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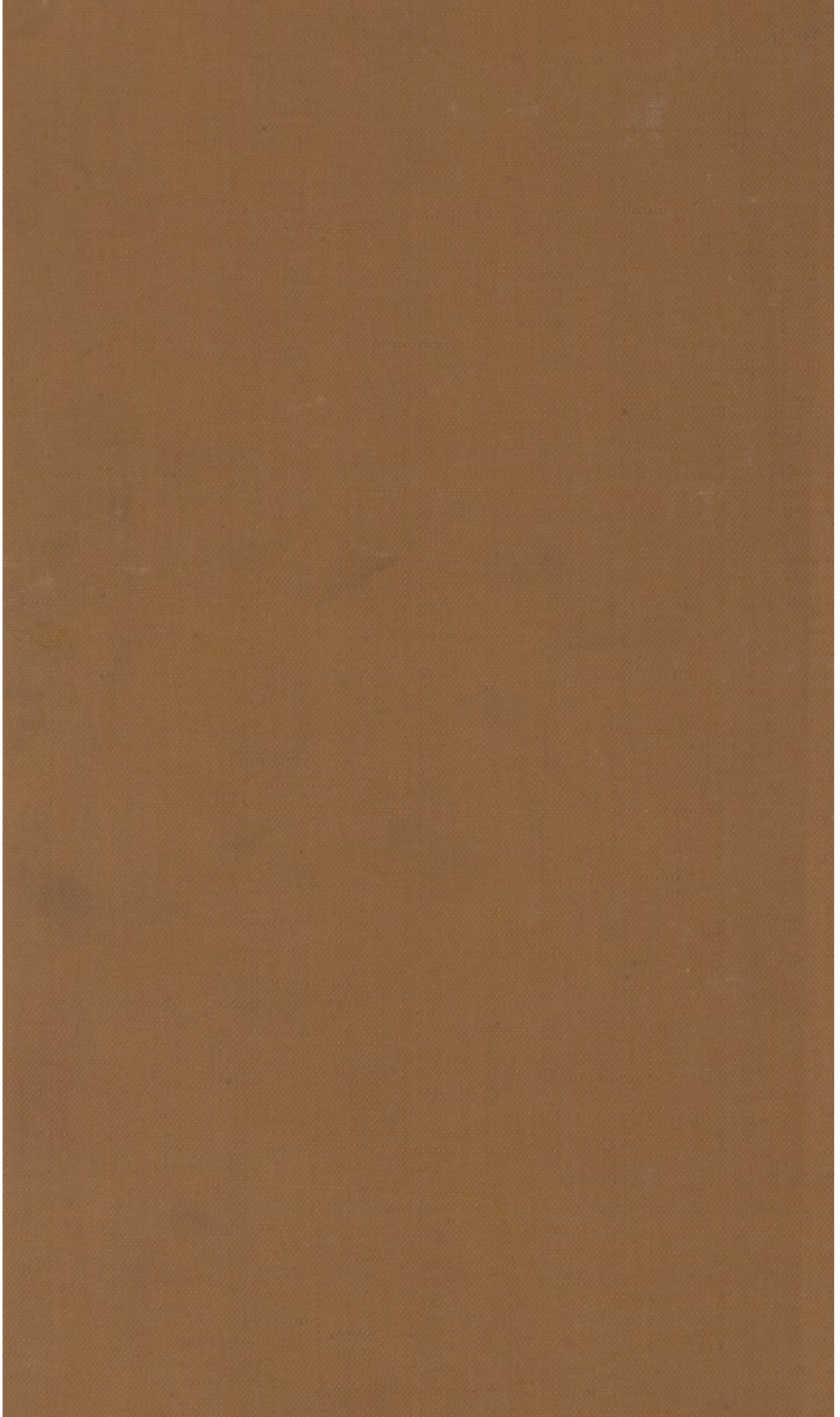
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REPORT

OF THE

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ON



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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

CITY OF LONDON

FOR THE YEAR

1936

LONDON.
PRINTED BY DRAKE, DRIVER & LEAVER, LTD., ROSEBERY AVENUE, E.C.1.

1937.

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

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FOR THE YEAR 1936.

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REPORT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CITY OF LONDON

FOR THE YEAR 1936

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STAFF.

| MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. | | | Date of Appointment. |
|---|---|------|----------------------|
| WILLOUGHBY, WILLOUGHBY MASON, B.A., M.D., B.C. (Cantab.), D.P.H. (Camb.). (Died 4th Nov., 1936).... | | | May, 1928 |
| CLERICAL STAFF. | | | |
| LOWE, GEORGE | Principal Assistant and Vaccination Officer | .... | Nov., 1902 |
| GRAY, CHARLES M. | 1st Class Assistant | .... | March, 1911 |
| BLUNT, HAROLD F. | 2nd Class Assistant | .... | May, 1924 |
| STOUT, JAMES ERL .... | .... | .... | July, 1930 |
| THREADGOLD, ARTHUR W. | 3rd Class Assistants (Resigned Oct., 1936) | .... | Nov., 1923 |
| PETTIT, RICHARD G. .... |  | .... | Jan., 1934 |
| SEYMOUR, K. D. .... | .... | .... | July, 1935 |
| TUNBRIDGE, MRS. .... | .... | .... | Jan., 1917 |
| PETERS, E. | Unclassified | .... | Nov., 1935 |
| WILSON, C. .... |  | .... | Jan., 1936 |
| CLEMENTS, K. N. H. .... |  | .... | Nov., 1936 |
| SANITARY INSPECTORS. | | | |
| ROBINSON, ERNEST S. .... | .... | .... | Feb., 1913 |
| FOWLER, GEORGE HENRY | Grade I | .... | Oct., 1920 |
| MCGRATH, WILLIAM RICHARD |  | .... | Mar., 1922 |
| HARRINGTON, GEORGE EDWIN |  | .... | Dec., 1925 |
| SILLET, DAVID ERNEST |  | .... | April, 1926 |
| NEALE, WILLIAM G. C. | Grade II. | .... | July, 1928 |
| THORPE, ROBERT C. .... |  | .... | March, 1930 |
| WEBBER, G. A. (Rat Officer) |  | .... | July, 1932 |
| HUDSON, LESLIE A. .... |  | .... | April, 1934 |
| ALDHOUS, H. J. .... |  | .... | April, 1935 |
| (One vacant) .... | .... | .... | — |
| JOHNSON, E. A., M.B.E., Inspector and Official Sampler under Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926; and Officer under Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928, etc. .... | .... | .... | March, 1931 |
| MEAT INSPECTION STAFF. | | | |
| GRACE, L. B. A., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Surgeon .... | .... | .... | June, 1934 |
| SHARP, J. OWEN, Senior Inspector .... | .... | .... | May, 1892 |
| MATSON, WILLIAM S. .... | .... | .... | Dec., 1910 |
| MITCHENER, WILLIAM E. | Grade I. Inspector | .... | Dec., 1910 |
| JONES, JOHN .... |  | .... | April, 1914 |
| SLATTER, CHARLES .... |  | .... | May, 1908 |
| MURRAY, SAMUEL B. .... | .... | .... | Sept., 1911 |
| MELLISH, CYRIL E. | Grade II. Inspector | .... | Jan., 1912 |
| THOMPSON, FRANK E. .... |  | .... | July, 1924 |
| PERRIS, G. A. .... |  | .... | Dec., 1923 |
| CANN, S. W. .... |  | .... | May, 1927 |
| PEYTON, H. R. | Grade III. Inspector | .... | Sept., 1932 |
| BERNHARDT, D. R. .... |  | .... | May, 1931 |
| LEE, W. R. .... |  | .... | July, 1930 |
| WOMAN SANITARY INSPECTOR. | | | |
| WILKINSON, Miss ANNIE M. .... | .... | .... | July, 1909 |
| TUBERCULOSIS SISTER AND HEALTH VISITOR. | | | |
| BACKHOUSE, Miss S. A. .... | .... | .... | June, 1931 |
| TUBERCULOSIS NURSE AND ASST. HEALTH VISITOR. | | | |
| COOK, Miss M. H. .... | .... | .... | April, 1935 |
| KEEPER OF THE MORTUARY. | | | |
| OAKLEY, J. E. (Retired 21/3/36) .... | .... | .... | Feb., 1909 |
| STEGGLES, T. (As from 22/3/36) .... | .... | .... | Dec., 1918 |
| DISINFECTOR. | | | |
| MCDONNELL, R. J. .... | .... | .... | April, 1903 |
| MESSENGERS. | | | |
| TIERNEY, T. E. (Temporary) .... | .... | .... | Dec., 1926 |
| BETTS, CHARLES (Temporary) .... | .... | .... | April, 1926 |
| LABOURERS. | | | |
| HASTINGS, T. (General Duties at Mortuary) .... | .... | .... | June, 1920 |
| BURTON, JOHN HENRY (Do. do. ) .... | .... | .... | March, 1936 |
| LAWRENCE, F. H. (Do. do. ) .... | .... | .... | May, 1936 |
| LUDGATE, G. (General Duties at Smithfield Market) .... | .... | .... | Oct., 1906 |
| STRONG, S. R. (Do. do. ) .... | .... | .... | March, 1914 |
| MORRIS, W. F. (Do. do. ) .... | .... | .... | March, 1925 |
| PREVOST, A. C. (Do. do. ) .... | .... | .... | Feb., 1926 |
| MANN, ERNEST V. (Do. do. ) .... | .... | .... | Jan., 1928 |
| LAWRENCE, CHARLES J. (Do. do. ) .... | .... | .... | Feb., 1928 |
| GRAHAM, Mrs. (Bath Attendant and Cleaner) .... | .... | .... | June, 1927 |

ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1936.

To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the Corporation of London.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

GUILDHALL, E.C.

June, 1937.

MY LORD MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

After 35 years' loyal and devoted service to the Corporation of London, your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. M. Willoughby, died on November 4th, 1936. It is, therefore, my sad duty to present to you the Annual Report of the work of his department for the year 1936.

Dr. Willoughby was born at Plymouth, in 1875, and was educated at Plymouth College and University College, Bristol, whence he obtained a scholarship to Caius College, Cambridge. In 1897 he took Honours in the Natural Science Tripos and, having chosen medicine as a career, he continued his studies at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, graduated M.B., B.Ch. in 1900, preceding M.D. in 1904. After a short period in general practice, Dr. Willoughby was, in 1901, appointed a Boarding Medical Officer on the staff of the Corporation of London as Port Sanitary Authority. In 1914 he succeeded the late Dr. Hubert Williams as Medical Officer of Health of the Port of London, and in 1928, on the death of Dr. Howarth, Dr. Willoughby was appointed Medical Officer of Health of the City of London.

During these many years of service Dr. Willoughby earned the respect and esteem, not only of the members of the Corporation and their staff in all departments, but also of his colleagues in the Public Health Service throughout the country. He had an acute mind and a sound scientific training, which enabled him to view the whole public health field in proper perspective. He was very critical of "stunts" and dissatisfied with mere palliatives, but when he found a line along which it appeared to him that real progress could be made, he followed it with enthusiasm. Though he was naturally of a retiring nature, his ability and his rigid honesty of purpose were widely recognised, so that what he said or wrote always commanded attention as having been carefully weighed by a mind which, trained and constantly directed to the pursuit of truth, never shirked the issue, even if it proved to be unpalatable or unpopular.

As a colleague who worked in daily association with him for eight years and who witnessed the courage with which he endured suffering during what he knew to be the last weeks of his life, I shall ever regard it as a privilege to have enjoyed his friendship, to have been stimulated by his ideas, to have been amused by his wit and to have been charmed by his unfailing courtesy and kindness.

During the year Mr. J. E. Oakley, the Keeper in charge of the City Mortuary since 1909, retired on pension, and the Corporation were pleased to promote the Disinfector, T. Stegges, to fill the vacancy thus caused.

I should like to express my great appreciation of the valuable assistance which is rendered by St. Bartholomew's Hospital to the Corporation in connection with

- (1) Venereal Disease ;
- (2) Tuberculosis ;
- (3) Maternity and Child Welfare.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Area.—The City of London (excluding The Temple) comprises an area of 661 acres (excluding tidal water and foreshore), or 1·032 square miles.

The area of "Registration London" is 74,817 acres (excluding tidal water and foreshore), or 116·9 square miles.

Density.—City of London Registration District, at night, 17·3 persons to an acre; City of London Registration District, during the day, *664·1 persons to an acre; Registration London, at night, 59·5 persons to an acre.

Annual Rateable Value.—The rateable value of property within the *administrative county of London* (including the City) was £60,471,426, on April 6th, 1936, whilst on the same date the corresponding rateable value of property in the City of London was £8,140,423, or about one-seventh of the whole County.

The annual sum receivable from a penny rate is £31,950.

Population.—The undermentioned figures are extracted from the Report of the Registrar-General on the Census of England and Wales, 1921:—

| | Area, Statute Acres. | Inhabited Houses. | | Population. | | Private Families. 1921. |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| | | 1911. | 1921. | 1911. | 1921. | |
| City of London (Not including the Temple) | 661 | 2,784 | 2,398 | 19,657 | 13,709 | 3,174 |

These figures represent the population on the nights of the 3rd April, 1911, and the 19th June, 1921.

The following table shows the progressive decline which has taken place since 1861 in the number of inhabitants who reside within the City boundaries, and the progressive increase in the number of workers who are daily employed in the City:—

| Year. | Imperial Census. Night Population. | City Census. Day Population. |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1861 | 112,063 | — |
| 1866 | — | 170,133 |
| 1871 | 75,983 | — |
| 1881 | 51,405 | 261,061 |
| 1891 | 37,705 | 301,384 |
| 1901 | 26,923 | — |
| 1911 | 19,657 | 364,061 |
| 1921 | 13,709 | 436,721 (Imperial |
| 1931 | 10,808 | — Census.) |

There is only one registration district in the City.

The estimated population of the City, for the year 1936, is 9,100.

The day Census taken in 1911 showed that the day population was 364,061 persons, and also that 1,077,155 persons and 94,095 vehicles entered and left the City on the day the count was taken.

Births.—During the year 1936, 417 live births were registered in the City, 385 of which, however, did not belong thereto. To the remaining 32 must be added the births of 36 children born to citizens temporarily residing outside the City boundary.

The number of births, therefore, on which the rate should be calculated is 68. There were three still births. The annual birth-rate was 7·5 per 1,000 persons of all ages, compared with a quinquennial mean rate of 7·3 per 1,000. In the Metropolis the birth-rate in 1936 was 13·6 per 1,000.

*This figure refers only to persons "actively engaged in the City during the daytime," and is based upon the Imperial Census taken in June, 1921.

Mortality.—During the year under review, 546 deaths were registered in the District, including 501 persons dying in the City, but not belonging thereto. Deducting these latter, 45 deaths remain, to which must be added those of 59 persons who died in *outside districts*, where they were registered; the total, therefore, on which the City death-rate is calculated is 104. See table, p. 10, for details. The death-rate for 1936 was 11·4 per 1,000 per annum of the population (the previous year being 11·0), whilst that for the whole of the Metropolis was 12·5.

Deaths from Violence.—Of the City deaths, 6·7 per cent. were caused by injuries or violence, as compared with 3·9 in 1934 and 9·7 in 1935. This is 0·2 below the average for the previous five years.

PERCENTAGE OF REGISTERED DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

| Year. | City of London. Per cent. | | | Metropolis. Per cent. | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|------|-----|
| 1931 | | | 5·9 | .... | .... | 5·7 |
| 1932 | | | 10·2 | .... | .... | 4·6 |
| 1933 | | | 4·6 | .... | .... | 4·7 |
| 1934 | | | 3·9 | .... | .... | 5·6 |
| 1935 | | | 9·7 | .... | .... | 4·5 |
| Average previous five years | | | 6·9 | .... | .... | 5·0 |
| 1936 | | | 6·7 | .... | .... | 4·2 |

DEATH RATES, PER 1,000 PER ANNUM.

| Year. | City of London. | | | 122 Great Towns of England and Wales. | | | Metropolis. | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|------|---|------|------|-------------|------|------|
| 1931 | | | 12·5 | .... | .... | 12·3 | .... | .... | 12·4 |
| 1932 | | | 12·8 | .... | .... | 12·2 | .... | .... | 12·3 |
| 1933 | | | 10·9 | .... | .... | 12·2 | .... | .... | 12·2 |
| 1934 | | | 10·5 | .... | .... | 11·8 | .... | .... | 11·9 |
| 1935 | | | 11·0 | .... | .... | 11·8 | .... | .... | 11·4 |
| Average previous five years | | | 11·5 | .... | .... | 12·1 | .... | .... | 12·0 |
| 1936 | | | 11·4 | .... | .... | 12·3 | .... | .... | 12·5 |

The death-rate from zymotic disease per 1,000 of the population was 0·3.

The deaths from Phthisis correspond to a rate of 0·4 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with ·69 in the Metropolis.

Infantile Mortality.—The deaths of children under one year of age were at the rate of 147 per 1,000 births, as against 66 for the whole of London.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1936.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | NET DEATHS AT THE SURJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON-RESIDENTS" IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT. |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | All Ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 2 years. | 2 and under 5 years. | 5 and under 15 years. | 15 and under 25 years. | 25 and under 35 years. | 35 and under 45 years. | 45 and under 55 years. | 55 and under 65 years. | 65 and under 75 years. | 75 and upwards. | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. |
| All Causes. | 104 | 10 | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 27 | 21 | 21 | 455 |
| 1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 2. Measles | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| 3. Scarlet Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 4. Whooping Cough | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5. Diphtheria | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 6. Influenza | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| 7. Encephalitis Lethargica | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 8. Cerebro-spinal Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| 9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | 4 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | 11 |
| 10. Other Tuberculous Diseases | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 |
| 11. Syphilis | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| 12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 13. Cancer, Malignant Disease | 18 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 84 |
| 14. Diabetes | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| 15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 18 |
| 16. Heart Disease | 31 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 36 |
| 17. Aneurysm | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| 18. Other Circulatory Diseases | 6 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 19. Bronchitis | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 1 | 4 |
| 20. Pneumonia (all forms) | 7 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 3 | .... | 41 |
| 21. Other Respiratory Diseases | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 8 |
| 22. Peptic Ulcer | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | 13 |
| 23. Diarrhœa, &c. | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15 |
| 24. Appendicitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 |
| 25. Cirrhosis of Liver | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| 26. Other Diseases of Liver, &c. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 27. Other Digestive Diseases | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 3 |
| 28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31 |
| 29. Puerperal Sepsis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| 30. Other Puerperal Causes | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c. | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 |
| 32. Senility | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... |
| 33. Suicide | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| 34. Other Violence | 7 | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | 23 |
| 35. Other Defined Causes | 8 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 3 | .... | 123 |
| 36. Causes ill-defined or unknown | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| TOTALS | 104 | 10 | .... | .... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 27 | 21 | 21 | 455 |

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1936 AND PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.

Name of District: CITY OF LONDON.

| YEAR. | Population estimated to Middle of each Year. | BIRTHS. | | | TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT. | | TRANSFERABLE DEATHS | | NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|-------|--|-------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Uncorrected number. | Nett. | | Number. | Rate. | of Non-residents registered in the District. | of Residents not registered in the District. | Under 1 Year of Age. | | At all Ages. | |
| | | | Number. | Rate. | | | | | Number. | Rate per 1,000 nett Births. | Number. | Rate. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1931 | 10,808 | 413 | 61 | 5·6 | 680 | 62·91 | 620 | 60 | 5 | 81 | 135 | 12·5 |
| 1932 | 9,990 | 397 | 65 | 6·5 | 650 | 65·06 | 593 | 71 | 3 | 46 | 128 | 12·8 |
| 1933 | 9,830 | 396 | 83 | 8·4 | 572 | 58·18 | 521 | 57 | 5 | 60 | 108 | 10·9 |
| 1934 | 9,660 | 382 | 66 | 6·8 | 670 | 69·36 | 628 | 59 | 8 | 121 | 101 | 10·5 |
| 1935 | 9,360 | 378 | 71 | 7·6 | 572 | 61·11 | 525 | 56 | 8 | 113 | 103 | 11·0 |
| Average previous 5 years | 9,949 | 393 | 69 | 6·9 | 629 | 63·32 | 577 | 61 | 6 | 84 | 115 | 11·5 |
| 1936 | 9,100 | 417 | 68 | 7·5 | 546 | 60·00 | 501 | 59 | 10 | 147 | 104 | 11·4 |

Area of City of London in acres
(land and inland water) 661

Total population at all ages 13,709
Number of inhabited houses 2,922
Average number of persons per house 4·6

} At Census
1921.

Vaccination.—Of the 398 births notified to the Vaccination Officer during 1935, 110 had been successfully vaccinated by the end of 1936, 18 had died before the age for vaccination and 1 was reported as insusceptible. Vaccination was postponed by medical certificate in 0 cases, and 173 had removed into other districts. One case was pending. There were 94 instances of conscientious objection, and two cases were pending. The Public Vaccinator performed 11 re-vaccinations during the year, and in addition to the 110 successful vaccinations referred to above, 5 adult persons were vaccinated for the first time.

VACCINATION STATISTICS IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

| Year. | Number of Births notified to Vaccination Officer. | Successfully Vaccinated. | Insusceptible. | Had Small-pox. | Died before Vaccination. | Vaccination postponed. | Cases pending or removed at the end of the year. | Conscientious objections |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | <i>per cent.</i> | <i>per cent.</i> | <i>per cent.</i> | <i>per cent.</i> | <i>per cent.</i> | <i>per cent.</i> | <i>per cent.</i> |
| 1931 | 413 | 24·7 | Nil. | Nil. | 2·6 | 0·2 | 53·1 | 19·4 |
| 1932 | 413 | 41·7 | 0·7 | .. | 3·4 | 0·3 | 33·1 | 21·3 |
| 1933 | 396 | 36·7 | 0·7 | .. | 4·5 | 0·2 | 35·4 | 22·5 |
| 1934 | 371 | 31·5 | Nil. | .. | 4·0 | 1·1 | 41·6 | 21·8 |
| 1935 | 370 | 36·9 | .. | .. | 4·5 | 0·2 | 36·5 | 21·9 |
| Average previous 5 years. | 393 | 34·3 | 0·3 | .. | 3·8 | 0·4 | 39·9 | 21·4 |
| 1936 | 398 | 27·2 | 0·4 | .. | 4·9 | .... | 43·7 | 23·8 |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Four hundred and thirty-one notifications of births, including three still births, made in accordance with the requirements of the Notification of Births Act, were received. Of these, 68 only referred to City births, and the balance were transferred to the appropriate authorities. There were three still births.

Sixty-eight initial visits were made as a consequence of these notifications, and 1,665 subsequent visits in connection with infant welfare and ante-natal work.

No visit was necessary in connection with a case which came within the scope of the Children Act, 1908, or in respect of a nurse child.

Supplies of milk (2,397 galls.) and 348 lbs. of dried milk, at cost price or free, according to circumstances have been provided, according to the practice which has been in operation for some years. Cod Liver Oil is also given if its administration appears to be desirable.

No home help was necessary during 1936.

There were no notifications of verminous school children under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904.

No visit was made in connection with infant life protection and three in connection with cases of Ophthalmia.

The lying-in accommodation provided by the City Corporation at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929, was utilized in connection with only one birth during 1936.

THE CITY OF LONDON WELFARE CENTRE, HELD AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

The City of London Infant Welfare Centre continued actively during 1936. There were 100 sessions held of the Welfare Centre, four special sessions for the immunisation of children against diphtheria, and two for Schick tests. One thousand six hundred and sixty-five home visits were paid by the Health Visitors. It will be seen that, with an annual birth registration of about 68, this activity effectively covers the babies and young children living in the City and provides a very satisfactory health service.

During this year the immunisation of children against diphtheria has continued. Altogether, 20 have been immunised in 1936, which may be counted a fairly satisfactory figure. Forty-six children have now been immunised. It has proved necessary to hold extra sessions for purposes of immunisation and for Schick testing; the technique cannot be satisfactorily carried out and the cases properly supervised at the regular sessions without causing much waiting and delay for the mothers normally attending.

There has been an increase in the number of attendances at the Infant Welfare Centre, during 1936, of 462. Visits increased by 140 and an extra 23 mothers commenced attending the Welfare Centre.

Dr. Charles F. Harris, who is in charge of the Corporation Clinic held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, has kindly prepared the following brief report on the working of the Clinic during 1936.

The City of London Infant Welfare Centre progressed successfully during 1936. There are no great changes in the organisation to report. Dr. Franklin continued to act as Medical Officer to the Clinic and the Health Visitors were Miss Backhouse and Miss Cook. The energy and enthusiasm of these workers has contributed very largely to the efficiency of the Clinic during the year.

There were 2,327 attendances at the Clinic during the year, about two-thirds of these being of infants over the age of one year. Schick testing was carried out and forty more infants were immunised against diphtheria.

The Hospital has been exercised to provide as good accommodation for the Welfare Centre as is possible. The present accommodation, while not very bad, is not ideal. The Hospital has found it difficult at present to suggest an alternative place within the boundaries of the Hospital where the Clinic may be held, but it is intended to improve the accommodation as soon as this can be done.

The value of the association of the Centre with the Hospital may be illustrated by two points. Of the 10 infants who died in the City during the year, four had been admitted

to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Two of the remaining six were premature babies less than three days old, one was in another hospital, one refused admission, and two were found dead in public places. A more positive benefit, perhaps, is shown by the fact that the Lady Almoner of the Hospital was able to arrange for the convalescence of eight of the children attending the Welfare Centre and five mothers.

The following is a tabulated statement of the work carried out by the Health Visiting Staff in the above connection :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, 1936.

Birth Notifications received, 68.

Infant Welfare Centre. 100 Sessions :— (There were also 6 Sessions for Diphtheria Immunisation and Schick testing.)

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------------------------------|
| Under 1 year | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 819 | } Total 2,244 attendances. |
| Over 1 year | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,425 | |
| Mothers attended during year | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 132 |
| „ left City | „ | „ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 38 |
| No. Children becoming over 5 during year | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 |
| <i>Total visits, 1,663 :—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Under 1 year | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 409 |
| Over 1 to 5 years | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 880 |
| Ante-Natal | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 359 |
| Ophthalmia | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| Deaths under 1 year | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8 |
| Still Births | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| Infant Life Protection | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 |
| L.C.C. Reports for schools | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 |
| Scabies | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The enquiries into maternal deaths, which the Ministry of Health has required to be conducted, have not called for any particular organisation in my Department. With a small City resident population, few deaths in this category are reported. Where such cases do occur, investigations are conducted by me. No case was reported during 1936.

It may be of interest to note that, from 1900 to 1936 inclusive, only 17 maternal deaths have occurred amongst City residents.

PROVISION OF DENTURES FOR MOTHERS AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

During 1935 it was felt that the Maternity and Child Welfare activities of the Corporation were somewhat stultified by the fact that some of the City mothers in urgent need of dental treatment were not in the position to meet the cost, and the Public Health Committee decided to make free provision in such cases as the Medical Officer in charge thought necessary and where the financial conditions justified it. Some contribution is obtained when possible.

Two mothers were supplied with dentures in 1936.

PROVISION OF MILK FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Milk Act, 1934, authorised a scheme for the provision of milk for school children and has as its object the increase in the demand for milk in schools by lowering the price to scholars who are young children and young persons attending schools or courses for unemployed boys or girls recognised for grant by the Board of Education.

The special price to these consumers is $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint and the milk is supplied in $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint bottles. Free milk is also provided in cases where children are unable to pay and where necessity is certified by the Education Authority's Medical Officer.

A scheme for the detailed and administrative control has been put into operation and, so far as London is concerned, it has been agreed that milk supplied under the scheme shall be pasteurised milk and comply with the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

Seventeen samples for bacteriological examination have been taken by your officers of these milks as delivered to the various schools in the City where the scheme is in operation. In two cases these were found to exceed the bacterial count limit. Subsequent samples were found to be satisfactory. At the same time, 12 samples were taken for chemical analysis, and these proved to be genuine. I understand that the scheme has met with an encouraging reception.

The scheme follows the good results of controlled experiments in schools, which indicate that children on milk are better in health, brighter in mind and grow faster than comparable children having no milk. It has also been shown that milk, if acting only as an additional nutriment, has an advantage over other experimental nutriment, and one would expect that the general effect of the scheme will be improvement in the well-being of those on whose behalf the scheme has been introduced.

POST-GRADUATE NURSING COURSE.

With the approval of the Public Health Committee, the Tuberculosis Sister and Health Visitor and the Assistant Health Visitor attended a special post-graduate course organised by the College of Nursing during the early part of the summer. These courses are particularly valuable to officers in the public health nursing service, as it enables them to keep in touch with modern developments in their profession.

CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

In May, 1936, the Ministry of Health issued a circular letter to Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities suggesting reconsideration of the arrangements made for the supervision of the health of children not in attendance at school.

Although the Minister was convinced that, in general, these arrangements were satisfactory, he was concerned that, in some areas, insufficient attention was given to the health of children between 18 months and 5 years. It appeared that more than 16 per cent. of the children entering schools are found to require treatment for some disease or defect. It is clear that, in many cases, these conditions could have been prevented from developing, or quickly cured, if adequate supervision of the health of the child had been exercised throughout pre-school years.

The Public Health Committee carefully considered the arrangements made in connection with their Child Welfare activities, and were of the opinion that the needs of City children up to 5 years of age were well met by the arrangements already made for the supervision of their health. In such a small area as the City, with two whole-time Health Visitors and the advantage of the housing of the Infant Welfare Clinic in such a great hospital as St. Bartholomew's, where the whole of the services of that Hospital are available to any child or parent, the problem of supervision of the health of the children in question is a comparatively simple one.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Seventy cases of infectious disease were notified or reported during the year 1936.

An examination is made of the sanitary condition of the premises where the cases occurred and a summary of defects found by the District Inspector is given on page 60.

In consequence of the absence of small-pox in London, the obligation to notify chicken-pox ceased on the 18th day of March, 1936.

In the following tables will be found particulars relating to cases of infectious disease, and information as to the removal of patients to hospitals.

STATISTICS OF NOTIFICATIONS AND REMOVALS TO HOSPITAL.

| NAME OF DISEASE. | Number of Notifications received. | Treated at Home. | Removed to the L.C.C. Special Hospitals. | Removed to the London Fever Hospital. | Treated at other Hospitals and Institutions. | Duplicate Certificates received. | Diagnosis subsequently found to be incorrect. | Net number of Cases. |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Small-pox | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Diphtheria | 6 | .... | 6 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 |
| Scarlet Fever | 28 | 1 | 27 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 26 |
| Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid) | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Puerperal Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | .... |
| Erysipelas | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 2 |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Acute Polio-myelitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Malaria contracted abroad | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Acute Primary Pneumonia | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | 2 |
| Acute Influenzal Pneumonia | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Food poisoning or suspected food poisoning | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Dysentery | 1 | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 1 |
| Totals | 41 | 2 | 33 | .... | 6 | .... | 3 | 38 |
| Measles | 29 | 10 | 19 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 29 |
| Totals | 70 | 12 | 52 | .... | 6 | .... | 3 | 67 |

The following is a return of infectious diseases which have occurred in the City of London, exclusive of Tuberculosis, Measles, Pneumonia and Food Poisoning, with the percentages of such cases removed to hospitals for treatment or nursed at home during 1936 compared with the figures for the previous five years:—

In no case was it necessary to apply for an order for compulsory removal to hospital.

| Year. | Number of actual cases. | Per cent. of actual cases reported. | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Removed to Hospital. | Treated at home. |
| 1931 | 38 | 94·7 | 5·3 |
| 1932 | 57 | 91·2 | 8·8 |
| 1933 | 56 | 87·5 | 12·3 |
| 1934 | 61 | 90·2 | 9·8 |
| 1935 | 52 | 90·3 | 9·7 |
| Average for the five years | 52 | 90·8 | 9·2 |
| 1936 | 35 | 97·1 | 2·9 |

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (EXCLUSIVE OF TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED

DURING THE YEAR 1936.

NUMBER OF ACTUAL CASES NOTIFIED.

| DISEASES | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | No. of Cases Removed to Hospital.* |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| | At all ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 year and under 2 years. | 2 years and under 3 years. | 3 years and under 4 years. | 4 years and under 5 years. | 5 years and under 10 years. | 10 years and under 15 years. | 15 years and under 20 years. | 20 years and under 35 years. | 35 years and under 45 years. | 45 years and under 65 years. | 65 years and over. | |
| Small-pox | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Cholera | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Plague | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Diphtheria | 6 | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 3 | .... | .... | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 6 |
| Erysipelas | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | .... | 2 |
| Scarlet Fever | 26 | .... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 13 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 24 |
| Typhus | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Enteric (including Para-typhoid) | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Relapsing | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Continued | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Puerperal | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Polio-myelitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Measles | 29 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 5 | .... | .... | .... | 19 |
| Malaria (contracted abroad) | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Acute Primary Pneumonia | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 2 |
| Acute Influenzal Pneumonia | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Dysentery | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... |
| TOTALS | 67 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 20 | .... | 5 | .... | 54 |

* L.C.C. Hospitals, St. Bartholomew's Hospital,

SMALL-POX.

No case of Small-pox occurred during the year in persons resident or employed in the City.

DISTRIBUTION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN AND ANTI-INFLUENZA VACCINE.

Provision was made some years ago for the distribution of Diphtheria anti-toxin free of charge to medical practitioners who apply for it. Only one application was received during 1936. Similar provision is made in regard to anti-Influenza vaccine, but no application was received during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

It has not been necessary during the year to take any action in regard to the above-mentioned Regulations, which provide for the exercise of some control over persons suffering from Tuberculous affections and engaged in certain occupations associated with the milk trade.

PROVISION OF INSULIN.

Under the powers provided by Section 227 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, the Corporation have, at the request of the authorities of the University College Hospital, supplied, at regular intervals, insulin to one patient resident in the City and in attendance at that hospital. This is the first patient, so far as I am aware, in regard to whom such powers have been put into operation in the City.

NURSING PROVISIONS.

MEASLES, ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA, CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER AND INFLUENZA.

No application has been received during 1936 in connection with the scheme which has been approved in connection with the provision of nursing accommodation for the above-mentioned affections. An expenditure of £25 per annum in connection with complicated cases of measles, encephalitis lethargica and cerebro-spinal fever, and of £30 per annum on provision of medical assistance and nursing attendance in necessitous cases of influenza, has been approved by the Corporation.

EXAMINATION OF PATHOGENIC BACTERIA.

Arrangements have been made for free examination, at the request of medical practitioners, of specimens for pathogenic bacteria in cases of suspected infectious disease occurring amongst patients residing in the City. City practitioners have been informed of these facilities, and the result is communicated to them immediately it has been ascertained.

During the year the following specimens were dealt with, and it will be seen that positive results were obtained in 14 per cent. of these cases.

| Specimens. | Disease Suspected. | Result. | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Positive. | Negative. |
| 10 Sputa | Tuberculosis | 4 | 6 |
| 25 Swabbings from Throats | Diphtheria | 1 | 24 |

In this connection, I regret to have to report that Dr. R. C. Canti, who held the appointment of Bacteriologist and Pathologist for some years, died on the 7th January. The Corporation have appointed Dr. L. P. Garrod, who is in charge of the bacteriological department at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, to succeed Dr. Canti.

THE NOMENCLATURE OF DIPHTHERITIC INFECTIONS.

At the request of the London County Council, a report of a Departmental Committee of that body on Nomenclature of Diphtheritic Infections was distributed to medical practitioners within the City. The report is one of considerable value, and the views expressed therein and the advice given will have been greatly appreciated.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Special Centre for the Treatment of Venereal Diseases, which, in accordance with the powers under the Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916, the City Corporation established at 20/21, Golden Lane—previously occupied as a shelter, and specially altered to meet the requirements—was transferred to St. Bartholomew's Hospital on the 17th February, 1930.

This step was deemed expedient for economic and other reasons, and it is satisfactory to note that the number of persons availing themselves of the opportunity afforded has since that date shown steady average increase, the total number of new cases in the year being 1,060.

The following is a brief summary of the work carried out during 1936.

At the beginning of the year 436 males and 192 females were registered on the books as being under treatment or observation, which compares with 534 males and 192 females at the beginning of the previous year. Of these patients, 278 males and 171 females were under treatment for syphilis, 154 males and 11 females for gonorrhœa, and 4 male and no females for soft chancre. No males and 10 females were under treatment for conditions other than venereal disease.

New patients admitted totalled 1,069, as compared with 927 in the previous year, the total attendances were 31,565. Unfortunately, 261 cases discharged themselves before completion of treatment, and 100, although completing treatment, failed to submit themselves to final test.

Forty-six males and 11 females were transferred to other centres after treatment, whilst 502 males and 122 females were discharged after completion of treatment and observation.

There were 8 in-patients.

The total number of attendances is made up as follows:—

| Syphilis. | | Soft Chancre. | | Gonorrhœa. | | Non-Venereal Conditions. | | Total Attendances. | |
|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| 13,381 | 6,723 | 53 | — | 9,858 | 903 | 480 | 167 | 23,772 | 7,793 |

In the laboratories associated with the Centre, 11,256 specimens were examined, 30 for the detection of spirochetes, 1,188 for gonococci, 9,536 examinations for the Wassermann or Serum test, and 502 for other examinations.

The following tabulation indicates the number of patients coming under treatment for the first time from the Counties stated, and also the examinations which were made for the detection of Spirochetes, of Gonococci, and for the Wassermann or Serum test in respect of these patients:—

| | No. of patients treated. | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | For Syphilis. | For Soft Chancre. | For Gonorrhœa. | For Non-Venereal Conditions. |
| London | 150 | 22 | 320 | 419 |
| Essex | 3 | — | 3 | 6 |
| Bucks. | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Surrey | 3 | — | 5 | 10 |
| Kent | 2 | — | 2 | 6 |
| Totals | 157 | 22 | 330 | 443 |

The following summary shows the work carried out during each year that the Centre has been in operation.

| Year. | New Patients. | | Total. | Total Attendances. | "606." | Bismuth. | Mercury. | In-Pts. | Path. Ex. |
|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| | Men. | Women. | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | 207 | 87 | 294 | 2,340 | 1,193 | .... | 339 | 22 | 372 |
| 1918 | 304 | 176 | 480 | 8,353 | 1,406 | .... | 1,391 | 71 | 421 |
| 1919 | 606 | 201 | 807 | 15,269 | 1,763 | .... | 1,782 | 45 | 2,485 |
| 1920 | 799 | 254 | 1,053 | 21,689 | 3,690 | .... | 2,800 | 41 | 6,005 |
| 1921 | 570 | 188 | 758 | 18,216 | 3,584 | .... | 2,859 | 52 | 5,241 |
| 1922 | 469 | 117 | 586 | 16,702 | 2,637 | .... | 2,851 | 23 | 4,774 |
| 1923 | 367 | 98 | 465 | 14,710 | 2,049 | .... | 2,130 | 9 | 6,832 |
| 1924 | 301 | 116 | 417 | 10,890 | 1,510 | 1,368 | 1,503 | 1 | 7,040 |
| 1925 | 314 | 88 | 402 | 10,541 | 1,782 | 1,198 | 1,192 | 1 | 5,835 |
| 1926 | 399 | 86 | 485 | 11,656 | 1,869 | 1,539 | 764 | 3 | 6,351 |
| 1927 | 340 | 80 | 420 | 12,501 | 1,723 | 2,124 | 362 | 2 | 6,266 |
| 1928 | 395 | 81 | 476 | 13,051 | 1,785 | 2,781 | 2 | 0 | 6,932 |
| 1929 | 396 | 102 | 498 | 14,095 | 1,580 | 3,042 | .... | 0 | 6,822 |
| 1930 | 816 | 257 | 1,073 | 20,694 | 2,601 | 5,509 | .... | 11 | 8,212 |
| 1931 | 853 | 209 | 1,062 | 26,378 | 4,175 | 6,860 | .... | 24 | 8,555 |
| 1932 | 785 | 196 | 981 | 26,069 | 4,916 | 7,021 | .... | 5 | 8,282 |
| 1933 | 845 | 178 | 1,023 | 30,377 | 4,155 | 8,532 | .... | 6 | 8,314 |
| 1934 | 866 | 207 | 1,073 | 32,130 | 3,997 | 9,314 | .... | 5 | 8,764 |
| 1935 | 725 | 202 | 927 | 31,214 | 2,967 | 6,448 | 3,229 | 6 | 8,709 |
| 1936 | 868 | 192 | 1,060 | 31,565 | 3,132 | 6,264 | 1,501 | 8 | 11,256 |
| Totals | 10,215 | 3,115 | 13,330 | 368,440 | 53,514 | 60,000 | 22,687 | 335 | 137,468 |

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE
AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE
31st DECEMBER, 1936.

| | Syphilis. | | Soft Chancre. | | Gonorrhœa. | | Conditions other than venereal. | | Totals. | | |
|--|-----------|-------|---------------|------|------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------|-------|---------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Totals. |
| 1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation | 278 | 171 | 4 | .... | 154 | 11 | .... | 10 | 436 | 192 | 628 |
| 2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection | 37 | 17 | .... | .... | 38 | .... | .... | .... | 75 | 17 | 92 |
| 3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | 11 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 11 | .... | 11 |
| " secondary | 27 | 21 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 27 | 21 | 48 |
| " latent in 1st year of infection ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| " all later stages | 54 | 29 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 54 | 29 | 83 |
| " congenital..... | 9 | 6 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| Soft Chancre ..... | .... | .... | 22 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22 | .... | 22 |
| Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 254 | 32 | .... | .... | 254 | 32 | 286 |
| " later ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 44 | .... | .... | .... | 44 | .... | 44 |
| Conditions other than venereal ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 359 | 84 | 359 | 84 | 443 |
| 4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres | 5 | 3 | .... | .... | 8 | .... | .... | .... | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 | 421 | 247 | 26 | .... | 498 | 43 | 359 | 94 | 1,304 | 384 | 1,688 |
| 5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal | 36 | 7 | 6 | .... | 101 | 21 | 359 | 94 | 502 | 122 | 624 |
| 6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | 12 | 9 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| " secondary | 13 | 5 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 | 5 | 18 |
| " latent in 1st year of infection ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| " all later stages | 24 | 7 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 24 | 7 | 31 |
| " congenital..... | 4 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Soft Chancre ..... | .... | .... | 13 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 | .... | 13 |
| Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 120 | .... | .... | .... | 120 | .... | 120 |
| " later ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 51 | 2 | .... | .... | 51 | 2 | 53 |
| 7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure | 33 | 33 | .... | .... | 34 | .... | .... | .... | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| 8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners | 15 | 8 | .... | .... | 31 | 3 | .... | .... | 46 | 11 | 57 |
| 9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December | 284 | 177 | 7 | .... | 161 | 17 | .... | .... | 452 | 194 | 646 |
| TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9.... (These totals should agree with those of Items 1, 2, 3 and 4.) | 421 | 247 | 26 | .... | 498 | 43 | 359 | 94 | 1,304 | 384 | 1,688 |
| 10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | .... | 3 |
| " secondary | 10 | 5 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| " latent in 1st year of infection ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| " all later stages | 20 | 6 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 20 | 6 | 26 |
| " congenital..... | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 11. Number of attendances :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) for individual attention of the medical officers | 13,381 | 6,723 | 53 | .... | 4,062 | 456 | 480 | 167 | 17,976 | 7,346 | 25,322 |
| (b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5,796 | 447 | .... | .... | 5,796 | 447 | 6,243 |
| TOTAL ATTENDANCES | 13,381 | 6,723 | 53 | .... | 9,858 | 903 | 480 | 167 | 23,772 | 7,793 | 31,565 |
| 12. In-patients :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year ..... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 6 | 1 | .... | .... | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| (b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days" of treatment given ..... | .... | 7 | .... | .... | 131 | 23 | .... | .... | 131 | 30 | 161 |

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.—*continued.*

| | Under 1 year. | | 1 and under 5 years. | | 5 and under 15 years. | | 15 years and over. | | Totals. | | |
|--|---|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|----|---------|----|--|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 13. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | 3 | .... | 4 | 5 | 9 | 5 | |
| 14. Chief preparations used in treatment of Syphilis :— | Arsenical. | | | | Mercury. | | Bismuth. | | | | |
| | Approved Arsenobenzene Compounds. | | | | Others. | | | | | | |
| (a) Names of preparations | Neosalvarsan. Neokharsavan. Novarsenobillon. Sil. salvarsan. | | | | Collosal Mercury Sulp. | | Oxychloride & Collosal Metal. | | | | |
| (b) Total number of injections given (out-patients and in-patients) | 3,132 | | | | 1,508 | | 6,264 | | | | |
| 15. Pathological Work :— | Microscopical | | Cultural for Gonorrhœa. | Serum | | Cerebro-spinal fluid. | Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease. | | | | |
| | for Syphilis. | for Gonorrhœa. | | for Syphilis. | for Gonorrhœa. | | | | | | |
| (a) Number of specimens examined at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the Treatment Centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory | 30 | 1,188 | .... | 2,436 | 3 | .... | .... |  |  |  |  |

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SERVICES RENDERED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE AREAS IN WHICH THE PATIENTS RESIDED.

| Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings. | London. | Essex. | Surrey. | Kent. | Bucks. | | | | Total. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|-------|--------|------|------|------|--------|
| A. Number of cases from each area included under the following headings in Item 3 :— | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | 150 | .... | 3 | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 157 |
| Soft Chancre | 22 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22 |
| Gonorrhœa | 320 | 3 | 5 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 330 |
| Conditions other than venereal | 419 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 2 | .... | .... | .... | 443 |
| TOTAL | 911 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 4 | .... | .... | .... | 952 |
| B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area | 31,047 | 42 | 220 | 185 | 71 | .... | .... | .... | 31,565 |
| C. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of all patients residing in each area | 138 | .... | 23 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 161 |

1st Jan., 1937.

(Signed) KENNETH M. WALKER,

Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The hours at which the Dispensary was open for diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis were :—

| | | | |
|----------|------|------------------------------|---|
| Tuesdays | .... | 12.30 p.m.—2.30 p.m. | |
| | | 2.30 p.m.—4.30 p.m. | For the Artificial Pneumothorax Clinic. |
| | | 5.0 p.m.—7.0 p.m. | |
| Fridays | .... | 12.30 p.m. (New cases only.) | |
| | | 3.30 p.m.—4.30 p.m. | |

In all, 250 sessions have been held.

New Patients.—The number of new patients examined was 265, as compared with 312 last year :—

Patients Referred to the Hospital.—The following is the summary of patients referred to the various departments of St. Bartholomew's Hospital for help in diagnosis or treatment :—

| Referred to X-ray Department | Resident. | Non-Resident. | Total. |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------|
| ..... | 60 | 238 | 298 |
| " Dental " | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| " Throat " | 14 | 20 | 34 |
| " Other " | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| | 83 | 267 | 350 |

Patients Admitted to the Hospital for Diagnosis.—The wards of the Hospital are available for the reception of cases presenting difficulties of diagnosis, which can only be overcome by observation as In-patients. One resident and 9 non-resident patients were admitted for this and other purposes.

Examination of Sputum.—The following is a summary :—

| | City Residents. | Non-Residents. | Total. |
|----------|-----------------|----------------|--------|
| Positive | 12 | 37 | 49 |
| Negative | 27 | 74 | 101 |

Residential Treatment.—The number of patients for whom residential treatment was arranged was 141.

| | Admitted to L.C.C. Institutions. | Hospitals of Local Authorities. | Other Institutions. | St. Columbas Hospital. Corpn. Expense. | St. Joseph's Hospice. Corpn. Expense. | Brompton Corpn. Expense. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Patients resident in the City.... | 3 | 16 | — | — | 1 | 4 | 24 |
| Patients non-resident | 92 | 16 | 9 | — | — | — | 117 |
| | 95 | 32 | 9 | — | 1 | 4 | 141 |

Persons neither resident nor working in the City are usually transferred immediately to their own Tuberculosis Officer, and subsequent arrangements are made by him. This system has worked satisfactorily.

Persons Treated and Supervised at the Dispensary.—(i.) Patients resident in the City. All persons suffering from Tuberculosis who are resident in the City may be supervised and treated at the Dispensary. The total number of cases so treated and referred to as patients on the register in Table on page 24 was 50.

In addition, 32 contacts were kept under observation.

(ii.) Patients non-resident in the City.

(a) Who work in the City.

On diagnosis, these patients are informed that they can be treated and advised at the Dispensary or transferred to the Tuberculosis Officer of their own Borough.

(b) Who do not work in the City.

On diagnosis, these patients are usually transferred to the Tuberculosis Officer of their own Borough. The total number of cases so transferred was 131.

Total Attendances :—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Residents | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 305 |
| Non-Residents | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 768 |

1,073

In view of the fact that the cases in the last stages of the disease are extremely infectious, especially in crowded houses, the Corporation have made arrangements to pay for the maintenance of selected City cases at St. Columba's Hospital, Swiss Cottage, and at St. Joseph's Hospice, Hackney. One case was admitted in 1936 to the latter institution.

During past years a certain amount of difficulty has arisen in connection with the residential treatment of cases who were residing at the place at which they were employed, when diagnosed as having pulmonary tuberculosis. In order to meet this, the Corporation have made an arrangement with the Brompton Hospital whereby urgent cases can be admitted within 48 hours under Dr. Young's personal care, under a Certificate from the Medical Officer of Health. Four cases have been admitted under this scheme during the year.

Artificial Pneumothorax.—Artificial pneumothorax treatment has been used again during the year. Artificial pneumothorax refills were done on 30 occasions for City and 233 occasions for non-City patients, in connection with the Dispensary.

The Tuberculosis Sister and Nurse.—As an adjunct to the work at the Tuberculosis Clinic, the outside work of the Tuberculosis Sister and Nurse has been continued on the same lines as former years. Sixty-two homes have been visited, and 169 visits made in connection with after-care and following up, and four in connection with City deaths.

General.—The following information is supplied in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health :—

(i.) The Tuberculosis Dispensary is at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; the Tuberculosis Officer is Dr. F. H. Young, O.B.E.; one Tuberculosis Sister and one Tuberculosis Nurse are engaged in the work. Treatment in residential institutions is provided for insured and uninsured persons by the London County Council.

(ii.) Patients are referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary from doctors, hospitals, school clinics and other institutions, with all of which there is close co-operation.

The services of the Staff and all the resources of St. Bartholomew's Hospital are available for diagnosis and treatment. Many patients are referred to departments of the Hospital for these purposes.

(iii.) The Tuberculosis Officer is in constant consultation and communication with general practitioners, so that there is close co-operation between them and the Dispensary. He reminds them when reports are due on insured patients under domiciliary treatment and provides them with copies of the form with names and addresses inserted.

(iv.) When the diagnosis is in doubt and the patient is under the care of a practitioner, arrangements are made with him for re-examination; in other cases arrangements are made with the patient, but should he fail to attend, either the Tuberculosis Sister calls upon him or he is reminded of the appointment in writing.

(v.) The Tuberculosis Officer explains to the patients the importance of the examination of home contacts, and in addition to the necessary visits of the Sanitary Inspectors, the Tuberculosis Sister visits the homes of City residents periodically for the same purpose, and arranges for the attendance of the contacts at the Dispensary at times convenient to them.

The supervision of these contacts and the re-examination of suspects among them is secured by the home visits periodically made by the Sister or Nurse.

(vi.) Considerable use is made of X-rays from the point of view of diagnosis and decision as to method of treatment to be recommended. The usual methods of treatment have been continued in the Dispensary. Tuberculin has been used in a few cases. In addition, 2 City and 15 non-City cases of pulmonary tuberculosis attended for the continuation of their treatment by artificial pneumothorax and inductions of the treatment have been performed in several cases in the wards of the Hospital, and the operations of thorocoplasty and phrenic evulsion have been performed.

(vii.) Experience shows that when the disease is active, residence in an institution more quickly and certainly brings about arrest than when the treatment is attempted at home on sanatorium lines, and that the lessons learnt in the sanatorium are sometimes put into practice by the patient on his return home to his permanent advantage.

(viii.) Dental treatment is provided by the Dental Department of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and the Corporation defrays the whole or part of the cost of artificial dentures for necessitous cases. (Two patients were so provided during 1936.)

(ix.) Nursing in their own homes of patients resident in the City is one of the duties of the Tuberculosis Sister, but this year no visits in this connection were necessary. Milk has been provided for necessitous persons requiring extra nourishment and in this connection the sum of about £26 has been expended.

(x.) Patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis receive advice and treatment from the Surgeons of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, to whom they are referred from the Dispensary. Treatment in residential institutions is provided for as in pulmonary cases. The Corporation supplies surgical apparatus free of cost for necessitous residents in the City.

(xi.) The arrangements for "care" and "after-care" are carried out by a sub-committee of the Public Health Committee, on which two ladies are co-opted as members.† It receives detailed reports on all cases of Tuberculosis occurring among City residents.

(xii.) No local arrangements exist for providing employment for patients.

(xiii.) No opportunity has arisen for the use of a shelter, but arrangements would be made for any suitable case if a site were available.

(xiv.) No special points have been noted as to the incidence of Tuberculosis; the records do not show that the disease is specially prevalent among any class of workers in the City.

(xv.) The usual method for preventing the spread of infection is adopted, and pocket sputum flasks are provided free of cost.

(xvi.) The principal difficulty encountered occurs on the discharge of a patient from a sanatorium with the disease quiescent. The home environment to which he returns is often unsatisfactory; suitable occupation near his home may be practically unobtainable, even when remuneration is not the main consideration, and the very considerable benefit gained is in some cases soon lost and the treatment in the sanatorium largely wasted.

(xvii.) Difficulties also arise with regard to advanced cases. These are usually very infectious and do not care to go to the Infirmary. This has been largely remedied by the arrangement made by the Corporation already referred to.

For some time past the Tuberculosis Officer has been dissatisfied with the method in use in dealing with adult "contacts" of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and a new scheme has been used. The method previously used has been to examine each contact fully with X-rays at the time when the original case was discovered; if no evidence of tuberculous disease was discovered, the contact was seen periodically as long as contact was maintained with the original case and for two years after this had ceased. The objection to this system was mainly psychological; either the contact attended regularly and worried about the possibility of contracting tuberculous disease, or failed to attend after the first time owing to carelessness or fear that something would be discovered. In addition, there is a considerable change of population in and out of the City, and contacts who left the City were completely unprotected. Probably, owing to the fact that they had been examined and told originally that there was no evidence of tuberculosis, they were likely to be more negligent about symptoms than they normally would be.

The number of people who subsequently develop pulmonary tuberculosis as a result of contact during adult life, provided they show no evidence of heavy tuberculous infection when they are X-rayed, is very small, and it seemed possible that a considerable amount of psychological damage was being done by the system in operation.

The new system is to examine each contact case thoroughly at the time when the original case is discovered. If no evidence of tuberculous disease or heavy tuberculous infection is discovered, they are informed of this and given a pamphlet telling them that there is no need to worry unless they develop any of the common symptoms which occur as a result of the onset of tuberculosis, and advising them of the course to take if symptoms do develop. The pamphlet which is given to them is shown in Appendix E.

The method of dealing with non-adult contacts has not been changed, as most of the considerations noted above do not apply. Of course, this alteration of method does not mean that any abatement has been allowed in the hygienic measure which are applied to infectious cases.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

TRAINING OF HEALTH VISITORS.

The Corporation have placed at the disposal of the College of Nursing the facilities available at their Tuberculosis Dispensary, in order that that body can give to their health visitor students a short course of practical experience in tuberculosis work, as undertaken by a tuberculosis nurse.

Appreciation has been expressed on every occasion when advantage has been taken of these opportunities, although during 1936 the facilities were not used.

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENT.

At the request of the Authorities of one of the Home Counties, artificial pneumothorax has been administered to one of the patients under their control, and an appropriate fee charged.

† The present lady members of the Committee are Miss Crosby, M.B.E., and Lady Smith, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

PART I. Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1936, to the 31st December, 1936, in the area of the County.

| Age Periods | FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Notifications. |
|----------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0- | 1- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 20- | 25- | 35- | 45- | 55- | 65- | Total (all ages). | |
| Pulmonary Males | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | .... | 14 | 21 |
| " Females ... | | | | | 2 | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | .... | 4 | 4 |
| Non-Pulmonary Males | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " " Females | | | | | | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 2 |
| Col. (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |

PART II. SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period otherwise than by formal notification.

| Age Periods | 0- | 1- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 20- | 25- | 35- | 45- | 55- | 65- | Total |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Pulmonary Males | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Females.... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Pulmonary Males | | | | | | | 1 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| " " Females | | | | | | | | | | | | |

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained should be stated below :—

| Source of Information. | No. of Cases. | |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| | Pulmonary. | Non-Pulmonary. |
| Death Returns { from local Registrars | | |
| { transferable deaths from Registrar General | | |
| Posthumous notifications | | |
| " Transfers " from other areas (other than transferable deaths) | | 1 |
| Other sources, if any (specify) | | |

PART III. NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

| | Pulmonary. | | | Non-Pulmonary. | | | Total Cases. |
|--|------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------|--------|--------------|
| | Males. | Females | Total. | Males. | Females | Total. | |
| Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1936, on the Registers of Notifications kept | | | | | | | |
| By { District Medical Officers of Health in the County | 34 | 15 | 49 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 58 |
| { The Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough or Metropolitan Borough | | | | | | | |
| Number of cases removed from the Register(s) during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :— | | | | | | | |
| 1. Withdrawal of notification .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 2. Recovery from the disease .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 3. Death | 3 | 1 | 4 | .... | .... | .... | 4 |

SMOKE AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The number of smoke observations made was 480. During the year 27 complaints of smoke nuisance or annoyance from chimneys were dealt with. A number of these were of a temporary character and did not recur.

A critical examination of the air in the City was commenced in the year 1914, in conjunction with the Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution, appointed by the International Exhibition and Conference in London, 1912. A rain gauge is mounted upon the roof of one of the Corporation's buildings in Golden Lane, and the rain-water from a known area of surface is collected monthly. This rain-water, containing the soot, grit, and dust washed from the air, has been submitted for examination to the Public Analyst and the results tabulated. For comparison, the results obtained from similar observations made at the Meteorological Office, South Kensington, on the west, and Victoria Park, on the east of the rain gauge at Golden Lane, are shown in the attached table.

The table also shows the rainfall for the months of January to December of the year 1936, and the amounts found of insoluble matter, tar, soot, and dust, also the soluble matter, together with the sulphates, ammonia and chlorine in the volume collected.

The results as given by the Public Analyst have been re-calculated into metric tons per square kilometre during each month.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OBSERVATIONS AND REPORTS DURING THE YEAR 1936.

| Month of the Year 1936. | PLACE. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | Rainfall mm. | Metric tons per square kilometre. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Insoluble matter. | | | Soluble matter. | | | Total solids. | Included in soluble matter. | | |
| | | | Tar. | Carbonaceous other than tar. | Ash. | Loss on ignition. | Ash. | Sulphates (SO ₂). | | Chlorine (Cl). | Ammonia (NH ₃). | |
| January | Meteorological Office | 89.50 | 0.12 | 1.93 | 2.62 | 1.08 | 3.40 | 9.15 | 1.48 | 0.72 | 0.016 | |
| | Golden Lane | 94.462 | 0.41 | 1.98 | 5.63 | 3.02 | 3.40 | 14.445 | 1.68 | 0.91 | 0.07 | |
| | Victoria Park | 85.80 | 0.08 | 1.81 | 3.03 | 0.86 | 2.92 | 8.70 | 1.30 | 0.46 | 0.07 | |
| February | Meteorological Office | 34.20 | 0.05 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.82 | 2.67 | 5.44 | 1.27 | 0.58 | 0.012 | |
| | Golden Lane | 32.43 | 0.37 | 2.56 | 5.55 | 2.09 | 3.26 | 13.84 | 1.49 | 0.81 | 0.14 | |
| | Victoria Park | 35.10 | 0.08 | 1.51 | 2.75 | 0.77 | 1.97 | 7.08 | 0.88 | 0.29 | 0.05 | |
| March | Meteorological Office | 27.64 | 0.09 | 1.24 | 1.95 | 0.83 | 1.60 | 5.71 | 0.82 | 0.34 | 0.004 | |
| | Golden Lane | 27.127 | 0.22 | 0.03 | 0.69 | 1.79 | 2.27 | 4.999 | 1.16 | 0.54 | 0.08 | |
| | Victoria Park | 24.70 | 0.10 | 2.63 | 3.36 | 0.54 | 2.03 | 8.66 | 1.08 | 0.12 | 0.041 | |
| April | Meteorological Office | 35.40 | 0.276 | 3.461 | 5.027 | 1.558 | 1.699 | 12.021 | 0.679 | 0.471 | 0.021 | |
| | Golden Lane | 29.124 | 0.26 | 0.94 | 1.98 | 2.51 | 1.86 | 7.546 | 1.03 | 0.45 | 0.11 | |
| | Victoria Park | 44.46 | 0.386 | 1.251 | 2.098 | 0.711 | 1.423 | 5.569 | 0.547 | 0.281 | 0.051 | |
| May | Meteorological Office | 13.16 | 0.105 | 1.25 | 1.606 | 1.119 | 1.184 | 5.264 | 0.812 | 0.241 | 0.0039 | |
| | Golden Lane | 7.849 | 0.15 | 0.74 | 1.53 | 0.78 | 1.17 | 4.379 | 0.50 | 0.23 | 0.08 | |
| | Victoria Park | 8.06 | 0.052 | 0.616 | 1.175 | 0.355 | 0.806 | 3.004 | 0.404 | 0.095 | 0.034 | |
| June | Meteorological Office | 82.91 | 0.105 | 2.263 | 3.027 | 2.987 | 3.482 | 11.862 | 1.309 | 0.462 | 0.021 | |
| | Golden Lane | 78.489 | 0.17 | 1.00 | 1.83 | 4.24 | 1.89 | 9.13 | 1.39 | 0.55 | 0.19 | |
| | Victoria Park | 49.66 | 0.081 | 2.145 | 3.302 | 0.794 | 3.576 | 9.898 | 1.395 | 0.339 | 0.124 | |
| July | Meteorological Office | 69.748 | 0.118 | 0.632 | 0.961 | 1.255 | 2.511 | 5.477 | 0.858 | 0.249 | 0.0184 | |
| | Golden Lane | 64.719 | 0.15 | 0.44 | 0.88 | 1.94 | 1.56 | 4.971 | 0.80 | 0.41 | 0.04 | |
| | Victoria Park | 71.76 | 0.117 | 2.249 | 4.55 | 0.72 | 2.43 | 10.073 | 0.883 | 0.185 | 0.0933 | |
| August | Meteorological Office | 9.738 | 0.118 | 1.592 | 2.277 | 0.828 | 1.120 | 5.935 | 0.517 | 0.128 | 0.0408 | |
| | Golden Lane | 11.016 | 0.12 | 1.07 | 1.63 | 0.87 | 0.96 | 4.654 | 0.48 | 0.14 | 0.03 | |
| | Victoria Park | 10.92 | 0.023 | 0.296 | 0.64 | 0.306 | 0.721 | 1.986 | 0.367 | 0.055 | 0.105 | |
| September | Meteorological Office | 68.17 | 0.118 | 1.105 | 1.764 | 1.364 | 1.908 | 6.259 | 0.982 | 0.346 | 0.0132 | |
| | Golden Lane | 69.125 | 0.22 | 2.23 | 0.32 | 3.18 | 3.46 | 9.405 | 1.28 | 0.69 | 0.10 | |
| | Victoria Park | 60.06 | 0.166 | 3.031 | 5.541 | 0.781 | 1.682 | 11.201 | 1.033 | 0.215 | 0.188 | |
| October | Meteorological Office | 47.64 | 0.237 | 1.369 | 1.921 | 0.762 | 1.811 | 6.100 | 0.786 | 0.408 | 0.0145 | |
| | Golden Lane | 37.041 | 0.25 | 0.84 | 2.01 | 1.78 | 2.08 | 6.954 | 0.94 | 0.72 | 0.08 | |
| | Victoria Park | 42.38 | 0.094 | 1.331 | 2.153 | 0.339 | 1.610 | 5.527 | 0.699 | 0.236 | 0.0741 | |
| November | Meteorological Office | 75.538 | 0.132 | 0.948 | 3.066 | 1.359 | 2.115 | 7.620 | 0.929 | 0.683 | 0.050 | |
| | Golden Lane | 70.227 | 0.38 | 1.31 | 2.48 | 3.37 | 3.65 | 11.195 | 1.93 | 1.17 | 0.38 | |
| | Victoria Park | 84.75 | 0.19 | 1.736 | 3.173 | 0.847 | 1.865 | 7.811 | 0.814 | 0.24 | 0.052 | |
| December | Meteorological Office | 44.74 | 0.118 | 1.158 | 1.29 | 1.074 | 1.611 | 5.251 | 0.645 | 0.572 | 0.026 | |
| | Golden Lane | 50.261 | 0.29 | 1.06 | 2.04 | 4.02 | 3.72 | 11.126 | 2.04 | 1.28 | 0.17 | |
| | Victoria Park | 46.78 | 0.163 | 1.546 | 2.956 | 0.935 | 1.591 | 7.191 | 0.706 | 0.471 | 0.054 | |

CONGRESSES.

The Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute, at Southport, from 6th to 11th July; the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health, at Edinburgh, from 26th to 30th May; the Congress of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, in London, from 16th to 18th July; the Congress of the National Veterinary Medical Association of Great Britain and Ireland, at Scarborough, from 14th to 18th September; and the Congress of the National Smoke Abatement Society, in London, from 14th to 17th October, were all attended by representatives of the City Corporation, and again provided ample evidence of the value of these assemblies.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' ASSOCIATION—CONFERENCE.

The Conference of the Sanitary Inspectors' Association was held at Harrogate, from the 31st August to 5th September, and one of the Officers of my Department, Mr. W. R. McGrath, was permitted by the Public Health Committee to attend. He reports a record attendance of councillors and member delegates, and also the presence of representatives of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board, the Royal Sanitary Institute and the Society of Medical Officers of Health, and other kindred organisations.

The discussions resulting from the papers delivered demonstrate that the interchange of views of the members of local authorities and their officers serve a very useful purpose, and the permission of the Public Health Committee to attend was very much appreciated.

CREMATION.

The following summary of cremations carried out at the end of 1936 at all the crematoria in Great Britain since 1885, when the first crematorium was established at Woking, clearly indicates a steady increase in cremation as a means of disposal of the dead. With only two exceptions, each of the several crematoria in the country has shown a percentage increase on the cremations which took place in 1935, in eight such increase being higher than 25 per cent. The average increase is 17·42 per cent., as compared with 1935, the actual numbers being 9,614 during 1935 and 11,289 during 1936.

Another significant factor is the establishment of three new crematoria during the year.

Cremations at the Corporation Crematorium, at Ilford, reached the record number of 295.

The purview of the late Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. M. Willoughby, of the disposal of the dead was expressed at the Congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute, which was held at Southport, in the following terms:—

DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

The neighbourhood of Normanton Gorse, in Wiltshire, repeatedly enchains my fancy and induces a sense of veneration. And this not only through its Stonehenge, a recorder of the procession of the equinoxes and thus of its own approximate date, but because of the clustering or scattered bowl disc and bell barrows, with here and there a long barrow, confirming the date of the circle and demanding speculation on one of the lovable occupations of mankind—the provision for disposal of his dead.

The breaking of neolithic and early bronze barrows seems curiously to raise no qualms, rather speculation—a healthy speculation based on fact otherwise unattained. It is not the golden pin-work on the haft of the bronze dagger or the hand-made, not turned, jar of badly-baked clay which here takes our attention; but rather the fact that the behaviour of these neolithic and early bronze ancients towards the remains of their honoured and loved are brought into comparison with our own English ways. In this barrow is found a skeleton, once a body inhumed, in that a rude yet ornamented jar contains ashes—burial and cremation side by side in place and time.

Ditsworthy Warren, near Plymhead, on Dartmoor, is similarly venerable but more speculative. Rows of once upright stones lead from menhirs to cairns of granite blocks, the cairns rifled long since, and in the neighbourhood of these a large circle of stones. Little is known of these relics. I mention them because, in comparing the stone cairns with the barrows of Normanton, we come across the limitations of their makers—for these, stone is available and compelling, for the mounds on chalk, chalk rubble alone is at hand. Wonderful that these puny efforts still remain unlevelled thousands of years after they were thrown up. But look at a field a few years after allotment holders have lost

their prime enthusiasm. Fifteen or 30 years later, it would take a motor tractor and thorough ploughing more than once over to restore the evenness of the meadow and, without this aid, a hundred years more will still see its furrows, bumps and weeds.

The mounds of rubble and cairns of granite in out-of-the-way Normanton and Ditsworthy have grown into their setting of beauty and interest; but allotments gone out of cultivation are to be seen studded over this England now ours, but which will revert to generations born and unborn as our legacy.

In our modern cemeteries and churchyards the surface is not only unlevel, it is packed with shaped stones, few of intrinsic beauty, most of stereotyped design and devoid of artistic merit. The result as to the distance, middle distance or close perspective, is that of an ugly scar on the landscape; the description, "perfectly dreadful," is mild. I would ask you to look critically at them and question yourselves whether this is in reality our honour to the dead and whether it bears any relation to worthy remembrance of them among the living.

So far, the surface; now, and as shortly as possible, a deeper insight into this bounden duty of honouring. St. Paul has familiarised us with a seven-word picture of a process of disintegration of the body which has no relation to that obtaining in England. "Perfectly dreadful" is an apt description of this, but the actuality at present in England is as much more so, as it is more protracted. I am not going to describe it. It neither bears inspection nor does it leave room for argument; it is no honour to the dead and now is less to the living.

How up to the present could such things have been, and with quiet acquiescence? Just this—there was no alternative to the one ugly fashion. This is the full and correct answer. Kites there were not, the pyre insufficient, the worm unthinkable: thus the unseen and unminded evil. Why in the present does it exist? Fashion swings on, the out of sight is out of mind as regards the unpleasant physics and chemistry of the subject, and the alternative is not yet in full working order; the crematoria are insufficient in number and their location not generally at hand.

The subject as regards large towns must be pressed at once, because there is an alternative, it can now be stated, in terms, that cemeteries are ugly, unworthy centres of massive and protracted putrefaction brought on the one hand up to the doors of dwelling houses, or on the other engulfed by them.

In early bronze times there are to be found, at Normanton, more cremations than earth burials; in Dorset county the proportion is greater still; in Cornwall the pyre was almost universal. In Cornwall's comparative hives of industry the knowledge which permitted the process of smelting copper from the dross may have influenced this purity of method. We, in more crowded times and expanded knowledge, cannot afford to neglect the application of the perfected cleanness in disposal knowledge has brought us.

CREMATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 52 YEARS—1885-1936.

| YEAR. | Woking.* | Manchester. | Glasgow. | Liverpool. | Hull. | Dartington. | Leicester. | Golders' Green. | Birmingham. | Leeds. | City of London. | Sheffield. | Braford. | W. Newwood. | Hendon Park. | Pontypridd. | Bristol. | Ipwich. | Edinburgh. | Brighton. | Gisemary. | Nottingham. | Reading. | Southampton. | Hilkenhead. | Newcastle-on-Tyne. | Flymouth. | Stockport. | Blackpool. | Disbury (opened Oct. 1890). | Kent County (opened Jan. 1891). | S. London (opened July 1891). | No. of Cremations each year. | |
|--------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|-------|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|-----------------|------------|----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 1885 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 1886 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 1887 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 |
| 1888 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28 |
| 1889 | 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 46 |
| 1890 | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 54 |
| 1891 | 99 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 99 |
| 1892 | 104 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 107 |
| 1893 | 101 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 131 |
| 1894 | 125 | 47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 172 |
| 1895 | 150 | 58 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 209 |
| 1896 | 137 | 52 | 10 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 201 |
| 1897 | 173 | 51 | 16 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 250 |
| 1898 | 240 | 62 | 12 | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 341 |
| 1899 | 240 | 88 | 16 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 367 |
| 1900 | 301 | 83 | 20 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 444 |
| 1901 | 273 | 96 | 18 | 40 | 17 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 445 |
| 1902 | 275 | 81 | 20 | 54 | 13 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 451 |
| 1903 | 143 | 92 | 24 | 35 | 18 | | 1 | 5 | 168 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 477 |
| 1904 | 138 | 98 | 19 | 40 | 20 | | 7 | 8 | 220 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 569 |
| 1905 | 95 | 97 | 35 | 35 | 15 | | 4 | 16 | 252 | 22 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 604 |
| 1906 | 140 | 90 | 44 | 46 | 17 | | 13 | 12 | 298 | 25 | 15 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 743 |
| 1907 | 108 | 98 | 30 | 34 | 29 | | 8 | 12 | 290 | 33 | 16 | 18 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 707 |
| 1908 | 119 | 116 | 28 | 32 | 37 | | 6 | 14 | 364 | 18 | 24 | 19 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 795 |
| 1909 | 105 | 106 | 30 | 46 | 15 | | 9 | 19 | 421 | 30 | 19 | 24 | 18 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 855 |
| 1910 | 106 | 114 | 28 | 37 | 21 | | 9 | 16 | 415 | 38 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 840 |
| 1911 | 114 | 124 | 39 | 50 | 25 | | 12 | 13 | 542 | 44 | 17 | 20 | 10 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,023 |
| 1912 | 125 | 149 | 44 | 52 | 27 | | 15 | 14 | 591 | 40 | 24 | 32 | 12 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,134 |
| 1913 | 128 | 172 | 49 | 66 | 23 | | 11 | 11 | 602 | 59 | 16 | 21 | 15 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,188 |
| 1914 | 124 | 184 | 57 | 48 | 16 | | 11 | 7 | 671 | 53 | 28 | 42 | 20 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,279 |
| 1915 | 153 | 165 | 63 | 54 | 34 | | 16 | 22 | 730 | 45 | 20 | 45 | 21 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,410 |
| 1916 | 125 | 179 | 71 | 58 | 25 | | 10 | 23 | 633 | 93 | 22 | 43 | 14 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,366 |
| 1917 | 129 | 178 | 67 | 62 | 24 | | 15 | 34 | 719 | 49 | 17 | 68 | 25 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,515 |
| 1918 | 142 | 197 | 74 | 69 | 43 | | 17 | 42 | 820 | 64 | 34 | 70 | 50 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,795 |
| 1919 | 181 | 235 | 84 | 89 | 46 | | 26 | 36 | 919 | 76 | 30 | 68 | 41 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,031 |
| 1920 | 149 | 203 | 80 | 69 | 30 | | 18 | 32 | 851 | 72 | 26 | 58 | 32 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,796 |
| 1921 | 159 | 228 | 87 | 75 | 43 | | 20 | 36 | 893 | 78 | 31 | 57 | 29 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,922 |
| 1922 | 193 | 189 | 75 | 74 | 45 | | 17 | 23 | 939 | 98 | 31 | 70 | 38 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,009 |
| 1923 | 170 | 227 | 90 | 62 | 45 | | 21 | 36 | 920 | 75 | 27 | 69 | 37 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,986 |
| 1924 | 235 | 251 | 82 | 74 | 47 | | 28 | 40 | 1,114 | 97 | 47 | 68 | 32 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,390 |
| 1925 | 271 | 287 | 116 | 75 | 41 | | 32 | 57 | 1,214 | 126 | 48 | 66 | 48 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,700 |
| 1926 | 305 | 303 | 98 | 96 | 55 | | 33 | 70 | 1,270 | 128 | 40 | 84 | 43 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,877 |
| 1927 | 320 | 357 | 129 | 101 | 70 | | 38 | 68 | 1,459 | 150 | 59 | 95 | 57 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,265 |
| 1928 | 344 | 367 | 141 | 103 | 72 | | 39 | 61 | 1,483 | 157 | 60 | 103 | 51 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,436 |
| 1929 | 426 | 443 | 185 | 103 | 97 | | 55 | 124 | 1,797 | 205 | 66 | 99 | 81 | 47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,353 |
| 1930 | 446 | 442 | 121 | 160 | 84 | | 52 | 119 | 1,787 | 180 | 73 | 112 | 59 | 49 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5,195 |
| 1931 | 476 | 508 | 158 | 163 | 128 | | 62 | 89 | 1,866 | 257 | 109 | 112 | 87 | 77 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6,315 |
| 1932 | 446 | 626 | 165 | 171 | 126 | | 77 | 94 | 2,245 | 307 | 116 | 158 | 84 | 123 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7,480 |
| 1933 | 447 | 674 | 202 | 247 | 148 | | 119 | 122 | 2,396 | 395 | 153 | 192 | 108 | 101 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8,337 |
| 1934 | 430 | 717 | 255 | 240 | 183 | | 100 | 129 | 2,553 | 386 | 165 | 237 | 120 | 135 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9,614 |
| 1935 | 464 | 790 | 307 | 207 | 194 | | 74 | 149 | 2,855 | 459 | 200 | 215 | 129 | 158 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11,289 |
| 1936 | 480 | 892 | 341 | 222 | 195 | | 86 | 198 | 3,126 | 486 | 206 | 295 | 146 | 188 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 10,308 | 10,549 | 3,516 | 3,291 | 2,069 | 1,067 | 1,749 | 37,418 | 4,335 | 1,767 | 2,615 | 1,458 | 1,351 | 7,010 | 159 | 658 | 2,035 | 876 | 2,684 | 2,098 | 91 | 679 | 374 | 1,344 | 210 | 484 | 285 | 251 | 139 | 13 | 104 | 191 | 101,178 | |

* Viscount Cross in the year 1879 forbade the practice of cremation there (Woking) under the threat of passing an Act to make it illegal. . . . But in 1884 appeared the well-known judgment of Mr. Justice Stephen, which, in the case of a child's body having been burned by its father contrary to the order of the coroner, determined cremation to be a legal act provided no nuisance be caused thereby to others.—Extract from speech made by the late Sir Henry Thompson at the opening of Golders' Green Crematorium, 27th November, 1891. . . . Page 7. Transactions of Cremation Society of England, 1891, p. 23.

NUISANCE CAUSED BY PLANT, MACHINERY, ETC.

The promotion of legislation to extend to nuisances occasioned by noise in the Administrative County of London, the provisions relating to nuisances in the Public Health Code for London, was under consideration by the Public Health Committee of the City Corporation during the year.

From the medical aspect, there is no doubt that night noise, especially in proximity to dormitories, can constitute a gross deprivation of a fundamental necessity for sound health in those dwelling within range—namely, unbroken sleep. On the other hand, adaptability of the body to noisy conditions is also a fact, and this doubtless accounts for the acquiescence of people in the vicinity, because they have come to regard the avoidable as unavoidable. I have felt that the noise of a factory could be eliminated without excessive burden on industry, but appreciate that, without the law insisting upon it, there would be no considerable advance in the direction of noise elimination.

I think, however, that the definition of the word "noise" would require careful thought if any ultimate legislation was not to impose undue burden on industry, but this is a detail not difficult to overcome.

MEAT INSPECTION.

According to the Board of Trade Returns the imports of fresh meat and bacon for the twelve months, 1936, were :—

| | BEEF AND VEAL. Cwts. | | MUTTON AND LAMB. Cwts. | | PORK. Cwts. | | BACON. Cwts. | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. |
| Argentina | 7,252,004 | 7,057,757 | 900,083 | 905,258 | 190,371 | 186,841 | — | — |
| Australia | 1,666,219 | 1,342,383 | 1,499,264 | 1,785,232 | 232,510 | 146,732 | — | — |
| Brazil | 526,514 | 536,122 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Canada | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,092,401 | 917,883 |
| Chile | — | — | 206,968 | 207,880 | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3,373,415 | 3,826,786 |
| Irish Free State | 5,382 | 2,291 | 21,324 | 53,347 | 115,973 | 142,841 | 505,162 | 458,423 |
| Lithuania | — | — | — | — | — | — | 193,533 | 165,318 |
| Netherlands | — | — | — | — | — | — | 484,708 | 508,669 |
| New Zealand | 824,177 | 783,719 | 3,530,744 | 3,632,933 | 579,086 | 490,327 | — | — |
| Poland | — | — | — | — | — | — | 408,415 | 430,456 |
| Sweden | — | — | — | — | — | — | 241,604 | 257,409 |
| United States | — | — | — | — | — | 77,079 | 16,935 | 20,011 |
| Uruguay | 590,348 | 611,346 | 126,128 | 136,407 | 10,731 | — | — | — |
| Other Countries | 268,262 | 653,397 | 40,207 | 31,449 | 12,514 | 14,240 | 217,094 | 341,009 |
| | 11,132,906 | 10,982,683 | 6,324,718 | 6,751,531 | 1,141,185 | 1,057,939 | 6,569,632 | 6,926,905 |

Live Stock for twelve months, 1936 :—

| | Cattle. | Sheep. | Pigs. |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Canada | 37,759 | — | — |
| Irish Free State | 657,301 | 455,583 | 120,721 |

Value of Live Stock :—

| | Cattle. | Sheep. | Pigs. |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|
| Canada | £637,874 | — | — |
| Irish Free State | £5,420,874 | £643,684 | £413,169 |

LONDON CENTRAL MARKETS.
Analysis and Comparison of Supplies in Tons.

| Description and Country of Origin. | Twelve Months. | | Difference. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1936. | 1935. | |
| <i>Beef and Veal :</i> | | | |
| England and Wales | 23,732 | 25,552 | — 1,820 |
| Scotland | 18,234 | 17,854 | + 380 |
| Ireland | 1,591 | 2,449 | — 858 |
| Australia | 19,091 | 18,004 | + 1,087 |
| Canada | 2,648 | 1,344 | + 1,304 |
| New Zealand | 11,833 | 10,512 | + 1,321 |
| Union of South Africa | 1,058 | 812 | + 246 |
| S. Rhodesia | 1,899 | 3,032 | — 1,133 |
| U.S. of America | 1,468 | 1,664 | — 196 |
| Argentina | 152,973 | 153,184 | — 211 |
| Uruguay | 6,941 | 6,610 | + 331 |
| Brazil, etc. | 7,267 | 7,252 | + 15 |
| Netherlands | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — |
| Other Countries | 3 | — | + 3 |
| Totals : Beef and Veal | 248,738 | 248,269 | + 469 |
| <i>Mutton and Lamb :</i> | | | |
| England and Wales | 11,410 | 10,772 | + 638 |
| Scotland | 18,978 | 19,527 | — 549 |
| Ireland | 1,796 | 1,763 | + 33 |
| Australia | 23,255 | 25,064 | — 1,809 |
| New Zealand | 62,369 | 68,747 | — 6,378 |
| Canada | 11 | 5 | + 6 |
| Union of South Africa | 10 | — | + 10 |
| U.S. of America | 75 | 58 | + 17 |
| Argentina | 15,159 | 15,413 | — 254 |
| Uruguay | 882 | 671 | + 211 |
| Chile, etc. | 656 | 592 | + 64 |
| Netherlands | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — |
| Other Countries | 326 | 234 | + 92 |
| Totals : Mutton and Lamb | 134,927 | 142,846 | — 7,919 |
| <i>Pork and Bacon :</i> | | | |
| England and Wales | 27,695 | 26,365 | + 1,330 |
| Scotland | 112 | 63 | + 49 |
| Ireland | 6,886 | 9,013 | — 2,127 |
| Australia | 2,914 | 1,821 | + 1,093 |
| New Zealand | 8,668 | 7,952 | + 716 |
| Canada | 729 | 648 | + 81 |
| Union of South Africa | — | — | — |
| U.S. of America | 571 | 852 | — 281 |
| Argentina | 842 | 1,066 | — 224 |
| Uruguay | 5 | 16 | — 11 |
| Brazil, etc. | 164 | 101 | + 63 |
| Netherlands | *601 | *656 | — 55 |
| Denmark | *263 | *436 | — 173 |
| Other Countries | *638 | *1,284 | — 646 |
| Totals : Pork and Bacon | 50,088 | 50,273 | — 185 |
| <i>Poultry and Game :</i> | | | |
| England and Wales | 12,338 | 12,445 | — 107 |
| Scotland | 961 | 877 | + 84 |
| Ireland | 2,240 | 2,101 | + 139 |
| Australia | 45 | 66 | — 21 |
| New Zealand | 27 | 40 | — 13 |
| Canada | 233 | 300 | — 67 |
| Union of South Africa | — | — | — |
| U.S. of America | 11 | 49 | — 38 |
| Argentina | 276 | 344 | — 68 |
| Uruguay | 21 | 6 | + 15 |
| Brazil, etc. | — | — | — |
| Netherlands | 470 | 371 | + 99 |
| Denmark | 44 | 30 | + 14 |
| Other Countries | 6,503 | 6,683 | — 180 |
| Totals : Poultry and Game | 23,169 | 23,312 | — 143 |
| Totals : Carried forward | 406,834 | 414,427 | — 7,593 |

| Description and Country of Origin. | Tons : Brought forward | Tons | Twelve Months. | | Difference. |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------|----------------|---------|-------------|
| | | | 1936. | 1935. | |
| | | | 406,834 | 414,427 | — 7,593 |
| <i>Rabbits :</i> | | | | | |
| England and Wales | | | 3,245 | 2,283 | + 962 |
| Scotland | | | 37 | 17 | + 20 |
| Ireland | | | 977 | 8 | + 969 |
| Australia | | | 2,558 | 4,240 | — 1,682 |
| New Zealand | | | 291 | 284 | + 7 |
| Canada | | | — | — | — |
| Union of South Africa | | | — | — | — |
| U.S. of America | | | — | — | — |
| Argentina | | | — | — | — |
| Uruguay | | | — | — | — |
| Brazil, etc. | | | — | — | — |
| Netherlands | | | 93 | 100 | — 7 |
| Denmark | | | — | 2 | — 2 |
| Other Countries | | | 523 | 438 | + 85 |
| Totals : Rabbits | | | 7,724 | 7,372 | + 352 |
| <i>Eggs :</i> | | | | | |
| England and Wales | | | 1,397 | 1,493 | — 96 |
| Scotland | | | — | 2 | — 2 |
| Ireland | | | 103 | 130 | — 27 |
| Australia | | | 106 | 108 | — 2 |
| New Zealand | | | 4 | 3 | + 1 |
| Canada | | | — | 5 | — 5 |
| Union of South Africa | | | 19 | 49 | — 30 |
| U.S. of America | | | — | — | — |
| Argentina | | | 67 | 3 | + 64 |
| Uruguay | | | — | — | — |
| Brazil, etc. | | | 1 | 2 | — 1 |
| Netherlands | | | 477 | 269 | + 208 |
| Denmark | | | 59 | 50 | + 9 |
| Other Countries | | | 386 | 516 | — 130 |
| Totals : Eggs | | | 2,619 | 2,630 | — 11 |
| <i>Butter and Cheese :</i> | | | | | |
| England and Wales | | | 322 | 235 | + 87 |
| Scotland | | | 1 | 4 | — 3 |
| Ireland | | | 1 | 179 | — 178 |
| Australia | | | 178 | 277 | — 99 |
| New Zealand | | | 295 | 15 | + 280 |
| Canada | | | 12 | — | + 12 |
| Union of South Africa | | | 5 | — | + 5 |
| U.S. of America | | | — | — | — |
| Argentina | | | 100 | 56 | + 44 |
| Uruguay | | | — | — | — |
| Brazil, etc. | | | — | — | — |
| Netherlands | | | 19 | 46 | — 27 |
| Denmark | | | 2 | — | + 2 |
| Other Countries | | | 39 | 62 | — 23 |
| Totals : Butter and Cheese | | Tons | 974 | 874 | + 100 |
| <i>Sundries :</i> | | | | | |
| England and Wales | | | 738 | 544 | + 194 |
| Scotland | | | — | — | — |
| Ireland | | | — | 1 | — 1 |
| Australia | | | — | 2 | — 2 |
| New Zealand | | | — | 4 | — 4 |
| Canada | | | 2 | 1 | + 1 |
| Union of South Africa | | | — | — | — |
| U.S. of America | | | 3 | 16 | — 13 |
| Argentina | | | 1 | 3 | — 2 |
| Uruguay | | | — | — | — |
| Brazil, etc. | | | — | — | — |
| Netherlands | | | 7 | 11 | — 4 |
| Denmark | | | 41 | 45 | — 4 |
| Other Countries | | | 211 | 574 | — 363 |
| Totals : Sundries | | | 1,003 | 1,201 | — 198 |
| Grand Totals | | Tons | 469,242 | 476,777 | — 7,535 |

The following table shows the amount of British diseased meat discovered in the Markets:—

| | GREAT BRITAIN.—1936. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | Beef. | | Mutton. | | Pork. | | Veal. | | Goat. | | Plucks. | Heads. | | |
| | Carcases. | Quarters. | Carcases. | Quarters. | Carcases. | Quarters. | Carcases. | Quarters. | Carcases. | Tongues. | | | Lungs. | Messenteries. |
| Abnormal Odour | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Abscess | — | 1 | 29 | — | 77 | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Adenitis | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Anæmia | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Caseous Lymphadenitis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Congestion | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Cutaneous Rash | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Cysticercus Tenuicollis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Distomatosis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Emaciation | — | — | 106 | — | 67 | — | 24 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 18 | |
| Erysipelas | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Fevered Condition | — | — | — | — | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hæmorrhagic | — | — | — | — | 201 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | |
| Hydræmia | — | — | 109 | — | 4 | — | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Immature | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| In Extremis | — | — | 21 | — | 19 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Jaundice | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 17 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | |
| Joint-ill | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Leukæmia | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Lymphadenoma | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Mastitis | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Melanosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Necrosis | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Nephritis | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Osteomalacia | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Parasitic Disease | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Pericarditis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Pleurisy and Peritonitis | 1 | — | 29 | — | 304 | — | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | |
| Pneumonia | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Rachitis | — | — | 1 | — | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Rheumatoid Arthritis | — | — | 9 | — | 59 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Septicæmia | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Tuberculosis (Bovine) | 12 | 14 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 4 | 36 | 5 | — | — | 50 | |
| Tuberculosis (Porcine) | — | — | — | — | 449 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 25 | — | 557 | |
| Uræmia | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Urticaria | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Totals for 1936 | 13 | 15 | 317 | — | 1,250 | — | 138 | 4 | 2 | 36 | 12 | 25 | 651 | 4,227 |
| Totals for 1935 | 22 | 24 | 1,120 | 10 | 1,567 | 6 | 304 | 9 | 7 | 112 | 270 | 130 | 1,191 | 3,759 |

Ireland.—The consignments of food, in tons, received from this country, compared with those of 1935, were as follows:—

| | Beef and Veal. | Mutton and Lamb. | Pork and Bacon. | Poultry and Game. | Rabbits. | Butter and Cheese. | Eggs. | Sundries. |
|------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1936 | 1,591 | 1,796 | 6,886 | 2,240 | 977 | 1 | 103 | — |
| 1935 | 2,449 | 1,763 | 9,013 | 2,101 | 8 | 179 | 130 | 1 |

The amount of unsound food surrendered is shown in tables Nos. 14 and 15.

| | Mutton. | | Pork. | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | Carcases. | Quarters. | Carcases. | Sides. |
| Abscess | — | — | 4 | — |
| Anæmia | — | — | 1 | — |
| Emaciated | — | — | 6 | — |
| Fevered Condition | — | — | 1 | — |
| Hæmorrhagic | — | — | 1 | — |
| In Extremis | — | — | 2 | — |
| Nephritis | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| Osteomyelitis | — | — | 1 | — |
| Pleurisy and Peritonitis | 1 | — | 31 | 2 |
| Rachitis | — | — | 1 | — |
| Rheumatoid Arthritis | — | — | 4 | — |
| Tuberculosis | — | — | 21 | 11 |
| Totals for 1936 | 1 | — | 74 | 15 |
| Totals for 1935 | 4 | — | 82 | 26 |

Argentina.—During the year, this country sent the following amounts of food, in tons, compared with those for 1935:—

| | Beef and Veal. | Mutton and Lamb. | Pork and Bacon. | Poultry and Game. | Rabbits. | Eggs. | Butter. | Sundries. |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|---------|-----------|
| 1936 | 152,973 | 15,159 | 842 | 276 | — | 67 | 100 | 1 |
| 1935 | 153,184 | 15,413 | 1,066 | 344 | — | 3 | 56 | 3 |

The amounts of diseased meat surrendered from this year's consignments are shown in the following table, and the amount of unsound food surrendered in tables Nos. 14 and 15.

| | Beef. Quarters. | | Mutton. Carcases. | | Mutton. Pieces. | | Pork. Carcases. | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. |
| Abscess | 33 | 27 | 62 | 45 | — | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| Actinomycosis | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Caseous Lymphadenitis | — | — | 107 | 105 | 95 | 103 | — | — |
| Cysticercus Bovis | 9 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cysticercus Ovis | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Emaciation | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Emphysema | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Leukæmia | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lymphadenitis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nephritis | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Osteomalacia | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pleurisy | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Parasitic Disease | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| Purulent Condition | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis (Hinds) | 47 | 48 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| " (Fores) | 7 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tumour | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ulceration | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 106 | 102 | 181 | 157 | 95 | 104 | 11 | 3 |

Australia.—This country sent the following amounts of food, in tons, to the markets, during the year, compared with those for 1935:—

| | Beef and Veal. | Mutton and Lamb. | Pork. | Poultry and Game. | Rabbits. | Eggs. | Butter. | Sundries. |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|----------|-------|---------|-----------|
| 1936 | 19,091 | 23,255 | 2,914 | 45 | 2,558 | 106 | 178 | — |
| 1935 | 18,004 | 25,064 | 1,821 | 66 | 4,240 | 108 | 179 | 2 |

The following table shows the amounts of meat surrendered as diseased and the quantities of unsound food are shown in tables Nos. 14 and 15.

| | Beef. Quarters. | | Mutton. Carcases. | | Mutton. Pieces. | | Pork. Carcases. | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. |
| Abscess | 6 | 17 | 59 | 48 | — | — | 8 | 3 |
| Caseous Lymphadenitis | — | — | 101 | 103 | 144 | 23 | — | — |
| Cysticercus Bovis | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cysticercus Ovis | — | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — |
| Parasitic Disease | — | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — |
| Pleurisy | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | 19 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Ulcerated | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 9 | 37 | 168 | 166 | 144 | 23 | 11 | 4 |

New Zealand.—The total amount of food, in tons, for 1936, which was deposited in the markets, compared with that for 1935, is shown as follows:—

| | Beef and Veal. | Mutton and Lamb. | Pork. | Poultry and Game. | Rabbits. | Eggs. | Butter and Cheese. | Sundries. |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|----------|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1936 | 11,833 | 62,369 | 8,668 | 27 | 291 | 4 | 295 | — |
| 1935 | 10,512 | 68,747 | 7,952 | 40 | 284 | 3 | 277 | 4 |

The amount of unsound food discovered in these consignments is given in tables Nos. 14 and 15 and the diseased meat figures in the following table :—

| | Beef. Quarters. | | Mutton. Carcases. | | Mutton. Pieces. | | Pork. Carcases. | | Pork. Sides. | | Bacon. Sides. |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|------------------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1936. |
| Abscess | 2 | 2 | 46 | 63 | — | — | 60 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Adenitis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Caseous Lymphadenitis | — | — | 127 | 147 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cysticercus Ovis | — | — | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fatty Condition | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — |
| Fevered Condition | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Hæmorrhagic | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Lymphadenitis | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nephritis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Parasitic Disease | — | — | 12 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pleurisy | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 22 | — | 34 | 2 | — |
| Tuberculosis | 6 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 48 | 3 | 57 | — | — |
| Tumour | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Uræmia | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 8 | 6 | 190 | 236 | 3 | 4 | 139 | 22 | 94 | 4 | 3 |

Uruguay.—This country sent the following amounts of food, in tons, during the year 1936 :—

| Beef and Veal. | Mutton and Lamb. | Pork. | Poultry and Game. |
|----------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 6,941 | 882 | 5 | 21 |

The amounts of unsound food is shown in tables Nos. 14 and 15 and the diseased is shown in the following table :—

| | Beef. Quarters. | | Mutton. Carcases. | | Mutton. Pieces. | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. |
| Abscess | 2 | 7 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Caseous Lymphadenitis | — | — | 1 | 3 | — | 2 |
| Tuberculosis | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tumour | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | — | 2 |

Chile.—This country sends only mutton and lamb to the markets and the amount of diseased meat is given herewith :—

| | Mutton. Carcases. | | Mutton. Pieces. | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. |
| Abscess | 4 | 3 | — | — |
| Caseous Lymphadenitis | 15 | 12 | — | 32 |
| Hydræmia | — | 1 | — | — |
| Totals | 19 | 16 | — | 32 |

Brazil.—The following table shows the amount of diseased meat surrendered from the consignments from this country during the year 1936 :—

| | Beef. Quarters. | | Mutton. Carcases. | | Mutton. Pieces. | | Pork. Carcases. | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. |
| Abscess | 12 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Caseous Lymphadenitis | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cysticercus Bovis | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Injury | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Parasitic Disease | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 17 | 9 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |

South Africa, including Southern Rhodesia.—The consignments for the year 1936 were made up as follows :—

| Beef and Veal. | Mutton and Lamb. | Eggs. | Butter and Cheese. |
|----------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 2,957 | 10 | 19 | 5 |

The following tables show the amounts of diseased meat for the respective countries :—

| | Beef. Quarters. | | | Beef. Quarters. | |
|---------|--------------------|-------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | | 1935. | 1936. |
| Abscess | 2 | 2 | Abscess | 11 | 4 |
| | — | — | Peritonitis | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 2 | 2 | Pleurisy | — | 1 |
| | | | Tuberculosis | 4 | 1 |
| | | | Totals | 16 | 7 |

Other Countries.—The following table shows the amounts of food surrendered due to disease :—

| | Beef. Quarters. | | Bacon. Sides. | | Bacon. Pieces. | |
|---|--------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. | 1935. | 1936. |
| <i>Belgium.</i> —Abscess | — | — | 5 | — | 1 | — |
| Myositis | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| <i>Canada.</i> —Abscess | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | — |
| <i>Denmark.</i> —Abscess | — | — | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Injury | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Germany.</i> —Abscess..... | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Holland.</i> —Abscess | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| <i>Hungary.</i> —Abscess.... | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| <i>Lithuania.</i> —Abscess | — | — | 7 | 2 | — | — |
| <i>Poland.</i> —Abscess | — | — | 3 | 1 | 3 | — |
| <i>Russia.</i> —Abscess | — | — | 3 | — | — | 1 |
| <i>Sweden.</i> —Abscess | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| <i>United States of America.</i> —Abscess | — | — | 3 | — | 1 | — |
| <i>Yugo-Slavia.</i> —Abscess | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |

CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS.

The following table shows the amount of mutton taken on account of Caseous Lymphadenitis during the past three years :—

| Country. | Carcases. | | | | Pieces. | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| | 1934. | 1935. | 1936. | 1934. | 1935. | 1936. |
| Argentina | 77 | 107 | 104 | 66 | 95 | 92 |
| Australia | 123 | 101 | 103 | 396 | 144 | 18 |
| Brazil | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Chile | 10 | 15 | 12 | 46 | — | 32 |
| New Zealand | 113 | 127 | 147 | 139 | 3 | 4 |
| Uruguay | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 |
| Totals | 325 | 352 | 368 | 647 | 242 | 147 |

LEADENHALL MARKET AND CITY SHOPS.

The Leadenhall Market and City Shops have been systematically inspected during the year, and the following table shows the amount and variety of unsound food dealt with :—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------|------|----|
| Bacon (Pieces) | 61 | Mutton (Plucks) | 1 | | |
| Beef (Livers) | 14 | Offal (lbs.) | 42 | | |
| „ (Pieces) | 56 | Partridges | 1,780 | | |
| „ (Tails) | 6 | Pheasants | 1,170 | | |
| „ (Tongues) | 1 | Pigeons | 1,683 | | |
| Chickens and Poussins | 1,669 | Plover | 143 | | |
| Curlew | 11 | Pork (Pieces) | 5 | | |
| Ducks | 1,245 | „ (Heads and Collars) | 6 | | |
| Eggs | 759 | „ (Plucks) | 1 | | |
| Fish (Tins) | 33 | Ptarmigan | 61 | | |
| Fowls | 6,950 | Quail | 54 | | |
| Fruit (Tins) | 916 | Rabbits | 15,512 | | |
| Game (Black) | 22 | Snipe | 492 | | |
| „ (Unclassified) | 153 | Teal | 39 | | |
| Geese | 93 | Turkeys | 456 | | |
| Grouse | 1,930 | Veal (Carcases) | 5 | | |
| Guinea Fowls | 115 | „ (Heads) | 19 | | |
| Hares | 508 | „ (Pieces) | 26 | | |
| Hazelhens | 7 | „ (Plucks) | 5 | | |
| Kids | 2 | Vegetables (Tins) | 61 | | |
| Meat (Tins) | 114 | Venison (Carcases) | 9 | | |
| Milk (Tins) | 1,268 | „ (Pieces) | 19 | | |
| Mutton (Carcases) | 9 | Widgeon | 26 | | |
| „ (Pieces) | 33 | Woodcock | 52 | | |
| Total for 1935 | 40 | Tons. | 6 | Qrs. | 14 |
| „ 1936 | 39 | Cwts. | 5 | Lbs. | 23 |
| Decrease | 1 | | 0 | | 19 |

UNSOOUND MEAT, ETC., REMOVED FROM COLD STORES.

| Article. | No. | How Packed. | Origin. | Cause of Destruction. | Tons. | Cwts. | Qrs. | Lbs. |
|-------------------|-----|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Beef (Hearts) | 4 | Bags | Argentine | Decomposition | 0 | 3 | 3 | 26 |
| " (Lites) | 3 | Cases | " | Brine Stained | 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| " (Livers) | | | " | Decomposition, Smoke damage. | 0 | 19 | 3 | 2 |
| " " | 5 | " | Australia | Decomposition | 0 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| " " | 3 | " | S. Rhodesia | " | 0 | 4 | 1 | 25 |
| " (Lungs) | | | Argentine | " | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| " (Pieces) | | | " | Brine Stained and Decomposition. | 3 | 13 | 1 | 9 |
| " " | | | S. Rhodesia | Mould Fungi and Brine Stained. | 0 | 10 | 2 | 18 |
| " (Tails) | | | Argentine | Mould Fungi | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 |
| " " | | | Australia | Decomposition | 0 | 1 | 2 | 18 |
| " " | 4 | Bags | S. Rhodesia | " | 0 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| " (Tongues) | | | Argentine | " | 0 | 4 | 3 | 21 |
| " (Kidneys) | | | " | " | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| " (Boneless) | | | S. Rhodesia | Vermin Damage | 0 | 8 | 1 | 26 |
| Cheese | | | United Kingdom. | Mould Fungi | 0 | 1 | 0 | 22 |
| Chickens | 25 | Boxes | " | Smoke Damage | 0 | 5 | 2 | 13 |
| Fish | 10 | " | S. Africa | Unsound | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Glands | 1 | " | Argentine | " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Mutton (Carcases) | 18 | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 7 | 2 | 8 |
| " " | 1 | | " | Minus Glands | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| " " | 5 | | " | Brine Stained | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| " (Legs) | 65 | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| " " | 43 | | " | Minus Glands | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| " " | 4 | | " | Unsound | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| " (Pieces) | | | " | " | 0 | 9 | 1 | 5 |
| " (Sides) | 24 | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| " " | 6 | | " | " | 0 | 4 | 3 | 13 |
| " (Quarters) | 6 | | " | Minus Glands | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| " " | 4 | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 22 |
| " (Carcases) | 23 | | Australia | Minus Glands | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| " " | 14 | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 8 | 2 | 26 |
| " (Legs) | 36 | | " | Emaciation | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| " (Quarters) | 4 | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| " " | 6 | | " | " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| " (Shoulders) | 5 | | " | Brine Stained | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 |
| " " | 5 | | " | Minus Glands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| " (Carcases) | 1 | | Chile | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| " " | 8 | | " | " | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| " (Legs) | 210 | | " | Mould Fungi | 0 | 3 | 2 | 22 |
| " " | 51 | | " | Minus Glands | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| " (Shoulders) | 20 | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 21 |
| " " | 17 | | " | " | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 |
| " (Sides) | 2 | | " | Minus Glands | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| " " | 10 | | " | " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| " (Carcases) | 50 | | New Zealand | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| " " | 2 | | " | " | 1 | 1 | 2 | 23 |
| " " | 16 | | " | Abscess | 0 | 0 | 2 | 26 |
| " " | 2 | | " | Mould Fungi | 0 | 7 | 0 | 20 |
| " " | 1 | | " | Unsound | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| " " | 8 | | " | Transit Damage | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| " (Legs) | | | " | Brine Stained | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| " (Pieces) | | | " | Decomposition and Brine Stained. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| " (Quarters) | 2 | | " | " | 0 | 5 | 2 | 15 |
| " " | 1 | | " | Injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| " (Livers) | | | " | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| | | | " | Decomposition | 0 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
| | | | | Carried forward | 12 | 18 | 1 | 22 |

Unsound Meat, Etc., Removed from Cold Stores.—*continued.*

| Article. | No. | How Packed. | Origin. | Cause of Destruction. | Tons. | Cwts. | Qrs. | Lbs. |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Mutton (Shoulders) | ..... | ..... | New Zealand | Brought forward | 12 | 18 | 1 | 22 |
| .. (Sides) | 5 | ..... | .. | Decomposition | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 |
| .. (Carcase) | 1 | ..... | Uruguay | Caseous Lymph. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| .. (Pieces) | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| .. (Shoulders) | 7 | ..... | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Offal | ..... | ..... | Argentine | Decomposition | 15 | 18 | 0 | 24 |
| .. | ..... | ..... | United Kingdom | .. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 18 |
| Pork (Pieces) | ..... | ..... | Australia | Brine Stained | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 |
| .. (Carcases) | 7 | ..... | New Zealand | .. | 0 | 4 | 0 | 21 |
| .. (Pieces) | ..... | ..... | Argentine | Unsound and Brine Stained. | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| .. (Kidneys) | 77 | Cases | Canada | Decomposition | 0 | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| .. (Pieces) | ..... | ..... | S. Africa | .. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| .. (Livers) | 3 | Cases | U.S.A. | .. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 |
| Rabbits | ..... | ..... | United Kingdom. | .. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 |
| .. | 3 | Cases | Australia | .. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Veal (Boneless) | ..... | ..... | New Zealand | Brine Stained | 0 | 0 | 3 | 29 |
| Total for 1936 | | | | | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF VARIOUS FOOD PRODUCTS SURRENDERED TO OR SEIZED BY MEAT INSPECTORS IN THE CITY OF LONDON FOR DISEASED CONDITIONS, 1936.

| Country. | Beef in lbs. | Mutton in lbs. | Pork in lbs. | Veal in lbs. | Venison in lbs. | Bacon in lbs. | Offal in lbs. | Poultry in lbs. | Rabbits in lbs. |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Argentina | 26,004 | 10,233 | 770 | 404 | — | — | 2,555 | 39 | — |
| Australia | 5,857 | 7,280 | 1,377 | 80 | — | — | 250 | 10 | 288 |
| Belgium | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | — | 431 |
| Brazil | 1,441 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | — | — |
| Britain | 10,054 | 28,885 | 163,310 | 11,644 | — | — | 74,122 | 31,900 | 6,529 |
| Canada | — | — | — | — | — | 118 | 39 | — | — |
| Chile | — | 2,602 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — | — | — | 159 | — | — | — |
| France | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 55 |
| Holland | — | — | — | — | — | 240 | — | — | 40 |
| Hungary | 60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 186 | — |
| Ireland | — | 272 | 7,386 | 93 | — | 62 | 17,982 | 1,625 | 207 |
| Lithuania | — | — | — | — | — | 118 | — | 5,295 | — |
| New Zealand | 3,443 | 11,124 | 3,361 | 761 | — | 108 | — | — | — |
| Poland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 485 | — |
| Russia | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | — | — | — |
| South Africa | 182 | — | — | — | — | — | 70 | — | — |
| Southern Rhodesia | 1,807 | 504 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 97 |
| Sweden | — | — | — | — | — | — | 168 | — | — |
| U.S.A. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Uruguay | 1,690 | 168 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals for 1936 | 50,578 | 61,068 | 176,204 | 12,982 | — | 825 | 95,214 | 34,540 | 7,647 |
| Totals for 1935 | 72,135 | 98,723 | 185,341 | 9,184 | 54 | 4,016 | 77,631 | 25,005 | 13,572 |

SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF VARIOUS FOOD PRODUCTS SURRENDERED TO AND SEIZED BY MEAT INSPECTORS IN THE CITY OF LONDON FOR UNSOUND CONDITIONS, 1936.

| Country. | Beef in lbs. | Mutton in lbs. | Pork in lbs. | Veal in lbs. | Venison in lbs. | Goat in lbs. | Bacon in lbs. | Offal in lbs. | Furred Game. | Feathered Game. | Tinned Meat. | Tinned Milk. | Fish in lbs. | Cheese in lbs. |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Argentina | 293,481 | 29,644 | 7,453 | 281 | — | — | — | 37,649 | 714 | 24 | 4,680 | 74 | 6 | — |
| Australia | 18,954 | 16,451 | 3,000 | 367 | — | — | 329 | 2,263 | 9,236 | 260 | 290 | — | — | — |
| Austria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 412 | — | — | — | — |
| Belgium | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | — | 8,856 | 40 | 123 | — | — | — |
| Brazil | 3,286 | 14 | 48 | — | — | — | — | 736 | — | — | 12 | — | — | — |
| Britain | 29,540 | 36,001 | 82,283 | 15,178 | 1,035 | 116 | 2,846 | 107,287 | 86,076 | 74,221 | 6,128 | 1,346 | 38 | 792 |
| Bulgaria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 518 | — | — | — | — |
| Canada | 348 | — | 42 | — | — | — | 805 | 1,332 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chile | 1,970 | 1,232 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4,818 | — | — | 40 | 278 | 2 | — | — |
| France | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 103 | 68 | — | — | — |
| Germany | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 | 1,892 | — | — | — |
| Holland | — | — | 49 | — | — | — | 768 | — | 576 | 428 | 829 | 1,421 | — | — |
| Hungary | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 85 | 25 | 4,055 | — | — | — | — |
| Iceland | — | 82 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ireland | 87 | 1,168 | 5,062 | 781 | — | — | 183 | 80,055 | 10,484 | 7,598 | 213 | 15 | — | — |
| Lithuania | 24 | — | — | — | — | — | 56 | 615 | 2,028 | 592 | — | — | — | — |
| New Zealand | 18,749 | 77,180 | 8,490 | 296 | — | — | 27 | 11,345 | 3,475 | 92 | 345 | 93 | — | 56 |
| Poland | 138 | — | — | — | — | — | 412 | — | 419 | 2,026 | 1,228 | 12 | — | — |
| Roumania | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 540 | 111 | — | — | — | — |
| Russia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 58 | — | — | — | — |
| South Africa | 1,195 | 70 | — | — | — | — | — | 144 | — | — | 12 | — | 458 | — |
| S. Rhodesia | 17,468 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 180 | — | — | 4 | — | — | — |
| Sweden | — | — | — | — | — | — | 39 | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Switzerland | — | — | — | — | — | — | 40 | — | 14 | 148 | 20 | 4 | — | — |
| U.S.A. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 155 | — | 23 | 554 | 43 | — | — |
| Uruguay | 8,422 | 74 | — | — | — | — | — | 794 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Various | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | 929 | 8 | — | — |
| Totals for 1936 | 393,670 | 161,886 | 106,427 | 16,903 | 1,035 | 116 | 10,335 | 242,635 | 122,471 | 90,807 | 17,585 | 3,018 | 502 | 848 |
| Totals for 1935 | 443,125 | 266,646 | 134,865 | 15,325 | 4,113 | — | 12,760 | 292,047 | 106,244 | 76,177 | 18,538 | 5,448 | 336 | 1,069 |

SUMMARY OF UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

| | Tons. | Cwts. | Qrs. | Lbs. |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Central Markets (Smithfield).... | 647 | 3 | 2 | 18 |
| Cold Stores | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Leadenhall Market and City Shops.... | 39 | 5 | 3 | 23 |
| Total for the year 1936 | 717 | 11 | 0 | 16 |
| Total for the year 1935 | 831 | 8 | 0 | 21 |
| Decrease | 113 | 17 | 0 | 5 |

EXPORT OF MEAT.

Thirty-nine certificates were issued during the year.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND INSTRUCTION IN MEAT INSPECTION.

Two hundred and twenty-one persons from various training centres received instruction. Six naval officers received training in meat inspection at Central Markets, Smithfield.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER SEC. 180 (2), PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936.

| Serial No. | Date. | Business. | Where heard. | Before whom. | Offence. | Result. |
|------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| 5 | 16/4/36 | Butcher | Guildhall.... | Ald. F. J. C. Pollitzer. | Being the owner and consignor of three pig carcasses which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £5. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |
| 6 | 7/5/36 | Farmer & Provision Dealer. | " .. | Ald. Sir S. Killik. | Being the consignor of seven pig carcasses which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £10. Costs, £10 10s. 0d. |
| | | Farmer & Dealer. | " .. | | Being the owner of the above. | Dismissed. |
| 7 | 16/5/36 | Butcher | " .. | Ald. Sir W. Burton. | Being the consignor of pig carcass which was diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £25. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |
| | | Farmer | " .. | | Being the owner of the above. | Fined £10. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |
| 9 | 11/6/36 | Butcher | " .. | Ald. Sir M. Jenks. | Being the consignor of sixteen pig carcasses, etc., which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act on payment of £4 4s. costs. |
| | | Farmer | " .. | | Being the owner of the above. | Fined £10 10s. Costs, £2 2s. 0d. |
| 10 | 25/7/36 | Dealer | " .. | Ald. F. J. C. Pollitzer. | Being the owner of one pig carcass, minus head and pluck, which was unfit for the food of man. | Fined £25. Costs, £5. |
| | | Butcher | " .. | | Aiding and abetting | Fined £25. Costs, £5. |
| 12 | 28/10/36 | Farmer | " .. | Ald. Sir W. Coxen. | Being the owner of one pig carcass which was diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £21. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |
| | | Butcher | " .. | | Aiding and abetting | Fined £30. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |

| Serial No. | Date. | Business. | Where heard. | Before whom. | Offence. | Result. |
|------------|----------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 13 | 28/10/36 | Farmer | Guildhall.... | Ald. Sir W. Coxen. | Being the owner of three pig carcasses and three pig plucks which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £20. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |
| | | Farmer & Cattle Dealer. | | | Being the consignor of the above. | Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act on payment of £5 5s. costs. |
| 14 | 6/11/36 | Bacon Factory. | " .. | " | Being the consignor of one pig carcass which was diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act on payment of £10 costs. |
| 15 | 16/12/36 | Farmer | " .. | Ald. Sir L. A. Newton. | Being the owner of one pig carcass which was diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £10. Costs, £3 3s. 0d. |
| | | Butcher | | | Being the consignor of the above. | Fined £10. Costs, £3 3s. 0d. |
| 16 | 16/12/36 | Butcher | " .. | " | Being the owner of four pig carcasses which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £5. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |
| 17 | 18/1/37 | Farmer | " .. | Ald. Sir W. Coxen. | Being the owner of four pig carcasses which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £5 5s. costs. |
| | | Butcher | | | Being the consignor of the above. | Fined £5 5s. costs. |
| 18 | 18/2/37 | Butcher & Farmer. | " .. | Ald. Sir H. Twyford. | Being the owner of one pig carcass which was diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £5. Costs, £8 8s. 0d. |
| 20 | 18/2/37 | Butcher | " .. | " | Being the owner of three pig carcasses which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £20. Costs, £6 6s. 0d. |
| | | Slaughterman. | | | Aiding and abetting the above. | Fined £5. |
| 21 | 31/3/37 | Cattle Dealer. | " .. | Ald. Sir G. H. Wilkinson. | Being the owner of two hindquarters of beef and one sheep carcass which were diseased and unfit for the food of man. | Fined £5. Costs, £5 5s. 0d. |
| | | Butcher | | | Being the consignor of the above. | Fined £5. |

Table showing Weight of Meat delivered, and Meat delivered to Contractors as unsound, during each Month for the Years 1935 and 1936.

| Month. | Meat delivered at the Market, 1935. | | | Unsound Meat delivered to Contractors, 1935. | | | Meat delivered at the Market, 1936. | | | Unsound Meat delivered to Contractors, 1936. | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------|--|-------|------|-------------------------------------|-------|------|--|-------|------|
| | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. |
| January | 44,104 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 42,656 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 8 | 2 |
| February | 37,496 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 14 | 0 | 29,417 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 9 | 3 |
| March | 37,288 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 10 | 0 | 41,032 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 5 | 2 |
| April | 40,515 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 3 | 3 | 39,729 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 16 | 1 |
| May | 41,593 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 11 | 0 | 36,431 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 16 | 1 |
| June | 34,445 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 4 | 0 | 35,567 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 8 | 2 |
| July | 38,710 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 4 | 1 | 40,452 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 6 | 2 |
| August | 35,532 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 13 | 1 | 34,800 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 11 | 1 |
| September | 38,160 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 8 | 1 | 40,516 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 15 | 2 |
| October | 44,931 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 16 | 3 | 42,579 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 11 | 3 |
| November | 40,463 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 18 | 3 | 42,074 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 13 | 1 |
| December | 43,628 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 16 | 3 | 43,985 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 11 | 2 |
| TOTALS | 476,865 | 0 | 0 | 932 | 1 | 3 | 469,238 | 0 | 0 | 830 | 14 | 2 |

One ton in every 564 tons of meat paying toll in the Central Markets, Smithfield, was condemned last year, as compared with one ton in 511 in 1935.

*Table showing the average deliveries at the Central Meat Market, and other details for successive quinquennial periods during the past 60 years:—

| Quinquennium. | Annual Average General Supply. | | | Seizures by Inspectors. | | | % of Unsound Meat. |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------|------|-------------------------|-------|------|--------------------|
| | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | |
| 1874-1878 | 178,373 | 10 | 0 | 192 | 18 | 2 | ·108 |
| 1879-1883 | 218,200 | 12 | 3 | 282 | 11 | 2 | ·129 |
| 1884-1888 | 249,580 | 19 | 2 | 248 | 1 | 2 | ·099 |
| 1889-1893 | 304,986 | 5 | 1 | 461 | 15 | 1 | ·151 |
| 1894-1898 | 372,440 | 12 | 2 | 749 | 3 | 3 | ·201 |
| 1899-1903 | 410,456 | 18 | 1 | 1,082 | 13 | 2 | ·263 |
| 1904-1908 | 414,906 | 11 | 1 | 1,584 | 19 | 3 | ·382 |
| 1909-1913 | 427,146 | 0 | 0 | 1,520 | 2 | 3 | ·356 |
| 1914-1918 | 324,715 | 0 | 0 | 1,370 | 11 | 2 | ·422 |
| 1919-1923 | 403,364 | 10 | 0 | 1,849 | 19 | 0 | ·459 |
| 1924-1928 | 477,405 | 0 | 0 | 1,210 | 2 | 0 | ·253 |
| 1929-1933 | 464,847 | 0 | 0 | 946 | 6 | 0 | ·203 |
| 1934-1936 | 470,266 | 0 | 0 | 899 | 2 | 1 | ·191 |

*The sources of origin of the Central Markets Supplies during the past five years are here expressed in terms per cent. of the total annual deliveries.

| Year. | BRITISH. | | Canadian. | Australian and New Zealand. | South African and South Rhodesian. | U.S.A. | Argentine, etc. | Continental. |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Country Killed. | Town Killed. | | | | | | |
| 1932 | 22·9 | 3·6 | 0·3 | 25·4 | 0·1 | 0·5 | 42·8 | 4·4 |
| 1933 | 22·3 | 3·5 | 0·7 | 26·5 | 0·8 | 0·6 | 41·8 | 3·8 |
| 1934 | 22·3 | 3·0 | 1·0 | 29·4 | 0·5 | 0·9 | 40·0 | 2·9 |
| 1935 | 24·5 | 3·4 | 0·5 | 28·8 | 0·8 | 0·6 | 38·9 | 2·5 |
| 1936 | 24·4 | 3·9 | 0·8 | 28·1 | 0·6 | 0·4 | 39·5 | 2·3 |

The following figures supplied by the Superintendent of the Market are of interest:—

| | 1932. | 1933. | 1934. | 1935. | 1936. |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
| Average daily delivery into the Markets | 1,511 | 1,491 | 1,514 | 1,558 | 1,528 |
| **Minimum delivery on any one day | 368 | 627 | 544 | 191 | 84 |
| Maximum delivery on any one day | 3,877 | 4,061 | 3,704 | 3,386 | 4,554 |
| The heaviest weight previously recorded on any one day (20th December, 1926) was— | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,259 tons. | |

FISH SUPPLIES.

204,746 tons of fish, of which 201,770 were land-borne and 2,976 water-borne, were received at or near Billingsgate Market during the year.

This was a decrease of 1,314 tons in the land deliveries and a decrease of 9,365 tons in deliveries by water.

MONTHLY FISH RETURNS.

Table showing Weight of Fish Delivered, Fish seized as Unsound, and Percentage of Fish Condemned to that delivered, at or near Billingsgate Market, and on board boats lying off that place, during each month of the year 1936.

| Month. | Weight of Fish Delivered. | | | | | | Total. | Weight of Fish Condemned. | | | Ratio of Fish Condemned to that Delivered. | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------|------|-----------|-------|------|---------|---------------------------|-------|-------|--|---|--------|---------------------|
| | By Land. | | | By Water. | | | | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | | | | |
| | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. | | | | | |
| January | 17,431 | 4 | 0 | 651 | 1 | 0 | 18,082 | 5 | 0 | 47 | 19 | 3 | ·2717% | or 1 ton in 370·714 |
| February | 17,189 | 10 | 0 | 643 | 13 | 2 | 17,833 | 3 | 2 | 47 | 19 | 1 | ·2689% | 371·814 |
| March | 18,961 | 7 | 2 | 322 | 6 | 3 | 19,283 | 14 | 1 | 76 | 6 | 1 | ·395% | 252·694 |
| April | 17,046 | 14 | 0 | 111 | 6 | 0 | 17,158 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 11 | 0 | ·358% | 278·765 |
| May | 17,474 | 7 | 1 | 68 | 6 | 0 | 17,542 | 13 | 1 | 102 | 13 | 2 | ·585% | 170·856 |
| June | 15,991 | 18 | 0 | 177 | 2 | 0 | 16,169 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 7 | 2 | ·664% | 150·584 |
| July | 16,879 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 18 | 2 | 16,899 | 1 | 1 | 98 | 14 | 3 | ·584% | 171·151 |
| August | 15,669 | 3 | 0 | 69 | 18 | 3 | 15,739 | 1 | 3 | 157 | 16 | 2 | 1·002% | 99·724 |
| September | 17,232 | 4 | 0 | 39 | 13 | 0 | 17,271 | 17 | 0 | 133 | 7 | 3 | ·772% | 129·486 |
| October | 17,246 | 14 | 3 | 452 | 15 | 2 | 17,699 | 10 | 1 | 76 | 0 | 0 | ·429% | 232·888 |
| November | 15,627 | 15 | 3 | 286 | 18 | 0 | 15,914 | 13 | 3 | 77 | 6 | 3 | ·485% | 205·782 |
| December | 15,019 | 16 | 3 | 133 | 8 | 2 | 15,153 | 5 | 1 | 40 | 3 | 1 | ·265% | 377·298 |
| TOTALS | 201,769 | 17 | 3 | 2,976 | 7 | 2 | 204,746 | 5 | 1 | 1,027 | 6 | 1 | ·501% | 199·363 |

*I am indebted to the Clerk and Superintendent of the Central Markets for the figures relating to the market supplies, sources of origin, &c.

** The minimum deliveries relate to Saturdays when practically no wholesale business at the Market is carried out.

† Includes "General Foreign Meat and Produce."

‡ Includes South American Imports.

This Act has improved the standard of cleanliness in many businesses.

Before premises are registered, a schedule of alterations and improvements is submitted, where necessary, to the applicant. When the improvements have been carried out, a standard capable of maintenance results.

The number of premises registered in the City since the inception of the Act is 153. In all, seven cases of premises were considered unsuitable for satisfactorily conducting the type of business for which application for registration was made, and 37 premises have been removed from the register, the occupier having removed or discontinued in business, thus leaving a total number of 116 premises now on the register.

SUPERVISION OF THE ICE CREAM TRADE.

During the summer season, 68 inspections have been made in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream of the 42 premises now registered in the City, and 33 inspections have been made of the barrows or stalls of itinerant vendors, who this season numbered 29.

In all instances where lack of cleanliness or other breach of the requirements of the Act was observed, the issue of a caution has resulted in appropriate steps being taken to remedy the defect.

Additional premises registered during the year in accordance with the requirements of the London County Council General Powers Act, 1932, numbered 24, and seven premises have been removed from the register, the occupants having gone elsewhere or discontinued in business.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AT CITY WHARVES.

The following is a summary of the chief products coming under the observation of the Inspector charged with the supervision of food at City Wharves :—

SUMMARY OF FOOD DISCHARGED AT CITY WHARVES.

| Article. | Description of Packages. | Where from. | General Range of Weight of Packages. | Quantity. |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Butter | Packages | Holland | 6 lbs.—1 cwt. | 345,997 |
| Bacon | Bags, Cases | " | 1 cwt. 2 qrs.—3 cwts. | 50,725 |
| Cheese (Loose) | Single | " | 1 lb.—8 lbs. | 144,771 |
| Cheese | Packages | " | 28 lbs.—1 cwt. | 450,847 |
| Eggs (Fresh) | Cases | " | 84 lbs.—1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 290,250 |
| Egg Yolk | Casks | Holland and China | 56 lbs.—4 cwts. | 1,196 |
| Compound | Packages | Holland | 56 lbs. | 50 |
| Lard | " | Holland, Canada, S. America and Bulgaria. | 28 lbs.—4 cwts. | 58,221 |
| Margarine | " | Holland | 12 lbs.—56 lbs. | 62,877 |
| CEREALS— | | | | |
| Barley | Bags | " | 100 lbs.—1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 316 |
| Beans | " | Holland, Japan and Madagascar. | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 11,998 |
| Cornflour | " | Holland | 1 cwt. | 10 |
| Peas | " | Holland and Japan | 1 cwt.—1 cwt. 3 qrs. | 26,971 |
| Rice | " | Holland, Spain and Italy. | 1 cwt.—1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 1,270 |
| Ground Rice | " | Holland | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 117 |
| Tapioca | " | Holland and Ceylon | 1 cwt.—1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 3,755 |
| Lentils | " | Holland | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 74 |
| Butter Beans | " | Madagascar | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 1,170 |
| Cocoa | Bags, Packages | Holland, Ceylon, E. Africa and Brazil. | 28 lbs.—2 cwts. | 10,871 |
| Coffee | Bags | Holland, Ceylon, E. Africa and Costa Rica. | 1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 52,738 |
| FRUIT (SOFT)— | | | | |
| Apples | Packages | Holland, America, Canada and New Zealand. | 28 lbs.—1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 18,722 |
| Apricots | " | Holland | 28 lbs. | 150 |
| Cranberries | " | " | 28 lbs. | 23,475 |
| Juniper Berries | " | " | 56 lbs. | 100 |
| Gooseberries | " | " | 40 lbs.—100 lbs. | 670 |
| Peaches | " | " | 56 lbs. | 860 |
| Pears | " | Holland and America | 6 lbs.—28 lbs. | 4,227 |
| Plums | " | Holland | 6 lbs.—28 lbs. | 570 |
| Rhubarb | " | " | 6 lbs.—28 lbs. | 1,109 |
| Strawberries | " | " | 7 lbs.—28 lbs. | 569 |
| Red Currants | " | " | 6 lbs.—12 lbs. | 1,000 |

| Article. | Description of Packages. | Where from. | General Range of Weight of Packages. | Quantity. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| FRUIT (DRIED)— | | | | |
| Apricots | Packages | America, Canada and S. Africa. | 24 lbs. | 33,743 |
| Currants | " | Greece, Turkey and S. Africa. | 28 lbs.—56 lbs. | 345,067 |
| Dates | " | Egypt and Turkey | 3 qrs. | 19,416 |
| Evaporated Apples | " | America, Canada and S. Africa. | 56 lbs. | 23,020 |
| Figs | " | Greece and Turkey | 28 lbs.—4 cwts. | 63,736 |
| Fruit Salad | " | America | 28 lbs.—56 lbs. | 1,650 |
| Peaches | " | America, S. Africa and Australia. | 24 lbs.—56 lbs. | 7,928 |
| Pears | " | America and Australia | 24 lbs.—56 lbs. | 19,627 |
| Plums | " | America and Australia | 24 lbs.—1 cwt. | 124,470 |
| Preserved Fruit | " | Holland | 10 lbs.—56 lbs. | 666 |
| Raisins | " | America, Spain, Greece and Turkey. | 6 lbs.—56 lbs. | 159,401 |
| Sultanas | " | America, Greece, Turkey, Persia and S. Africa. | 24 lbs.—56 lbs. | 449,780 |
| FRUIT (GREEN)— | | | | |
| Grape Fruit | " | Trinidad, Florida and Jaffa. | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 13,127 |
| Grapes | " | Spain and Holland | 12 lbs.—1 cwt. | 91,388 |
| Lemons | " | Italy, Spain, Trinidad and Cyprus. | 1 cwt. | 104,254 |
| Mandarines | " | Spain and Egypt | 3 qrs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 5,520 |
| Melons | " | Holland and Spain | 12 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 102,570 |
| Oranges | " | Spain, Cyprus, Greece, Brazil, Jaffa and Egypt. | 3 qrs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 294,626 |
| Pomegranates | " | Spain | 28 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 3,782 |
| Pines | " | St. Michaels | 1 qr. 16 lbs.—2 qrs. 18 lbs. | 250 |
| Limes | " | Trinidad | 14 lbs.—24 lbs. | 40 |
| VEGETABLES— | | | | |
| Asparagus | " | Argentina | 14 lbs. | 150 |
| Beans | " | Holland | 40 lbs. | 36,091 |
| Beetroots | " | " | 1 cwt. | 100 |
| Cabbages | " | " | 1 cwt. | 7,877 |
| Carrots | " | " | 40 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 71,705 |
| Cauliflower | " | " | 24 lbs.—40 lbs. | 30,219 |
| Cucumbers | " | " | 12 lbs.—40 lbs. | 10,812 |
| Lettuce | " | " | 12 lbs.—40 lbs. | 373,794 |
| Onions | " | Holland, Spain, Egypt and Cyprus. | 1 cwt. 1 qr. | 518,129 |
| Parsnips | " | Holland | 1 cwt. | 1,967 |
| Parsley | " | " | 14 lbs. | 5 |
| Potatoes | " | Spain, Holland, St. Malo and Cyprus. | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 523,899 |
| Radishes | " | Holland | 28 lbs.—1 cwt. | 51,535 |
| Spinach | " | " | 14 lbs.—56 lbs. | 175 |
| Sprouts | " | " | 100 lbs. | 29,713 |
| Tomatoes | " | Holland and Cyprus | 12 lbs.—56 lbs. | 815,994 |
| Turnips | " | Holland | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 3 |
| Sugar | Bags, Cases | " | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 2,595 |
| Tea | Packages | India, Ceylon, Java, China and Japan. | 1 cwt. | 98,085 |
| TINNED GOODS— | | | | |
| Bilberries | " | Latvia | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 100 |
| Blackberries | " | America | 1 cwt. | 200 |
| Anchovies | Cases | Portugal and Spain | 1 cwt. | 7,337 |
| Apples | " | America and Canada | 50 lbs.—1 cwt. | 10,712 |
| Apricots | " | America, Canada and Australia. | 48 lbs. | 41,977 |
| Asparagus | " | America and Canada | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 2,340 |
| Beans | " | Spain and America | 1 cwt. | 2,132 |
| Beef Brisket | " | South America | 90 lbs. | 332 |
| Boiled Beef | " | " | 90 lbs. | 349 |
| Brawn | " | Holland | 36 lbs. | 949 |
| Cherries | " | Italy and Canada | 28 lbs.—48 lbs. | 35,050 |
| Condensed Milk | " | Holland | 48 lbs. | 947,597 |
| Corned Beef | " | South America | 72 lbs. | 105,820 |
| Crab | " | America, Japan and Norway. | 56 lbs. | 3,927 |

| Article. | Description of Packages. | Where from. | General Range of Weight of Packages. | Quantity. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Tinned Goods—(continued). | | | | |
| Figs | Cases | America | 1 cwt. | 905 |
| Fish | " | Holland, Norway, Spain and Portugal. | 1 cwt. | 14,766 |
| Fruit Pulp | " | America, Spain and Latvia. | 72 lbs.—100 lbs. | 39,176 |
| Fruit Salad | " | America | 56 lbs.—100 lbs. | 24,915 |
| Grape Fruit | " | Florida | 50 lbs. | 36,095 |
| Fruit Juice | " | America | 56 lbs. | 100 |
| Hams | " | Holland and Poland | 20 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 2,625 |
| Kidneys | " | Holland and S. America | 56 lbs. | 146 |
| Loganberries | " | America | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 5,552 |
| Lobster | " | " | 50 lbs. | 69,851 |
| Citrous Salad | " | Spain | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 350 |
| Chicken | " | Holland | 56 lbs. | 170 |
| Black Currants | " | Latvia and France | 1 cwt. | 397 |
| Gooseberries | " | Holland | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 619 |
| Meat Roll | " | Holland | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 9 |
| Grapes | " | Spain | 56 lbs. | 25 |
| Roes | " | Norway | 56 lbs. | 50 |
| Jam | " | Holland and Australia | 14 lbs.—1 cwt. | 13,393 |
| Meat Extract | " | South America | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 254 |
| Oranges | " | Japan | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 55,818 |
| Peaches | " | America, Australia and Canada. | 48 lbs. | 100,792 |
| Peas | " | America and Belgium | 48 lbs. | 10,100 |
| Pears | " | America and Australia | 48 lbs. | 104,576 |
| Pressed Beef | " | South America | 56 lbs. | 17,444 |
| Pines | " | Singapore, Hawaii and South Africa. | 60 lbs. | 186,001 |
| Pilchards | " | America | 60 lbs. | 3,708 |
| Plums | " | Canada | 60 lbs. | 3,503 |
| Pork and Beans | " | America | 60 lbs. | 1,625 |
| Prawns | " | " | 56 lbs. | 215 |
| Salmon | " | America, Canada and Japan. | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 71,857 |
| Sardines | " | Portugal, Spain and Morocco. | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 91,543 |
| Sausages | " | Holland | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 321 |
| Soup | " | Canada | 56 lbs. | 675 |
| Sterilised Cream | " | Holland | 48 lbs. | 150 |
| Strawberries | " | America | 48 lbs. | 1,751 |
| Sugar Corn | " | America and Canada | 56 lbs. | 3,362 |
| Tomatoes | " | Italy, Argentine and Canada. | 56 lbs. | 58,056 |
| Tongues | " | Holland and South America. | 48 lbs.—1 cwt. | 9,039 |
| Tripe | " | South America | 56 lbs. | 1,471 |
| Veal | " | Holland and New Zealand. | 36 lbs.—100 lbs. | 23,014 |
| Vegetables | " | Holland and Spain | 50 lbs.—100 lbs. | 1,323 |
| Shrimps | " | Norway | 56 lbs. | 15 |
| Marmalade | " | Australia | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 100 |
| Meat | " | Holland and South America. | 36 lbs.—1 cwt. | 8,249 |
| Macaroni | Packages | Canada, Italy and Hungary. | 40 lbs. | 16,338 |
| Milk Powder | " | Holland, Canada and Australia. | 50 lbs.—1 cwt. | 38,479 |
| Nuts (Various) | " | Spain, China, America and Italy. | 50 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 40,315 |
| Vegetables (in Brine). | Casks | Holland, Spain and Russia. | 3 cwts.—4 cwts. | 10,571 |
| Ginger (Preserved) | Cases, Casks | China | 30 lbs.—3 cwts. | 14,830 |
| MISCELLANEOUS— | | | | |
| Block Condensed Milk. | Casks | Holland | 56 lbs. | 1,561 |
| Biscuits | Packages | " | 1 cwt.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 123 |
| Chillies | " | India | 56 lbs.—1 cwt. | 151 |
| Caraway Seeds | Bags | Holland | 1 cwt. 1 qr. | 1,285 |
| Cherries (in Brine) | Casks | Italy | 2 cwts.—4 cwts. | 2,053 |

| Article. | Description of Packages. | Where from. | General Range of Weight of Packages. | Quantity. |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Miscellaneous—(continued). | | | | |
| Chocolate | Packages | Holland | 50 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 969 |
| Citrons (in Brine) | Casks | Spain | 4 cwts. | 25 |
| Cocoa Butter | Packages | Holland and America | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 10,021 |
| Condensed Milk | Casks | Holland | 4 cwts.—5 cwts. | 4,593 |
| Confectionery | Packages | Holland and Russia | 28 lbs.—1 cwt. 1 qr. | 2,430 |
| Frozen Fish | " | Canada | 56 lbs.—2 cwts. | 400 |
| Chutney | " | India | 1 cwt.—3 cwts. | 527 |
| Curry | " | " | 1 cwt. | 63 |
| Sterilized Cream | Drums | Holland | 56 lbs. | 873 |
| Fruit and Lemon Juice. | Casks | Spain, Italy and America. | 3 cwts.—4 cwts. | 3,428 |
| Fruit Pulp | " | Holland, Spain and Russia. | 4 cwts. | 6,431 |
| Honey | Casks, Cases | America | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 21 |
| Liquorice | Packages | Italy | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 1,119 |
| Drained Citrons | " | Spain | 1 cwt.—2 cwts. | 60 |
| Pepper | " | Dutch E. Indies, Holland and Sarawak. | 1 cwt. 1 qr.—1 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lbs. | 2,449 |
| Desiccated Coconut. | " | Ceylon | 28 lbs.—1 cwt. 18 lbs. | 7,167 |
| Shrimps | Packages | Holland | 1 cwt. | 2 |
| Peel (in Brine) | Casks | Spain | 4 cwts.—5 cwts. | 453 |
| Poultry | " | Holland | 12 lbs.—56 lbs. | 1,872 |
| Sugar Candy | Packages | " | 28 lbs.—56 lbs. | 400 |
| Casings | Casks, Cases | " | 56 lbs.—3 cwts. | 1,294 |
| Rabbits | Cases | " | 1 cwt. | 219 |
| Tongues (Salted) | Casks | " | 3 cwts.—4 cwts. | 504 |
| Vegetable Powder | Packages | " | 1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 1,653 |
| Yeast | " | " | 28 lbs.—56 lbs. | 15,048 |
| Mussels | — | " | 1 cwt. | 1,347 |
| Wild Fowl | — | " | 40 lbs.—56 lbs. | 80 |

UN SOUND FOOD SURRENDERED AT RIVERSIDE WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES.

As a result of the daily inspection of City Wharves, 101 loads of unsound food were removed from these places during the year by the Cleansing Department. The material so disposed of comprised :—

| | Tons. | Cwts. | Qrs. | Lbs. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Cereals | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Condensed Milk | 32 | 12 | 0 | 21 |
| Confectionery | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Dried Fruit | 5 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| Fresh Fruit | 7 | 7 | 3 | 14 |
| Fruit Juice and Pulp (Casks) | 23 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Tinned Fruit Pulp | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tinned Fruit, Vegetables and Fish | 49 | 6 | 0 | 25 |
| Tinned Meat | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Nuts (Various) | 20 | 17 | 2 | 0 |
| Vegetables | 4 | 11 | 0 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 15 | 0 | 14 |
| Total | 152 | 16 | 3 | 5 |

The following were destroyed at the wharves or by private contractors under proper supervision :—

| | Tons. | Cwts. | Qrs. | Lbs. |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| 950 Boxes Oranges | 47 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 Boxes Grape Fruit | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 48 Boxes Lemons | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 Baskets and 496 Bags Potatoes | 26 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 166 Bags Onions | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Cask Grape Fruit Juice | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 Casks Raspberry Pulp | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 60 Cases Black Currants | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 291 Boxes Prunes | 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Casks Vegetables in Brine | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 102 | 10 | 2 | 0 |

The following were released for manufacturing purposes under guarantee :—

| | Tons. | Cwts. | Qrs. | Lbs. |
|----------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| 12 Cases Tinned Meat | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 42 Casks Lard | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 50 Bags Nutmegs | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

This Act came into operation on the 1st May, 1936. The greater part of the Act concerns the Pharmaceutical Society, members of which alone may sell poisons detailed in Part 1 of the Poisons List. Part 2 of the list is a concern of the Common Council of the City of London as Registering Authority for persons selling the poisons there listed in the City. The duties of the Authority are to list these persons, to inspect their premises and to secure compliance with the provisions of Part 2 of the Act.

A shopkeeper may not sell listed poisons unless he is on the Local Authority's list, and the application to be listed must be on a schedule form. Provision is made for a charge of 7s. 6d. for first listing, 1s. for any subsequent alteration and 5s. for annual renewal. In regard to multiple premises, the fee is 7s. 6d. for each of the listed premises and 5s. for each year of renewal. Appropriate forms of application for listing have been prepared, and have been circulated by me to grocers, ironmongers, oilmen, garage keepers, seedsmen, etc., likely to be affected by the Act.

The Court of Common Council appointed Mr. E. A. Johnson as Inspector under the Act, and from the date when it came into operation to the end of the year, 97 persons were appropriately registered.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

The work in connection with the above Act has been carried on as usual, and 82 visits to firms dealing with material controlled by the Act made by your Officer.

Twenty-seven special enquiries on behalf of other Authorities in connection with delivering samples and obtaining statutory statements from registers were made.

There was one offence against the law which necessitated the institution of legal proceedings. As the offence actually took place outside the City, the necessary prosecution was instituted by another Authority and a fine of £5 5s. with £10 10s. costs, was imposed.

The quarterly returns to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have been made at the end of each quarter.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACTS, 1928 AND 1931.

The above-mentioned Acts have been administered during the year with little real difficulty beyond that of persuading affected parties to conform to the requirements. This is readily understandable in areas like the City of London, where there are so many casual street vendors with little or no knowledge of the requirements of the law. Those regularly engaged in the work associated with these Acts of Parliament, having once been acquainted by the Inspector of their obligations, readily remedy any omission; defect is almost invariably due to the failure of assistants to carry out the instructions of the proprietor.

During the year 2,272 shops and stores and 732 street traders were interviewed. There were, in all, 30 minor offences.

Ten new orders were issued under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Acts, 1928 and 1931.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

During the year 1936, 1,019 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination, 763 of which were taken as informal or test samples without the formalities of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, being observed. Ten of these informal samples were reported against, as follows :—

| | Samples. |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 2 Canned Fish | 16 |
| 1 Meat | 42 |
| 1 Canned Meat | 4 |
| 1 Sausages | 38 |
| 1 Spices and Herbs | 45 |
| 1 Camphorated Oil | 11 |
| 1 Mercury Ointment | 2 |
| 1 Zinc Ointment | 6 |
| 1 Spirit of Sal Volatile | 1 |
| | 10 |

Of the formal samples, 17 out of 256 were reported against, as follows :—

| | Samples. |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 14 Milk | 220 |
| 1 Spices and Herbs | 1 |
| 1 Zinc Ointment | 1 |
| 1 Camphorated Oil | 1 |
| | 17 |

The above-mentioned samples, with the exception of milk, were taken as the result of informal samples having been reported against.

General Observation.—The percentage rate of adulteration of all food and drugs sampled in the City was 2·6, the same percentage rate as in 1935.

Butter, Cream and Cheese.—None of the 66 samples of these articles of dairy produce was reported against.

Sausages.—Only one of the 38 samples of sausages was reported against. This sample was found to contain sulphur dioxide, the only permitted preservative, but no declaration of its presence was made by the vendor, who was cautioned and his attention called to the requirements of the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.

Canned Goods.—Two samples of sardines, procured from different vendors, were found to contain 33 and 43 parts of lead per million. In each case investigation showed them to be old stock, and the small amount unsold was surrendered for destruction.

Spirits.—None of the 33 samples of spirits was found to be below the legal limit of 35 degrees under proof.

Drugs.—Of the 86 samples of drugs obtained, six were found not to conform to the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia. Legal proceedings were taken in two cases (where informal samples had been reported against previously), when fines were imposed with costs. Two formal samples, taken in connection with informal samples which had been certified not genuine, were found satisfactory.

EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Chemical.—Of the 220 samples of milk, all of which were taken formally, 14 were certified to be below the legal limits which presume adulteration, equal to a percentage figure of 6·3, as compared with 2·7 in 1935. Three samples were found to contain extraneous water, its presence being confirmed by the Hortvet or Freezing Point test. Legal proceedings

were instituted against four vendors, and in three cases fines were imposed. In the remaining case, the subject of proceedings was in connection with samples taken from each of six churns of milk delivered at a railway terminus. Three of the samples were deficient in milk fat and three were genuine. The summonses were dismissed, the magistrate being satisfied that the milk had been delivered as given by the cows.

Of the 220 samples of milk procured during the year under review, 81 were purchased from roundsmen in the streets.

The following table shows the fat-content in each of the 220 samples, the average fat-content being 3.5 per cent. :—

| Percentage of Fat. | No. of Samples. | Percentage of Fat. | No. of Samples. |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1.5 | 1 | 3.6 | 21 |
| 2.0 | 1 | 3.7 | 25 |
| 2.1 | 1 | 3.8 | 19 |
| 2.4 | 1 | 3.9 | 6 |
| 2.8 | 5 | 4.0 | 8 |
| 2.9 | 2 | 4.1 | 6 |
| 3.0 | 5 | 4.2 | 1 |
| 3.1 | 8 | 4.3 | 2 |
| 3.2 | 21 | 4.4 | 2 |
| 3.3 | 28 | 4.5 | 1 |
| 3.4 | 27 | 4.6 | 2 |
| 3.5 | 26 | 7.4 | 1 |
| | | Total | 220 |

It will be observed that one sample contained as high a percentage of fat as 7.4. This sample was purchased at a small café, and after division of the sample it was ascertained that it had been served from a full bottle of milk without the vessel having been previously shaken. The vendor's attention was called to the undesirable practice of serving in this manner, some customers receiving a milk rich in fat to the prejudice of others.

Five purveyors of milk, from whom samples had been taken, availed themselves of the provisions of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and served notices upon the Authority requesting samples of milk to be procured in course of delivery from their suppliers.

Milk-in-Schools Scheme.—Samples both for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination were taken quarterly at schools from each of the contractors supplying milk to schools under this scheme. All the samples taken for chemical analysis were found genuine, but two were found to exceed the bacterial limit for pasteurised milk upon bacteriological examination. The attention of the contractor was immediately called to the report of the Bacteriologist, the complaint investigated and explanation submitted. The circumstances were also reported to the Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council. A later sample proved satisfactory. The number of bottles of milk delivered daily to each school remains fairly constant.

Milk bars have become a popular feature in the catering for the public in the way of flavoured milk "shakes," and a number of such businesses were established in the City during the year. The necessary sanitary arrangements for cleansing and sterilizing apparatus, and for the proper conduct of the trade, are required previous to registration.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926, AND THE MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

Sixteen new applications for registration as retail purveyors of milk were received during the year and none was refused. Four of these were from persons who have no City premises, but purvey milk within the area. Previous to registration in such cases, enquiries are made from the appropriate Authorities to ensure that the applicants are registered with them.

REGISTRATION STATISTICS.

| | |
|---|-----|
| New Applications for Registration received | 16 |
| New Applications granted | 16 |
| New Applications refused | — |
| Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk (with City premises) on the Register at end of 1936 | 100 |
| Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk (without City premises) on the Register at end of 1936 | 38 |
| Number of Milk Sellers (other than Retail Purveyors of Milk) on the Register at end of 1936 | 29 |
| Licenses issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order | 14 |

During the year, 115 inspections were made in connection with the sale of milk and the statutory requirements enforced. In addition, the usual observations were made from time to time in connection with milk distribution from barrows and vehicles. It was not found necessary to take action for milk bottling in the street or off dairy premises.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927.

Thirteen samples of different brands of Condensed Milk were purchased for analysis, and all found to conform to the standards for composition and equivalent contents and the requirements as regards labelling.

REGISTERED PREMISES.

Butter Factories.—One butter factory is registered in the City, and samples taken at these premises were all certified to be genuine.

Wholesale Dealers in Margarine and Margarine Cheese.—No new application for registration was received during the year.

Artificial Cream Act, 1929.—No additions have been made to the register.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING

| Serial No. | Article. | Whether Formal or Informal. | Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity. |
|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 9 | Mercury Ointment | Informal | Mercury deficient, 64·8%. |
| 45 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 5·3%. |
| 49 | Camphorated Oil | Informal | Camphor deficient, 13·2%. |
| 51 | Canned Sausages, Beans and Tomato. | Informal | 2·1 grains Tin per pound, 7 parts of Copper per million. |
| 60 | Spirit of Sal Volatile | Informal | Ammonia deficient, 64·3%. Carbon Dioxide deficient, 58·9%. |
| 88 | Camphorated Oil | Formal | Camphor deficient, 12·6%. |
| 99 | Tongue | Informal | Sulphur Dioxide, 350 parts per million. |
| 241 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 51%. |
| 296 | Milk | Formal | Extraneous water, 5·4%. |
| 337 | Thyme | Informal | Sand and Siliceous Matter, 6%. |
| 351 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 5%. |
| 357 | Thyme | Formal | Sand and Siliceous Matter, 7·3%. |
| 362 | Milk | Formal | Extraneous Water, 2%. |
| 377 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 34%. |
| 378 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 8%. |
| 379 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 21·3%. |
| 407 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 6·67%. |
| 558 | Beef Sausages (Preserved) | Informal | Printing on label not in conformity with the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations. |
| 596 | Pork Sausages (Preserved). | Informal | Printing on label not in conformity with the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations. |
| 612 | Beef Sausages | Informal | Sulphur Dioxide, 180 parts per million. |
| 620 | Sardines | Informal | Lead, 33 parts per million. |
| 637 | Sardines | Informal | Lead, 43 parts per million. |
| 674 | Zinc Ointment | Informal | Zinc Oxide deficient, 43%. |
| 687 | Zinc Ointment | Formal | Zinc Oxide deficient, 35·6%. |
| 697 | Milk | Formal | Extraneous Water, 2%. |
| 751 | Milk | Formal | Extraneous Water, 9·4%. |
| 841 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 4%. |
| 847 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 6%. |
| 984 | Milk | Formal | Milk fat deficient, 30·3%. |

ADULTERATION OR OTHER IRREGULARITY.

| Observations. | Results of Proceedings or other Action taken. |
|--|---|
| Re-sampled formally—genuine | |
| Re-sampled formally—genuine | |
| Re-sampled formally—No. 88 | |
| Further samples not procurable | |
| Re-sampled formally—genuine | |
| Taken in connection with sample No. 49 | Vendor prosecuted. Fined £2, with £1 Costs. |
| Further sample procured—genuine | |
| | Vendor prosecuted. Fined £5, with £2 2s. 0d. Costs. |
| Previous conviction | Vendor prosecuted. Fined £10, with £3 3s. 0d. Costs. |
| Re-sampled formally—No. 357 | |
| Samples from five other churns of consignment genuine. | Consignor communicated with. |
| Taken in connection with sample No. 337 | Vendor prosecuted. Fined £2 2s. 0d., with £1 1s. 0d. Costs. |
| Re-sampled—genuine | |
| Samples from three other churns of consignment genuine | Consignor prosecuted. Summons dismissed. Magistrate satisfied milk delivered as given by the cow. |
| Re-sampled—genuine | |
| | Manufacturers communicated with. |
| | Manufacturers communicated with. |
| | Vendor cautioned. |
| | Unsold stock surrendered for destruction. |
| | Unsold stock surrendered for destruction. |
| Re-sampled formally—No. 687 | |
| Taken in connection with sample No. 674 | Vendor prosecuted. Fined £5, with £3 3s. 0d. Costs. |
| Re-sampled—genuine | |
| | Vendor prosecuted. Fined £2, with £2 2s. 0d. Costs. |
| Re-sampled—genuine | |
| Re-sampled—genuine | |
| | Vendor cautioned following satisfactory explanation. |

THE FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928,
THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS,
THE PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927,
THE PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927, AND
THE ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

FORMAL AND INFORMAL SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS.

| Article. | Number Examined. | | | Number Adulterated, etc. | | | Percentage of Adulteration. | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Formal. | Informal. | Total. | Formal. | Informal. | Total. | Formal. | Informal. | Total. |
| Bread | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Butter | 2 | 12 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Butter (on bread) | — | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cheese | — | 22 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cocoa | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Coffee | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Confectionery..... | — | 49 | 49 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cream | — | 19 | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Flour | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Flour (Self-raising) | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jam | — | 13 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lard | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Margarine | — | 8 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Milk | 220 | — | 220 | 14 | — | 14 | 6.3 | — | 6.3 |
| Milk, Condensed | — | 13 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mustard | — | 18 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sugar | — | 13 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tea | — | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vinegar | — | 21 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Beer | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Spirits | 29 | 4 | 33 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Drugs | 4 | 82 | 86 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 50.0 | 4.8 | 6.9 |
| Other Articles | 1 | 443 | 444 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| TOTALS | 256 | 763 | 1,019 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| SPIRITS— | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gin | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rum | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Whisky | 18 | 4 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 29 | 4 | 33 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| DRUGS— | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Borax..... | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Camphorated Oil | 1 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 16.6 |
| Easton's Syrup | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Friar's Balsam | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ginger, Ground | — | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Glycerine | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Glycerine of Borax | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Glycerine of Phenol | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Linseed, Crushed | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lozenges and Tablets | — | 14 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Magnesia, etc. | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oil, Almond | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oil, Castor | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oil, Cod Liver | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ointment, Mercury | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 50.0 | 33.3 |
| Ointment, Phenol | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ointment, White Precipitate | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ointment, Zinc | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 28.5 |
| Paraffin, Liquid | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Parrish's Chemical Food | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Carried forward.... | 3 | 72 | 75 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 66.6 | 4.2 | 6.6 |

THE FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928,
 THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS,
 THE PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927,
 THE PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927, AND
 THE ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.—Continued.

FORMAL AND INFORMAL SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS.

| Article. | Number Examined. | | | Number Adulterated, etc. | | | Percentage of Adulteration. | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Formal. | Informal. | Total. | Formal. | Informal. | Total. | Formal. | Informal. | Total. |
| DRUGS (continued)— | | | | | | | | | |
| Brought forward | 3 | 72 | 75 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 66·6 | 4·2 | 6·6 |
| Powder, Gregory's | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sal Volatile | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 100·0 | 50·0 |
| Soda, Bicarbonate | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tincture, Iodine | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tincture, Quinine | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turpentine, Liniment | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 4 | 82 | 86 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 50·0 | 4·8 | 6·9 |
| OTHER ARTICLES— | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrowroot | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Baking Powder | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Barley | — | 15 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Beverages, etc. | — | 12 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cake and Biscuits | — | 13 | 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chocolate Powder | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Coffee Mixtures, etc. | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Colouring | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dripping | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Egg Powder Substitute | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fat, Other | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fish | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fish, Canned | — | 16 | 16 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 12·5 | 12·5 |
| Fish Paste | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fruit, Canned | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fruit, Dried | — | 67 | 67 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Honey | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ice Cream | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jellies | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lemonade Powder | — | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Lemon Curd | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Meat | — | 42 | 42 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2·3 | 2·3 |
| Meat, Canned | — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2·3 | 2·3 |
| Meat, Paste | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Meat Pies | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mincemeat | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oatmeal | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Olive Oil | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pepper | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pickles and Sauces | — | 25 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Powder, Custard | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Preserved Vegetables | — | 19 | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rice | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sago | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sausages, etc. | — | 38 | 38 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2·6 | 2·6 |
| Semolina | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Soup | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Spices and Herbs | 1 | 45 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 100·0 | 2·2 | 4·3 |
| Suet | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tapioca | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Treacle | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 1 | 443 | 444 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 100·0 | 1·3 | 1·5 |

THE FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928, THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, THE PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927, THE PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927, AND THE ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929. RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS.

| Sample. | Nature and extent of Adulteration. | Result. |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 88 Camphorated Oil | 12.6% deficient in Camphor | £2 and £1 Costs. |
| 241 Milk | 51% deficient in Milk fat | £5 and £2 2s. 0d. Costs |
| 266 Milk | 5.4% extraneous water | £10 and £3 3s. 0d. Costs. |
| 377 Milk | 34% deficient in Milk fat | Summons dismissed. |
| 378 Milk | 8% deficient in Milk fat | Summons dismissed. |
| 379 Milk | 21.3% deficient in Milk fat | Summons dismissed. |
| 687 Zinc Ointment | 35.6% deficient in Zinc Oxide | £5 and £3 3s. 0d. Costs. |
| 751 Milk | 9.4% extraneous water | £2 and £2 2s. 0d. Costs. |

SUMMARY.

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Total Fines | £24 0s. 0d. | Total Costs | £11 10s. 0d. |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

The above-mentioned Order came into operation on the 1st June, 1936, and replaced the old designations by "Tuberculin Tested," "Accredited" and "Pasteurised." The designations "Tuberculin Tested" (certified or pasteurised, as the case may be) and "Accredited" (farm bottled) may be used in addition.

Bacterial counts for testing Tuberculin Tested and Accredited milks give place to the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

Pasteurised milk must contain less than 100,000 organisms per millilitre at any time before delivery to the consumer.

In order that traders already licensed in the City under the old Order should be aware of the alterations, a formal intimation of such alterations was forwarded to each.

During 1936 nine traders were licensed under the revoked Orders of 1923 and 1934.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

SAMPLES COLLECTED AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

In accordance with the practice instituted in 1904, a further series of samples of milk arriving in the City of London from the country was collected at Liverpool Street Station, and submitted to Dr. Garrod, the City Bacteriologist, for bacteriological examination and investigation as to the presence of dirt. A duplicate of each sample was submitted to Mr. A. J. C. Lickorish, the Public Analyst, for chemical examination.

In all, 24 samples were taken and the farms from which they were despatched were situated in the following counties:—

| | |
|---------|----|
| Suffolk | 8 |
| Herts. | 16 |

Dr. Garrod reports that, from the results of his examination, two samples of milk, both from the same farm, suggested the possibility of the presence of tuberculous bacillus. I accordingly communicated with the medical officer of health for the county of the area in which this farm was situated and, in reply, received a report of which the following is an extract:—

"Four bulk samples and one individual sample were taken from the herd in question and, on biological examination, one bulk sample proved positive. The three cows concerned in this sample were submitted to clinical examination, and in consequence a black poll cow was slaughtered. Post-mortem examination of this cow revealed tuberculosis of one-quarter of the udder, the lungs and mesenteric and lymphatic glands.

"The remaining samples of milk proved negative on examination."

For purposes of comparison the following summary of results obtained since 1904 is here inserted:—

| Year. | Percentage showing Tuberculous Infection. | Year. | Percentage showing Tuberculous Infection. |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| 1904 | 7.7% | 1921 | 12.5% 3rd Series. |
| 1905 | 9.1% | 1922 | 9.5% |
| 1906 | 8.0% | 1923 | 2.6% |
| 1907 | 8.3% | 1924 | 12.8% |
| 1909 | 12.5% 1st Series. | 1925 | 2.4% 1st Series. |
| | 4.7% 2nd Series. | | 2.4% 2nd Series. |
| 1910 | 6.25% | 1927 | 4.88% |
| 1912 | 6.6% | 1928 | 8.3% |
| 1913 | 10.4% | 1929 | 5.1% |
| 1914 | 10.2% | 1930 | 4.2% |
| 1915 | 8.5% | 1931 | 9.5% |
| 1917 | 4.2% | 1932 | 9.1% |
| 1919 | 14.8% | 1933 | 11.1% |
| 1921 | 24.2% 1st Series. | 1934 | 8.3% |
| | 26.3% 2nd Series. | 1935 | 0.0% |
| | | 1936 | 8.3% |

The following is Dr. Garrod's report on the results of his examinations :—

" I have examined all the guinea pigs inoculated with samples of milk sent from your Department between April 20th and 30th last.

" Four animals had palpable lesions at the site of inoculation ; these I killed and examined. Of these, two, inoculated with milks 7 and 8, proved to be tuberculous."

The detailed report is as follows :—

MILKS FOR EXAMINATION FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI, APRIL, 1936.

| No. | Date. | Dirt. | Result of Animal inoculation. |
|-----|------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 2 | 20th April | Small trace | Animal died prematurely (no result). |
| 3 | 20th April | Small trace | Negative. |
| 4 | 20th April | Trace | Negative. |
| 5 | 20th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 6 | 20th April | Small trace | Negative. |
| 7 | 23rd April | Small trace | Tuberculosis. |
| 8 | 23rd April | Small trace | Tuberculosis. |
| 9 | 23rd April | Small trace | Animal died prematurely (no result). |
| 10 | 23rd April | Small trace | Negative. |
| 11 | 23rd April | Small trace | Negative. |
| 12 | 23rd April | Clean | Negative. |
| 13 | 27th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 14 | 27th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 15 | 27th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 16 | 27th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 17 | 27th April | Small trace | Negative. |
| 18 | 27th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 19 | 30th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 20 | 30th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 21 | 30th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 22 | 30th April | Clean | Negative. |
| 23 | 30th April | Small trace | Negative. |
| 24 | 30th April | Small trace | Negative. |

Chemical examination showed that in five cases sophistication of the sample was indicated. The sophistication was slight in every case, and warnings were sent to the persons concerned.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Artizans' Dwellings, Stoney Lane, Houndsditch.—These Buildings, erected by the late Commissioners of Sewers and opened in January, 1885, stand upon ground formerly the site of several courts and alleys in the Ward of Portsoken.

There are five " blocks " of Dwellings, severally named King's, Queen's, Prince's, North, and South, designed for occupation by persons of the artizan class, some of the ground floors being let as shops. The Buildings contain 501 rooms, arranged in 241 tenements, and are occupied by 589 persons, compared with 621 in 1935. 89 per cent. are adults and 11 per cent. children (under 14 years).

In addition to these Artizans' Dwellings, the Corporation, in connection with a slum clearance scheme, erected in the City :—

(1) In December, 1927, a block of buildings, Bearsted House, in Hutchison Street, which contains 88 rooms, arranged in 24 tenements, and housing at the end of 1936 100 persons (94 per cent. adults and 6 per cent. children).

(2) In January, 1929, a similar block of buildings, Dutton House, in New Street, containing 52 rooms, arranged in 16 tenements, and housing at the end of 1936, 65 persons (78 per cent. adults and 22 per cent. children).

There are 7 shops, each with a large and well-lighted basement, in Bearsted House, and 8 shops, similarly provided with a basement, in Dutton House.

The total population of these dwellings is 754.

The number of births was 14*, viz. : 4 male and 10 females. The birth-rate was 18·5 per 1,000, which is 8·8 per 1,000 above the average for the previous five years. The birth-rate in these Dwellings reached a maximum of 46·9 per 1,000 in 1896, and has since been falling irregularly, but almost progressively.

The death rate for 1936 was 15·9 per 1,000 per annum.

For the purposes of comparison of birth and death rates, the population in the whole of these dwellings has been included in the calculation, as probably representing a class homogeneity.

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS OCCURRING AT THE ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS, STONEY LANE, HOUNDSDITCH, BEARSTED HOUSE, HUTCHISON STREET, AND DUTTON HOUSE, NEW STREET, DURING THE YEAR 1936.

| NAME OF BLOCK. | BIRTHS. | | MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES. | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Males. | Females. | At all ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 5 | 5 and under 15 | 15 and under 25 | 25 and under 65 | 65 and upwards. |
| NORTH BLOCK | — | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| SOUTH | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| KING'S | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| QUEEN'S | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| PRINCE'S | — | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| BEARSTED HOUSE | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| DUTTON | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 4 | 10 | 12 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 4 | 3 |

The baths, provided for the use of tenants of these Buildings, which were opened in May, 1904, continue to be extensively used, the number of persons bathing during 1936 being 16,221, of whom 6,771 were males and 9,450 were females.

The accompanying table is compiled from the monthly records of attendances at the baths :—

RECORD OF ATTENDANCES AT THE BATHS, ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS.

| MONTH. | SEX. | | | | TOTAL. |
|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|
| | Males. | | Females. | | |
| | Children. | Adults. | Children. | Adults. | |
| January | 198 | 764 | 255 | 1,137 | 2,354 |
| February | 113 | 380 | 114 | 547 | 1,154 |
| March | 93 | 405 | 127 | 557 | 1,182 |
| April | 102 | 325 | 140 | 576 | 1,143 |
| May | 134 | 505 | 136 | 734 | 1,509 |
| June | 110 | 429 | 140 | 663 | 1,432 |
| July | 132 | 455 | 159 | 667 | 1,413 |
| August | 133 | 416 | 124 | 554 | 1,227 |
| September | 116 | 381 | 146 | 563 | 1,206 |
| October | 140 | 462 | 140 | 644 | 1,386 |
| November | 99 | 386 | 99 | 561 | 1,145 |
| December | 114 | 379 | 108 | 559 | 1,160 |
| TOTALS | 1,484 | 5,287 | 1,688 | 7,762 | 16,221 |

* No still births.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

The following is a statement of the work of the Sanitary Inspectors in their several Districts during each month of the year :—

WEST DISTRICT.—Inspector W. G. C. NEALE.

| Month. | Premises Inspected. | Orders issued. | Notices served. | Improvements effected. |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| January | 207 | — | 1 | 14 |
| February | 177 | — | — | 12 |
| March | 141 | — | 1 | 11 |
| April | 174 | — | 22 | 14 |
| May | 166 | 4 | 4 | 13 |
| June | 179 | 4 | 3 | 15 |
| July | 140 | — | 2 | 11 |
| August | 138 | — | 1 | 11 |
| September | 152 | — | 1 | 11 |
| October | 204 | — | 2 | 12 |
| November | 140 | — | 2 | 11 |
| December | 152 | — | 1 | 11 |
| TOTALS | 1,970 | 8 | 40 | 146 |

MIDDLE DISTRICT—Inspector G. H. FOWLER.

| Month. | Premises Inspected. | Orders issued. | Notices served. | Improvements effected. |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| January | 173 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| February | 84 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| March | 105 | — | — | 19 |
| April | 140 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| May | 163 | — | 1 | 17 |
| June | 200 | — | 4 | 21 |
| July | 174 | 1 | 1 | 26 |
| August | 45 | 1 | 1 | — |
| September | 204 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| October | 151 | — | 2 | 17 |
| November | 234 | — | 1 | 18 |
| December | 206 | 1 | 2 | 19 |
| TOTALS | 1,879 | 9 | 20 | 182 |

EAST DISTRICT—Inspector G. E. HARRINGTON.

| Month. | Premises Inspected. | Orders issued. | Notices served. | Improvements effected. |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| January | 242 | — | 4 | 12 |
| February | 252 | 4 | 2 | 14 |
| March | 136 | — | 18 | 7 |
| April | 145 | — | 10 | 11 |
| May | 195 | 5 | 4 | 14 |
| June | 145 | 11 | 5 | 16 |
| July | 110 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| August | 138 | — | 1 | 13 |
| September | 163 | 5 | 4 | 12 |
| October | 178 | 3 | 4 | 14 |
| November | 196 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| December | 144 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| TOTALS | 2,044 | 34 | 59 | 147 |

THE FOREGOING ARE SUMMARISED AS UNDER :—

| District. | Number of Inspections made. | Orders issued. | Notices served. | Improvements effected. |
|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| West | 1,970 | 8 | 40 | 146 |
| Middle | 1,879 | 9 | 25 | 182 |
| East | 2,044 | 34 | 59 | 147 |
| TOTALS | 5,893 | 51 | 124 | 475 |

REGISTERED LODGING HOUSES.
PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891, SEC. 94 ;
and HOUSING ACT, 1925, SEC. 6.

The Corporation, as the Sanitary Authority in the City, are required under the provisions of Sec. 94 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and Section 6 of the Housing Act, 1925, to make and enforce Bye-laws with respect to houses intended or used for occupation by the working classes and let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family for the following purposes :—

- For regulating the number of persons and separation of the sexes.
- For the registration and inspection of such houses.
- For enforcing drainage and promoting cleanliness and ventilation
- For requiring adequate and accessible and, where necessary, separate provision of closet accommodation, washing accommodation, and accommodation for the storage, preparation and cooking of food.
- For the keeping in repair and adequate lighting of any common staircase.
- For the cleansing and redecorating of the premises, and for the paving of the courts and courtyards.
- For the provision of handrails for staircases.
- For securing adequate lighting.
- For the taking of precautions in any case of infectious disease.

Particulars relating to the registered Lodging-houses in the City now on the Register are given in the accompanying table :—

| District. | Number of Houses on Register. | Number of Lodgers. | Number of Tenements. | Average Number of persons per Tenement. | Cleansing Notices Served. |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| West | 24 | 170 | 95 | 1·8 | 23 |
| Middle | — | — | — | — | — |
| East | 16 | 129 | 69 | 1·8 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 40 | 299 | 164 | 1·8 | 40 |

These houses are periodically inspected, and in April of each year the owners or tenants are called upon to carry out a thorough cleansing of them, in accordance with the provisions of the Bye-laws. This necessitated the service of 40 notices during 1936.

In addition to the foregoing, there are twelve blocks of Dwellings let out in tenements, but not placed on the Register for the reason that each holding is " self-contained," it having been decided in a Court of Law that in these circumstances they are not subject to the Bye-laws for houses let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family :—

| Name and situation of Artizans' Block Dwellings. | No. of Tenements. | | | | | No. of Inhabitants. |
|--|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | One Room. | Two Rooms. | Three Rooms. | Four Rooms. | Five Rooms or over. | |
| WEST DISTRICT. | | | | | | |
| Albion Buildings, No. 21, Bartholomew Close | | 10 | .... | .... | .... | 16 |
| Albion Buildings, No. 22, Bartholomew Close | | 10 | .... | .... | .... | 13 |
| Bartholomew House, Bartholomew Close | | 18 | 1 | .... | .... | 20 |
| Dean Street Blocks, Fetter Lane— | | | | | | |
| Block A | | 6 | .... | .... | .... | 10 |
| " B | | 3 | 1 | .... | .... | 15 |
| " C | | 2 | 5 | .... | .... | 10 |
| " D | | 2 | 5 | .... | .... | 17 |
| " E | | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | 11 |
| " F | | 2 | 5 | .... | .... | 15 |
| St. Ann's Chambers, Ludgate Hill | | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 21 |
| Bloomfield House, Snow Hill | | | 17 | .... | 1 | 47 |
| TOTAL (SIX " BLOCKS ") | | 34 | 74 | 2 | 1 | 195 |
| MIDDLE DISTRICT. | | | | | | |
| Bridgewater House, Fann Street | | 9 | .... | .... | 1 | 13 |
| City Buildings, Moor Lane | | 1 | 21 | 11 | .... | 56 |
| TOTAL (TWO " BLOCKS ") | | 1 | 30 | 11 | 1 | 69 |
| EAST DISTRICT. | | | | | | |
| Harrow Place and Stoney Lane— | | | | | | |
| North Block | | 2 | 48 | 8 | .... | 155 |
| South " | | 5 | 22 | 13 | .... | 85 |
| Prince's " | | 6 | 48 | 1 | .... | 127 |
| Queen's " | | 5 | 41 | 4 | .... | 112 |
| King's " | | 11 | 17 | 16 | .... | 92 |
| Barker's Buildings, Catherine Wheel Alley, Bishopsgate | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| Bearsted House, Hutchison Street | | | | 7 | 15 | 102 |
| Dutton House, New Street | | | | 13 | 2 | 66 |
| TOTAL (FOUR " BLOCKS ") | | 30 | 180 | 63 | 18 | 755 |

These twelve blocks contain 449 tenements, and are inhabited by 1,019 persons—an average of 2·3 persons to each tenement.

The following table is included in this Report in accordance with the request contained in the letter from the Ministry of Health, dated 24th June, 1932, and relating to contents of annual reports of Medical Officers of Health :—

| | |
|---|------|
| 1. <i>Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—</i> | |
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 215 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 336 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 165 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 198 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | Nil. |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | Nil. |
| 2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices :—</i> | |
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | 39 |
| 3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</i> | |
| A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | Nil. |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | Nil. |
| B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 19 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | 19 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | Nil. |
| C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil. |
| D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 : | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil. |

Common Lodging House, 116, Middlesex Street.—This is the only common lodging house in the City. It was opened on the 7th February, 1906, and is known as the " Salvation Army Working Men's Hotel and Shelter." Periodical inspections were made during the year. Following representation from this Authority, entire reconstruction of the basement washhouse, together with the provision of new sanitary fittings, was undertaken and completed by the owners, the Salvation Army.

The premises are registered in the name of the Salvation Army Trustee Co.

Neglect to comply with Water Closet Bye-laws. No instance of neglect in this respect has occurred during the year under review.

Drainage Plans.—In the course of the year 254 plans were submitted with regard to proposed reconstruction of water-closets or drains in the City.

Of these, 196 were approved, 30 revised and approved, and 28 not approved.

Street Gullies.—The gradual substitution of properly trapped gullies for those formerly existing has greatly reduced the number of complaints received of offensive smells arising from these appliances, especially in warm weather. In some cases this nuisance was doubtless due to want of flushing, but in the majority faulty construction was the cause of the trouble.

The City Engineer has given special attention to this matter for several years past, and his action in replacing the old pattern gullies with those of a more up-to-date design will, I hope, eventually lead to a complete abatement of the evil.

Sanitary Defects and Infectious Diseases.—In cases of notification of infectious disease, the premises involved were inspected with regard to the drainage system, water supply, ventilation, etc.; and of the 41 cases investigated in 1935, defects were found in two instances.

Legal Proceedings.—During the year, 51 notices have been issued by the Sanitary Committee, and in no case was it found necessary, in consequence of non-compliance therewith, to refer the matter to the City Solicitor.

The condition of the approaches to Billingsgate Market and the Custom House, as heretofore, required special attention. There has always been a difficulty in keeping the thoroughfares in the immediate vicinity of these places free from nuisance caused by the drippings from the fish carts, especially during hot weather.

Limewashing of Courts.—There are 60 courts and narrow passages situated in various parts of the City, the walls of which, unless cleansed frequently, become dirty and unsightly through the constant traffic of passengers or vehicles, together with the action of the smoke-laden atmosphere. These are cleansed or limewashed twice a year under the direction of the City Engineer. Of the places so dealt with during 1936, 19 were situated in the East District, 24 in the Middle District, and 17 in the West District.

Defective Connections to Sewer.—During the year, 12 reports were received from the City Engineer respecting the condition of connections between the drains of certain City houses and the public sewer.

Investigations showed that it was necessary to reconstruct nine of the connections referred to. As a result of the inspection of the internal drainage system of these premises, reconstruction or alteration was found necessary in four instances.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE AND CLEANSING OF STREETS, COURTS AND GULLIES.

The following observations are included in this Report by the courtesy of Mr. W. J. Heavey, the Director of Public Cleansing :—

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

House and trade refuse is collected by 10 a.m. from receptacles placed on the kerb in streets scheduled by the Ministry of Transport, and after 10 a.m. from the interior of premises in other streets. Special arrangements are made for the collection of large quantities of trade refuse in scheduled streets. The contents of street orderly bins and market refuse are collected at any time during the day or night.

All refuse is conveyed by horse-drawn vans or motor waggons to Lett's Wharf. It is there shot into the contractors' barges; house, trade and market refuse being taken down the river to Hornchurch, where it is deposited on land belonging to the Corporation. Manure and contents of street orderly bins are separately barged where required by the contractors.

At Hornchurch, the refuse is disposed of under the system of controlled tipping, as recommended by the Ministry of Health—*i.e.*, the crude refuse is sealed off from the air by layers of earth excavated from the maiden ground of the tip and from other sources.

Fires at the tip occur but seldom, and, as a precaution, iron water pipes are laid across the top of the tip, with joints at intervals to allow for the fixing of fire hose.

No rats have been seen at the tip for several years, and this result may reasonably be attributed to the system of controlled tipping. Arrangements have been made for dealing with these vermin should their presence be suspected at any time.

During the year ended 31st December, 1936, the tonnage of refuse collected was as follows :—

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| House, trade and market refuse | 43,462 |
| Street and gully refuse | 14,749 |
| Total tons | 58,211 |

Seventy-four per cent. of the refuse was collected by horse vans and 26 per cent. by motor waggons. It is estimated that the above total tonnage is equal to over 200,000 cubic yards.

CLEANSING OF STREETS, COURTS AND GULLIES.

The major part of the work of street cleansing is done during the night, when the whole of the City is cleansed either by motor brooms, motor water waggons or jet and hose.

The condition of the centres of the carriageways in main thoroughfares during dry weather, except in market areas, is clean enough to render a nightly washing of the whole surface unnecessary, and such carriageways are therefore completely washed once a week only. On the other five nights of the week the channels are washed. In wet weather, however, the whole of the carriageways are washed every night if necessary.

Certain secondary streets, including those in the vicinity of Billingsgate and Leadenhall Markets, are washed every night, and streets in the vicinity of Smithfield Market three times per week.

Most of the street gullies are emptied as often as required by mechanical means, two machines being employed for this purpose every night. After the gullies have been emptied, they are re-sealed with clean water from the machines and the contents of the gullies removed to Lett's Wharf.

Gullies in courts and narrow thoroughfares, which are inaccessible to the machines, are emptied by hand or flushed, as required.

During the year 1936, 64,985 gullies were cleansed and 25,383,000 gallons of water used for cleansing streets, courts and gullies.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936.

The Public Health (London) Act, 1936, came into operation on the 1st October, 1936. This Act is a consolidating act, and as such there is practically no alteration in the procedure or powers of the Corporation. The necessary detailed alterations in regard to formal notices and orders which, in the past, were issued under the old Statutes, were effected by the City Solicitor.

PIGEONS.

Complaints of nuisance and damage caused by the congregation of pigeons in the City continue to be received, and the contractor to the Corporation is continually being urged by this Department to devote greater efforts to reducing their numbers. It will, however, be readily understood that mere catching can have little practical effect so long as safe nesting places, which abound in such places as the City of London, are available. No sooner is one batch of birds destroyed than their nesting places are taken by others.

In view of this fact, it was considered desirable in the early part of the year to communicate with the owners of large buildings, such as the City Churches, the Halls of the Livery Companies, the Bank of England, the General Post Office, the Stock Exchange, the railway stations hotels, etc., asking them to assist the Corporation in their efforts to reduce the number of pigeons infesting the City, by eliminating nesting places or making them inaccessible to the birds. This communication was received sympathetically, and in a number of buildings netting of potential or actual nesting places was carried out. In some cases there was no response to the suggestion, and in others it was contended that the practical difficulties and cost of pigeon proofing were disproportionate to the degree of nuisance. This contention can be appreciated in regard to such a building as St. Paul's Cathedral, but unless the owners of property generally will ascertain whether pigeons are nesting on or in their buildings, and if practicable, take preventive measures, there can be no permanent reduction in the pigeon population of the City. This problem is closely comparable to the rat problem. Pigeons and rats will both breed up to the limits of the nesting accommodation and the food supply, and in this connection the feeding of pigeons in the City by certain kindly and well-intentioned people is to be deplored. They are making the solution of this problem unnecessarily difficult, and if they desisted the pigeons would not starve, but would make their homes nearer to a natural supply of food, where they would not cause the nuisance and damage they do in the City. Moreover, it would then be possible to discontinue the catching and destruction of pigeons, which these same people so strongly resent and with which they have constantly interfered.

During the year the Corporation Contractor was only able to catch 490 birds, and these were all destroyed under my supervision. At the time of writing this Report, however, increased efforts are in contemplation. Such ringed birds as were found were forwarded to the Homing Union, in accordance with the undertaking given when the Act of Parliament under which this action is permitted was placed on the Statute Book.

Every precaution is taken to ensure that the work of trapping is not attended by any element of cruelty.

EXHUMATION AND RE-INTERMENT OF BODIES AT THE CITY OF LONDON CEMETERY.

During the year, the bodies of nine persons buried at the City of London Cemetery, Little Ilford, were exhumed under Home Office Licences and subsequently reinterred in the same cemetery. In accordance with the terms of the licences, the work of exhumation and re-interment in each case was carried out in the early morning and under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS.

12/15, FINSBURY CIRCUS.

During excavation work at 12/15, Finsbury Circus, a small quantity of human remains was unearthed. The bones were very old and bore indication of previous disturbance.

With the consent of the Coroner and City Police, these bones were reinterred on the site, with due decency and precaution.

HOUSING ACT, 1935.

Section 1 of the Housing Act, 1935, imposed upon every Local Authority the duty of carrying out a survey of their district in order to ascertain to what extent overcrowding existed. This involved the inspection of 1,686 separate dwelling-houses in the City and the measurement of the rooms comprising these dwellings. Of these 1,686 dwelling-houses, 65, or 3·9 per cent., were found to be overcrowded.

The Minister of Health fixed 1st April, 1936, as the date for completion of the survey, and 1st June, 1936, for the submission to him of a report based on the survey, and this information was accordingly forwarded.

By Statutory Rules and Orders the appointed day for the operation of Section 6 in the City of London was fixed as 1st July, 1936, and requires that within six months after that date every rent book or similar document shall contain a summary in the prescribed form of Sections 2, 3 and 5 of the Act, and a statement of the permitted number of persons in relation to the dwelling. The appointed day for the operation of Sections 3 and 8, which make new cases of overcrowding an offence, was fixed as 1st January, 1937, which is also the date fixed for the coming into operation of Sections 4 and 68, which relate, *inter alia*, to the granting of licences for a temporary increase of the permitted number of persons.

In one case only was obstruction experienced in obtaining entry for the purpose of measuring rooms, and legal proceedings were accordingly taken and entry subsequently obtained.

Of the 65 cases of overcrowding found, two have been abated by the exclusion of temporary occupiers.

Alternative accommodation has not yet been found for these cases.

By reason of the advancing age of children, four additional dwellings became overcrowded by the end of 1936.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, &c.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.—The premises upon the Register number 3,921, in which are included 8,491 workrooms, &c.

There were served 1,643 notices during the year for various purposes under the Acts.

The number of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces at present Registered is as follows :—

| | Registered Places. | Workrooms, &c., in Registered Places. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| FACTORIES | 1,553 | 3,882 |
| WORKSHOPS | 1,122 | 1,604 |
| WORKPLACES :— | | |
| Kitchens of Restaurants and Tea Rooms | 738 | 1,670 |
| Kitchens of Licensed Premises | 274 | 861 |
| Stables | 4 | 74 |
| Other places | 230 | 400 |
| | 3,921 | 8,491 |

The following is a Summary of Inspections of separate workrooms, &c., during the year :—

| | Workshop Inspectors. | Woman Inspector. | Totals. |
|------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| FACTORIES | 1,119 | — | 1,119 |
| WORKSHOPS | 402 | — | 402 |
| WORKPLACES | 808 | 812 | 1,620 |

The following is a Summary of Inspections of separate workrooms, since 1927 :—

| | Workshop Inspectors. | Woman Inspector. | Totals. |
|------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| FACTORIES. | | | |
| 1927 | 1,298 | — | 1,298 |
| 1928 | 1,383 | — | 1,383 |
| 1929 | 1,902 | — | 1,902 |
| 1930 | 1,649 | — | 1,649 |
| 1931 | 2,144 | — | 2,144 |
| 1932 | 1,872 | — | 1,872 |
| 1933 | 2,121 | — | 2,121 |
| 1934 | 2,965 | — | 2,965 |
| 1935 | 1,825 | — | 1,825 |
| 1936 | 1,119 | — | 1,119 |

| WORKSHOPS. | | Workshop Inspectors. | Woman Inspector. | Totals. |
|------------|------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 1927 | .... | 1,259 | — | 1,259 |
| 1928 | .... | 1,093 | 1 | 1,094 |
| 1929 | .... | 1,247 | — | 1,247 |
| 1930 | .... | 855 | — | 855 |
| 1931 | .... | 1,044 | — | 1,044 |
| 1932 | .... | 878 | — | 878 |
| 1933 | .... | 1,051 | — | 1,051 |
| 1934 | .... | 1,194 | — | 1,194 |
| 1935 | .... | 733 | — | 733 |
| 1936 | .... | 402 | — | 402 |

| WORKPLACES. | | Workshop Inspectors. | Woman Inspector. | Totals. |
|-------------|------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| 1927 | .... | 1,041 | 1 | 1,042 |
| 1928 | .... | 845 | 1 | 846 |
| 1929 | .... | 1,178 | 11 | 1,189 |
| 1930 | .... | 704 | 48 | 752 |
| 1931 | .... | 1,248 | 95 | 1,343 |
| 1932 | .... | 1,079 | 77 | 1,156 |
| 1933 | .... | 1,350 | 514 | 1,864 |
| 1934 | .... | 2,109 | 885 | 2,994 |
| 1935 | .... | 1,237 | 802 | 2,039 |
| 1936 | .... | 808 | 812 | 1,620 |

Bakehouses.—Bakehouses are scheduled as Workshops (Part 2, Sixth Schedule), and are required to be registered by the Local Authority (Section 131).

The following is a list of Bakehouses registered in the City :—

ABOVEGROUND BAKEHOUSES.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| † 15/19, Artillery Lane. | †*85, Middlesex Street. |
| † 280, Bishopsgate. | † 12 and 13, Widegate Street. |
| † Great Eastern Railway Hotel. | |

UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| † 188, Aldersgate Street. | †*122, Middlesex Street. |
| 262, Bishopsgate. | † 3, Pancras Lane |
| 8, Copthall Avenue. | † 21, Stoney Lane. |
| †*67, Farringdon Street. | † 68, St. Mary Axe. |
| 48, Knightrider Street. | 194, Upper Thames Street. |

SUMMARY.

| | | |
|------------------------|------|----|
| Aboveground Bakehouses | .... | 5 |
| Underground Bakehouses | .... | 10 |
| | | — |
| | | 15 |

* These have been established at least 50 years.

† Factory Bakehouses (power is used).

Outworkers and Homeworkers.—The provisions of the Act relating to "Outworkers" were carried out as heretofore, and the lists of the names and addresses of workers receiving work from the City firms were duly received without the necessity for legal proceedings.

In 28 cases employers neglected to keep lists at their premises and to send copies of the same to the Corporation, as required by the Act. Notice in each case was served upon the offender and in all cases complied with.

No cases of infectious disease were reported in connection with outworkers' premises in the City.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, AND
THE PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936, &c.

| INSPECTIONS. | | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | Totals. |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Factories, | Initial Inspections (Tenancies) | 31 | 74 | 46 | 151 |
| Do. | Initial Inspections (Workrooms) | 47 | 94 | 77 | 218 |
| Do. | Periodical Inspections (Tenancies) | 108 | 161 | 169 | 438 |
| Do. | Periodical Inspections (Workrooms) | 133 | 244 | 513 | 890 |
| Do. | Re-inspections (Sanitary Works, &c., in hand) | 56 | 194 | 77 | 327 |
| Workshops, | Initial Inspections (Tenancies) | 13 | 45 | 36 | 94 |
| Do. | Initial Inspections (Workrooms) | 13 | 46 | 48 | 107 |
| Do. | Periodical Inspections (Tenancies) | 26 | 78 | 111 | 215 |
| Do. | Periodical Inspections (Workrooms) | 29 | 97 | 169 | 295 |
| Do. | Re-inspections (Sanitary Works, &c., in hand) | 20 | 62 | 26 | 108 |
| Workplaces, | Initial Inspections (Tenancies) | 1 | — | 4 | 5 |
| Do. | Initial Inspections (Workrooms) | 2 | — | 5 | 7 |
| Do. | Periodical Inspections (Tenancies) | 6 | 3 | 15 | 24 |
| Do. | Periodical Inspections (Workrooms) | 8 | 3 | 27 | 38 |
| Do. | Re-inspections (Sanitary Works, &c., in hand) | 2 | 9 | 5 | 16 |
| Bakehouses, | Periodical Inspections (Tenancies) | 19 | 10 | 4 | 33 |
| Do. | Periodical Inspections (Workrooms) | 35 | 10 | 4 | 49 |
| Do. | Re-inspections (Sanitary Works, &c., in hand) | 24 | 18 | 2 | 44 |
| Kitchens of Restaurants, &c.— | | | | | |
| | Initial Inspections (Tenancies) | 6 | 15 | 12 | 33 |
| | Initial Inspections (Workrooms) | 19 | 29 | 17 | 65 |
| | Periodical Inspections (Tenancies) | 13 | 120 | 71 | 204 |
| | Periodical Inspections (Workrooms) | 28 | 266 | 129 | 423 |
| | Re-inspections (Sanitary Works, &c., in hand) | 18 | 189 | 57 | 264 |
| Kitchens of Licensed Premises— | | | | | |
| | Initial Inspections (Tenancies) | — | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | Initial Inspections (Workrooms) | — | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| | Periodical Inspections (Tenancies) | 5 | 53 | 28 | 86 |
| | Periodical Inspections (Workrooms) | 23 | 177 | 66 | 266 |
| | Re-inspections (Sanitary Works, &c., in hand) | 1 | 40 | 18 | 59 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Workshops notified by H.M. Inspector | .... | 3 | 11 | 9 | 23 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| General complaints received | .... | 9 | 23 | 14 | 46 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous visits | .... | 48 | 156 | 128 | 332 |

| DEFECTS FOUND. | FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES. | | | KITCHENS OF RESTAURANTS, &c. | | | KITCHENS OF LICENSED PREMISES. | | | Totals. |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | |
| Want of Cleanliness | 25 | 27 | 67 | 5 | 48 | 32 | — | 18 | 9 | 231 |
| Want of Ventilation.... | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 7 |
| Overcrowding | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Want of Drainage of Floors | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Want of Lavatory Accommodation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Food improperly stored | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Storage Cistern defective | 5 | 15 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 25 |
| Accommodation for Refuse | 3 | — | — | 2 | 6 | 5 | — | 2 | 1 | 19 |
| Accumulation of Refuse | 3 | 7 | 1 | — | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 20 |
| Sanitary Accommodation. | Insufficient (Tenancies) | 5 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 13 |
| | Unsuitable (Do.) | — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 9 |
| | Defective (Do.) | 50 | 106 | 16 | — | 25 | 2 | — | 5 | 207 |
| | Do. (No. of Conveniences)*.... | 50 | 106 | 16 | — | 25 | 2 | — | 5 | 207 |
| Not separate for Sexes (Tenancies) | — | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| Other Nuisances | 14 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 105 |
| Total Defects found | 108 | 182 | 119 | 12 | 105 | 56 | 1 | 39 | 24 | 646 |

* Figures not included in total defects found or remedied.

| DEFECTS REMEDIED. | FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES. | | | KITCHENS OF RESTAURANTS, &c. | | | KITCHENS OF LICENSED PREMISES. | | | Totals. | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|-----|
| | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | | |
| Want of Cleanliness | 21 | 24 | 61 | 2 | 44 | 25 | — | 16 | 9 | 202 | |
| Want of Ventilation | 1 | 3 | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | 11 | |
| Overcrowding | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Want of Drainage of Floors | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Want of Lavatory Accommodation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Food improperly stored | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 | |
| Storage Cistern defective | 6 | 14 | 2 | — | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | 28 | |
| Accommodation for Refuse | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 6 | — | 2 | — | 16 | |
| Accumulation of Refuse | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | 4 | — | — | 2 | — | 15 | |
| Sanitary Accommoda- tion. | Insufficient (Tenancies) | 4 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 10 | |
| | Unsuitable (Do.) | 1 | 7 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 13 | |
| | Defective (Do.) | 42 | 110 | 26 | 1 | 18 | 2 | — | 6 | 2 | 207 |
| | Do. (No. of Conveniences)* | 42 | 110 | 26 | 1 | 18 | 2 | — | 6 | 2 | 207 |
| Not separate for Sexes (Tenancies) | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | |
| Other Nuisances | 10 | 16 | 24 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 90 | |
| Total Defects remedied | 91 | 184 | 121 | 12 | 91 | 45 | 1 | 38 | 16 | 599 | |

| ACTION TAKEN. | East District. | Middle District. | West District. | Totals. |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Matters referred to H.M. Inspector— | | | | |
| Nuisances remediable by H.M. Inspector | 1 | 10 | — | 11 |
| Failure to affix Abstract | 2 | 23 | 6 | 31 |
| Matters referred by H.M. Inspector— | | | | |
| Notified by H.M. Inspector | 5 | 13 | 5 | 23 |
| Reports sent to H.M. Inspector | 5 | 13 | 5 | 23 |
| Notices served— | | | | |
| Factories—Intimation | 20 | 72 | 11 | 103 |
| Statutory | 3 | 4 | — | 7 |
| Workshops—Intimation | 10 | 16 | 2 | 28 |
| Statutory | 3 | 1 | — | 4 |
| Workplaces, &c.—Intimation | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| Statutory | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Kitchens of Restaurants— | | | | |
| Intimation | 1 | 12 | 3 | 16 |
| Statutory | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Kitchens of Licensed Premises— | | | | |
| Intimation | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Statutory | — | — | — | — |
| Orders required from Sanitary Committee | 6 | 12 | 1 | 19 |
| Certificates for Cleansing issued by Medical Officer of Health | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Matters referred to District Inspectors | 4 | 6 | 2 | 12 |
| Matters referred to Women Inspectors | — | — | — | — |
| Matters referred to Workshop Inspectors | — | — | — | — |
| Cases reported for Legal Proceedings | — | — | — | — |
| Legal Proceedings taken | — | — | — | — |

OUTWORK, AND THE INSPECTION OF OUTWORKERS' PREMISES, &c.

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|-------|
| Lists received from City Firms | — | — | — | 1,187 |
| Names and Addresses, &c., received from other Authorities | — | — | — | 493 |
| Names and Addresses transmitted to other Authorities | — | — | — | 8,542 |
| Notices served on Employers | — | — | — | 1,478 |
| Letters written, &c. | — | — | — | 45 |
| Firms visited | 32 | 66 | 17 | 115 |
| Outworkers' Lists not kept | 8 | 16 | 4 | 28 |
| Do. not sent | 8 | 16 | 4 | 28 |
| Infectious Disease occurring in Outworkers' Premises | — | — | — | — |
| Registered Factories and Workshops at which Outwork is received— | | | | |
| Inspections | 50 | 69 | 22 | 141 |
| Defects found | 22 | 33 | 14 | 69 |
| Defects remedied | 22 | 33 | 14 | 69 |
| "Places from which work is given out"— | | | | |
| Inspections | 32 | 58 | 30 | 120 |
| Defects found | 14 | 26 | 6 | 46 |
| Defects remedied | 14 | 26 | 6 | 46 |

*Figures not included in total defects found or remedied.

In addition to the foregoing inspections, the Sanitary Inspectors associated with the Factory and Workshop section of my Department assisted in the general inspection work of working-class houses which was carried out during 1936, and in this connection made 259 inspections in the West District, 265 in the Middle District and 179 in the East District.

WOMAN INSPECTOR.

| | | Total. |
|--|---|--------|
| Domestic Workshops at which Outwork is received | Inspections | — |
| | Defects reported and appropriate action taken.... | — |
| Domestic Workshops which do not receive Outwork | Inspections | — |
| | Defects reported and appropriate action taken.... | — |
| Domestic Premises receiving Outwork (not registerable as Workshops). | Inspections | 3 |
| | Defects reported and appropriate action taken.... | — |
| Underground Conveniences for Women | Inspections | 164 |
| | Defects reported and appropriate action taken | 12 |
| Railway Stations (Ladies' Rooms) | Inspections | 61 |
| | Defects reported and appropriate action taken | 2 |
| Kitchens of Restaurants, &c. | Initial Inspections (Tenancies) | 12 |
| | Initial Inspections (Workrooms) | 52 |
| | Periodical Inspections (Tenancies) | 384 |
| | Periodical Inspections (Workrooms) | 760 |
| | Re-inspections (Sanitary Works, &c., in hand) | 151 |
| | Defects found | 214 |
| | Notices { Intimation (Verbal) Statutory | 127 |
| Matters referred to District Inspectors | 19 | |
| Matters referred to Workshop Inspectors | 1 | |
| Certificates for Cleansing issued by Medical Officer of Health | — | |
| Orders required from Sanitary Committee | — | |
| Cases reported for Legal Proceedings | — | |
| Legal Proceedings taken | — | |

The following figures show the number of Outworkers notified since 1902 :—

| Year. | Number of Lists received. | Outworkers Employed in City. | Outworkers Employed outside City. | Total number of Outworkers. |
|-------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1902 | | 17 | 3,752 | 3,769 |

(Note.—First Notice issued to all employers at the end of 1904.)

| | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1905 | 576 | 236 | 7,891 | 8,127 |
| 1908 | 1,506 | 624 | 16,909 | 17,533 |
| 1911 | 1,515 | 656 | 16,405 | 17,061 |
| 1912 | 1,481 | 709 | 15,777 | 16,486 |
| 1913 | 1,523 | 718 | 16,025 | 16,743 |
| 1914 | 1,581 | 739 | 15,941 | 16,680 |
| 1915 | 1,589 | 807 | 15,444 | 16,251 |
| 1916 | 1,481 | 661 | 14,766 | 15,427 |
| 1917 | 1,366 | 602 | 13,319 | 13,921 |
| 1918 | 1,395 | 607 | 12,802 | 13,409 |
| 1919 | 1,379 | 688 | 12,581 | 13,269 |
| 1920 | 1,359 | 802 | 13,102 | 13,904 |
| 1921 | 1,411 | 717 | 11,035 | 11,752 |
| 1922 | 1,493 | 783 | 11,956 | 12,739 |
| 1923 | 1,406 | 701 | 12,114 | 12,815 |
| 1924 | 1,426 | 848 | 12,234 | 13,082 |
| 1925 | 1,391 | 874 | 12,061 | 12,935 |
| 1926 | 1,352 | 889 | 11,514 | 12,403 |
| 1927 | 1,338 | 846 | 11,230 | 12,076 |
| 1928 | 1,307 | 879 | 10,897 | 11,776 |
| 1929 | 1,263 | 861 | 10,478 | 11,339 |
| 1930 | 1,229 | 1,019 | 9,603 | 10,622 |
| 1931 | 1,202 | 996 | 9,105 | 10,101 |
| 1932 | 1,182 | 1,006 | 8,758 | 9,764 |
| 1933 | 1,189 | 1,069 | 8,495 | 9,564 |
| 1934 | 1,182 | 1,196 | 8,702 | 9,898 |
| 1935 | 1,171 | 1,246 | 8,975 | 10,221 |
| 1936 | 1,140 | 1,294 | 8,551 | 9,845 |

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—*Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.*

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

| Premises. (1) | Number of | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Inspections. (2) | Written Notices. (3) | Occupiers Prosecuted. (4) |
| Factories (including Factory Laundries) | 611 | 110 | — |
| Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) | 317 | 32 | — |
| Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) | 753 | 23 | — |
| Total | 1,681 | 165 | — |

2.—*Defects Found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.*

| Particulars. (1) | Number of Defects. | | | Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5) |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Found. (2) | Remedied. (3) | Referred to H.M. Inspectors. (4) | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act :—*</i> | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness | 278 | 241 | 9 | — |
| Want of ventilation | 24 | 28 | — | — |
| Overcrowding | 1 | — | — | — |
| Want of drainage of floors | — | — | — | — |
| Other nuisances | 283 | 248 | 2 | — |
| Sanitary accommodation { | insufficient | 13 | 10 | — |
| | unsuitable or defective | 268 | 267 | — |
| | not separate for sexes | 7 | 4 | — |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i> | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921) | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 874 | 798 | 11 | — |

*Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

No instance of outwork in unwholesome premises under Section 108 of the Factory and Workshop Act was reported.

3.—Home Work.

| NATURE OF WORK.* | OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107. | | | | | | | OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108. | | | OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110. | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------------|---|-----|-------|---|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Lists received from Employers. | | | | | | | Notices served on occupiers as to keeping or sending Lists. (8) | Prosecutions. | | Instances. (11) | Notices served. (12) | Prosecutions. (13) | Instances. (14) | Orders made (S. 110). (15) | Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110). (16) |
| | Sending twice in the year. | | | Sending once in the year. | | | | | Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (9) | Failing to send lists. (10) | | | | | | |
| | Lists.† (2) | Outworkers.† (3) Contractors. (3) Workmen. (4) | | Lists. (5) | Outworkers. (6) Contractors. (6) Workmen. (7) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | |
| Wearing Apparel— | | | | | | | 1,478 | | | | | | | | | |
| making, &c. | 976 | 3,668 | 4,706 | 21 | 59 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | |
| cleaning and washing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household Linen.... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curtains and Furniture Hangings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture and Upholstery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electro Plate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| File making | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brass and brass articles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fur pulling (Furriers) | 88 | 359 | 140 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cables and Chains | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anchors and Grapnels | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cart Gear | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Locks, Latches and Keys \| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Umbrellas, &c. | 36 | 18 | 223 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artificial Flowers | 10 | — | 75 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nets, other than Wire Nets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sacks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Racquet and Tennis Balls | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paper, &c., Boxes, Paper Bags.... | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brush making | | | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pea picking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feather sorting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carding, &c., of Buttons, &c. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stuffed Toys | | | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basket making | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chocolates and sweetmeats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, &c. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Textile Weaving | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 1,110 | 4,045 | 5,196 | 24 | 62 | 49 | 1,478 | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | |

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class only, but the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

† The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the total number of the lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending two lists each year and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. The entries in column 2 must necessarily be even numbers as there will be two lists for each employer—in some previous returns odd numbers have been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and 4 will usually be (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

4.—Registered Workshops.

| Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year. | | Number. |
|--|---|---------|
| (1) | | (2) |
| Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here. | General Workshops | 1,118 |
| | Bakehouses (including Factory Bakehouses) | 15 |
| | Total number of Workshops on Register | *1,133 |

* These were found to be 1,617 Workrooms, &c., in places Registered.

5.—Other Matters.

| Class. | Number. |
|---|---------|
| (1) | (2) |
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— | |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133, 1901) | 31 |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5, 1901). Notified by H.M. Inspector | 23 |
| Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector | 23 |
| Other | — |
| Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :— | |
| Certificates granted during the year | Nil. |
| In use at the end of the year | 9 |

Date, 31st December, 1936.

(Signature) C. F. WHITE,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (S. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office, the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, workplaces, or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Act of 1901 are detailed in the Home Office Memorandum of March, 1912.

SHOPS ACTS, 1934.

The provisions of the above-mentioned Act have been carried out, and it has not been necessary to appoint any additional members to my inspectorial staff in connection therewith. As a consequence, however, of a memorandum which was issued by the Minister of Health dealing with this Act in general, each of my existing inspectors has been formally appointed and provided with a certificate of such appointment, in order that it may be produced to any appropriately responsible person on request.

During the year 608 shops and warehouses were inspected and 243 defects found, all of which were remedied without recourse to legal proceedings.

Applications for exemption certificates were received, and as satisfactory alternative accommodation was available in each case, all were granted.

The following is a summary of the work done :—

| | WEST. | MIDDLE. | EAST. | TOTALS. |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| Number of shops inspected | 337 | 268 | 3 | 608 |
| Number of shops re-visited | 265 | 248 | 43 | 556 |
| Number of defects found | 120 | 122 | 1 | 243 |
| Number of defects remedied | 125 | 110 | 3 | 238 |
| Number of intimations served | 6 | 20 | — | 26 |

CITY MORTUARY.

Bodies Received.—Post-Mortems and Inquests :—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Bodies received at the Mortuary to await burial | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 103 |
| Post-Mortem examinations made | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 55 |
| Inquests held on bodies | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 62 |
| Inquests held on fires | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |

The following tabulation shows the work carried out at the Mortuary and Coroner's Court during the past five years :—

| Year. | Articles disinfected. | Bodies received at the Mortuary. | Inquests held on bodies. | Post-Mortem Examinations. | Inquests held on Fires. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1931 | 155,324 | 133 | 127 | 77 | 1 |
| 1932 | 234,170 | 142 | 90 | 91 | 2 |
| 1933 | 233,821 | 114 | 71 | 77 | 2 |
| 1934 | 243,939 | 121 | 81 | 69 | 2 |
| 1935 | 248,031 | 111 | 74 | 65 | 4 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Average for previous 5 years | 223,057 | 124 | 89 | 76 | 2 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| 1936 | 170,726 | 103 | 62 | 55 | 3 |

Disinfection.—Trade.—In accordance with the requirements of the South African Government, the disinfection of second-hand clothing, prior to export to that country, has been carried on as usual.

The following table gives the details of the work of disinfection carried out at the Disinfecting Station during the year in connection with the export trade :—

| Number of Certificates issued. | Number of articles disinfected. | Fees received by the Corporation. |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 447 | 169,083 | £289 |

Other disinfection and cleansing work carried out during the year is as follows :—

Disinfection.—Infectious Disease :—

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Articles disinfected after cases of infectious disease, &c. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,643 |
| Library Books disinfected | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 |
| Public Vehicles—Electric Ambulance | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Cells at Police Stations | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 0 |
| Premises disinfected (including offices) | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 129 |
| Lockers disinfected at request of General Post Office Authorities | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 103 |
| Horsehair (cases) | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 |

Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897 :—

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Number of verminous persons bathed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 123 |
| Number of articles of clothing disinfected | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,321 |

Cleansing of School Children :—

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Total number of children cleansed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,284 |
| Number of articles of clothing disinfected | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4,512 |
| Articles of clothing destroyed at request of owners | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Other articles destroyed at request of owners | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |

Preservation of Bodies of Unknown Dead.—The De Rechter apparatus for the preservation of the dead, installed at the City Mortuary, in March, 1909, was fully described in the Annual Report of that year. It has proved of considerable assistance in connection with the identification of persons found drowned in the River Thames. During 1936 five bodies were placed in the apparatus, all of which were subsequently identified.

DISINFECTANTS.

The disinfectants and other chemicals in use in the Public Health Department and in other branches of the Corporation's service have, as in the past, been supplied under a contract prepared by your Medical Officer of Health.

They are used for deodorising and denaturising unsound meat, disinfecting public conveniences, street gulleys, premises after infectious diseases, etc.

Special attention was given to the thoroughfares in the vicinity of the Billingsgate and Smithfield Markets, the former of which presents certain difficulties in the matter of deodorisation in the summer months.

Very few complaints were, however, received of offensive odours necessarily associated with the fish trade.

In the interests of economy the practice of using a disinfectant fluid in conjunction with general street watering has been discontinued.

RAT REPRESSION.

Inspections under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, have been carried out by Mr. G. A. Webber, one of the Sanitary Inspectors, specially appointed as Rat Officer.

I am again able to report that many satisfactory results have been achieved through the co-operation of tenants of City Buildings and this Department.

It is not possible to give any indication of the total number of rats caught in the City during any given period. Messrs. William Dalton & Sons, professional ratcatchers, inform me that their catch, during 1936, in the City of London, was 16,179 rats, the majority being Black Rats.

A firm of caterers, with many branches in the City, give their catch, during 1936, as 3,102, and, as in previous years, the majority were Black Rats.

The City has its own particular problem. The conclusions which have been arrived at, some of which are referred to here, have been gained only by experience in this area, and many of them should not be taken as applying to the subject generally.

Here we are troubled with two types—the Black Rat and the Brown Rat. These titles do not give any accurate description of the colour of each specie. It is in formation, appearance, and habit that they differ. The one is the enemy of the other, and it is not possible for the two species to interbreed. The Brown Rat is more commonly known as the Sewer Rat, and is not nearly so widely prevalent now in the City as is the Black Rat. Nevertheless, it is believed that the Brown Rat is still more generally the country-wide pest, and this rat's activities were undoubtedly responsible for the introduction of the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, in 1919.

It is the predominance of the Black Rat in the City of London, which, because of its different habits, renders, to a great extent, the present legislation inadequate and unsuitable in this area.

The Brown or Sewer Rat is primarily an underground or burrowing animal. Its presence in a building is often due to a defective drain or sewer in or around the property it infests, such properties usually being old, and having attached a disused basement or cellar, whose construction is so defective as to give this rat full scope for its burrowing propensities. The erection of many new buildings in the City, together with the reconditioning of old properties, is partly responsible for the reduction in the Sewer Rat population, and the many regulations which now govern drainage and building construction generally, particularly in a built-up area, has also had the effect of defeating this rat, without being drawn up with that particular object in view.

With the gradual lessening of Sewer Rat infestation in the City, the Black Rat has increased, until it now forms the chief problem, outnumbering its enemy by about twenty to one at a low estimate. Any grave danger to which the rat exposes the health of humans is accentuated by the predominance of this Black Rat, because, of the two species, it lives in much closer relation to mankind.

City buildings, generally, provide excellent homes for this rat, which lives in match-lined or panelled walls, under floors, in false ceilings, in undisturbed accumulations deposited

in workrooms—in any place which, in spite of its closeness to us, provides a minimum of danger from that source and a maximum of convenience in their raids upon our properties. The vermin breed prolifically, the period of gestation being about twenty-one days, the litters from five to twelve or more. The rat reaches sexual maturity at about three months of age.

The rat must of necessity live in dirty, unattended places in our buildings, but it would not, it is suggested, be correct to describe it as a naturally dirty animal. Actually, rats sit on their haunches and clean and preen themselves for long periods. Many have been seen, just killed, with livestock on them. Many more, particularly live rats, have been examined whose fur and skin is remarkable for its cleanliness, where even the operation of combing with a fine tooth comb has failed to show any living creature, or abundant dirt in the fur. Rats have an offensive smell, which, if they are present in numbers in a building, can be detected. In colonies they appear to be great hoarders of food, laying up a store against the day when their supplies may be cut off. It is a point of interest that, during one investigation, an inspection of the hollow cavity provided by a false ceiling showed a large quantity of lump sugar, each piece having been carried separately from the sugar basin and deposited in this "safe" place. No indication can be given as to how much had been eaten, but certainly no attempt had been made to consume this very neat and orderly pile. This discovery was interesting, because it provides some indication of what happens to solid poison baits, which are usually made in a size comparable to a piece of lump sugar. The disappearance of poison baits which have been laid about in buildings does not mean that those poison baits have been consumed.

Rats are excellent climbers, and this applies particularly to the Black Rat, which, to reach an objective, will scale seemingly impossible climbs. Having once found a safe run, the rat will always reach its objective by that run. By living in obscure places, usually inaccessible to man, and therefore dirty, and by climbing lift ropes and negotiating lift gear, the feet and tail of the rat pick up a great deal of dirt and grease, and this, together with the natural exudations of the body, supplies us with an indication of their runs. The fact that the same run is used consistently accentuates the dirty marking, and so, in infested buildings, the experienced eye can rapidly pick up the trail. It has been noted that the majority of people do not associate these markings with the rat, even in those instances when the grease and dirt from their tails and feet has left a deposit in the run sometimes a sixteenth of an inch thick, and when one bannister upright is black from this cause, and the others still retain their painted or polished surface. Invariably these markings have been noticed, but are assumed to be ordinary deposits of dirt. These runs are to be kept in mind during any trapping operations.

The reaction of the public to the problem generally may be summarised by saying that the rat has come to be regarded as an unavoidable evil. This has brought about the feeling that the rat is far too clever for us, and the problem has long since ceased to receive the logical treatment it should. There can be little doubt that the rat succeeds rather because of our apathy than by its own superiority.

Occupiers of property complain frequently of their rat-infested premises, but usually because of the financial loss caused. The proprietor of a business is vitally interested from this point of view. It may be considered natural that this view-point rather obscures the aspect of danger to public health; further, it might be said that, as both view-points lead to one ultimate aim—the riddance of the pest—it does not much matter. Yet there is a difference, for the financial loss is to the minority in business houses. If the public generally could be made rat-conscious solely from the more important aspect of public health, great strides could be made to solve this problem, for then we should have a majority interest, with every one showing more care in their conduct. The proper disposal of waste food and other accumulations in business houses and restaurants; greater care shown by the biggest offenders, the indiscriminate eaters of apples, oranges, and other fruit, who throw the waste into some inaccessible corner, which is not cleaned, or behind or under some fitting to which the same remarks apply, but where the rat can easily get; the closing of this window and that door, not because the employer suffers financial loss, but because the presence of this pest means danger to employee and employer alike. That should be the aim, and its establishment would spell doom to the rat. Because of the lack of this majority interest, the best method of repression—the consistent removal of attractions—is lost, and we fall back on the trapping and poisoning methods of destruction, carried out

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

DETAILS OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE ABOVE ACT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

| Month. | Initial Inspections. | Number of Buildings found to be Infested. | Number of cases of Black Rat Infestation. | Number of cases of Brown Rat Infestation. | Methods Employed to Destroy Rats. | | | Drainage and Sewerage carried out during the year. | | Special Observations. | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| | | | | | Rat Catcher Employed. | Poison Used. | Traps. | By City Engineer's Department. | By M.O.H. Department. | | | | | |
| January | 22 | 22 | 22 | — | 4 | 1 | 17 | 438 | 101 | — | | | | |
| February | 13 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | | | — | | | | |
| March | 31 | 25 | 25 | — | 4 | 11 | 18 | | | — | | | | |
| April | 24 | 24 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 16 | | | — | | | | |
| May | 21 | 21 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 19 | | | — | | | | |
| June | 38 | 29 | 26 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 11 | | | — | | | | |
| July | 74 | 74 | 68 | 6 | 33 | 10 | 38 | | | 438 | 101 | — | | |
| August | | | | | | | | | | | | — | | |
| September | 42 | 41 | 41 | — | 17 | 1 | 24 | | | | | — | | |
| October | 51 | 50 | 50 | — | 17 | 3 | 33 | | | | | — | | |
| November | 57 | 51 | 43 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 33 | | | | | 438 | 101 | — |
| December | | | | | | | | | | | | | | — |
| TOTALS | 373 | 350 | 325 | 25 | 108 | 48 | 218 | 539 | — | | | | | |

The following figures have been supplied to me by the City Engineer :—

| | |
|---|-----|
| Sections of brick sewers constructed for the purpose of linking up | 2 |
| Brick sewers reconstructed | 2 |
| Disused sewers filled in and abolished | 6 |
| Brick sewers reinverted, pointed and repaired | 43 |
| Pipe sewers constructed, reconstructed and repaired | 3 |
| Miscellaneous repairs to sewers, drains, etc. | 21 |
| House drains constructed in connection with new buildings | 18 |
| Drains of existing buildings reconstructed | 13 |
| House and gully drains partially reconstructed in connection with the part reconstruction and reinverting of certain sewers | 34 |
| New gullies and drains constructed | 4 |
| Gullies reconstructed | 27 |
| Gully drains reconstructed | 44 |
| Gully and house drains repaired | 103 |
| Disused gully and house drains bricked off | 118 |
| Number of rats destroyed by sewer-men during year | 632 |

Twenty-eight pounds of rat poison were used in the sewers. A large number of dead rats were doubtless carried away by the flow of water in the various sewers.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the Standing Order of the Court that no person shall enter the employ of the Corporation or of any of its Committees without previously passing a medical examination to the satisfaction of the Committee having cognizance of the appointment, 97 persons were examined by the Medical Officer of Health during 1936. Ninety-four of these persons were reported as physically fit for office. Nineteen officers were also medically examined with a view to their retirement. With one exception, all were reported to be unfit for duty. One other was examined after illness and certified as unfit at that time.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES F. WHITE,

*Acting Medical Officer of Health for the
City of London.*

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
GUILDHALL, E.C.

APPENDICES.

| | |
|--|----|
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APPENDIX A.—STREET LISTS OF MORTALITY.

| STREET OR PLACE. | No. of House | Sex. | Age. | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. | Remarks. |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|--------|----------------|--|--|
| Aldersgate Street.... | 130 | M | 59 | 29th Oct. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Lymphatic Leukæmia | |
| Aldgate High Street | 4/5 | F | 60 | 9th July | 1a. Carcinoma of Rectum | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 41 | M | 44 | 5th June | 1a. Hæmoptysis b. Pulmonary Tuberculosis | Died in Brompton Hospital. |
| Amen Court | 21 | F | 52 | 17th July | 1a. Splenic Anæmia—splenectomy two days. | Died at Hackney. |
| Artillery Lane | 23 | F | 47 | 19th Jan. | 1a. Pulmonary Tuberculosis | Died in St. Joseph's Hospice. |
| Barker's Buildings | 27 | F | 75 | 10th Mar. | 1a. Coronary Atheroma b. Myocarditis | Died in Stepney. |
| Bartlett's | 21 | M | 70 | 11th Aug. | 1a. Pressure of enlarged Pharyngeal Pouch | Resided at Limsfield. |
| Basinghall Street.... | 54 | M | 70 | 31st Jan. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Chr. Nephritis c. Enlarged Prostate 2. Retention of urine. Recent operation on bladder | |
| Bearsted House | 4 | F | 52 | 27th Dec. | Syncope. Hæmorrhage from stomach. Cirrhosis of Liver. Chronic alcoholism | P.M. Inquest. |
| Bloomfield House | 19 | F | 9 | 14th Sept. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Rheumatic Endocarditis | Died in Hospital at Brentwood. |
| Brushfield Street | 12 | M | 57 | 28th May | 1a. Hæmatemesis b. Chr. Gastric Ulcer | Died at Gt. Yarmouth. |
| " | 14 | F | 79 | 6th Jan. | 1a. Senility b. Arterio-sclerosis c. Chronic Bronchitis | |
| Budge Row | 20 | M | 28 | 31st Jan. | 1a. Carcinoma of Rectum | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| Cannon Street | 77 | F | 41 | 2nd Mar. | 1a. Carcinoma Uterus | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 118 | M | 75 | 9th Feb. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Chronic Bronchitis | Died in Poplar. |
| " Railway Station | — | M | 24 | 11th May | Multiple injuries. Fall from roof of station. Inq. P.M. Misadventure | Resided at Paddington. |
| Castle Street | 7 | M | 78 | 24th Jan. | Failure of respiration. Hæmorrhage in Cerebellum. Chronic Kidney disease | Resided outside City. |
| Cheapside.... | 46 | M | 8 mos. | 7th Sept. | Heart failure, due to double pneumonia. Coroner's P.M. | Died at Clacton. |
| " | 50 | M | 72 | 24th Nov. | Syncope. Disease of left Coronary Artery. P.M. | Resided at Loughton. |
| Circus, Minories | 2 | M | 63 | 2nd Oct. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 4 | M | 63 | 4th Sept. | Shock and multiple injuries, due to a fall from the pavement under wheel of cart. | P.M. Inq. Accidental. |
| Clement's Lane | 27 | M | 70 | 24th April | Disease of Heart Valves and Coronary Arteries. P.M. | Died in Guy's Hospital. Resided at Bedford Park. |
| Clifford's Inn | Flat 77 | M | 23 | 4th Dec. | Syncope and shock from rupture of of heart. Fracture of vault of skull, etc., through colliding with lorry while driving a car | Died in Kingston. |
| " | — | F | 71 | 20th Dec. | 1a. Pneumonia 2. Senility | Died in Croydon. |
| Cloak Lane, Police Station | — | F | 8 | 14th Mar. | Shock and multiple injuries. Run over by omnibus in Queen Victoria Street. Inq. Misadventure | |
| Crown Office Court | 6 | F | 46 | 16th Mar. | Syncope. Fatty Heart and Liver. Alcoholism. P.M. Inq. | Resided at Tooting. |
| Dean Street, Fetter Lane | 4 | F | 85 | 8th Mar. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Chr. Bronchitis | Died in City of London Institution, Bow Road. |
| " | 6 | M | 67 | 13th Jan. | Heart failure. Myocardial degeneration. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries and Aorta | Died in ambulance near St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | 8A | F | 69 | 19th Mar. | 1a. Senility b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| Devonshire Square | 2 | M | 46 | 19th June | Syncope under influence of anæsthetic gas for broken nose. Blow from cricket ball. P.M. Inq. Misadventure | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | 16/17 | M | 56 | 3rd Mar. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Hyperpiesa | |
| Dowgate Hill | 11 | M | 85 | 16th Jan. | 1a. Pleurisy b. Old age | |
| " | 14 | F | 76 | 17th Sept. | 1a. Carcinoma of Breast | |
| Eldon Street | 19 | M | 58 | 1st Feb. | Myocardial degeneration, following Atheroma of Coronary Arteries and hypertrophy of the heart. P.M. | Resided outside City. |
| Elm Court, Temple | 4 | M | 72 | 31st Dec. | 1a. Coma b. Embolism of Lung (rt. side) | |
| Farringdon Avenue | 10 | M | 65 | 2nd Mar. | Asphyxiation by inhalation of coal gas | P.M. Inq. Suicide. Resided outside City. |
| Fenchurch Street | 58 | M | 77 | 31st Mar. | Toxæmia. Intestinal obstruction, due to adhesions round small intestine | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |

STREET LISTS OF MORTALITY—continued.

| STREET OR PLACE. | No. of House | Sex. | Age. | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. | Remarks. |
|---|--------------|------|-------|---------------------|--|---|
| Fetter Lane | 27 | F | 70 | 24th Dec. | 1a. Broncho-pneumonia 2. Cerebral Thrombosis | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| Fleet Street | 154 | M | 50 | 13th Jan. | 1a. Coronary Thrombosis b. Arterio-sclerosis | |
| " | 178 | M | 1 mo. | 15th Nov. | 1a. Gastro-enteritis | Died in Queen's Hospital, Bethnal Green. |
| " | — | M | 64 | 23rd Nov. | Syncope. Disease of Coronary Arteries. Pulmonary Tuberculosis | |
| Anderton's Hotel. | — | M | 56 | 6th Oct. | 1a. Chr. Myocardial degeneration b. Arterio-sclerosis | Resided in Westminster. |
| Barclays Bank. | — | M | 68 | 21st April | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Chr. Bronchitis | Died in City of London Institution, Bow Road. |
| Great New Street | 27 | M | 75 | 21st Nov. | 1a. Acute Lobar Pneumonia 2. Carcinoma of Oesophagus | |
| " | 27 | M | 75 | 21st Nov. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Broncho-pneumonia c. Bronchectasis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| Gresham Street | 32 | M | 74 | 14th Jan. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Broncho-pneumonia c. Bronchectasis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 81 | M | 63 | 19th Oct. | 1a. Carcinoma of Bronchus | Died in St. Columbas Hospital. |
| Hare Court, Temple | 1 | M | 55 | 23rd July | 1a. Myocardial degeneration | |
| Harp Lane | 20 | M | 60 | 17th Feb. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Chronic Asthma 2. Chronic Bronchitis | |
| Ironmonger Lane | 17 | M | 46 | 24th Feb. | 1a. Heart failure b. Advanced Pulmonary Emphysema. P.M. | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | — | M | 69 | 27th Oct. | 2. Atheroma of Aorta | |
| John Carpenter Street, John Carpenter House. | — | M | 69 | 27th Oct. | Syncope. Myocardial degeneration. Nephritis. P.M. | Resided outside City. |
| King William Street | 81 | M | 80 | 3rd Nov. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Senility | |
| King's Block, Stoney Lane | 9 | M | 77 | 3rd Sept. | 1a. Hypostatic Pneumonia b. Cerebral Thrombosis c. Arterio-sclerosis 2. Diabetes Mellitus | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 17 | M | 1 mo. | 10th May | 1a. Lobar Pneumonia | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | 22 | F | 56 | 25th Mar. | 1a. Auricular Fibrillation b. Specific Aortitis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| Knight-riding Street | 23 | F | 66 | 14th Nov. | 1a. Cerebral Hæmorrhage | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | 39 | M | 71 | 19th Sept. | 1a. Cerebral Hæmorrhage b. High blood pressure c. Arterio-sclerosis | |
| Leadenhall Street | 138 | F | 63 | 22nd Oct. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Myocarditis | |
| Line Street Square | 2 | M | 52 | 15th Aug. | 1a. Carcinoma of Stomach | Died in Stepney. |
| Little College Street | 1, 2 & 3 | M | 64 | 12th Nov. | 1a. Cerebral Hæmorrhage b. Arterio-sclerosis | |
| Liverpool Street | 15 | M | 55 | 9th Feb. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Chronic Bronchitis c. Asthma and Fatty Heart | |
| Liverpool Street Station (Underground) | — | M | 62 | 26th Jan. | Suffocation from drowning in a pool of water when deceased fell on his face and was suffering from heart disease. P.M. Inq. | Resided at Birmingham. |
| Liverpool Street Station | — | M | 60 | 24th July | Syncope. Disease of heart muscle and adherent Pericardium | Resided at Leyton. |
| Lombard Street | 71 | M | 59 | 17th Feb. | Syncope. Myocardial degeneration, due to disease of the Coronary Arteries | Resided outside City. |
| London Wall | 27 | M | 60 | 11th May | 1a. Cerebral Embolus b. Mitral and Aortic disease | Resided in Kensington. |
| Long Lane | 81 | F | 71 | 5th Jan. | 1a. Meningitis b. Chr. Suppurative Otitis Media | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| Lower Thames Street, Fresh Wharf | — | M | 29 | 28th Nov. | Asphyxiation by mud and water. Fall into Thames from wharf | Resided in Stepney. |
| Mark Lane | 62/ 3 | M | 68 | 12th Aug. | 1a. Uræmia b. Bilateral Hydronephrosis and Pyelo-nephritis c. Carcinoma of Bladder | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| Middle Street | 4 | M | 53 | 26th Jan. | Syncope. Myocardial degeneration of Heart and enlargement. Adherent pleura, due to inflammation of Lungs, accountable by gassing in war. | |
| Middlesex Street | 110 | M | 52 | 15th Feb. | Nitrous oxide, oxygen and ether anaesthesia. Operation for perforated gastric ulcer. P.M. Misadventure | Died in Kensington. |
| " | 116 | M | 51 | 21st Dec., 1935. | 1a. Carcinoma Colon b. Carcinoma Liver | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 116 | M | 8 | 21st Jan. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in City of London Infirmary, Bow Road. |
| " | 116 | M | 43 | 27th Jan. | 1a. Broncho-pneumonia Chr. Bronchitis and Emphysema | Died in Hackney. |

STREET LISTS OF MORTALITY—continued.

| STREET OR PLACE. | No. of House | Sex. | Age. | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. | Remarks. |
|--|------------------|------|--------|----------------|--|---|
| Middlesex Street.... | 116 | M | 74 | 5th Feb. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in City of London Infirmary, Bow Road. |
| " | 116 | M | 39 | 22nd Feb. | Cerebral Abscess. Inq. P.M. | Died in Shoreditch. |
| " | 116 | M | 82 | 10th April | 1a. Myocarditis b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 116 | M | 63 | 18th April | 1a. Chronic Bronchitis | Died at 1A, Shepherdess Walk, Shoreditch. |
| " | 116 | M | 62 | 22nd May | 1a. Arterio-sclerosis b. Myocardial degeneration c. Chr. Bronchitis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 116 | M | 63 | 1st June | 1a. Chr. Myocardial disease b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in City of London Infirmary, Bow Road. |
| " | 116 | M | 48 | 21st July | 1a. Pulmonary Tuberculosis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 116 | M | 64 | 17th Aug. | 1a. Congestive and Cardiac failure b. Emphysema c. Chr. Bronchitis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 116 | M | 82 | 26th July | Fractured skull, Cerebral Hæmorrhage. Fall downstairs. Inq. Misadventure | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | Liverpool House. | M | 48 | 9th Dec. | Carcinoma of Kidney | Died in Chelsea. |
| Mincing Lane | 16 | F | 75 | 12th May | 1a. Cardio-vascular degeneration | Died in City of London Mental Hospital, Dartford. |
| Mitre Court | 3 | M | 72 | 17th Oct. | 1a. Cardiac failure b. Bilateral Lobar Pneumonia | Died in Guy's Hospital. |
| Moorgate | 153 | M | 56 | 25th April | 1a. Influenza Broncho-pneumonia 2. Chr. Bronchitis and Asthma | |
| Moorgate Station Chambers | 219 | M | 55 | 19th Oct. | 1a. Acute Cardiac Dilatation 2. Myocardial degeneration | Resided at Horsham. |
| Nevill's Court | 11 | M | 1 mo. | 29th June | 1a. Broncho-pneumonia b. Acute Enteritis | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | 11 | F | 70 | 7th Aug. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Senility 2. Bronchitis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| Newgate Street | 42 | F | 60 | 11th Mar. | 1a. Auricular Fibrillation b. Myocardial degeneration c. Chronic Bronchitis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| North Block, Stoney Lane | 10 | F | 63 | 9th Jan. | 1a. Secondary Metastases b. Sarcoma of left ankle | |
| " | 6 | F | 50 | 5th Nov. | 1a. Chr. Endocarditis b. Chr. Bronchitis | Died in City of London Infirmary, Bow Road. |
| Northumberland Alley | 6 | M | 58 | 9th Oct. | 1a. Acute Suppurative Pyelo-nephritis b. Carcinoma of Prostate | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| Old Broad Street.... | 1 | M | 70 | 17th Oct. | Cerebral Hæmorrhage | Resided at Westminster. |
| " | 115 | M | 79 | 2nd Sept. | 1a. Pneumonia b. Myocardial degeneration | Died in Camberwell. |
| Paternoster Row | 13 | M | 51 | 25th Mar. | Asphyxiation. Coal gas poisoning. Suicide, Unsound mind. P.M. Inq. 30/3/36 and 8/4/36 | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| Prince's Block, Stoney Lane. | 1 | F | 2 mos. | 20th April | 1a. Diarrhoea and Vomiting 2. Toxæmia | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | 11 | F | 70 | 19th April | Syncope. Atheroma of rt. Coronary Artery. Myocardial degeneration. P.M. | |
| " | 21 | M | 88 | 8th Aug. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration | Died in Tooting Bec Hospital. |
| Queen Street | 14 | M | 42 | 17th Mar. | Asphyxiation by coal gas poisoning. Self-administered. P.M. Inq. Suicide, Unsound mind | Resided at Purley. |
| " | 34 | F | 69 | 13th Aug. | Morbis Cordis. High blood pressure. Cerebral Thrombosis. Angina Pectoris | |
| Queen Victoria Street | 11 | F | 74 | 26th Feb. | 1a. Cardiac decompensation b. Asthma and Chr. Bronchitis 2. Senility | |
| " | 24 | M | 55 | 31st May | 1a. Broncho-pneumonia b. Auricular Fibrillation 2. Old Rheumatic Mitral disease | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | 60 | F | 66 | 29th April | 1a. Hæmiplegia b. Diabetes Dysentery | |
| Queen's Block, Stoney Lane. | — | M | 2 mos. | 2nd April | | Died in Infants' Hospital, Westminster. |
| River Thames | — | M | 60 | 14th Oct. | Suffocation by drowning. P.M. Inq. No evidence as to how he came in river. | Resided in Stepney. |
| " | — | F | 71 | 6th Nov. | Asphyxiation from drowning. P.M. Inq. Suicide, Unsound mind | Resided in E. Ham. |
| " | — | M | 50 | 16th Nov. | Asphyxia by drowning. P.M. Inq. Suicide, Unsound Mind | Resided at Camberwell. |
| St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Surgery House. | — | F | 78 | 27th Dec. | 1a. Coronary Thrombosis b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| " | — | M | 4 days | 26th Jan. | 1a. Congenital Atresia of Intestine 2. Prematurity (7 weeks) | Died in St. Marylebone. |
| St. Bride Street | 7/9 | M | 53 | 5th Feb. | 1a. Secondary Carcinomatosis in Liver 2. Perforated Gastric Ulcer | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |

STREET LISTS OF MORTALITY—*continued.*

| STREET OR PLACE. | No. of House | Sex. | Age. | Date of Death. | Cause of Death. | Remarks. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------|------------|----------------|--|---|
| St. James' Place | 2 | F | 55 | 5th Aug. | 1a. Broncho-pneumonia (hypostatic) b. Cerebral Thrombosis c. Arterio-sclerosis | |
| St. Mary-at-Hill | 19 | M | 66 | 18th Dec. | 1a. Carcinoma of Stomach b. Secondary growths in Liver and Lymphatic Glands of Neck Carcinoma of Tongue 1a. Prematurity | |
| St. Mary Axe | 23 | M | 69 | 24th May | | Died in Lambeth Hospital. |
| St. Paul's Churchyard | 79 | M | 1 day | 17th July | | Died in Bancroft Lodge, Stepney. |
| St. Swithin's Lane | 9 | F | 78 | 15th Dec. | 1a. Cardio-vascular degeneration b. Broncho-pneumonia | Died in City of London Mental Hospital, Dartford. |
| Smithfield Buildings | 3 | M | 61 | 3rd Sept. | Ruptured Cerebral Cyst. P.M. | Died in St. Marylebone. |
| South Block, Stoney Lane. | 39 | M | 3 weeks | 21st Sept. | Gastritis, with wasting. | |
| " | 40 | F | 21 | 12th Sept. | 1a. Pneumococcal Septicæmia b. Lobar Pneumonia | Died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. |
| Temple Avenue, Temple House. | — | F | 51 | 5th Nov. | 1a. Syncope b. Heart failure c. Auricular Fibrillation 2. Thyrotoxicosis | Died in Charing Cross Hospital. |
| Temple, The Cloisters | 1 | M | 79 | 10th April | Syncope. Myocardial degeneration. P.M. | |
| Trump Street | 10 | F | 68 | 6th May | Disease of Artery and Valves of Heart. 1a. Syncope b. Morbus Cordis c. Broncho-pneumonia | |
| Vine Street | — | M | Newly born | 28th Aug. | Syncope. Inattention at birth and lack of nutriment. No evidence whether intentional. P.M. Inq. | Unknown. |
| Watling Street | 17 | M | 16 | 11th Sept. | Shock and Syncope. Injuries caused by crushing of hydraulic lift | Resided in Stepney. |
| " | 49 | M | 72 | 30th July | 1a. Uræmia b. Pyelonephritis c. Enlarged Prostate 2. Chronic Bronchitis | Died in St. Peter's Hospital. |
| " | 64 | F | 58 | 21st Feb. | 1a. Exhaustion b. Metastasis both Lungs 2. Fungating growth Cerebral Hæmorrhage | Resided in Kent. |
| Whitecross Street | 18 | M | 55 | 28th Jan. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Gangrene of Foot c. Diabetes | |
| Widegate Street | 19 | F | 76 | 5th July | 2. Auricular Fibrillation | |
| " | 21 | F | 80 | 6th Feb. | 1a. Myocardial degeneration b. Arterio-sclerosis | Died in City of London Infirmary, Bow Road. |
| Wool Exchange | 159 | M | 49 | 23rd Feb. | 1a. Carcinoma of rt. Lung | |

APPENDIX B.—LIST OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OTHER THAN
TUBERCULOSIS, 1936.

STREET LISTS.—COMPILED FROM NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED.

| Street or Place. | No. of House. | Sex. | Age. | Disease. | Date of Notification. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Basinghall Street | 70A | F | 9 | Scarlet Fever | 3rd November. |
| Ditto | 70A | F | 9 | Diphtheria | 11th November. |
| Bearsted House | 22 | M | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^y | Scarlet Fever | 18th October. |
| Bevis Marks | 17 | M | 6 | Diphtheria | 7th May. |
| Bishopsgate, "Cock" Public House | — | M | 2 | Measles | 11th February. |
| Ditto ditto | 232 | F | 10 | Ditto | 24th January. |
| Bloomfield House, King Street | 6 | M | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Scarlet Fever | 27th July. |
| Brackley Street | 5 | M | 18 | Ditto | 23rd April. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 15 | Ditto | 27th April. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 14 | Ditto | 13th July. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Measles | 19th May. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 22 | Ditto | 20th May. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 21 | Ditto | 20th May. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 16 | Ditto | 21st May. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 18 | Ditto | 21st May. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 17 | Ditto | 8th June. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 17 | Ditto | 9th June. |
| Ditto | 5 | M | 18 | Ditto | 15th June. |
| Budge Row | 30 | F | 8 | Scarlet Fever | 15th February. |
| Carmelite Street, Fire Station | — | M | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Ditto | 28th November. |
| Cloak Lane, Police Station | — | M | 46 | Erysipelas | 23rd September. |
| College Street, Innholders' Hall | — | M | 7 | Scarlet Fever | 18th May. |
| Crown Court, Warwick Lane | — | M | 20 | Measles | 24th July. |
| Dean Street | 7D | M | 3 | Ditto | 26th March. |
| Ditto | 8B | M | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^y | Ditto | 30th March. |
| Ditto | 8B | F | 5 | Ditto | 30th March. |
| Fenchurch Street | 80 | M | 8 | Diphtheria | 15th June. |
| Fye Foot Lane | 5 | F | 30 | Measles | 9th June. |
| Gunpowder Alley | 8 | F | 4 | Scarlet Fever | 2nd September. |
| King Street | 7 | M | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Ditto | 28th June. |
| Little Britain | 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ | M | 6 | Measles | 9th June. |
| Ditto | 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ | M | 7 | Scarlet Fever | 22nd December. |
| London Wall | 60 | M | 50 | Food Poisoning | 25th January. |
| Long Lane | 64 | F | 5 | Measles | 17th February. |
| Ditto | 64 | F | 5 | Scarlet Fever | 3rd May. |
| Ludgate Hill | 57 | M | 7 | Measles | 20th January. |
| Mansell Street | 30 | F | 3 | Ditto | 20th February. |
| Middlesex Street | 116 | M | 26 | Scarlet Fever | 11th August. |
| Do. | 116 | M | 62 | Acute Primary Pneumonia. | 22nd February. |
| Milk Street Buildings | 2 | M | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^y | Measles | 19th May. |
| Minories, Police Hospital | — | F | 58 | Erysipelas | 7th May. |
| Moor Lane, Police Station | — | F | 4 | Measles | 19th May. |
| Nevill's Court | 12 | M | 4 | Ditto | 24th May. |
| Ditto | 12 | M | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Ditto | 25th May. |
| North Block | 43 | F | 3 | Scarlet Fever | 13th July. |
| Ditto | 53 | F | 18 | Ditto | 4th December. |
| Old Bailey | 21 | F | 2 | Diphtheria | 13th May. |

LIST OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS, 1936.

STREET LISTS.—COMPILED FROM NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED—*continued.*

| Street or Place. | No. of House. | Sex. | Age. | Disease. | Date of Notification. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Prince's Block | 1 | F | $\frac{9}{12}$ | Measles | 15th November. |
| Ditto | 7 | F | $6\frac{9}{12}$ | Ditto | 23rd January. |
| Ditto | 33 | F | 10 | Ditto | 17th February. |
| Queen Victoria Street | 24 | M | 54 | Acute Primary Pneumonia. | 30th May. |
| Ditto | 157 | M | 15 | Scarlet Fever | 19th September. |
| Queen's Block | 48 | F | $\frac{7}{12}$ | Dysentery | 18th April. |
| St. Bartholomew's Hospital (Staff) | — | F | $21\frac{2}{12}$ | Scarlet Fever | 5th February. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | 23 | Ditto | 8th February. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | $21\frac{2}{12}$ | Ditto | 11th February. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | $20\frac{5}{12}$ | Ditto | 12th February. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | 20 | Diphtheria | 13th February. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | 25 | Scarlet Fever | 29th February. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | $21\frac{6}{12}$ | Ditto | 25th March. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | 22 | Ditto | 27th March. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | 23 | Ditto | 30th March. |
| Ditto ditto | — | M | 27 | Ditto | 17th June. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | $20\frac{9}{12}$ | Ditto | 1st September. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | $21\frac{5}{12}$ | Ditto | 9th September. |
| Ditto ditto | — | F | 21 | Diphtheria | 13th September. |
| Shoe Lane | 83 | F | 34 | Puerperal Fever | 7th October. |
| Threadneedle Street, Bank of England | — | F | 10 | Measles | 20th February. |
| Wood Street | 18 | M | 20 | Ditto | 16th June. |

APPENDIX C.—REGISTER OF HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS OR OCCUPIED BY MEMBERS OF MORE THAN ONE FAMILY.

| WEST DISTRICT. | | Tenements. | Lodgers. |
|--------------------------|--|------------|----------|
| Situation of Premises. | Name and Address of Owner or Tenant. | | |
| 43, Cloth Fair | Messrs. J. Seeley & P. Paget, 41, Cloth Fair, E.C. (o) | 2 | 2 |
| *10, East Harding Street | Goldsmiths' Company, Goldsmiths' Hall (o) | 2 | 7 |
| 12, do. | Do. do. (o) | 5 | 7 |
| 93, Fetter Lane | Friern Manor Dairy Co., 3, Charles Street, Hatton Garden (o) | 3 | 4 |
| 29, Fleet Lane | Messrs. Watney, Combe & Reid, Stag Brewery, Pimlico (o) | 4 | 13 |
| 30, do. | Do. do. do. (o) | 2 | 7 |
| 31, do. | Do. do. do. (o) | 3 | 6 |
| 11, Great New Street | M. Quilty, 11, Great New Street (T) | 4 | 6 |
| 13, do. | F. Wilson, 39, Holmedene Avenue, Herne Hill (o) | 9 | 13 |
| 14, do. | Mrs. A. E. Jackson, 14, Great New Street (T) | 6 | 8 |
| 16, do. | J. Day, 16, Great New Street (T) | 3 | 5 |
| 21, do. | Goldsmiths' Company, Goldsmiths' Hall (o) | 4 | Empty |
| 23, do. | Mrs. J. Barnsley, 27, Great New Street (o) | 5 | 13 |
| 25, do. | Do. do. (o) | 5 | 10 |
| 27, do. | Do. do. (T) | 4 | 8 |
| 7A, Gunpowder Alley | Mrs. C. Townsend, 259, Essex Road, N. (o) | 2 | 4 |
| 8, do. | Do. do. (o) | 2 | 6 |
| 4 & 5, Middle Street | J. Hull & Sons, Bartholomew Close (o) | 5 | 7 |
| 10, Nevill's Court | Moravian Mission, 32, Fetter Lane (o) | 6 | 9 |
| 11, do. | Goldsmith's Company, Goldsmith's Hall (o) | 7 | 16 |
| 12, do. | Do. do. (o) | 4 | 9 |
| *14, Wine Office Court | Messrs. Reynolds & Eason, 192, Bishopsgate (o) | 2 | 2 |
| *16, do. | Do. do. (o) | 2 | 3 |
| * 2, Pemberton Row | Mr. J. O'Shea, 2, Pemberton Row (T) | 3 | 6 |
| 24 | TOTAL | 94 | 171 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Average number of lodgers to each occupied tenement : | 1·8 |
| Houses demolished or closed as dwelling-houses | 0 |
| Tenement houses on Register | 24 |
| Cleansing Notices served | 23 |

* Retained on Register though temporarily not subject to the Bye-laws.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

Nil.

EAST DISTRICT.

| Situation of Premises. | Name and Address of Owner or Tenant. | Tenements. | Lodgers. |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|----------|
| 5, Artillery Lane | Clerk to Bishopsgate Institute, Bishopsgate (o) | 5 | 9 |
| 7, do. | Do. do. (o) | 4 | 12 |
| 9, do. | I. J. & J. Mendes, Ltd., 113-125, Grove Street, E.1 (o) | 3 | 14 |
| 21, do. | Clerk to Bishopsgate Institute, Bishopsgate (o) | 2 | 5 |
| 10, Brushfield Street | Reynolds & Eason, 192, Bishopsgate (o) | 6 | 7 |
| 12, do. | Luke Cohen, 12, Brushfield Street (T) | 3 | 5 |
| 14, do. | Clerk to Bishopsgate Institute, Bishopsgate (o) | 7 | 7 |
| 3, The Circus, Minories | H. Lewis 3, Circus, Minories (T) | 6 | 9 |
| 4, do. | T. Davis, 4, do. (T) | 6 | 16 |
| 5, do. | T. Groves, 5, do. (T) | 8 | 10 |
| 3, Three Crown Court, Jewry Street. | Mr. Martin, 14, Seething Lane (o) | 3 | 3 |
| 18, Widegate Street | S. Franks, 18, Widegate Street (T) | 2 | 8 |
| 21, do. | A. & A. Field, 95, Whitechapel Road (o) | 4 | 5 |
| 24, do. | W. I. Crane, 25, Widegate Street (T) | 5 | 8 |
| 25, do. | Do. do. (T) | 2 | 8 |
| 2, Goodman's Yard | Charrington, Brewers, Mile End Road (o) | 3 | 3 |
| | TOTAL | 69 | 129 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Average number of persons to each occupied tenement : | 1·8 |
| Houses demolished or closed as dwelling-houses | — |
| Tenement houses on Register | 16 |
| Cleansing Notices served | 17 |

(O) Owner. (T) Tenant.

APPENDIX D.—LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, LOCAL BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS, RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH, IN FORCE IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.—Nil.

ADOPTIVE ORDERS.

| <i>Subject.</i> | <i>Date adopted.</i> |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sanitary Accommodation | Sanitary Accommodation Order, 1903 |
| | Sept., 1904. |

BYE-LAWS.

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Vendors of Fried Fish | London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Sec. 9 | Jan., 1914. |
| Fish Curers | ditto | ditto. |
| Slaughtering of Cattle | Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Sec. 19 | May, 1911. |
| Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Ice, Salt, Dust, Ashes, Rubbish, Offal, Carrion, Fish or Filth, or other matter or thing in any street | City of London Sewers Act, 1897 ; Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Sec. 16 | Feb., 1894. |
| Prevention of nuisance arising from offensive matters running out of any manufactories, brewers, slaughterhouses, knackers' yard, butchers' or fishmongers' shop, or dunghill | ditto | ditto. |
| Prevention of keeping of animals on any premises in such a manner as to be a nuisance | ditto | ditto. |
| As to the paving of yards or open spaces in connection with dwelling houses | ditto | ditto. |
| Keeping W.C.'s supplied with a sufficient supply of water | ditto | ditto Sec. 39 |
| Cleansing of Cisterns | ditto | ditto Sec. 50 |
| Water Closet, Earth Closet, &c. | City of London (Various Powers) Act, 1900 | Sept., 1909. |
| Houses Let in Lodgings | Public Health (London) Act, 1891, Sec. 94 and Housing Act, 1925, Sec. 6 | Sept., 1926. |
| Demolition of Buildings | City of London (Public Health) Act, 1902, Sec. 5 | July, 1904. |
| Ash Pits | City of London (Various Powers) Act, 1900, Sec. 54 | June, 1925. |
| Business of Slaughterer of Poultry | Public Health (London) Act, 1891 | July, 1925. |
| Rag and Bone Dealer | London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, Sec. 9 | Jan., 1927. |

REGULATIONS.

| | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| Soda Water | Agreed regulations to control trade | 1908. |
| Kitchens of Restaurants and above-ground Bakehouses | ditto | ditto |
| Common Lodging Houses | City of London Sewers Act, 1851 and 1897 | Oct., 1902. |
| House Drainage | Regulations adopted by the Corporation | Sept., 1898. |

APPENDIX E.

Corporation of London.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY,
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, E.C. 1.

When you were examined here to-day, there was no evidence that you were suffering from Tuberculosis Disease of the Lungs. You need not worry any further about yourself from this point of view

UNLESS

1. You have more than one attack of 'flu in three months, or have 'flu when there is no epidemic, or from which you do not recover in three weeks.
2. You feel tired for no apparent reason for one month.
3. You lose weight persistently.
4. You develop a cough which does not clear in six weeks.
5. You bring up blood in the mouth.
6. Your doctor tells you that you have pleurisy.

If you develop any of these symptoms it does not mean that you have Tuberculosis, but it does mean that you should seek advice from a doctor. If he cannot find any definite cause you should arrange through him to consult a Lung Specialist privately, or your local Tuberculosis Officer.

Date.....



