

## **[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Stepney].**

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REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.  
ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR

OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst**

FOR THE  
**Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.**

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**1904.**

ANNUAL REPORT  
1904  
Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney

1904

# REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST,

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

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*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the*

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.

GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in submitting to you my fourth Annual Report, which deals with the Vital and Sanitary Statistics of the Borough of Stepney for 1904.

## Population.

The population estimated to the middle of the year was 303,791, distributed as follows:—

Limehouse District	...	...	58,176
St. George's „	...	...	50,526
Mile End „	...	...	114,957
Whitechapel „	...	...	80,132

## Births.

The total number of births registered during the year was 11,159, which consisted of 5,673 males and 5,486 females.

1,905 births were registered in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 32·7 per 1,000 of the population.

2,216 births were registered in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 43·8 per 1,000 of the population.

4,328 births were registered in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 38·5 per 1,000 of the population.

2,710 births were registered in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 33·8 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth-rate in the whole of the Borough was 36·7 per 1,000 of the population, while that in London as a whole was 27·9 per 1,000.

The birth-rate, though much higher than that of London as a whole, and higher than in the preceding year, is ·9 per 1,000 below the average rate in the ten years 1894-1903. With the exception of the years 1899 and 1900, it is the lowest on record.

It is the highest birth-rate of any Metropolitan Borough; and St. George's easily maintains its position of having the highest birth-rate of any district in London.

The birth-rate in the Limehouse District is slightly above, while in Mile End and Whitechapel, it is lower than in the previous year. The birth-rate of St. George's is really higher than that recorded, inasmuch as the births that occur in the Mother's Lying-in Home are counted in the district where the home is situated, viz., Mile End, whereas a large number of the births belong to St. George's where the women are brought from. An arrangement has been made with the local Registrars, through the Registrar-General to have this slight discrepancy remedied in future.

### *Illegitimate Births.*

19 infants were registered as born out of wedlock in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 10 per 1,000 births.

37 infants were registered as born out of wedlock in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 16·6 per 1,000 births.

63 infants were registered as born out of wedlock in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 14·5 per 1,000 births.

77 infants were registered as born out of wedlock in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 28 per 1,000 births.

The number throughout the whole of the Borough was 196, which corresponds to a rate of 17·5 per 1,000 legitimate births. This number compares very favourably with the number in London as a whole, which was 37 per 1,000 legitimate births.

I am afraid, however, that a large number are registered as legitimate, who ought to be entered as illegitimate. Couples have lived together for such a number of years without being legally married, and are looked upon by their neighbours as married people, that the female often deludes herself into thinking that she is married. Living together as man and wife without having entered into the holy bonds of matrimony is a very common practice, especially with couples, of which the female is beyond child bearing age. My experience is, that excluding Jews, quite 20 per cent. of the resident population are not legally married. I know this figure appears to be very high, and probably will be disputed, but I believe, that persons are more likely to give correct answers in this direction to officers of the Sanitary Authority, than they would to Poor-law officials and Clergymen, as it would be to their disadvantage frequently to admit the above to the two latter.

### Marriages.

The marriages during the year numbered 2,663 or 176 less than the previous year.

The proportion of persons married was 17·5 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was 17 per 1,000.

394 marriages occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 13·5 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

204 marriages occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 8 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

1,497 marriages occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 26 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

568 marriages occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 14 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

In St. George's, the marriage rate is exceptionally low, and the birth rate is a great deal higher than in the rest of the Borough. The explanation is, that there is more immigration of aliens into St. George's than anywhere else in London. These immigrants as a rule consists of young married people, and when they come into the district, they displace unmarried people, or married people much older than themselves, and who have become too old to have children. After remaining in St. George's for a few years, these people move to other districts, and their place is taken by fresh aliens in a similar condition, and of a similar age practically re-establishing the pre-existing conditions. The consequence is, that before the children grow up, the families move to other parts, and therefore no marriages occur in the district. This is also borne out by the small number of people that die from old age in St. George's. In the Limehouse district where the population is more stationary, the number of old people that died in 1904 was nearly six times greater than in the St. George's district.

### Deaths.

The total number of deaths occurring in the Borough was	-	6,115
Deduct deaths occurring within the Borough among persons not belonging thereto	- - - - -	957
		<hr/>
		5,158
Add deaths of residents that occurred outside the Borough		785
		<hr/>
		5,943
		<hr/>

The deaths therefore, including those of residents which occurred in Out-lying Institutions, but exclusive of those of non-residents which occurred in Public Institutions situated in the Borough, numbered 5,943. This corresponds to a death rate of 19·5 per 1,000.

1,350 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 23·2 per 1,000.

1,086 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 21·4 per 1,000.

2,099 occurred in the Mile End District or at the rate of 18·2 per 1,000.

1,408 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 17·4 per 1,000.

The death-rate is higher than that of 1903, but is 1·7 below the average rate for the preceding ten years.

Compared with 1903 the causes of death were:—

Disease.	1903.	1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
Small Pox - - -	3	3	—	—
Scarlet Fever - - -	18	32	14	—
Enteric Fever - - -	27	28	1	—
Measles - - -	162	176	14	—
Diphtheria - - -	58	89	31	—
Croup - - -	4	2	—	2
Whooping Cough - - -	105	131	26	—
Diarrhœa - - -	272	172	—	100
Enteritis - - -	124	318	194	—
Rheumatic Fever - - -	10	7	—	3
Phthisis - - -	627	689	62	—
Other Tubercular Diseases	195	174	—	21
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and other Respiratory Diseases	1071	1169	98	—
Heart Disease - - -	437	519	82	—
Influenza - - -	39	50	11	—
Puerperal Fever - - -	9	13	4	—
Injuries - - -	246	255	9	—
Convulsive Diseases - - -	242	204	—	38
Wasting Diseases - - -	180	258	78	—
Premature Births - - -	174	253	79	—
Old Age - - -	202	228	26	—
Cancer - - -	223	240	17	—
Alcoholism - - -	76	96	20	—
All other causes - - -	933	837	—	96
	—	—	—	—
	5,437	5,943	766	260
	—	—	—	—

There were 911 inquests held on residents during the year. The causes death assigned were as follows:—

Accidents - - - - -	118
Accidents and Diseases of child-birth, including	
Puerperal Fever - - - - -	15
Acute Mania - - - - -	3
Alcoholism - - - - -	33
Aneurism of Aorta - - - - -	8
Anthrax - - - - -	2
Apoplexy - - - - -	24
Appendicitis - - - - -	3
Bright's Disease - - - - -	17
Cancer - - - - -	2
Diseases of the Intestines - - - - -	5
DISEASES OF THE LUNGS:—	
Bronchitis - - - - -	38
Pneumonia - - - - -	46
Phthisis - - - - -	37
Other Respiratory Diseases - - - - -	3
Diseases of the Stomach - - - - -	4
Diseases accelerated by self-neglect and want of proper nursing - - - - -	14
Drowning - - - - -	23
Epilepsy (chiefly accidents while in a fit) - - - - -	8
Gonorrhœa - - - - -	1
Heat Stroke - - - - -	5
Hanging - - - - -	2
Manslaughter - - - - -	2
Murder - - - - -	2
Suicide - - - - -	25
Heart Disease - - - - -	87
INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—	
Diphtheria - - - - -	5
Enteric Fever - - - - -	1
Erysipelas - - - - -	4
Scarlet Fever - - - - -	1

Ptomaine poisoning	4
Senility	7
Septicæmia and Cellulitis	2
Shock while undergoing a necessary operation and under the influence of an anæsthetic	9
Summer Diarrhœa	25
Syphilis	3
Tetanus	2
Tumour of Brain	2

## AFFECTING CHILDREN:—

Accidents during birth	1
Inattention at birth	11
Accidental suffocation by clothes in cradle	6
Atalectasis	12
Burns and scalds	57
Circumcision	3
Convulsions	78
Enlarged Thymus Gland	1
Found dead	3
Improper feeding	9
Inanition	11
Laryngismus Stridulus	1
Marasmus	2
Measles	7
Overlain in bed by parents	65
Pemphigus Neonatorum	2
Premature births	32
Rickets	3
Sapræmia due to the absorption of the pus through the Umbilicus	1
Septic Meningitis	1
Teething	2
Tubercular Meningitis	6
Whooping Cough	2

The following is a list of the Outlying Institutions and the number of residents who died in them during the year.

Aged Pilgrims Asylum	-	-	-	-	1
Bermondsey Workhouse	-	-	-	-	1
Bethnal Green Infirmary	-	-	-	-	2
Brompton Hospital	-	-	-	-	3
Cancer Hospital	-	-	-	-	2
Central London Sick Asylum, Hendon	-	-	-	-	4
Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street	-	-	-	-	15
City of London Chest Hospital	-	-	-	-	14
City of London Infirmary	-	-	-	-	4
Dyer's Almshouses, Islington	-	-	-	-	1
FEVER HOSPITALS:—					
Brook Fever Hospital	-	-	-	-	8
Eastern Fever Hospital	-	-	-	-	33
Joyce Green Fever Hospital	-	-	-	-	1
North Eastern Fever Hospital	-	-	-	-	9
Park Fever Hospital	-	-	-	-	38
South Western Fever Hospital	-	-	-	-	17
Small Pox Hospital	-	-	-	-	2
French Hospital	-	-	-	-	2
German Hospital	-	-	-	-	22
Guy's Hospital	-	-	-	-	7
Hackney Infirmary	-	-	-	-	3
Hampstead Children's Hospital	-	-	-	-	4
Hampstead Workhouse	-	-	-	-	1
Heart Hospital, Soho	-	-	-	-	1
H.M.S. Prison, Wormwood Scrubbs	-	-	-	-	4
H.M.S. Prison, Pentonville	-	-	-	-	2
Home for Aged Jews, Hackney	-	-	-	-	2
Home for the Blind, Tollington Park	-	-	-	-	1
Homeopathic Hospital	-	-	-	-	1
Hospital for Women and Children, Lupus Street	-	-	-	-	1
Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth	-	-	-	-	1
Hostel of God	-	-	-	-	2
Islington Infirmary	-	-	-	-	2
King's College Hospital	-	-	-	-	3
Lock Hospital	-	-	-	-	1
London Female Guardian Society's Hospital	-	-	-	-	1

## LUNATIC ASYLUMS:—

Banstead	-	-	-	-	-	9
Bethnal House	-	-	-	-	-	7
Cane Hill	-	-	-	-	-	3
Caterham	-	-	-	-	-	4
City of London	-	-	-	-	-	2
Claybury	-	-	-	-	-	23
Colney Hatch	-	-	-	-	-	39
Darenth	-	-	-	-	-	9
Dartford	-	-	-	-	-	10
Friern Barnet	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hanwell	-	-	-	-	-	4
Horton	-	-	-	-	-	7
Hoxton House	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ilford	-	-	-	-	-	3
Leavesden	-	-	-	-	-	22
Norwood	-	-	-	-	-	2
St. Luke's	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tooting Bec	-	-	-	-	-	27
Metropolitan Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	3
Middlesex Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	6
Mildmay Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mount Vernon Consumption Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	2
National Hospital for Paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	2
North Eastern Children's Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	8
North West London Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	2
Poplar Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	9
Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum	-	-	-	-	-	199
Poplar Workhouse	-	-	-	-	-	2
Royal Chest Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	5
Royal Free Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	1
Salvation Army Maternity Home	-	-	-	-	-	2
St. Anne's House, Stoke Newington	-	-	-	-	-	5
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	22
St. George's Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	2
St. Luke's House, Kensington	-	-	-	-	-	2
St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Pancras Infirmary	-	-	-	-	-	2
St. Peter's House, Kensington	-	-	-	-	-	1

Seamans' Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	2
Stepney Workhouse	-	-	-	-	-	95
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	10
Trinity Almshouses	-	-	-	-	-	3
University College Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wandsworth Infirmary	-	-	-	-	-	1
Westminster Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	1
						—
						785
						—

The following number of deaths of residents occurred in Public Institutions in the Borough:—

East London Hospital for Children	-	-	-	-	152
Jewish Home, Stepney Green	-	-	-	-	2
London Hospital	-	-	-	-	576
Mile End Infirmary	-	-	-	-	295
Mothers Lying-in Home, Commercial Road	-	-	-	-	1
St. George's Infirmary	-	-	-	-	250
Whitechapel Infirmary	-	-	-	-	359
Whitechapel Workhouse, South Grove	-	-	-	-	53
					—
					1,688
					—

### Small Pox.

There were 82 cases of Small Pox notified during the year with three deaths. 31 of these occurred in common Lodging Houses situated chiefly in Whitechapel. Of the remainder—

6 occurred in the Limehouse District.

2 occurred in the St. George's District.

35 occurred in the Mile End District.

8 occurred in the Whitechapel District.

## CONDITION AS TO VACCINATION.

	Persons vaccinated in Infancy only.		Deaths.
	Number of cases.		
Under 1 year of age - - -	- nil	-	nil
Between 1 and 5 years of age	- nil	-	nil
Between 5 and 10 years of age	- nil	-	nil
Between 10 and 20 years of age	- 14	-	nil
Between 20 and 30 years of age	- 17	-	nil
Between 30 and 40 years of age	- 10	-	nil
Above 40 years of age - - -	- 16	-	1
	—	—	—
	57		1
	—	—	—

	Persons not Vaccinated.		Deaths.
	Number of cases.		
Under 1 year of age - - -	- 1	-	nil
Between 1 and 5 years of age -	- 1	-	nil
Between 5 and 10 years of age	- 7	-	1
Between 10 and 20 years of age	- 7	-	nil
Between 20 and 30 years of age	- 8	-	1
Between 30 and 40 years of age	- 1	-	nil
Above 40 years of age - - -	- nil	-	nil
	—	—	—
	25		2
	—	—	—

The first case was that of J. H. Lay, 71, Ben Jonson Road, aged 21, who had never been vaccinated. He was a general labourer employed in unloading barges. I could not trace the source of his infection. He had apparently not been in contact with Small Pox, though three cases had occurred in the vicinity of his house, a fortnight previously. The rash appeared on January 12th, and he was removed to the Hospital on January 16th.

The district was then free from Small Pox for five weeks, when practically two distinct outbreaks occurred.

On January 23rd, Charles Perry, aged 22, was removed from 66, Leman Street—a common lodging house—to the Small Pox Hospital. Perry was a cattle man, and arrived in London on board the cattle boat "Austriana." This

ship arrived at Gravesend on February 16th, when the health of all persons on board was reported by the Master to be good, and that there had been no sickness during the voyage. A few hours however, after the men were landed, one of them—a negro—complained of feeling unwell, and was later in the day removed to the Small Pox Hospital. When a case has occurred at a Common Lodging house, the disease has every facility for spreading. In this instance Perry was ill for two days before the rash appeared, and before he complained to any one that he was not feeling well. On the first night of his illness, 87 people slept at this Common Lodging House, and 24 in the same room as the patient. On the following night a similar number slept in the house, but they were not altogether the same people as on the previous evening. As no names are taken at the door, it was quite useless attempting to trace the people that had slept in the same room with Perry, during the previous nights, and before it was discovered that he was suffering from Small Pox. A large number of the people that sleep in Common Lodging Houses, frequently change their lodgings, though I have met some who have occupied the same beds in Common Lodging Houses for a number of years, and in one instance for a period of over 20 years.

As a result probably of this case, eight other Common Lodging Houses became infected, and 30 people contracted the disease. They were as follows :—

- 9 at 66, Leman Street.
- 10 at 19, Brick Lane.
- 4 at 39 and 41, Commercial Street.
- 2 at 24, Thrawl Street.
- 2 at 28, Thrawl Street.
- 1 at 90, Wentworth Street.
- 1 at 42, West India Dock Road.
- 1 at Medland Hall.

One was removed from the Receiving Ward of the Whitechapel Infirmary. He was not admitted into a ward, but was taken at once to the Small Pox Hospital. He had no permanent address.

As one Common Lodging House after another became infected, it was evident that as soon as it became known that cases of Small Pox had occurred at 66, Leman Street, those that had come in contact with the disease, went to other Common Lodging Houses, and the disease developed while they were there. Later on, I became suspicious that some person who had the disease in a modified form, was walking about while in an infectious condition. I was

strengthened in this belief, as several lads of similar ages, who earned their living by selling newspapers in the streets, contracted Small Pox. These did not live in the same Common Lodging House. I enquired of several of these street newsvendors, whether they had seen any one of their number with a rash on his face. Some said they had, and described the boy to me. They could not say where he generally slept, but told me where his "pitch" was. I went to all the Common Lodging Houses at midnight on several occasions, and examined the inmates, but more especially the newspaper boys. I could not find the one who appeared to have a suspicious rash, and ultimately I found he had left London to attend the races. These boys gain a precarious livelihood in various ways. I do not know whether the boy in question found that I was trying to trace him, and I am not certain that he had Small Pox, or that he was the cause of so many street newsvendors contracting the disease. I was surprised however to find such a large number of young fellows between 15 and 18 years of age, who sleep in Common Lodging Houses every night, and who gain a livelihood in the streets by selling newspapers, &c. On many occasions when I visited the kitchens of these Common Lodging Houses between 11 and 12 p.m., I found four or five of them listening spellbound to some old gaol bird possibly, relating his experiences, &c. Such tales must have a very baneful influence on their young minds, and affect their future behaviour. It would be a magnificent thing if some philanthropist built a home for these lads, to take them away entirely from their evil surroundings.

The other outbreak occurred through an unrecognised case being admitted to the London Hospital.

On March 16th, I received information from the London Hospital that two patients that had been in the wards for some time, had developed Small Pox. One of the patients resided outside the district, and the other at Old Church Road. I immediately visited the Hospital in order to make inquiries, and to ascertain if possible whether there was any connection between these two cases, and 66, Leman Street. As the result of my investigations, I found that a man named Edward Bovier, of 140, Sydney Street, had been admitted to the same ward as the above two, on February 23rd. At the time of his admission, he had a high temperature, and complained of pains which were thought to be due to Rheumatism. On February 27th, a rash appeared which was considered to be that of Chicken Pox, and as there were children in the ward, the patient was removed to another one, which consisted of a general ward with small rooms abutting on it. Each of these small rooms contained

one bed. Bovier was put in one of these rooms. He was thus partly isolated, but not completely so, inasmuch as the nurse that attended to him, nursed other patients as well. There was also direct communication with the general ward. He was discharged from the Hospital on March 12th. Bovier was thus an in-patient for 18 days, which included a period of a fortnight during which the rash was perceptible. Immediately on learning these facts, I visited 140, Sydney Street, but was informed that Bovier was out, selling oilcloth in the streets. I carefully examined the rest of the family, and found that two of the three children showed signs of a rash, which in my opinion was due to Small Pox. Mrs. Bovier informed me that the eldest boy, aged 7, had a rash on March 8th, when she took him to the Hospital. He was examined in the Receiving Room, and Mrs. Bovier was told that he was suffering from Chicken Pox. The mother took him again on March 10th, when he was seen by a different medical man. The latter confirmed the diagnosis, and gave the patient some medicine. A rash appeared on the baby, aged 5 months, a day afterwards. He was seen on one occasion by a local medical man. At the time of my visit on March 16th I thought both were in an infectious condition, and I removed them to the Small Pox Hospital. A few hours later I was able to discover the father. He was even then in an infectious condition, and was removed to the Small Pox Hospital, where he was detained for a period of three weeks. The third child, aged 5, escaped. He was the only vaccinated child in the family. On the following day May Groom, aged 30, was removed to the Small Pox Hospital from the same address. Two other cases in the ward at the London Hospital showed suspicious signs of Small Pox. I advised their removal to the Small Pox Hospital, which was done. All the patients in the two wards where Bovier had been, were offered re-vaccination. All consented to have it done, with the exception of one man, who had been re-vaccinated some time previously. No fresh patients were admitted, and none discharged from these two wards, for a period of a fortnight. I obtained the addresses of all the patients that had been discharged from these two wards during the previous fortnight, and kept them under supervision. No other cases occurred in these wards. Other cases occurred in another borough through coming in contact with Edward Bovier.

On April 14th Richard Ryder, aged 9, and Elizabeth Ryder, aged 8, of 59, Brook Street, were removed to the Small Pox Hospital. On the following day their mother, and on April 16th Emily Ryder, aged 6, were also removed. The mother had been vaccinated in infancy, but neither of the children had been vaccinated.

On April 23rd Ernest Clark, of 97, Shandy Street, aged 21, was removed to the Small Pox Hospital. He was employed as a cooper with a firm in Bromley, where the father of the above three children was also employed.

On May 9th I received a notification that Henry Drablow, aged 22, of 13, Durham Row, was suffering from Chicken Pox. I visited the premises and examined the patient. I was of opinion that he was suffering from Small Pox, and he was removed. The patient, as well as his relations, denied that he had been anywhere in contact with, or even in the same house as, anyone suffering from Small Pox. Later on, however, I found that he had been in the habit of visiting 97, Shandy Street, where I have no doubt he contracted the disease.

On May 11th I received an anonymous communication that a case of Small Pox was concealed at 1, Knott Street. On visiting the premises I found James Kelsey, aged 14 years, a cripple, suffering from the disease. From the appearance of the rash, which was about three days old, I came to the conclusion that the patient had been ill about six days. All the people in the house denied that they had been in contact with anyone suffering from Small Pox. The features of one of the women seemed to be familiar, and I afterwards remembered that on April 23rd when I was examining Ernest Clark at 97, Shandy Street, she came into the bedroom for a few minutes. She was the grandmother of Kelsey. On that occasion she gave me her name, which I afterwards found to be false. She had also given her address as 21, Durham Row, but left that house a day or two afterwards. When asked why a medical man had not been called in to see the patient, the relatives could not give a satisfactory reason. Proceedings were taken against Mrs. Brown—the grandmother of the boy—and she was fined 40s. and 23s. costs, for concealing the case, and not notifying it or calling in a medical man to do so.

In addition to Mrs. Brown, there were left in the house three daughters and two grandchildren. I advised them to be vaccinated, with the exception of Mrs. Brown, who had been successfully re-vaccinated five years previously, but they refused. On May 21st, the two grandchildren were taken ill, and one died before he could be removed. Both were 5 years of age, and neither had ever been vaccinated. On May 22nd and May 23rd, two of the daughters were removed to the Small Pox Hospital.

On May 23rd, Agnes Harrison, aged 10, of 22a, Durham Row, was removed to the Small Pox Hospital. The Patient herself had not been in contact

with Small Pox, but her brother had visited Drablow, and had been in the bedroom with him for an hour previous to his removal. No one had been from Drablow's house to 22a, Durham Row.

On May 26th, Sarah Adams, aged 22, was removed from 30, Cadiz Street. This house is in close vicinity to 1, Knott Street.

On June 7th, Edith Harrison, aged 15, of 22a, Durham Row, was taken ill and removed to the Hospital on June 9th.

These cases illustrate the great danger from indirect contact. Neither Ernest Clark, James Kelsey, nor Sarah Adams, had been themselves in a house where Small Pox existed. The persons that had been in actual contact with the disease, did not contract Small Pox, but gave it to others who had not been near the persons so suffering.

On June 9th, I was asked by a medical man to visit Thomas Roake, aged 24, of 7, Dock Street. The patient had been employed as an undertaker's assistant, in Walthamstow. On May 21st, in the course of his employment, he visited a house to measure the body of a boy, aged 5, who was supposed to have died from Chicken Pox. A few days afterwards, he again visited the same premises to put the body in a coffin. Mr. Roake was undoubtedly suffering from Small Pox when I examined him, and he was removed to the Hospital. He had never been vaccinated. From his description of the body, I thought the child that he had confined must have died from Small Pox, and not from Chicken Pox. I at once communicated with the Medical Officer of Health of that district, who visited the premises in question. He found five children suffering from Small Pox, who were being treated for Chicken Pox. Three, if not four, others had been infected prior to the Medical Officer of Health's visit.

Two other cases—besides Perry mentioned above—developed Small Pox within a day or two of their arrival in London. Both came from Russia, one being on the way to New York, and had only intended staying in London for a few days.

NAME AND ADDRESS.	Age.	Date of Illness.	Date of appearance of Rash.	Date of Removal.	Vaccination.	Source of Infection.	Result.
J. H. Lang ... .. 71, Ben Jonson Road	21 yrs.	Jan. 12	Jan. 14	Jan. 16	Not vaccinated	Other cases in the immediate vicinity a fortnight previously	Discharged April 2
Charles Perry ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	22 yrs.	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	do.	Newly arrived in ss. <i>Austriana</i> where a suspicious case occurred	Discharged April 2
Abraham Golante ... .. 28, Thrawl Street ...	19 yrs.	March 4	March 6	March 6	Vaccinated in infancy	Probably 66, Leman St.	Discharged April 28
Chas. Wm. Baxter ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	26 yrs.	March 8	March 8	March 8	do.	Previous case	Discharged May 7
Harry Algar ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	49 yrs.	March 8	March 9	March 9	do. (2 marks)	do.	Discharged April 20
Frank Ernest Rogers ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	35 yrs.	March 8	March 9	March 9	do. do.	do.	Discharged Mar. 30
David Coote ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	17 yrs.	March 8	March 9	March 9	Not vaccinated	do.	Discharged April 13
John Agat ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	56 yrs.	March 10	March 10	March 10	Vaccinated in infancy (3 marks)	do.	Discharged April 6
Charles Mason ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	19 yrs.	March 11	March 11	March 11	Vaccinated in infancy (2 marks)	do.	Discharged April 23
Edward Bovier ... .. 140, Sidney Street ...	30 yrs.	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	March 16	Vaccinated in infancy	Not known	Discharged April 6
Edward Bovier ... .. 140, Sidney Street ...	7 yrs.	March 8	March 8	March 16	Not vaccinated	Previous case	Discharged April 9
John James Bovier ... .. 140, Sidney Street ...	5 ms.	March 9	March 9	March 16	do.	do.	Discharged April 9
William Spooner ... .. 94, Old Church Road	12 yrs.	Unknown	March 14	March 16	Vaccinated in infancy	Inpatient at the London Hospital where another case had occurred in same ward	Discharged April 30
Mary A. Groom ... .. 140, Sidney Street ...	30 yrs.	March 14	March 17	March 17	do.	Previous case	Discharged April 21
John George Morgan ... .. 5, Morrison's Buildings, South	30 yrs.	March 14	March 18	March 18	do.	A fellow workman who lived in another district was removed on the same day	Discharged April 13
William Shaw ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	65 yrs.	March 22	March 22	March 22	do.	Previous case	Discharged May 4
William Pickard ... .. 19, Brick Lane ...	17 yrs.	March 19	March 22	March 22	Not vaccinated	Had slept in various common lodging houses	Discharged May 11
Frederick Rackam ... .. 66, Leman Street ...	39 yrs.	March 22	March 22	March 22	Vaccinated in infancy	Probably from 66, Leman St.	Discharged April 20
John Harris ... .. 19, Brick Lane ...	17 yrs.	March 18	March 22	March 23	do.	do.	Discharged April 20
Edward S. Knight ... .. 19, Brick Lane ...	25 yrs.	March 19	March 22	March 23	Not vaccinated	do.	Discharged May 28
Albert Bradbury ... .. 41, Commercial Street	21 yrs.	March 21	March 23	March 23	do.	do.	Discharged April 20
Johann Henrik Johansen ... .. 183, High St., Shadwell	23 yrs.	March 21	March 22	March 23	do.	Not known	Discharged April 20
James Upton ... .. 19, Brick Lane ...	65 yrs.	March 23	March 24	March 24	Vaccinated in infancy	Probably 66, Leman St.	Discharged April 13
Ethelbert Cooper ... .. 88, St. Dunstan's Rd.	25 yrs.	March 22	March 22	March 24	do.	Not known	Discharged April 13
Margaret Burke ... .. 6, Flower & Dean St.	14 yrs.	March 21	March 23	March 24	do.	do.	Discharged May 16
Robert Westall ... .. 19, Brick Lane ...	17 yrs.	March 19	March 23	March 24	do.	Probably 66, Leman St.	Discharged April 13
James Pearson (homeless) Whitechapel Infirmary	56 yrs.			March 25	do.	Not known	Discharged April 13

NAME AND ADDRESS.	Age.	Date of Illness.	Date of appearance of Rash.	Date of Removal.	Vaccination.	Source of Infection.	Result.
Richard Treadwell ... 41, Commercial Street	42 yrs.	March 21	March 25	March 25	Vaccinated in infancy	Probably 66, Leman St.	Discharged April 23
Robert Davidson ... 41, Commercial Street	49 yrs	March 21	March 25	March 25	do.	do.	Discharged June 1
William Thomas ... Medland Hall ...	21 yrs:	March 23	March 25	March 25	Not vaccinated	Not known	Discharged April 23
Frederick Warburg ... 19, Brick Lane ...	61 yrs.	March 23	March 26	March 26	Vaccinated in infancy	Probably 66, Leman St.	Discharged April 23
John Healy ... Sailors' Home, Well St.	29 yrs.	March 23	March 27	March 27	do.	Arrived from Liverpool on March 14	Discharged April 23
Joseph Pope ... 39, Commercial Street	44 yrs.	March 21	March 27	March 27	do.	Probably 66, Leman St.	Discharged April 20
James Smith ... 19, Brick Lane ...	16 yrs.	March 27	March 27	March 27	Not vaccinated	do.	Discharged April 13
William Boxall ... 19, Brick Lane ...	17 yrs.	March 23	March 27	March 27	Vaccinated in infancy	do.	Discharged May 18
James Burke ... 28, Thrawl Street ...	44 yrs.	March 26	March 27	March 27	do.	do.	Discharged April 20
George Okker ... 32, Dunstan's Houses	26 yrs.	March 23	March 26	March 28	do.	Not known	Discharged April 23
Frederick Bignall ... 90, Wentworth Street	43 yrs.	March 24	March 26	March 28	do.	Probably 66, Leman St.	Died April 2
Lily Williamson ... 8, Doveton Street ...	7 yrs.	March 23	March 26	March 28	Not vaccinated	Not known	Discharged April 25
Harry Pope ... 19, Brick Lane ...	25 yrs.	March 26	March 28	March 29	Vaccinated in infancy	Previous case	Discharged April 23
Susan Chapman ... 57, Rutland Street ...	69 yrs.	Not known	March 28	March 30	do.	Not known	Discharged April 25
George Harris ... 19, Brick Lane ...	30 yrs.	April 1	April 1	April 1	do.	Came from 41, Commercial Street	Discharged April 20
Ellen Morgan ... 5, Morrison's Buildings, South	32 yrs.	March 31	April 1	April 2	do.	Previous case	Discharged May 5
Florence Heiland ... 5, Greenwood Street	17 yrs.	April 1	April 5	April 5	do.	9, Lisbon St., Bethnal Green	Discharged May 16
Henry Goodman ... 42, West India Dock Road	27 yrs.	April 5	April 7	April 7	do.	Not known	Discharged May 14
John Bending ... Sailors' Home, Well St.	31 yrs.	April 4	April 8	April 8	do.	Previous case	Discharged April 30
Albert Chapman ... 57, Rutland Street ...	12 yrs.	April 5	April 8	April 8	do.	do.	Discharged April 30
Henry Harwood ... 24, Thrawl Street ...	24 yrs.	April 7	April 9	April 9	do.	do.	Discharged June 1
Esther Blitz ... 431, Mile End Road ...	19 yrs.	April 5	April 7	April 9	do.	Not known	Discharged May 2
Selina Burden ... 88, Cannon Street Rd.	32 yrs.	April 6	April 8	April 11	do.	do.	Discharged May 9
Emily Williamson ... 8, Doveton Street ...	20 yrs.	April 9	April 11	April 11	Not vaccinated	Previous case	Discharged June 16
Henry Williamson ... 8, Doveton Street ...	15 yrs.	April 9	April 11	April 11	Vaccinated in infancy	do.	Discharged May 7
Catherine Barton ... 119, Bancroft Road ...	51 yrs.	April 8	April 12	April 13	do.	Not known	Discharged May 2
Elizabeth Williamson ... 8, Doveton Street ...	49 yrs.	April 10	April 13	April 13	do.	Previous case	Discharged May 5
Gertrude Pike ... 20, High Street, Whitechapel	36 yrs.	April 10	April 14	April 14	Not vaccinated	Probably infected money taken over the counter	Died April 22
Richard Ryder ... 59, Brook Street ...	9 yrs.	April 11	April 14	April 14	do.	Bromley	Discharged May 21
Elizabeth Ryder ... 59, Brook Street ...	8 yrs.	April 11	April 14	April 14	do.	do.	Discharged June 27
Betsy Bearman ... 126, Cambridge Road ...	24 yrs.	April 11	April 15	April 15	Vaccinated in infancy	Not known	Discharged June 2
Emily Ryde ... 59, Brook Street ...	6 yrs.	April 13	April 16	April 16	Not vaccinated	Bromley	Discharged June 27
Catherine Barton ... 119, Bancroft Road ...	32 yrs.	April 15	April 16	April 18	Vaccinated in infancy	Not known	Discharged May 9
Jane Anderson ... 20, Salmon's Lane ...	19 yrs.	April 15	April 20	April 20	Not vaccinated	Case occurred next door to where she was employed	Discharged June 4
Grace Jones ... 22, Leopold Street ...	15 yrs.	April 18	April 21	April 22	do.	Not known	Discharged June 6
Ernest Clark ... 97, Shandy Street ...	19 yrs.	April 18	April 21	April 23	Vaccinated in infancy	59, Brook Street	Discharged May 21
Albert Hones ... 24, Thrawl Street ...	25 yrs.	April 22	April 24	April 24	do.	Previous case	Discharged May 21
Frank Pearce ... 28, Lee Street ...	48 yrs.	April 25	April 28	April 28	do.	Not known	Discharged June 8
Betsy Pollard ... 47, College Buildings, Wentworth Street	45 yrs.	May 5	May 6	May 9	do.	do.	Discharged June 9
Henry Drablow ... 13, Durham Row ...	20 yrs.	May 3	May 4	May 9	do.	97, Shandy Street	Discharged June 1
James Kelsey ... 1, Knott Street ...	14 yrs.	May 7	May 9	May 11	do.	do.	Discharged June 8
Harriet Vincent ... 1, Knott Street ...	5 yrs.	May 19	May 21	May 21	Not vaccinated	Previous case	Discharged Aug. 1
Thomas Day ... 1, Knott Street ...	5 yrs.	May 19	May 21	May 21	do.	do.	Died May 21
Jane Hall ... 1, Knott Street ...	23 yrs.	May 21	May 22	May 22	Vaccinated in infancy	do.	Discharged July 4
Alice Violet Harrison ... 22A, Durham Row ...	10 yrs.	May 19	May 23	May 23	Not vaccinated	15, Durham Row	Discharged July 14
May Agnes Vincent ... 1, Knott Street ...	23 yrs.	May 19	May 23	May 23	Vaccinated in infancy	Previous case	Discharged June 23
May Sarah Adams ... 30, Cadiz Street ...	22 yrs.	May 24	May 26	May 26	do.	Probably 1, Knott Street which is quite near it	Discharged July 4
Ruth Casson ... 16, West Street ...	18 yrs.	June 2	June 4	June 5	Not vaccinated	Washing and mangling were done at this house. Probable infection from infected clothing	Discharged July 18
Edith Harrison ... 22A, Durham Row ...	15 yrs.	June 4	June 7	June 9	Vaccinated in infancy	Previous case	Discharged July 14
John Thomas Roake ... 7, Dock Street ...	24 yrs.	June 7	June 9	June 9	Not vaccinated	Undetected case in Walthamstow	Discharged Aug. 6
Sophia Locker ... 41, West Street ...	20 yrs	June 10	June 12	June 13	Vaccinated in infancy	Probably 16, West Street where patient frequently visited	Discharged July 21
Isaac Michaelson ... 107, Brady Street Bldgs.	28 yrs.	June 14	June 18	June 20	do.	Arrived from Warsaw on June 9th	Discharged July 30
Stephen Berry ... 48, Diggon Street ...	23 yrs.	June 29	July 1	July 4	do.	Not known	Discharged July 27
Naomi Nautchitcher ... Whitechapel Infirmary	22 yrs.			July 20	do.	Patient was travelling from Russia to New York and had only intended staying for 2 or 3 days in London	Discharged Aug. 29
Fanny Yadel ... 6, Anthony Street ...	20 ms.	Unknown	July 15	July 22	Not vaccinated	Not known	Discharged Oct. 3

### Measles.

The number of deaths was 176, or 14 more than in the preceding year.

40 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of .68 per 1,000.

46 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of .91 per 1,000.

65 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of .56 per 1,000.

25 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of .31 per 1,000.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was at the rate of .57 per 1,000 of the population. The death-rate for the whole of London was .49 per 1,000.

In my last Annual Report, I called attention to the absurdity of applying certain sections only, of the Public Health London Act to Measles, which came into force on April 1st, 1903. All the sections referring to other notifiable diseases were made to apply, with the exception of the one referring to the necessity of notifying the disease to the Medical Officer of Health. We have full power to enforce disinfection, etc., but we have no means of knowing who are suffering from the disease. It was thought at first that information would be obtained from Schools. It is true I receive information from teachers, that certain scholars have been absent from school since a certain date. The information is of no use to us, for several reasons. At the time I receive the information, the children have often been absent from school a fortnight, or longer. The teachers have no proof that the cause of the absence of the child is Measles. Probably they have been so informed by another child. This is quite unreliable, and when the mother of the child is afterwards interviewed by the Sanitary Inspector, she indignantly denies that the child has had Measles, and refuses to have the rooms and clothing disinfected. I do not see that it is possible for us to legally insist on the disinfection, if they persist in denying the truth of the statement made by the teacher. We cannot controvert their word, and if we took proceedings against them, the Magistrate would have to dismiss the case. It would assist us if the teachers refused to accept any excuse, as to the cause of the child's absence, except a statement made in writing. It would be more difficult for the parents afterwards to deny, than a mere verbal statement, made possibly through another child.

### Scarlet Fever.

1,155 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, of which 1,033 were removed to the various Fever Hospitals.

185 occurred in the Limehouse District, with 2 deaths.

210 occurred in the St. George's District, with 6 deaths.

443 occurred in the Mile End District, with 11 deaths.

317 occurred in the Whitechapel District, with 13 deaths.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was  $\cdot 10$ , while that for the whole of London was  $\cdot 08$  per 1,000 of the population.

### Whooping Cough.

The number of deaths was 131, or 26 more than in the preceding year. This corresponds to a death-rate of  $\cdot 43$  per 1,000 of the population.

34 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of  $\cdot 58$  per 1,000 of the population.

42 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of  $\cdot 83$  per 1,000 of the population.

33 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of  $\cdot 28$  per 1,000 of the population.

22 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of  $\cdot 27$  per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate throughout London was  $\cdot 33$  per 1,000.

### Diphtheria.

725 cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, and 643 were removed to the Fever Hospitals. There were 89 deaths corresponding to a death-rate of  $\cdot 29$  per 1,000 of the population.

104 cases occurred in the Limehouse District, with 18 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of  $\cdot 30$  per 1,000 of the population.

160 cases occurred in the St. George's District, with 15 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of  $\cdot 29$  per 1,000 of the population.

271 cases occurred in the Mile End District, with 28 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of  $\cdot 24$  per 1,000 of the population.

190 cases occurred in the Whitechapel District, with 28 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of  $\cdot 34$  per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate for the whole of London was  $\cdot 16$  per 1,000.

### **Croup.**

8 cases were notified, but none were removed to the Fever Hospital.

3 occurred in the Limehouse District, and one proved fatal.

None occurred in the St George's District.

3 occurred in the Mile End District, and one proved fatal.

2 occurred in the Whitechapel District; both recovered.

### **Typhus Fever.**

One case occurred in Mile End.

### **Enteric Fever.**

183 cases occurred during the year, of which 160 were removed to the various Hospitals. 28 proved fatal, which corresponds to a death-rate of  $\cdot 09$  per 1,000.

51 cases occurred in the Limehouse District, with 11 deaths, which corresponds to a death-rate of  $\cdot 18$  per 1,000 of the population.

25 cases occurred in the St. George's District, with 5 deaths, which corresponds to a death-rate of  $\cdot 09$  per 1,000 of the population.

79 cases occurred in the Mile End District, with 9 deaths, which corresponds to a death-rate of  $\cdot 07$  per 1,000 of the population.

28 cases occurred in the Whitechapel District, with 3 deaths, which corresponds to a death-rate of  $\cdot 03$  per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate throughout London was  $\cdot 08$  per 1,000.

### **Erysipelas.**

457 cases were notified, and 77 were removed to various Hospitals and Infirmaries.

73 occurred in the Limehouse District; four died.

93 occurred in the St. George's District; none proved fatal.

155 occurred in the Mile End District; eight died.

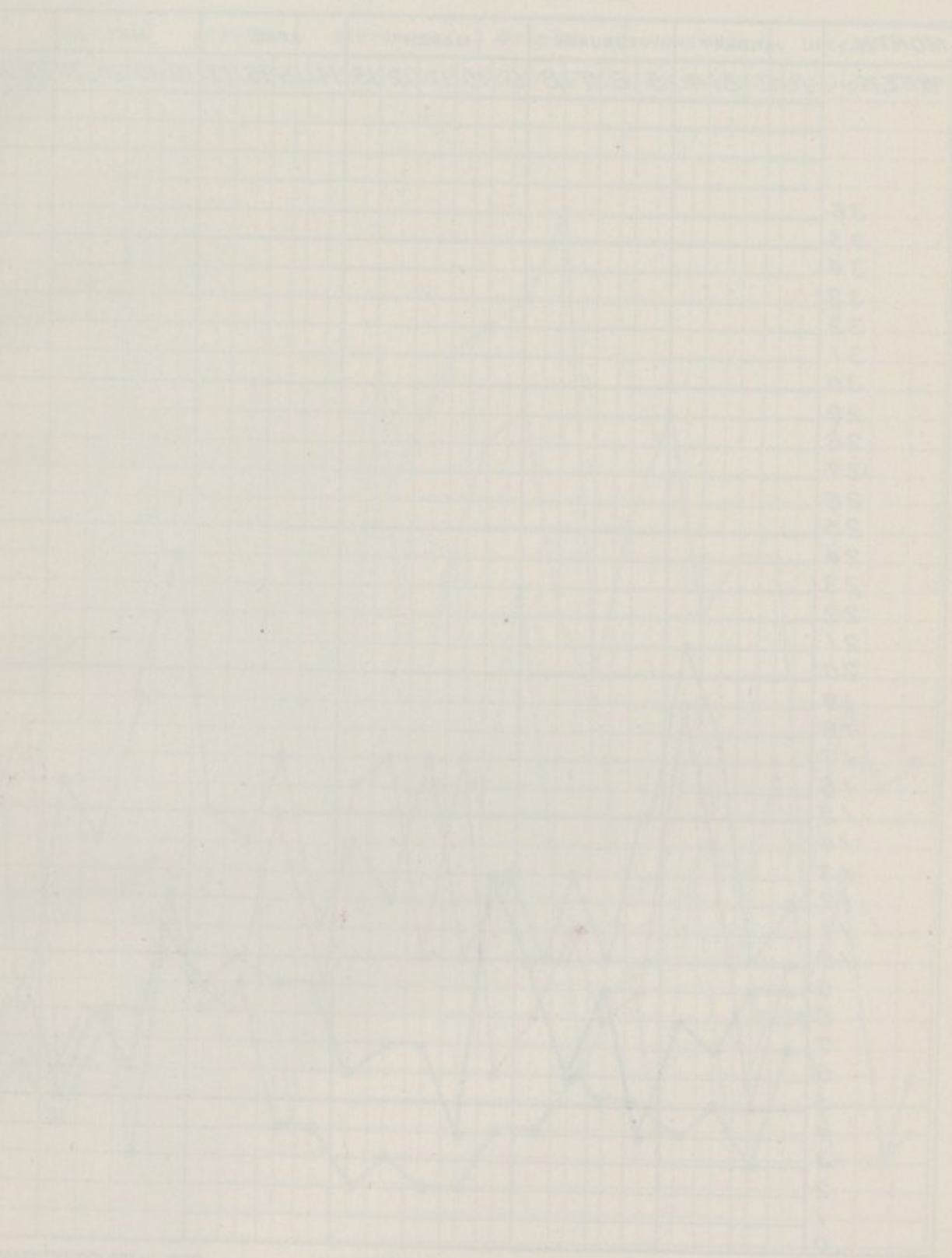
136 occurred in the Whitechapel District; seven died.







CHART SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF  
 INFLUENZA STAMINES



INFLUENZA STAMINES





CHART SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER

OF CASES BY WEEK IN

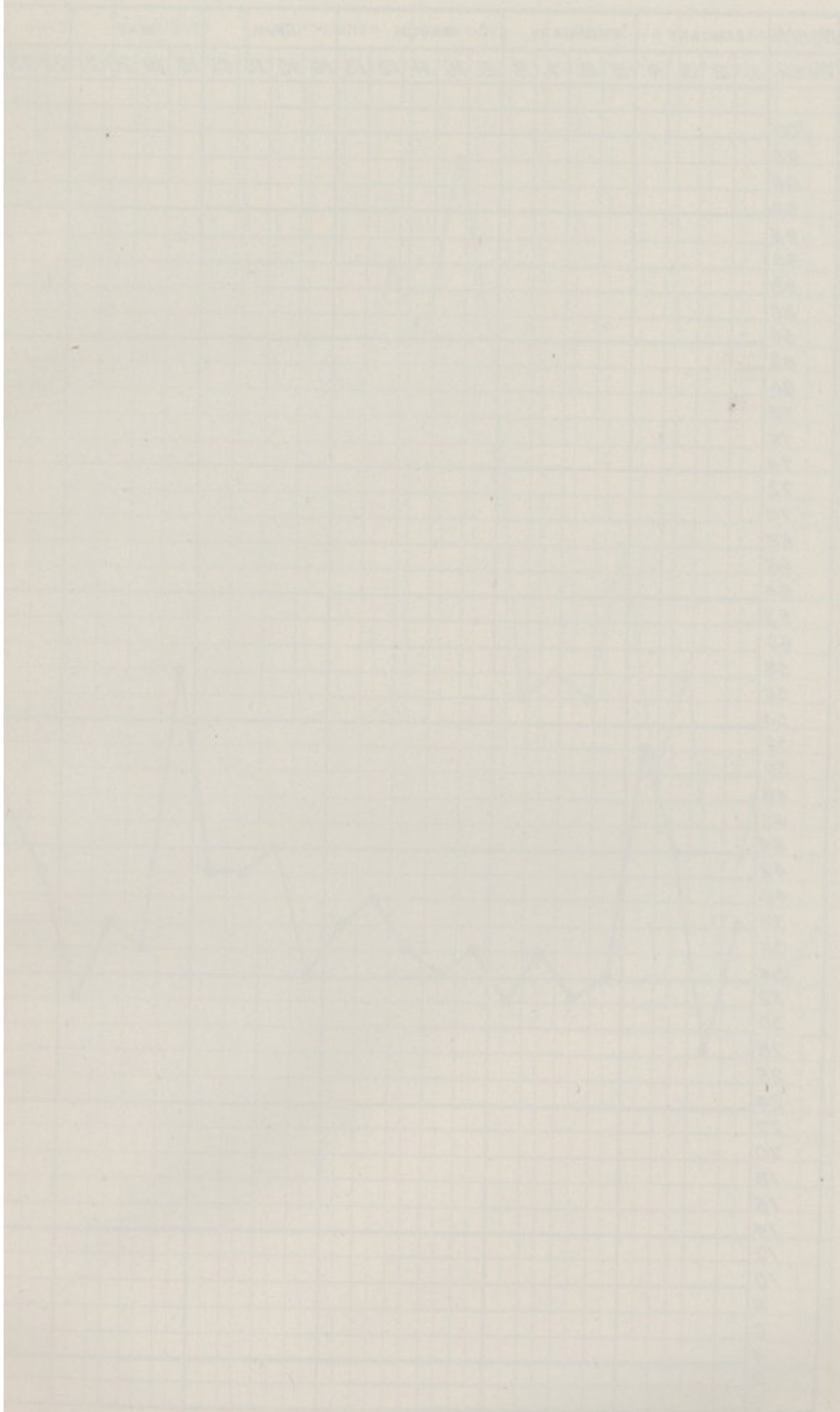


CHART SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED  
WEEK BY WEEK IN THE BOROUGH DURING 1904.





### Diarrhœa.

The number of deaths from Diarrhœa, which includes Epidemic and Zymotic Enteritis, Dysentery and Dysenteric Diarrhœa, Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa, was 172. Of these, 129 were infants under one year of age.

44 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of .75 per 1,000.

32 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of .63 per 1,000.

74 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of .65 per 1,000.

22 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of .27 per 1,000

The death-rate in the whole of the Borough was .56 per 1,000.

### Enteritis.

The number of deaths from Enteritis, which includes Gastro-Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, and Gastric Catarrh, was 318. Of this number 243 were children under one year of age.

64 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1.10 per 1,000.

64 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 1.26 per 1,000.

103 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of .89 per 1,000.

87 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 1.08 per 1,000.

Taking Diarrhœa and Enteritis together, the death-rate in the whole of the Borough from these diseases, was 1.61 per 1,000.

### Puerperal Fever.

15 cases of Puerperal Fever were notified.

5 occurred in the Limehouse District, with four deaths.

5 occurred in the St. George's District, with five deaths.

2 occurred in the Mile End District, with two deaths.

3 occurred in the Whitechapel District, with one death.

### Zymotic Diseases.

The total deaths from Zymotic Diseases numbered 645. This number corresponds to a death-rate of 2.12 per 1,000 of the population. It includes deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Croup, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, and Diarrhœa.

154 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 2.64 per 1,000.

151 occurred in the St George's District, or at the rate of 2.98 per 1,000.

224 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 1.94 per 1,000.

116 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 1.44 per 1,000.

### **Diseases of Respiratory Organs.**

There were 1,169 deaths due to diseases of Respiratory Organs, which corresponds to a death-rate of 3.84 per 1,000 of the population.

260 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 4.46 per 1,000.

228 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 4.51 per 1,000.

389 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 3.47 per 1,000.

292 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 3.64 per 1,000.

### **Infantile Mortality.**

1,773 infants died under one year of age. This is equal to a death-rate of 158.8 per 1,000 births. This number exceeds that of the previous year by 174, when the rate was 141 per 1,000 births.

397 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 208.3 per 1,000 births.

357 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 161.1 per 1,000 births.

631 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 145.7 per 1,000 births.

388 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 143.1 per 1,000 births.

### **Old Age.**

228 deaths were due to Old Age. This corresponds to a death-rate of .75 per 1,000 of the population.

71 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1.22 per 1,000.

12 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of .23 per 1,000.

105 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of .91 per 1,000.

40 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of .49 per 1,000.

### Alcoholism.

The number of deaths due to Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver was 96.

### Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer was 240. Deaths from Cancer increase rapidly from year to year. This is not only true in our own district, but unfortunately it is on the increase in other districts as well.

### Notifiable Diseases.

Excluding Chicken Pox, 2,626 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, and 1,995 were removed to various Hospitals and Infirmaries.

432 occurred in the Limehouse District.

495 occurred in the St. George's District.

984 occurred in the Mile End District.

715 occurred in the Whitechapel District.

### Phthisis.

689 Deaths occurred from Phthisis during the year. This corresponds to a death-rate of 2·26 per 1,000 of the population.

143 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 2·45 per 1,000.

119 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 2·35 per 1,000.

229 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 1·99 per 1,000.

198 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 2·47 per 1,000.

In addition to the above, there were 174 deaths from other Tubercular diseases. This corresponds to a death-rate of ·57 per 1,000 of the population.

44 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of ·75 per 1,000.

35 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of ·69 per 1,000.

61 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of ·53 per 1,000.

34 occurred at the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of ·42 per 1,000.

The death-rate for the whole of London from Phthisis was 1·62 per 1,000 of the population.

In some cases the patients, before they died, suffered from Tubercular diseases of other organs, and these facts were inserted in the death certificates. Phthisis, or Tubercular diseases of the Lungs, may then have been mentioned as a secondary cause. A phthisical patient may contract Pneumonia, and the latter disease may be the immediate cause of death. Inasmuch as the patient was actually suffering from Phthisis at the time of death, I have entered the cause of death under Phthisis.

The above probably accounts for the fact that the death-rate from Phthisis, according to my enumeration, is slightly higher than that given by the Registrar-General, which was 2.12 per 1,000. The death-rate from Phthisis was the fourth highest of the Metropolitan Boroughs.

The annual average for the previous 3 years was 2.08 per 1,000. Admitted to be a preventible disease, the question of taking steps to lower the high death-rate was discussed by the Public Health Committee on several occasions. During the latter part of the year, a sub-committee was appointed to enquire into, and report on the advisability of making Phthisis a notifiable disease. The sub-committee requested me to communicate with the Medical Officers of Health of those Districts that have adopted voluntary notification, and to find out what success has been attained thereby. I sent out circulars asking for particulars under the following headings:—

*Voluntary Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

- (1) Name of District.
- (2) Population.
- (3) What has been the average death-rate from Pulmonary Phthisis for the last 5 years?
- (4) How long has voluntary notification been in force, and what fee is offered?
- (5) What has been the average annual cost of notifications?
- (6) Do you find that the same case is notified more than once? If so, have any means been adopted to check this possible abuse?
- (7) Has the system caused any friction between the Medical men and their patients—better class as well as poorer?
- (8) What means are adopted to show that the patient consented to notification? Do you issue a special form?

- (9) Do you find that the patients (especially those in the early stages) resent this notification?
- (10) What is your method of disinfecting rooms?
- (11) Have you found any material educational advantage resulting from it, *e.g.*, greater carefulness in the patients habits?
- (12) Do you only admit those cases as notifications where Tubercle Bacilli have been found bacteriologically?
- (13) Is notification restricted to Pulmonary Tuberculosis?
- (14) Do you send a note of advice as to disinfection, where a patient with Pulmonary Phthisis resides, or has died?
- (15) What is the source of the fees that you pay medical men for the notifications? (Metropolitan Asylums Board, Borough funds, &c.).
- (16) Do you include Infirmaries, Hospitals, &c., as institutions whence notifications are received?
- (17) What other steps do you take in cases notified to you besides disinfection? Is there any co-operation in dealing with these cases between the Local Authority and Voluntary Societies?
- (18) Any further remarks.

Replies were received from the Sanitary Authorities of 10 Metropolitan and 28 other Boroughs, 12 Urban and 3 Rural District Councils. Of these the following constitutes a brief summary:—

**Metropolitan Boroughs**, with populations ranging from 52,000 to 270,000, and an average death-rate for the last 5 years for all age periods, due to Pulmonary Phthisis extending from 1.05 per 1,000 to 2.98 per 1,000.

In all these, voluntary notification has been in force for the last 2 or 3 years, and the fees offered are 2s. 6d. for cases occurring in private practice, and 1s. for cases in public institutions.

*Average Annual Cost.*

It was lowest in Chelsea—£2 in 1904,—highest in Southwark (£24), and Holborn—£20 9s. 6d.—The two latter, also, had the highest average death-rate from Phthisis: Southwark (2.55 per 1,000), Holborn (2.98 per 1,000).

A comparison of the population, and the Phthisis death-rate, makes it at once obvious that in many of these Boroughs, the number of cases notified, is exceeded by the number of deaths from Phthisis; and, therefore, much more so by the number of those afflicted with the malady. In other words, the number of cases notified, is but a small fraction of the cases actually suffering.

### *Overlapping of Notifications.*

Four boroughs report in the negative. Of the rest, some authorities pay for a second notification of the same case after the lapse of a certain period. By this means they retain a hold on the patient's address, and new place of abode—if removal has ensued,—and are thereby enabled to offer disinfection and other sanitary measures to the owner of the premises vacated.

Others do not accept a second notification, and one accepts and pays for such second notification, when a change of address has occurred.

Secondary notification is chiefly found among the poorer classes, who have no fixed "family physician." Finding no relief from their sufferings at the hands of one practitioner, they consult another, the small fee charged for advice encouraging the practice. When for any reason, such, as, for example—removal to an infirmary—the patient is removed from his last address, a second notification is valuable, as it enables the premises to be disinfected before the entry of the incoming tenant.

### *Friction.*

Nine boroughs answer negatively; one has no information on this head, and two authorities state that very few better class cases are notified. It is in these latter cases that friction is most likely to arise, for the poor, who have learnt to regard the sanitary authorities and their officials with awe and discrimination, are apt to regard notifications of this kind as something "to do with the law," and accept such as inevitable. Its evasion is thought to be fraught with the infliction of heavy penalties.

Generally speaking, therefore, there may be said to be no evidence of friction apparent, for, on the one hand, those cases which would give rise to it, are not notified; whereas, on the other, those cases which are notified are those of patients which, by environment and circumstances are not disposed to complain of it. The foregoing refers to friction between patients and sanitary authorities.

With regard to general practitioners and the authorities, there is no doubt that notification of these cases does give rise to considerable unpleasantness, despite the absence of direct affirmative evidence to that effect.

This friction may be in part possibly lessened by the Health authorities deferring or postponing indefinitely a visit to the patient, on the request of the medical man in attendance.

#### *Consent of Patient.*

In 3 Boroughs this is not considered necessary, but in two others it is assumed.

In one Borough (Stoke Newington) the patient's consent is formally given on the notification form. In one it is said to be left to the discretion of the Medical attendant, and, in another the patient's consent is obtained by the doctor notifying.

In Greenwich, the patient's consent is not asked; if a visit from the Public Health Authority is not desired, the practitioner attending, so endorses the certificate.

On the main question, a matter affecting the patient so closely, it is obvious that his consent ought to be obtained in writing, if possible, on the notification certificate. Finsbury alone has issued a special form.

#### *Attitude of Patient.*

Seven Boroughs replied that there is no resentment, the rest have no information on this score. It is, as stated above, generally conceded, that the better class patients resent notification exceedingly, and, therefore, are not notified, but the lower class patients in humble life regard it as something partaking of the absolute and irremediable, and do not voice their annoyance.

#### *Disinfection.*

Six Boroughs use formalin by spray or fumigation, and one of these resorts to this expedient once a week. Three use sulphur fumigation; in others the walls are sprayed with cyllin, corrosive sublimate, or carbolic, and then stripped. The bedding is steamed.

On the general question of disinfection, the proper place for this would appear to be after the removal or death of a patient. It is evident that as long as an infected patient inhabits a house or room, no amount of disinfection would more than temporarily arrest the accretion of the organism on the walls, floor, utensils and furniture, inasmuch as the patient—the source of the mischief—would continue to give forth germs in abundance over the same area of distribution. In order that such disinfection should even be temporarily thorough, it would be necessary to disinfect all his clothes, his hair, his finger nails, mouth, and body surface. The disadvantages and objections to this are manifest. Furthermore, at its conclusion, the same condition which necessitated the primary disinfection would be almost immediately re-established, rendering necessary a second, third, and indefinite number of operations at frequent intervals, without a corresponding hope of ultimate finality, or even proportionate resulting advantage. The most practicable method would appear to be the offer, or imposition of, one general disinfection of rooms and contents, *e.g.*, furniture, clothes, &c., followed by the provision, or suggestion of special cups for expectoration, with instructions as to its disposal and sterilisation, as well as the use and control of personal and kitchen utensils.

#### *Educational Advantages.*

Here the authorities are almost unanimous as to the improvement manifested, and the advantages derived.

It is questionable, however, whether the same result might not be obtained without notification, and without causing the latent friction now often demonstrated, as well as the resentment incurred, by the kindly advice, instruction and suggestion of the medical man attending.

The chief facts to be impressed are:—

(1) The disease is caused by a micro-organism.

(2) The unity of Tubercle, whether the source be Consumption of the Lungs, a Tuberculous gland, a Psoas abscess or other focus, the essential organisms are one and indissoluble, and not to be distinguished from one another by any known chemical or biological method.

(3) The method of dissemination of the Tubercle bacillus and its prevention:—

(a) Here the sputum plays the chief part, but the discharges from caseating abscesses and tuberculous sinuses, also contain the tubercle bacillus. They are, therefore, possible sources of infection as long as,

if not for a longer period than an ordinary case of consumption. These latter foci are often overlooked and discarded, but if the crusade is to be effectual, they must be subjected to the same rigid supervision, scrutiny, hygienic treatment and restrictions, as are imposed on a case of pulmonary phthisis.

(b) Indirect spread of infection by utensils. A phthisical patient at every meal leaves a large number of bacilli on all the utensils he uses. When these are used indiscriminately for the whole household there is a danger that the next user may be infected. Let us follow him at breakfast, his cup is placed to his lips and withdrawn, bearing a small quantity of mucus which may trickle down to the saucer. This mucus may contain the specific germ. In the act of eating, his fork is introduced into the mouth, and replaced on the plate bearing the specific organism too. Thus before the end of the meal in all probability the whole of his utensils, the adjacent tablecloth and napkin (if any) are infected. Even if they are washed, as they generally are in luke-warm water in a bowl, this is not sufficient to kill off the germ, but is, instead, a further means of spreading to the utensils of the unaffected inmates. For it must be remembered that the tubercle germ is a particulate thing, (not a mere miasma, or ethereal abstraction), and as such, subject to the usual laws of gravity in the same proportionate degree as the largest boulder. In the act of washing kitchen utensils, done by the rough and ready householder by wiping one wet rag (common to all) round the rim, and into the bowl of cup and saucer, the mucus is carried from one article to another. The wet rag and dry rag become both infected, and sources of further spread.

The inference is that the consumptive should have his own utensils, and that these should be cleaned by themselves, preferably in warm water containing an alkaline disinfectant.

(c) Indirect spread by handkerchief.

It were better to use the thin gauzy paper handkerchief to be burnt at the end of the day, or failing this, spare bits of household rag.

(d) The care of the Sputum.

By expectoration into recognised sputum cups or flasks, or as under (c).

*Class of Tuberculosis Admitted.*

All the Boroughs accept notifications which are based on clinical signs and symptoms; four occasionally obtained bacteriological confirmation, but do not insist upon this as an essential preliminary to notification.

This waiving of confirmation by microscopic methods is wise, seeing that in the early stages of a large majority of cases, it is most difficult to obtain, and often, only after frequent and repeated examinations of the sputum. At present all the Boroughs restrict notification to pulmonary tuberculosis, which is comparable to only accepting notifications of Diphtheria, which relate to the Larynx, allowing cases affecting the nose or Pharynx to run riot.

It would be better to accept notifications of Tubercle irrespective of the site of the disease, but with the proviso, that in the case of discharging abscesses and sinuses, bacteriological confirmation should be forthcoming.

*Notice of Disinfection.*

Six Boroughs send no notices, but four do.

In two, an Inspector calls and offers disinfection; in one, the consumptive room is fumigated weekly, and the bedding occasionally steamed.

In one (Stoke Newington) the authorities are almost invariably asked to disinfect after death.

In Woolwich, a notice of disinfection is accompanied by the special card of instruction.

It would be best in my opinion to offer disinfection on death or removal, and to let an Inspector call, rather than send formal notice.

*Inclusion of Public Institutions.*

All the Boroughs include Public Institutions as sources of notification.

The wisdom of this course will be appreciated when it is known that numberless cases of Phthisis never come under medical treatment at all, until they are almost moribund. This especially is the case with the very poor, the homeless and unemployed.

They struggle on, despite the cough that rakes head and chest, and the pain of occasional localised Pleurisy, until at last the weakness that is insuperable, makes further resistance useless. The sufferer is then taken to an hospital or infirmary, and perhaps for the first time, comes under medical supervision.

The objection to the inclusion of public institutions is the risk of overlapping, but in practice it has been found that those cases are very few.

#### *Other Steps besides Disinfection.*

These include the issue of leaflets of instructions and precautions to the patient, and members of the family, as well as to dispensaries and other public institutions, for distribution among appropriate cases. This is done by four Boroughs, and is the most popular of all measures. Others are the provision of fibre handkerchiefs, and pocket spittoons, sold at cost price; the requisite disinfectants are given gratis.

In some Boroughs, the Medical Officer of Health visits the house and ascertains the duration, and probable source of illness, the presence of any other cases in the house, inspects the work-place, and gives generally, advice orally. A sanitary survey of the premises is made by an Inspector with a view to detecting defects in drainage or construction. In three districts, further periodical visitations are made to see that the instructions on the leaflet are carried out as well as circumstances permit.

Most Authorities examine the sputum for Tubercle gratis on request. Woolwich retains two beds in a country sanatorium, and gives treatment therein to selected cases, each for a period of three months.

#### *Co-operation of Voluntary Societies.*

This is at present very meagre, and confined to the Charity Organisation Society, the Almoners of Local Institutions, and Jewish Board of Guardians.

During the year 46 premises in our District were disinfected at the request of the Jewish Board of Guardians.

#### *Further Remarks.*

Finsbury complains that the chief difficulty is the lack of early cases, the cases notified are those of patients far on in the disease, and often moribund.

In Stoke Newington the Medical Officer of Health endeavours to get patients removed to hospital or sanatorium.

### **Boroughs other than Metropolitan.**

Replies were received from 28 Boroughs, with populations ranging from 29,000 to 730,000, and an average death-rate from Phthisis for the last five years from .94 to 2.06.

In these, notification has been in force for periods varying from one to six years.

The fees paid are those usual in other infectious diseases, but some Boroughs pay 1/- only when a second notification of the same case is received.

#### *Costs.—Annual Average.*

The costs vary from 7/6 in Exeter to £160 in Liverpool.

The system in Birkenhead is unpaid and voluntary, with the consequence that no notifications have been received.

In Exeter, although the scheme has been in operation for three years, yet during that time only ten notifications have been received. The population is 47,000, and the Phthisis death-rate 1.4, giving roughly, 65 deaths annually from this cause alone. As no double notifications are received, the number is one-twentieth of the deaths occurring from this disease.

In Huddersfield, the Medical Officer of Health has not received notice of a single case of Phthisis outside of the death returns, nor a single sputum for examination.

In Sheffield, notification has been compulsory since October, 1903. Before that time, the annual cost was about £27, and this included a number of double notifications. Since compulsory notification was introduced, the annual cost has been £95, and, this, despite the fact that now no second notification is accepted. It follows that less than one-quarter of the cases actually known and recognised were notified.

#### *Overlapping of Notifications.*

Overlapping does not occur in 13 Boroughs, but occasionally in the rest. Most are agreed that there is no abuse.

*Friction.*

Twenty-three Boroughs say no, but this is in many instances qualified by the remark "The Medical Officer of Health is not aware of any," "The better class cases are not notified," or "There is no friction because so little has been done."

Evidence of friction, however, is forthcoming at Accrington, where the local practitioners refuse to notify, unless the Sanitary Authority undertook not to visit the patients, so that the information is only available for spot-maps.

*Consent of Patient.*

Nearly all Boroughs do not issue a special form, and do not require the consent of the patient.

Eastbourne and Warrington alone, issue a special form.

In most cases the question of consent is left to the medical man's discretion, and in one Borough, the doctor is specially asked to get consent before notifying.

*Attitude of Patient.*

In most of the Boroughs, the patient is said not to resent notification; in two he is even said to be "thankful for the attention."

In four of the Boroughs, there has been definite resentment. In Sheffield, where there is a special Phthisis Inspector, and notification is compulsory, there has been resentment only if the medical man had not informed the patient of the fact of notification.

In one Borough, "if the patient resents, there is no notification." Briefly it will appear that the resentment to a large extent depends upon the social status of the patient, and the want of tact and discretion in the medical man and sanitary authorities.

*Disinfection.*

The most popular is Formalin in the form of spray or fumigation. The bedding and other textile material are steamed.

Sulphur fumigation is done in a good many instances. These two methods and stripping the walls are employed in one or other form by almost all the Boroughs.

Among other agents employed in the form of spray, swab, or fumigation, are Corrosive Sublimate, Izal, Chlorinated Lime, Chloros, Cyllin, and Carbolic Acid.

#### *Educational Advantages.*

The replies were in the affirmative in 15 Boroughs, negative in 5, and doubtful in 5.

#### *Class of Cases.*

Doncaster alone insists on bacteriological confirmation prior to notification. The other Boroughs accept a notification from any registered practitioner without it.

#### *Restriction of Notification.*

All Boroughs save two, admit notifications only when referring to Tubercle of the Lungs, the other two admit Tubercle elsewhere.

#### *Notice of Disinfection.*

In most cases an Inspector calls and endeavours to arrange for disinfection with the friends of the patient or landlord.

In nine Boroughs, notice of disinfection is sent.

In two Boroughs, the Medical Officer of Health visits, and requests facilities for disinfection, and impresses the necessity of the measure.

In one Borough, a Health visitor calls, and asks for permission to have it done.

#### *Source of Payment.*

Chiefly Borough or District Funds, including the Borough and General Rates.

In one Borough, the payment is made from the "Sanitary Rate," and in another there is no payment, as there are no funds out of which the Local Authority can pay the fees—the consequence is that in this Borough there are no notifications.

*Inclusion of Local Institutions.*

All Boroughs, except one, include infirmaries, hospitals, and other local institutions, as places whence notifications may be received.

*Other Steps.*

These are :—

(a) Periodical visits by the Medical Officer of Health, Inspector or Health visitor, with a report as to the sanitary condition of the house at the time of visit, and the efficiency with which the instructions given, are carried out, as well as on the progress of the case.

One Borough appoints two special Tuberculosis Inspectors.

(b) An endeavour to impress the necessity of the open air treatment, and an attempt to institute a modified variety, adapted to home treatment, by insisting on open windows night and day, &c.

(c) A sanitary inspection of the premises with the rectification of any defects thus brought to light.

(d) Bacteriological examination of the milk supply.

(e) Issue of leaflet of instruction, and precautions to be left at house of patient, and placards for workshops and public places.

(f) Provision of paper or fibre handkerchiefs, and appropriate spittoons, either gratis or for payment.

(g) Restriction of indiscriminate spitting.

(h) Disinfection which may be periodical, or at death, or removal of patient, or, on the entrance of a new family into a house.

(i) Provision of disinfectants for personal use and for spittoons.

(j) One Borough endeavours to secure removal of patients to the Borough Hospital, where it retains a block of 18 beds for that purpose, and has erected shelters in the grounds. Another notifies the cases to the local branch of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, which tries to obtain removal of the case to a Sanatorium.

*Co-operation.*

Very little is done in the matter by voluntary societies but what little there is, is due to the Local Medical Societies and the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption.

*Other Remarks.*

The small number of notifications seems to be almost universal where the method is voluntary. Indeed, some authorities frankly state that voluntary notification has been a "failure" and "disappointing," and practically confined to the poorer classes and moribund patients.

One authority places the advantages as chiefly educational. Another complains that the instructions given on the official leaflet, are wilfully discarded at home; while one believes that notification itself will not be effective unless provision is simultaneously made for treatment in hospital.

**Urban Districts.**

As in the case of Metropolitan and other Boroughs, here, too, the same facts are disclosed and the same inferences follow. There seems, however, to be a larger consensus of opinion that voluntary notification has been a failure. One Council (Wigston) advises and practices the education of school children in the home hygienic measures, which are necessary for coping with the evil.

**Rural Districts.**

In the Rural Districts where voluntary notification has been adopted, the authorities are unanimous that it has been a failure.

**General Summary and Conclusions.**

When we consider that in London alone, between 7,000 and 8,000 persons (of whom a large majority are adults in the prime of life) die every year from Consumption, and that the mortality in the male sex is about 40 per cent. greater than in the female sex, it is to be regretted that so little has been accomplished as the result of the efforts of those authorities who have attempted to grapple with this infectious disease.

It must be at once conceded that the experience of nearly all the Medical Officers of Health, is that the Medical Practitioners have not availed themselves of the opportunities offered to them by the Sanitary Authorities in the

war against Tuberculosis. The main cause of this probably is, that the Medical attendant fears that his patient will be annoyed, and will dispense with his services, if he brings him (the patient) into contact with the Sanitary Authority. He fears that the patient will leave him for another medical man, who possibly has the reputation of never notifying such cases. The result is, that the cases notified are those of persons in very poor circumstances, and those who are nearly moribund.

Many Metropolitan Boroughs have adopted voluntary notification for several years, but at the present time, one only supports beds (two in number) in a country sanatorium for the benefit of the inhabitants within its confines. Despite the enthusiasm with which the subject has been kindled in the lay press, and despite the whole-hearted and persistent endeavours of the various Sanitary authorities, there is no room for doubt that voluntary notification has been an utter failure. Indeed, many of the authorities frankly acknowledge this.

Take two of the Metropolitan Boroughs as examples: The first has a population of 74,000, with a death-rate of 1.68 per 1,000. The number of deaths from Phthisis was 124, but the number of notifications received was 16. In this particular Borough no double notifications are acknowledged. Allowing that there are five persons suffering from the disease for every one death, we have a percentage of 2.2 actually notified. Of the number of persons that die from Phthisis 13 per cent. only had been previously notified.

Take another Borough, with a population of 100,000, with a death-rate from Phthisis of 1.17 per 1,000. In this Borough double notifications are received. The number of deaths was 121, but the number of notifications, including secondary notifications, was 93. Including the secondary notifications as equivalent to fresh cases, and making no allowance for this, 75 per cent. of the deaths had been previously notified. This is assuming, of course, that none but the fatal cases were notified. This particular Borough is a very poor one, and the inhabitants are very unlikely to show their resentment. Moreover, it is probable, that owing to the cheapness of the fees charged for medical advice, some of the notifications were sent in twice, three, or even four times. In these poor localities, when a man is notified as suffering from any infection, which is said to be infectious, and attended by notification, nothing is commoner, than, that he should resort to other practitioners, in order that he may have—what he considers to be a stigma—removed. Furthermore,

the frequent removals from one house to the other, which is common to this class, and the absence of definite improvement in the disease, tend to induce the patient to seek fresh medical aid.

Even in Liverpool, where £160 is paid yearly in notification fees, and double notification is occasional, the number of notifications do not equal the number of deaths that occur.

Sheffield affords an instructive example, inasmuch as notification was voluntary from 1899 to 1903, and was made compulsory in October, 1903. Sheffield has a population of 440,000, and the annual average death-rate from Phthisis has been 1.33 per 1,000. When the notification was voluntary, the average number of notifications received in a year was 216. Since it has been compulsory, the number has been 760 during the year. Before October, 1903, 15 per cent. of the notifications were second ones of the same case. Since October, 1903, second notifications are not accepted. The annual number of deaths was 585. Before compulsory notification came into force, the number of notifications per annum was less than the number of deaths, and less than one-third of what they were afterwards. It must be remembered that here, as in all the other places, notification is restricted to Pulmonary Phthisis, and the number by no means represents a complete list of those afflicted with Tubercle in all its forms.

It will, therefore, be seen that the number of notifications received is but a fraction of the number of the deaths occurring from Pulmonary Phthisis, and is still a smaller fraction of the cases known to occur and still living.

The benefit that is claimed as the result of voluntary notification is educational. This has again been mainly the result of residence in a Sanatorium. A patient when he resides in a Sanatorium is compelled to do certain things, and after his return home, he not only adheres to the rules himself, but he becomes the means of teaching others that come into contact with him. When we realise that for every death, there are about five others that suffer from Phthisis in various stages, we have some idea of the number of Sanatoria that would be necessary for the effectual dealing with even the most suitable of the 40,000 persons, that suffer from the disease in London alone. Unfortunately, some people rush to the conclusion that the erection of a few Sanatoria is going to immediately stamp out the disease throughout the country.

I hope the number of Sanatoria will increase year by year, so that the patients can be removed in the early stages to them, and that Phthisis may be recognised by people generally as a disease that is so curable. I am afraid the advantages to be gained by making it a notifiable disease will not prove of very great benefit to the community, unless further action is possible.

Even if the number of Sanatoria will be increased every year, it must be borne in mind that it will be a great many years before this alone will have much material effect on the death-rate from Phthisis. It must also not be lost sight of, that two or three months residence in a Sanatorium is not an absolute cure for consumption. The cure is more or less of a temporary nature, and provision should be made for the after life of the patient in pure air and with open air work. If at the end of three months residence the patient returns to his former unsuitable and unhealthy occupation, the results will be found to be disappointing.

### Homeless.

99 deaths occurred at the Whitechapel Infirmary and Workhouse, and 10 at the Mile End Infirmary, among persons admitted from the streets without an address or temporary lodgings of any kind. They were described as homeless. This number does not, of course, include those that were admitted from Common Lodging Houses, nor does it include those deaths that occurred at various lunatic asylums, where no addresses could be given. Twenty deaths occurred at the latter institutions stated to have been taken there from the Stepney Union, 9 were said to belong to St. George's, 10 to Mile End, and 27 to Whitechapel.

## ARTICLES DISINFECTED DURING THE YEAR.

ARTICLES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Beds ... ..	195	197	323	184	223	296	330	369	316	297	235	309	3274
Mattresses ...	171	234	247	225	244	279	339	204	283	285	247	279	3037
Palliasses ...	124	121	104	105	111	90	142	115	69	98	117	145	1341
Bolsters ... ..	89	86	136	135	116	113	159	140	95	122	121	116	1428
Pillows ... ..	450	483	531	427	472	663	712	566	605	357	364	602	6232
Sheets ... ..	251	237	506	356	331	294	412	402	311	309	326	229	3964
Quilts ... ..	98	194	273	285	258	224	443	326	413	234	254	220	3222
Blankets ... ..	263	266	451	419	389	325	808	877	230	289	395	238	4950
Vests ... ..	56	43	79	75	69	63	61	36	19	56	76	53	686
Trousers ... ..	46	39	86	106	83	59	71	64	20	63	89	69	795
Cushions ... ..	114	98	164	152	162	98	195	163	107	145	95	133	1626
Coats ... ..	81	75	145	112	151	108	130	91	35	58	85	75	1146
Sundries ... ..	2582	1975	4647	3585	3585	3274	3509	2882	2200	3154	2641	2366	36400
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>4520</b>	<b>4048</b>	<b>7692</b>	<b>6166</b>	<b>6194</b>	<b>5886</b>	<b>7311</b>	<b>6235</b>	<b>4703</b>	<b>5467</b>	<b>5045</b>	<b>4834</b>	<b>68101</b>

List of bedding destroyed in the Incinerator from January to December 1904 :—

18 Beds.	2 Quilts.
143 Mattresses.	4 Coats.
12 Palliasses.	4 Trousers.
2 Bolsters.	2 Vests.
3 Sheets.	2 Cushions.
3 Blankets.	89 Sundries.

### Unsound Food.

A large quantity of unsound food was surrendered during the year, the greater part being taken from the wharves. The quantity surrendered at the wharves was less than in the previous year, and it would be still less had not two big fires occurred in July and August, which rendered large quantities of foodstuffs which they contained, quite unfit for human food. There was less unsound fruits imported than in the previous year. For instance, 5 cwt. of plums were destroyed compared with 185 tons in the previous year. At one of the wharf fires referred to above, about 300 tons of various spices, *e.g.*, pepper, ginger, turmeric, cloves, cinnamon, &c., were rendered unsound and unfit for human consumption.

Proceedings were taken against vendors of unsound food and convictions were obtained in five cases.

Two were dismissed as will be seen later on.

In one case, exceptional difficulties were encountered due to the fact that the ultimate destination of the unsound food was to a person who sold human food as well as cat's meat. Unfortunately there is nothing to prevent this system being carried on. If I enter a tripe dresser's shop and find diseased meat being exposed for sale, the owner immediately states that it is not intended for human food, and is only meant for cats meat. He points out meat that can obviously only be sold as cat's meat. The same thing happens if I enter that part of the premises where the meat is cooked and prepared. Human food and cat's meat are boiled in boilers side by side. If there is any diseased meat being prepared, it is claimed that it is not intended for human food. As

a legitimate trade is being carried on in cat's meat, I am obliged to accept the statement, though frequently I have doubts whether it would not have found its way into brawns, &c. and sold as human food, if I had not visited the premises and noticed it. There are scores of these shops in the district, as well as in other parts of London. So long as human food and cat's meat are allowed to be prepared and sold on the same premises, this state of affairs will be a menace to Public Health. Some tradesmen of course are perfectly genuine and honest, and they can be trusted to prepare only sound and wholesome food for human consumption, but there are others who are not so scrupulous.

On January 12th, Mr. Barnet Silver, 12, Coke Street, was summoned for having in his possession and deposited for the purpose of sale, 91 tins of liquid eggs, and one jar of the same stuff, weighing altogether about a ton. The eggs were unsound and unfit for human food. A large quantity of Boracic acid had been added in order to preserve them, but it had evidently been added after the eggs had turned bad. The defendant was sentenced at the Police Court to one month's imprisonment with hard labour, without the option of a fine. An appeal was lodged against this decision. By consent, the appeal was dismissed and the conviction upheld, but the sentence was altered to a fine of £50 with £10 10s Police Court costs, together with the whole of the costs incurred in the appeal.

On February 1st, Mr. D. Eissen, of 36, Samuel Street, was summoned for having exposed for sale 4lbs. of pears which were unfit for human consumption. He was fined £1 and 2s. costs.

On February 3rd, Mr. Abraham Siegleman, 79, Varden Street, was summoned for being in possession of 906 eggs which were unsound and unfit for human food and were deposited for the purpose of sale. The defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine.

On June 6th, I received information that a cow had died at a dairy in White Horse Lane, and had been removed on the same day by a butcher from Jubilee Street. On visiting the dairy I was informed that the cow was quite dead before the arrival of the butcher's employees. I visited the latter's premises, where I was told that the cow in question had been removed to the Knacker's yard. Twelve cows had recently been killed on the premises, and thirteen had been skinned. I saw the skins in the slaughterhouse, as well as twelve sets of lungs, livers, &c. Five of the livers were diseased. They were

unfit for human food, and I had them taken to the Police Court, where they were condemned by the Magistrate. I visited the Knacker's yard, and examined the carcase that had been removed from the above premises. I found that it was the carcase of a cow that had been pole-axed and properly bled. It was, however, extensively tuberculous and very emaciated. It was the carcase of one of the twelve cows that had been killed the previous night, and was found to be so obviously extensively diseased as to be unfit for human food. On my return to the butcher's premises, the same tale was persisted in, until I told the owner that I had examined the carcase at the Knacker's yard, and that I could prove that it was not the one that had been removed from White Horse Lane. He then admitted that the carcase removed from White Horse Lane had been sent to the Meat Market to be sold. I immediately communicated with the City Authorities and tried to stop its being sold for human food, but failed to trace it. Four days afterwards, the butcher told me that he had made another mistake; that he had not sent the carcase to the Meat Market at all, but to a butcher in Charterhouse Street. The carcase had been disposed of by this time, probably for making sausages.

Proceedings were taken against the butcher for having deposited for sale on his premises five livers which were unsound and unfit for human food. The defence was that a certain tripe dresser contracted to buy all livers from the defendant. If any livers were delivered that were unfit for human food, they were either destroyed at our destructor, or sold as cats meat. The case was dismissed, because the Magistrate accepted the evidence that the livers would be destroyed by the tripe dresser, if they were not fit to eat, and only the sound livers would be paid for.

The tripe dresser had bought livers from the defendant for several years, but on one occasion only did he have livers destroyed at our destructor. The slaughter-house license was objected to at the following annual licensing committee meeting. As the owner of the license had been cautioned three years previously, the London County Council refused to renew the license. The owner of the cowhouse license at White Horse Lane was also severely cautioned.

On September 6th, a barrow load of plums was stopped for examination in Yalford Street. The owner immediately absconded, leaving the barrow and the plums in the custody of the Sanitary Inspector. The plums were found to be unsound, and unfit for human consumption, and were destroyed.

On September 9th, information was received that a number of frozen carcasses of meat which were unsound and unwholesome, had been sold at the Meat Market and delivered to a shop in our district. The shop was visited and ten carcasses were seized. They were taken to the Police Court and condemned by the Magistrate. The owner was present, but offered no objection to have them destroyed, and in fact, admitted that they were bad. 100 carcasses had been bought by this butcher, but 90 had been delivered to a shop situated in another borough. Information was immediately sent to the officials of this borough, but the carcasses had been returned to the vendors, and surrendered to the officials of the City Corporation, where they were destroyed. The cold air stores where the above carcasses had been taken from, were inspected, and the rest of the consignment, consisting of 372 carcasses, was seized, and ordered to be destroyed by the Magistrate at Clerkenwell Police Court.

Police court proceedings were taken against Mr. Harris, of 132, Salmon Lane, for depositing for sale 10 carcasses of mutton which were unsound, unwholesome, and unfit for human food. The defendant stated that he bought the sheep after inspecting samples at the cold air stores. He also proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate, that the carcasses that he bought were not taken from the bulk where he had examined the samples. These 10 carcasses had been delivered to Salmon Lane by mistake. They ought to have been taken to the other shop, where they would be placed in a cold air store, and each carcase would be thoroughly examined before it would be exposed for sale. The Magistrate accepted this explanation, and taking into consideration, that had there been no mistake in delivering them to the wrong shop, there would have been an opportunity for the carcasses to be examined before they were exposed for sale. The summons was dismissed, but no costs were allowed.

On October 14th Mr. Frederick Jensen, 67, Cable Street, was summoned for having in his possession and deposited for sale 255 tins of fruit, salmon, lobster, and tongues, which were unsound and unfit for human food. He was fined £10 and £3 3s. costs, or in default one month's imprisonment.

On November 18th 1,382 large tins of preserved cherries, weighing about 7 tons, were seized on one of the wharves and conveyed to the Police Court. The owners appeared before the Magistrate, admitted they were unfit for human consumption, but desired the Magistrate to allow them to have the

cherries returned to the vendors in France, and to be there destroyed. This application was made to facilitate the return of the money paid for the cherries. The Magistrate refused to do this, and made an order to have them destroyed forthwith.

On November 25th I seized 2 cwts. of beef in a shed at the rear of a house in Blakesley Street. This house was occupied by a butcher who had a stall in Watney Street. The meat was tuberculous, and was ordered to be destroyed by the Magistrate. As I had been invited to examine the carcass by the butcher, proceedings were taken against Mr. F. Clacee, Batcomb Lodge, Batcomb, Somersetshire, for offering for sale the above carcass. The amount to be paid for it was 14s. per cwt. of meat, without bones. The excuse of the defendant when the case was heard at the Police Court was ingenious. He thought that the butcher, when he interviewed him first at his stall, was selling cats' meat, and had offered this carcass for the same purpose. This statement was rendered more plausible from the fact that the defendant carried on a considerable trade in cats' meat. All the cats' meat, however, that he was in the habit of delivering, was boiled, previous to its being despatched by rail. This was done, because the railway authorities charged more for carrying raw than cooked meat. The price was more than twice as much as the market price of cats' meat for that date. The defendant was fined £15 15s. and £15 15s. costs.

Three other seizures were made of jam, beef, pork, and bacon. The unsound food was condemned by the Magistrate, but after duly considering the facts of each case, it was decided by the Public Health Committee to take no further action in the matter, beyond cautioning the owners.

The following unsound foods were destroyed during the year:—

Apples - - - -	20 bushels, 679 barrels, 236 tins, 122 cases (tins).
Anchovies - - - -	9 casks.
Apricot Pulp - - - -	366 cases and 677 tins.
Apricots (in tins) - - - -	5 cases and 64 tins.
Blackberry Pulp - - - -	11 tins.
Bacon - - - -	27½ tons.
Blackcurrants - - - -	27 half bushels.
Beef - - - -	2 cwt. 2 qrs.
Beef (canned) - - - -	745 cases and 3,052 tins.
Bananas - - - -	3,479 crates.

Beans	-	-	-	3½ hogsheads.
Carrots	-	-	-	19 bags.
Celery	-	-	-	36 Bundles.
Cucumber	-	-	-	1 ton 1 cwt.
Cheese	-	-	-	303 and 7½ cwt.
Cherries (preserved)	-	-	-	1,506 tins and 40 boxes.
Cauliflower	-	-	-	20 nets.
Chillies	-	-	-	18 bales and 9 bags.
Coffee	-	-	-	67 bags.
Cocoanuts	-	-	-	11 bags.
Cocoanut Chips	-	-	-	2 cases.
Curds	-	-	-	7 tubs.
Dates	-	-	-	200 boxes.
Extract of Meat	-	-	-	1 cask.
Eggs	-	-	-	55 cases and 1 tin of liquid eggs.
Faggots	-	-	-	12 lbs.
Fruits (mixed)	-	-	-	10 tons, 5 cwt., 3 qrs. and 7,111 tins.
Fruit Pulp	-	-	-	11 cases and 470 tins.
Fish	-	-	-	6,640 tins and 23 barrels.
Flour	-	-	-	1 ton 4 cwt.
Greengage Pulp	-	-	-	9 cases.
Ginger	-	-	-	307 bags.
Grapes	-	-	-	11 barrels and 3 boxes.
Haddocks	-	-	-	1 barrel.
Hams	-	-	-	5
Heads (sheep)	-	-	-	8
Haricot Beans	-	-	-	14 bags.
Herrings	-	-	-	113 barrels, 9 boxes and 4 tins,
Livers	-	-	-	32
Lemons	-	-	-	66 cases.
Lobster	-	-	-	49 cases and 285 tins.
Melons	-	-	-	152 baskets.
Melon Pulp	-	-	-	2 tins.
Milk	-	-	-	84 cases and 2,134 tins.
Mutton	-	:	-	10 carcasses.
Mutton (canned)	-	-	-	272 cases and 667 tins.
Meats (assorted)	-	-	-	816 tins and 1 case.
Mussels	-	-	-	3 bags.
Oranges	-	-	-	54 boxes.

Olives - - - -	21 barrels.
Onions - - - -	909 bags and 13 boxes.
Oysters - - - -	5 tins.
Pears - - - -	18 bushels, 20 boxes, 69 tins and 2 bottles
Peaches - - - -	9 cases and 422 tins.
Peach Pulp - - - -	5 cases and 44 tins.
Peas - - - -	3 tins and 19 bottles.
Pineapple - - - -	1 ton, 11 cwt. and 7,089 tins.
Pineapple Pulp - - - -	3 cases and 92 tins.
Pepper - - - -	52 bags.
Potatoes - - - -	773 bags and 162 boxes.
Pig - - - -	1 carcass.
Pigs Feet - - - -	1 cask.
Pork - - - -	6 tons, 8 cwt., 3 qrs., 14 lbs.
Rabbits - - - -	14 cases and 477 tins.
Red Cabbage - - - -	6 casks.
Raspberries - - - -	3½ cwt.
Raspberry Pulp - - - -	1 ton, 3 cwt., 3 qrs.
Raisins - - - -	27 boxes.
Sardines - - - -	28 cases and 281 tins.
Salmon - - - -	28 cases and 3,719 tins.
Sausages - - - -	6 lbs.
Sugar Sweepings - - - -	2 tons and 19 bags.
Sprats - - - -	24 cases and 2 barrels.
Sweets - - - -	1½ tons and 6 casks.
Spices - - - -	300 tons.
Spinach - - - -	12 tins.
Tea - - - -	196 cases and 31 bags.
Tomatoes - - - -	205 boxes, 15 cases and 863 tins.
Tongue - - - -	217 cases and 2,806 tins.
Various Tinned Foods -	1¼ ton, 2,656 tins and 24 cases.

## MONTHLY SUMMARY.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
January	41	—	2	2
February	10	6	1	18
March	20	15	1	25
April	55	10	3	8
May	29	8	3	7

June	...	...	38	...	12	...	1	...	12
July	...	...	367	...	15	...	2	...	13
August	...	...	105	...	2	...	1	...	3
September	...	...	21	...	6	...	2	...	1
October	...	...	8	...	8	...	1	...	4
November	...	...	28	...	5	...	3	...	24
December	...	...	8	...	10	...	1	...	5
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	Total	...	735	...	3	...	1	...	10
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### Inspection of Canal Boats.

The number of boats inspected in 1904 was 61, and the condition of the boats and their occupants as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations was very good.

Infringements of the Acts and Regulations were discovered as follows, viz :—

(a)	Registration	...	...	...	Nil.
(b)	Notification of change of Master	...	...	...	Nil.
(c)	Certificate	...	...	...	1
(d)	Marking	...	...	...	Nil.
(e)	Overcrowding	...	...	...	Nil.
(f)	Separation of Sexes	...	...	...	Nil.
(g)	Cleanliness	...	...	...	Nil.
(h)	Ventilation	...	...	...	Nil.
(i)	Painting	...	...	...	Nil.
(j)	Provision of water cask	...	...	...	Nil.
(k)	Removal of Bilge water	...	...	...	Nil.
(l)	Notification of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	Nil.
(m)	Refusal to admit Inspector	...	...	...	Nil.
(n)	Cabin roof not weatherproof	...	...	...	1

No legal proceedings were taken in respect of the infringements above-mentioned.

No case of infectious disease occurred on Canal Boats in the district.

One boat was detained for cleansing and disinfection.

The number of boats on the Register on the 31st December, 1904, was 69.

No boats were registered in 1904.

On the 19th May, a letter was received from the Medical Officer of Health of Northampton, stating that a girl named Emma Maria Sidwell, was on the canal boat "Australia," Birmingham, No. 903, suffering from Erysipelas, and that the cargo was consigned to Messrs. W. Pearce & Sons, Bow Common. The boat arrived in this district on the 25th May, the girl had recovered, and the boat was disinfected.

### **Houses Let in Lodgings.**

The bye-laws were revised during the year, and afterwards confirmed by the Local Government Board.

Before a house is recommended to the Council to be registered, a notice is served on the keeper, requiring particulars of occupancy, rent, &c. This involves a great deal of time and trouble, and the particulars when received, are not of much value. About 5 per cent. only of the notices are filled in correctly. After notices have been served for the abatement of overcrowding, great difficulty is often encountered in obtaining access into the smaller houses, especially, when early morning visits are made, in order to find out whether the said notices have been complied with.

Where rooms are sublet by a keeper, who does not reside on the premises, it is often very difficult to fix the responsibility on the proper person. This also frequently applies to owners, who can only be found after some trouble. The tenants are often unable to give the name or address of the person who collects the rent. If the rent-book be inspected, it is often found to be initialled only. It is impossible to say from these initials whether the collector is the owner, or is acting as agent.

Since the new bye-laws have been in operation, a vast improvement has occurred in the houses, which is due to the action of the owners as well as of the tenants themselves. A higher standard of cleanliness has been established, and overcrowding has been lessened. Notices under the bye-laws were served, and overcrowding was abated in 614 registered houses. In only a few instances was it found necessary to take police court proceedings.

## Revised By-laws for Houses let in Lodgings.

1. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them: that is to say—

“Council” means the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

“Lodging-house” means a house or part of a house which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family.

“Landlord” in relation to a lodging-house means the person (whatever may be the nature or extent of his interest in the premises, and whether he resides on the premises or not) who receives or is entitled to receive the rack rent of a lodging-house, whether on his own account, or as agent or trustee for any other person.

“Keeper” in relation to a lodging-house means the person, whatever may be the nature or extent of his interest in the premises (whether he resides on the premises or not) by whom or on whose behalf the lodging-house is let in lodgings, or for occupation by members of more than one family, or who for the time being receives or is entitled to receive the profits arising from the said letting.

“Lodger” in relation to a lodging-house means a person to whom any room or rooms in the lodging-house may have been let as a lodging or for his use and occupation, or who, not being a member of the family of such person, may occupy or use any such room or rooms by permission of the person to whom the same may be let.

2. A lodger in a lodging-house, and, subject to the provisions of these by-laws, the landlord or the keeper of the lodging-house shall not knowingly cause or suffer a greater number of persons than will admit of the provision of three hundred cubic feet of free air space for each person of an age exceeding ten years, and of one hundred and fifty cubic feet of free space for each person of an age not exceeding ten years to occupy, at any one time, as a sleeping apartment, a room which is used exclusively for that purpose, and which is under the control of such landlord or keeper, or which has been let to such lodger respectively as the case may be.

3. A lodger in a lodging-house, and, subject to the provisions of these by-laws, the landlord or the keeper of the lodging-house shall not knowingly cause or suffer a greater number of persons than will admit of a provision of

four hundred cubic feet of free air space for each person of an age exceeding ten years, and of two hundred cubic feet of free air space for each person of an age not exceeding ten years, to occupy, at any one time as a sleeping apartment, a room which is not used exclusively for that purpose, and which is under the control of such landlord or keeper, or which has been let to such lodger respectively as the case may be.

4. The keeper of a lodging-house within a period of fourteen days after he shall have been required by a notice in writing signed by the Medical Officer of Health to the Council and duly served upon or delivered to the keeper to supply the information necessary for the registration of the lodging-house by the Council, shall himself, or by his agent duly authorised in that behalf, sign and furnish to the Council a true statement of the following particulars with respect to the lodging-house, that is to say:—

- (a) The total number of rooms in the house.
- (b) The total number of rooms let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family.
- (c) The manner of use of each room.
- (d) The number, age and sex of the occupants of each room used for sleeping.
- (e) The surname and other name or names of each lodger.
- (f) The amount of rent or charge per week payable by each lodger, and
- (g) The surname and other name or names and place of abode of the landlord of the lodging-house.

5. Where the landlord of a lodging-house resides in any part of the premises, the landlord, and where the landlord of a lodging-house does not reside in any part of the premises, but the keeper resides there, the keeper, and every lodger in a lodging-house shall allow the same or any part thereof to be inspected by day by the Medical Officer of Health, the Sanitary Inspector or any other Officer specially appointed or authorised by the Council in that behalf and shall give such Medical Officer of Health, Sanitary Inspector or other Officer all such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of such inspection.

6. Where a lodger in a lodging-house is entitled to the exclusive use of any court, courtyard, area or other open space within the curtilage of the premises, the lodger, and where two or more lodgers in a lodging-house are entitled to the use in common of any court, courtyard, area or other open space within the curtilage of the premises, the keeper shall, subject to the provisions of these by-laws, cause the court, courtyard, area or other open space to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time, as often as is requisite for the purpose of keeping the same in a cleanly condition.

7. In any case where the keeper of a lodging-house occupies or resides in any part of the premises, and uses any court, courtyard, area, or other open space within the curtilage of the premises, in common with a lodger or lodgers in such lodging-house, the keeper shall cause such court, courtyard, area, or other open space to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be requisite for the purpose of keeping the same in a cleanly condition.

8. Subject to the provisions of these by-laws the landlord of a lodging-house shall cause every drain or means of drainage, with which any water-closet belonging to the lodging-house may communicate, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

He shall also cause all such means of ventilation as are provided in or in connection therewith to be maintained at all times in good order.

9. Every landlord, or keeper in a lodging-house who occupies or resides in any part of the premises and every lodger in a lodging-house shall cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed once at least in every day from every room which is occupied by him, and shall once at least in every day cause every vessel, utensil, or other receptacle for the said filth or refuse to be thoroughly cleansed; and every keeper of a lodging-house shall once at least in every day similarly remove or cause to be removed all solid or liquid filth or refuse from all other parts of the lodging-house not specifically mentioned in this by-law.

10. In every case where a landlord, keeper, or lodger in a lodging-house is entitled to the exclusive use of any staircase, landing or passage in such house, such landlord, keeper, or lodger, shall cause every part of such staircase, landing, or passage to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be requisite for the purpose of keeping the same in a cleanly condition.

11. Every landlord or keeper of a lodging-house who occupies or resides in any part of the premises, and every lodger therein, shall cause the floors, woodwork, furniture and other contents of any room which has been let to or is used or occupied by him or is under his control, to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be requisite for the purpose of keeping the same in a cleanly condition.

12. A landlord, keeper or lodger in a lodging-house shall not cause or suffer any animal to be kept in any room which is occupied by or is under the control of such landlord, keeper or lodger, or elsewhere upon the premises in such a manner as to render the condition of such room or premises filthy or unfit for human habitation.

13. Subject to the provisions of these by-laws the keeper of a lodging-house shall cause every common passage or staircase in the lodging-house to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as is requisite.

14. Subject to the provision of these by-laws the landlord of a lodging-house shall, in the months of March or April in every year, and at such other times as the condition thereof may render it necessary, cause every part of the premises to be cleansed. He shall, at the same time, cause the walls of every area, the surface of every ceiling, and the interior surface of every wall or every room, staircase and passage in the lodging-house, and of every water-closet belonging to the premises to be thoroughly lime-washed in every case where lime-washing is necessary for effective cleansing. Provided that the foregoing requirement with respect to lime-washing shall not apply in any case where the internal surface of any such ceiling or wall is painted, or where the material of or with which that surface is constructed or covered is such as to render the lime-washing thereof unsuitable or inexpedient, and where the said surface is thoroughly cleansed, and the paint or other covering is renewed, if the renewal thereof be necessary for the purpose of keeping the premises in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

15. Subject to the provisions of these by-laws the landlord of a lodging-house shall provide adequate means of ventilation in or in connection with every common passage or staircase in the lodging-house, and shall cause the said means of ventilation to be maintained at all times in good order.

16. Subject to the provisions of these by-laws the landlord of a lodging-house shall cause all such means of ventilation as are provided in or in connection with any room in the lodging-house to be maintained at all times in good order.

17. The keeper of a lodging-house in which furnished rooms are let shall, subject to the provisions of these by-laws, cause the bedding, furniture and other articles in such rooms to be at all times maintained in a clean and wholesome condition, and free from insects.

18. Where, in pursuance of any statutory provision in that behalf, an order of a justice has been obtained for the removal from a lodging-house to a hospital of a person who is suffering from any dangerous infectious disease and is without proper lodging or accommodation, the keeper of the lodging-house and the lodger to whom any room whereof the aforesaid person may be an occupant has been let, shall, on being informed of the order, forthwith take all such steps as are requisite on the part of the keeper, and lodger, respectively, to secure the safe and prompt removal of the said person in compliance with the order, and shall in and about such removal, adopt all such precautions as in accordance with any instructions which the keeper and lodger, respectively, may receive from the Medical Officer of Health of the Council, are most suitable for the circumstances of the case.

19. No lodger in a lodging-house, and no landlord or keeper of a lodging-house who occupies or resides in any part of the premises shall suffer any person above the age of fourteen years to occupy as a sleeping apartment any room let to such lodger or occupied by such landlord or keeper if the room is occupied by more than one person above that age and of the opposite sex.

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

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

21. Where a duty imposed upon or a prohibition applied to the keeper or landlord of a lodging-house is by any by-law expressly imposed or applied subject to the provisions of these by-laws, and the keeper or landlord, as the case may be, does not reside in the lodging-house, proceedings shall not be taken against the keeper or landlord for an offence against the by-law unless and until the keeper or landlord, after service upon him of a notice in writing

by the Council requiring him within such reasonable time as is specified in the notice to comply with the by-law, has failed to comply with the by-law within the time so specified.

22. From and after the date of the confirmation of these by-laws, any by-laws with respect to houses let in lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, in force in the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney, shall be repealed.

### Public Analyst's Annual Report.

During the year 1904, 1191 samples were examined under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, consisting of 641 Milks, 237 Butters, 6 Cheeses, 2 Margarines, 5 Lards, 25 Cocoas, 55 Coffees, 6 Breads, 5 Arrowroots, 1 Corn-flour, 9 Oatmeals, 1 Ground Rice, 4 Sagos, 1 Tapioca, 6 Ground Gingers, 55 Mustards, 83 Peppers, 4 Vinegars, 6 Gins, 4 Rums, 6 Whiskies, 1 Bitter Ale, 3 Porters, 6 Demerara Sugars, 1 Dried Peas, 7 Camphorated Oils, 5 Cream of Tartars, 2 Cod Liver Oils, 1 Milk of Sulphur, 2 Olive Oils, and 1 Sweet Spirit of Nitre.

190 samples, or 15·9 per cent., were found to be adulterated. These consisted of 126 Milks, 37 Butters, 8 Cocoas, 3 Sagos, 6 Mustards, 1 Vinegar, 1 Gin, 1 Whisky, 3 Demerara Sugars, 1 Camphorated Oil, 1 Cream of Tartar, 1 Olive Oil, and 1 Sweet Spirit of Nitre.

Proceedings were taken in 58 cases.

The malt beverages were specially tested for arsenic and found to be free.

The total fines secured during the year amounted to £131 11s.

Total costs allowed amounted to £58 19s.

The average fine secured on the prosecutions was £2 5s. 4¼d.

Compared with the previous years the adulteration was as follows :—

Year	Number submitted.	Number adulterated.	Number of prosecutions.	Per cent. of adulteration.	Per cent. of prosecutions.
1901	693	107	66	15·4	9·5
1902	1187	260	118	21·9	9·9
1903	1171	214	88	18·3	7·5
1904	1191	190	58	15·9	4·9

## STATISTICS OF ADULTERATIONS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1904.

NATURE OF SAMPLES.	Number submitted.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Percentage of Adulteration.	Percentage of Prosecutions.
Milk - - - - -	641	126	32	19·7	5·0
Butter - - - - -	237	37	21	15·6	8·9
Cheese - - - - -	6	...	...	...	...
Margarine - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Lard - - - - -	5	...	...	...	...
Cocoa - - - - -	25	8	1	32	4
Coffee - - - - -	55	...	...	...	...
Bread - - - - -	6	...	...	...	...
Arrowroot - - - - -	5	...	...	...	...
Cornflour - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Oatmeal - - - - -	9	...	...	...	...
Rice (Ground) - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Sago - - - - -	4	3	...	75	...
Tapioca - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Ginger (Ground) - - - - -	6	...	...	...	...
Mustard - - - - -	55	6	1	10·9	1·8
Pepper - - - - -	83	...	...	...	...
Vinegar - - - - -	4	1	...	...	...
Gin - - - - -	6	1	...	...	...
Rum - - - - -	4	...	...	...	...
Whisky - - - - -	6	1	...	...	...
Bitter Ale - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Porter - - - - -	3	...	...	...	...
Sugar (Demerara) - - - - -	6	3	2	50	33·3
Green Peas (dried) - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Camphorated Oil - - - - -	7	1	...	14·3	...
Cream of Tartar - - - - -	5	1	...	20	...
Cod Liver Oil - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Milk of Sulphur - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Olive Oil - - - - -	2	1	...	50	...
Sweet Spirits of Nitre - - - - -	1	1	1	100	100
Total - - - - -	1191	190	58	15·9	4·9

IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS THE ADULTERATION WAS AS

FOLLOWS :—

DISTRICT.	Number Submitted.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Percentage of Adulteration.	Percentage of Prosecutions.
Whitechapel ... ..	291	19	14	13·8	4·8
St. George's ... ..	277	34	10	12·3	3·6
Limehouse ... ..	216	45	19	20·9	8·8
Mile End ... ..	407	62	15	15·2	3·7
Total ... ..	1191	190	58	15·9	4·9

## SAMPLES TAKEN BY INSPECTORS DURING 1904.

NATURE OF SAMPLE.	J. W. Johnson.	G. O. Pavitt.	E. T. Crook.	J. Twaits.	C. Cox.	F. H. Lyon.	R. Simpson.	J. Woonton.	A. W. Willey.	J. White.	E. W. Flint.	T. P. Wrack.	H. Mills.	A. Cook.	W. Shepherd.	A. W. Stiles.	H. Quaintrell.	TOTAL.
Milk ... ..	38	46	46	51	26	46	54	43	28	46	35	46	34	41	41	14	6	641
Butter ... ..	11	10	9	23	31	13	20	21	4	13	21	6	18	12	19	4	2	237
Cheese ... ..	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Margarine... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lard ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cocoa ... ..	4	1	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	2	...	1	1	3	2	3	...	25
Coffee ... ..	3	5	5	5	13	...	6	...	2	...	...	3	5	2	2	4	...	55
Bread ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Arrowroot ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5
Corn Flour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Oatmeal ... ..	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rice (Ground) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sago ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	4
Tapioca ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ginger (Ground) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	6
Mustard ... ..	6	...	4	6	10	4	6	...	4	4	1	2	1	4	2	...	1	55
Pepper ... ..	6	1	3	10	18	6	7	2	4	6	6	3	5	3	2	...	1	83
Vinegar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Spirits ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	...	...	16
Bitter Ale ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Porter ... ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sugar ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
Peas (Dried) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drugs ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	2	2	2	...	...	...	18
Total ... ..	72	72	72	101	100	81	100	72	51	72	72	72	73	74	72	25	10	1191

INSPECTORS' WORK UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND  
DRUGS ACTS DURING 1904.

INSPECTORS.	Samples taken.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Fines.			Costs.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
J. W. Johnson ...	72	16	3	9	0	0	3	9	0
G. O. Pavitt ...	72	20	10	25	5	0	11	12	0
E. T. Crook ...	72	9	6	16	15	0	5	15	0
J. Twaits ...	101	15	8	22	0	0	6	18	0
C. Cox ...	100	9	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
F. H. Lyon ...	81	12	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
R. Simpson ...	100	19	4	7	0	0	4	1	6
J. Woonton ...	72	6	3	4	0	0	3	9	0
A. W. Willey ...	51	5	1	1	0	0	1	3	0
J. White ...	72	9	1	7	0	0	1	3	0
E. W. Flint ...	72	11	5	14	0	0	4	12	0
T. P. Wrack ...	72	8	3	3	10	0	3	9	0
H. Mills ...	73	10	3	8	0	0	3	19	6
A. Cook ...	74	16	3	1	0	0	2	8	0
W. Shepherd ...	72	15	5	7	1	0	3	11	0
A. W. Stiles ...	25	7	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
H. Quintrell ...	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1191	190	58	131	11	0	58	19	0

## ARTICLES ADULTERATED.

Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
Milk -	3 per cent. of added water -	- Caution
Butter -	50 grains of boracic acid per lb. -	- Caution
Butter -	70 " " " " -	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	8 per cent. of added water -	- Caution
Milk -	13 " " " " -	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	2 " " " " -	- Caution
Milk -	3 " " " " -	- Caution
Milk -	15 " " " " -	- £1 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
Butter -	2 " excess of water -	- Caution
Milk -	6 " deficient in fat -	- Caution
Butter -	50 grains of boracic acid per lb. -	- Caution
Milk -	3 per cent. of added water -	- Caution
Milk -	7 " deficient in fat -	- Caution
Milk -	5 " added water -	- Caution
Butter -	60 " foreign fat -	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	10 " added water -	- £10 and 23s. costs
Milk -	12 " " " -	- Withdrawn. Same vendor as previous sample
Milk -	4 " " " -	- Caution
Milk -	17 " " " -	- £5 fine and 23s. costs
Cocoa -	2 " added alkali -	- No action
Cocoa -	30 " cane sugar and 20 per cent. of added starch -	- Caution
Butter -	Margarine -	- Caution
Mustard	10 per cent. deficient in oil -	- Caution
Butter -	3 " excess of water -	- Caution
Mustard	30 " deficient in oil -	- Caution
Milk -	3 " of added water -	- Caution
Milk -	3 " deficient in fat -	- Caution
Butter -	50 grains of boracic acid per lb. -	- Caution
Milk -	5 per cent. deficient in fat -	- Caution
Whisky-	5 " excess of water -	- No action. Label exposed
Milk -	3 " of added water -	- Caution
Milk -	3 " deficient in fat -	- Caution
Milk -	13 " " " -	- £1 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	5 " " " -	- Caution
Butter -	2 " excess of water -	- Caution
Milk -	14 " deficient in fat -	- £3 fine
Milk -	11 " " " -	- Dismissed. Informality in Prosecution
Mustard	40 " " " oil -	- Caution
Milk -	Coloured with an organic dye -	- Caution
Butter -	2 per cent. excess of water -	- Caution

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
Demera- ra Sugar	Dyed crystals - - - -	Fined 5s. and 23s. costs
Milk -	20 per cent. deficient in fat - - -	Fined £1 and 23s. costs
Milk -	5 „ of added water - - -	Caution
Butter -	Margarine - - - -	Fined 10s. and 23s. costs
Gin -	4 per cent. excess of water - - -	Caution
Milk -	6 „ deficient in fat - - -	Caution
Cocoa -	2 „ added alkali - - -	Caution
Sago -	Tapioca - - - -	No action
Milk -	10 per cent. deficient in fat - - -	Fined £1 and 23s. costs
Milk -	8 „ „ - - -	Caution
Milk -	Coloured with an organic dye, and of poor quality - - - -	Caution
Milk -	2 per cent. deficient in fat - - -	Caution
Milk -	2 „ „ - - -	Caution
Milk -	2 „ „ - - -	Caution
Milk -	6 „ of added water and coloured	Caution
Milk -	2 „ „ „	Caution
Vinegar	13 „ deficient in acetic acid - - -	Caution
Milk -	5 „ deficient in fat - - -	Caution
Milk -	10 „ „ - - -	Fined 10s. and 23s. costs
Milk -	2 „ added water - - -	Caution
Butter -	7 „ excess of water - - -	Fined £2 and 23s. costs
Milk -	20 „ deficient in fat - - -	Fined £7 and 23s. costs
Milk -	3 „ „ - - -	Caution
Milk -	3 „ „ - - -	Caution
Milk -	13 „ „ - - -	Fined £1 and 23s. costs
Cream of Tartar -	20 „ lime salts - - -	Caution
Milk -	2 „ deficient in fat - - -	Caution
Milk -	10 „ added water and contained formalin - - - -	Caution
Butter -	Margarine - - - -	Fined £1 and 23s. costs
Milk -	Contained formalin - - -	Caution
Milk -	10 per cent. deficient in fat - - -	Fined £2 and 23s. costs
Milk -	4 „ „ - - -	Caution
Butter -	Margarine - - - -	Fined £4 and 23s. costs
Milk -	2 per cent. added water - - -	Caution
Milk -	10 „ „ - - -	Fined £2 and 23s. costs
Milk -	20 „ deficient in fat - - -	Fined £1 and 23s. costs
Milk -	2 „ added water - - -	Caution
Milk -	10 „ „ - - -	No action. Warranty
Milk -	17 „ „ - - -	Fined £5 and 23s. costs
Milk -	3 „ „ - - -	Caution
Butter -	20 „ excess of water - - -	Fined £4 and 23s. costs

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
Milk -	Poor quality and coloured - -	Caution
Milk -	" " " " - -	Caution
Milk -	3 per cent. added water - -	Caution
Milk -	2 " " and contained formalin - -	Caution
Milk -	6 " deficient in fat - -	Caution
Milk -	2 " added water and coloured -	Caution
Milk -	13 " deficient in fat and con- tained formalin - -	Caution
Milk -	4 " added water - -	Caution
Milk -	11 " " " - -	Fined £2 and 23s. costs
Milk -	3 " " and contained formalin - -	Caution
Milk -	3 " deficient in fat; 5 grains boracic acid per gallon - -	Caution
Cocoa -	20 per cent. cane sugar; 20 per cent. added starch - -	No action. Sold under a label
Cocoa -	30 per cent. cane sugar; 20 per cent. added starch - -	No action. Sold under a label
Milk -	2 per cent. added water and contained formalin - -	Caution
Milk -	2 " added water - -	Caution
Milk -	2 " " " - -	Caution
Milk -	3 " " " - -	Caution
Milk -	4 " deficient in fat - -	Caution
Milk -	2 " added water - -	Caution
Milk -	2 " " and coloured -	Caution
Milk -	3 " deficient in fat - -	Caution
Mustard	5 " wheat flour - -	Caution
Butter -	5 " excess of water - -	Caution
Butter -	12 " " " - -	10s. fine and 23s. costs
Cam- phorated		
Oil -	90 " deficient in camphor -	Caution
Milk -	22 " added water - -	£15 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	25 grains boracic acid per gallon -	Caution
Milk -	Contained formalin - -	No action
Milk -	" " " " - -	No action
Milk -	50 grains boracic acid per gallon and contained formalin - -	Caution
Milk -	25 grains boracic acid per gallon -	Caution
Milk -	25 " " " " - -	Caution
Milk -	6 per cent. added water - -	Caution
Milk -	100 grains boracic acid per gallon -	Caution

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
Milk -	Contained formalin - - -	Caution
Milk -	15 grains boracic acid per gallon -	Caution
Butter -	Margarine - - -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	Contained formalin - - -	Caution
Milk -	" " - - -	Caution
Milk -	" " - - -	Caution
Milk -	4 per cent. deficient in fat -	Caution
Milk -	10 " added water -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
Sweet Spirit of Nitre -	70 " deficient in nitrous ether -	Dismissed. Informality in proceedings
Milk -	Coloured - - -	No action
Milk -	Contained formalin - - -	Caution
Butter -	6 per cent. excess of water -	Caution
Milk -	3 " deficient in fat -	Caution
Milk -	80 grains boracic acid per gallon -	£3 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	20 " " " -	Caution
Milk -	4 per cent. added water -	Caution
Butter -	50 grains boracic acid per lb. -	Caution
Milk -	Contained formalin - - -	Caution
Milk -	" " - - -	Caution
Butter -	Margarine - - -	10s. fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	10 per cent. deficient in fat -	£2 and 23s. costs
Demerara Sugar	Dyed crystals - - -	£1 and 23s. costs
Milk -	10 per cent. of added water -	£4 and 25s. costs
Butter -	Margarine - - -	10s. fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	6 per cent. deficient in fat -	Caution
Milk -	3 " " -	Caution
Milk -	15 grains boracic acid per gallon -	Caution
Milk -	20 " " " -	Caution
Milk -	2 per cent. added water -	No action
Mustard	25 " deficient in oil -	Caution
Milk -	6 " added water -	Caution
Milk -	10 " " -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	2 " " -	Caution
Milk -	18 " " -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
Olive Oil	Cottonseed oil - - -	Caution
Sago -	Tapioca - - -	No action
Sago -	" - - -	No action
Milk -	20 per cent. deficient in fat -	50s. fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	10 " " -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
Butter -	7 " excess in water -	Caution

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
Milk -	7 per cent. added water - -	Caution
Cocoa -	24 „ cane sugar and 30 per cent. added starch - -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
Butter -	10 „ excess of water - -	£3 and 23s. costs
Milk -	3 „ added water - -	Caution
Butter -	60 grains of boracic acid per lb. -	No action
Milk -	10 per cent. deficient in fat and con- tained formalin - -	£1 and 23s. costs
Butter -	Margarine - - - -	30s. and 23s. costs
Butter -	9 per cent. excess of water - -	15s. fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	2 „ added water and coloured -	Caution
Milk -	Inferior quality and coloured - -	Caution
Milk -	10 per cent. added water - -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	Coloured - - - -	No action
Butter -	3 per cent. excess of water - -	Caution
Milk -	6 „ added water - -	Caution
Cocoa -	2 „ added alkali - -	Caution
Butter -	19 „ excess of water - -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	20 „ added water - -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
Butter -	77 grains boracic acid per lb. -	£3 fine and 23s. costs
Demera- ra Sugar	Refined sugar - - - -	No action
Cocoa -	2 per cent. added alkali - -	Caution
Milk -	25 „ added water - -	25s. costs
Milk -	2 „ „ - -	Caution
Butter -	22 „ excess of water - -	£8 fine and 23s. costs
Butter -	8 „ „ - -	30s. fine and 23s. costs
Butter -	22 „ „ - -	50s. fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	3 „ deficiency in fat - -	Caution
Milk -	4 „ added water - -	Caution
Milk -	3 „ „ - -	Caution
Butter -	22 „ excess of water - -	Dismissed
Milk -	36 „ deficient in fat - -	£4 fine and 23s. costs
Milk -	Inferior quality and coloured - -	Caution
Butter -	3 per cent. excess of water - -	Caution
Butter -	74 grains of boracic acid per lb. -	Fined 20s. and 23s. costs
Mustard	25 per cent. wheat flour - -	1s. fine and 12s. 6d. costs
Butter -	4 „ excess of water - -	Caution

In addition to the above a tradesman was fined 40s. for exposing margarine for sale without being properly labelled.

### General Sanitary Work.

In the Sanitary Inspectors' Report Table will be found the amount of work carried out by each Inspector, and its nature.

Excluding special visits made for the purpose of detecting overcrowding, 29,903 houses were inspected during the year; 14,801 being the result of house to house visitation.

12,035 notices were served during the year for the abatement of various nuisances. Nearly one-half of the nuisances were abated without becoming necessary to serve Statutory Notices.

6,421 Statutory Notices were served, but it was only necessary to take Police Court Proceedings in 74 cases.

In addition to the above, 56 summonses were taken out under the Food and Drugs Acts.

2,369 workshops were inspected and 545 were ordered to be cleansed as well as 3,625 houses.

9,020 drains were tested and 4,491 were either constructed or reconstructed, cleansed or trapped.

480 new soil pipes were fixed.

6,791 water closets were either renewed, cleansed or repaired, as the result of notices served.

1,220 sanitary dust receptacles, 42 manure receptacles were provided, and 567 offensive accumulations were removed from the rear of dwelling houses.

2,588 yards, forecourts and areas, were paved or repaired.

12,510 special visits were made for the purpose of detecting overcrowding. This number includes the visits made to model dwellings. Overcrowding was found to exist in 1,489 dwellings and 51 workshops. The nuisances were abated as the result of serving notices in all cases with the exception of 23, when Police Court Proceedings had to be taken.

25 notices were served for the abatement of smoke nuisances, but in one case only was it found necessary to take proceedings against owners of chimneys.

The number of milkshops and dairies that were registered at the end of the year was 1,017. These were visited during the year, and the measures as well as the other milk utensils were carefully examined.

Proceedings were taken against the owners of 8 shops for using dirty measures.

The total amount recovered in penalties was £290 3s. 0d. fines and £168 3s. 0d. costs.

### **Police Court Proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.**

(1) On January 14th, Mr. E. Meller, of 3, Glaskin Road, South Hackney, the owner of 1, Wilkes Street, was summoned for non-compliance with the notice of the Council to properly drain the basement. The Magistrate made an order to carry out the work in fourteen days, with 25s. costs.

(2) On January 21st, Mr. W. J. Jarvis, 9, Ben Jonson Road, was summoned for concealing two cases of Scarlet Fever at his house and not notifying same. He was fined 40s. and 44s. costs.

(3) On February 5th, Mr. Marks Faugh, of 5, Twine Court, Shadwell, was summoned for permitting overcrowding. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

(4) On February 16th, the owner of 188, Mile End Road (agents, Messrs. Balderson & Warren, 9, Bedford Row, E.C.), was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance arising from the defective condition of the drain. The rain-water pipe also connected directly with the drain. The summons was adjourned *sine die* as the premises were closed voluntarily, and 21s. costs were paid. The necessary work was subsequently carried out.

(5) On March 3rd, Mr. Morris Hewitt, of 10, Black Bull Court, was summoned for causing or permitting overcrowding. He was fined £3 and 2s. costs.

(6) On March 10th, Mr. Daniel Brien, of 32, Brook Street, was summoned for allowing an underground room to be illegally occupied as a dwelling. He was fined 20s. and 2s. costs.

(7) On March 10th, Mr. Charles Taylor, of 32, Brook Street, was summoned for illegally occupying an underground room. He was fined 10s. and 2s. costs.

(8) On March 11th, Mrs. Franklin, of 21, Lydia Street, was summoned for causing or permitting overcrowding, but the defendant removed previous to service of summons.

(9) On March 17th, Mr. Mark Specterman, of 2, Alie Place, Whitechapel, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from a defective drain and sink waste at Newman's Buildings, Cox Square. The work was finished before the hearing of the summons. He was fined 5s. and 23s. costs.

(10) On March 18th, the owner of 62, Redmans Road (H. Ferguson, of Finsbury Circus), was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice. The work being in hand at the hearing of the summons, the Magistrate adjourned the case for the completion of the work, with 44s. costs. The work was subsequently satisfactorily carried out.

(11) On March 24th, Mr. Isaac Weinberg, of 19, Black Lion Yard was summoned for letting living rooms unfit for habitation owing to insufficient light and ventilation at 2 and 9, Shepherd Street Buildings. The Magistrate made an order to close No. 9, with 6s. costs.

(12) On March 25th, Mrs. Schaffer, of 8, North East Passage, was summoned for permitting overcrowding. She was fined 7s. and 23s. costs.

(13) On April 5th, Mr. Davis Nathan, 29, Spring Garden Place, was fined 40s. and 23s. costs for permitting black smoke to issue from a chimney on his premises.

(14) On April 7th, Mr. F. W. Laing, of 148, Whitechapel Road, the owner of 36, Booth Street, was summoned for non-compliance of this Council's notice. The summons was adjourned *sine die* on the defendant giving an undertaking to the Magistrate that the work should be proceeded with forthwith, and to pay costs.

(15) On May 11th, Mr. F. A. Paine, of 24, Straham Road, Bow, the owner of 24, St. Thomas's Road, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice, to remedy a defective drain. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance with 25s. costs.

(16) On May 17th, Mr. Edward Coleman of 2, Brunton Place, was fined 20s. and 23s. cost for obstructing the Sanitary Inspector in the execution of his duty, under bye-law 5, relating to houses let in lodgings.

(17) On May 17th, Mr. Frank Bushet, a lodger of 11, Mill Yard, was summoned for causing overcrowding of his rooms. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

(18) On May 17th, Mr. Thomas Salter, a lodger of 4, Brunton Place, was summoned for causing overcrowding of his premises. He was fined 10s. and 23s. cost.

(19) On May 17th, Mr. Henry Burgess, 5, Brunton Place, was summoned for permitting overcrowding on his premises. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

(20) On May 17th, Mr. Edward Hale, a lodger of 5, Brunton Place, was summoned for overcrowding his premises. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs,

(21) On May 20th, Mr. Harris Brodtman of 94, Brick Lane, owner of 7, Albert Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to remedy defective roof. The Magistrate made an order for the work to be completed in seven days with 25s. costs.

(22) On May 20th, Mr. Harris Brodtman of 94, Brick Lane, owner of 8, Albert Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to remedy a nuisance caused by damp walls. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

(23) On May 31st, Mrs. Elizabeth Leary, a lodger, of 115, Brook Street, was summoned for overcrowding the second floor back room. She was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

(24) On May 31st, Mrs. Eliza O'Neill, a lodger, at 115, Brook Street, was summoned for overcrowding the ground floor front and back rooms. She was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

(25) On May 31st, Mr. John Shelton, a lodger, of 31, Brook Street, was fined 30s. and 23s. costs for overcrowding the first floor back room.

(26) On June 8th, Mr. Samuel Davis, a lodger at 31, Brook Street, was fined 20s. and 23s. costs for causing overcrowding of the first floor back room.

(27) On June 10th, Mr. Murphy, Essex Street, Poplar, was summoned for fixing a sink waste pipe at 442, Commercial Road, which did not comply with the London County Council bye-laws. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

(28) On June 10th, Messrs. Tobin & Sons, of 128, Mile End Road, were summoned for not complying with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance at 452, Commercial Road. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance within twenty-one days with 27s. costs.

(29) On June 10th, Messrs. C. C. & T. Moore, of 33, Mile End Road, were summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from a defective drain at 12, Walden Street. An order was granted by the Magistrate to abate the nuisance within fourteen days with 25s. costs.

(30) On June 14th, Mr. John Lewzey, of 130, Elsa Street, was summoned for non-compliance with this Council's notice to abate a nuisance at 148, Elsa Street, arising from an offensive accumulation. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance with 25s. costs.

(31) On June 17th, the owner of 70, Bancroft Road, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance caused by the defective condition of the drain. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance within 21 days with 25s. costs.

(32) On June 17th, Mr. Davis, the owner of 52, Walden Street, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from a defective drain. The Magistrate made an order to execute the work in 14 days with 25s. costs.

(33) On June 23rd, Mr. Hyman Kerman of 124 and 124a, Booth Street Buildings, was summoned for permitting overcrowding. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs, or in default 14 day's imprisonment.

(34) On June 24th, Mrs. Ellen Brown of 1, Knott Street, was summoned for concealing a case of Small Pox in her house, and not notifying same. She was fined 40s. and 23s. costs or in default 1 day's imprisonment.

(35) On July 4th, Mr. Thomas Young of 2, Broadway, Barking, the owner of 9, Black Bull Court, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to render the premises fit for habitation. The Magistrate granted a closing order with 25s. costs.

(36) On July 4th, Mr. La Riviere, of 38, Clifton Street, E.C., owner of 26, Brenton Street, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to remedy damp walls. The Magistrate first made an order to abate the nuisance, but on asking for costs, he dismissed the case; because he did not consider damp walls injurious to health.

The owner, however, remedied the defective condition of the walls.

(37) On July 12th, Mr. Jared of 12, York Road, Kings Cross, was summoned for failing to remedy a nuisance arising from the defective drain at the "Kings Arms" P.H., Neptune Street. An order to abate the nuisance within 14 days was made with 25s. costs.

(38) On July 14th, Mr. Goodman Marofski, of 15, Duke Street, Spitalfields, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from defective drainage at 15, Duke Street. The Magistrate made an order for the work to be completed within fourteen days, with 27s. costs.

(39) On July 20th, Mr. John Knight, of 35, Bancroft Road, the owner of 110, Ernest Street, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's order to remedy damp walls. The work having been completed, the summons was withdrawn.

(40) On August 6th, Mrs. Julia Bowerman, a lodger at 29, Grenade Street, was summoned for overcrowding the first floor back room. The summons was withdrawn on the suggestion of the Magistrate, as the overcrowding had been abated.

(41) Mr. Steven Berger, the keeper of 29, Grenade Street, was summoned for overcrowding the first floor front room, and for permitting the first floor back room to be overcrowded. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs in each case.

(42) On September 23rd, Mr. James Wright of 95, Duckett Street, was summoned for collecting fish skins during prohibited hours, and using defective receptacles. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

(43) On October 6th, Mr. Samuel Silverblatt, a lodger at 17, Sion Square, was summoned for overcrowding his rooms. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

(44) On October 6th, Mr. Jacob Goodman, the keeper of 9, Buckle Street, was summoned under the Corrupt Practices Act for attempting to bribe Inspector Quaintrell. The defendant was committed for trial at the North London Sessions. On October 12th he was fined £5, or one month's imprisonment.

(45) On October 21st, Mr. Samuel Flynn, of Downham Road, Kingsland, was summoned for conveying fish offal through the district during prohibited hours. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

(46) On October 27th, Mr. Michael Ullmer, of "Hillside," St. Saviour's Road, West St. Leonards, the owner of 112, Hanbury Street, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to remedy defective yard paving. The work was completed after the issue of the summons, and he was fined 1s. and 25s. costs.

(47) On October 27th, Mr. Morris Goldstein, of 51, Whitechapel Road, the occupier of a workshop at Size Yard, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to provide water-closet accommodation. He was fined £2 and 23s. costs.

(48) On October 28th, Mrs. Harris, of 6, Berney Buildings, was summoned for wilfully exposing her child whilst suffering from Scarlet Fever. She had previously been cautioned by the medical man in attendance, but in spite of that, she took the child to the London Hospital. She was fined 40s. and 44s. costs.

(49) On October 28th, Mrs. Cohen, of 88, Cressy Houses, Stepney Green, was summoned for wilfully exposing her child whilst suffering from Scarlet Fever. Mrs. Cohen had taken her child, knowing that he was suffering from Scarlet Fever, in a tramcar to the London Hospital. She was fined 40s. and 44s. costs.

(50) On November 17th, Mrs. Russell, of 54, Lime Grove, Lewisham, the owner of 100, Eastfield Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to abate the nuisance arising from defective roof and gutters. The work was completed on the day of the hearing of the summons, and she was fined 12s. and 23s. costs.

(51) On November 17th, Mrs. Russell, of 54, Lime Grove, Lewisham, the owner of 102, Eastfield Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance arising from a defective water closet. The work was completed at the date of the hearing, and defendant was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

(52) On November 24th, Mr. Morris Raphael, of 26, Pembury Road, Clapton, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from defective eaves gutters, at the rear of 175, Cannon Street Road. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

(53) On November 24th, Mr. William J. Blyth, the owner and occupier of 89, Carlton Road, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to remedy a defective drain at the above house. The Magistrate made an order to remedy the defects within twenty-one days, with 27s. costs.

(54) On November 25th, the Magistrate granted a warrant for power of entry into premises at the rear of 46 and 48, Booth Street, for the purpose of abating a nuisance caused by animals kept on the premises.

(55) On December 15th, Mr. Jacob Shechter, of 79, Great Garden Street, was fined £2 and 23s. costs, for causing overcrowding of his premises.

(56) On December 15th, the Land Property and Investment Co., were summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from defective drainage at 25, Lamb Street. The Magistrate made an order for the work to be completed within twenty-one days, with 25s. costs.

(57) On December 16th, Mr. Herman Zultz, the keeper of 118, White Horse Lane, was summoned for permitting the first floor back addition room to be overcrowded. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

(58) On December 16th, Mr. William Beard, lodger, of 118, White Horse Lane, was summoned for overcrowding the first floor back addition room. He was fined 7s. and 23s. costs.

(59) On December 16th, Mr. Abraham Appel, the keeper of 73, Ernest Street, was summoned for permitting the second floor front room to be overcrowded. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

(60) On December 16th, Mr. George Ewin, a lodger of 73, Ernest Street, was summoned for overcrowding the second floor front room. Defendant did not appear and a warrant was granted for his apprehension. On December 17th Mr. Edwin was charged on a warrant for overcrowding the second floor front room at 73, Ernest Street. He was remanded for a week on the understanding that he removed in the meantime; and as he complied with the Magistrate's suggestion, the case was dismissed on December 24th.

### **Proceedings under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order.**

On 22nd July, Mrs. Sarah Pragg of 16, Ben Jonson Road, was fined 20s. and 23s. costs for having dirty milk utensils on her premises.

On 22nd July, Mr. Sidney Anderson, of 33, Eastfield Street, was fined 20s. and 23s. costs for having dirty milk utensils on his premises.

On 22nd July, Mr. Davis Murani of 294, Oxford Street, was fined 40s. and 23s. costs for having dirty milk utensils on his premises.

On 30th September, Mr. Solomon Greenberg of 68, Bedford Street, was fined £5 and 23s. costs or in default 21 days imprisonment for having dirty milk utensils on his premises.

On 30th September, Mr. Nathan Toochman of 65a, Sidney Street, was fined £4 and 23s. costs or in default 21 days imprisonment for having dirty milk utensils on his premises.

On 30th September, Mr. Abraham Rosenbloom of 21, Jubilee Street, was summoned for having dirty milk utensils on his premises. The case was adjourned until October 7th, when the defendant was fined £5 and £2 10s. 0d. costs or in default, one month imprisonment.

On October 14th, Mr. Isaac Korsan of 115, Rutland Street, was fined £3 and 23s. costs for having dirty milk utensils on his premises.

On 29th December, Mr. Solomon Pollock of 19, Stepney Green, was fined £2 and 23s. costs for having dirty milk utensils on his premises.

### **Ice Cream.**

During the summer months I visited all the premises where ice cream was manufactured. Notices were served on the owners where the premises were found to be in a dirty condition, and in several instances bacteriological examinations were made of the cream.

The drains were also tested, but they were found to be in a sound condition with one exception.

On May 6th, Mr. Napolitano Rasinia, 142, Old Church Road, was fined 5s. and 25s. costs for not having his name and address on his ice cream barrow.

### **Factory and Workshops Act (Bakehouses).**

On January 29th, Mr. Cannen, of Mottingham, Kent, was fined £3 and £2 2s. costs for baking in an underground bakehouse at 278, Cable Street, without first receiving the necessary certificate from the Borough Council.

On February 26th, Mr. Aaron Woolf, of 89, Sidney Street, was fined £5 and £2 4s. costs for using an underground bakehouse which had not been certified by the Council.

### Model Dwellings.

The so-called model dwellings were carefully inspected during the year, and the number of persons occupying them was taken, together with their ages. This action was done for several reasons. One object was to find out whether they were overcrowded, and the other to obtain the figures necessary to compare their relative healthiness with the rest of the borough. There are in the district 104 groups of models, with a population of 26,089.

The population is distributed as follows:—

Under 1 year of age	-	-	-	1,034.
Between 1 and 5 years of age	-	-	-	3,700.
Between 5 and 20 years of age	-	-	-	9,077.
Between 20 and 40 years of age	-	-	-	8,310.
Between 40 and 60 years of age	-	-	-	3,341.
Above 60 years of age	-	-	-	627.

The number of births was 1,007, which corresponds to a birth rate of 38·5 per 1,000. It is therefore slightly higher than the general birth rate of the Borough.

The four hundred and two deaths that occurred in these buildings during the year were distributed as follows:—

Under 1 year of age	-	-	-	142
Between 1 and 5 years of age	-	-	-	87
Between 5 and 15 years of age	-	-	-	14
Between 15 and 25 years of age	-	-	-	13
Between 25 and 65 years of age	-	-	-	107
Above 65 years of age	-	-	-	39

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402

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18 per cent of the population in the models were children under 5 years of age, whereas the proportion in the whole of the Borough was about 13 per cent. It must therefore be at once conceded that the age distribution in the former is less favourable to a low death rate than in the latter. The larger the number of children under 5, the higher should be the death rate. The death rate however was only 15·3 per 1,000 compared with 19·5 throughout the whole district.

The *Infantile Mortality* was 141 per 1,000 births, which is less by nearly 18 per 1,000 than in the whole Borough.

#### *Notifiable Diseases.*

202 notifications were received, which is equivalent to a rate of 7·73 per 1,000. The rate in the whole district was 8·64 per 1000 of the population.

	The whole of the Borough.		Models.	
	Notifications. Per 1,000.	Deaths. Per 1,000.	Notifications. Per 1,000.	Deaths. Per 1,000.
Scarlet Fever	3·8	0·10	4·1	0·07
Diphtheria	2·38	0·29	2·1	0·19
Small Pox	0·26	0·009	0·19	nil
Erysipelas	1·50	0·06	1·18	nil
Enteric Fever	0·60	0·09	0·15	0·03

There were 24 notifications of Croup, Typhus Fever and Puerperal Fever in the district, but none in the models. It will be seen that with the exception of Scarlet Fever the notifiable diseases were less prevalent as well as less fatal. Even Scarlet Fever, which was more prevalent, was less fatal than throughout the whole district. When we come to the other infectious diseases that are not notifiable, and therefore treated at home, we find the death rate very much higher in the models. Thus, the death rate from Measles was 1·31 per 1,000, as compared with 0·57 in the whole Borough. The death rate from Whooping Cough in the models was 0·57 per 1,000, as compared with 0·43 per 1,000.

The death rate from Diarrhœa and Enteritis was 0·31 per 1,000 less in the model dwellings, than in the whole Borough.

Phthisis was also far less fatal in the models, being 1·41 per 1000, as compared with 2·26. If we compare the death rate from Phthisis combined with the other tubercular diseases, we find that it is 1·76 per 1,000 in the models, and 2·84 in the whole Borough.

The death rate from Inflammatory Affections of the Lungs is less by 0·51 per 1,000 in the models.

The fatal accidents among children under five is, as might be expected, slightly higher in model dwellings.

### **Factory and Workshops Act.**

The number of workshops in the district vary from time to time. During the Inspectors' visits they come across rooms that have been converted into workshops, without the owners having taken the trouble of applying to the Home Office for an abstract of the Act for the purpose of posting it up. A few months afterwards probably the owner removes to another place. It is impossible therefore to keep a correct list of the workshops with the number of people employed therein.

*Cleanliness.*—Most of the workshops were cleansed at the proper period, but some were found in such a condition as to require cleansing, and 545 notices were sent for this purpose.

*Ventilation.*—Ventilation was improved and effluvium nuisances were abated as the result of serving 75 notices.

*Overcrowding.*—As stated above, overcrowding was abated in 51 workshops.

*Water closet accommodation.*—Additional water closet accommodation was provided in 104 workshops.

TABLES FOR THE HOME OFFICE.  
 FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.  
 1.—INSPECTION.  
 INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories .. .. . (Including Factory Laundries)	15	..	..
Workshops .. .. . (Including Workshop Laundries)	2382	520	1
Workplaces .. .. .	17	9	1
Homeworkers' Premises .. .. .	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	2414	529	2

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness .. .. .	547	547	..	..
Want of ventilation .. .. .	60	60	..	..
Overcrowding .. .. .	66	66	..	..
Want of drainage of floors .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances .. .. .	179	179	..	..
Sanitary Accommodation {	insufficient .. .. .	39	39	..
	unsuitable or defective .. .. .	43	43	..
	not separate for sexes .. .. .	40	38	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) .. .. .	2	2	..	2
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (SS. 97 to 100) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Failure as regard lists of outworkers (S. 107) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Giving out work to be done in premises which are {	unwholesome (S. 108) .. .. .	..	..	..
	infected (S. 110) .. .. .	..	..	..
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small pox (S. 109) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	976	973	..	3

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

## 3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.		Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)		24
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5)	Notified by H.M. Inspector ..	166
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.	1 (special)
Other .. .. .		—
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—		
In use during 1903.. .. .		63
Certificates granted	in 1903 .. .. .	63
	in 1904 .. .. .	—
In use at the end of 1904.. .. .		62
Homework :—		
<i>List of Outworkers</i> (S. 107) :—		
Lists received .. .. .		531
Addresses of outworkers	forwarded to other Authorities ..	432
	received from other Authorities ..	1375
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises</i> :—		
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)		
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises ..		
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110) ..		
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904.		
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Workshop Bakehouses .. .. .	180
	Other Workshops .. .. .	2106
Total number of workshops on Register ..		2286

## LIST OF OUTWORKERS 1904.

CLASS OF HOMEWORK.	1904. NUMBER OF LISTS RECEIVED.				NUMBER OF ADDRESSES OF OUTWORKERS.			
	Due Feb. 1st.		Due Aug. 1st.		Forwarded to other Authorities.		Received from other Authorities.	
	No. of Lists.	No. of Out- workers.	No. of Lists.	No. of Out- workers.	Due Feb. 1st.	Due Aug. 1st.	Due Feb. 1st.	Due Aug. 1st.
Wearing Apparel—								
Tailoring .. ...	56	182	75	242	...	18	167	182
Blouse Making ...	2	3	3	10	...	...	3	10
Corset „ ...	1	1	..	...	...	...	1	...
Clothing ...	14	414	8	282	117	113	84	31
Ladies' tailors ...	1	2	3	5	...	...	2	5
Mantles, Costumes, &c.	7	23	5	13	...	...	13	13
Millinery, &c. ...	2	11	...	...	...	...	11	...
Outfitters ...	3	4	5	106	...	43	4	8
Pinafores ...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
Shirts, Collars, &c. ...	8	44	2	36	17	16	7	3
Ties ...	4	16	5	8	...	...	16	8
Trouser Making ...	2	65	1	21	13	2	...	...
Trimming Manufacturers	2	6	...	...	...	...	6	...
Underclothing ...	2	6	1	2	...	...	6	2
Boot, Shoe and Slipper Makers ...	21	102	25	106	24	33	40	50
Brush Making ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furriers ...	6	11	2	7	...	...	11	7
Hat and Cap Makers ...	1	26	1	22	18	16	...	...
Upholsterers ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Other (not specified) ...	150	407	110	275	...	2	407	273
TOTAL ...	284	1328	247	1136	189	243	782	593

## BAKEHOUSES.

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 104, Anthony Street.     | 32, Church Lane.              |
| 49, Anthony Street.      | 36, Christian Street.         |
| 22, Batty Street.        | 105, Christian Street.        |
| 20, Bedford Street.      | 62, Cleveland Street.         |
| 51, Bedford Street.      | 59, Commercial Road.          |
| 60, Bell Lane.           | 136, Commercial Road.         |
| 38, Bell Lane.           | 192, Commercial Road.         |
| 70, Berner Street.       | 336 & 338, Commercial Road.   |
| 81, Ben Jonson Road.     | 821, Commercial Road.         |
| 43, Ben Jonson Road.     | 411, Commercial Road.         |
| 150, Bow Common Lane.    | 337, Commercial Road.         |
| 224, Bow Common Lane.    | 265, Commercial Road.         |
| 70, Brick Lane.          | 141, Commercial Road.         |
| 26, Brick Lane.          | 508, Commercial Road.         |
| 48, Brick Lane.          | 631, Commercial Road.         |
| 122, Brick Lane.         | 72, Commercial Street.        |
| 21, Brady Street.        | 18, Copley Street.            |
| 91, Brook Street.        | 9, Coke Street.               |
| 3, Bridge Street.        | 81, Coutts Road.              |
| 92, Bridge Street.       | 1, Crellin Street.            |
| 173, Burdett Road.       | 13, Devonport Street.         |
| 91, Burdett Road.        | 3, Dock Street.               |
| 58, Burdett Road.        | 12, Duckett Street.           |
| 54, Buxton Street.       | 73, Duckett Street.           |
| 20, Cable Street.        | 137, Eastfield Street.        |
| 36, Cable Street.        | 112, Exmouth Street.          |
| 111, Cable Street.       | 48, Fieldgate Street.         |
| 293, Cable Street.       | 31, Fieldgate Street.         |
| 415, Cable Street.       | 22, Gill Street.              |
| 367, Cable Street.       | 38, Globe Road.               |
| 278, Cable Street.       | 142, Globe Road.              |
| 43, Cadiz Street.        | 32, Great Hermitage Street.   |
| 108, Cannon Street Road. | 48, Great Garden Street.      |
| 157, Cannon Street Road. | 4, Hanbury Street.            |
| 127, Charles Street.     | 102, Hanbury Street.          |
| 122, Charles Street.     | 27, Harding Street.           |
| 49, Charles Street.      | 68, Harford Street.           |
| 167, Charles Street.     | 34, Heath Street.             |
| 14, Chicksand Street.    | 57, Hessel Street.            |
| 9A, Chicksand Street.    | 54, High Street, Whitechapel. |

## BAKEHOUSES—(continued).

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 56, High Street, Whitechapel.                  | 12, Osborne Street.           |
| 53, High Street, Whitechapel.<br>(unoccupied). | 75, Oxford Street.            |
| 3, High Street, Shoreditch.                    | 256, Oxford Street.           |
| 28, Hunt Street.                               | 275, Oxford Street.           |
| 2, Jubilee Street.                             | 35, Pelham Street.            |
| 203, Jubilee Street.                           | 42, Philpot Street.           |
| 115, Jubilee Street.                           | 41, Portland Street.          |
| 135, Jubilee Street.                           | 1, Providence Street.         |
| 5, King David Lane.                            | 77, Plumbers Row.             |
| 32, King Edward Street.                        | 99, Redman's Road.            |
| 1, Lamb Street.                                | 90, Red Lion Street.          |
| 15, Leman Street.                              | 3, Repton Street.             |
| 38, Leman Street.                              | 31, Repton Street.            |
| 117, Leman Street.                             | 35, Rhodeswell Road.          |
| 40, Limehouse Causeway.                        | 56, Rhodeswell Road.          |
| 7, Limehouse Causeway.                         | 132, Rhodeswell Road.         |
| 84, Locksley Street.                           | 71, Salmon Lane.              |
| 67, Lower Chapman Street.                      | 131, Salmon Lane.             |
| 42, Mansell Street.                            | 181, Salmon Lane.             |
| 68, Middlesex Street.                          | 209, Salmon Lane.             |
| 622, Mile End Road.                            | 40, Sheridan Street.          |
| 11, Mile End Road.                             | 1, Shorter Street.            |
| 132, Mile End Road.                            | 80, Sidney Street.            |
| 220, Mile End Road (not in use).               | 16, Spelman Street.           |
| 339, Mile End Road.                            | 4, Stepney Green.             |
| 322, Mile End Road (not in use).               | 43, Stainsby Road.            |
| 205, Mile End Road.                            | 66, St. Ann's Road.           |
| 397, Mile End Road.                            | 31, St. Pauls Road.           |
| 1a, Morgan Houses.                             | 117, St. Pauls Road.          |
| 4, Morris Street.                              | 10, St. Mark Street.          |
| 34, New Road.                                  | 6, St. Peter's Road.          |
| 66, New Road.                                  | 77, Three Colt Street.        |
| 14, Norton Folgate.                            | 93, Three Colt Street.        |
| 17, Old Gravel Lane.                           | 87, Three Colt Street.        |
| 89, Old Gravel Lane.                           | 36, Three Colt Street.        |
| 107, Old Gravel Lane.                          | 51, Three Colt Street.        |
| 6, Old Castle Street.                          | 45, Thomas Street, Limehouse. |
| 67, Old Montague Street.                       | 22, Umberston Street.         |
| 87, Old Montague Street.                       | 57 & 59, Umberston Street.    |
|  | 23, Vallance Road.            |

## BAKEHOUSES —(continued).

38, Vallance Road.  
79, Vallance Road.  
17, Waley Street.  
49, Watney Street.  
42, Watney Street.  
45, Wentworth Street.  
41, Wentworth Street.  
1, Wentworth Street.  
75, Wentworth Street  
91, Wentworth Street.  
7, West Street.

96, West Street.  
78, West India Dock Road.  
63, Wellesley Street.  
147, White Horse Street.  
42, White Horse Street.  
105, White Horse Street.  
146, White Horse Street.  
84, White Horse Lane.  
1 Wilson Street.  
87, Wilkes Street.

## LIST OF COWHOUSES.

Situation.	Number of cows kept on the last licensing day.	Situation.	Number of cows kept on the last licensing day.
13, Beaumont Street ...	... 6	37, Old Montague Street ...	... 14
63, Brook Street ...	... 19	64, Pelham Street ...	... 16
21, Black Lion Yard ..	... 30	Plough Square ...	... 15
Batson Street ...	... 2	75, Prusom Street ...	... 2
408, Commercial Road ...	... 5	57, Princes Square ...	... 33
77, Commercial Road ...	... 26	5, Russell Street ...	... 4
134, Charles Street ...	... 10	42 & 44, Ropemakers Fields ...	... 9
155, 156 & 157, Railway Arches, Drewton Street ...	... 39	5, Sage Street ...	... 16
44, Dunk Street ...	... 13	1, Sidney Street ...	... 20
18, Fairclough Street ...	... 56	109, Sidney Street ...	... —
1, Hannibal Road ...	... 25	150, Sidney Street ...	... 16
37, Hanbury Street ...	... 18	Saw Yard ...	... 8
66, Harford Street ...	... 4	15, Tilley Street ...	... 15
12, Hilton Street ...	... 8	Tredegar Dairy, Upper Mon- tague Street ...	... 71
42, Jubilee Street ...	... 44	11, Umberstone Street ...	... 14
15, Maroon Street ...	... 12	1, Upper Chapman Street ...	... 17
5, Meeting House Alley ...	... 10	37, White Horse Street ...	... 22
28, Mile End Place ...	... 4	147, West Street ...	... 19
25, Norfolk Street ...	... 47	64, White Horse Lane ...	... 10
36, Old Church Road ...	... 142	33, St. Anne's Road ...	... 20

## LIST OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

301, Commercial Road  
169, Commercial Road  
2, High Street, Whitechapel  
3, High Street, Whitechapel  
199, Mile End Road

6, Morris Street  
88, Redman's Road  
26, Three Colt Street  
160, White Horse Street  
49, High Street, Wapping

I beg to express my indebtedness to the Sanitary Inspectors and Clerical Staff for the manner in which they have assisted me in carrying out the duties of my office.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

D. L. THOMAS,

*Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.*

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,

43, WHITE HORSE STREET,

COMMERCIAL ROAD, E.

May, 1905.

OF SEVENTEENTH

Name	Rank	Company
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...

...

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## TABLE I.

### Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births Registered.	Number.	Rate.*							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1894	286700	10972	38·2	1758	160·2	6397	22·3	2740	1234	1311	6398	22·3		
1895	290270	11339	39·06	2048	180·6	7160	24·6	2819	1309	1296	7087	24		
1896	295708	11564	39·1	1878	162·4	6481	21·9	2606	1280	1222	6423	21·7		
1897	298308	11410	38·2	1888	165·4	6529	21·8	2797	1398	1260	6391	21·4		
1898	299507	11390	38·02	1968	172·6	6976	23·2	2858	1394	1219	6801	22·7		
1899	309926	11241	36·2	1958	174·1	7045	22·7	3063	1525	1282	6822	22		
1900	312340	11167	35·7	1854	166	6792	21·7	3128	1516	1296	6572	21		
1901	298600	11052	37	1817	165	6541	21·9	2813	995	671	6217	20·8		
1902	300551	11294	37·5	1760	155·8	6073	20·2	2821	925	1015	6163	20·5		
1903	302153	11271	37·6	1687	149·6	5683	18·8	2844	976	730	5437	17·9		
Averages for years 1894—1903	299406	11270	37·6	1861	165·1	6567	21·9	2848	1255	1130	6431	21·4		
1904	303791	11159	36·7	1868	167·3	6115	20·1	2803	957	785	5943	19·5		

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums.



TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1904 and Previous Years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1.—LIMEHOUSE DISTRICT.				2.—ST. GEORGE'S DISTRICT.				3.—MILE END DISTRICT.				4.—WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT.			
	YEAR.	Population Esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under One Year.	Population Esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under One Year.	Population Esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under One Year.	Population Esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.
1894 ...	57600	1911	1396	327	45360	1877	1202	282	108242	4022	2206	658	75498	3162	1594	491
1895 ...	57600	2050	1515	456	45227	1972	1332	346	108443	4205	2436	763	79000	3112	1804	483
1896 ...	58300	2012	1385	368	47506	2098	1183	322	111226	4297	2252	732	78676	3157	1603	456
1897 ...	58508	1997	1462	386	47917	2029	1263	397	111883	4255	2085	643	80000	3129	1581	462
1898 ...	58728	1912	1390	388	48241	2095	1193	407	112538	4275	2642	730	80000	3108	1576	443
1899 ...	58807	1933	1500	418	48560	2068	1312	412	117559	4261	2346	690	85000	2979	1644	438
1900 ...	58944	1839	1529	428	48875	2175	1187	308	119521	4273	2311	713	85000	2880	1545	405
1901 ...	57937	1891	1427	399	49068	2119	1129	392	112827	4184	2139	627	78768	2858	1522	399
1902 ...	58071	1869	1374	369	49658	2191	1100	351	113720	4425	2166	657	79102	2809	1523	330
1903 ...	58184	1863	1148	308	50140	2067	1020	349	114452	4474	1876	547	79377	2867	1393	395
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903	58267	1927	1412	384	48055	2069	1192	356	113041	4267	2245	676	80042	3006	1578	430
1904 ...	58176	1905	1350	397	50526	2216	1086	357	114957	4328	2099	631	80132	2710	1408	388

TABLE II

Yearly Statistics of Diseases Occurring in the White Chapel District

Year	White Chapel District			Total
	Cholera	Dysentery	Diarrhoea	
1901	101	101	101	303
1902	102	102	102	306
1903	103	103	103	309
1904	104	104	104	312
1905	105	105	105	315
1906	106	106	106	318
1907	107	107	107	321
1908	108	108	108	324
1909	109	109	109	327
1910	110	110	110	330
1911	111	111	111	333
1912	112	112	112	336
1913	113	113	113	339
1914	114	114	114	342
1915	115	115	115	345
1916	116	116	116	348
1917	117	117	117	351
1918	118	118	118	354
1919	119	119	119	357
1920	120	120	120	360
1921	121	121	121	363
1922	122	122	122	366
1923	123	123	123	369
1924	124	124	124	372
1925	125	125	125	375
1926	126	126	126	378
1927	127	127	127	381
1928	128	128	128	384
1929	129	129	129	387
1930	130	130	130	390
1931	131	131	131	393
1932	132	132	132	396
1933	133	133	133	399
1934	134	134	134	402
1935	135	135	135	405
1936	136	136	136	408
1937	137	137	137	411
1938	138	138	138	414
1939	139	139	139	417
1940	140	140	140	420
1941	141	141	141	423
1942	142	142	142	426
1943	143	143	143	429
1944	144	144	144	432
1945	145	145	145	435
1946	146	146	146	438
1947	147	147	147	441
1948	148	148	148	444
1949	149	149	149	447
1950	150	150	150	450

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITALS FROM EACH LOCALITY.				
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65	65 and upwards	Lime-house.	St. George's	Mile End.	White-chapel.	Lime-house.	St. George's	Mile End.	White-chapel.
Small-pox ... ..	82	1	3	13	33	31	1	11	2	30	39	11	2	29	39
Cholera . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	725	31	460	189	34	11	...	104	160	271	190	98	145	233	167
Membranous Croup ... ..	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	457	22	28	36	77	263	31	73	93	155	136	16	14	21	26
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1155	22	649	421	45	18	...	185	210	443	317	167	193	387	286
Typhus Fever ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	183	...	12	59	56	56	...	51	25	79	28	47	24	66	23
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	15	...	...	...	6	9	...	5	5	2	3	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ... ..	869	115	558	182	13	1	...	179	225	286	179	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	3495	192	1717	900	265	389	32	611	720	1270	894	339	378	737	541

TABULAE III.

Tabulae III. Tabulae III. Tabulae III.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100

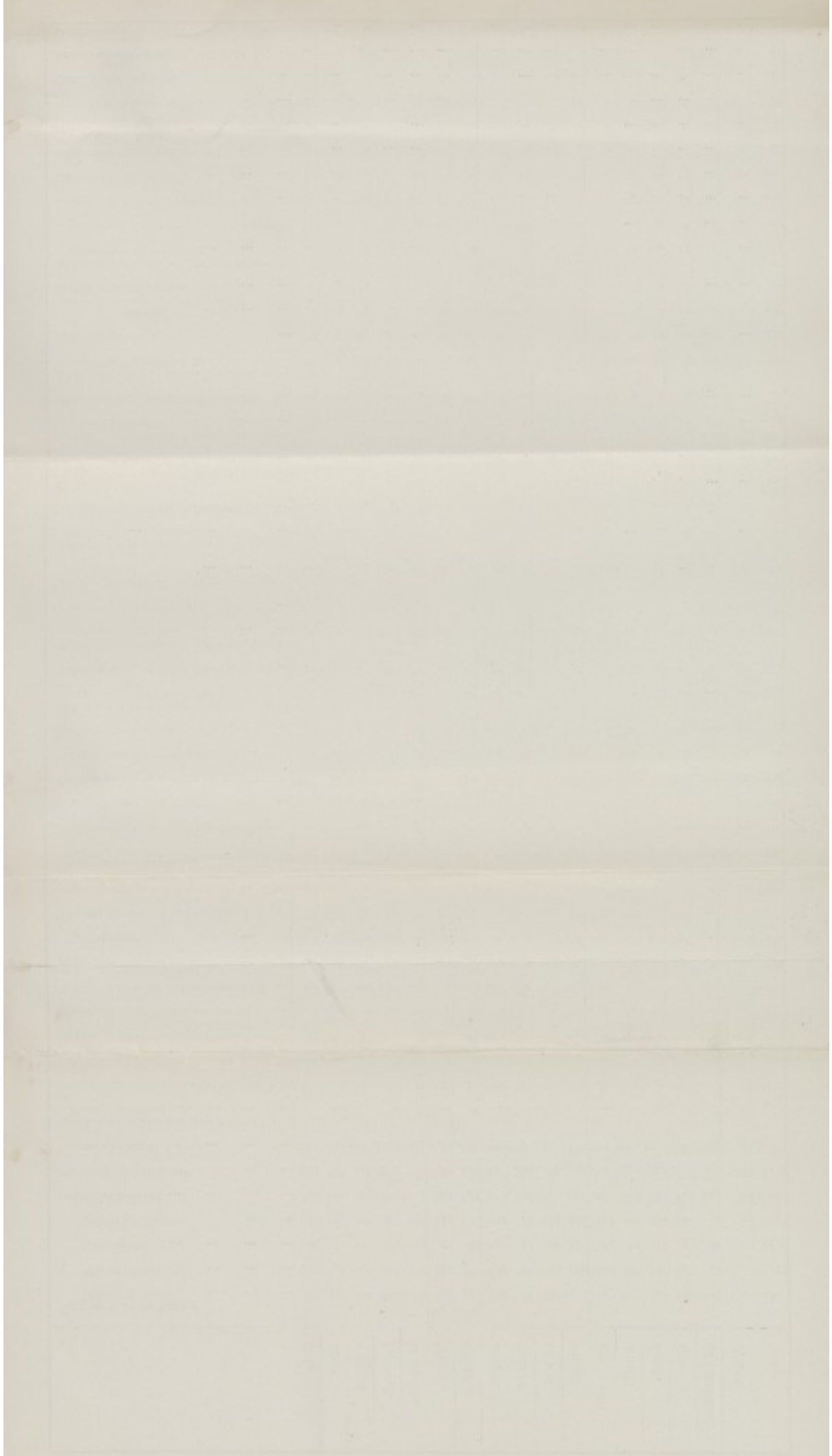
TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards	Lime- house.	St. George's	Mile End.	White- chapel.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	*
Small Pox ... ..	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...
Measles ... ..	176	57	116	1	1	1	...	40	46	65	25	28
Scarlet fever ... ..	32	2	23	7	...	...	...	2	6	11	13	1
Whooping-cough ... ..	131	41	84	6	...	...	...	34	42	33	22	19
Diphtheria and membranous croup ... ..	89	10	68	11	...	...	...	18	15	28	28	40
Croup ... ..	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever {Enteric ... ..	28	...	1	4	6	17	...	11	5	9	3	16
{Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza ... ..	50	1	...	2	2	32	13	13	12	22	3	13
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..	172	129	30	...	...	6	7	44	32	74	22	132
Enteritis ... ..	118	243	58	2	1	11	3	64	64	103	87	10
Puerperal fever... ..	13	...	...	...	4	8	...	4	5	2	1	14
Erysipelas ... ..	19	7	...	1	1	6	4	4	...	8	7	14
Other septic diseases ... ..	97	27	8	16	8	30	8	20	18	30	29	111
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	689	11	32	17	86	520	23	143	119	229	198	285
Other tubercular diseases ... ..	174	57	77	19	8	11	2	44	35	61	34	142
Cancer, malignant diseases ... ..	240	1	2	1	1	158	77	56	45	71	68	171
Bronchitis ... ..	532	103	34	5	1	183	206	110	109	175	138	273
Pneumonia ... ..	588	214	198	13	7	122	34	143	110	201	134	299
Pleurisy ... ..	6	...	2	...	...	3	1	1	3	1	1	7
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ... ..	43	8	7	2	...	22	4	6	6	12	19	34
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	1	87	8	26	14	40	16	41
Cirrhosis of Liver } ... ..	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ... ..	35	21	1	1	...	11	1	8	6	13	8	18
Premature birth ... ..	253	253	...	...	...	...	...	59	36	107	51	28
Diseases and accidents of parturition ... ..	48	22	...	...	7	19	...	10	10	14	14	7
Heart diseases ... ..	519	9	5	34	31	306	134	109	99	176	135	244
Accidents ... ..	255	96	43	22	12	54	28	63	47	88	57	157
Suicides ... ..	26	...	...	1	2	17	6	8	4	5	9	10
Rheumatic fever ... ..	7	...	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	4
Wasting diseases, as marasmus, debility, want of breast milk, etc. ... ..	258	234	23	1	...	...	...	58	65	89	46	106
Old age ... ..	228	...	...	...	...	7	221	71	12	105	40	74
Convulsive diseases, as hydrocephalus, in- fantile meningitis, convulsions and teething ... ..	204	168	35	1	...	...	...	43	36	82	43	65
All other causes ... ..	612	59	16	18	27	333	160	135	84	242	152	526
All causes ... ..	5943	1773	865	187	207	1970	941	1350	1086	2099	1408	2889



# SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT.

	COX.	LYON.	TWAIITS.	JOHNSON.	WOOSTON.	WRACK.	COOK.	PAVITT.	WILLEY.	CROOK.	MILLS.	SHEPHERD.	WHITE.	FLINT.	SIMPSON.	QUAINTELL.	STILES.	TOTALS.
Number of Inspections—																		
House to house ... ..	877	421	800	629	1023	1226	773	755	388	601	1333	1143	625	592	520	1147	1748	14801
Miscellaneous ... ..	703	330	1070	598	948	557	864	644	266	619	506	1199	741	611	676	45	...	10377
Complaints ... ..	46	75	134	120	124	45	167	140	48	94	156	84	24	66	47	54	33	1477
Infectious diseases ... ..	354	137	397	162	241	141	134	223	70	231	343	234	160	172	240	...	...	3248
Intimations served ... ..	358	300	754	760	1113	534	653	919	456	549	982	1246	603	750	845	545	668	12035
Statutory notices served ... ..	353	168	530	517	828	50	408	550	339	384	312	140	379	473	664	54	272	6421
Houses re-visited ... ..	3881	1431	4202	4553	3255	4159	4170	5006	2832	3506	3883	3304	3604	3581	4466	1635	...	57468
Summons taken out under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ... ..	...	...	8	2	...	...	8	7	...	2	5	...	1	4	4	3	30	74
Samples taken under the Food & Drugs Acts	100	75	101	66	72	72	72	72	72	72	73	72	72	72	100	10	25	1198
Summonses " " " " "	1	...	9	3	3	3	3	13	1	5	3	...	2	5	4	...	1	56
Houses or parts of houses cleansed ...	43	118	55	362	325	253	548	204	163	108	279	250	240	123	201	153	198	3625
Water supply to houses re-instated ...	8	5	26	32	26	4	23	18	15	4	9	9	15	2	16	2	2	216
Drains constructed and reconstructed ...	64	75	105	136	46	95	106	123	2	65	113	80	16	67	105	1	...	1199
" cleansed and repaired ... ..	78	45	82	159	120	142	121	185	126	149	71	100	83	71	159	8	31	1730
" trapped ... ..	109	105	109	36	4	302	161	16	3	30	466	145	17	3	51	...	5	1362
New soil pipes fixed and ventilated ...	4	30	41	70	12	52	78	9	...	37	66	47	5	13	16	...	...	480
New closet pans and traps fixed ... ..	172	100	153	257	121	153	403	180	91	69	317	160	101	39	209	2	4	2531
Closets provided with a water supply and flushing apparatus ... ..	15	74	103	182	110	173	336	137	202	151	397	270	38	10	127	18	108	2451
Closets provided with light and ventilation ...	1	23	10	17	21	38	10	5	3	11	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	144
" cleansed and repaired ... ..	...	13	101	104	73	212	217	34	121	27	235	79	55	49	51	164	58	1593
Yards cleansed, repaved, or paving repaired	167	74	119	99	22	87	158	311	170	121	190	110	103	80	197	46	53	2107
Wash-houses, forecourts, areas, &c., paved	4	7	49	61	2	83	46	25	15	15	14	...	20	38	64	3	15	481
Sanitary dust receptacles provided ...	32	63	138	139	41	14	58	119	80	37	117	61	30	47	181	29	34	1220
Sink, bath, and lavatory pipes and rain-water pipes disconnected ... ..	31	40	17	222	...	90	62	14	12	6	142	41	2	13	72	...	...	764
Houses ventilated under lower floor ...	...	22	11	40	6	...	13	71	20	2	32	4	7	13	28	2	48	319
Miscellaneous repairs, viz.: roofs, floors, gutters, &c. ... ..	36	57	129	592	168	178	421	375	200	293	239	280	257	338	269	209	441	4482
Overcrowding in dwellings abated ...	10	17	113	25	103	...	56	41	20	40	165	160	62	90	3	300	284	1489
Illegal occupation of underground rooms discontinued ... ..	...	11	7	...	18	1	7	1	2	2	5	3	1	34	...	7	8	107
Manure receptacles provided or reconstructed ... ..	1	5	2	6	...	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	...	5	4	...	...	42
Offensive accumulations removed... ..	7	3	17	17	11	49	143	16	19	16	175	54	4	57	12	53	14	667
Workshops inspected ... ..	52	93	522	49	219	138	226	54	20	115	375	196	66	170	74	...	...	2369
" limewashed and cleansed ... ..	12	27	90	5	30	45	38	19	5	17	95	63	36	31	32	...	...	545
" ventilated and effluvium nuisances abated ... ..	3	1	20	...	...	3	9	3	1	10	12	2	1	8	2	...	...	75
Overcrowding in workshops abated ...	...	4	6	...	7	1	11	1	...	4	3	5	3	2	4	...	...	51
Additional W.C. accommodation provided for workpeople, &c. ... ..	10	1	6	19	8	...	23	4	2	8	6	1	...	11	4	...	1	104
Bakehouses inspected ... ..	26	15	26	52	18	12	36	28	8	10	30	22	6	24	21	...	...	334
" cleansed ... ..	2	13	17	9	7	12	22	28	2	7	30	5	6	8	19	...	...	187
Smoke nuisances abated ... ..	1	3	12	7	5	5	2	11	4	2	6	1	8	5	6	...	...	78
Animals kept so as to constitute a nuisance removed... ..	...	1	3	1	...	1	9	7	...	4	6	1	11	4	15	2	...	65
Cowhouses and slaughterhouses inspected	2	4	9	18	5	10	12	4	6	5	6	8	...	5	8	...	...	102
Dairies and milkshops inspected ... ..	96	121	149	191	154	33	132	88	30	75	97	51	27	36	52	...	...	1332
Damp walls remedied ... ..	...	32	13	58	54	2	14	22	10	...	28	13	15	20	12	...	31	324
Cisterns cleansed and covered ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	4	2	...	15	...	...	10	39
Urinals fixed... ..	...	...	2	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	19
Open fires in yards abolished ... ..	...	...	...	...	24	...	28	...	1	...	13	2	2	...	...	...	...	70
Canal Boats inspected ... ..	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Areas and stables paved and drained ...	...	2	30	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	43
Occupation of shed as dwelling discontinued ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	10



LIST OF STREETS in the Borough of Stepney, their situation and the number of Infectious Diseases that occurred in them during the year.

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
<b>A</b>								
Abbott's Cottages ...	Limehouse ...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
Abel's Buildings ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Acland Street ...	Limehouse ...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1
Adelaide Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Adelina Grove ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Agatha Street ...	St. George's ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Agnes Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Agra Place ...	St. George's ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albany Street ...	Ratcliff and Mile End	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albert Buildings, Cartwright Street ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Albert Cottages, Albert Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Albert Square ...	Ratcliff ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Albert Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	3	1	3	...	...	7
Albert Street Buildings	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albion Cottages ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Albion Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Albion Terrace ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alderney Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alderney Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Albert Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albion Court, Redman's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albert Workshops, Great Pearl Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arbour Square ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Alexander Buildings, Commercial Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Alfred Buildings, Cartwright Street ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Alie Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alma Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amber Place ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1
Amoy Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Anchor Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angel Alley ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ann Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Ann Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Ann's Place, Wentworth Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antcliff Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	5	...	...	6
Anthony Street ...	St. George's ...	1	6	...	3	...	..	10

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Argyle Road ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arno Place ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antill Road ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	2	1	2	...	1	6
Artillery Lane ... ..	Spitalfields and Old Artillery Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery Passage ... ..	Ditto.	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Artichoke Hill ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashcroft Road ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assembly Mews ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assembly Passage ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	1	..	...	...	...	1
Assam Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aston Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	2	2	..	...	1	5
Ashford House, Puma Court ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Augustine House ... ..	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apsley Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antill Terrace ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albert Cottages, Pelham Street ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>B</b>								
Back Church Lane ... ..	Whitechapel and St. George's ... ..	...	5	...	2	...	...	7
Baggally Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Baker Court ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baker Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Bale Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balls Buildings ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancroft Road ... ..	Mile End ... ..	2	5	...	2	...	1	10
Barnes Street ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	6	...	1	...	1	8
Barnett Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batson Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batty Gardens ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Batty Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	2	...	2	...	1	5
Baythorne Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Beachcroft Buildings, Brook Street ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Beagle Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beard's Place ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beaumont Square ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Beaumont Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Beccles Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bedford Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	5	...	2	...	5	12
Belgrave Street ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Bell Court ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bell Lane ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	2	...	1	...	3	6
Bennett's Place ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Street.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Ben Jonson Road ...	Limehouse and Mile End ...	1	1	...	1	...	2	5
Bere Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bermuda Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	1	4	...	...	6
Berner Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Berney Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bett Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birchfield Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bird Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Bewley Buildings ...	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Black Bull Court ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellevue Place, Cleveland Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Black Eagle Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black Lion Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Blackwall Buildings, Thomas Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	6	...	2	...	...	8
Blakesley Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Bloomfield Road ...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	...	...	2	7
Blossom Court ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blossom Street ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Blount Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
Boarded Entry ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bohn Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Booth Street ...	Spitalfields and Mile End New Town ...	...	...	1	2	1	2	6
Booth Street Buildings...	Spitalfields ...	...	4	1	1	...	1	7
Bostock Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boundary Court ...	Spitalfields and Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow Common Lane ...	Mile End and Limehouse ...	...	7	1	1	...	1	10
Bowyer Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bowyer's Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boyd Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bradwell Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	2	...	...	7
Brady Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Brady Street Buildings...	Whitechapel ...	1	3	...	2	...	3	9
Brantridge Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
Breezer's Hill ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brenton Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	5	1	3	1	3	13
Brewer's Court ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brewhouse Court ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brewhouse Lane ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick Lane ...	Spitalfields and Whitechapel ...	9	5	1	7	...	3	25
Bridge Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	6	1	...	1	9

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Bridge Terrace ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
Britton's Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Boar's Head Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Brilliant Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bower Street, Commercial Road ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broad Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Bromhead Road ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1
Bromhead Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	1	...	1	7
Bromley Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	3	...	2	...	1	6
Brook Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	3	5	2	2	...	12
Browning's Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brownson's Court, Great Alie Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunswick Buildings, Goulston Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Brunswick Place ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Brunswick Street ...	St. George's ...	...	4	...	8	...	1	13
Brunton's Cottages ...	Ratcliff ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Brunton's Place ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brushfield Street ...	Spitalfields and Old Artillery Ground	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Buckeridge Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Buckle Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buckle Street Buildings	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bull Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bull Stake Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bulwer House, Pelham Street ...	Whitechapel ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdett Road ...	Limehouse and Mile End	...	9	...	4	...	2	15
Burgess Street ...	Limehouse ...	..	5	...	1	...	2	8
Buross Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Burr Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Burton's Entry ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butcher Row ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butler Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttress Gardens ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttress Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Bushel Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxton Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	4	...	2	...	3	9
<b>C</b>								
Cable Street ...	Shadwell and St. George's	...	9	1	7	...	12	29
Cadiz Street ...	Mile End ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2





Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Copperfield Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corbett's Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Cordelia Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Cornwall Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornwall Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornwall Square ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornwall Street ...	St. George's ...	...	4	...	1	...	3	8
Cosh's Buildings, Dun- stan's Place, Brook Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4
Cosh's Buildings, School House Lane ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cottage Court ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cottage Grove ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Court Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowley Street ...	St. George's ...	...	5	...	6	...	2	13
Cox Square ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cranford Cottages ...	Ratcliff ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	4
Cressy Houses ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	3	...	...	5
Cressy Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Crispin Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Coutts Road ...	Mile End ...	...	14	2	1	...	...	17
Cross Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cross Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cross Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crown Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cross Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crellin Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
<b>D</b>								
Dalgleish Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalgleish Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dakin Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Davis Avenue, Hunt Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Davis Mansions, New Goulston Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Davis Terrace, Hunt Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deal Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Dean Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
Dellow Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dellow Street Buildings	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Dempsey Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Denmark Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1



Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Eastfield Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	2	2	2	...	1	7
East India Dock Road ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastman's Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Mount Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
East Pier ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Smithfield ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eaton Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ebenezer Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Edinburgh Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edward's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	1	1	5
Edward Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbow Lane ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elder Court ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elder Street ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Elizabeth Cottages ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elizabeth Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elizabeth Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ellen Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellen Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellen Street ...	St. George's ...	...	5	...	3	...	1	9
Elm Row ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elsa Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	8	11	3	...	2	24
Eltham Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ely Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Ely Terrace ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Emanuel's Almshouses ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emery Place, Butler Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Emmot Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	2	3	...	...	6
Endive Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Entick Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Eric Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	3	...	...	7
Ernest Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	1	1	...	...	6
Essex Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Essian Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Everard Street ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	3	5
Ewing Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Exmouth Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	5	...	2	8
Elbow Lane Buildings ...	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
<b>F</b>								
Fair Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Fairclough Street ...	St. George's ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Faith Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farmer's Row ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farrance Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fashion Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2





Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Green Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Tower Hill ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grosvenor Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Grove Street ...	St. George's ...	...	7	...	4	...	4	15
Great Alie Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Great Eastern Buildings, Quaker Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	9	...	1	...	2	12
Great Garden Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	4	...	2	6
Great Hermitage Street ...	St. George's ...	...	5	1	...	...	1	7
Great Pearl Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Great Prescot Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
Gun Square ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun Street ...	Old Artillery Ground	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Great Eastern Buildings, Fieldgate Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>H</b>								
Half Moon Passage ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Half Wilk Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hall Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Halley Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Hampshire Court ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hanbury Street ...	Spitalfields and Mile End New Town ...	...	29	2	11	...	6	48
Hannibal Mews ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hannibal Road ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Hanover Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harding Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Harding Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hare Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harford Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	3	1	...	...	7
Harlow Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harriet Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harrison's Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harris Terrace ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harold Alley ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Havering Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Hawkins Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
Haydon Street ...	Holy Trinity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanbury Fields ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haydon Square ...	Holy Trinity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harod's Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Harod's Alley ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heath Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	1	...	...	5



Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
<b>J</b>								
Jamaica Passage ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	1	2	...	2	7
James' Place ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
James' Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
James' Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jane Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jane Street ...	St. George's ...	...	6	...	5	...	1	12
Jewell Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John's Court, Casson Street ...	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town ...	...	5	...	...	...	1	6
John's Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John's Gardens ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John's Hill ...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
John's Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John's Place, Old Montague Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	4	5
Johnson's Buildings ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Johnson's Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Johnson Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Joseph Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	3	5	...	1	9
Josephine House, Thrawl Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Jubilee Street ...	Mile End ...	...	9	2	8	...	4	23
Juniper Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	5	...	3	...	2	10
Juniper Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jupp's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Jubilee Buildings ...	Wapping ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	12
Joseph Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>K</b>								
Katharine Buildings, Cartwright Street ...	Aldgate ...	...	5	...	...	...	2	7
Key Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Kent and Essex Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kinder Street ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
King David Lane ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
King Street ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King John Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
King Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
King Edward Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
King's Arms Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kirk's Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knott Street ...	Mile End ...	5	1	...	3	...	...	9



Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Lombard Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
London Street ...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Longfellow Road ...	Mile End	...	2	1	...	...	4	7
Longnor Road ...	Mile End	...	8	...	...	...	2	10
Lotus Court ...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisa Street ...	Mile End	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Louisa Gardens ...	Mile End	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Louvaine Street ...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Love Lane ...	Shadwell	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Love Court ...	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love Lane Square ...	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Montague Street ...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lowder Street ...	St. George's	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Lowell Street ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lower Chapman Street ...	St. George's	...	3	...	3	...	1	7
Lower East Smithfield ...	Aldgate	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Lower Fenton Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	3	...	1	4
Lower Shadwell ...	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lowood Buildings ...	Shadwell	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Lucas Street ...	St. George's	...	3	1	9	...	2	15
Ludens Place ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lufton Place ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luntley Place ...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lyal Road ...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lydia Street ...	Mile End	...	1	2	1	...	...	4
Lytton House, Pelham Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lydbrook Street ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake Street ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Langdale Mansions ...	St. George's	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
<b>M</b>								
Magdalen Passage ...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maidman Street ...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malay Street ...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Manning Street ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manor Court ...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mansell Street ...	Whitechapel	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Maplin Street ...	Mile End	...	2	2	1	...	...	5
Mansell Passage ...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maria Terrace ...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Maritime Street ...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Market Street ...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Market Hill ...	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Market Buildings ...	Shadwell	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Marmaduke Place ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maroon Street ...	Limehouse	...	4	...	1	...	1	6

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Martha Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	6	...	2	9
Mary Ann Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mary Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Mary Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mary Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mason's Court ...	Mile End New Town	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Master's Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matlock Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matilda Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matilda Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
May's Cottages ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
May's Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mayfield Buildings	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medland Street ...	Ratcliff ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	4
Medway Road ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Meeting House Alley	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meeting House Buildings	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercer Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meredith Buildings	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan Buildings	Mile End New Town	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Middle Shadwell	Shadwell ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Middlesex Street	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mile End Buildings	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mile End Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mile End Road ...	Mile End ...	1	20	...	10	...	5	36
Milk Yard ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miller's Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miller's Cottages	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mill Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mill Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minories (part of)	Holy Trinity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mitre, The ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monmouth Street	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montague House, Old	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montague Street	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montague Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Monteagle Street	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Montefiore House	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Monza Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moody Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Morgan Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Morrison's Buildings, South	Whitechapel ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	4
Morris Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Moss Buildings, St. Mary Street	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossford Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Mount Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	4	...	3	...	1	8
Mountford Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Monsey Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Murdock Cottages ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mulberry Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	3	...	2	...	...	5
Mundy's Place ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrdle Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	6	...	2	...	...	8
Morrison's Buildings, North	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morgan Houses ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
Matilda Court ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
<b>N</b>								
Nag's Head Yard ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narrow Street ... ..	Limehouse and Ratcliff	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Nathaniel Buildings ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	2	1	2	...	...	5
Nelson's Court, Fashion Street	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	3	...	3	...	3	9
Neptune Street ... ..	Wapping ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nesbitt's Rents ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Alley ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Alley Square ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newark Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	1	...	2	...	2	5
Newbold Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
New Buildings, Tenter Street	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newton's Rents ... ..	Shadwell ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newcastle Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Newcastle Place ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
New Court, Dorset Street	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson's Court, Winthrop Street	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Church Street ... ..	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neat's Cottages ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norfolk Buildings ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
New Court, Fashion Street	Spitalfields ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
New Goulston Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Gravel Lane ... ..	Shadwell ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Newman's Buildings, Cox Square	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Martin Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Square ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newnham Street... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
New Tower Buildings ... ..	Wapping ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
New Road ... ..	Whitechapel and Mile End	...	6	...	6	...	...	12
Nicholas Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	2	...	1	...	...	3

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Nightingale Lane ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nightingale Lane ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norfolk Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Northey Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Norton Folgate ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-East Passage ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway Yard ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norwich Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notgrove Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nottingham Place ...	Mile End ...	...	3	1	1	...	...	5
Norman's Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
North Place ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	5	...	1	...	...	6
Newman's Buildings, Pelham Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>O</b>								
Oak Lane ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ocean Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Orson Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Castle Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Gravel Lane ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Old Montague Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	10	1	6	1	5	23
Old Tower Buildings ...	Wapping ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	4
Oley Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orchard, The ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orange Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osborn Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osborn House ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orange Mews ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Church Road ...	Mile End ...	1	...	1	1	...	3	6
Orchard Gardens ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osborn Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Osborn Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxford Street ...	Mile End and Whitechapel ...	...	1	2	4	...	2	9
Oak Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>P</b>								
Pauline Terrace, Old Mon- tague Street ...	Whitechapel...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palmer Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paragon Mansions ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Parfett Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Painter's Rents ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park Road ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parliament Court ... ..	Old Artillery Ground	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parnham Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pattison Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Paternoster Row ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pavilion Yard ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peabody Buildings ... ..	Shadwell ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Peabody Buildings ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	5	...	3	...	1	9
Peabody Buildings ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Pearl Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pearl Place ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peel's Alley ... ..	Shadwell ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelham House ... ..	Mile End New Town and Spitalfields ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pelham Street ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	6	3	1	...	4	14
Pelling Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pell Place ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelham Street Buildings	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pell Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	1	4	1	...	...	6
Peck's Yard, Hanbury Street ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelham House, Spital Square ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelican Passage ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periwinkle Street ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perth Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Pennington Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Pennington Street buildings ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennington Place ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philpot Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Philpot Place ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phœbe Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Phoenix Court ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pier Head ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pigott Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pinchin Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Pixley Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Planet Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pleasant Row ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plough Alley ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plough Square ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plough Street Buildings	Whitechapel ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Plough Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Plumber's Row ...	Whitechapel and Mile End	...	4	1	11	...	...	16
Pole Street ...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Poonah Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poole's Square ...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pope's Hill ...	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pope's Head Court ...	Spitalfields	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Portland Street ...	Ratcliff and Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Priestley's Buildings ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Place ...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Place ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Square ...	St. George's	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Princelet Street ...	Spitalfields	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Princes Street ...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Princes Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince of Orange Court ...	St. George's	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Prospect Place ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Prospect Place ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prosperous Place ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Providence Street ...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Phillip Street ...	St. George's	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Phillip Buildings... ..	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Prusom Street ...	St. George's	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Prusom Street Buildings	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puma Court ...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pinchin Street Buildings	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Q</b>								
Quaker Street ...	Spitalfields	...	2	...	...	1	1	4
Queen Ann Street ...	Whitechapel	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Queen's Head Alley ...	Wapping	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Queen's Place ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen Street ...	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Queen's Cottages... ..	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>R</b>								
Raby Street ...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Place ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Place ...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramar Place ...	Mile End New Town	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Raine's Mansions ...	St. George's	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Raine's Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratcliff Square ...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratcliff Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raven Row ...	Whitechapel and Mile End	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Raymond Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rectory Buildings ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rectory Square ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Lion Court ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Lion Street ...	St. George's and Wapping ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	4
Regent's Cottages ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reginald Houses, Field-gate Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Lion Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Mead Lane ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Red Lion and Spread Eagle Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Redman's Gardens ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Redman's Road ..	Mile End ...	...	2	1	1	...	5	9
Reform Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regent's Court ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regent's Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regent's Place, Blossom Street ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regent's Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regal Place ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4
Repton Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Rhodeswell Road ...	Limehouse and Mile End ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Rich Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Richard Court ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Richard Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
Richardson Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Ringer's Buildings ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robert Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robeson Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Roger's Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Romford Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ronald Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Ropner Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ropemakers' Fields ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Ropery Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	1	2	...	2	6
Rose Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rose Lane ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rosetta Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Rosemary Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosina Cottages ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rothschild's Buildings, Thrawl Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Rowell Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	1	...	...	6

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Royal Jubilee Buildings	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Mint ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Mint Square Buildings ...	Aldgate ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Royal Mint Street ...	Whitechapel and Aldgate ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Rugg Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupert Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6
Russell Street ...	Mile End ...	...	7	...	3	...	1	11
Russell Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ruth House, Flower and Dean Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rutland Street ...	Mile End ...	2	5	...	8	...	3	18
Rycroft Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rygate Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
<b>S</b>								
Sage Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Salisbury Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Salmon Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salmon Court ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salmon Lane ...	Limehouse ...	1	6	2	5	...	2	16
Salter Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salter Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sampson's Gardens ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Samuel Court ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samuel Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	3	2	1	...	2	8
Samuel Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Sander Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sander Street Buildings	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Sandy's Row ...	Spitalfields ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Sarah Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Sawyer's Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarborough Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senrab Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Selby Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Schoolhouse Lane ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Shorter's Rents, Lamb Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sceptre Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	2	1	...	...	8
Selsey Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	5	...	2	...	1	8
Selwyn Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Settle Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
Seven Star Alley ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seven Star Yard ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Severne Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Shadwell Fish Market ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shadwell Green ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shandy Street ...	Mile End ...	1	...	...	3	...	1	5
Sharpe's Buildings ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheba Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Shepherd Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Shepherd Street Buildings	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Shepherd's Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheppy Yard ...	Holy Trinity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheridan Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	1	3	...	...	5
Ship Alley ...	St. George's ...	...	3	2	...	...	...	5
Ship Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoreditch High Street	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shorter Street ...	St. George's and Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder of Mutton Alley	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silas Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Single Gardens ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Single Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Single Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sidney Street ...	Mile End ...	4	4	...	1	...	2	11
Sidney Square ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
Silver Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	3	5
Silver Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skidmore Street ...	Mile End ...	...	12	2	4	...	2	20
Sly Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Smith Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smith Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
South Grove ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	...	7	10
South Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Size Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sion House ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Sion Square ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4
South Grove Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	3	...	1	6
Spring Gardens, King Edward Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spring Gardens ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Speck's Fields ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spectacle Alley ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spencer Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Spencer Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Speiman Street ...	Whitechapel, Spital- fields, and Mile End New Town ...	...	4	...	1	...	2	7

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Spenlow Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spital Court ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spital Square ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Spital Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	2	...	2	...	1	5
Spidtz Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
Spring Garden Place ...	Mile End and Ratcliff	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
St. Ann's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5
St. Ann's Row ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Anne's Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
St. Dunstan's Road ...	Mile End ...	1	4	1	...	...	...	6
St. George's Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's House, George Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
St. George's Street ...	St. George's and Wapping ...	...	6	3	7	...	4	20
St. George's Terrace ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
St. Mark Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
St. Mary Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
St. Paul's Road ...	Mile End and Lime- house ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
St. Peter's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
St. Thomas' Road ...	Mile End ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
St. Thomas's Yard ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spitalfields Market ...	{ North South East West } No Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Strafford House, Went- worth Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Stainsby Road ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Stanfield Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star and Garter Yard ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Starch Yard ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Station Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stayner's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Steel's Lane ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Stephen's Cottages, Conder Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stepney Causeway ...	Ratcliff ...	...	10	...	7	...	2	19
Stepney Green ...	Mile End ...	...	9	...	6	...	2	17
Stepney Industrial Dwel- lings ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	3	...	1	7
Steward Street ...	Old Artillery Ground	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stocks Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Storer's Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Strahan Road ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	1	...	...	5

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Streatfield Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1
Stutfield Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
Sugar Loaf Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sun Tavern Place ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sutton Street ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	4	...	...	6
Swallows Gardens ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swan Yard ...	High Street, White- chapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stepney Square ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Dunstan's Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Swan Street ...	Minories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>T</b>								
Tasburg Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tait Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Tarling Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	1	3	...	...	5
Taylor's Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taylor's Rents ...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Tenbury Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Terrace Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tench Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenter Buildings, St. Mark's Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tenter Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenter Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	6
Tenter Street North ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	4
Tenter Street South ...	" ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Tenter Street East ...	" ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Tenter Street West ...	" ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tewkesbury Buildings ...	" ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirza Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Thomas Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Thomas Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thrawl Street ...	Whitechapel ...	4	1	...	1	...	2	8
Three Compass Court ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Three Colt Court ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Three Colt Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Cottages ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile Yard ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilley Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tillman Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	...	2	...	1	6
Tillotson Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tollet Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Tomlin Terrace ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1



Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Vine Court ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Vine Yard ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Vintners' Almshouses ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia Court ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vine Cottages ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
<b>W</b>								
Wade's Place ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo Court ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wainwright Place ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Walden Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	1	...	4	...	...	5
Walker Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	9	...	...	...	...	9
Wallwood Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Walter Street ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Wapping Wall ... ..	Wapping ... ..	...	2	...	3	...	...	5
Wharton Place ... ..	Ratcliff ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warwick Place ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo Place ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo Street ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Watney Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Watts Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Watts Street Buildings ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Weaver Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
Webb's Place ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Well Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Wellclose Square ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	3	2	...	...	1	6
Wellesley Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	1	4
Wellington Buildings ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Wentworth Street ... ..	Spitalfields and Whitechapel ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	3	4
Wentworth Court East ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wentworth Court West ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Wentworth Buildings ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	...	2	1	4	...	2	9
West Gardens ... ..	Shadwell ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
West Gardens Buildings ... ..	Shadwell ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Pier ... ..	Wapping ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Arbour Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
West Street ... ..	Mile End ... ..	2	2	...	1	...	...	5
Walburgh Street ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Walburgh Place ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West India Dock Road ... ..	Limehouse ... ..	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
West's Folly ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Passage ... ..	St. George's ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheeler Street ... ..	Spitalfields ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Whitechapel High Street ... ..	Whitechapel ... ..	1	...	1	4	...	1	7



Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.		Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
<b>Y</b>									
Yalford Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	3	...	1	4
Yeomans' Yard ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yoakley's Buildings ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York Buildings ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	3	...	1	...	2	6
York Buildings ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York Road ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
York Square ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
York Street, East ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Yule Court ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York Place ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.			Typhus Fever.						TOTAL.
Nottingham Place	...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Belgrave Street	...	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Berner Street	...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brick Lane	...	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bromhead Street	...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cannon Street Road	...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Christian Street	...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Church Row	...	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clemence Street	...	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hanbury Street	...	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Harford Street	...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kinder Street	...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Metropolitan Buildings	...	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Gravel Lane	...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Reform Place	...	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sarah Street	...	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

Journal of the Board of Directors

Date	Particulars	Amount
1901	...	...
1902	...	...
1903	...	...
1904	...	...
1905	...	...
1906	...	...
1907	...	...
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