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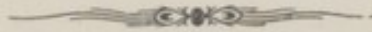


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THIRTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
ON THE
VITAL AND SANITARY CONDITION
OF THE BOROUGH OF
Saint Pancras, London.



REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1892.

BY

JOHN F. J. SYKES, D.Sc. (PUBLIC HEALTH), M.D., ETC.,

Medical Officer of Health for St. Pancras.

Member of Council and Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Member of Council and Fellow of the Sanitary Institute.

Member of the Epidemiological Society.

Foreign Member of the Société Française d'Hygiène.

Member of the Deutscher Verein für öffentliche Gesundheitspflege, etc., etc.

WEEKLY REPORT

17th Annual Report

Report of the

17th Annual Report

Joint General Session

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1903

Joint General Session

Joint General Session

Joint General Session

Joint General Session

Joint General Session

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Health Committee and Officers	6
I.—INTRODUCTION—	
The Year	7
Meteorology	8
II.—VITAL STATISTICS—	
Public Institutions	9
Population	11
Marriages	11
Births	11
Deaths	12
Ages at Death	13
Causes of Death	14
Uncertified Deaths—Inquests	16
Coroner's Court—Mortuaries	16
Comparative Mortality of Sub-Districts	16
III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES—	
Notification—Cholera	17-23
Isolation	29
Vaccination	30
Disinfection—Disinfecting Station and Family Shelter	33
IV.—SANITATION—	
Open Spaces	35
Dwellings—Unhealthy Dwelling-houses and Areas	35 37
Workshops and Factories—Outworkers—Bakehouses	37-39
Water Supply and Water Service—Regulations and Bye-Laws	39-45
Drainage and Sewerage	45
Refuse Removal and Disposal—The House-to-House system	50-51
Nuisances—Dead Animals—Regent's Canal, &c.	45-51
V.—FOOD—	
Food Premises	51
Unfit Food	52
Adulterated Food	53-54
VI.—LEGISLATION	54
VII.—APPENDIX—	
A.—Statistical Tables —	
Table No. 1.—Shewing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Marriages, Births and Deaths, for the year 1892 and ten years preceding	55
Table No. 2.—Showing the Annual Birth and Death-rates, Death-rate of Children, and proportion of Deaths in Public Institutions for a thousand deaths for the year 1892 and ten years preceding	56
Table No. 3A.—Shewing deaths registered at all ages and from all causes during the year 1892	57-59
Table No. 3B.—Shewing Summary of Ages	60

Table No. 4.—Shewing the number of Deaths at all ages in 1892 from certain groups of Diseases, and proportion to 1000 of Population, and to 1000 Deaths from all causes ..	61
Table No. 5.—Shewing the number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases in the previous 10 years and in the present year	62
Table No. 6.—Shewing the number of Births and Deaths, and ages at death, in the several Sub-Districts of St. Pancras	63
Table No. 7.—Shewing the number of Deaths from the Respiratory, Tubercular, and Infectious Diseases, corrected and classified in Sub Districts'	64
Table No. 8A.—Shewing the proportion of Deaths from the principal Zymotic and certain other Diseases, the number of Deaths at various ages, and the number of Births in the Sub-Districts for the year. Births and Deaths not referable to any certain Sub-District being re-distributed proportionately to the population	65
Table No. 8B.—Shewing the proportion of Deaths from the principal Zymotic and certain other Diseases, the proportion of Deaths at various ages, and the proportion of Births to 1000 population in the Sub-Districts for the Year ..	66
Table No. 8c.—Shewing the proportion of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases, and certain other Diseases, and the proportion of Deaths, at various ages, to 1000 of total Deaths in the Sub-Districts for the year. Also the proportion of Deaths under one year, five years, and at all ages, to 1000 Births	67
Table No. 9A.—Sanitary Work accomplished during the year..	68
„ 9B.—Streets inspected from <i>house-to-house</i> during the year	69-70

B.—Reference Lists—

List I.—Blocks of self-contained Dwellings let in weekly tenancies	71
„ II.—Registered Common Lodging Houses	72
„ III.—Licensed Cow-houses	73-74
„ IV.—Licensed Slaughter-houses.. .. .	75
„ V.—Bakehouses	76-82
„ VI.—Marine Stores	83-84
„ VII.—Market-places	85

COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS.

Committee :

Dr. WALTER SMITH, M.D., *Chairman.*

Mr. LOUIS EDWARD BEERE, *Deputy-Chairman.*

Mr. Churchwarden PURCHESE.

Mr. Churchwarden BARNES, M.L.S.B.

Mr. Councillor ROBINSON

„ ANTHONY BODEN

„ WILLIAM GEORGE GUERRIER

*Members of the Metropolitan
Asylums Board.*

WARD

4 Blake, Charles
8 Chapman, James
3 Clements, George Menzies
5 Close, Edward Mason
7 Cooper, Thomas
8 Dean, John
1 Durant, Frederic
3 Forsythe, Anderson, M.D., M.A.
3 Hawkin, Walter Thomas
2 Hillard, Robert William
4 Ibbetson, Col. Charles Parke
1 Lamble, Samuel Richard

WARD

1 Menzies, Hugh James
6 Moore, Edwin George
2 Norman, James
7 Pettit, Albert
3 Price, John Lloyd
2 Rogers, Joseph James
6 Rogers, Stephen
1 Steel, Charles
6 Tackley, Richard
8 Vickers, Lot
7 Vinrace, John Hinks, M.B.
5 Wright, Albert Edward

Officers :

(At end of year 1892.)

John Frederick Joseph Sykes, D Sc., M.D.	..	..	<i>Medical Officer of Health.</i>
Thomas Stevenson, M.D...	..	..	<i>Public Analyst.</i> —
William Mallison	..	..	<i>Chief Clerk.</i>
Percy James Watson Deverell	..	..	<i>First Assistant Clerk.</i>
George Benjamin Moon	..	..	<i>Second</i> „
George Stuart	..	..	<i>Third</i> „
Joseph Osborne..	..	..	} <i>Sanitary Inspectors.</i>
Peter Fulton	..	..
Tom Anderson	..	..
Charles Winton	..	..
Albert Edmund Shill	..	..
Francis Hartnoll	..	..
Malcolm Grice	..	..
John Evan Evans	..	..	} <i>Caretaker of Mortuaries.</i>
Samuel Davy	..	..
Samuel Nicholas Davy	..	..	} <i>Disinfectors.</i>
James Nunn	..	..
Thomas Gibson	..	..	<i>Assistant Disinfecter and Van Driver.</i>
Elijah Hall	..	..	<i>Messenger.</i>

St. Pancras, London.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

Being the Report for the Year 1892.

TO THE VESTRY OF ST. PANCRAS.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Thirty-seventh Annual Report upon the vital and sanitary condition of St. Pancras.

I.—INTRODUCTION.

Various causes have successively delayed, during 1893, the issue of this Report. The Enquiry at the beginning of the year into the Insanitary Areas made large demands upon the time of the Department for statistical and other information. The changes in the staff of the Department, and especially in the office of First Assistant Clerk, upon whom the duties of extracting statistical records, etc. fall, and to which duties the present officer was quite new.

The increase of work thrown upon the Department by the scarlet fever epidemic, which has prevailed for several months, also prevented progress. Falling at this period of the year, some consideration must be shown by the Department to the printers, who from the middle of July to the end of August have in hand the Borough List, an elaborate and bulky compilation.

A few of the points of interest in the Report to which attention may be directed, are:—

The successful working of the new system of dust collection from house to house.

An account of the Disinfecting Station, and especially of the Family Shelter, accompanied by plans.

The precautions necessary to prevent the advent of Cholera, and the preparations organised to meet an outbreak should it occur.

Some account of the powers for controlling domestic water supply and for preventing its pollution.

A brief recapitulation of the condition of the Regent's Canal, and the remedies recommended.

The order of the Home Secretary under the Factory and Workshops Act, in reference to outworkers. Some notice of the bakehouses in the district, and the proportions situated above and below ground, and in the Appendix details as to the distance of the floors of underground bakehouses from the surface.

The following table is a statement of the meteorological conditions in London during the four quarters, and the year 1892.

METEOROLOGY OF LONDON, 1892.

PERIODS.	Barometer.		Temperature.		Daily range of Temperature.		Degree of Humidity.		Rainfall.	
	Mean Inches.	Departure from Average.	Mean Degrees.	Departure from Average.	Mean Degrees.	Departure from Average.	Mean (Saturation = 100).	Departure from Average.	Amount in Inches.	Departure from Average.
First Quarter.....	29.717	—0.57	37.5	—1.3	11.4	—0.4	81	—3	3.16	—1.79
Second „	29.826	+0.47	53.4	+1.1	22.9	+3.0	70	—8	5.35	—0.43
Third „	29.803	+0.11	59.2	—0.5	19.8	+0.1	78	0	6.58	—0.74
Fourth „	29.747	—0.01	42.3	—1.3	11.1	—0.7	89	0	7.23	+0.15
Year 1892	29.773	0.000	48.1	—1.1	16.3	+0.5	80	—3	22.32	—2.81

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Population.—It is interesting to place on record and to compare the changes that have taken place in Institutions in the district between the Census of 1881 and that of 1891.

CENSUS 1881.

INSTITUTIONS.	Total Inmates, including Officers.	Special Inmates.	SUB-DISTRICTS.	Total Inmates, including Officers.	Special Inmates.
Regent's Park Barracks ..	493	377	Regent's Park	645	485
St. Saviour's Cancer Hospital ..	57	22			
The Boys' Home (Industrial School)	95	86			
University College Hospital ..	255	196	Tottenham Court	564	444
Central London Sick Asylum (Workhouse)	247	213			
Medical and Surgical Home ..	20	10			
Home Hospital	15	5			
All Saint's Nursing Institution (Women's Hospital)	8	6			
The Boys' Home Auxilliary Branch (Industrial School)	19	14	Gray's Inn Lane	210	149
Royal Free Hospital	184	132			
Central London Throat and Ear Hospital	18	12			
Central London Ophthalmic Hospital	8	5	Somers Town	39	28
London Temperance Hospital ..	39	28			
Pancras Workhouse	1852	1824	Camden Town	1874	1836
North-West London Hospital ..	22	12			
Workhouse Infirmary (Central London Sick Asylum)	399	328	Kentish Town	474	395
Casual Wards (Workhouse)	39	36			
Lauderdale House Convalescent Institution of St. Bartholomew's Hospital	36	31			

CENSUS 1891.

INSTITUTIONS.	Total Inmates, including Officers.	Special Inmates.	SUB-DISTRICTS	Total Inmates, including Officers.	Special Inmates.
Regent's Park Barracks ..	531	420	} Regent's Park	772	616
St. Saviour's Cancer Hospital ..	47	20			
Boys Home (Industrial School)	171	155			
Auxiliary Branch Home (Industrial School)	23	21			
Workhouse (Central London Sick Asylum)	294	256	} Tottenham Court	621	463
University College Hospital ..	253	161			
Medical and Surgical Home ..	12	6			
Home Hospital	44	24			
Memorial Home (Lying-in Hospital)	18	16	} Gray's Inn Lane	213	148
Royal Free Hospital	187	133			
Central London Throat and Ear Hospital	17	11			
Central London Ophthalmic Hospital	9	4			
London Temperance Hospital ..	103	71	} Somer's Town	156	106
New Hospital for Women ..	53	35			
St. Pancras Workhouse ..	1410	1350	} Camden Town	1469	1388
North-West London Hospital ..	59	38			
Workhouse (Casual Wards) ..	34	28	} Kentish Town	591	509
St. Pancras Workhouse Infirmary	557	481			

Births.—The number of births occurring in Public Institutions during the year 1892 was as follows:—

Homes of Hope, Gray's Inn Lane Sub-district ..	43
Workhouse, Camden Town Sub-district	143
Total	186

It is interesting to note that for the three years ending April 30th, 1893, of the 510 births taking place in the Workhouse, no less than 417 were illegitimate, and only 93 legitimate.

Deaths.—The number of deaths occurring in Public Institutions during the past year was as follows:—

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Sub-Districts.	Parochial Institutions.	Parish-ioners.	Non-Parish-ioners.	Totals.
Regent's Park ..	St. Saviour's Cancer Hospital ..	1	5	6
Tottenham Court	University College Hospital ..	134	150	284
" "	Home Hospital ..	—	7	7
" "	Central London Sick Asylum ..	1	211	212
Gray's Inn Lane	Royal Free Hospital ..	57	126	183
" " "	Central Throat and Ear Hospital ..	3	5	8
Somers Town ..	Temperance Hospital ..	34	21	55
" " "	Hospital for Women ..	2	9	11
Camden Town ..	Workhouse ..	346	2	348
" " "	North-West London Hospital ..	34	15	49
Kentish Town ..	Infirmary ..	259	—	259
In Parochial Institutions ..		871	551	1422
In Extra-Parochial Institutions ..		500	—	500
Total ..		1371	551	1922

POPULATION.

As stated in previous Reports, the population of St. Pancras may be estimated as stationary, and as in the two previous years the population of the Districts and Sub-Districts, after correction and re-distribution, is estimated as follows:—

Regent's Park ..	37471
Tottenham Court ..	26509
Gray's Inn Lane ..	28028
Somers Town ..	33545
Camden Town ..	14344
Kentish Town ..	96535
St. Pancras ..	236432

MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages celebrated in St. Pancras during the year was 2140, being 20 more than in the preceding year, but 17 less than the annual average of the preceding ten years.

BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered during the year was 6892, being 296 less than in the preceding year, and 573 less than the annual average during the preceding decennium.

The 186 births occurring in Public Institutions having been re-distributed according to population, the number of births and the birth-rate of each of the Sub-Districts and of the District were as follows :—

Sub-Districts.	Number of Births.	Birth-rate.
Regent's Park - - - - -	1037	27·6
Tottenham Court - - - - -	709	26·7
Gray's Inn Lane - - - - -	807	28·7
Somers Town - - - - -	1066	31·7
Camden Town - - - - -	511	35·6
Kentish Town - - - - -	2762	28·6
St. Pancras - - - - -	6892	29·1
London - - - - -	131535	30·9

DEATHS.

During the year the corrected total number of deaths from all causes at all ages was 5157, being 41 less than during the preceding year, and 347 above the annual average of the preceding ten years. Per 1000 of population, the Death-rate was 21·8 as compared with 22·0 in the preceding year, and an annual average of 20·3 in the preceding decennium.

The total number of Deaths and the Death-rates in the Sub-Districts are set out below, 256 deaths from all causes not referable to any particular Sub-Districts being distributed according to population :—

Sub-Districts.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate.
Regent's Park - - - - -	780	20·8
Tottenham Court - - - - -	585	22·1
Gray's Inn Lane - - - - -	628	22·4
Somers Town - - - - -	870	25·9
Camden Town - - - - -	308	21·4
Kentish Town - - - - -	1986	20·6
St. Pancras - - - - -	5157	21·8
London - - - - -	87749	20·6

AGES AT DEATH.

Under one year of age the number of deaths and the proportion per 1000 births and per 1000 total deaths were as follows:—

Sub-Districts.	Number of Deaths under 1 Year.	Per 1000 Births.	Per 1000 Deaths at all Ages.
Regent's Park - - -	156	150·6	200
Tottenham Court - - -	142	200·3	242
Gray's Inn Lane - - -	135	190·4	215
Somers Town - - -	206	193·3	236
Camden Town - - -	70	137·0	227
Kentish Town - - -	480	173·8	241
St. Pancras - - - -	1189	172·5	230
London - - - -	20,359	154·8	232

Under five years of age the number of Deaths and the proportion per 1000 births and per 1,000 total deaths were as follows:—

Sub-Districts.	Number of Deaths under 5 Years.	Per 1000 Births.	Per 1000 Deaths at all Ages.
Regent's Park - - -	290	279·7	371·8
Tottenham Court - - -	221	311·7	377·8
Gray's Inn Lane - - -	230	285·0	366·3
Somers Town - - -	385	361·2	442·7
Camden Town - - -	119	232·8	386·4
Kentish Town - - -	766	277·3	385·7
St. Pancras - - - -	2011	291·8	390·0
London - - - -	34,560	262·7	393·8

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Zymotic Diseases.

The principal zymotic diseases—namely, small-pox, measles, scarlatina, typhus, whooping-cough, diphtheria, continued fever, enteric fever, diarrhœa, and dysentery—were the cause of 724 deaths compared with 522 in the previous year, and an annual average of 634 during the previous ten years.

The number of deaths in the Sub-Districts and the proportions per 1000 of population and per 1000 of total deaths were as follows :—

Sub-Districts.	Number.	Per 1000 Population.	Per 1000 Total Deaths.
Regent's Park - - -	116	3.1	148.7
Tottenham Court - - -	68	2.5	116.2
Gray's Inn Lane - - -	89	3.1	141.7
Somers Town - - -	141	4.2	162.1
Camden Town - - -	42	2.9	136.4
Kentish Town - - -	268	2.7	135.0
St. Pancras - - - -	724	3.0	140.4
London - - - -	12,070	2.8	137.5

No deaths were registered in St. Pancras during the year from typhus and simple continued fever, and only two deaths occurred from small-pox. The number of deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery, and from whooping-cough, were below the annual average of the last ten years, and from enteric or typhoid fever nearly one-half below the average. Scarlet fever, diphtheria, and measles caused more than the annual average number of deaths—namely, scarlet fever more than one-half more, diphtheria two-thirds more, and measles approaching to double as many. In fact, an epidemic of measles passed over St. Pancras during the second quarter of the year. Measles, not being a notifiable disease, the morbidity can only be estimated from the mortality; and, taking it at 10 per cent., the 229 deaths would represent 2,290 cases, or as many cases of sickness as were due to all the notifiable infectious diseases together. The deaths from notifiable infectious diseases will be again referred to in Part III. under the head of Notification.

Influenza.—In January, 1892, the third successive epidemic of influenza occurred causing a marked rise in the death-rate for some weeks. But this epidemic, in conjunction with the two preceding ones, was fully considered in the Annual Report for 1891.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

The Tubercular Diseases caused 666 deaths, compared with 746 in the preceding years, the incidence in the Sub-Districts was as follows :—

Sub-Districts.	Numbers.	Per 1000 Population.	Per 1000 total Deaths.
Regent's Park - - -	112	2·9	143·6
Tottenham Court - - -	99	3·7	169·2
Gray's Inn Lane - - -	77	2·7	122·6
Somers Town - - -	122	3·6	140·3
Camden Town - - -	41	2·8	133·1
Kentish Town - - -	215	2·2	108·3
St. Pancras - - -	666	2·8	129·2
London - - -	11862	2·8	135·2

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

The Respiratory Diseases caused 1252 deaths, compared with 1307 in 1891, 1140 in 1890, and 874 in 1889, Influenza being the indirect cause of the increased mortality. The incidence of these Diseases in the Sub-Districts was as follows :—

Sub-Districts.	Numbers.	Per 1000 Population.	Per 1000 total Deaths.
Regent's Park - - -	168	4·4	215·4
Tottenham Court - - -	139	5·2	237·6
Gray's Inn Lane - - -	147	5·2	234·1
Somers Town - - -	253	7·5	290·9
Camden Town - - -	70	4·8	227·3
Kentish Town - - -	475	4·9	239·2
St. Pancras - - -	1252	5·8	242·8
London - - -	19379	4·5	220·8

VIOLENT DEATHS.

Violence was the cause of 199 Deaths during 1892, or one less than in the preceding year, the numbers for 1890 and 1889 being 165 and 177, respectively.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

The number of uncertified deaths registered in St. Pancras was 5, the same number as in the preceding year, in 1890 and 1889, the numbers were 9 and 5 respectively.

INQUESTS

During the year 480 inquests were held. All inquests held in St. Pancras now take place in the St. Pancras Coroner's Court.

PUBLIC MORTUARIES.

Number of bodies deposited in the General Mortuary	..	472
Number of bodies deposited in the Infectious Mortuary	..	15
Total	..	487

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY OF THE SUB-DISTRICTS.

The preceding tables show that according to population the Somers Town Sub-District has the highest, and Kentish Town the lowest death-rates from all causes at all ages, that Somers Town has the highest and Tottenham Court the lowest death-rate from zymotic diseases, that Tottenham Court has the highest, very closely followed by Somers Town, and Kentish Town the lowest death-rate from tubercular diseases, that Somers Town has the highest and Regent's Park the lowest death-rate from respiratory diseases. Again, according to population, Somers Town has the lowest death-rate at 60 years of age and over, whereas it has the highest death-rate at 5 to 60 years, more markedly the highest under one year, and most markedly the highest at ages under 5 years. The position held by Somers Town as suffering from a greater destruction of life compared to the other Sub-Districts is confirmed by the proportion of deaths to births. Somers Town stands in this proportion markedly the highest in death-rates under 5 years of age, and stands second in order of mortality under one year.

III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFICATION.

The number of cases of the Notifiable Infectious Diseases certified to your Medical Officer of Health during the year 1892, and the Sub-Districts in which they occurred, are shown in the following table:—

Population—1891 Census.	Regent's Park, pop. 36,592.	Tottenham Court, pop. 26,319.	Gray's Inn Lane, pop. 27,448.	Somers Town, pop. 32,841.	Camden Town, pop. 15,461.	Kentish Town, pop. 95,775.	Total.
Diseases.							
Small-Pox .....	..	7	3	15	..	6	31
Cholera .....	..	1	1	..	1	2	5
Diphtheria or Membranous Croup	56	45	51	67	32	181	432
Erysipelas	45	37	64	55	99	126	426
Scarlatina, or Scarlet Fever....	134	91	293	271	69	421	1279
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid, or Enteric Fever....	11	17	19	12	6	54	119
Relapsing Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever	1	1	..	..	..	1	3
Puerperal Fever .....	..	3	1	3	3	17	27
Totals	247	202	432	423	210	808	2322

The total number of cases is 794 in excess of the number notified in the previous year. The number of cases certified as Cholera and as Continued Fever were fewer; but the cases of Erysipelas, Puerperal Fever, and Small-Pox were more numerous than last year; whereas the prevalence of Typhoid fell from 217 cases in the previous year to 119 in 1892, that of Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) and Scarlatina rose from 298 and 621 to 432 and 1279 cases respectively, the former nearly, and the latter more, than double in number.

The total cost of notification during 1892 was £246.

The seasonal incidence of the infectious diseases, according to the months of the year is shown in the table below :—

Monthly distribution of the Cases of Infectious Diseases certified in the Department throughout the Year 1892.

Weeks.	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	53
DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals.
Small-pox	3	..	9	9	2	1	..	3	..	1	2	1	31
Cholera . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5
Diphtheria or Mem- branous Croup	19	42	28	24	35	30	21	30	58	49	61	35	432
Erysipelas	28	20	19	21	27	29	27	48	48	54	49	56	426
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	36	26	75	67	46	84	157	125	234	180	159	90	1279
Typhus Fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid or Enteric Fever	5	7	3	3	5	10	10	9	23	19	12	13	119
Relapsing Fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Puerperal Fever	2	1	..	..	4	2	4	1	6	1	1	5	27
Totals	93	96	134	124	119	156	219	216	374	304	285	202	2322

The seasonal incidence of the infectious diseases recorded week by week throughout the year is shown in the following table. This is a more satisfactory record than the previous table, and will in future be substituted for it:—

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES CERTIFIED TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1892.

Quarters	First Quarter.				Second Quarter.				Third Quarter.				Fourth Quarter.				Total	Quarters.
Months	January.	February.	March.		April.	May.	June.		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		Months.		
Weeks ending . .	9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26	2	9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	2	9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24 31	..	Weeks ending.		
Number of Week . .	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14	15 16 17	18 19 20 21	22 23 24 25	26 27	28 29 30 31	32 33 34	35 36 37 38	39 40 41 42 43	44 45 46 47	48 49 50 51 52	..	Number of Week.		
Small-Pox . . . .	.. 1 2 ..	..	2 ..	2 5 7 1 1	.. 1 ..	1 1 ..	..	..	..	3 ..	..	.. 1 ..	.. 1 1 1 ..	..	31	Small-pox
Cholera . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 1 ..	..	..	..	..	5	Cholera
Diphtheria or Mem- branous Croup	7 5 3 4	2 14 8 18	3 9 5 7 4	4 4 6 7 7	3 12 3 17	6 6 5 4	9 2 8 3 8	6 8 8 8 6	9 11 9 23	15 15 7 12	16 15 12 8	10 8 4 11	12 432			Diphtheria or Mem- branous Croup		
Erysipelas	7 11 4 6	4 7 5 4	5 5 5 3 1	8 7 ..	6 6 9 8 4	6 4 4 7	8 9 5 6 7	15 9 14 10	7 10 15 8	8 7 20 19	8 12 6 11	9 11 14 11	13 18 426			Erysipelas		
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	5 9 9 13	8 5 9 4	9 10 17 8	3 1 24 14	13 16 13 12	12 9 10 10	23 21 26 32	41 46 38 38	30 26 31 39	40 42 67 46	61 36 48 35	44 32 29 30	24 22 20 26	22 1279		Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever		
Typhus Fever . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Typhus Fever
Typhoid or Enteric Fever	1 1 1 2	4 .. 1 2	1 1 ..	1 1 1 1 ..	2 2 .. 1 1	2 2 2 3	1 1 4 4	2 1 3 3	1 4 5 5	8 6 5 2	6 3 3 2	1 3 3 3	4 3 119			Typhoid or Enteric Fever		
Relapsing Fever . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Relapsing Fever
Continued Fever . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 ..	1 1 3		Continued Fever
Puerperal Fever	1 1 ..	1 ..	..	..	..	2 2 ..	1 ..	1 ..	2 1 ..	..	3 1 2 ..	1 ..	.. 1 ..	2 1 ..	2 27	Puerperal Fever
TOTAL	21 28 19 25	18 26 24 28	18 27 27 20	42 44 29 22	29 25 35 25 34	24 22 35 34	41 44 57 52	59 62 48 54	52 57 67 74	91 85 89 76	78 61 75 56	54 50 50 50	39 55 58 2322			TOTAL		



The Case-fatality, or proportion of deaths per cent. of cases notified, was approximately as below :—

	Cases.	Deaths.	Fatality per cent.
Small-Pox	31	2	6.45
Cholera	5	—	—
Diphtheria or Membranous Croup ..	432	114	26.39
Erysipelas	426	9	2.11
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	1279	67	5.24
Typhus Fever	—	—	—
Typhoid or Enteric Fever	119	26	2.19
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—
Continued Fever	3	—	0
Puerperal Fever	27	12	44.44
Total	2322	230	9.9

Proportional statistics are necessarily unreliable when calculated from a small number of cases, but the higher the number of cases the more reliable they become. In the previous year the fatality per cent. of Diphtheria, Erysipelas, and Scarlatina, was, respectively, 27, 3, and 5. This year the fatality was 26.39, 2.11, and 5.24, practically no marked difference in the two years. So that, although Scarlatina and Diphtheria during 1892 were twice as prevalent as in the previous year, there was little difference in the comparative fatality.

Cholera.—In August last your Vestry authorised the Health Committee to take any action they might consider requisite for the prevention of Cholera. Upon this certain printed Precautions and Preparations were devised and drafted and freely circulated. They have been kept in readiness since, revised up to date, and prepared for issue at any moment, and the following are copies of the revised precautions and preparations :—

SAINT PANCRAS HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Cholera Precautions.

A. The Disease and its manner of Spreading.

Cholera is a disease that may occur in varying degrees of severity—from slight diarrhoea to urgent choleric, vomiting, and cramps.

The contagion is cast off from an infected person in the discharges from the bowels and the stomach—that is to say, by the stools and the vomits.

The contagion is taken into a healthy person through the mouth, mainly, if not solely, by the contaminated water, and the liquid and solid food that is consumed.

The contagion reaches the general water supply through contamination by the bodily discharges, specifically polluted liquids, or infected effluvia that may gain access to it; and the contaminated water supply spreads the contagion on a large scale by being drunk in the raw state, and also by infecting, in the process of preparation, liquid and solid food substances consumed. In individual instances, in nursing an infected sick person, the contagion may also be conveyed to the mouth, or to the food or drink consumed, by means of the hands or person, the towels, linen, clothing, or bedding fouled by the discharges.

B.—Sanitary Precautions to be taken in the presence of a threatened outbreak.

1.—DOMESTIC PRECAUTIONS.

Cisterns should be thoroughly cleansed, overflow pipes therefrom should be severed from drains, and service pipes therefrom should be cut off from direct communication with water-closet basins. If a cistern be situated in an inaccessible position, or have improper connexions, or be otherwise liable to pollution, and if the water supply be on the constant high-pressure system, it is advisable to remove the taps from the cistern or service-pipe and to fix them on the main supply-pipe.

Water-closets, sinks, and drains must be made secure against giving off foul odours, and should be kept thoroughly cleansed and flushed. Thorough-flushing of the drains should be carried out daily, by turning on suddenly, and for a short time, as large a volume of water as possible—a partial prolonged flushing is only waste of water and useless. All the taps, plugs, and tanks should be turned on in every house at one o'clock in the day, for five or ten minutes, and the greatest good would be done thereby in flushing both the house drains and the sewers.

All refuse should be burnt at once, and the ashes be placed in a portable receptacle ready for the dustman to remove when he calls. The contractors are bound by their contracts to call at every house in the Parish at least once in every week, and any omission should be promptly reported to the Health Department, Vestry Hall, Pancras Road, N.W.

All premises should be kept thoroughly clean, inside and out, and yards and areas be cleansed daily, and lime-whited when and where necessary. The interior of rooms and houses should be thoroughly and through-ventilated, and articles of clothing and furniture be freely exposed to the air.

Stables, cow-houses, slaughter-houses, and other premises occupied by animals should be cleansed daily, and the manure, offal, and other refuse, removed at short intervals.

2.—PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS.

A regular and cleanly life must be led. Foods liable to produce disturbances of digestion, especially those that irritate the stomach or cause diarrhœa, should be avoided. Food and drink should be cooked or boiled the same day as consumed; this especially applies to water, milk, vegetables, and many fruits. Tea, coffee, and cocoa, fresh made with boiling water and boiled milk, are the best form of drinks.

Remedies should be immediately resorted to in order to check relaxed bowels; and, if diarrhœa set in, a medical practitioner should be at once consulted.

C.—Sick-room Precautions.

A person suffering from suspicious diarrhœa or vomiting should be at once isolated and a medical practitioner summoned. Only those on duty and a relation in an emergency, should be permitted to visit the patient. Healthy persons attending suspected or infected patients should not eat or drink in the sick room, but should retire for this purpose to another room, and carefully wash the hands and face (mouth), and change the outer clothing if necessary before sitting down to eat. All food or drink leaving the sick room should be cast away or destroyed, and not, on any account, be consumed by healthy persons.

The most rigid cleanliness should be observed in the sick-room, and a bottle of the following powerful Cholera Disinfectant should be ready at hand—Corrosive Sublimate Disinfectant Solution—Half an ounce of corrosive sublimate dissolved in one fluid ounce of hydrochloric acid and five grains of aniline blue dissolved in one ounce of wood naphtha, mixed together and made up to twelve ounces by the addition of water. To be kept in a twelve-ounce blue fluted poison bottle, labelled poison, with a patent poison cork, and to be carefully guarded and placed above the reach of children. A twelfth part to be mixed with every quart of water to make the disinfectant, it should not be further diluted, and must be kept in wooden, earthenware, or glass vessels, and not be brought into contact with metals. The disinfectant will be supplied gratuitously upon the written request of the Medical Attendant.

Every stool or vomit of the patient should be disinfected in the sick-room in an earthenware pan or basin by mixing with it an equal volume of corrosive sublimate disinfectant solution, and allowing it to stand half-an-hour before pouring it down the water-closet.

Every soiled object that is washable should be placed to soak for several hours in corrosive sublimate disinfectant solution, in a wooden tub or earthen pan, and then again be allowed to soak out for several hours in common water before going to the wash.

Unwashable infected objects, if soiled, should be burnt; if not soiled, should be disinfected by steam. A van will be dispatched to remove articles to be disinfected in the Steam Chamber, and bulky articles to be burnt in the Destructor, upon notice sent to the Health Department, Vestry Hall, Pancras Road, N.W.

JOHN F. J. SYKES,

Medical Officer of Health.

SAINT PANCRAS.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

CHOLERA PREPARATIONS.

Medical Officer of Health . . . JOHN F. J. SYKES, D. Sc., M.D., Vestry Hall, Pancras Road, N.W.

Poor Law Medical Officers, Relieving Officers, Sanitary Inspectors, and Disinfectors.

Wards.	Poor Law Medical Officers.	Relieving Officers.	Parliamentary Divisions.	Sub-Divisions.	Sanitary Inspectors
1	R. M. Beaton, M.B., C.M. 183, Kentish Town Road.	(North)—H. J. Wessen, 55, Woodsome Road. (South)—H. T. Kobelt, 16, Warden Road.	North	1. Highgate ... 2. St. John's Park ... 3. Gospel Oak ... 4. Grafton ... 5. Maitland Park ...	Mr. Anderson, 32, Harrington Street, Hampstead Road. Mr. Hartnoll, 13, Manchester Street, Gray's Inn Road.
2	L. B. Claremont, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 31, Malden Crescent, N.W.	H. Payton, 167, Prince of Wales Road.	West	1. Castle ... 2. Chalk Farm ... 3. Mornington ... 4. Regent's Park ... 5. Euston ...	Mr. Evans, 99, Prince of Wales Road. Mr. Fulton, 232, Kentish Town Road.
4	Walter Smith, M.D., M.R.C.S., 60, Regent's Park Road, N.W.	C. Taylor, 86, Albert Street.			
5	T. Sayer, M.D., M.R.C.S., Ludlow House, Amptill Square.	J. E. Lake, 42, Robert Street.			
3	A. Brown, M.D., M.R.C.S., 1, Bartholomew Road.	W. Wheatley, 77, Patshull Road.	East	1. Bartholomew ... 2. Camden Square ... 3. College ... 4. Oakley Square ... 5. Ossulston ...	Mr. Osborne 27, Gaisford St. Mr. Shill, 108, College Place.
6	J. Thompson, M.D., M.R.C.S., 70, Oakley Square, N.W.	G. J. Moon, 28, Charrington Street.			
7	T. C. Murphy, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 42, Huntley Street, W.C.	A. W. Lock, 19a, Fitzroy Square, W. (Entrance, Southampton St.)	South	1. Argyle ... 2. Mecklenburgh ... 3. Burton ... 4. Endsleigh ... 5. Whitfield ...	Mr. Winton, 24, Acton Street, Gray's Inn Road. Mr. Grice, 42, Liverpool Street, King's Cross.
8	S. L. Smith, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 25, Argyle Square, W.C.	J. Wright, 19, Harrison Street, or 27, Argyle Square.			

DISINFECTORS.

(Vestry Hall, Pancras Road, N.W.)

S. N. Davy, J. Nunn, T. Gibson.

DISINFECTING & DESTRUCTION CHAMBERS.

Disinfecting Station :

Cambridge Street, King's Road, N.W.

FAMILY SHELTER (During Disinfection).

East side of Pancras Gardens.

Pancras Road, N.W.

District Medical Attendants, Chemists, Ambulances, and Hospitals.

Parliamentary Divisions.	Sub-Divisions.	District Medical Attendants.	Chemists.	Ambulances, Litters, and Stretchers.	Hospitals.
North ...	1. Highgate ...	C. H. Wake, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Lewisham House, Dartmouth Park Hill.	W. H. Lyon, 67, Chetwynd Road.	{ Fire Brigade Station, Willow Walk, Highgate. Infirmary, Dartmouth Park Hill. Relief Station, Leighton Road. North-Western District Hospital, Fleet Road.	Infirmary, Dartmouth Park Hill. North-Western District Hospital, Fleet Road (outside St. Pancras boundary).
	2. St. John's Park	T. Marshall, M.B.C.M., 55, Fortress Road.	C. W. Matthews, 332, Kentish Town Road.		
	3. Gospel Oak ...	W. H. O. Pepler, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 38, Mansfield Road.	W. C. Tucker, 1, Ashdown Street.		
	4. Grafton ...	G. A. Rountree, M.D., 21, Malden Crescent.	J. Adams, 323 Kentish Town Road.	.....	.....
	5. Maitland Park	A. F. Gervis, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 1, Queen's Crescent.	J. B. Davidson, 81, Malden Road.	Hampstead Town Hall, Haverstock Hill (outside St. Pancras)	.....
West ...	1. Castle ...	N. Goodchild, L.R.C.P., 79, Kentish Town Road.	Jones & Hanbury, 12, Chalk Farm Road.	.....	.....
	2. Chalk Farm ...	J. Cross, M.D., 3, Gloucester Road.	W. W. Rhind, 69, Gloucester Road.	Cab Rank. Albert Road, Gloucester Gate.	.....
	3. Mornington ...	G. W. New, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., 35, Harrington Square, N.W.	G. Blount, 51, High St., Camden Town	{ Head Quarters, 3rd V.B. Roy. Fus., Edward Street, Hampstead Road.	.....
	4. Regent's Park	S. W. Quartley, L.S.A., 70a, Osnaaburgh Street, N.W.	W. H. Bell, 96, Albany Street, N.W.		.....
	5. Euston ...	L. E. S. Beer, L.S.A., 23, Hampstead Road, N.W.	Thomas E. Greenhalgh, 73, Osnaaburgh Street, Regent's Park, N.W.	Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road.	Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road (centre)
East	1. Bartholomew	W. D. Slyman, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., 26, Caversham Road, N.W.	A. Court, 218, Kentish Town Rd., N.W.	.....	.....
	2. Camden Square	F. Spicer, M.D., M.R.C.S., 282, Camden Road, N.W.	R. Atkinson, 130, Camden Road, N.W.	.....	.....
	3. College ...	J. D. Morton, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., 70, King Street, N.W.	W. C. Forster, 141, Great College Street.	{ Fire Brigade Station, King's Road, N.W. Head Quarters, 17th Mid. Rifle Vol., High Street, Camden Town. Disinfecting Station, Cambridge Street, Pancras Gardens.	North West London Hospital Kentish Town Road. Workhouse (Special Building) North Wing, Pancras, N.W.
	4. Oakley Square	R. J. Kennedy, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., 39, Charrington Street, N.W.	A. Hodgson, 3, Millbrook Place, N.W.	Cab Rank, Midland Road (Adjoining Midland Terminus).	Women's Hospital, Euston Road (opposite St. Pancras Church).
	5. Ossulston ...	D. Thurston, L.S.A., 160, Euston Road, N.W.	T. Knowles, 40, Seymour Street, N.W.		

Parliamentary Divisions.	Sub-Division.	District Medical Attendants.	Chemists.	Ambulances, Litters, and Stretchers.	Hospitals.
South ...	1. Argyle ...	A. W. Dingley, M.D., M.R.C.S., 7, Argyle Square, W.C.	W. A. Yeates, 333, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.	Head Quarters 21st Midx. Rifle Vol., Penton Street, Pentonville.	.....
	2. Mecklenburgh	W. S. Cameron, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., 201, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.	W. C. Spencer, 251, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.	Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road.	Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
	3. Burton ...	J. W. Collie, M.B.C.M., 63, Burton Crescent, W.C.	J. Dodd, 123, Judd Street, W.C.	Head Quarters Artists Rifle Vol., Duke's Road, Euston Road.	.....
	4. Endsleigh ...	H.G.O. Wharry, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., 6, Gordon Square, W.C.	Henry R. Sanford, 63, London Street, Fitzroy Square, W.	University College Hospital, Gower Street.	University College Hospital, Gower Street, W.C.
	5. Whitfield ...	T. Gimson, M.R.C.S., 32, Fitzroy Square, W.C.	T. Titley and Company, 44, Charlotte Street, W.	Head Quarters 1st Vol. Batt. Roy. Fus., 33, Fitzroy Square. Head Quarters 19th Middx. Vol., Chenies St., Tottenham Court Rd. Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street. Middlesex Hospital, 1 Mortimer Street.	Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street. Middlesex Hospital, Mortimer Street (outside St. Pancras Boundary)

NOTE.—Nurses for the sick and Refuges for healthy persons from infected houses will be ready, if and when necessary, upon application to the Medical Officer of Health.

Measures for House-to-House Visitation are ready for adoption, if and when necessary.

The Burial Board is prepared to act promptly upon application to Mr. WALTER BROWN, at the Vestry Hall.

WILLIAM MALLISON, *Chief Clerk,*

Health Department,

Vestry Hall, Pancras Road, N.W.

ISOLATION.

The cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases removed to hospital and the Sub-Districts whence they were removed, are recorded in the following table ;—

Diseases.	Regent's Park.	Tottenham Court.	Gray's Inn Lane.	Somers Town.	Camden Town.	Kentish Town.	Total.
Small-Pox .....	..	7	3	15	..	6	31
Cholera .....	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
Diphtheria or Membranous Croup	40	27	32	43	25	85	252
Erysipelas	2	10	5	11	4	7	39
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever ..	105	72	178	198	57	201	811
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid or Enteric Fever....	8	12	5	6	4	21	56
Relapsing Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Totals	155	131	224	273	91	320	1194

Compared to the previous year the total figures show an advance of 483 more cases removed, or an increase of considerably over 50 per cent. But when the numbers for the individual diseases are compared the results appear differently, as the following tables will show :—

1892.	Cases Notified.	Cases Removed.	Removal's per cent.
Small-pox	31	31	100
Diphtheria	432	252	58.3
Scarlatina	1279	811	63.4
Typhoid	119	56	47.0
Total (of three last)	1861	1150	61.1

1891.	Cases Notified.	Cases Removed.	Removals per cent
Small-pox	1	1	100
Diphtheria	298	61	20.5
Scarlatina	621	426	68.6
Typhoid	217	92	42.4
Total (of three last)	1136	579	51.0

From these tables it will be seen that, excluding small-pox, for which special provision is made, of the other three diseases the proportion of total removals to cases notified during 1892 has been an advance of only 10 per cent. upon 1891, and in the matter of scarlatina there has even been a failure to reach the proportion of the previous year by 5 per cent, or in other words the supply of hospital accommodation is not keeping pace with the increasing demand.

During the year the bodies of 15 persons dying of infectious diseases were removed from dwelling-houses to the Infectious Mortuary.

VACCINATION.

The usual Returns kindly supplied by the Vaccination Officers are here inserted.

Returns for the Six Months, July to December, 1891.

Registration Sub-Districts.	Number of Births.	"Success-fully" Vaccinated.	"Insus-ceptible."	Number of Cases "Dead" Unvaccinated.	Postpone-ment by Medical Certificate.	Removed to other places.	Unvacci-nated cases reported for prose-cutions.
1. Kentish Town ..	1445	1088	12	135	74	103	33
2. Regent's Park ..	463	343	..	39	27	54	..
3. Camden Town ..	311	222	3	37	10	36	3
4. Somers Town ..	515	351	1	55	19	89	..
5. Tottenham Court ..	333	240	..	21	16	56	..
6. Gray's Inn Lane ..	397	288	1	35	10	63	..
TOTAL	3464	2532	17	322	156	401 156	36

31

17
~~37~~
610

Returns for the Six Months, January to June, 1892.

Registration Sub-Districts.	Number of Births.	"Successfully" Vaccinated.	"Insusceptible."	Number of Cases "Dead" Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removed to other places.	Unvaccinated cases reported for prosecutions.
1. Kentish Town ..	1512	1150	11	120	76	124	31
2. Regent's Park ..	483	355	1	20	52	45	—
3. Camden Town ..	323	258	1	25	6	29	4
4. Somers Town ..	550	382	1	48	49	70	—
5. Tottenham Court ..	346	224	—	19	39	64	—
6. Gray's Inn Lane ..	426	266	—	49	37	74	—
TOTAL	3640	2635	14	291	259	406	35

32

35

406

259

14

774

DISINFECTION.

The number of rooms fumigated after infectious disease was 1,291, an increase of 566 on the previous year. The number of articles disinfected in the steam chamber was 21,376, an increase of 8,213. The number of articles destroyed by fire in the destruction chamber was 612, an increase of 221 on the previous year.

DETAILS OF DISINFECTIONS.

No. of Rooms fumigated - - - - -										1,291
ARTICLES.										
Destroyed.										Disinfected.
60	-	-	-	-	-	Beds	-	-	-	1549
38	-	-	-	-	-	Mattresses	-	-	-	1597
24	-	-	-	-	-	Palliasses	-	-	-	880
24	-	-	-	-	-	Bolsters	-	-	-	1435
49	-	-	-	-	-	Pillows	-	-	-	3129
2	-	-	-	-	-	Sheets	-	-	-	37
2	-	-	-	-	-	Blankets	-	-	-	3464
3	-	-	-	-	-	Counterpanes	-	-	-	678
229	-	-	-	-	-	Wearing Apparel	-	-	-	6436
4	-	-	-	-	-	Rugs and Mats	-	-	-	221
48	-	-	-	-	-	Cushions	-	-	-	619
8	-	-	-	-	-	Carpets	-	-	-	526
2	-	-	-	-	-	Covers	-	-	-	224
4	-	-	-	-	-	Curtains	-	-	-	183
115	-	-	-	-	-	Sundries	-	-	-	398
<hr/>										
612						Total	-	-	-	21376

Family Shelter.—It is enacted by Section 60, Sub-section 4, of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, that the sanitary authority shall provide, free of charge, temporary shelter or house accommodation, with any necessary attendants, for the members of any family in which any dangerous infectious disease has appeared, who have been compelled to leave their dwellings for the purpose of enabling such dwellings to be disinfected by the sanitary authority.

According to the Census of 1891, St. Pancras contained 24,443 inhabited houses, held by 57,345 separate occupiers or families, or in that number of total tenements. Of the 57,345 total tenements, 44,693 were tenements of four rooms and less, namely—4,416 of four rooms, 8,689 of three rooms, 16,220 of two rooms, and 15,368 of one room. It may be said that in order to enable disinfection to be properly performed all the families or single persons in one room will require temporary accommodation to be provided, and one-half of those in two rooms may be estimated also to require it; it would, therefore, be necessary to provide accommodation for 23,478 tenements or families.

The diseases requiring removal for fumigation, etc., are Small-pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Typhus Fever. 1892 was an epidemic year for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, and, therefore, accommodation calculated on the figures of that year will not under-estimate the amount required. During the year there were 1,727 cases of these diseases reported, or, excluding Sundays, an average of 5.5 a day from the 57,345 tenements in the District, a proportion of a little over two a day from the 23,478 tenements to be provided for. If, therefore, the Shelter accommodate four families it should suffice at least for present demands, provided that the arrangements for disinfection are sufficiently complete and expeditious. This last proviso is of extreme importance, as the slightest delay in disinfection, owing to over pressure, would necessitate families remaining overnight in the Shelter and block the means of providing accommodation.

The Disinfecting Station is approached by a single entrance from Cambridge Street, King's Road, Pancras Road, N.W., or Cambridge Street, may be approached through the St. Pancras Gardens, on the east side of which it is situated. It consists of an enclosed rectangular yard, bounded by blank walls on the north and south sides, and by the buildings of the station on the east and west sides. On the east side are situated the entrance gateway, the steam disinfecting chamber with stoke-hole, coal-vault, charging and discharging rooms for infected articles, and the destruction furnace. On the west side are the waiting-room, coach-houses and stores, and over these the Family Shelter.

In February, 1893, your Vestry, [upon the recommendation of the Health Committee, agreed to build a Family Shelter in accordance with the plan of your Borough Engineer, and the tender of Mr. Davenall, for £450, was accepted.

The Shelter has been erected upon the single-storeyed buildings bounding the Disinfecting Station on the west side, and is approached by an iron staircase.

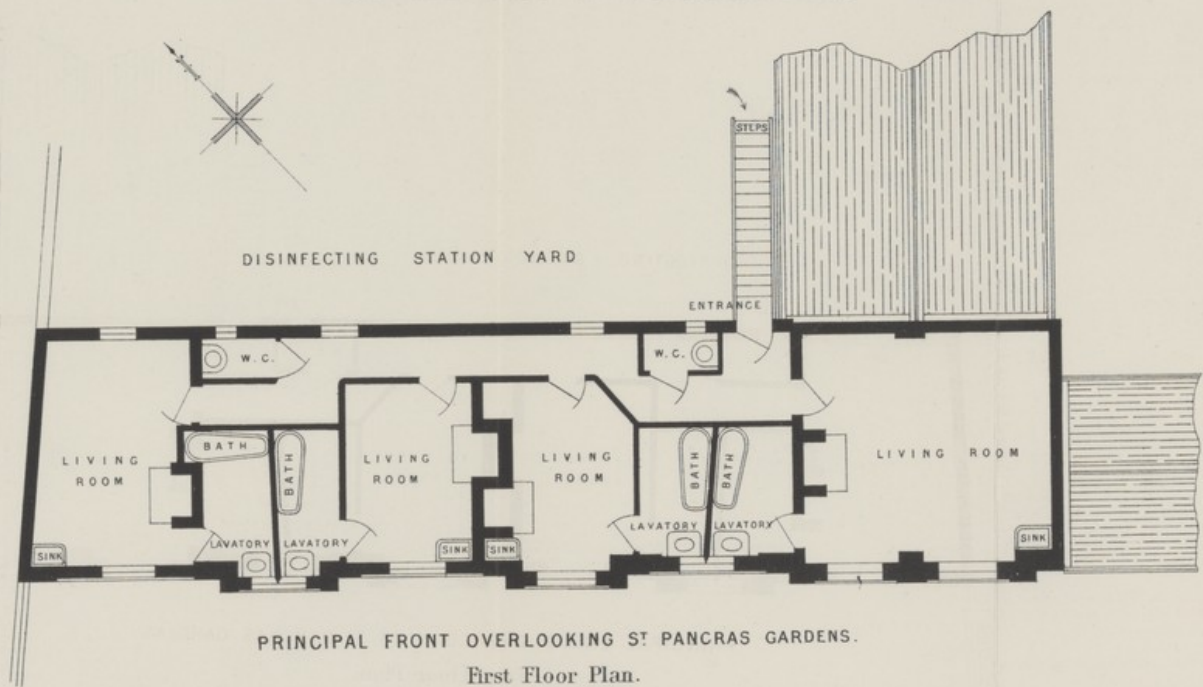
It consists of four separate rooms, each containing a complete cooking range and a sink with draw-tap, and a bath-room and lavatory is attached to each living room. The four rooms have a respective capacity of 2,500, 1,000, 1,000 and 1,400 cubic feet, and open into a corridor provided with two w.c.'s fitted with modern apparatus.

The baths and lavatory basins are supplied with both hot and cold water, and it is hoped that families taking shelter will avail themselves fully of the washing and cleansing arrangements, and of the opportunity of passing their personal clothing through the disinfecting chamber before returning home.

The outlook of the shelter over the St. Pancras Gardens is extremely cheerful, and the self-contained disposition of the Disinfecting Station will secure undisturbed privacy to the occupants.

The accompanying plans show the arrangements of the Disinfecting Station and of the Shelter.

ST PANCRAS VESTRY,— FAMILY SHELTER.

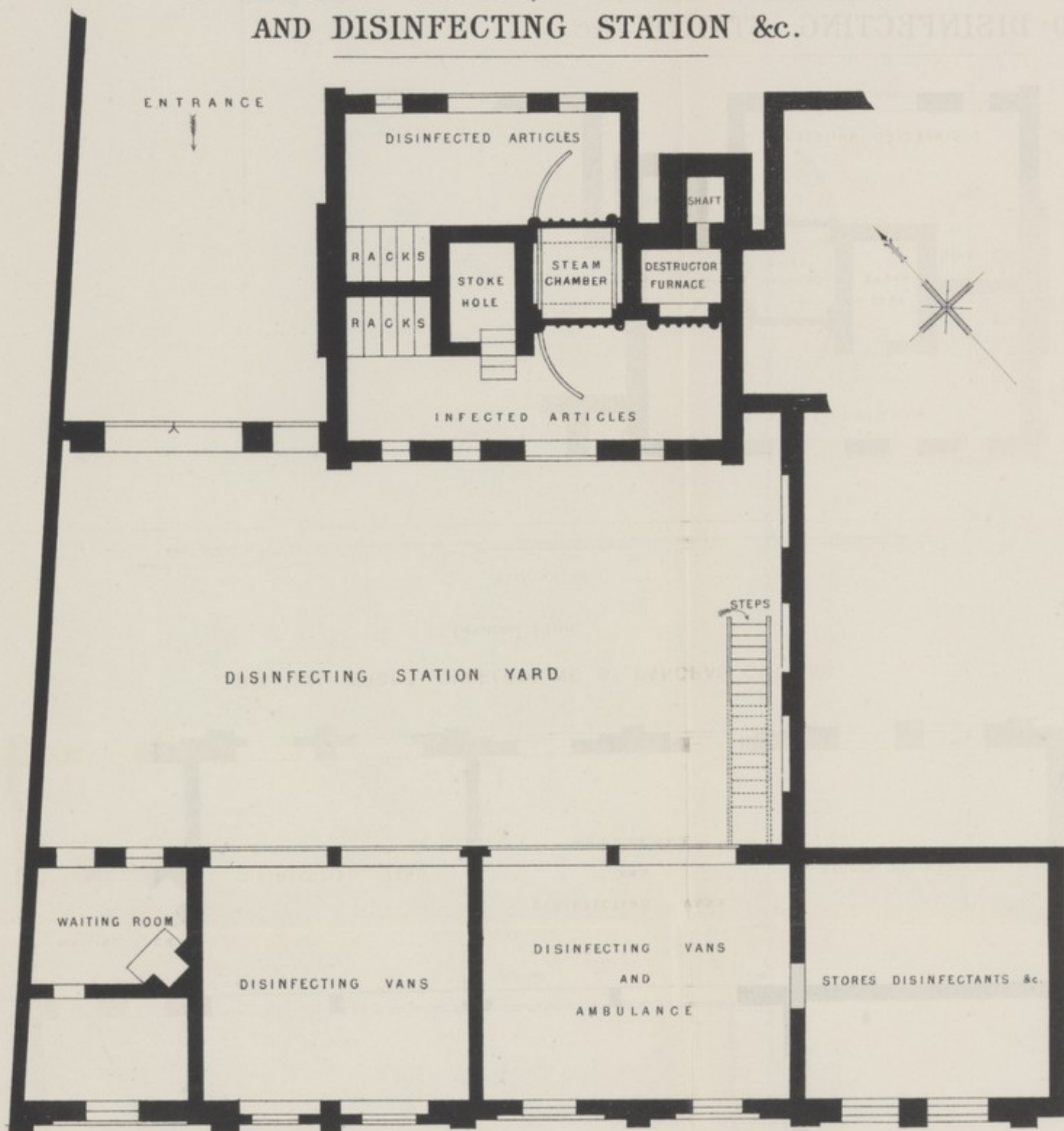


Scale of Feet.

Inches 12 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 Feet

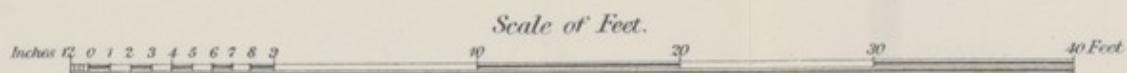
WM NISBET BLAIR, A.M.I.C.E.
July, 1893.

ST PANCRAS VESTRY, — FAMILY SHELTER, AND DISINFECTING STATION &c.



PRINCIPAL FRONT OVERLOOKING ST PANCRAS GARDENS.

Ground Plan.



July 1893.

IV.—SANITATION. OPEN SPACES.

The parks, public gardens and other open spaces secured against building operations in St. Pancras, together with their situation, approximate area, and the authority under which they are maintained are enumerated, as in previous years, in the following table :—

Sub-Districts.	Density of Persons per acre. Census 1891.	Garden or Open Space.	Area.			Maintaining Authority.
			A.	R.	P.	
Kentish Town..	59	Parliament Fields	267	2	0	London County Council
"	..	Waterlow Park ..	29	0	0	" "
"	..	Highgate Cemetery	38	0	0	Cemetery Company
"	..	Pond Square, &c., Highgate	0	3	28	St. Pancras Vestry
"	..	South Grove, High- gate Road	0	0	12	" "
"	..	Lismore Circus ..	0	2	26	" "
"	..	College Garden ..	0	0	17	" "
{ Regent's Park	87	Primrose Hill Park	400	0	0	H.M. Government }
Camden Town..	90	Regent's Park ..				
"	..	St. Martin's Gardens	1	3	0	St. Pancras Vestry
Somers Town ..	181	St. Pancras Gardens	5	1	0	" "
Tottenham Court	183	St. James's Gardens	2	2	31	" "
		Whitfield Burial Ground	?			?
Gray's Inn Lane	178	St. George's Gardens	2	0	7	St. Pancras Vestry
" " "	..	St. Andrew's Gardens	1	2	15	" "

DWELLINGS.

Dwellings generally may be considered under two main heads, as movable dwellings and dwelling houses.

Moveable Dwellings.—No caravans, tents, or sheds have been reported to be occupied as dwellings within the District. Canal boats used as dwellings passing through, or discharging or loading in the District, have been from time to time inspected, but no contravention of the Acts has been discovered.

Dwelling-Houses.—House to house inspections include not only dwelling-houses, but premises used for other purposes not attached to dwelling-houses, but the number of such premises is so very small compared to the number of dwelling-house premises proper, as to make little difference to the gross number of dwelling-houses inspected.

The number of *streets inspected from house-to-house* during the year was 80, consisting of 2,918 houses, of which 2,864 were occupied, and 54 were unoccupied and passed over. The inspected houses contained 19,048 rooms, of which 18,477 were occupied, and 571 unoccupied, by 8,693 separate families, consisting of 20,899 adults and 10,701 children. (TABLE 9B.)

In reference to the number of occupants in rooms, the number of rooms in tenements, and the number of tenements in houses, the following extracts from the Census Return, 1891, Vol. III., are of interest.

		PARTICULARS OF TENEMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS AND LESS.													
ST. PANCRAS.	Census, 1891.	Rooms in each Tenement.	Number of Tenements.	Number of Occupants of each Tenement.											
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 or more
Total number of tenements of four rooms and less	44693	1	15368	5498	4911	2464	1400	711	274	79	26	4	1	—	—
Total number of tenements of five rooms and more	12652	2	16220	1297	3808	3317	2733	2117	1427	837	433	183	50	16	2
Total number of tenements, families, or separate occupiers ...	57345	3	8689	332	1600	1605	1539	1238	936	656	420	225	93	33	12
Total number of inhabited houses	24443	4	4416	76	427	621	703	636	664	501	376	179	111	48	21

Dwelling-houses may be conveniently divided into houses occupied by one family, and houses occupied by more than one family; and the latter may again be divided into those occupied separately, and those occupied in common. It is much to be regretted that there is no technical distinction between a dwelling and a lodging. There is a vast practical difference between a common dwelling-house and a common lodging-house.

Houses let in separate dwellings may either be new houses specially built for that purpose or old houses made down, altered, or adapted for such use. Of those specially built there are two types: those constructed in *self-contained dwellings*, admission to which from the common stair is obtained by only one entrance; and those constructed in such a manner that every room, or almost every room opens separately on to the common stair. The former embrace residential flats and the majority of block dwellings, the latter the villa types of residences. Of old houses made down or adapted there are many varieties, and the adaptations are of varying degrees of suitability. It is in this class of house that the majority of underground dwellings are found.

Underground Dwellings.—The number of underground rooms closed against occupation as separate dwellings was 38.

Registered "houses let in separate dwellings," or, as defined by the model bye-laws, "houses let in lodgings to members of more than one family"; or, more briefly and more popularly, "tenemented houses," number 144 in the register. Although they are subject to the bye-laws, the multiplicity of duties falling upon your Sanitary Inspectors has hitherto left no time available for them to be regularly inspected, as they should be, at least once a year.

Registered common lodging-houses are under the bye-laws and inspection of the police; but when requisite a Sanitary Inspector does not hesitate to inspect these premises also. A list of the registered lodging-houses will be found in the Appendix.

UNHEALTHY DWELLING-HOUSES.

In continuation of the previous year's proceedings under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part II., the following houses have been represented :—

Date of Representation of Medical Officer of Health.	Premises.	Date and Resolution of Vestry.	Date and Decision of Magistrate.
1891. October 30	Hastings Street— Cottages in rear of Nos. 26 and 27.	24th February, 1892. Notice to be served ordering that the premises be made fit for human habitation, and in default Closing Order to be applied for.	27th October, 1892. Closing Order was made.
1892. March 1	Sidney Street— Cottage in rear of No. 29.	9th March, 1892. Ditto.	Voluntarily closed. Resolution adopted by Vestry on 22nd Feb., 1893, that no further action be taken in respect to the Representation of the Medical Officer of Health for the present.
June 10	Little Howland Street— 1.	20th July, 1892. Ditto.	Premises converted into workshops, and viewed by Health Committee on 6th April, 1893. Committee recommended no further action be taken on the Representation of the Medical Officer of Health. Adopted by the Vestry at a meeting held on 19th April, 1893.

In the first of these cases—namely, 26 and 27, Hastings Street—it was decided that the owner is the owner in accordance with the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and not of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891. Upon the application for the summonses, the Magistrate was of the latter opinion, and refused to grant them. Your Vestry then applied to the High Court for a mandamus, where it was ruled to the contrary and the mandamus granted.

UNHEALTHY AREAS.

During 1892, the Representations set out in the Annual Report of 1891, as to Insanitary Areas, remained under the consideration of the London County Council and of your Vestry.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following Order, dated 31st October, 1892, was received by your Vestry, and a copy, covered by a circular letter, sent to the Occupier of every Factory and Workshop in the District carrying on the businesses scheduled :—

(No. 44.)

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, 1878-1891.
(Gazetted 4th November, 1892).

Order of Secretary of State requiring Occupiers of certain Factories and Workshops to keep Lists of Outworkers.

WHEREAS by Section 27 (1) of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, it is enacted that:—

“The occupier of every factory and workshop (including any workshop conducted on the system of not including any child, young person, or woman therein) and every contractor employed by any such occupier in the business of the factory or workshop shall if so required by the Secretary of State by an Order made in accordance with Section 65 of the principal Act, and subject to any exceptions mentioned in the Order, keep in the prescribed form and with the prescribed particulars lists showing the names of all persons directly employed by him, either as workman or as contractor, in the business of the factory or workshop, outside the factory or workshop, and the places where they are employed, and every such list shall be open to inspection by any inspector under the principal Act or by any officer of a Sanitary Authority.”

Now I, the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by this Order, made under Section 65 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, and Section 27 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, require the occupier of every factory and workshop (including any workshop conducted on the system of not employing any child, young person, or woman therein, and every contractor employed by any such occupier in any of the businesses mentioned in the schedule hereunder, to keep in the form and with the particulars hereunder prescribed, lists showing the names of all persons directly employed by him, either as workman or as contractor, in the said business outside the factory or workshop, and the places where they are employed, and every such list shall be open to inspection by any inspector under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, or by any officer of a Sanitary Authority.

The order of the 18th July, 1892, under the above recited enactments, is hereby revoked.

This order shall come into effect on the twentieth day of November, 1892, and shall continue in force until revoked.

WHITEHALL, 31st October, 1892.

HERBERT H. ASQUITH.

SCHEDULE.

THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES OF WEARING APPAREL.
THE MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRO PLATE.

CABINET AND FURNITURE MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY WORK.
THE MANUFACTURE OF FILES.

Out-Workers.

Form for use of Occupier.

Out-Workers.

Form for use of Contractor.

Form Prescribed by the Secretary of State.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 54 & 55 Vict., c. 75, s. 27.

(OUT-WORKERS).

Address of Factory or Workshop
Name of Occupier of Factory or Workshop.....
Business Carried on
Names of persons employed by the OCCUPIER outside the Factory (or Workshop), in the business of the Factory (or Workshop), and places where they are employed, viz. :—

A.—Persons so employed as workmen.

Christian and Surname. Place where employed.

B.—Persons so employed as Contractors.

Christian and Surname. Place where employed.

NOTE.—In order that these lists may be correct lists of persons employed at any given time, it will be necessary that the name of any person newly taken into employment should be immediately entered, and the name of any person ceasing to be employed should be immediately struck through.

Form Prescribed by the Secretary of State.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT. 54 & 55 Vict., c. 75, s. 27.

(OUT-WORKERS).

Address of Factory or Workshop
Name of Occupier of Factory or Workshop
Business carried on
Names of persons who are employed outside the Factory (or Workshop), in the business of the Factory (or Workshop), by A. B.,
a CONTRACTOR with the Occupier and places where they are employed, viz. :—

A.—Persons so employed as workmen.

Christian and Surname. Place where employed.

B.—Persons so employed as Contractors.

Christian and Surname. Place where employed.

NOTE.—In order that these lists may be correct lists of persons employed at any given time, it will be necessary that the name of any person newly taken into employment should be immediately entered, and the name of any person ceasing to be employed should be immediately struck out.

By the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Factory and Workshops Act, 1891, the duty is also placed upon the Sanitary Authority to cause all workshops and workplaces to be inspected and to be maintained in a sanitary condition.

The Secretary of State expressed anxiety that steps should be taken for the inspection of the workshops and places in which out-workers are employed.

The Local Government Board has urged the desirability for frequent inspection of such workplaces and the necessity for remedying insanitary conditions therein.

No inspections of these places have yet been made, nor is there any prospect of their being made by the present staff, whose time is fully occupied with urgent and routine work.

Bakehouses.—Retail bakehouses are regulated as workshops under the special clauses of the Factory and Workshops Acts. The regulations are directed to protecting the health of the workers rather than the wholesomeness of the bread, cakes, and other things made and cooked, for the most part during the night. It will be seen by referring to the List in the Appendix that of the 202 bakehouses in the District, of which 12 are at present closed, only 31 are so constructed that the floor is level with the street, the rest, or 85 per cent., are underground bakehouses, and with few exceptions over 7ft. below the level of the roadway.

The bakehouses are inspected twice a year, and maintained in conformity with the requirements of the Acts, the sections of which were quoted in last year's Report, but these requirements do not touch the question of underground construction, and there is extreme difficulty in cleansing and ventilating a cellar such as an underground bakehouse.

It would not be in the justice of things to interfere with existing rights, but bakehouses should be registered, for they are constantly changing ownership and being closed and re-opened. New bakehouses and bakehouses re-opened after long intervals should be required to conform to a given standard of construction before being used for the production of bread and other foods. Bakehouses will be found again referred to under the head of Food Premises.

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICE.

The Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Section 48 (2), enacts that a house which after the commencement of this Act is newly erected, or is pulled down to or below the ground floor and rebuilt, shall not be occupied as a dwelling-house until the sanitary authority have certified that it has a proper and sufficient supply of water, either from a water company or by some other means.

The new dwelling-houses erected from time to time can be ascertained from the Reports of the Rating Committee presented quarterly to your Vestry, and set out in the private minutes.

Questions constantly arise upon the Regulations made under the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, and as these Regulations are not to be found printed, except in some earlier Reports of the Water Examiner, they are here reproduced, together with the Bye-laws for receptacles used for storing water, for the reference of your Health Department and of your Vestry generally.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE METROPOLIS WATER ACT, 1871.

Reg. 1. No "communication pipe" for the conveyance of water from the waterworks of the Company into any premises shall hereafter be laid until after the point or place at which such "communication pipe" is proposed to be brought into such premises shall have had the approval of the Company.

2. No lead pipe shall hereafter be laid or fixed in or about any premises for the conveyance of or in connexion with the water supplied by the Company (except when and as otherwise authorised by these regulations, or by the Company), unless the same shall be of equal thickness throughout, and of at least the weight following, that is to say—

Internal Diameter of Pipe in inches.	-inch diameter.	Weight of Pipe in lbs. per lineal yard.	5 lbs. per lineal yard.	
$\frac{1}{4}$	" "	6	" "	
$\frac{1}{2}$	" "	$7\frac{1}{2}$	" "	
$\frac{3}{4}$	" "	9	" "	
1	" "	12	" "	
$1\frac{1}{4}$	" "	16	" "	

3. Every pipe hereafter laid or fixed in the interior of any dwelling-house for the conveyance of, or in connexion with, the water of the Company, must, unless with the consent of the Company, if in contact with the ground, be of lead, but may otherwise be of lead, copper, or wrought iron, at the option of the consumer.

4. No house shall, unless with the permission of the Company in writing, be hereafter fitted with more than one "communication pipe."

5. Every house supplied with water by the Company (except in cases of stand-pipes) shall have its own separate "communication pipe." Provided that, as far as is consistent with the special Acts of the Company, in the case of a group or block of houses, the water-rates of which are paid by one owner, the said owner may, at his option, have one sufficient communication for such group or block.

6. No house supplied with water by the Company shall have any connexion with the pipes or other fittings of any other premises, except in the case of groups or blocks of houses, referred to in the preceding Regulation.

7. The connexion of every communication pipe with any pipe of the Company shall hereafter be made by means of a sound and suitable brass screwed ferrule or stop-cock with union, and such ferrule or stop-cock shall be so made as to have a clear area of waterway equal to that of a half-inch pipe. The connexion of every "communication pipe" with the pipes of the Company shall be made by the Company's workmen, and the Company shall be paid in advance the reasonable costs and charges of and incident to the making of such connexion.

8. Every "communication pipe," and every pipe external to the house and through the external walls thereof, hereafter respectively laid or fixed, in connexion with the water of the Company, shall be of lead, and every joint thereof shall be of the kind called a "plumbing" or "wiped" joint.

9. No pipe shall be used for the conveyance of, or in connexion with, water supplied by the Company, which is laid or fixed through, in, or into any drain, ashpit, sink, or manure-hole, or through, in, or into any place where the water conveyed through such pipe may be liable to become fouled, except where such drain, ashpit, sink, or manure-hole, or other such place shall be in the unavoidable course of such pipe, and then in every such case such pipe shall be passed through an exterior cast-iron pipe or jacket of sufficient length and strength, and of such construction as to afford due protection to the water-pipe.

10. Every pipe hereafter laid for the conveyance of, or in connexion with water supplied by the Company, shall, when laid in open ground, be laid at least two feet six inches below the surface, and shall in every exposed situation be properly protected against the effects of frost.

11. No pipe for the conveyance of, or in connexion with, water supplied by the Company, shall communicate with any cistern, butt, or other receptacle used or intended to be used for rain water.

12. Every "communication pipe" for the conveyance of water to be supplied by the Company into any premises shall have at or near its point of entrance into such premises, and if desired by the consumer within such premises, a sound and suitable stop-valve of the screw-down kind, with an area of waterway not less than that of a half inch pipe, and not greater than that of the "communication pipe," the size of the valve within these limits being at the option of the consumer.

If placed in the ground such "stop-valve" shall be protected by a proper cover and "guard-box."

13. Every cistern used in connexion with the water supplied by the Company shall be made and at all times maintained water-tight, and be properly covered and placed in such a position that it may be inspected and cleansed. Every such existing cistern, if not already provided with an efficient "ball-tap," and every such future cistern shall be provided with a sound and suitable "ball-tap" of the valve kind for the inlet of water.

14. No overflow or waste-pipe other than a "warning-pipe" shall be attached to any cistern supplied with water by the Company, and every such overflow or wastepipe existing at the time when these regulations come into operation shall be removed, or at the option of the consumer shall be converted into an efficient "warning-pipe," within two calendar months next after the Company shall have given to the occupier, or left at the premises in which such cistern is situate, a notice in writing requiring such alteration to be made.

15. Every "warning-pipe" shall be placed in such a situation as will admit of the discharge of the water from such "warning-pipe" being readily ascertained by the officers of the Company. And the position of such "warning-pipe" shall not be changed without previous notice to and approval by the Company.

16. No cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be used for the storage or reception of water supplied by the Company, unless the use of such cistern shall be allowed in writing by the Company.

17. No wooden receptacle without a proper metallic lining shall be hereafter brought into use for the storage of any water supplied by the Company.

18. No draw-tap shall in future be fixed unless the same shall be sound and suitable and of the "screw-down" kind.

19. Every draw-tap in connection with any "stand-pipe" or other apparatus outside any dwelling-house in a court or other public place, to supply any group or number of such dwelling-houses, shall be sound and suitable, and of the "waste-preventer" kind, and be protected as far as possible from injury by frost, theft, or mischief.

20. Every boiler, urinal, and watercloset in which water supplied by the Company is used (other than waterclosets in which hand flushing is employed) shall, within three months after these regulations come into operation, be served only through a cistern or service-box and without a stool-cock, and there shall be no direct communication from the pipes of the Company to any boiler, urinal, or watercloset.

21. Every watercloset-cistern or watercloset-servicebox hereafter fitted or fixed in which water supplied by the Company is to be used shall have an efficient waste-preventing apparatus, so constructed as not to be capable of discharging more than two gallons of water at each flush.

22. Every urinal-cistern in which water supplied by the Company is used, other than public urinal-cisterns, or cisterns having attached to them a self-closing apparatus, shall have an efficient "waste-preventing" apparatus, so constructed as not to be capable of discharging more than two gallons of water at each flush.

23. Every "down pipe" hereafter fixed for the discharge of water into the pan or basin of any watercloset shall have an internal diameter of not less than one inch and a-quarter, and if of lead shall weigh not less than nine pounds to every lineal yard.

24. No pipe by which water is supplied by the Company to any watercloset shall communicate with any part of such watercloset, or with any apparatus connected therewith, except the service-cistern thereof.

25. No bath supplied with water by the Company shall have any overflow waste-pipe, except it be so arranged as to act as a "warning-pipe."

26. In every bath hereafter fitted or fixed the outlet shall be distinct from, and unconnected with, the inlet or inlets; and the inlet or inlets must be placed so that the orifice or orifices shall be above the highest water level of the bath. The outlet of every such bath shall be provided with a perfectly water-tight plug, valve, or cock.

27. No alteration shall be made in any fittings in connexion with the supply of water by the Company without two days' previous notice in writing to the Company.

28. Except with the written consent of the Company, no cock, ferrule, joint, union, valve, or other fitting, in the course of any "communication pipe," shall have a waterway of less area than that of the "communication pipe," so that the waterway from the water in the district pipe or other supply pipe of the Company up to and through the stop valve prescribed by Regulation No. 12 shall not in any part be of less area than that of the "communication pipe" itself, which pipe shall not be of less than a half-inch bore in all its course.

29. All lead "warning-pipes" and other lead pipes of which the ends are open, so that such pipes cannot remain charged with water, may be of the following minimum weights, that is to say—

$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (internal diameter)	-	-	-	-	3 lbs. per yard.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	-	-	-	-	5 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	7 "

30. In these regulations the term "communication pipe" shall mean the pipe which extends from the district pipe or other supply pipe of the Company up to the "stop-valve" prescribed in the Regulation No. 12.

31. Every person who shall wilfully violate, refuse, or neglect to comply with, or shall wilfully do or cause to be done any act, matter, or thing, in contravention of these Regulations, or any part thereof, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty in a sum not exceeding £5.

32. Where under the foregoing regulations any act is required or authorised to be done by the Company, the same may be done on behalf of the Company by an authorised officer or servant of the Company, and where under such regulations any notice is required to be given by the Company the same shall be sufficiently authenticated if it be signed by an authorised officer or servant of the Company.

33. All existing fittings, which shall be sound and efficient, and are not required to be removed or altered under these Regulations, shall be deemed to be prescribed fittings under the "Metropolis Water Act, 1871."

Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

BYE-LAWS.

Made by the Vestry of the Parish of St. Pancras, in the County of London, being the Sanitary Authority for the said Parish, with respect to the Cleansing of Cisterns.

Interpretation of Terms.

1.—Throughout these bye-laws the expression, "the Sanitary Authority," means the Vestry of the Parish of St. Pancras, in the County of London.

For Securing the Cleanliness and freedom from Pollution of Tanks, Cisterns, and other Receptacles used for storing of Water used, or likely to be used, by Man for Drinking or Domestic Purposes, or for manufacturing Drink for the Use of Man.

2.—The owner of any premises who shall provide thereon a tank, cistern, or other receptacle to be used for storing of water used, or likely to be used, by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, shall cause the same to be so constructed and placed that it may conveniently be cleansed.

3.—The owner of any premises on which a tank, cistern, or other receptacle not provided by the occupier of such premises is used for storing of water used, or likely to be used, by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, shall cause every such tank, cistern, or other receptacle which is erected outside a building, or which being erected inside a building is not placed in a suitable chamber, or otherwise constructed or placed so as to prevent the pollution of the water therein, to be provided with a proper cover.

4.—The occupier of any premises on which a tank, cistern, or other receptacle is used for storing of water used, or likely to be used, by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, shall empty and cleanse the same, or cause the same to be emptied and cleansed, once at least in every six months, and at such other times as may be necessary to keep the same in a cleanly state and free from pollution.

He shall cause every such tank, cistern, or other receptacle which is erected outside a building, or which, being erected inside a building, is not placed in a suitable chamber, or otherwise constructed or placed so as to prevent the pollution of the water therein, to be kept at all times properly covered. Provided that in every case where any tank, cistern, or other receptacle used for storing of water used, or likely to be used, by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drink for the use of man, is used for supplying water to persons occupying two or more separately occupied premises, the foregoing requirements shall apply to the owner of such premises instead of to any occupier thereof.

The person in occupation of, or having the charge, management, or control of the premises; or, if there is no such person, then any person in occupation of or having the charge, management, or control of any part of the premises, and in the case of any premises, the whole of which is let to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers, either on his own account, or as the agent of another person, shall, for the purposes of this bye-law be deemed to be the occupier.

5.—The occupier of any premises or any other person shall not obstruct or interfere with the owner of such premises, or with any person duly authorised by him in that behalf, in the execution of any work to which the foregoing bye-laws relate.

Penalties.

6.—Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority.

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this bye-law.

Approved by the Vestry at a Meeting held on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1893.

*The Common Seal of the Vestry affixed hereto in
the presence of*

THOS. ECCLESTON GIBB,
Vestry Clerk.

L.S.

*Allowed by the Local Government Board this
eleventh day of August, 1893.*

HENRY H. FOWLER,
President.

L.S.

HUGH OWEN,
Secretary.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There is nothing of especial importance to note under this head. The laying of new drains and sewers, and the amendment of old, proceed continuously, so that their sanitary condition is being gradually improved throughout the whole district.

REGENT'S CANAL.

In August, 1887, in reference to the Regent's Canal, the Cumberland Market Basin, and the arm leading thereto, I reported to this effect:—

Firstly—As to dead animals; the Canal basin, and the Canal itself, are receptacles for most of the dead animals of the neighbourhood. The Company clear them away twice a week; occasionally there has been delay, but, as a rule, the duty is fairly well done.

Secondly—As to slime; when the wind blows from the northerly points, anything upon the surface of the arm, leading to the basin, is blown down into the basin, and collects at the extreme southern end, mostly towards the east side. I have visited this point on many occasions, in company with the Sanitary Committee, and also unaccompanied, and I have had occasion, once or twice, to call the attention of the Sanitary Committee and of the Canal Company to the necessity for improvement at that particular spot. With the exception of one or two occupiers of the wharves at the south-easterly end, the occupier of wharves on the basin have stated upon enquiry, on several occasions, that they had no cause of complaint.

Thirdly—As to odour; there have been complaints from a resident upon the bank of the arm leading to the basin, but I have not been able to verify any nuisance, possibly from its fitful occurrence. It is conceivable that a nuisance might arise from refuse cast into the Canal accumulating, due to wind or surface current from passing boats, but that spot seemed an unlikely point at which it would arise.

Fourthly—As to nuisance generally; the basin is probably more liable to accumulate bottom refuse on account of the stationing of barges at the wharves, the loading and discharge of cargo, &c., and the easy access to the water-way at the wharves, and therefore should demand the greatest attention of the Company. I am under the impression that the dredging is more pursued in the Canal itself, which is fairly clear of mud, &c., more so than the basin. There is a sluice valve at the southern end of the basin communicating with the sewers. When the Canal Company opened this valve, which formerly they have done when there was sufficient water, and at other times they gave notice to the Works Department to warn the flushers in the sewers, but the Chief Surveyor informs me that the last occasion is a considerable time back.

Recommendations.—The basin and the arm leading to it forming a dead end, the water must be more or less stagnant and become offensive on very hot days, although I have been unable to verify such a condition, but in order to avoid offensiveness arising, I have suggested—

Firstly—The basin should be dredged at regular intervals,

Secondly—That an overflow should be constructed at the southern end, covered by a grating, which would allow of a slow but constant change of surface water and removal of surface scum, and also attract and arrest the larger jetsam, which could be collected from the grating at regular and frequent intervals.

Thirdly—That if a further step were necessary, the sluice valve should be opened when there is abundance of water, and not remain so long closed as at present.

On Friday, 22nd May, 1891, I traversed that portion of the Regent's Canal in St. Pancras, from Cumberland Basin to Battle Bridge, accompanied by Inspector Fulton.

About half-way up the Cumberland Arm, some jetsam, &c., was floating on the surface. Nothing further was particularly observable until reaching Kentish Town Lock.

From Kentish Town Lock to Pancras Lock the water had been run off, exposing the bed of the Canal. The following points were observed in traversing this portion of the Canal.

A large accumulation of mud to the eastward of the Kentish Town Road Bridge, on both sides of the Canal—hundreds of tons—but especially opposite the Kentish Town Wharf, smell offensive.

An accumulation of mud lining both sides of the Canal, between Camden Street and Camden Road Bridges, but especially at and opposite Bayham Wharf.

An accumulation of mud between Great College Street and King's Road Bridges, mainly on the south side, at Bangor Wharf.

An accumulation of mud on both sides of the Canal, above and below the bridge by Bass' Stores, especially inside the columns under the projecting building; the mud is a solid black mud, from 2 to 4 feet deep, except just in the middle of the Canal.

An accumulation of mud on both sides of the Canal from the Midland Main Line Railway Bridge, more or less down to Pancras Lock. The Midland Basin, which is entered at this point, contained thousands of tons of black mud; some men were tickling this accumulation with the help of two barrows in one place, and a barge containing a small cart-load or so in another.

This was about 2 p.m., and the water was to be re-admitted into this length of the Canal at 5 p.m.

During the year the Conference of Delegates appointed in 1891 by the Vestries of St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, and Paddington, in reference to the condition of the Regent's Canal, pursued its enquiry, and on the 25th May, 1892, inspected the canal and basins from Maiden Lane Bridge to Kensal Green.

The following were the results of the inspection in St. Pancras:—

The mud was measured by means of a rod in different places, and it was noted that there were 18-in. of mud at the Gas Works Lay-bye, 2-ft. at the entrance of the Great Northern Basin, decreasing in the centre to 6-in., 2-ft. of mud opposite the stables of the Gas Works and 1-ft. 6-in. of mud in the Great Northern Basin.

The mud in the basin, south side of the Midland Railway, varied from 1-ft. 3-in. to 2-ft. 10-in.

At the King's Road Bridge, Bangor Wharf, the mud varied from 2-ft. 6-in. to 5-ft. 3-in. in depth.

In Cumberland Basin the mud was from 1-ft. 6-in. to 2-ft.

Almost in all places in these basins where goods were being transferred or where works abutted on the Canal, there was more or less solid or liquid pollution caused by dirty liquid from the surface, or solid matters blown in by the wind, or conveyed by overflows, or accident, as *e.g.*, leakages from the surface of the Stable Yard, adjoining the Great Northern Railway Bridge to the Coal Sidings, and the same thing at Camden Road Bridge Wharf.

The dead animals floating in the St. Pancras portion of the Canal, were found, when looked for, in all parts, the number reached its maximum in Cumberland Arm and Basin, where about thirty were enumerated.

As to drains from houses entering the Canal, the St. Pancras Surveyor, Mr. Blair, expressly states that:—"The inspection of the Canal made on the 25th inst., did not show that there is discharged into the Canal throughout its length in the Parish of St. Pancras, any sewage matter likely to cause pollution in the Canal beyond in the few cases where water from the surface of the ground was polluted by the drainage from manure heaps, and such cases could be dealt with by the Vestry as nuisances. There are many pipes discharging roof water and surface water from gardens or yards, but these can scarcely be regarded as causing pollution to the Canal, and there are pipes discharging condensed water from engines or the water blown off from boilers, but these also are unobjectionable.

One pipe discharging into the branch on the South side of the Canal, near Maiden Lane Bridge, was found to receive the waste pipe of a bath used by a few of the employees at the Gas Works, and on the fact being mentioned to the manager, he agreed at once to divert the bath-waste into the Company's drains if called upon to do so."

In June the Conference concluded the enquiry by framing the following recommendations:—

- (1) We are of opinion that the three Vestries of St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, and Paddington should, each in their respective districts, take proper measures to prevent objectionable, solid, or liquid substances from fouling the Canal, and to prohibit the discharge into the Canal of all drains and drainage other than unpolluted surface water. There seems to be ample powers for this action, and the 120th Section of the "Public Health (London) Act" also provides against nuisances, wholly or partially caused by the acts or defaults of two or more persons, even should the act or default of any one of such persons not in itself be a nuisance.
- (2) With regard to the Zoological Gardens, seeing that, at present, there is no public sewer available for the gardens to be drained into, that a sewer be constructed, that the Crown and the Zoological Society be requested to join with the Vestries of St. Pancras and St. Marylebone in the expense, and that the Society be required to connect all their drains with the said sewer.
- (3) The Vestries should request the London County Council to make bye-laws pursuant to section 16 of the "Public Health (London) Act, 1891," in relation to offensive cargoes and the transport thereof.
- (4) The Canal Companies should be required by the Vestries to systematically scavenge the surface of the Canals and the banks thereof, three times a week on alternate days throughout the months of June, July and August, and twice a week throughout the other months of the year.
- (5) The Canal Companies should be required to scavenge the bottom of the whole of the Canals, including the basins and lay-byes, annually, removing the mud and other deposit therefrom, by dredging or other effective means.
- (6) That the Canal Companies be required to concrete parts of the Canals, such as basins, lay-byes and places adjacent to wharves, where mud and other deposits are likely to accumulate.
- (7) That, in addition to the existing overflows at Paddington basin, an overflow should be constructed by the Canal Company, at the southern end of the Cumberland Market basin so as to change the water instead of its being allowed to stagnate as at present, and when water is abundant the existing sluice valves in the basins should be opened far more often than hitherto.

Your Vestry decided to issue a Statutory Notice and a notice was accordingly served upon the North Metropolitan Railway and Canal Company in November, to the following effect:—

- 1.—To forthwith properly cleanse and scavenge the surface of so much of the Regent's Canal and the banks thereof as lie within the said Parish of St. Pancras, and henceforth to do so three times a week, on alternate days, throughout the months of June, July, and August in each year, and twice in each week throughout the other remaining months in each year.
- 2.—To forthwith cleanse and scavenge the bottom of so much of the said Canal as aforesaid, including the lay-byes and basins thereof, and to that end to clear away and remove therefrom the mud and all other deposits, by dredging, or other effective means, and henceforth to perform these and any other necessary works once in each year.
- 3.—To concrete such parts of so much of the said Canal as aforesaid, including the basins and lay-byes, and other places adjacent to wharves as are likely to allow mud and other deposits to accumulate.
- 4.—To construct an overflow at the southern end of Cumberland Market Basin, so as to change water in such basin and prevent stagnation thereof.

SUMMONSES

UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACTS, FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, AND HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

Situation of Property.	Offence.	Result of Proceedings.	Date.
41, Dartmouth Park Road	Defective drains	Defendant fined £5 and 2s. costs allowed.	Aug. 12
2, Union Terrace	Overcrowding front room on ground floor, and basement of premises dirty.	Work reported as completed on 29th December and £5 11s. costs allowed	Sept. 16
3, " "	Dirty condition	Adjourned <i>sine die</i> .	"
4, " "	" " " "	" "	"
5, " "	Defective "dustbin" and dirty condition.	" "	"
6, " "	No proper water supply to water-closet, dustbin defective, and premises dirty.	" "	"
7, " "	Dirty condition	" "	"
8, " "	" " " "	" "	"
81, Highgate Road	Defective drain, sink waste and rain-water pipes, and surface drains improperly trapped, and drain unventilated.	Abatement order within 14 days made 25th October £2 13s. costs allowed.	Oct. 4

Situation of Property.	Offence.	Result of Proceedings.	Date.
Pratt Wharf, King's Road	Percolation of water into basement of 11, Pratt Street, and surface drains improperly trapped.	Abatement order within 7 days and £2 8s. costs allowed.	Oct. 14
116, Stibbington Street	Defective drains . . .	Abatement order within 7 days and £1 15s. costs allowed.	„ 21
23, Clarendon Place	„ „ . . .	Defendant fined £2 and 9s. costs allowed.	„ „
26, Hastings St. (cottage in the rear of)	Premises unfit for human habitation.	Closing order.	„ 27
27, Hastings St. (cottage in the rear of)	„ „ „	„ „	„ „
2, Stephen Street	Defective drains . . .	Abatement order within 7 days and closing order made 18th November and £2 11s. costs allowed	Nov. 11
1, St. Alban's Villas	Defective drains, and rain-water pipe connected to drains and joints of soil pipe defective.	Abatement order within 28 days and £1 5s. costs allowed.	Dec. 10

REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

During the year a radical change was effected in the system of removing dust and other household refuse. The new organization is based upon a system for the removal of dust once a week from every house in the District, this being effected by causing the collecting carts to make a weekly call from house to house in every street, square, or other place. For this purpose the whole District has been divided into small areas, the Parliamentary Divisions (4), and Sub-Divisions (20) having been adopted, and every Monday morning in each Sub-Division an additional dust cart commences to collect, in accordance with a printed street-list from house-to-house and street-to-street consecutively until the Sub-Division is completed, so that whatever length of time a cart takes to complete a Sub-Division it is followed by another at an interval of not longer than one week. When a cart has completed a Sub-Division, it recommences the printed street-list on the following Monday morning, and in the meantime if not engaged for other purposes, may join with any other cart in a Sub-Division and work *in co-operation and concurrently* with it until the end of the week to keep it employed. The effectual working of the system is brought about by insisting upon a fresh cart commencing the Sub-Division, in accordance with the street-list, every Monday morning, and not permitting any cart to commence independently on any other day of the week, nor at any point except the commencement of the street-list, otherwise the system is inevitably thrown into confusion. If an additional cart is "put on," it must not be allowed to work independently, but must work in co-operation and concurrently with some other cart, so that the supplementary cart does not disturb the order of collection, nor unduly curtail or prolong the intervals.

The effect of the system is not seen in comparing the two years 1891 and 1892 in which the dust complaints numbered respectively 14,634 and 10,335, because the system was only brought into working order in the second quarter of the year, but by comparing the last 6 months of the two years, the effect is brought into prominence.

Number of Dust Complaints.

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS.
1891	1444	788	860	761	1109	1701	6663
1892	4	8	14	4	25	9	64

The number of complaints in January, February, and March, 1893, when the contracts terminated, were 15, 12, and 22, respectively, and in April, May, and June, when the new contracts commenced, they were 32, 30, and 8. These figures prove incontestably that the system is an unqualified success.

NUISANCES.

Dead Animals.—The Table 9A in the Appendix records the number and kinds of nuisances abated during the year, but one particular kind of nuisance, namely dead animals, does not appear there. In towns there are always present a large number of small animals, especially cats and dogs. When these animals die or are killed, paved streets and paved yards offer no facilities for their interment. Furthermore, many live domestic animals fall into such a state of health or become so numerous as to require to be destroyed, and householders have great difficulty in destroying them as well as in disposing of the carcasses. Poisoning, hanging, and drowning the animals, and casting the bodies into the canals, roadways, and vacant spaces are the usual means resorted to, and give rise to many minor nuisances.

It may be worth the consideration of your Vestry to set apart some place where these animals might be painlessly put out of existence and their bodies disposed of without nuisance. This would tend to prevent the accumulation of large numbers of dead animals in the Regent's Canal, on vacant spaces, and in the thoroughfares, &c., and be a great boon to perplexed ratepayers.

V.—FOOD.

FOOD PREMISES.

The Slaughter-houses. No contravention of the Bye-laws has been recorded.

The Cowsheds have also been kept in compliance with the Regulations.

The Dairies and Milkshops, as to the storage of milk, are controlled by the County Council.

The Bakehouses have been inspected and the usual cleansing enforced under the Factory and Workshop Acts.

The Fish-frying Shops have been from time to time inspected, and in one instance an alleged nuisance has been abated by the enlargement of the fire-hood and the lengthening of the chimney by a tall-boy.

UNFIT FOOD.

Markets and Market Streets were under the observation of your Inspectors daily, as well as on Saturday nights and Sunday mornings during the summer months. The following food, unfit for human consumption, was seized during the year.

Date.	Description of Articles seized.	Remarks.
January 12th - -	18 Skate	
" 14th - -	1 box of Herrings	
March 19th - -	1 Rabbit	
April 1st - -	9 barrels of Apples	
" 1st - -	5 bags of Plums	
" 5th - -	Some pieces of Meat	
" 6th - -	3 boxes of Oranges	
" 12th - -	Half a basket of Oranges	
July 1st - -	2 Hampers of Periwinkles	
" 1st - -	12 Pine-apples	
" 1st - -	7 lbs. of Cherries	
" 1st - -	$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. of Meat	
" 1st - -	110 Pears	
" 1st - -	50 Plums	
" 1st - -	10 lbs. of over-ripe Pears	
" 3rd - -	$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. of unsound Meat	
September 1st - -	Pine-apple	
" 1st - -	Small quantity of Plums and Pears	
" 2nd - -	Sieve of Pears	
" 2nd - -	Unsound Plums	
" 2nd - -	Basket of Plums	
" 2nd - -	About 130 Pears	
" 3rd - -	Small quantity of Pears and Plums.	
	7 lbs. of Plums, and a bushel of Pears	
" 4th - -	3 lbs. of Grapes	
" 4th - -	About 60 Pears	
" 4th - -	4 lbs. of Apples	
" 5th - -	Small quantity of Pears	
" 9th - -	2 boxes of Tomatoes	
" 9th - -	Small quantity of Pears	
" 16th - -	5 lbs. of Plums	
" 16th - -	30 Tomatoes	
" 17th - -	2 Fowls	
" 24th - -	7 lbs. of Grapes	
" 28th - -	50 Plums	
" 29th - -	6 lbs. of Apples	
October 1st - -	10 Cocoa Nuts	
" 24th - -	45 Apples	
December 10th - -	1 cwt. of Bananas	
" 20th - -	3 large Skate	
" 21st - -	3 boxes of Herrings	

ADULTERATED FOOD.

Analyses — Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Articles of Food of which samples have been taken.	Divisions.				Total.	Remarks.
	South.	East.	West.	North.		
Milk—Number taken	20	34	23	23	100	
Adulterated	8	17	8	8	41	
Genuine	12	17	15	15	59	
Butter—Number taken . . . .	..	23	11	10	44	
Adulterated . . . . .	..	4	8	2	14	
Genuine . . . . .	..	19	3	8	30	
Coffee—Number taken . . . .	..	..	..	6	6	
Adulterated . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	..	6	6	
Pepper—Number taken	5	..	..	..	5	
Adulterated . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Genuine	5	..	..	..	5	
Mustard—Number taken	5	..	..	..	5	
Adulterated . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Genuine	5	..	..	..	5	
Lard—Number taken . . . .	..	..	10	..	10	
Adulterated . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	10	..	10	
Cocoa—Number taken . . . .	..	..	..	4	4	
Adulterated . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	..	3	3	
Rum—Number taken	2	2	2	2	8	
Adulterated	2	2	2	2	8	
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Whiskey—Number taken	1	1	1	1	4	
Adulterated	1	1	1	1	4	
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Gin—Number taken	2	2	2	2	8	
Adulterated	2	2	2	2	8	
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Brandy—Number taken . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Adulterated . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Vinegar—Number taken . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Adulterated . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Genuine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..

Summonses.—Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

No.	Nature of Article as Purchased.	Result of Analysis.	Result of Proceedings.	
			Penalty.	Costs.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*1	Milk-	Added Water 12 per cent.	5 0 0	0 2 0
2	" -	" 13 "	1 1 0	0 2 0
3	" -	" 8 " deficient in Butter Fat 40 per cent.	1 1 0	0 2 0
4	" -	" 20 "	0 10 6	0 2 0
5	" -	" 14 "	5 0 0	0 2 0
*6	" -	" 8 "	20 0 0	0 12 6
7	" -	" 10 "	1 0 0	0 2 0
8	" -	" 12 "	Warranty proved, summons dismissed.	
9	Butter	Foreign Fats 80 per cent.	3 0 0	0 2 0
10	" -	" 55 "	2 0 0	0 2 0
11	" -	" 80 "	0 5 0	0 12 6
12	" -	" 80 "	0 5 0	0 12 6
13	" -	" 63 "	2 0 0	0 2 0
14	" -	" 82 "	3 0 0	0 2 0
15	" -	" 80 "	2 0 0	0 2 0
16	" -	" 60 "	1 10 0	0 2 0
17	" -	" 80 "	3 0 0	0 2 0
18	" -	" 75 "	3 0 0	0 2 0
19	" -	" 40 "	1 0 0	0 2 0
20	Milk-	Added Water 9 "	0 10 0	0 2 0
21	Butter	Foreign Fats 75 "	1 0 0	0 2 0
22	Milk-	Added Water 20 "	1 10 0	0 12 6
23	" -	" 25 "	1 0 0	0 5 0
24	" -	Water beyond the normal 5 per cent.	1 0 0	0 2 0
25	Cocoa	Sago Flour 25 per cent., Cane Sugar 25 per cent., and Cocoa 40 per cent.	0 7 0	0 2 0
26	Butter	Foreign Fats 76 per cent.; Water, Salt and Curd 14 per cent.	1 0 0	0 12 6
27	Gin -	37½ per cent. under Proof	0 10 0	0 12 6
28	Scotch Whiskey	37½ " "	1 0 0	0 1 6
29	Gin -	40 " "	0 10 0	0 1 6
30	Rum -	33½ " "	0 10 0	0 12 6
31	Scotch Whiskey	29 " "	0 10 0	0 12 6
32	Gin -	40 " "	5 0 0	0 2 0

LEGISLATION.

No special sanitary measures passed the legislature during the year. Minor amendments were made to the Alkali Works Regulation Acts and to the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, and the Shop Hours Regulation Act was passed.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN F. J. SYKES.

Table No. 1.

ST. PANCRAS SANITARY DISTRICT.

Table showing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, for the year 1892, and 10 years preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

The Year.	Estimated Population.	No. of Inhabited Houses.	Marriages.	Registered Births.	Corrected No. of Deaths.			Deaths in Public Institutions.
					Total All Ages.	Under One Year.	Under Five Years.	
1892	236,432	28,531	2,140	6,892	5,157	1,189	822	1,371
1891	236,432	24,611	2,120	7,188	5,198	1,121	1,792	1,510
1890	236,432	26,919	2,098	6,999	5,151	1,163	1,879	1,567
1889	236,451	27,431	2,011	7,298	4,454	1,059	1,612	1,125
1888	236,470	24,930	2,139	7,349	4,628	1,109	1,874	1,219
1887	236,489	25,828	2,082	7,519	4,858	1,255	2,009	1,197
1886	236,508	25,246	2,128	7,590	4,877	1,231	1,888	1,278
1885	236,527	24,576	2,115	7,520	4,794	1,158	1,853	1,175
1884	236,546	25,000	2,288	7,905	4,795	1,224	1,952	1,066
1883	236,567	25,000	2,199	7,719	4,617	1,100	1,772	1,069
1882	236,584	24,850	2,394	7,572	4,730	1,110	1,953	868
Average of 10 years, 1882-1891.		25,439	2,157	7,466	4,810	1,153	1,858	1,207

NOTES.

1. Population at Census 1891, 234, 437.
2. Average No. of Persons in each house at Census 1891, 8.7.
3. Area of District in acres, 2,672

3121079
7026.3

Table No. 2.

ST. PANCRAS SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE showing the Annual Birth and Death Rates, Death Rates of Children, and Proportion of Deaths in Public Institutions in a Thousand Deaths for the Year 1892, and 10 Years preceding.

IN THE YEAR.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Deaths of Children under 1 year; per 1,000 of Registered Births.	Deaths of Children under 1 year; per 1,000 of Total Deaths.	Deaths of Children under 5 years; per 1,000 of Total Deaths.	Deaths in Public Institutions; per 1,000 of Total Deaths.
1892	29.1	21.8	172.5	230.6	159.4	265.9
1891	30.4	22.0	156.0	215.7	344.8	290.5
1890	29.6	21.8	166.2	225.8	362.0	304.2
1889	30.9	18.8	145.5	237.7	361.9	352.6
1888	31.1	19.6	150.9	239.6	404.7	263.4
1887	31.8	20.5	166.9	258.3	413.5	246.3
1886	32.1	20.6	162.1	252.4	387.1	262.2
1885	31.8	20.3	153.3	241.5	386.5	245.0
1884	33.4	20.3	154.8	255.1	407.0	222.3
1883	30.3	19.5	142.5	235.1	378.8	228.5
1882	32.0	20.0	142.8	234.6	412.8	183.5
Average of ten years, 1882 to 1891.	31.3	20.3	154.1	239.6	385.9	259.8

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR, 1892.

NOTE.—The Deaths of Non-Residents occurring in Public Institutions situated in the District are excluded, and the Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions situated beyond the limits of the District are included.

		AGES.													85 & upwards	Totals	Under 5 years
		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85						
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.																	
1.— <i>Miasmatic Diseases.</i>																	
Small-pox.	{ Vaccinated	1	...		
	{ Unvaccinated ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	{ No Statement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles ...	45	170	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	215
	Scarlet Fever ...	3	44	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	47
	Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough ...	50	88	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	138
	Diphtheria ...	9	74	26	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	114	83
	Simple Continued & Ill-defined Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric or Typhoid Fever ...	...	1	3	9	5	3	3	...	2	...	...	26	1
Other Miasmatic Diseases ...	4	10	1	5	8	13	25	29	34	23	1	153	14				
2.— <i>Diarrhœal Diseases.</i>																	
Simple Cholera ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, Dysentery ...		112	16	3	...	1	1	...	2	2	1	1	139	128			
3.— <i>Malarial Diseases.</i>																	
Remittent Fever...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ague ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.— <i>Zoogenous Diseases.</i>																	
Cowpox and Effects of Vaccination ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases (e.g., Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.— <i>Venereal Diseases.</i>																	
Syphilis ...		14	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	16
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.— <i>Septic Diseases.</i>																	
Erysipelas ...		...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	1	2	...	9	...
Pyæmia, Septicæmia ...		2	1	2	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	3
Puerperal Fever ...		...	...	...	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.																	
Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases ...		5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases ...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
III.—DIETIC DISEASES.																	
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation ...		16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16
Scurvy ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Alcoholism ...		...	...	...	1	6	8	8	5	...	...	...	28	...
Delirium Tremens ...		...	...	...	...	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	10	...
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																	
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart...		...	...	6	7	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	23	...
Rheumatism ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	6	...
Gout ...		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	9	...
Rickets ...		6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...		...	1	...	2	7	24	36	55	49	17	1	192	1	
Tabes Mesenterica ...		43	16	7	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	72	59	
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus		17	25	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	42
Phthisis ...		5	3	11	62	122	119	85	43	8	...	...	458	8	
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula		25	20	12	3	2	...	1	2	1	1	...	67	45			
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia...		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	5	...
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus ...		...	1	...	...	1	3	4	1	4	1	...	15	...
Other Constitutional Diseases		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1892.

	AGES.														
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and up- wards	Total.	Under 5 years		
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.															
Premature Birth	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	148
Atelectasis	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Congenital Malformations	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Old Age ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	42	111	35	194	...
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.															
1.—Nervous System.															
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	25	23	5	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	61	43
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemi- plegia, Brain Paralysis ... ..	...	...	...	2	4	12	13	51	68	33	8	202	...
Insanity, Genl. Paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	1	4	19	21	8	17	5	...	75	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	1	3	4	4	3	3	5	2	1	26	...
Convulsions	63	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	71
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	...	7	...
Other Diseases of Nervous System ..	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	...	...	15	2
2.—Organs of Special Sense (e.g., of Ear, Eye, Nose)															
	5	6	1	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	21	11
3.—Circulatory System.															
Pericarditis ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	...
Acute Endocarditis ... ..	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	1
Valvular Diseases of Heart ... ..	...	...	5	6	3	9	17	13	8	3	...	64	...
Other Diseases of Heart	2	1	12	8	13	21	28	45	50	20	4	204	3		
Aneurism ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	10	...
Embolism, Thrombosis... ..	...	...	...	2	1	1	3	2	...	1	...	10	...
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	2	2	11	...
4.—Respiratory System.															
Laryngitis... ..	7	10	3	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	25	17
Croup	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8
Emphysema, Asthma	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	5	1
Bronchitis... ..	178	161	14	6	10	24	83	135	181	75	17	884	339		
Pneumonia	28	44	6	4	15	25	25	46	26	8	1	228	72		
Pleurisy	1	3	...	3	5	2	8	4	6	...	...	32	4
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	17	7	...	2	2	6	2	14	12	6	1	69	24		
5.—Digestive System.															
Dentition	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18
Sore Throat, Quinsey	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3
Diseases of Stomach	7	4	1	...	2	1	1	3	1	...	...	20	11
Enteritis	11	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine	2	...	2	1	...	2	4	6	11	3	...	31	2		
Peritonitis	1	3	4	6	3	5	6	3	3	2	...	36	4		
Ascites ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	...	...	1	2	10	15	14	5	2	...	49	...
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	2	...	...	...	2	3	3	8	3	4	...	25	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System...	43	5	2	4	...	...	1	6	3	...	...	64	48
6.—Lymphatic System.															
(e.g., of Lymphatics and of Spleen) ...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	2
7.—Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use.															
(e.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
8.—Urinary System.															
Nephritis ... ..	...	...	2	1	4	9	3	4	2	3	...	28	...
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria ... ..	...	1	...	3	2	6	19	7	5	2	...	45	1	
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	8	...	...	15	...
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	4	6	1	1	19	...

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1892.—*Continued.*

				AGES.													
				0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and up- wards	Total	under 5 years	
9.— <i>Reproductive System.</i>																	
A—Of Organs of Generation.																	
	Male Organs	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
	Female Organs	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	3	2	...	...	12	...
B—Of Parturition.																	
	Abortion, Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
	Puerperal Convulsions	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Placenta prævia, Flooding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Other Accidents of Child Birth	...	...	5	...	...	4	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	17	5
10.— <i>Bones and Joints.</i>																	
	Caries, Necrosis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
	Other Diseases of Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
11.— <i>Integumentary System.</i>																	
	Carbuncle, Phlegmon	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Other Diseases of Integumentary System	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	7	3

VII.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

1.-- *Accident or Negligence.*

Fractures and Contusions	...	...	...	8	2	6	5	5	14	9	7	8	3	67	8
Gunshot Wounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut, Stab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burn, Scald	...	...	...	2	12	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	...	27	14
Poison	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	5	...
Drowning	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	7	1
Suffocation	...	...	...	52	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	61	54
Otherwise	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1

2.—*Homicide.*

[illegible]

3.—*Suicide.*

Gunshot Wounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Cut, Stab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	5	...
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Hanging	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	2	1	...	12	...
Otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...

4.—Execution.

[illegible]

VIII.—DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED
AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3 B.

SUMMARY OF DISEASES.

I.—SPECIFIC AND FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES :—			VI.—LOCAL DISEASES, <i>con.</i> —		
1. Miasmatic Diseases	738		6. Diseases of Lymphatic System	5	
2. Diarrhoeal	143		7. " " Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use	1	
3. Malarial	—		8. " " Urinary System	107	
4. Zoogenous	—		9. " " Reproductive System	—	
5. Venereal	17		(a) " " Organs of Generation	14	
6. Septic	32		(b) " " Parturition	26	
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.....	6		10. " " Bones and Joints.....	6	
III.—DIETIC DISEASES.....	54		11. " " Integumentary System	9	
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES	919		VII.—VIOLENCE :—		
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.....	859		1. Accident or Negligence	169	
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES :—			2. Homicide	3	
1. Diseases of Nervous System	478		3. Suicide	27	
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.....	21		4. Execution	—	
3. Diseases of Circulatory System.....	313		VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES	195	
4. Diseases of Respiratory System.....	1252				
5. Diseases of Digestive System.....	263				
			Total.....	5157	

TABLE No. 3 C.

Summary of Ages.

	AGES.											Totals.	Under 5 Years
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards		
I. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases	242	407	77	23	27	20	30	33	41	26	2	930	649
II. Parasitic Diseases	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
III. Dietic Diseases	16	...	...	1	11	10	10	6	...	...	...	54	16
IV. Constitutional Diseases.....	96	74	47	75	139	153	130	109	72	23	1	919	170
V. Developmental Diseases	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	42	111	35	359	165
VI. Local Diseases ..	429	308	73	76	98	190	269	400	433	181	38	2495	737
VII. Deaths from Violence	58	23	12	13	15	14	21	13	15	12	3	199	81
VIII. Deaths from Ill-Defined and not Specified Causes	179	8	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	195	187
Totals	1190	821	209	188	290	387	462	571	606	354	79	5157	2011

ST. PANCRAS SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE IV.

Showing the Number of Deaths at all ages in 1891, from certain groups of Diseases, and proportion to 1,000 of Population, and to 1,000 Deaths from all causes; also the Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age from other groups of Diseases, and proportions to 1,000 Births and to 1,000 Deaths from all causes under one year.

Division I, (Adults).	Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Population, at all ages.	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths at all ages.
1. Principal Zymotic Diseases	724	3·06	140·4
2. Respiratory Diseases	1252	5·30	242·8
3. Tubercular Diseases.	666	2·82	129·1

NOTICE.

1. Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Typhus, Enteric (or Typhoid), and Simple Continued Fevers, and Diarrhœa.

2. Includes Laryngitis, Croup, Asthma, Emphysema, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and other Diseases of the Respiratory System.

3. Includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Rickets, Tabes, and Hydrocephalus.

ST. PANCRAS SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE V.

Shewing the Number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases in the 10 years 1882 to 1891, and in the year 1892.

Disease.	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	Annual Average of 10 years, 1882-91.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 total Deaths in 10 years, 1882-91.	Deaths in 1892.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 total Deaths in 1892.
Small-Pox	6	3	61	63	2	..	1	..	..	..	13.6	2.53	2	0.38
Measles	130	99	89	190	127	145	206	86	131	69	127.2	24.7	229	44.4
Scarlet Fever	66	61	44	31	26	58	52	28	27	32	42.5	8.16	67	13.0
Diphtheria	51	78	45	37	44	59	72	62	141	80	66.9	12.8	114	22.1
Whooping Cough	288	72	202	144	120	199	142	108	140	155	157.0	30.4	147	28.5
Typhus Fever .....	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.0	..	..
Enteric Fever	69	132	55	37	29	28	57	29	32	27	49.5	9.5	26	5.04
Simple Continued Fever .	..	2	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1.2	0.1	..	..
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	119	162	227	125	266	229	114	183	174	158	175.7	33.9	139	26.9
Totals	729	611	724	629	616	719	645	498	646	522	633.9	123.0	724	140.4

Table 6.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Corrected and Classified in Sub-Districts and according to ages:—

Sub-Districts.	Births.	Deaths.					
		Under 1.	1 and Under 5.	Total Under 5.	5 to 60.	Over 60.	Total.
Regent's Park	1007	154	133	287	253	203	743
Tottenham Court ...	688	140	78	218	204	126	548
Gray's Inn Lane ...	828	133	94	227	229	147	603
Somers Town	1040	204	178	382	285	167	834
Camden Town	643	68	49	117	102	77	296
Kentish Town	2686	478	285	763	638	476	1877
No address	—	12	5	17	78	161	256
Totals	6892	1189	822	2011	1789	1357	5157
London	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 7.

RESPIRATORY AND TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

Deaths from the various Respiratory and Tubercular Diseases, corrected and classified in Sub-Districts.

Deaths from	Regent's Park.	Tottenham Court.	Gray's Inn Lane.	Somers Town.	Camden Town.	Kentish Town.	No Address.	Total, St. Pancras.
Laryngitis	7	2	1	6	4	5	..	25
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	2	1	6	...	9
Emphysema, Asthma	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bronchitis	110	95	107	182	42	324	24	884
Pneumonia	30	22	23	40	12	85	16	228
Pleurisy	2	5	4	8	3	8	2	32
Other Respiratory Diseases	12	6	7	9	6	28	1	69
Total Respiratory Diseases	162	133	142	247	68	457	43	1252
Rickets	4	2	...	1	1	6	...	14
Tabes Mesenterica... ..	8	8	6	12	3	34	1	72
Hydrocephalus	16	12	6	6	2	12	1	55
Phthisis	70	60	56	89	31	129	23	458
Tuberculosis, Scrofula, etc.	10	13	6	11	3	24	...	67
Total Tubercular Diseases	108	95	74	119	40	205	25	666

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Deaths.—Corrected number of deaths from the principal zymotic diseases in the Parish and in each Sub-District.

Deaths from	Regent's Park.	Tottenham Court.	Gray's Inn Lane.	Somers Town.	Camden Town.	Kentish Town.	No Address.	Total, St. Pancras.
Small Pox ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Measles	37	18	24	48	14	86	2	229
Scarlatina	13	6	11	10	4	23	...	67
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	24	15	17	28	7	55	1	147
Diphtheria	16	9	16	20	9	43	1	114
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever... ..	5	3	5	3	1	9	...	26
Diarrhœa, etc.	21	16	16	30	7	49	...	139
Totals	116	68	89	140	42	265	4	724
Influenza	32	13	23	18	10	53	3	152

Table 8A.

ST. PANCRAS SUB-DISTRICTS.

TABLE shewing the number of deaths from the principal Zymotic and certain other Diseases, the Number of Deaths at various Ages, and the number of Births in the Sub-Districts for the year 1892. Births and Deaths not referable to any certain Sub-District, being re-distributed proportionately to the population.

	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Typhus.	Continued Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Diarrhoea.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Deaths under One Year of Age.	Deaths at 1 and under 5 Years of Age.	Total Deaths under 5 Years of Age.	Deaths at 5 and under 60 Years of Age.	Deaths at 60 Years of Age and over.	Deaths at all Ages and from all Causes.	Births.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
Regent's Park .....	..	37	13	..	..	5	24	16	21	116	112	168	156	134	290	264	226	780	1037	257
Tottenham Court ..	1	18	6	..	..	3	15	9	16	68	99	139	142	79	221	215	149	585	709	124
Gray's Inn Lane ..	..	24	11	..	..	5	17	16	16	89	77	147	135	95	230	236	162	628	807	179
Somer's Town	1	49	10	..	..	3	28	20	30	141	122	253	206	179	385	296	189	870	1066	196
Camden Town .....	..	14	4	..	..	1	7	9	7	42	41	70	70	49	119	105	84	308	511	203
Kentish Town .....	..	87	23	..	..	9	56	44	49	268	215	475	480	286	766	673	547	1986	2762	776
St. Pancras	2	229	67	..	..	26	147	114	139	724	666	1252	1189	822	2011	1789	1357	5157	6892	1735
London	41	3393	1174	11	20	436	2477	1885	2633	12·90	11·862	19·79	20·359	14·201	34·560	31·363	21·826	87·749	131·535	43·786

Table 8 B.

ST. PANCRAS SUB-DISTRICTS.

TABLE shewing the proportion of Deaths from the principal Zymotic and certain other Diseases, the proportion of Deaths at various Ages, and the proportion of Births to 1000 of population in the Sub-Districts for the Year 1892.

	Estimated Population, 1892.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Typhus.	Continued Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Diarrhoea.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Under One Year.	At One and Under Five Years.	Total under Five Years of Age.	5—59 Years.	60 Years and over.	Death Rate.	Birth Rate.	Excess of Birth Rate.
Regent's Park ..	37,471	..	0.90	0.34	..	..	0.13	0.64	0.42	0.56	3.1	2.9	4.4	4.2	3.5	7.7	7.0	6.0	20.8	27.6	6.8
Tottenham Court	26,509	0.03	0.67	0.22	..	..	0.11	0.55	0.34	0.60	2.5	3.7	5.2	5.4	2.9	8.3	8.1	5.6	22.1	26.7	4.6
Gray's Inn Lane	28,028	..	0.85	0.39	..	..	0.18	0.60	0.57	0.57	3.1	2.7	5.2	4.8	3.4	8.2	8.4	5.7	22.4	28.7	6.3
Somers Town ..	33,545	0.02	1.04	0.29	..	..	0.08	0.83	0.59	0.89	4.2	3.6	7.5	6.1	5.3	11.4	8.8	5.6	25.9	31.7	5.8
Camden Town ..	14,344	..	0.97	0.28	..	..	0.06	0.48	0.63	0.48	2.9	2.8	4.8	4.9	3.4	8.3	7.3	5.8	21.4	35.7	14.2
Kentish Town ..	96,535	..	0.90	0.23	..	..	0.09	0.58	0.45	0.50	2.7	2.2	4.9	5.0	2.9	7.9	6.9	5.7	20.6	28.6	8.0
St. Pancras	236,432	0.08	0.96	0.28	..	..	0.11	0.62	0.48	0.58	3.0	2.8	5.8	5.0	3.5	8.5	7.5	5.7	21.8	29.1	7.3
London	4,263,294	0.0	0.79	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.58	0.42	0.62	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.8	3.3	8.1	7.4	5.1	20.6	30.9	10.3

Table 8C.

ST. PANCRAS SUB-DISTRICTS.

TABLE shewing the proportions of Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases and certain other Diseases, and the proportion of Deaths at various Ages to 1000 of TOTAL DEATHS in the Sub-Districts for the year 1892. Also the proportion of Deaths under one year, five years, and at all ages to 1000 Births.

	Total Number of Deaths, 1892.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Typhus.	Continued Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Diarrhoea.	Zymotic Diseases.	Tubercular Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Under One Year.	At One and under Five Years.	Total under Five Years of Age.	5 to 59 Years.	60 Years and over.	Per 1000 Births.				
																			Total Number of Births, 1892.	Deaths under One Year.	Deaths at One and under Five Years.	Total Number of Deaths under 5.	Deaths at all Ages.
Regent's Park ..	780	..	47.4	16.7			6.41	30.8	20.5	26.9	148.7	143.6	215.4	200.0	171.8	371.8	338.5	289.8	1037	150.6	129.2	279.7	752.4
Tottenham Court	585	1.71	30.7	10.2			5.1	25.6	15.4	27.3	116.2	169.2	237.6	242.7	135.1	377.8	367.5	254.7	709	200.3	111.4	311.7	825.0
Gray's Inn Lane	628	..	38.2	17.5			7.9	27.1	25.5	25.5	141.7	122.6	234.1	215.0	151.3	366.3	375.8	258.0	807	190.4	134.0	285.0	885.6
Somers Town ..	870	1.15	56.3	11.5			3.4	32.2	23.0	34.5	162.1	140.3	290.9	236.9	205.8	442.7	340.3	217.2	1066	193.3	168.0	361.2	816.0
Camden Town ..	308	..	45.5	12.9			3.25	22.7	29.2	22.7	136.4	133.1	227.3	227.3	159.1	386.4	340.9	272.8	511	137.0	95.9	232.8	603.0
Kentish Town ..	1968	..	43.8	11.6			4.53	28.2	22.2	24.7	135.0	108.3	239.2	241.7	144.0	385.7	338.9	275.4	2762	173.8	103.6	277.3	719.1
St. Pancras ..	5157	0.39	44.4	13.0			5.04	28.5	22.1	26.9	140.4	129.2	242.8	230.6	159.4	390.0	346.9	263.3	6892	172.5	119.3	291.8	748.5
London	87749	0.46	38.7	13.4	0.12	0.24	4.97	28.2	21.5	30.0	137.5	135.2	220.8	232.0	161.8	393.8	357.4	247.5	131535	154.8	108.0	262.7	667.1

Table 9A.

SANITARY WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

No. of Complaints received	...	...	...	...	2226
No. of Dust Complaints received	...	...	...	...	10385
No. of Houses, Premises, &c., Inspected	...	...	...	...	19470
No. of Re-inspections after Order or Notice	...	...	...	...	15509
Orders issued for Sanitary Amendments	...	...	...	...	5215
Legal Notices of intention to proceed served	...	...	...	...	265
Legal Proceedings, <i>i.e.</i> , Summonses	...	...	...	...	52
Houses, Premises, &c., cleansed, white-washed, and repaired	...	...	...	...	992
— Rooms and contents Disinfected after Infectious Disease	..	...	...	...	1291
Water Supply, Cisterns cleansed, repaired, and covered	...	...	...	...	144
“ “ Overflow pipes connected with drains, etc., abolished	...	...	...	...	179
“ “ New Cisterns provided	...	...	...	...	11
“ “ Draw-off Taps provided on Supply Pipes	...	...	...	...	392
“ “ Reinstated after being cut off	...	...	...	...	40
Water-closets repaired, cleansed, &c.	...	...	...	...	391
“ “ supplied with water	...	...	...	...	235
“ “ ventilated	...	...	...	...	76
“ “ new provided	...	...	...	...	248
House Drains tested	...	...	...	...	649
“ “ re-constructed, new provided	...	...	...	...	75
“ “ repaired, trapped, &c.	...	...	...	...	1132
“ “ ventilated	...	...	...	...	376
“ “ disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	106
“ “ cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	—
Yard Paving repaired, renewed, &c.	...	...	...	...	308
“ “ new provided	...	...	...	...	70
Dust-bins repaired, covered, &c.	...	...	...	...	224
“ “ new provided	...	...	...	...	219
Removal of Over-crowding	...	...	...	...	89
“ “ refuse, dung, stagnant water, &c.	...	...	...	...	138
“ “ animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	15
Underground Rooms discontinued as dwellings	...	...	...	...	38
Smoke Nuisances suppressed	...	...	...	...	14
No of registered Houses let in separate dwellings...	...	...	...	...	—

				Number of Premises, etc	
Regular Inspections of Licensed Slaughter-houses...	..	...	...	26	Fortnightly
“ “ “ Cowsheds	...	...	...	36	“
“ “ Bake-houses	...	...	...	196	Half-yearly
“ “ Markets and Market Streets	..	...	...	38	Daily
“ “ Mews and Stable Yards	..	...	...	170	Fortnightly
“ “ Blind-alleys—courts, &c.	...	...	...	100	“
“ “ Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	31	Yearly

Table 9 B.

ST. PANCRAS, LONDON.

House-to-House Inspections were made in the following streets and places :—

Name of Street.	No. of Houses.		No. of Rooms.		No. of Dwellings and Families.	No. of Persons.		No. of Notices served	Remarks.
	Occupied	Unoccupied	Occupied	Unoccupied		Adults	Children		
Allcroft Road ..	118	1	826	10	316	693	560	71	Not completed
Ampton Street ..	33	1	417	8	163	366	278	26	"
Bertram Street ..	20	0	145	4	66	159	157	7	Completed
Bidborough Street ..	44	0	377	0	131	298	117	28	"
Bidborough Place ..	3	1	6	2	3	6	3	0	"
Blackhorse Yard ..	4	0	11	0	4	7	3	0	"
Britannia Street ..	68	1	298	7	124	282	141	22	"
Bonny Street.. ..	14	0	103	0	36	86	41	12	"
Brantome Place ..	32	1	177	63	127	276	164	14	"
Burton Crescent ..	62	1	800	24	212	699	108	21	"
Burton Street ..	52	0	493	7	237	618	118	16	"
Barclay Street ..	54	0	352	3	152	367	253	49	"
Bayham Place ..	44	0	198	0	83	186	93	44	"
Camden Street ..	145	5	1281	23	385	955	369	37	Not completed
Canal Terrace ..	15	0	99	0	46	95	58	11	Completed
Chesterfield Street ..	13	1	68	10	26	40	14	8	"
Clarence Road ..	43	2	244	10	81	213	117	29	Not completed
Colva Street ..	46	0	347	4	133	393	247	25	Completed
Compton Place ..	7	0	36	0	30	59	21	9	"
Cromer Street ..	99	0	578	17	337	759	469	12	"
Charlotte Street ..	27	0	182	5	104	188	44	12	Not completed
Chester Road ..	19	1	158	2	47	120	61	32	Completed
Clarendon Street ..	17	0	124	0	61	135	108	8	"
Clarendon Place ..	26	0	138	0	55	148	106	20	"
Derby Street ..	12	0	96	0	45	82	18	11	"
Doynton Street ..	35	0	267	13	100	281	143	1	Not completed
Field Street ..	12	0	43	0	8	54	19	8	"
Grange Street ..	12	0	48	0	19	65	23	7	Completed
Grafton Place ..	26	0	190	0	73	226	68	18	"
Hunter Place ..	2	0	8	0	4	11	4	1	"
Hampshire Street ..	48	2	242	8	94	260	149	10	Completed
Hargreave Place ..	6	0	23	0	6	23	18	3	"
Harrison Street ..	173	0	1307	38	816	1750	557	86	"
Huntley Street ..	38	1	336	21	134	359	137	12	"
Haverstock Road ..	48	0	334	0	113	280	177	39	"
Herbert Street ..	37	0	255	10	92	220	141	23	"
Heriot Place ..	8	0	47	0	14	46	12	7	"
Islip Street ..	95	0	766	5	204	526	198	83	Not completed
Jennings Cottages ..	3	0	6	0	3	6	7	3	Completed

TABLE 9B.—Continued.

Name of Street.	No. of Houses.		No. of Rooms.		No. of Dwellings and Families.	No. of Persons.		No. of Notices served.	Remarks.
	Occupied	Unoccupied	Occupied	Unoccupied		Adults	Children		
Johnson Street ..	55	0	307	3	177	401	296	17	Completed
James Street ..	82	2	550	19	243	561	370	52	"
Kingston Street ..	39	0	147	0	50	157	72	36	"
Leybourne Street ..	10	0	60	0	32	83	60	9	"
Litcham Street ..	63	9	421	44	233	429	470	57	Not completed
Leighton Road ..	92	2	554	16	186	474	218	76	Even number side completed
Little Charles Place ..	8	0	32	0	15	49	36	8	Completed
Lancing Street ..	24	1	183	2	94	243	110	19	"
Loxham Street ..	1	0	38	0	13	43	39	0	"
Lulot Street ..	45	0	265	3	89	265	213	35	"
Leigh Street ..	10	2	258	9	115	232	123	1	"
Mortimer Market ..	28	1	121	1	58	125	43	21	"
Mortimer Terrace ..	5	4	0	1	9	20	20	3	"
Midhope Street ..	3	0	119	3	57	186	103	0	"
Malden Crescent ..	28	0	215	0	53	158	61	13	"
Netley Street ..	30	0	218	0	112	241	64	9	"
Ossulston Street ..	83	1	621	10	224	541	289	17	Not completed
Peace Cottages ..	30	2	65	4	29	76	42	0	Completed
Pancras Street ..	21	0	125	7	47	121	73	18	Not completed
Peckwater Street ..	82	1	552	11	201	428	301	74	Completed
Raydon Street ..	40	0	247	3	86	21	195	34	"
Redhill Place ..	6	0	37	0	17	43	17	5	"
Redhill Street ..	60	0	364	7	184	438	261	43	"
Reed Place ..	15	0	66	0	33	64	31	15	"
Retcar Street ..	43	0	255	2	80	254	149	1	"
Sidmouth Street ..	87	2	654	55	417	996	341	18	"
Sidmouth Mews ..	17	1	54	2	17	48	35	0	"
St. Martin's Place ..	14	0	98	2	40	89	32	10	"
Speedy Place ..	23	3	26	6	23	54	35	0	"
Seaford Street ..	5	0	46	0	24	66	45	2	"
Tankerton Street ..	4	0	75	0	25	72	43	0	"
Tonbridge Street ..	56	0	336	0	216	430	187	14	"
Torriano Gardens ..	8	0	65	0	18	43	30	7	"
Torriano Cottages ..	12	0	77	0	15	51	21	7	"
Wakefield Street ..	78	2	600	34	239	553	137	35	"
Wakefield Mews ..	19	0	55	0	19	52	11	4	"
Weedington Road ..	55	2	460	5	187	488	208	48	"
Winscombe Street ..	18	0	110	6	48	110	119	17	"
Wellesley Street ..	28	2	165	5	119	247	107	8	"
Whidborne Street ..	1	0	287	17	127	324	184	0	"
York Passage ..	8	0	22	0	10	26	22	6	"
(No. of Streets 80) ..	2865	54	18477	571	8693	20899	10701	1564	

LIST I.

ST. PANCRAS, LONDON.

Blocks of Dwellings let in Weekly Tenancies.

Name and Situation of Buildings.	Name of Owner.	Opened.	No. of Rooms.	No. of Lettings or Families.	Weekly Rent of Lettings.	Accommodation.		
						Adults.	Children	Total.
EAST DIVISION.								
ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS Great College Street and Rochester Place	The Leasehold Investment Co., Limited, 37, Norfolk Street, Strand; Richard Stone, Esq., Man. Director	1885	440	99	6s. 8d. to 11s. 8d.	176	170	346
CLARENCE BUILDINGS Great College Street and Kentish Town Road	Mr. Toye, at the Buildings	1886	109	65	7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.	130	195	325
PANCRAS SQUARE, Pancras Road	Metropolitan Association of Industrial Dwellings, 8, Finsbury Circus, E.C., Charles Gatliff, Sec.	1847	420	110	5s. to 8s. 3d.	370	267	637
OSSULSTON HOUSES Ossulston Street	A. Ellt, Esq., Estate Office, 150, Ossulston Street	1884	384	96	7s. to 9s.	192	394	586
SIDNEY BUILDINGS, Churchway	Charles Deakin, Esq.,	1881	24	8	8s.	17	29	46
EUSTON BUILDINGS, Euston Road	Thos. Hughes, Esq., 194, Euston Road	1887	112	56	6s. 6d. to 8s.	104	156	260
STANLEY BUILDINGS Pancras Road, at King's Cross	Improved Industrial Dwelling Co., 37, Finsbury Circus, E.C., Jas. Moore, Esq., Secretary.	1865	360	104	6s. to 8s.	208	312	520
SOUTH DIVISION.								
DERBY BUILDINGS, Britannia Street and King's Cross Road	Do. do.	1867	508	145	5s. 9d. to 8s.	290	435	725
ROTHWELL BUILDINGS, Whitfield Street	W. H. Sheriff, Esq., 80, Carlton Road	1881	140	70	5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.	140	210	350
PERCY BUILDINGS, Whitfield Street	R. Perkins, Esq., 2, Cambridge Place, Regent's Park	1883	24	12	5s. to 8s. 6d.	24	36	60
SOMERSET TERRACE Duke's Road	....	1889	65	25	9s. to 18s.	53	15	68
ENDSLEIGH TERRACE, Duke's Road	....	1889	60	20	9s. to 18s.	45	12	57
Totals .. ..		..	2646	805	..	1749	2231	3980

LIST II.

ST. PANCRAS, LONDON.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

Situation.						Accommodation.
NORTH DIVISION.						
15, Litcham Street	-	-	-	-	-	24
16, " "	-	-	-	-	-	24
12, Rochford Street	-	-	-	-	-	30
14, " "	-	-	-	-	-	30
WEST DIVISION.						
20, Chalk Farm Road	-	-	-	-	-	20
104, Harwood Street	-	-	-	-	-	39
96, Hampstead Road	-	-	-	-	-	35
EAST DIVISION.						
6, Clarendon Grove	-	-	-	-	-	8
60, King's Road	-	-	-	-	-	35
SOUTH DIVISION.						
6, Charlotte Place	-	-	-	-	-	15
7, " "	-	-	-	-	-	15
3, Crescent Place	-	-	-	-	-	26
63, Euston Road	-	-	-	-	-	42
310, Gray's Inn Road	-	-	-	-	-	31
322, " " "	-	-	-	-	-	57
338, " " "	-	-	-	-	-	36
1, Mabledon Place	-	-	-	-	-	32
18, " "	-	-	-	-	-	45
55, Tonbridge Street	-	-	-	-	-	35

LICENSED COW-HOUSES.

Consecutive No.	Situation.	Name of Licensee.	Registered amount of breathing space in cubic feet.	No. of Cows Licensed for.
NORTH DIVISION.				
1	6, Angel Road, Highgate	Charles Davis	27808	34
2	8, Bassett St., Winchester yard	Albert William Kingham & Arthur Charles Kingham	19880	22
3	Fitzroy Farm, Shed A	Thomas Ward	22176	50
4	" " " B		9384	
5	" " " C		9163	
6	" " " D		4040	
7	27, Gospel Oak Grove, Shed A.	Maria Camp & Frederick	20925	22
8	27, " " " " B.	Camp	4563	5
9	Kentish Town road, Vicarage yard	William Morgan Capner..	11822	14
10	Malden Place	Thomas Broomfield	21360	22
11	15, Modbury street	Evan Benjamin	12285	15
12	Shipton yard, in the rear of 156, Prince of Wales road, Shed A...	Maria Camp and Frederick Camp	12600	15
13	" " " B...		7755	9
14	" " " C...		9405	10
15	" " " D...		9251	11
16	12, South Grove	Charles Davies .....	..	..
WEST DIVISION.				
17	44, Edward street	D. Jones	20704	25
18	Ferdinand place, Shed A	Maria Camp & Frederick Camp	38268	48
19	" " " B		2972	4
20	4A, Little Albany Street, Shed A	Edwin Jennings	9152	11
21	Ditto ditto Shed B		3120	4
22	96, Little Albany street	Robert Newman	36406	45
23	14, Longford street	Edwin Jennings	16992	19
24	23, " Shed A...		16992	12
25	to " " B...		2200	2
26	33, " " C...		19410	17
27	1, Calvert street " A...	Jesse Jones	9923	12
28	" " " B...		3900	5
29	21, Grange road	David Evans Edward..	11624	15
			10816	12
30	50, William street	David James	14880	12

LIST III.—*Continued.*LIST OF LICENSED COW-HOUSES—*Continued.*

Consecutive No.	Situation.	Name of Licensee.	Registered amount of breathing-space in cubic feet.	No. of Cows Licensed for.
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EAST DIVISION.

31	58, Aldenham street	John Thomas Thorpe	6075	7
32	51, Bayham street	Owen Jones	26544	30
33	11, Hampden street	Richard Davis	19097	20
34	37, Prebend street, Shed A . .	} Rebecca Rowlands {	7309	9
35	„ „ „ B . .		2636	3

SOUTH DIVISION.

36	28, Hastings street	John Edwards	9048	11
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LIST IV.

ST. PANCRAS, LONDON.

LICENSED SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Consecutive No.	Situation.			Name of Licensee.
NORTH DIVISION.				
1	287, Kentish Town Road	-	-	Frederick Turner
2	317 " " "	-	-	James Hook
3	89, Leighton Road	-	-	William O'Hara
4	37, Malden Road	-	-	Robert Arthur Elvidge and Arthur Elvidge
5	12, York Place (rear of)	-	-	Elizabeth Atkins
WEST DIVISION.				
6	1, Grange Road	-	-	Walter Whitlam
7	11, Hampstead Road	-	-	Edward Tomkins
8	63, Harmood Street	-	-	Robert Arthur Elvidge and Arthur Elvidge
9	157, High Street	-	-	George W. Grantham
10	67, Kentish Town Road	-	-	Philip Stone
11	65, Osnabnrgh Street	-	-	George Runnicles
12	58, Park Street	-	-	Edward Wright
13	75, " "	-	-	George W. Grantham
14	3, Prince of Wales Crescent	-	-	Milton Hersant
15	10, William Street	-	-	Henry Hooke
16	7½, Delancy Street	-	-	Joseph Fowles
EAST DIVISION.				
17	12, Crowndale Road	-	-	Samuel Barrett
18	114, Great College Street	-	-	John Stone
19	3, Wolsey Mews	-	-	Catherine Knight
20	166, Great College Street	-	-	William Joseph Harrison
SOUTH DIVISION.				
21	10, Charlotte Mews	-	-	Harry Lugg
22	54, Goodge Street	-	-	Rowland Pickworth
23	10, 10½, and 11, Hastings Street	-	-	Stephen Colebrooke
24	1, Hertford Place	-	-	Charles Palmer
25	147, King's Cross Road	-	-	Thomas Griffiths
26	13, London Street	-	-	William Thomas Bird

LIST V.

ST. PANCRAS, LONDON.

BAKEHOUSES.

Consecutive No.	Situation, Divisions and Sub-Divisions.	Name of Occupier. If closed. date since when.	Whether Floor is above or below ground level and distance.
NORTH DIVISION.			
1.— <i>Highgate.</i>			
1	60, Chetwynd road	J. Wilson - - -	Level.
2	121, Dartmouth Park hill -	John Sempte - - -	7ft. 9in. below.
3	151, " "	John Edgerton - - -	6ft. 8in. "
4	9, Retcar Street - -	Jabez Kemp - - -	7ft. "
5	1, South Grove - -	Thomas Worsley - -	Level.
6	37, York Rise - -	John A. Skinner - -	7ft. 6in. "
2.— <i>St. John's Park.</i>			
7	99, Brecknock road - -	J. Freeman - - -	8ft. "
8	68, Falkland road - -	Thomas Frost - - -	8ft. "
9	47, Fortess road - -	Bruker & Co, - - -	8ft. 6in. "
10	7, Willow walk - -	Alfred Alford - - -	5ft. "
3.— <i>Gospel Oak.</i>			
11	101, Allcroft road - -	Anton Blesser - - -	7ft. 6in. "
12	45, Ashdown street - -	Charles Mason - - -	Level
13	108, Carlton street - -	Peter Schneider - -	Level
14	55, Haverstock road - -	Closed - - -	—
15	63, Highgate road - -	Alfred Churchill - -	Level
16	141, " "	Francis Paterson - -	6ft. 6in. "
17	2, Lamble street - -	William Griggs - - -	Level
18	10, Lismore circus - -	Leopold Orth - - -	Level
19	3, Mansfield road - -	George Carpenter - -	7ft. "
20	66, " "	Joachim Peters - - -	Level
21	163, Queen's crescent - -	Richard Filby - - -	8ft. 9in. "
22	167, " "	Leopold Gerhard - -	6ft. "
23	11, Rochford street - -	John Bamberger - -	2ft. 6in. "
24	160, Weedington road - -	Robert Stone - - -	Level
25	37, Wellesley road - -	Gustave Weng - - -	7ft. 6in. "

Consecutive No.	Situation, Divisions, and Sub-Divisions.	Name of occupier. If closed, since when.	Whether floor is above or below ground level, and distance.
NORTH DIVISION— <i>con.</i>			
4.— <i>Grafton.</i>			
26	10, Dalby street - -	Joseph Ludwig - -	Level
27	46, Grafton road - -	Thomas Brown - -	2ft. below
28	47, Holmes road - -	Closed in 1891 - -	—
29	265, Kentish Town road -	William G. Rice - -	7ft. 6in. „
30	303, „ „ - -	Closed, 1893 - -	—
31	321, „ „ - -	James Storey - -	Level
32	385, „ „ - -	James Brownhill - -	Level
33	13, Warden road - -	Charles Steele - -	5ft. 6in. „
34	70, Weedington road - -	William Ross - -	6ft. „
5.— <i>Maitland Park.</i>			
35	62, Grafton terrace - -	Closed - -	—
36	29, Malden road - -	Charles Vogel - -	Level
37	38, „ - -	William Pike - -	7ft. „
38	53, „ - -	Philip Thress - -	8ft. „
39	110, „ - -	James Piroth - -	7ft. 6in. „
40	143, „ - -	John Granger - -	7ft. 6in. „
41	161, „ - -	Closed - -	—
42	2, Marsden street - -	Frederick Prinz - -	8ft. 6in. „
43	160, Prince of Wales road -	Philip Serf - -	2ft. 6in. „
44	72, Queen's crescent - -	James Brown - -	8ft. „
45	69, Weedington road - -	John Soudenheimer -	5ft. 9in. „
WEST DIVISION.			
1.— <i>Castle.</i>			
46	54, Castle road - -	Jacob Fey - -	6ft. 6in. below
47	19, Chalk Farm road - -	Frederick Andrew - -	9ft. „
48	48, „ „ - -	Henry Ulmer - -	8ft. „
49	76, „ „ - -	James Robins - -	Level
50	87, „ „ - -	Closed - -	—
51	44, Clarence road - -	Closed - -	—
52	36, Harmood street - -	Henry Kempel - -	Level
53	108, „ „ - -	Louisa Streeton - -	8ft. below
54	51, Hawley road - -	Alfred Smith - -	„
55	81, Kentish Town road - -	Harry Bartlott - -	„

LIST V.—*con.*BAKEHOUSES—*continued.*

Consecutive No.	Situation, Divisions, and Sub-Divisions.	Name of occupier. If closed, date since when.	Whether floor is above or below ground level, and distance.
WEST DIVISION— <i>con.</i>			
56	143, Kentish Town road -	James Henderson -	Level
57	151, " " -	Robert Hillard -	8ft. 6in. below
58	22, Leybourne road -	John Griesell -	8ft. 6in. "
59	7, Prince of Wales crescent	Closed -	—
60	63, " " -	Philip Gerhard -	8ft. below
2.— <i>Chalk Farm.</i>			
61	Elgon mews -	Supt., Boys' Home -	Level
62	211, High street- -	William Weston -	Level
63	237, " -	George Wordley -	7ft. below
64	253, " -	Frederick King -	Level
65	20, Park street -	James Weston -	Level
66	63, " -	Aerated Bread Co. -	Level
67	31, Princess road -	James T. Pratt -	9ft. 6in.
68	109, Regent's Park road -	Jeremiah Moloney -	8ft. 6in.
69	164. " " -	Edwin George Moore -	8ft.
70	40, St. George's road -	Philip Fuchs -	7ft. 6in.
3.— <i>Mornington.</i>			
71	28, Arlington road -	John R. Jung -	4ft. below
72	171, " -	Christopher Lunken -	6ft. "
73	24, Cumberland market -	Charles Case -	Level
74	40, Delancey street -	Charles Harwood -	7ft. below
75	43, High street -	James Dougall -	8ft. "
76	85, " -	Charles W. Andrews -	6ft. "
77	125, " -	George Leideg -	Level
78	139, " -	Thomas Madell -	3ft. below
79	183, " -	John Morley -	3ft. "
80	47, Mornington crescent -	George Channon -	7ft. "
81	182, Stanhope street -	William Hall -	8ft. "
4.— <i>Regent's Park.</i>			
82	80, Albany street -	Groom & Humphreys -	8ft. below
83	81, " -	Closed, 1883, -	—
84	115, " -	James Crabb -	9ft. below
85	124, " -	Closed in Nov., 1890, -	—
86	179, " -	Closed in 1887 -	—
87	186, " -	George Cash -	7ft. below

LIST V.—*con.*BAKEHOUSES—*continued.*

Consecutive No.	Situation, Divisions, and Sub-Divisions.	Name of occupier. If closed, date since when,	Whether floor is above or below ground level, and distance.
WEST DIVISION— <i>con.</i>			
88	4, Cumberland street -	J. Schmidt -	7ft. below
89	79, Gloucester road -	Carl Schlager -	6ft. "
90	9, Munster square -	John Warren -	7ft. "
91	45, Osnaburgh street -	William Peebles -	8ft. "
92	67, " -	Charles Oberst -	8ft. "
93	84, " -	George D. Meldrum -	8ft. "
94	52, Robert street -	Philip Herrman -	8ft. "
95	77, " -	Peter Fuhr -	8ft. "
96	82, William street. -	Francis Schneider -	8ft. "
5.— <i>Euston.</i>			
97	50, Drummond street -	William Ryall -	8ft. below
98	191, " -	John Herrning -	8ft. "
99	33, Edward street -	Henry Sutton -	11ft. "
100	79, Euston street -	Ferdinand H. Fiehn -	7ft. "
101	30, Exmouth street -	Frederick A. Thielmann -	7ft. "
102	37, Hampstead road -	Alfred Pearce -	8ft. "
103	87, " -	Rudolph Gutmann -	6ft. "
104	133, " -	George Haydon -	4ft. "
105	10, Melton street -	John Kiefer -	9ft. "
106	39, Robert street -	Henry Lehr -	9ft. "
107	6, Seaton street -	John Maycock -	5ft. "
108	219, Seymour street -	George Taylor -	8ft. "
109	13, Stanhope street -	John Dries -	9ft. "
110	72, " -	Charles Pettit -	8ft. "
EAST DIVISION.			
1.— <i>Bartholomew.</i>			
111	114, Great College street -	John Wilson -	7ft. below
112	277, " " -	C. H. Lidstone -	6ft. "
113	82, Oseney crescent -	J. E. Cox -	Level
114	81, Peckwater street -	A. Sinclair -	8ft. "
115	102, Torriano avenue -	F. Garsen -	7ft. "
2.— <i>Camden Square.</i>			
116	106, Camden road -	John Wilson -	Level
117	1, Camden Park road -	James Wayland -	8ft. below

LIST V.—*con.*BAKEHOUSES—*continued..*

Consecutive No.	Situation. Divisions and Sub-Divisions.	Name of Occupier. If closed, date since when.	Whether floor is above or below ground level, and distance.
EAST DIVISION— <i>con.</i>			
118	20, Cantlowes road - -	Charles Cardnell - -	7ft. 6in. below
119	164, Great College street - -	Edward Geisel - -	7ft. „
120	121, King's road - -	C. Davey - -	7ft. 6in. „
121	1, Murray street - -	E. J. Thorne - -	8ft. „
3.— <i>College.</i>			
122	10, Crowndale road - -	Martin Siegrist - -	Level
123	72, „ „ - -	London Co-operative Baking Co., Ltd.	2ft. below
124	84, Great College street - -	A. Scott - -	Level
125	155, „ „ - -	G. Euler - -	7ft. below
126	1a, Hamilton street - -	Henry Theil - -	4ft. „
127	4, King street - -	W. Stone - -	7ft. 6in. below
128	31, King street - -	J. Webber - -	7ft. „
129	42, „ - -	John Walker - -	7ft. „
130	16, Pratt street - -	G. Humphries - -	4ft. „
131	34, „ - -	A. Morgan - -	Level
<i>Oakley Square.</i>			
132	38, Clarendon street - -	Alfred Krentzmann - -	7ft. 3in. below
133	66, „ - -	John Keene - -	7ft. 4in. „
134	17, Crowndale road - -	James Pells - -	8ft. 6in. „
135	38, Eversholt street - -	Edwin George Moore - -	7ft. 6in. „
136	20, Stibbington street - -	Jessie Dench - -	7ft. 3in. „
137	45, „ - -	Frederick Sühs - -	7ft. 3in. „
138	116, „ - -	Camillo Ferraro - -	7ft. „
<i>Ossulston.</i>			
139	10, Chalton street - -	William Green - -	8ft. below
140	27, „ - -	Henry T. Green - -	7ft. 6in. below
141	38, „ - -	James Carn - -	7ft. „
142	88, „ - -	Sarah Franks - -	7ft 6in. „
143	3, Chapel street - -	James Davies - -	8ft. 2in. „
144	13, „ - -	James Davies - -	7ft. 3in. „
145	2, Charrington street - -	Albert Pitt - -	7ft. „
146	57½, „ „ - -	Arthur J. Mills - -	7ft. „
147	1, Chenies place - -	Jonas K. Jung - -	Level
148	35, Churchway - -	William Hedges - -	Level

LIST V.—*con.*BAKEHOUSES—*continued.*

Consecutive No.	Situation, Divisions and Sub-Divisions.	Name of Occupier. If closed, date since when.	Whether Floor is above or below ground level and distance.
EAST DIVISION— <i>con.</i>			
149	35, Drummond crescent -	John C. Ebdon -	8ft. 9in. below
150	8, Drummond street -	Jacob Hubert Lievertz -	7ft. 3in. „
151	37, Ossulston street -	Ernest Freyer -	7ft. 6in. „
152	164, „ „ -	Alfred Purkis -	8ft. 8in. „
153	8, Phoenix street -	George Holland -	Level
154	38, Seymour street -	Frederick Mayo -	9ft. „
155	88, „ -	William Petter -	7ft. 6in. „
SOUTH DIVISION.			
1.— <i>Argyle.</i>			
156	84, Cromer street -	George Weiss -	8ft. 8in. below
157	282, Gray's Inn road -	Lewis Alfred Thompson -	8ft. „
158	296, „ „ -	John Bearman -	7ft. 10in. „
159	125, King's Cross road -	Lot Vickers -	8ft. 9in. below
160	151, „ „ -	John A. Deeling -	About level
161	163, „ „ -	Charles Kistner -	7ft. below
162	39, Manchester street -	Lewis John Sage -	8ft. „
2.— <i>Mecklenburgh.</i>			
163	4, Gough street -	B. Charles Smith -	8ft. 2in. „
164	83, Gray's Inn road -	Elizabeth Davidson -	7ft. 9in. „
165	238, „ „ -	Herbert Tilbury -	7ft. 6in. „
166	274, „ „ -	George Covell -	7ft. 4in. „
167	27, King's Cross road -	Elizabeth Cluard -	8ft. 6in. „
168	35, Sidmouth street -	Peter Natus -	8ft. „
3.— <i>Burton.</i>			
169	42, Compton street -	William Wagner -	7ft. 3in. „
170	58, „ „ -	Loss Bros. -	8ft. 7in. „
171	11, Crescent place -	John Hadcock -	8ft. „
172	1, Cromer street -	John Measures -	9ft. „
173	4, Hastings street -	George Fables -	7ft. „
174	76, Judd street -	William Hertes -	8ft. „
175	121, „ „ -	William Ingles -	7ft. „
176	135, „ „ -	Christian Wickert -	8ft. 9in. „
177	22, Leigh street -	Charles Atkinson -	7ft. 6in. „
178	29, „ „ -	Joseph John Mines -	8ft. „

LIST V.—*con.*BAKEHOUSES—*continued.*

Consecutive No.	Situation, Divisions and Sub-Divisions.	Name of Occupier. If closed, date since when.	Whether Floor is above or below ground level and distance.
SOUTH DIVISION— <i>con.</i>			
179	77, Marchmont street -	Mrs. James Balfour -	9ft. 2in. below
180	92, " -	Jacob Messinger -	8ft. 6in. "
181	1, Tonbridge street -	Charlotte Feast -	1ft. 9in. "
4.— <i>Endsleigh.</i>			
182	134, Cleveland street -	George Kreigbaum -	8ft. "
183	26, Fitzroy street -	Joseph Zeller -	8ft. 4in. "
184	47, " -	Elizabeth Ann Correy -	7ft. 6in. "
185	24, Gower place -	William Hadden -	8ft. "
186	49, " -	J. M. Garner -	7ft. 6in. "
187	66, Grafton street -	John Mustard -	7ft. "
188	94, Huntley street -	John Musson -	8ft. "
189	117, Tottenham Court road -	William Luck -	7ft. 6in. "
190	126, " " -	Alfred Smith -	7ft. "
191	15c, Warren street -	John Strohacker -	7ft. 6in. "
5.— <i>Whitfield.</i>			
192	1, Charlotte street -	Italian Bread Company	7ft. 6in. "
193	33, " -	Closed -	—
194	16, Goodge street -	Joseph Strumer -	7ft. "
195	46, " -	Albert Pettit -	8ft. "
196	8, Tottenham Court road -	Messrs. Tupp & Co. -	Level
197	17, " " -	Charles Veglio -	7ft. 4in. "
198	33, " " -	Charles Schneider -	7ft. 4in. "
199	75, " " -	A. H. Williams -	4ft. "
200	50, Tottenham street -	Leopold Micho -	5ft. "
201	89, Whitfield street -	Robert Wilgreo Davies	8ft. "
202	21, Windmill street -	Charles Schneider -	6ft. 6in. "

LIST VI.

ST. PANCRAS, LONDON.

Marine Stores.

Situation.	Name of Occupier.
NORTH DIVISION.	
109, Dartmouth park hill - -	Emily King
125, " " " - -	James William
14, Hanover street - -	Louisa Ellisden
14, Lambie street - -	Harriet Hayward
56, Litcham street - -	Charles Marshall
34, Rhyl street - -	Rose Hooley
13, Rochford street - -	Mary Wilkinson
52, Southampton road - -	James Arch
56, Wellesley road - -	William Ricketts
WEST DIVISION.	
176, Arlington road - -	Caroline Hayward
196, " " " - -	James Pearce
3, Buck street - -	Harriet Beacham
1, Clarence gardens - -	William Peek
9, Coburg street - -	James Tombling
54, Euston street - -	John Gorman
11, Grange road - -	John Senor
43, Kentish Town road - -	Benjamin Travil
33, Kingstown street - -	George Abraham
43, Little Albany street - -	James Hutchings
77, " " " - -	Isabella Felton
3, Powlett place - -	William Smith
37, Redhill street - -	Clara Lovett
15, Seaton street - -	Benjamin Harris
14a, Stanhope street - -	Henry Lawrence
8, Underhill street - -	James Webster
EAST DIVISION.	
1, Drummond crescent - -	William Wright
17, Drummond street - -	William Andrews
5, Hampshire street - -	Leonora Camphlin
54, Johnson street - -	Benjamin Thorogood
17, Phoenix street - -	Sarah Wynne
35, " " - -	Lucy Dawsett
31, Stibbington street - -	Benjamin Thorogood
111; Bayham street - -	R. G. Payne
2, Little Randolph street - -	George Churley

LIST VI.—*Con.*MARINE STORES—*Continued.*

Situation.	Name of Occupier.
SOUTH DIVISION.	
52, Britannia street	Robert Leveridge
2, Harrison street	Alfred Hilditch
30, Leigh street	William Smith
1, Pitt street	James Sack
19, Tonbridge street	John Lewis
19, Warren street	Henry Sadler
24, "	Robert Whitmarsh
28, Whitfield street	Sarah Mather
116, " "	Elizabeth Watkins

LIST VII.

MARKET PLACES.

EAST DIVISION—

Chapel Street
Chalton Street
Churchway
Midland Railway, Ossulston Street
Kentish Town Road (part of).
High Street (part of).

WEST DIVISION—

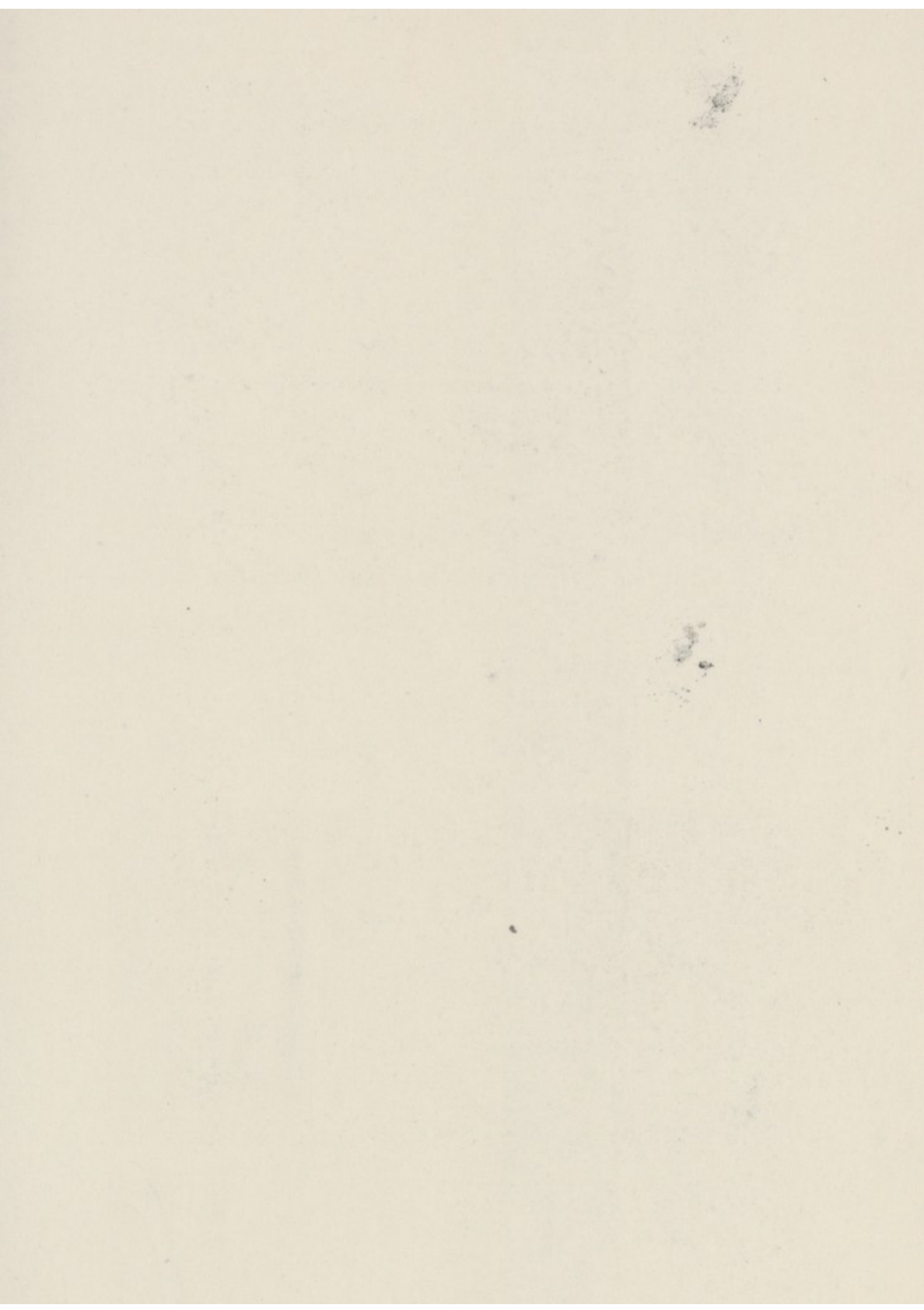
Seaton Street
Hampstead Road
Drummond Street
High Street (part of)

NORTH DIVISION—

Queen's Crescent
Kentish Town Road (part of)
Malden Road
Fortess Road.

SOUTH DIVISION—

Goodge Street
Charlotte Place
Tottenham Court Road
King's Cross Road
Gray's Inn Road
Cromer Street
Judd Street
Leigh Street
Marchmont Street





27/67

SPOT MAP
of London
SANTARY DEPARTMENT
1889

- Yellow Smallpox
- Red Typhoid
- Green Cholera
- Blue Typhus
- Purple Typhoid Fever
- Black Typhoid

MAP OF SIPANCAS

CORRECTED TO
1889

Scale
1 inch = 1 mile

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY
The London Sanitary Department
1889





