

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth, Metropolitan Borough of].

Contributors

Lambeth (London, England).

Publication/Creation

[1915]

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REPORT
ON THE
Vital and Sanitary Statistics
OF THE
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH
DURING THE YEAR
1914.

[With an account of the work done by (a) the Tuberculosis Medical Officers under the Lambeth Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme, and (b) the Male and Female Sanitary Inspectors and the Health Visitor and also of the proceedings taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs, the Factory and Workshops, and the Housing and other Acts.]

BY
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*Medical Officer of Health and Chief Executive
Tuberculosis Officer.*

LONDON:
PRINTED BY WIGHTMAN & CO., LTD.,
REGENCY STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S.W.

1915.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
LAMBETH TOWN HALL,
BRIXTON HILL, S.W.
April, 1915.

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

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

The details contained in the Annual Report for 1914, dealing with the Vital Statistics of the Borough of Lambeth, are again of a satisfactory nature, showing the success of the work carried out by the Council's Public Health Department. The death-rates are low, both general and zymotic, whilst the infantile mortality rate (deaths of infants per 1,000 births) is specially noteworthy in that respect.

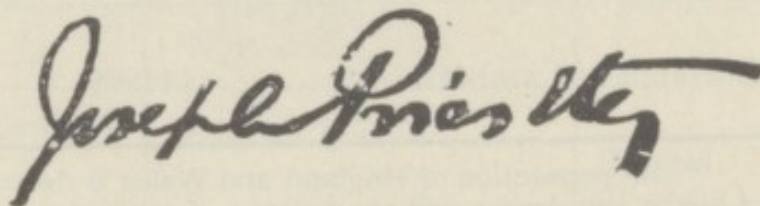
The Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme has justified its inauguration last year (1913), the work carried out at the Council's two Tuberculosis Dispensaries during 1914 being set out in the Appendix. The details of this work speak for themselves.

Extra work has been thrown upon the Public Health Department owing to the war and the consequent billeting and encamping of troops within the Borough. In this respect the consent of the Council, on September 24th, 1914, to the appointment of your Medical Officer of Health as a Sanitary Supervisor attached to the Sanitary Staff of the Deputy Director of Medical Services (London District) has proved of value, whilst the cordial relationship between the military and naval authorities and the Borough Council is worthy of special note from a point of view of administrative efficiency.

To the chief Officers of the Council and to the Public Health Staff my thanks are again due, as also to the members of the Council, for assisting me in carrying out my important duties as Medical Officer of Health and Chief Executive Tuberculosis Officer for the Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



*Medical Officer of Health and
Chief Executive Tuberculosis Officer.*

1. VITAL STATISTICS.

The *Estimated* Populations* of the Borough to the middle of 1914 are as follows:—

ESTIMATED POPULATIONS.

(Estimated, Middle 1914.)

I. Wards.

Wards.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Marsh	10985	10049	21034
Bishop's	15404	15649	31053
Prince's	20485	21212	41697
Vauxhall	15234	15184	30418
Stockwell	14862	17023	31885
Brixton	20488	23726	44214
Herne Hill	15562	17623	33185
Tulse Hill	14404	16840	31244
Norwood	14485	17879	32364
Borough of Lambeth ...	141909	155185	297094

II. Registration Sub-Districts.

Sub-Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Lambeth Church	23442	22718	46160
Kennington	23432	24195	47627
Stockwell	30096	32207	62303
Brixton	36050	41347	77397
Norwood	28889	34718	63607
Borough of Lambeth ...	141909	155185	297094

*The population of England and Wales is determined from the numbers of births and deaths and the balance of migration since Census date, and not on the assumption of continued increase by geometrical progression, as heretofore. From this enumerated population the Lambeth populations are estimated.

III. *Parliamentary Divisions (Old).*

<i>Old</i> Parliamentary Divisions.	Males.	Females.	Total.
North	26014	25410	51424
Kennington	35313	35962	71275
Brixton	35497	40608	76105
Norwood	43607	51494	95101
Parliamentary Area of Lambeth	140431	153474	293905

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 boroughs as a whole, but are comparable with those of the old Parish of Lambeth given in previous Reports.

IV. *Parliamentary Divisions (Adjusted).*

<i>*Adjusted</i> Parliamentary Divisions.	New Wards.	Total.
North	{ Marsh Bishop's }	52087
Kennington	{ Prince's Vauxhall }	72115
Brixton	{ Stockwell Brixton }	76099
Norwood	{ Herne Hill Tulse Hill Norwood }	96793
<i>*Adjusted</i> Parliamentary Area of Lambeth ...	—	297094

*N.B.—By the adjustment of the old Parliamentary Divisions so as to be co-terminous with the Wards.

TABLE A.

Giving the number of Births and the Birth-Rates in each Registration Sub-District of the Borough of Lambeth during 1914 (arranged Quarterly).

Registration Sub-Districts.	No. of Births.				Total for the Year 1914.	Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants.
	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.		
Lambeth Church* ...	569	594	581	569	2313	50.1
Kennington† ...	283	318	288	288	1177	24.7
Stockwell§ ...	509	477	491	490	1967	31.6
Brixton ...	403	393	382	363	1541	19.9
Norwood ...	283	308	309	290	1190	18.7
Borough of Lambeth	2047	2090	2051	2000	8188	27.6

*Including Lying-in Hospital (774 cases, of which 210 belong to Lambeth)—corrected rate (*i.e.*, excluding all the Lying-in Hospital births)=33.3.

†Including Workhouse (135 cases, of which 112 belong to Lambeth)—corrected rate (*i.e.*, excluding all the Workhouse births)=21.9.

§Including Maternity Hospital (574 cases, of which 153 belong to Lambeth)—corrected rate (*i.e.*, excluding all the Maternity births)=22.4.

Inner Districts, 36.02 ; Outer Districts, 21.5 per 1,000—uncorrected (whole Borough=27.6).—Inner Districts, 26.4 ; Outer Districts, 19.8 per 1,000—corrected (*i.e.*, excluding all Institutional births, whole Borough=22.6).

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

TABLE B.

Showing the Populations (Estimated), Uncorrected Births, Corrected Deaths and Uncorrected Deaths in Public Institutions, in the Borough of Lambeth during 1914, and during the previous decennium 1901-10, together with the averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough).

Year.	Estimated Population.	Number of Births Registered.	Corrected Numbers of Deaths.				Deaths from 7 Chief Zymotic Diseases.	Deaths in Public Institutions in Lambeth (uncorrected).
			Total Ages.	Under 1 Year.	Under 5 Years.			
1914	297094	8188	4269	728	1020		375	2204
1901	302533	9093	5197	1267	1840		627	1590
1902	305102	9067	5387	1155	1722		561	1822
1903	307711	9069	4664	1138	1625		498	1619
1904	310359	9059	4880	1243	1778		603	1728
1905	313045	8835	4646	1014	1455		431	1807
1906	315774	8972	4709	1088	1561		522	1925
1907	318538	8650	4652	941	1458		379	1923
1908	321344	8906	4341	829	1263		397	2011
1909	324188	8445	4540	830	1250		402	1994
1910	327074	8373	4080	691	1083		331	1749
Average 1901-10...	314566.8	8846.9	4709.6	1020.1	1503.5		475.1	1816.8
1891-1900... ..	294049.7	9295.4	5405.3	1358.5	2070.2		700.4	1568.5

NOTE.—(a) Enumerated Population at Census 1901 was 301,895. (b) Enumerated Population at Census 1911 was 298,058. (c) Families or separate occupiers=70,887 (1901) and 70,827 (1911).

N.B.—The estimated population for 1914 is calculated from the 1901 and 1911 Censuses, and those for the decennium 1901-10 from the 1891 and 1901 Censuses.

TABLE C.

Shewing the Birth- and Death-Rates (corrected), and proportion of Deaths (uncorrected) in Public Institutions, in the Borough of Lambeth for the Year 1914, and for the 10 years 1901-1910, together with the averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough).

The Year.	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population.	Corrected Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.	Corrected Deaths of Children under 1 Year per 1,000 total Births.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1,000 Deaths (corrected)	Deaths of Children under 5 years per 1,000 Deaths (corrected).	Corrected Zymotic Death- Rate per 1,000 Population.	Deaths in Public Institutions per 1,000 total un- corrected Deaths.
1914	27.6	14.4	88.9	170.5	238.9	1.3	475.6
1901	30.1	17.2	139.3	243.8	354.1	2.7	395.4
1902	29.7	17.7	127.4	214.4	319.7	1.8	328.1
1903	29.5	15.2	125.8	243.9	348.4	1.6	333.6
1904	29.2	15.7	137.7	255.7	364.3	1.9	334.9
1905	28.2	14.8	114.8	218.3	313.2	1.4	369.1
1906	28.4	14.9	121.3	231.04	331.5	1.7	382.9
1907	27.2	14.6	108.8	202.3	313.4	1.2	309.4
1908	27.7	13.5	93.1	193.3	290.9	1.2	428.6
1909	26.4	14.0	98.3	182.8	275.3	1.2	408.9
1910	25.6	12.5	82.5	169.4	265.4	1.01	402.3
Average 1901-10	28.1	14.9	115.3	216.7	319.4	1.5	386.0
1891-1900	31.6	18.4	146.1	251.3	382.9	2.4	276.7

N.B.—The rates for 1914 are calculated upon the population estimated from the 1901 and 1911 Censuses, and the decennial 1891-1900 and 1901-10 upon the populations estimated from the 1881, 1891 and 1901 Censuses.

THE BIRTH RATE.

The total number of Births registered during the year 1914 is 8,188. Of the total 8,188 births, 4,166 are males, and 4,022 females showing an excess of 144 males.

Of the total 8,188 births registered, 774 took place in the Lying-in Hospital (York Road), and of these 210 belong to the Borough; 135 took place in the Workhouse (Brook Street), and of these 112 belong to the Borough; whilst 574 took place in the Maternity Hospital (Jeffrey's Road), and of these 153 belong to the Borough. Thus, there are 1,008 births belonging to other districts. The Lying-in Hospital, the Workhouse and the Maternity Hospital tend to abnormally increase the birth-rates in Lambeth Church, Kennington and Stockwell Districts respectively, and the necessary corrections are, consequently, made in a footnote to Table A.

The birth-rate for Lambeth is 27·6 per 1,000 inhabitants (29·4 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 un-corrected birth-rate in the Inner Districts is 35·2, and that in the Outer Districts 22·1 per 1,000—the corrected birth-rates (*i.e.*, excluding (*a*) Non-Lambethian births and (*b*) all Institutional births) being respectively (*a*) 24·2 and (*b*) 22·6 for the whole Borough, (*a*) 29·6 and (*b*) 26·4 for the Inner, and (*a*) 20·3 and (*b*) 19·8 for the Outer Districts.

Tables B and C show, for comparison, the number of births, and the birth-rates, for 10 years (1901-1910) in the Borough.

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.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, was adopted throughout the Borough, and came into operation on March 9th, 1908.

Since the Act came into force, a total of 44,304 births have been notified up to the end of 1914, viz. : 3,473 in 1908 (10 months), 5,143 in 1909, 6,703 in 1910, 7,094 in 1911, 7,336 in 1912, 7,158 in 1913, and 7,397 in 1914.

The notified cases are visited, or such other measures taken in connection therewith, in the way of distributing pamphlets, etc., as are found necessary. In the cases of notified infants who are visited, the methods of feeding are carefully inquired into and instruction given as required. In all notified cases statistics are tabulated, and, taking the whole of the 44,304 births notified from the date the Act came into force on March 9th, 1908, up to the end of 1914, the statistics are as follows :—

By whom Notified.	Years.				Totals.*	
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1911-14.	1908-10.
Father	1396	1375	1311	1161	5243	3472
Midwife	1754	1623	1627	1815	6819	3241
Doctor	2045	2289	2325	2376	9035	6371
Relative	63	73	59	34	229	290
(a) Master of Workhouse ...	183	195	147	123	648	200
or (b) Secretary of Hospital—						
1. General Lying-in	821	903	683	820	3227	886
2. Clapham Maternity ...	476	496	523	562	2057	442
3. St. Thomas ...	356	382	483	506	1727	417

*The figures for 1908-1910 are added from the 1910 Annual Report for statistical comparison and so as to bring the figures up to date since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act throughout the Borough of Lambeth in 1908.

Of the total 28,985 births notified during 1911-1914, 854 were still-born, whilst 563 died within periods varying from a few minutes, a few hours, a few days, or a few weeks from birth, the causes of death being as follows :—

Causes of Death.	Years.				Totals.*	
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1911-14.	1908-10.
(1) Stillborn ...	175	215	229	235	854	291
(2) Dead since birth ...	142	132	144	145	563	219
(a) Prematurity, inanition, debility and wasting ...	73	62	71	73	279	127
(b) Convulsions ...	14	20	16	17	67	28
(c) Bronchitis, pneumonia & other lung diseases ...	19	8	18	21	66	18
(d) Heart failure or exhaustion ...	4	9	4	8	25	14
(e) Natural causes	1	—	—	—	1	4
(f) Infectious diseases...	2	3	4	2	11	1
(g) Diarrhoea & enteritis	12	7	6	6	31	3
(h) Malformations (congenital)	4	5	10	3	22	3
(i) Other causes (not classified)	13	18	15	15	61	21

Of the 28,985 births notified, 14,294 were visited, but in 1,031 instances the parents were found to have removed or to be unknown, or the addresses given to be wrong. 854 cases were stillborn at the time of notification and the houses were not visited in consequence, and in 7,705 cases pamphlets were sent by post to the parents dealing with the proper method of feeding infants and young children instead of visits being paid, whilst in the remaining 6,132 cases no action whatever was taken, owing (a) to medical men or trained nurses being in charge of the infants and to the houses being in the better class residential parts of the Borough (2407 cases), or (b) to the mothers (though confined in Lambeth, at an

*The figures for 1908-1910 are added from the 1910 Annual Report for statistical comparison and so as to bring the figures up to date since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act.

institution or hospital) living outside the Borough and the Medical Officers of Health of the various districts being advised by letter (3,725 cases). Of the 13,263 infants who were visited and in connection with whom particulars were tabulated, 12,320 were found at the time to be thriving, 373 in a fair condition and 570 unsatisfactory; 12,736 to be taking their food well and 527 badly; 12,799 to be sleeping well, and 464 badly.

In 12,862 cases the mother's health was found at the time of the visit to be good, and in 401 bad, whilst in 12,745 instances the condition of the house was found to be good, and in 518 bad (the sanitary defects, *e.g.* dirty and dilapidated premises, dampness, etc., being attended to by the Sanitary Inspectors, and notices served as required). These details may be tabulated as follows:—

	Years.				Totals.*	
	1911	1912	1913	1914	1911-14	1908-10
No action ...	1514	1503	1361	1754	6132	2817
Left or unknown...	222	301	291	217	1031	354
Pamphlets sent ...	1711	2065	2116	1813	7705	5988

CONDITION OF INFANT.

1. *General Health:*

Thriving ...	3232	3018	2898	3172	12320	5476
Fair ...	140	138	150	142	570	204
Not thriving	100	96	113	64	373	189

2. *Feeding:*

Well ...	3366	3121	3006	3243	12736	5694
Ill ...	106	131	155	135	527	175

3. *Sleeping:*

Well...	3370	3146	3022	3261	12799	5678
Ill ...	102	106	139	117	464	191

CONDITION OF MOTHER.

General Health:

Good ...	3385	3180	3047	3250	12862	5544
Bad ...	87	72	114	128	401	325

CONDITION OF HOUSE.

Good ...	3415	3090	2992	3248	12745	5670
Bad ...	57	162	169	130	518	199

*The figures for 1908-1910 are added from the 1910 Annual Report for statistical comparison, and so as to bring the figures up to date since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act.

The methods of feeding were carefully inquired into, and the method that was found most general was breast feeding (supplemented occasionally with cow's milk or other artificial food), 95.4 per cent., but in a small proportion (4.6 per cent.) artificial feeding alone was being employed. The details are as follows :—

1. NATURAL (BREAST) FEEDING.

	Years.				Totals.*	
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1911-14.	1908-10.
(a) Breast entirely	2943	2640	2584	2851	11018	5138
(b) Breast and Cow's Milk ...	175	252	190	159	776	311
(c) Breast and others ...	183	220	258	199	860	251
2. ARTIFICIAL (HAND) FEEDING.						
(a) Cow's Milk ...	122	89	78	102	391	111
(b) Others ...	49	51	51	67	218	58

At the time of the first official visit 83.7 per cent. of the 1911-14 infants visited were found to be breast-fed entirely, as compared with 87.5 per cent. of the 1908-10 infants, and these large proportions are to be explained by the fact that the first official visit is made early after notification. Later it is found that this breast-feeding had been either replaced by artificial feeding or supplemented by artificial feeding, due to the mothers' milk diminishing or disappearing altogether on the mothers leaving their beds and getting about their houses, the mothers going out to work, &c., the change of feeding taking place generally about the second or third month.

The nature of the artificial foods in use are interesting, as follows :—

ARTIFICIAL FOODS.

	Years.				Totals.*	
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1911-14.	1908-10
Patent foods ...	88	100	128	109	425	129
Condensed milk	144	171	181	157	653	180
Cow's milk ...	297	341	268	261	1167	422

*The figures for 1908-1900 are added from the 1910 Annual Report for statistical comparison and so as to bring the figures up to date since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act.

The patent foods in use were the usual one, viz., Allen & Hanbury (45), Ridge's (39), Savory & Moore (10), Neave's (10), Milo (3), Mellin (4), Frame (4), Vienna Food (2), Wheaten Flour (1), Horlick's Malted Milk (7), Benger (3), Biscuits, including Robb's, Brighton, Nursery, Bath, Rusks, &c. (123), Glaxo (56), Robinson's Mother Form of Barley (25) and others (6), whilst cornflour (2), arrowroot (2), oatmeal (31), boiled bread (in the form of crusts, "tops and bottoms," &c. (40), Virol (11), and Albulactin (11), and ordinary food (4) were also found to be in use*. The 653 condensed milks were as follows: Nestlé (648), Milkmaid Brand (2), Goat Brand (1), Ideal (1), and Tip-top (1). In 25 cases the patent foods were in use with condensed milk.

The mothers visited are pleased to receive advice as to the proper feeding, clothing, and management generally of their infants, and re-visits paid have shewn that such advice has been acted upon. The systematic re-visiting of newly-born infants is important. It is impossible to give satisfactory statistics of the educational value of the visiting of houses wherein births have been notified, but there is no doubt as to the existence of such value—a result that would, naturally, be increased by systematic re-visiting in addition to the first visiting.

Returns of all Births (with addresses of mothers), registered in Lambeth, have also been obtained from the District Registrars, and this information, in conjunction with that obtained from the Notification of Births Act, has again proved of use in connection with the Borough Council's endeavours to lessen the mortality amongst infants (under 1 year of age). The maximum time allowed for birth registration is 42 days, but this delay is detrimental to satisfactory administrative procedure, and has been altered by the Notification of Births Act, 1907, which limits the time of notification to 36 hours from the time of birth, though, on the other hand, all births are not yet notified by those responsible under the notification of Births Acts so that the supplementary information, obtained from the District Registrar, is of use.

A list of all notified births is sent to the London County Council weekly in pursuance of sub-section 5, of section 2, of the Act, and the Medical Officers of Health concerned are written to in connection with babies born in Lambeth Public Institutions but belonging to Districts outside the Borough.

*Albumin water (4), peptone powders (1), sugar and water (1), brandy and water (1), Sanatogen (1), and cod liver oil and malt (1) were also found to be in use.

The Registrar-General provides particulars of transferable births registered, and for 1914 his figures for the Borough of Lambeth are as follows :—

			<i>Inward Transfers.</i>	<i>Outward Transfers.</i>
Legitimate Males ...	...	...	19	469
Legitimate Females	...	...	18	482
Illegitimate Males ...	...	...	18	169
Illegitimate Females	...	...	18	119
			—	—
		Totals ...	73	1239
			==	==

The Registrar-General's corrected number of births for the year 1914 for the Borough is 7032.

THE DEATH-RATE.

The total number of deaths registered during the year 1914 is 4,630 as compared with yearly averages of 5,669.5 and 4,971.5 respectively during the two decennia 1891-1900 and 1901-1910. Of the total 4,630 deaths registered during 1914, 2,386 are males and 2,244 females.

The uncorrected death-rate for Lambeth is, therefore, 15.6 per 1,000 inhabitants (16.8 males and 14.5 females). These rates, are, however, uncorrected, and, on analysing the 4,630 deaths registered in the Borough, it is found that 1,008 represent deaths occurring within the Borough amongst persons not belonging thereto. These deaths are to be deducted, but, on the other hand, there are 647 deaths registered outside the Borough of persons belonging thereto, and these must be added, giving a corrected number of deaths for Lambeth during 1914 of 4,269, and a corrected death-rate of 14.4 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The yearly averages of corrected deaths within the Parish and Borough of Lambeth during the two decennia, 1891-1900 (Parish), and 1901-1910 (Borough), are, respectively, 5,405.3 and 4,709.6.

DEATHS IN OUT-LYING INSTITUTIONS.

The Outside Institutions, etc., where the 647 Lambethians died during 1914 may be grouped as follows :—

I. *General Hospitals.*

Charing Cross	...	15	St. Bartholomew's	...	20
Guy's	...	30	St. George's	...	9
King's College	...	1	University	...	5
London	...	5	Westminster	...	34
Middlesex	...	18			

II. *Special Hospitals.*

Bolingbroke	...	3	Hostel of God	...	4
Bow Institution	...	16	Infant's, Vincent Sq.	...	34
Brompton	...	5	Italian Hospital	...	1
Cancer	...	1	Joyce Green	...	1
Catholic Nursing Institute	...	1	Metropolitan...	...	1
Central London			National	...	3
Throat and Ear	1		Northern Fever Hospital	...	3
Chest, Bethnal Green	2		Orchard	...	1
City of London	...	2	Park	...	4
Cottage Hospital,			Queen Mary's	...	2
Shooter's Hill	1		Royal Chest	...	1
Downs Sanatorium,			Royal Free	...	3
Sutton	...	4	Seaman's Hospital	...	1
Empire	...	1	St. George's Home,		
Epileptic Colony	...	1	Chelsea	...	2
Evelina	...	20	St. Joseph's, Hackney	...	2
Friedenheim	...	2	St. Peter's	...	2
French	...	1	St. Luke's House,		
German	...	4	Kensington	...	6
Gt. Ormond Street	...	6	St. Mark's, Chelsea	...	1
Gt. Northern...	...	1	South-Eastern	...	3
Grove	...	26	Southern	...	1
Heart, Soho	...	3	South-Western	...	1
Homœopathic	...	2	Victoria	...	4
Home for Sick Children,			Western	...	4
Sydenham	...	1	West London	...	2

III. *Infirmaries and Workhouses.*

Belmont Workhouse	2	St. James' Infirmary	
Camberwell Infirmary	2	(Battersea) ...	2
Christ Church Work-		St. Pancras Workhouse	2
house (Southwark)	2	St. Pancras Infirmary	2
Holborn Workhouse...	1	Southwark Infirmary	2
Lewisham Infirmary	2	Wandsworth Infirmary	2
Marylebone Infirmary	1	Westminster Infirmary	5

IV. *Asylums.*

Banstead	17	Fountain (temporary)	5
Camberwell House ...	2	Horton	31
Cane Hill	32	Leavesden	2
Caterham	38	Long Grove, Epsom	18
Claybury	4	Manor	7
Colney Hatch	5	Peckham House ...	4
Darenth	2	Tooting Bec	74
Dartford	12		

V. *Unclassified Places.*

Carlton Hotel	1	Private Houses ...	17
Clapham Common ...	1	River Thames	5
George Public House,		Streets	5
Strand	1	S.E. & C. Rly. Dulwich	1
Grand Surrey Canal...	1	Victoria Embankment	1
Peckham	1	Wharf, Wandsworth	
Holloway Prison ...	1	Road	1
New River	1		

SUMMARY.

I. General Hospitals	137
II. Special Hospitals	190
III. Infirmaries and Workhouses	25
IV. Asylums	258
V. Elsewhere (unclassifiable) ...	37

Total	647
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Whether the corrected or uncorrected death-rates for the Borough (as a whole) be taken, they are satisfactory for the year 1914 (the fourteenth year of the existence of the Borough). Sub-dividing the death-rates according to Registration Sub-Districts, it is again shown that the Inner Districts (Lambeth Church, Kennington, and inner part of Stockwell) have, collectively and individually, suffered more than the Outer Districts, *e.g.*, outer part of Stockwell, Brixton and Norwood. So, too, if the death rates be sub-divided amongst the 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 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 Registration Sub-Districts (Table D (1)), and the Wards (Table D (2)), into which the Borough is sub-divided, the corrected death-rates for 1914 will be found to vary between the Inner and the Outer Districts as follows :—

1914.	Registration Sub-Districts and Wards.	
	Inner.	Outer.
General Death-rate (corrected)	17·1	12·4
Zymotic Death-rate (corrected)	1·8	0·9

Of the Registration Sub-Districts, Kennington has the highest general and Lambeth Church and Kennington have the highest zymotic death-rates. Norwood the lowest general and Brixton the

lowest zymotic death-rate ; whilst, in the Wards, Prince's has the highest general and zymotic death-rates, and Tulse Hill the lowest general and Stockwell and Herne Hill the lowest zymotic death-rates.

Tables E, F, and G show the uncorrected returns (male and female), registered during 1914, arranged as to Registration Sub-Districts, age-periods, and quarters respectively, and are given for comparison with similar tables in former Lambeth Reports, though uncorrected returns are not of much value.

Age Periods of Corrected Deaths.

The 4,269 corrected deaths during 1914 may be further analysed, and tabulated as follows :—

728, <i>i.e.</i> ,	17·1 per cent. of the total corrected deaths took place under 1 year of age.
292, <i>i.e.</i> ,	6·8 per cent. between 1 and 5 years.
1,020, <i>i.e.</i> ,	23·9 per cent. under 5 years.
232, <i>i.e.</i> ,	5·4 per cent. between 5 and 20 years.
497, <i>i.e.</i> ,	11·6 per cent. 20 to 40 years.
920, <i>i.e.</i> ,	21·6 per cent. 40 to 60 years.
1,600, <i>i.e.</i> ,	37·5 per cent. 60 and over.
3,245, <i>i.e.</i> ,	76·1 per cent. over 5 years.

TABLE D (1).
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH. STATISTICS FOR 1914.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Total number of Deaths (corrected).		Death-Rates (corrected) per 1000 population.		Total number of Deaths (uncorrected) Under 1 year.	Infantile Mortality (uncorrected) per 1000 births.
	General.	Zymotic.	General.	Zymotic		
Lambeth Church	801	82	17·4	1·8	231	99·9
Kennington	870	87	18·3	1·8	161	136·8
Stockwell { Inner	450	52	13·8	1·3	150	76·2
{ Outer	413	28				
Brixton	1040	64	13·4	0·8	245	158·9
Norwood	695	62	10·9	0·9	78	65·5
Borough of Lambeth	4269	375	14·4	1·3	865	105·6
Inner Districts	2121	221	17·1	1·8	467	104·4
Outer Districts	2148	154	12·4	0·9	398	107·2

N.B.—In calculating the infantile mortality rates, the uncorrected deaths and births registered in Stockwell Registration Sub-District are divided equally between the Inner Stockwell Sub-District (= Vauxhall Ward) and the Outer Stockwell Sub-District (= Stockwell Ward).

TABLE D (2).
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH. STATISTICS FOR 1914.

WARDS.

	Total Number of Deaths (corrected).		Death-Rates (corrected) per 1000 population.		Total Notified Cases.	Zymotic Incidence per 1000 population.
	General.	Zymotic.	General.	Zymotic.		
Marsh... ..	185	38	18·8	1·8	380	13·3
Bishop's	616	44	19·8	1·4	602	19·4
Prince's	870	87	20·8	2·1	645	15·5
Vauxhall	450	52	14·8	1·7	422	13·9
Stockwell	413	28	12·6	0·8	576	18·1
Brixton	618	38	13·9	0·9	299	6·8
Herne Hill	422	26	12·7	0·8	389	11·7
Tulse Hill	281	28	8·9	0·9	378	12·1
Norwood	414	34	12·8	1·04	375	11·6
Borough of Lambeth	4269	375	14·4	1·3	4066	13·7
Inner Districts	2121	221	17·1	1·8	2049	15·7
Outer Districts	2148	154	12·4	0·9	2017	9·7

TABLE E.

Shewing the uncorrected Mortality (Male and Female) in the different Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough of Lambeth (arranged Quarterly) during the year 1914.

SUB-DISTRICT.				1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.			3rd Quarter.			4th Quarter.			TOTALS 1914.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lambeth Church	...	...	...	162	141	303	158	102	260	142	115	257	159	140	299	1119
Kennington	...	...	...	158	156	314	130	144	274	150	151	301	187	187	374	1263
Stockwell	...	...	...	105	106	211	63	61	124	76	50	126	105	95	200	661
Brixton	...	...	...	151	167	318	110	108	218	140	131	271	149	107	256	1063
Norwood	...	...	...	67	81	148	47	57	104	57	68	125	70	77	147	524
TOTALS	...	...	...	643	651	1294	508	472	980	565	515	1080	670	606	1276	4630

TABLE F.

Shewing the uncorrected Mortality (Male and Female) at various age-periods in the different Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough of Lambeth during the year 1914.

SUB-DISTRICT.				Under 1 year.			1 to 5 years.			5 to 60 years.			60 years and upwards.			TOTALS 1914.
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Lambeth Church	...	...	...	133	98	231	64	70	134	312	236	548	111	94	205	1119
Kennington	...	...	...	79	82	161	33	19	52	276	222	498	239	317	556	1263
Stockwell	...	...	...	84	66	150	54	32	86	121	98	219	91	115	206	661
Brixton	...	...	...	142	103	245	58	45	103	214	177	391	136	186	322	1063
Norwood	...	...	...	42	36	78	16	10	26	87	85	122	94	153	247	524
TOTALS	...	...	...	480	385	865	225	176	401	1010	818	1828	671	865	1536	4630

TABLE G.

Shewing the uncorrected Deaths (Male and Female) at various age periods in the Borough of Lambeth (arranged quarterly) during the year 1914.

Age-periods.	1st Quarter.			2nd Quarter.			3rd Quarter.			4th Quarter.			TOTALS 1914.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Under 1 year	112	92	204	89	61	150	143	125	268	136	107	243	865
Between 1 and 5 years...	44	46	90	46	31	77	59	41	100	76	58	134	401
Between 5 and 60 years ...	265	226	491	237	197	434	213	199	412	295	196	491	1828
60 years and upwards ...	222	287	509	136	183	319	150	150	300	163	245	408	1536
TOTALS	643	651	1294	508	472	980	565	515	1080	670	606	1276	4630

CHANGES IN REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

The Registrar-General decided to publish from January 1st, 1911, in his annual reports, an analysis of deaths according to administrative areas instead of registration areas as hitherto, and this decision necessitates a complete distribution of the deaths of persons dying away from their homes to the administrative areas in which they had previously resided.

Reports were received quarterly during 1914 from the Registrar-General—a total of 98 deaths—on slips, giving particulars of outside deaths assigned to the Borough of Lambeth, in addition to those occurring in the Metropolis or in the Metropolitan Institutions (outside Lambeth), which are still reported as hitherto.

The tables at the end of the Report (Appendix), known as the Local Government Board Tables, have been revised and modified in consequence, and will give accurate corrected statistics of deaths within the Borough of Lambeth (differing slightly from the statistics in the body of the Report), the figures required for the necessary corrections being those specially supplied by the Registrar-General. These Registrar-General's figures for 1914 are as follows:—

Age Periods.				Males.	Females.	Totals all ages.
0— 1	...	...	...	4	2	6
1— 2	...	...	...	1	3	4
2— 5	...	...	...	1	3	4
5—15	...	...	...	4	3	7
15—25	...	...	...	5	2	7
25—45	...	...	...	18	9	27
45—65	...	...	...	20	10	30
65 and upwards	...	...	...	7	6	13
Total all ages	...	...	...	60	38	98

TABLE H (1).

Shewing the estimated populations and the number of Deaths, Borough during 1914. The deaths are from all causes, and from bethians who die outside the Borough, by omitting strangers who in Public Institutions) into the Districts from which they have

A. Registration

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Estimated Population (middle 1914).	Total Deaths (corrected).	General corrected Death- rate per 1000 of the Population.			
				Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.
Lambeth Church ...	46160	801	17.4	—	9	4
Kennington ...	47627	870	18.3	—	15	3
Stockwell* ...	62302	863	13.8	—	19	4
Brixton ...	77398	1040	13.4	—	10	4
Norwood ...	63607	695	10.9	—	5	1
Borough of Lambeth ...	297094	4269	14.4	—	58	16

*Of the 863 deaths in Stockwell Registration Sub-District, Inner Registration Sub-Districts—death rates

Outer Registration Sub-Districts—death rates

N.B.—Of the total deaths (corrected), 57 shew no addresses, and the Workhouse Infirmary (1), or in the

TABLE H (1).

with Death-rates in each of the Registration Sub-Districts of the the chief zymotic diseases, and are corrected by adding Lam-die within the Borough, and by re-distributing persons (who die been removed during illness.

Sub-Districts.

Total Deaths (corrected) from							Total Zymotic Deaths.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 of the Population (corrected).	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 of the Total Deaths (corrected).	Diarrhoea Death-rate per 10000 of the Population.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued Fever.	Cholera.	Diarrhoea.				
6	17	—	4	—	—	42	82	1.8	102.4	9.9
9	11	—	5	—	—	44	87	1.8	100.0	9.2
9	4	—	1	—	—	43	80	1.3	92.4	6.9
14	5	—	2	—	—	29	64	0.8	61.5	3.7
12	3	—	3	—	—	38	62	0.9	89.2	5.9
50	40	—	15	—	—	196	375	1.3	87.8	6.6

450 belong to the Inner and 413 to the Outer Stockwell Sub-District. (general 17.1 zymotic 1.8).

(general 12.4, zymotic 0.9).

have been included in Kennington Sub-District—having occurred in Workhouse (26) respectively.

TABLE H (2).

Shewing the estimated populations and the number of Deaths, 1914. The deaths are from all causes, and from the chief zymotic side the Borough, by omitting strangers who die within the Borough, into the Districts from which they have been removed during

B. Wards.

WARDS.	Estimated Population (middle 1914).	Total Deaths (corrected).	General corrected Death- rate per 1000 of the Population	Total		
				Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.
Marsh	21034	185	18·8	—	6	1
Bishop's	31053	616	19·8	—	3	3
Prince's	41697	870	20·8	—	15	3
Vauxhall	30418	450	14·8	—	13	3
Stockwell	31885	413	12·6	—	6	1
Brixton	44214	618	13·9	—	5	2
Herne Hill	33185	422	12·7	—	5	2
Tulse Hill	31244	281	8·9	—	4	—
Norwood	32364	414	12·8	—	1	1
Borough of Lambeth ...	297094	4269	14·4	—	58	16

Inner Wards—death rates (general, 17·1; zymotic, 1·8).

N.B.—Of the total deaths (corrected), 57 show no addresses, and occurred in the Workhouse Infirmary (31) or in the Workhouse

TABLE H (2).

with Death-rates, in each of the Wards of the Borough during diseases, and are corrected by adding Lambethians who die out- and by re-distributing persons (who die in Public Institutions) illness.

B. Wards.

Deaths (corrected) from							Total Zymotic Deaths.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 of the Population (corrected).	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 of the Total Deaths (corrected).	Diarrhoea Death-rate per 10,000 of the Population.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued Fever.	Cholera.	Diarrhoea.				
3	6	—	1	—	—	21	38	1·8	205·4	9·9
3	11	—	3	—	—	21	44	1·4	71·4	6·8
9	11	—	5	—	—	44	87	2·1	100·0	10·6
3	3	—	1	—	—	29	52	1·7	115·6	9·5
6	1	—	—	—	—	14	28	0·8	67·8	4·4
10	4	—	2	—	—	15	38	0·9	61·5	3·4
4	1	—	—	—	—	14	26	0·8	61·6	4·2
4	1	—	2	—	—	17	28	0·9	99·6	5·4
8	2	—	1	—	—	21	34	1·04	82·1	6·5
50	40	—	15	—	—	196	375	1·3	87·8	6·6

Outer Wards—death rates (general, 12·4; zymotic, 0·9).

have been included in Bishop's and Prince's Wards, having (26) respectively.

CAUSES OF THE 93 OUTSIDE DEATHS

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.
Diarrhœa and Dysentry	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Membranous Croup	1	—
Influenza	—	2
Typhoid	1	—
Measles	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	9	4
Other Tubercular diseases ...	2	3
Cancer, malignant disease ...	3	1
Heart disease	5	—
Bronchitis	3	1
Pneumonia	1	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	—	—
Other Lung diseases	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's disease ...	—	—
Violent deaths	10	4
Suicide	2	2
Appendicitis	4	—
Nervous diseases	6	7
Strangulated Hernia	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1
Diseases of Digestive System ...	2	1
Syphilis	1	—
Rheumatic Fever	—	1
Not classified above	8	9
	60	38

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1914.

Of the 4,269 corrected deaths, 728 are infants under one year of age. The total number of registered births is 8,188, and, of these, 564 occurred at the Lying-in Hospital, and belong to districts outside Lambeth Borough, 23 occurred at the Workhouse, and belong to districts outside Lambeth Borough, and 421 occurred at the Maternity Hospital and belong to districts outside Lambeth Borough. In this way, the corrected number of births for the Borough is 7,180*. The corrected infantile mortality (*i.e.*, rate

*The Registrar-General returns the corrected number of births for the Borough during 1914 as 7032.

of corrected deaths under one year per 1,000 corrected births) is therefore, 101·4. The annual average for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough) is 122·7. In calculating this corrected 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 times of such births. Taking the uncorrected births and the corrected deaths under 1 year, the infantile mortality rate is 88·9. The annual average for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough), is 114·8.

Taking the uncorrected number of births (8,188) and the uncorrected number of deaths under 1 year of age (865), the uncorrected infantile mortality is 105·6. The annual average for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough) is 123·8, and that for the decennium 1891-1900 (Parish) is 150·5. The chief causes of the deaths were debility, atrophy, and inanition, congenital malformations, measles, whooping-cough, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, diarrhoea, and premature births.

In the Registration Sub-Districts, the uncorrected infantile mortality varied from 158·9 per 1,000 births in Brixton to 65·5 in Norwood (the low rates of 99·9 in Lambeth Church, 136·8 in Kennington, and 76·2 in Stockwell, being due to the fact that these Sub-Districts contain the General Lying-in Hospital, the Workhouse and the Clapham Road Maternity Hospital respectively), thus—

		Total No. of Births (uncorrected) 1914.	Total Deaths under 1 year (uncorrected). 1914.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 births (uncorrected). 1914.
Lambeth Church*	...	2313	231	99·9
Kennington†	...	1177	161	136·8
Stockwell‡	...	1967	150	76·2
Brixton	...	1541	245	158·9
Norwood	...	1190	78	65·5
Lambeth	...	8188	865	105·6

Inner Districts—104·4, Outer Districts—107·2.

*Excluding all the Lying-In Hospital births, the rate is 150·1.

†Excluding all the Workhouse births, the rate is 154·5.

‡Excluding all the Maternity births, the rate is 107·7.

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 in this Table.

The Infantile Mortality is regarded as a sensitive index of the sanitary state of a District, and judged by this index, Lambeth Borough again takes a good position amongst Sanitary Districts, a satisfactory fact to be able to state, and one that is due to the precautionary measures that are taken.

Systematic visiting and giving advice as to the feeding and management of infants and children, together with the free distribution of official pamphlets dealing with the same and kindred subjects, account in part for the decline in the infantile mortality-rate throughout the Borough, whilst the influence of the Milk Depôt must not be forgotten. The Notification of Births Act, 1907, is valuable in connection with precautionary measures taken to prevent infantile mortality. Meteorological conditions were favourable during 1914 to a low infantile mortality-rate (*vide* Diarrhœa). Leaflets were again distributed freely throughout the Borough during 1914, dealing with preventive measures to be taken against Summer Diarrhœa and the fly peril in connection therewith.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A circular letter from the Local Government Board, dated July 30th, 1914, was received dealing with proposed grants to be distributed by the Board in aid of the expenditure of local authorities and voluntary agencies in respect of institutions and other provision for maternity and child welfare. Expenditure connected with clinics, dispensaries, and other institutions (medical and surgical advice and treatment, as well as the appointments of health visitors and other officers). Within the letter was enclosed a memorandum dealing with the subject, and suggesting as a complete scheme the following :—

1. Arrangements for the local supervision of midwives.
2. Arrangements for—

Ante-Natal	{	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) An ante-natal clinic for expectant mothers. (2) The home visiting of expectant mothers. (3) A Maternity Hospital or beds at a hospital, in which complicated cases of pregnancy can receive treatment.
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3. Arrangements for—

Natal.	{	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1). Such assistance as may be needed to ensure the mother having skilled and prompt attendance during confinement at home. (2) The confinement of sick women, including women having contracted pelvis or suffering from any other condition involving danger to the mother or infant, at a hospital.
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4. Arrangements for—

Post Natal.

- (1) The treatment in a hospital of complications arising after parturition, whether in the mother or in the infant.
- (2) The provision of systematic advice and treatment for infants at a Baby Clinic or Infant Dispensary.
- (3) The continuance of these clinics and dispensaries, so as to be available for children up to the age when they are entered on a school register, *i.e.*, the register of a Public Elementary School, Nursery School, Crèche, Day Nursery, School for Mothers, or other school.
- (4) The systematic home visitation of infants and of children not on a school register as above defined.

The object of the Board is to secure an extension and systematisation of all measures hitherto adopted (to a greater or lesser degree) for the prevention of infantile mortality and the general welfare of children will also be improved and the proper treatment of mothers (before, at, and after confinement) secured. For carrying out the work properly, the first step is the appointment of an adequate Staff of Health Visitors (properly qualified and experienced) and the establishment and maintenance of properly officered consultation centres, to be called Maternity Centres, and to act in conjunction with the Midwives, authorities, and maternity hospitals.

Grants are also made to institutions of the nature of Schools for Mothers by the Board of Education, such institutions having primarily an educational object, *viz.*, the training and instruction for mothers in the care and management of infants and little children, in the form of systematic classes, or home visiting, or infant consultations.

In so far as the Borough of Lambeth is concerned, the work of the Public Health Department connected with the reduction of infantile mortality and the general improvement of infantile and child-health has been continued during 1914, but no steps have yet been taken with a view to amalgamating the Council's work and that of the many various Public Maternity and Women's and Children's Hospitals and other voluntary agencies, such as the North Lambeth Babies' Care, Johanna and Royal Streets' Institutes, Moffat Institute School for Mothers, Wyndham Day Nurseries, etc., under one comprehensive scheme. It may be mentioned that such voluntary agencies are working in conjunction with the Council's Health Department, many of the voluntary officials (Health Visitors, Nurses, etc.), reporting direct to the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough on the official forms in use in the Public Health Department.

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, "fever" (including typhus, typhoid or enteric, and simple, or relapsing, or continued), and diarrhoea; and the zymotic death-rate is made up from the total deaths from these diseases.

In the Borough, during 1914, there were registered 444 deaths from the seven zymotic diseases, and of these 136 are strangers belonging to other districts, and 308 parishioners who died within the Borough. 67 parishioners, however, died from the seven principal zymotic diseases outside the Borough. Subtracting the strangers, and adding on the parishioners who died without the Borough, there is a *corrected* total of 375, giving a zymotic corrected death-rate of 1·3 per 1,000 inhabitants. The yearly averages of the numbers of deaths (corrected) from the 7 principal zymotic diseases for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish), and 1901-1910 (Borough), are respectively 679·6 and 475·1.

As a test of the sanitary condition of a community, the zymotic death-rate is of approximate value, and in this respect Lambeth Borough stands well.

The zymotic death-rates (corrected) for the different Registration Sub-Districts vary as shown in Tables D (1) and H (1), which, in addition, give the general death-rates. Lambeth Church and Kennington show the highest, and Brixton the lowest zymotic death-rates respectively. The corrected zymotic death-rate for the Inner Districts is 1·8, and for the Outer 0·9—a difference explainable, as before, by 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.

Similar conclusions are obtainable by comparing the zymotic death-rates (corrected) for the different new Wards, as shewn in Tables D (2) and H (2), from which it is seen that of the 9 Wards into which the Borough is divided, Prince's shows the highest and Stockwell and Herne Hill the lowest, zymotic death-rates.

During the year 1914, under the Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, 4,066 cases of Infectious Diseases were reported, including the newly-notifiable cerebro-spinal fever 5, polio-myelitis acuta 10, ophthalmia neonatorum 57, and whooping

cough 1,389. The yearly averages of notification certificates received during the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough) are respectively 2,658.4 and 1,912.5. Of the total 4,066 cases notified during 1914, 2,315, *i.e.*, 56.9 per cent., were removed to the Hospitals of the Asylums Board or to other Hospitals, and 1,751, *i.e.*, 43.1 per cent., remained under treatment at their homes.

If the newly-notifiable diseases, cerebro-spinal fever, polio-myelitis acuta, ophthalmia neonatorum and whooping cough be excluded, the percentage of cases removed to Hospital for isolation and treatment during 1914 was 86.5—a good average when compared with the following last 4 quinquennial averages (also exclusive of the special diseases mentioned above), *i.e.*, since the compulsory notification of infectious diseases came into force under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891:—1891-5, 31.5; 1896-1900, 54.7; 1901-1905, 67.9; and 1906-10, 82.8.

Taking the total number of notified cases (4,066) of infectious diseases, the zymotic incidence* throughout the Borough for 1914 is 13.7 per 1,000 population (15.7 Inner and 9.7 Outer Districts), as compared with two decennial averages 1901-1910 (Borough) and 1891-1900 (Parish) of 6.1 and 9.04 respectively. During 1914 the highest incidence rate is 19.4 (Bishop's), and the lowest 6.8 (Brixton).

Further, excluding the ophthalmia neonatorum and whooping cough cases, in connection with which no systematic sanitary examination was made, the number of infected houses, in which the remaining 2,620 notified cases occurred, was 2,363, and in each of these houses a systematic sanitary examination was made of the drains and the traps, fittings and appliances with the following results:—

- (a) 130 (*i.e.*, 5.5 per cent.) were found to have defective drains, *i.e.*, gave results with the tests employed.
- (b) 1,007 (*i.e.*, 42.6 per cent.) were found to have defective traps, fittings and appliances.
- (c) 1,226 (*i.e.*, 51.9 per cent.) showed no defects.

These figures are comparable with the quinquennial averages for the Parish during 1891-95 and 1896-1900, and for the Borough during 1901-5 and 1906-1910, given in Table 1.

*Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Polio-myelitis Acuta, and Cerebro-spinal Fever are included in the 1914 figures. Excluding them, the incidence rate for 1914 is 8.8 for the Borough.

Sub-divided according to the different notifiable diseases, the results for 1914 show as follow :—

Disease.	No. of Infected Houses.	Number shewing Defects as to			Percentage shewing Total Defects.	Percentage shewing no Defects.
		Drains.	Traps, Fittings and Appliances.	Total.		
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	493	27	227	254	51·5	48·5
Membranous Croup ...	6	—	2	2	33·3	66·7
Erysipelas	229	5	86	91	39·7	60·3
Scarlet Fever	1553	85	662	747	48·1	51·9
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	42	7	13	20	47·6	52·4
Continued and Relapsing	2	—	2	2	100·0	0·0
Puerperal	23	3	10	13	56·5	43·5
Cerebro-spinal Fever...	5	1	2	3	60·0	40·0
Poliomyelitis Acuta ...	10	2	4	6	60·0	40·0
TOTALS	2363	130	1007	1137	48·1	51·9

N.B.—57 ophthalmia neonatorum and 1,030 whooping cough infected houses are omitted.

TABLE I.

Giving number of Infected Houses, with percentages of (1) General Defects, and (2) Defective Drains, during 1914, together with the averages during the quinquennia, 1891-1895 (Parish), 1896-1900 (Parish), 1901-1905 (Borough) and 1906-1910 (Borough).

	1891-1895 (Average).	1896-1900 (Average).	1901-1905 (Average).	1906-1910 (Average).	1914 (Totals).
Number of Infected Houses ...	2229·8	2262·4	1682·6	1719·2	2363
Number of Houses with defects found	1220·0	1096·0	911·2	1033·6	1137
Number of Houses with defective drains found	510·0	366·6	214·6	166·6	130
Number of Houses with no defects found	1009·8	1166·4	771·4	685·6	1226

N.B.—57 infected houses (wherein 57 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurred and 1,030 infected houses, wherein 1,389 cases of Whooping Cough occurred) are omitted from the 1914 figures, so that the results may be strictly comparable with those of previous years, *i.e.*, before Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Whooping Cough were made notifiable diseases.

TABLE J.

Shewing the number of Certificates for the compulsorily Notified Diseases (London) Act, 1891, received in the Borough of Lambeth averages of the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910

Disease	BOROUGH			
	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Cholera	1	1	—	—
Smallpox	54	350	72	23
Scarlet Fever	1041	1330	744	660
Diphtheria	511	459	329	317
Membranous Croup	13	15	9	11
Typhus	—	—	—	—
Typhoid or Enteric	147	213	133	101
Continued and Relapsing	6	10	7	4
Erysipelas	236	317	236	257
Puerperal	16	17	17	15
*Plague	—	—	—	—
*Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—
*Poliomyelitis acuta	—	—	—	—
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—
*Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Totals	2025	2712	1547	1382
Average per 1000 of population	6·7	8·9	5·03	4·5

The Health Department has also heard of, and dealt with, the following 1,531; Cancer, 66; other diseases (*e.g.*, Mumps, Influenza, Scabies, etc.), 259, monary), notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations, have also been received

* Plague was made compulsorily notifiable on September 19th, 1900; Poliomyelitis acuta on September 1st, 1911; Ophthalmia Neonatorum on

N.B.—In addition to the above, Chicken-pox was compulsorily notifiable 6th), 1904 (April 8th to November 8th), and 1911 (March 22nd to June 22nd,

TABLE J.

able Zymotic Diseases under the notification clauses of the Public Health Act, 1902, during 1914, and during the decennium 1901-1910, together with the (Borough).

OF LAMBETH.						Annual Average, 1901-1910 (Borough)	Annual Average, 1891-1900. (Parish).	Total, 1914.
1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910			
—	—	—	—	—	—	0·2	11·5	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	49·9	22·0	—
1025	1268	1481	1428	1164	910	1105·1	1331·3	1745
439	415	317	320	373	318	379·8	715·1	550
11	11	13	12	3	6	10·4	26·2	6
—	—	1	—	—	—	0·1	1·1	—
77	89	56	63	49	77	100·5	189·6	48
2	1	6	3	1	1	4·1	25·7	2
287	263	231	206	189	192	241·4	347·0	231
12	27	22	10	16	18	17·0	18·9	23
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	13	14	14	5	11·5	—	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1389
1853	2074	2140	2056	1809	1527	1912·5	2658·4	4066
5·9	6·6	6·6	6·4	5·6	4·7	6·1	9·04	13·7

non-notifiable infectious diseases during 1914:—Chicken-pox, 795; Measles, 1523 primary notifications of tuberculosis (1,259 pulmonary and 273 non-pulmonary) and dealt with during 1914.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever ("Spotted Fever") on March 12th, 1907; March 13th, 1911 and Whooping Cough on January 1st, 1913.

as follows:—1902 (February 7th to December 31st), 1903 (January 1st to the numbers of cases notified being respectively 1560, 40, 556 and 238.

TABLE K.

Shewing corrected zymotic seasonal (quarterly) variations in the number of deaths from the 7 principal Zymotic diseases in the Borough of Lambeth in the different Registration Sub-Districts during 1914.

Registration Sub-District.	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year 1914.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 inhabitants.
Lambeth Church	17	13	29	23	82	1.8
Kennington	11	7	41	28	87	1.8
Stockwell	10	8	31	31	80	1.3
Brixton	7	9	42	6	64	0.8
Norwood	3	8	33	18	62	0.9
Borough of Lambeth	48	45	176	106	375	1.3

Inner Districts 1.8 ; Outer Districts 0.9 per 1,000 inhabitants.

TABLE L (1).

Shewing the total cases notified compulsorily under the Compulsory Notification Clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the Borough of Lambeth, during 1914 (arranged Quarterly).

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total for 1914.
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	416	391	437	501	1745
Diphtheria	143	104	133	170	550
Membranous Croup	—	3	—	3	6
{ Typhus	—	—	—	—	—
{ Typhoid or Enteric	17	14	9	8	48
{ Continued and Relapsing Fever	—	—	2	—	2
Erysipelas	51	44	49	87	231
Puerperal	10	8	4	1	23
*Plague	—	—	—	—	—
*Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	1	2	2	5
*Poliomyelitis acuta... ..	—	1	5	4	10
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum	14	13	15	15	57
*Whooping Cough	320	522	325	222	1389
TOTALS	971	1101	981	1013	4066

*Plague was made compulsorily notifiable on September 19th, 1900, Cerebro-Spinal Fever on March 12th, 1907, Poliomyelitis acuta on September 1st, 1911, Ophthalmia Neonatorum on March 13th, 1911, and Whooping Cough on January 1st, 1913. Chicken-pox was compulsorily notifiable as follows : 1902 (February 7th to December 31st), 1903 (January 1st to 6th), 1904 (April 8th to November 8th), and 1911 (March 22nd to June 22nd), the numbers of cases notified being respectively 1,560, 40, 556 and 238.

TABLE L (2).

{Shewing the total cases notified voluntarily in the Borough of Lambeth during 1914 (arranged quarterly), together with the yearly averages for the decennium 1901-10 (Borough).

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total, 1914.	Yearly average 10 years (1901-1910).
Measles	130	378	243	780	1531	1376·4
Whooping Cough	150	205	141	85	581	429·6
Chicken Pox*	166	302	111	216	795	599·5
Consumption†	644	599	581	480	2304	668·6
Cancer	19	14	17	16	66	26·5
Total	1109	1498	1093	1577	5277	3100·6

* Chicken-pox compulsorily notifiable as follows:—1902 (February 7th to December 31st), 1903 (January 1st to 6th), 1904 (April 8th to November 8th), and 1911 (March 22nd to June 22nd), the numbers of cases notified being respectively 1560, 40, 556 and 238.

† Consumption *voluntarily* notifiable throughout the Borough since June 1st, 1902, and *compulsorily* (Poor Law cases) under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, since January 1st, 1909, and *compulsorily* (Hospitals) under the Public Health (Tuberculosis in Hospitals) Regulations, 1911, since May 1st, 1911.

N.B.—259 other diseases (not classified) *e.g.*, Scabies, Influenza, Ringworm, etc., and Vermin infections (195 Houses and 386 persons' clothing) were also dealt with during 1914.

TABLE M.

Showing corrected Zymotic seasonal (monthly) variations in the number of deaths from the principal Zymotic diseases, and from Erysipelas, Puerperal Fever, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Poliomyelitis Acuta, and Ophthalmia Neonatorum in the Borough of Lambeth during 1914.

For the 4 weeks ending	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total 1914.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	4	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	3	2	16
Diphtheria	2	3	2	6	—	1	5	4	11	6	4	6	50
Membranous Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid or Enteric	2	1	—	4	—	2	2	—	1	2	1	—	15
Continued or Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa (including Cholera)	5	5	7	3	4	3	10	42	81	24	5	7	196
Measles	2	1	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	8	11	23	58
Whooping Cough	2	3	6	4	4	2	5	3	3	—	6	2	40
Total of Seven Chief Zymotic Diseases ...	14	13	20	21	9	14	25	50	99	40	30	40	375
Erysipelas	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	3	3	3	18
Puerperal Fever... ..	2	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	9
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	4
Poliomyelitis Acuta	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE N.

Shewing the number of Deaths (corrected) from the 7 principal diseases during the decennium 1901-1910, together with the yearly averages

Disease.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Smallpox	4	60	4	—	—
Scarlet Fever	39	48	23	16	31
{ Diphtheria	47	49	28	33	37
{ Membranous Croup ...	3	4	1	1	—
Fever { Typhus	—	—	—	—	—
Fever { Typhoid or Enteric ...	23	38	24	11	10
Fever { Continued and Relapsing	3	1	1	—	—
Diarrhœa	272	159	160	265	176
Cholera	2	—	1	4	2
Measles	119	84	130	164	96
Whooping Cough	115	118	126	109	79
Borough of Lambeth ...	627	561	498	603	431

TABLE N.

zymotic diseases in the Borough of Lambeth during 1914 and during the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough).

1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Annual average of ten years 1901-1910 (Borough).	Annual average of ten years 1891-1900 (Parish).	Total (corrected) Deaths in 1914.
—	—	—	—	—	6·8	1·1	—
28	38	42	27	22	31·4	48·8	16
49	47	44	57	25	41·6	124·5	50
2	—	2	1	1	1·5	6·8	—
—	—	—	—	—	0·0	0·3	—
22	5	8	9	17	16·7	34·7	15
1	—	—	1	—	0·7	1·7	—
268	71	150	118	90	172·9	196·5	196
4	—	—	—	—	1·3	8·8	—
77	107	101	104	122	110·4	145·6	58
71	111	50	85	54	91·8	143·7	40
522	379	397	402	331	475·1	706·1	375

The quarterly seasonal mortality (corrected) from the whole of the different important zymotic diseases (*i.e.*, principal and others) during 1914 is as follows :—

1914.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVER.			Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Influenza.	TOTAL.
					Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued or Relapsing.								
1st Qr.	—	5	7	—	—	4	—	17	—	4	11	3	6	16	73
2nd Qr.	—	3	8	—	—	5	—	10	—	9	10	5	2	9	61
3rd Qr.	—	4	19	—	—	3	—	135	—	4	11	3	2	2	183
4th Qr.	—	4	16	—	—	3	—	34	—	41	8	8	—	6	120
Totals.	—	16	50	—	—	15	—	196	—	58	40	19	10	33	437

Taking the zymotic diseases collectively, it is noticed that the 3rd quarter showed the highest mortality, and the 2nd the lowest. Scarlet fever, puerperal fever and influenza reached their maxima in the 1st quarter; typhoid (or enteric) in the 2nd; diarrhœa and diphtheria in the 3rd; and erysipelas and measles in the 4th. Whooping cough showed the highest mortality in the 1st and 3rd quarters.

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

Table N gives the deaths registered in the Borough of Lambeth from the seven principal zymotic diseases during 1914, and for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough).

SMALLPOX.

During 1914 no single case of genuine smallpox was notified, nor was a single death from smallpox registered within the Borough.

One doubtful case (adult male) was reported in connection with the 4th London General Hospital (Denmark Hill), but proved not to be smallpox.

The annual averages for smallpox for the decennium 1901-1910 are (1) notified cases 49.9, and (2) deaths 6.8, though no genuine case has been notified nor death registered within the Borough during the past 8 years.

Twelve "contacts" were watched for 16 days each within the Borough during 1914, in connection with (a) persons arriving by vessels from abroad, such vessels coming from smallpox-infected places, or being themselves (?) smallpox-infected by cases on board, *e.g.*, S.S. "Trader" (1), "Malwa" (4), "Arlanza" (2), and "Paris" (5).

In view of the increased danger of smallpox being introduced through the movements of troops from district to district and from country to country in connection with the war, the Local Government Board re-issued a memorandum dealing with the measures to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease, consisting of notification, hospital isolation, disinfection and medical inspection of "contacts" or "suspects," with vaccination and re-vaccination as required—measures that have been adopted with success in Lambeth Borough for many years past.

VACCINATION.

The Vaccination Returns of the Local Government Board for the Borough are to be found in Tables O and P, dealing with the whole year 1913 and the first half of 1914 respectively.* These Returns are obtained from the Vaccination Officers.

The total number of conscientious objectors who obtained certificates during 1914, irrespective of the dates of births of the children to which they relate, is 1,952, whilst the total number of certificates of successful primary vaccinations, at all ages, received during 1913 and 1914 are 4,440 and 3,990 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 1914 can be given in this report.

TABLE 0 (1).

VACCINATION RETURNS (LAMBETH BOROUGH), 1913.

Registration Sub-Districts.						No. of Births (corrected).	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible to Vaccination.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Conscientious Objectors.	Removed to other Parishes (known or unknown).	Postponed by Doctors.
Lambeth Church	...	...	...	...	...	2324	1103	—	170	303	714	25
Kennington	...	...	...	...	...	1222	599	—	87	221	289	18
Stockwell	...	...	...	...	...	1990	919	2	125	505	430	7
Brixton	...	...	...	...	...	1526	683	1	97	406	257	71
Norwood	...	...	...	...	...	1147	560	4	58	411	92	18
Lambeth	...	...	...	...	...	8209	2864	7	537	1846	1782	139

The Yearly Returns are not made up for the Local Government Board until the August in the following year.

TABLE O (2).

VACCINATION RETURNS (LAMBETH BOROUGH) FOR THE FIRST HALF-YEAR, 1914.

Registration Sub-Districts.					No. of Births. (uncorrected).	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible to Vaccination.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Conscientious Objectors.	Removed to other Parishes (known or unknown).	Postponed by Doctors.
Lambeth Church	...	...	...	...	1158	452	—	83	206	364	37
Kennington	...	...	...	...	590	252	1	50	137	115	28
Stockwell	...	...	...	...	963	428	1	59	232	214	22
Brixton	...	...	...	...	790	332	1	46	228	122	51
Norwood	...	...	...	...	590	273	2	31	222	28	20
Lambeth	...	...	...	...	4091	1737	5	269	1025	843	158

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER (EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS) OR "SPOTTED FEVER."*

During 1914, 5 cases of cerebro-spinal fever were notified in the Borough, 2 in Lambeth Church, 1 in Stockwell, 1 in Brixton and 1 in Norwood Registration Sub-Districts, and, of the 5 cases notified, 4 died. The necessary precautionary measures were taken in each case, 3 of the patients being removed to Hospital (1 from Lambeth Church, 1 from Stockwell, and 1 from Norwood Sub-Districts). Particulars are set out in L.G.B. New Table V. (*vide* Appendix).

ACUTE POLIO-MYELITIS. (ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS).*

During 1914, 10 cases of acute polio-myelitis were notified in the Borough, 6 in Lambeth Church, 1 in Kennington, 1 in Stockwell, 1 in Brixton and 1 in Norwood Registration Sub-Districts, and, of the 10 cases notified, 3 died. The necessary precautionary measures were taken in each case, 7 of the patients being removed to Hospital (4 from Lambeth Church, 1 from Stockwell, 1 from Brixton and 1 from Norwood Sub-Districts). Particulars are set out in L.G.B. New Table V. (*vide* Appendix).

CHICKEN-POX.

Chicken-pox was not compulsorily notifiable during 1914 in the Borough, but, through the head teachers of schools and voluntarily from other sources, 795 cases were reported to the Council, and in connection with these disinfection and other necessary precautionary measures were taken.

SCARLET FEVER.

During 1914 in the Borough, 1,745 cases of scarlet fever were notified, and 16 deaths registered, giving a case mortality of 0·9 per cent. The annual averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough) are respectively (1) notified cases 1,331·3 and 1,105·1, and (2) deaths 48·8 and 31·4.

*Made notifiable by Orders of the London County Council from and including March 13th, 1912, throughout the administrative County of London, such Orders having been duly approved by the Local Government Board.

Of the 1,745 persons notified in the Borough during 1914, 1,649* (*i.e.*, 94·5 per cent.), were removed to Hospital, and of these 13 died (*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.), whereas 96 (*i.e.*, 5·5 per cent.) were treated at home, and of these 3 died (*i.e.*, 3·1 per cent.).

The age and sex incidence and mortality for the 1,745 scarlet fever cases notified in Lambeth Borough during 1914 are as follow :

Age.	Number of Cases notified.			Deaths.			Death-rate per 100 Notified.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Total.
Under 1 year	5	5	10	—	—	—	0·0
1 to 2	24	23	47	1	1	2	4·3
2 to 3	31	48	79	4	3	7	8·9
3 to 4	62	61	123	—	1	1	0·9
4 to 5	84	68	152	1	1	2	1·3
5 to 6	109	83	192	—	1	1	0·5
6 to 7	90	87	177	—	—	—	0·0
7 to 8	54	87	141	—	—	—	0·0
8 to 9	54	78	132	—	—	—	0·0
9 to 10	52	55	107	—	—	—	0·0
Over 10 years	252	333	585	—	3	3	0·5
Total	817	928	1745	6	10	16	0·9

It will be noted that, of the total 1,745 persons reported as suffering from scarlet fever during 1914, within the Borough of Lambeth, 411 (*i.e.*, 23·6 per cent.) were under five years of age, and 1,160 (*i.e.*, 67·05 per cent.) under 10 years of age : whilst the case mortality was greatest amongst those between 2 and 3 years of age. Of the 585 persons over 10 years of age, 3 died (*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.).

During 1914, outbreaks of scarlet fever were investigated in connection with 13 schools (infants' departments) and 14 absentees (10 doubtful cases of sore throat and 4 of suspicious "peeling") were visited and inquiries made in regard thereto, and the children not allowed to return to school until furnished with medical certificates.

* Of the 1,649 cases of Scarlet Fever removed to Hospital, 113 proved at Hospital not to be suffering from that disease.

The distribution of the cases of, and the mortality from, scarlet fever amongst the different Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough during 1914, is as follow :—

Registration Sub-Districts.	Total No. of Cases Notified.	Cases treated at Home.	Cases removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths.			Case Mortality per 100.
				At Home.	In Hospital.	Total.	
Lambeth Church ...	336	7	329	—	4	4	1·2
Kennington ...	308	8	300	1	2	3	0·9
Stockwell ...	321	28	293	—	4	4	1·2
Brixton ...	500	34	466	2	2	4	0·8
Norwood ...	280	19	261	—	1	1	0·4
Borough of Lambeth	1745	96	1649	3	13	16	0·9

Twelve Schools were disinfected during 1914 in connection with scarlet fever cases notified amongst the scholars.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In the Borough, during 1914, 58 and 40 corrected deaths were registered from measles and whooping cough, giving corrected death-rates per 10,000 of the populations of 1·9 and 1·3 respectively.

The Inner Districts suffered (deaths per 10,000 of the population) more than the Outer Districts, thus :—

	Inner.	Outer.
Whooping Cough ...	2·5	0·5
Measles ...	2·9	1·2

Of the Registration Sub-Districts, Kennington suffered most, and Norwood least, from measles, and Lambeth Church most, and Norwood least, from whooping cough.

The annual average numbers of deaths from measles and whooping cough respectively during the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough), are 145·6 and 110·4 (measles) and 143·7 and 91·8 (whooping cough).

MEASLES.

Of the 58 deaths from measles in the Borough during 1914, 47 (*i.e.*, 81.03 per cent.) occurred amongst children under 5 years of age, showing that measles is a disease of young children, and especially fatal to such. 16 of the deaths (*i.e.*, 27.6 per cent.) occurred amongst infants under 1 year of age.

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 outbreak of measles, the distributing of leaflets and posters, and the educating of parents to regard measles as a serious and dangerous infectious disease, and not as a trivial complaint of childhood.

Further powers should be given to Sanitary Authorities to exclude from attendance at school all children from measles-infected houses and all children under 5 years of age, whether living in measles-infected houses or not.

Measles is not compulsorily notifiable, but 1,531 cases (during 1914) were reported voluntarily (chiefly through schools) to the Borough Council. Measles being chiefly a "School Disease," this voluntary system of notification is valuable.

Of the 1,531 notified cases, 28 (*i.e.*, 1.8 per cent.) were removed to hospital from the Borough, non-pauper as well as pauper cases being now received for treatment and isolation in hospital, under the new Metropolitan Asylums (Measles) Order (August 9th). The small percentage was due to the order being temporarily suspended, the beds being required for scarlet fever cases.

Measles is spread chiefly through Schools, especially Infants' Departments, and during 1914 precautions were taken in respect thereto in the way of exclusion of all known cases of measles, and all "unprotected" children,* *i.e.*, those who have not previously had an attack of the disease, thereby securing the *minimum* interference with school attendance.

106 Schools (Infants' Departments) were dealt with, representing 121 different class-rooms or grades, and a total of 1,599 children, excluded for periods varying from a few days to a few weeks on account of outbreaks of measles in connection therewith (a total of 267 cases of measles). 8 Schools were disinfected in connection with outbreaks of measles.

* "Unprotected" children only are excluded from Schools by the L.C.C. instructions issued by their Educational Department.

WHOOPING COUGH.*

Whooping cough became compulsorily notifiable on January 1st, 1913, and, during 1914, 1,389 cases were notified. 40 of the total 1,389 cases notified died (*i.e.*, 2·9 per cent.).

Whooping Cough is a serious disease, especially to young children. Of the 40 deaths registered in the Borough during 1914 from this disease, 38 (*i.e.*, 95 per cent.) occurred in children under 5 years of age, and 17 of the deaths (*i.e.*, 42·5 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 compulsory notification of the cases, 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. Further powers should be given to Sanitary Authorities to exclude from attendance at School all children from Whooping Cough-infected houses and all children under 5 years of age, whether living in Whooping Cough-infected houses or not. Unfortunately, Whooping Cough, like Measles, is, at present, regarded as a harmless complaint of childhood, and the ignorance displayed and the apathy shown are well known to all who visit amongst the poorer classes. It is hoped that, by making the disease compulsorily notifiable, attention will be drawn to its serious nature, and the need that exists for taking precautionary measures in regard thereto.

Of the 1,389 cases of Whooping Cough notified during 1914, 52 (*i.e.*, 3·7 per cent.) were removed to hospital, non-pauper as well as pauper cases being received for treatment and isolation in hospital, under the new Metropolitan Asylums (Whooping Cough) Order, 1912 (August 9th). The small percentage was due to the Order being temporarily suspended, the beds being required for Scarlet Fever cases. 581 cases of the disease, in addition, were voluntarily notified through schools.

Leaflets (dealing with the dangers and treatment of the disease) were left at all notified whooping cough-infected houses.

During 1914 no classroom was closed, and no school nor classroom was required to be disinfected on account of an outbreak of whooping cough.

* The Council, by Order, on October 3rd, 1912, made Whooping Cough compulsorily notifiable by medical men and parent or relatives from birth period of 5 years, commencing January 1st, 1913. The Order was approved by the Local Government Board on October 31st, 1912.

† "Unprotected" children only are excluded from Schools by the L.C.C. instructions, issued by their Educational Department.

There is still a practical difficulty in securing proper home isolation of the notified cases of whooping cough in view of the generally held opinion that treatment in the open air is necessary. Even the hospitals (out-patient departments) are accustomed to tell parents and others to bring the whooping cough patients to the hospitals for further inspection and treatment from week to week, and this advice is acted upon in view of the fact that the parents and others in charge are not in a financial position to call in medical practitioners at the homes of the patients. The practical difficulty of securing efficient home isolation in crowded districts and tenements is well known.

Details of the incidences of measles and whooping cough in the different Registration Sub-Districts of Lambeth Borough during 1914 are as follow :—

Registration Sub-Districts.	Number of Deaths from Whooping Cough.	No. of Deaths from Measles.	Whooping Cough Deaths per 10000 Inhabitants.	Measles Deaths per 10000 Inhabitants.
Lambeth Church ...	17	9	3·7	1·9
Kennington ...	11	15	2·3	3·1
Stockwell ...	4	19	0·6	3·04
Brixton ...	5	10	0·6	1·3
Norwood... ..	3	5	0·5	0·8
Borough of Lambeth ...	40	58	1·3	1·9

CHOLERA AND PLAGUE.

In the Borough, during 1914, no case of plague, suspected or otherwise, was notified, and no death from plague was registered.

No case of cholera was notified, and no death from cholera was registered during 1914.

During the decennium 1901-10, no case of plague was notified and no death from plague was registered, within the Borough, but, during the same period, 2 cases of cholera were notified and 14 deaths from cholera registered—all cases probably of epidemic diarrhoea and cholera nostras or English cholera.

One suspected plague "contact" arrived from abroad (from India) per S.S. "Persia," in the hold of which were found dead rats, which proved on bacteriological examination to be suspicious of plague, but, in connection therewith, no case of human plague developed.

DIPHTHERIA.

During 1914, 50 deaths were registered in the Borough from diphtheria, and a total of 550 cases were notified, giving a case-mortality of 9·1 per cent. The annual averages for two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish), and 1901-10 (Borough) are respectively (1) notified cases, 685·2 and 379·8, (2) deaths 124·7 and 41·6. Of the 550 cases notified during 1914, 476* (*i.e.*, 86·5 per cent.) were removed to hospital, and 47 died, giving a case-mortality of 9·9 per cent. amongst the cases treated in hospital; whilst 74 (*i.e.*, 13·5 per cent.) were treated at home, and 3 died (*i.e.*, 4·1 per cent.). The case-mortality rate for the whole of the Borough during 1914 is again low, pointing to (1) the mildness of the majority of the cases notified, and (2) the value of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria, especially in the very early stages of the disease.†

It will be noted that there has been a slight increase in the diphtheria rates in the Borough during 1914, but, allowing for the slight fallacy that may arise from comparing statistics of the old Parish with those of the new Borough, the general decrease in the mortality from diphtheria is again noteworthy, as also the general decrease in the number of notifications of the same disease received, thus :—

Quinquennial Period.			Population (estimated).	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per million living.
Old Parish of Lambeth.	1863-1867	...	902119	148	164
	1868-1872	...	1021165	96	94
	1873-1877	...	1132106	184	163
	1878-1882	...	1245913	255	205
	1883-1887	...	1313211	365	278
	1888-1892	...	1367734	537	393
	1893-1897	...	1443857	683	483
	1898-1900	...	924333	362	392
Borough					
	1901-1905	...	1538750	194	126
	1906-1910	...	1606918	222	138
	1911 ...	...	297957	43	144
	1912 ...	...	297550	29	97
	1913 ...	...	297139	36	121
	1914 ...	...	297094	50	168

* Of the 476 cases of Diphtheria removed to Hospital, 45 proved at Hospital not to be suffering from that disease.

† 72 Bottles of Antitoxin were distributed during 1914 under the new Antitoxin Order.

The statistics for London, as a whole, are no less noteworthy.

During 1914 no school was closed on account of diphtheria, but exclusion of "sore throats" was resorted to in the case of 13 schools (13 classrooms), a total of 40 children, of whom 28 shewed, on bacteriological examination, the presence of the true Klebs-Loeffler bacillus in the throat or nose, or both, and 12 the presence of the Hoffman (pseudo-diphtheria) bacillus. These 40 children were not allowed to resume attendance at school until certificates (based on bacteriological examination) had been furnished stating that they were free from infection.

No school was disinfected during 1914 in connection with an outbreak of diphtheria.

An outbreak of diphtheria (6 cases) in connection with the nursing staff of a General Hospital occurred during 1914, and was stamped out by isolation of the patients, disinfection and medical inspection of all the other nurses, together with bacteriological examinations. The source of the outbreak was not traced.

The age and sex incidence and mortality from diphtheria cases notified in the Borough of Lambeth during 1914 are as follow :—

DIPHTHERIA.

Ages.		No. of Cases Notified.			Deaths.			Death Rate per 100.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Under 1 year	...	7	6	13	2	—	2	15·4
1 to 5	...	89	51	140	15	6	21	15·0
5 to 10	...	118	109	227	12	12	24	10·6
10 to 20	...	52	57	109	2	—	2	1·9
20 to 40	...	12	41	53	—	1	1	1·9
40 to 60	...	3	5	8	—	—	—	0·6
60 and over	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	281	269	550	31	19	50	9·1

The distribution of the disease in the different Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough of Lambeth, together with the numbers of deaths amongst both hospital, and home-treated patients, &c., during 1914, are as follow :—

Registration Sub-Districts.	Total No. of Cases Notified.	Cases treated at Home.	Cases removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths.			Case Mortality per 100.
				At Home.	In Hospital.	Total.	
Lambeth Church ...	78	1	77	1	5	6	7.7
Kennington ...	91	7	84	—	10	10	10.9
Stockwell ...	129	25	104	—	9	9	6.9
Brixton ...	142	21	121	1	13	14	9.9
Norwood ...	110	20	90	1	10	11	10.0
Borough of Lambeth	550	74	476	3	47	50	9.9

MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

During 1914, in the Borough, 6 cases of membranous croup* were notified, but no death was registered from the disease. 3 cases were removed to hospital.

The annual averages for the decennium 1901-10 are (1) notified cases 10.4, and (2) deaths 1.5.†

TYPHOID FEVER.

During 1914, 15 deaths were registered in the Borough from typhoid (enteric) fever, and a total of 48 cases notified, giving a case-mortality of 31.4 per cent. The annual averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough) are respectively, (1) notified cases 189.7 and 100.5, and (2) deaths 34.7 and 16.7. Of the 48 cases notified in the Borough during 1914, 41‡ (i.e., 85.4 per cent.) were removed to hospital, and 14 died, giving a case-mortality of 34.1 per cent. amongst the patients treated in hospital; whilst 7 (i.e., 14.6 per cent.) were treated at home, and 1 died, giving a case-mortality of 14.3 per cent. amongst the patients treated at home.

* Membranous Croup Notification Certificates received since the formation of the new Borough :—1901, 13; 1902, 15; 1903, 9; 1904, 11; 1905, 11; 1906, 11; 1907, 13; 1908, 12; 1909, 3; 1910, 6; 1911, 4; 1912, 5; 1913, 7; and 1914, 6.

† In London Statistics Diphtheria and Membranous Croup are now grouped together by the Registrar-General.

‡ Of the 41 cases of Typhoid Fever removed to hospital, 3 proved at hospital not to be suffering from that disease.

The age and sex incidence and mortality for typhoid cases notified in Lambeth Borough during 1914 are as follow :—

Ages.	Number of Cases Notified.			Deaths			Death-rate per 100.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Under 1 year ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	0.0
1 to 5 ...	—	1	1	—	1	1	100.0
5 to 10 ...	3	2	5	—	1	1	20.0
10 to 20 ...	5	10	15	—	2	2	13.3
20 to 40 ...	11	9	20	5	5	10	50.0
40 to 60 ...	3	2	5	1	—	1	20.0
60 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	23	25	48	6	9	15	31.3

It will be noted that there were 3 cases notified, and 1 death registered, amongst children under 5 years of age, whilst the greatest number of both cases and deaths occurred amongst persons between 20 and 40 years of age.

Details as to incidence of the disease during 1914 upon the Registration Sub-Districts of the Borough are as follow :—

Registration Sub-Districts.	Total No. of Cases Notified.	Cases treated at Home.	Cases removed to Hospital.	No. of Deaths.			Case Mortality per 100.
				At Home.	In Hospital.	Total.	
Lambeth Church ...	18	—	18	—	4	4	22.2
Kennington ...	8	1	7	—	5	5	62.5
Stockwell ...	4	—	4	—	1	1	25.0
Brixton ...	11	4	7	1	1	2	18.2
Norwood ...	7	2	5	—	3	3	42.9
Borough of Lambeth	48	7	41	1	14	15	31.3

18 out of the 48 cases notified were traced to sources outside the Borough, 3 were found not to be suffering from the disease, and 6 were secondary cases, i.e., derived from previous cases (notified or unrecognised) as far as could be discovered. No case could be traced definitely and conclusively to infected ice-creams, water, milk, fried or shell-fish or watercress, but in 4 cases there was a history of shell-fish (cray-fish and oysters) having been consumed by patients 2 to 3 weeks prior to their attacks.

Of the 48 typhoid-infected houses, 20 (i.e., 41.7 per cent.) showed, on inspection, defective drains, traps, fittings, or appliances, whilst in 7 (i.e., 14.6 per cent.) the drains themselves were found to be defective (i.e., gave a result with the test).

In so far as typhoid fever is regarded as a sanitary index of a district, the statistics for the Borough during 1914 are of a satisfactory character.

SIMPLE OR CONTINUED, RELAPSING AND TYPHUS FEVERS.

During 1914, 1 case of continued fever and 1 case of relapsing fever were notified, but no death from these diseases was registered, in the Borough. No case was removed to hospital. The annual averages for the decennia 1901-10 are (1) notified cases 4.3, and (2) deaths 0.7.

No case of typhus was notified, and no death from the disease was registered, during 1914 in the Borough. One case of typhus was notified in the Borough during the decennium 1901-10, i.e., an annual average of 0.1.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

During 1914 in the Borough, 10 deaths were registered from puerperal fever (a disease of child-bed), and 23 cases notified, giving a case-mortality of 43.5 per cent. 21 of the cases were removed to hospital, non-pauper as well as pauper patients being received for treatment and isolation at the Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals under the new Metropolitan Asylums (Puerperal Fever) Order, 1912 (August 20th).

The annual averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough) are respectively (1) notified cases, 18.9 and 17.0, and (2) deaths 11.5 and 7.8.

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. 8,188 births were registered in the Borough during 1914, and in only 23 cases was puerperal fever notified—a satisfactory fact to be able to report. In each case of puerperal fever notified, enquiries were made, and the midwives

(when in attendance) were visited at their homes, their rooms (or houses) and clothes disinfected, and their other patients (being attended at the time) followed up and watched as required.

ERYSIPELAS.

During 1914, in the Borough of Lambeth, 231 cases of erysipelas were notified, and 19 deaths registered, giving a case-mortality of 8.2 per cent. Of the 231 cases notified, 63 (*i.e.*, 27.3 per cent.) were removed to hospital. The annual averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-1910 (Borough) are respectively (1) notified cases 347.0 and 140.8, and (2) deaths 17.7 and 12.3.

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

DIARRHŒA.

During the year 1914 there were registered in the Borough 196 deaths from diarrhœa, as compared with yearly averages of 196.7 and 173.0 respectively for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough).

Taking the statistics of the Parish and the Borough for the four quinquennia 1891-1895, 1896-1900, 1901-1905, and 1906-1910 respectively, when the yearly averages for diarrhœa (and cholera) were 191.6, 219.4, 208.6 and 140.2, a comparison may be made of the variations in the incidence of these diseases.

Of the 196 deaths registered during 1914 in the Borough, 186 (*i.e.*, 94.9 per cent.) were in children under 5 years, and 156 (*i.e.*, 79.6 per cent.) in infants under 1 year of age. July, August, September and October were the most fatal months, and, during this period of 4 months, the incidence of diarrhœa (deaths per 10,000 of the population) upon the Inner Districts was proportionately greater than that upon the Outer Districts. In this connection, it is interesting to note that the 4-ft. earth thermometer first registered 56 deg. F. on June 18th, rising to a maximum 62 deg. F. on August 16th, and remaining at such maximum until September 14th, and sinking to 56 deg. F. again on October 16th. 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 diarrhœa, a 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 the Secretary of the Royal Botanic Society for the information in connection therewith.

Age mortalities (corrected deaths) from diarrhoea were as follows :—

	M.	F.	Total.	Percentage of total deaths.
Under 1 year	91	65	156	79·6
1 to 5	13	17	30	15·3
5 to 20	1	1	2	1·02
20 to 40	1	2	3	1·5
40 to 60	—	1	1	0·5
Over 60	1	3	4	2·04
Total	107	89	196	100·0

The details as to the diarrhoea incidence (mortality) during 1914 upon the different Registration Sub-Districts and the Wards of Lambeth Borough are as follow :—

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH. Registration Sub-Districts.	Number of Deaths.	Diarrhoea Death-rate per 10,000 Population.
Lambeth Church	42	9·9
Kennington	44	9·2
Stockwell	43	6·9
Brixton	29	3·7
Norwood	38	5·9
Borough of Lambeth	196	6·6

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.					Number of Deaths.	Diarrhœa Death Rate per 10,000 Population.
Wards.						
Marsh ...	...	...	...	...	21	9·9
Bishops...	...	...	...	...	21	6·8
Prince's...	...	...	...	...	44	10·6
Vauxhall	...	...	...	...	29	9·5
Stockwell	...	...	...	...	14	4·4
Brixton	...	...	...	...	15	3·4
Herne Hill	...	...	...	...	14	4·2
Tulse Hill	...	...	...	...	17	5·4
Norwood	...	...	...	...	21	6·5
Borough of Lambeth ...					196	6·6

Taking the whole of the deaths registered during 1914, the diarrhœa death-rate per 10,000 population in the Inner Registration Sub-Districts and Inner Wards is 9.3, as compared with 4.7 for the Outer Registration Sub-Districts and Outer Wards—a difference which is generally found to obtain, and which is understood when the crowded state of the Inner Registration Sub-Districts and Inner Wards is remembered.

16 deaths (4 in infants under 1 year of age) were registered during 1914 from "enteritis." 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.

Practical measures were again taken to prevent epidemic diarrhœa (and other infectious diseases) in infants and to promote hygienic conditions in the feeding of infants, systematic visiting of houses wherein births were notified under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, and wherein deaths were registered as having occurred from epidemic diarrhœa, the teaching of proper feeding and care of infants by the Council's female staff, the work of the Milk Dépôt and the Infants' consultations in connection therewith, etc., may be tabulated as some of the measures taken during 1914 with success. In addition, a special leaflet was again issued during the year, dealing with precautions against summer diarrhœa in connection with irregular and improper feeding of infants and the value of the milk dépôt in relation thereto, the danger of contamination of food by

flies, the importance of removing at once all accumulations of refuse and other offensive matters, uncleanness generally as a cause of diarrhoea, etc.

The subject of Child Welfare Schemes is dealt with under Infantile Mortality.

GLANDERS, ANTHRAX, ETC.

During 1914, 4 notifications of animal glanders in the Borough were received under the London (Notification of Glanders) Order, 1907*, but no case of human glanders, anthrax or hydrophobia was notified.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

During 1914, 33 deaths were registered from Influenza in the Borough. Of the 33 deaths, 16 were registered during the first, 9 during the second, 2 during the third, and 6 during the fourth quarter of the year. The annual averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough) are respectively 107.5 and 53.2.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

(CONTAGIOUS OPHTHALMIA OF NEWLY-BORN INFANTS.)

Ophthalmia neonatorum was made compulsorily notifiable in the Administrative County of London as from, and including, March 13th, 1911, by Order made by the London County Council and duly approved by the Local Government Board.

A further Order, dated February 5th, 1914, known as the "Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914, has been issued by the Local Government Board, extending the compulsory notification of the disease to every sanitary district in England and Wales, and requiring certain additional information† beyond that required in connection with notifications under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act. Certified midwives are also required to notify, under the new Order, children suspected to be suffering from the disease, unless already notified by a medical practitioner. The regulations came into force on April 1st, 1914.

During 1914, within the Borough, 57 infants were notified as suffering from the disease. Each case was visited officially and the necessary precautionary measures were taken. No case was removed to hospital.‡ All the notified infants recovered.

* The Order includes also Anthrax and Hydrophobia occurring in human beings.

† Date of birth, name and address of the parent or other person (if any) having charge, and date of onset of the disease.

‡ No special hospital accommodation for cases of ophthalmia neonatorum has been provided in London, the general and special hospitals dealing with the cases in their out-patient and in-patient departments as required.

The London County Council Medical Inspectors under the Midwives Act report all cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born babies to the Medical Officers of Health of the various Metropolitan Districts, *i.e.*, in addition to notifying cases of diagnosed ophthalmia neonatorum as required by the Order.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Details of the work carried out during 1914 in connection with the Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme are to be found in the Appendix.

During 1914, 386 deaths (corrected) were registered in the Borough as due to phthisis (tuberculosis of the lungs), 4 as due to tabes mesenterica, 48 as due to tubercular meningitis and hydrocephalus, and 57 as due to other forms of tuberculosis, making a total of 495 deaths from tuberculosis (all forms)—*i.e.*, 11.6 per cent. of the total deaths (corrected) registered from all causes. During the four quinquennia, 1891-5 (Parish), 1896-1900 (Parish), 1901-5 (Borough) and 1906-10 (Borough), the yearly averages of deaths from tuberculosis (all forms), were respectively 675.0, 690.0, 647.4 and 567.4, whilst, during the same quinquennia, the yearly averages of deaths from phthisis, or pulmonary tuberculosis, alone were respectively 478.8, 496.8, 462.8 and 421.6. Sub-dividing the total tuberculosis (all forms) deaths during 1914 amongst the different Registration Sub-Districts, it is found that the numbers of deaths vary as follow :—

Registration Sub-Districts.	Deaths from			Total Deaths. Tuberculosis (all forms).
	Phthisis.	Tabes. Mes. and Tub. Men.	Other forms Tuberculosis.	
Lambeth Church	72	8	12	92
Kennington	75	7	14	96
Stockwell	70	9	11	90
Brixton	113	17	13	143
Norwood	50	11	7	68
No address*	6	—	—	6
Borough of Lambeth ...	386	52	57	495

* N.B.—In the case of the 6 deaths amongst persons whose addresses were not given, these deaths have been divided equally between the 5 Registration Sub-Districts for the purpose of working out rates.

The distribution of tuberculosis, as a disease, can be gauged from the official notifications that have been received under the new Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, which came into force on February 1st, 1913, all previous Regulations being then revoked. All the sources of notifications received during 1914 are set out in Table Q prepared for the Local Government Board and Tables Q (I) and Q (II) dealing with (a) Wards, and (b) Registration Sub-Districts.

In each case notified, from whatever source, a visit is paid (unless the notifying medical man is of opinion that such an official visit is unnecessary), leaflets are distributed, instructions are given as to simple precautionary measures to be taken, and disinfection is carried out as required, but with due regard to privacy, instructions being given to the officers to avoid doing anything likely to cause pain or annoyance to the patients or their friends.

Taking all the primary notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) received during 1914—a total of 1,250—the disease appears to have had an equal incidence upon the Inner and the Outer Districts (Registration Sub-Districts and Wards), viz. : 4.4 as compared with 4.04 per 1,000 population, as follows :—

(a) *Tuberculosis (Pulmonary).*

1. *Wards—*

Inner—4.4, viz. : Marsh, 3.6 ; Bishop's, 5.1 ; Prince's, 4.4 ; Vauxhall, 4.3.

Outer—4.04, viz. : Stockwell, 3.3 ; Brixton, 4.3 ; Herne Hill, 4.5 ; Tulse Hill, 3.8 ; Norwood, 4.1.

2. *Registration Sub-Districts—*

Inner—4.4, viz. : Lambeth Church, 4.9 ; Kennington, 4.1 ; Inner Stockwell, 4.3.

Outer—4.04, viz. : Outer Stockwell, 3.3 ; Brixton, 4.4 ; Norwood, 3.9.

Borough of Lambeth = 4.2.

Taking all the primary notifications of tuberculosis (all forms) received during 1914 under the new 1912 Regulations, the incidence rates of the disease per 1,000 of the populations are greater in the

Inner than in the Outer Districts (Registration Sub-Districts and Wards), as follows:—

(b) *Tuberculosis (all forms).*

1. *Wards*—

Inner—5.5, viz. : Marsh, 4.7 ; Bishop's, 6.1 ; Prince's 5.4 ; Vauxhall, 5.6.

Outer—4.9, viz. : Stockwell, 4.4 ; Brixton, 5.2 ; Herne Hill, 5.3 ; Tulse Hill, 4.4 ; Norwood, 4.9.

2. *Registration Sub-Districts*—

Inner—5.5, viz. : Lambeth Church, 5.9 ; Kennington, 5.1 ; Inner Stockwell, 5.6

Outer—4.9, viz. : Outer Stockwell, 4.4 ; Brixton, 5.2 ; Norwood, 4.7.

Borough of Lambeth = 5.1.

The corresponding death-rates from (a) tuberculosis (pulmonary), and (b) tuberculosis (all forms) per 1,000 of the population living are for the Registration Sub-Districts as follow:—

(a) *Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)*—

Inner—1.5*, viz. : Lambeth Church, 1.6 ; Kennington, 1.6 ; Inner Stockwell, 1.2.

Outer—1.2*, viz. : Outer Stockwell, 1.1 ; Brixton, 1.5 ; Norwood, 0.8.

Borough of Lambeth = 1.3.

(b) *Tuberculosis (all forms)*—

Inner—1.9*, viz. : Lambeth Church, 2.02 ; Kennington, 2.04 ; Inner Stockwell, 1.5.

Outer—1.5*, viz. : Outer Stockwell, 1.4 ; Brixton, 1.9 ; Norwood, 1.1.

Borough of Lambeth = 1.7.

* In calculating these death-rates for the Registration Sub-Districts (Inner and Outer), the deaths registered in Stockwell Sub-District are divided equally between Inner and Outer Stockwell.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS)

Summary of Notifications received during the period from
the 2nd

Age-Periods.	Number of Notifications on Form A.													*Total Notifica- tions (i.e., including cases pre- viously notified by other Doctors). (Medical.)
	Primary Notifications. (Medical.)													
	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Total		
Pulmonary—														
Males	...	—	3	24	27	52	71	180	151	110	34	9	661	816
Females	...	2	3	13	60	52	75	164	129	50	17	12	577	666
Non-Pulmonary—														
Males	...	6	24	33	15	20	7	21	6	5	4	—	141	149
Females	...	6	20	23	24	13	8	10	6	4	1	1	116	119

* Re-notifications (Form A)=244 (males 155, females 89), pulmonary and 11

† Re-notifications (Form B)=3 (males 1, females 2), pulmonary and 0 non-

N.B.—Pulmonary—502 private, 279 hospitals, 375 dispensaries, 82 Poor Law A and B).

Non-Pulmonary—42 private, 169 hospitals, 29 dispensaries, 17 Poor Law B).

Q.

REGULATIONS, 1912.

4th January, 1914, to the end of the week ending
January, 1915.

Number of Notifications on Form B.				Number of Notifications on Form C.		Number of Notifications on Form D.	
Primary Notifications (Medical.)				Cases admitted to		Cases dis- charged from	
Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	Total.	† Total Notifi- cations (i.e., including cases pre- viously notified by other Doctors). (Medical.)	Poor Law Institu- tions. (Medical.)	Sana- toria. (Medical.)	Poor Law Institu- tions. (Medical.)
—	2	4	6	7	158	122	121
—	3	3	6	8	71	96	48
—	5	2	7	7	17	7	15
—	3	6	9	9	14	8	5

(males 8, females 3) non-pulmonary.

pulmonary.

Officers and 12 schools=1250 total primary notifications (Forms

Officers and 16 schools=273 total primary notifications (Forms A and

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE Q (1.).

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notification Certificates, Forms A, B, C, D, received during the period from January 4th, 1914, to the end of the week ending January 2nd, 1915.

I. WARDS.

Wards. 1914.	TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS.)															
	Pulmonary.								Non-Pulmonary.							
	A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.		D.	
	Primary.	Total.	Primary.	Total.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.	Primary.	Total.	Primary.	Total.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.
Marsh	74	100	2	2	24	8	20	15	21	22	2	2	2	3	2	2
Bishop's	157	202	2	2	70	22	35	25	29	31	2	2	9	2	5	3
Prince's	182	220	3	3	48	27	34	35	35	37	4	4	12	3	6	2
Vauxhall	131	156	—	—	27	24	23	22	35	39	3	3	4	2	2	3
TOTAL INNER WARDS ...	544	678	7	7	169	81	112	97	120	129	11	11	27	10	15	10
Stockwell	103	129	1	1	7	22	3	18	34	36	2	2	2	1	1	1
Brixton	190	216	1	1	28	31	11	38	35	37	2	2	1	1	—	1
Herne Hill	150	174	—	2	7	31	10	32	24	26	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tulse Hill	117	138	3	3	8	23	7	21	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	1
Norwood	134	147	—	1	10	30	26	32	25	26	—	—	—	2	3	—
TOTAL OUTER WARDS ...	694	804	5	8	60	137	57	141	137	144	5	5	4	5	5	4
Borough of Lambeth...	1,238	1,482	12	15	229	218	169	238	257	273	16	16	31	15	20	14

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

TABLE Q (II.)

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notification Certificates (Forms A, B, C, D,) received during the period from January 4th, 1914, to the end of the week ending January 2nd, 1915.

Registration Sub-Districts. 1914.				TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS).															
				Pulmonary.								Non-Pulmonary.							
				A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.		D.	
Forms.				Primary.	Total.	Primary.	Total.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.	Primary.	Total.	Primary.	Total.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.	Poor Law.	Sanatorium.
f Waterloo				74	100	2	2	24	8	20	15	21	22	2	2	2	3	2	2
\ Lambeth Church				149	102	2	2	46	22	27	18	19	21	2	2	9	2	5	3
Kennington				190	320	3	3	72	27	42	42	45	47	4	4	12	3	6	2
Stockwell (Inner)				131	156	—	—	27	24	23	22	35	39	3	3	4	2	2	3
TOTAL INNER DISTRICTS ...				544	678	7	7	169	81	112	97	120	129	11	11	27	10	15	10
Stockwell (Outer)				103	129	1	1	7	22	3	18	34	36	2	2	2	1	1	1
Brixton				340	390	1	3	35	62	21	70	59	63	3	3	2	2	1	2
Norwood				251	285	3	4	18	53	33	53	44	45	—	—	—	2	3	1
TOTAL OUTER DISTRICTS ...				694	804	5	8	60	137	57	141	137	144	5	5	4	5	5	4
Borough of Lambeth... ..				1,238	1,482	12	15	229	218	169	238	257	273	16	16	31	15	20	14

CHILDREN'S COUNTRY HOLIDAYS.

The Local Government Board issued a circular letter, under date of June 25th, 1914, pointing out the dangers of infection being carried from Towns to Country districts in connection with the sending of children into the Country for holidays suggesting the principal ways in which precautionary measures can be taken as follows :—

1. Communication with the Medical Officer of Health in the Country district.
2. Inquiries as to infectious disease before the children are sent.
3. Cleanly condition of children before departure.
4. Detection of infectious disease in children when in the country.

In connection with the Borough, a large number of children are dealt with, and the lines suggested in the Board's circular are those that have been adopted for many years past—no children being sent into the country by the philanthropic organisations or agencies concerned until the houses in which they reside have been declared officially free from infection, *i.e.*, no infectious disease has been notified or is known to exist, officially, therein.

The 26 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.

No deaths were registered from the Parasitic Diseases, but 20 deaths were registered from chronic Alcoholism, and 4 from Delirium Tremens amongst the Dietetic Diseases.

Class IV.—Constitutional Diseases.

Of the total 959 deaths under this class, 391 were due to cancer, 386 to Phthisis, and 109 to Tubercular Meningitis and other forms of Tuberculosis.

Class V.—Developmental Diseases.

The total number of deaths in this class was 378, consisting of 123 from Premature Birth, 196 from Old Age, 23 from Atelectasis and 36 from Congenital Malformations.

Class VI.—Local Diseases.

1. Diseases of the Nervous System caused 328 deaths, including 15 from Convulsions, 171 from Apoplexy, and 28 from Epilepsy.
2. 611 deaths were due to diseases of the Circulatory System.
3. The diseases of the Respiratory Organs caused 763 deaths (362 from Bronchitis and 125 from Pneumonia, 149 from Broncho-Pneumonia, and 67 from Pleuro-Pneumonia).
4. Diseases of the Digestive Organs caused 225 deaths, of which 16 were due to Enteritis, 11 to Peritonitis, 61 to diseases of the Liver, 9 to Dentition, and 16 to Appendicitis.
5. Diseases of the Urinary System caused 175 deaths.
6. Diseases of the Reproductive System, Integumentary System, Locomotive System, Lymphatics, Organs of Special Senses, and Gland-like Organs of uncertain use, caused together 69 deaths.

Class VII.—Deaths from Violence.

167 deaths in all, including 141 from Accidents or Negligence, 10 from Burns and Scalds, 8 from Drowning, 11 from Suffocation in Bed (all being infants under 1 year of age), 25 from Suicide and 1 from Homicide (murder).

Class VIII.—Other Causes.

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

Different rates of mortality from different diseases and groups of diseases are given in terms of the total deaths (corrected or uncorrected) in Tables R and S ; whilst Table R 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.

TABLE R.

Shewing Classification of Causes of Deaths (corrected) in the Borough of Lambeth during 1913 and 1914.

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

CLASS OF DISEASE.	BOROUGH 1914.		BOROUGH 1913.	
	No. of Deaths (cor- rected).	Percent- age of Total Deaths (cor- rected).	No. of Deaths (cor- rected).	Percent- age of Total Deaths (cor- rected).
I.—Zymotic Diseases ...	473	11.1	494	11.5
Seven Principal ...	375	8.8	369	8.6
Influenza ...	33	0.8	67	1.6
II.—Parasitic ...	—	—	—	—
III.—Dietetic ...	25	0.6	25	0.6
IV.—Constitutional ...	959	22.2	936	21.9
Cancer ...	391	9.2	369	8.6
Phthisis ...	386	9.04	370	8.6
Tubercular Diseases, ex- cluding Phthisis ...	109	2.6	115	2.7
Rheumatism (Acute and Chronic) and Gout ...	22	0.5	22	0.5
V.—Developmental ...	378	8.9	350	8.2
Old Age ...	196	4.6	174	4.1
VI.—Local Diseases ...	2171	50.9	2195	51.3
Circulatory System ...	611	14.3	555	12.9
Bronchitis ...	362	8.5	373	8.7
Pneumonia and Bron- cho-Pneumonia ...	274	6.4	290	6.8
Pleurisy and Pleuro- Pneumonia ...	77	1.8	89	2.1
Respiratory System, ex- cluding Phthisis ...	763	17.9	806	18.8
VII.—Violence ...	167	3.9	181	4.2
Suicide ...	25	0.6	37	0.9
VIII.—Other Causes ...	96	2.2	99	2.3

TABLE R.—*continued.*

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

	BOROUGH 1914.		BOROUGH 1913.	
	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	728	103·5	733	101·3
Diarrhœa	156	22·2	131	18·1
Convulsions	13	1·8	20	2·8
Respiratory Diseases	125	17·8	149	20·6
Premature Births	123	17·5	130	17·9
Tubercular Diseases (including Phthisis) ...	22	3·1	22	3·04
Measles	16	2·3	23	3·2
Whooping Cough	17	2·4	21	2·9
Suffocation in Bed	11	1·6	10	1·4
Enteritis	4	0·6	10	1·4
Dentition	7	0·9	10	1·4

*N.B.—The Registrar-General gives the corrected Lambeth births for 1913 and 1914 as 7233 and 7032 respectively.

TABLE S.

[Local Government Board Old Table A.]

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1914 in the Borough of Lambeth.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics, public in- stitutions being shewn as separate localities.		MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.									
		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	
Royal Infirmary (Women and Children) ...	113	47	18	22	10	1	4	8	3	Under 5 5 upwds.	
General Lying-in Hospital, York Road ...	22	18	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	Under 5 5 upwds.	
St. Thomas's Hospital ...	596	79	25	31	57	36	125	191	52	Under 5 5 upwds.	
Remainder of Lambeth Church First ...	388	87	22	16	11	15	53	100	84	Under 5 5 upwds.	
Lambeth Workhouse ...	28	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	17	Under 5 5 upwds.	
Lambeth Infirmary ...	818	59	10	6	8	27	141	277	290	Under 5 5 upwds.	
St. Peter's House ...	42	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	38	Under 5 5 upwds.	
Remainder of Kennington	375	95	21	15	6	12	44	74	108	Under 5 5 upwds.	
South-Western Hospital	126	11	12	44	34	10	12	3	—	Under 5 5 upwds.	
Clapham Maternity ...	17	15	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	Under 5 5 upwds.	
Remainder of Stockwell	518	124	14	16	12	9	62	112	169	Under 5 5 upwds.	

TABLE S.

classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	FEVERS.		Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	Appendicitis.	All other Diseases.	Total.
		Puerperal.	Enteric or Typhoid.													
—	2	—	—	1	7	1	18	—	1	21	—	—	1	—	35	87
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	22	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
—	3	—	1	—	1	1	22	1	1	23	2	—	7	—	73	135
—	4	5	3	1	—	—	1	2	11	15	29	1	38	30	321	461
—	2	—	—	—	5	13	14	—	—	25	—	2	8	—	56	125
—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	3	24	63	47	4	30	—	88	263
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	12	—	—	—	6	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	21
—	—	—	—	3	—	3	31	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	31	75
—	—	1	4	8	—	1	—	—	127	81	190	—	27	1	303	743
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	5	1	1	—	19	42
—	—	—	—	—	1	11	7	9	—	50	—	—	5	—	48	131
—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	29	63	51	2	9	—	84	244
18	27	—	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	67
8	24	5	7	—	1	—	—	—	2	6	1	1	—	1	3	59
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	14	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	14	1	25	—	1	36	—	—	6	—	71	154
—	—	—	—	1	3	—	3	—	38	81	61	5	7	—	165	364

TABLE S.

[Local Government Board Old Table A.]

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1914 in the Borough of Lambeth.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics, public in- stitutions being shewn as separate localities.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.									
	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
King's College Hospital	248	42	10	17	31	16	45	69	18	Under 5 5 upwds.
Belgrave Hospital ...	161	104	27	22	8	—	—	—	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
4th London General Hos- pital	10	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
1st London General Hos- pital	6	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
Remainder of Brixton ...	638	99	14	13	19	36	85	137	235	Under 5 5 upwds.
Lambeth Workhouse Schools	5	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	Under 5 5 upwds.
British Home of Incur- ables	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	Under 5 5 upwds.
Remainder of Norwood	509	78	12	13	14	8	64	111	209	Under 5 5 upwds.
TOTALS ...	4630	865	185	216	213	174	654	1094	1229	Under 5 5 upwds.
The subjoined numbers have also to be										
Deaths occurring outside the district among persons be- longing thereto ...	647	68	24	28	46	32	129	169	151	Under 5 5 upwds.
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto ...	1008	205	66	95	90	55	165	251	81	Under 5 5 upwds.

TABLE S.

classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	FEVERS.		Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	Appendicitis.	All other Diseases.	Total.
—	1	—	—	—	—	3	11	—	1	5	—	—	6	1	41	69
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	22	—	23	7	111	179
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	37	—	1	24	1	—	1	—	85	153
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
—	—	—	—	1	8	5	12	—	1	27	—	1	4	—	67	126
2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	5	74	94	85	10	11	—	226	512
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
—	1	—	—	1	3	3	27	—	—	22	1	—	1	—	44	103
—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	40	63	77	7	12	2	199	406
18	39	—	1	8	64	40	206	1	6	241	4	3	41	1	593	1266
10	29	16	17	13	11	2	7	13	356	493	583	31	175	41	1567	3364
taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.																
5	7	—	—	—	2	4	24	—	—	17	—	—	2	—	59	120
2	17	2	3	1	—	—	3	1	50	43	82	1	28	1	293	527
11	24	—	—	1	19	6	44	—	2	53	3	1	11	—	191	366
8	18	8	6	2	—	—	—	1	24	28	55	1	68	27	396	642

TABLE T.

Table of Population, Births and of New Cases of Infectious Sickness, notification), during the year 1914, in the Borough of
[Local Government Board Old Table B.]

Registration Sub-Districts.	Population at all Ages.		Registered Births 1914.	New Cases of Sickness in each the knowledge of the Medical during						
	Census 1911.	Esti- mated to middle of 1914.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.			Cholera.
							Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued & Relapsing.	Puerperal.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)							
WATERLOO ...	47910	46160	2313	168	34	—	3	—	—	—
LAMBETH CHURCH				168	44	1	15	—	3	—
KENNINGTON ...	48609	47627	1177	308	91	1	8	—	6	—
STOCKWELL ...	62608	62302	1967	321	129	—	4	—	2	—
BRIXTON ...	76650	77398	1541	500	142	2	11	2	6	—
NORWOOD ...	62281	63607	1190	280	110	2	7	—	6	—
Totals ...	298058	297094	8188	1745	550	6	48	2	23	—

TABLE T.

coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health (by
Lambeth, classified according to Diseases and Localities.

Locality, coming to Officer of Health 1914.					Number of such Cases removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospital during 1914.											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Erysipelas.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Polio-myelitis Acuta.	Ophthalmia.	Whooping Cough.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.			Cho'era.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Polio-myelitis Acuta.	Ophthalmia.	Whooping Cough.
								Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued & Relapsing.	Puerperal.						
24	—	3	5	143	163	34	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	2	—	4
22	2	3	9	231	166	43	1	15	—	3	—	11	1	2	—	9
47	—	1	11	276	300	84	—	7	—	6	—	13	—	—	—	22
45	1	1	16	202	293	104	—	4	—	2	—	14	1	1	—	5
50	1	1	13	238	466	121	1	7	—	4	—	10	—	1	—	9
43	1	1	3	299	261	90	1	5	—	6	—	6	1	1	—	3
231	5	10	57	1389	1649	476	3	41	—	21	—	63	3	7	—	52

TABLE U.

Shewing Classification of Certain Causes of Deaths (uncorrected) in the Borough of Lambeth during 1913 and 1914, given in percentages of the total uncorrected deaths.

A.—Deaths at all Ages.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Percentage of total Deaths (uncorrected).	
	1914.	1913.
I. PRINCIPAL ZYMOTICS	9·6	8·6
Influenza	0·7	1·3
Measles	1·6	2·1
Whooping Cough... ..	0·9	0·8
Diarrhœa and Dysentery (including Cholera)	4·6	3·9
II. RHEUMATIC FEVER AND HEART RHEUMATISM	0·3	0·3
III. DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM...	12·7	10·9
IV. BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY	15·9	16·2
Phthisis	7·8	7·1
V. INJURIES... ..	4·7	4·2
B—Deaths under 1 Year of Age (per 1000 Births uncorrected).		
ALL CAUSES	105·4	99·6

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS, etc.,
FOR 1914.

Area of Borough—4,080·4 statute acres (inclusive of land and inland water, but exclusive of tidal water 82·1 and foreshore 31·1 statute acres respectively), divided into 5 Registration Sub-Districts, 4 Parliamentary Divisions, and 9 Wards. The Parliamentary Divisions and Wards are not co-extensive but the Registration Sub-Districts and the Wards are.

Population—estimated middle of 1914—297,094 (males 141,909, females 155,185).

*Density—72·8 persons per statute acre (including land and inland water, but exclusive of tidal water and foreshore).

Rateable Value—£1,869,963 for the year ending March 31st, 1914 (as settled at Quinquennial Valuation, and including Government property and alterations made by Provisional Valuation Lists).

Births—8,188 being 27·6 per 1,000.

Deaths (corrected)—4,269 being 14·4 per 1,000.

Infantile Mortality—728 deaths (corrected) under 1 year, being 88·9 per 1,000 total (uncorrected) births.

Zymotic—Death-rate, 1·3 per 1,000 (total corrected zymotic deaths, 375).

* The densities vary in the different Registration Sub-Districts as follows—Lambeth Church (354·3 acres) 130·3, Kennington (398·3 acres) 119·6, Stockwell (583 acres) 106·9, Brixton (1026·6 acres) 75·4 and Norwood (1718·2 acres) 37·02 per statute acre respectively.

II.—SANITARY WORK.

(Dealing with the sanitary circumstances and administration of the Borough of Lambeth.)

Return shewing the Number of Notices served in the Borough of Lambeth, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1914.

Number of Notices served	15,109
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A. COMPULSORILY NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES. (Public Health (London) Act.)

No. of Notices served	4066
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

No. of Infected Houses	3450
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Smallpox...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1553
Typhoid ...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	493
Membranous Croup	...	...	...	...	...	6
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	23
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	229
English Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	5
Acute Polio-Myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	57
Whooping Congh	...	...	...	...	...	1030

B. GENERAL NUISANCES AND DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

(Public Health (London) Act, and Metropolis Local Management Act.)

No. of Notices served	11043
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

WORKS, STRUCTURAL—

Drainage Defective	...	...	...	...	...	1051
Intercepting Traps with Fresh Inlets required	...	...	...	...	...	119
Ventilating Pipes required	...	...	...	...	...	220
Indoor Sinks connected with Drain	...	...	...	...	...	206
Rain Water Stacks connected with Drain...	...	...	...	...	...	560
Bath Waste connected with Drain...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Traps Defective, or of Obsolete Pattern	...	...	...	...	...	700
Closet Pan and Connections Defective	...	...	...	...	...	861
Water Supply to Closet Defective	...	...	...	...	...	916
Closet Dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	691
Draw-off Main for Drinking Purposes required	...	...	...	...	...	221
Dust Bins Defective	...	...	...	...	...	863
Premises Dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	963
Ventilation under Floors required	...	...	...	...	...	321
Roofs Dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	702
Soil Pipes Defective	...	...	...	...	...	81
Paving Defective	...	...	...	...	...	1196
Damp and Unwholesome Houses	...	...	...	...	...	327
Dung Receptacles required	...	...	...	...	...	21
Defective Water Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	48
No W.C. Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	6
						<hr/> 10175 <hr/>

WORKS, NOT STRUCTURAL—

Cisterns Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	406
Manure Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	39
Underground Rooms occupied	...	...	...	...	...	29
Animals Improperly Kept	...	...	...	...	...	36
Stopped Drains	...	...	...	...	...	221
Overcrowding...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Foul Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	16
Refuse Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	141
No Water Supply or Defective Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	470
Dirty Premises	...	...	...	...	...	5089
						<hr/> 6478 <hr/>

PARTICULARS OF SANITARY WORK

CARRIED OUT IN LAMBETH BOROUGH DURING 1914, TOGETHER WITH
 YEARLY AVERAGES FOR (a) THE DECENNIOUM 1904-1913 (BOROUGH)
 AND (b) THE 24 YEARS 1877-1900 (PARISH).

Year.	Total Number of Notices (excluding those served under the Housing Acts).	Sanitary Works, Structural and Permanent.	Sanitary Works, Not Structural.
1914	15109	10175	6478
1913	14397	9167	5154
1912	12506	8679	4044
1911	12440	8008	3103
1910	12110	7341	3042
1909	12764	8219	3323
1908	14258	9561	3645
1907	14883	9902	3252
1906	14768	9650	2941
1905	13053	9447	2838
1904	11778	8433	2975
Yearly Average for 10 Years 1904- 1913 (Borough)	13295·7	8840·7	3431·7
Yearly Average for 24 Years 1877- 1900 (Parish)	5944·6	4756·9	2135·9

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING 1914.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	8183
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	62237
Complaints attended to	...	...	...	...	...	...	4541
Cases of Infectious Disease notified	...	...	...	...	...	...	4066
Cases of Non-Notifiable Diseases Dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	5277
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	9276
Bedding, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	5985
Bedding, etc., destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Drains tested (with chemical, water or both)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7679
Sanitary Works completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5224
Plans of drainage reconstructions received and approved...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255
Premises the Drains of which have been totally or partly reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
Samples of Food and Drugs submitted to Analyst	...	...	...	...	...	...	1841
Notices—							
Sanitary Work (Preliminary or Intimation Statutory 3505)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7497 and 11002
Infectious Diseases (Public Health Act, 1891)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4066
Metropolis Local Management Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Sanitary Nuisances abated—							
(a) Structural	...	...	...	...	...	...	10175
(b) Non-Structural	...	...	...	...	...	...	6478
Summonses issued—							
Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	*11
Food and Drugs Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	†39
Convictions obtained—							
Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Food and Drugs Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	29

Vide also Section of Report dealing with the Housing, Town Planning &c., Act, 1909.

* 1 summons was withdrawn on defendant paying the cost.

† *Vide* Summary of legal proceedings taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.*

During 1914, there has been no change in the *personnel* of the Male Sanitary Staff.

WORK OF MALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

During 1914, the following routine work was carried out :—

- (1) 8183 inspections and 62237 re-inspections ;
- (2) 306 houses re-drained throughout or in part (the drains being in every case water-tested) ;
- (3) 7676 tests (hydraulic, smoke or chemical) made ;
- (4) 93 Water Certificates (representing 105 houses, separate or in block, and 143 tenements), issued, in accordance with section 48 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ;
- (5) 4541 complaints attended to ;
- (6) 15109 notices served—11002 under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 (7497 Preliminary, 3505 Statutory and 4066 Infectious Diseases) and 41 under the Metropolis Local Management Acts, dealing with 10175 structural and 6478 non-structural defects.

The Male Public Conveniences situated within the Borough are under the supervision of the Male Inspectors.

CONTRAVENTION OF BY-LAWS.

1. *Drainage Cases.*

Several cautionary letters were sent to builders, who had carried out drainage work (a) without giving previous notice, or (b) contrary to the requirements of the L.C.C. By-laws. In the latter case, the work was altered so as to comply with the requirements.

2. *Removal of offensive matters.*

Several cautionary letters were sent to contractors whose employees had removed through the streets offensive matters during prohibited hours contrary to the requirements of the L.C.C. By-laws. The war caused a difficulty owing to vans and horses having been commandeered by the Government.

* There are 12 District Male Sanitary Inspectors, viz., F. E. Baxter, J. M. Jones, J. S. Smith, J. Barfoot, G. J. Gavin, T. H. Hooper, T. H. Jackson, W. Wallis, W. W. Howes, J. M. Scorrer, J. S. Clements and A. Farran, and one special male Inspector for Food and Drugs (W. J. Perrin).

UN SOUND FOOD.

During 1914, several consignments of unsound food (including 350 turkeys and 50 tons of damaged wheat), discovered within the Borough were inspected, condemned and destroyed, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors and the details reported to the Council at the time.

INSPECTION OF MARKET THOROUGHFARES.

During 1914, the market thoroughfares were under bi-weekly special inspections by the Sanitary Inspectors, 2 Inspectors 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. These systematic inspections are of value in securing wholesome food being exposed on stalls and in shops for sale. No official seizures under the Act were necessary.

OUTSIDE URINALS OF PUBLIC HOUSES.

During 1914, the outside urinals connected with public houses were under inspection, and notices were served as required.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

House-to-house inspections, during 1914, are dealt with under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

The work in connection with disinfection, smoke abatement, inspection of factories and workshops, bake-houses, restaurants, and dining (coffee) rooms, births, the milk depôt, tuberculosis, etc., and the carrying out of Food and Drugs and Housing Acts, is dealt with under separate headings in this report.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

It is again satisfactory to note that, during 1914, in but very few cases it was 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—11 summonses, which resulted in £2 1s. 0d. costs, as follows: convictions, 10; withdrawn (payment of costs), 1. These legal proceedings had reference to (a) defective drains, (b) dirty premises, (c) dilapidated premises, (d) defective paving, (e) animals improperly kept, so as to be a nuisance.

PREMISES WHEREIN FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION IS
PREPARED.

Special attention was paid to the premises wherein food for human consumption is prepared during 1914, in view of the extra work carried out therein in connection with War Office and Admiralty contracts. In one instance, a cautionary letter was sent, drawing attention to the unsatisfactory way in which the work was conducted, general uncleanness and untidiness, mixing of mince meat by hand instead of by machinery, allowing refuse matters to accumulate in the various rooms instead of having it removed, or burnt forthwith, etc. The excuse offered by the firm was the disorganisation of Staff through enlistment, the consequent use of temporary employees. The decorative work was ordered to be done immediately after Christmas, it having been put off from the Autumn owing to extra pressure of work on account of the War, in connection with Government contracts.

ALLEGED INSANITARY CONDITION OF NEW PARCELS OFFICE AND
MESS-ROOM AT WATERLOO STATION.

During 1914, a complaint was received from the National Union of Railwaymen respecting the alleged unhealthy and insanitary position of the Parcels Offices and Mess-Room at Waterloo Station, newly-constructed in the archways under the Station, it being alleged that the dampness of the walls and floors of the Parcels Offices and the consequent impure air caused an excessive amount of sickness amongst the employees, more especially in the form of rheumatism and carbuncles and that the mess-room was so placed as to be a danger to health, being approached through a lamp room and motor garage and being near to and directly overlooking the men's W.C's. and urinal.

The premises were visited, and a letter was written to the Railway Company, which decided to have the following works carried out :—

- (a) Mess-room to be thoroughly washed down and dis-tempered, the lighting arrangements altered and improved means of ventilation by means of a skylight provided ;
- (b) Lighting of both the Up and Down Parcels Offices to be improved.

The dampness of the walls of the Parcels offices was due to condensation water and the new building materials of which the offices were constructed.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911.

No samples were taken during 1914, owing to the administrative difficulties that have arisen, due to the High Court Decision, which practically makes the Rag Flock Act, 1911, in so far as "remakes" are concerned, a dead letter. The Council decided to support the suggestion to urge upon His Majesty's Government the need of amending the 1911 Act, so as to bring "remakes" within its scope, having regard to the decision given in the case of *Lamble v. Jordon* (Kings' Bench Division), May 8th, 1913, by which restuffing or remaking is no offence under the Act unless, any other flock is added—a decision upheld by the Local Government Board in a letter dated October 7th, 1913, in the following words:—"it was not intended that the Rag Flock Act, 1911, should apply to mattresses sent to be remade in cases where no new flock is added."

THE SANITARY STAFF AND THE WAR.

Towards the end of 1914, the administrative machinery was dislocated somewhat by the volunteering for military service by members of the staff of the Public Health Department. Permission was granted by the Council in all cases to the officers to volunteer for service, on the understanding that the full salaries (less military payments) were to be continued and the appointments kept open. Temporary appointments were made.* The Local Government Board issued a Circular under date of August 12th, 1914, drawing the attention of Local Authorities to the great importance of maintaining the efficiency of the sanitary service of the country and pointing out that there should be no relaxation of the activities of Local Authorities in the prevention and control of epidemic diseases, the protection of water supplies from contamination, and the promotion of child welfare, and in securing the wholesomeness of food supplies and the general sanitary condition of each area. The absences of members of the permanent staff and the instructions contained in the Board's Circular of August 12th, 1914, threw increased work upon the officials left at home, necessitating the working of overtime, even though *temporary* help was engaged, and this overtime will have to be continued so long as the War lasts. These increased services of the permanent staff are being given readily.

* Miss Mary Evelyn Davies (Joint Board's Sanitary Inspectors' certificate and the certificate of the Central Midwives Board) was appointed by the Council, with the approval of the Local Government Board, temporarily in place of Miss Mary Davies, one of the Council's female inspectors, who left for France in November, 1914.

FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS.*

During 1914, there has been no change in the *personel* of the Female Sanitary Staff, with the exception that from November, 1914, up to the end of the year, Miss M. Davies was allowed leave of absence to act as a nurse in France in connection with the war and her appointment was temporarily filled by Miss M. E. Davies, with the consent and approval of the Local Government Board.

WORK OF FEMALE INSPECTORS.

The two Female Sanitary Inspectors carried out, during 1914, duties in connection with the inspection of (a) Factories, Workshops (Work-places), Shops, Out-Workers' Homes, Laundries, Restaurants, etc., wherein women and girls are employed; (b) the Underground Conveniences (belonging to the Council), and other Ladies' Sanitary Conveniences (Railway Stations, Hospitals, etc.); (c) Houses wherein births occurred or deaths amongst infants under 1 year of age, or deaths from infantile diarrhœa; (d) Schools wherein there were infectious disease outbreaks; (e) Houses wherein cases of tuberculosis or ophthalmia neonatorum were notified, etc.

The years' work, 1914, may be tabulated as follows:—

WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE TWO FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR, 1914,

†Workshops visited and inspected—

(a) Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	26
(b) Milliners	...	...	...	...	...	4
(c) Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	11
(d) Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	10
(e) Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	—
(f) Dyers	...	...	...	...	...	—
(g) Blouses	...	...	...	...	...	8
(h) Ties	...	...	...	...	...	6
(i) Others (<i>e.g.</i>), embroidery, shirts, bandeaux, leather work, beer bottling, scent bottling, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	17
Workrooms inspected	...	...	...	...	...	40
Workshops† re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	9
Workrooms re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	9
Workshops† : workshops therein measured	...	...	...	...	...	240
Workshops† newly discovered and registered	...	...	...	...	...	17

* There are 2 female Sanitary Inspectors, viz., Miss F. M. Dawson, and Miss M. Davies.

† Workshops include Work-places.

Workshops* removed from Register	...	...	...	6
Workshops* reported to H.M. Inspector	...	...	...	8
Workshops* reported by H.M. Inspector	...	...	...	17
† Premises visited, but not inspected, owing to the persons or patients concerned being out or, if employees, being no longer employed				
	...	...	...	1426
Female Conveniences visited and inspected—				
Public (visits paid)	...	...	...	247
Private	...	...	...	—
Schools visited—				
Public (visits paid)	...	...	...	123
Private	...	...	...	—
Special places visited and inspected—				
(a) Private Houses†	...	...	...	2826
(b) Outworkers	...	...	...	172
Outworkers and Private Houses§ re-inspected	...	...	...	475
Written Intimation and Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	197
No. of Workshops*, etc. in which defects were found	...	...	...	197
No. of Workshops*, etc., in which no defects were found...	...	...	...	3008
Nuisances referred to M.O.H., for attention by male inspectors	...	...	...	7

PARTICULARS OF DEFECTS FOUND.

Workshops,* etc.—

Workrooms—

Overcrowded	...	...	...	...	...	6
Damp	...	...	...	...	...	17
Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	55
Ill-ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	5
Badly-lighted	...	...	...	...	...	—
Insufficiently warmed	...	...	...	...	...	—
Otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	—

* Workshops include Work-places.

† Births (591), Workshops (11), Out-workers (228), Diarrhœa cases (85), Schools (13), Tuberculosis cases (498), and Puerperal fever cases (3).

‡ Births (1458), Diarrhœa cases (159), Tuberculosis cases (1116), Ophthalmia cases (48), and special complaints (42).

§ Births (103), Diarrhœa cases (2), Tuberculosis cases (228), Out-workers (14), Puerperal fever cases (6), Ophthalmia cases (1 ?), and special complaints (9).

Defective or dirty—

Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Windows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Rain Water Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sink Wastes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Premises generally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53

Sanitary Appliances : Water Closets—

Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ill-lighted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Unventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Defective Flushing Tanks and Water Supply...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

Sanitary Appliances : Drainage—

Choked	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Unventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Sanitary Appliances : Dustbins—

Wanting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

Sanitary Appliances : Lavatories—

Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

* No separate suitable sufficient W.C. accommodation for the sexes ... 2

Miscellaneous defects, *e. g.*, accumulations, personal uncleanness, etc. ... 7

The Female Inspectors, during 1914, were engaged in visiting 159 houses wherein deaths from infantile (summer) diarrhoea were reported as having occurred, with a view to helping to further elucidate the predisposing causes of this disease; in inspecting schools (123), in connection with outbreaks of disease (chiefly measles); and in visiting (a) 1458 private houses, wherein births had been notified or registered, with a view to educating the mothers and others concerned in the proper feeding and management of their infants, and (b) 1116 private houses, wherein tuberculosis patients had been notified, with a view to educating the

* The Sanitary Accommodation Order 1903 does not apply to the Metropolis.

patients and their relatives or friends in the nature of the disease, and the simple precautionary measures to be taken to prevent its spread to others, (c) 48 private houses, wherein infants suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum had been notified, with a view to educating the parents and others concerned in the proper treatment for that disease, (d) 3 private houses, wherein cases of puerperal fever had occurred and (e) 42 houses, in connection with special complaints. Revisits were paid to, and re-inspections made of houses in connection with 103 births, 2 diarrhoea cases, 228 tuberculosis cases, 113 ophthalmia cases, 6 puerperal fever cases and 9 special complaints.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories.

During 1914, 6 new factories were added to the Register, consisting of (a) ice merchants, 1; (b) electrical apparatus, 1; (c) blouses and gowns, 1; (d) baby linen, 1; (e) babies neck-wear, 1; (f) sign and glass embossers, 1.

The Inspection of Factories by the Sanitary Inspectors is limited to that of the sanitary accommodation provided for the workers (such accommodation to be separate, sufficient and suitable), and sanitary defects, when found, are reported by the Factory Inspectors to the Council for amendment by the Council's officers.

Workshops.

During 1914, 40 new workshops were added to the Register, consisting of the following:—

<i>Name of Trade or Business.</i>					<i>No. of Workshops.</i>
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	9
Laundries	...	...	...	...	5
Milliners	...	...	...	...	2
Tailors	...	...	...	...	5
Blouses	...	...	...	...	4
Jewellers	...	...	...	...	1
Mantles	...	...	...	...	2
Cycle Repairs	...	...	...	...	1
Ties and Belts	...	...	...	...	4
Stationers	...	...	...	...	1
Not classified	...	...	...	...	6
Total					40

Full particulars concerning these 40 workshops were entered up in the Register shewing that, at the time of inspection, there were 76 workrooms, in which were working 313 persons—23 males and 290 females, as follow :—

				M.	F.	Total.
Children	...	...	...	—	—	—
Young Persons	...	...	...	—	—	—
Adults	...	...	...	23	290	313

8 Notices as to “protected persons” (*i.e.*, children, young persons, and women) employed were sent on, during 1914, 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 work-place).

63 Notices of occupation (representing 64 workshops) were received during 1914 by the Borough Council from the Factory Inspector.

17 written Notices were received during 1914 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 were abated, if found necessary, and due notices sent to the Factory Inspectors as to the action taken in each case.

In connection with 40 new workshops, inspected during 1914, the insanitary conditions found at the time of inspection are set out in the Table subjoined.

The cubic capacities of the different workrooms were, naturally, found to vary considerably, and in 4 workrooms (*i.e.*, 5·3 per cent.), overcrowding was found to exist.

WORKSHOPS REGISTERED DURING 1914.

Numbers of Rooms and Persons Employed.

Wards.				No. of Workshops.	No. of Workrooms.	Children.		Young Persons.		Adults.		TOTALS.		
						M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Marsh ...	...	...	...	2	5	—	—	—	—	3	20	3	20	23
Bishop's	...	...	...	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	94	94
Prince's	...	...	...	7	14	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	26	26
Vauxhall	...	...	...	3	7	—	—	—	—	2	9	2	9	11
Stockwell	...	...	...	4	4	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	5	7
Brixton	...	...	...	13	23	—	—	—	—	13	71	13	71	84
Herne Hill	...	...	...	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	20
Tulse Hill	...	...	...	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	38	38
Norwood	...	...	...	4	8	—	—	—	—	3	7	3	7	10
Total	...	...	...	40	76	—	—	—	—	23	290	23	290	313

WORKSHOPS:—Details as to Sanitary

Details as to Sanitary Conditions and Defects found.	Marsh.	Bishop's.	Prince's.
Ventilation ... { satisfactory ...	2	1	7
... { not ...	—	—	—
Cleanliness ... { satisfactory ...	1	1	7
... { not ...	1	—	—
Workrooms ... { damp ...	—	—	—
... { not ...	2	1	7
Workrooms ... { warm ...	2	1	7
... { not ...	—	—	—
State of Sanitary fittings, &c. ... { good ...	1	1	7
... { bad ...	1	—	—
Soil pipe ... { ventilated ...	2	1	3
... { not ventilated ...	—	—	—
... { no soil pipe ...	—	—	4
Position of W.C. ... { outside ...	—	—	3
... { inside... ...	1	—	1
... { outside and inside ...	1	1	2
... { no W.C. ...	—	—	1
Separate W. C. accommodation (sufficient and suitable) { Yes ...	2	1	2
... { No ...	—	—	5
Communication (direct) between W.C.s and rooms { Yes ...	—	—	—
... { No ...	2	1	7

* In no case was separate W.C. accommodation required at the time

Conditions and Defects found in 1914.

Vauxhall.	Stockwell.	Brixton.	Herne Hill.	Tulse Hill.	Norwood.	Totals.
3	4	12	4	2	3	38
—	—	1	—	—	1	2
3	4	12	4	2	4	38
—	—	1	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	4	13	4	2	4	40
3	4	13	4	2	4	40
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	4	12	4	2	4	38
—	—	1	—	—	—	2
2	3	9	4	2	4	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	4	—	—	—	10
1	2	7	1	—	3	17
—	—	3	1	—	1	7
2	2	3	2	2	—	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	2	4	2	1	—	16
1	2	9	2	1	4	24*
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	4	13	4	2	4	40

of inspection—persons of one sex only being employed.

OUT-WORKERS.

The work, commenced by the Female Inspectors in 1903, and continued since, connected with the visiting and inspecting of out-workers' premises and homes (situated within the Borough), was further continued during 1914.

Lists of out-workers require to be sent in to the Council by employers, engaged in the special trades scheduled in the Home Work Order, 1911, twice yearly, viz.: on or before February 1st and August 1st respectively. During 1914, 19 February and 15 August lists were received, dealing with 169 and 158 out-workers respectively. Of the 327 out-workers, 155 belonged to Lambeth and 172 elsewhere. Particulars of the latter were sent to the Authorities concerned, whilst in return, 161 lists were received from various outside authorities dealing with 952 workers, of whom 921 belonged to Lambeth and 31 to districts outside Lambeth. Of the total 1076 Lambeth out-workers reported during 1914, 141 were new out-workers, *i.e.*, not previously registered, as follow:—

Mantles	12	Millinery	3
Blouses and skirts ...	18	Dresses	2
Ties, belts, and braces ...	18	Collars	3
Children's underclothing and costumes	6	Bag stringing	5
Women's clothing ...	16	Boxes and boxmaking ...	3
Tailors	21	Smocking	1
Embroidery	6	Brushes	4
Waistcoats	1	Artificial flowers	2
Shirts	7	Paper Bags... ..	1
Printers	1	Rubber Goods	1
Button-hole Maker ...	1	Art Needlework	1
Boots and shoes	4	Hosiers	1
Glove Making	1	Army Holdalls	1
Feathers	1	Total	141

The Wards, in which the houses (wherein the 141 new out-workers were found to be working) are situated, are as follow:—

WARDS.	No.	WARDS.	No.
Marsh	12	Herne Hill	14
Bishop's	8	Tulse Hill	11
Prince's	21	Norwood	4
Vauxhall	14		
Stockwell	13	Borough of Lambeth ...	141
Brixton	44		

FEMALE HEALTH VISITOR.***WORK OF FEMALE HEALTH VISITOR.**

The Council's Health Visitor has been engaged during 1914 in the systematic visiting and re-visiting of houses wherein births had been notified, in looking after the milk depôt children (at the depôt and at their own homes), in inspecting infants notified as suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum, and in assisting in making enquiries in connection with tuberculosis cases—this last-mentioned work being carried out on a separate day or days from those devoted to infant visiting, etc. The work may be summarised as follows :—

Visits and Revisits made in connection with—	1st Q.	2nd Q.	3rd Q.	4th Q.	Total.
Births	428	398	466	315	1607
Ophthalmia cases ...	20	25	29	31	105
Depôt children... ..	11	15	25	10	61
Milk Depôts—					
York Road	13	12	19	16	60
Moffat Institute† ...	69	78	91	72	310
Special cases	3	16	3	8	30
Tuberculosis cases ...	111	89	77	74	351
Premises, but no one found at home ...	137	115	151	110	513

DISINFECTING DEPARTMENT.‡

Details of work done during 1914, in connection with the Disinfecting Department, are subjoined. A total of 4066 infectious diseases, notifiable compulsorily under the clauses of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, were reported and dealt with, including cases of cerebro-spinal fever, (5), acute polio-myelitis (10), ophthalmia neonatorum (57), and whooping-cough (1389), whilst the following diseases were voluntarily notified by school teachers and others, viz. : measles (1531), chicken-pox (795), cancer (66), verminous houses (195), and bedding or clothing (386), and other diseases§ (259). 2315 cases were removed to hospital.

* There is one female health visitor, viz., Miss T. McHugh.

† Used as a branch (distributing centre) in connection with the Council's York Road Milk Depôt.

‡ The Staff consists of 1 Superintendent (W. Lockyear), 4 Disinfectors, 4 Drivers, 1 Boiler Attendant, and 1 Yard and Stable Attendant.

§ Mumps, scabies, ringworm, influenza, &c.

In addition, 1250 cases of pulmonary and 273 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and dealt with under the new Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, the patients being visited; pamphlets left at the houses, dealing with tuberculosis and its prevention; and disinfection carried out, as required, in the event of death or removal of a patient.

20 schools were disinfected in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, viz.: measles, 8, and scarlet fever, 12,

A total of 9276 infected rooms and 30121 infected articles (bedding, etc.) were disinfected officially.

The yearly averages are given in the Table of Disinfection Work carried out during the past 31 years.

Summary of work carried out by the Disinfecting Department in the Borough of Lambeth during 1914.

Total No. of rooms disinfected by Council	...	...	...	9276
Cases in which bedding was disinfected at home*	...	...	...	2661
Do. do. do. at Chamber	...	...	...	3324
Do. do. do. destroyed	...	...	...	60
Premises disinfected and disinfectants supplied	...	...	...	21647
No. of Cleansing Notices served in connection with infected houses	...	...	...	2330
Certificates of Medical Practitioners received in lieu of disinfection by the Council	...	...	...	18
Schools disinfected† (187 class-rooms)	...	...	...	20
Certificates of disinfection left with occupiers of premises	...	...	...	6703
Library books disinfected‡	...	...	...	233
Mattresses re-tabbed by Council	...	...	...	976
Cabs disinfected	...	...	...	2
Railway carriages disinfected	...	...	...	—

Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected.

Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	2669
Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	...	2288
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	6235
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2155
Palliasses	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Chair Cushions	...	...	...	...	...	...	867
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	4930
Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	2134
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	4736

* 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.

† Scarlet Fever 20, Measles 8.

‡ 167 Public Library and 66 Private Library Books.

Rugs and Mats	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
Counterpanes and Eiderdown Quilts	...	...	...	...	...	...	1852
Carpets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Extras (<i>i.e.</i> , articles not included above)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1840
Total ...							30121

Articles of bedding, etc., destroyed.

Beds	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Quilts and Counterpanes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Palliasses	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Chair Cushions	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Extras (<i>i.e.</i> , articles not included above)	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Total ...							293

Practically *all* the disinfection was carried out by the Council's staff—only 18 certificates being received from Medical Practitioners during 1914, as follows:—

Medical Practitioners' Certificates accepted in lieu of Disinfection being carried out by the Borough Council.

Nature of Certificate.	1st Q.	2nd Q.	3rd Q.	4th Q.	Total.
For Rooms only ...	2	1	1	1	5
For Bedding only ...	—	—	—	—	—
For Rooms and Bedding	6	2	3	2	13
Total ...	8	3	4	3	18

REFUGES.

There is one refuge in the Borough, viz., at Wanless Road, but it has not been called into use during 1914.

DISINFECTION STATISTICS.

For eight years prior, and twenty-two years subsequent, to the passing of the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act; and for the year 1914.

		Yearly average for 8 years preceding the Notification Act, 1882-1889 (Parish).	Yearly average for 11 years succeeding the Notification Act, 1890-1900 (Parish).	Yearly average for 13 years succeeding the Notifica- tion Act, 1901-5 & 1906-13 (Borough)		1914.
				1901-5.	1906-13.	
No. of Cases in which Bedding, etc., has been disinfected	At Home...	142·8	240·8	16·6	1530·4*	2661*
	At Chamber	452·8	2333·3	2337·0	2960·1	3324
No. of Cases in which Bedding, etc., has been destroyed	... ..	45·7	121·6	74·2	103·6	60
No. of Articles of Bedding, etc., disinfected	... ..	2253·2	15600·4	34632·4	23457·8	30121
No. of Articles of Bedding, etc., destroyed	... ..	113·0	489·4	710·0	357·4	293
Premises disinfected and disin- fectants supplied	... ..	916·8	6191·7	11738·4	14203·9	21647
Infectious diseases	Notifiable ...	...	2408·5	2335·2	2034·9	4066†
dealt with	Non-notifiable	...	299·3	2260·8	4159·5	5277

* This number is increased for 1906 onwards, on account of bedding no longer being removed to the Disinfecting Station as a routine in connection with Measles, Whooping Cough and Chicken-pox.

† Whooping Cough became compulsorily notifiable on January 1st, 1913, so that the figures for notifiable infectious diseases for 1913 and 1914 are increased.

N.B.—The Statistics for 1901-1914 refer to the present Borough; those for all previous years to the late Parish.

CLEANING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

No proper local arrangements have yet been made by the London County Council for the cleansing of verminous school children and occupiers of common lodging-houses within the Borough of Lambeth—statutory obligations imposed upon the County Council by Parliament. The London County Council, as the Educational Authority, have simply suggested that the Borough Council should provide cleansing stations under the Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897 (a permissive Act), and that the County Council should have the use of the same by agreement at stipulated charges, for the cleansing of verminous (*a*) school children, and (*b*) adults, *e.g.*, inmates of common lodging-houses, the stations to be planned with separate entrances for children and adults. The stipulated charge offered by the County Council is 2/0 a child, such payment to cover any number of attendances by the child at the station for cleansing within a period of one calendar month from the date of the first cleansing. No stipulated charge is offered for adults.

This suggestion of the County Council has not yet been accepted by the Borough Council, who are of opinion that the provision of cleansing stations for verminous (*a*) school children, and (*b*) inmates of common lodging-houses, is a statutory obligation devolving upon the County Council, under whose jurisdiction schools and common lodging-houses are. Meanwhile Lambeth Borough remains unprovided with the required local cleansing stations, stations belonging to other Boroughs being used.

Verminous premises are disinfected as required, but such disinfection is not satisfactory without the school children and inmates of the common lodging-houses, who are themselves verminous, being systematically cleansed also at the same time. Re-infection is apt to occur, being brought about in 3 ways :—

- (*a*) by some verminous article of clothing or bedding escaping disinfection at all, or, at least, efficient disinfection.
- (*b*) by some other inmate of the house—above or below school ages—being verminous ;
- (*c*) by the purchase of verminous second-hand articles of clothing or bedding from second-hand clothing shops, coster's stalls, rag shops, pawnbrokers, re-make shops, etc.

Legislation is required with a view to preventing the sale of verminous and filthy second-hand clothing.

The numbers of verminous houses and rooms disinfected and cleansed during 1914, and the five previous years are :—

<i>Year.</i>			<i>Houses.</i>	<i>Rooms.</i>
1909	...	...	148	387
1910	...	...	207	646
1911	...	...	268	535
1912	...	...	580	1109
1913	...	...	649	927*
1914	...	...	195	935†

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During 1914, observations and enquiries were made in connection with smoke abatement throughout the Borough and smoke notices were served as required. In no case was it found necessary to proceed to a summons, though the nuisances have increased owing to the coal strike and the difficulties arising out of the war, *e.g.*, shortage of labour due to enlistments, delays in transporting coal, and inability to obtain the better class Welsh (steam) varieties, working of factories at high pressure on Government contracts, &c.

The L.C.C. and the Coal Smoke Abatement Society reported, during 1914, nuisances as follows :—

1. London County Council—21 letters dealing with alleged smoke nuisances connected with :

Doulton & Co., Ltd. (High Street), J. C. & J. Field, Ltd. (15, Upper Marsh), St. Thomas's Hospital (Westminster Bridge), Sharwood & Co. (Offley Road), Koet's Bakehouse (80, Landor Road), A. Beattie & Co. (39, Lower Kennington Lane), Holloway Brothers (Belvedere Road), Lion Brewery Co. (Belvedere Road), Clowes & Sons (Duke Street), New London Brewery Co. (Durham Street), Union Jack Club (Waterloo Road), Standard Fruit Preserving Co. (13, Gray Street), City and South London Electrical Railway (195, Clapham Road), South London Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. (Bengeworth Road), and Oakey & Son (Westminster Bridge Road).

2. Coal Smoke Abatement Society—3 letters dealing with alleged smoke nuisances connected with :

Lion Brewery Co. (Belvedere Road), Meredith Bros. (Belvedere Road), Holloway Bros. (Belvedere Road), St. Thomas's Hospital (Westminster Bridge), and J. C. & J. Field (15, Upper Marsh).

* Bedding 1245 and clothing 141, in addition.

† Bedding 1186 and clothing 268, in addition.

Special observations were made during 1914 with reference to the premises belonging to St. Thomas's Hospital (Westminster Bridge), and in connection therewith a letter was received from the Governors admitting that the boiler plant was too small for the hospital requirements, and stating that instructions had been given to the architect "to prepare plans for a building to hold extra accommodation which will practically double the boiler capacity." It was stated in the letter, as an excuse for the nuisance, that, owing to the coal strike, inferior coal had had to be used and coke breeze mixed with the Welsh coal, which was used as a rule, with the result that grits were carried out and over to the houses adjoining, as well as to all the roofs and into the wards of the hospital itself.

Special observations were also kept during 1914 with reference to the premises occupied by (a) the Bethlem Royal Hospital (Lambeth Road) and (b) Hammerton's Brewery (Stockwell). The former case was referred to the Southwark Borough Council, in whose district the hospital is situated, though the nuisance in part affected inhabitants living within the Borough of Lambeth, whilst, in the case of the latter (Hammerton's Brewery), the nuisance was found to be due to the fact that alterations had been carried out to the boiler-house roof so that the stokers were unable to see the chimney stack (as formerly) when stoking. A large mirror was erected to enable the stokers to see easily the top of the chimney whilst stoking, and weekly bonuses were offered for good stoking, such bonuses to be stopped and the defaulting stokers suspended in the event of any nuisances from black smoke occurring.

UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.*

The conveniences were kept under regular supervision and inspection during 1914—the male conveniences by the male inspectors and the female conveniences by the female inspectors.

During 1914 there has been no alteration in the *personnel* of the attendants.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS, WATER, &c.

1.—Food and Drugs.

(a) FORMAL SAMPLES.

During 1914, 801 formal samples were purchased within the Borough, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the 801 samples 73 (*i.e.*, 9·1 per cent.) were reported by the Analyst to be adulterated, and 39 summonses were issued, with the result that 29 convictions were obtained, with £34 in penalties and £35 12s. in costs.

* The Staff consists of 19 male and 17 female attendants. There are 8 male and 7 female conveniences.

The annual averages of the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough), are respectively: (1) Number of formal samples taken, 501·9 and 1352·4, of which 74·6 and 89·1 (*i.e.*, 14·9 and 6·6 per cent.) were found on analysis to be adulterated; (2) number of summonses taken out, 53·1 and 63·8, with 52·3 and 48·5 convictions, and £104 5s. 5d. and £74 0s. 4d. in penalties and £35 0s. 3d. and £38 16s. 6d. in costs.

(b) INFORMAL SAMPLES.

During 1914, 1040 informal samples were purchased within the Borough, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the 1040 samples 164 were reported by the Analyst to be adulterated.

(c) FORMAL AND INFORMAL SAMPLES.

During 1914 a total of 1841 formal and informal samples were purchased within the Borough, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of the total 1841 samples 237 (*i.e.*, 12·9 per cent.) were reported by the Analyst to be adulterated, varying quarterly as follows:—1st quarter, 14·4 per cent.; 2nd, 12·2 per cent.; 3rd, 13·4 per cent.; and 4th, 11·1 per cent.

Particulars of the total 1841 articles submitted by the Food and Drugs Inspector during 1914 are as follows:—

(a) MILK.

1. *Formal Samples.*

550 samples were taken, and of these 46 (*i.e.*, 8·4 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated. Of the 550 samples 5 were separated milk (none adulterated), and 545 were ordinary milks (46 adulterated). These 46 adulterations were as follows:—

(1) Extraneous water 20, varying from a *minimum* 1 to a *maximum* 34 per cent., viz., 1, 1, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5½, 6, 6, 6, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10½, 12, 15, 28, and 34 respectively.

(2) Deficiency in milk-fat 25, varying from a *minimum* 2 to a *maximum* 75 per cent., viz., 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 16, 17, 19, 20, 26, 26, 29, 36, and 75 respectively.

(3) Extraneous water and deficiency in milk fat (1), viz., 9 and 23 per cent. respectively.

In 22 cases no summonses were taken out for the following reasons:—

Amounts of adulteration being too small (22), viz.: (a) extraneous water, 1, 1, 4, 4, 6, 10½. (b) Deficiency in milk fat, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, 11, 15, 16, 20, 26, 75.

Out of the 46 samples there were 18 convictions, 3 summonses were withdrawn on payment of costs, 2 summonses were dismissed on payment of costs, the Magistrate being satisfied with the evidence for the defence, and 1 summons was dismissed, a warranty being proved.

The total fines amounted to £14 5s., with £25 12s. 6d. costs.

2. *Informal Samples.*

No informal samples of milk were taken.

(b) BUTTER.

1. *Formal Samples.*

207 samples of butter were taken, and of these 26 (*i.e.*, 12·6 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated, the adulterations consisting of (1) added margarine (14), varying from a *minimum* 55 per cent. to a *maximum* 100 per cent., viz., 55, 60, 95, 95, 95, 98, 98, 98, 99, 99, 100, 100, 100, and 100 respectively; (2) preservatives present (12) varying from a *minimum* 0·4 per cent. to a *maximum* 0·62 per cent. crystallised boric acid, viz., 0·4, 0·5, 0·5, 0·5, 0·6, 0·7, 0·7, 0·7, 0·8, 0·9, 0·18, 0·62 respectively.

In 12 cases no summonses were taken out for the reason that the amount of adulteration (boric preservative) was too small, viz., 0·4, 0·5, 0·5, 0·5, 0·6, 0·7, 0·7, 0·7, 0·8, 0·9, 0·18, and 0·62 per cent. respectively.

Out of the 14 summonses taken out, there were 10 convictions (1 under the Margarine Act). 4 summonses were withdrawn by order of the Public Health Committee.

The total fines amounted to £19 15s., with £8 18s. 6d. costs.

2. *Informal Samples.*

723 samples were taken, and, of these, 154 (*i.e.*, 21·3 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated, viz.: (a) added margarine (139), (b) preservatives present (13), and (c) added margarine and preservatives present (2).

(c) MARGARINE.

2 samples of margarine were taken formally.

(d) CREAM.

No samples of cream were taken.

(e) COFFEE.

1 sample of coffee was taken formally (not adulterated), and 21 samples were taken informally (none adulterated).

(f) MUSTARD.

1 sample of mustard was taken formally (not adulterated), and 25 samples were taken informally (none adulterated).

(g) PEPPER.

1 sample of pepper was taken formally (not adulterated), and 25 samples were taken informally (none adulterated).

(h) OTHER GROCERIES.

9 samples of arrowroot, 6 of cocoa, 3 of ground rice, and 39 of rice were taken informally, but none were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated.

8 samples of sago were taken informally, and, of these, 2 were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated, viz., with (a) 75 per cent. tapioca and 25 per cent. sugar, and (b) 10 per cent. tapioca.

(i) DRUGS.

4 samples were taken formally (1 adulterated, viz., Gregory Powder made with carbonate (not oxide) of magnesium), and 90 samples were taken informally (7 adulterated, viz. (a) 1 cream of tartar with 44 parts per million of excess lead (b) 2 bicarbonate of soda with 40 and 96 per cent. borax respectively; (c) 1 ammoniated tincture of quinine with 25 per cent. deficiency in quinine sulphate; and (d) 3 Gregory Powders, made with carbonate and not with oxide of magnesia.

In the case of the adulterated formal samples, a summons was taken out, and a conviction obtained with 21s. costs.

(j) LARD.

32 samples of lard were taken formally (none adulterated), and 3 samples informally (none adulterated).

(k) VINEGAR.

16 samples of vinegar were taken informally, and of these 1 (*i.e.*, 6·3 per cent.) was declared by the Analyst to be adulterated, viz., deficient in acetic acid to the extent of 9 per cent.

(l) OTHER ARTICLES.

4 of bottle fruit, 9 of cheese, 1 of bread, 3 of baking powder, 6 of oatmeal, and 4 of wheaten flour, were taken informally, but none were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated.

3 samples of dripping were taken formally, but none were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated.

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

Of the total 39 summonses taken out, viz., 24 milks, 14 butters, 1 Gregory Powder (drug), there were convictions in 29 cases, viz.:— in 18 milks, 10 butters (1 under the Margarine Act), and 1 drug (Gregory Powder), whilst in the remaining 10 the results were as follows:—

(a) 3 summonses *dismissed*:—

(1) Contrary proved, 2 and warranty proved, 1 (all milks).

(b) 7 summonses *withdrawn*:—

(1) On payment of costs, 3 (milks).

(2) By order of Public Health Committee, 4 (butters).

REGISTRATION OF MARGARINE FACTORIES.

During 1914, 14 margarine manufactories were registered, viz., 55 and 63, New Cut; 166, Norwood Road; 13, Westow Hill; 66 and 240, Brixton Road; 23, Electric Avenue; 253, Wandsworth Road; 106 and 147, Lambeth Walk; 44, Lower Marsh; 218, Railton Road; 7, Juxon Street; and 220, Coldharbour Lane.

Since the Margarine Act, 1887, came into force within the Borough the following premises have been registered in addition to the above: 233, Wandsworth Road; 417, Brixton Road; 413, Norwood Road; 71, Robsart Street; 75, Atlantic Road; 114, Camberwell New Road; 32, Commercial Road; 14, Vassall Road; 92, Lambeth Walk; 266, Brixton Road; 64, Stamford Street; 21, Lower Marsh; *11-13, Gray Street; †7, Juxon Street; 15, New Cut; 448 and 450, Brixton Road; Wessex House (Oakley Street); 22, Wilcox Road; and 58, Patmos Road.

EXPENSES OF CARRYING OUT THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The total expenses connected with the carrying out of the Food and Drugs Acts in the Borough during 1914 amounted to £96 9s. 3d., and are made up as follow:—£33 18s. 11d. for samples, £38 13s. 6d. for assistants, £1 6s. 6d. for witnesses, £19 8s. 4d. for travelling expenses (including £9 5s. for cabs), and £3 2s. for sundries. The salary of the Food and Drugs Inspector (£120, rising by £10 annual increases to £200), and the cost of the summonses (£5 8s.), are not included.

The annual averages for the last 11 years (1903-13) are (1) total expenses, £83 0s. 9d.; (2) total number of samples, 1597.

2. Water.

No sample of water was submitted for analysis during 1914.

* Registration was withdrawn on May 29th, 1913.

† Registration was withdrawn on Nov. 23rd, 1911.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

All samples of milk are examined by the Public Analyst, as a routine, for the presence of preservatives, and, of the total samples of milk taken during 1914 (550 formal), in no single instance were preservatives found. No samples of cream were taken during 1914.

The action taken during 1914 under the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912, may be tabulated as follows :—

HEADINGS OF REPORT OF ADMINISTRATION DURING 1914.

1. Milk ; and cream not sold as preserved cream :—

				(a) No. of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) No. in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	...	...	...	550	—
Cream	...	...	...	—	—

Nature of preservative in each case in column (b) and action taken under the Regulations in regard thereto—*Nil*.

2. Cream sold as preserved cream :—

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct :—

(1) Correct statements made	...	...	—
(2) Statements incorrect	...	...	—
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	<hr/><hr/>

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream :—

(1) Above 35 per cent.	...	...	...	—
(2) Below 35 per cent.	...	...	...	—
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	<hr/><hr/>

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed *Nil*.

(d) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with and action taken *Nil*.

3. Thickening substances.

Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream and action taken where found *Nil*.

4. Other observations (if any) *Nil*.

DIRECT APPEAL TO THE COW.

In connection with a summons taken out by the Wandsworth Borough Council against a Lambeth cow-keeper, the defendant asked for an appeal to the cow, stating that the milk had been served to the Wandsworth Inspector in the same condition as it was when it was drawn from the cow. Samples were consequently taken from the cows direct by the Lambeth Inspector at 5 a.m. and 3 p.m. on August 6th, 1914, and at 5 a.m. on August 7th, 1914—samples of (a) fore-milk, (b) strippings, and (c) mixed milk. On examination and analysis it was found by the Public Analyst that the samples varied, the fore-milk being *below* and the strippings *above* the standards for milk fat laid down under the Milk and Cream Regulations. The cow-keeper admitted that he had served the Wandsworth Inspector with fore-milk. The summons was dismissed by the magistrate and no further legal action was taken by the Lambeth Council, having regard to the results obtained on analysis of the milk drawn direct from the cows. The cow-keeper was cautioned, however, as to the necessity for care being taken to sell to the public the mixed milk and not the fore-milk only, the need for careful feeding of the cows, and the desirability of not using milk from too many freshly-calved cows at one time. The results of the analyses are interesting:—

August 6th, 1914.

5 a.m. (5 samples).

		Fore-milk.	Strippings.	Mixed Milks.		
Milk fat	...	2.40	2.82	4.5	2.55	4.60
Solids not fat	...	8.94	8.92	8.5	8.81	8.69
		—	—	—	—	—
Total solids	...	11.34	11.74	13.0	11.36	13.29

3 p.m. (5 samples).

All samples well above the standards of 3 per cent. milk fat, 8.5 per cent. solids not fat, and 11.5 per cent. total solids.

August 7th, 1914.

5 a.m. (4 samples).

			Fore-milk.	Strippings.	Mixed Milks.	
Milk fat	...	...	0.75	2.76	2.22	2.52
Solids not fat	...	...	9.35	9.07	9.10	8.96
			—	—	—	—
Total solids	...	...	10.10	11.83	11.32	11.48

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Samples procured, together with the results of the analyses, during the year 1914:—

Samples.	Formal.		Informal.	
	Number Analysed.	Number Adulterated.	Number Analysed.	Number Adulterated.
Milk*	550	46	—	—
Butter	207	26	723	154
Lard	32	—	3	—
Coffee	1	—	21	—
Margarine	2	—	—	—
Mustard	1	—	25	—
Pepper... ..	1	—	25	—
Arrowroot	—	—	9	—
Vinegar	—	—	16	1
Sago	—	—	8	2
Oatmeal	—	—	6	—
Ground Rice	—	—	3	—
Flour (Wheaten)	—	—	4	—
Cocoa	—	—	6	—
Dripping	3	—	—	—
Drugs	4	1	90	7
Rice	—	—	39	—
Olive Oil	—	—	6	—
Tapioca	—	—	3	—
Bottle Fruit	—	—	4	—
Cheese	—	—	9	—
Ground Ginger	—	—	6	—
Bread	—	—	1	—
Tea	—	—	8	—
Spirits	—	—	6	—
Jam	—	—	3	—
Jelly	—	—	3	—
Ale	—	—	3	—
Chocolate Powder	—	—	3	—
Baking Powder	—	—	3	—
Fish (canned)	—	—	2	—
Fish (potted)	—	—	1	—
Meat (potted)	—	—	1	—
	801	73	1040	164

* Including 5 separated milks (none adulterated).

Particulars as to formal samples analysed, and proceedings taken, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, during 1914 (Borough), together with the yearly averages for the two decennia, 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough).

Year.				No. of Samples analysed.	No. of Samples adulterated.	Percentage of Samples adulterated.	No. of Summonses issued.	No. of Convictions.	Penalties.	Costs
									£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1914	...	...	...	801	73	9.1	39	34	34 0 0	35 12 0
1910	...	...	...	1800	70	3.9	49	33	66 12 0	30 2 6
1909	...	...	...	1800	88	4.9	76	59	86 10 0	48 9 8
1908	...	...	...	1800	153	8.5	109	76	88 4 6	72 11 7
1907	...	...	...	1800	154	8.6	110	79	118 10 0	61 16 0
1906	...	...	...	1500	69	4.6	38	35	52 0 0	27 3 7
1905	...	...	...	1200	57	4.7	41	30	47 0 0	19 8 0
1904	...	...	...	1200	79	6.6	66	43	80 19 6	39 17 6
1903	...	...	...	1010	97	9.6	66	60	71 7 6	38 17 0
1902	...	...	...	704	51	7.2	21	19	14 5 0	16 5 6
1901	...	...	...	710	73	10.3	62	51	114 15 0	33 14 0
Average of 10 years, 1901-1910 (Borough)				1352.4	89.1	6.6	63.8	48.5	74 0 4	38 16 6
Average of 10 years, 1891-1900 (Parish)				501.7	74.6	15.1	53.1	52.5	104 5 5	35 0 3

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

N.B.—During 1914, in addition to the 801 formal, 1040 informal samples were taken, and, of the informal samples, 164 (*i.e.*, 15.8 per cent.) were declared by the Analyst to be adulterated.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The 6 Common Lodging Houses (for men) within the Borough were inspected during 1914, but the only defect found was a stopped w.c. at 106, Wandsworth Road, a defect that was remedied forthwith. The 6 common lodging houses were again licensed by the London County Council at the Annual Licensing Meeting held June 29th, 1914, in accordance with the requirements of Section 46 of Part ix. of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1902 :—

Dates when registered originally.	Situations of premises.		Authorised No. of Lodgers.
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

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

The 372 registered houses were under inspection during 1914, but no new houses were registered under the by-laws. Past experience in Lambeth goes to show that the old by-laws did not work out in practice as well as was anticipated when the by-laws were framed, owing, *inter alia*, to the definition of "landlord"—the powers under the other Sections of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, being more useful in connection with the keeping of houses let in lodgings in proper order and condition. It may be different under the new By-laws made by the Council and approved by the Local Government Board on November 20th, 1913. Under these new By-laws, the "landlord" means the "owner" within the meaning of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

REVENUE ACT, 1903.

(And Section 35 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909).

During 1914, 87 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, were applied for, and, of these, 56 were granted unconditionally, 13 were granted conditionally, *i.e.*, subject to certain alterations and improvements being carried out, and 18 were refused.

(1) *Certificates granted unconditionally.*

	<i>Blocks or Houses.</i>	<i>Tenements.</i>
37, 38, 39, Chester Street... ..	3	18
395 (a, b, c, d,) Clapham Road ...	1	4
7, 7a, 8, 8a, 9, 9a, Dolland Street ...	3	6
117-119, Lambeth Walk	1	2
91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, Lollard Street	6	12
60, 62, Upper Kennington Lane...	2	12
28, Victoria Road	1	2
	—	—
	17	56
	—	—

(2) *Certificates granted conditionally.*

	<i>Blocks or Houses.</i>	<i>Tenements.</i>
145, 147, Clapham Road	2	7
23, 25, 27, St. Louis Road, West Norwood	3	6
	—	—
	5	13
	—	—

(3) *Certificates refused.*

	<i>Blocks or Houses.</i>	<i>Tenements.</i>
65, Park Road, W. Norwood ...	1	4
69, 77, 82, 86, Somerleyton Road ...	4	8
199, 205, Wandsworth Road ...	2	6
	—	—
	7	18
	—	—

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

These inspections are necessary under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and under Regulations issued, as an Order, on September 2nd, 1910, with respect to the method in which such house-to-house inspections of the district are to be made and records kept. During 1914, the Medical Officer of Health, as required by Article 1 of the Regulations or Order, prepared the following lists of dwelling houses, the early inspection of which was, in his opinion, desirable :—

Marsh—Cornwall Road, Gilberts' Court.

Bishop's—Nil.

Prince's—Bonnington Square, Carraun Road, Durham Street, Glasshouse Street, Montford Place, Newburn Street, Orsett Street.

Vauxhall—Hemans Street, Old South Lambeth Road.

Stockwell—Acre Lane, Fenwick Place.

Brixton—Ann's Place, Clark's Row, Ingleborough Street.

Herne Hill—Northway Road.

Tulse Hill—Branksome Road, Glenelg Road.

Norwood—Jaffary Place, Rommany Road, Victoria Place.

A total number of 358 houses have been systematically inspected during 1914, and in 9, *i.e.*, 2·5 per cent., a result has been obtained from the test applied to the drains. A total of 723 other nuisances were found to exist in 279 houses (*i.e.*, 77·9 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 of the houses concerned. In 79, *i.e.*, 22·1 per cent., no nuisances were found on inspection.

Summary.

Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	358
Number of houses in which a result was obtained from test—						
(chemical) applied to drains	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of houses in which other nuisances were found to exist	...	...	...	...	...	279
Number of houses in which no nuisances were found to exist...						79

Nature of all Nuisances found and dealt with under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, or the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

Dirty premises (walls, ceilings, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	171
Defective roofs, gutters, and rain-water pipes, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	66
Defective yard pavings	...	...	...	...	...	87
Defective flushing apparatus in w.cs.	...	...	...	...	...	11
W.C. pans foul	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drinking water taps defective...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drains stopped	...	...	...	...	...	10
Floors, windows, doors, and sash-cords defective	...	...	...	...	...	35
No dust bins (or dust bins defective or dilapidated)	...	...	...	...	...	18
Damp premises	...	...	...	...	...	70
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective w.cs.	...	...	...	...	...	7
Defective drains	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective or deficient vent or soil pipes	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective sink wastes (or not under-trapped)	...	...	...	...	...	42
Defective manhole covers	...	...	...	...	...	—
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cisterns uncovered or improperly covered	...	...	...	...	...	1
Improper water supplies (not from main direct, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Forecourts insufficiently paved, or unpaved...	...	...	...	...	...	11
W.Cs. insufficiently lighted and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	—
Want of ventilation under floors	...	...	...	...	...	24
Want of proper dung receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	—
Underground rooms illegally occupied	...	...	...	...	...	—
Accumulations of manure	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective traps and stopped gullies	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sinks connected direct to drains	...	...	...	...	...	15
Mica valves defective	...	...	...	...	...	6
Light and air spaces limited	...	...	...	...	...	58
Dilapidated Premises	...	...	...	...	...	23
Sundry minor defects, viz. : Defective fire-places (5), Sash cords broken (25), Coppers defective (8)	...	...	...	...	...	38
Total	...	...	...	...	...	732

Under the House-to-House Inspections Regulations, or Order, of 2nd September, 1910, certain classifications are required, so as to secure uniformity of statistics throughout the various sanitary districts, and, adopting this classification, the results in connection with the 358 houses inspected during 1914 may be tabulated as follows :—

<i>i. Arrangements for preventing contamination of Water Supplies.</i>				
(a)	Drinking water from the main	...	...	355
(b)	Drinking water from cisterns	...	...	3
(c)	Cisterns uncovered or improperly covered	...	...	1
(d)	Defective water taps	...	...	7
<i>ii. Water Closet Accommodation.</i>				
(a)	Defective water closets	...	...	7
(b)	Foul water closets	...	...	4
(c)	Water closets insufficiently lighted and ventilated	...	...	—
(d)	Defective water closet flushing apparatus	...	...	11
(e)	Defective or deficient ventilating or soil pipes	...	...	5
<i>iii. Drainage (with Results of Tests).</i>				
(a)	Results from chemical tests	...	...	9
(b)	No results from chemical tests	...	...	349
(c)	Drainage stopped	...	...	—
(d)	Defective manhole covers	...	...	—
(e)	Defective mica valves	...	...	6
<i>iv. Condition as to Light, Circulation of Air, Dampness and Cleanliness.</i>				
(a)	Light and circulation of air limited	...	...	58
(b)	Damp premises	...	...	70
(c)	Dirty premises	...	...	171
(d)	Overcrowded premises	...	...	5
<i>v. Paving, Drainage and Sanitary Condition of Yard or Out-houses belonging or connected with the Dwelling Houses.</i>				
(a)	Defective yard paving	...	...	87
(b)	Insufficiently paved forecourts	...	...	11
<i>vi. Arrangements for House Refuse.</i>				
(a)	No dust bins, or dust bins defective or dilapidated	...	...	18
(b)	Want of proper dung receptacles	...	...	—
(c)	Accumulations of manure	...	...	1
<i>vii. Any Underground Rooms so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.</i>				
(a)	Underground rooms occupied in contravention of Section 17, Sub-section 7	...	...	—

viii. *Defects or other matters tending to render houses dangerous or injurious to the other inmates.*

(a) Dilapidated premises	23
(b) Defective roofs, gutters, rain-water pipes, etc. ...	66
(c) Defective floors, windows, doors, sash boards, fireplaces, coppers and chimneys	73
(d) Sink waste pipes connected direct to drain or defective or not under-trapped	42
(e) Want of air, or insufficient ventilation under floors	24
(f) Defective traps (gullies, etc.) and stopped gullies	4
(g) Animals improperly kept	1

ix. *Action taken.*

Under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, whilst in 6 cases, the dwelling-houses (including 3 shops) were closed by the Borough Council as the Local Authority under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, as being unfit for human habitation, and have since been closed and voluntarily demolished.

REPRESENTATIONS AND CLOSING ORDERS UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE
HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.

During 1914 the Medical Officer of Health made the following representations to the Council as the Local Authority under the Act, and Closing Orders were made by the Council in each case.

Premises.	State.	Date of Orders made by the Council.
99, Stockwell Road ...	The dwelling-house being generally dirty, damp and dilapidated	June 18th, 1914
44, 46, 50, Newburn Street and 42, 44, 46, Orsett Street	The 6 dwelling-houses (including three shops) being dirty, damp, and dilapidated and generally worn out	Nov. 26th, 1914

Closing Orders were made in each case by the Council, and the 7 houses (including 3 shops) have since been demolished voluntarily.

In connection with the closing of houses under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, a total of 101 dwelling-houses within the Borough have been represented by the Medical Officer of Health as being unfit for human habitation from the time the Act came into force (December 3rd, 1909) until the end of 1914, and Closing Orders have been made by the Borough Council, as the Local Authority, in connection therewith under Section 17 of the Act, with the result that :—

- (a) 76 houses have been closed and since demolished ;
- (b) 25 houses have been rendered fit for human habitation.

In addition to the houses mentioned above, 27 houses have been dealt with under Section 15 of the Act, and voluntarily closed and since demolished by the owners. Comparison may be made with similar work (closure of dwelling houses) carried out under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Section 32, from the date upon which it came into force (viz., August 18th, 1890) up to the introduction of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909—a period of 19 years—during which a total of 385 houses were dealt with by notices served by the late Vestry and the present Borough Council, under Section 32 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, on the representation of the Medical Officer of Health that such dwelling houses were unfit for human habitation, viz. :—

(a) 1891 to 1900 (10 years)—old Vestry	...	...	...	337
(b) 1901 to 1909 (9 years)—Borough Council	...	...	...	48
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	<u>385</u>

It must be remembered that the powers under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, are wider than those under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and deal with empty houses as well as with occupied houses ; whilst Closing Orders under the former Act are made by the Borough Council, whereas under the latter Act such Closing Orders can only be made by a Magistrate, after taking evidence, in the usual way, in the Court.

MUNICIPAL MILK DEPOT.*

The statistics for 1914 are subjoined.

252 new infants and children were entered upon the Register and fed, their ages being at the time of commencing the milk :—

Under 3 months ...	110	9—12 months ...	12
3—6 months ...	85	Over 12 months	8
6—9 months ...	37		<u>252</u>

Of the 110 infants under 3 months, 15 were aged 14 days or under, viz. :—1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 7, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14 and 14 days respectively.

These 252 infants and children may be classified, as to their states of health at the time of being put upon the milk, as follows :—Healthy, *i.e.*, showing no sign of wasting or disease, though below par constitutionally 147, weakly 33, wasting 30, diseased 42, total 252. The diseases from which the 42 infants and children were actually suffering at the time of being put upon the milk were : Diarrhœa 5, sickness 1, bronchitis 7, pneumonia 2, tabes mesenterica, 1, indigestion 4, convulsions 6, rickets 5, consumption 2, teething 1, sickness and diarrhœa 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, abscess 1, hernia 3, and paralysis of legs 1.

The periods during which the 252 infants and children continued to use the milk were :—

26 weeks and over ...	26	Under 4 weeks—	
13—26 weeks ...	46	2—4 weeks ...	47
6—13 weeks...	52	Under 2 weeks ...	54
4—6 weeks ...	27		<u>252</u>

49·2 per cent. used the milk for periods extending from 6 to 26 weeks and over, whilst 50·8 per cent. used the milk for short varying periods under 6 weeks. 21·4 per cent. used the milk for short periods under 14 days. The reasons assigned for discontinuing the 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 pay ; (5) taken off by Relieving Officer ; (6) unsuitable.

* The Staff consists of a Manageress (Miss Paterson), one permanent Assistant (Miss Berkeley) and one temporary Assistant. Miss Paterson succeeded Mrs. Burke (resigned) on April 24th, 1913.

In regard to (6), it is noteworthy that, of the 252 infants and children fed, in only 7 cases (*i.e.*, 2·8 per cent.) was the milk stated to be unsuitable.

An average of 96 infants and children were fed per week at the Dépôt, necessitating the distribution for the year of 221,891 bottles of milk mixture, whilst, in addition, milk was also supplied as follows :—

1. Lambeth Infirmary—a total of 503 (estimated) infants and children, using 12,059 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
2. Lambeth Workhouse—a total of 376 (estimated) infants and children, using 5,389 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
3. Lambeth Schools Infirmary—a total of 60 (estimated) infants and children, using 849 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
4. Invalids—a total of 58 persons, using 3,061 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
5. Children over 2 years of age :—
 - (a) Relieving Officers' cases—a total of 8, using 148 pint bottles of milk mixture ;
 - (b) Others—a total of 110, using 4,285 pint bottles of milk mixture.

Weekly medical consultations with mothers were held at the Dépôt, the babies being weighed, the weights and other details tabulated in the Register, whilst the babies were visited also at their homes by the Health Visitor when required.

Milk was distributed not only from the Dépôt, but also from the Moffatt Institute (Upper Kennington Lane), the latter branch dépôt (distributing centre) being used for the convenience of the mothers living in the Vauxhall District.

Of the 252 new infants and children fed, 9 died, and the periods (in days), during which they had been fed upon the milk prior to death, varied as follows :—3, 3, 4, 7, 7, 7, 8, 20 and 119 respectively.

In other words :—

Infants and children fed for 13 weeks and over	...	...	...	...	72	(1 death)
Infants and children fed for 4 to 13 weeks	...	...	...	...	79	(0 death)
Infants and children fed for 2 to 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	47	(1 death)
Infants and children fed for periods under 2 weeks...	...	...	...	...	54	(7 deaths)

N.B.—Of the 9 deaths, all were in infants under 12 months, viz. :—1 month, 1 month, $1\frac{1}{2}$ months, 2 months, 3 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, and 6 months respectively. The stated causes of death were :—measles 1, whooping cough 1, pneumonia 1, marasmus 5, and convulsions 1.

The mortality rates amongst the Dépôt-fed infants and children are lower than those registered in the Borough generally.

As has been pointed out in previous reports in connection with these mortality rates, allowance must be made for the difficulties of strictly comparing the rates amongst infants and children fed upon the milk and under observation for varying periods, with the rates for the whole, or portions, of the Borough, for a year or period of years. To be statistically correct, only those infants or children who have been fed upon the Dépôt milk for continuous lengthened periods should be tabulated, whilst the numbers of deaths that occur during any given period less than a year should be increased *pro ratâ*, when dealing with rates for a year or period of years. It is assumed that the rates that are found to exist for short periods would be maintained during longer periods—an assumption that, in practice, is found to be warranted. It must be remembered that, as already stated, the infants who are placed upon the Dépôt milk are, as a rule, unhealthy and below par constitutionally, if not actually diseased, at the time of commencing the milk, and the longer they use the milk, the better their chances of life. If some children died during the first month during which they were taking the milk, it would be misleading to assume that all children would die at the same rate during the succeeding period of eleven months.

The most conclusive proof of the value of a Milk Dépôt, in so far as the infants and children fed are concerned, is to be found in the medical histories of individual cases, which show again and again, in the case of the Dépôt, that those infants and children who appear to be seriously ill and wasting, if not moribund, as the result of improper or irregular feeding, at the time of commencing the milk, actually recover and become strong and healthy.

The educational value, too, of a Milk Dépôt must not be lost sight of.

The net expenditure upon the maintenance of the Milk Dépôt, during the year ending December 31st, 1914, is stated by the Borough Accountant to have been £341 5s. 9d.

				£	s.	d.
(a)	Expenditure	...	...	933	17	11
(b)	Income	...	...	592	12	2
<i>i.e.</i> , Expenditure in excess of Income				£341	5	9

The net yearly expenditures since the Dépôt was opened are : 1906, £223 12s. 6d. ; 1907, £206 0s. 0d. ; 1908, £283 16s. 7d. ; 1909, £315 8s. 8d. ; 1910, £294 5s. 3d. ; 1911, £214 18s. 10d. ; 1912, £256 13s. 11d. ; 1913, £306 0s. 2d. ; 1914, £341 5s. 9d.

The financial statistics must be considered with the good derived by the infants and children fed.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are, within the Borough, 214* Bakehouses (135 above ground and 79 underground), and these were inspected officially during 1914, and the necessary annual white-washing and cleaning carried out, as required.

DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS AND MILK STORES.

During 1914, 23 applications for registration were received and dealt with by the Council as follow :—

- 1.—*Applicants not registered, the premises being "unsuitable" (i.e., not in accordance with the Council's requirements)*—3

Wards and Addresses of Premises.	Names of Applicants.	Dates of Refusal by Council.
MARSH... ...	Nil.	
BISHOP'S ...	Nil.	
PRINCE'S.		
21, Hanover Gardens	Bosdet, Alfred E. ...	July 27th
19, Vauxhall Walk ...	Willoughby, Geo. Wm....	Mar. 15th
VAUXHALL.		
21, Beech Street ...	Allen, Beatrice ...	July 17th
STOCKWELL ...	Nil.	
BRIXTON ...	Nil.	
HERNE HILL...	Nil.	
TULSE HILL ...	Nil.	
NORWOOD ...	Nil.	

* 72 were certified during 1903-4 as "suitable" for occupation as underground bakehouses under section 101 Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

2.—*Applicants registered, the premises being "suitable" (i.e., in accordance with the Council's requirements)—20.*

Wards and Addresses of Premises.	Names of Applicants.	Dates of Registration by Council.
MARSH.		
64, Broadwall* ...	Webb, Chas. James ...	Feb. 26th
BISHOP'S.		
69, Hercules Road ...	Haywood, Harriet Annie	April 3rd
113A, Kennington Road	Ambroso, Antonio ...	Feb. 13th
30A, St. Mary's Square	Price, Alice Elizabeth ...	July 18th
PRINCE'S.		
40, Durham Street ...	Long, Alice Jane ...	May 28th
21, Hanover Gardens	Bordet, Arthur E. ...	Sept. 17th
2, Kennington Grove	Hawkins, Frederick ...	Oct. 24th
121, Upper Kennington Lane	Jenkins, Margaret, and Davies, Janie	Oct. 12th
VAUXHALL.		
37, Brooklands Street	Brown, Fred ...	May 29th
30, Cavendish Grove...	Patching, Florence ...	Aug. 13th
117, Hartington Road	Parry, Margaret... ...	July 31st
76, Lansdowne Road...	Davies, John Lewis ...	June 2nd
8, Wilcox Road† ...	Bunting, Percy ...	Jan. 10th
STOCKWELL.		
98, Stockwell Road ...	Davies, Philip ...	April 3rd
BRIXTON.		
22B, Lothian Road* ...	Hugh, Edward George ...	May 7th
43, Loughborough Road	Marshall, Murray & Co., Ltd.	Mar. 19th
75, Robsart Street ...	Dorman, George Henry	May 18th

* Change of occupier.

† Since withdrawn.

Applicants registered, etc.—continued.

Wards and Addresses of Premises.	Names of Applicants.	Dates of Registration by Council.
HERNE HILL.		
82, Effra Parade ...	Lawrence, Kate... ..	June 8th
8, „ ...	Woozley, John E. ...	July 23rd
TULSE HILL ...	Nil.	
NGRWOOD.		
109, Hamilton Road ...	Bacon, George	Sept. 13th

During 1914 the following applications have been withdrawn from the Register :—

Addresses.	Names of Applicants.	Dates of Registration by Council.
256A, Brixton Hill ...	Wraight, Dumbrill & Co., Ltd.	July 5th, 1911
12, Stockwell Green ...	Collett, Albert, and Squires, Samuel	May 13th, 1913
8, Wilcox Road ...	Bunting, Percy	Jan. 10th, 1914

COWHOUSES.

There were, within the Borough, at the end of 1913, 11 registered Cowhouses, and, at the Annual Licensing of the London County Council, held on October 26th and December 10th, 1914, the licences were renewed, with the following exception :—

9, Dawlish Street (no application made).

LIST OF THE 10 COWHOUSES LICENSED IN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING 1914.

Wards.	Situation of Premises.	No. of Sheds.	Names of Licensees.
Marsh	6, Coral Street, Lower Marsh ...	1	Owen, William.
Bishop's	24, Distin Street	2	Vaughan, David.
"	36, Tracey Street	1	Evans, Anne.
Vauxhall... ..	38, Hartington Road	1	Williams, John Morgan, and Lewis, Davis
Brixton	34, Ingleton Street	1	Baker, Frederick.
Norwood... ..	93, Clive Road, W. Norwood ...	1	Wright, Dumbrill & Co., Ltd.
"	15, Croxted Road, W. Dulwich ...	1	Wright, Dumbrill & Co., Ltd.
"	Elder Road Dairy, W. Norwood	2	Bacon, Charles.
"	156, Hamilton Road, W. Norwood	3	Grant, George Ephraim.
"	76 & 78, Gipsy Hill	3	French, Frederick William.

The Borough Council is now responsible for the periodical inspection of the Cowhouses, and the due enforcement of all By-laws and Regulations made in connection therewith, under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders, 1885, 1886, and 1899. Such duties were carried out by the London County Council previous to the passing of the Local Government Act, 1899. During 1914 no action was required to be taken before the Magistrate in regard to infringements of the By-laws, but a cautionary letter was addressed to the occupier of the cowshed at 6, Coral Street, drawing attention to the unsatisfactory manner in which the manure was being dealt with on several occasions when the Inspector called, the dung being deposited in a cage inside instead of outside the cowhouse.

During 1914 there were the following changes of licensees :—

- (a) 34, Ingleton Street—Frederick Baker *vice* Sarah Amelia and Frederick Baker.
- (b) 76 and 78, Gipsy Hill—Frederick William French *vice* James Thomas French.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There were within the Borough, at the end of 1913, 17 registered Slaughter-houses, and at the Annual Licensing of the London County Council, held on October 26th and December 10th, 1914, the licenses were renewed.

List of the 17 Slaughter-Houses licensed in the Borough of Lambeth during 1914.

Wards.	Situations of Premises.	Names of Licensees.
Marsh ...	99 Lower Marsh* ...	Bacchus, James
„ ...	106 „ „ †... ...	Thomas, Robert Edwin

* Small cattle only to be killed.

† Special conditions laid down.

Wards.	Situations of Premises.	Names of Licensees.
Bishop's ...	151, Lambeth Walk ...	Milton, Robert William
Prince's ...	60, Kennington Park Road	Grellier, Frederick
„ ...	406, Kennington Road ...	Parsons, Bernard William
Vauxhall ...	152, Clapham Road ...	Lawrence Bros.
Stockwell ...	27, Bedford Road, Clapham Road	Pooley, John Peed
Brixton ...	Near Railway Hotel Brewery, Electric Lane, Brixton	Ford, Henry, & Co., Ltd.
„ ...	Industry Terrace (yard leading to), Canterbury Road	Warren, Emma Sanders
Herne Hill	207, Coldharbour Lane ...	Clark, Albert John
„ ...	309, Coldharbour Lane ...	Ford, Henry, & Co., Ltd.
„ ...	77, Dulwich Road ...	Atkin, Jim Cook
Tulse Hill...	12, Lower Tulse Hill ...	Rooksby, Walter
„ ...	45, New Park Road ...	Spindler, Morris G.
Norwood ...	125, Hamilton Road ...	Forss, Thomas Lionel
„ ...	120, High Street*† ...	Crouch, William, and Dale, Albert
„ ...	121 „ „ ...	Hindle, Richard John

* Small cattle only to be killed.

† Special conditions laid down.

The Borough Council is now responsible for the periodical inspection of the Slaughter-houses and the due enforcement of all By-laws and Regulations, &c., made in connection therewith, under the Slaughter-houses, &c., Metropolis Act, 1874, and the Local Government Act, 1888. Such duties were carried out by the London County Council previous to the passing of the Local Government Act, 1899.

During 1914, no action was required to be taken before the Magistrate in regard to infringement of By-laws, but a cautionary letter was sent to the occupier of the Slaughter-house at 106, Lower Marsh, drawing attention to what the Inspector found at one of his usual inspections, viz. : (1) garbage stored in uncovered receptacle, (2) walls of pound dirty, and (3) periodical limewashing not carried out.

During 1914, there were the following changes of licensees :—

- (a) 45, New Park Road—Norris, G. Spindler *vice* Edith Mary Beaumont.
- (b) 120, High Street—William Crouch and Albert Dale *vice* Frederick Griffiths.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

During 1914, no nuisance was reported in connection with the three offensive trades, which are registered as established within the Borough, and which are under the supervision of the Borough Council :—

- 1. Fat Melters—15, Upper Marsh (Messrs. J. C. & J. Field).
- 2. Soap Boilers—15, Upper Marsh (Messrs. J. C. & J. Field).
- 3. Tripe Boilers—103, Lambeth Walk (Messrs. Bennett, Son & Co.).

During 1914, certain structural alterations, and improvements* were effected at the premises of Messrs. J. C. & J. Field, Limited (Upper Marsh), with a view to bringing them more up-to-date and into accordance with the L.C.C. By-laws which were made on February 26th, 1907, for regulating the conduct of the business of a fat melter, it being held by the County Council's legal advisers during 1914 that the re-melting prior to saponification of the melted fat, brought from abroad in barrels to Messrs. J. C. & J. Field's premises, constituted "fat melting" as defined under such By-laws.

* Provision of a closed melting chamber (properly constructed and ventilated in accordance with the By-laws), repairing of paving, etc. (By-laws Nos. 2, 9, and 10)—the consent of the London County Council being obtained first for the structural alterations as required by By-law No. 12.

REFUSE AND MANURE DEPÔTS.

The 13 Public Depôts, situated in the Borough, were under constant (daily, during the summer months) supervision during 1914, and, in connection with the Destructors and Dust Yards situated in Tinworth Street (Prince's Ward) and Commercial Road (Marsh Ward), a large number of visits were paid, but in no instance was a nuisance discovered with which the Council had to deal before the Magistrate under the By-laws, having regard to (a) the provision in the By-laws, which permits of the depositing of refuse and offensive matters for a reasonable period of 12 hours during the process of removal, (b) the dislocation of business owing to the war (shortage of vans, horses and men and difficulties in barging and transport). Cautionary letters were sent, as required, in one or two instances.

DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

Owing to the war conditions it was deemed advisable, in view of the difficulties that might arise in the near future with regard to the removal of house refuse throughout the Borough, to issue notices amongst the inhabitants requesting them to burn as much of their refuse as possible on account of the danger to health caused by keeping refuse near houses during the hot weather. These notices were issued during August, 1914.

EFFLUVIUM NUISANCES.

MESSRS. HOUSTON'S PREMISES, JUXON STREET.

During 1914 a Petition*, signed by 27 inhabitants of the neighbourhood, was dealt with, the petitioners drawing attention to an effluvium nuisance caused in connection with the Juxon Street premises of Messrs. John Houston & Co., Ltd., contractors for distillers' and brewers' by-products, grains and maltings collected under contract from breweries, being dried, and causing thereby a nuisance, which may be dangerous and injurious to health.

An inspection was made of the premises and action taken, with the result that a new flue was provided for carrying the vapours from the dryer directly into the chimney shaft in place of the old flue, which was found to be defective. It was also suggested that a roof should be constructed over the pit on the land at the side of the premises, but as this structural alteration required the sanction of the landlords and the District Surveyor, it was decided not to use the pit for the purpose of placing any grain, and orders were given to secure that all material, on its arrival, should be dealt with forthwith. The result of the action taken was that the Petitioners made no further complaint.

* The petition was received at the end of 1913.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

At the Bacteriological Laboratory, during 1914, 2,042 examinations were carried out as compared with a yearly average for the decennium 1904-13 (Borough) of 1069·0. The *local* and *central* position of the Laboratory at Wanless Road is 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 1914) *15,294 examinations have been made, viz. :—Tuberculosis 5,535, typhoid fever 987, diphtheria 8,536, and others 236.

The total 2,042 bacteriological examinations carried out during 1914 deal with 1,144 sputa (suspected consumption), 42 bloods (suspected typhoid fever), 838 throat and nose membranes and discharges (suspected diphtheria) and 18 other materials, *e.g.*, hairs (1), urine (1), stomach contents (1), smearings of pus (14), and skin scraping (1).

Details are as follows :—

Tuberculosis—

1,144 samples of sputa from doubtful consumption cases were examined, and in 411 (*i.e.*, 35·9 per cent.) tubercle bacilli were found. Pneumococci were isolated in 1 sample, and elastic tissue was found in 12 samples.

Pulmonary consumption (with expectorations) was made voluntarily notifiable throughout the Borough of Lambeth on (and after) June 1st, 1902, and pulmonary consumption compulsorily notifiable under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Poor Law Regulations, 1908, on and after January 1st, 1909, under the Public Health (Tuberculosis in Hospitals) Regulations, 1911, on and after May 1st, 1911, under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1911, on and after January 1st, 1912, and tuberculosis (both pulmonary and other forms) under the new Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1911, on and after February 1st, 1913.

*1889, 389 ; 1900, 703 ; 1901, 479 ; 1902, 466 ; 1903, 525 ; 1904, 447 ; 1905, 1874 ; 1906, 761 ; 1907, 786 ; 1908, 718 ; 1909, 781 ; 1910, 605 ; 1911, 976 ; 1912, 1177 ; 1913, 2565 ; 1914, 2042 ; total, 15294.

By means of bacteriological examinations, greater exactness in diagnosis of tuberculosis is secured. The large increase in the numbers of samples of sputum examined during 1913 and 1914 is due to the introduction of the compulsory Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, the carrying out of the "sanatorium benefit" under the National Insurance Acts, and the opening to the public of the Council's Tuberculosis Dispensary (Central) at 73, Effra Road, on July 23rd, 1913.

Typhoid Fever.

42 samples of blood from suspected typhoid cases were examined, and in 14 (*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.) the characteristic Widal reaction was obtained, although in 11 cases the reactions were but slightly marked. A high dilution of blood-serum was used (1-60 and 1-100).

Diphtheria.

838 samples of throat and nose membranes and secretions from doubtful diphtheria cases were examined, and in 108 (*i.e.*, 12·9 per cent.), the true Klebs-Löffler bacilli were isolated.

In 730 (*i.e.*, 87·1 per cent.) of the total number of throat and nose samples examined, the Klebs-Löffler bacilli were not isolated, but other bacilli were, *e.g.*, staphylococci, streptococci, torulæ, bacilli mesenterici, sarcinæ and pseudo (Hoffmann) bacilli. The last-named, *viz.*: pseudo (Hoffmann) bacilli, were isolated in 3 cases—1 mixed with staphylococci and streptococci, and 2 mixed with true Klebs-Löffler bacilli.

18 samples of other materials were examined, *viz.*: hairs (for tinea tonsurans), 1 (negative), pus smearings (for gonococci) 11 (5 positive) pus smearings for spirochætæ pallidæ 3 (all negative), urine (for tubercle bacilli) 1 (negative), stomach contents (for sarcinæ) 1 (positive), and skin scraping (for tinea tonsurans) 1 (negative). The pus smearings were from the urethra (3), and vagina (8).

1914.	Sputa— Tub. Bac. found			Bloods— Typhoid reaction obtained.			Throat and Nose Membranes and Discharges— Klebs-Löffler Diphtheria Bac. found.		
	Yes.	No.	TOTAL.	Yes.	No.	TOTAL.	Yes.	No.	TOTAL.
JANUARY ...	46	98	144	—	2	2	6	61	67
FEBRUARY ...	53	92	145	2	4	6	10	55	65
MARCH ...	40	105	145	2	2	4	6	81	87
APRIL ...	39	82	121	2	1	3	—	50	50
MAY... ..	38	65	103	1	5	6	2	46	48
JUNE ...	47	53	100	1	1	2	2	45	47
JULY ...	28	52	80	—	2	2	—	49	49
AUGUST ...	27	27	54	—	2	2	2	35	37
SEPTEMBER...	39	35	74	1	6	7	25	94	119
OCTOBER ...	25	48	73	1	2	3	20	78	98
NOVEMBER ...	19	36	55	2	—	2	10	78	88
DECEMBER ...	10	40	50	2	1	3	25	58	83
TOTALS ...	411	733	1,144	14	28	42	108	730	838

N.B.—18 other samples were also examined during 1914, viz. : Hairs (1), Pus Smearings (14), Urine (1), Stomach contents (1), and skin scraping (1).

ANTITOXIN.

The Borough Council distributed during 1914 free of cost to medical practitioners practising in the Borough, 72 vials of antitoxin under the Antitoxin Order, 1910.

MORTUARIES AND CORONERS' COURTS.*

The 2 Coroners' Courts are under the jurisdiction of the London County Council—the Wanless Road one being the freehold of the County Council, and the High Street one being rented at a rent of £100 per annum by the London County Council from the Borough Council, the freeholders.

The 2 Mortuaries (Wanless Road and High Street) are the freeholds of the Borough Council.

*The Council's Mortuary Keepers are :—Joshua Fazey (Wanless Road) and Robert William Harriss (High Street). There is also a Deputy Mortuary Keeper.

The following are the details of work done during 1914 at the two mortuaries and coroners' courts :—

- (a) Total number of bodies received, 435—300 at High Street and 135 at Wanless Road.
- (b) Post-mortem examinations conducted 206—136 at High Street and 70 at Wanless Road.
- (c) Coroners' court sat 173 times—128 at High Street and 45 at Wanless Road.
- (d) Number of bodies brought in by the Police, 43—34 High Street and 9 to Wanless Road.
- (e) Number of bodies brought in by undertakers or private persons 392—266 to High Street and 126 to Wanless Road.
- (f) No infectious bodies received either at High Street at Wanless Road.

There were 44 suicides investigated (17 drowning, 1 poisoning by veronal, 2 poisoning by opium, 8 poisoning by coal gas 1 hanging, 6 throat cutting, 3 shooting, 1 bayonet wound 3 throwing themselves from windows, and 2 throwing themselves on railway tracks); and 129 accidental deaths—falls 40, crushing 1, overlying 9, burns and scalds 19, drowning 3, knocked down or run over 47 (viz.: by Horse Vehicles 7, Motor Cars 35, Tram Cars 3, Railways 2), Tetanus 5, Scaffold falling 3, Street Accidents 2.

Of the total 435 bodies received, 257 were males and 178 females. The yearly averages for the two decennia 1891-1900 (Parish) and 1901-10 (Borough) are respectively (a) bodies received 355·8 and 399·8, (b) post-mortems conducted 210·8 and 218·4, (c) sittings of coroners' court 194·0 and 175·7.

A separate mortuary for Norwood District has not yet been provided, but it has been provisionally arranged for such a mortuary on the plan in connection with a small part of the freehold site (south-eastern corner) in Rommany Road, West Norwood, which was purchased and is being developed by the Council for a Depot in that District.

The old Watch House (the residence of the High Street Mortuary Keeper) was condemned during 1912 as unfit for human habitation on the ground of its dampness due to its unfavourable site and the absence of damp courses and concrete, etc., and was closed accordingly. A temporary residence was provided for the High Street Mortuary Keeper at 206 Lambeth Road.

INQUESTS.

During the year 1914, within the Borough of Lambeth, 351 Lambeth cases were submitted to the Coroner (who, in 26 instances, decided that no further inquiries were necessary, the deaths being due to natural causes). In the remaining 325 cases, inquests were held with the following result :—

I. NATURAL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	165
II. ACCIDENTAL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	135
Burns and Scalds	...	...	...	11	
Drowning	...	...	...	3	
Run over	...	...	...	26	
Falls, etc.	...	...	...	35	
Suffocation	...	...	...	11	
Fracture	...	...	...	11	
Misadventure	...	...	...	31	
Crushed	...	...	...	3	
Blood Poisoning	...	...	...	4	
III. HOMICIDAL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	20
Suicide	...	...	...	17	
Murder	...	...	...	3	
Manslaughter	...	...	...	—
IV. OPEN VERDICTS...	...	...	...	...	5
Found Drowned	...	...	...	5	
Total				...	325

CLERICAL STAFF.*

During 1914 there has been no change in the *personnel* of the clerical staff.

During 1914 there were 10,389 letters, etc., received (entered in letter book), 22,544 letters, etc., sent out (entered in postal book), 15,109 Notices issued, 7,748 letters typed, and 4,541 complaints entered in the complaint book.

*The Clerical Staff consists of 2 Chief Clerks, Class I. (W. R. Lawrence and A. L. Baxter, the latter acting also as Special Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health), 2 Assistant Clerks, Class II. (W. J. Lawrence and A. E. Ruel), and 2 Boy Clerks, Class III. (W. E. Crowley and T. N. Charlton).

APPENDIX

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS (1909-13).

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.‡		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected. Number.	Nett.		Number. *	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number. †	Rate.					Number. *	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number. *	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	†	‡	10	11	12	13
1909	324188	8445	7578	23·4	4876	15·0	826	490	830	109·5	4540	14·0
1910	327074	8373	7344	22·5	4348	13·3	795	527	691	94·1	4080	12·5
1911	297957	8405	7292	24·5	4584	15·4	852	712	905	124·0	4444	14·9
1912	297550	8168	6953	23·3	4189	14·1	823	634	600	86·3	4000	13·4
1913	297139	8341	7238	24·4	4476	15·1	883	780	737	74·2	4373	14·7
1914	297094	8188	7022	25·6	4630	15·6	1008	745	734	104·5	4367	14·7

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the Borough, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 the corrected rates are slightly different. The rates are calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population, and no deductions have been made from the population for large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm.

*In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the Borough.

In Column 12 is entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by the addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

†Column 8 is prepared from the returns made by the local Registrars of Deaths in accordance with the rule in the next paragraph below; the Registrar-General supplied the particulars of deaths (98) entered in Column 9; and all such deaths are included in this Column, unless an error has been

detected, and its correction has been accepted by the Registrar-General. For Column 4 the Registrar-General has furnished a statement of the number of births needing to be added to or subtracted from the total supplied by the local Registrar (1239 outward and 73 inward transfers).

“Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided. The deaths of persons without fixed or usual residence, *e.g.*, casuals, are not included in Columns 8 or 9, except in certain instances under 3 (b) below. In Column 8 the number of transferable deaths of “non-residents” which are deducted and in Column 9 the number of deaths of “residents” registered outside the district which are added are stated in calculating the nett death-rate of the Borough.

Census, 1911. { Area of Borough in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 4079·6
Average number of persons per house (estimated), 6·7.
Number of inhabited houses, 44123.
Total population at all ages, 298058.
Census 1911.

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF LAMBETH DURING THE YEAR 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g., Parish or Ward) of the District.					TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Lambeth Church.	Kennington.	Stockwell.	Brixton.	Norwood.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwds.						
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	556	13	144	312	50	33	4	—	79	92	129	144	112	476
Erysipelas	231	11	8	16	17	75	75	29	46	47	45	50	43	63
Scarlet Fever	1745	10	401	1109	146	75	4	—	336	308	321	500	280	1649
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	48	2	1	13	9	21	2	—	18	8	4	11	7	41
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Continued Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever... ..	23	—	—	—	2	21	—	—	3	6	2	6	6	21
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis*	1250	2	6	136	250	624	211	21	227	193	235	341	254	—
Other Forms of Tuberculosis†... ..	273	12	44	111	48	43	14	1	44	49	74	62	44	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	5	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	3
Polio myelitis acuta	10	1	6	2	—	1	—	—	6	1	1	1	1	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	57	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	11	16	13	3	—
Whooping Cough‡	1389	201	737	438	5	7	—	1	374	276	202	238	299	52

Isolation Hospitals, Name and Situation—Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board (one situated in the Brixton Sub-District and Stockwell Ward of the Borough of Lambeth). Total available beds provided by the Board—8555. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—All notifiable infectious diseases and (partly) Measles and Whooping Cough.

*Excluding all renotifications (247) of pulmonary tuberculosis, and notifications under Form C (447) and Form D (407) of the 1912 Regulations.

†Excluding all renotifications (11) of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and notifications under Form C (46) and Form D (34) of the 1912 Regulations.

‡Whooping Cough became compulsorily notifiable within the Borough of Lambeth on January 1st, 1913.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH (CORRECTED) DURING THE YEAR 1914.
BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF " RESIDENTS " WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT (a).								TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF " RESIDENTS " OR " NON- RESIDENTS " IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT (b).	
				All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.		65 and up- wards.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified (c) } 4269	Uncertified			3955 314	672 56	139 17	156 19	101 17	140 15	819 71	869 59	1059 60	2202
Typhus Fever				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever				15	—	—	1	2	3	9	—	—	16
Continued Fever				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles				58	16	16	15	11	—	—	—	—	24
Scarlet Fever				16	—	2	10	3	—	1	—	—	26
Whooping Cough				40	17	14	7	2	—	—	—	—	12
Diphtheria and Croup (See note (d))				50	1	3	18	27	—	1	—	—	64
Influenza				33	2	—	—	—	2	12	9	8	3
Erysipelas				19	6	1	—	—	1	2	6	3	15
Cerebro-Spinal Fever				4	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	8
Polio-myelitis acuta				3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Venereal Diseases				26	14	1	—	—	—	3	6	2	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)				386	—	1	3	12	54	187	107	22	155
Tuberculous Meningitis (See note (e))				48	12	5	13	13	3	1	1	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases				61	10	4	4	8	6	15	9	5	—
Rheumatic Fever				14	—	—	1	7	1	3	—	2	3
Cancer, malignant disease (See note (f))				391	—	1	1	—	—	43	211	135	—
Bronchitis				362	46	11	5	1	1	14	62	222	210
Broncho-Pneumonia				149	61	29	21	7	1	5	8	17	
Pneumonia (all other forms)				192	15	5	9	7	9	39	60	48	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs				60	3	4	6	3	—	6	20	18	—
Diseases of Circulatory System				611	1	—	—	15	26	69	185	315	265
Diseases of Nervous System				328	24	4	8	10	13	52	92	125	—
Diarrhoea (See note (g))				196	156	22	8	2	1	3	—	4	120
Enteritis (See note (h))				16	4	—	—	—	—	5	3	4	—
Appendicitis and Typhlitis				16	—	—	1	5	3	5	1	1	40
Alcoholism (See note (h))				24	—	—	—	—	1	11	10	2	—
Cirrhosis of Liver				43	—	—	—	—	—	6	24	13	—
Nephritis and Bright's Diseases				145	—	—	2	1	2	24	66	50	—
Puerperal Fever (See note (i))				10	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	—	14
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition				14	—	—	—	—	2	10	2	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, in- cluding Premature Birth (See note (j))				240	236	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide				142	20	5	7	14	7	37	28	24	123
Suicides... ..				25	—	—	—	—	3	10	9	3	
Other Defined Diseases				520	72	11	8	11	9	47	86	276	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown				11	5	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	1101
				4269	728	143	149	169	151	618	1012	1299	2202

NOTES TO TABLE III.

(a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the District who have died outside it, are included with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident elsewhere in England and Wales who have died in the District, are in like manner excluded from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable deaths" see footnote to Table I.

The total deaths in column 2 of Table III. equal the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(b) All deaths occurring in institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or non-residents, are entered in the last column of Table III.

(c) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

(d) This heading includes all deaths from croup except those certified as due to "spasmodic," "stridulous," "catarrhal," or "false" croup.

(e) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are included deaths from Acute Hydrocephalus.

(f) Under "Cancer" are included deaths under such headings as Carcinoma, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Rodent ulcer, Sarcoma, Cancer, and Malignant Disease.

(g) Under this heading are included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera (other than Asiatic), Gastro-enteritis, Gastro-intestinal catarrh, Muco-enteritis, Colitis, etc. Deaths from Diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease are included under the latter.

For "Dysentery" see note at foot of Table III.

(h) Under this heading are included deaths from Delirium tremens, acute and chronic alcoholism, etc., but not those certified as due to organic disease attributed to alcoholism. The number of the latter may with advantage be stated separately, though this statement cannot be included in Table III.

(i) Under "Puerperal Fever" are included deaths under such headings as Pyaemia, Septicaemia, Sepsaemia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri-Endo-metritis occurring in the Puerperium.

(j) Under this heading are included also deaths from Atrophy and Marasmus of Infants, and want of Breast-milk, but not from Atelectasis.

TABLE IV.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH—INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1914.

Net Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes { Certified ... { Uncertified ...	123 25	37 2	33 1	26 —	219 28	142 17	156 5	84 5	71 1	672 56
Chicken Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	9	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16
Diphtheria and Croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	12	17
Diarrhoea ...	—	2	3	2	7	35	73	29	156	156
Enteritis (Epidemic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	4
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	5	12
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	3	9
Congenital Malformations ...	11	3	—	3	17	6	6	2	1	32

6

Premature Birth ...	83	9	8	5	105	16	16	1	1	123
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	10	7	7	3	27	26	26	16	3	80
Atelectasis ...	15	3	2	1	21	2	2	—	—	23
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	6
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	5	7	2	—	—	14
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Convulsions ...	2	2	4	1	9	3	2	1	—	13
Gastritis ...	1	—	1	2	4	3	3	—	—	10
Dentition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7
Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ...	—	1	2	1	4	22	10	6	4	46
Pneumonia ...	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	3	5	12
Broncho Pneumonia ...	1	2	—	5	8	15	15	13	10	61
Pleuro ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
Suffocation, overlying ...	8	—	—	—	8	1	1	—	—	11
Accident, other than Suffocation ...	7	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	8
Other causes not classified above ...	10	4	4	2	20	8	12	—	3	50
	148	39	34	26	247	159	161	89	72	728

7

TABLE

Local Government Board New Tables.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.—Particulars of cases of acute polio-meningitis, notified within the Borough

				NUMBER							
				0-1 year.				1-5 years.			
				M.		F.		M.		F.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Permanent Paralysis.*	Cases.	Deaths.	Permanent Paralysis.*	Cases.	Deaths.
Total number of Cases notified.											
Acute Polio-myelitis	...	...	10	1	1	—	—	4	2	2	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	—
Number of cases removed to Isolation Hospital.				*i.e., Recovered							
Acute Polio-myelitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—

Observations :—In 2 of the polio-myelitis, and 3 of the cerebro- and dogs) being connected, in some way or other, with the

N.B.—The usual preventive measures, that are taken in connection with the stripping of papers off the walls of infected rooms.

V.

myelitis, and polio-encephalitis and epidemic cerebro-spinal of Lambeth, during 1914.

OF CASES.

5-10 years.				10-15 years.				15-20 years.				20-30 years.				Over 30 years.			
M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*	Permanent Paralysis.*
2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
with permanent Paralysis of one or more groups of muscles.																			
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

spinal fever cases, there was some evidence of animals (cats illnesses,

tion with other infectious diseases, were taken, together with the

Home Office Tables.

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH, 1914.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES
AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES
INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	6	197	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	82		
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)	—		
Total	88	197	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspctr.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts* :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness ...	55	55	—	—
Want of Ventilation ...	5	5	—	—
Overcrowding ...	6	6	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ...	195	195	—	—
Sanitary accommodations {	Insufficient ...	—	—	—
	Unsuitable or defective	47	47	—
	Not separate for sexes	2	2	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse(S.101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ... (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	310	310	—	—

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into has been done.

† The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of the duty of sending *two* lists each year and of the entries of names of out-numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer—in some previous will usually be (approximately) double of the number of individual out-the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this

lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory workers in those lists. The entries in column 2 must necessarily be *even* returns odd numbers have been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and 4 workers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year 1914. (1)	Number. (2)
Bakehouses	214
Restaurants	296
Laundries	208
Dressmakers... ..	329
Tailors	142
Milliners and Mantle Makers	86
Blouse Makers	79
Other Businesses	391
Total number of workshops on Register ...	1745

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	8
Action taken in matters referred } Notified by H.M. by H.M. Inspector as re- } Inspector ...	17
mediable under the Public } Health Acts, but not under } Reports(of action the Factory and Workshop } taken) sent to Act (s. 5) } H.M. Inspector	17
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during 1914... ..	—
In use at the end of 1914	72

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132) requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, workplaces or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Acts are detailed in the Home Office Memoranda, issued to all Districts, Councils and Medical Officers of Health.

London County Council Table.

SANITARY PROCEEDINGS DURING 1914.

(RETURN PREPARED FOR THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.)

Premises.	Number of Places.				Number of Inspections, 1914.	Number of Notices, 1914.	Number of Prosecutions, '14.
	On register at end of 1913.	Added in 1914.	Removed in 1914.	On register at end of 1914.			
Milk premises* ...	198	20	3	215	1290	24	—
Cowsheds ...	11	—	1	10	22	1	—
Slaughter-houses ...	17	—	—	17	204	5	—
Other offensive trade premises ...	3	—	—	3	72	1	—
Registered houses let in lodgings ...	372	—	—	372	4464	—	—
Bakehouses ...	214	—	—	214	428	—	—
Restaurant Kitchens ...	248	—	—	248	—	—	—

* During 1914 a total of 23 new applications were received and 20 approved, but 1 was withdrawn by the applicant after registration and before taking up occupation, and 1 was simply a change of occupier. 3 new applications were refused, the premises being "unsuitable."

Total number of Intimation or Preliminary Notices served for all purposes	7497
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Overcrowding—

Dwelling rooms overcrowded	...	...	...	...	31
Remedied	...	...	...	...	31
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	—

Underground Rooms—

Illegal occupation	...	...	...	...	29
Closed	...	...	...	...	—

Insanitary houses—

Closed (under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891)...	—
Closed (under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, including the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act)...	7
Verminous rooms cleansed	935

*Shelters provided under Sec. 60 (4) of the Public Health
(London) Act, 1891—*

Number provided	...	...	...	...	1
Persons accommodated	...	...	...	...	—

Revenue Act, 1903—

Houses for which applications were received	...	...	29
Tenements comprised therein	...	...	87

Revenue Act, 1903, continued—

Tenements for which Certificates were—

			(a) granted ...	56
"	"	"	(b) refused ...	18
"	"	"	(c) deferred* ...	13

Common Lodging Houses—

Certificates granted	6
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

*Number of Prosecutions under By-laws, under Public Health
Act, 1891* —

Mortuaries—

Number of bodies 435 (infectious cases 0).

*Certificates since granted, the necessary works having been carried out.

LAMBETH BOROUGH.—Deaths registered

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits

	SUB-DISTRICTS.			
	Lambeth Church.		Kennington.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
I. SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES	55	50	56	49
II. PARASITIC DISEASES	—	—	—	—
III. DIETETIC DISEASES	3	3	4	1
IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES	103	64	87	72
V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES	37	20	40	59
VI. LOCAL DISEASES	194	184	201	217
VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE	24	13	20	18
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES	12	8	11	9
TOTALS ...	428	342	419	425

I.—Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.				
1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.				
Smallpox { Vaccinated	—	—	—	—
Unvaccinated	—	—	—	—
No Statement	—	—	—	—
Measles	5	4	5	10
Whooping Cough	5	12	5	6
Scarlet Fever	2	2	1	2
Typhus	—	—	—	—
Simple Continued and Ill-defined Fever	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	3	2	3
Diphtheria	3	3	6	3
Membranous Croup	—	—	—	—
Influenza	3	4	3	—
Other Miasmatic Diseases	2	—	—	—
2.—DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.				
Cholera Nostras	—	—	—	—
Cholera Asiatica	—	—	—	—
Drarrhoea, Dysentery	25	17	24	20
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... ..	4	1	5	1
Gonorrhoea, Stricture of Urethra	2	—	1	—
6.—SEPTIC DISEASES.				
Erysipelas	1	1	4	3
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	3	—	1

from all causes during the year, 1914.

tions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents of the District are included.

SUB-DISTRICTS.										Total.
Stockwell.		Brixton.		Norwood.		No. Address.		All Ages.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
57	40	48	38	40	37	2	1	258	215	473
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	4	1	3	2	2	—	—	12	13	25
101	92	121	145	64	94	11	5	487	472	959
37	37	41	44	23	40	—	—	178	200	378
231	222	236	303	167	187	15	14	1044	1127	2171
16	11	28	12	13	5	5	2	106	61	167
7	6	12	8	9	12	1	1	52	44	96
451	412	487	553	318	377	34	23	2137	2132	4269
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	6	4	3	2	—	—	33	25	58
1	5	2	3	2	1	—	—	15	25	40
1	3	2	2	—	1	—	—	6	10	16
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	6	9	15
6	3	8	6	8	4	—	—	31	19	50
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	2	8	3	2	5	—	—	19	14	33
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	21	17	12	19	19	—	—	107	89	196
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	19	3	22
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
2	1	2	—	2	2	1	—	12	7	19
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	4	2	6
—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	10	10

LAMBETH BOROUGH.—Deaths registered

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits of

	SUB-DISTRICTS.			
	Lambeth Church.		Kennington.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
II.—Parasitic Diseases.				
Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	—
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	—
III.—Dietetic Diseases.				
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation ...	—	—	—	—
Scurvy ...	—	—	—	—
Chronic Alcoholism ...	3	3	3	1
Delirium Tremens ...	—	—	1	—
IV.—Constitutional Diseases.				
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	3	3	1
Rheumatism of the Heart ...	—	—	—	—
Rheumatism ...	—	—	—	—
Gout ...	1	1	—	—
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	32	29	26	26
Cancrum Oris (Noma) ...	—	—	—	—
Tubes Mesenterica ...	—	—	—	1
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus ...	5	3	4	2
Phthisis ...	54	18	44	31
Scrofula ...	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	6	6	6	8
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis ...	—	1	—	—
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia ...	1	—	2	2
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus ...	2	3	2	1
Other Constitutional Diseases ...	1	—	—	—
V.—Developmental Diseases.				
Premature Birth ...	19	10	12	10
Atelectasis ...	5	1	—	1
Congenital Malformations ...	6	1	3	6
Old Age ...	7	8	25	42
VI.—Local Diseases.				
1.—DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.				
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes ...	3	4	2	3
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis ...	11	13	14	14
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane ...	4	1	11	4
Epilepsy ...	—	4	8	4
Convulsions ...	2	1	1	2
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis) ...	1	—	—	—
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans ...	2	—	4	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	—	2	2	1
2.—DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.				
(e.g., of Ear, Eye, Nose) ...	—	1	—	—

from all Causes during the Year 1914—*continued.*

tions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents the District are included.

SUB-DISTRICTS.											Total.
Stockwell.		Brixton.		Norwood.		No. Address.		All Ages.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	
2	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	10	10	20	
—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	
—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	7	7	14	
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	
2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	6	
1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	4	
36	55	37	65	26	49	7	3	164	227	391	
—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	4	
5	2	10	7	7	3	—	—	31	17	48	
45	25	57	56	20	30	4	2	224	162	386	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	24	57	
9	2	8	5	4	3	—	—	—	2	2	
—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	3	8	11	
3	4	3	4	3	3	—	—	13	15	28	
—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	3	3	6	
18	13	20	9	4	8	—	—	73	50	123	
—	1	3	5	4	3	—	—	12	11	23	
7	3	4	2	3	1	—	—	23	13	36	
12	20	14	28	12	28	—	—	70	126	196	
1	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	10	13	23	
20	13	14	34	15	21	1	1	75	96	171	
4	1	5	3	10	1	—	—	34	10	44	
2	2	1	1	5	1	—	—	16	12	28	
3	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	8	7	15	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
3	1	4	6	4	2	—	—	17	11	28	
6	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	11	7	18	
1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	4	6	

LAMBETH BOROUGH.—Deaths registered

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits

	SUB-DISTRICTS.			
	Lambeth Church.		Kennington.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
3.—DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				
Pericarditis	1	—	—	—
Acute Endocarditis	2	7	1	2
Valvular Diseases of Heart... ..	12	16	12	26
Other Diseases of Heart	14	9	10	11
Aneurism	5	—	—	1
Embolism, Thrombosis	2	2	2	6
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	12	20	14	20
4.—DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.				
Laryngitis	—	—	1	—
Croup	—	—	—	—
Emphysema, Asthma	2	—	1	—
Bronchitis	34	26	31	53
Pneumonia	13	10	13	8
Pleurisy	5	—	3	—
Broncho-pneumonia	13	16	25	23
Pleuro-pneumonia	1	4	5	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	3	5	3
5.—DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Appendicitis... ..	2	3	2	—
Dentition	1	—	—	1
Sore Throat, Quinsy	—	2	—	—
Diseases of Stomach	1	3	—	1
Enteritis	1	2	2	1
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine	1	7	3	3
Peritonitis	—	3	—	—
Ascites	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	6	2	7	3
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the Pancreas	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Digestive System	4	2	5	3
6.—DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.				
(e.g., of Lymphatics and of Spleen)	2	2	—	—
7.—DISEASES OF GLAND-LIKE ORGANS OF UNCERTAIN USE.				
(e.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease)	1	—	—	1
8.—DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.				
Nephritis	2	2	—	1
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	16	10	10	7
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate	4	—	4	—
Calculus (Stone)	—	—	1	1
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	—	—	—	—
9.—DISEASES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.				
A. Of Organs of Generation.				
Male Organs	—	—	—	—
Female Organs	—	2	—	—

from all causes during the year, 1914.

situations situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents of the District are included.

SUB-DISTRICTS.										Total.
Stockwell.		Brixton.		Norwood.		No. Address.		All Ages.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	2	4	6
3	4	—	3	3	1	—	—	9	17	26
12	21	20	33	16	22	1	—	73	118	191
15	19	14	28	16	26	1	1	70	94	164
2	1	7	—	2	—	—	—	16	2	18
3	2	4	7	4	2	—	1	15	20	35
23	13	15	20	10	12	5	7	79	92	171
1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	4
1	2	5	6	—	1	—	—	9	9	18
42	42	32	53	16	31	1	1	156	206	362
12	19	20	12	13	4	—	1	71	54	125
—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	9	1	10
14	11	9	18	8	11	1	—	70	79	149
6	3	8	17	6	6	—	—	36	31	67
1	3	3	4	1	1	—	—	14	14	28
—	1	2	1	3	2	—	—	9	7	16
1	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	5	4	9
2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	4	7
3	7	8	7	3	1	—	—	15	19	34
1	5	1	—	1	2	—	—	6	10	16
6	2	2	1	—	7	1	—	13	20	33
—	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	9	11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	2	5	8	2	2	—	—	26	17	43
3	4	2	1	4	3	—	—	9	9	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	5	8	4	3	—	1	—	24	14	38
4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	8	4	12
1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	6
—	4	2	2	2	—	—	—	6	9	15
14	16	21	14	8	11	3	—	72	58	130
5	—	5	2	3	—	—	1	21	3	24
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	7

LAMBETH BOROUGH.—Deaths registered

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits of

	SUB-DISTRICTS.			
	Lambeth Church.		Kennington.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
B. Of Parturition.				
Abortion, Miscarriage	—	2	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	—	—	—	—
Placenta prævia, Flooding	—	—	—	1
Other Accidents of Child Birth	—	1	—	3
10.—DISEASES OF BONES AND JOINTS.				
Caries, Necrosis	—	—	—	1
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis	—	1	1	—
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—
11.—DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.				
Carbuncle, Phlegmon	—	1	1	—
Other Diseases of Integumentary System	—	—	—	—
VII.—Deaths from Violence.				
1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.				
Fractures and Contusions	7	4	6	10
Gunshot Wounds	—	—	—	—
Cut, Stab	—	—	—	—
Burn, Scald	1	3	1	1
Poison	3	—	1	—
Drowning	4	—	2	—
Suffocation	—	2	2	3
Otherwise	4	2	4	4
Battle	—	—	—	—
2.—HOMICIDE.				
Manslaughter	—	—	—	—
Murder	—	—	—	—
3.—SUICIDE.				
Gunshot Wounds	—	—	—	—
Cut, Stab	1	—	2	—
Poison	2	1	—	—
Drowning	1	—	2	—
Hanging	1	—	—	—
Otherwise	—	1	—	—
4.—EXECUTION.				
Hanging	—	—	—	—
VIII.—Deaths from ill-defined and not specified Causes.				
Dropsy	—	—	—	—
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	11	7	10	9
Mortification	—	1	—	—
Tumour	—	—	—	—
Abscess	1	—	—	—
Hæmorrhage	—	—	—	—
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)	—	—	—	—
Causes not specified, or ill-defined... ..	—	—	1	—

from all Causes during the Year 1914—*continued.*

tions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents of the District are included.

SUB-DISTRICTS.											Total.
Stockwell.		Brixton.		Norwood.		No. Address.		All Ages.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	9	9	
1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	4	
—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	3	4	7	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	8	3	11	
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	
4	2	10	6	5	1	2	1	34	24	58	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	8	10	
2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	8	2	10	
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	8	
1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	11	
3	3	8	3	4	1	1	—	24	13	37	
—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	
1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	6	
2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	3	8	
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	3	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	6	11	5	8	9	1	1	48	37	85	
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	3	5	

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.—Deaths Registered

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits

				AGES.									
				Under 1 Year.		1-2		2-5		Under 5 Years.		5-15	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
I.	SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES ...	...	...	124	89	32	28	33	27	189	144	22	28
II.	PARASITIC DISEASES ...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
III.	DIETETIC DISEASES ...	...	...	16	10	7	7	11	13	34	30	25	16
IV.	CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES ...	...	...	104	74	1	—	1	—	106	74	1	—
V.	DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES ...	...	...	101	104	37	22	30	27	168	153	25	35
VI.	LOCAL DISEASES ...	...	...	8	12	2	3	3	4	13	19	11	3
VII.	DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE ...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIII.	DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES ...	...	...	46	39	2	2	—	—	48	41	2	1
Totals ...				399	329	81	62	78	71	558	462	86	83

I.—Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.

1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.

[illegible]

tions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Resi-
of the District are included.

[illegible]

	AGES.									
	Under 1 Year.		1-2		2-5		5 Years.		5-15	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
II.—Parasitic Diseases.										
Thrush and othr Vegetable Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.—Dietetic Diseases.										
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delirium Tremens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—Constitutional Diseases.										
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	2	—
Rheumatism of the Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Cancrum Oris (Noma)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tabes Mesenterica	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	8	4	3	2	6	7	17	13	10	3
Phthisis	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	4	8
Scrofula	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	4	1	2	1	3	7	9	5	2
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	2	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Constitutional Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.—Developmental Diseases.										
Premature Birth	73	50	—	—	—	—	73	50	—	—
Atelectasis	12	11	—	—	—	—	12	11	—	—
Congenital Malformations	19	13	1	—	1	—	21	13	1	—
Old Age	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.—Local Diseases.										
1.—DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.										
Inflammation of Brain or Meninges	2	7	—	1	1	2	3	10	4	1
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Convulsions	7	6	1	1	—	—	8	7	—	—
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agitans	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	3

[illegible]

BOROUGH OF LAMBETH.—Deaths Registered

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits

	AGES.									
	Under 1 Year.		1-2		2-5		Under 5 Years.		5-15	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
2.—DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE. (e.g., of Ear, Eye, Nose)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
3.—DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.										
Pericarditis	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Acute Endocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Valvular Diseases of Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
Other Diseases of Heart	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—
Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embolism, Thrombosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.—DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.										
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	1	—	—
Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emphysema, Asthma... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	26	20	9	2	3	2	38	24	—	1
Pneumonia	4	8	2	3	4	2	10	13	3	4
Pleurisy	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Broncho-pneumonia	26	35	15	14	9	12	50	61	5	2
Pleuro-pneumonia	1	2	—	—	2	1	3	3	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	2	2	—	1	—	4	2	1	2
5.—DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.										
Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	2
Dentition	3	4	2	—	—	—	5	4	—	—
Sore Throat, Quinsy	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1
Diseases of Stomach	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—
Enteritis	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine	4	1	1	—	—	—	5	1	—	1
Peritonitis	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3
Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the Pancreas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Digestive System	9	8	2	—	—	—	11	8	—	—
6.—DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM. (e.g., of Lymphatics and of Spleen)	3	1	—	1	1	—	4	2	2	1
7.—DISEASES OF GLAND-LIKE ORGANS OF UNCERTAIN USE. (e.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.—DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.										
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calculus (Stone)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

from all Causes during the Year 1914.

tions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents of the District are included.

AGES.																				Total.
15-20		20-25		25-40		40-45		45-60		60-65		65 and over.		Over 5 Years.		All Ages.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	4	6		
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	4	6		
4	3	1	2	2	5	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	3	9	17	9	17	26		
—	3	3	6	7	18	2	9	27	24	9	19	20	34	73	118	73	118	191		
—	1	1	—	4	3	3	2	16	17	11	8	34	59	70	94	70	94	164		
—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	5	—	5	—	3	1	16	2	16	2	18		
—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	2	3	3	6	11	15	20	15	20	35		
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	3	9	6	61	83	79	92	79	92	171		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	2	3	5	3	9	9	9	9	18		
—	1	—	—	—	—	8	5	18	21	13	10	79	143	118	182	156	206	362		
3	—	1	1	8	5	1	3	23	10	6	3	16	15	61	41	71	54	125		
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	—	6	1	9	1	10		
—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	6	1	—	1	8	9	20	18	70	79	149		
—	2	—	2	13	4	4	1	8	9	1	—	7	10	33	28	36	31	67		
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	2	1	1	2	6	10	12	14	14	28		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	9	6	9	7	16		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	9		
—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	4	7		
—	—	—	—	4	1	1	4	1	5	4	—	—	4	10	14	15	19	34		
—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	2	1	—	2	2	3	9	6	10	16		
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	—	1	4	13	8	19	13	20	33		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	8	2	9	11		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	11	5	5	3	8	5	26	17	26	17	43		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	4	5	6	9	9	9	18		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	7	1	2	1	2	4	13	6	24	14	38		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	8	4	12		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	4	6		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	3	5	8	6	9	15		
—	—	—	—	4	5	6	5	26	20	12	7	24	21	72	58	72	58	130		
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	6	—	12	2	21	3	21	3	24		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	2		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—</						

AGES.				
Under 1 Year.	1-2	2-5	Under 5 Years.	5-15.
M. | F.	M. | F.	M. | F.	M. | F.	M. | F.

A. Of Organs of Generation.

b. Of Parturition.									
Abortion, Miscarriage	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placenta prævia, Flooding	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents of Child Birth	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Caries, Necrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Other Diseases of Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.—DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.								
Carbuncle, Phlegmon	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Diseases of Integumentary System ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—

1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.

1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.										
Fractures and Contusions	1	2	2	2	3	6
Gunshot Wounds						
Cut, Stab	1	2	2	1	4	2
Burn, Scald						
Poison					2	
Drowning						
Suffocation	4	7		4	7	
Otherwise	4	4	1	1	6	4

Manslaughter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Manslaughter	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

Gunshot Wounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	...	...	45	35	2	1	—	47	36	—	1
Mortification	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumour...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess	...	...	...	...	1	2	—	1	2	—	—
Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causes not specified, or Ill-defined	...	...	...	...	2	1	—	3	2	—	—

AGES.									Total.
15-20	20-25	25-40	40-45	45-60	60-65	65 and over.	Over 5 Years.	All Ages.	

[illegible][illegible]

SUMMARY OF TABLE.

	No. of Deaths.		Total.		No. of Deaths.		Total.
	M.	F.			M.	F.	
I.—Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.				Brought forward ...	1853	1915	3768
1. Miasmatic Diseases ...	112	104	216	VI.—Local Diseases—continued.			
2. Diarrhœal „ ...	107	89	196	6. Diseases of Lymphatic System...	8	4	12
3. Malarial „ ...	—	—	—	7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use ...	2	4	6
4. Zoogenous „ ...	23	3	26	8. Diseases of Urinary System ...	103	72	175
5. Venereal „ ...	16	19	35	9. Diseases of Reproductive System			
6. Septic „ ...	—	—	—	(a) Diseases of Organs of Generation ...	—	7	7
II.—Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	(b) Diseases of Parturition ...	—	14	14
III.—Dietetic Diseases ...	12	13	25	10. Diseases of Bones and Joints ...	4	7	11
IV.—Constitutional Diseases ...	487	472	959	11. Diseases of Integumentary System ...	9	4	13
V.—Developmental Diseases ...	178	200	378	VII.—Violence.			
VI.—Local Diseases.				1. Accident or Negligence ...	86	55	141
1. Diseases of Nervous System	172	156	328	2. Homicide... ..	—	1	1
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense ...	2	4	6	3. Suicide	20	5	25
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	264	347	611	4. Execution	—	—	—
4. Diseases of Respiratory System	368	395	763	VIII.—Ill-defined and not Specified Causes ...	52	44	96
5. Diseases of Digestive System	112	113	225				
Carried forward ...	1853	1915	3768	Total ...	2137	2132	4269

Metropolitan Borough of Lambeth.

Lambeth Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensaries Scheme.

REPORT

For the Year ending December 31st, 1914,

OF

Work carried out at the two Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

BY

S. NICOL GALBRAITH, M.B., D.P.H.,

Tuberculosis Medical Officer, CENTRAL DISPENSARY,

AND

R. C. WINGFIELD, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P.(Lond.),

Tuberculosis Medical Officer, BRANCH DISPENSARY.

N.B.—The Report is in the form of tables (i. to viii.), as used in the first issued report for 1913, together with two extra additional tables (ix. and x.).

LAMBETH TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES SCHEME.

REPORT, 1914.

TABLES I. TO X.

						CENTRAL DISPENSARY.					BRANCH DISPENSARY.					Combined Totals					
						Insured.		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	Insured.		Not Insured.		TOTAL.						
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
TABLE 1.																					
1.—Total Attendances.																					
(a) New Patients...	...	...	...	...	...	249	164	239	470	1122	139	51	36	128	354	1476
(b) Old Patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	1451	1364	906	2332	6053	1304	767	497	1804	4372	10425
Totals						1700	1528	1145	2802	7175	1443	818	533	1932	4726	11901
II.—Particulars of New Patients.																					
A.—Age Periods and Sex—																					
(1) Under 15	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	173	217	390	—	—	20	37	57	447
(2) 15 and over	...	...	...	...	...	249	164	66	253	732	139	51	16	91	297	1029
(a) 15—25	...	...	...	...	...	81	80	18	43	222	42	25	3	22	92	314
(b) 25—35	...	...	...	...	...	71	45	12	83	211	45	14	5	30	94	305
(c) 35—45	...	...	...	...	...	66	28	15	71	180	29	7	5	30	71	251
(d) 45—55	...	...	...	...	...	26	9	9	36	80	17	5	3	5	30	110
(e) 55—65	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	8	11	25	6	—	—	1	7	32
(f) 65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	4	9	14	—	—	—	3	3	17
B.—Lengths of Attendances —																					
(1) One month and over	...	...	...	...	...	81	48	40	110	279	83	33	23	78	217	496
(2) Under one month*	...	...	...	...	...	168	116	199	360	843	56	18	13	50	137	980
TABLE II.																					
C—Sources of Cases—																					
(1) Medical men	...	...	...	...	...	137	77	30	56	300	57	16	2	8	83	383
(2) Charitable Societies	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	6	10	16	1	2	2	8	13	29
(3) Out-Patients' Department (St Thomas's Hospital)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	—	2	15	8	9	29	61	63
(4) Others (e.g., Public Health Departments, Patients, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	75	48	88	207	418	21	10	6	26	63	481
(5) "Contacts"	...	...	...	...	...	37	39	113	197	386	45	15	17	57	134	520
TABLE III.																					
D—Results of diagnosis—																					
1. Ordinary Patients—																					
(a) Tuberculosis†	...	...	...	...	...	139	70	42	109	360	60	22	16	43	141	501
(b) Suspected Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	73	55	84	164	376	34	14	3	28	79	455
2. "Contacts"—																					
(a) Tuberculosis†	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	7	17	39	3	1	1	6	11	50
(b) Suspected Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	30	31	106	180	347	42	14	16	51	123	470
3. Tuberculin—																					
Diagnostic	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	101	110	211	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Positive Reaction	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	34	43	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Negative Reaction	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	67	67	134	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Including cases sent for opinion only, cases unfit or unsuitable to attend, cases classified as suspected tuberculous (including non-tuberculous or doubtful), "contacts," and cases belonging and transferred to other Districts.

† Of the 551 cases diagnosed as Tuberculous (Pulmonary 507, non-pulmonary 44), 196. — *i.e.* 35.56 per cent. gave a family history of Tuberculosis—Central Dispensary 125 out of 399 (pulmonary 371, non-pulmonary 28), Branch Dispensary 71 out of 152 (pulmonary 136, non-pulmonary 16).

Tables i. to x.—continued.

					CENTRAL DISPENSARY					BRANCH DISPENSARY					Combined Totals.
					Insured		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	Insured.		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
TABLE IV.															
E—Clinical Classification of Pulmonary Tuberculous Cases.															
(a) Inman—															
Stage I.					1	4	1	4	10	19	2	2	13	36	46
„ II.					26	13	10	15	64	12	5	2	14	33	97
„ III.					115	57	28	97	297	29	13	9	16	67	364
(b) Turban*—															
Stage I.					66	32	18	61	177	11	9	6	7	33	210
„ II.					31	21	7	24	83	—	1	1	2	4	87
„ III.					18	4	3	12	37	18	3	2	7	30	67
TABLE V.															
F—Nature of Treatment—															
1. Routine (total cases treated one month and over)					81	48	40	110	279	83	33	23	78	217	496
including—															
2. Institutional—															
(a) Sanatoria (including Tuberculosis Hospitals)					40	27	6	11	84	13	2	3	7	25	109

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(b) General Hospitals	1	—	3	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	5
(c) Poor Law Institutions	6	1	3	2	12	16	2	4	7	29	41
3. Tuberculin—											
Remedial	9	3	1	7	20	1	—	1	3	5	25

TABLE VI.

G—Results of Treatment—											
1. Routine (Total cases treated one month and over)—											
(a) Fit for work	59	40	33	99	231	70	27	16	69	182	413
Fit for work and remaining so ...	35	26	26	91	178	64	23	15	67	169	347
Not fit for work but becoming fit ...	24	14	7	8	53	6	4	1	2	13	66
(b) Unfit for work	21	8	7	9	45	12	6	7	9	34	79
Fit for work but not remaining so ...	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	2	4	12	13
Not fit for work and remaining so ...	20	8	7	9	44	9	3	5	5	22	66
(c) Deaths	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	1	4
2. Institutional (Sanatorium)—											
(a) Fit for work	31	25	6	10	72	10	1	2	5	18	90
Fit for work and remaining so ...	15	13	2	10	40	7	1	—	3	11	51
Not fit for work but becoming fit ...	16	12	4	—	32	3	—	2	2	7	39
(b) Unfit for work	8	2	—	1	11	3	1	1	2	7	18
Fit for work but not remaining so ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3
Not fit for work and remaining so ...	8	2	—	1	11	3	1	—	—	4	15
(c) Deaths	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
(3) Tuberculin—											
(a) Fit for work	9	3	1	7	20	1	—	1	3	5	25
Fit for work and remaining so ...	5	3	1	6	15	1	—	1	2	4	19
Not fit for work and becoming fit ...	4	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	1	1	—
(b) Unfit for work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fit for work but not remaining so ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not fit for work and remaining so ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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*N.B.—Cases of Stage III. of Inman only.

Tables i. to x.—continued.

	CENTRAL DISPENSARY					BRANCH DISPENSARY					Combined Totals
	Insured		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	Insured.		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
TABLE VII.											
H—Occupations of Tuberculous Patients—											
Baker	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	3
Bar Attendant	3	2	2	—	7	2	2	—	2	6	13
Book-binder	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Box maker	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Butcher	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carman	3	—	—	—	3	9	—	—	—	9	12
Carpenter	4	—	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	6	10
Chaffcutter	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Charwoman	—	4	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	3	7
Chauffeur	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Clerk	22	4	2	1	29	8	—	1	2	11	40
Conductor... ..	5	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	1	6
Decorator	7	—	—	—	7	8	—	2	—	10	17
Draughtsman	2	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	4
Dressmaker	—	16	—	3	19	—	6	—	4	10	29
Engineer	7	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	8	15
Fishmonger	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2
Gardener	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2

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General Dealer ...	—	—	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	3	5
Glazier ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hairdresser ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harness-maker ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Housework ...	—	5	—	77	82	—	7	—	26	33	115
Insurance Agent ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Labourer ...	16	—	1	—	17	7	—	—	—	7	24
Laundry work ...	—	7	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	2	9
Lavatory Attendant ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Musician ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	3
News Agent ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	4	5
Nurse ...	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	3
Packer ...	2	2	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	5
Police officer ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Post Office Employees ...	2	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Potter ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Printer ...	15	2	1	—	18	2	—	—	—	2	20
Railway Employees ...	8	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	1	9
School Children ...	—	—	23	28	51	—	—	6	5	11	62
Servant ...	4	24	1	1	30	—	2	—	—	2	32
Shoemaker ...	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	4
Shop Assistant ...	11	3	1	—	15	1	1	—	—	2	17
Tailor ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Teacher ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Theatre Attendant ...	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Traveller ...	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Typist ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waiter or Waitress ...	2	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	1	6
Warehouseman ...	9	1	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	1	11
No Occupation ...	—	—	9	9	18	—	—	2	7	9	27
Totals ...	146	78	49	126	399	63	23	17	49	152	551

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Tables i. to x.—continued.

					CENTRAL DISPENSARY.			BRANCH DISPENSARY.			COMBINED TOTALS.
					Dispensary Patients.	Others.	TOTAL.	Dispensary Patients.	Others.	TOTAL.	
TABLE VIII.											
III.—Visits paid to homes of Patients by Tuberculosis Officers. *											
(a) Medical Officer *	...	...	...	...	242	—	242	—	—	—	242
(b) Nurses or Visitors*	...	...	...	...	1,155	48	1,203	236	—	218	1,439

* N.B.—The Tuberculosis Medical Officer, attached to the Branch Dispensary, St. Thomas's Hospital, does not visit at patients' Homes. The Lady Almoner (connected with the Hospital) through her Staff visits the homes of patients attending the Hospital Branch Dispensary, reporting direct to the Medical Officer of Health on the official report cards.

Tables i. to x.—continued.

	CENTRAL DISPENSARY					BRANCH DISPENSARY					Combined Totals.
	Insured		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	Insured.		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
TABLE IX.											
Total Number of Patients Treated during 1913 and 1914	56	44	42	80	222	75	42	26	113	256	478
Results of Treatment—											
1. Routine—											
(a) Fit for work	40	41	40	74	195	61	39	18	100	218	413
Fit for work and remaining so ...	24	22	33	62	141	60	36	18	100	214	355
Not fit for work but becoming fit...	16	19	7	12	54	1	3	—	—	4	58
(b) Unfit for work	14	3	2	5	24	11	3	7	10	31	55
Fit for work and not remaining so	7	1	—	—	8	5	—	1	7	13	21
Not fit for work and remaining so	7	2	2	5	16	6	3	6	3	18	34
(c) Deaths	2	—	—	1	3	3	—	1	3	7	10
2. Institutional (Sanatorium)	21	25	8	14	68	9	5	1	6	21	89
(a) Fit for work	17	25	8	14	64	7	5	1	5	18	82
Fit for work and remaining so ...	8	11	5	8	32	6	5	1	5	17	49
Not fit for work but becoming fit...	9	14	3	6	32	1	—	—	—	1	33

Tables i to x.—continued.

	CENTRAL DISPENSARY					BRANCH DISPENSARY					Combined Totals.
	Insured		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	Insured.		Not Insured.		TOTAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
(b) Unfit for work	4	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	2	6
Fit for work and not remaining so	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	4
{ Not fit for work and remaining so	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
(c) Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
3. Tuberculin (Remedial)	18	10	4	14	46	10	2	3	9	24	70
(a) Fit for work	12	7	4	9	32	9	2	2	6	19	51
Fit for work and remaining so ...	5	5	3	8	21	9	1	2	6	18	39
{ Not fit for work but becoming fit...	7	2	1	1	11	—	1	—	—	1	12
(b) Unfit for work	1	1	—	2	4	—	—	1	2	3	7
{ Fit for work and not remaining so	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	3
{ Not fit for work and remaining so	1	1	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	1	4
(c) Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2
Total Cases found to be unsuitable for Tuberculin	5	2	—	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cases sent to Poor Law Institutions	4	—	—	1	5	2	—	1	3	6	11

Patients who were reported upon in 1913, and who have also attended during 1914 for treatment at the Dispensaries.

Tables i. to x.—continued.

TABLE X. Shewing comparisons between Inman's Classification in 1913 and 1914.					CENTRAL.		BRANCH.	
					1913	1914	1913	1914
Inman Stage I.	3	8	8	15
" II.	30	31	27	8
" III.	97	91	135	147

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