

**[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Wandsworth District, The Board of Works (Clapham, Putney, Streatham, Tooting & Wandsworth)].**

**Contributors**

Wandsworth (London, England). Board of works.  
Field, Oliver.

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ebvnqyzk>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

AC 4383 WANDSWORTH  
4383  
FORTIETH WAN 44  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Works

FOR THE

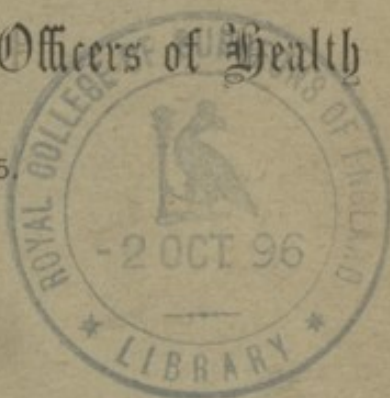
WANDSWORTH DISTRICT

*Being for the Year ended 25th March, 1896;*

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE

Annual Report of the Medical Officers of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1895.



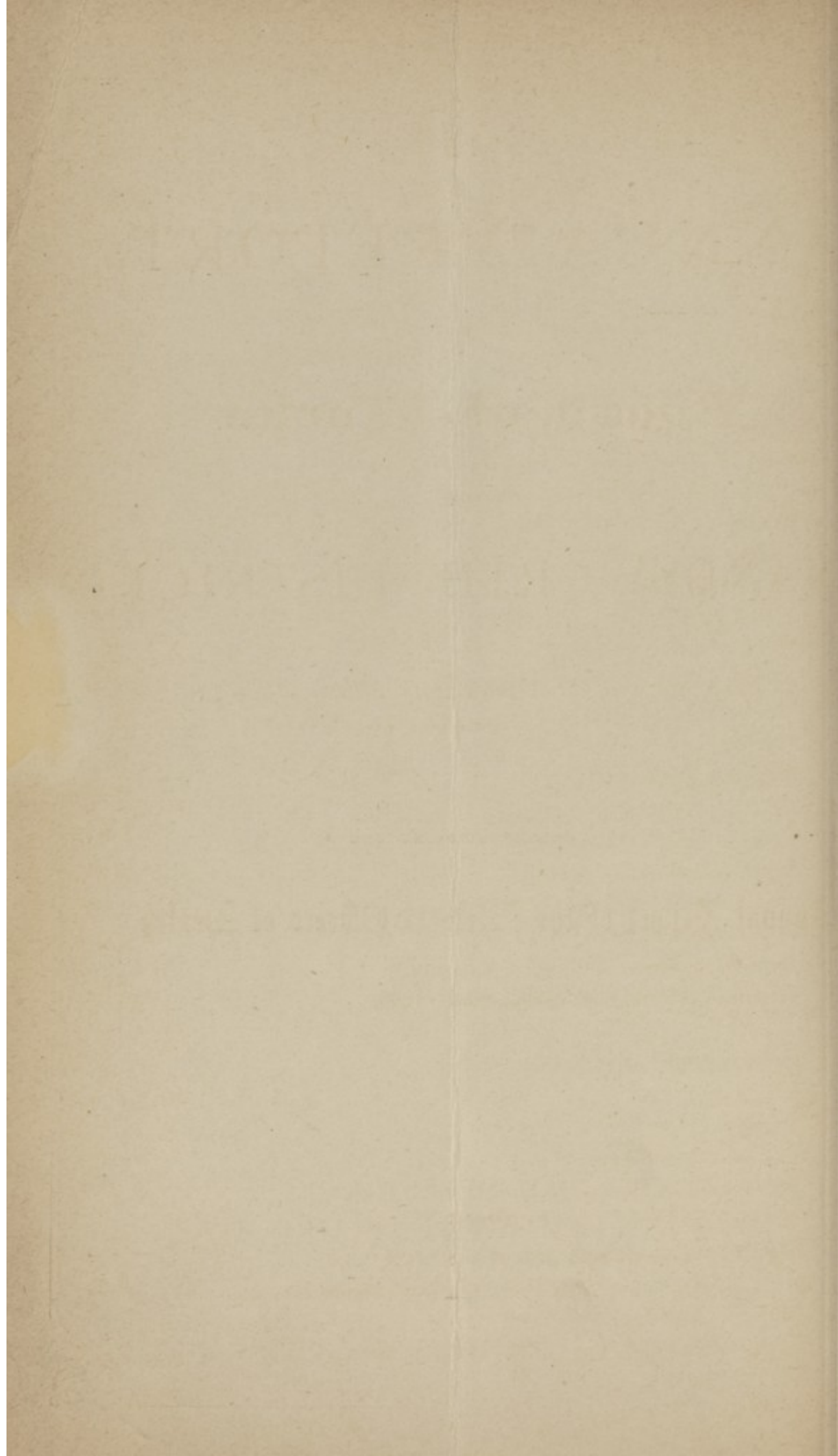
London:

POTTER, BATTEN & DAVIES,

23, THE PAVEMENT, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.

MDCCCXCVI.

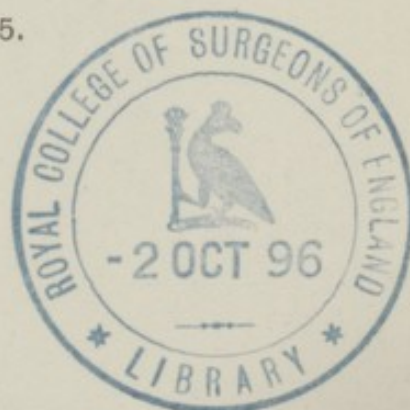




FORTIETH  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**Board of Works**  
FOR THE  
WANDSWORTH DISTRICT

*Being for the Year ended 25th March, 1896;*

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE  
Annual Report of the Medical Officers of Health  
FOR THE YEAR 1895.



London:  
POTTER, BATTEN & DAVIES,  
23, THE PAVEMENT, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.

MDCCCXCVI.

# ANNUAL REPORT

Board of Works

WANDSWORTH DISTRICT

Being for the Year ending 31st March, 1886.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE

Annual Report of the Medical Officers of Sanitary

FOR THE YEAR 1885.



ROBERT BATTEN & SONS,

25 THE PATENT OFFICE, LONDON, E.C.



# INDEX.

	PAGE
Adulteration of Food, &c., Acts .. .. .	78
Apportionment, Orders of .. .. .	34
Area of Parishes in District.. .. .	81
Attendance of Members, Return of .. .. .	8
Buildings, Notices for New .. .. .	75
Census Returns .. .. .	81
Chairman, Election of .. .. .	33
Committees, List of .. .. .	7
Contracts, Statement of .. .. .	82
Croydon Rural District Sewage Works .. .. .	32
Disinfection of Vehicles .. .. .	30
Dusting and Scavenging .. .. .	69
Drains, Combined .. .. .	31
Electric Lighting .. .. .	13
Establishment Expenditure .. .. .	84
Equalisation of Rates Act .. .. .	78
Fire Brigade Station at Streatham .. .. .	21
Government of London .. .. .	23
Highways, Materials used in repairing .. .. .	44
Horses and Stables Establishment, Clapham .. .. .	49
"    "    "    "    Putney .. .. .	54
Infectious Sick, Accommodation for .. .. .	29
Lighting .. .. .	13, 76
Loans .. .. .	Appendix A
London Government.. .. .	23
Materials used in repairing highways .. .. .	44
Medical Officers of Health, Annual Report of .. .. .	Appendix B
Members of the Board, List of .. .. .	5
"    "    Death and Resignation of.. .. .	33
Metropolitan Asylums Board .. .. .	29
Metropolitan Counties' Water Board Bill .. .. .	19

# INDEX.—Continued.

	PAGE
Mews, &c., Paving and Draining .. .. .	31
New Roads, Plans of .. .. .	36
Officers, List of .. .. .	10
Parliament, Bills in .. .. .	20
Paving Works, Improvements, &c.—Clapham .. .. .	46
"    "    "    Putney .. .. .	51
"    "    "    Streatham .. .. .	57
"    "    "    Tooting .. .. .	62
"    "    "    Wandsworth .. .. .	63
Playing Fields .. .. .	32
Population, Area, and Rateable Value of District.. .. .	81
Private Drains .. .. .	43
Rateable value of Parishes in District .. .. .	81
Rates levied by Overseers .. .. .	80
Receipts and Payments Account .. .. .	86
"    "    "    in detail .. .. .	Appendix A.
Re-naming streets and re-numbering houses .. .. .	37
River Wandle, Pollution of .. .. .	32
Roads, Length of, repaired by Board .. .. .	45
School Board for London, Expenditure of .. .. .	26
"    Payments to .. .. .	79
"    Proposed site for School, Broom- hill Road, Wandsworth .. .. .	28
Sea Water Supply .. .. .	22
Sewers, Ventilating Shafts, and Gullies, Construction of .. .. .	38
Steam Road Rollers .. .. .	46, 55, 60, 62, 67
Sums owing to and by the Board .. .. .	85
Tramways, Streatham Hill and Streatham High Road .. .. .	14, 57
Wandsworth Bridge, Steps from, to Church Walk .. .. .	21
Watering Roads, Cost, &c., of .. .. .	26, 73
Water Board Bill, Metropolitan Counties .. .. .	19
Water Supply during Frost.. .. .	14
Water Supply, Conferences with reference to .. .. .	17
Water Transfer Bills promoted by London County Council .. .. .	18



# The Board of Works for the Wandsworth District.

## LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

*Showing the year in which they go out of office.*

PARISHES.		NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
CLAPHAM	1899	Aldridge, George .....	32, The Pavement.
	1897	Buleraig, Henry .....	20, Lydon Road.
	1899	Comins, Thos. Edward ....	86, Abbeville Road, Clapham Common.
	1897	Dunkley, William .....	The Rockery, North Road, Clapham Park.
	1897	Gibson, James Henry .....	19, Macaulay Road.
	1898	Grautoff, Augustus Henry..	Ellerslie, King's Road.
	1898	Jenkins, Thomas .....	58, North Street.
	1898	Lethbridge, Joseph .....	59, The Chase.
	1897	Lewis, Bernard .....	12, Macaulay Road.
	1899	Lidiard, John .....	Henley Lodge, Clapham Common.
	1899	Osburn, Henry .....	24, Cedars Road.
	1898	O'Sullivan, James Alexander	6, Elms Road.
	1899	Oxley, Alfred .....	9, Clapham Park Road.
PUTNEY	1897	Phillips, Richard .....	35, Balham Hill.
	1898	Young, Thomas .....	36, Union Road.
	1898	Betts, Thomas .....	226, Upper Richmond Road.
	1899	Evered, Richard Brown ....	274, Upper Richmond Road.
	1899	Gay, John .....	119, Upper Richmond Road.
	1899	Harvey, John .....	Park Road, Roehampton.
	1897	Hewett, William .....	Fairhaven, Dryburgh Road.
	1897	Jones, William Henry ....	18, Dealtry Road.
	1897	Maples, Jarvis .....	39, Montserrat Road.
	1898	Salter, William .....	248, Upper Richmond Road.
STREATHAM	1898	Thorn, Alexander .....	Chartfield, Putney Hill.
	1897	Ashdown, Thomas Jabez ..	Noel House, Streatham Place, Brixton Hill.
	1898	Bailey, Samuel F. ....	"Stanmore," Tierney Road, Streatham.
	1898	Boddam, General H. ....	155, Croxted Road, West Dulwich.
	1898	Collett, John .....	113, Barrow Road, Streatham.
	1897	Curtis, Rev. Hubert .....	The Vicarage, Malwood Road, Balham.
	1899	Dickinson, William .....	135, Bedford Hill, Balham.
	1899	Essex, Richard Walter ..	19, Thirlmere Road, Streatham.
	1898	Gurney, Arthur .....	Russell House, Balham.
	1899	Hare, Benjamin .....	Belford Hill, Balham.
	1898	James, S. H. ....	3, Douglas Villas, Greyhound Lane
	1897	Ker, Hugh .....	Tintinn, 2, Balham Hill.
	1899	Knobel, Capt. William Roberts	47, High Road, Streatham.
	1897	Lacey, Coulson .....	The Railway Tavern, Greyhound Lane, Streatham.
	1899	Martin, Henry John .....	Paragon Parade, Brixton Hill.
	1899	Mineard, George E. ....	Northwood, Rydal Road, Streatham.
	1897	Stedman, Chas. Mason, F.S.I.	The Turret House, Killieser Avenue, Streatham Hill.
	1898	Weir, Benjamin, J.P. ....	The Hawthorns, Grove Road, Clapham Park.
		(Chairman of the Board).	
	1897	Wellborne, Charles E. ....	Westholme, Streatham Common.



LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD—*continued.*

PARISHES.		NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
TOOTING .....	1899	Mellhuish, William P. ....	"Colham," Garratt Lane.
	1897	Fisher, James Edwin .....	1, Defoe Road.
	1898	Stowell, Charles Edward ..	Hereford Lodge, Mitcham Road.
WANDSWORTH .	1897	Bayly, E. H. ....	2, St. Ann's Park Terrace, Allfarthing Lane.
	1897	Buchanan, W. E. ....	254, Trinity Road.
	1899	Cresswell, Samuel .....	48, Lebanon Gardens.
	1898	Denny, Jonathan .....	76, East Hill.
	1899	Dodson, A. E. ....	Hughenden, Earlsfield Road.
	1898	Ennis, George .....	18, Dorlcote Road.
	1898	Evershed, Edwin .....	7, Red Lion Street.
	1898	Howell, T. A. I. ....	Cleeve House, West Hill.
	1897	Howick, George .....	95, High Street.
	1899	Milestone, W. C. ....	Somerset Lodge, Garratt Lane
	1897	Musto, Walter .....	246, Earlsfield Road.
	1899	Pincham, Thomas .....	77, High Street.
	1899	Potter, John Charles .....	"Westow," Keswick Road.
	1897	Read, William J. ....	"Oakleigh," 35, Earlsfield Road.
	1899	Ree, A. Dumville .....	47, West Hill.
	1898	Stroulger, Isaac .....	273, Trinity Road.
	1897	Willcox, James .....	1, The Terrace, Upper Richmond Rd.
	1898	Wise, James .....	20, Earlsfield Road.

## LIST OF COMMITTEES.

---

### FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Comins,	Messrs. Thorn,	Messrs. Stowell,
Dunkley,	Dickinson,	Denny,
Lewis	Gurney,	Ennis,
Osburn,	Hare,	Milestone,
O'Sullivan,	Lacey,	Pincham,
Hewett,	Martin,	Read,
Maples,	Weir, J.P.	Willcox.

---

### GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Bulcraig,	Messrs. Thorn,	Messrs. Stowell,
Dunkley,	Gurney,	Buchanan,
Gibson,	Hare,	Ennis,
Lidiard,	Mineard,	Howell,
Oxley,	Stedman,	Howick,
Hewett,	Weir, J.P.	Read,
Maples,	Wellborne,	Stroulger.

---

### SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Gibson,	Messrs. Jones,	Messrs. Weir, J.P.
Grautoff,	Boddam,	Dodson,
Jenkins	Dickinson,	Howell,
Phillips,	Essex,	Howick,
Young,	Hare,	Milestone,
Betts,	Ker,	Musto,
Gay,	Stedman,	Roe.



No. of Board Meetings held .. .. .	25	No. of Putney Local Committee Meetings held .. .. .	32
" Special Board Meetings held .. .. .	10	" Streatham & Tooting Local Committee Meetings held .. .. .	27
" Special Committee Meetings held .. .. .	5	" " " " Sub-Committee Meetings held .. .. .	12
" Finance Committee Meetings held .. .. .	13	" Streatham Special Committee <i>re</i> Road Widening Meetings held .. .. .	15
" General Purposes Committee Meetings held .. .. .	50	" Wandsworth Local Committee Meetings held .. .. .	31
" " " " Sub-Committee Meetings held .. .. .	10	" " " " Sub-Committee Meetings held .. .. .	23
" Sanitary Committee Meetings held .. .. .	13	" Conferences and Deputations to other Authorities .. .. .	12
" Clapham Local Committee Meetings held .. .. .	25		
" " " " Sub-Committee Meetings held .. .. .	15		

NAMES OF MEMBERS.	No. of Board Meetings attended.	No. of Special Board Meetings attended.	No. of Special Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Finance Committee Meetings attended.	No. of General Purposes Committee Meetings attended.	No. of General Purposes Committee Sub-Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Sanitary Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Local Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Local Committee Sub- Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Streattham Road Widening Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Conferences and Deputations attended.	Total Number of Meetings attended.	REMARKS.
Aldridge, George .....	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	24	
Arding, Charles B. ....	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Went out of office, June, 1895.
Ashdown, Thos. Jabez ...	22	8	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	15	...	72	
Awiss, Robert .....	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	Resigned July, 1895.
Bailey, Samuel F. ....	25	10	...	...	...	...	...	26	8	...	...	69	
Bayly, E. H. ....	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	41	
Betts, Henry George ....	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	Went out of office, June, 1895.
Betts, Thomas .....	3	0	...	...	...	...	0	26	...	...	...	29	
Boddam, General H. ....	15	5	...	...	...	...	8	22	...	...	...	50	
Bonthron, John .....	0	0	...	0	0	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	{ Resigned Membership of Finance and General Purposes Committees July, 1895. Died, October, 1895. Went out of office June, 1895.
Brooks, Robert Heygate ..	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	10	
Buchanan, W. E. ....	25	9	...	...	...	...	...	30	16	...	...	80	
Bulcraig, Henry .....	7	2	...	...	8	...	...	22	4	...	...	43	
Bull, John .....	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	Went out of office June, 1895.
Collett, John .....	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	18	Elected June, 1895.
Comins, Thomas F. ....	21	10	...	10	...	...	...	17	4	...	...	62	
Corsellis, H. N. ....	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	Went out of office June, 1895.
Curtis, Rev. Hubert ....	14	8	2	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	18	
Denny, Jonathan .....	14	4	...	7	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	41	Elected June, 1895.
Dickinson, William ....	23	8	...	11	...	...	...	26	9	14	...	91	
Dodson, A. E. ....	15	9	...	...	...	...	8	13	2	...	...	47	
Dunkley, William .....	24	9	...	12	44	9	...	21	9	...	1	129	
Eunis, George .....	19	6	...	8	...	...	...	23	...	...	2	58	
Essex, Richard Walter ...	14	6	5	...	...	5	...	10	...	...	1	41	
Evershed, Edwin .....	2	1	...	0	...	...	0	6	...	...	...	9	{ Elected a Member of Sanitary Committee June, 1895. Elected June, 1895.
Gay, John .....	13	7	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	...	1	44	
Gibson, James Henry ...	15	6	...	...	20	1	6	12	4	...	3	67	
Gordon, Edwin .....	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	45	{ Resigned Membership of General Purposes Committee June, 1895. Elected June, 1895.
Grautoff, A. H. ....	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	...	...	37	
Gurney, Arthur .....	18	8	...	6	32	...	...	16	...	1	...	81	
Hare, Benjamin .....	17	10	...	7	28	...	3	25	7	10	2	109	
Harvey, John .....	1	1	1	...	...	...	0	11	...	...	...	14	
Hewett, William .....	19	9	...	11	37	2	...	28	...	...	...	108	
Howell, T. Arthur Ives ..	19	7	...	...	26	1	10	23	9	...	5	110	
Howick, George .....	21	10	...	...	42	1	4	23	17	...	...	118	
James, S. H. ....	16	6	...	...	...	...	3	17	...	...	...	42	Elected June, 1895.
Jenkins, Thomas .....	15	7	1	...	...	...	6	16	...	...	...	45	Elected June, 1895.

NOTE.—A dotted line (..) in a column signifies that the Member of the Board opposite whose name it is placed is not a Member of the Committee named at the head of such column.



NAMES OF MEMBERS.	No. of Board Meetings attended.	No. of Special Board Meetings attended.	No. of Special Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Finance Committee Meetings attended.	No. of General Purposes Committee Meetings attended.	No. of General Purposes Committee Sub-Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Sanitary Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Local Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Local Committee Sub- Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Streattham Road Widening Committee Meetings attended.	No. of Conferences and Deputations attended.	Total Number of Meetings attended.	REMARKS.
Jones, Wm. Henry.....	1	0	...	...	...	...	0	18	...	...	...	19	
Ker, Hugh.....	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	18	
Lacey, Coulson.....	11	6	...	5	...	...	...	19	...	6	...	47	
Lamprey, R. Orford.....	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	8	Went out of office June, 1895.
Lethbridge, Joseph.....	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	26	Elected June, 1895.
Lewis, Bernard.....	13	7	...	3	...	...	...	20	5	...	...	48	
Lidiard, John.....	20	8	...	...	31	1	...	18	2	...	4	84	
Maples, Jarvis.....	20	8	1	11	39	9	...	29	...	...	...	117	
Marfleet, Arthur William	3	2	...	0	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	10	Went out of office June, 1895.
Martin, Henry J.....	21	8	1	8	...	...	...	20	7	10	2	77	
Mellhuish, Wm. P.....	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	8	2	1	...	19	
Milestone, W. C.....	19	8	...	9	...	...	...	5	24	2	...	67	
Mineard, George E.....	12	7	1	...	...	...	...	4	20	8	...	32	
Musto, Walter.....	23	9	1	...	...	...	...	27	3	...	1	64	
Osburn, Henry.....	19	4	1	8	...	...	3	15	5	...	...	46	
O'Sullivan, J. A.....	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	21	Elected June, 1895.
Oxley, Alfred.....	13	6	...	...	21	...	...	19	3	...	...	62	
Perry, John.....	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	16	
Phillips, Richard.....	11	4	...	...	...	...	4	16	4	...	...	39	
Pincham, Thomas.....	24	9	...	9	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	72	
Quelch, Robert James ..	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	0	Went out of office June, 1895.
Read, William James.....	24	9	...	2	17	...	...	17	...	...	...	69	
Roe, A. Dumville.....	12	8	...	...	9	...	...	20	...	...	...	49	
Salter, W.....	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	13	Elected November, 1895.
Selwood, Wm. Raine.....	10	4	1	...	...	...	...	22	15	...	1	53	
Simpson Robert, M.A ..	17	6	1	...	22	1	...	20	...	...	1	68	
Smith, George Thomas.....	14	7	...	...	29	3	6	11	1	...	...	71	
Stedman, Chas. M., F.S.I	18	8	...	...	34	6	19	22	8	...	4	110	
Stowell, Chas. Edward..	15	5	...	10	27	0	...	1	...	...	...	58	
Stroulger, Isaac.....	21	8	1	...	41	0	...	25	19	...	...	106	
Sutcliffe, Joseph.....	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	...	12	Went out of office June, 1895.
Thorn, Alexander.....	6	1	...	2	8	...	...	27	...	...	...	45	{ Elected a Member of Finance and General Purposes Committees June, 1895.
Weir, Benjamin, J. P., ..	16	6	...	7	30	5	4	16	3	6	...	93	
Wellborne, Charles E. ..	22	10	...	...	33	1	...	24	7	...	...	97	
Willcox, James.....	29	7	...	10	...	...	...	18	1	...	1	57	
Wise, James.....	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	...	...	49	Elected June, 1895.
Young, Thomas.....	13	5	...	...	...	...	5	13	...	...	...	33	Elected June, 1895.

NOTE.—A dotted line (....) in a column signifies that the Member of the Board opposite whose name it is placed is no a Member of the Committee named at the head of such column.

## LIST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

NAMES.	OFFICES.	ADDRESSES.	SALARIES.
Hills, Henry George ....	Clerk .....	{ Offices of the Board, East } { Hill, Wandsworth .. }	£600 per annum
Richards, Charles F. ....	First Office Clerk .....	Ditto. ..	£210 "
Ellis, Edward J. ....	Second Ditto .....	Ditto. ..	£145 "
Haddock, William C. ..	Third Ditto .....	Ditto. ..	49/6 per week
Waters, Charles J. ....	Fourth Ditto .....	Ditto. ..	30/6 "
Thorne, Arthur W. ....	{ Junior Clerks .... }	Ditto. ..	22/6 "
Earwaker, Wm. T. ....		Ditto. ..	£1 "
Meyer, F. S. ....		Ditto. ..	15/- "
Squires, Fredk. R. ....		Ditto. ..	12/6 "
Durrant, Charles C. ....	First Collecting Clerk ..	Ditto. ..	£160 per annum
Stonehewer, Daniel A. ..	Second Ditto .....	Ditto. ..	£125 "
Southam, Arthur .....	Surveyor for Clapham ..	144, High Street, Clapham ..	£450 "
Radford, John Charles ..	Ditto, Putney .....	153, High Street, Putney....	£450 "
Marten, Henry James {	Ditto, Streatham .....	{ 158, Streatham High Road {	£355 "
	Ditto, Tooting .....		£50 "
Dodd, Peter .....	Ditto, Wandsworth ....	{ 41, High Street, Wands- } { worth .....	£355 "
Field, Oliver, M.D. ....	{ Medical Officer of } { Health, Clapham .. }	Gardner House, Clapham Common, North Side.....	£200 "
Orr, William Young, M.B.	Ditto, Putney .....	{ Kenmore. Upper Rich- } { mond Road, Putney .. }	£200 "
Sutton, Field Flowers, M.D.	Ditto, Streatham.....	Balham Hill .....	£200 "
Brock, C. de Lisle .....	Ditto, Tooting .....	Alstone Lawn, Tooting .....	£40 "
Smith, P. Caldwell, M.D.	Ditto, Wandsworth ....	Church Row, Wandsworth ..	£160 "
Young, Walter William..	Solicitor .....	{ Hertford House, Albert Road, Battersea Park, and 24, Ely Place, E.C. ....	{ £150 per annum and costs in actions in su- perior courts.
Muter, Dr. John, F.C.S.	{ Analyst under the } { Sale of Food, &c., } { Acts .....	325, Kennington Road....	{ 10s. for each analysis made,—not to exceed 600 analyses per an- num.
Smith, Samuel H. ....	Inspector, ditto .....	{ Offices of the Board, East } { Hill, Wandsworth .... }	£2 10s. per week
Hake, H. Wilson, Ph. D., F.I.C., F.C.S.	Gas Examiner .....	Westminster Hospital Medical School, Caxton Street, S.W.	£12 10s. per quar- ter.
Coote, Thomas C. ....	{ Messenger and Office } { Keeper..... }	{ Offices of the Board, East } { Hill, Wandsworth .... }	{ 37/6 per week, apartments, coals, and gas.
Crane, Wm. F. ....	Office Boy .....	Ditto.	6/- per week.



LIST OF OFFICERS—*Continued.*

PARISHES.	NAMES.	OFFICES.	SALARIES.
CLAPHAM .....	Young, E. G. ....	Surveyor's Assistant .....	£3 3s. per week.
	Weaver, E. R. ....	" " .....	£2 "
	Fairchild, S. G. ....	Sanitary Inspector .....	£3 5s. "
	Nurcombe, B. ....	" " .....	£3 2s. 6d. "
	Crabbe, W. G. ....	" " .....	£2 16s. "
	Snelling, W. ....	Dusting Inspector .....	£1 15s. "
	Haddock, H. F. ....	Clerk .....	£2 "
	Cattlin, O. ....	" .....	£1 "
PUTNEY .....	Chasemore, A. E. ....	Surveyors' Assistant .....	£3 "
	Blackmore, H. G. ....	" " .....	£1 15s. "
	Barfett, W. J. E. ....	" " .....	£1 "
	Russell, G. ....	Sanitary Inspector .....	£3 3s. "
	Orme, G. L. ....	Drain " .....	£2 "
STREATHAM AND TOOTING .....	Bartholomew, Walter ..	Surveyor's Assistant .....	£3 10s. "
	Roe, James .....	Clerk .....	£2 10s. "
	Quinlan, Percy .....	" .....	£1 5s. "
	Dyason, W. ....	" .....	15s. "
	Janes, Walter .....	Draughtsman, &c. ....	£1 5s. "
	Wright, E. ....	Tracing Clerk .....	15s. "
	Kershaw, Edward .....	Sanitary Inspector .....	£2 15s. "
	Brown, Robert .....	Assistant " .....	£2 10s. "
	Addison, Scott .....	" " .....	£2 2s. "
	Jones, James .....	" " .....	£1 15s. "
	Ratcliffe, John .....	Dusting Inspector .....	£1 13s. "
WANDSWORTH .....	Allen, G. W. ....	Draughtsman .....	£2 10s. "
	Galsby, S. J. ....	Clerk .....	£2 "
	Milner, J. A. ....	Tracing Clerk .....	12s. 6d. "
	Boulton, C. V. ....	Clerk .....	15s. "
	Crane, S. ....	Sanitary Inspector .....	£3 2s. 6d. "
	Weeks, Alfred James ..	Assistant Inspector .....	£2 6s. "
	Hatton, Charles .....	" " .....	£2 6s. "
	Palmer, H. A. ....	" " .....	£2 2s. "
	Hollis, J. ....	" " .....	£2 5s. "
	Earwaker, G. ....	Dusting Inspector .....	£2 "





FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE BOARD OF WORKS  
FOR THE  
WANDSWORTH DISTRICT,

*Being for the year ended 25th March, 1896.*

---

**Electric Lighting.** THE proceedings taken by the Board to prevent the construction in the public way of transformer chambers, to which reference was made in the last Report, were unsuccessful, Mr. Justice STIRLING deciding that in face of the approval of the chambers by the Board of Trade he could not hold that they did not come within the term "boxes" which the Company were authorised to construct in streets. The Board have agreed with the Electric Lighting Company the positions of the chambers throughout the District, and the laying of the mains, &c., is now almost completed. A generating station at the Causeway, Wandsworth, is in course of erection, and in connection therewith the Board have made arrangements with the Company for the Causeway to be made 20 feet wide throughout and paved, and for the diversion of the footpath there along the line of the new road.

**Streatham Hill  
Tramways.**

The extension of the tramways to the Tate Public Library, referred to in the last Annual Report, has been carried out, and the line was opened for traffic in November last. Some of the claims for compensation for property required for carrying out the widening of the road, as decided upon by the Board, have to be settled by a jury under the provisions of the General (Metropolis) Paving Act, 1817, and owing to the pressure of business at the Quarter Sessions only one of these cases has at present been heard. The widening of the road has not therefore yet been completed.

**Water Supply  
during Frost.**

The Report of Major-General SCOTT on the result of his Inquiry as to the water supply during the severe frost of the early part of 1895 has been issued. The complaints made by the memorialists were in general terms to the following effect :—

- 1.—That the Companies had neglected to lay their mains, or some of them, at a sufficient depth to protect them from the effects of the frost.
- 2.—That the shallowness of the mains had necessarily led to the laying of the communication pipes of the memorialists at insufficient depth to afford protection from effects of frost.
- 3.—That the mains belonging to the Company, or some of them, had decayed by lapse of time, and were not of sufficient depth to withstand the stress which it is necessary to impose on them in order to conduct water to the consumers' premises under the statutory pressure.
- 4.—That the Company did not take proper and sufficient measures to place water within reasonable reach of the consumers, or to convey water to them, when the supply by the ordinary channels failed.
- 5.—That the Company did not exert and were not exerting due diligence in carrying out repairs, and in restoring the supply to the memorialists after the frost had ceased.
- 6.—That owing to these defects, or otherwise, the memorialists had been without a proper supply of water for various periods extending in some cases to two months.



Dealing with the Grand Junction, the Kent, and the Southwark and Vauxhall Companies, General SCOTT came to the conclusion :—

- 1.—With regard to the first complaint the Companies had committed the mistake in the past of giving, in many instances, too little cover to their service mains, and that this had led to the destruction of a considerable number of the pipes from the effects of frost.
- 2.—That in many thousands of instances in the aggregate the communication pipes of householders had been placed at the point of attachment with the main at depths below the surface of the ground far less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and that so far as these cases extend the contention of the memorialists had been fully established. On the other hand, however, General SCOTT points out that the householder or owner of the premises had very generally aggravated the evil by laying the portion of the communication pipe between the main and the house at a less depth than that of the main itself.
- 3.—That the third allegation was not established.
- 4.—That the grounds of the memorialists' complaints in so far as these related to the inadequacy of the special means of supply referred to obviously did not exist at the time of making the report, and, in fact, could hardly be said to exist at the date of the opening of the Inquiry, since, in nearly every case, the supply to the complainants' premises by the ordinary channel had been resumed.
- 5.—The allegation had not been made with reference to the Grand Junction or the Kent Companies, and as to the Southwark and Vauxhall Company it was not disputed that the interruption of the supply of water to premises was prolonged to a very serious extent, but looking to the magnitude of the disaster and to the general demand for the special kind of skilled labour which was required, and after fully considering the statements on either side, the correctness of the allegations had not been proved.
- 6.—That the statements of the memorialists practically remained uncontested ; and that the interruptions were partly to be attributed to the insufficiency of the depths at which mains had been laid and communication pipes connected by the Company, and partly to the insufficiency of the protection given to the pipes of the consumers by the consumer himself, and for which the Company could not be held



responsible ; that the distress and inconvenience primarily due to the effects of frost were aggravated by wilful or preventible waste of water and by the suppression or insufficient provision of house cisterns ; that there was wide spread failure of pressures in the district of the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company ; that this question could not be dealt with under the Inquiry, but that in some way and at some time or other it should be brought under consideration.

With regard to the Lambeth Water Company, General Scott expressed the opinion that the information given in the statement of the Company seemed to bring that Company within the scope of some of the general conclusions which had been drawn in his report with respect to the Grand Junction, the Kent, and the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Companies ; that the statement of the Company did not disclose the depths at which the mains throughout the district generally had been laid, but that it appeared that the Company, in common with the others involved in the inquiry, had laid a proportion of their mains at depths insufficient to afford adequate protection from the effects of frost, and that a proportion of the communication pipes of the consumers had been connected by the Company to the mains at depths similarly insufficient ; that a large number of the communication pipes laid by landlords were insufficiently protected ; also that the directors seemed to admit that subsequently to the frost the pressure in the mains was defective, which they ascribed to the enormous number of leakages from the burst communication pipes of the consumers ; that some effect of this kind must also have been produced by the burst mains of the Company ; that the allegation to the effect that the destruction of the mains was due to the fact that they had decayed by lapse of time and were unfit for use was unfounded ; and that on the general facts stated by the Company

the causes which co-operated in creating scarcity of water or partial failure of the supply in the case of the Lambeth Company were of the same character as those which produced a similar result in the case of the Grand Junction, the Kent, and the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Companies.

**Water Supply.** On the invitation of the Kensington Vestry, the Board appointed Messrs. LIDIARD, ENNIS, and HARE their representatives at a Conference on the subject of promoting legislation for bringing the undertakings of the Water Companies under the supervision and inspection, with powers of regulation, of a central body representing the ratepayers.

The following resolutions (the first one proposed as an amendment by the representatives of this Board) were agreed to by the Conference, viz.:—

1.—That in the opinion of this Conference of Metropolitan Local Authorities it is desirable that any legislation dealing with the water supply of the Metropolis should be in the direction of the passing of an Act which shall provide for the constitution of a Water Trust to consist of persons to be elected by the London County Council, the Corporation of London, the Thames Conservancy, and the Sanitary Authorities north and south of the Thames within the area of Greater London, referred to in the Report of the Royal Commission of 1893, which Water Trust shall have all powers necessary for the purchase, control, and management of the water supply within such water area.

2.—That in the interests of the Metropolis it is expedient that Her Majesty's Government should forthwith promote legislation for the carrying out of the proposal indicated in the foregoing resolution, and for the creation of the necessary Authority.

3.—That a copy of the resolutions passed by the Conference be forwarded to the Prime Minister, to the President of the Local Government Board, to the London County Council, and to the several Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis.

The St. Marylebone Vestry also convened a Conference, at which this Board was represented by Messrs. DUNKLEY and LIDIARD, to consider whether the exist-



ing supply might not be so economised as to render unnecessary any very costly scheme for an additional supply of potable water, and also to consider the proposal to bring sea water to London.

The following resolutions were passed by the Conference, viz.:—

1.—That this Conference having in view the report of the Royal Commission on the water supply of the Metropolis (1893) is of opinion that no scheme should be proceeded with until proper enquiry has been made as to what economy of the existing supply could be effected by using unfiltered or sea water for sanitary purposes, and the probable cost.

2.—That it is desirable to bring sea water to London for sewer flushing, street watering, and other purposes.

3.—That should the Water Companies' interests not be purchased an obligation be imposed upon them to reduce their charges in the event of the scheme for bringing sea water to London being carried into effect as regards those premises supplied therewith.

4.—That in the opinion of this Conference the water supply of London should be under the control of a body directly elected by the ratepayers, and not in the hands of private companies.

5.—That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the President of the Local Government Board and to each of the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis.

The last two resolutions were passed after the Board's representatives had left the Conference; the fourth resolution was not in accordance with their views.

#### **Water Transfer Bills.**

The eight Bills promoted by the London County Council to which reference was made in the last Report were suspended at the end of the Session and have again been taken up. The Council appear to have communicated with the Government to ascertain whether they would assist in passing the second reading of the Bills, and the President of the Local Government Board intimated that the acceptance of the principle that compensation should be paid to the Water Companies under the provisions of

the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act must be a condition precedent to further negotiation. This was objected to by the Council, and the Bills were consequently opposed by the Government and rejected.

**Metropolitan  
Counties'  
Water Board  
Bill.**

This Bill has been introduced into the House of Lords by the Government. The following report thereon was made to the Board by the Clerk, viz. :—

This Bill has been introduced into the House of Lords by Lord JAMES on behalf of the Government. It provides for the establishment of a Water Board dealing with the supply of water to so much of the Counties and County Boroughs of London, Middlesex, Hertford, Kent, Surrey, West Ham, and Croydon as is situate within the Metropolitan Water Area. This area includes the County of London and every parish outside that county to any part of which any Metropolitan Water Company is authorised to supply water. The Metropolitan Water Companies are the New River, East London, Southwark and Vauxhall, West Middlesex, Lambeth, Chelsea, Grand Junction, and the Kent.

The Water Board is to consist of 30 members, who are to be appointed as follows, viz. :—16 by the London County Council, 2 by the Corporation of the City, 2 by the Middlesex County Council, 2 by the Essex County Council, 2 by the Corporation of West Ham, 1 by each of the County Councils of Hertford, Kent, and Surrey, 1 by the Corporation of Croydon, 1 by the Thames Conservancy, and 1 by the Lee Conservancy.

Clause 3 of the Bill transfers to the Water Board all the powers of the Metropolitan Authority under the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, and all other powers of the London County Council in relation to the Metropolitan Water Companies or the supply of water, except powers relating to sewers, fire brigade, &c. This transfer includes the powers conferred on the London County Council by the London Water Act, 1892, under which the Water Supply Transfer Bills of last Session were promoted and the inquiry made by the Council as to the supply of water to London from Wales.

Clause 4 of the Bill enables the Water Board to enquire into and enter into negotiations and make and adopt provisional agreements respecting any matters relating to the water supply of the Metropolitan water area, and to take such steps for promoting or opposing any Bills in Parliament as may appear necessary or expedient in relation to the water supply to that area. Any such Bill may provide for altering the



extent of the Metropolitan water area. The clause also gives the Water Board power to make complaints under the Metropolis Water Act, 1852, with respect to the quality or quantity of water, and authorises the Water Board to aid any inhabitant in obtaining the determination of any question of general interest to consumers of water with respect to the rights and liabilities of Metropolitan Water Companies, and the charges made by them, and also to take such legal proceedings as may appear necessary or expedient for the protection of the interests of consumers of water.

Clause 5 provides that the expenses of the Water Board shall be defrayed by the Councils of the Metropolitan Counties in proportion to the rateable values of the parishes within the Metropolitan water area supplied by the Metropolitan Water Companies.

Clause 6 extends the provisions of the Metropolis Water Act, 1852, and the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, to the whole of the Metropolitan water area.

Clause 7 prescribes the mode of election of members of the Water Board. The members need not be members of the Council or other authority by whom they are appointed. Persons interested otherwise than as ratepayers or consumers of water in any Metropolitan Water Company will not be qualified to be members of the Water Board.

Clause 8 provides that the first Meeting of the Water Board shall be convened by the Local Government Board.

The principle of the Bill is in conformity with the views which the Board have on several occasions brought before Parliament and the Government. The Bill has not yet passed the Lords.

**Bills in  
Parliament.**

The following Bills, which have been introduced in the present Session, have also been considered by the Board, viz. :—

- 1.—London County Council (Finance).
- 2.—London County Council (Tramways).
- 3.—London County Council (General Powers).
- 4.—Southwark and Vauxhall Water.
- 5.—South Metropolitan Gas.
- 6.—London Sea Water Supply.
- 7.—London Brighton and South Coast Railway (Various Powers).
- 8.—Staines Reservoir.
- 9.—Public Buildings (London).
- 10.—Vehicles (Lights).

- 11.—Land Values (Taxation by Local Authorities).
- 12.—Street Noises.
- 13.—Retirement of Vestrymen (London).
- 14.—Polling Arrangements (London).
- 15.—London Valuation and Assessment.

London County  
Council  
(General Powers)  
Bill.

This Bill provided that the land to be acquired by the Council for the purpose of constructing steps on the western side of Wandsworth bridge, leading to Church Walk, and also such steps, should remain vested in the Council, but that the maintenance, repair, paving, cleansing and lighting of the steps should be under the jurisdiction of this Board. The Board were of opinion that if they were to maintain the steps the land and steps should be vested in them, and informed the Council accordingly. The Council, however, were advised that it was desirable for the Council to retain the control of the steps as it might be necessary to improve the approaches to the bridge. As the steps were being erected at the suggestion of the Board, to meet a public want, the Board were unwilling to take any steps that might endanger the carrying out of the scheme, and they therefore decided not to offer any objection to the Bill. The Bill also provided for the acquisition of a site for a fire brigade station at Babington Road, Streatham.

London County  
Council  
(Tramways) Bill.

This Bill was promoted by the London County Council to enable them to lay tramways on Vauxhall bridge, as about to be reconstructed, and its approaches, in order to connect existing tramway lines there. The Board disapproved of the construction of tramways by the Council, but eventually decided to take no steps in opposition to the Bill.

Southwark and  
Vauxhall  
Water Bill.

This Bill is being opposed by the London County Council, and the Board



suggested to the Council that in the event of the preamble being passed, clauses should be inserted providing that the charges of the Company which are based upon rateable values shall be inclusive, and no extra charges for baths or otherwise allowed, and that the Company should not be at liberty to increase their charges by adopting the increased values contained in the new valuation lists.

**London  
Sea Water  
Supply Bill.**

The Board decided to support this scheme subject to the insertion in the Bill of certain provisions for the protection of their interests. The promoters agreed to the required provisions with the exception of the requirement that the Company should supply water for road watering purposes at the rate of not exceeding 7d. per 1,000 gallons, and with regard to this expressed their willingness to insert a provision to the effect that the water should be supplied at such rate as may be agreed, not exceeding that now paid for the supply of fresh water. Upon further consideration the Board agreed to this modification of their clause. The Bill has passed the House of Commons, and is now awaiting Committee in the House of Lords.

**London, Brighton  
and South Coast  
(Various Powers)  
Bill.**

This Bill empowers the Company to widen their line at Streatham and other places, but the deposited plans do not show any interference with a public way in this District. The Board entered into communication with the Company with the view of arranging for the widening of the Greyhound Lane bridge and other improvements, but the Company declined to agree, and as the Board had no *locus standi* to oppose the Bill they laid their views before the London County Council, who obtained the insertion of provisions for the protection of the interests of the District.

**Vehicles  
(Lights) Bill.**

This Bill, which has been introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. THORNTON, the Member for Clapham, requires all vehicles on highways not lighted by gas, electricity, or other means to carry lights between an hour after sunset and an hour before sunrise. The Board approve of the Bill and have presented a petition to Parliament in its favor.

**Public Buildings  
(London) Bill.**

The Board approve of this Bill, which would empower Metropolitan Local Authorities to acquire compulsorily, under the provisions of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, land for the purpose of providing public buildings, subject to an order of the Local Government Board, and have presented a petition to Parliament in its favour.

The Board took no action with regard to the other Bills before mentioned.

**London  
Government.**

The Board, on the invitation of the London County Council, appointed Mr. LIDIARD, Dr. T. A. I. HOWELL, and the Clerk, to attend a Conference of representatives of the Council and of Vestries and District Boards to consider what powers now possessed by the Council should be transferred to the Local Authorities. Before the Conference was held, the subject was considered by the General Purposes Committee, who suggested to the Board's representatives that powers as to the following matters should be transferred, viz. :—

- 1.—Closing Streets for Repairs.
- 2.—Removal of Posts, Bars, &c.
- 3.—Appointment and control of District Surveyors and their duties.
- 4.—Temporary Buildings and Wooden Structures.
- 5.—Disused Burial Grounds Acts.
- 6.—Construction of Public Buildings (Provisions of London Building Acts).



- 7.—Dangerous and Neglected Structures.
- 8.—Dwellings on Low-lying Land.
- 9.—Sky Signs.
- 10.—Offensive Businesses.
- 11.—Licensing Slaughter-houses, Knackers' Yards, and Cow-houses.
- 12.—Registration of Cow-houses, Dairies and Milkshops.
- 13.—Requirement upon Water Companies for constant supply.
- 14.—Notices as to prescribed Water Supply Fittings.
- 15.—Application to Local Government Board to alter Regulations of Water Companies.
- 16.—Inspection of Common Lodging Houses.
- 17.—Provisions of Part 3 of Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890.
- 18.—To be Local Authority with regard to the Supply of Gas.
- 19.—Weights and Measures Acts.
- 20.—Small Holdings Act.
- 21.—Infant Life Protection Act.
- 22.—Establishment and Control of Local Markets.
- 23.—Making representations to Railways Commissioners as to Traffic Facilities, Stations, &c.

The General Purposes Committee also suggested that Local Authorities should enforce Bye-Laws made by the Council as to :—

- 1.—Sanitary matters.
- 2.—Formation of New Streets.
- 3.—Factories and Workshops.
- 4.—Overhead Wires.
- 5.—Street Obstructions, including Costermongers.
- 6.—Hawkers and Pedlars.

that they should take over :—

- 1.—Duties of Overseers.
- 2.—Public Libraries and Museum Acts.
- 3.—Public Baths and Wash-houses Acts.
- 4.—Burial Board Acts.
- 5.—Vaccination Acts.
- 6.—Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

and should have control of the following matters, viz :—

- 1.—Standings for Hackney Carriages.
- 2.—Regulation of Travelling Shows and Fairs.
- 3.—Acquisition of Land and Buildings or part thereof required for local purposes compulsorily.

- 4.—Promotion of Bills in Parliament, subject to previous consent of Local Government Board and to a vote of two-thirds of Members present when decision come to.
- 5.—Raising Loans.
- 6.—Appointment of Returning Officer at Elections.

At the conclusion of the business of the Conference the representatives reported as follows, viz. :—

1.—We, the undersigned, your representatives at the Conference convened by the London County Council to consider what powers now possessed by the Council should be transferred to the Local Authorities, beg to report that meetings of the Conference were held at the County Hall, Spring Gardens, on the 31st January, 14th and 28th February, 20th March, 24th April, and 8th May respectively. The London County Council and each of the Local Authorities were represented, and Sir Arthur Arnold, Chairman of the Council, was Chairman. The number of representatives present at the first meeting was 163, at the second 144, at the third 123, at the fourth 99, at the fifth 82, and at the final meeting 74.

2.—The proceedings of the Conference will be published in book form by the Council, and as the Board have ordered a copy thereof to be supplied to each Member, your representatives do not consider it necessary to deal in full detail with the numerous subjects which were discussed.

3.—Your representatives gave notices of motion in support of the several matters suggested in the report of the General Purposes Committee adopted by the Board on the 8th of January last. Many of these matters were also brought before the Conference by representatives of other authorities. With a few unimportant exceptions, resolutions in accordance with the views of the Board were passed by the Conference.

4.—The suggestions of the Board with regard to the making of Bye-Laws by Local Authorities and the desirability of such Authorities taking over the duties of Overseers, of carrying out the provisions of the Acts relating to Public Libraries, Public Baths and Washhouses, Burial Boards, Vaccination, and the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages; of making regulations as to hackney carriage standings, travelling shows and fairs, costermongers, &c., were ruled by the Chairman to be not within the terms of the reference to the Conference, but it was understood that some of the matters thus ruled out of order would be considered and be reported on by the Local Government and Taxation Committee of the Council.



**Charge for Water  
for Road Watering  
Purposes.**

The Board have been in communication with the Lambeth Water Company relative to the charge ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 1000 gallons low level and 1s. per 1000 gallons high level) made by such Company for road watering purposes, and the Company have agreed to make a deduction of 10 per cent. from such charge.

**School Board  
for London.**

The Board having received a letter from the St. Saviour's District Board of Works on the subject of the increase of the School Board precepts, the subject was referred to the consideration of the General Purposes Committee, who reported as follows, viz.:—

The letter of the St. Saviour's District Board to the School Board points out that the precept for the ensuing year will necessitate an increase in the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £, and expresses the opinion that greater economy might be exercised by the School Board in several particulars,—*e.g.* in the salaries paid to the head teachers, and by reducing the number of subjects, not absolutely necessary for the purposes of elementary education or contemplated when the Act was passed, which are taught in the schools.

Your Committee find from the latest report of the Committee of Council on Education that the expenditure per scholar in average attendance in Board schools in London for the year was:—for salaries £2 11s. 11½d., and the total expenditure for maintenance £3 6s., whilst the average expenditure under those heads in England and Wales was £1 17s. 9½d. and £2 8s. 9¾d. respectively. The expenditure for salaries in Voluntary schools in London was £1 12s. 1¾d., and the total expenditure for maintenance £2 5s. 0¾d. per scholar, whilst for England and Wales the expenditure in Voluntary schools under such heads was £1 9s. and £1 18s. 1¾d. respectively. It appears from these figures that the expenditure in Board schools in London is about 46½ per cent more per scholar than the expenditure in Voluntary schools there. Assuming that the test of successful teaching is the amount of the grant made by the Education Department towards the expenses of schools, your Committee find that the average annual rate of grant per scholar in London for the year was 18s. 11½d. in Voluntary schools and 19s. 8½d. in Board schools, a difference of about 3¾ per cent only.

With regard to the subjects taught in the Board schools, your Committee extract from the annual report of the School Board the following subjects, none of which in their opinion were intended to be so taught at the time the Act was passed. viz. :—French, German, algebra, mensuration, book-keeping, shorthand, mechanics, chemistry, physics (sound, light and heat, magnetism and electricity), animal physiology, botany, principles of agriculture, experimental science, domestic economy, social economy, natural philosophy, and hygiene. In support of this opinion it may be pointed out that the Act under which School Boards were established is named the “Elementary” Education Act, and that even in the recent report of the Education Department above referred to the subjects termed “Elementary” are reading, writing, and arithmetic, whilst the foregoing subjects are described as either “Class” or “Specific” subjects.

Your Committee concur in the views of the St. Saviour’s District Board in the matter, and are further of opinion that a limit should be fixed by Parliament to the School Board Rate.

The report of the Committee was adopted by the Board, and a copy thereof forwarded to the Education Department, to the School Board for London, to the members of Parliament and the members of the School Board for this District, to the Vestries and District Boards in the Metropolis, and to the Press Association. The Board afterwards presented a petition to Parliament praying the House to take into early consideration the necessity of passing an Act to limit the levying of the Rate in London for School Board purposes, and suggesting that such limit should not exceed 1s. in the £.

At a Conference convened by the Kensington Vestry on the subject of the expenditure of the School Board, at which the Board were represented by Mr. DUNKLEY, Mr. GIBSON, and Dr. GAY, the following resolutions were passed, viz. :—

1.—That this Conference of Delegates representing 26 of the rating authorities of the Metropolis as defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, whilst recognising the valuable work performed by the School Board for London and the benefits it confers upon the com-



munity, is nevertheless of opinion that the expenditure of the Board has been unduly excessive and has become a very heavy and oppressive burden upon the ratepayers, and that action is urgently called for with a view to the curtailment of such expenditure.

2.—That in the opinion of this Conference the time has arrived when an enquiry should be instituted, either by a Royal Commission or a Select Committee of one of the Houses of the Legislature, into the expenditure of the School Board for London and also into the present incidence of the rate levied to meet the expenses incurred in the administration of the Elementary Education Acts in the Metropolis.

3.—That in the opinion of this Conference the present School Board Divisions are inconvenient, and the Parliamentary Boroughs as set out in the Redistribution of Seats Act, 1885, should be substituted therefor.

4.—That the Register to be employed for School Board purposes should be the Register of Parochial Electors as defined by the Local Government Act, 1894.

5.—That a copy of the resolutions passed by this Conference be communicated to the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the President and Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education, the School Board for London, and the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis, and that the Prime Minister be asked to receive a Deputation from this Conference to support the representations contained in the said resolutions.

**Proposed site for  
Board School,  
Broomhill Road.**

The School Board for London having scheduled a site in Broomhill Road, Wandsworth, for a Board school, the Board appointed a Deputation to wait upon the School Board objecting thereto, on the grounds that it would injuriously affect the existing schools in the neighbourhood and that the site was unsuitable and dangerous for the children who would attend the school, and they suggested alternative sites in Mapleton Road and Putney Bridge Road, west of the London and South Western Railway bridge. The Deputation attended before the School Board and presented a memorial in support of the Board's views; the School Board decided to retain the site in the schedule but stated that efforts would be made to select a suitable alternative site which could be pur-

chased by agreement, in which event the Broomhill Road site would be dropped. The Board thereupon wrote to the Education Department asking them to support the objection of the Board, and subsequently the School Board agreed to abandon the site.

**Metropolitan Asylums Board.** Dr. HOWELL and Mr. STEDMAN were appointed by the Board to attend a Conference convened by the St. Marylebone Vestry to consider the question of the inability of the Metropolitan Asylums Board to provide sufficient accommodation for the infectious sick. The resolutions passed at such Conference were as follows, viz. :—

1.—That a communication be addressed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board, strongly urging that Board to take steps to immediately open the vacant beds of the Gore Farm Hospital at Darenth, for the purpose of providing the temporary accommodation required by the London Local Authorities for the cases of scarlet fever urgently requiring removal from the crowded families and houses in which they are spreading the disease.

2.—That in the opinion of this Conference the Authorities making the Rate to raise the funds for the requirements of the Metropolitan Asylums Board should be entitled to be directly and adequately represented upon that Board.

3.—That the President of the Local Government Board be asked to receive a Deputation in support of the foregoing resolutions.

The President of the Local Government Board, however, did not think that any useful purpose would be served by his receiving the proposed Deputation at the present time.

No resolution having been passed by the Conference on the question of the provision of temporary hospital accommodation for the infectious sick in times of pressure, the Board wrote to the Metropolitan Asylums Board suggesting that the Managers should furnish to the several sanitary authorities of London a full statement showing what efforts had been made



by them in endeavouring to procure sites for hospitals, and the difficulties which they had met with in the matter; and should also consider the desirability of establishing a large hospital outside London on the northern side, and of making similar provision on the southern side of London. The Asylums Board subsequently forwarded a copy of the annual report of their Chairman, and copy of a letter addressed to the Chairman by the Clerk of the Asylums Board on the subject. The Asylums Board also stated that there was already a large hospital outside London on the northern side, and that the Managers were giving their best attention to providing a suitable site on the southern side of London for another hospital.

**Disinfection of  
Vehicles.**

The Board have again had under consideration the subject of the disinfection of public vehicles used for the conveyance to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board of patients suffering from infectious diseases. The Board had made arrangements for the disinfection free of charge of any such vehicles used for patients from this District, but they were of opinion that it would be a much better plan if the Metropolitan Asylums Board would disinfect the vehicles before they were allowed to leave the hospital, and the Board offered to re-imburse the Asylums Board any costs which might be incurred in disinfecting vehicles conveying patients from this District. The Board also communicated with the Local Government Board on the subject, but the Metropolitan Asylums Board were unwilling to undertake the duty, and the Local Government Board now state that they have no authority to require them to do so. The Board have requested the Asylums Board to inform them by telephone whenever a patient is taken from this District to a hospital in a public conveyance, with the view of securing the prompt disinfection of the conveyance.



**Combined  
Drainage.**

The Bill prepared by the London County Council, in accordance with the memorial of the Conference of Representatives of Vestries and District Boards, to which reference was made in the last Annual Report, has been considered by a Committee of the Conference, who suggested certain amendments thereto, and the Bill as amended has been introduced into Parliament. Mr. KIMBER, the member for Wandsworth, at the request of the Board, consented to back the Bill, with other London members, and the Board have petitioned in its favour. The Bill having been blocked by Mr. BOULNOIS, M.P. for East Marylebone, a deputation consisting of the above-mentioned Committee have had an interview with the London Members of Parliament, with the view of making some alterations in the Bill to meet Mr. BOULNOIS' objection, or to induce the Government to take up the Bill.

**Paving and  
Draining Mews, &c.**

The Board having experienced great difficulty in dealing with unpaved and undrained mews, yards, and similar places, suggested to the London County Council that application should be made to Parliament for power to pave and drain these places at the cost of the owners of property abutting thereon, without the local authority becoming thereby liable for the maintenance and lighting of such places as public highways. The London County Council, in reply, asked for particulars of cases in which the need for such legislation had been felt, and for the views of the local authorities generally on the question. The Board thereupon communicated with the other Vestries and District Boards in London, 22 of whom supported the views of the Board; 3 did not agree therewith; 12 made no order on the subject, the difficulty not having apparently arisen in their districts; and in 3 cases no reply was received. Some of the authorities also communicated directly with the Council



and referred to cases in their districts which showed the desirability of the powers asked for being obtained. The Board have acquainted the London County Council with the views expressed by the other Local Authorities, and have forwarded a list of places in this District in which the need of such powers was felt. The subject is still under the consideration of the Council.

**Playing Fields.** The London County Council have been considering the subject of securing fields suitable for playing, and have asked the Board for particulars of suitable pieces of ground for that purpose in the District. The Board have suggested the following sites, viz. :—

- 1.—Land at the rear of the Patriotic Asylum for Girls, Wandsworth Common, about 20 acres in extent, and which formerly was part of the Common, now under the administration of the Council.
- 2.—The fields known as the Spencer Cricket Fields, Wandsworth Common, fronting the extreme south-west side of the Common and overlooking the valley of the Wandle—20 acres.
- 3.—Buckhold Road—between Buckhold Road, Mapleton Road, Birchlands Road, and the River Wandle—14 acres.
- 4.—Putney Bridge Road—between Putney Bridge Road, River Thames, Horner's Wharf, and the Riversdale Lawn Tennis Ground—22 acres.
- 5.—Garratt Lane—Garratt House estate, at junction of Garratt Lane and Trewint Street—21 acres.
- 6.—Southfields, between Granville Road, Standen Road, and Wimbledon Park Road.

**River Wandle and Croydon Rural District Sewage Works.** The Board have repeatedly called the attention of the Local Government Board to the pollution of the river Wandle by the sewage works of the Croydon Rural District Council, and in January last the Local Government Board held an inquiry into an application of such Council for sanction to borrow £19,000 for the purposes of sewerage and sewage disposal. The Board were represented at the inquiry, when it appeared that



the proposed works would improve the sewage effluent, which is discharged into the Wandle, but it was suggested on behalf of the Board that the existing underground culvert between the works and the western pool at Garratt Lane should be converted into an open channel, or that additional manholes should be constructed thereto. This culvert conveys the sewage effluent from the sewage works to the Wandle, and it was suggested that the growth of sewage fungus would not take place—or if it did occur would not be to the same extent—were the effluent conveyed by an open channel instead of in a covered drain which shuts out the light and air. The Board also pointed out that an open channel would give such facilities for inspection and cleansing that if any growth did take place it could be easily and promptly removed. The Local Government Board have approved the scheme for the improvement of the system of the District Council, but have not thought it necessary to insist upon the adoption of the Board's suggestion with regard to the culvert.

**Election of  
Chairman of the  
Board.**

At the first Meeting of the Board after the election of Members in June, 1896, Mr. BENJAMIN WEIR, J.P., was unanimously re-elected Chairman for the year.

**Death and  
Resignation of  
Members.**

The Board regret to have to record the death of Mr. JOHN BONTHRON, one of the members for the parish of Putney, which occurred on the 22nd October last. Mr. BONTHRON was for many years a member of the Metropolitan Board of Works representing the Parish of St. James, Westminster, and Chairman of the Vestry of that Parish. The Board have also during the present year lost the services of Mr. EDWIN GORDON, who has been a member for the parish of Putney for the long period of 27 years. Mr. GORDON retired owing to advancing years in June, and the Board unanimously passed a resolution expressing their thanks for his long services and their best wishes to him in his retirement.



# ORDERS OF APPORTIONMENT.

The following Orders of Apportionment of the estimated cost of paving new roads have been made by the Board during the year, viz. :—

Parish.	Date of Order.	Name of Road.	Amount of Order.		
			£	s.	d.
<i>Clapham</i> ....	24th July, 1895	Brayburne Avenue .....	872	11	0
	8th Jan., 1896	St. Alphonsus Road .....	912	7	6
<i>Putney</i> .....	29th May, 1895	Fanthorpe Street (1st portion) ....	321	9	5
	" " "	Roskell Road .....	411	18	3
	12th June, "	Rotherwood Road .....	697	14	2
	7th Aug., "	Dryburgh Road .....	828	12	1
	2nd Oct., "	Farlow Road .....	416	10	2
<i>Streatham</i> ..	26th June, 1895	Tankerville Road (2nd portion) ....	700	16	10
	" " "	Hitherfield Road .....	747	11	4
	" " "	Pathfield Road .....	617	17	9
	10th July, "	Ritherdon Road .....	2,533	18	10
	4th Sept, "	Elmbourne Road (1st portion) ....	1,067	18	9
	2nd Oct., "	Thornton Avenue (1st portion) ....	756	16	0
	" " "	Hereward Road .....	1,169	7	5
	27th Nov., "	Amesbury Avenue (2nd portion) ..	525	18	9
	" " "	Emsworth Street (1st portion) ....	160	0	0
	22nd Jan., 1896	Criffel Avenue (1st portion) ....	870	2	10
	4th Mar., "	Ormeley Road (2nd portion) ....	607	10	11
	" " "	Laitwood Road .....	1,077	11	4
	" " "	Ranmere Street .....	154	15	0
	18th " "	Approach Road to Streatham Station (1st portion) .....	38	10	0
<i>Tooting</i> ....	26th June, 1895	Aldis Street .....	497	5	2
	" " "	Carlwell Street .....	373	5	7
<i>Wandsworth</i>	15th May, 1895	Wandsworth Common, West Side (2nd portion) .....	26	10	5
	12th June, "	Bassingham Road (2nd portion) ....	228	12	7
	10th July, "	Galesbury Road .....	222	10	10
	2nd Oct., "	Cader Road .....	274	9	10
	" " "	Trefoil Road .....	409	19	11
	" " "	Geraldine Road (3rd portion) ....	392	12	10
	16th " "	Footpath (a) from Baskerville Road to Wandsworth Common (portion)	5	11	3
	" " "	Footpath (b) from Baskerville Road to Wandsworth Common (portion)	4	9	2
	30th " "	Killarney Road .....	311	11	9
	" " "	Vanderbilt Road .....	470	19	8
	11th Dec., "	West Hill (1st portion) .....	193	0	8
	23rd " "	Merton Road (1st portion) .....	88	1	11
	8th Jan., 1896	Swanage Road .....	440	16	8
	5th Feb., "	Barmouth Road .....	739	11	5
			£	20,169	8 0

The following Orders of Apportionment of the excess of the actual over the estimated cost of paving new roads have been made by the Board during the year, viz. :—

Parish.	Date of Order.	Date of Original Order.	Name of Road.	Amount of Order.
				£ s. d.
<i>Streatham</i> ..	27th Nov., 1895	26th July, 1893	Court Road (portion) .....	23 19 9
	" " "	18th Oct., 1893	Upper Tooting Park (1st portion) .....	42 8 2
<i>Tooting</i> ..	" " "	" " "	Tooting Grove (2nd portion) ..	78 14 9
<i>Wandsworth</i>	" " "	15th Nov., 1893	Skelbrook Street	18 18 10
	" " "	" " "	Summerley Street	47 7 3
	" " "	" " "	Trewint Street (1st portion) ..	24 17 7
			£	236 6 4

The following Orders of Apportionment of the cost of executing necessary works of repair upon roads not repairable by the Board have been made by the Board during the year under the provisions of section 3 of the Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vic., cap. 66), viz. :—

Parish.	Date of Order.	Name of Road.	Amount of Order.
			£ s. d.
<i>Clapham</i> ..	26th June, 1895	Tremadoc Road (2nd portion) .....	35 19 4
<i>Wandsworth</i>	12th June, 1895	Inner Park Road .....	333 5 0
	23rd Dec., 1895	Albert Road .....	247 14 6
		£	616 18 10

The following Order of Apportionment of the estimated expense of flagging footways has been made by the Board during the year under the provisions of 53 & 54 Vic., cap. 54, viz. :—



Parish.	Date of Order.	Name of Road	Amount of Order.
			£ s. d.
<i>Wandsworth</i>	4th Mar., 1896	West Hill (2nd portion) . . . . .	2,479 14 6
			£ 2,479 14 6

In addition to the foregoing amounts, the sum of £184 13s. 11d. (the cost of the work), was paid to the Board by the owners of property abutting on the eastern side of Garratt Lane, Wandsworth, between Earlsfield Railway Station and the Waldron Road Board schools, for tar-paving, &c., the footpath on that side of such portion of Garratt Lane.

### NEW ROADS.

The following applications relating to the formation of new roads in this District have been made to the London County Council during the past year:—

<i>Clapham</i> . . . .	Killyon Road, deviation in formation of . . . .	Approved.
	Kingswood Road, continuation of . . . . .	Approved.
	Bromells Road, deviation in formation of . . . .	Approved.
<i>Putney</i> . . . . .	Out of Lower Richmond Road (Glendarvon Street) . . . . .	Approved.
<i>Streatham</i> . .	Guernsey Grove, Hawarden Grove, and the widening and diversion of a portion of Croxted Road . . . . .	Approved.
<i>Tooting</i> . . . .	Cambole Street, Covertton Road, Gilbey Road, and the widening of an existing way out of Merton Road, to be named Hoyle Street, on the Limes Estate . . . . .	Approved.
<i>Wandsworth</i> ..	Out of Putney Bridge Road—Mosssdale Street and Laverstock Street, and the widening of Northfield Road . . . . .	Approved.
	Out of East Hill—Acris Street . . . . .	Approved.
	20-ft. way between Bective Road and Brandlehow Road—Bective Road in continuation . . . . .	Approved.

## RE-NAMING STREETS AND RE-NUMBERING HOUSES.

The following orders relating to this District have been issued by the London County Council during the past year, viz. :—

Parish.	Date of Order.	Name of Street and Nature of Order.
<i>Clapham</i> ..	2nd April, 1895 .... 8th October, 1895 ..	Queen's Road, to be re-numbered. Abbeville Road, Abbeville Road North and a portion of Park Place, to be re-named Abbeville Road, and the houses there re-numbered.
<i>Putney</i> .. ..	2nd April, 1895 .. 18th June, 1895 ..	Brewhouse Lane, to be re-numbered. Burstock Road, do. do.
<i>Streatham</i> ..	24th March, 1896 .. " " "	Laitwood Road, do. do. Ormeley Road, do. do.
<i>Wandsworth</i> ..	18th June, 1895 .... 5th November, 1895	Jevington Road, to be re-named Lytton Grove (in continuation). Dorlcote Road, to be re-numbered.



## SEWERS.

In the Parish of CLAPHAM, 1 manhole shaft has been constructed, 6 surface ventilators closed, and 5 iron pipe ventilators erected instead thereof, at a cost of £46. In addition, £138 has been expended in the repairs of gullies and sewers in various parts of the parish. In new roads, 920 feet lineal of new pipe sewer, 1 side entrance, 5 manholes, 5 surface ventilators, and 31 new gullies have been constructed at the cost of the owners of adjoining property.

In the Parish of PUTNEY, 1,662 feet lineal of new pipe sewers, with 7 manholes and ventilators, 2 iron pipe ventilators carried up buildings, and 28 gullies have been constructed in new roads at the cost of the owners of property. In addition, 1,560 feet lineal of 9-inch pipe sewer has been constructed by the Board in Roehampton Lane, on the east side, from the Rookery to Subiaco Lodge with 11 gullies to carry off the surface water from the roadway, at a cost of £190 12s. 2d.; also 3 new gullies in Lower Richmond Road, 1 in River Street, 1 in Dyer's Lane, and 1 in High Street, Roehampton, and a manhole in Alton Road, Roehampton, extended, at a total cost of £47 7s. 1d. The sum of £46 1s. 3d. has also been expended in various small works and repairs to sewers and gullies in the parish. The gullies, numbering 923, have been regularly cleansed, emptied, and disinfected; and all sewers and manholes have been regularly flushed, the quantity of water used being 433,000 gallons.

In the Parish of STREATHAM, 2,806 feet of new sewers, 17 manholes, 21 ventilators, 8 lamp holes, and

111 gullies, with about 1,666 feet of 6-inch pipe drains thereto, have been constructed during the year, and sewer junctions have been provided for 4 gullies not yet constructed, all under the supervision of the officers of the Board.

In Hermitage Lane, about 176 feet of old brick barrel sewer has been broken up and a new pipe sewer substituted at a cost to the Board of £58 7s. 6d. In Pinfold Road, Hopton Road, and Dermot Road, galvanized iron ventilating shafts have been erected against the sides of houses in lieu of the existing ventilators in the middle of the road, which in all cases have been entirely done away with; the cost of this work to the Board was £43 4s.

All the sewers, gullies, manholes, &c., have been cleansed, flushed, and disinfected, and, where necessary, altered and repaired, at a cost of £547 13s. for cleansing, and £440 8s. 8d. for repairs.

A new convenience has been erected on Streatham Hill, near the tramway depôt, at a cost of £111. The work was carried out by Mr. George Jennings.

The sum of £102 16s. 5d. has been expended in the maintenance of the public urinals at Bedford Hill, Streatham Hill, and the underground convenience near Streatham Church. The pence received at the underground convenience during the year amounted to £7 10s. 9d.

In the Parish of Tooting, 1,150 feet of new sewers, 5 manholes, 5 ventilators, 1 lamp-hole, and 20 gullies, with about 152 feet of 6-inch pipe drain thereto, have been constructed during the year, all under the supervision of the officers of the Board.

In Lucien Road, a galvanized iron ventilating shaft



has been erected against the side of a house, and the old ventilator in the middle of the road closed, at a cost of £10 10s. Arrangements have been made with the Trustees of the Church Schools, Tooting, for the diversion of a sewer from under the buildings to the centre of Church Lane; the cost of this work was £182 2s. 1d., one-half of which was paid by the Trustees and one-half by the Board.

All the sewers, gullies, manholes, &c., have been cleansed, flushed and disinfected, and, where necessary, altered and repaired, at a cost of £36 16s. 6d. for cleansing, and £38 4s. 6d. for repairs.

In the Parish of WANDSWORTH, 1,164 feet of 12-inch pipe sewers, with 4 manholes, and 16 gullies have been constructed in new roads by and at the expense of the owners. In private roads, 66 gullies have been constructed, and 20 manholes brought up to the surface, and iron covers with dirt boxes provided in connection therewith, at the expense of the owners.

Five manholes and 43 gullies have been constructed, and 8 manholes have been brought up to the surface and iron covers with dirt boxes provided in connection therewith, by and at the expense of the Board, in various parts of the parish; 14 surface sewer ventilators have been sealed, and 14 6-inch by 4-inch iron ventilating pipes fixed against buildings in lieu of same at a cost of £70.

A new sewer has been constructed in West Hill from the manhole opposite Lytton Grove to Putney Heath Lane, consisting of 272 feet of 15-inch pipes, 1,071 feet of 12-inch pipes, and 4 manholes built in connection therewith, at a cost of £520. The owners of the Clock House Estate contributed £276 towards the cost.

The 12-inch pipe sewer in North Street, between

Church Walk and Spencer Court, was taken up and a 9-inch pipe sewer substituted, at improved lines and gradients, and 2 manholes built in connection therewith, at a cost of £113 17s. The 12-inch pipe sewer in Spencer Court, in continuation of the foregoing sewer, has also been taken up and 6-inch pipes substituted at improved lines and gradients, at a cost of £12 14s. 11d.

The whole of the work in connection with the above-mentioned sewers was executed by the Board's workmen.

The gullies have been regularly emptied and periodically flushed and disinfected, and the sewers have been cleansed and flushed where necessary.

The expenditure in connection with the urinals amounted to £54 4s 2d., and the pence received at the underground convenience at East Hill amounted to £18 19s. 7d.

In the Parish of St. Mark, in addition to the above, 5 drains, comprising 96 feet of 6 inch pipe have been laid under new roads at the time of construction with the construction of new sewers. These are intended to drain the houses when built. Thus an aggregate of about 12 miles of drains has been laid under public roads and paths in this parish for various purposes during the year. About 500 feet of 9-inch drain, installed in a system of combined drainage, have been constructed on the Highgate Court estate under supervision of the Board's officers.

30 drains, comprising



## PARTICULARS OF NEW SEWERS.

PARISHES.	LOCALITIES	LENGTHS AND SIZES.—FEET LINEAL.					
		BRICK SEWER	18-in. PIPE SEWER	15-in. PIPE SEWER	12-in. PIPE SEWER	9-in. PIPE SEWER	6-in. PIPE SEWER
<i>Clapham</i> .....	Kingswood Road ..	..	..	570	350	..	..
<i>Putney</i> .....	Bendemere Road ..	..	..	..	798	..	..
	Gladwyn Road ....	..	..	..	478	..	..
	Glendarvon Street ..	..	..	..	386	..	..
	Roehampton Lane ..	..	..	..	..	1560	..
<i>Streatham</i> .....	Balham Station ....	..	..	..	..	..	20
	Bedford Mews .....	..	..	..	..	10	..
	Boundaries Road ..	..	..	..	8	..	..
	Cricklade Avenue ..	..	..	..	920	..	..
	Croxted Road .....	..	..	232	..	..	..
	Downton Avenue ..	..	120	..	..	..	..
	Faygate Road .....	..	..	..	300	..	..
	Greyhound Lane ..	10	..	..	..	..	..
	Gleneldon Road ....	..	..	70	..	..	..
	Hermitage Lane ..	..	..	176	..	..	..
	Killieser Avenue ..	..	..	6	..	..	..
	Ritherdon Road ..	..	..	..	..	14	..
	Sternhold Avenue ..	..	..	..	12	..	..
	Streatham Hill .....	..	..	..	..	142	..
	Terrapin Road .....	..	..	..	362	..	..
	Veronica Road .....	..	..	..	134	..	..
	Verran Road .....	..	..	..	12	10	..
	Westwell Road ..	..	..	..	..	..	20
<i>Tooting</i> .....	Aldis Street .....	..	..	..	..	56	..
	Church Lane .....	..	..	556	..	..	..
	Hoyle Road .....	..	..	..	498	..	..
	Lucien Road .....	..	..	..	..	..	40
<i>Wandsworth</i> ....	Elborough Street ..	..	..	..	617	..	..
	Acris Street .....	..	..	..	547	..	..
	West Hill .....	..	..	272	1071	..	..
	North Street .....	..	..	..	..	348	..
	East Hill .....	..	..	..	..	30	..
	Fullerton Road .....	..	..	..	52	..	..
	Spencer Court .....	..	..	..	..	..	70
	TOTALS .....	10	120	1,882	6,545	2,170	150

### PRIVATE DRAINS.

The following are the particulars of the private drains which have been constructed by the Board during the past year, the cost of which has been paid by the persons for whom the work was executed:—

PARISHES.	No. of Drains.	No. of Houses, &c., drained thereby.	Lengths and sizes—feet lineal.						Total lengths, —feet lineal.
			18-in.	15-in.	12-in.	9-in.	6-in.	4-in.	
Clapham ....	114	220	..	..	..	..	2376	276	2652
Putney .....	118	137	..	..	..	20	2540	..	2560
Streatham....	250	443	100	134	178	168	5309	2	5891
Tooting.....	39	85	4	10	64	26	776	..	880
Wandsworth..	248	344	..	..	..	212	4866	24	5102
Totals ....	769	1,229	104	144	242	426	15,867	302	17,085

In the Parish of CLAPHAM this work has been executed by the Board without the aid of a contractor.

In the Parish of PUTNEY, in addition to the above, 1,160 feet of 6-inch pipe drains have been laid under new roads at the time of and in conjunction with the construction of new sewers; these are intended to drain 58 houses when built.

In the Parish of STREATHAM, in addition to the above, 5 drains, comprising 96 feet of 6 inch pipe have been laid under new roads at the time of and in conjunction with the construction of new sewers; these are intended to drain eight houses when built. Thus an aggregate of about  $1\frac{1}{3}$  miles of drains has been laid under public roads and paths in this parish for various purposes during the year. About 692 feet of 9-inch drain, comprised in a system of combined drainage, have been constructed on the Leigham Court estate under the supervision of the Board's officers.

In the Parish of TOOTING, 20 drains, comprising



about 400 feet of 6-inch pipes have been laid under new roads at the time of and in conjunction with the construction of new sewers; these are intended to drain 40 houses when built. Thus an aggregate of about  $\frac{1}{3}$ -mile of drains has been laid under public roads and paths during the year.

In the Parish of WANDSWORTH, the whole of the foregoing work has been executed by the Board without the intervention of a contractor. In addition to the above, 1,740 feet of 6-inch pipe drains have been laid under new roads at the time of and in conjunction with the construction of new sewers; these are intended to drain about 87 houses when built.

### HIGHWAYS.

The following are the particulars of the quantities of the materials used in the repairs of the roads and foot-paths within the District during the past year, viz:—

MATERIALS.	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	TOTAL cube yards.
Guernsey Granite .....	377	244	1822	191	2717	5351
Guernsey Granite Chippings .....	270	..	..	..	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	336 $\frac{3}{4}$
Guernsey Granite Siftings .....	..	..	400	47	..	447
Cornish Stone .....	934	1105	..	..	193	2232
Cornish Stone Siftings .....	..	51	..	..	..	51
Cornish Stone Chippings .....	93	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	159 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kentish Pit Flints .....	2496	1777	..	..	1867	6140
Stone Gravel .....	154	..	5677	653	111	6595
Fine Gravel .....	..	1047 $\frac{1}{2}$	502 $\frac{3}{4}$	283	142	1975 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ballast .....	..	548	..	..	654	1202
Hard Core .....	..	113	661 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	..	799 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ashes .....	..	..	..	..	130	130
TOTALS .....	4,324	4,952	9,063 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,199	5,880 $\frac{3}{4}$	25,419

In the Parish of PUTNEY, in addition to the foregoing, 207½ yards of pea gravel and sand were used on slippery roads.

The total length of road repaired by the Board is now 127 miles, showing an increase of about 5¼ miles during the year. The following are the lengths in each parish:—

PARISH.	M.	F.	Y.
Clapham .....	28	1	161
Putney .....	21	6	196
Streatham.....	38	3	175
Tooting.....	6	0	107
Wandsworth .....	32	4	101
Total .....	127	1	80

The above table does not include the following lengths of public ways which are used as footpaths only, viz.:—Clapham, 2 miles 7 furlongs; Putney, 1 mile 6 furlongs 70 yards; Streatham, 4 miles 3 furlongs 110 yards; Tooting, 345 yards; Wandsworth, 1 mile 4 furlongs, 196 yards; total, 10 miles 7 furlongs 61 yards.



## PAVING WORKS, IMPROVEMENTS, &c.

### PARISH OF CLAPHAM.

**Paving and Repairing Streets.** The portion of Abbeville Road between No. 15 and Elms Road, the portion of the Klea Avenue between Cavendish Road and Narbonne Avenue, and Brayburne Avenue, have been paved and adopted by the Board. Venn Street, on the Rectory estate, has been adopted as a new road, taking the place of Waterloo Place, Waterloo Retreat, and Bickley Place, which have been pulled down; part only of the paving works has been executed, the remainder being left until the new houses are erected. Temporary repairs have been executed in the portion of Tremadoc Road between the angle in the road and the Lambeth parish boundary. The total estimated cost, paid by the owners of adjoining property, was £4,292 2s. 6d. The work done included 4,288 feet super. 2½-inch York paving; 3,802 yards super. tar-paving; 22 yards super. blue brick paving laid on 6-inches of concrete; 930 yards super. 5-inch by 6-inch granite channelling laid on 6 inches of concrete; 200 yards super. 9-inch by 5-inch by 3-inch yellow deal pavement; 46 yards super. Jarrah wood pavement; and 5,390 feet lineal of 12-inch by 8-inch granite kerb; the roads were made up with 800 cubic yards hard core, 890 cubic yards stone gravel, 1,160 cubic yards flints, and 200 cubic yards hoggin, and consolidated by rolling with the steam roller.

**Steam Roller.** The steam roller has worked 244 days during this (the tenth) year; on 79 of these days the

roller was employed in making up new roads, this work being charged to the new roads account. The cost of working has been as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Wages (including watching and cleaning) ..	144	10	8
Coke (83 chaldrons) .. ..	36	16	0
Oil, waste and firewood .. ..	15	10	4
Repairs (including new front rollers) .. ..	88	16	1
Insurance .. ..	2	10	4
Total cost of 244 days working ..	£288	3	5

(50 per cent. has already been written off for depreciation.)

	DAILY COST.	£	s.	d.
Wages .. ..	..	0	11	10
Coke .. ..	..	0	3	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oil, waste, and firewood .. ..	..	0	1	3
Repairs .. ..	..	0	7	3
Insurance .. ..	..	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		£1	3	6 $\frac{3}{4}$

In addition, a steam roller has been hired for 6 days at a cost of £9 15s. 0d.

**Paving Works.** The following new paving works have been executed during the year, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
The Pavement, Clapham Common,—a paved refuge at the granite obelisk removed from the entrance to Grafton Square (100 feet super. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch York paving) .. ..	11	15	6
Old Town,—at the Fire Brigade Station (87 yards super. tar-paving) .. ..	10	0	2
High Street,—opposite new shops, Nos. 42 to 48,—100 feet by 10 feet has been added to the footpath. (1,000 feet super. York paving) ..	68	2	5
Rectory Estate,—Bromells Road widened to 40 feet, new paving to footpath (1,030 feet super. York paving) .. ..	54	7	10
Carried forward ..	£144	5	11



	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	144	5	11
Rectory Estate,—Wirtemberg Street, opposite Cross Street, widened to 40 feet (80 feet lineal 12-inch by 8-inch granite kerb) .. ..	10	8	9
Wandsworth Road,—new shops at No. 515, 50 feet by 3 feet has been added to the footpath (150 feet super. York paving) .. ..	9	9	6
	<u>£164</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

The following sums have been expended in paving repairs, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
For granite and York paving .. ..	113	5	0
For asphalte paving .. ..	572	10	7
For tar-paving .. ..	156	18	2
For tar-paving, dressing with tar and grit, 43,600 yards super. .. ..	227	1	8
For wood-paving, High Street,—completion of relaying paving originally laid in 1880 :—	£	s.	d.
Hard wood paving opposite Venn Street, 200 yards super. at 16s. .. ..	160	0	0
Swedish 5-inch blocks, 565 yards super. at 8s. 4d. .. ..	235	8	4
Relaid with old blocks, 1,005 yards super. at 3s. 9d. .. ..	188	8	9
	<u>583</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>
For wood paving repairs of other pavements ..	33	4	6
	<u>£1,686</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>

The following alterations and additions to pavements have been made at the cost of private owners, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Carriage entrance to South Road House, South Road, channel altered .. ..	1	0	0
Yard at stables, Downer's Cottages, paved with concrete. . . . .	6	11	3
Wood paved crossing and kerbing at Killyon Road, Larkhall Rise .. ..	27	0	0

Footway, Narbonne Avenue, at Abbeville Road, tar-paving and kerb .. .. .	16	0	0
Margins of wood paving from No. 97, High Street to the "Plough" p.h., relaid for the London Tramways Company, the Company supplying the new hard wood blocks .. .. .	20	0	0
Lowering entrance to Iveley Road at St. Paul's Close, wood paving and tar-paving .. .. .	15	19	7
Alteration to carriage entrance Stewarts Road ..	3	0	0

**Park Place Improvement.** An improvement has been carried out by widening the passage between Crescent Lane and Park Place to 40 feet, thereby making Abbeville Road a continuous line of thoroughfare from Park Hill to Cavendish Road. The total cost was £1,192 11s. 4d., of which sum the London County Council contributed £500, and a loan was obtained for the remainder. The paving materials used were: 65 yards super. channelling, 439 yards super. tar-paving, and 648 feet lineal 12-inch by 8-inch granite kerb; the materials for making the road were: 180 cubic yards hard core, 92 cubic yards stone gravel, and 116 cubic yards flints.

**Repairs to Trenches.** The cost of repairs to telephone, electric lighting, gas, and water trenches for the year, paid for by the several Companies, has been £2,460 3s. 10d.

**Hoardings.** The sum of £4 5s. 0d. has been received for hoarding licences, and £7 16s. 7d. for the restoration of pavements after the removal of the hoardings.

**Stables.** The following are the particulars of the cost of maintenance of the stables establishment of 20 horses, viz.:

	£	£
Buildings, 5 per cent. on £2,500 .. .. .	125	
Gas engine, harness & fittings, 10 per cent. on £360 .. .. .	36	
20 horses, 10 per cent. on £1,220 .. .. .	122	
	—	283
Carried forward ..		283



Brought forward . . .	£283
Rates, insurance, gas, and water . . .	66
Provender . . .	700
Shoeing . . .	81
Veterinary . . .	29
Wages, horse keeper, &c. . .	182
Harness . . .	42
Tools, repairs, and sundries . . .	27
	<hr/>
	£1,410

The average number of days' work performed by each horse per annum was 282, which at 5s. per day = £70 10s. 0d. earned per horse, or £1,410 for 20 horses.

## PARISH OF PUTNEY.

During the past year the following improvements have been effected, viz. :—

**High Street.** On the east side of High Street, opposite Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11, the dangerous sunk paving by which these premises were approached has been raised to the general level of the footpath, and the obstructing steps and iron railings removed. The basements of these premises are now made free from floods to which they were before subject during storms. They have been lighted with pavement lights in lieu of stall boards owing to the altered level of the footpath. The total cost of this work was £95 0s. 11d.

**Lower Richmond Road.** The widening of Lower Richmond Road on the north side has been continued from Windsor Cottages to Ruvigny Gardens, a distance of about 470 feet, the line having been set back by the freeholders 20 feet from the centre of the road. A footpath has been formed by the Board with granite kerb and gravel, the channel paved, and 3 new gullies constructed and connected to the sewer, at a total cost of £123 10s. 7d.

**Gardener's Lane.** The old cottages, known as Wickham's Rents, in Gardener's Lane, have been pulled down by the owner and new shops erected on the site and set back 20 feet from the centre of the road. The footpath there has been re-formed and paved with Victoria stone by the Board at a total cost of £39 17s. 2d.

**Rochampton Lane.** In Rochampton Lane, the fence on the south side between Manresa House boundary wall and Downshire House, a distance of about 750 feet, has been set



back 20 feet from the centre of the road by the owner, and the ground has been levelled and filled up from time to time with road scrapings, &c, by the Board. The ditch on the east side of Roehampton Lane, between Subiaco Lodge and the Rookery, has been filled up by the Board with road scrapings taken from the immediate neighbourhood.

**Paving New Streets.** The following new roads have been paved and adopted during the past year, viz., Roskell Road, Fanthorpe Street, Rotherwood Road and Farlow Road, a collective length of three furlongs, at a total estimated cost of £1,847 12s., paid by the owners of adjoining property. The work executed included 2,704 yards super. 2-inch Adamant paving; 473 yards super. 9-inch by 4-inch by 5-inch Tees Scorixæ setts on 6 inches of concrete; 63 yards super. 5-inch by 7-inch granite setts on 6 inches of concrete; 55 yards super. 4-inch granite cubes on 6-inches of concrete; 1,509 feet run 12-inch by 8-inch granite kerb on 6 inches of concrete; and 78 feet run 12-inch by 6-inch granite kerb on 6 inches of concrete; the carriage ways were made up with 544 yards cube Kentish flints; 104 yards cube hoggin, and 344 yards cube hard core.

**Wharf.** At the parish wharf during the past year, various small works have been executed, particulars and cost of which are as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Constructing urinal and W.C.'s .. ..	43	10	11
Lowering barge bed .. ..	13	17	1
Painting the whole of the premises outside ..	23	13	10
Tarring sheds and fences .. ..	11	6	5
Fixing cupboard for stable utensils .. ..	5	6	4
Various other small works .. ..	10	13	1
	<hr/>		
	£108	7	8

**Paving Works.** The cost of the various paving works carried out during the past year is as follows, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
New 2-inch asphalte paving on 6-inches of concrete in Chelverton Road, from High Street to Omnibus Company's stable entrance ..	354	10	8
New tar-paving and 12-inch by 8-inch granite kerb to footpath in Hotham Villas Road ..	97	9	6
New tar-paving and re-laying channel and kerb in places on Dryburgh bridge and approaches ..	42	7	10
Re-topping tar-paving in the following roads, viz.:— Werter Road, Disraeli Road, Lower Richmond Road, Lifford Street, Dyer's Lane, Roehampton Lane, High Street, Roehampton, and Medfield Street .. .. .	18	2	6
Dressing tar-paving with tar and shells, executed by men in the employ of the Board, in the following roads, viz.:— Carlton Road, St. John's Road, Ravenna Road, Burston Road, Carmalt Gardens, Charlwood Road, Park Fields, Colinette Road, Spencer Road, Clarendon Road, Gardeners' Lane, Redgrave Road, Gwalior Road, Lower Richmond Road, Disraeli Road, Werter Road, College Street, and Putney Bridge Road ..	51	7	4
Private works, gas and water trenches, and various small works and repairs .. .. .	224	5	11
	<u>£788</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>

The quantity of materials used in the above works was as follows, viz.:—514½ yards super. 2-inch compressed asphalte on 6 inches of concrete; 80½ yards super. ¾-inch asphalte on concrete; 529 yards super. tar-paving; 435 yards super. topping to tar-paving; 14,098 yards super. dressing to tar-paving; 113 yards super. 2½-inches York paving; 117¾-yards super. Victoria stone paving; 530½-feet run 12-inch by 8-inch Norway granite kerb, 10 tons 5-inch by 7-inch Aberdeen granite setts, and



2,330  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by 3-inch blue Staffordshire bricks.

**Trenches.** The cost of repairs to gas and water trenches, paid for by the several Companies, has been £598 12s. 2d., in addition to which a considerable quantity of paving work has been executed in re-laying the paving disturbed by the Brush Electrical Engineering Company in laying their mains, the total cost of which amounted to £1,255 7s. 1d.

**Hoardings.** The sum of £3 15s. has been received for hoarding licences, and £35 10s. for restoration of pavements after the removal of the hoardings.

**Stables.** During the past year, two additional cart horses have been purchased from Mr. Jackman for the sum of 115 guineas, and one has died from the effects of influenza, the carcase being sold to Messrs. Harrison, Barber & Co. for the sum of £1 15s. The following are the particulars of the cost of maintenance of the stables establishment for the year, showing the keep of horses, including labour and expenses of every description, viz. :

	£	s.	d.
Provender .. .. .	421	19	9
Shoeing .. .. .	43	5	8
Veterinary fee for examination of and attendance upon horses .. .. .	14	14	0
Wages of horse-keeper, &c. .. .. .	74	10	0
Hire of harness .. .. .	25	7	6
Loin cloths, &c. .. .. .	11	8	0
Various utensils and sundries .. .. .	7	7	10
One quarter of rates .. .. .	14	8	5
Fire insurance .. .. .	1	15	0
Gas .. .. .	5	4	6
Water .. .. .	1	13	0
Carried forward .. .. .	£621	13	8

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	621	13	8
Depreciation on first cost of stables, building, &c. (£731 16s. at 5 per cent.) ..	36	11	10
Ditto, 12 horses (£755 15s. at 10 per cent.) ..	75	11	6
Ditto, trace harness (£26 10s. 8d. at 10 per cent.) ..	2	13	1
Ditto, gas engine, &c. (£130 16s. at 10 per cent.) ..	13	1	7
Ditto, various stable utensils, (£20 14s. 10. at 10 per cent.) ..	2	1	6
	<hr/>		
	£751	13	2
	<hr/>		
	£	s.	d.
Cr. Cash received for manure ..	17	16	7
„ „ carcass of grey mare ..	1	15	0
	<hr/>		
		19	11 7
	<hr/>		
	£732	1	7
	<hr/>		

The average number of horses kept throughout the year equals 11·13. The cost per horse for keep and maintenance was therefore £65 15s. 6d., or 3s. 7d. per day. The charge, however, to the various jobs on which the horses have worked should be 4s. 2d., which sum will cover the expenses of keep during Sundays, and the time horses have been in stable during sickness. This shows a decrease of 1d. per horse per day on the working expenses upon that of the previous year. The illness during the past year has been 3·44 per cent, being 1·51 per cent. more than that of last year.

**Steam Roller.** The steam roller has been worked 141 $\frac{5}{16}$  days, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$  of which were for new roads, and 17 for private works, the accounts for which have been paid. The cost of working the roller during the past year was as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Wages (including cleaning) ..	66	1	2
Coke and wood ..	19	18	2
	<hr/>		
Carried forward ..	£85	19	4



	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ..	85	19	4
Oil and waste .. .. .	8	7	0
Repairs (including Messrs. Aveling and Porter's account for £57 8s. 6d. for thoroughly over- hauling engine) .. .. .	58	0	0
Insurance .. .. .	2	10	4
Total cost of working 141 $\frac{8}{10}$ days' ..	£154	16	8

39 $\frac{1}{8}$  per cent. has been written off for depreciation.

	DAILY COST.			£	s.	d.
Wages (including cleaning) .. .. .	0	9	4			
Coke and wood .. .. .	0	2	9 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Oil and waste .. .. .	0	1	2			
Repairs .. .. .	0	8	2			
Insurance .. .. .	0	0	4 $\frac{1}{4}$			
	£1	1	10			

## PARISH OF STREATHAM.

**Tramways and Paving.** During the year the London Tramways Company have extended their cable line in Streatham Hill and Streatham High Road, from Telford Avenue to the Tate Public Library, and in connection with this work, co-extensive with the new line, the road has been re-paved throughout, the carriage-way outside the tram-lines with Jarrah wood and between the rails with specially dressed granite setts. The footpaths have been paved with artificial stone, except where the Board have not completed negotiations for acquiring property required for widening the road so as to get a 32 feet carriage-way. The wood-paving was executed by Mr. Sidney Hudson, under contract, the area being 11,219 superficial yards. The total cost of the wood-paving was £9,392 9s. 8d., towards which the London Tramway Company contributed the sum of £2,381 13s. 6d. for paving strips 3 feet wide adjoining the rails. The London County Council granted a loan of £7,000 for this work, repayable in 7 years. Seven small lots (1,000 blocks each) of hard wood blocks were laid as an experiment, each being as far as possible liable to the same conditions of wear; they were: Stringy bark, Padouk, Kauri, Blue gum, Iron bark, Bloodwood, and Crows ash. The existing 12-inch by 8-inch kerb has been re-laid throughout on a concrete foundation and new 12-inch by 8-inch kerb substituted for the Purbeck and other narrow kerbs. Four kinds of artificial stone, viz.: Adamant 3,527 super. yards, Victoria 2,624 yards, Imperial 281 yards, and Granolithic 211 yards, have been used for paving the footways. The cost, including kerb, blue bricks for gateways, alterations to gullies, &c., was £3,438 1s. 11d., towards which the London Tramways Company have contributed the sum of £2,020.



The old macadam taken up from the Streatham High Road has been used in other roads in the parish, viz.; Devonshire Road, Bedford Hill, Garrads Road, Greyhound Lane, Mitcham Lane, Sulina Road, Christchurch Road, and Mill Lane.

**Railway Bridges.** The London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Company have completed the widening of Boundaries Road bridge, and the sides of the bridge have been faced with glazed white bricks at an extra cost of £80, of which the Board paid one-third and the London County Council two-thirds. The Railway Company have pulled down the old wooden steps and bridge leading from Tooting Bec Gardens to the footway in Tooting Bec Road, and have erected new iron ones.

**Balham Hill.** The footway on Balham Hill, in front of the new shops between Cathles Road and Gaskarth Road, has been kerbed and tar-paved at a cost of £121 4s. 9d.

**Trinity Road.** A portion of the footpath in Trinity Road, between the Wheatsheaf hotel and the parish boundary, has been kerbed, channelled, and tar-paved, at a cost for the year of £95 6s. 2d.

**Cab Ranks.** The old cab rank at Streatham Station has been altered and re-laid, and a new one on the north side of the station paved with old setts, at a cost of £18 13s. 5d.

**Sand Boxes.** Twelve new sand boxes have been purchased and fixed in various parts of the Streatham High Road and Balham High Road during the year.

**Trenches.** The charges for re-instating trenches made for gas, water, telegraph, electric light, and other purposes during the year amounted to £2,552 8s. 2d.

**Paving Works.** In re-instating trenches after the electric light works, permanent stone paving has been substituted for the old tar-paving in several places in front of shops, viz.: in Balham High Road, in front of Mr. Heaver's new shops between Streathbourne Road and Louisville Road; between Hildreth Street and No. 147; between Chestnut Grove and the Railway Bridge; between Bedford Hill and No. 93: in Streatham Hill (Paragon Parade), and in Streatham High Road (both sides), from Streatham Green to Stanthorpe Road.

Repairs have been effected to the paving, kerbing, crossings, channels, wood-paving, and tar-paving in various parts of the parish, at a cost of £1,761 7s. 0d.

The materials used in the above works (not including the wood-paving in Streatham High Road) were: 2,911 yards of new Victoria paving, 3,911 yards of new Adamant paving, 212 yards of Granolithic paving, 281 yards of Imperial stone paving, 121 yards of Clifton stone paving, 68 yards of wood-paved crossings, 16,509 yards of tar-paving, 25,702 yards of re-topping, 4,824 yards of running and shelling, 668 yards of new channels and crossings, 279 yards of hardcore, 5,933 feet of new granite kerb, 8,500 new wood blocks, 1,546 new blue bricks, and 144 gallons of tar. About 59,741 feet of old stone and brick paving, stone pitching and wood-paving have been taken up and re-laid.

**Paving  
New Streets.** The following new roads have been paved and adopted during the year, viz.: Ritherdon Road, Barcombe Avenue (first portion), Hitherfield Road, Foxbourne Road, Childebert Road, Tankerville Road (second portion), Emsworth Street, Wavertree Road, Fontenoy Road, Sternhold Avenue, Killieser Avenue, Riggindale Road (second portion), Telford Avenue, Kirkstall Road, Shrubbery Road (second portion), Pinfold



Road, Sainfoin Road, Verran Road, Criffel Avenue, Thornton Avenue (first portion), and Amesbury Avenue (second portion); total length, 3 miles, 1 furlong, 203 yards. The estimated cost of making up and paving these new roads, under the annual contracts of the Board, amounted to £17,837 2s. 11d; and the materials, &c., used in the works included 67 new gullies, 9,947 yards of hard core, 8,943 yards of stone gravel, 34,376 feet of new kerb, 6,895 super. yards of channel and crossings, 27,254 yards of tar-paving, 27,254 yards of running and shelling, and 172 tree guards.

**Parish Depot.** At the Parish Dépôt, Streatham High Road, a new drain has been constructed, about 228 feet long, with one galvanized iron ventilating shaft, two man-holes, and one lamphole, at a cost of £76 18s. 2d.

**Steam Rollers.** The Board's steam rollers have been worked on  $490\frac{3}{4}$  days, made up as follows, viz.:—

	Public Roads.	New Roads.	Total.
Streatham . . . .	$344\frac{1}{4}$	$125\frac{3}{4}$	470
Tooting . . . .	$15\frac{3}{4}$	5	$20\frac{3}{4}$
			<u><math>490\frac{3}{4}</math></u>

The cost of working the rollers during this period has been as follows, viz.—

	£	s.	d.
Wages of driver and flag boy (including watching and cleaning) . . . .	259	12	1
Coke . . . .	76	0	0
Oil, waste, white lead, and sundries . . . .	20	15	3
Repairs (new wheels) . . . .	40	0	0
Insurance . . . .	2	10	5
Depreciation at 10 per cent. per annum on 2nd roller . . . .	33	17	10
	<u>£432</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>

## DAILY COST.

	£	s.	d.
Wages (including watching and cleaning) . . .	0	10	7
Coke . . . . .	0	3	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oil, waste, and sundries . . . . .	0	0	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Repairs . . . . .	0	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insurance . . . . .	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Depreciation . . . . .	0	1	4
	<hr/>		
	£0	17	7 $\frac{1}{4}$

The above cost does not include £180 paid (on the hire and purchase system) towards the cost of the second roller. New wheels having been provided for No. 1 roller and 10 per cent. having been allowed for two years, it has not been considered necessary to provide for depreciation this year.

Other steam rollers have been hired during the year and used on public roads for seven days at a cost of £10 10s. 0d.



### PARISH OF TOOTING.

**Longley Road.** Arrangements have been made for the London and South-Western Railway Company and the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Company to enclose a strip of land forming the approach to the old Tooting Junction station, and an agreement has been entered into whereby the Companies are to pay an acknowledgment of one shilling per year, erect a new fence, and pave the footpath co-extensive therewith.

**Paving New Streets.** The following new roads have been paved and adopted during the year, viz.:—Aldis Street and Carlwell Street, total length 1 furlong 67 yards. The estimated cost of making up and paving these new roads under the annual contracts of the Board amounted to £870 9s. 5d.; and the materials used in the work included 4 gullies, 679 yards of hard core, 414 yards of stone gravel, 1,720 feet new kerb, 363 super. yards of channel and crossings, 1,169 yards of tar-paving, and 1,169 yards of running and shelling.

**Trenches.** The charges for re-instating trenches made for gas, water, and electric light purposes during the year amounted to £277 7s. 8d.

**Paving Works.** Repairs have been effected to the paving, kerbing, crossings, channels, wood-paving, and tar-paving in various parts of the parish at a cost of £82 10s. 1d.

The materials used in the above works (including repairs of trenches) were 3,687 $\frac{3}{4}$  super. yards of tar-paving, 2,196 $\frac{1}{4}$  super. yards of re-topping, 168 $\frac{5}{8}$  yards of running and shelling, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$  super. yards of granite pitching, 89 feet of 12-inch by 8-inch kerb, the re-fixing of about 14,028 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet of old stones, brick-paving, wood-paving, &c., 206 feet run of York paving, 300 feet of Victoria stone paving, 340 new blue bricks, 725 new wood blocks.

**Steam Rollers.** Steam rollers have been hired from Streatham for 20 $\frac{3}{4}$  days, of which 5 were for new roads and 15 $\frac{3}{4}$  for parish roads, at a cost of £41 6s.

# PARISH OF WANDSWORTH.

**Paving New Streets.** During the past year the following roads have been adopted by the Board, and the cost of paving them paid by the owners of the property abutting thereon, viz.:—

Name of Road.	Length in yards.
Bassingham Road (1st portion) ..	165
"    "    (2nd " ) ..	98
Bellew Street .. ..	120
Galesbury Road .. ..	90
Geraldine Road (3rd portion) ..	162
Huntspill Street .. ..	277
Huntsmoor Road .. ..	192
Melody Road (2nd portion) ..	184
Mexfield Road .. ..	314
Squarey Street .. ..	107
Westover Road (2nd portion) ..	217
Wandsworth Common, West Side, (foot-path only) from Trefoil Road, to a point 95 feet north of Trefoil Road	—

(1 m. 0 fur. 196 yards)	<u>1,956</u>
-------------------------	--------------

In addition to the above, Heathfield Avenue, opposite Wandsworth prison, has, by arrangement with the prison authorities, been repaired and adopted by the Board. The work included the filling up of the ditch on each side of the road and the construction of four gullies at a total cost of £62 13s. 5d.

The materials used in the above works included 850 cubic yards of hard core, 2,398½ cubic yards of flints, 1,148 cubic yards of Thames ballast, 93 tons 4-inch by 6-inch granite setts, 493 tons of scoriæ brick channel blocks, 9,195 super. yards of tar-paving, 7,388 super.



yards tarring and sanding,  $4,639\frac{1}{2}$  lineal feet of 12-inch by 8-inch kerbing, and 86 super. yards of blue panel brick paving. The materials used in repairing roads under the provisions of section 3 of the Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1890 (53 and 54 Vic. cap. 66), were: 445 cubic yards hard core, 49 cubic yards ballast, and  $528\frac{3}{4}$  cubic yards flints.

**Repairs.** The following materials have been used in public roads during the year, viz. :—

Granite sett channelling	..	..	61-tons., 16-cwt.
„ kerbing	..	..	302-ft., 9-in.
Tar-paving	..	..	842 super. yards.
Topping..	..	..	$8,391\frac{5}{9}$ „
Coating existing tar-paving with tar			
and grit	..	..	$18,110\frac{1}{9}$ „

The following are the principal improvements and paving works carried out during the year, viz. :—

**Allfarthing Lane.** In Allfarthing Lane, on the north side, between Melody Road and Geraldine Road, new 12-inch by 8-inch granite kerbing, and 4-inch by 6-inch channelling, have been laid, one gully has been constructed, and the road made good at a cost of £56 4s. 7d.

**East Hill.** The kerbing and York paving on the south side of East Hill, between Herndon Road and St. Ann's Hill, have been taken up and re-laid at a cost of £87 19s. 5d.

**Tonsley Hill.** A desirable improvement has been effected in Tonsley Hill, between East Hill and Tonsley Place, by widening the footpaths on each side from 5 feet 6 inches to 8 feet, laying 12-inch by 8-inch granite kerb, altering gullies, removing old York paving, tar-paving the footpaths, and making good the carriage-way, at a cost of £273 18s. 6d.

**Red Lion Street.** New 12-inch by 8-inch kerbing and old re-dressed York paving have been laid on the footpath on the south side of Red Lion Street, between Orchard Street and North Street, at a cost of £30 9s. 8d.

**Upper Richmond Road.** An improvement has been effected in Upper Richmond Road by the setting back of the fence on the south side, between No. 13 and "The Lady Close." A sum of £50 was paid by the Board to Mr. Leuchars in respect of the piece of land given up for the widening; the cost of setting back the fence and the necessary paving works amounted to £5 17s. 3d.

**Wandsworth Common, West Side.** A considerable improvement has been made by the widening of Wandsworth Common, West Side, between North Side and Trefoil Road. The land on the west side was given up, under an agreement with the authorities of Magdalen College, Oxford, and the London County Council have recently given up sufficient land on the east or common side to make the road 50-feet in width. The total cost of kerbing, channelling, constructing three gullies, and forming and gravelling the footpath on the west side amounted to £228 12s. 7d. This does not include the sum of £26 10s. 5d. paid by the owners for kerbing and tar-paving the footpath in front of the houses extending from about 95-feet north of Trefoil Road.

**York Road.** The kerbing on the north side of York Road, between the railway bridge and Warple Way, has been taken up and re-laid on concrete, and the York paving has been taken up, re-dressed, re-squared, and re-laid, at a cost of £99 10s. 1d. The kerbing on the south side, between North Street and Edgel Street, has been taken up and re-laid on concrete, and the York paving taken up, re-dressed, re-squared, and re-laid, at a cost of £38 16s. 2d. New 6-inch by 4-inch granite channelling



has been laid on each side of the macadamized portions of the road, and four new gullies constructed between Handel Street and Edgel Street, at a cost of £86 1s. 8d.

**Garratt Lane.** The kerbing on the east side of Garratt Lane, between the south side of Waldron Road Board School and Burntwood Lane, has also been taken up and re-laid on concrete, and the footpath tar-paved, at a cost of £50. The owners of the land abutting on the footpath in question have agreed to pay two-thirds of the cost, and the remainder will be paid by the Board.

**Feathers Wharf.** At the Feathers wharf, in consideration of Messrs. McMurray and Co. giving up a strip of land between the Board's property and the canal, for the purpose of widening the wharf alongside the canal and improving the approach to the river front, the Board agreed to construct a concrete wall 15 feet in depth, with a serrated galvanized iron fencing 5 feet in height, for a distance of 310 feet alongside the canal. This work has been carried out by the Board's workmen at a cost of £565 12s. 9d. The fence has been extended to the river front at an additional cost of £28. The Board have also agreed to deepen the canal to the footing of and 5 feet in width from the wall in question; this work will be carried out as soon as Messrs. McMurray can arrange to empty the canal.

**Southfields Slop Shoot.** At the Southfields slop shoot, a temporary wooden bridge has been constructed by the Board's workmen over the river Wandle, opposite Lydden Road, to form an approach from the district east of the Wandle, at a cost of £110 13s. 11d. The land, with the exception of a portion reserved for a shoot, has been let to Messrs. Harrison, Barber & Co. for grazing purposes to Christmas next for the sum of £22. The negotiations for the purchase of the land on the north side of and adjoining the

Board's land, and also of two plots separating the Board's property between Burr Road and Lydden Road, have been re-opened by the owners, and it is anticipated that terms will now be agreed to.

**Trenches.** The following statement shows the superficial area of pavements disturbed by the gas, water, and electric lighting companies and others, for the laying and repair of their mains and services, viz. :—

Kerbing .. ..	532 lineal feet.
York paving .. ..	4,611 superficial yards.
Tar-paving .. ..	3,728½ „
Gravelling .. ..	8,621 „
Wood-paving .. ..	115 „
Granite Setts. .. ..	367 „
Granite Macadam .. ..	2,831 „
Blue paving bricks .. ..	53 „

The total amount received during the year for repairing trenches was £961 0s. 8d.

**Steam Rollers.** The steam rollers have been worked 552 days, 122 of which were for new roads, 13½ for improvements, 344 for repairing roads, and 72½ for private works. The cost of working the rollers during the past year was as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Wages (including watching and cleaning) ..	309	2	10
Coke and firewood .. ..	87	8	0
Oil, waste, &c. .. ..	20	16	1
Repairs .. ..	67	18	2
Insurance .. ..	4	19	11
Depreciation (10 per cent. on first cost) No. 1 ..	33	16	0
„ „ „ No. 2 ..	33	10	0
Total cost	£557	11	0

30 per cent. has now been written off for depreciation on Roller No. 1.



AVERAGE DAILY COST OF EACH ROLLER.					£	s.	d.
Wages .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	11	2½
Coke and firewood .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	3	2
Oil, waste, &c .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	0	9
Repairs .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	2	5½
Insurance .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	0	2¼
Depreciation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	2	5¼
					£1	0	2½
Water (estimated) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	0	0	4
Total daily cost					£1	0	6½

A 10-ton steam roller has been hired and used for 9½ days in repairing public roads at a cost of £16 12s. 6d., 28 days in new roads at a cost of £49, and one day for improvements at a cost of £1 15s. A new 10-ton steam roller has been purchased from Messrs. Aveling and Porter at a cost of £335.

## DUSTING AND SCAVENGING.

In the Parish of CLAPHAM, the number of loads of dust removed during the year was 8,411. The total cost of collection and disposal has been £3,239 0s. 6d. or about 7s. 8½d. per load. The following is the expenditure for dusting during the year, viz. :—

Cost of collection :—			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	..	..				1,378	6	9
Hired horses	..	..	11	0	6			
Board's horses	..	..	574	2	9			
						585	3	3
Cost of disposal :								
Newington Vestry	..	..				311	17	6
Railway charges	..	..				874	13	3
Repairs and renewals of plant..		..				112	16	9
						3,262	17	6
Cr. Trade refuse (118¼ loads)	..	..				23	17	0
						£3,239	0	6

The scavenging work is performed by men employed by the Board, by hired carts, and by the Board's horses and vans; 4,740 one-horse cart loads and 3,560 van loads have been cleared from the roads and 2,382 cart loads from gullies. The following is the cost for the year, viz. :—

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wages	..	..				2,751	1	3
Cartage, hired horses	..	..	804	2	9			
„ Board's horses	..	..	331	5	0			
						1,135	7	9
Shoots	..	..				833	9	2
Tools	..	..				120	2	7
Sanding roads during frost	..	..				21	0	0
						4,861	0	9
Cr. Received for road grit, 229 cart and 333								
van loads	..	..				16	18	3
						£4,844	2	6



In the Parish of PUTNEY, the collection of house refuse during the past year has been carried out by the Board with their own horses and vans and men in their employ. The refuse has been shot into barges and removed by Mr. Covington.

The total expenses incurred in collecting and disposing of the refuse during the year are as follows, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Wages .. .. .	421	7	0
Cost of maintenance of horses, including depreciation on first cost .. .. .	295	12	6
Depreciation on 5 dust vans (£253 at 10 per cent.) .. .. .	25	6	0
"    1    "    purchased during the past year (£48 10s. 0d. at 10 per cent.) .. .. .	4	17	0
Repairs to vans .. .. .	17	3	4
New baskets, ladders, various tools, and repairs to same .. .. .	18	3	9
Paid Mr. Covington for removing by barge .. .. .	310	12	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,093	2	1
<i>Cr.</i> Cash received for removal of trade refuse .. .. .	7	16	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£1,085	6	1

The total number of van loads collected during the year was 3,466, or 10,398 cubic yards, at a cost of about 2s. 1½*d.* per cubic yard, showing an increase of 2½*d.* per yard on the previous year's working, which can be accounted for by the whole of the refuse being removed by barge instead of a portion being shot on to land as was the case in the previous year.

The scavenging work is performed by men employed by the Board and principally by their own horses, carts, and vans, the smaller share of the work being done by hired horses and men. The following is the cost for the year, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Wages .. .. .	1,324	12	10
Cost of maintenance of horses, including depreciation on first cost .. .. .	238	0	5
Hire of horses and men .. .. .	305	9	3
Depreciation on carts (£70 16s. 0d. at 10 per cent.)	7	1	7
Ditto one cart and scraper purchased last year (£67 16s. 7d., at 10 per cent.) ..	6	15	8
Two new trucks .. .. .	12	0	0
Repairs to vans, &c. .. .. .	35	9	6
Brooms .. .. .	37	11	0
Various tools and repairs to same .. .. .	11	10	11
Water .. .. .	1	15	6
Paid Mr. Everson for use of shoot .. .. .	4	6	6
	<u>£1,984</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>

In the Parish of STREATHAM, the collection and disposal of the house refuse have been carried out by the contractor, Mr. G. Neal, under a three years' contract, for the sum of £2,131 13s. 4d.

The cost of scavenging has been £5,138 14s. 7d., made up as follows, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Wages .. .. .	3,116	10	2
Brooms and tools .. .. .	110	8	3
Horse hire .. .. .	11	16	2
Contracts for cartage and disposal of slop ..	1,900	0	0
	<u>£5,138</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>

In the Parish of TOOTING, the removal of dust and house refuse has been carried out by Mr. H. J. Brigden, under a two years' contract, for the sum of £180.

The cost of scavenging has been £415 15s. 6d. made up as follows, viz. :—



	£	s.	d.
Wages .. .. .	230	9	7
Brooms and tools .. .. .	14	14	9
Horse hire .. .. .	0	11	2
Contract for cartage and disposal of slop .. .. .	170	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£415	15	6
	<hr/>		

In the Parish of WANDSWORTH, the collection and disposal of house refuse were satisfactorily carried out under contract by Mr E. King for the sum of £2,485. Most of the house refuse collected was shot into barges alongside Bell Lane wharf, and the remainder was carted outside the Board's District. The approximate number of one-horse loads collected during the year was 8,070. The requests for the removal of dust numbered 84, as against 100 for the previous year. The dust carts go through every road and street in the parish once at least each week during the year.

The scavenging and cleansing of gullies is performed by the Board's employes and by hired horses, the carts used being the property of the Board. During the year 15,828 one-horse loads of slop were collected, 992 loads being carted to private shoots, 4,451 loads to the Burr Road shoot, 6,312 loads to the Lydden Road shoot, the remainder (4,073 loads) being used in filling up ditches and excavations in various parts of the parish.

## ROAD WATERING.

The details of road watering during the past year are set forth in the following tabular statement:—

PARISH.	Length of Road Watered.	Expenditure.			
		Horse Hire.	New Carts, Vans, and Standposts.	Water, Labour, and Repairs to Carts, &c.	Total Expenses.
	M. F. Y.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
* Battersea .....	0 1 110	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	12 0 0
Clapham .....	27 5 184	†1009 6 6	72 10 0	895 6 0	1977 2 6
Putney .....	21 6 196	‡442 5 1	96 10 0	596 5 3	1135 0 4
Streatham .....	34 2 83	975 9 9	86 0 6	1017 14 8	2079 4 11
Tooting .....	4 5 215	91 6 6	6 0 0	128 5 0	225 11 6
Wandsworth .....	32 4 101	694 2 6	98 19 4	694 15 0	1487 16 10
Total .....	121 3 9	3,212 10 4	359 19 10	3,332 5 11	6,916 16 1

\* This watering was carried out by the Parish of Clapham as a matter of convenience and the cost paid to the Board by the Vestry of Battersea; the arrangement existing for several years has now terminated and for the future the watering in question will be performed by the Battersea Vestry.

† Including the sum of £46 19s. 3d. for the work of horses belonging to the Board.

‡ Including the sum of £95 17s. 1d. for the work of horses belonging to the Board.

In the Parish of CLAPHAM all the water was obtained by meter; 5,094,000 gallons at 1s. per 1,000 gallons (subject to a discount of 10 per cent.) from the Lambeth Water Works Company and 6,759,000 gallons at 8½d. per 1,000 gallons from the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company, the cost of which, including the hire of meters and standposts, amounted to £588 3s. 1d., being equal to £21 4s. 2½d. per mile of road watered. The total cost of road watering amounted to £71 6s. 0d. per mile.

In the Parish of PUTNEY, the cost of road watering was £51 18s. 5d. per mile, of which sum £16 12s. 11d. was paid to the water companies for the supply of water and hire of meters. The quantity of water used was 8,370,000 gallons.



In the Parish of STREATHAM the following roads were added to the previous list for watering, viz. :—Telford Avenue (first portion), Sternhold Avenue (first portion), Killieser Avenue, Kirkstall Road (first portion), Riggindale Road (second portion), Fontenoy Road, Amesbury Avenue (first portion), Barcombe Avenue (first portion), Wavertree Road (first portion), Upper Tooting Park (first portion), Cloudesdale Road, and Shrubbery Road (second portion), making the total length watered about  $34\frac{1}{4}$  miles. All the water was obtained by meter from the Lambeth Water Company.—13,601,667 gallons at 1s. per 1,000, high level, and 182,000 gallons at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 1,000, low level; these prices are now subject to a discount of 10 per cent. The total quantity used was 13,783,667 gallons, the cost of which, including the hire of meters, amounted to £813 15s. 6d., being equal to £23 15s. 2d. per mile of road watered. The total cost of road watering amounted to £60 14s. 2d. per mile.

In the Parish of TOOTING the total length of road watered was about  $4\frac{3}{4}$  miles. All the water was obtained by meter from the Lambeth Water Company,—197,000 gallons at 1s. per 1,000, high level, and 1,705,000 gallons at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d per 1,000, low level; these prices are now subject to a discount of 10 per cent. The total quantity used was 1,902,000 gallons, the cost of which, including the hire of meters and standposts, amounted to £85 9s. 11d., being equal to £18 per mile of road watered. The total cost of road watering amounted to £47 9s. 9d. per mile.

In the Parish of WANDSWORTH, all the water was obtained by meter,—830,000 gallons at 1s. per 1,000 gallons and 604,000 gallons at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 1,000 gallons (subject to a discount of 10 per cent.) from the Lambeth Water Company, and 11,431,000 gallons at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d per 1,000 gallons from the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company, the cost of which, including the hire of

meters and standposts, amounted to £557 5s. 9d. The quantity of water used for street watering was about 11,511,500 gallons. In addition to this quantity there were used: for flushing sewers and drains 595,000 gallons, for construction of new sewers 61,200 gallons, for repairs to public roads 161,600 gallons, for making up new roads 154,150 gallons, for improvements 16,500 gallons, for urinals 291,000 gallons, and for washing water-carts, &c., on wharf 74,000 gallons. The total cost of road watering per mile was £45 13s. 10d., of which sum £17 2s. 3d. was paid to the water companies for water and the hire of meters, &c. Two additional standposts have been fixed during the year, one in Trinity Road, opposite Dalebury Road, and one in St. Ann's Park Road, the total number being now eight in the Lambeth Water Company's district and 30 in the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company's district. During hot weather a small quantity of cresol is mixed with the water in the vans. The main roads are watered early on Sunday mornings.

### NEW BUILDINGS.

The details of the Notices for the erection of new buildings are as follows:—

PARISH.	No of Notices Received.	No. of Houses.	Additions to Houses, &c.	Stabling, Warehouses, Shops and other Buildings.	No. of Churches, Chapels, Schools, and additions to same.	Total number of Buildings.
Clapham.....	49	243	3	5	2	253
Putney .....	71	147	26	15	3	191
Streatham .....	119	561	13	38	4	616
Tooting .....	29	88	3	27	1	119
Wandsworth .....	143	411	28	57	2	498
TOTALS .....	411	1,450	73	142	12	1,677



### LIGHTING.

In the Parish of CLAPHAM, 13 lamps burning 5 cubic feet of gas per hour, and four burning 10 cubic feet per hour, have been added. Twenty-one lamps have been shifted in position.

In the Parish of PUTNEY, 12 lamps have been added and 4 removed and refixed in the district of the Wandsworth and Putney Gas Company, and 1 lamp has been added and 1 removed and refixed in the district of the Brentford Gas Company.

In the Parish of STREATHAM, 30 lamps have been added; 19 increased from 5 feet to 10 feet burners, 27 shifted and 2 discontinued, making the total number 1,134.

In the Parish of TOOTING, 2 new lamps have been added during the year, making the total number  $137\frac{1}{2}$ .

In the Parish of WANDSWORTH, 49 new lamps have been erected within the district of the Wandsworth and Putney Gas Company. The total number of lamps lighted with gas in the parish is  $1,113\frac{1}{2}$ .

The number of lamps in each parish, and the charges for lighting, &c., are shown in the table on the following page.

# DETAILS OF LIGHTING.

PARISH.	WANDSWORTH AND PUTNEY GAS COMPANY.			(a) SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY.						MITCHAM GAS COMPANY.				BRENTFORD GAS COMPANY.	Total Number of Lamps in each Parish.
	Number of Lamps at £3 7 6.	By meter at 2s. 4d. per 1000 feet.	Total Number	Number of Lamps at £3 13 9.	Number of Lamps at £3 3 9.	Number of Lamps at £5 12 0.	Number of Lamps at £3 4 9.	By meter at 2s. 3d. per 1000 feet.	Total Number.	Number of Lamps at £4 4 0.	Number of Lamps at £3 7 6. (d)	By meter at 3s. 8d. per 1000 feet.	Total Number.	Number of Lamps at £3 14 5.	
CLAPHAM ..	..	..	..	..	913	24	12	11	960	..	..	..	..	..	960 (e)
PUTNEY ..	481	..	481	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	547 (d)
STREATHAM ..	..	..	..	39	920½	60	7	5	1031½	102½	..	..	102½	..	1134
TOOTING ..	..	..	..	..	½	..	..	..	½	9	125	3	137	..	137½
WANDSWORTH	1106	..	1106	..	..	..	..	..	..	½	..	..	½	..	1106½ (e)
TOTALS...	1,587	..	1,587	39	1,834	84	19	16	1,992	112	125	3	240	66	3,885

(a) The prices charged by the South Metropolitan Gas Company are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. on payment within a month of quarter day.

(b) These lamps are extinguished at midnight.

(c) Exclusive of one obelisk lamp, burning 30 cubic feet per hour, at £15 13s. 6d. per annum.

(d) Exclusive of two 90-light Sugg's lamps fixed in front of the Railway Station, lighted by the L. & S. W. Rail. Co., and the cost of two ordinary lamps only charged to the Board, one special lamp at £10 3s. 4d. per annum, one at £9 5s. 4d., two at £8 16s. 8d., and two double lamps at £5 18s. 8d. each per annum.

(e) Exclusive of a 200-candle Bray's lamp at East Hill charged as two ordinary lamps, one 80-candle Bray's lamp at the Town Hall at £11 15s. 4d. per annum, one Schultz lamp at West Hill at £9 5s. 4d. per annum, one Sugg's 4-light lamp at fountain at £19 6s. per annum, and one double lamp at Summerstown at £6 2s. 8d., one at Trinity Road at £6 4s. 4d., and one at Bramford Road at £5 17s. 7d. per annum.

During the past year the Wandsworth and Putney Gas Company have reduced their charge for lighting, &c., public lamps from £3 11s. 0d. to £3 7s. 6d. per annum.



### SALE OF FOOD, &c., ACTS.

During the past year, 493 samples of various articles of food and drink have been purchased by the Board and analysed by the public analyst. Of these 468 were reported to be genuine. In 5 cases, in which the articles were found to be slightly adulterated, the vendors were cautioned or the Board made no order in the matter. In 20 cases proceedings were ordered to be taken against the vendors, with the following results, viz.:—

Articles.	Case No.	Extent of Adulteration.				Fines or other Result.
Butter ..	1367	75 per cent.	of margarine	..		Defendant left the neighbourhood.
Coffee ..	1369	60	of chicory	..		Dismissed.
Milk ..	1386	36	devoid of fat	..		Fined 3s. and 12s. 6d. costs.
Coffee ..	1408	70	of chicory	..		£1 and 12s. 6d. costs.
Milk ..	1448	66	devoid of fat	..		£3 and 12s. 6d. costs.
Coffee ..	1449	80	of chicory	..		5s. and 12s. 6d. costs.
Milk ..	1451	50	of extraneous water	..		Defendant left the neighbourhood.
" ..	1472	8	"	"	..	Fined £2 and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1485	19	"	"	..	£2 and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1497	20	"	"	..	£5 and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1529	10	"	"	..	2s. and 10s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1549	13	"	"	..	£1 and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1599	12	"	"	..	2s. costs.
Coffee ..	1614	56	of chicory	..		7s. 6d. & 12s. 6d. costs
Milk ..	1645	18	of extraneous water	..		£1 and 12s. 6d. costs.
Butter ..	1713	70	of margarine	..		£2 and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1714	55	"	"	..	£2 and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1760	65	"	"	..	£3 and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1801	75	"	"	..	10s. and 12s. 6d. costs.
" ..	1828	55	"	"	..	£2 and 12s. 6d. costs.

In case No. 1369 there was a conflict of evidence as to what took place when the article was purchased, and the summons was dismissed, but without costs.

### LONDON (EQUALIZATION OF RATES) ACT, 1894.

The following sums have been received by the Board under the provisions of this Act, viz.:—

Date.	Clapham.			Putney.			Streatham.			Tooting.			Wandsworth.			Totals for the District.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
7th Feb., 1895	810	8	0	335	9	4	864	16	6	108	3	4	928	4	5	3048	1	7
28th Sept. "	828	16	9	349	14	6	905	10	11	108	8	7	948	17	5	3141	8	2
24th Oct. "	7	13	7	3	3	9	8	3	11	1	0	6	8	15	11	28	17	8
23rd Jan., 1896	828	16	9	349	14	6	905	10	11	108	8	7	948	17	5	3141	8	2
TOTALS ....	£2,475	15	1	1,039	2	1	2,684	2	3	326	1	0	2,834	15	2	9,359	15	7

# RATES SCHOOL BOARD PRECEPTS.

The following are the amounts of the Precepts of the School Board for London paid by this District (omitting the Parish of Battersea):—

	£	s.	d.	d.	
1871-72 ..	877	7	1	=	·48 in the £ on rateable value
1872-73 ..	1671	9	3	=	·89     "     "
1873-74 ..	1381	14	10	=	·74     "     "
1874-75 ..	3405	11	7	=	1·75     "     "
1875-76 ..	6012	17	3	=	3·00     "     "
1876-77 ..	9208	12	8	=	4·50     "     "
1877-78 ..	11818	9	8	=	5·23     "     "
1878-79 ..	12182	15	2	=	5·15     "     "
1879-80 ..	13579	1	3	=	5·50     "     "
1880-81 ..	16065	8	3	=	6·28     "     "
1881-82 ..	17106	3	5	=	6·15     "     "
1882-83 ..	17227	13	5	=	5·93     "     "
1883-84 ..	20890	10	5	=	6·86     "     "
1884-85 ..	25460	5	1	=	8·00     "     "
1885-86 ..	28944	4	10	=	8·64     "     "
1886-87 ..	32283	0	10	=	8·86     "     "
1887-88 ..	31203	16	2	=	8·36     "     "
1888-89 ..	30732	17	1	=	7·97     "     "
1889-90 ..	35367	3	6	=	8·88     "     "
1890-91 ..	43863	18	4	=	10·68     "     "
1891-92 ..	47072	13	4	=	10·71     "     "
1892-93 ..	46427	10	3	=	10·45     "     "
1893-94 ..	46155	16	6	=	10·20     "     "
1894-95 ..	48246	4	0	=	10·46     "     "
1895-96 ..	54735	14	11	=	11·50     "     "

(The foregoing rate is based upon the full rateable value. If empty houses, rates irrecoverable, and cost of collection are taken into account at least 1d. in the £ per annum should be added to arrive at the rate actually paid.)



# **RATES.**

The following table shows the amount in the £ of the respective rates therein mentioned which have been levied by the Overseers of the several Parishes in the District during the last six years, viz. :—

PARISH.	Year.	Poor Rate.		General Rate.		Sewers Rate.		Lighting Rate.		TOTALS.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
<i>Clapham . . . .</i>	1890	3	4	2	2½	—	3	—	3	6	0½
	1891	3	0	2	6	—	3	—	3	6	0
	1892	3	0½	2	4	—	3	—	2½	5	10
	1893	3	6	2	6½	—	3½	—	3	6	7
	1894	3	8½	2	7½	—	3	—	3	6	10
	1895	3	8	2	8½	—	2½	—	3	6	10
<i>Putney . . . .</i>	1890	3	5	2	5	—	5	—	3	6	6
	1891	2	11	2	4	—	5	—	3	5	11
	1892	3	3	2	4	—	5	—	3	6	3
	1893	3	6	2	4	—	4½	—	3½	6	6
	1894	3	10	2	4	—	5	—	4	6	11
	1895	3	9½	2	5	—	4	—	4	6	10½
<i>Streatham . .</i>	1890	3	3	1	11	—	4	—	4	5	10
	1891	3	0	2	0	—	2½	—	2½	5	5
	1892	3	2	2	2	—	2	—	2	5	8
	1893	3	6	2	2	—	3	—	3	6	2
	1894	3	7½	2	2½	—	4	—	3	6	5
	1895	3	6	2	2	—	3	—	3	6	2
<i>Tooting . . . .</i>	1890	3	6	2	4	—	4	—	6	6	8
	1891	3	4	2	4	—	4	—	6	6	6
	1892	3	1	2	5	—	3	—	6	6	3
	1893	3	6	2	10	—	2	—	6	7	0
	1894	3	4	2	8	—	2	—	6	6	8
	1895	3	8	2	9	—	2	—	6	7	1
<i>Wandsworth.</i>	1890	3	5	2	1	—	1	—	4	5	11
	1891	3	1	2	2	—	1	—	3	5	7
	1892	3	1	2	0	—	2	—	4	5	7
	1893	3	4	2	5	—	3	—	3	6	3
	1894	3	10	2	7	—	4	—	3	7	0
	1895	3	9	2	8½	—	2	—	4	6	11½

# STATEMENT OF CONTRAST ENTERED INTO DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1896. CENSUS RETURNS.

PARISH.	POPULATION.				NUMBER OF HOUSES.			
	In 1871.	In 1881.	In 1891.	In 1896.	Inhabited 1881.	Un-inhabited 1881.	Inhabited 1891.	Un-inhabited 1891.
Clapham ..	27347	36380	43698	46953	5604	207	6994	318
Putney ..	9439	13235	17771	20566	2123	100	2987	235
Streatham	12148	21611	42958	54338	3452	371	7048	505
Tooting ..	2327	3942	5784	7306	715	148	1085	102
Wandsworth	19783	28004	46720	58101	4249	410	7284	403
TOTALS....	71044	103172	156931	187,264	16143	1236	25398	1563

## RATEABLE VALUE AND AREA OF DISTRICT.

The rateable value and area of the several parishes in the District are as follows :—

PARISH.	VALUE AS PER VALUATION LIST, APRIL 5TH, 1895.	VALUE AS PER VALUATION LIST, APRIL 5TH, 1896.	AREA.
			Acres.
Clapham .....	£ 287,180	£ 295,976	1,137
Putney .....	172,186	181,165	2,235
Streatham .....	367,777	407,930	2,914
Tooting .....	32,667	33,632	566
Wandsworth .....	301,313	323,069	2,433
TOTALS .....	£1,161,123	£1,241,802	9,285

*By order of the Board of Works for the Wandsworth District,*

HENRY GEORGE HILLS,

*Clerk to the Board.*

EAST HILL, WANDSWORTH, S.W.,  
June, 1896.



**STATEMENT OF CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO  
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH, 1896.**

DATES OF CONTRACTS.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CONTRACTORS.	NATURE OF CONTRACTS.
1895. 3rd April.	D. CHILDS, 25, Balham Hill.	For horse-hire (day work) in Ward No. 1, Streatham, for one year from the 25th March, 1895.
" "	J. S. GABRIEL, 67, Belvedere Road, Lambeth.	For masons' and paviors' work in Streatham and Tooting, for the like period.
" "	J. S. GABRIEL, 67, Belvedere Road, Lambeth.	For tar-paving work (Schedule No. 2) in Wandsworth, for the like period.
" "	THE NARBOROUGH & ENDERBY GRANITE QUARRIES Co., Narborough, near Leicester.	For the supply of Enderby or Narborough stone in the District, for three years from the 25th March, 1895.
17th April.	JOHN BALL, Chiswick.	For horse-hire in Putney, for the like period.
" "	A. C. W. HOBMAN, Cliftonville, South Bermondsey.	For tar-paving works and materials in Putney, for one year from the 25th March, 1895.
" "	J. DICKESON, Jun., 8, Laitwood Road, Balham.	For drainage and jobbing works in Streatham, for three years from 25th March, 1895.
" "	A. C. W. HOBMAN, Cliftonville, South Bermondsey.	For tar-paving works and materials in Streatham and Tooting, for one year from 25th March, 1895.
" "	S HUDSON, Streatham Hill Station.	For wood-paving works at Streatham Hill, Streatham.
13th July.	G. CANDLER & SONS, 258A, Brixton Hill.	For alterations to forecourts, &c., of Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 & 43 Streatham Hill.
24th "	J. GARRETT & SON, 40, Old Town, Clapham.	For painting and other works at the Offices of the Board, East Hill, Wandsworth.
2nd Aug.	CAMPBELL, SMITH & Co., Newman Street, Oxford Street.	For decorations to Board Room, Committee Rooms, &c., at the Offices of the Board, East Hill, Wandsworth.
4th Sept.	W. MASON, Streatham Common.	For setting back, &c., front fence to Kennure, Streatham High Road.
" "	PETERS, Bros., Burham Works, near Rochester.	For the supply of cement for the boundary wall at the Feathers Wharf, Wandsworth.
16th Aug.	SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS COMPANY, 709A, Old Kent Road.	For the supply of lamp columns, &c., in so much of the District as is lighted by the Company, to the 25th March, 1897.
1896. 10th Jan.	W. MIZEN, 23 & 25, Mitcham Lane.	For repairing water vans in Streatham and Tooting.
19th Feb.	H. R. DURMAN, 2, West Hill, Wandsworth.	For repairing water carts and vans in Putney.
13th Mar.	H. COVINGTON, Railway Wharf, Battersea.	For removing dust from Putney, for three years from 25th March, 1896.
" "	G. NEAL, Trinity Road, Wandsworth Common.	For horse-hire in Ward No. 1, Streatham, for one year from the 25th March, 1895.
" "	J. IVE, 171, Eardley Road, Streatham.	For horse-hire (day work) in Ward No. 3, Streatham, for the like period.

STATEMENT OF CONTRACTS—*continued.*

DATES OF CONTRACTS.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CONTRACTORS.	NATURE OF CONTRACTS.
1896.		
18th Mar.	G. NEAL, Trinity Road, Wandsworth Common.	For the supply of gravel and flints in Ward No. 1, Streatham, for three years from the 25th March, 1896.
" "	G. NEAL, Trinity Road, Wandsworth Common.	For the supply of gravel in Ward No. 2, Streatham, for the like period.
" "	G. NEAL, Trinity Road, Wandsworth Common.	For the supply of gravel in Ward No. 3, Streatham, for the like period.
" "	G. NEAL, Trinity Road, Wandsworth Common.	For horse-hire (barge work) in Tooting, for one year from the 25th March, 1896.
" "	H. BRIGDEN, The Broadway, Lower Tooting.	For scavenging in Tooting, for three years from the 25th March, 1896.
" "	G. NEAL, Trinity Road, Wandsworth Common.	For tar-paving works (Schedule No. 1) in Wandsworth, for the like period.
" "	G. NEAL, Trinity Road, Wandsworth Common.	For horse-hire (day work) in Wandsworth, for the like period.
" "	E. KING, 13, South Street, Wandsworth.	For dusting in Wandsworth, for one year from the 25th March, 1896.
17th "	WHALLEYS SANITARY FLUID Co. 56 & 57, Aldermanbury, E.C.	For the supply of disinfectants for the like period.
18th "	NEWINGTON VESTRY.	For receiving dust and house refuse from Clapham, for the like period.



## ESTABLISHMENT EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
Clerk .....	600	0	0
Solicitor.....	150	0	0
Office Clerks.....	1032	17	9
Messenger and Office Boy .....	121	0	0
Analyst's Fees .....	244	19	0
Inspector under Adulteration of Food, &c., Acts.....	130	0	0
Purchase of Articles for Analysis, Inspector's Expenses, &c...	50	0	0
Examination of Gas .....	50	0	0
Officers' Guarantee Premiums .....	20	17	6
Rates, Taxes, Gas, and Water Supply.....	168	12	7
Rent of Telephones .....	114	18	4
Contribution towards cost of Water supplied to Drinking Troughs and Fountains .....	40	0	0
Stationery, Printing, Postage, and Advertisements.....	903	19	10
Stamping Contracts .....	21	10	0
Instalment of Loan for Erection of Offices of the Board.....	350	0	0
Interest on ditto ditto .....	162	6	3
Law Expenses :—	£	s.	d.
The Board v. Taylor (Combined Drain, Tankerville Road, Streatham) .....	136	8	2
The Board v. Walton (Combined Drain, Haselrigge Road, Clapham) .....	22	12	2
Board of Trade Inquiry re Electric Light- ing Transformer Chambers.....	142	18	2
Application for Injunction re ditto .....	361	7	4
Miscellaneous .....	76	17	2
	<hr/>	740	3 0
Parliamentary Expenses :—	£	s.	d.
Lambeth and Southwark and Vauxhall Water (Transfer) Bills .....	303	13	4
Miscellaneous.....	18	8	4
	<hr/>	322	1 8
Fees to Medical Practitioners for Certificates under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891* .....	157	17	0
Repairs and decorations to Board Room and Offices, fittings, &c. ....	666	15	9
Miscellaneous .....	163	10	10
	<hr/>	£6,211	9 6
	<hr/>		

\* These fees are repaid to the Board by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

## MONEY OWING TO BOARD.

1896.	£	s.	d.
March 25th.			
Overseers of Streatham .....	2,166	0	0
Mr. W. J. Little .....	1	18	8
Lambeth Water Company ....	296	4	2
Mitcham Gas Company .....	61	3	5
South Metropolitan Gas Company .....	164	11	8
Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company .....	603	9	7
Wandsworth Gas Company ....	119	6	9
County of London &c. Electric Lighting Company .....	2,957	0	6
Mr. W. Hampton .....	30	4	2
Messrs. Lorden & Son .....	8	14	5
London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company .....	30	0	0
Messrs. Mayo & Company ....	2	18	6
Croydon Highway Board ....	18	0	0
Metropolitan Asylums Board	22	4	9
Messrs. Adamson & Son .....	3	19	10
Messrs. Aviss & Company ....	2	3	9
Mr. J. Bowles .....	4	11	1
Mr. J. Allsop .....	6	17	9
National Telephone Company	436	12	9
Messrs. Taylor & Company ..	1	9	0
Mr. Kerr .....	3	14	11
Mr. W. Robinson ....	4	5	10
Mr. Coward .....	11	13	5
Overseers of Clapham .....	17	10	0
Mr. E. Bath .....	3	6	7
Mr. Potter .....	4	10	9
Sundry other debtors .....	10	5	8
	<u>£6,992</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>

## MONEY OWING BY BOARD.

1896.	£	s.	d.
March 25th.			
Atlas Assurance Company (Loans) .....	2,033	6	8
Customs Fund Office ( „ )	2,966	13	4
Clergy Mutual Assurance Society .....	( „ )	3,600	0 0
London County Council ( „ )	61,696	0	0
School Board (Precept) .....	14,100	5	2
Sundry other Creditors (usual monthly bills, since paid)	5,481	13	10
Ditto—(Private Drains and other works) .....	384	18	6
	<u>£90,262</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>



# Receipts and Payments for the

March 25th, 1895.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in hands of Clerk .....	606	3	9			
„ „ Bankers .....	30,103	17	0			
				30,710	0	9

## RECEIPTS.

March 25th, 1896.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Clapham General Rate.....	40,089	13	8				
„ Sewers „ .....	3,448	6	1				
„ Lighting „ .....	3,089	18	8				
„ New Roads, &c., Account	4,545	11	3				
				51,164	9	8	
Putney General Rate.....	20,433	12	7				
„ Sewers „ .....	2,908	13	6				
„ Lighting „ .....	2,454	11	0				
„ New Roads, &c., Account	1,868	10	7				
				27,665	7	8	
Streatham General Rate.....	48,231	16	8				
„ Sewers „ .....	4,711	13	4				
„ Lighting „ .....	4,120	4	7				
„ New Roads, &c., Account	10,822	2	3				
				67,885	16	10	
Tooting General Rate.....	4,300	9	10				
„ Sewers „ .....	461	19	7				
„ Lighting „ .....	554	6	8				
„ New Roads, &c., Account	862	14	10				
				6,179	10	11	
Wandsworth General Rate.....	39,905	14	0				
„ Sewers „ .....	4,369	13	3				
„ Lighting „ .....	4,328	18	3				
„ New Roads, &c., Account	5,546	9	3				
				54,150	14	9	
				207,045	19	10	
London County Council (Loan No. 65) .....				3,600	0	0	
„ „ „ ( „ „ 66) .....				7,000	0	0	
„ „ „ ( „ „ 67) .....				1,500	0	0	

Total Receipts ..... 219,145 19 10

£249,856 0 7

Examined and allowed by us,

(Signed) ALBERT E. GIBSON,

JAS. EVERETT,

SIDNEY M. QUENNEL,

Auditors.

28th May, 1896.

*Year ended 25th March, 1896.*

March 25th, 1896.		PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Clapham	General Rate.....	37,365 6 8						
"	Sewers " .....	1,645 15 1						
"	Lighting " .....	3,116 0 1						
"	New Roads, &c., Account	3,787 4 2						
			45,914	6	0			
Putney	General Rate.....	19,561 10 8						
"	Sewers " .....	1,397 19 2						
"	Lighting " .....	1,982 6 6						
"	New Roads, &c., Account	1,642 7 11						
			24,584	4	3			
Streatham	General Rate.....	55,204 18 6						
"	Sewers " .....	3,612 1 6						
"	Lighting " .....	3,761 15 8						
"	New Roads, &c., Account	11,891 19 7						
			74,470	15	3			
Tooting	General Rate.....	3,844 19 7						
"	Sewers " .....	460 17 9						
"	Lighting " .....	509 0 2						
"	New Roads, &c., Account	847 18 4						
			5,662	15	10			
Wandsworth	General Rate.....	37,246 12 0						
"	Sewers " .....	2,562 17 9						
"	Lighting " .....	3,972 15 7						
"	New Roads, &c., Account	8,242 10 8						
			52,024	16	0			
						202,656	17	4
Atlas Assurance Company	(Loan No. 9)		133	6	8			
"	" " 10)		833	6	8			
"	" " 11)		333	6	8			
"	" " 13)		600	0	0			
"	" " 14)		266	13	4			
Customs Fund Office	" " 16)		1,416	13	4			
"	" " 17)		66	13	4			
Clergy Mutual Assurance Soc.	" " 19)		800	0	0			
"	" " 20)		666	13	4			
London County Council	" " 21)		120	0	0			
"	" " 22)		47	0	0			
"	" " 25)		50	0	0			
"	" " 26)		100	0	0			
"	" " 29)		52	0	0			
"	" " 30)		33	0	0			
"	" " 31)		350	0	0			
"	" " 33)		49	0	0			
"	" " 34)		35	0	0			
"	" " 35)		25	0	0			
"	" " 41)		167	0	0			
"	" " 42)		350	0	0			
"	" " 43)		147	0	0			
"	" " 45)		100	0	0			
"	" " 46)		60	0	0			
"	" " 47)		440	0	0			
"	" " 48)		167	0	0			
"	" " 49)		700	0	0			
"	" " 50)		200	0	0			
"	" " 51)		100	0	0			
"	" " 52)		1,000	0	0			
"	" " 53)		260	0	0			
"	" " 54)		166	0	0			
"	" " 55)		60	0	0			
"	" " 56)		50	0	0			
"	" " 57)		200	0	0			
"	" " 58)		520	0	0			
"	" " 59)		67	0	0			
"	" " 60)		625	0	0			
"	" " 61)		386	0	0			
"	" " 62)		70	0	0			
"	" " 63)		94	0	0			
"	" " 64)		50	0	0			
"	" " 65)		67	0	0			
"	" " 66)		1,000	0	0			
						13,023	13	4
Total Payments.....						215,680	10	8
Balance in hands of Clerk .....			813	4	1			
" " Bankers.....			33,362	5	10	34,175	9	11
						£249,856	0	7









## APPENDIX A

THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE WANDSWORTH DISTRICT.

Account in detail, showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Board for the year ended March 25th, 1896.

## ACCOUNT OF LOANS

[illegible]

The total expenditures were: B. Amount was, in Chatham 41,901.18 M., distributed among the following Areas, viz.—Haworth, Doting, Watling, Private Works, and Sewerage; and in Folke 42,799.18 M., distributed among the following Amounts, viz.—Sewerage, Improvements, and Watling, Private Works, Sewer Construction, Sewers Arrears, and Sewer Cleanings.

## ACCOUNT OF LOANS, SHOWING AMOUNT OWING, &amp;c.

BY EACH PARISH.									
PARISH.	Amount owing		Amount paid off		Amount owing		Amount paid off		Total.
	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	
CLAPHAM .. ..	£ 380 12 s.	13 s.	£ 392 6 s.	13 s.	£ 1470 0 s.	13 s.	£ 1470 0 s.	13 s.	
FITTING .. ..	102 12 s.	13 s.	141 12 s.	13 s.	125 0 0	13 s.	125 0 0	13 s.	
WREATHAM .. ..	3100 0 0	13 s.	500 12 s.	13 s.	132 0 0	13 s.	132 0 0	13 s.	
TOOTING .. ..	800 0 0	13 s.	704 12 s.	13 s.	52 0 0	13 s.	52 0 0	13 s.	
WANDSWORTH .. ..	2145 6 s.	13 s.	1015 0 0	13 s.	2305 0 0	13 s.	2305 0 0	13 s.	
DISTRICT (Office Lane) .. ..	4000 0 0	13 s.	200 0 0	13 s.	6500 0 0	13 s.	6500 0 0	13 s.	
<b>TOTAL</b> .. ..	72218 12 s.	13 s.	13012 12 s.	13 s.	78206 0 0	13 s.	78206 0 0	13 s.	

- [illegible]

- 179 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £21 6s. per cent. interest, to deliver express of assurance of Building and other buildings on the River Ward, Putney, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.
- 180 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £21 6s. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Burglary and Channelling Wares in several streets in Wandsworth upon the security of the Rates in the District: £188 has been paid out.
- 181 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver out of the purchase of property for widening The Chain, Clapham, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £104 has been paid out.
- 182 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Wood Paving and Ketting Wares at Clapham Common, South Side, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £104 has been paid out.
- 183 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Wood Paving Wares in High Street, Wandsworth, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £104 has been paid out.
- 184 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Footpaving and Channelling Wares in several streets in Wandsworth, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £184 has been paid out.
- 185 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of removal of Rubbish and other refuse in the Parish Ward, Clapham, and the purchase of Horse, Cart, &c. (other) Wares, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £4,268 has been paid out.
- 186 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Carting and other Wares in Streatham High Road, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.
- 187 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of the Fire Engine Ward, Wandsworth, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.
- 188 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of mowing, sitting up, and furnishing the Wandsworth Waterworks, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.
- 189 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of re-constructing sewer in Streatham High Road and compensation to Lambeth Waterworks, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.
- 190 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Carting and other Wares at Southfield, Wandsworth, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.
- 191 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Wood Paving Wares in Streatham High Road, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.
- 192 The man was obtained in May, 1801, at £23 1s. 6d. per cent. interest, to deliver express of Carting and other Wares at Southfield, Wandsworth, upon the security of the Rates in the District: £498 has been paid out.

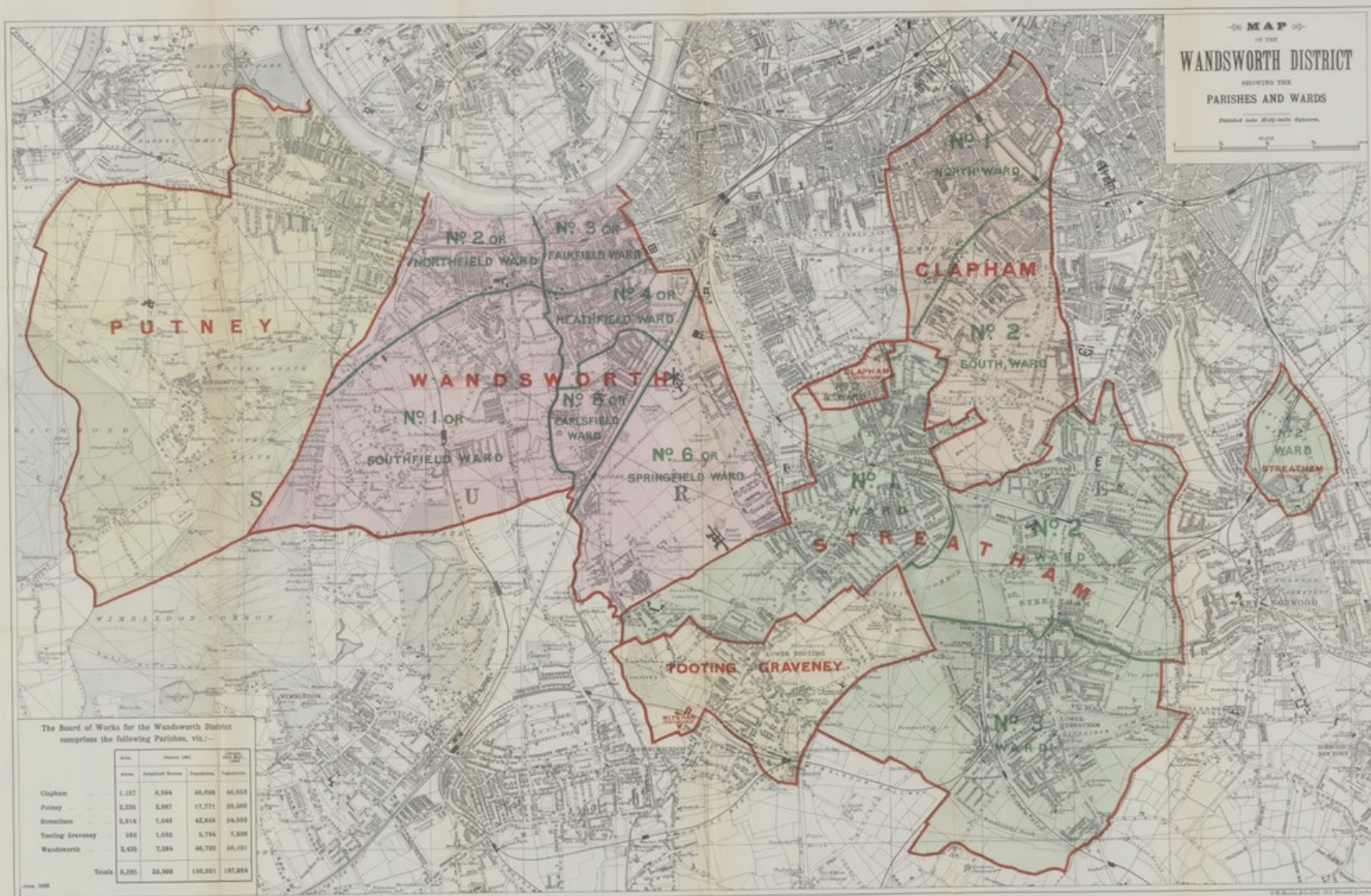
# THE WANDSWORTH DISTRICT

## of the Board for the year ended March 30th 1896

NAME		RESIDENCE		OCCUPATION		SALARY		DATE	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...		...		...	
Mr. J. H. B. ...		...		...					



MAP  
1898  
**WANDSWORTH DISTRICT**  
SHOWING THE  
PARISHES AND WARDS  
*Divided into Rating-rate Regions.*



The Board of Works for the Wandsworth District comprises the following Parishes, viz.:-

	Area.	Rating-rate Regions.	Population.	Rateable Value.
Clapham	1,137	6,394	43,638	45,503
Putney	2,535	8,887	17,771	30,468
Streatham	2,814	7,046	42,466	54,558
Tooting Graveney	586	1,085	6,794	7,908
Wandsworth	2,435	7,534	46,739	54,191
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9,507</b>	<b>24,946</b>	<b>156,938</b>	<b>187,528</b>

June 1898

W. & A. Mason, 410, St. Paul's Church, Wandsworth, London.



REPORT  
ON THE  
PROGRESS OF THE  
WORK OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF  
THE LAND OFFICE  
IN THE  
PROVINCE OF  
ONTARIO  
FOR THE  
YEAR  
1906  
BY  
J. H. BROWN  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF THE LAND OFFICE  
TORONTO  
1907



APPENDIX B.

# Sanitary Department.

*To the Board of Works for the Wandsworth District.*

## REPORT

GENTLEMEN,

We have the honour to present our Annual Report  
on the Health, Sanitary Condition, and Vital Statistics of  
the Wandsworth District, for the year 1895.

### Health and Sanitary Condition

The usual form of report has been followed with some  
new matter added.

OF THE SEVERAL PARISHES COMPRISED IN THE

Although the death-rate and other figures of mortality  
which conditions prevailed as to climate &c., yet they  
compare favourably with former years; and the Report  
shows that much has been accom-  
plished towards improving the sanitary condition of the  
district.

## WANDSWORTH DISTRICT

DURING THE YEAR 1895

BY THE

We have the honour to remain,  

### MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

Your obedient Servants,

*The Medical Officers of Health for the*  
TOGETHER WITH THE  
*Wandsworth District.*

### Report of the Public Analyst.

Sanitary Department.

REPORT

OF THE

Health and Sanitary Condition

OF THE SEVERAL PARISHES COMPRISED IN THE

WANDSWORTH DISTRICT

DURING THE YEAR 1892

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH THE

Report of the Public Analyst.



## REPORT

*To the Board of Works for the Wandsworth District.*

## HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE

GENTLEMEN, ENTIRE DISTRICT, 1895.

We have the honour to present our Annual Report on the Health, Sanitary Condition, and Vital Statistics of the Wandsworth District, for the year 1895.

The usual form of report has been followed with some new matter added.

Although the death-rate and other figures of mortality show a rise on the previous year, when most exceptionally healthy conditions prevailed as to climate &c., yet they compare favourably with former years; and the Report shows that a large amount of work has been accomplished towards improving the sanitary condition of the district.

We have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

*The Medical Officers of Health for the*

*Wandsworth District.*

Sub-Districts	Males	Females	Total	Births	Rate of Natural Increase
Clapham .. ..	593	593	1186	25-8	12-47
Putney .. ..	241	472	713	24-0	10-9
Streatham .. ..	101	93	194	31-5	12-1
Tooting .. ..	101	93	194	31-5	11-9
Wandsworth .. ..	101	93	194	31-5	11-9
Whole District .. ..	2366	2371	4737	26-01	11-53





# REPORT

## ON THE

### HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION OF THE

### ENTIRE DISTRICT, 1895.

**Population.** The population, estimated in the usual way to the middle of 1895, was 182,101, being an increase of 6,528 on the preceding year.

**Births.** The total number registered during the year was 4,737, of which 2,366 were males and 2,371 females. They were distributed in the sub-districts as follows:—

TABLE I.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	BIRTHS.			RATES.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate.	Rate of Natural Increase.
Clapham .. .. .	593	593	1186	25·8	12·47
Putney .. .. .	231	241	472	24·0	10·9
Streatham .. .. .	585	615	1200	23·4	12·1
Tooting .. .. .	104	93	197	31·5	11·0
Wandsworth .. .. .	853	829	1682	30·94	18·71
Whole District .. .. .	2366	2371	4737	26·01	11·53

The birth-rate was 26·01, compared with 25·17 in 1894. The mean rate for the last ten years was 28·22. Though the rate is an increase on that of 1894, it was with that exception lower than any in the past decade. The birth-rate for London in 1895 was 30·5, which also, with the exception of 1894, was the lowest on record. The natural increment of the population, by excess of births over deaths, was 2348, giving a rate of 11·53 per thousand living.

**Deaths.** The total number was 2389, consisting of 1191 of males and 1198 of females, compared with 2155 in 1894. Of these 196 were of persons not properly belonging to this district but who happened to die within its borders in hospitals and institutions. They should be excluded in calculating the death-rate, but 445 deaths of parishioners that occurred in institutions without should be included, bringing the total to 2638. The death-rate calculated from this total was 14·48, without such correction it was 13·11.

The following Table shows the distribution in the sub-districts :—

TABLE II.

DEATHS.				Uncorrected Death-rate.	Corrected Death-rate.
SUB-DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Clapham .. ..	303	327	630	13·33	15·3
Putney .. ..	127	131	258	13·1	15·1
Streatham .. ..	283	295	581	11·3	12·1
Tooting .. ..	65	57	122	47·3	20·5
Wandsworth ..	410	388	798	13·79	15·76
Whole District ..	1191	1198	2389	13·11	14·48



The following Table shows the rates for the last 10 years :—

TABLE III.

*Birth-rates, Death-rates, and rates of Natural Increase in the entire district during the ten years 1885-94 inclusive.*

YEARS.	Birth-rate per 100.	Death-rate per 1000.	Rate of Natural Increase.
1885	30.0	13.0	17.0
1886	30.8	14.5	16.3
1887	30.4	13.3	17.1
1888	29.5	13.4	16.1
1889	27.5	11.6	15.8
1890	27.01	14.58	12.43
1891	28.52	13.1	15.4
1892	26.23	13.4	11.53
1893	27.1	12.8	13.0
1894	25.17	12.6	12.57
Mean of Ten Years }	28.22	13.22	14.7
1895	26.01	14.48	11.53

The death-rate is therefore 1.26 above the decennial average, and is higher than in any year excepting 1886 and 1890. The death-rate for the whole of London was 19.4.

*The Outlying Deaths* above referred to are shown in the following Table, and are arranged according to the respective sub-districts to which they belong, and the institutions in which they have occurred.

TABLE IV.

*Deaths in Outlying Institutions.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number in Entire District.	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Union Infirmary.	General and Special Hospitals.	Asylums Board Hospitals.
Small Pox .....	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Scarlet Fever.....	8	2	1	1	1	3	..	..	8
Diphtheria .....	13	8	..	2	..	3	2	1	10
Membranous-Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .....	8	3	2	..	..	3	..	3	5
Continued Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Measles .....	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Whooping Cough .....	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Influenza .....	5	2	..	..	..	3	5	..	..
Diarrhœa .....	4	1	..	1	..	2	2	2	..
Other Zymotic Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular .....	54	13	8	6	1	26	28	24	2
Cancer .....	38	12	4	..	..	22	16	22	..
Rheumatism .....	5	..	..	1	..	4	4	1	..
Respiratory Diseases.....	65	18	5	10	2	30	44	19	2
Circulatory Diseases.....	57	10	10	11	4	22	41	16	..
Nervous Diseases .....	51	21	5	..	..	25	30	20	1
Other Diseases .....	90	14	16	34	4	22	41	49	..
Violence .....	20	7	..	7	1	5	5	15	..
Age .....	19	2	..	..	..	17	16	3	..
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>31</b>
Corresponding Totals in preceding year.....	405	126	25	63	16	175	194	158	53

They numbered altogether 445, and of these 237 took place in the Union Infirmary, 117 in the general and special hospitals of London, and 31 in those of the Metropolitan Asylums' Board.

The relative proportions in the sub-districts is as follows:—

	1894.	1895.
Clapham ..	2·7 per thousand living.	2·4 per thousand living.
Putney ..	1·3 „ „ „	2·6 „ „ „
Streatham ..	1·3 „ „ „	1·4 „ „ „
Tooting ..	2·7 „ „ „	2·2 „ „ „
Wandsworth ..	3·2 „ „ „	3·5 „ „ „



TABLE V.

The next Table gives interesting information as to the density of population, and the relative mortality of the industrial and other classes in each sub-district :—

TABLE F.

SUB-DISTRICT.	Population, 1895.	Percentage of Total Population.	Number of persons to 1 acre.	Relative mortality of Industrial and other classes.	
				Industrial classes.	Other classes.
Clapham .. ..	47,238	25.9	38.3	59.6	40.4
Putney .. ..	19,624	10.8	9.0	57.3	42.7
Streatham .. ..	51,126	28.1	17.6	77.7	22.3
Tooting .. ..	6,250	3.4	11.1	64.7	35.3
Wandsworth .. ..	57,863	31.8	23.3	69.2	30.8

Table VI. gives the deaths occurring in the entire district during 1895, classified according to sex, age, and social position, the relative numbers in each sub-district being also given.

TABLE VI.

POPULATION		Sub-Districts.						Sex.		Age.							Social Position.				
Census ... 1891 156,931		Total Deaths from each Class of Disease, &c., in the District.																			
Estimated Population in middle of 1895. 182,101		Clapham—Population, 47,238 Area in acres, 1,233	Putney—Population, 19,624 Area in acres, 2,176	Streatham—Population, 51,126 Area in acres, 2,904	Tooting—Population, 6,250 Area in acres, 561	Wandsworth—Population, 57,863 Area in acres, 2,433	Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	From 15 to 25 years.	From 25 to 45 years.	From 45 to 65 years.	From 65 to 75 years.	75 years and upwards.	Nobility and Gentry.	Professional Class, Merchants, Bankers, &c.	Middle and Trading Class, Shopmen, Clerks, &c.	Industrial and Labouring Classes.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.																					
I. Zymotic.	Small Pox...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Scarlet Fever ...	7	1	...	3	3	...	4	3	...	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
	Diphtheria ...	24	11	2	5	3	...	14	10	1	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	
	Membranous Croup ...	9	...	...	4	...	...	3	6	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
	Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Enteric Fever ...	18	1	2	10	1	...	12	6	...	1	3	...	11	1	...	...	...	1	15	
	Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Puerperal Fever ...	5	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	5	
	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Erysipelas ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	3	
	Measles ...	25	17	1	5	...	...	12	18	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	
	Whooping Cough ...	22	7	...	1	1	...	7	15	13	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	16	
	Influenza ...	126	35	17	36	2	...	56	70	10	7	4	1	19	25	31	29	12	15	40	59
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	106	40	10	27	5	...	56	50	83	14	1	...	2	1	1	4	1	6	22	77	
Hydrophobia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Zymotic Diseases ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Totals of Zymotic Class		348	114	33	92	15	94	164	184	115	73	22	3	41	28	32	34	14	27	83	224
II. Constitutional.	Gout and Rheumatism ...	11	1	1	4	3	...	7	4	...	...	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	...	3	7
	Cancer and other Tumours ...	118	42	16	30	4	...	43	75	...	...	1	...	16	56	20	25	5	15	34	64
	Other Constitutional Diseases ...	16	2	3	5	...	...	5	7	6	1	...	...	3	5	1	...	...	1	3	12
	Phthisis ...	172	52	20	29	2	...	69	79	93	...	2	11	35	80	39	4	1	2	8	127
III. Local.	Other Tubercular Diseases ...	84	9	6	14	3	...	52	47	37	45	19	8	6	5	...	1	...	4	12	68
	Nervous ...	308	72	28	67	19	...	122	161	147	53	33	2	6	47	77	49	41	20	34	192
IV. Developmental.	Circulatory ...	206	58	22	66	9	...	51	97	109	2	1	4	6	34	70	56	33	15	15	118
	Respiratory ...	486	146	57	121	22	...	140	238	248	97	69	5	5	35	83	93	99	20	27	340
	Digestive ...	144	22	21	38	7	...	56	80	64	53	9	6	3	14	27	22	10	8	12	88
	Urinary ...	65	15	5	19	4	...	22	45	20	...	...	5	1	14	19	18	8	2	9	38
	Generative ...	13	5	2	...	1	...	5	...	13	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	2	11
	Locomotor ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Integumentary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Violence.	Premature Birth and Low Vitality	202	52	20	48	13	...	69	108	94	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	35	159
	Congenital Defects	16	1	2	...	...	...	13	8	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	11
	Old Age ...	128	26	6	37	6	...	53	61	67	...	...	...	...	1	29	98	17	9	18	84
VI. { Ill-defined Not Specified		70	13	15	11	14	...	43	27	13	5	10	8	10	16	5	3	...	1	6	63
Totals		2389	630	258	581	122	798	1191	1198	603	212	75	74	313	425	333	354	103	172	505	1607



**Ages at Death.** Of the total deaths, 25·2 per cent. were of infants under 1 year of age, and 28·7 of persons above the age of 65 years.

**Infantile Death rate.** This rate was as follows :—

WHOLE DISTRICT	..	..	..	127	per 1000 births.
Clapham	..	..	..	131	" "
Putney	..	..	..	129	" "
Streatham	..	..	..	104	" "
Tooting	..	..	..	152	" "
Wandsworth	..	..	..	137	" "
REGISTRATION LONDON	..	..	..	166	" "

The rate last year was 112 per 1000.

**Causes of Death.** The next table enables a comparison to be made between 1895 and preceding years as regards the number of deaths from the various causes. Table VI. gives fuller information for 1895.

TABLE VII.

Showing the total number of deaths and their causes, registered in the entire District during the nine years 1887-95, with the relative numbers of each class of disease:—

	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
ZYMOTIC.	Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever .. ..	12	14	5	2	5	13	7	7
	Diphtheria .. ..	20	53	30	15	22	36	54	24
	Membranous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	17	13	9
	Typhus .. ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric Fever .. ..	10	13	9	14	10	14	18	18
	Continued Fever .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	..
	Puerperal Fever .. ..	2	6	3	8	6	7	9	6
	Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .. ..	11	5	5	5	6	14	10	9
	Measles .. ..	68	53	31	87	78	32	79	25
	Whooping Cough .. ..	41	96	39	95	75	89	74	53
	Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	21	61	112	63	43
	Diarrhœa and Dysentery ..	70	64	41	73	51	82	104	54
	Other Zymotic Diseases ..	5	..	5	2	8	1	..	6
<hr/>									
Totals of Zymotic Class									
	240	304	169	322	324	450	389	331	348
Gout and Rheumatism ..	26	18	14	33	16	21	20	26	11
Cancer and other Tumours	78	70	68	89	103	101	90	115	118
Other constitutional diseases	18	12	15	38	21	25	23	16	16
Tubercular .. ..	268	257	219	265	246	256	228	234	256
Nervous .. ..	292	298	282	294	287	302	295	246	308
Circulatory .. ..	142	160	146	150	180	185	179	172	206
Respiratory .. ..	330	357	302	473	510	453	488	340	486
Digestive .. ..	119	119	107	123	149	131	157	149	144
Urinary .. ..	52	50	50	50	55	79	69	61	65
Generative .. ..	4	7	14	18	12	21	18	12	13
Locomotory .. ..	1	..	3	3	4	8	2	1	1
Integumentary .. ..	1	4	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Premature Births, Low Vitality, and Malformation	144	156	149	174	170	183	215	164	218
Old Age .. ..	97	96	103	104	95	95	114	114	128
Violence .. ..	39	48	48	66	54	61	59	66	70
Ill-defined and not specified	4	8	9	10	10	13	13	6	1
<hr/>									
TOTALS .. ..	1855	1964	1698	2213	2237	2385	2360	2653	2389

Zymotic Diseases. In the above table 348 deaths are set down to diseases of this class. It does not include those deaths that occurred in outlying institutions however, nor the numerous deaths from scarlet fever and diphtheria that occurred in the Fountain Hospital at Tooting



that came from without the district. The number last year, excluding these deaths was 331, on which, therefore, there has been no great increase. The zymotic death-rate was 1.85 per thousand living. The rates for the last seven years are given below:—

TABLE VIII.

	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Clapham ..	1.9	1.4	1.5	2.19	2.41	2.5	1.57	2.41
Putney ..	1.0	.73	1.1	1.23	1.97	2.6	1.4	1.68
Streatham ..	1.7	.8	1.8	2.21	2.35	1.74	1.52	1.79
Tooting ..	..	2.4	1.7	2.43	2.46	5.0	5.18*	2.4*
Wandsworth	3.7	1.3	3.3	2.07	3.80	2.54	2.3	1.62
Whole } District }	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.06	2.76	2.39	1.88*	1.85*

\*Excluding deaths at Fountain Hospital from outside district.

The rate is very nearly the same as in 1894, and is less than in the four preceding years. If we add the 46 deaths from zymotic diseases that occurred in outlying institutions (see Table IV.), we have a total of 394, and a mortality of 2.16 compared with 3.1, 3.05 and 2.28 in the three preceding years. There is therefore a fall in the corrected zymotic death-rate.

TABLE IX.

*Number of Notifications received during the year.*

	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	Whole District.
Small Pox .. ..	6	..	1	..	8	15
Scarlatina .. ..	169	45	230	31	184	659
Diphtheria .. ..	108	8	76	14	60	266
Membranous Croup ..	4	1	4	1	11	21
Typhus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric .. ..	33	16	36	6	47	138
Continued .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Relapsing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal .. ..	1	1	..	..	4	6
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Erysipelas .. ..	40	8	39	5	129	221
Totals .. ..	362	80	386	57	445	1330

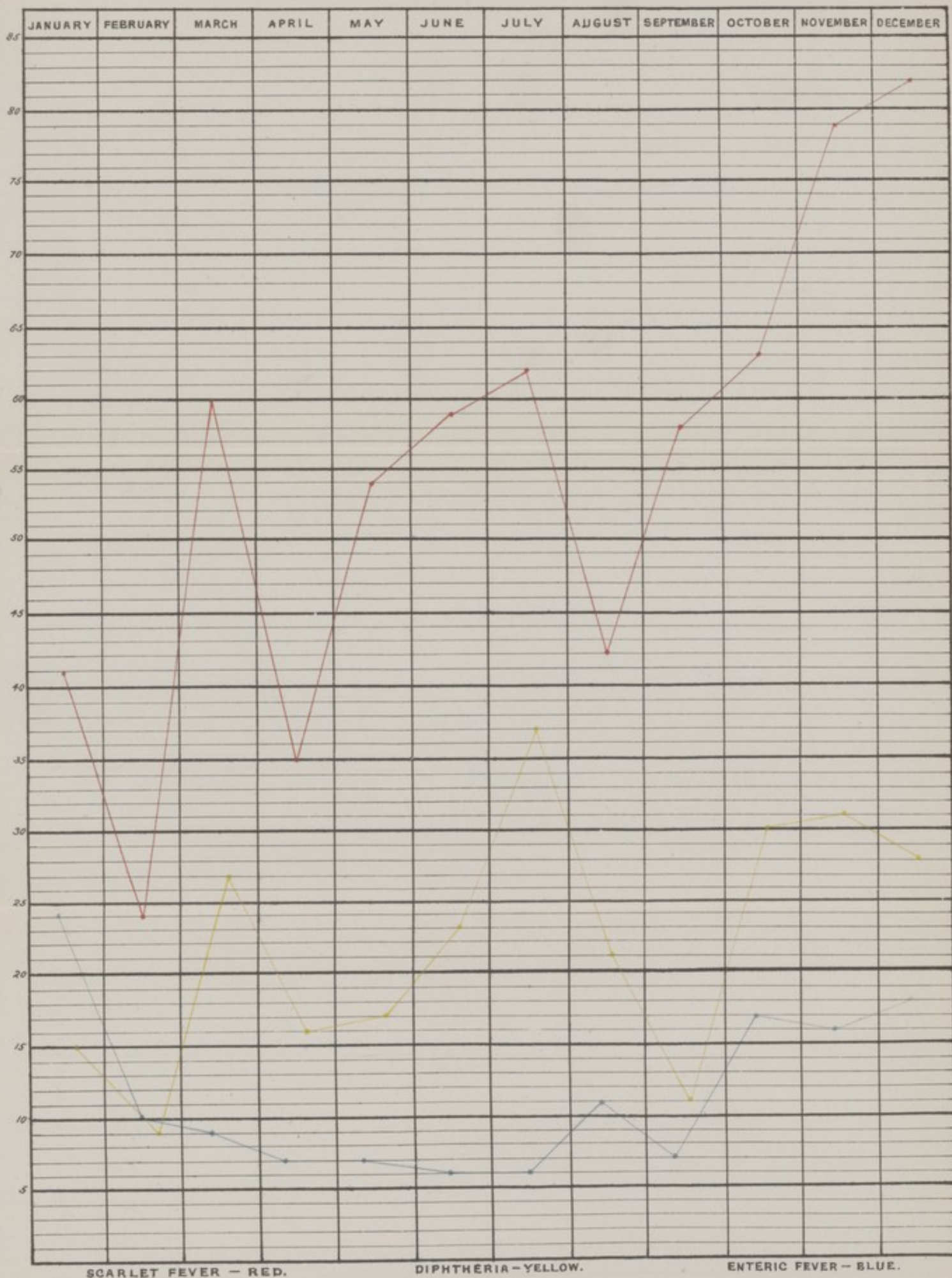
Number of Notifications received each year since the passing of the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act:—

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Small Pox .. ..	..	4	..	29	1	15
Scarlet Fever .. ..	309	453	887	1256	673	659
Diphtheria .. ..	112	164	242	398	321	266
Membranous Croup ..	4	8	17	33	22	21
Typhus .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Enteric .. ..	77	64	86	108	128	138
Continued .. ..	5	2	11	6	13	2
Relapsing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal .. ..	9	10	13	21	19	6
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Erysipelas .. ..	147	177	274	373	243	221

The above two tables give the number of Notifications received under the Public Health (London) Act distributed in sub-districts, and the numbers for each year



**CHART** showing the number of notifications of **SCARLET FEVER**, **DIPHTHERIA** and **ENTERIC FEVER** received in the entire District during each month of the year 1895.







since the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act came into force in 1890.

**Small Pox.** There were two deaths from small pox, both in hospital, one from Clapham and one from Wandsworth, as to which in the local reports particulars will be found. There has been no death since 1893 from this disease when there was one in hospital. The number of cases notified in 1895 was 15, whereas in 1894 only one was notified. In London there was a fall in the amount of small pox from 1894, the deaths being 89 and 55 respectively.

**Scarlet Fever.** The deaths were 15 in number, eight occurring in hospital. This was fewer by four than in the preceding year, and was 52 less than in 1893. The number of notifications—659, shows a fall of 14 from 1894. We append a chart showing the number of cases notified in each month. From this it is seen that there was a rise in the number in March, followed by a fall in April; a gradual rise then till July, followed by a fall in August; a further rise in September continued till the end of the year, and reaching its maximum in December (82 cases). The fall in August was associated with the school holidays as to time. The number removed to hospital was 371, or 54·7 per cent of the whole, rather a smaller proportion than in 1894. There was a great strain thrown on the hospital accommodation again in 1895, the available beds being all occupied by July 13th, after which date there was difficulty and delay in getting the sick removed, the difficulty reaching its height in November.

In connection with this difficulty we would repeat what we said in a former report, that it would be a great improvement to place the selection of cases considered to be urgent in regard to their surroundings in the hands of the officials of the sanitary authorities. The arrangement in force is practically in accordance



with priority of application, from whomsoever the application for removal may come, so that cases which do not much threaten the public health are sometimes removed in preference to those that are a danger.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup. There were 37 deaths from diphtheria, and nine from membranous croup, 13 being at the hospitals. The number in the two preceding years was 116 and 87, so that there has been a decided fall. The number of cases notified was 266 diphtheria, and 21 membranous croup. By reference to the table above, it is seen that there has been a steady fall since 1893, and that the figures stand about the same as in 1892. This diminution in the amount of the disease is very satisfactory, but it is difficult to say to what especially it is due. The same efforts in the way of disinfection and isolation have been made as in previous years, but no doubt the sanitary condition of the district is undergoing steady improvement by the constant removal of nuisances, drainage defects, &c., which must have its effect on the prevalence of diphtheria. With regard to isolation, 120 patients were removed to the isolation hospitals, a per centage of 45·2 of the total cases. There was in diphtheria also a difficulty in obtaining removal owing to the beds being all occupied. The appended chart shows the number of monthly notifications of the disease. The fewest were in February, viz., nine, and the largest in July, viz., 37. There was a fall to 21 in August, and to 12 in September. This may have had some connection with the holiday time. The proportion of cases removed to hospital was higher than in 1894, when it was 37·9 per cent. There has been a greater diminution in the amount of diphtheria in this district than in the Metropolis generally, where the total number of deaths fell only from 2670 in 1894 to 2316 in 1895.

Enteric Fever. The deaths were 26, as against 21 in



1894. There were 138 cases notified, also a slight increase on the previous year. In this, as in previous years, there have been a number of cases of enteric fever that have been developed outside the district, the sufferers coming back ill from other places. There were also two cases of continued fever notified, but no deaths.

**Puerperal Fever.** Six were notified and there were six deaths. It seems highly probable that there were other cases which were not notified, and this it is impossible in any way to check.

**Erysipelas.** 221 cases were notified and there were five deaths.

**Measles.** There were only 27 deaths from this cause, a smaller number than in any year of this decade. There has, therefore, probably not been much measles during the year. Nevertheless it is certain many of these 27 children's lives (they were all under five years of age) should have been saved if proper management of the illness had been carried out from the first. In this connection the subject of the advisability of the notification of measles arises, and also the advisability or otherwise of the establishment of isolation hospitals for measles. It is of course the case at present that even very bad cases of measles cannot be received into any hospital or union infirmary, and, however wretched the surroundings, there the child must remain until it dies or gets better, all the time causing a large crop of other cases round about. The amount of hospital accommodation that would be necessary to cope with measles in London is very commonly exaggerated, it being estimated in the same ratio as for scarlet fever; but it is probable that an average stay by the patient of three weeks in hospital would be all that would be necessary, so that only one-third of the number of beds in proportion to the number of cases

would be required in the case of measles as compared with scarlet fever.

As to the desirability of measles being added to the list of diseases in which notification is compulsory, we were requested to report by your Sanitary Committee, and the following is the report we presented:—

### **The Board of Works for the Wandsworth District.**

---

#### **REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AS TO THE NOTIFICATION OF MEASLES.**

---

In regard to the advisability of adding measles to the list of diseases of which notification is compulsory, we beg to report that no new facts have come to our knowledge which have led us materially to modify the views we expressed in our report presented to you in May, 1891, and which will be found in our Annual Report for that year.

We must admit, first of all, that we should not expect so much benefit from the notification of measles as we do from the notification of scarlet fever. In the first place, there is no present provision for the isolation of measles in hospitals, nor does it appear practicable, and efficient isolation at their homes is by no means an easy matter in the kind of house where most of the deaths from measles occur. Secondly, in measles, unfortunately, the infectious stage commences before the rash, and therefore before the disease is recognized in the majority of instances, so that by the time we should receive the information that one child was ill with measles there would probably be many more already infected with it.

On the other hand, however, it is clear that the way measles spreads, usually, is by the elementary schools, and we might expect to be able to do a good deal to prevent that mode of spreading if we could keep away from school all those who had been exposed to the infection, and before they themselves had shown symptoms actually of measles. This might largely be done if measles were notified. All the children in a house where a case was notified



would be prevented from going to school. In all probability there would be further cases occurring in the same house, but it might be possible to confine it to that particular house.

Then the moral effect of making measles compulsorily notifiable must not be overlooked. The mortality is very great from this disease, much greater than it should be. The deaths from it during the last seven years in this District have been 56, 33, 88, 78, 82, 33, and 82, mostly from lung complications, much of which could have been prevented by proper care. When people come to recognize, as they would do in course of time, that information had to be given in every case of measles, and that a visit of the inspector would quickly follow, they would take more care, and no longer regard the disease as a purely trivial one.

We do not here refer to the cost of adding measles to the list, which would be very considerable, not only from the cost of the certificates, but also from the great increase of the office and inspectorial work. It seems clear, however, that if measles were to be made notifiable, it should be so done for the whole of London, and that of course could only be brought about by the London County Council, who have equal power in that matter with the Sanitary Authorities, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board.

*September 11th, 1895.*

The Board, however, decided to take no action in the matter.

**Whooping Cough.** There were 24 deaths from this cause; also a smaller number than any in the past ten years. Whooping cough therefore was not especially prevalent in 1895.

**Influenza.** The deaths from this disease have been very numerous and were no less than 131. This is more than in any year since we have had influenza. Most of the deaths occurred in March and April. Influenza became epidemic in a very virulent form almost coincidently

with the break up of the frost, which characterised the winter of 1894-95, early in March. At the same time there was excessive mortality from respiratory diseases and to a less extent from circulatory and nervous diseases. The occurrence of thaw after a long frost is always quickly followed by an excess of disease of these classes apart from influenza, and undoubtedly such climatic conditions must be favourable to the development and spread of influenza. The mortality principally affected persons past the prime of life, no less than 67·6 per cent. of the deaths being of persons above 45 years of age.

*Diarrhœa, &c.*, caused 110 deaths. This is a larger number than in any of the past ten years. The exceptional heat of the summer of 1895 naturally caused an excessive mortality from this disease. 91·5 of the deaths from diarrhœa were of infants under five years of age. The probable cause is the starting of fermentative changes favoured by the heat in the children's food, especially in milk.

Deaths from Non-Zymotic Diseases. The deaths from *gout and rheumatism* show a falling off on previous years.

Those from *cancer and other tumours* number only three more than in 1894, but are more numerous than in any year of the decade.

The deaths referred to *tubercular diseases*, 256 in number, are slightly more than in the two preceding years, but are less than the decennial average.

An increase is also found under the head of *diseases of the nervous system*. The figure, 308, is larger than in any year of the decade, but barely exceeds the average, corrected for increase of population.



Under the head of *circulatory diseases* there is a rise of slight amount, but under that of *respiratory diseases* the rise on 1894 is marked, but is less again than in 1893. The great mortality from this class of disease took place in the spring, and was brought about by the climatic conditions then obtaining.

The deaths from *digestive, urinary and generative diseases* differed scarcely at all from preceding years.

Under the head of *premature birth*, &c., we find an increase, and again under that of *old age*, whilst from *violence* there were a few more deaths.

Inquests. The next Table gives particulars of the Inquests held in the district during the year. They were 151 in number. The verdicts were—from natural causes 71, accident 45, suicide 17, homicide 12, open verdicts 6.

TABLE X.

INQUESTS.	Clapham.	Putney.	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	TOTALS.
<i>Deaths from Natural Causes :</i>	25	10	5	3	28	71
<i>Accidental :</i>						
Falls .. .. .	6	1	2	..	3	12
Suffocation in bed with parents	5	2	1	1	2	11
Knocked down by train ..	1	..	1	..	..	2
Cardiac failure under anæsthetic .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1
Exhaustion from fractured thigh .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1
Exhaustion from want of food	1	..	..	..	..	1
Drowning .. .. .	..	4	..	..	2	6
Poisoning by Carbolic Acid..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Concussion of brain .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Burns .. .. .	..	..	1	1	1	3
Run over .. .. .	..	..	2	1	..	3
Poisoning .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1
Scalds .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Suffocation from impaction of food in throat .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
<i>Suicidal :</i>						
Poisoning .. .. .	3	1	1	1	1	7
Shock through jumping out of window .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1
Drowning .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	2
Hanging .. .. .	..	..	1	1	1	3
Cut throat .. .. .	..	1	1	..	1	3
Bullet wound in brain ..	..	1	..	..	..	1
<i>Homicide, manslaughter :</i>						
Fractured skull .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1
Neglect .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
<i>Wilful Murder :</i>						
Suffocation .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cut Throat .. .. .	..	..	..	7	..	7
<i>Executions :</i>	..	..	..	..	2	2
<i>Open Verdicts :</i>						
Burns—no evidence to show how caused.. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1
Drowning .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	2
Want of attention at birth ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cut throat—no evidence how caused .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1
Totals .. .. .	47	25	16	17	46	151



**Vaccination.** The next Table, kindly supplied to us by the Clerk of the Guardians, shows the amount of vaccination performed in the district during the year 1894. Out of 4456 births registered in that year, 3379 children were returned as successfully vaccinated, whilst 479 were accounted for by death, removal, insusceptibility, or postponement, leaving 598 not traced out, a percentage of 13·4 of the total births, compared with 10·8 in the previous year.

TABLE XII.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	Number of Births Returned from 1st January to 31st December 1894	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small-pox.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Postponed by Medical Certificate.	Removed to District, Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removed to places unknown, or which cannot be reached ; and cases not having been found.
Clapham .. ..	1036	750	3	..	82	18	2	181
Putney .. ..	466	343	7	..	37	13	..	66
Streatham ..	1322	952	4	..	85	65	16	200
Wandsworth ..	1632	1334	9	..	108	21	9	151
Totals	4456	3379	23	..	312	117	27	598

**Legislation.** The principal piece of sanitary legislation produced in 1895 was the Factory and Workshops Act. At the time of its consideration in Parliament, where it was very rapidly passed at the end of the Session, we presented a report to your General Purposes Committee suggesting several amendments which we considered of great importance. The recommendations were adopted by the Board and forwarded to the Home Secretary who had charge of the Bill. The following report on the Act shows the principal changes as regards local sanitary administration effected by it:—

## The Board of Works for the Wandsworth District.

---

### THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1895.

---

#### TO THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

We beg to point out to you the following changes in the law, in so far as they affect the Sanitary Department, brought about by the above Act, which comes into operation on the 1st of January next.

Section 1—Contains a valuable definition of what constitutes overcrowding in a workshop, so that if there is not a cubic space of 250 feet for each worker (or 400 when overtime is worked) there is a nuisance under section 2 of the Public Health (London) Act. There is also provision enabling the Secretary of State in certain trades, when he thinks fit, to increase the necessary cubic space. It is also required that a notice be hung in each room specifying the number of persons who may be employed in that room—that is for whom there is sufficient cubic space.

Section 2—Gives a court of summary jurisdiction power to close a workshop (in those cases only when proceedings cannot be taken by any Sanitary Authority under the Public Health Acts) on complaint of an Inspector (Factory Inspector), when the manufacturing process cannot be carried on without danger to health, to life, or limb.

Section 3—Imposes on Sanitary Authorities the new duty of reporting to the Inspector the steps they have taken in consequence of notice of an insanitary condition in a workshop being given to them under section 4 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878. It also defines the “reasonable time” during which they are to investigate, and if necessary remedy, the matter complained of as “one month.”

Section 6—Imposes a penalty on the occupier of a factory, workshop, or laundry who causes or allows wearing apparel to be made, cleaned, or repaired in any dwelling house or building where there is a case of scarlet fever or smallpox.



Section 22—Definitely makes laundries factories or workshops. The special provisions as to ventilation, &c., apply, however, only to those laundries that are factories, not to those that are workshops.

Section 27—Extends the provisions of section 15, Factory and Workshop Act, 1883 (as to water closets, water supply, and drains in connection with bakehouses), to all bakehouses. It also prohibits the use of new underground bakehouses after the 1st of January next.

Section 30—Requires the provision of suitable washing conveniences in workshops where lead, arsenic, or other poisonous substance is used.

Section 32—Requires adequate means to be taken for securing and maintaining a reasonable temperature in workshops.

Section 41—Requires notice to be sent within twelve months to the Factory Inspector, who is to forthwith forward it to the Sanitary Authority, by every person who is in occupation of a workshop at the commencement of the Act. The sending of the notice in the case of new workshops is provided for by the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, so that at the end of the year Sanitary Authorities should be in possession of a complete list of workshops in their district.

Though the above provisions are of great importance, we do not think that the fresh duties will necessitate any alteration or increase of the Sanitary staff.

*November 7th, 1895.*

Premature Discharge  
of Patients from  
the Fever Hos-  
pitals.

A report on the above subject was issued by the General Purposes Committee of the Metropolitan Asylums' Board in October. Application for particulars of such cases were made to all the Metropolitan Medical Officers of Health, and, accordingly, several instances were forwarded from this district. The report states that there was one alleged case of recurrence in a house for every 285 discharges, and the conclusion come to was, "That there is no evidence to show that any appreciable number of patients admitted



to the Board's hospitals during the past two years have contracted infection from patients previously discharged therefrom. That there is reason to believe that of the so-called "return" cases some have been due to the re-introduction of infection into households owing to the disturbance of insufficiently disinfected clothes, &c., left at home and stored away during the patient's stay in hospital."

This, obviously, is only a partial answer to the allegation, as it is not asserted that all the "return" cases are removed to hospital. There have been some very suspicious cases in this district of discharges from the nose, &c., in patients returning from hospital, followed by a renewed outbreak, where every care has been taken in the disinfection. It is, however, undoubtedly a very difficult matter to tell when exactly infection has absolutely ceased in any given patient, and medical opinion is by no means unanimous on the subject. The methods adopted at the various hospitals to prevent the discharge of a patient in an infectious condition appear to be all that are needed, and probably some few such cases are quite unavoidable.

*Water Supply.* We append a table extracted from the annual report of Professor Frankland, giving the average of the monthly examinations made by him of the chemical and bacterial condition of the water supplied to this district by the Southwark and Vauxhall and Lambeth Companies. From this it is seen that chemically the water was generally satisfactory, and that a large number of microbes are removed by filtration. Professor Frankland asserts that the hygienic objection to the use of Thames water is removed by filtration through sand, *if efficient*; but he states, in reference to the Southwark and Vauxhall Company, that there were several instances in which effective bacterial filtration was not obtained. He says—  
"Thus, No. 8 filter only delivered two satisfactory sam-



ples during the whole year. Looking only at the average results of each filter, the record is a bad one, for it was only No. 3 filter which delivered water containing fewer than 100 microbes per cubic centimetre, and one sample only of this water was examined; but an inspection of the separate numbers in the table shows that this would not be a fair statement of the case. Thus, No. 4 filter only infringed the bacterial standard twice during the year, and this occurred when the raw Thames water was bacterially very impure." With regard to the Lambeth Company, he says:—"In the first three months of the year the number of microbes largely exceeded 100 per cubic centimetre. This occurred during the continuance of the severe frosts, which seriously affected the filtration plant of all the companies. Except in these months, the water delivered by the Lambeth Company was of most excellent bacterial quality; and in November, when the raw Thames water contained 29,260 microbes per cubic centimetre, the filtered water delivered by this Company contained only 8." It is, therefore, clear that, though the filtration by the Companies is very generally efficient, there have been times when we have been in danger of drinking a considerable number of microbes, some of which may be of the disease-producing kinds. It must be a possible danger as long as Thames water is used for drinking, and we depend on filtration as our only safeguard. Another point to which Professor Frankland draws attention is the great chemical purification obtained by the filtration of the water through sand.

In the early part of the year very much inconvenience was caused in this district by the frost interrupting almost entirely the domestic supplies. There was no evidence however of the production of illness from the want of water. An enquiry was held by the Water Examiner, on behalf of the Local Government Board, as to



the reasons of the great interruption of the supply, which lasted, in some parts of the district, for upwards of two months. The report was issued in January of the year 1896, and the conclusions came to were that the Companies had in many instances in the past laid their mains at insufficient depth to escape the effects of so long a frost, and that the communication pipes to the houses were also laid too near the surface. Already, however, much has been done to remedy this state of things, and it is to be hoped that the Companies will persevere in their efforts in that direction, and will also use their powers under the "Water Companies' Regulations" to compel the service pipes, where a constant supply is given, to be laid at a minimum depth of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. We think, however, it would be a most desirable amendment of the law to make the Company responsible for service pipes up to the boundary wall of the premises supplied, thus putting them on the same footing as the Gas Companies.

Water Companies'  
Regulations.

An enquiry was held on the 31st October, by Col. Ducat on behalf of the Local Government Board as to proposed amendment of Regulation 21. The enquiry was petitioned for by the London County Council, and the object in view was to render legal the use of a larger flushing cistern than two gallons, which is the present maximum. It was suggested that the flushing cistern should "be so constructed as not to be capable of discharging more than three gallons of water at each flush." The Board of Works having concurred in the proposal, one of us attended to give evidence in support of the proposed alteration. Up to the end of the year no action had been taken by the Local Government Board on Col. Ducat's Report.



# AVERAGES OF THE MONTHLY ANALYSES OF WATER IN 1895.

*The numbers relate to parts per 100,000.*

	Temperature in Centigrade degrees.	Total Solid Matter.	Organic Carbon.	Organic Nitrogen.	Ammonia.	Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Total Combined Nitrogen.	Chlorine.	Total Hardness.	Proportional amount of Organic elements, that in the Kent Companies Water during the 9 years ending 1896 being taken as unity.	Number of Microbe Colonies developed in each cubic centimetre of water.	Number of days' supply contained in storage reservoirs.
River Thames Water (unfiltered) .. ..	11.0	29.68	.233	.039	.009	.233	.279	1.8	19.5	4.6	16419	..
Southwark and Vauxhall	11.6	28.88	.166	.020	..	.234	.254	1.8	19.8	3.1	253	3.8
Lambeth .. ..	11.1	29.21	.166	.021	..	.238	.259	1.8	19.9	3.2	171	6.0

*District.*

The last table is the usual summary of sanitary operations in the district. It shows that a very large number of nuisances has been dealt with, and the fact that it was only necessary to apply to the magistrates in 72 instances out of 4385 in which a notice was served, shows how much successful patience is expended in getting necessary work carried out.



TABLE XIII.

Summary of Sanitary Operations in the entire District during the year 1895.

	Clapham.	Putney	Streatham.	Tooting.	Wandsworth.	TOTAL.
Number of Houses and Premises Inspected .....	4610	3432	1243	405	2871	11961
Preliminary Notices served .....	1381	752	915	167	1170	4385
Statutory Notices served .....	182	38	76	2	268	566
Number of Houses disinfected after infectious diseases .....	249	72	240	31	194	786
Number of rooms disinfected after infectious diseases .....	370	12	293	36	226	937
Number of houses in which infectious disease recurred after disinfection .....	1	..	9	2	3	15
Number of houses from which bedding, &c., was burnt .....	..	2	..	..	1	3
Bedding disinfected by Contractor .....	239	51	130	20	201	641
Overcrowding abated .....	13	1	3	1	28	46
Rooms cleansed and repaired ....	657	41	291	105	120	1214
Staircases and passages cleansed and repaired .....	70	33	10	3	20	136
Drains relaid .....	220	76	283	28	219	826
New ventilating pipes .....	440	17	358	26	349	1190
Drains cleansed and repaired ....	585	141	42	10	330	1108
Syphon traps fixed to drains ....	1997	70	246	20	221	2754
Sinks altered to discharge outside over gullies .....	162	17	264	12	165	620
Bath and lavatory wastes altered to discharge outside over gullies .....	37	13	88	6	138	282
Rain water pipes disconnected from drains .....	224	21	277	26	191	739
Water closets cleansed and repaired .....	225	342	503	56	398	1524
Water closets, supply of water laid on to .....	3	2	168	92	436	701
Urinals cleansed, repaired, or water laid on .....	3	2	2	1	6	14
Accumulation of manure, &c., removed .....	50	51	15	3	43	162
Cesspools abolished .....	1	..	8	..	3	12
Dust-bins provided or repaired ..	207	73	151	55	449	935
Stables drained or paved and cleansed .....	14	7	..	..	10	31
Yards drained or paved and cleansed .....	103	72	18	3	85	281
Unwholesome or dilapidated houses cleansed and repaired .....	1	4	..	7	11	23
Leaky house-roofs and gutters repaired .....	122	58	24	6	78	278
Houses supplied with water ....	57	2	54	60	43	216
Water cisterns covered, repaired, and cleansed .....	361	264	4	3	211	843
Cistern overflow pipes disconnected from drains .....	..	1	..	..	1	2
Wells closed .....	1	..	..	..	4	5
Pig nuisances removed .....	1	..	1	..	5	7
Unclassified nuisances .....	1555	142	31	..	620	2348
Cases investigated by Magistrates .....	10	11	29	1	21	72
Compulsory Orders obtained ....	8	6	27	1	5	47
Compulsory works executed .....	8	6	27	..	5	46





Table I. gives a comparison of these rates with those of the last ten years:—

TABLE I.  
Birth and Death Rates.

YEAR.	Births.	Deaths.	Rate of Natural Increase.
1881	1,071	545	12.5
1887	1,131	609	12.4
The population in the middle of 1892, estimated in the usual way, was 17,252, being an increase of 252 over the previous year.			
1881	1,071	545	12.5
1887	1,131	609	12.4
The number of births registered during the year was 1,071, and the number of deaths 545. The birth-rate is larger than in any year of the last decade. The birth-rates 1881 and 1887 also considerably higher than of late years. The rate of natural increase, reckoned from the excess of births over deaths, was 12.5, the decennial average being 11.6.			
1881	1,071	545	12.5
1887	1,131	609	12.4
There were 630 deaths during the year, a larger number than in any year of the last ten; of these 303 were males and 327 females. Out of these, 22 were of non-parasitic origin and occurred in the home for the Dying and Nursing Home. The death-rate was 12.5, materially higher than in 1881, excluding the 22 deaths of non-parasitic origin, the death-rate was 12.3. The deaths of Clapham inmates occurring in institutions in other parts of London should be included however, and they number 117 (see Table III). Adding these we have a total of 725, giving a rate of 12.3 which compares with a rate of 12.8 and 12.9 in the preceding two years.			

## CLAPHAM.

---

**Population.** The population in the middle of 1895, estimated in the usual way, was 47,238, being an increase of 858 over the previous year.

**Births and Birth-rate.** The number of births registered during the year was 1,186, of which 593 were males and 593 females. This number is larger than in any year of the last decade. The birth-rate was 25·8 also considerably higher than of late years. The rate of natural increase, reckoned from the excess of births over deaths, was 12·47, the decennial average being 11·5.

**Deaths and Death-rate.** There were 630 deaths during the year, a larger number than in any year of the last ten; of these 303 were males and 327 females. Out of these, 22 were of non-parishioners and occurred in the Home for the Dying and Nursing Homes. The death-rate was 13·33, materially higher than in 1894; excluding the 22 deaths of non-parishioners, the death-rate was 12·8. The deaths of Clapham inhabitants occurring in institutions in other parts of London should be included however, and they number 117 (see Table III). Adding these we have a total of 725, giving a rate of 15·3 which compares with a rate of 15·8 and 12·9 in the preceding two years.



Table I. gives a comparison of these rates with those of the last ten years:—

TABLE I.  
*Birth and Death Rates.*

YEAR.		Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths from all Causes.	Death rate.	Rate of Natural Increase.
1886	..	1,071	25·5	545	12·99	12·5
1887	..	1,136	26·3	600	13·93	12·4
1888	..	1,076	24·3	551	12·4	11·9
1889	..	1,121	24·3	534	11·6	12·7
1890	..	1,003	23·2	599	13·88	9·32
1891	..	1,144	26·2	596	13·63	12·57
1892	..	1,043	23·3	611	13·66	9·64
1893	..	1,102	24·2	601	13·19	11·01
1894	..	1,023	22·05	501	10·8	11·25
1895	..	1,186	25·8	630	13·33	12·47

General Mortality. The following table gives particulars of all causes of death classified in age groups, and according to social position; the 22 deaths of non-parishioners are included. The next Table A gives the same facts in a different form, as required by the Local Government Board:—

**TABLE II.**  
**STATISTICS OF MORTALITY.**

CLAPHAM				Total Deaths from each Class of Disease, &c., in the Sub-District.	Sex		Age								Social Position			
Population (Census), 1891... } 43,698 Estimated Population in middle of 1895 } 47,238					Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	From 15 to 25 years.	From 25 to 45 years.	From 45 to 65 years.	From 65 to 75 years.	75 years and upwards.	Nobility and Gentry.	Professional Class, Merchants, Bankers, &c.	Middle and Trading Class, Shopmen, Clerks, &c.	Industrial and Labouring Classes.
CAUSES OF DEATH.																		
I. Zymotic.	Small Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Scarlet Fever ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria ..	11	6	5	1	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	6
	Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Typhus Fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric Fever..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Puerperal Fever ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles ..	17	8	9	3	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15
	Whooping Cough ..	7	2	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3
	Influenza ..	35	19	16	2	2	3	..	7	3	9	9	1	7	12	15	15	29
Diarrhoea & Dysentery ..	40	21	19	29	7	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	3	8	29	29	29	
Hydrophobia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Zymotic Diseases	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Totals of Zymotic Class				114	56	58	41	31	8	..	9	4	10	11	1	13	29	71
II. Constitutional.	Gout and Rheumatism	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Cancer & other Tumours	42	16	26	..	..	1	..	6	20	6	9	..	5	17	20	..	..
	Other Constitutional Diseases ..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Phthisis ..	52	22	30	..	..	4	13	23	11	1	..	..	2	13	37	..	..
	Other Tubercular Diseases ..	9	6	3	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	..	..
III. Local.	Nervous ..	72	38	34	12	9	..	1	9	18	9	14	5	8	26	33	27	..
	Circulatory ..	58	32	26	1	..	2	3	6	22	14	10	2	4	25	27	..	..
	Respiratory ..	146	67	79	30	20	..	2	10	17	23	44	7	9	41	89	..	..
	Digestive ..	22	7	15	7	..	..	1	2	4	6	2	2	2	5	13	..	..
	Urinary ..	15	9	6	..	..	1	..	2	6	2	4	1	2	5	7	..	..
	Generative ..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
	Locomotor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Integumentary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Developmental.	Premature Birth and Low Vitality	52	25	27	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	39	..	..
	Congenital Defects ..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Old Age ..	26	15	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	22	4	2	8	12	..	..
V. Violence ..				13	8	5	5	..	..	..	3	1	2	2	..	..	1	12
VI. Ill-defined & not specified { Ill-defined				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Not Specified				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS ..				630	303	327	166	62	17	21	75	104	77	118	22	50	183	375



TABLE (A) **TABLE OF DEATHS** during the Year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary Sub-District of CLAPHAM; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)  (a)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES							(i)	MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																						
	At all Ages.  (b)	Under 1 year.  (c)	1 and under 5.  (d)	5 and under 15.  (e)	15 and under 25.  (f)	25 and under 65.  (g)	65 and upwards.  (h)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
FEVERS.											Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.								
CLAPHAM... ..	608	156	62	16	17	163	194	Under 5	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	36	...	...	...	50	1	5	95	218	
								5 upwds	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	43	94	57	8	176	390	
HOSTEL OF GOD... ..	17	...	...	1	4	11	1	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
								5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	17	
NURSING HOMES ... ..	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
								5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	5	5	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
								5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ... ..	330	156	62	17	21	179	195	Under 5	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7	36	...	...	...	50	1	5	95	218	
								5 upwds	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	52	94	57	8	189	412	

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	117	10	13	5	10	51	28	Under 5	...	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	23
								5 upwds	1	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	10	7	43	94
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	22	...	...	1	4	16	1	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	13	22

Deaths in  
out-lying  
Institutions.

The next table gives particulars of these deaths. They were 117 in number and are classified according to causes of death and age groups, and the character of institution in which they occurred. 50 took place in the Union Infirmary, 52 in the General and Special Hospitals, and 15 in those of the Metropolitan Asylums' Board. There were 126 of these deaths in 1894:—

TABLE III.

*Deaths in Outlying Institutions.*

DISEASES.	Total.	Sex		Age			Institutions		
		Males.	Females.	Under 1.	1 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Union Infirmary.	General and Special Hospitals.	Asylums Board Hospitals.
Small Pox .. .. .	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Diphtheria .. .. .	8	5	3	..	8	..	..	..	8
Enteric Fever .. .. .	3	2	1	..	3	..	..	2	1
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Measles .. .. .	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Influenza .. .. .	2	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..
Diarrhoea .. .. .	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Other Zymotic Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular Diseases .. .. .	13	5	8	1	12	..	6	7	..
Cancer .. .. .	12	4	8	..	12	..	5	7	..
Rheumatism .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	18	11	7	1	10	7	13	3	2
Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	10	7	3	..	5	5	7	3	..
Nervous Diseases .. .. .	21	11	10	1	11	9	11	10	..
Other Diseases .. .. .	11	7	7	6	6	2	2	12	..
Violence .. .. .	7	6	1	..	5	2	2	5	..
Old Age .. .. .	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	..
Totals .. .. .	117	62	55	10	79	28	50	52	15



Ages at Death. The proportion of the deaths at the various age groups to the total deaths was as follows:—

Under 5 years	...	...	34.6 per cent.
From 5 to 65 years	...	...	34.4 „
Above 65 years	...	...	31.0 „

Compared with previous years the percentage under five years of age, though the same as last year, is less than the average; and that of the group between 5 and 65 is very much less, while there is a slight increase above 65.

*The Infantile death-rate* was 131. That is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per thousand births. The rates for the preceding three years have been 143, 146 and 113.

Social Position. The proportion in the various social grades was as follows:—

Nobility and Gentry	...	...	3.4 per cent.
Professional Classes	...	...	8.0 „
Middle and Trading Classes	...	...	29.1 „
Industrial and Labouring Classes	...	...	59.5 „

Zymotic Mortality and Sickness.

The following Table IV. gives the number of deaths from the different zymotic diseases for this and the preceding 9 years, with the zymotic and general death-rates. Out-lying deaths, however, are not included in this table:—

During the year six cases of Small Pox were notified and there was one death from confluent small pox.

TABLE IV.  
Zymotic Mortality in Clapham.

	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Small Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	1	6	5	2	2	1	2	5	1	1
Diphtheria ..	6	10	16	17	4	2	9	14	15	11
Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	3	4	5	4	3	4	6	3	5	1
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Measles ..	11	25	14	11	17	32	20	26	17	17
Whooping Cough ..	34	25	28	15	16	20	26	16	12	7
Influenza ..	..	..	..	..	4	22	27	20	11	35
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	25	24	15	11	18	12	12	23	11	40
Hydrophobia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Zymotic Diseases ..	4	6	1	4	3	3	4	..	..	1
Total deaths from Zymotic Disease	84	100	84	64	67	96	108	114	73	114
Zymotic Death-rate ..	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.53	2.19	2.41	2.5	1.57	2.41
Death-rate from all Diseases ..	12.9	13.9	12.4	11.6	13.88	13.63	13.66	13.19	10.8	13.33



The total number was 114 and was greater than last year, but the same as in the year before.

The zymotic death-rate, 2·41, was an increase on that of 1894. The decennial average was 1·77. The 20 deaths from diseases of this class that occurred in outlying institutions and which are included in Table III., should be added however, the total thus being 134, and the death-rate 2·83, compared with 3·3 and 2·4 in the previous years.

The following table gives the number of notifications of infectious diseases received under the Public Health Act, with the number removed to hospital and the number of deaths.

TABLE V.

	Number of Cases Notified.	Number of Patients removed to Hospital.	Number died in Hospital.	Number died at Home.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox .. ..	6	4	1	..	1
Scarlet Fever .. ..	169	80	2	1	3
Diphtheria .. ..	108	52	8	11	19
Membranous Croup .. ..	4	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	33	9	3	1	4
Continued Fever .. ..	1	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	1	..	..	1	1
Erysipelas .. ..	40	9	1	..	1
Totals .. ..	362	154	15	14	29

Small Pox. During the year six cases of Small Pox were notified and there was one death from confluent small pox.

The first case was notified on August 14th. The patient, a woman, aged 44, living in Stewart's Road, was taken ill, August 9th. Her husband was a coffee-stall keeper out of work; she herself was a rubber at Turkish baths. It was thought probable that she had contracted the disease at her work. She died from small pox at the hospital ship. The other occupants of the house were re-vaccinated and none of them contracted the disease.

The next case was reported on September 4th, at Knutsford Street, and was that of a young man, aged 21, employed on the railway. On visiting the house I found a sister of the patient, aged 19, recovering from an attack of modified small pox which she developed apparently on the same date, viz. August 28th. A lodger in the house, aged 20, had been suffering evidently from small pox, of which he still showed the signs, and which had developed on August 16th. He no doubt infected the two other cases; how he contracted it was not clear; he was a friend of the woman who was removed on August 14th from Stewart's Road, but stated he had not seen her lately. The notified case was removed to hospital and the others isolated at home till danger of infection had passed. No extension from these cases occurred. The two modified cases were not recognised as such by the doctor who had seen them, and this was a source of danger to the community.

Another case was reported, on October 19th, in Gauden Road. The patient, a young man, aged 20, was a clerk at a newspaper office; he had been in the habit of going to public swimming baths and thought he had caught small pox in that way, having, he said, been near a bather with spots on his person. He was removed to hospital and the usual precautions were taken.



On November 16th I was informed that a fireman, J. F., aged 30, on the London and South Western Railway, had been removed to hospital from Brandon Steet, suffering from Small Pox. I learned that in the course of his work he slept one night at home the following night at Exeter or Yeovil. On communicating with the Medical Officers of Health at those places it appeared that no case was known of at Yeovil, where the notification Act was not in force however, but a case occurred there subsequently. At Exeter the occupier of the house, where J. F. slept, himself took small pox two days later than J. F. It seems most likely that he and J. F. both caught it from some pre-existing case, possibly at Yeovil. No spread of infection from this patient took place in Clapham however.

Scarlet Fever. 169 cases were notified compared with 303 and 199 in the two preceding years. The decrease from last year was not very marked therefore. The deaths were only three, two at hospital and one at home, as against nine last year.

The monthly distribution of the cases is appended:—

January	8.	July	23.
February	3.	August	10.
March	10.	September	16.
April	7.	October	24.
May	15.	November	17.
June	15.	December	21.

There was a steady rise in the number of cases to a maximum in October, broken, however, in August by a fall from 23 to 10. This corresponds in time to the school holidays which extend partially into September, during which month there were 16 cases. There was a further rise in the month of December, a feature not usual in the case of this disease.

The number removed to hospital was 80 or 47·3 per cent. There was a good deal of difficulty in getting the patients removed from time to time owing to the lack of beds available at the hospitals.

*Diphtheria.* The number of cases notified was 108 and 4 of membranous croup, as against 125 and 1 in the previous year. There was a slight fall therefore, but not to any great extent. The number of deaths was 19, 8 at hospital and 11 at their homes. This is a satisfactory fall from 39, the number in 1894.

The per-centage of deaths to cases was 17·5 as against 30·9 last year. Therefore diphtheria was not only less prevalent than in 1894, but was of a more benign type. The number of cases in the different months was as follows :—

January	10.	July	21.
February	6.	August	6.
March	7.	September	4.
April	8.	October	12.
May	5.	November	9.
June	12.	December	8.

The greatest number of cases occurred in July and the fewest in September; August and September had fewer together than any other 2 months.

Very searching investigation was made into the sanitary condition of the houses where the cases occurred, and in only 47 could any serious fault be found, either as regards drains, dampness, or dirtiness.

There appear to be two factors, at all events, that have to be considered in reference to its spread, one that of conveyance from person to person, and to that much attention is being directed at the present time; and the



other the state of the individuals' throat before the attack of diphtheria. From enquiries on the subject and from my own observation I am satisfied that almost all the sufferers from this disease are those who have had chronic "weak" throats, generally enlarged tonsils, or thickened mucous membrane.

It would seem to be equally important, therefore, to prevent the preceding unhealthy throat condition, or at all events to cure it, and I regard it as a good sign that more attention is year by year being given to children's throats at the hospitals, &c., and feel hopeful that an influence may thus ultimately be brought to bear on the prevalence of diphtheria.

As regards personal infection, it is a most difficult and almost hopeless matter to prevent some few infectious children mixing with others at schools.

*Enteric Fever.* There were 33 cases notified as compared with 34 in 1894, and there was also a case of continued fever. The deaths were 4 against 7 last year.

There were found sanitary defects, chiefly in the drains; in 15 houses. A number of the cases were clearly contracted away from the parish, and in some instances no cause could be discovered.

*Puerperal Fever.* Only one case, which, however, ended fatally was reported.

*Erysipelas.* 40 cases were notified, and there was one death.

*Measles.* This disease was the cause of 18 deaths, one more than last year. 1895 was, therefore, apparently not an epidemic year for this disease, but this mortality

ought not to be allowed to go on without some steps being taken to check it. It is unfortunate that there is no possibility of hospital treatment even for the worst cases of measles; as a rule very small attempts at isolation are usually considered sufficient.

*Whooping Cough.* There were eight deaths only, a considerably smaller number than in any of the last ten years.

*Diarrhoea.* As was to be expected from the hot summer of 1895, this is a more prominent cause of death than in most years. There were 41 deaths referred to this cause, a number not equalled for many years. The decennial average is 19,

*Influenza.* This disease again became epidemic in the early part of the year, reaching its maximum after the break up of the long frost in March. No less than 37 deaths were referred to it, a greater number than in any year since it became epidemic. The deaths were all due to complications, mainly lung diseases, and the mortality from this cause was nearly confined to old persons. The feature of the outbreak in 1895 was its explosive character, rising quickly to its full height, only lasting a few weeks. Probably the genial spring weather, that set in early last year, determined the epidemic sooner than might otherwise have been the case.



(B) **TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS,**  
*coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary*  
*Sub-District of CLAPHAM; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.*

NAMES of LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.										
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1895.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.				Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.				Cholera.	Erysipelas.		
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.							Puerperal.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.			Relapsing.	Puerperal.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																						
CLAPHAM ... ..	43698	47238	1186	Under 5	...	46	40	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	11	21	...	...	2	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	6	123	68	...	...	28	1	...	1	...	36	4	69	31	...	...	7	...	...	9		
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL ... ..	43698	47238	1186	Under 5	...	46	40	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	11	21	...	...	2	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	6	123	68	...	...	28	1	...	1	...	36	4	69	31	...	...	7	...	...	9		

TABLE VI.

	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Number above corrected decennial average.	Number below corrected decennial average.
Gout and Rheumatism..	3	3	9	4	6	9	7	8	5	6	1	..	5
Cancer and other Tumours ..	16	23	30	18	21	29	32	26	28	40	42	12	..
Other Constitutional Diseases	1	6	7	6	2	5	3	1	9	..	2	..	2
Tubercular ..	68	77	75	68	69	79	71	90	67	66	61	..	23
Nervous ..	80	79	81	70	74	77	74	54	68	53	72	..	10
Circulatory ..	40	35	52	49	56	57	59	62	48	51	58	..	1
Respiratory ..	120	103	110	103	105	139	125	116	113	88	146	16	..
Digestive ..	30	39	46	41	18	26	32	36	34	38	22	..	17
Urinary ..	6	16	14	9	15	15	12	16	22	13	15	..	1
Generative ..	7	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	4	..	5	2	..
Locomotory ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Integumentary..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth, Low Vitality, &c.	36	28	46	49	50	44	48	51	58	47	52	..	..
Old Age ..	31	33	18	34	37	27	20	14	14	10	26	..	1
Violence ..	8	12	9	13	13	16	15	24	13	12	13	..	3
Ill-defined and Not Specified	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	2	3	4	..	..	..

*Deaths from Non-zymotic Diseases.*

Only one death was referred to Gout and Rheumatism.

*Cancer and other Tumours* caused 42 deaths, 12 above the corrected decennial average. To this also should be added 12 that occurred in outlying institutions, but it includes 12 deaths of non-parishioners, in the Home for the Dying. Still there is seen from the above table to be an increase in these deaths.

*Tubercular Diseases.*—There were only 61 deaths from diseases of this class, which includes consumption, and they were 23 below the corrected decennial average. This is satisfactory as it is undoubted that



tubercular diseases are favoured by general insanitary conditions such as dampness and overcrowding. The above table shows a progressive fall since 1892.

*Diseases of the Nervous System* also show a fall, the deaths—72 in number, being 10 below the average. Those from *Diseases of the Circulatory System* were about the average number.

*Diseases of the Respiratory System* numbered 146, and were 16 above the corrected average. The greatest mortality from this cause was in the latter part of the first quarter of the year, at the time when Influenza was epidemic. There was very possibly a causal relation between them, and also the climatic conditions were such as to produce excesss of both diseases.

*Diseases of the Digestive System* numbered 22 and were 17 below the average.

*Premature Birth and Low Vitality* was the cause of 53 deaths of infants, exactly the average number.

Deaths from *Old Age* were 26—one below the average, but deaths of very old people are at one time attributed to old age, and at another to heart failure or lung disease, and therefore figures under this head are of no value.

*Violence* resulted in 13 deaths, three below the average.

The three groups of disease that produced the excess of deaths in 1895 over those of 1894 were Influenza, Diarrhœa and Respiratory Diseases. Generally under all other heads there was a diminution.

*Inquests.* Forty-seven Inquests have been held during the year, the following being the verdicts:—

			Males.	Females.	Total.
Natural Causes	..	..	12	13	25
Accidental	..	Falls ..	3	3	
		Suffocation in Bed with Parents ..	4	1	
		Knocked down by Train ..	1		
		Cardiac Failure under Anaesthetic ..	1		
		Exhaustion from Fractured Thigh ..		1	
		Exhaustion from Want of Food ..	1		
			—	—	15
Suicide	..	Poisoning by Ammonia ..	1		
		„ „ Carbolic Acid	1		
		„ „ Perchloride of Mercury ..	1		
			—	—	8
Homicide	..	Manslaughter — Fractured Skull ..	1		
		Wilful Murder—Suffocation	1		
			—	—	2
Open Verdicts..		Burns at a Fire, no evidence to show how caused ..		1	
		Malnutrition, no evidence whether due to improper food or insufficient food	1		
			—	—	2
			28	19	47

Only two deaths were registered under the authority of the Coroner without medical certificate or inquest. This shows a satisfactory decrease year by year.

*Disinfection.* As I stated in my Report for last year it has been decided to erect a disinfecting station for Clapham. There is unfortunately no further progress to report on this matter however, owing to the impossibility of finding



a site free from the objections of surrounding inhabitants. It is to be hoped that the difficulty may yet be overcome. There is no ground of complaint, however, with the way the disinfecting of goods is carried out by the contractor, the work being I believe satisfactorily done.

*General Sanitary Proceedings, 1895.*

During the year 370 rooms in 249 houses have been fumigated by burning sulphur by this department, and in 14 houses the fumigation has been carried out under the supervision of the medical man in attendance and certified by him.

239 lots of bedding, clothing, &c., have been disinfected by super-heated steam by the contractor, and one lot of bedding has been burnt.

238 notices were served to strip walls and cleanse 258 rooms, and in 47 cases the work has been carried out by the Board.

**Unsound Food.** One bag of whelks, half a barrel of herrings, 36 baskets of strawberries, and one trunk of mackerel have been destroyed, being unfit for food.

**Underground Rooms.** During the year, nine underground rooms separately occupied were regularly inspected.

**Workshops.** 50 were inspected, three required cleansing, two were overcrowded, and five required additional water-closet accommodation. This does not include a number of workrooms in which only one or two members of the same family work.

**Smoke Nuisances.** 10 cases came under notice and five notices were served; so far these have been complied with.

Cow-houses and Slaughter-houses. The Cow-houses and Slaughter-houses were inspected in September, and no objection was raised to the renewal of the licenses.

Bake-houses. The Bake-houses, 49 in number, were inspected twice during the year. Lime-washing was required in 16 instances in May and 17 in October.

During the year 4010 houses and premises were inspected, and the total number of nuisances dealt with amounted to 5179, of these 4306 were abated under notice and 871 without, 1563 notices were served, viz., 1381 Preliminary and 182 Statutory notices. The table on page 31 gives a statement of nuisances dealt with that can be conveniently classified. In addition, 1555 nuisances were dealt with besides those in the table, and the following were some of the works executed to remedy them: 597 new water-closets fixed in the place of the old apparatuses, and 127 old closet apparatuses have been disconnected from the drinking water cisterns. 220 new soil pipes have been fixed, five water closet apartments ventilated, four foul water-closets and soil-pipes removed, 11 ventilating pipes repaired, 83 existing soil-pipes ventilated and 29 repaired, 57 cases of water supply being withdrawn and reinstated, 52 leaky water fittings, nine baths and lavatories repaired, 20 sinks repaired, 13 cases of water in the basements, 36 floors repaired, eight floors cleansed, 53 walls, 32 ceilings, 26 windows six fireplaces repaired, five basements ventilated, two new urinals fixed, three private roads cleansed, two cases of rats, two cases of stagnant water, burning refuse, well closed, privy abolished.

Infringements of the Bye-laws: 13 soil pipes, 33 water closets, six dust bins constructed contrary to the Bye-laws, and 60 manure receptacles were also found to be contrary to the Bye-laws. Animals kept so as to be



a nuisance, 17 cases, viz., dogs 4, goats 1, fowls 4, rabbits 4, guinea pigs 2, pigeons 2.

The drains of 220 houses and premises have been reconstructed, 274 inspection chambers have been built and 444 new ventilating pipes fixed; and of these, 71 new drains, 119 inspection chambers, and 149 ventilating pipes were constructed without notice.

<sup>Magisterial Proceedings.</sup> Eleven summonses were issued in connection with nuisances, and of these five were withdrawn, the necessary work having been carried out, two were dismissed; and, in the remaining four, the magistrate made orders for the work to be carried out.

Eleven summonses were issued for infringements of Bye-laws, in seven cases the work was carried out and the summonses were withdrawn, and in the others the defendants were fined, two 5s. and costs, one 10s. and costs, and the other £3 and costs respectively.

Two summonses were issued for exposing goods on the Public Highway; they were withdrawn on the payment of the costs.

The Inspectors have all discharged their duties, as in previous years, entirely to my satisfaction.

OLIVER FIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health for Clapham*

## PUTNEY & ROEHAMPTON.

I estimate the population of this sub-district during the year 1895 at 19,624, and upon this basis I calculate the rates in the following tables.

**Births and Birth Rates.** During the year, 472 births were registered, of which 231 were males and 241 females. This gives us a birth-rate of 24 per 1,000, and is the lowest recorded for six years with the exception of 1894.

TABLE I.

### *Birth and Death Rates.*

YEARS.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths from all Causes.	Death-rate.	Rate of Natural Increase.
1884	377	25·3	199	13·7	11·6
1885	322	21·7	167	11·2	10·4
1886	352	23·1	179	11·8	11·2
1887	349	22·3	196	12·5	9·8
1888	366	22·9	187	11·7	11·2
1889	376	23·0	182	11·1	11·9
1890	453	25·4	234	13·1	12·3
1891	479	26·9	213	11·9	15·0
1892	447	24·5	247	13·5	11·0
1893	462	24·7	256	13·6	11·1
1894	455	23·7	190	9·9	13·8
1895	472	24·0	258	13·1	10·9



**Deaths and Death Rates.** 258 deaths were registered in this sub-district from all causes during the year. This includes deaths of all parishioners who have died within our borders, but does not include the deaths of parishioners who died outside our district. The number of such deaths in outlying institutions, are given in a classified form in Table II. Included in the 258 deaths are those of non-parishioners who have been temporarily residing in the parish. So far as we know there were not many such deaths, as there is no large public institution or hospital located here; most of these deaths have either occurred in the Priory, which is a private Asylum, or have been the result of homicide.

The death-rate was 13·1 per 1000 per annum. If, however, we include parishioners who died in outlying institutions and exclude non-parishioners who died within the district, we have a death-rate of 15·1 per per 1000.

**Rate of Natural Increase.** If we only take into account the registered births and deaths within the district, our population would have increased at the rate of 10·9 per 1000 living.

**Deaths in Out-lying Institutions.** 51 deaths of parishioners occurred in out-lying institutions, 23 males and 28 females. This is nearly double the number which occurred during the previous year. The difference is accounted for by the fact that a much larger number died in the Union Infirmary and in the General and special Hospitals during 1895, and this excess occurred chiefly among elderly people above 60 years of age. Only two deaths took place in the Asylums Board hospitals.

TABLE II.

## Deaths in Outlying Institutions.

DISEASES.	Total.	Sex		Age			Institutions		
		Males.	Females.	Under 1.	From 1 to 60.	60 and upwards.	Union Infirmary.	General and Special Hospitals.	Asylums Board Hospital.
Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small P .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	1
Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Zymotic Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular Diseases .. ..	8	1	7	..	7	1	2	6	..
Cancer .. ..	4	2	2	..	3	1	..	4	..
Rheumatism .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Respiratory Diseases .. ..	5	3	2	..	4	1	4	1	..
Circulatory Diseases .. ..	10	4	3	..	3	7	7	3	..
Nervous Diseases .. ..	5	3	2	..	3	2	2	3	..
Other diseases .. ..	16	6	10	2	6	8	11	5	..
Violence .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51	23	28	2	29	20	26	23	2

General Mortality. In Table III. all deaths which occurred in the sub-district are tabulated in the manner previously followed under the headings of sex, age, and social position.

Ages at Death. During the year 61 deaths were registered of Infants under 12 months. This is equivalent to 23·6 per cent of the total number. Under five years the proportion of deaths was 30·6 per cent of the total number.



**TABLE III**  
**STATISTICS OF MORTALITY.**

PUTNEY			Total Deaths from each Class of Disease, &c., in the Sub-District.	Sex		Age							Social Position				
				Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	From 15 to 25 years.	From 25 & under 45 years.	From 45 & under 65 years.	From 65 & under 75 years.	75 years and upwards.	Nobility and Gentry.	Professional Class, Merchants, Bankers, &c.	Middle and Trading Class, Shopmen, Clerks, &c.	Industrial and Labouring Classes.
Population (Census), 1891			} 17,771.														
Estimated Population in middle of 1895, .....			} 19,624.														
CAUSES OF DEATH.																	
I. Zymotic Diseases.	Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria .. ..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric Fever ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .. ..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Influenza .. ..	17	6	11	1	1	..	..	2	3	6	4	..	2	7	8	..
Diarrhoea & Dysentery	19	7	3	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	..	
Hydrophobia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Zymotic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals of Zymotic Class			33	17	16	10	5	..	1	3	4	6	4	..	3	9	21
II. Constitutional.	Gout and Rheumatism	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Cancer & other Tumours	16	3	13	..	..	..	..	2	7	3	4	..	4	5	7	..
	Other Constitutional Diseases ..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
	Tubercular { Phthisis ..	20	10	10	..	1	1	4	9	4	1	..	..	2	6	12	..
	Other Tubercular Diseases ..	6	4	2	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
III. Local.	Nervous .. ..	28	13	15	8	1	..	1	6	4	5	3	1	8	6	13	..
	Circulatory .. ..	22	8	14	..	..	..	1	4	12	3	2	..	3	9	10	..
	Respiratory .. ..	57	28	29	10	7	..	..	4	11	14	11	..	8	15	34	..
	Digestive .. ..	21	13	8	8	1	1	..	1	6	3	1	..	3	9	9	..
	Urinary .. ..	5	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	3	..
	Generative .. ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
	Locomotor .. ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Integumentary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Developmental.	Premature Birth and Low Vitality	20	12	8	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	18	..
	Congenital Defects ..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	Old Age .. ..	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	2	2	..
V. Violence .. ..			15	10	5	1	..	1	4	4	5	..	..	..	3	12	..
VI. Ill-defined & Not specified			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS .. ..			258	127	131	61	18	5	12	36	56	36	34	1	38	71	148

From 5 to 65 years, the proportion was 42·2 per cent. Over 65 years, the proportion was 27·2 per cent.

**Infantile Mortality.** For every 1,000 children born during the year, 129 infants under 12 months died. This is a higher degree of infantile mortality than obtained during the two previous years. This increase is accounted for by the larger number of deaths among children prematurely born.

**Social Position.** The proportion of deaths in the various social grades is as follows :—

Nobility and Gentry	...	...	·3 per cent.
Professional Classes	...	...	14·8 „ „
Middle and Trading Classes...	...	...	27·5 „ „
Industrial and Labouring ..	...	...	57·4 „ „



The following two tables, A and B, are inserted at the request of the medical officer of the Local Government Board to ensure a uniform method of classification over the entire Kingdom. The same information is given under different forms in the various other tables :—

TABLE (A) TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary Sub-District of PUTNEY; classified according to DISEASES AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																								
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	(i)	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.					10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
									Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)																									
PUTNEY .. .. .	258	61	13	5	12	92	70	Under 5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	1	17	..	1	57	79
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	40	22	14	71	179		
								Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
								Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTALS .. .. .	258	61	18	5	12	92	70	Under 5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	17	..	1	57	79		
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	19	40	22	14	71	179	

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	51	2	4	2	3	25	15	Under 5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	7	7	..	25	47
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	12	..	..	2	1	9	..	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	6	12

TABLE *TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS,*  
**(B)** *coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary Sub-District of*  
**PUTNEY ; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.**

NAMES of LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES			Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.										
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1895.	Registered Births.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	FEVERS					Cholera.	Erysipelas.
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.							Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																						
PUTNEY ... ..	17771	19624	472	Under 5	...	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				5 upwds	...	32	7	...	...	16	1	...	1	...	7	...	26	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ... ..	17771	19624	472	Under 5	...	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				5 upwds	...	32	7	...	...	16	1	...	1	...	7	...	26	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	



Zymotic Disease. In the following Table (Table IV.) deaths arising from zymotic disease are tabulated and compared with the previous nine years. 33 deaths were registered as resulting from zymotic disease, but 17 of these were due to influenza and 10 to diarrhœa, and only six from all the other zymotic diseases put together. No deaths resulted from smallpox, scarlet fever, or whooping cough. The zymotic death rate was 1·6 per 1,000 per annum, very nearly the same as during the previous year. If the three deaths from zymotic diseases which occurred in outlying institutions be added, it gives a zymotic death rate of 1·8 per 1,000 per annum.

TABLE IV.

*Zymotic Mortality in Putney and Roehampton Sub-district.*

Zymotic Mortality.	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	6	17
Puerperal Fever..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	3	1	1
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	4	2	..	2	10	..	..	2	3	1
Scarlet Fever ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
Enteric Fever ..	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2
Diphtheria .. ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	14	3	2
Whooping Cough	18	2	6	6	8	8	17	12	4	..
Diarrhœa and Dysentery .. ..	9	..	4	..	..	4	10	6	6	10
Other Zymotic Diseases .. ..	8	1	2	..	1	7	..	..	1	..
Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	42	7	16	12	21	21	36	50	28	33
Zymotic Death- rate .. ..	2·49	0·44	1·0	0·73	1·1	1·1	1·9	2·6	1·4	1·6
Death-rate for all Diseases .. ..	11·8	12·5	11·7	11·1	12·4	11·9	13·5	13·6	9·9	13·1

In Table V. there is recorded the number of notifications of dangerous infectious diseases under the Public Health Act which I received during the year. There has been a very great diminution in such notifications compared with the previous year. In 1894 the total number of notifications received was 127, and only 80 in the year 1895.

TABLE V.

	No. of cases notified.	No. of patients removed to Hospital.	No. died in Hospital.	No. died at Home.	Total deaths.
Erysipelas .. ..	8	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria .. ..	8	4	..	1	1
Scarlet Fever .. ..	45	34	1	..	1
Continued Fever .. ..	1	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	16	5	2	2	4
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	1	..	..	1	1
Membranous Croup .. ..	1	..	..	1	1
TOTAL .. ..	80	43	3	5	8

In Table VI. there is found interesting information in regard to the incidence of infectious disease in the various months of the year.



TABLE VI.  
MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Erysipelas .. ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	..
Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
Scarlet Fever ..	1	6	1	2	6	6	5	9	2	1	2	4
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	5	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3
Smallpox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Membranous Croup	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

Smallpox. No case of this disease was notified to me.

Influenza. The epidemic from which we suffered was not of long duration, but was attended by a great fatality. It commenced towards the end of February and continued for about four weeks. Seventeen deaths were registered as resulting from it and its sequelæ. This is the heaviest mortality we have had in this district from influenza.

Scarlet Fever. Although in this sub-district no deaths resulted from this disease, it prevailed throughout the year to a considerable extent. 45 cases were notified, and of these 29 occurred during the spring and summer months. 34 were removed to hospital, and of these one died. We find less difficulty year by year in having cases removed to hospital where there is no proper lodging in their own houses, and a larger proportion of patients are yearly taking advantage of the isolation provided by the hospitals of the Asylums' Board. Unfortun-

ately we have frequently experienced difficulty in having cases removed expeditiously on account of want of hospital accommodation. This is undoubtedly largely the result of the fact which I have already mentioned, namely, that a much larger proportion of cases take advantage of the hospitals than in former years. During the last five years the number of beds in the fever hospitals has increased from 2,110 to 3,278.

There were no cases in which the disease recurred after disinfection had been carried out. In one house in which scarlet fever broke out, there was, unfortunately, a recurrence of the disease on two occasions, not after disinfection, but after the return home of two of the children from the hospital when they were supposed to be free from infective power. The first child was noticed to be suffering from throat catarrh on his return. On the fourth day afterwards, the brother with whom he slept developed the disease. In the second case the child, when sent home, was found to be peeling, and in his turn became the vehicle of infection to several others. This is the first time in my experience that return cases from hospital have been a source of infection in this Sub-District. In the case of the first child I am convinced the infection resided in the discharge from the throat. It is, in my opinion, equally as important to see that the throat is in a normal, healthy condition, as it is in the case of the skin.

*Diphtheria.*

This disease has been gradually dying out in this sub-district since 1893. In that year there were 69 cases notified, with 14 deaths. In 1894, thirty-two cases were notified, with three deaths; in 1895, eight were notified, with two deaths.

*Typhoid Fever.*

Sixteen cases of typhoid fever were notified to me, and of these two proved fatal. Most of these



cases occurred during the first quarter of the year, and were a continuation of the epidemic which prevailed during the last few months of 1894.

Measles.

One death resulted from this disease.

Whooping Cough.

No death was registered from this disease.

Non-Zymotic Diseases.

In Table VII. there is a tabulated comparison made of the incidence of the various non-zymotic diseases since 1889.

TABLE VII.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF NON-ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Constitutional.	{ Gout and Rheumatism .. ..				..	5	..	1	..	2	1
	{ Cancer and other Tumours .. ..				6	8	9	9	8	12	16
	{ Phthisis .. ..				17	28	23	22	26	16	20
	{ Other Tubercular Diseases .. ..				5	3	1	1	7	6	6
	{ Other Constitutional Diseases .. ..				1	2	1	..	2	2	3
Local.	{ Nervous .. ..				32	34	23	37	31	20	28
	{ Circulatory .. ..				17	18	22	19	22	20	22
	{ Respiratory .. ..				30	42	43	55	53	29	57
	{ Digestive .. ..				19	26	29	20	21	19	21
	{ Urinary .. ..				5	5	8	5	5	4	5
	{ Generative .. ..				..	2	1	2	1	1	2
	{ Locomotory .. ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Developmental.	{ Integumentary .. ..				..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	{ Premature Birth and Low Vitality ..				12	26	10	18	13	11	20
	{ Congenital Defects .. ..				2	..	..	..	1	..	2
	{ Old Age .. ..				8	4	10	5	6	10	6
	{ Violence .. ..				9	9	9	8	7	10	15
	{ All other Diseases .. ..				5	1	5	9	2	..	..

These diseases were the cause of 225 deaths, which is equivalent to 87.2 per cent. of the total number.

Cancer and other Tumours.

Under this head there is again an increase. Of the 16 cases registered, there were three males and thirteen females.

*Phthisis.* This disease is not increasing in this sub-district. It remains very nearly stationary, with perhaps a slight tendency to diminish.

The total number of deaths from tubercular diseases, including those which occurred in outlying institutions, was 34. This gives us a total tubercular death-rate of 1·7 per 1000, compared with 2·43 for England and Wales during the last intercensal period.

Diseases of the respiratory organs caused a much larger number of deaths than usual. I attribute this to the serious epidemic of influenza from which we suffered. During the last four years when influenza was so prevalent, the deaths from diseases of respiration have increased enormously. 57 deaths were registered in 1895 from these disorders which is equivalent to 25·3 per cent of the total number of non-zymotic deaths. 36 of these deaths occurred among people beyond middle life.

Diseases of the organs of circulation have shown no marked increase.

*Inquests.* 25 inquests were held during the year, 16 on males and nine on females.

TABLE VIII.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Natural Causes.</i> —	Convulsions . . .	1	1	2
	Cerebral Apoplexy . .	2	..	2
	Syncope . . .	2	4	6
	Drowning . . .	4	..	4
	Fell from Cab. . .	1	..	1
<i>Accidental.</i> —	Suffocation in Bed . .	..	2	2
	Poisoning by Carbolic Acid . . .	..	1	1
	Concussion of Brain . .	1	..	1



<i>Suicidal.</i> —	{ Drowning .. ..	1	..	1
	{ Wound in throat ..	1	..	1
	{ Poisoning by Hydro- chloric Acid ..	1	..	1
	{ Laceration of Brain from Bullet Wound	1	..	1
<i>Open Verdict.</i> —	Drowning .. ..	1	1	2
Total		16	9	25

One uncertified death occurred through the year, in which the coroner did not think it necessary to hold an inquest.

<sup>Sanitary Work.</sup> A list of the various sanitary operations carried on throughout the year will be found in the combined report. I am glad to say a greater number of houses and premises were inspected than during the previous year. This house to house inspection is really a very important matter, and is the foundation for sanitary work in the parish. By means of it all insanitary conditions in the poorer class of property are discovered which otherwise would not be known. 3,432 houses were thus inspected. 782 Preliminary and 38 Statutory Notices were served. This would indicate that a higher sanitary standard is being reached, necessitating fewer notices. Eleven cases were investigated by the magistrate, and six compulsory orders obtained.

72 rooms were disinfected after infectious disease, and 12 were stripped and cleaned.

Bedding was burnt in two cases, and disinfected by contractor in 51 cases.

76 drains were re-laid, 342 water-closets were cleansed and repaired, 73 dust-bins were provided or repaired.

The unclassified nuisances included the following:—

2 rotten wood flooring repaired.

1 rotten wood sink renewed and replaced by another.

17 new stoneware gully traps in place of old iron bell trap.

20 separate supplies of water for drinking purposes.

35 soil-pipes repaired.

Animals kept so as to be a nuisance:—

Three fowls.      Two horses.      One goat.

Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, we have been able to close a block of houses which had become so insanitary as to be in my opinion no longer habitable. I refer to Nos. 1 to 6, Bigg's Row. A summons was issued and made returnable on 8th June. The Magistrate, Mr. Cluer, viewed the property on June 8th, and granted a closing order on June 12th in respect of 1, 3, 4, 5, Bigg's Row. Nos. 2 and 6 were not occupied at the time, and a closing order was not obtained in regard to these two. The premises were closed in due course. Since that date these premises have got into a frightfully dilapidated condition and indeed have become a nuisance to the health of the neighbourhood. After a closing order is obtained in respect of Nos. 2 and 6, a demolition order will be applied for.

The shelter at the Parish wharf has not been used for the accommodation of persons turned out of their houses for the purpose of disinfecting the premises.

The chamber at the mortuary for receiving bodies of persons that have died from infectious diseases and not having proper accommodation at their respective residences has been used once during the year. It was the case of a child who died from diphtheria. The house was a six-roomed one and was occupied by seven children and four adults.



The disinfectants used throughout the year were as follows:—

35 gallons of carbolic acid containing 95 per cent. of tar acids.

36 cwts. of carbolic powder containing 15 per cent. of carbolic acid.

2 cwts. of roll sulphur.

1½ cwts. of permanganate of potash crystals.

All the cowhouses and slaughter houses have been inspected by myself. It was not found necessary to object to the renewal of these licenses, but in one case certain improvements had to be carried out prior to renewal to conform to the bye-laws of the London County Council.

Factory and Workshop Act. All workshops have been inspected and found in a satisfactory condition.

Lists of out-workers have been obtained twice in the course of the year from all workshops employing them. Notices have been forwarded to the various authorities of the districts where they reside. No notices have been received by us, from any other sanitary authority of outworkers residing in our district. The utility of this order, as I have previously pointed out, is practically nil. It is the duty now, under the Factory and Workshop Act of 1895, for all employers of outworkers to send a list of them to the factory inspector twice a year, on March 1st and September 1st. It is also the duty of such employers to see that any work given out by them to be done is not taken to any premises where there is any case of small-pox or scarlet fever.

It would be of very much greater practical benefit if a copy of the lists so obtained by the factory inspector were sent to the sanitary authority, who alone have the machinery for ascertaining that no work is taken to any premises where these infectious diseases exist.

All bake-houses have been inspected twice during the year and found in a satisfactory condition with the exception of three cases in which notices were served and the necessary cleaning done.

On 30th October, I inspected four tenements in Rotherwood Road, and was enabled to give a certificate of exemption from inhabited house duty under the Customs and Inland Revenue Act.

I may say, in conclusion, that the year has been one of steady progress from a sanitary point of view. We have been practically free from any epidemic of a serious nature, with the exception of influenza. Had it not been for this disorder our zymotic death-rate would have been much lower.

All sanitary work has been carried out by the various officers concerned with the greatest harmony and good feeling.

To these officers, as well as the Putney Local Committee, my thanks are due to the assistance and support I have always received at their hands.

WM. Y. ORR, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health for Putney and Roehampton.*



The following Table indicating the nature of the cause of death, the age and sex of the deceased and the character of the institution in which death occurred, includes all parishioners dying in outlying general and special hospitals within the Metropolis and the Workhouse.

### **STREATHAM.**

**Population.** The estimated population for this sub-district at the middle of the year 1895 was 51126, and the following statistics will be based upon this calculation. This is probably below the actual population, but the ensuing census will give the correct figures.

**Births and Birth Rate.** The number of births registered during the year was 1,200, being 585 of males and 615 of females. The birth-rate calculated upon the foregoing estimate of population is 23·4 per 1,000, being the lowest recorded during the decennium.

**Deaths and Death Rate.** During the year, 581 deaths were registered as occurring within the district, 286 being of males, and 295 of females, giving a death-rate of 11·3 per 1000, being 0·4 per 1000 below the decennial average.

To obtain the corrected death-rate, the deaths of parishioners occurring outside the district (73 in number) must be included and those of non-parishioners within the district (32) excluded, giving a total of 622, and representing a rate of 12·1 per 1000.

**Natural Increase.** The excess of births over deaths numbered 619, of males 299 and of females 320, producing a rate of 12·1 per 1000 of the population.

All bake-houses have been inspected twice during the year and found in a satisfactory condition with the exception of three cases in which notices were served and the necessary cleaning done.

On 30th October I visited four tenements in Rotherwood Road, and found them in a satisfactory condition.

Table I. gives the number of births and deaths, birth-rates and death-rates, and rates of natural increase and is comparative of the past eleven years.

TABLE I.

*Birth and Death Rates.*

YEARS.	Births.	Birth-rates.	Deaths from all Causes.	Death-rates.	Rates of Natural Increase.
1885	1,078	35.6	423	13.9	23.6
1886	1,078	34.3	473	15.0	19.2
1887	1,185	30.0	445	11.6	19.1
1888	1,184	26.3	515	11.4	14.8
1889	1,020	25.5	410	10.2	15.2
1890	1,063	25.3	484	11.5	13.7
1891	1,084	25.2	555	11.6	13.5
1892	1,067	23.7	558	12.4	11.3
1893	1,206	25.6	587	12.4	13.2
1894	11,63	23.7	492	10.0	13.6
1895	1200	23.4	581	11.3	12.1



The following Table indicating the nature of the cause of death, the age and sex of the deceased and the character of the institution in which death occurred, includes all parishioners dying in outlying general and special hospitals within the Metropolis, and the Workhouse Infirmary :—

TABLE II.

*Deaths in Outlying Institutions.*

STREATHAM.  DISEASE.	Totals.	Sex.		Ages.							Institutions.			
		Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	From 15 to 25 years.	From 25 to 65 years.	65 years and upwards.	Union Infirmary.	General & Special Hospitals.	Asylums Board Hospitals.	Elsewhere.
Small Pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlatina.....	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diphtheria.....	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea & Dysentery }	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rheumatic.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Ague.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis.....	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	4	1	1	..
Bronchitis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia & Pleuresy }	10	7	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	8	..	..
Heart Disease.....	11	5	6	2	1	3	..	1	5	2	5	6	..	..
Injuries.....	7	5	2	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	5	..	2
All other Diseases.....	34	18	16	4	2	6	4	2	12	10	14	19	..	1
TOTALS.....	73	44	29	7	9	16	8	8	25	16	27	40	3	3

character of the institution in which death occurred.

In the Wandsworth and Clapham Union Infirmary 27 of the deaths occurred, being equal to 36·9 per cent. of the total deaths in outlying institutions. 40 or 54·8 per cent. in the general and special hospitals of the Metropolis. 3 or 4·1 per cent. in the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and a like number elsewhere (1—L. B. & S. C. Railway, Battersea; 1—South Side, Clapham Common; 1—Lake, Victoria Park).

In the seven following deaths from violence, inquests were held by the coroners of the various districts in which the deaths occurred:—

<i>Male</i>	..	Injuries on Railway.
<i>Male</i>	..	Run over by Cab.
<i>Male</i>	..	Fracture of Jaw.
<i>Female</i>	..	Burns.
<i>Female</i>	..	Syncope from deficient Respiration during the administration of an æsthetic.
<i>Male</i>	..	Burns.
<i>Male</i>	..	Drowned.

The usual table of mortality statistics following on the next page includes all deaths registered as occurring within the sub-district.



TABLE III.  
STATISTICS OF MORTALITY.

STREATHAM.			Total Deaths from each Class of Disease, &c., in the Sub-District.	Sex.		Age.								Social Position.				
				Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	From 15 to 25 years.	From 25 to 45 years.	From 45 to 65 years.	From 65 & under 75 years.	75 years and upwards.	Nobility and Gentry.	Professional Class, Merchants, Bankers, &c.	Middle and Trading Class, Shopmen, Clerks, &c.	Industrial and Labouring Classes.
Population Census, 1891.....			} 42,958															
Estimated Population, 1895				} 51,126														
CAUSES OF DEATH.																		
I. ZYMOTIC.	Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Diphtheria .. ..	..	5	3	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
	Membranous Croup .. ..	..	4	..	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	Typhus Fever.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric Fever.. ..	..	10	8	2	..	..	2	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	8
	Continued Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Relapsing Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .. ..	..	5	3	2	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Whooping Cough .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Influenza .. ..	..	36	19	17	3	4	7	1	..	3	8	8	9	7	1	5	23
	Diarrhoea & Dysentery .. ..	..	27	9	18	22	2	24	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	5	21
Hydrophobia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Zymotic Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals of Zymotic Class			92	44	48	27	13	40	12	1	12	8	8	11	8	3	14	67
II. Constitutional.	Gout and Rheumatism .. ..	..	4	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	2
	Cancer & other Tumours .. ..	..	30	11	19	..	..	..	..	..	6	13	5	6	3	3	4	20
	Other Constitutional Diseases .. ..	..	5	5	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	4
	Tubercular. { Phthisis .. ..	..	29	12	17	..	..	..	1	4	15	8	..	1	1	..	4	24
	Other Tubercular Diseases .. ..	..	14	7	7	7	2	9	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	13
III. Local.	Nervous .. ..	..	67	31	36	13	8	21	..	1	3	16	10	16	6	7	5	49
	Circulatory .. ..	..	66	33	33	1	1	2	..	1	7	20	26	10	10	2	7	47
	Respiratory .. ..	..	121	56	65	18	14	32	..	1	6	25	31	26	9	4	13	95
	Digestive .. ..	..	38	25	13	9	5	14	3	1	6	3	7	4	3	2	2	31
	Urinary .. ..	..	19	12	7	..	..	..	1	..	8	2	8	..	..	2	1	16
	Generative .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Locomotor .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Integumentary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV. Developmental.	Premature Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Low Vitality and Congenital Defects .. ..	..	48	20	28	48	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	46
V. Violence	Old Age .. ..	..	37	19	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	34	6	1	1	29	..
	Violence .. ..	..	11	9	2	1	..	1	3	1	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	11
	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS .. ..			581	286	295	125	44	169	23	11	67	100	102	109	47	25	55	454

TABLE (A) TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of STREATHAM; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																								
	At all Ages.							(i)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)																									
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phtisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.		
STREATHAM .. .. .	549	125	44	23	11	163	183	Under 5	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	24	.	.	32	2	7	1	94	169	
								5 upwds	.	3	4	2	.	10	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	26	81	61	26	9	151	380	
ST. ANNE'S HOME .. .. .	31	.	.	.	.	3	28	Under 5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
								5 upwds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	3	3	1	14	31	
ST. MARY'S CONVENT .. .. .	1	.	.	.	.	1		Under 5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
								5 upwds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
MAGDALEN HOSPITAL .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.		Under 5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
								5 upwds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ST. NICHOLAS' HOME .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.		Under 5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
								5 upwds	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTALS .. .. .	581	125	44	23	11	167	211	Under 5	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	24	.	.	32	2	7	1	94	169		
								5 upwds	.	3	4	2	.	10	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	20	80	64	29	10	165	412	

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	73	7	9	8	8	25	16	Under 5	..	1	2	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	1	6	16		
								5 upwds	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	7	8	..	6	28	57
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	32	..	..	..	..	4	28	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	3	3	1	15	32	



*Infantile Death-Rate.*

The deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 125 or 104·1 per 1000 of the births registered. This is somewhat higher than during the previous year, but well below the average.

The following compares the infantile death-rates of the past five years.

	No. of deaths of infants under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1,000 of births registered.
1891	117	108·0
1892	128	120·0
1893	150	123·0
1894	109	93·7
1895	125	104·1

*Social Position.* The subjoined table gives the proportion of deaths in the several social grades.

Nobility and Gentry	..	..	47 = 8·1 per cent.
Professional Classes	..	..	25 = 4·3 „
Middle and Trading Classes	.	.	55 = 9·4 „
Industrial and Labouring Classes	..	..	454 = 78·2 „
Total deaths			<u>581</u> <u>100·0</u>

Compared with the previous year the deaths were more numerous amongst the gentry and professional classes, and less amongst the trading and industrial.

*Zymotic Diseases, their prevalence and fatality.* The following table contrasts all the deaths resulting from the seven principal epidemic diseases, occurring within the sub-district, with the

death-rate therefrom, as well as the death-rates from "all diseases" during the past eleven years.

TABLE IV.

*Zymotic Mortality in the Sub-District of Streatham.*

	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	2	11	21	..	5	12	36	21	2	13	5
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	4	5	1	..	1	2	2	2	3
Diphtheria .. ..	5	6	7	30	6	1	1	7	5	10	9
Enteric Fever ..	6	3	2	1	1	4	2	3	3	4	10
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	7	26	6	22	9	34	19	18	15	17	1
Epidemic											
Diarrhoea .. ..	12	20	16	13	8	15	10	15	34	12	27
Other Zymotic											
Diseases .. ..	2	1	7	3	2	13	5	5	5	7	1
Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	35	16	10	36
Total deaths from Zymotic Diseases	34	67	64	74	32	79	95	106	82	75	92
Zymotic Death- rate .. .. .	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.7
Death-rate from all Diseases ..	13.9	15.0	11.6	11.4	10.2	11.5	11.6	12.4	12.4	10.0	11.3

There were 92 deaths in this class, 36 of which were due to influenza. It will be seen upon reference to the table that this disease has largely contributed to the increased number of deaths from epidemic diseases.

The deaths from diseases of the zymotic class yield a percentage of 15.8 upon the death from all causes.

The seven principal diseases in this class give a death-rate of 0.5 per 1,000 of the population.



Table B.

The following Table (B) records the notifications received under section 55 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, during the year, and the cases removed to isolation hospital.

TABLE *TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, (B) coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of STREATHAM; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.*

NAMES of LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institution being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITALS.										
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1895.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.
STREATHAM . . . . .	42282	50450	1200	Under 5	...	64	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds	1	166	52	1	...	36	...	...	...	...	38	1	105	23	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
ST. ANNE'S HOME... . . . .	550	550	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ST. MARY'S CONVENT . . . . .	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAGDALEN HOSPITAL... . . . .	100	100	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ST. NICHOLAS' HOME . . . . .	26	26	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .	42958	51126	1200	Under 5	...	64	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5 upwds	1	166	52	1	...	36	...	...	...	...	38	1	105	23	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...

**Small Pox.** Only one case of small pox has come to notice during the year, namely, in August. The patient, a coachman, who had been vaccinated in infancy, was promptly removed to hospital and vigorous measures adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

All the members of the household were vaccinated, including a boy aged five years who had not previously been done.

It was impossible to trace the source of infection, and the measures adopted proved successful, no other cases occurring.

**Measles.** The mortality from measles was considerably below the average, five deaths only having been recorded as occurring within the sub-district.

**Scarlet Fever.** 230 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, being exactly the same number as occurring during 1894, the disease being still of a very mild type as indicated by the low mortality of four of the 230 cases. Three deaths occurred at home, and only one in hospital of the 144 admitted.

**Diphtheria.** 76 cases of diphtheria were notified, 38 being removed to hospital, a larger proportion than during 1894. Eleven deaths occurred during the year, seven from diphtheria and four from membranous croup. Of these nine took place at home, and two at hospital.

**Typhoid Fever.** There was only a slight increase in the number of notifications from this disease, but the mortality was considerably higher and far exceeded the decennial average.



Whooping Cough. Judging from the mortality from this disease there has not been such freedom from the disease during the past ten years. One death only has been recorded.

Diarrhœa. With the exception of the year 1893, the mortality from diarrhœa was the highest recorded during the decennium.

Cholera. The cholera scare appears to have completely subsided, not even a suspicious case has come to my notice during the year.

The following table gives the number of notified cases of infectious disease, removals to hospital and the deaths which occurred therefrom both within the sub-district and hospitals.

TABLE V.

DISEASES.	Number of cases notified	Number of patients removed to Hospital.	Number died at Hospital.	Number died at Home.	Total deaths in Hospital and at Home.
Small Pox .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..
Diphtheria .. .. .	76	38	2	5	7
Membranous Croup.. ..	4	..	..	4	4
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	230	144	1	3	4
Enteric Fever .. .. .	36	9	..	10	10
Erysipelas .. .. .	39	..	..	..	..
TOTALS .. .. .	386	192	3	22	25

The death-rate from notifiable diseases was equal to 0·4 per 1,000 of the population.

Other Diseases. The subjoined table indicates the proportion of deaths, classified as Constitutional, Local, Developmental, Violence, and all other diseases in the Mortality Table, and is comparative for the past seven years.

TABLE VI.

*Comparative Table of Non-zymotic Mortality.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.				1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Constitutional.	Tubercular .. ..	..	..	50	49	41	42	39	39	43
	Other Constitutional Diseases ..	..	..	21	34	38	34	39	36	39
Local.	Nervous .. ..	..	..	77	68	77	72	72	57	67
	Circulatory .. ..	..	..	37	28	46	35	46	37	66
	Respiratory .. ..	..	..	65	95	127	111	117	82	121
	Digestive .. ..	..	..	35	29	36	32	33	33	38
	Urinary .. ..	..	..	13	13	13	19	14	18	19
	Generative .. ..	..	..	7	3	..	4	7	2	..
	Locomotor .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	..
	Integumentary .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Developmental.	Premature Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Low Vitality .. ..	..	..	44	45	41	45	67	40	48
	Congenital defects .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age .. ..	..	..	20	40	29	40	52	54	37
	Violence .. ..	..	..	9	9	5	11	10	17	11
	All other Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	3	1	..	5	2	..

Many of the diseases are of the average number and particular comment is, therefore, rendered unnecessary.

Deaths from respiratory disease contributed 121 deaths to the total mortality, compared with 82 during 1894, which might be anticipated from the severe weather experienced during the earlier portion of the year.

There was considerable increase in the number of deaths from circulatory diseases.



**Ages at Death.** The number of deaths under one year of age was 125; under five, 169, and under twenty-five, 203. They respectively formed 21·5, 29·1, and 34·9 per cent. of deaths at all ages.

**Senile Decay.** From old age, unassociated with disease, 37 deaths were registered, of these 19 were males and 18 females, yielding a per centage of 6·3 upon all deaths. The total number of deaths at 65 years and upwards was 211.

Below is a tabulated statement of deaths at high ages, with the age at different periods, and the sex of the deceased, composing 28 per cent. of the total deaths.

TABLE VII.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
At 70 and under 75	23	32	55
75 " " 80	28	29	57
80 " " 85	11	19	30
85 " " 90	6	9	15
90 " " 95	2	3	5
95 " " 100	..	1	1
Total .. ..	70	93	163

**Inquests.** Sixteen inquests were held, eleven upon males and five upon females, with the following verdicts:—

I. Natural	Heart Disease	1
	Apoplectic Fit	1
	Lung Diseases	2
	Convulsions	1—5

## II. Violence:—

Accidental	Burns	1
	Suffocation in bed with parents	1
	Run over	2
	Decapitation by train	1
	Falls	2
	Poisoning	1—8

Suicide	Hanging	1
	Poisoning	1
	Cut Throat	1—3

---

Total 16

Uncertified  
Deaths.

Eight cases of sudden death were submitted to the Coroner in which inquests were deemed unnecessary. Seven were of males and two of females.

The causes of death were as follows:—

Syncope	1
Heart Disease	2
Natural Causes	3
Scarlet Fever	1
Convulsions	1
	<hr/> 8

Sanitary  
Operations.

The Sanitary operations of the year are set out in Table XIII. of the combined Report.

The number of house to house inspections was 1243. As I have previously had occasion to remark, the Inspectors have to devote a considerable amount of time to the water testing of new drains in accordance with the regulations of the Board. This is most im-



portant work, and although interfering with the increase in the number of house to house inspections one would be glad to see carried out, will, I am confident, be of great benefit to the public health of the future.

There were 8770 drain inspections made, the water test being applied in 4121 instances. First notices were served in 915 instances to remedy defects and abate nuisances, and in 76 instances only was it found necessary to serve second notices.

293 rooms in 240 houses have been disinfected after infectious disease, and in 130 cases the bedding was subjected to further disinfection by super-heated steam.

Drains were relaid or reconstructed in 283 instances, 358 new ventilating pipes and 246 syphon traps fixed. 503 water closets cleansed and repaired and numerous other sanitary operations which will be seen upon reference to the Table.

Police Court Proceedings. 28 cases were investigated before the magistrates during the year. 13 of these were in respect of defective drains and sanitary fittings.

For contravention of bye-laws upon the part of builders, by not giving the required notice before executing sanitary works or performing works contrary to the specification of such bye-laws, 11 summonses were issued.

In four instances houses without proper and sufficient water supply were dealt with.

In 26 of the cases Magistrates' orders were obtained and enforced.

**Unsound Food.** Twelve fowls were condemned by the magistrate as unfit for human consumption and they were subsequently destroyed,

**Houses unfit for occupation.** Twelve cottages in Lower Streatham having been inspected by me were deemed unfit for human habitation. In the ordinary course a magistrate's order would be necessary in order to effect a closure; however, upon consultation with the owners and upon my representation as to their condition they agreed to close the premises without the enforcement of the magistrate. Eight of the cottages have since been pulled down.

**Wells.** A well, in the vicinity of and supplying the cottages mentioned in the previous paragraph, has been closed, the water upon analysis being found of a dangerous character.

**Bakehouses.** The usual inspection of bakehouses has been effected and all sanitary requirements readily complied with.

**Cow-houses and Slaughter-houses.** I personally inspected all the cow-houses and slaughter-houses, and only in one case was it found necessary to oppose the renewal of the license, the requirements, however, having been satisfactorily complied with, the license was ultimately renewed.

**Mortuary.** During the year 22 bodies were received at the mortuary, of which two were of persons dying from infectious disease.

**Factory and Work-shops' Act, 1895.** The Factory and Workshops' Act coming into force on the 1st of January, 1896, will undoubtedly entail additional duties upon the sanitary staff. Every place where more than two persons are employed will be



subject to its provisions. We prepared and presented a report upon the subject, which will be included in the combined Report.

In conclusion, I have again to record my appreciation of the very satisfactory manner in which the staff has carried out the duties in the administration of Public Health.

F. F. SUTTON, M.D.,

*Medical Officer of Health for Streatham.*

subject to its provisions. The provisions of the subject which will be included in the combined Report.

## TOOTING.

**Population.** The estimated population for the middle of 1895 is 6,250, and upon this are based the mortality and other rates.

**Births and Birth Rate.** During the year, 197 births were registered, 104 of males and 93 of females, being equal to 31·5 per 1,000, of the estimated population.

**Deaths and Death Rate.** 296 deaths were registered during the year, 155 of males and 141 of females, producing an uncorrected death-rate of 47·3 per 1,000. Of these, however, 181 were of non-parishioners in the various local hospitals and institutions (full particulars of which are set out in the appended tables). After excluding these, and including the deaths of thirteen parishioners outside the district, a total of 128 is produced, the corrected death-rate being equal to 20·5 per 1,000.

**Rate of Natural Increase.** The excess of births, over deaths of parishioners numbered sixty-nine. The rate of Natural Increase being equal to 11·0 per 1,000 of the population.

Table I. gives the number of births and deaths, birth-rates and death-rates and rates of natural increase during the past seven years.



TABLE I.

*Birth and Death Rates.*

Years.	Births.	Birth-Rates.	Deaths from all causes.	Death-rates.	Rates of Natural Increase.
1889	146	24.33	78	13.16	11.17
1890	168	26.2	109	18.6	7.9
1891	173	29.08	93	16.03	10.8
1892	164	31.0	131	24.8	6.2
1893	213	40.1	112	21.1	19.0
1894	149	26.2	103*	18.1*	8.1*
1895	197	31.5	115*	20.5*	11.0*

\*Corrected statistics.

Table II. includes the deaths of parishioners occurring in the various outlying Public Institutions of the Metropolis.

Thirteen deaths are recorded, four of males and nine of females. Four of the deaths took place in the Wandsworth and Clapham Union Infirmary, eight in the general and special Hospitals of the Metropolis, and one in the Hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

TABLE II.

*Deaths in Outlying Institutions.*

TOOTING. — 1893. — Diseases.	Totals.	Sex.		Ages.							Institutions.		
		Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	From 15 to 25 years.	From 25 to 65 years.	65 years & upwards.	Union Infirmary.	General and Special Hospitals.	Asylums Board Hospitals.
Small Pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlatina.....	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Membranous Croup.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea and } Dysentery }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Bronchitis, } Pneumonia and } Pleurisy }	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Heart Disease ..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	..
Injuries.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
All other Diseases	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..
Total .....	13	4	9	1	1	2	..	1	8	2	4	8	1

The deaths in outlying institutions during the previous year numbered sixteen.

Mortality within the Sub-district. Table III. gives the usual mortality statistics classified according to age, sex and social position.

Attention is requested to the additional columns indicating the number of deaths within public institutions in the District, and whether "Parishioners" or "Non-Parishioners."



**TABLE III.**  
**STATISTICS OF MORTALITY.**

TOOTING.			Total Deaths from each Class of Disease, &c., in the Sub-District.	Sex.		Age.								Social Position.				Deaths in Public Institutions within the Sub-District.		
CAUSES OF DEATH.				Males.	Females.	Under 1 Year.	From 1 to 5 Years.	All under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 Years.	From 15 to 25 Years.	From 25 and under 45 Years.	From 45 and under 65 Years.	From 65 and under 75 Years.	75 Years and Upwards.	Nobility and Gentry.	Professional Class, Merchants, Bankers &c.	Middle and Trading Class Shopmen, Clerks, &c.	Industrial & Labouring Classes.	Parishioners.	Non-Parishioners.
I. Zymotic.	Small Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever ..	60	33	27	4	41	45	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	56	3	56
	Diphtheria ..	118	60	58	3	72	75	37	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	113	3	115
	Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric Fever ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles ..	2	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Whooping Cough ..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Influenza ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Diarrhoea & Dysentery ..	5	2	3	3	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	
Hydrophobia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Zymotic Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals of Zymotic Class			189	96	93	10	117	127	53	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	178	6	173
II. Constitutional.	Gout and Rheumatism ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
	Cancer & other Tumours ..	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..
	Other Constitutional Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tubercular. { Pathosis ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
III. Local.	{ Other Tubercular Diseases ..	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
	Nervous ..	19	13	6	3	5	8	..	..	2	2	4	3	3	2	2	2	12	†1	..
	Circulatory ..	9	6	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	4	1	..	3	5	..	..	..
	Respiratory ..	22	8	14	6	2	8	2	1	2	3	4	2	..	1	6	15	†1	3	..
	Digestive ..	7	4	3	2	1	3	1	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	..
	Urinary ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	†1	1	..
	Generative ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Locomotory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Integumentary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV. Developmental.	Premature Birth, Low Vitality and Congenital Defects }	13	9	4	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	8	..	..	..
	Old Age ..	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	2	3	..	..	..
V. Violence ..	..	*14	6	8	2	3	5	5	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	13	..	..	..
All Other Diseases ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS ..			296	155	141	36	129	165	64	7	12	15	17	16	8	7	31	250	9	178

\* Of these, two were of Non-Parishioners from Walworth and Marylebone respectively.  
† Of these, one was of a Chelsea parishioner dying in this district.  
‡ These deaths occurred at Newlands House.

**TABLE (A)** **TABLE OF DEATHS** during the Year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary Sub-District of Tooting; classified according to DISEASES AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.								MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																										
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	(i)	1	2	3	4	5	FEVERS.						10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
														Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.														Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)																								TOTAL.				
TOOTING .. .. .	109	29	14	12	2	20	32	Under 5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	8	..	5	24	43				
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	14	9	9	28	66					
FOUNTAIN HOSPITAL .. .	184	7	115	52	5	5	..	Under 5	..	44	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	122				
								5 upwds	..	15	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	62				
NEWLANDS HOUSE, TOOTING ..	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3				
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
TOTALS .. .. .	296	36	129	64	7	27	33	Under 5	..	45	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	9	..	5	24	165				
								5 upwds	..	15	43	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	17	9	9	32	131					

The subjoined numbers have also to be taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	13	1	1	..	1	8	2	Under 5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
								5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	4	11
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	151	5	112	50	6	5	1	Under 5	..	42	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	119
								5 upwds	..	14	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	62



**Infantile Mortality.** The deaths of infants under one year of age (parishioners) numbered 30, being equal to 152 per 1,000 births registered during the year.

**Senile Mortality.** Twenty-seven of the deaths registered were of persons of the ages of seventy years and upwards, and they are here tabulated with classification of sex.

TABLE IV.

AGE.				Males.	Females.	Total.
At 70 and under 75	..			8	4	12
75	"	80	..	..	3	3
80	"	85	..	8	3	11
85	"	90	..	..	1	1
90	"	95	..	..	..	..
95	"	100	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..				16	11	27

**Social Position.** The following table indicates the proportion of deaths in the several social grades :

Nobility and Gentry	..	8	=	2·7	per cent.
Professional Classes	..	7	=	2·3	"
Middle and Trading Classes		31	=	10·5	"
Industrial and Labouring					
Classes	.. ..	250	=	84·5	"
Total Deaths	..	296		100·0	

**Inquests.** Eighteen deaths were referred to the Coroner, and in seventeen cases inquests were deemed necessary, with the following verdicts of the respective juries :

Natural Causes	..	Broncho-Pneumonia	..	1
		Diarrhoea	..	1
		Heart Disease	..	1—3
Violence:—				
Accidental..		Burns	..	1
		Scalds	..	1
		Suffocation	..	1
		Run over	..	1—4
Murder	..	Cut throat	..	7*
Suicide	..	Hanging	..	1
		Poisoning	..	1—2
Neglect	..	..	..	1—1
				—14
				—
			Total	17
				—

\* This refers to the wholesale murder of a family in the early part of the year.

Zymotic Mortality. The following is a comparative table of the zymotic mortality. &c., of the past seven years:—

TABLE V.  
Zymotic Mortality.

	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	6	1	..	7	..	9	2
Scarlet Fever .. ..	1	..	..	1	18	52*	60*
Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118*
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Whooping Cough .. ..	3	2	10	..	5	3	1
Epidemic Diarrhoea .. ..	1	3	..	4	4	1	5
Other Zymotic Diseases, including Influenza .. ..	1	2	4	1	4	65*	2
Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases .. ..	12	9	14	13	31	131	189†
Zymotic Death-rate .. ..	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.4	5.0	5.1†	2.5†
Death-rate from all Diseases ..	13.16	18.6	16.03	24.8	21.1	18.1†	20.5†

\* Includes deaths of Non-Parishioners in Metropolitan Asylums Board Fountain Hospital. See Table No. III.

† Corrected Statistics.

‡ Of the 189 Deaths, 173 are of Non-Parishioners and 16 of Parishioners.

Prevalence of Infectious Disease. The following Table B indicates the number of infectious cases notified during the year, and removed to Isolation Hospitals.



TABLE *TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS,*  
**(B)** *coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1895, in the Metropolitan Sanitary Sub-District of*  
*Tooting; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.*

NAMES of LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.										
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1895.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.						Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					
									Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.							Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																						
TOOTING	5784	6250	197	Under 5	...	13	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	18	7	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	13	5	...	...	1	...	...	...		
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL	5784	6250	197	Under 5	...	13	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				5 upwds	...	18	7	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	13	5	...	...	1	...	...	...		

Small Pox. Although this disease has been prevalent in some parts of the Metropolis, no cases have occurred in the Sub-district during the year, nor has a single case occurred since the parish of Tooting was separated from Streatham.

Scarlet Fever. This disease was considerably less prevalent during the year under report, thirty-one cases only being notified compared, with sixty during the preceding year. Twenty-three of the cases were removed to the hospital.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup. This disease also shows a decrease—fifteen cases occurring, compared with twenty during 1894. Eleven of the cases were removed to hospital.

Other Infectious Diseases. Five each of Enteric Fever and Erysipelas were notified, one of the former being removed to an isolation hospital.

Disinfection, &c. Thirty-six rooms in thirty-one houses were disinfected during the year, and the bedding stoved in twenty instances. After all cases of infectious disease, the drains were tested and steps taken to remedy defects where discovered.

Sanitary Operations. The usual table of sanitary operations is included in the combined report, table No. XIII. Four hundred and five houses and premises were inspected, and one hundred and sixty-seven notices served, second notices being required in two cases.

C. DE LISLE BROCK,

*Medical Officer of Health for Tooting.*



## WANDSWORTH.

**Population.** According to the method adopted by the Registrar-General, the estimated population of this sub-district in the middle of 1895 amounted to 57,863, an increase of 2,688 as compared with 1894. The population of Institutions in the sub-district, amounting in 1891 to 3,511, must be deducted to find the corrected population, viz., 54,172.

Another method of estimating the population is to multiply the number of inhabited houses in 1895 (viz., 8,947) by the average number of persons per house as at the census of 1891, which was 5.9. This gives a corrected population of 53,055, or 1,117 less than the population estimated by the method adopted by the Registrar-General.

The estimated population of the sub-district in April, 1895, calculated for the London (Equalisation of Rates) Act, 1894, was 53,873.

All the rates in this report are based on the population estimated by the first method.

**Births and Birth-rate.** 1682 births were registered during the year, 853 of males and 829 of females, an increase in male births of 43, and of females of 11, or a total increase of 54. The decennial average corrected for

increase of population was 1,967. 133 births took place in the Workhouse, of which 37 belonged to this sub-district. Of these 37, 8 were legitimate and 29 illegitimate.

The birth-rate was 30·94 per 1,000, a decrease of 1·65 per 1,000 as compared with 1894, and lower than the decennial average by 6·22 per 1,000. Deducting the number of births which took place in the Workhouse of children whose mothers belonged to other parishes, the birth-rate would be 28·97 per 1,000.

The rate of natural increase, or the excess of births over deaths, was 18·71 per 1,000.

Deaths and  
Death-rate. During the year 1895, 798 deaths were registered, 410 of males and 388 of females, an increase of 30 as compared with 1894, but it is 189 less than the decennial average corrected for increase of population. The death-rate was 13·79 per 1,000, but from the total deaths there falls to be deducted the number of deaths of non-parishioners which occurred in the public institutions situated within this sub-district. The total number of these deaths was 135, 90 of these occurring in the Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, 13 in the Royal Hospital for Incurables, 10 in the Prison, 9 in the Workhouse, 6 in the Cottage Home, Burntwood Lane, and 5 in St Peter's Hospital. No deaths occurred in the Patriotic Asylum for Girls. Two deaths from drowning in the River Thames have also to be deducted.

From this corrected number of deaths, viz., 663 is calculated the corrected death rate 12·23 per 1000, this being 3·12 below the corrected decennial average.

Table I. shows the births, birth-rate, deaths from all causes, corrected and uncorrected, and the rate of



natural increase for the year 1895, as well as for the 10 preceding years.

TABLE I.

*Birth and Death Rates.*

Years.	Births.	Birth-rate.	*Deaths from all causes.	Death-rate.		Rate of Natural Increase.
				Corrected.	Un-corrected.	
1885 .	1122	37·37	628	18·82	19·93	18·55
1886 ..	1255	40·40	722	19·05	22·33	21·35
1887 ..	1338	41·96	610	15·58	18·40	24·59
1888 ..	1451	44·36	711	18·07	20·90	21·78
1889 ..	1415	42·20	494	11·18	14·79	24·51
1890 ..	1412	32·74	787	15·95	17·37	16·79
1891 .	1597	35·48	780	14·48	16·53	21·00
1892 ..	1535	32·55	838	15·21	17·09	17·34
1893 ..	1606	31·95	820	13·60	15·63	18·35
1894 ..	1628	32·59	768	11·63	13·91	20·96
1895	1682	30·94	798	12·23	13·79	18·71

\* Deaths in Outlying Institutions not included.

An additional correction must, however, be made, to ascertain the true mortality, by the inclusion of the death of parishioners in Institutions outside the sub-district.

Table II. shows the number of deaths in these institutions, from all causes, from zymotic diseases, and from various groups of diseases.

The total number of deaths which occurred in these institutions was 191, an increase of 16 as compared with 1894. 130 of these deaths occurred in the Union Infirmary, 51 in general and special hospitals, &c., and 10 in the various hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

TABLE II.

*Deaths in Out-lying Institutions.*

DISEASE.	Total.	SEX.		AGE.			INSTITUTIONS.		
		Male.	Female.	Under 1.	1 to 60.	60 and upwards.	Union Infirmary.	General and Special Hospitals, &c.	Asylums' Board Hospitals.
Small Pox .. ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Influenza .. ..	3	..	3	..	..	3	3	..	..
Diphtheria .. ..	3	2	1	..	3	..	2	..	1
Scarlet Fever .. ..	3	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	3
Diarrhoea .. ..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	3	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	3
Whooping-Cough .. ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Measles .. ..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Total Zymotic Diseases	18	7	11	3	12	3	7	3	8
Tubercular Diseases .. ..	26	13	13	..	23	3	16	9	1
Cancer .. ..	22	11	11	..	13	9	11	11	..
Rheumatism .. ..	4	2	2	..	1	3	3	1	..
Respiratory Diseases .. ..	30	17	13	1	12	17	25	5	..
Circulatory Diseases .. ..	22	14	8	..	7	15	19	3	..
Nervous Diseases .. ..	25	11	14	..	17	8	17	7	1
Other Diseases .. ..	22	11	11	4	15	3	14	8	..
Violence .. ..	5	1	4	1	3	1	2	3	..
Age .. ..	17	11	6	..	..	17	16	1	..
TOTAL .. ..	191	98	93	9	103	79	130	51	10



To ascertain the true mortality, these 191 deaths require to be added to 663, giving a further corrected total of 854. The death rate calculated from this would be 15·76 per 1,000, while in 1894 this was 14·93, and in 1893, 18·43 per 1,000. The causes of this increase in the mortality are dealt with further on in this report.

Table III. gives the statistics of mortality for the year. It is arranged according to the classification of the Registrar General, and shows the number of deaths, the causes of death, and the age, sex, and social position of the deceased.

Tables A and B are inserted by direction of the Local Government Board.

In Table III. the causes of death are classified under six main heads, and the total number of deaths under each head, as well as the percentage to total deaths, were as follows :—

1. Zymotic	..	94	deaths or 11·77 per cent. of total deaths.				
2. Constitutional	. 155	..	19·42	..	..	..	..
3. Local	.. 396	..	49·62	..	..	..	..
4. Developmental.	135	..	16·92	..	..	..	..
5. Violence	.. 17	..	2·13	..	..	..	..
6. Ill-defined	.. 1	..	·12	..	..	..	..

WANDSWORTH.				Total Deaths from each Class of Disease, &c., in the Sub-District.	SEX.		AGE.								SOCIAL POSITION.			
					Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	From 15 to 25 years.	From 25 and under 45 years.	From 45 and under 65 years.	From 65 and under 75 year	75 and upwards.	Nobility and Gentry.	Professional Class, Mer- chants, Bankers, &c.	Middle and Trading Class. Shopmen, Clerks, &c.	Industrial and Labouring Classes.
Population (Census), 1891 .....				46,720														
Estimated Population in middle of 1893 .....				57,863														
CAUSES OF DEATH.																		
I. Zymotic.	Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria .. ..	3	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Membranous Croup ..	5	3	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteric Fever .. ..	4	3	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
	Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Puerperal Fever ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .. ..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	3
	Measles .. ..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Whooping Cough ..	13	5	8	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
	Influenza .. ..	36	12	24	4	..	..	1	7	11	7	6	4	4	16	12	12	12
	Diarrhoea & Dysentery	24	17	7	20	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	7	15	15	15	15
Hydrophobia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Zymotic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals of Zymotic Class				94	41	53	34	16	1	1	16	12	7	7	4	7	25	58
II. Constitutional.	Gout and Rheumatism	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	Cancer & other Tumours	26	11	15	..	..	..	..	2	13	6	5	1	3	7	15	15	15
	Other Constitutional Diseases ..	6	2	4	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	5	5	5
	Phthisis .. ..	69	34	35	..	1	3	14	33	16	2	..	1	4	12	52	52	52
	Other Tubercular Diseases ..	52	29	23	31	11	5	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	10	41	41	41
III. Local.	Nervous .. ..	122	66	56	17	10	2	3	27	37	21	5	5	9	23	85	85	85
	Circulatory .. ..	51	18	33	..	..	1	1	16	15	11	7	2	6	14	29	29	29
	Respiratory .. ..	140	79	61	33	26	3	1	13	27	21	16	4	5	24	107	107	107
	Digestive .. ..	56	31	25	27	2	1	1	5	12	5	3	2	4	18	32	32	32
	Urinary .. ..	22	15	7	..	..	1	1	3	9	6	2	1	5	7	9	9	9
	Generative .. ..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	5
	Locomotory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Integumentary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV. Develop- mental.	Premature Birth and Low Vitality	69	42	27	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	18	48	48	48	48
	Congenital Defects ..	13	6	7	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	9	9	9	9
	Old Age .. ..	53	24	29	..	..	..	..	1	20	32	6	4	5	38	38	38	38
V. Violence .. ..				17	10	7	4	2	1	2	1	7	..	..	1	1	15	15
VI. Ill-defined & not Specified { Ill-defined ..				1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
{ Not specified ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS .. ..				798	410	388	232	68	18	27	124	151	101	77	27	52	168	551





TABLE (B) **TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS,**  
*coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1895, in the WANDSWORTH SUB-DISTRICT of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of WANDSWORTH; classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.*

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.												
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1895.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.						Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.						Cholera.	Erysipelas.
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Typhus.							Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																								
Middlesex Lunatic Asylum .. .. .	1250	..	..	Under 5	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Hospital for Incurables .. .. .	286	..	..	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
St. Peter's Hospital .. .. .	60	..	..	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Workhouse .. .. .	565	..	133	Under 5	..	27	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	2	..	..	..	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	28	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..				
Prison .. .. .	1007	..	..	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Patriotic Asylum for Girls .. .. .	331	..	..	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
The Cottage Home ... .. .	12	..	..	Under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Rest of the Sub-District .. .. .	43209	..	1549	Under 5	1	23	16	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	1	15	5	..	..	2	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	4	132	42	5	..	41	..	..	4	2	90	3	46	14	..	..	9	..	..	..				
TOTALS .. .. .	46720	57683	1682	Under 5	1	50	18	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	1	42	7	..	..	2	..	..	..				
				5 upwds	7	134	42	5	..	42	..	..	4	2	124	6	48	14	..	..	10	..	..	..				



### ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

In 1895 the number of deaths from these diseases was 94, 32 less than last year, and 63 less than the decennial average. There were only two years during the decennium, when the number of deaths from diseases of a zymotic nature was fewer, viz., in 1887, when 71 deaths occurred, and in 1889, when 49 deaths occurred. The number during 1895 would have been further diminished had it not been for the epidemic of influenza in the beginning of the year which caused 36 deaths.

Table IV. shows the total deaths, and the death-rate from zymotic diseases, with the total deaths from all causes, and the percentage of deaths from these to deaths from all causes. The same information is given for the preceding 10 years, and the number above or below the average is also stated.

TABLE IV.  
COMPARATIVE TABLE OF ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

DISEASES.	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1895	
												No. above corrected average.	No. below corrected average.
Seven principal Epidemic Diseases.	Small Pox ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
	Measles ..	19	28	20	39	7	47	10	30	2	37	2	30.9
	Scarlet Fever ..	3	6	1	4	..	..	2	5	3	1	..	3.45
	Diphtheria ..	6	10	2	5	6	10	19	20	20	8	3	12.62
	Fever { Typhus	4	8	6	5	4	5	5	3	6	5	4	..
	Enteric												
	Whooping Cough	24	31	8	40	6	35	18	28	26	17	13	19.15
	Diarrhoea	35	28	30	32	21	37	25	41	37	24	24	..
	Cholera												
Total Deaths from above Epidemic Diseases .. ..		94	111	67	125	44	134	79	127	94	92	46	..
Other Zymotic Diseases .. ..		3	5	4	2	3	11	16	60	34	34	*58	34.4
Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases		97	116	71	127	47	145	95	187	128	126	94	..
Zymotic Death rate per 1,000 popula- tion .. ..		3.07	3.58	2.14	3.73	1.35	3.2	2	3.7	2.54	2.30	1.62	..
Total Deaths from all causes .. ..		628	722	610	711	494	787	780	838	820	768	798	..
Percentage of Deaths from Epi- demics to Deaths from all causes		14.9	15.3	10.9	17.5	8.90	17.0	10.3	15.1	15.62	16.5	11.78	..

\* Inclusive of 36 from Influenza.

It will be seen from the above Table that the deaths from the seven principal epidemic diseases were all under the corrected decennial average, and that the total deaths from them were no less than 84 below this average. Other zymotic diseases, in which are included, membranous croup, puerperal fever and influenza were 34 above the average, but influenza alone is responsible for 36 deaths.



The zymotic death-rate was 1·62 per 1,000, ·68 under 1894, and ·57 under the corrected decennial average. Excluding influenza from the number of deaths, this rate would only be one per 1,000 as compared with 2·04 the year before.

To ascertain the true zymotic death-rate, the number of deaths from these diseases in outlying institutions must be added, and those in internal institutions, of persons not belonging to this parish, subtracted. In outlying institutions 18 deaths occurred; seven in the Union Infirmary, three in general and special hospitals, and eight in the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. In internal institutions only two deaths occurred from erysipelas in the Middlesex Lunatic Asylum. This gives a corrected total of 110 as compared with 140 in 1894.

The zymotic death-rate calculated from this was 2·03, while in the previous year this rate was 2·64 per 1,000. If influenza be excluded this death rate would be 1·36 as compared with 2·39 per 1,000, a diminution of 1·03 per 1,000.

The zymotic death-rate for the year 1895, for all London, exclusive of influenza, was 2·6 per 1,000.

Small Pox. During the year eight cases of this disease were notified and one death occurred. Three of the cases occurred in the Workhouse.

The following are the particulars of the cases notified:—

(1).—J. C. Male, age 63; notified August 6th, Wandsworth Workhouse, vaccinated in infancy. Had been an inmate of the workhouse for 14 days; previous to that had been working and living at Clapham.

(2).—H. B. Male, age 60. Wandsworth Workhouse, vaccinated in infancy. Notified on 21st August. Eruption first appeared on the 19th. Had been in the workhouse for two years. Infected by previous case.

(3).—W. S. Male, age 66. Notified on the 22nd from Union Infirmary. Vaccinated in infancy. Eruption on the 20th. Had been admitted to Workhouse in May, and removed to infirmary on the 19th. This case also infected by case (1).

(4).—A. B., age 17, female, Melody Road. Vaccinated in infancy. Notified on September 9th, removed same day to Small Pox Hospital. Had visited house in Eland Road, Lavender Hill, on the 27th August, and a case of small pox was removed from there to Small Pox Hospital on the 29th.

(5).—G. C., age 19, female, Southfields Road, employed at High Street, Camden Town. Vaccinated in infancy. Notified on the 25th September, and had only resided at above address since the 21st. Removed to Small-pox Hospital on the 25th. No definite history of infection.

(6).—M. B., age 6 months, female, Southfields Road. Unvaccinated. Rash appeared on the 21st, and case was notified and removed on the 25th September. Had no connection with previous case. No history of infection could be obtained. This patient died at Hospital Ship on the 1st October.

(7).—C. B., female, age 37, Inman Road. Notified on October 10th. Rash appeared on the 3rd October. Had been at Margate on 18th September and probably was infected on that date.



(8).—T. D., 5 years of age, male, Southfields Road. Notified on the 28th October. Removed on the 28th but returned from Wharf Hospital same day, the medical officer there reporting it to be chicken-pox and not small-pox.

In cases 4, 5, 6, 7, all the necessary precautions were at once taken to prevent a spread of the disease, and in none of the cases was there any spread of the disease from the notified cases.

The official return of the vaccination officer for this parish for the year 1894 shows, that of 1632 births registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1894, 1334 were successfully vaccinated, nine were certified as being insusceptible of vaccination, 108 died unvaccinated, in 21 the vaccination was postponed, nine had removed to districts the vaccination officer of which had been duly apprised, 130 had removed to places unknown, and 21 remained on the books as unvaccinated.

Scarlet Fever. 184 cases of this disease were notified as compared with 133 in 1894. Of these 184, 90 were removed to hospital, where three deaths occurred, while of the remaining 94 treated at home, no cases died. The total case mortality was only 1.63, while in 1894 the mortality was 2.25 per cent. The disease was consequently of a markedly mild type. The maximum number of notifications was received in the month of November, when 29 cases were notified, and the next highest number of notifications, viz, 28, in March.

Diphtheria. The number of notifications of this disease shows a marked diminution as compared with 1894, only 60 cases being notified as compared with 110. Of these 60 cases, 21 were removed to hospital, where three died, while of the 39 treated at home, three died, a total death

roll of six, compared with 12 in the previous year. This shows a total case mortality of 10 per cent., while in 1894 this was 10·9. The cases treated at home show a smaller case mortality than those treated in hospital. That school attendance still plays an important part in the spread of diphtheria is shown in the following table:—

*Number of Cases of Diphtheria notified with Number of Deaths.*

	Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 upwards.
Cases.	0	19	21	20
Deaths.	0	6	0	0

*Membranous Croup.* Eleven notifications were received, and five deaths resulted, a percentage of 45·4.

Here the larger number of cases occurred under five years of age, and all the deaths were of children under that age.

*Number of Cases of Membranous Croup notified with Number of Deaths.*

	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 upwards.
Cases.	3	3	4	1
Deaths.	2	3	0	0

The total case mortality for diphtheria and membranous croup was 15·5 per cent. Last year this was 17 per cent., while for the whole of London this percentage was nearly 20·4 for the year 1895.

*Enteric Fever.* 47 cases were notified, an increase of six as compared with 1894. Of these 21 were notified in the first quarter of the year. This increase was common all over the Metropolis, and the majority of cases were in adults engaged in business in other parts of London. Many of the cases were due to eating of food contami-



nated with the germ of the disease, but in others no definite history of infection could be ascertained.

21 of the cases were removed to hospital, where three died, and of the 26 treated at home, three also died, a total death roll of six.

The sanitary arrangements of all the houses in which typhoid occurred, were carefully examined and the drains tested, but in only eight of the 47 were any sanitary defects discovered. In only two cases could the sanitary arrangements be described as bad, while in the other six the defects were minor ones.

*Puerperal Fever.* Four cases were notified and these all died. All the usual precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and the clothing of the nurse was in every case disinfected by steam.

*Erysipelas.* 129 cases were notified and four deaths resulted.

*Whooping Cough* 14 deaths occurred from this disease, one of these in an outlying institution. This is three fewer than last year, and is 19·15 below the average for the last ten years corrected for increase of population.

*Diarrhœa.* In all 26 deaths occurred, 24 at home and two in institutions. This is 18·7 below the corrected decennial average. In London as a whole the fatal cases of diarrhœa were considerably above the corrected average. This was caused by the very high mortality in some of the East-end districts.

*Influenza.* The mortality from influenza was much greater than in 1894, and was nearly as great as in 1892. The numbers were, in 1892, 44; in 1893, 14; in 1894,

13; and in 1895, 39. Three of these occurred in the Union Infirmary. This disease became epidemic in the month of March, no fewer than 28 of the total deaths from it having occurred in that month. The epidemic only lasted till the end of the month, as in April, the number of deaths was only two.

The following are the death rates per 1,000 of population from zymotic diseases, inclusive of deaths in outlying institutions for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895 :

	Death-rate per 1000.		
	1893	1894	1895
Diarrhoea .. ..	·797	·452	·449
Diphtheria and Croup .. ..	·676	·396	·190
Whooping Cough .. ..	·497	·339	·242
Scarlet Fever .. ..	·278	·056	·051
Influenza .. ..	·278	·245	·674
Enteric Fever .. ..	·179	·112	·121
Measles .. ..	·039	·754	·051

It is seen from the above that a very marked decrease has taken place in the death rate from diphtheria and croup, and that, with the exception of influenza and enteric fever, the other zymotic diseases show a decided decrease.

#### *Notification of Infectious Diseases.*

During the year 1895, 445 cases of infectious diseases were notified, and this compares favourably with the preceeding three years, the numbers notified in these years being, in 1892, 588; in 1893, 868; and in 1894, 444.



Eight cases of smallpox were notified as compared with none in 1894, and with the exception of scarlet fever and enteric fever, the others show a decrease. Diphtheria shows a marked decrease, only 60 cases having been notified, compared with 110 in 1894, and 151 in 1893. The annual rate per 1,000 persons living of notified cases was in this sub-district 1·2, while in London this rate was 2·6.

Again for this district the annual rate per 1,000 for all notifiable diseases was 7·6, while in London the rate was 9·5. 79 of the notified cases occurred in the various public institutions in the district; three of smallpox, 29 of scarlet fever, two of diphtheria, one of enteric fever, and 28 of erysipelas in the workhouse; five of erysipelas in the Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, and one of erysipelas in the prison.

The total number of deaths was 31, or 6·9 per cent. of the cases notified, as compared with 10·36 in 1894, and 8·8 per cent. in 1893.

The number of the several diseases, the number of patients sent to hospital, and the number of deaths occurring in hospital, as well as in the sub-district are given in the following table:—

#### *Non-Zymotic Diseases.*

Table VIII. shows the number of deaths from non-zymotic diseases for the year, compared with the corrected decennial average.

TABLE VI.

## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASE.	No. cases notified.	No. patients removed to Hospital.	No. died in Hospital.	No. died at Home.	Total deaths in Hospital and at Home.
Small-pox .. ..	8	7	1	..	1
Scarlatina .. ..	184	90	3	0	3
Erysipelas .. ..	129	..	..	4	4
Diphtheria .. ..	60	21	3	3	6
Membranous Croup ..	11	..	..	5	5
Enteric Fever .. ..	47	12	3	4	7
Continued Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	4	..	1	3	4
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	2	..	..	1	1
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>

During the year 1895, 445 cases of infectious diseases were notified, and this compares favourably with the preceding three years, the numbers notified in these years being, in 1892, 568; in 1893, 868; and in 1894, 444.



Table VII. shows the prevalence of these diseases in the year for each month.

TABLE VII.  
MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Small pox .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0
Diphtheria .....	3	0	11	4	4	4	5	7	1	7	9	5
Membranous Croup ..	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	1
Scarlet Fever .....	20	8	28	14	5	17	9	9	17	13	29	15
Enteric Fever .....	9	7	5	2	2	0	3	5	1	4	5	4
Erysipelas .....	9	13	17	10	8	12	3	13	10	11	14	9

Two cases of cholera were notified. One was a simple case of cholera nostras, or severe diarrhœa in an adult, and the patient was at work again in seven days. The other case was of a much more severe type and was fatal within 60 hours of the onset of the disease. Immediately after receiving the notification on the 27th August, I visited the patient along with the medical attendant, but the man was then in a state of collapse, and died half-an-hour after my visit. Next day, having communicated with the London County Council's Medical Officer of Health, I, with Dr. Young, made a post-mortem examination of the body. Part of the intestines were sent by Dr. Young to Dr. Klein for bacteriological examination. Dr. Klein reported that no cholera bacilli were present. In the general mortality table this death is referred to as diarrhœa and not to cholera.

### *Non-Zymotic Diseases.*

Table VIII. shows the number of deaths from non-zymotic diseases for the year, compared with the corrected decennial average.

TABLE VIII.

## COMPARATIVE TABLE OF NON-ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

													1895		
DISEASES.													No. above corrected average.	No. below corrected average.	
													1895		
Local.	Constitutional.	Tubercular ..	90	87	111	114	72	99	107	87	79	97	121	..	11·8
		Other Constitu- tional .. ..	28	30	32	30	32	48	31	54	36	51	34	..	17
Local.	{	Nervous .. ..	145	151	115	112	90	103	104	123	110	111	122	..	38
		Circulatory ..	36	46	32	45	26	46	39	57	57	52	51	..	9
		Respiratory ..	101	135	110	128	87	177	201	144	184	128	140	..	52
		Digestive ..	22	30	30	34	31	42	51	34	62	51	56	2	..
		Urinary .. ..	12	26	17	22	17	17	22	36	28	24	22	..	8
		Generative ..	6	4	2	5	5	6	9	9	6	9	5	..	3·4
		Locomotor ..	2	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1·2
Developmental.	{	Integumentary ..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	·82
		Premature Birth .. ..	37	45	38	41	36	54	66	60	72	58	82	13	..
		Malformation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Low Vitality ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Age .. .. ..	34	32	36	25	33	24	27	26	29	38	53	11·3	..
	{	Violence .. ..	15	17	13	23	15	27	24	18	25	23	17	..	10
		Ill-defined or ..	..	3	2	4	1	2	2	2	4	..	1	..	1·7
		Not specified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The above diseases were the cause of 704 deaths, forming 88·23 of the total mortality, as compared with 83·59 in 1894.

From diseases of a tubercular nature 121 deaths occurred, as compared with 97 deaths in 1894, an increase of 24, but is 11·8 below the corrected decennial average. Phthisis pulmonalis alone was the cause of 69 deaths, 12 of these occurring in internal institutions, while 21 occurred outside the district among persons belonging to it. This gives a corrected total of 78 compared with 75 in 1894, and a death-rate per 1,000 of 1·35 compared with 1·41. This rate is ·38 lower than the average of England and Wales for the decennium 1881-90.



The total death-rate from diseases of the tubercular class was 2.09, as compared with 1.88 in 1894 and 2.43 in England and Wales during the decennium 1881-90.

From other tubercular diseases which include *tabes mesenterica* and tubercular meningitis 52 deaths occurred, a large increase as compared with last year. This is one cause of the slightly increased death-rate, and it is to be noted that no fewer than 37 of the deaths occurred under one year and 11 from 1 to 5 years. The factor at work in the production of this class of diseases is the same, namely, the bacillus tuberculosis, and young children are the most susceptible. There is one method by which this germ enters the body that seems to cause these diseases to be so prevalent, and that is the drinking of milk in which these germs exist. It has been shown conclusively that such milk is sold in large quantities, and if parents would carry out the instructions given them by their medical attendants, viz., to boil all milk, it is certain that the number of deaths from these diseases would largely diminish.

Other constitutional diseases, as gout, rheumatism and cancer, were the cause of 34 deaths; 17 fewer than last year. Cancer alone caused 26 deaths, 11 of males and 15 of females. The greater number of deaths from cancer occurred at ages from 45 to 65.

Respiratory diseases caused 140 deaths, and show an increase from the year 1894 of 12 deaths. This was owing to the prevalence of influenza in March, when a large number of the deaths from diseases of this class occurred. Although influenza was prevalent, yet the number of deaths in 1895 was 52 less than the corrected decennial average.

14 of these deaths occurred in internal institutions,

and 30 in external, of persons belonging to this sub-district. This raises the total number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs to 156, as compared with 134 in 1894.

Diseases of the brain and nervous system were the cause of 122 deaths, 11 more than last year, but 38 less than the corrected decennial average; of these 122 deaths, 37 occurred in the Middlesex Lunatic Asylum and eight in the Royal Hospital for Incurables. In outlying institutions 25 deaths occurred, the corrected total being 96.

51 deaths occurred from diseases of the organs of circulation, one less than last year and 9 less than the corrected decennial average. Eight occurred in internal and 22 in external institutions, the corrected total being thus 65. All these deaths, with the exception of two, occurred in persons over 25 years of age.

Diseases of the digestive organs caused 56 deaths, five more than last year, and two more than the corrected decennial average. No fewer than 27 of these deaths occurred in children under one year.

Diseases of the urinary organs caused 22 deaths, eight less than the corrected average. The majority of these deaths were of persons over 45 years of age.

Premature birth, low vitality and congenital defects were the cause of 82 deaths, 24 more than last year and 13 more than the decennial average. All these deaths were of infants under one year.

The deaths from old age compare favourably with last year, 53 as compared with 38, and were 11·8 below the corrected average. 17 deaths occurred in the Union Infirmary from old age.



From violence 17 deaths were registered, two of these being executions at the Prison, while other 3 also occurred there from other forms of violence. Five deaths also were registered as occurring in outlying institutions from this cause, two in the Union Infirmary and three in general or special hospitals.

**Infantile Mortality.** The total number of deaths of infants under one year was 232, 35 more than last year. The percentage of these to the total mortality was 29·07, which is 3·47 per cent. above the year 1894.

The infantile mortality, calculated from the number of registered births during the year, was 137·9 as compared with 121 per 1,000 in 1894.

Nine deaths of infants occurred in outlying institutions, and four in internal institutions of infants not belonging to the sub-district. This makes a corrected total of 237, and a true infantile mortality of 140 per 1,000 registered births.

In 1895, for the whole of London, the corresponding infantile death-rate was 165 per 1,000 births, so that although this rate for this sub-district is above that of last year, it compares favourably with the Metropolis as a whole.

Of the total 232 deaths of infants only 41 occurred from zymotic diseases, 20 of these being from diarrhoea. The great majority of the deaths were caused by tubercular diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, diseases of the respiratory organs, and premature birth and low vitality.

**Senile Mortality.** The total number of deaths of persons over 70 years was 119, an increase of 22 as compared with 1894.

This includes the deaths of inhabitants of the sub-district in outlying institutions.

Table IX. shows the number of deaths at various age periods.

TABLE IX.

Age.					Males.	Females.	Total.
At 70 and under 75	..				20	24	44
75	"	"	80	..	12	20	32
80	"	"	85	..	12	15	27
85	"	"	90	..	1	11	12
90	"	"	95	..	3	1	4
					48	71	119

Table X. shows the percentage to total deaths, as well as to diseases of the zymotic class, according to social position.

There was an increase of deaths among the nobility and gentry, specially noticeable in diseases of the zymotic class. This was due to the number of deaths from influenza. The same holds good with regard to the increase observable in the increased percentage from zymotic diseases among the professional and the middle and trading classes.

Among the industrial and labouring classes the percentage of deaths from zymotics to total deaths of zymotics among all classes has largely diminished, while the total deaths were only slightly increased.



TABLE X.

SOCIAL POSITION.	Total Deaths.		Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.	
	1895.	Decennial average.	1895.	Decennial Average.
Nobility and Gentry . . . . .	3.38	3.26	4.25	1.05
Professional Class, Merchants, Bankers, &c. . . . .	6.52	5.36	7.44	4.65
Middle and Trading Classes, Clerks, &c. . . . .	21.05	26.04	26.60	18.50
Industrial and Labouring Classes	69.05	65.34	61.71	75.80
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Inquests 46 inquests were held during the year, 11 less than in 1894. Of these 29 were males compared with 43 last year, and 17 females compared with 15.

TABLE XI.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Deaths from Natural Causes . . . . .		18	10	28
Suicidal . . . . .	Shock through jumping out of window . . . . .	1	—	1
	Poisoning by Laudanum . . . . .	1	—	1
	Suffocation by Drowning . . . . .	1	—	1
	Hanging . . . . .	1	—	1
	Cut Throat . . . . .	—	1	1
Accidental . . . . .	Falls . . . . .	2	1	3
	Suffocation in bed with with parents . . . . .	—	2	2
	Suffocation by Drowning . . . . .	2	—	2
	Suffocation from impac- tion of food in throat . . . . .	—	1	1
	Burns . . . . .	—	1	1

Open Verdicts..	Want of attention at Birth .. ..	1	—	1
	Cut throat, no evidence to show with what intent .. ..	—	1	1
Execution .. ..	.. ..	2	—	2
		29	17	46

**Uncertified Deaths.** Two cases of death were not certified by a registered medical practitioner, and were referred to the Coroner, but no inquest was held. The causes of death were stated in one case to have been syncope from heart disease, female aged 40 ; and in the other, convulsions from dentition, female aged seven months.

**General Remarks.** Although the death-rate for the year, viz. 15.76 per 1,000, shows an increase as compared with 1894, yet from a sanitary point of view, the health of the sub-district during the year has been very satisfactory. As has already been observed, the increase is wholly due to two factors, first the epidemic of influenza in March, and second, the increase in the infantile mortality. Preventive medicine seems not to be able to limit, much less eradicate influenza, but much might be done to further lessen infantile mortality. Much has been done in the past to save infant life, and more especially does this hold good with regard to the diseases of the zymotic class.

Besides tubercular disease, which was the cause of 31 deaths in 1895, the other causes were diseases of the respiratory and digestive organs (including diarrhœa), and premature birth and low vitality.

The prevention of tubercular disease in infants has been dealt with earlier in this report, but the causes of much of the lung and digestive diseases, as well as of premature birth, are so complex and numerous that they



can only be enumerated. All authorities agree that early marriages among the poor, employment of married women in workshops and the consequent boarding out of the children, tend to increase this mortality. These factors are at work to some extent in this sub-district, and it is difficult even to suggest a remedy.

The general death-rate of the sub-district, after all the corrections are made, compares favourably with that of the Metropolis. In this district the death-rate was 15·76, while in the Metropolis the rate was 19·5 per 1000.

*Sanitation.* A summary of the sanitary operations in the sub-district during the year is given in Table XIII. of the combined Report.

The number of houses and premises inspected during the year was 2871, a decrease of 372, as compared with 1894. This decrease was caused by the fact that the sanitary inspectors do not devote the whole of their time to the work of the sanitary department, but have to supervise the laying of all new drains as well, and as a large number of new houses were erected during the year, more time could not be devoted to carrying out Section I. of the Public Health (London) Act. Each of the four inspectors has now a district allotted to him, and as they attend to all nuisances and cases of infectious disease also, it is not surprising that the house to house inspection shows a slight decrease. The number of unclassified nuisances show a large increase—620, as compared with 455 in 1894, and these necessitated in most cases more than one visit from the sanitary inspectors. The number of preliminary notices also show a decided increase—1170, as compared with 857 in 1894, and these also caused increase of work to the inspectors.

Taking all these facts into consideration, the inspectors

have had a large increase in their duties generally, but it is to be hoped that as the number of new houses erected diminish, more time will be devoted to house to house inspection.

During the year, 194 houses and 226 rooms have been fumigated, and 201 sets of bedding stoved by the contractor. This latter has been carried out to my entire satisfaction, and it is to be noted that no complaint was received during the year by the department as to damage or loss sustained in the process of disinfection.

One cab which was used to remove a case of diphtheria from one house to another was disinfected.

Twenty-eight cases of overcrowding were abated, but this was done without the necessity of taking legal action. The majority of cases were in houses occupied by members of the same family, and a re-arrangement of the sleeping accommodation was all that was necessary to abate the nuisance.

The severe frost in the beginning of the year disorganised the water closets and cisterns in connection, in many houses, and in consequence, the number of water closets repaired shows a large increase.

Accumulations of manure are always a source of nuisance, and in 43 cases notices were served to abolish the nuisance. In many of these cases new dung receptacles were ordered to be provided in accordance with the Bye laws.

11 unwholesome houses were cleansed and repaired, and one house was condemned as being unfit for human habitation.



Four wells were, after analysis, closed by order of the Board, but there are still a few surface wells used for manufacturing purposes in the district.

*Cow-houses.* The number of these shows a tendency to diminish, as only 11 were licensed, compared with 14 in 1894. They were all regularly inspected during the year, and in some of them notices were served, and these were promptly attended to by the owners.

*Slaughter-houses.* The structural condition of these is still unsatisfactory, but they are all kept in a fairly clean condition. I am still of opinion that the only satisfactory way and remedy there is by the establishment of abattoirs under the direct supervision of the Sanitary authority.

*Bakehouses.* These have all been inspected twice during the year, and the usual notices for limewashing, &c., served where necessary. Generally speaking, they are all kept thoroughly clean, but in some the ventilation is not so satisfactory as is desirable, and this specially applies to the underground bakehouses.

*Unsound Food.* During the year two boxes and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  barrels of herrings, one trunk of skate and one of cod, two bags of mussels, one of winkles and one basket of pears, have been destroyed, being unfit for food. In none of the above cases were proceedings taken, as they were not exposed for sale. A joint of meat was seized and condemned as unfit for food. Proceedings were taken against the butcher, and a fine of £2, and 2s. costs was imposed.

*Factory and Workshop Act.* All the factories, 17 in number and five workshops, were personally inspected by me during the year. In one or two the w.c. accommodation was not satisfactory, and notices were served which were promptly complied with.

The usual form as to employment of young persons and children was sent to H.M.'s. Inspector of Factories where such were employed.

I have also to report that the work of the Sanitary Department has been carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors with thoroughness and discretion, the new regulations laid down by the Committee not only centralising the work more, but also giving each of the Inspectors greater experience in every branch of the work of that department.

**P. CALDWELL SMITH,**

M.A., M.D., D.P.H., CAMB.,

*Medical Officer of Health for Wandsworth.*



# ANNUAL STATEMENT

*Of the work done under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act,  
condensed from his statutory quarterly reports, by*

**THE PUBLIC ANALYST.**

During the year 1895 the Inspector brought to the South London Central Public Laboratory 468 samples of food and drugs, classified as follows:—

Dairy products .. .. .	263
Groceries .. .. .	150
Drugs .. .. .	37
Bread and Flour .. .. .	18
	<hr/>
	468

The following tables indicate the nature and amounts of the various articles examined and the results of their analysis.

## I.—*Dairy Produce.*

The articles entered under this head included:—

Milk .. .. .	163	samples.
Butter .. .. .	86	"
Lard .. .. .	11	"
Cheese .. .. .	3	"

Total .. 263 samples.

And of these the following were found to be impure:—

Articles submitted.	Nature and extent of Impurity.
Butter .. ..	90 per cent. of Margarine.
Butter .. ..	85 „ „
Butter .. ..	75 „ „
Butter .. ..	44 „ „
Milk.. ..	50 per cent. of added water.
Milk.. ..	35 „ „
Milk.. ..	20 „ „
Milk.. ..	18 „ „
Milk.. ..	18 „ „
Milk.. ..	13 „ „
Milk.. ..	12 „ „
Milk.. ..	12 „ „
Milk.. ..	10 „ „
Milk.. ..	10 „ „
Milk.. ..	10 „ „
Milk.. ..	10 „ „
Milk.. ..	8 „ „
Milk.. ..	5 „ „
Milk.. ..	5 „ „
Milk.. ..	5 „ „
Milk.. ..	5 „ „
Milk.. ..	4 „ „
Milk.. ..	90 per cent. of cream deficient.
Milk.. ..	70 „ „ „
Milk.. ..	66 „ „ „
Milk.. ..	36 „ „ „
Milk.. ..	30 „ „ „

The above Table shows 14·11 per cent. of the samples of milk examined to have been impure, as against 10·44 in the previous year, while the average extent of the adulterations practised has also increased from 15 to nearly 24. This feature being prominent in the early part of 1895, the Board decided to increase the number of samples the Inspector was bound to take, and the extra vigilance, thus insured, soon made itself



evident in securing a very marked improvement, as shown by the fact, that, during the last quarter of the year, only three samples of milk had to be condemned out of 72 purchasers (4.18 per cent). This is but one more proof of the deterrent effect of a thorough inspection, which I always maintain to be the real secret of obtaining a pure food supply and far more effective in the end than the trumpery fines too often imposed at the police court. If intending wrongdoers feel that the authorities never sleep, they are naturally afraid to venture too far and it is better to prevent than to cure.

## II.—Groceries.

The samples submitted included:—

Coffee .. .. .	66 samples.
Mustard .. .. .	29 "
Pepper. .. .. .	21 "
Sugar .. .. .	11 "
Cocoa .. .. .	8 "
Jam .. .. .	7 "
Tea .. .. .	4 "
Arrowroot .. .. .	3 "
Pickles.. .. .	1 "
Total .. .. .	150

The following six were condemned:

Articles examined.	Nature and amount of Impurity.
Coffee .. .. .	85 per cent. of chicory.
Coffee .. .. .	80 " "
Coffee .. .. .	70 " "
Coffee .. .. .	65 " "
Coffee .. .. .	60 " "
Coffee .. .. .	56 " "

This Table shows the groceries examined to have been adulterated to the extent of 4 per cent. of the whole samples received, as against 1.42 in 1894; also a decided increase in this department. The extra inspection, however made itself felt here also, as during the last quarter of the year, only one bad sample was obtained out of 54 examined.

### III.—*Bread and Flour.*

None of the articles examined in this class were found to be impure, the low price of wheat having apparently removed the temptation to use inferior flour and "improvers" such as alum, &c.

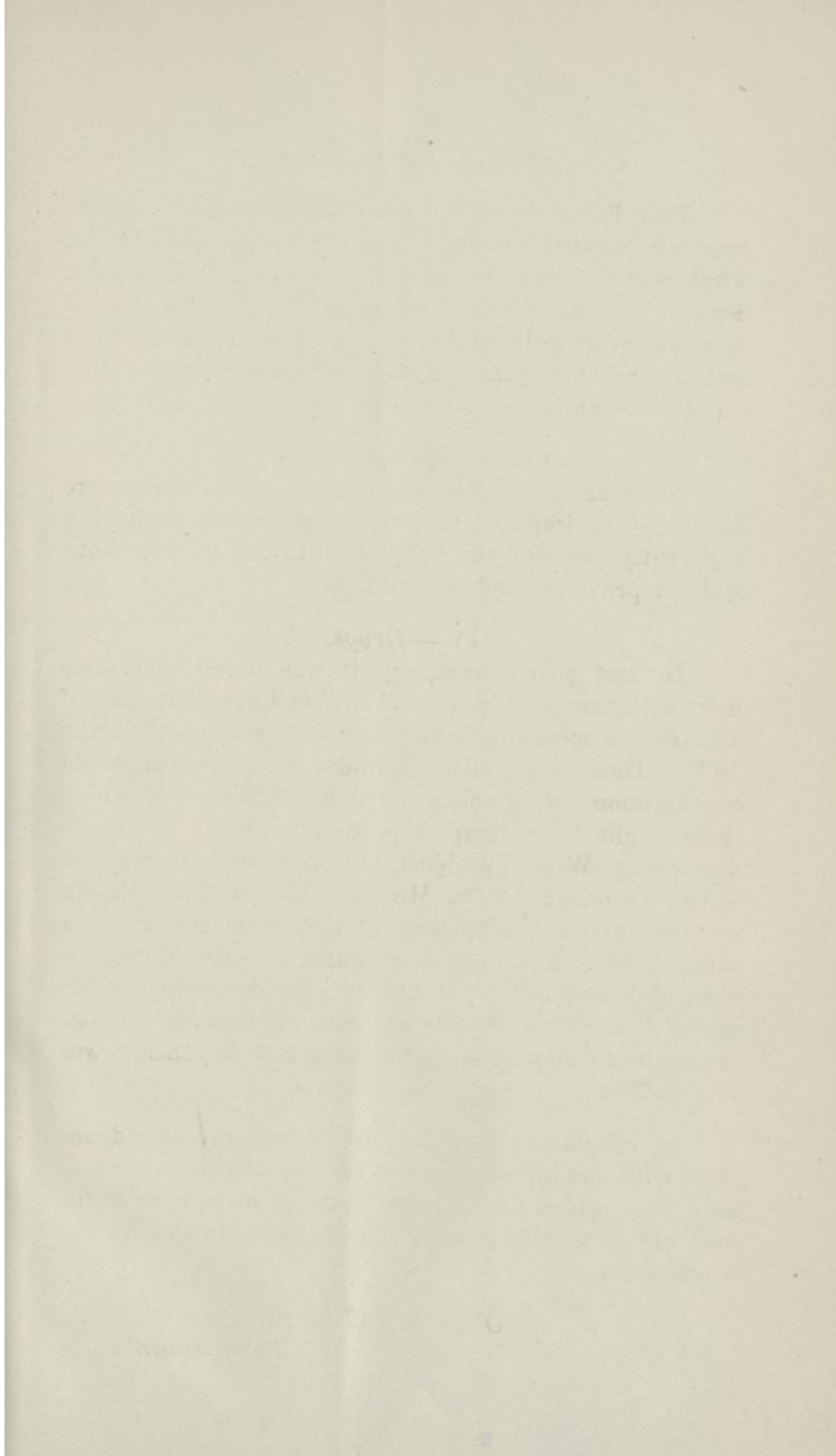
### IV.—*Drugs.*

In last year's summary it was urged that some more attention should be paid to this important class of articles and accordingly 37 drugs were purchased during 1895. These were either popular drugs of universal consumption, or specially expensive articles of which there might be a temptation to give scant weight in dispensing. With this object, prescriptions were supplied to the Inspector by the Medical Officers of the Board, and it must be considered a matter of the greatest satisfaction to find that in no single case was there any marked departure from either the proper strength or the purity of the drugs employed, and indeed in most cases, the accuracy displayed in the practical dispensing was very notable.

In conclusion I can only express my confidence that, with the increased inspection now in force, we will soon see a return to the usual state of excellence of the food supply to which we are accustomed in the Wandsworth Districts.

JOHN MUTER, PH.D; F.R.S.E., F.I.C.  
*Public Analyst*





This Table shows the groceries examined to have been adulterated to the extent of 4 per cent. of the whole samples received, as against 1.43 in 1894; also a decided increase in this department. The extra inspection, however made itself felt here also, as during the last quarter of the year, only one bad sample was obtained out of 54 examined.

### III.—*Bread and Flour.*

None of the articles examined in this class were found to be impure, the low price of wheat having apparently removed the temptation to use inferior flour and "improvers" such as alkali, &c.

### IV.—*Drugs.*

In last year's summary it was urged that some more attention should be paid to this important class of articles and accordingly 37 drugs were purchased during 1895. These were either popular drugs of universal consumption, or specially expensive articles of which there might be a temptation to give scant weight in dispensing. With this object, prescriptions were supplied to the Inspector by the Medical Officers of the Board, and it must be considered a matter of the greatest satisfaction to find that in no single case was there any marked departure from either the proper strength or the purity of the drugs employed, and indeed in most cases, the accuracy displayed in the practical dispensing was very notable.

In conclusion I can only express my confidence that, with the increased inspection now in force, we will soon see a return to the usual state of excellence of the food supply to which we are accustomed in the Wandsworth Districts.

JOHN METER, F.R.S.: F.A.S.S., F.I.C.

*Public Analyst.*