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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst

FOR THE

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

1906.

ANNUAL REPORT

Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst

Metropolitan Borough of Stipney



1962

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST,

FOR THE YEAR 1906.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my sixth Annual Report, which deals with the Vital and Sanitary Statistics of the Borough of Stepney for the year 1906.

Population.

The population estimated to the middle of the year was 307,176, distributed as follows:—

Limehouse District	...	...	58,538
St. George-in-the-East	...	...	51,075
Mile End Old Town	...	...	116,226
Whitechapel District	...	...	81,337

Births.

The total number of births registered during the year was 10,668, which consisted of 5,464 males and 5,204 females.

1,893 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 32·3 per 1,000 of the population.

2,134 belonged to the St. George's District, or at the rate of 41·7 per 1,000 of the population.

4,122 belonged to the Mile End District, or at the rate of 36·4 per 1,000 of the population.

2,519 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 30·9 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth-rate throughout the whole Borough was 34·7 per 1,000 of the population, whilst that of London as a whole was 26·5 per 1,000.

The birth-rate in the Borough is slightly higher (·1 per 1,000) than in the previous year, while that of London is ·6 per 1,000 less.

It must however be borne in mind that the birth-rate in the Borough of Stepney was lower in 1905 than it had been on any previous occasion.

The birth-rate is higher in the four Eastern Boroughs than in any of the others within the Metropolis; and the birth-rate in this Borough is the highest in London.

The birth-rate of St. George's is higher than that of the other three districts, and is also slightly higher than in the preceding year.

The birth-rate is higher than in the previous year in each of the four districts, with the exception of that of the Whitechapel District, where it is 1·5 per 1,000 less. The difference is more marked in Mile End Old Town with an excess of 2·4 per 1,000 as compared with the previous year.

The birth-rate of St. George's is 15·2 per 1,000 higher than that of London as a whole. This is probably due—as I have pointed out on a former occasion—to the fact that the old residents in recent years have moved into the suburbs, and their houses have been taken by aliens, who are chiefly of the child-bearing age. Some of the old houses have been demolished and large dwellings have been erected instead. These model-dwellings are now almost entirely occupied by Jews. When old residents leave a neighbourhood and



their places are taken by young married people, the birth-rate must of necessity be above the average for some years. The larger the number of persons of the child-bearing period in a district, the greater will be the number of children born, and the higher will be the birth-rate.

181 births occurred in the London Hospital :—

42 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

20 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

28 belonged to the Whitechapel District.

14 belonged to the Limehouse District.

77 belonged to outlying districts.

390 births occurred in the Mothers' Lying-in Home, Commercial Road :—

71 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

52 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

16 belonged to the Whitechapel District.

83 belonged to the Limehouse District.

168 belonged to outlying districts.

91 births occurred in the Whitechapel Infirmary :—

60 belonged to the Whitechapel District.

5 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

3 belonged to the Limehouse District.

5 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.

18 belonged to outlying districts.

61 births occurred in St. George's Infirmary, all belonging to St. George's.

57 births occurred in the Mile End Infirmary :—

55 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

2 belonged to outlying districts.

6 births occurred in Poplar belonging to this Borough. All were children of residents of Limehouse.

1 birth belonging to Whitechapel occurred in the City of London Lying-in Home.

Illegitimate Births.

19 illegitimate births were registered in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 10·1 per 1,000 births.

45 illegitimate births were registered in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 21·5 per 1,000 births.

59 illegitimate births were registered in the Mile End District or at the rate of 14·5 per 1,000 births.

37 illegitimate births were registered in the Whitechapel District or at the rate of 14·9 per 1,000 births.

The number throughout the whole Borough was 160, or 28 less than in the previous year. This number corresponds to a rate of 15 per 1,000 births while that for the whole of London was 39 per 1,000.

The number of illegitimate births was less in all the districts with the exception of St. George's, than in the preceding year.

Marriages.

The Marriages during the year numbered 2,760 or 28 more than in the previous year.

The proportion of persons married was 17·9 per 1,000 of the population while that for the whole of London was 17·1 per 1,000.

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

266 marriages occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of 10·4 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

1,472 marriages occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of 25·3 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

636 marriages occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 15·6 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths occurring in the Borough was - 5,871

Deduct deaths occurring within the Borough among persons
not belonging thereto - - - - 1,202

4,669

Add deaths of residents that occurred outside the Borough - 766

5,435

The correct number of deaths, which include those of residents that occurred in Outlying Institutions, but exclusive of those of non-residents which occurred in Public Institutions situated in the Borough, was 5,435 or two more than in the preceding year.

As the population is estimated to be greater than in the previous year, the death-rate per 1,000 is slightly less—17·6—. This is the lowest death-rate that I have a complete record of.

1,233 deaths belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 21·0 per 1,000.

976 deaths belonged to the St. George's District, or at the rate of 19·1 per 1,000.

1,921 deaths belonged to the Mile End District, or at the rate of 16·5 per 1,000.

1,305 deaths belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 16·0 per 1,000.

The following table shows the death-rate throughout the whole Borough and in the various districts since 1890.

			Limehouse.		St. George's.		Mile End.		Whitechapel.		The whole Borough.
1890	-	-	26·8	-	35·0	-	20·0	-	24·0	-	25·2
1891	-	-	26·0	-	29·1	-	21·2	-	24·7	-	24·4
1892	-	-	25·5	-	27·8	-	23·0	-	25·2	-	24·9
1893	-	-	27·7	-	31·0	-	22·8	-	25·0	-	25·5
1894	-	-	24·2	-	26·5	-	21·1	-	20·3	-	22·3
1895	-	-	27·3	-	29·5	-	22·5	-	22·8	-	24·0
1896	-	-	23·7	-	24·4	-	19·9	-	20·1	-	21·7
1897	-	-	25·1	-	26·4	-	18·7	-	19·7	-	21·4
1898	-	-	23·7	-	24·8	-	23·4	-	19·7	-	22·7
1899	-	-	25·5	-	27·1	-	20·3	-	19·3	-	22·0
1900	-	-	25·9	-	24·4	-	19·3	-	18·1	-	21·0
1901	-	-	24·6	-	23·0	-	18·5	-	19·3	-	20·8
1902	-	-	23·6	-	22·1	-	19·0	-	19·2	-	20·5
1903	-	-	19·7	-	20·3	-	16·3	-	17·5	-	17·9
1904	-	-	23·2	-	21·4	-	18·2	-	17·4	-	19·5
1905	-	-	20·3	-	20·4	-	16·9	-	15·4	-	17·7
1906	-	-	21·0	-	19·1	-	16·5	-	16·0	-	17·6

The most marked decrease has been in St. George's where the death-rate has never been below 20 per 1,000 on any previous occasion.

Compared with 1905 the causes of death were :—

Disease.	1905.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.
Small Pox - -	1	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever - -	61	38	—	23
Enteric Fever - -	21	24	3	—
Measles - -	151	178	27	—
Diphtheria - -	63	63	—	—
Croup - -	1	4	3	—
Whooping Cough - -	123	99	—	24
Diarrhœa - -	288	318	30	—
Enteritis - -	147	257	110	—
Rheumatic Fever - -	9	14	5	—
Phthisis - -	573	526	—	47
Other Tubercular Diseases	159	214	55	—
Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases - -	1,164	1,056	—	108
Heart Disease - -	465	396	—	69
Influenza - -	33	53	20	—
Puerperal Fever - -	9	5	—	4
Injuries - -	280	245	—	35
Convulsive diseases - -	161	155	—	6
Wasting Diseases - -	227	225	—	2
Premature Births - -	168	164	—	4
Old Age - -	198	249	51	—
Cancer - -	228	263	35	—
Alcoholism - -	64	72	8	—
All other causes - -	839	817	—	22
	<u>5,433</u>	<u>5,435</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>345</u>

There were 779 inquests held on residents during the year. The causes of death assigned were as follows :—

Accidents - -	63
Accidents and Diseases of child-birth, including Puerperal Fever - -	9
Alcoholism - -	25

Aneurism of Aorta	-	-	-	-	-	9
Apoplexy	-	-	-	-	-	36
Asphyxia caused by pressure of Cyst on Respiratory						
centre	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bright's Disease	-	-	-	-	-	13
Burns (adults)	-	-	-	-	-	9
Cancer-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Cretinism	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diarrhœa	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of the Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	2
Diseases of the Intestines	-	-	-	-	-	7

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS :—

Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	32
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	31
Phthisis	-	-	-	-	-	24
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	5
Diseases accelerated by self-neglect and want of						
proper nursing	-	-	-	-	-	8
Drowning	-	-	-	-	-	20
Elephantiasis	-	-	-	-	-	1
Epilepsy (chiefly accidents while in a fit)	-	-	-	-	-	6
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	2
Exhaustion following Paralysis	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gastric Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	4
Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	84
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	4
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	2
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pulmonary Thrombosis following Gangrene of						
Scrotum	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rupture of vein of leg and hæmorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	2
Septic Absorption	-	-	-	-	-	2
Shock while undergoing a necessary operation under						
the influence of an anæsthetic	-	-	-	-	-	4
Suffocation through swallowing a large piece of meat						
which impacted in the throat	-	-	-	-	-	2

Suffocation caused by regurgitation of Beef Tea into

Trachea while swallowing	-	-	-	1
Suicide	-	-	-	27

AFFECTING CHILDREN. (under 5 years of age) :—

Accidents	-	-	-	-	23
Accidents and Inattention at Birth	-	-	-	-	13
Accidental Suffocation by clothes in cradle	-	-	-	-	3
Asphyxia due to pressure of foreign body in					
windpipe	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	7
Burns and Scalds	-	-	-	-	34
Congenital defects	-	-	-	-	4
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	67
Croup	-	-	-	-	1
Dentition	-	-	-	-	1
Diarrhœa	-	-	-	-	40
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	2
Enlarged Thymus Gland	-	-	-	-	4
Hæmophilia	-	-	-	-	1
Heart Failure	-	-	-	-	1
Improper feeding	-	-	-	-	5
Inanition	-	-	-	-	10
Intestinal Obstruction	-	-	-	-	1
Laryngismus Stridulus	-	-	-	-	1
Laryngitis	-	-	-	-	1
Marasmus	-	-	-	-	6
Measles	-	-	-	-	13
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	4
Meningeal Hæmorrhage	-	-	-	-	1
Middle Ear Disease	-	-	-	-	1
Murder	-	-	-	-	2
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	1
Overlain in bed by parents	-	-	-	-	41
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	6
Premature births	-	-	-	-	16
Ptomaine poisoning	-	-	-	-	2

Rickets - - - - -	1
Tetanus Neonatorum - - - - -	1
Tuberculosis - - - - -	5
Septicæmia arising from rash on buttock - - - - -	1
Shock after operation - - - - -	1
Suffocation caused by regurgitation of vomited milk - - - - -	2
Tubercular Meningitis - - - - -	2
Whooping Cough - - - - -	3
	779

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

Bethnal Green Infirmary - - - - -	7
Brompton Hospital - - - - -	3
Cancer Hospital - - - - -	5
Charing Cross Hospital - - - - -	3
Children's Hospital, Gt. Ormond Street, W. - - - - -	30
City of London Chest Hospital - - - - -	8

FEVER HOSPITALS :—

Brook Fever Hospital - - - - -	1
Eastern Fever Hospital - - - - -	34
North Eastern Fever Hospital - - - - -	3
Northern Fever Hospital - - - - -	1
Park Fever Hospital - - - - -	27
South Eastern Fever Hospital - - - - -	21
Friedenheim Hospital - - - - -	1
Fulham Infirmary - - - - -	1
German Hospital - - - - -	17
Great Northern Hospital - - - - -	1
Guy's Hospital - - - - -	2
Heart Hospital, Soho Square - - - - -	1
Holborn Infirmary - - - - -	3
Home for Aged Jews, Hackney - - - - -	3
Homeopathic Hospital - - - - -	1
Hospital of St. John and St. Elizabeth - - - - -	1
Italian Hospital, Queen's Square - - - - -	1
King's College Hospital - - - - -	3

LUNATIC ASYLUMS:—

Banstead - - - - -	15
Belmont - - - - -	1
Bethnal House - - - - -	3
Brook - - - - -	1
Cane Hill - - - - -	6
Caterham - - - - -	7
City of London - - - - -	1
Claybury - - - - -	36
Colney Hatch - - - - -	26
Darenth - - - - -	2
Dartford - - - - -	10
Hanwell - - - - -	8
Horton - - - - -	3
Leavesden - - - - -	25
Manor, Epsom - - - - -	2
St. Luke's - - - - -	1
Tooting Bec - - - - -	18
London Temperance Hospital - - - - -	1
Metropolitan Hospital - - - - -	7
Metropolitan Ear and Throat Hospital - - - - -	1
Middlesex Hospital - - - - -	5
Mildmay Hospital - - - - -	1
North Eastern Children's Hospital - - - - -	16
Poplar Hospital - - - - -	6
Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum - - - - -	202
Queen Alexandra Military Hospital - - - - -	3
Royal Chest Hospital - - - - -	1
Royal Free Hospital - - - - -	1
Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital - - - - -	1
St. Anne's House, Stoke Newington - - - - -	6
St. Bartholomew's Hospital - - - - -	24
St. George's Hospital - - - - -	1
St. Joseph's Hospice - - - - -	3
St. Luke's House, Kensington - - - - -	2
St. Marylebone Infirmary - - - - -	1
St. Pancras - - - - -	1
St. Peter's House, Kennington - - - - -	1
St. Thomas's Hospital - - - - -	1

Seamen's Hospital	-	-	-	-	1
Sick Asylum, Blackwall	-	-	-	-	6
Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street	-	-	-	-	1
Stepney Workhouse	-	-	-	-	124
University College Hospital	-	-	-	-	3
Westminster Hospital	-	-	-	-	1
West London Hospital, Welbeck Street	-	-	-	-	2
					766

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

East London Hospital for Children	-	-	-	200
Jewish Home, Stepney Green	-	-	-	1
London Hospital	-	-	-	608
Mile End Infirmary	-	-	-	400
Mothers' Lying-in Home, Commercial Road	-	-	-	1
St. George's Infirmary	-	-	-	233
Spanish and Portuguese Hospital	-	-	-	1
Whitechapel Infirmary	-	-	-	347
Whitechapel Workhouse, South Grove	-	-	-	27
				1,818

Small Pox.

On Saturday, February 24th, I was asked to visit a suspicious case of Small Pox, at 85, Wilkes Street. Leah Myers, aged 20, had been taken ill on February 18th, the rash appearing on February 22nd. She had been vaccinated in infancy only. On making inquiries, and examining the rest of the family, I found that Joseph Myers, aged 23, was ill in bed. He was also suffering from Small Pox. The latter was taken ill on February 18th, the rash appearing on February 21st. He had been vaccinated in infancy only. Both were removed to the Hospital, and the rest of the family was taken to the Globe Road Shelter. The ground floor rooms are used as a provision shop, and, as Leah Myers had served in the shop, I took away and destroyed all articles in boxes and bottles which were open and partly used. The milk was poured down the drain. The rooms were fumigated, and a new padlock was put by us on the door of the shop. The shop was broken into by burglars on the following night, and goods to the value of nearly £2 were stolen, including 5s. in money.

On February 27th, Blumah Abrahams, aged 20, living at 89, Wilkes Street, was taken ill, and removed to the Fever Hospital on March 1st. She had been vaccinated in infancy. She visited Leah and Joseph Myers, at 85, Wilkes Street, on February 22nd. It is probable that the source of infection was the same in the three cases, but I was unable to trace its origin definitely. About a fortnight previous to their being taken ill, they went to a wedding party in Hackney. No illness of a suspicious character had occurred at the house they visited, but cases of Small Pox had been notified in the immediate neighbourhood. As the party was a large one, and had taken place about three weeks previously, it was impracticable to obtain a complete list of the guests, but it can only be assumed that some of them had been in contact with the Small Pox cases notified in Hackney.

On March 3rd another case occurred at 85, Wilkes Street (E. L., aged 34), and was removed to the Small Pox Hospital on the same day. He had been vaccinated in infancy.

85, Wilkes Street is a four-storeyed house let out in tenements, each floor accommodating two families. Altogether 25 persons lived in the house. In these circumstances it is satisfactory to know that no further cases occurred in the district.

Measles.

The number of deaths from Measles was 178, or 27 more than in the previous year.

63 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1·07 per 1,000 of the population.

20 belonged to the St. George's District, or at the rate of ·39 per 1,000 of the population.

57 belonged to the Mile End District, or at the rate of ·49 per 1,000 of the population.

38 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of ·46 per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was at the rate of ·57 per 1,000. The death-rate for the whole of London was ·41 per 1,000.

The number of deaths from Measles in the Borough since 1901 was as follows :—

1901	-	-	-	-	155
1902	-	-	-	-	158
1903	-	-	-	-	162
1904	-	-	-	-	176
1905	-	-	-	-	151
1906	-	-	-	-	171

Ignorance on the part of Mothers of the seriousness of the disease, is probably the principal factor in the high mortality from Measles. They fail to recognise the fact that children suffering from Measles are very liable to complications, such as Broncho-Pneumonia, which is possibly the most frequent secondary cause of death. It is thought that Measles is such a trivial disease, that the sooner the child gets it, the better it is for him and all concerned. Whereas it is an admitted fact, that beyond the age of two years, the older the child becomes, the less liable he is to the disease; and if contracted, children over 5 years of age rarely succumb.

In 1903, the London County Council made an order that all the sections of the Public Health Act 1891, relating to Notifiable diseases should apply to Measles, with the exception of that section, which would make it obligatory on the nearest relative, or the Doctor in attendance, to notify the patient so suffering to the Public Health Authorities. This Order was approved by the Local Government Board, and came into force on April 1st of that year. A person is liable to heavy penalties if he exposes infected clothing, or allows a person suffering from Measles, whilst under his charge, to be in a public place. The premises must be disinfected when the patient has recovered from Measles, and is presumably free from infection. It was assumed by the London County Council that information would be given to us by the School Authorities, as well as by the parents themselves. It is true we receive information from teachers that certain children are absent from school, and that such children are supposed to be suffering from Measles. On making inquiries, I find that as a rule the teachers' notifications are based upon the report of the School Attendance Officer, or upon the information given by children in the same house, or neighbouring houses. To that extent the information is unreliable. When visits are made by officials of the Sanitary Authority for the purpose of enforcing isolation and disinfection the mothers of the children in question deny the statement made to us by the teachers. They usually state that the patients had suffered from an illness other than Measles, and pointed to the children as being quite well at the time of the visit.

Unreliable as the information from the school teachers is, it is rendered even of less value from the fact that the child has been absent from school for a considerable time, when the inquiries by the Sanitary Officials are made.

In some cases we are able to persuade the parents that the disease may have been Measles, and it is to the interest of the other children that the premises should be disinfected. In such circumstances it would be useless to attempt to insist upon the premises being disinfected, if the parents refuse to have it done. If we took police court proceedings, we would not be able to controvert the evidence of the parents that the child had not suffered from Measles, and the Magistrate would dismiss the case.

If the teachers refused to accept any excuse as to the child's absence from school, except a written one, it would be more difficult for the parents to afterwards deny the existence of the disease.

During the School Holidays, we are without even this meagre information.

For the above reasons alone, the order of the London County Council is in my opinion of no practical value, and taking the table on page 15 into consideration, it must be admitted that it has as yet, shown no tendency to lessen the incidence of the disease in the Borough.

It is not my intention at the present time, to discuss the advantages or disadvantages which might accrue from the Order, even in the absence of the conditions mentioned in the above paragraph.

It would, of course, be expensive to make Measles a notifiable disease, and it is doubtful whether the expenditure would be justified if adopted. It is true that it has been tried in many of the large provincial towns, but the conditions are somewhat different. In all the places where the experiment has been made, a certain number of patients at the onset of an epidemic, were removed to the Fever Hospitals. During the height of the epidemics the hospital accommodation was found to be inadequate.

The Metropolitan Asylums Board however do not admit patients to their Fever Hospitals, if they are known to be suffering from Measles.

In considering the question of expense, the amount now paid to Medical Men for notifying infectious diseases would be doubled. This would be a small matter compared to the sum that would be necessary to provide sufficient hospital accommodation. Even with a sufficient number of Fever Hospitals, we could not expect to have the same good results with respect to

Measles, as we have in the other notifiable diseases. The children that contract Measles are generally younger than those who suffer from Scarlet Fever. Twenty-five per cent. of the children that died last year from Measles in this Borough were under 1 year of age. Ninety per cent of the remainder were between one and two years of age. The majority of the children that died from Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were between two and five years of age, and sixteen per cent were above five years of age. The objection to removing children under a twelve-month old, or even under two years of age, to a Fever Hospital is obvious.

Measles differs from other notifiable diseases in the fact that it is very infectious before the rash appears, and days before the disease can be recognised with any certainty.

The removal of children suffering from Measles to Fever Hospitals being thus out of the question, it may be asked whether notification without subsequent removal would be of any benefit.

In the year 1906, 94 per cent. of the Scarlet Fever cases, and 93 per cent. of the Diphtheria cases were removed to the Fever Hospitals, because it was found impossible to have them properly isolated at their own homes. This also proves that it would be equally impracticable to isolate children suffering from Measles at home.

By means of notification we would certainly receive information where the first cases occur. The inspection of the premises and the isolation of the patient, if possible, with full instructions as to the prevention of its spreading to other children, would be of some value. Periodic visits to see that these instructions are being obeyed, would tend to an increased appreciation of the serious nature of the disease, and thus to prevent its spreading. The parents could at the same time be warned of the danger of pulmonary complications, which are so frequently fatal.

The compulsory notification of Measles, has, as yet, been tried in only a few towns, of which Aberdeen is one. There was continuous notification in Aberdeen from 1881 to 1903. It was withdrawn in the latter year, as experience appeared to show that the benefits scarcely justified the large cost. It was found that the great bulk of children contracted Measles before the completion of their eighth year. It is therefore needless in a threatened epidemic of Measles to close schools in so far as children above eight years are concerned. The prevalence of Measles increased considerably during the last ten years of the above-mentioned period (1892 to 1902), but this was probably due to increased efficiency in notification.

Scarlet Fever.

1,123 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, of which 1,060 were removed to the various Fever Hospitals.

199 occurred in the Limehouse District with 7 deaths.

163 occurred in the St. George's District with 8 deaths.

455 occurred in the Mile End District with 10 deaths.

306 occurred in the Whitechapel District with 13 deaths.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was $\cdot 12$ per 1,000 while that for the whole of London was $\cdot 11$ per 1,000.

Whooping Cough.

The number of deaths from Whooping Cough was 99, or 24 less than in the previous year. This corresponds to a death-rate of $\cdot 32$ per 1,000 of the population.

23 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of $\cdot 39$ per 1,000.

28 occurred in the St. George's District, or at the rate of $\cdot 54$ per 1,000.

30 occurred in the Mile End District, or at the rate of $\cdot 25$ per 1,000.

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

The death-rate throughout London was $\cdot 26$ per 1,000.

Diphtheria.

513 cases were notified during the year, and 477 were removed to the Fever Hospitals.

136 cases belonged to the Limehouse District with 15 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of $\cdot 25$ per 1,000 of the population.

76 cases belonged to the St. George's District with 12 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of $\cdot 23$ per 1,000 of the population.

195 cases belonged to Mile End Old Town with 24 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of $\cdot 20$ per 1,000 of the population.

106 cases belonged to the Whitechapel District, with 12 deaths, which is equivalent to a death-rate of '14 per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate throughout the Borough was '20 per 1,000 of the population, which is exactly the same rate as in the previous year.

The death-rate for the whole of London was '15 per 1,000, or slightly higher than in the previous year.

Wrong Diagnosis.—In addition to the above, 82 cases of Diphtheria—or 13·7 per cent. of the total—were notified, which on being removed to the Fever Hospital were found not to be so suffering.

The Antitoxin treatment of Diphtheria has reduced the mortality from this disease by about 60 per cent. during recent years. The efficacy of the treatment depends on the early application of the Antitoxin.

At the Brook Fever Hospital during the years 1897-1906, 235 cases were treated on the first day of the disease, and not a single death occurred, whereas there died of 1,441 cases treated on the second day 4·30 per cent.; of 1,600 cases treated on the third day 11·12 per cent.; of 1,276 cases treated on the fourth day 17·24 per cent.; and of 1,645 cases treated on the fifth day 18·72 per cent.

Croup.

Three cases of Membranous Croup were notified during the year and all were treated at their own homes. 2 belonged to Mile End and 1 to the Whitechapel District.

There were in addition to the above, 4 deaths from Spurious Croup or Laryngismus Stridulus, 1 belonging to Limehouse, 2 to St. George's and 1 to Mile End.

Enteric Fever.

119 cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year, or 2 more than in the previous year.

Twenty were treated at their own homes.

34 cases occurred in the Limehouse District with 7 deaths.

29 cases occurred in St. George's with 3 deaths.

27 cases occurred in Mile End with 7 deaths.

29 cases occurred in the Whitechapel District with 7 deaths.

The death-rate throughout the Borough was '07 per 1,000 of the population. The death-rate in the whole of London was '06 per 1,000.

Typhus Fever.

One case of Typhus Fever was notified from the Whitechapel District. The patient recovered.

Erysipelas.

410 cases were notified and 72 were removed to various Hospitals and Infirmaries.

62 occurred in the Limehouse District. Three died.

82 occurred in St. George's. Two died.

126 occurred in Mile End. Five died.

140 occurred in the Whitechapel District. All recovered.

Erysipelas is not regarded by the public generally, nor by the majority of general practitioners as a disease which is liable to be spread by personal contact. It is doubtful whether a number of the cases notified as such, can be considered as Erysipelas. It used to be a common occurrence in this Borough to see a person notified as Erysipelas walking in the street, a day or two after the date on the certificate. I have recently insisted on every case being isolated, and the premises afterwards disinfected.

These were 94 fewer cases notified in 1906 than in the previous year.

In a number of Metropolitan Boroughs the premises are not disinfected after Erysipelas.

It is a common occurrence to receive a second certificate from another practitioner notifying the same case of Erysipelas. On one occasion in May last, I received four notifications from four Medical men within two days referring to the same case. The first notification was received from the Lock Hospital. After being returned home in an ambulance, the patient went to the London Hospital. The medical attendant at the hospital notified the case, but did not admit him to the wards. On the following day, the parish Doctor notified the case and removed him to the Infirmary. He was finally notified on the same day by the Medical Superintendent on being admitted to the St. George's Infirmary.

The Public Health Committee recommended the Council to ask the Local Government Board to promote legislation to amend the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, by removing Erysipelas from the list of Notifiable diseases.

The other Metropolitan Councils were invited to send a similar recommendation to the Local Government Board. Five agreed with the Stepney Council and decided to do so, six disagreed with us, seven decided to take no action and three thought the notification of Erysipelas might be useful in other respects.

Diarrhœa.

The number of deaths from Diarrhœa, which includes Epidemic and Zymotic Enteritis, Dysentery and Dysenteric Diarrhœa, Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhœa, was 318. Of these 225 were infants under one year of age.

92 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1·55 per 1,000.

71 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of 1·39 per 1,000.

112 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of ·96 per 1,000.

43 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of ·52 per 1,000.

The death rate for the whole of the Borough was 1·03 per 1,000. The death rate for the whole of London was ·94 per 1,000.

Enteritis.

The number of deaths from enteritis, which includes Gastro-Enteritis, Muco-Enteritis, and Gastric Catarrh, was 257. Of this number, 220 were infants under one year of age.

52 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of ·88 per 1,000.

61 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of 1·19 per 1,000.

84 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of ·72 per 1,000.

60 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of ·74 per 1,000.

The total death rate from Enteritis through the whole Borough was ·83 per 1,000 of the population.

Puerperal Fever.

Six cases of Puerperal Fever were notified and 3 proved fatal.

1 belonged to St. George's, which proved fatal.

2 belonged to Mile End, and one proved fatal.

3 belonged to Whitechapel, and one proved fatal.

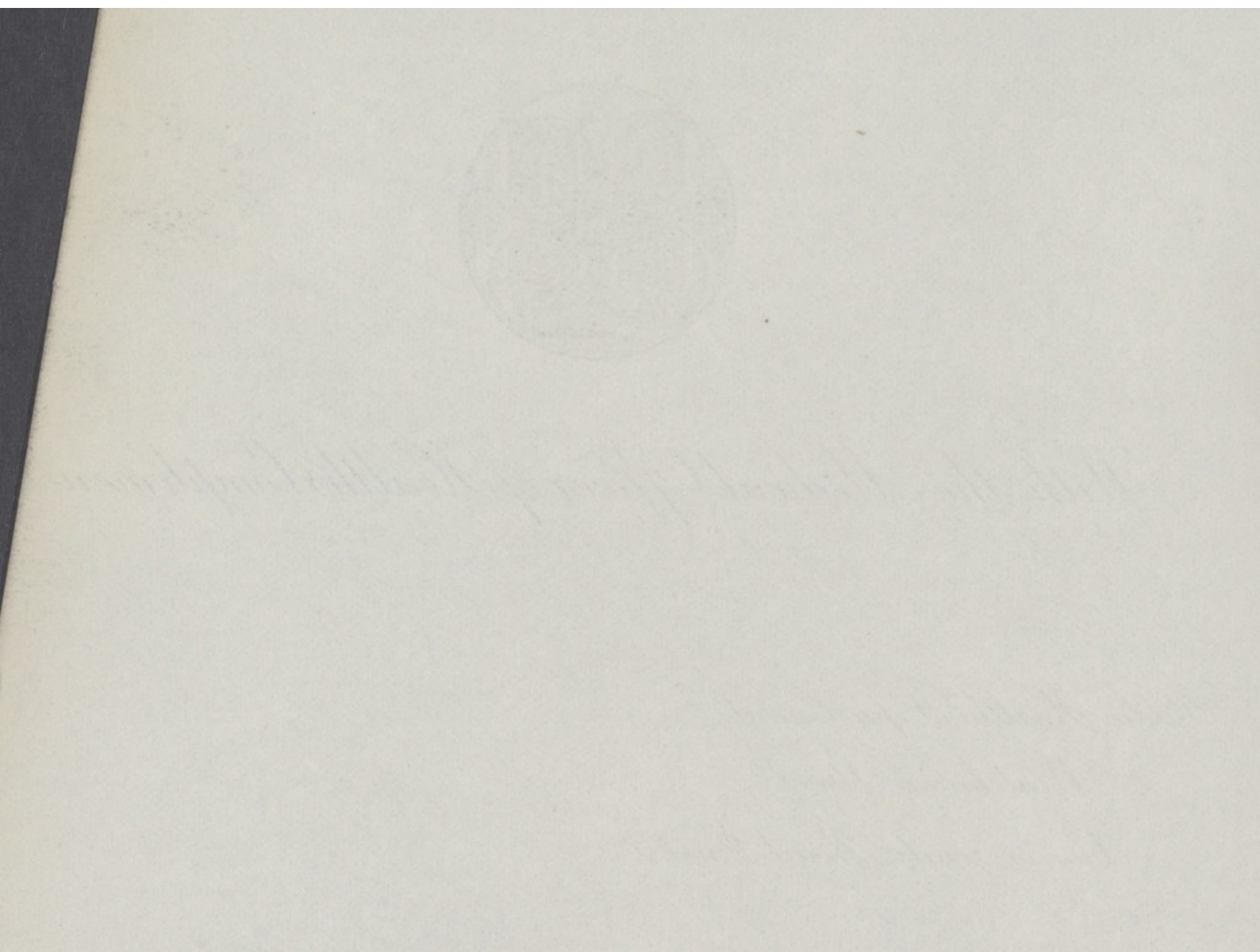


With the Medical Officer of Health's Compliments.

Public Health Department.

43, Whitehorse Street.

Commercial Road East, E.



Zymotic Diseases.

The total deaths from diseases of a Zymotic character numbered 729. This number corresponds to a death rate of 2·37 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.

209 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 3·57 per 1,000.

146 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of 2·85 per 1,000.

242 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of 2·08 per 1,000.

132 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 1·62 per 1,000.

Diseases of Respiratory Organs.

There were 1056 deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory Organs, which corresponds to a death rate of 3·43 per 1,000 of the population.

204 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 3·46 per 1,000.

202 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of 3·95 per 1,000.

376 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of 3·23 per 1,000.

274 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 3·36 per 1,000.

Infantile Mortality.

1,454 infants died under one year of age, which corresponds to a death rate of 136 per 1,000 births. This number is 48 less than in the previous year, when the death rate was 142 per 1,000 births.

319 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 168 per 1,000 births.

301 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of 141 per 1,000 births.

522 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of 126 per 1,000 births.

312 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 123 per 1,000 births.

The infantile mortality is again the lowest of the four Boroughs in the eastern portion of the Metropolis. The infantile mortality is lower than in the previous year, although it was higher in two of the districts comprising the Borough, viz., Limehouse and Whitechapel.

Table showing infantile mortality from 1899 to 1906 :—

	Limehouse District.	St. George's.	Mile End.	Whitechapel District.	The whole Borough.
1899	- 216	- 199	- 161	- 147	- 174
1900	- 227	- 141	- 166	- 140	- 166
1901	- 211	- 185	- 150	- 140	- 165
1902	- 197	- 160	- 163	- 117	- 155
1903	- 165	- 170	- 122	- 138	- 141
1904	- 208	- 161	- 145	- 143	- 158
1905	- 163	- 157	- 140	- 119	- 142
1906	- 168	- 141	- 126	- 123	- 136

Old Age.

249 deaths were due to Old Age. This corresponds to a death rate of ·81 per 1,000.

78 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1·33 per 1,000.

26 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of ·48 per 1,000.

103 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of ·88 per 1,000.

43 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of ·52 per 1,000.

TABLE showing the Ages of Persons who died OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE, and the Localities.

	Lime- house.	St. George's.	Mile End.	White- chapel.	Total.
Between 65 and 70 years of age	73	48	106	71	298
„ 70 and 75 „	61	31	117	56	265
„ 75 and 80 „	44	24	76	36	180
„ 80 and 85 „	26	11	65	19	121
„ 85 and 90 „	9	9	24	11	53
Over 90 years of age - -	4	1	8	3	16
	217	124	396	196	933

These deaths occurred as follows:—

	At their own Homes.	In Lunatic Asylums.	In Other Public Institutions.
Limehouse - - -	103	8	106
St. George's - - -	49	8	67
Mile End - - -	205	25	166
Whitechapel - - -	77	16	103
	434	57	442

Alcoholism.

The number of deaths due to Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver was 72, or 8 more than in the previous year.

19 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of $\cdot 32$ per 1,000.

6 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of $\cdot 11$ per 1,000.

30 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of $\cdot 25$ per 1,000.

17 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of $\cdot 20$ per 1,000.

The death-rate throughout the Borough was at the rate of $\cdot 23$ per 1,000 of the population.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer was 263, or 35 more than in the previous year.

62 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1.05 per 1,000.

42 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of $\cdot 82$ per 1,000.

104 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of $\cdot 89$ per 1,000.

55 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of $\cdot 67$ per 1,000.

The number of deaths from Cancer increases steadily from year to year. This is true of other districts as well as our own.

The following table gives the number of deaths since 1901 in the Borough of Stepney:—

1901 -	-	-	-	211 deaths
1902 -	-	-	-	201 „
1903 -	-	-	-	223 „
1904 -	-	-	-	240 „
1905 -	-	-	-	228 „
1906 -	-	-	-	263 „

The deaths in 1906 consist of 128 males and 135 females. As the relationship of males and females differ in various parts of the Borough it may be of interest to give the numbers of the four Districts:—

				Males.		Females.
Limehouse District	-	-	-	40	-	22
St. George's	-	-	-	28	-	14
Mile End	-	-	-	33	-	71
Whitechapel District	-	-	-	27	-	28

Notifiable Diseases.

2,179 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year, and 1,716 were removed to various Hospitals and Infirmarys.

431 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 7·36 per 1,000.

351 belonged to St. George's, or at the rate of 6·87 per 1,000.

807 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of 6·94 per 1,000.

590 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 7·25 per 1,000.

The number of Notifiable Diseases was 778 less than in the previous year. The greatest number occurred, as in the previous year, during the month of September, with this difference that in 1906 it reached its height in the second week, whereas in 1905 it was not at its maximum until the fourth week. The greatest number notified in one week was 70, which included 44 Scarlet Fever cases. This number was nearly reached on two other occasions, viz., the last week in June and the last week in October when 68 cases were notified.

No Typhoid Fever cases were reported during the last week in August and the first week in September, but afterwards the number rose, and reached its maximum in the last week of October.

From the fourth week in September until the end of the third week of December, 65 cases of Typhoid Fever were notified out of a total number of 119 notified throughout the year.

20 cases of Diphtheria were the largest number notified in one week, but this number was reached on two occasions, viz., the last week of June and the last week of July.

The largest number of Notifiable Diseases occurred during the last week of June in Limehouse and St. George's; the second week in June in Mile End and the second week in September in the Whitechapel District.

In addition to the above, there were 154 cases—or 6·6 per cent. of the total notified,—which on being removed to Fever Hospitals, were found not to be suffering from the disease mentioned in the Medical certificates. This number was made up of the following:—

Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	68
Diphtheria	-	-	-	82
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	4

Phthisis.

526 deaths occurred during the year from Phthisis. This corresponds to a death rate of 1·71 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate throughout the whole of London was 1·44 per 1,000.

116 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1·98 per 1,000.

94 belonged to St. Georges, or at the rate of 1·84 per 1,000.

178 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of 1·53 per 1,000.

138 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 1·69 per 1,000.

Of this number, 60 per cent. died in various Institutions, such as Infirmarys, &c. This is of importance as it indicates that this percentage of persons during the later stages of the disease are taken away from their homes, and placed under better conditions, with advantage to themselves, as well as to the rest of the family.

The deaths occurred as follows :—

			At their own homes.		In Public Institutions.
Limehouse District	-	-	64	...	52
St. George's	-	-	37	...	57
Mile End	-	-	82	...	96
Whitechapel District	-	-	27	...	111

106 specimens of Sputum were examined bacteriologically during the year at the request of Poor Law Medical Officers and Officials of the Jewish Board of Guardians. Tubercle bacilli were found to be present in 15 only.

Other Tubercular Diseases.

In addition to the above, there were 214 deaths from Tubercular Diseases other than Phthisis. This corresponds to a death rate of '69 per 1,000 of the population.

57 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of '97 per 1,000.

47 belonged to St. Georges, or at the rate of '92 per 1,000.

53 belonged to Mile End, or at the rate of '45 per 1,000.

57 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of '70 per 1,000.

From the above it will be seen that 13·6 per cent. of all deaths during the year are due to diseases of a Tubercular Nature.

The question of making Phthisis a notifiable disease was discussed on several occasions by the Public Health Committee and the matter was ultimately referred to a Sub-Committee together with communications that had been received from the following authorities :—

- (1) The London County Council.
- (2) „ Finsbury Borough Council.
- (3) „ Woolwich Borough Council.
- (4) „ National Association for the Prevention of Consumption.

The following report was submitted by the Public Health Committee to the Council :—

(1) The Clerk of the London County Council, in his communication intimates that the Public Health Committee of the London County Council have under consideration a report by their Medical Officer of Health on the matter (a copy of which has been supplied to each member of the Public Health

Committee). In this report the Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council points out that in 18 districts of London including the City, a system of voluntary notification is in vogue, and he suggests that this system should be adopted in the remaining 11 districts. He also makes what we consider to be a valuable suggestion, viz.:—that the authorities of Metropolitan hospitals and dispensaries should be invited to send him notice of the names and addresses of phthisical patients attending their institutions and that he should transmit this information to the Medical Officers of Health of the several Metropolitan Sanitary Authorities.

The Public Health Committee of the London County Council ask whether this Council is of opinion

- (a) That phthisis should be declared under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, to be a notifiable infectious disease, or
- (b) That the system of voluntary notification of the disease should be adopted throughout London, and that particulars as to out-patients attending Metropolitan hospitals and dispensaries should be obtained and circulated in the manner referred to.

(2) The Finsbury Borough Council have passed a resolution directing the attention of the Local Government Board to the desirability of legislation being promoted to provide for the compulsory isolation or removal of advanced cases of phthisis, and ask this Council to take similar action.

(3) The Woolwich Borough Council in their communication inform this Council that voluntary notification has been in existence in their Borough for some time, with a decided benefit, but such benefit is limited, and many medical practitioners do not notify such cases without the consent of their patients. That Council also points out that the London County Council has the power with the sanction of the Local Government Board to make phthisis a compulsory notifiable disease, and that as it is only suggested to apply the notification sections of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, there would be no interference with the movements of the patient, and they have asked the London County Council to take this course and suggest that this Council should make a similar request.

(4) The National Association for the Prevention of Consumption send a circular pointing out how Consumption can and should be dealt with, by organised and co-ordinated effort on the part of Public Authorities and we have asked that Association to supply a copy of this circular to each member of the Council.

We would remind the Committee of our report submitted to and adopted by the Council on the 2nd August, 1905, in which we reported that we recognised that the ultimate ideal should be.

- (a) That pulmonary phthisis should be notifiable, and
- (b) That patients should be segregated for treatment, and
- (c) That after death or removal the rooms of phthisical patients should be disinfected.

We stated, however, that it was futile to deal with this matter by means of mere voluntary action.

As an immediate expedient we advised the issue of pamphlets containing instructions to patients and friends for distribution in the Borough, and these pamphlets have been widely distributed, and such distribution is being continued. It has for some time past been the Committee's practice to disinfect rooms occupied by phthisical persons after death or removal, when permission is granted for this purpose.

Upon the subject of voluntary notification we are still unable to see our way to recommend the Council to adopt such a course, as we do not think from the result of enquiries we made last year as to the working of this system in other districts, that the expenditure involved would be justified by the results which would accrue. Advanced cases are found to be notified again and again by different medical practitioners, whereas the early and probably curable cases are seldom notified unless the consent of the patient is given, and this is often withheld. Many of the following reasons which we urge against the compulsory notification of phthisis are equally applicable to voluntary notification.

With regard to the suggestion of making phthisis a notifiable disease under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, we are of opinion that the time is by no means ripe for this to be done. Notification is, we think useless, unless followed up in a practical manner by isolation and disinfection. We do not think that under the present circumstances the ratepayers should be called upon to find the enormous funds which would be necessary to provide institutions for the reception of phthisical patients of the poorer classes who are in the early stages of the disease, and we think that such cases must be left to the present voluntary hospitals and sanatoria. Again such patients are often able to support themselves and persons dependent upon them by their own earnings and it does not appear to us to be hygienically necessary or eco-

nomically desirable, to compulsorily deprive such persons of opportunities for gaining a livelihood, always provided that they take proper precautions against spreading infection.

We are, however, of opinion that for *advanced* cases publicly managed institutions with power to detain patients should be established. These cases are not generally dealt with at the Poor Law Infirmaries on account of the disinclination of the patients to enter such institutions, and unless these establishments have special facilities for dealing with this disease, we do not think them suitable places for consumptive persons. The special hospitals also do not seem to welcome advanced cases for treatment as in-patients, their energies being mainly confined to those cases which they are of opinion they can cure or materially benefit.

The course which it appears to us should be taken is that contained in one of the suggestions of the Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council. This suggestion is that the London County Council should ask the authorities of all Metropolitan Hospitals and Dispensaries to send lists of the names and addresses of all phthisical patients attending such institutions to the Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council, who should ascertain the districts in which such patients reside, and send particulars to the Medical Officer of Health of such districts.

It appears to us that it would be convenient that such lists should be sent to the London County Council as the information and clerical staff at the disposal of the hospital authorities (who treat cases from all parts) would be insufficient to enable them accurately to decide the respective Metropolitan Boroughs in which their patients reside and to act accordingly.

When the information is received by the Medical Officer of Health of Stepney, we propose that the patient's home should be visited by a Sanitary Inspector, a printed list of instructions for patients and friends left on the premises, disinfection should, where permission is given, be carried out if necessary, and always in the event of a patient's death or removal, and that particulars of the case should be given to such voluntary societies as exist in the Borough for dealing with the prevention of consumption.

Before submitting our recommendations we desire to express our thanks to Miss Blewitt, one of the lady health visitors of the Board of Guardians for the Jewish Poor, who with the consent of the Board kindly attended our meeting and gave us the benefit of her practical experience in connection with the Board's efforts to combat the spread of this disease.

Our conclusions on the whole matter in the light of the present correspondence, and of our general experience since we issued our previous report are shortly set out in the following recommendations.

1. That the London County Council should be informed that this Council continues in its opinion expressed in August, 1905, that it would be undesirable to adopt a system of voluntary notification of phthisis, and believes that it would be inexpedient at the present time to add this disease to the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases specified in the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.
2. That the London County Council be requested to invite the Authorities of Metropolitan hospitals and dispensaries to give to the Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council notice of the names and addresses of patients suffering from pulmonary phthisis attending such institutions with a view to the transmission of this information to the Medical Officers of Health of the several Metropolitan sanitary authorities.
3. That this Council do agree with the resolution of the Finsbury Borough Council directing the attention of the Local Government Board to the desirability of legislation being promoted to provide for the compulsory segregation of *advanced* cases of phthisis.
4. That the Medical Officer of Health be instructed to draft posters and handbills for distribution in workshops and factories in the Borough of Stepney with reference to the danger arising from spitting on the floors.
5. That this report be printed and copies sent to the following :—

The Local Government Board.

The London County Council.

The Metropolitan Asylums Board.

The Metropolitan Borough Councils.

The Metropolitan Boards of Guardians.

The Town Councils and Boards of Guardians of "Greater London."

The Jewish Board of Guardians.

The National Association for the Prevention of Consumption.

The Members representing Stepney in Parliament, on the London County Council and on the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

The Metropolitan Hospitals for Chest Diseases.

The Borough Council approved of this Report at a meeting held on March 28th.

Homeless.

76 deaths of persons without a permanent address occurred in the Whitechapel Infirmary, 13 at the Mile End Infirmary, 5 at the St. George's Infirmary, 20 occurred at the Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum and Stepney

Workhouse which were stated to belong to the Limehouse District. They were described as homeless and their deaths were included in the District where they occurred. This number does not include the deaths of persons admitted from Common Lodging Houses, nor does it include those deaths at various Lunatic Asylums where no addresses could be given. 64 such deaths occurred at the latter Institutions, 6 stated to have been previously removed from the Limehouse District, 7 were said to have belonged to St. George's, 26 to Mile End Old Town, and 25 to the Whitechapel District.

Appendicitis.

16 deaths occurred during the year from appendicitis.

4 belonged to the Limehouse district.

3 belonged to St George's.

6 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

3 belonged to the Whitechapel District.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

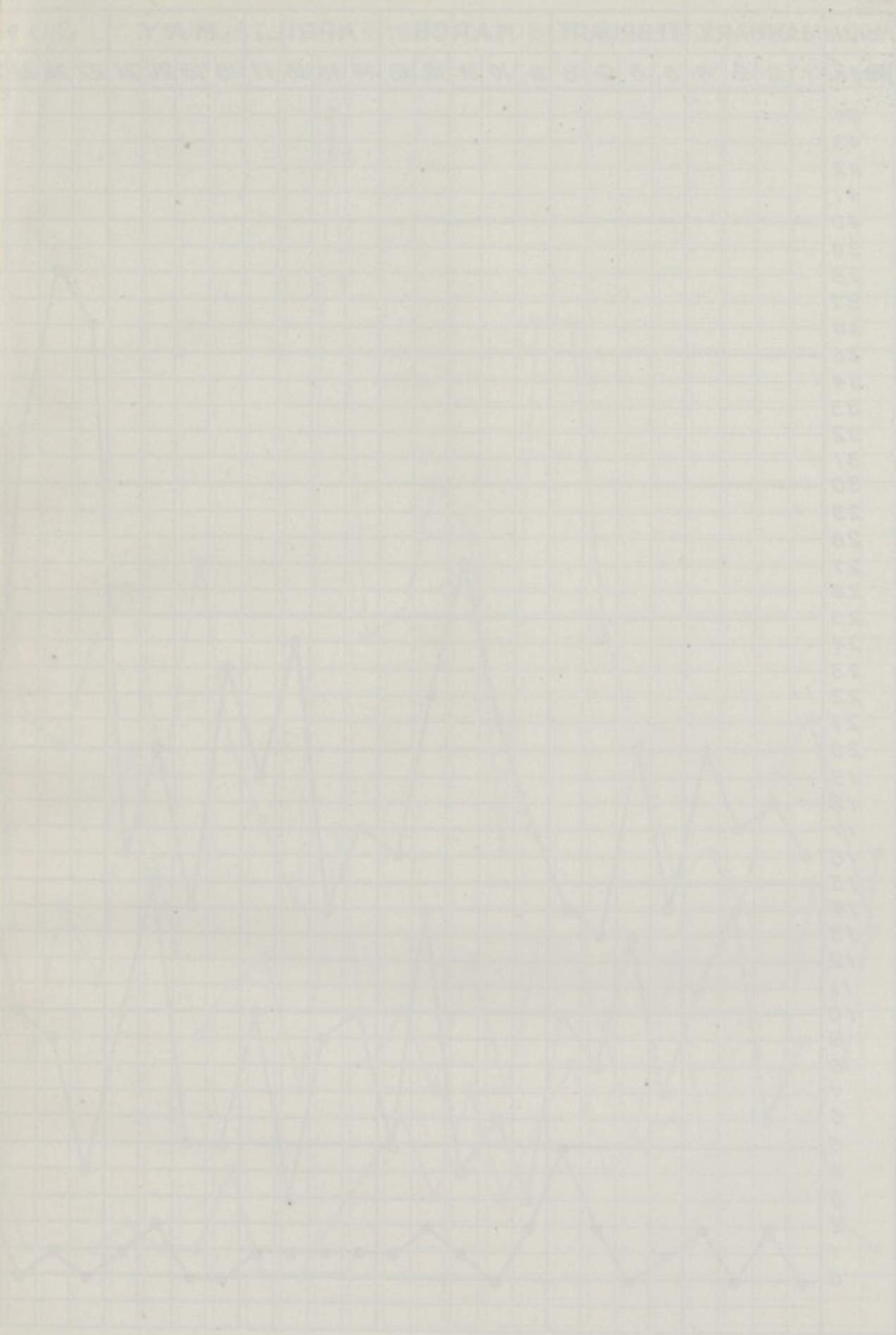
This disease in an epidemic form is rare in this country. Recently the disease has spread rapidly in certain parts of Ireland. At the time of writing, the disease has been made a notifiable one, and any signs of its spreading will be immediately detected.

In 1906 there were 10 deaths from this disease, 6 belonged to the Limehouse District, 2 belonged to St. George's, and 2 belonged to Mile End Old Town.

Beri Beri.

One case of Beri Beri occurred in the Borough during the year. A Chinaman arrived from Hong Kong on February 5th and slept at 8 Limehouse Causeway, which is a registered lodging house for seamen. He complained of being ill previous to landing from the ship, and was afterwards found to be suffering from Beri Beri. The premises were disinfected and the other inmates were kept under observation, but no further cases occurred.

CHART SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER



SCARLET FEVER (Crosses) TYPHOID (Dots)

CHART SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED WEEK BY WEEK OF SCARLET FEVER,
TYPHOID AND DIPHTHERIA DURING 1906.

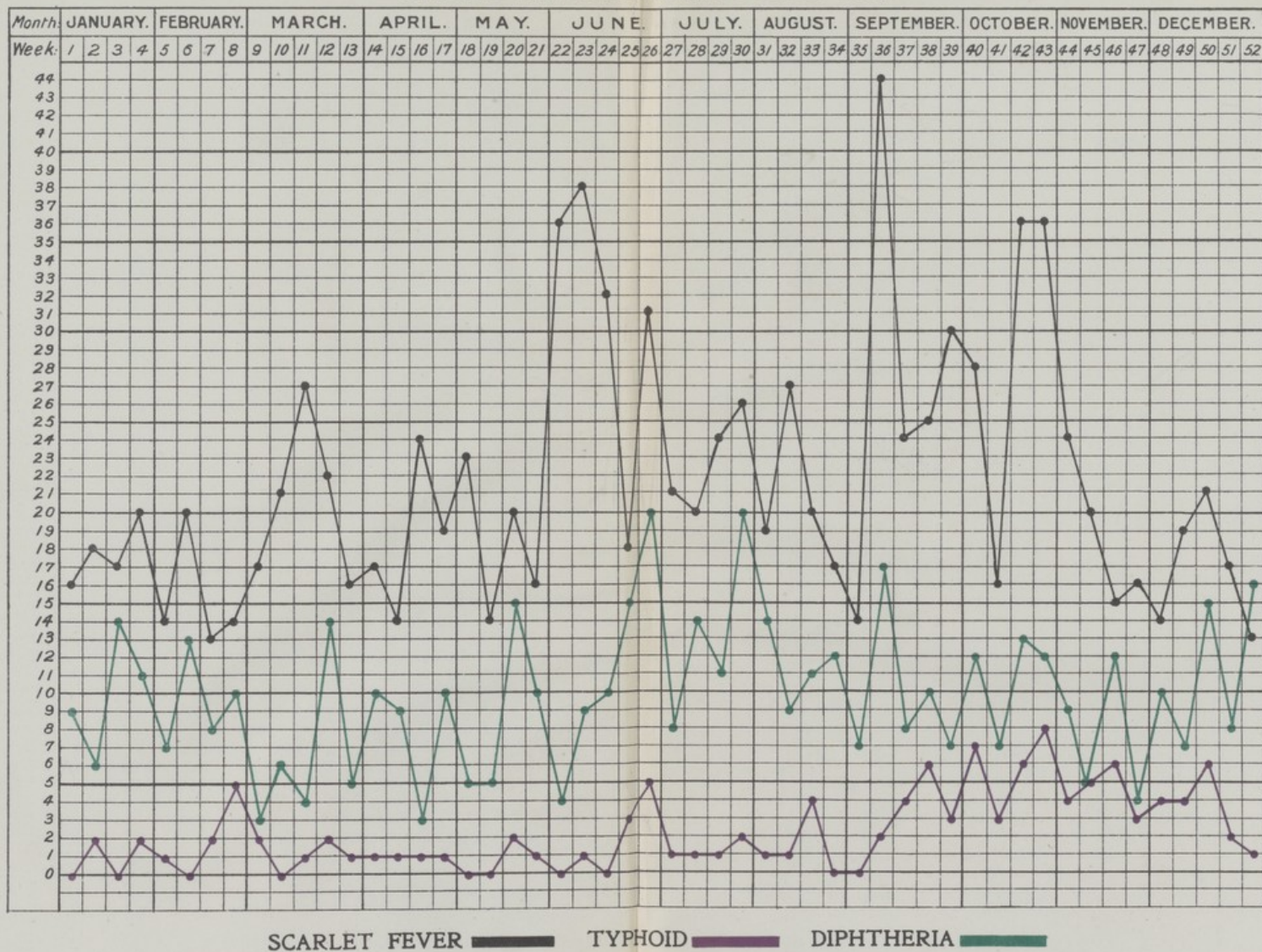
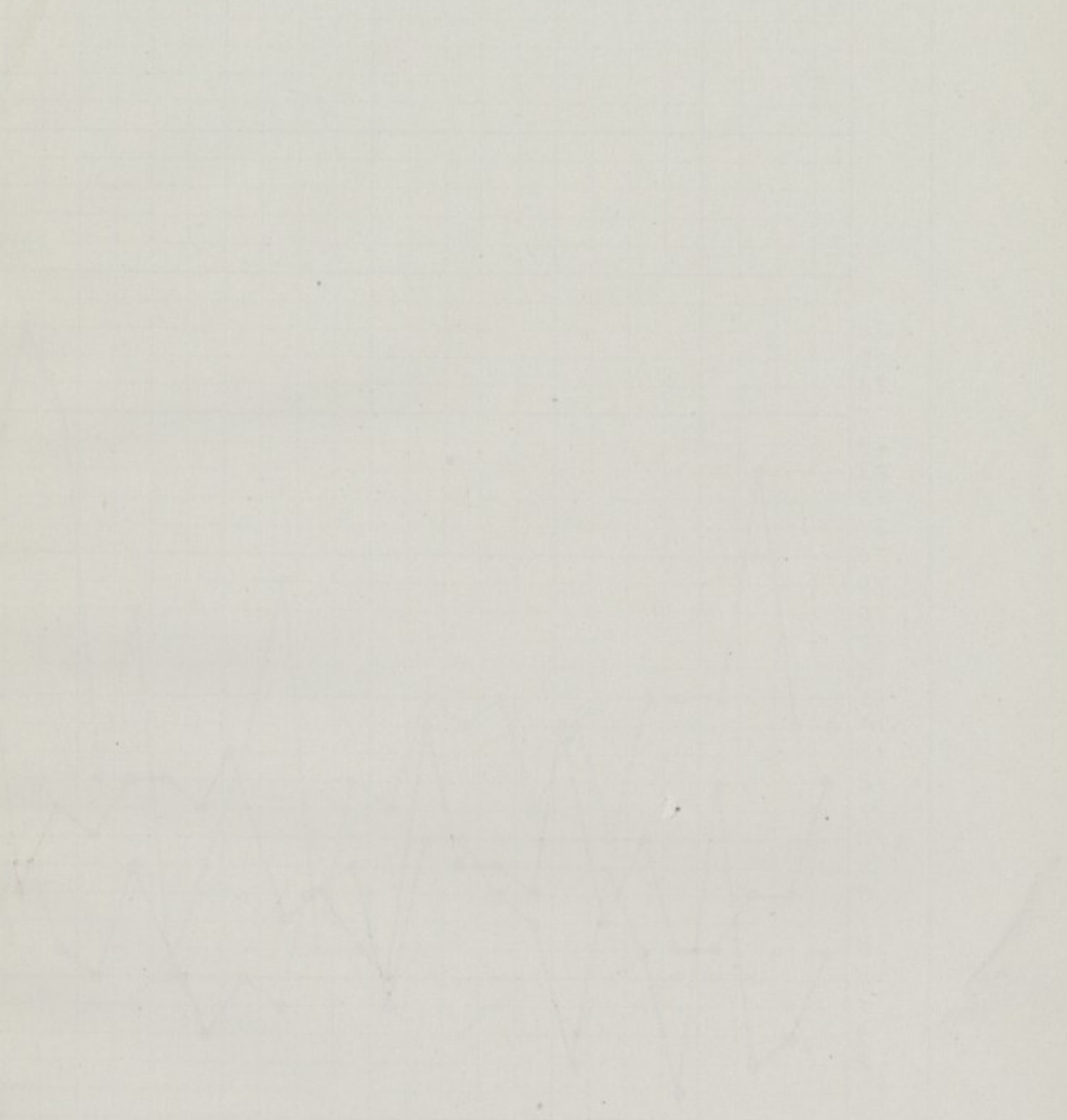




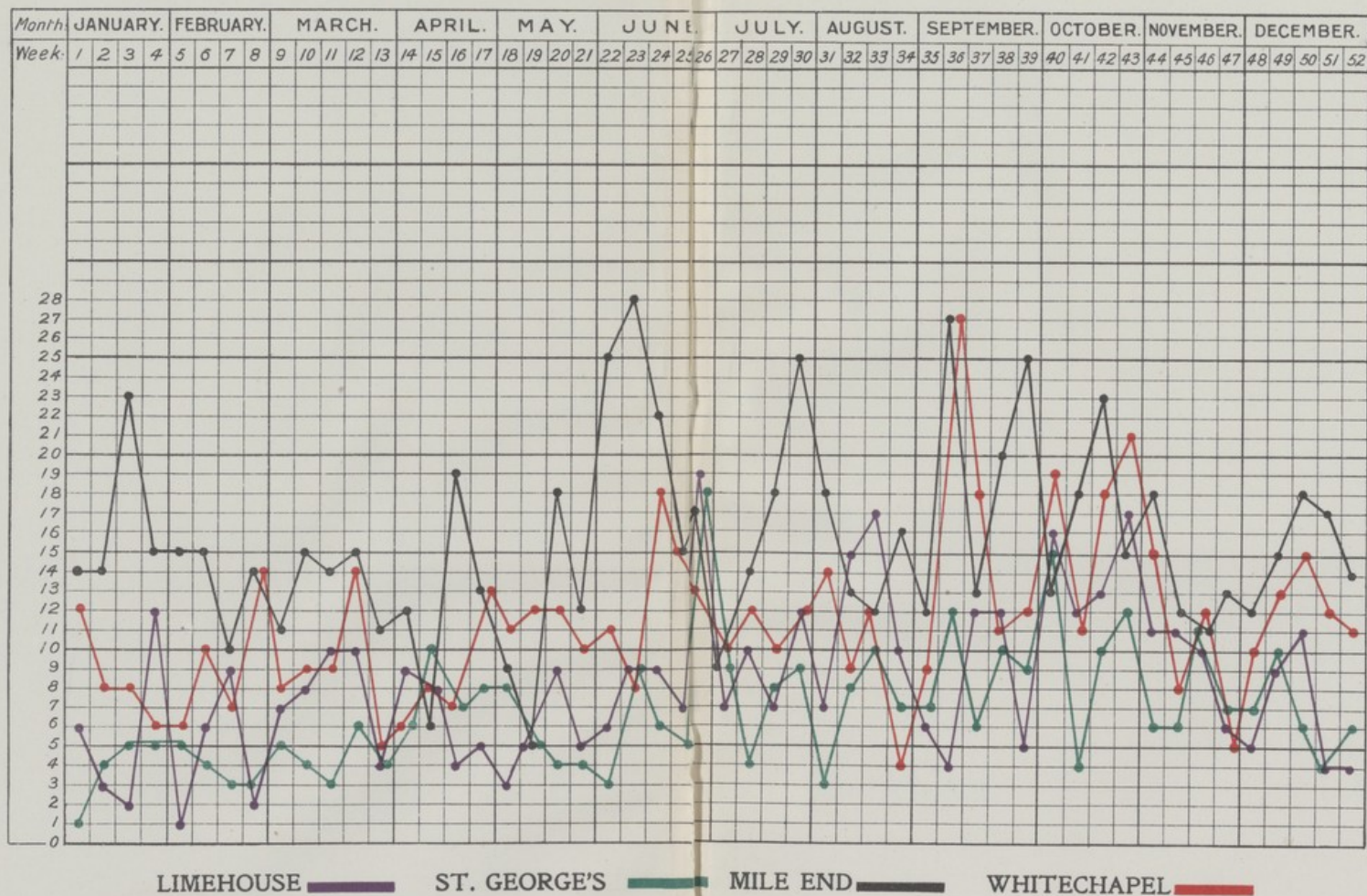
CHART SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER
OF DEATHS BY WEEK IN HOSPITALS

FOR THE YEAR 1914



DEATHS BY WEEK IN HOSPITALS

CHART SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED
WEEK BY WEEK IN LIMEHOUSE, ST. GEORGES, MILE END and WHITECHAPEL DURING 1906.



REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY
CONDUCTED BY THE BUREAU OF THE
CENSUS, 1900

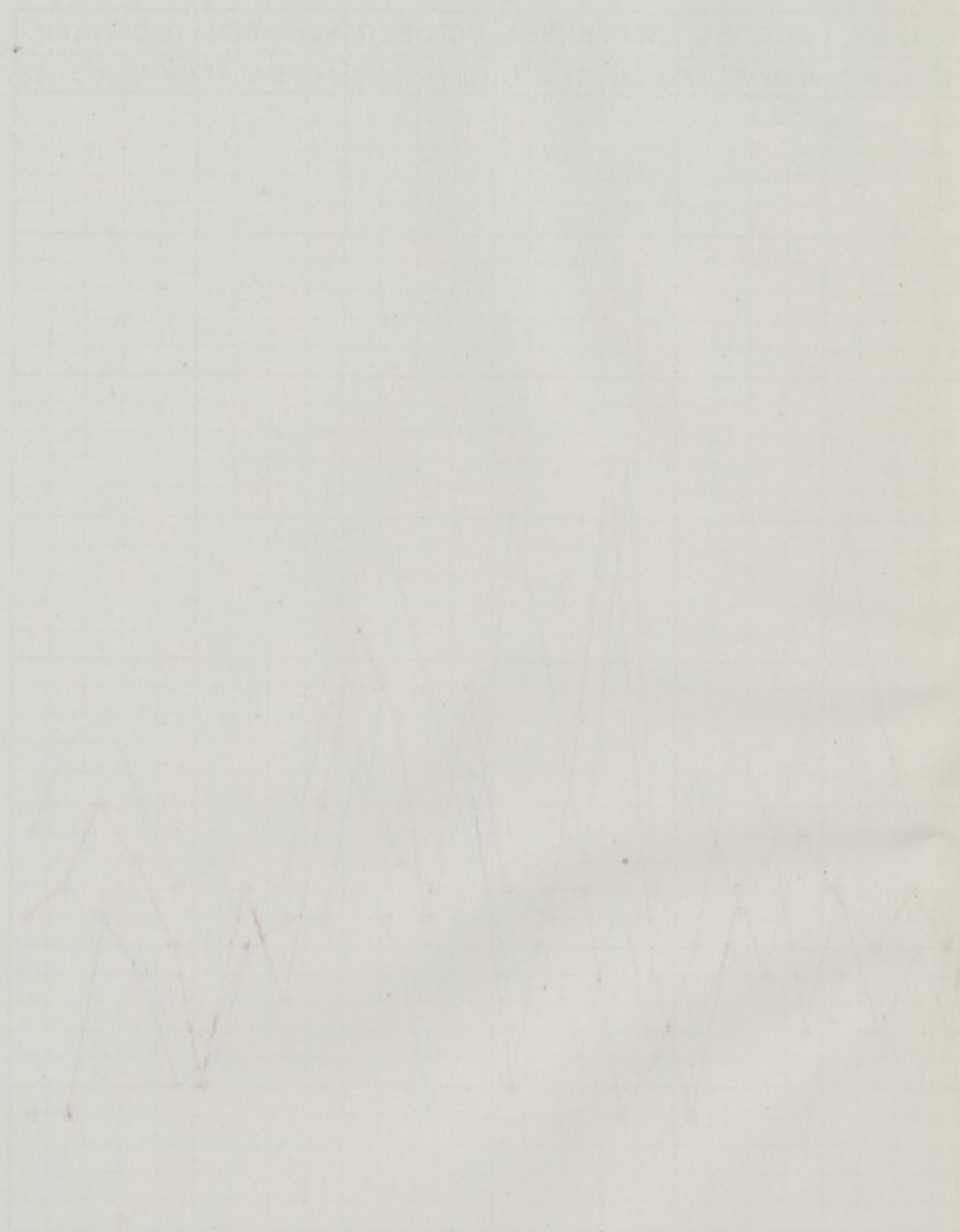


CHART SHOWING THE TIDE
RANGE FOR THE WEEK OF

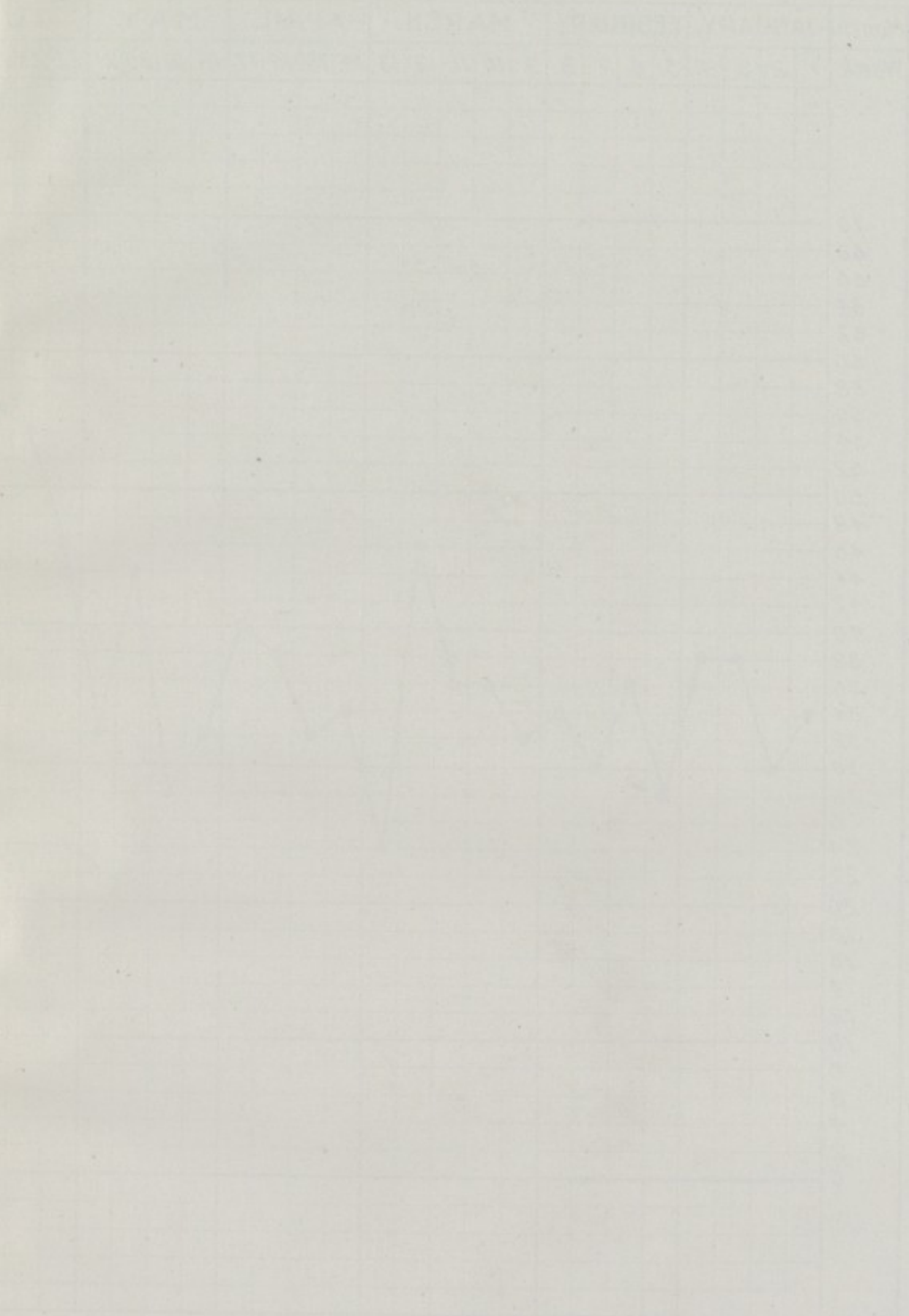
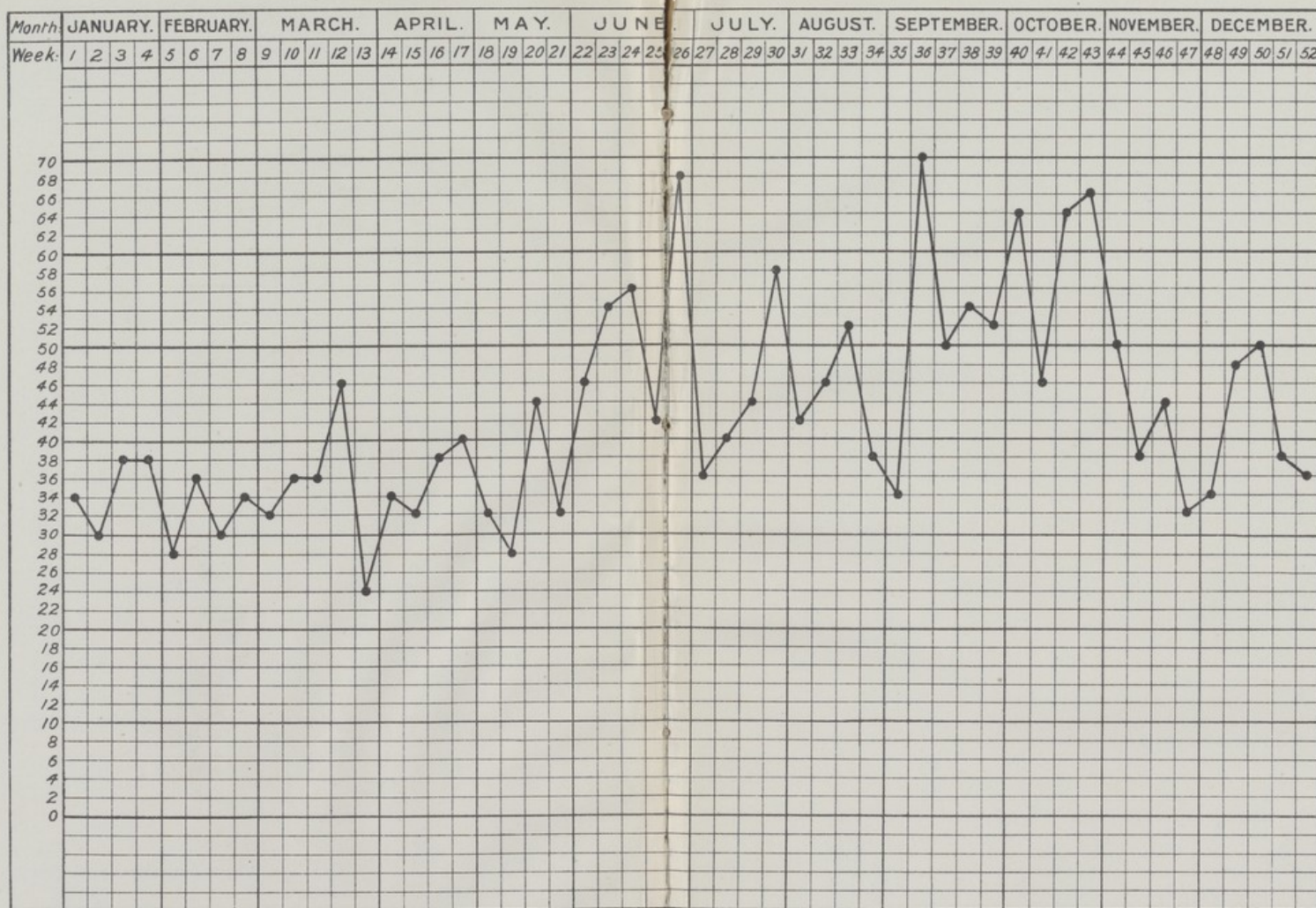


CHART SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
NOTIFIED WEEK BY WEEK IN THE BOROUGH DURING 1906.





NUMBER OF ARTICLES DISINFECTED IN THE DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

ARTICLES DISINFECTED	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTALS.
Beds ...	223	215	203	198	239	177	244	223	276	334	238	205	2785
Mattresses ...	226	194	213	181	248	194	224	259	281	326	231	95	2672
Palliasses ...	54	45	79	95	91	92	112	63	105	110	88	66	1000
Bolsters ...	90	61	86	64	84	86	102	132	111	132	94	91	1133
Pillows ...	509	424	504	411	444	415	595	484	679	636	447	421	5969
Sheets ...	207	189	263	173	223	209	260	240	310	363	268	209	2914
Quilts ...	191	152	243	141	191	180	170	192	214	194	213	196	2277
Blankets ...	276	195	242	187	225	169	666	196	182	318	287	198	3141
Vests ...	20	26	65	43	66	39	51	66	40	33	24	27	497
Trousers ...	35	29	70	37	74	36	38	55	25	52	30	29	510
Cushions ...	108	72	106	78	107	93	124	99	162	124	120	98	1291
Coats ...	120	86	122	81	117	87	63	112	54	71	67	90	1070
Sundries ...	2408	2438	2120	1913	2057	1997	2003	1497	2040	1750	1599	1215	23037
TOTALS ...	4467	4126	4313	3602	4166	3774	4652	3806	4479	4343	3706	2940	48296

Bedding destroyed at Disinfecting Station on account of their dilapidated condition:—

Mattresses	-	-	-	53
Beds	-	-	-	25
Pillows	-	-	-	18
Palliasses	-	-	-	12
Sacks of Paper	-	-	-	48

The Mortuary and Coroner's Court.

The Number of bodies deposited in the Mortuary during the year was 778. Of these, 699 were removed by the Coroner, 59 by the Police, 3 by Relieving Officers, 10 at the request of friends of the deceased and 7 on my instructions. Eight of the bodies were persons who had died from Infectious diseases, and were placed in the Infectious Mortuary.

Three bodies were placed in the Jewish part of the Mortuary.

754 inquests were held in the Coroner's Court, and 86 post-mortem examinations were made.

Canal Boats Acts 1877 and 1884.

Pursuant to the third Section of the Canal Boats Act, 1884, the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney, being the registration authority under the above Acts, have to report as follows, with regard to the execution of such Acts and of the Regulations made thereunder, and as to the steps taken by them as such Authority during the year 1906 to give effect to the provisions of the said Acts and Regulations, viz. :—

1. Canal Boats coming within the district are inspected by a Sanitary Inspector, who receives a sum of £10 per annum for the performance of this duty. His inspection is irrespective of the examination of boats made by me as Examining Officer prior to their registration.

2. The number of boats inspected in 1906 was 22: the condition of the boats and their occupants as regards the matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations was very good.

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

(a)	Registration	-	-	-	Nil.
(b)	Notification of change of Master	-	-	-	Nil.
(c)	Certificates	-	-	-	Nil.
(d)	Marking	-	-	-	Nil.
(e)	Overcrowding	-	-	-	Nil.
(f)	Separation of Sexes	-	-	-	Nil.
(g)	Cleanliness	-	-	-	Nil.
(h)	Ventilation	-	-	-	Nil.
(i)	Painting	-	-	-	Two.
(j)	Provision of Water Cask	-	-	-	Nil.
(k)	Removal of Bilge Water	-	-	-	Nil.
(l)	Notification of Infectious Diseases	-	-	-	Nil.
(m)	Admittance of Inspector	-	-	-	Nil.
(n)	Cabin roof not weatherproof	-	-	-	One.

4. No legal proceedings were taken.

5. In the case of the above infringements, notices were sent to the Owners of the Boats, requiring them to remedy the cause of complaint and to forward within a specified period certificates signed by some duly appointed Inspector of Canal Boats, that the same had been duly done, and such certificates were afterwards received.

6. No case of Infectious Disease occurred.

7. No Boats were detained for cleansing and disinfection.

8. The number of Boats on the Register on the 31st December, 1906, was 69.

9. No Boats were registered in 1906.

Two children only were found on the boats.

Examination of Food.

Possibly no subject has created more attention during the year than the question of the examination of food generally, and canned food in particular.

It is not necessary to believe entirely the sensational statements made in a recently published book, nor is it essential that we should turn a deaf ear to

all denials of the Beef Trust, and still feel convinced that the conditions under which the packing industry was carried on in Chicago, were not only unsatisfactory, but in some respects revolting in the extreme. More convincing than the statements in the book concerning the utilization of diseased carcasses, as well as putrid and decomposing meat, were the strenuous efforts made by the trust magnates to prevent an efficient inspection.

Food is imported into London from all countries, and the responsibility of inspection is divided between various authorities.

The Port of London Sanitary Authority exercises jurisdiction over the stream of the Thames, and also over the area within the dock gates, including dock-wharves and buildings. The Corporation of London and the Borough Councils exercise a similar jurisdiction over wharves that abut on the banks of the river but are outside the docks.

The Port of London Sanitary Authority have three Inspectors whose duties consist solely in the examination of food.

In the City of London, the food on the wharves is examined by food inspectors, but these do not devote their whole time to this particular kind of examination.

The Council of Borough of Stepney have appointed a Wharf Inspector, whose sole duty consists of inspecting food landed on the wharves.

In the other Boroughs which exercise jurisdiction the district inspectors do the inspection.

All the inspectors carry out their work under control of their respective Medical Officers of Health.

In 1903 complaints were made by the London and India Docks Company as to the want of uniformity and equality in the methods adopted for the inspection of Food. It was contended "that the inspection of food landed at the docks was of one class, while the remainder of the Port of London which was under the control of the Borough Councils had insisted on a less stringent examination."

As a result of these representations, a Local Government Board Inquiry was held at the Guildhall in April, 1903. An exhaustive examination was made into the methods of Inspection which took place at the various points of landing, and the Local Government Board, on the report of its Commissioner,

came to the conclusion that the Borough Councils had not neglected their duty as to the inspection of food landed at the wharves, and refused to acquiesce in the recommendation of the Dock Company, to have all the wharves transferred so as to bring them under the supervision of the Port of London Sanitary Authority.

Evidence was given at the above inquiry on behalf of most of the river-side districts in London, and it may be fairly assumed that the method adopted is almost similar in all cases. The examination may be slightly more stringent in some districts than in others, but this depends more upon the individual official than upon the system.

The Borough of Stepney contains about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles of river frontage, and includes more wharves where food is landed, than any other Metropolitan Borough.

Upon the arrival of any vessel off Gravesend, its name is entered at the Custom House, when a declaration is made of the cargo brought by such vessel. The information thus obtained is printed, and circulated by the Statistical Department of the Custom House. Each evening a report, known by the name "Bill A" is issued, and this comprises all the entries at the Custom House up to 4 p.m. every day. Arrangements are made by which a copy of this report is posted every night to the food inspector, so that by the first post in the morning he has before him a list of arrivals, and approximately a description of the cargo of all the vessels that had arrived on the previous day.

In the warehouse at the Docks, and on the wharves, the Customs Authorities have the power to make a ten per cent. examination, and the food inspector endeavours to be present at this examination in order to save the expense and loss of time, which would be incurred by a double examination.

If, however, the inspector has reason to believe from their general appearance, or from any other cause, that the goods are unsound, he does not wait for the Customs examination, but proceeds with his own inspection, in order to form an opinion as to their probable condition.

For their own protection, the importers also make an examination.

If the inspector has reason to believe that there is a large quantity of "blown tins" in the consignment, he demands that each tin shall be examined separately. This examination is then done by an experienced person in the employ of the owner or his agents, and under the supervision of the food

inspector. All unsound canned goods are put on one side and subsequently destroyed. The tins are afterwards spiked to render it impossible to use them for human food.

This examination is not confined to foodstuffs recently landed. The food inspector periodically goes through the wharf warehouses, and if any of the stored goods are suspected to be unsound, they are examined. In this way canned goods that have possibly been on the wharves for years are subjected to the ordinary examination which is carried out on landing. Some of the tins are taken for the purpose of making a chemical examination of their contents.

This examination and its results is dealt with in detail in another report which was submitted to the Public Health Committee in June last.

The latter report however does not contain much reference to frozen meat. The amount landed this year on the wharves is less than in previous years.

A large percentage of meat sold in butchers shops is foreign stuff.

The trade in frozen meat has of recent years attained enormous dimensions. Various causes have contributed to this result, but the improved methods adopted, together with the increased facilities of transit, are among the most important factors.

There are several ways of preserving meat by means of low temperatures. In the first method, the carcase is exposed to a temperature at, or below the freezing point of water, whilst in another method the meat is kept at a temperature somewhat above 0°C.

It is not an easy matter for an untrained person to distinguish frozen or refrigerated meat from fresh meat, when the former has been thawed, and is exposed in the shops for sale.

Certain changes take place which render its detection possible.

In *refrigerated meat* the fat is pink owing to the stain of the lean meat which escapes. The outside portion will present a "dead" appearance when compared with the lustre seen on the outside of good fresh meat. The dressing also is not so clean and neat as in English dressed meat. The vertebrae or bones of the back are usually sawn, and not chopped through. The hind-quarter usually contains three ribs instead of one, the forequarter being shortened proportionately.

In *frozen meat*, the fat is of a deadly white colour. The flesh has a uniform pink appearance owing to diffusion of the colouring matter of the blood. The outside part has a wet, par-boiled appearance, and there is oozing, as well as dripping of liquid from the meat.

On landing, a similar system of examination is adopted as was described in the inspection of canned food. If any unsound or diseased carcasses are found, they are at once destroyed; but it is often most difficult to state whether these carcasses are diseased or not. The lungs, liver, and other organs have been removed, and the signs of disease may be apparent in these organs alone, though possibly the whole carcase may be unfit for human consumption. In some instances, it is almost impossible to express an opinion as to the healthiness of a carcase unless one is present at the slaughtering and dressing, and this constitutes an objection to frozen meat. Otherwise meat may be kept indefinitely by freezing. It is true that the cold does not always kill the micro-organisms. Putrefactive bacteria possess an unusual resisting power against low temperatures, but this resistance does not in any way militate against the preservative effect of the cold. Though the putrefactive bacteria are not destroyed by cold, yet the low temperature prevents their multiplication, and in this dormant condition the development of their action is prevented.

Frozen meat though, may possess one obvious disadvantage. In the process of thawing, water vapour and putrefactive bacteria may be deposited upon the surface of the meat, and thereby greatly affect its capacity for keeping sweet. Though some butchers assert, that on a sultry day, frozen meat will keep sweeter than fresh meat when exposed to similar conditions; this is generally recognised to be a fallacy. When frozen meat is thawed, and exposed on a hot day in the window, or on a board in front of a shop, it soon becomes tainted. Fortunately, in most instances, frozen meat is not kept long after it has been thawed. It is sold in shops, whose motto is "quick returns and small profits." At its best, it is sold very cheaply, and when it has become slightly tainted, it is sold at such a low price as to tempt poor people to invest. Most meat of this description is usually sold on Saturdays; if not disposed of on Saturday nights and the shop is not opened on Sunday mornings, it is consigned to a place of business situated in a poor neighbourhood where a large trade is done on the latter day. In streets known as market streets, it is no infrequent sight for the owner of frozen meat to sell a large quantity "for what it will fetch." Unfortunately, the whole of the meat may not be disposed of in any of these ways, and then commences the slippery slope which leads to the factory of the less reputable of canned meat manu-

facturers and manufacturers of sausages. By many a crooked path the carcase may find its way into the canning or mincing room. The tainted meat may then either be canned or minced and converted into sausages. If intended for sausages a colouring matter is frequently added to give it a fresh appearance. Oxide of Iron or some of the aniline dyes are most commonly used under some fancy name for this purpose. Spices and sweet herbs are also added in such large quantities, that the tainted smell and taste are disguised, and it is impossible to state whether the meat is unfit to eat or not. Though the unwholesome character of the meat is thus masked, it does not follow that it has been rendered wholesome. On the contrary, its consumption may be followed by disastrous results.

It may be argued that such meat should be seized, but Inspectors are very chary of taking minced meat before a Magistrate for an order to destroy. The Magistrate has to satisfy himself that the food submitted is unfit for human consumption. The only means for detection at his disposal are the sense of smell, and the sense of sight. The addition of the ingredients mentioned above will very effectually disguise the usual appearance and smell of tainted meat, and on that account the Magistrate will possibly refuse an order to have it condemned. He may believe all that is told him by the Sanitary Officer, but as the Law requires the Magistrate to be satisfied that it is unwholesome, and as he cannot see or smell anything wrong with it, owing to its disguise, he may refuse to grant an Order of condemnation. As a result, the Sanitary Inspector is placed in an unenviable position. Later on in this report, I will refer to an occasion when the Magistrate at Old Street police court refused to condemn meat which was quite unfit for human consumption, and which in my opinion was going to be made into sausages.

A third method of dealing with frozen meat prior to offering it for sale, is to put it through a process known as "Defrosting." This is brought about by various means; one of the best methods is to put the meat into an air-proof chamber in which liquid ammonia is circulated under pressure through pipes placed on the walls of the chambers. The result is, that the frost is removed from the meat *gradually*, and without loss of blood or myosin, and the bloom on the surface of the meat is excellent, and would in many cases lead one to think it was that of home killed meat. This meat, though excellent in quality, does not receive a ready market owing to the extra price paid for its defrosting.

It is unfortunate that some system is not introduced to identify frozen meat from prime fresh meat. Butchers in my opinion should be compelled to place a mark on all frozen or refrigerated meat so as to distinguish it from

fresh meat. It is illegal for a provision merchant to sell margarine as butter, or without a label clearly stating the nature of the article. Why should butchers be placed in a more favourable position?

Offal arrives in crates from Holland at our wharves. Upon arrival the offal is taken from the open crates, placed in hampers and then forwarded to the consignees.

The ships that import the offal arrive at the wharves according to the tides, but the offal is not dispatched until about 2 a.m., in time for the market. At other times, the offal is transferred directly from the ships to the carriers' vans.

Other offal is landed from the Continent and delivered by the Great Eastern Railway Company to Bishopsgate Street Station.

It is most difficult to be certain of the wholesome condition of the offal, unless each organ is carefully examined. Taking into consideration the time of arrival and delivery it will be seen that this is practically impossible.

Unsound Food Destroyed during the Year.

Apples	-	-	-	2 barrels, 44 cases and 473 tins.
Asparagus	-	-	-	138 tins.
Apricots	-	-	-	13 cases and 103 tins.
Apricot Jam	-	-	-	34 cases and 207 tins.
Bananas	-	-	-	786 crates.
Blackberries	-	-	-	24 cases and 38 tins.
Bloaters	-	-	-	58 cases.
Brawn	-	-	-	1 bowl.
Beef	-	-	-	1 carcase, 1 cask and 51 lbs.
Beef (Canned)	-	-	-	250 cases and 3,835 tins.
Cocoa and Milk	-	-	-	233 cases and 15 tins.
Coffee and Milk	-	-	-	13 cases and 31 tins.
Carrots	-	-	-	25 cases.
Cow Heels	-	-	-	5.
Cherries	-	-	-	30 cases and 6 tins.
Corn Flour	-	-	-	14 cases.
Confectionery	-	-	-	44 boxes.
Cranberries	-	-	-	5 casks.
Cheeses	-	-	-	7.
Cloves	-	-	-	1 case.

Dates	-	-	-	-	25 boxes.
Eggs	-	-	-	-	129 cases and 5,810 loose.
Fruits (Assorted)	-	-	-	-	152 cases, 8,700 tins.
Fruit Pulp	-	-	-	-	251 cases and 213 tins.
Foods (Assorted)	-	-	-	-	1,550 tins.
Fish (Sea and Fresh Water)	-	-	-	-	19½ boxes, 2 barrels and 93 loose.
Grapes	-	-	-	-	27 barrels.
Greengages	-	-	-	-	3 tins.
Jellies	-	-	-	-	36 cases.
Lemonade	-	-	-	-	72 cases.
Livers (Ox)	-	-	-	-	6.
Lobsters	-	-	-	-	1 case and 228 tins.
Meats (Potted)	-	-	-	-	35 tins.
Meats (Assorted)	-	-	-	-	50 cases and 332 tins.
Meat Essences	-	-	-	-	2,707 tins.
Milk (Condensed)	-	-	-	-	258½ cases.
Mutton (Canned)	-	-	-	-	16 cases and 258 tins.
Ox Tails	-	-	-	-	1 box.
Ox Cheeks	-	-	-	-	60.
Oranges	-	-	-	-	25 cases.
Orange Peel	-	-	-	-	4 casks.
Onions	-	-	-	-	11 cases, 6 bags.
Ovo	-	-	-	-	75 cases.
Oysters	-	-	-	-	15,600 and 7 tins.
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	579 bags.
Peas	-	-	-	-	10 bottles and 34 cases.
Pea Soup	-	-	-	-	1,734 tins.
Peaches	-	-	-	-	71 cases and 161 tins.
Pears	-	-	-	-	117 cases and 152 tins.
Patte de Foi Gras	-	-	-	-	6 cases and 46 tins.
Pineapple	-	-	-	-	59 cases and 9,381 tins.
Pigs Pluck	-	-	-	-	1.
Pickles	-	-	-	-	5 barrels.
Plums	-	-	-	-	644 baskets.
Polonies	-	-	-	-	2 cases.
Prawns	-	-	-	-	96 tins.
Prunes	-	-	-	-	80 bottles.
Plum Puddings	-	-	-	-	15 cases and 28 tins.
Raspberries	-	-	-	-	9 cwts. 1 qtr.
Salmon	-	-	-	-	435 cases, 1,304 tins and 49 barrels.

Salmon Roes	-	-	-	7 barrels and 2 cases.
Sardines	-	-	-	8 cases and 686 tins.
Shrimps	-	-	-	14 tins.
Sheeps Tongues and Hearts				1 of each.
Spinach	-	-	-	24 tins.
Soups (Assorted)	-	-	-	48 tins.
Strawberries	-	-	-	9 baskets.
Tea	-	-	-	318 chests.
Tomatoes	.	-	-	94 cases.
Vegetables	-	-	-	3 casks.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

			Tons.		Cwts.		Qrs.		Lbs.
January	...	...	20	...	15	...	0	...	0
February	...	...	13	...	15	...	2	...	10
March	...	...	9	...	14	...	3	...	26
April	...	...	12	...	12	...	1	...	5
May	...	...	15	...	2	...	1	...	7
June	...	...	24	...	7	...	1	...	18
July	...	...	25	...	0	...	2	...	10
August	...	...	22	...	5	...	3	...	1
September	...	...	27	...	4	...	2	...	13
October	...	...	22	...	15	...	0	...	13
November	...	...	7	...	17	...	0	...	16
December	...	...	8	...	8	...	0	...	3
Total	...	...	209	...	18	...	3	...	10

Police Court proceedings were taken in the following :—

(1) Towards the end of the preceding year a quantity of rotten eggs were seized in a room adjoining a bakehouse in Lower Chapman Street. After fully considering the case the Committee decided to take proceedings against the wholesale dealer for having sold them, well knowing their condition.

At the Police Court the defendant elected to go for trial.

When the case was heard at the Sessions by the grand jury, the latter expressed the opinion that the baker should have also been proceeded against. The evidence of the baker was, however, an essential part of the Council's case; and we could not proceed without his assistance.

The Counsel who had been engaged to conduct the prosecution, in view of this expression of opinion, and considering that the case was a weak one, advised that we should agree to settle it out of Court. After considerable negotiation it was decided, without prejudice, to adjourn the case for a month, and if defendant paid an amount in settlement of the Council's costs before the expiration of that time, the prosecution would be withdrawn. As the defendant had already incurred a considerable expenditure in connection with his defence, it was thought that the total monetary payment would be sufficient punishment. This was afterwards confirmed by the Public Health Committee and on payment of our costs, which amounted to £30 5s. 6d., the prosecution was withdrawn.

(2) *Oysters*.—On August 4th, I received information that 15,600 oysters, which were in the course of transit from Falmouth to Ostend, had been taken during the closed season from a polluted bed, and were unfit for human consumption.

While they were in this district I had them seized and applied to the Magistrate for an order of condemnation. Some of the oysters had been previously submitted, at the instigation of the Fishmongers Company, to Dr. Klein, who examined three samples.

10 oysters from each sample were bacteriologically examined, and each one of these contained abundance of *B. Coli Communis*. Considering that this result was obtained by subjecting to analysis about 1/6 to 1/5 c c of the substance and liquor of each oyster, Dr. Klein considered that the oysters must have been grossly polluted with sewage or similar filth. The oysters were condemned at the Thames Police Court. The consignor was communicated with, but he maintained that the oysters became the property of the consignee when they were delivered on the train. It seems that the bed from which the oysters were taken, had been condemned by the Fishmongers' Company, and the oysters were prohibited from being sold in London. The consignor also claimed that the oysters were not deposited for sale, but simply passing to the consignee, who would have placed them in clean water prior to being sold. I interviewed the consignees in Ostend, who stated that they would not have bought the oysters, if they had known they came from a polluted source.

No further proceedings were taken against the owner, on account of the difficulty and expense that would be incurred in bringing witnesses from Ostend to give evidence in the case. The owner, however, gave an undertaking, that a statement would in future be delivered with each consignment informing the consignees, that the oysters must be placed in cleansing beds for some time prior to being sold for human consumption.

(3) On February 9th, Mr. Harris Kaston, 111, Cable Street, was summoned for having deposited for the preparation of sale on the above premises on January 12th, 23 eggs which were unsound and unfit for the food of man. He was fined £5 and £3 3s. costs.

On May 29th, Messrs. Mayhew Bros., Watney Street, were summoned for depositing for sale 112 lbs. of beef and mutton which were in an unsound and unwholesome condition. They were fined £10 and 23s. costs.

On June 11th, Mrs. Eliza Cain, of 95, Brook Street, Ratcliffe, was summoned for selling, and for having on her premises in the course of preparation for sale, meat, which was unsound and unfit for the food of man. She was fined £6 and £3 3s. costs.

On Sunday, June 17th, 12 lbs. of beef were seized in a butcher's shop in Goulston Street. At the time of seizure the meat was in the basement of the house in a tin receptacle. The latter was under a tap with the water running on it. The sausage machine was in the same room. The Magistrate refused to condemn it as he was not satisfied that it was deposited for the purpose of preparation for sale.

On July 10th, Mr. Samuel Harris, of 77, Whitechapel Road, was summoned for having at 41, Old Montague Street, 78½ lbs. of meat deposited for the purpose of preparation for the food of man, the same being unsound and unfit. The meat was in the same room and in close proximity to the mincing machine. The Magistrate, having heard the evidence of the defendant and his witnesses, was satisfied that the meat was deposited as waste only, and dismissed the summons.

On June 10th, Mr. Joseph Magnus, of 11, New Goulston Street, Whitechapel, was summoned for having exposed for sale, 12 lbs. of pieces of meat, the same being unsound and unfit for the food of man. The defendant pleaded that, owing to illness he was absent from his shop, which was left in charge of his assistant. He also stated that the shop, which was closed on Friday night, had not been opened until the following Sunday morning, and that the meat had not been examined before it was exposed for sale. The Magistrate said he did not think the meat was exposed with any wilful intent, and there would be no fine, but the defendant would have to pay £2 2s. costs.

On September 15th, Mr. Bertie Leach, 100, Salmon Lane, was summoned for exposing for sale and having on his premises in course of preparation for sale, a quantity of ox cheeks, tripe, and bullock's hearts, which were unfit for human consumption. He was fined £10 and £4 4s. costs.

On September 19th, Mrs. Fanny Grodzinsky, baker, 31, Fieldgate Street, was summoned for being in possession of a quantity of liquid eggs which were intended for human food, the same being unsound and unfit for human consumption. She was fined £12 and £2 2s. costs.

On September 19th, Mr. Hyman Grodzinsky, baker, 20, Bedford Street, and 265, Commercial Road, was summoned for being in possession of a quantity of liquid eggs which were intended for food, the same being unsound and unfit for human consumption. He was fined £8 and £2 2s. costs.

On September 19th, Mr. Goodman Weibitsky, baker, 75, Oxford Street, was summoned for being in possession of a quantity of liquid eggs which were intended for human food, the same being unsound and unfit for human consumption. He was fined £3 and £1 1s. costs.

On November 1st, Mr. Joseph Cohen, 31, Pelham Street, was summoned for selling unsound plums from a barrow in Bell Lane. The summons was dismissed because the Magistrate believed the defendant was only sorting the plums at the time of seizure and they were not therefore exposed for sale.

Report on the Examination of Food presented to the Public Health Committee on June 14th, 1906.

A report on the examination of food in our Borough naturally falls under the following heads :—

- (1) Canned goods.
- (2) Butchers' meat.
- (3) Meat in Tripe Dressers' shops.
- (4) Dairies and Cowsheds.
- (5) Ice Cream.
- (6) Other food (*e.g.*, Eggs, Fried Fish).

1. CANNED GOODS.

At the present time there is only one firm in this Borough which manufactures canned goods, viz.—Messrs. Cunningham & De Fourier. Their premises are situated in West India Dock Road. In addition to making tinned meat, they manufacture meat paste, tinned vegetables, fruit cordials, &c. Whenever I visited the premises, I found the floors, tables and appliances in a clean condition. The description in the newspapers of meat thrown on the ground, and trodden on accidentally by men with dirty boots, as is said to

be frequent in factories belonging to the American Beef Trust, does not apply to the factories belonging to the above-named firm. The meat that is cooked, and afterwards put in tins is bought in Smithfield Market where it undergoes a thorough examination before it is delivered. It is therefore liable to a double inspection before it is converted into tinned meat.

A large quantity of tinned goods is imported into London through the wharves in our Borough.

In 1901 a special inspector was appointed to inspect the food landed on the wharves.

There are 97 wharves in the Borough, but food of all kinds is landed at the following 33, viz. :—

(a) *Irongate and St. Katherine's Wharf.*

Fruit and vegetables from the Continent, and carcasses of pigs, cows, calves, sheep, offal in casks, rabbits, turkeys, eggs and cheese, also from the Continent are the principal items of food landed on this wharf. They are generally discharged twice a week.

(b) *Harrison's Wharf.*

Flour, potatoes, sugar and condensed milk in churns are landed on this wharf.

(c) *South Devon Wharf.*

Flour, potatoes, sugar and condensed milk in churns are landed on this wharf.

(d) *British and Foreign Wharf.*

Fruit, vegetables, nuts, flour, potatoes, and all classes of canned goods from the Continent are landed on this wharf.

(e) *Miller's Wharf.*

Flour, sugar and occasionally canned goods.

(f) *Carron Wharf.*

Potatoes and horse-flesh for cats'-meat from Scotland are landed on this wharf.

(g) *Hermitage Wharf.*

Cereals, (Ovo, Quaker Oats, Force, &c.), and potatoes are landed on this wharf.

(h) *Colonial Wharf.*

Tea is landed on this wharf.

(i) *Gun Wharf.*

Spices, tea, sago and tapioca are landed here.

(j) *Morocco Wharf.*

Bananas, tomatoes and eggs are imported through this wharf.

(k) *St. John's Wharves.*

Flour, cocoa and spices are imported through these wharves.

(l) 1, *Red Lion Street.*

All classes of canned goods.

(m) *Lower St. John's Wharf.*

Flour, sugar and cocoa-nuts are imported through this wharf.

(n) *Sharp's Wharf.*

Lard, bacon, fruit pulps, spices and dried fruits.

(o) *Middleton's Wharf.*

Bananas, oranges, grapes, potatoes, onions, dried fruits, fruit pulps, tomatoes, sugar, anchovies and treacle.

(p) *Metropolitan Wharves.*

Spices, cocoa, coffee and chicory.

(q) *River Plate Wharf.*

Canned meats, tinned soups, tongues, and concentrated meat juice.

(r) *Thorpe's Wharf.*

Pine-apples, tongues and condensed milk.

(s) *Linde's Wharf.*

All classes of meat, game, rabbits and butter.

(t) *Finnis Fisher's Wharf.*

Canned goods of all kinds and pulp are landed here. The owners are also jam and pickle manufacturers.

(u) *Free Trade Wharf.*

All classes of canned goods.

(v) *Bristol Wharf.*

All classes of canned goods.

(w) *Ratcliff Cross Wharf.*

Flour, potatoes, anchovies and lemons.

(x) *London Wharf.*

Two-thirds of the canned goods landed on this wharf belong to the Government and are inspected by the Government Officials only.

(y) *New Sufferance Wharf.*

Fresh cabbages, fruit pulps and vegetables in brine for pickle making.

(z) *Eagle Wharf.*

Flour, beef and pork in casks.

(aa) *New Sun Wharf.*

The general trade of this wharf is to take fruit out of tins and to put it into bottles.

(bb) *Cooper's Wharves—Oporto and Old Sun.*

All classes of canned goods, flour and dried milk.

(cc) *Victoria Wharf.*

Onions, potatoes, flour and port.

(dd) *Saunder's "Wharf."*

Rejected condensed milks from shops belonging to the same firm are taken to these premises and stored. They are afterwards taken away for pig feeding.

(ee) *Brewer's Wharf.*

Flour and grain for breweries.

(ff) *Limehouse Wharf.*

Potatoes.

(gg) *Dundee Wharf.*

Carcases of beef, and potatoes.

Canned goods are chiefly landed at Cooper's, Bristol, Thorpe's, Miller's, British & Foreign, and Free Trade Wharves, and they are discharged from ships on certain fixed days of the week.

The Inspector calls at each of these latter wharves on alternate days of the week.

There are practically no canned goods belonging to any firm connected with the Beef Trust imported through wharves in our District. A certain quantity of their goods is transferred or sold as ships rations ; and these pass through Wilson's Wharf. They are examined by the Board of Trade Officers, before the ship sails.

The Canned goods that are landed on wharves in Stepney are imported chiefly from the Colonies, and are as follows, viz. :—

Fruits and fruit pulps from Tasmania.
Foods of all kinds from Queensland.
Rabbits, fruit and meat from Australia.
Meats from New Zealand.
Meats, salmon and fruits from Canada.

There are also meats and fruits landed from California, and meats from South America.

In 1901, 110 tons of food were destroyed.
In 1902, 430 tons of food were destroyed.
In 1903, 488 tons of food were destroyed.
In 1904, 735 tons of food were destroyed.
In 1905, 232 tons of food were destroyed.

so that during the last five years an average of over 1 ton of tinned food has been destroyed daily.

What became of this enormous quantity previous to the systematic inspection of the wharves? Doubtless a large quantity was destroyed by the owners themselves. The remainder probably found its way on the market in various ways. One dodge that was fairly frequently adopted was to apply to the owners for blown and doubtful stuff which was stated by the applicants to be used as manure. The owners in many instances suspected that it was being sold for human food, and in order to protect themselves they caused the buyer to pay for the goods at the time of purchase, but did not give the receipt till the following day. On this receipt, there were the magic words "not to be used for human consumption." The price was in all such cases higher than could be expected if the goods were only intended for manure or pig feeding.

The fact that tins are "blown" or bulging indicates that the contents are decomposed and unfit for human consumption. The longer the food has been decomposing, the greater will be the amount of gas accumulated, and there will consequently be more bulging of the ends of the tins. It is not an

uncommon occurrence to see the tins actually burst from the pressure of the gas inside. When tins are blown it is palpable to all that the goods are unsaleable. Even if they were sold in this condition, no one would partake of the contents, which often smell abominably immediately the tins are opened. At one time, there was a fairly common practice of pricking tins that were only slightly blown, to liberate the gas and afterwards re-soldering the holes. The tins were then cleaned and fresh labels were pasted on, which covered the pricked holes in the ridges at the sides of the tins. The bulging of the tins disappeared and they assumed their original shape and form. When I was Medical Officer of Health to the Limehouse Board of Works, I instituted proceedings in February, 1899, against a large wholesale dealer who practised this dodge. The case lasted several days, and a great deal of interest was taken in it by the press, and the methods adopted for pricking and re-soldering the tins were therefore given wide publicity. The dealer was sent to prison for five months with hard labour. I am glad to state that since this case I have found no evidence whatever of such a fraudulent method of dealing with blown tins so as to make them appear that the contents are sound.

There is a condition that may cause the tins to appear blown to the uninitiated, when in reality they are only collapsed. This occurs when the tins have been crushed in some way; one part of the tins is bent and the ends are bulged. This condition causes the tins to be sold cheaper, and makes them unsaleable except to provision shops where the food is sold by weight, or where it is used for making sandwiches. The contents of these collapsed tins are perfectly wholesome.

Sometimes the contents of the tins may be in an advanced stage of putrefaction, although the tins shows no signs of bulging. When this is the case, the condition of the contents can only be ascertained by opening the tin. This is due to the fact that the food had become decomposed prior to its being canned. Antiseptics were added to prevent any further decomposition. As no decomposition actually took place after canning, no gas was evolved, and therefore the tins did not become blown although the meat itself was tainted. This probably occurs oftener with tinned tongue than with any other kind of potted meat.

The rule may, however, be taken as practically correct, that with this exception, decomposed food will cause the tins to bulge or become "blown."

Before the gas has accumulated in sufficient quantity to have any effect on the tin, so far as can be seen by the eye, its presence, and therefore the presence of putrefying food in an early stage may be detected by an experienced

man by slightly tapping the tin with the hand. It gives a note different from that given when a sound tin is struck. The note is more resonant, and, speaking musically, it is half a tone to a tone higher in the scale than that of a sound tin. A similar effect is produced when the human chest is percussed, only conversely. That is, the Physician diagnoses a consolidation of the lung, when a duller sound is produced on percussing the chest with the fingers, than is given when the person examined is healthy. The sound given by striking the blown tin is more resonant, because it contains gas, and that of the chest is less resonant because there is less air present than in the healthy Lung.

There is another factor that causes the tinned food to be dangerous, although the food itself appears perfectly wholesome, and there is no sign of decomposition. This occurs when the canning is old, and some of the tin or lead, which is used to solder the lid, has been dissolved.

During the last few years I have frequently analysed the contents of old tins which were found to contain such large quantities of tin, together with occasionally small quantities of lead, as to be positively dangerous. The tins show no sign of bulging, and when they are opened the contents appear wholesome and taste as well as any fresh cooked meat. It is sometimes very difficult to persuade the owners to surrender such goods, and it is only when I absolutely refuse to allow them to be removed, and I threaten to have them taken to the Police Court to be condemned by the Magistrate, that the owners consent to submit them to their own analyst for examination, and ultimately surrender them.

The maximum amount of tin that I have found in canned goods is as follows:—

Lobster	-	-	-	2·94 grains per lb.
Mackerel	-	-	-	·55 grains per lb.
Pine Cuttings	-	-	-	2·97 grains per lb.
Salmon	-	-	-	1·32 grains per lb.
Condensed Milk	-	-	-	2·37 grains per lb.
Apricot	-	-	-	2·92 grains per lb.
Raspberry pulp	-	-	-	·65 grains per lb.
Liquid eggs (in tins)	-	-	-	·55 grains per lb.
Ham	-	-	-	·50 grains per lb.
Black Currant pulp	-	-	-	1·96 grains per lb.
Apricot pulp	-	-	-	·60 grains per lb.
Peas	-	-	-	·88 grains per lb.

The presence of a trace of lead was detected in the tinned Salmon only. No trace of it could be discovered in the others.

Food that has been in tins for three years, and more, should be looked at with suspicion, and a few samples should be analysed. They should not be allowed to be placed on the market until the absence of tin and lead has been amply proved.

On one occasion I examined a large consignment of raspberries imported from New Zealand. They had been treated with Sulphur in order to preserve them. The Sulphur fumes had discoloured them. The colour was restored by soaking the raspberries in an aniline dye.

Diseased meat may have been used in the first instance. If fresh and tinned properly, it will not decompose and cause the tins to bulge. It will not be detected in the usual way and will thus pass the strictest examination.

Bacteriological examination even, would be valueless as a practical test. It would be quite possible for the whole of the obviously diseased part of the carcase to be put in one tin, though the whole carcase may have been infected. The contents of one or two tins would be no indication of the contents of the others. That is, one tin may possibly contain the only part of the diseased carcase that would give a positive bacteriological result. If this particular tin was not thus examined, the whole consignment would be passed as wholesome, whereas it would be dangerous to the health of persons consuming any portion of it.

Therein, the result of the examination would differ from that of the chemical analysis. In the latter the tinned food would be practically of the same age, and if tin or lead had been dissolved in one, the chances are greatly in favour of their having been dissolved in the others.

Furthermore, the bacteria or bacilli may have been destroyed when the meat was boiled previous to its being canned, but the ptomaines which result from their growth would not be destroyed. The presence of ptomaines can only be discovered by a physiological test, that is by the effect they produce when administered to mice or guinea pigs, etc.

The same remark applies to the presence of dirt in the factories. Examination of canned goods will seldom give an indication of the sanitary condition and cleanliness of the factories.

It will therefore be seen that no examination is possible in this country to detect disease in the meat imported in tins. Strict examination of the carcasses immediately the animals are killed, and their rejection with subsequent destruction, if found to be diseased, are the only means of protection from this danger.

It may be humiliating to have to confess it, but we are impotent in the matter, and we have to depend absolutely on the knowledge and integrity of the officials supervising the canning of goods abroad.

The meat that is used for canning purposes in our district is bought in the Central Meat Market where it is thoroughly examined and is afterwards under our supervision. If diseased meat is used it will be due to the laxity of our own officials, as well as the officers of the City Corporation who are responsible for the supervision of the Central Meat Market.

To sum up this part of the question :—

- (1) Decomposed food will as a rule in time cause bulging of the tins.
- (2) Experienced men only can detect the presence of putrefaction of the contents, when the gas is not sufficient to cause bulging.
- (3) Blown tins are apparent to all, and when opened, the contents are offensive.
- (4) Tin and on rare occasions lead may be present in such quantities as to be injurious to health, though the food itself may appear to be quite wholesome. Their presence can only be detected by chemical examination.
- (5) Diseased meat may have been used. No practical examination will detect the presence of such diseased meat, once it has been tinned, for a bacteriological examination of a few tins out of each consignment would not be a guarantee of the condition of the contents of the remainder.

2.—BUTCHERS' MEAT.

There are 150 to 160 butchers' shops in the Borough; at 112 there is a mincing machine on the premises. There are 10 licensed slaughter-houses.

It is most difficult to keep the latter under strict supervision. The butchers slaughter whenever they like, and at all times of the day and night. It is therefore impossible thoroughly to inspect the carcasses before they are removed for sale. The only real remedy is to have public Abattoirs, where slaughtering would take place during stated hours, and where a skilled official could inspect all carcasses. It would be an improvement on the present method if regulations could be made fixing the hours for slaughtering in the various slaughterhouses, and not allowing any of the meat to be delivered until it had been inspected. The most convenient times for slaughtering could be left to the butchers themselves. The same remark applies to the mincing of meat or sausage making. Part of the meat may be tainted, but when it is

chopped up finely, and passed through the mincing machine, spices, garlic, etc., are added in order to disguise its offensive smell. If I knew exactly the time the operation took place, I could arrange that the Sanitary Inspector should call and examine the meat previous to its being minced.

The way the meat in the butchers' shop is hung, or exposed for sale, adds to the chances it has of becoming infected. When meat is hung in front of the shop, the window being removed, it is liable to become infected by means of dust from the streets, although it is true that bacteria on the outside of the meat can easily be destroyed in the process of cooking.

The meat in the shops is constantly examined by the various inspectors. Fully 95 per cent. of the meat sold in the district is that of animals slaughtered in slaughterhouses outside the Borough.

3—MEAT IN TRIPE-DRESSERS' SHOPS.

There are six tripe dressers' shops in the Borough. Two of these boil cats'-meat in the same room in which human food is boiled, and afterwards sell it in the same shop in which human food is sold.

There has been a great improvement during the last year or two in this respect.

In July, 1901, proceedings were taken against a tripe-dresser for having diseased livers, tripe, etc., deposited on the premises for the purpose of being prepared for human food. He was fined £20. He had three shops; cats'-meat and human food were indiscriminately mixed in the boiling rooms, as well as in the shop. His defence was, that the diseased stuff would only be used for cats'-meat and not for human food. As diseased livers were found in the same tub as good healthy ones, his defence was not accepted by the Magistrate. Soon after his conviction the three shops were closed. Two years ago I seized some diseased livers in a slaughterhouse. The defence of the butcher was, that he sold, under contract, all the livers to a certain tripe-dresser. If any of these were found to be diseased, they would be used for cats'-meat, and an equivalent money allowance made for them. On this tripe-dresser's premises cats'-meat and human food were boiled in the same boilers and sold in the same shop. The diseased meat, it was stated, would not be used for human food. When his assistant, who was employed in the boiling room, was asked at the Police Court proceedings what the appearance of a liver was under a certain diseased condition, which is a common one, he replied that he did not know—a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. The present conditions in the above shop show a decided improvement. The boiler used for cooking cats'-meat is labelled to that effect, and human food is

not cooked in it. The cats'-meat which in this instance consists of lungs only—is kept in the shop in a special box duly labelled. I am still of opinion, however, that cats'-meat should not be prepared on the same premises as human food, nor sold in the same shop.

The basement of the premises of another tripe-dresser was in a filthy state. In this basement on June 12th of this year there were nearly two tons of meat—fresh and pickled—consisting of sheep's heads, tripe, livers, brawn, etc. The boilers were also in the basement. The water closet is situated in this room without any partition or wall surrounding it. When I entered the basement I detected a foul sewer smell, which was due to the fact that the drains were exposed, and one of the pipes was broken. The owner not only stored his own meat here, but accommodated a neighbouring butcher as well. The basement was a most unsuitable place in which to store human food of any kind, and I gave instructions that the meat should be at once removed. On going to another part of the basement, I found 60 ox tails, which were evidently put on one side, and not intended for human consumption at the time of my visit. The tripe-dresser informed me that he had bought them about four hours previously at the meat market from representatives of the American Beef Trust, and when he returned home he found that they were quite unfit for human consumption. He immediately wrote to the vendor stating their condition, and that he was going to return them the following morning.

At the time of my visit the ox tails were not therefore deposited for the purpose of preparation for sale, and on this account they were not liable to be seized, in such a way that Police Court proceedings could be successfully instituted against the Beef Trust. I caused them to be destroyed at once. This is another instance of a retailer who tries to be honest and scrupulous, but by his action shields a dishonest and unscrupulous wholesale trader.

In these tripe dressers' shops, sheep's heads and livers are mostly sold. Tongues are seldom sold in these shops. It is a curious fact, but a fact for all that, that one part of the carcase of a horse is so seldom seen exposed for sale as cats'-meat. I mean a horse's tongue. I have looked at hundreds of barrows and shops at which cats'-meat is sold, but I have never yet seen the tongue of a horse exposed for sale therein. What becomes of the tongues of all the horses that are slaughtered in London every year? They are quite different in appearance from the tongue of the Ox. The former has a smooth upper surface, and has a broad end. The tongue of the Ox on the contrary has a rough surface and a narrow extremity. It ought therefore to be easily recognized.

4.—DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

There are in the Borough 942 premises where milk is sold. These include 42 Cowsheds. Milkshops are registered only, whereas Cowsheds are Licensed by the London County Council. Cowsheds are liable to a double inspection, viz.: that of the local authorities and of the London County Council. Either or both can object to the licence being renewed on licensing day. No new Cowshed is likely to be licensed, but anyone can register as a milk vendor and sell milk, although his premises may be most unsuitable. The Dairies and Milkshops Orders give the Sanitary Authorities power to take proceedings if the milk utensils are kept in a dirty state, but do not give the power of refusing to register milk vendors when they are of opinion that the conditions are unsuitable. A large number of the above milk vendors are small general tradesmen, selling possibly a quart of milk only a day. In the shop, and in close proximity to the milk itself, may be seen cans of parafin, soap, gorgonzola cheese, and other high smelling commodities. I am strongly of opinion that milk should not be sold in small general shops of this description.

Sanitary Authorities have power to compel cowsheds to be well-lighted, ventilated, and to be kept in a clean condition. They have no power, however, to insist on the milking being carried out under suitable and sanitary conditions. As I have stated on a previous occasion, the dirtiest servant in the employment of the milkman is always the person whose duty it is to milk the cows. The milkman would not dare to send this man into the streets with a churn to sell milk in the same condition that he is always seen in the Cowshed. It would be such a bad advertisement for him, that his trade would be ruined in a very short time. Most of the milkmen who keep cows used formerly to be small tenant farmers, before they migrated to London. I do not think that there is any improvement in the method adopted of milking, as compared with their practice when they were farming. In analysing milk, it is no uncommon sight to find decomposing straw, soil and other filth in the milk. When I have visited the Cowsheds and watched the cowmen milking, I have not been surprised at this. The cowman does not consider it necessary, but rather a waste of time to wash his hands before he starts milking. In order to have the necessary moisture on the palms of his hands, he spits on them, or soaks them in a little of the milk which he has added to the milking-can for that purpose. His boots are in such a filthy state that they have generally the appearance of not having been cleaned for weeks, and his clothes are in a similar state. It seems to be an easy matter for the Legislature to authorise the making of regulations insisting on the personal cleanliness of the persons responsible for the

milking of the cows. They could include a regulation insisting on the cowman washing his hands before beginning to milk, and on his wearing a clean white overall during the process. I am quite aware of the fact that some large dairy companies adopt these measures. These companies do not add Boracic acid or other preservatives to their milk, for they have no need to. It is the presence of dirt in the milk that is partly accountable for the necessity of adding preservatives to keep the milk from becoming sour. If the milk were produced under clean conditions, and properly cooled it would not be necessary to add preservatives even in the warmest weather. Taking for granted that the milkman is responsible for the Cowshed and its surroundings, and that the shop and the other part of the premises are under the supervision of his wife and daughters: I have nothing but praise for the latter. I have always found the milk utensils and appliances in a very clean condition. It was not necessary even to issue a caution to them in a single instance throughout the whole of last year. The trouble encountered in this direction was always with the small general tradesman. Police Court proceedings were taken against 24 of the latter for not keeping the milk utensils in a clean condition, and several others were cautioned. Milk was taken for analysis in every shop throughout the Borough during the year 1905, with the exception of a few, in which milk for analysis was bought during the first month of this year.

At present no systematic inspection is made to detect the presence or absence in the milk of tubercle bacilli, which are a cause of consumption in the human being. A cow may have tuberculosis and yet give perfectly good milk with no sign of bacilli in it. Immediately the teats of such cows become ulcerated however, the tubercle bacilli swarm in the milk. Such milk ought not to be used for human consumption.

5.—ICE CREAM.

Ice cream is manufactured on 80 premises in the Borough. These premises are kept under supervision by the Inspectors, and, in addition, I make a personal inspection of each one at the commencement of every season. If the premises are in any way suspicious, I have the drains tested, and I cause a bacteriological examination to be made of the ice cream itself.

6.—OTHER FOODS.

Rotten eggs are sometimes used in the manufacture of confectionery, and as the Members of the Public Health Committee are informed from time to time seizures are made, Police Court proceedings taken, and heavy penalties are inflicted on the owners.

The smell arising from fried fish shops is often objectionable. I always insist on a hood being constructed over the fire with a flue to carry off the fumes. Carelessness is often responsible for the offensive odour emitted, as the nuisance is aggravated if sufficient oil is not added to the pan whilst cooking, and the oil is allowed to be burnt. The fish itself is bought in Billingsgate Market, where it is inspected previous to being sold. It is usually cooked on the same day and it does not therefore often turn bad.

In conclusion, I have no hesitation in assuring you that the officials of the Public Health Department are fully alive to the dangers lurking in diseased and unsound food, and that they take full advantage of the powers conferred by the various Acts of Parliament. As I have indicated in this report, these powers are deficient in many directions and I think now is the time that they ought to be materially strengthened.

Resolutions approved by the Borough Council on the recommendation of the Public Health Committee:—

(A) *Milk.*

1. That the London County Council should be empowered to make regulations to be enforced by the Metropolitan Borough Councils insisting on the cleanliness of cows and of persons milking cows.

2. That a dairyman should be required to notify the Medical Officer of Health of any cow suffering, or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis or ulceration of the udder, and that it should be an offence to sell the milk from such a cow.

3. That the Metropolitan Borough Councils should be empowered to require a dairyman to furnish upon demand to the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough a list of the sources of his supply.

4. That the London County Council and the Metropolitan Borough Councils should be authorised to prohibit the supply within their districts of milk from any dairy (wherever situate) if the Medical Officers of Health are of opinion that infectious disease or tuberculosis is caused or likely to be caused by the consumption of such milk.

5. That the London County Council and the Metropolitan Borough Councils should be empowered to compensate a milk vendor whose milk supply

is stopped at the request of the Sanitary Authority on account of suspicion that it is infectious and whose milk is, as the result of further inquiry, subsequently determined not to have been infective.

6. That Metropolitan Borough Councils should be empowered to refuse to register premises unsuitable for the purpose of the sale of milk.

7. That the act of mixing water or separated milk with whole milk for the purpose of sale should be made a penal offence.

8. That the London County Council should be empowered to take samples of milk at any railway station in the administrative County of London and to institute legal proceedings in respect of adulterations of such samples.

9. (a) That all warranties should be in a specified form and be properly executed, and stamped

(b) That a continuous warranty shall be deemed to be a fresh warranty in respect of each sale or transaction, and that it shall not be a defence to a prosecution against a warrantor to allege that the warranty was given above six months previous to the prosecution, provided the sample in respect of which the prosecution is instituted was taken within the statutory period.

(c) That if the defendant in a prosecution intends relying on a warranty, he shall give notice to the Local Authority, and the warrantor shall then be joined forthwith in the summons.

(d) That the person giving the warranty to the retailer shall not be permitted to plead as a defence a warranty that he has himself received, but he shall be left to obtain his remedy at Common Law.

(e) That the onus of proof of the fact that the milk was delivered unadulterated shall rest upon the warrantor at the hearing of the charge.

(f) That the certificate of the Public Analyst shall, in respect of a sample of milk, proved to have been sold in the condition in which it was supplied by a warrantor, be evidence against the warrantor.

(B) *Canned Goods.*

10. That the year of canning should be impressed on the cans.

11. That a certain proportion of the apparently sound tins (say one per cent.) from each consignment shall be opened on importation, and the contents examined under the supervision or instructions of the Sanitary Authority concerned, prior to such canned foods being placed on the market, in a manner similar to the examination at present carried out by the Board of Trade of all tinned goods intended to be consumed on ships.

12. That tins which are known to the trade as "doubtfuls" shall be deemed to be unfit for human consumption.

13. That food intended for canning should be liable to inspection by independent officials prior to being canned, and all foods shall be canned under strict hygienic conditions.

14. That the use of preservatives in canned foods is unnecessary, and should under no circumstances be permitted.

[We are also of opinion that it is desirable that dealers in unsound goods should not be permitted to engage in the sale or preparation for sale of foodstuffs intended for human consumption; but we do not submit any recommendation on this point at the present time.]

(C) *Meat.*

15. That the London County Council should be authorised to establish public slaughterhouses.

16. That the mincing of meat (for sausages, etc.) should only take place at certain specified times. Meat minced at other times should be liable to be confiscated, and the persons permitting such mincing during unauthorised hours shall be subject to a penalty, unless immediate notice has been given to the Medical Officer of Health of the intention to mince meat at times other than the specified hours.

17. That the preparation of human food in the same premises as food that is not so intended, and the sale of cats-meat in the same shop as food intended for human consumption be prohibited.

18. That the sale, for the purpose of human food, of the carcase of any animal which has died a natural death, or which was in such a condition through disease that it had to be destroyed, be prohibited.

19. That Metropolitan Borough Councils should be authorised to institute legal proceedings against the person who sends unsound meat to a butcher for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale for human consumption, even though the butcher does not expose such meat for sale, and also against the person who consigns to a butcher unsound meat which is seized in transit.

(D) *Coffee Stalls.*

20. That coffee stalls should be licensed, and that the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts should be amended so as to permit of samples being taken of the articles of food sold at coffee stalls.

(E) *Food sold as mixtures.*

21. That the Local Government Board should be authorised to determine the standards of food mixtures, such as mustard condiment, coffee mixture, chocolate mixture, and other articles to which the provisions of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts apply, and that the percentages of the ingredients of such mixtures should be clearly shown on the packages in which they are sold.

(F) *Preservatives and Colouring Matters in Articles of Food.*

22. That the recommendations of the Departmental Committee, 1901, with regard to the use of preservatives and colouring matters in articles of food should be given effect to.

G) *Shell Fish.*

23. That the laying down of all edible forms of shell fish in sewage polluted creeks or other dangerous localities should be prohibited under heavy penalties, and that all unpolluted layings, fattening beds, storage beds and storage ponds at present in use should be protected from pollution by sewage.

(H) *Fried Fish Shops and Fish Curers' Premises.*

24. That the London County Council should be authorised to make bye-laws to be enforced by the Metropolitan Borough Councils for the regulation of the business of a fried fish seller and fish curer, and that such businesses should only be carried on in premises duly licensed by the Metropolitan Borough Councils.

(I) *Preparation or Exposure of Food for Sale.*

25. That the Metropolitan Borough Councils should be authorised to examine premises and stalls in, or on, which food is prepared or exposed for sale and to require the removal of conditions likely to give rise to contamination.

The Public Analyst's Annual Report.

During the year 1906, 1147 samples were examined under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, consisting of:—782 Milks, 1 Skimmed Milk, 219 Butters, 2 Margarines, 2 Cheeses, 1 Lard, 14 Cocoas, 25 Coffees, 2 Chicorys, 2 Ground Gingers, 28 Mustards, 52 Peppers, 1 Arrowroot, 2 Wheat Flours, 5 Oatmeals, 2 Breads, 2 Brandies, 1 Whisky, 1 Demerara Sugar, 1 Camphorated Oil, 1 Citric Acid, 1 Tartaric Acid.

241 Samples, or 21.0 per cent. were found to be adulterated. These consisted of:—172 Milks, 62 Butters, 1 Margarine, 4 Cocoas, 1 Coffee, 1 Whisky.

Proceedings were taken in 122 cases.

Two samples during the year were referred to the Somerset House Chemists for their decision, in both cases the Public Analyst's certificate was upheld.

SUNDAY SAMPLES.

During the year 1906, Samples of milk were taken for analysis on Sundays in addition to week-days. The samples were purchased from barrows and hand-cans in the streets.

88 Samples in all were taken on 24 days, of these 18 were found to be adulterated and 7 prosecutions resulted.

The amount of adulterations of Sunday milks was 20·4 per cent. as compared with 22·2 per cent of the week-day samples. This is of interest as showing that contrary to the popular idea, milk adulterations, at any rate in Stepney, is no more prevalent on Sundays than week days.

The total fines secured during the year amounted to £252 3s. 0d.

The total costs allowed amounted to £112 17s. 6d.

The average fine secured on the prosecutions was £2 1s. 4d.

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

Year.	Number of Samples examined.	Number adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Percentage of adulteration.	Percentage of Prosecutions.	Amount secured in Fines.
						£ s. d.
1901	693	107	66	15·4	9·5	135 17 6
1902	1187	260	118	21·9	9·9	220 15 0
1903	1171	214	88	18·3	7·5	175 18 0
1904	1191	190	58	15·9	4·9	131 11 0
1905	1176	187	76	15·9	6·5	137 11 1
1906	1147	241	122	21·0	10·6	252 3 0
Average for the Six Years	1094	200	88	18·3	8·0	175 12 7

STATISTICS OF ADULTERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1906.

NATURE OF SAMPLE.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Percentage of Adulterations.	Percentage of Prosecutions.
Milk - - - - -	782	172	91	22.0	11.6
Skimmed Milk - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Butter - - - - -	219	62	29	28.3	13.2
Margarine - - - - -	2	1	...	50.0	...
Cheese - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Lard - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Cocoa - - - - -	14	4	1	28.5	7.1
Coffee - - - - -	25	1	1	4.0	4.0
Chicory - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Ginger (Ground) - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Mustard - - - - -	28	...	...	...	...
Pepper - - - - -	52	...	...	...	...
Arrowroot - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Flour - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Oatmeal - - - - -	5	...	...	...	...
Bread - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Brandy - - - - -	2	...	...	...	...
Whisky - - - - -	1	1	...	100.0	...
Sugar (Demerara) - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Camphorated Oil - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Citric Acid - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Tartaric Acid - - - - -	1	...	...	...	...
Total - - - - -	1147	241	122	21.0	10.6
District.					
Whitechapel - - - - -	314	65	28	20.7	8.9
St. George's - - - - -	207	48	24	23.1	11.5
Limehouse - - - - -	218	47	26	21.5	11.9
Mile End - - - - -	408	81	44	19.8	10.7
Total - - - - -	1147	241	122	21.0	10.6

SAMPLES TAKEN BY INSPECTORS DURING THE YEAR 1906.

NATURE OF SAMPLE.	Inspector—	J. W. Johnson.	G. O. Pavitt.	E. T. Crook.	J. Twaits.	C. Cox.	F. H. Lyon.	R. Simpson.	J. Woonton.	J. White.	E. W. Flint.	H. Quaintrell.	T. P. Wrack.	H. Mills.	A. Cook.	W. Shepherd.	TOTAL
Milk ...	...	23	66	52	92	42	70	78	16	43	40	23	55	78	46	58	782
Skimmed Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butter ..	...	6	15	16	5	25	17	15	8	19	29	10	13	16	18	7	219
Margarine...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cheese ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cocoa ...	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	14
Coffee ...	...	4	5	...	4	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	25
Chicory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ginger (Ground)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Mustard ...	...	5	3	2	1	10	1	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	28
Pepper ...	...	5	5	2	2	18	6	2	...	4	2	...	...	2	2	2	52
Bread ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Arrowroot ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oatmeal ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Wheat Flour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Spirits ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sugar (Dem.) ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drugs ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Total ...	...	48	98	72	108	101	99	100	28	72	72	35	72	98	72	72	1147

INSPECTORS' WORK UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND
DRUGS ACTS DURING THE YEAR 1906.

INSPECTOR.	Samples taken.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Fines secured.			Costs allowed.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
J. W. Johnson ...	48	5	3	12	0	0	3	9	0
G. O. Pavitt ...	98	22	16	48	17	0	17	17	6
E. T. Crook ...	72	20	7	15	9	0	7	0	0
J. Twaits ...	108	26	14	28	0	0	11	16	0
C. Cox ...	101	18	9	20	2	0	7	10	6
F. H. Lyon ...	99	20	8	20	10	0	10	3	0
R. Simpson ...	100	17	13	22	14	0	11	16	6
J. Woonton ...	28	4	1	1	0	0	0	7	6
J. White ...	72	14	8	17	10	0	4	8	6
E. W. Flint ...	72	18	9	15	10	0	8	5	0
H. Quaintrell ...	35	12	6	13	0	0	5	4	6
T. P. Wrack ...	72	11	4	8	1	0	4	12	0
H. Mills ...	98	21	11	15	5	0	9	18	6
A. Cook ...	72	16	8	8	0	0	5	17	0
W. Shepherd ...	72	17	5	6	5	0	4	12	0
Total ...	1147	241	122	252	3	0	112	17	6

ARTICLES ADULTERATED.

Number.	Article.	Extent of Adulteration.		Result.
5 D	Milk -	3	per cent. added water	- Caution
3 G	Milk -	3	" "	- Caution
1 L	Milk -	5	" "	- Caution
2 L	Milk -	8	" "	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
2 M	Milk -	3	" deficient in fat	- Caution
3 M	Milk -	7	" added water	- £3 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
4 M	Milk -	5	" "	- Caution
5 M	Butter	4	" excess of water	- Caution
7 B	Butter	4	" "	- Caution
8 B	Butter	3	" "	- Caution
9 B	Milk -	6	" deficient in fat	- £1 fine and 23s. costs
7 H	Butter	2	" excess of water	- Caution
9 H	Butter	6	" "	- Caution
6 L	Milk -	7	" added water	- £1 fine and 23s. costs
6 G	Milk -	22	" deficient in fat	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
1 K	Milk -	8	" "	- £1 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
5 K	Milk -	3	" "	- Caution
6 K	Milk -	9	" added water	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
8 K	Butter	3	" excess of water	- Caution
10 K	Butter	9	" "	- £1 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
11 K	Butter	5	" "	- Caution
1 F	Milk -	3	" added water	- Caution
2 F	Butter	3	" excess of water	- Caution
3 F	Milk -	10	" deficient in fat	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
4 F	Butter	4	" excess of water	- Caution
6 F	Milk -	3	" deficient in fat	- Caution
8 F	Butter	3	" excess of water	- Caution
9 F	Milk -	6	" deficient in fat	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
1 C	Milk -	2	" added water	- Caution
2 C	Milk -	2	" "	- Caution
4 C	Milk -	3	" "	- Caution
6 C	Milk -	2	" "	- Caution
10 D	Milk -	6	" deficient in fat	- 10s. fine and 2s. costs
13 D	Milk -	18	" "	- £6 fine and 23s. costs
14 D	Milk -	3	" added water	- Caution
2 S	Milk -	3	" "	- Caution
4 S	Milk -	2	" "	- Caution
6 S	Milk -	2	" "	- Caution
9 S	Milk -	47	" "	- Vendor absconded
17 M	Milk -	2	" "	- Caution
24 M	Milk -	10	" deficient in fat	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
25 M	Milk -	2	" added water	- Caution
21 D	Milk -	3	" "	- Caution

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Number.	Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
10 L	Milk -	2 per cent. added water -	Caution
14 L	Milk -	10 „ deficient in fat -	1s. fine and 23s. costs
14 B	Butter	Margarine - - -	£3 fine and 23s. costs
13 K	Milk -	Contained formalin - -	Caution
8 J	Butter	Margarine - - -	Caution
18 F	Milk -	26 per cent. deficient in fat -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
20 F	Milk -	16 „ „ -	£4 fine and 42s. costs
14 E	Butter	Margarine - - -	£4 fine and 23s. costs
18 E	Milk -	4 per cent. added water -	Caution
21 L	Milk -	2 „ deficient in fat -	Caution
13 N	Milk -	10 „ added water -	10s. fine and 12s.6d. costs
39 D	Milk -	2 „ „ -	Caution
42 D	Milk -	2 „ „ -	Caution
31 L	Milk -	13 „ deficient in fat -	£5 fine and 23s. costs
12 J	Milk -	2 per cent. added water, contained formalin, and coloured with an organic dye -	Caution
20 E	Milk -	2 per cent. deficient in fat -	Caution
21 E	Milk -	11 „ „ -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
15 C	Milk -	4 „ „ -	Caution
35 Y	Milk -	3 per cent. added water and 27 per cent. deficient in fat -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
15 A	Milk -	2 per cent. added water -	Caution
16 A	Milk -	10 „ deficient in fat -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
21 C	Milk -	4 per cent. added water, and 20 grains boracic acid per gal. -	Caution
39 M	Milk -	11 per cent. added water -	30s. fine and 23s. costs
44 M	Milk -	6 „ deficient in fat -	No action
13 J	Milk -	7 per cent. added water, 20 per cent. deficient in fat and coloured with an organic dye	£3 fine and 23s. costs
17 J	Milk -	6 per cent. deficient in fat -	£1 fine and 7s. 6d. costs
22 H	Milk -	7 „ „ -	£1 fine and 7s. 6d. costs
24 H	Butter	2 „ excess of water -	Caution
33 F	Milk -	10 „ deficient in fat -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
34 F	Milk -	3 „ „ -	Caution
40 F	Butter	Margarine - - -	£5 fine and 23s. costs
38 G	Milk -	7 per cent. added water -	7s. fine and 23s. costs
40 G	Milk -	16 „ deficient in fat -	7s. fine and 23s. costs
41 G	Milk -	33 „ „ -	£5 fine and 23s. costs
53 M	Milk -	13 „ „ -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
23 N	Milk -	3 „ „ -	Caution
24 N	Milk -	5 „ „ -	Caution

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Number.	Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
43 D	Milk -	2 per cent. added water -	Caution
45 D	Butter	Margarine - - -	£4 fine and 23s. costs
48 D	Milk -	13 per cent. deficient in fat -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
54 D	Milk	8 " " -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
61 D	Milk -	70 grains boracic acid per gal. -	Caution
64 D	Butter	Margarine - - -	Caution
22 K	Milk -	Contained formalin - -	Caution
33 K	Butter	Margarine - - -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
25 N	Milk -	10 per cent. deficient in fat -	Dismissed. Warranty
27 N	Milk -	2 " added water -	No action
29 N	Milk -	Contained formalin - -	Caution
14 A	Butter	Margarine - - -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
21 A	Butter	Margarine - - -	30s. fine and 23s. costs
22 A	Milk -	75 grains boracic acid per gal., coloured with an organic dye	£5 fine and 23s. costs
23 A	Milk -	16 per cent. deficient in fat -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
25 A	Milk -	6 per cent. deficient in fat, 80 grains boracic acid per gal., coloured with an organic dye	£5 fine and 23s. costs
40 E	Butter	50 per cent. foreign fat -	£4 fine and 23s. costs
27 A	Milk -	11 per cent. deficient in fat, 80 grains boracic acid per gal., coloured with an organic dye	£2 fine and 20s. costs
38 E	Cocoa-	25 per cent. cane sugar and 20 per cent. added starch -	1s. fine and 23s. costs
47 E	Butter	3 per cent. excess of water -	Caution
47 F	Milk -	13 " deficient in fat -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
58 M	Milk -	3 " added water -	Caution
32 N	Milk -	4 " " -	Caution
25 B	Milk -	60 grains boracic acid per gal., coloured with an organic dye	Caution
28 B	Butter	Margarine - - -	Caution
29 J	Butter	18 per cent. excess of water -	Vendor absconded
42 G	Milk -	16 " deficient in fat -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
46 G	Milk -	5 " " -	Caution
48 G	Milk -	5 per cent. added water, and coloured with an organic dye	£2 fine and 23s. costs
36 Y	Butter	8 per cent. excess of water -	£2 fine and 23s. costs
37 Y	Butter	5 " foreign fat -	Caution
43 Y	Milk -	5 " deficient in fat -	Caution
67 M	Milk -	5 " " -	Caution
68 M	Milk -	33 " " -	£1 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
70 M	Milk -	10 " " -	Dismissed. Appeal to cow

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Number.	Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
74 M	Milk -	10 per cent. deficient in fat	- 10s. fine and 12s. 6d. costs
26 C	Milk -	10 " "	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
30 S	Milk -	10 " "	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
72 D	Coffee-	40 " chicory -	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
33 C	Butter	2 " excess of water	- No action
34 C	Butter	10 " "	- £5 fine and 23s. costs
39 N	Milk -	25 " added water	- £5 fine and 23s. costs
40 N	Milk -	8 " "	- 10s. fine and 12s. 6d. costs
32 J	Milk -	4 per cent. added water	- Caution
31 B	Butter	Margarine - -	- £4 fine and 23s. costs
43 N	Milk -	2 per cent. added water	- Caution
37 A	Butter	Margarine - -	- £5 fine and 23s. costs
37 K	Milk -	8 per cent. added water	- 10s. fine and 12s. 6d. costs
35 J	Milk -	3 " deficient in fat	- Caution
51 G	Milk -	5 " added water	- Caution
53 G	Milk -	9 " "	- Dismissed (warranty)
37 B	Milk -	3 " "	- Caution
38 B	Milk -	20 " "	- £2 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
40 S	Milk -	5 " "	- Caution
41 S	Milk -	9 " "	- £1 fine and 23s. costs
37 C	Milk -	10 " deficient in fat	- £2 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
38 C	Milk -	50 grains boracic acid per gal.	- 30s fine and 12s 6d. costs
43 C	Butter	2 per cent. excess of water	- Caution
45 C	Milk -	7 " added water	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
46 C	Milk -	17 " "	- No action (same vendor as 45 C)
49 C	Butter	6 " excess of water	- Caution
44 S	Milk -	3 per cent. added water, 40 grains boracic acid per gal	- Caution
54 G	Butter	Margarine - -	- Dismissed on a technicality
59 G	Milk -	24 per cent added water	- £2 fine and £2 costs
57 G	Milk -	47 per cent. added water, 60 grains boracic acid per gal.	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
60 F	Milk -	3 per cent. added water	- Caution
63 F	Milk -	30 " "	- 10s. fine and 23s. costs
52 E	Butter	2 " excess of water	- Caution
57 E	Milk -	2 " added water	- Caution
75 D	Milk -	8 " "	- £1 fine and 23s. costs

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Number.	Article.	Extent of Adulteration.	Result.
45 N	Milk -	12 per cent. added water -	Dismissed, wrong vendor
46 N	Milk -	5 per cent. added water, 60 grains boracic acid per gal. -	10s. fine and 23s. costs
50 N	Butter	2 per cent. excess of water -	Caution
50 A	Cocoa-	2 „ added alkali -	Caution
75 M	Milk -	8 per cent. added water, 60 grains boracic acid per gal. -	5s fine and 23s. costs
78 M	Milk -	50 grains boracic acid per gal. -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
60 E	Milk -	4 per cent. added water, 50 grains boracic acid per gal. -	21s. fine
61 E	Milk -	20 per cent. deficient in fat -	£2 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
64 E	Milk -	4 „ added water -	Caution
63 G	Milk -	29 per cent. added water, 73 grains boracic acid per gal. -	£4 fine
68 G	Butter	Margarine - - -	£1 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
76 D	Milk -	3 per cent. added water -	Caution
79 D	Milk -	6 „ „ -	23s. costs
80 D	Milk -	6 „ „ -	23s. costs
83 D	Milk -	6 „ „ -	10s. fine and 23s. costs
85 D	Milk -	10 „ „ -	£2 fine and 2s. costs
86 D	Milk -	12 „ „ -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
87 D	Milk -	10 „ „ -	£2 fine and 2s. costs
88 D	Milk -	26 „ „ -	£4 fine
92 D	Milk -	4 „ „ -	Caution
75 F	Milk -	3 „ „ -	Caution
76 F	Milk -	5 „ deficient in fat -	Caution
66 E	Butter	30 „ foreign fat -	£5 fine
40 B	Milk -	8 „ added water -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
45 J	Butter	Margarine - - -	Vendor absconded (adjourned)
30 Y	Milk -	2 per cent. added water -	Caution
51 Y	Butter	Margarine - - -	Caution
52 Y	Butter	Margarine - - -	Vendor absconded (adjourned)
44 K	Milk -	10 per cent. added water -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
45 K	Butter	7 „ excess of water -	£1 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
80 G	Milk -	14 „ deficient in fat -	£1 fine and 23s. costs
57 B	Butter	10 „ excess of water -	7s. fine and 23s. costs
50 C	Milk -	3 „ added water -	Caution
59 C	Butter	8 „ excess of water -	12s. fine and 23s. costs
40 J	Milk -	42 „ added water -	£1 fine and 10s. costs
51 J	Milk -	27 „ „ -	50s. fine and 23s. costs

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Number.	Article.	Extent of Adulteration	Result.
76 E	Whisky	7 per cent. excess of water	- Caution
79 E	Butter	4 " "	- Caution
58 G	Milk -	40 grains boracic acid per gal.	- Caution
60 B	Milk -	29 per cent. added water	- £4 fine and 23s. costs
48 K	Milk -	3 " deficient in fat	- Caution
49 K	Milk -	5 " added water	- Caution
57 K	Butter	2 " excess of water	- Caution
56 A	Milk -	19 " added water	- £6 fine and 23s. costs
57 A	Milk -	10 " "	- £4 fine and 23s. costs
47 S	Milk -	3 " deficient in fat	- Caution
48 S	Milk -	3 " "	- Caution
49 S	Milk -	3 " "	- Caution
50 S	Milk -	4 " added water	-
		9 " deficient in fat	- 5s. fine and 23s. costs
53 S	Butter	5 " excess of water	- Caution
54 S	Butter	Margarine - -	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
80 M	Milk -	32 per cent. added water	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
81 M	Milk -	4 " "	- Caution
85 M	Milk -	8 " deficient in fat	- Caution
89 M	Milk -	30 " added water	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
62 C	Milk -	5 " "	- Caution
63 C	Milk -	3 " deficient in fat	- Caution
53 N	Milk -	32 " added water	- 10s. fine and 23s. costs
56 N	Butter	20 " excess of water	- £1 fine and 23s. costs
60 L	Cocoa-	2 " added alkali	- Caution
64 L	Butter	3 " excess of water	- Caution
83 E	Butter	50 " foreign fat	- £1 fine and 23s. costs
85 E	Butter	Margarine - -	- £1 fine and 23s. costs
89 E	Butter	2 per cent. excess of water	- Caution
54 J	Milk -	29 " added water	- £2 fine and 2s. costs
59 J	Butter	Margarine - -	- £8 fine and 23s. costs
61 J	Butter	2 per cent. excess of water	- Caution
55 Y	Milk -	11 " deficient in fat	- £1 fine and 12s. 6d. costs
58 Y	Milk -	3 " deficient in fat	- Caution
62 Y	Butter	Margarine - -	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
95 D	Milk -	3 per cent. added water	- Caution
96 D	Milk -	5 " "	- Caution
70 N	Cocoa-	2.5 " added alkali	- No action
72 L	Milk -	3 " added water	- Caution
72 B	Milk -	10 " deficient in fat	- £10 fine and 23s. costs
61 A	Milk -	8 " added water	- £2 fine and 23s. costs
62 A	Butter	4 " excess of water	- Caution
56 S	Milk -	5 " added water	- Caution

Articles Adulterated—*continued.*

Number.	Article.	Extent of Adulteration.		Result.
92 F	Butter	6	per cent. excess of water	- Caution
95 F	Milk -	4	„ added water	- Caution
99 F	Margar-			
	ine -	4	„ excess of water	- Caution
66 S	Milk -	3	„ added water	- Caution
71 S	Butter	4	„ excess of water	- Caution
71 J	Milk -	3	„ added water	- Caution
63 K	Milk -	35	„ „	- £4 fine and 23s. costs
65 K	Butter	8	„ excess of water	- £3 fine and 23s. costs
66 K	Butter	2	„ „	- Caution
97 G	Milk -	2	„ added water	- Caution
67 C	Milk -	10	„ deficient in fat	- 7s. fine and 23s. costs
65 Y	Milk -	9	„ added water	- £6 fine and 23s. costs
71 Y	Butter	4	„ excess of water	- Caution

General Sanitary Work.

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

38,374 houses were inspected, 7,134 being the result of house to house visitation.

12,513 intimation notices were served for the abatement of various nuisances, and 7,150 statutory notices were served.

Police Court proceedings were taken in 112 cases, where the statutory notices were disregarded. This does not include proceedings under the Food and Drugs' Acts.

57,312 re-visits were made to premises to superintend the necessary work for the abatement of various nuisances.

2,963 workshops were inspected, and 857 were ordered to be lime-washed and cleansed.

9,768 drains were tested, and 3,760 were either constructed or re-constructed, cleansed or repaired.

404 new soil pipes were fixed and ventilated; 1,759 new closet pans and traps were fixed, and 1,893 closets were either cleansed and repaired or provided with additional light and ventilation.

2,925 yards, forecourts and areas, were paved or repaired.

Notices were served to provide 1,497 sanitary dust receptacles and 43 manure receptacles were provided; 743 offensive accumulations were removed from the rear of dwelling houses.

12,618 visits were made for the purpose of detecting overcrowding and 805 notices were served for its abatement. This had the desired effect in the majority of cases, but the notices were disregarded in 10 cases and summonses were applied for.

Since the beginning of 1904, special visits have been made for the purpose of detecting overcrowding. Partly due to the lowering of rents, and partly to the ample housing accommodation in the Borough as compared with previous years, overcrowding is on the decrease as evidenced by the following table :—

Year.		Number of special visits.		Number of notices served to abate overcrowding.		Police Court proceedings.
1904	...	12,510	...	1,489	...	23
1905	...	14,866	...	1,048	...	14
1906	...	12,618	...	805	...	10

The walls of 716 verminous rooms were stripped and lime-washed.

66 underground rooms which were illegally occupied, were discontinued from being used as such.

120 notices were served for the abatement of smoke nuisances.

366 bakehouses were visited and 283 cleansing notices served.

The number of milkshops and dairies on the register at the end of the year was 1,016. Each one was visited at least twice during the year and the milk utensils examined.

Proceedings were taken against 12 milk vendors for using dirty milk measures.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT.

	COX.	LYON	TWAITS.	JOHNSON.	WOONTON.	WRACK.	COOK.	PAVITT.	CROOK.	MILLS.	SHEPHERD.	WHITE.	FLINT.	SIMPSON.	QUAINTELL.	STILES.	DEE.	TOTALS
Number of Inspections—																		
House to house	552	542	530	221	176	909	379	408	352	378	545	570	551	639	382	...	...	7134
Miscellaneous	1174	1051	1860	600	595	443	846	1070	739	943	1438	1019	682	818	1157	...	335	14776
Complaints	64	120	145	131	48	84	187	124	89	202	96	26	89	64	68	47	44	1628
Infectious diseases	235	185	279	137	33	73	129	185	177	204	160	84	85	135	98	14	11	2224
Visits for overcrowding	698	591	876	581	184	982	535	858	497	1703	695	585	642	769	561	1519	342	12618
Intimations served	449	710	829	521	388	660	721	916	655	1337	684	757	789	891	800	1151	255	12513
Statutory notices served	442	414	545	301	278	112	406	582	353	692	125	487	579	701	555	537	41	7150
Houses re-visited	1011	3092	3674	2783	1267	4444	3437	4627	3727	3963	2642	3933	3304	4343	3236	4815	1014	57312
Summonses taken out under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 and Bye Laws	...	4	4	...	...	1	6	15	2	39	...	1	15	...	2	23	...	112
Samples taken under the Food & Drugs Acts	101	99	108	48	28	72	72	98	72	98	72	72	72	100	35	...	...	1147
Summonses " " " "	9	8	14	2	...	4	8	16	7	11	5	6	9	13	6	...	...	118
Summonses under Dairies and Milkshops Orders	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Houses or parts of houses cleansed	63	342	100	199	158	295	548	195	195	475	196	305	275	294	186	811	209	4843
Water supply to houses re-instated	22	16	20	18	15	5	17	13	12	9	13	19	8	23	7	9	2	230
Drains constructed and reconstructed... ..	102	115	137	51	9	44	107	85	35	37	53	50	44	95	98	...	...	1062
„ cleansed and repaired	76	52	48	87	19	82	192	206	16	91	84	102	73	85	39	92	26	1440
„ trapped	30	203	174	12	...	163	148	9	166	230	45	30	4	17	14	12	1	1258
New soil pipes fixed and ventilated	4	14	68	27	16	22	71	7	20	37	15	42	8	30	21	2	...	404
New closet pans and traps fixed	234	145	348	22	28	99	172	158	60	146	94	77	19	143	5	4	5	1759
Closets provided with a water supply and flushing apparatus	30	172	269	80	33	114	140	79	75	261	108	58	41	138	47	129	39	1813
Closets provided with light and ventilation	2	3	207	12	...	...	22	1	7	7	1	2	10	1	7	1	3	286
„ cleansed and repaired	2	18	94	89	58	160	192	26	37	310	98	61	114	67	79	161	41	1607
Yards cleansed, repaved, or paving repaired	262	341	160	67	44	79	246	190	130	138	82	241	116	240	94	129	2	2561
Wash-houses, forecourts, areas, &c., paved	30	22	28	18	...	27	21	9	29	52	5	45	9	43	6	18	2	364
Sanitary dust receptacles provided	92	147	267	99	33	2	47	136	35	79	37	48	64	223	47	113	28	1497
Sink, bath, and lavatory pipes and rain-water pipes disconnected	32	21	234	44	...	50	64	9	6	67	17	5	22	21	6	...	3	601
Houses ventilated under lower floor	2	52	21	4	...	1	14	23	6	15	16	20	71	25	16	2	...	278
Miscellaneous repairs, viz.: roofs, floors, gutters, &c.	64	208	254	376	144	186	442	317	186	398	220	440	432	330	243	944	53	5243
Overcrowding in dwellings abated	7	8	56	4	25	...	76	6	10	134	61	46	62	19	23	199	46	805
Illegal occupation of underground rooms discontinued	...	9	25	...	...	...	4	...	...	11	1	...	3	...	4	2	2	66
Manure receptacles provided or reconstructed	4	6	3	4	...	...	3	2	4	2	...	...	11	3	1	...	...	43
Offensive accumulations removed	6	16	32	3	6	109	104	5	14	207	27	27	37	12	53	50	35	743
Workshops ventilated and effluvia nuisances abated	4	2	13	...	2	12	6	2	28	10	7	2	21	1	4	...	...	114
Bakelhouses inspected	31	26	52	34	13	10	32	28	20	30	22	10	26	22	10	...	...	366
„ cleansed	31	26	52	9	13	10	8	28	15	30	7	10	12	22	10	...	...	283
Smoke nuisances abated	6	9	11	8	5	22	...	7	7	...	2	15	8	3	13	4	...	120
Animals kept so as to constitute a nuisance removed	...	2	5	1	1	6	5	3	4	12	4	4	9	7	1	...	2	66
Cowhouses and slaughterhouses inspected	2	3	9	13	3	10	8	4	6	6	8	...	7	8	8	...	...	95
Dairies and milkshops inspected	201	76	140	110	100	132	192	173	112	396	244	60	102	85	28	...	...	2151
Damp walls remedied	28	27	15	55	1	4	26	34	11	14	11	27	32	12	18	24	28	367
Cisterns cleansed and covered	2	...	...	8	3	6	5	1	6	17	3	9	4	2	32	55	6	159
Urinals fixed	4	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	25
Open fires in yards abolished	...	...	...	...	15	...	16	...	...	7	5	5	2	...	13	...	1	64
Canal Boats inspected	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Areas and stables paved and drained	6	27	2	1	1	2	7	...	4	7	...	4	10	3	3	...	...	76
Occupation of shed as dwelling discontinued	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Light and ventilation provided to rooms	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	37	2	60
Vermineous rooms cleansed	1	13	8	31	...	48	12	50	63	182	24	11	20	12	66	171	4	716



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

On January 18th, Mrs. Betsy Galinsky, 38, Brick Lane was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's Order to remedy the defective roof of 178, Stepney Green. She was fined £3 and 23s. costs.

On January 18th, Mr. John Outhwaite was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the defective condition of the W.C. at 37, Well Street. He was fined £4 and 23s. costs.

On January 18th, Mr. John Outhwaite was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the defective roof of 43, Well Street. An Order was made to complete the necessary work within 14 days with 23s. costs.

On February 1st, Mr. Mark Specterman, of 2, Alie Place, Whitechapel, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the damp condition of the walls of the ground floor back addition of 6, Heneage Street. The Magistrate granted a closing order and 27s. costs.

On February 1st, Mr. Frank Specterman was summoned for failing to remedy the defective condition of the roof and eaves gutters of the back addition room, and the damp condition of the walls of the ground floor back room of 8, Heneage Street. The Magistrate granted an order to remedy the roof and eaves gutters and made a closing order for the ground floor back room with 6s. costs.

On February 1st, the owner of 145, High Street, Whitechapel, was summoned for non-compliance with a notice to abate a nuisance arising from defective drainage. An order was made by the Magistrate to complete the work within 14 days and 27s. costs.

On February 1st, the owner of 19, White's Row, Spitalfields, was summoned for non-compliance with a notice to abate a nuisance arising from a defective soil pipe and W.C. The Magistrate ordered that the necessary work should be completed within 10 days and allowed 27s. costs.

On February 5th, Mr. Mark Specterman, 2, Alie Place, Whitechapel, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the defective condition of the roof of 10, Heneage Street and the rain pipe at the rear of the premises. The Magistrate made an order to remedy the defects complained of.

On February 5th, Mr. Mark Specterman was summoned for failing to remedy the damp condition of the walls of 29, Old Montague Street. The summons was adjourned from the 1st inst., he disputed the ownership. At the adjourned hearing on the 5th the summons was withdrawn on the Mortgagees giving a written undertaking to carry out the necessary work.

On February 8th, Mr. Solomon Beron, of 6, Dudley Terrace, Beaumont Street, was summoned for failing to remedy the defective condition of the roof of Montague House, Old Montague Street. He was fined £5 and 23s. costs.

On February 9th, Mr. Woolf Paros, 135, St. George's Street, was summoned for permitting the workshop on second floor of the above premises to be overcrowded. He was fined £2 and 23s. costs.

On February 9th, Mr. Woolf Paros, 135, St. George's Street was summoned for failing to cleanse and limewash the workshop on the ground floor. He was fined £2 and 23s. costs.

On February 23rd, Mr. Henry Levin, of 12 and 13, Plough Street, Whitechapel, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from offensive emanations from the smelting of lead and other metals. He was fined £20 and £10 10s. costs.

On February 23rd, Mr. J. Blum, of the Hackney Distillery, Homerton Row, Homerton, was summoned for non-compliance with a notice of the Council to remedy the defective drain of 39, White Horse Lane. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance with 27s. costs.

On February 23rd, Mr. Abraham Lewis, of 33, Fieldgate Street, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the improper keeping of fowls. He was fined £4 and £3 3s. costs.

On March 8th, Mr. Simon Cohen, of 4, Weston Place, Hackney, was summoned for failing to lay 6 inches of concrete over a drain at 85, Cannon Street Road, as required by the London County Council Bye-laws. He was fined 30s. and 23s. costs.

On March 13th, Mr. James Mace, of 76, Elderfield Street, Clapham, was summoned for non-compliance with the Magistrate's order made on February 1st, to abate a nuisance arising from the defective condition of the soil pipe at 19, White's Row. He was fined 35s. and 23s. costs.

On May 11th, Mr. George Wadham Ilsley, of 60, Great Prescott Street, was summoned for not complying with the Council's notice to remedy the defective condition of the drain at 71, St. George's Street. The Magistrate made an order to do the work within 21 days with 25s. costs.

On June 1st, Messrs. Trafford & Carter, 84, Mile End Road, were summoned for not complying with the Council's notice to supply water to 16, Taylor's Place. They were fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

On June 8th, Mr. Shirley, 130, Strand, was summoned for not complying with the Council's notice to provide a proper water supply to 2 and 4, Anchor Street. The work being done the cases were withdrawn on payment of £3 7s. costs.

On June 22nd, Mr. Hyman Sprung, 65, Pyrland Road, Canonbury, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to provide a suitable water supply to the water closet of 46, Old Church Road. He was fined £5 and 23s. costs.

On June 28th, Mr. Lord, 55, Norville Street, Bow, was summoned for not providing a gas tight fitting cover to the manhole of the drain of 4, Manning Street. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

On July 13th, Mrs. Goldberg, Kingston-on-Thames, was summoned for not complying with the Council's notice to remedy the defective condition of the drain of 24, West India Dock Road. The Magistrate granted an order to complete the work within 14 days with 25s. costs.

On July 23rd, Mr. Henry Blewett, 125, Turner's Road, was summoned under the London County Council Bye-laws for causing to be carried offensive matter through the streets during prohibited hours and in improper receptacles. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

On July 23rd, Mr. Charles Blewett, 125, Turner's Road, was summoned under the London County Council Bye-laws for carrying offensive matter through the streets during prohibited hours and in improper receptacles. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

On July 13th, Mr. H. Speechley, 50, Alconbury Road, Stoke Newington, owner of 44, Blount Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to provide a proper water supply to the water closet of 44, Blount Street. The Magistrate made an order to abate in 7 days with 25s. costs.

On July 23rd, Mr. Jonah Chambers, 67, Market Street, Poplar, was summoned under the London County Council Bye-laws for carrying fish offal on the barge "Venus" along the Regents Canal in improper receptables. He was fined 30s. and 23s. costs.

On July 23rd, Mr. H. Zegler, 84, High Holborn, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance arising from the dampness and general dilapidations of 8, Black Bull Court. The Magistrate made a closing order with 25s. costs.

On August 2nd, Mr. Douglas Feltham, 66, De Beauvoir Road, Kingsland, N.E., was summoned for not providing 53 and 55, Whitechapel Road, with a proper water supply. The Magistrate granted an order to abate the nuisance in 7 days with £2 4s. costs.

On September 6th, Mr. A. Davis, 19, Aldgate, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the foul and defective condition of the refuse bins at Hessel Street Market, and not providing the Urinal at North end of Market with a suitable flushing apparatus and water supply. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance within 14 days with 25s. costs.

On September 6th, Mr. A. Davis, 19, Aldgate, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the foul and dirty condition of the basement passages of Hessel Houses, Hessel Street Market. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance within 14 days with 25s. costs.

On September 6th, Mr. A. Davis, 19, Aldgate, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the defective condition of the slaughter house for fowls which is attached to Hessel Street Market. The Magistrate made an order to abate the nuisance within 14 days with 25s. costs.

On September 7th, Mr. J. F. Johnstone, Crisp Street, Poplar, was summoned under the London County Council Bye-laws for causing fish offal to be carried in the street in defective utensils. The case was withdrawn on payment of £2 4s. costs.

On September 7th, Mr. John Dilley, 8, Hill Street Place, was summoned under the London County Council Bye-laws for carrying fish offal in uncovered receptacles, but he was charged in the summons for collecting fish offal during prohibited hours. The case was withdrawn.

On October 5th, the owner of 37, Redmans Road was summoned for non-compliance with a notice to remedy the dilapidated condition of the premises. The Magistrate made an order for the necessary work to be completed within 14 days and fined him 40s. and 23s. costs.

On October 10th, Messrs. Hood & Sons, 318, Commercial Road, were summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance arising from the defective condition of the roof of 19, Taylor's Place. The necessary work having been completed on the day the summons was heard, he was fined 1s. and £2 4s. costs.

On November 1st, Mr. S. I. Cummins, of 172, Roman Road, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notices in respect of Nos. 16 and 18, Faith Street. The Magistrate adjourned the cases for 7 days to enable the owners to carry out the necessary work. On the rehearing nothing having been done to abate the nuisances, an order was made to execute the work in 7 days with 27s. costs in each case.

On October 29th, Mr. A. Davis, 19, Aldgate, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the absence of a proper water supply at 11, Morgan Houses, Hessel Street Market. The defendant was ordered to pay 23s. costs.

On October 29th, Mr. Harris Stander, 16, Denmark Street, E., was summoned for connecting a sink waste pipe directly to the drain at 147, Cannon Street Road. He was fined 21s. and 23s. costs.

On November 19th, Mr. Joseph Donn, 25, Princelet Street, was summoned for failing to comply with Council's notice to abate a nuisance arising from the defective roof of 34, Plumber's Row. As the work was completed before the hearing, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 4s. costs.

On November 21st, Mr. Benjamin Jermain, 24, Phoebe Street, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance due to the absence of water-pipes and gutters to the roof 35, Gill Street. The nuisance was remedied before the summons was heard and the summons was withdrawn on payment of 23s. costs.

On November 21st, Mr. Chissick, 5, Assembly Passage, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance arising from the dilapidated condition of the w.c's. at 71 and 73, Ernest Street. The nuisances were abated before the summonses were heard and they were withdrawn on payment of 23s. costs in each case.

On November 22nd, Mr. Gershon Harris, 459, Mile End Road, was summoned for general nuisances at Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 blocks, Booth Street Buildings, Spitalfields. The nuisances consisted of the dirty condition of the stairs, passages, &c. The trough closets were insufficiently flushed, defective roofs, paving, sinks and insufficient dust pails. He was fined 1s. and £10 10s. 0d. costs for the first summons and 1s. fine on each of the remaining summonses.

On November 22nd, Mr. Gershon Harris, was summoned for the dirty condition of the walls and ceilings of 27, Booth Street Buildings. He was fined 1s.

On November 22nd, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for allowing No. 43, Booth Street Buildings, to be overcrowded. He was fined 1s.

On November 22nd, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for the dirty condition of the shop at 26, Booth Street. He was fined 1s.

On November 28th, Mr. Benjamin Jermain, 24, Phoebe Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to provide a rain water pipe to 45, Gill Street. The work being completed, the summons was withdrawn on the suggestion of the Magistrate, as he was fined £3 on the same day for the contravention of Bye-laws for the same premises.

On December 7th, Mr. Joseph Donn, 25, Princelet Street, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance arising from the defective condition of the water closet and yard at 40, Berner Street. The work having been completed, the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 4s. 0d. costs.

On December 7th, Mr. Silverstone, 17, Sidney Square, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to remedy the defective yard paving of 118, Eastfield Street. The Magistrate granted an order to complete the work in 7 days with 25s. costs.

On December 7th, Mr. Richard Gundry, secretary of the Fish Guano Co., 196, Crisp Street, Poplar, was summoned under the London County Council Bye-laws for causing fish offal to be carried through the street in defective utensils. He was fined £5 and 23s. costs.

Proceedings under the By-Laws for Houses Let in Lodgings.

On February 9th, Mr. Alfred Martin, a lodger of 16, Albert Street, was summoned for overcrowding the ground floor front room. The overcrowding having been abated, the summons was withdrawn.

On March 13th, Mr. James Doyle, of 26, Gunn Street, Spitalfields, was summoned under bye-law 19 for indecent occupation. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

On June 22nd, Mr. Morris Hewitt, a lodger of 4, Black Bull Court, was summoned for overcrowding the second floor front room. He was fined 17s. and 23s. costs.

On June 22nd, Mr. Samuel Greenberg, the keeper of 38, Solander Street, was summoned for allowing the ground floor front room to be overcrowded. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

On June 28th, Mr. Fred Hales, a lodger of 8, Black Bull Court, was summoned for overcrowding the ground floor front room. He was fined 19s. and 23s. costs.

On June 28th, Mr. Abraham Polokos, a lodger of 38, Solander Street, was summoned for overcrowding the ground floor front room. Defendant having absconded, a warrant was granted for his arrest.

On July 6th, Mr. James Castle, a lodger of 35, Caroline Street, was summoned for overcrowding the ground floor front and back rooms. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

On July 13th, Mr. H. Speechley, of 50, Alconbury Road, Stoke Newington, the owner of 43, Blount Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to cleanse the premises under by-law 14. He was fined 20s. and 23s. costs.

On July 23rd, Mr. Morris Hewett, a lodger of 4, Black Bull Court, was summoned for overcrowding the second floor front room. He was fined £4 and 23s. costs.

On July 23rd, Mr. Daniel Cunningham, a lodger of 6, Black Bull Court, was summoned for overcrowding the ground floor room. He was fined 1s. and 23s. costs.

On July 23rd, Mr. Lewis Fisher, of 95, Rutland Street, the owner of 31, Ernest Street, was summoned for failing to cleanse the premises under by-law 14. The necessary work having been completed the summons was withdrawn on payment of £2 4s. 0d. costs.

On October 29th, Mr. J. Donn, of 25, Princelet Street, was summoned for failing to carry out the Council's notice to cleanse 82, Cable Street, under by-law 14. He was fined £2 and 23s. costs.

On November 9th, Mr. Meyer List, of 225, Dalston Lane, N.E., the owner of 24, Bedford Street, was summoned for not complying with by-law 14 to cleanse the premises. He was fined £2 and 23s. costs.

On November 21st, Mr. Benjamin Jermain, of 24, Phoebe Street, the owner of 35, Gill Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notices to cleanse the premises under by-law 14. He was fined £5 and 23s. costs.

On November 21st, Mr. Benjamin Jermain, of 24, Phoebe Street, the owner of 45, Gill Street, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notices to cleanse the premises under by-law 14. He was fined £3 and 23s. costs.

On November 23rd, Mr. John Outhwaite, of Grassmere, Effingham Road, Surbiton, was summoned for failing to carry out the annual cleansing as required by by-law 14 at 39, Well Street. He was fined £1 and 23s. costs.

Proceedings under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, Section 20.

On November 15th, Mr. Gershon Harris, of 459, Mile End Road, was summoned for allowing Nos. 49, 51, 65, 81, 83, 84, 100, 107, 112, 118, 119a, 123 and 124, Booth Street Buildings, to be infested with vermin. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs in each case.

On November 15th, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for a similar offence at Nos. 53, 54 and 54a, Booth Street Buildings. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

On November 15th, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for a similar offence at Nos. 69 and 70, Booth Street Buildings. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

On November 15th, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for a similar offence at Nos. 85 and 86, Booth Street Buildings. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

On November 15th, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for a similar offence at 110a and 111, Booth Street Buildings. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

On November 15th, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for a similar offence at Nos. 130 and 131, Booth Street Buildings. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs.

On November 15th, Mr. Gershon Harris was summoned for a similar offence at 26, Booth Street, Spitalfields. He was fined 10s. and 23s. costs, or in default one month.

On December 7th, Mr. Barnet Berkofsky, of 63, King Edwards Road, South Hackney, was summoned for non-compliance with the Council's notice to cleanse the verminous walls and ceilings of 76, Plumbers Row. He was fined 10s. and £2 4s. 0d. costs.

On December 7th, Mr. Barnet Berkofsky was summoned for a similar offence at 78, Plumbers Row. He was fined 10s. and £2 4s. 0d. costs.

Proceedings under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order.

On March 2nd, Mrs. Leah Shinwold, of 68, Dunstan Houses, was summoned for failing to keep the milk utensils in a cleanly condition. She was fined £3 and 23s. costs.

On March 16th, Mr. Barnett Samute, of 43, Philpot Street, was summoned for failing to properly cleanse his milk utensils. He was fined £5 and 23s. costs.

On March 30th, Mr. William Cripps, of 133, Upper North Street, was summoned for serving milk from dirty milk utensils in Halley Street. He was fined £5 and 23s. costs.

On June 8th, Mr. Isaac Finesilver, of 8, Fordham Street, was summoned for failing to properly cleanse his milk utensils. He was fined £3 and 23s. costs.

On October 11th, Mr. Simon Aarons, of 49, Devonshire Street, was summoned for serving milk in dirty milk utensils. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

On October 19th, Mr. Harry Bromberg, of 4, Turner Street, was summoned for serving milk in dirty milk utensils. He was fined 21s. and 23s. costs.

On October 19th, Mr. Hyman Greenspan, of 9, Vine Court, was summoned for serving milk in dirty milk utensils. He was fined 19s. and 23s. costs.

On October 19th, Mr. Samuel Siminski, of 10, Umberston Street, was summoned for serving milk in dirty milk utensils. As he had been previously convicted he was fined £3 and 23s. costs.

On October 19th, Mr. Lewis Galinsky, of 16, Fordham Street, was summoned for serving milk in dirty milk utensils. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

On October 26th, Mr. Hyman Still, of 26, Lindley Street, was summoned for serving milk in dirty milk utensils. He was fined 10s. and 2s. costs.

On November 2nd, Mr. Ely Marmut, of 15, Antcliff Street, was summoned for failing to cleanse his milk utensils. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

On December 27th, Mr. Barnett Brunstein, of 219, High Street, Shadwell, was summoned for having his milk utensils in a dirty condition. He was fined 40s. and 23s. costs.

Proceedings under the Metropolis Local Management Act.

On July 13th, Mrs. Jane Buckley, of 62, Bruce Grove, Tottenham, was summoned for not complying with the Council's order to reconstruct the drain at 20, West India Dock Road. She was fined 6s. and 44s. costs.

On July 13th, Mr. Goldberg, of "Thanet House," Strand, W.C., was summoned for not complying with the Council's order to reconstruct the drain at 22, West India Dock Road. He was fined 6s. and 44s. costs.

Total Fines and Costs.

	Fines.			Costs.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Under the Public Health (London) Act for various nuisances	63	10	0	79	14	0
For selling unsound food	54	0	0	49	5	6
By-laws for Houses let in Lodgings ...	24	17	0	17	3	0
General Powers Act, 1904	10	10	0	26	5	0
Metropolis Management Act	0	12	0	4	8	0
Food and Drugs Acts	252	3	0	112	17	6
Dairies and Cowsheds Order	29	10	0	12	15	0
	<u>£435</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>

The following tables are included on the suggestion of the Medical Officer of Health to the County of London, in order to secure uniformity of tabulation in the annual reports of the Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolitan Boroughs.

PREMISES.	NUMBER OF PLACES—				Number of inspections, 1906.	Number of notices, 1906.	Number of prosecutions, 1906.
	On register at end of 1905.	Added in 1906.	Re-moved in 1906.	On register at end of 1906.			
Milk premises ...	945	114	43	1016	2151	10	12
Cowsheds	40	...	2	38	60	1	...
Slaughter-houses ...	11	...	...	11	25	...	...
Other offensive trade premises	2	...	...	2	52	1	...
Ice cream premises ...	45	36	2	79	110	4	...
Registered houses let in lodgings ...	2672	165	25	2812	2451	(a) * 375 (b) * 1232	(a)* 10 (b)* 16

* (a) For overcrowding.

* (b) For other conditions.

Total number of Intimation notices served for all purposes 12,513

Overcrowding, 1906—

Number of dwelling rooms overcrowded	...	...	...	805
Number remedied	...	...	...	805
Number of prosecutions	...	...	...	10

Underground rooms—

Illegal occupation dealt with during year	...	...	...	66
Number of rooms closed	...	...	...	66

Insanitary Houses—

Number closed under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891	...	2
Number closed under the Housing of the Working Classes Act	...	—
Number of Verminous premises cleansed under sec. 20 of the L.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1904	...	716

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

Number of persons accommodated during the year	...	179
--	-----	-----

Revenue Acts—

Number of houses for which applications were received during year	...	8
Number of tenements comprised therein	...	64
Number of tenements for which certificates were (a) granted 60 (b) refused 4 (c) deferred Nil	...	...

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

(a) For prevention of nuisance arising from snow, ice, salt, filth, &c.	...	—
(b) For prevention of nuisance arising from offensive matter running out of any manufactory, etc.	...	—
(c) For the prevention of keeping of animals in such a manner as to be injurious to health	...	—
(d) As to paving of yards, etc., of dwelling houses	...	1
(e) In connection with the removal of offensive matter, etc.	...	6
(f) As to cesspools and privies, removal and disposal of refuse, etc.	...	—
(g) For securing the cleanliness of tanks, cisterns, etc.	...	—
(h) With respect to water closets, earth closets, etc.	...	—
(i) With respect to sufficiency of water supply to water closets	...	—

(j) With respect to drainage, etc. (Metropolis Management Act, section 202)	...	...	...	...	...	—
(k) With respect to deposit of plans as to drainage, etc. (Metropolis Management Acts Amendments (By-laws) Act, 1899)	...	...	...	...	...	—
<i>Mortuaries—</i>						
Total number of bodies removed	...	...	...	...	...	778
Total number of infectious bodies removed	...	...	...	...	...	8

Factory and Workshops Act.

The number of workshops in the district vary from time to time. They were periodically visited during the year.

Cleanliness.—The workshops were cleansed at the proper period, 857 notices being, however, served before they were done. Proceedings were taken in one case only.

Ventilation.—Ventilation was improved and effluvium nuisances were abated as the result of serving 91 notices.

Overcrowding.—Overcrowding was abated in 49 workshops, one owner being prosecuted before this was done.

Sanitary Accommodation.—68 additional water closets were provided during the year.

The number of inspections to outworkers' premises is apparently not satisfactory, but it must be taken into consideration that the lists of outworkers received from other Councils include addresses which are really workshops in our district, and are visited as such.

One visit frequently includes many outworkers, inasmuch as a number of the latter often live at the same address. That is, six outworkers might be visited and the premises inspected, but one visit will only be credited to the Inspector.

Further, in the list supplied by other Councils, there are included addresses supplied by firms, and repeated by a number of others. One address may thus be counted 20 times or more.

The above may to a great extent be responsible for the apparent inadequacy of the number of inspections as compared with the total number of outworkers. Some Firms sent in the lists once only, but these were firms who employed outworkers for the first time during the year.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.
1.—INSPECTION.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	16	1	..
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	2994	1047	2
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)	..	..	..
Total	3010	1048	2

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions. (5)	
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)		
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>					
Want of cleanliness	857	857	..	1	
Want of ventilation	91	91	..	..	
Overcrowding	49	49	..	1	
Want of drainage of floors	..	..	..	..	
Other nuisances	92	92	..	..	
Sanitary Accommodation {	insufficient	57	57	..	..
	unsuitable or defective	..	..	..	..
	not separate for sexes	11	11	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>					
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)	..	..	..	..	
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses (SS. 97 to 100)	..	..	..	..	
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this report.)	..	..	..	..	
Total	1157	1157	..	2	

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

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.*	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.				Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils.	Prosecutions.		Instances.		Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).	
	Twice in the year. Once in the year.						Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists	Failing to send lists								
	Lists.†	Out-workers†	Lists.	Out-workers.												
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Wearing Apparel—																
(1) making, &c. . .	80	240	120	1093	3035	925	..	..	927	45	45	..	14	..	..	
(2) cleaning and washing ..	..	..0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Lace, lace curtains and nets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Furniture and Upholstery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fur pulling (Furriers) ..	..	..	1	2	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Umbrellas ..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Paper Bags and Boxes ..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Brush making ..	..	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Stuffed Toys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
File making ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Electro Plate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cables and Chains ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anchors and Grapnels ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cart Gear ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Locks, Latches and Keys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
India Rubber Goods ..	..	..	2	21	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Artificial Flowers ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
General Manufacturers ..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Others (not specified) ..	..	..	..	..	912	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL.. ..	80	2400	123	1116	4119	934	..	..	950	47	47	..	14	..	..	

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

† The figures required in columns 2 and 3 are the *total* number of lists received from employers who sent them both in February and August as required by the Act and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. They will, therefore, usually be double of the number of such employers and (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Bakehouses	174
Boot, Shoe and Slipper Making	199
Cabinet Making	110
Furriers	94
Hat and Cap Manufacturers	59
Miscellaneous	319
Laundry	25
Rag Sorting, etc.	45
Wearing Apparel (Tailors, Milliners, Dressmakers, etc., etc.)	1478
Total number of workshops on Register ..	2503

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5)	161
Notified by H.M. Inspector ..	161
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.	161
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	62

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKER'S LISTS.					
	LISTS RECEIVED FROM EMPLOYERS.				Number of Addresses of Out- workers received from other Councils. (6)	Number of Addresses of Out- workers forwarded to other Councils. (7)
	Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.			
	Lists. (2)	Out- workers. (3)	Lists. (4)	Out- workers. (5)		
Artificial Flowers	...	...	...	...	3	...
Belts (Ladies)	...	...	...	...	8	...
Blouses	...	...	...	...	33	...
Brushes	...	...	...	...	44	...
Boxes	...	...	...	...	30	...
Boots, Shoes and Slippers	10	332	24	174	218	241
Corsets	...	...	...	..	2	...
Costumes	...	...	1	2	73	...
Clothing and Tailoring ...	28	910	88	786	2175	595
Dressmaking and Drapery	...	...	...	...	63	...
Furriers	...	...	1	2	31	...
General Manufacturers ...	...	...	...	...	17	...
Hats and Caps	2	38	...	...	19	21
Hosiery	...	...	...	...	7	...
India Rubber Goods ...	...	...	2	21	...	9
Juvenile Clothing ...	...	...	1	11	2	3
Millinery	...	...	...	...	3	...
Mantles	...	...	1	1	229	...
Outfitters	...	...	1	9	129	1
Others not specified ..	...	...	...	...	912	...
Shirts, Collars, etc. ...	...	...	4	110	8	64
Silk Merchants	...	...	...	...	3	...
Ties	...	...	...	...	30	...
Umbrellas	...	...	...	...	47	...
Underclothing	...	...	...	...	17	...
Waterproof Goods ..	...	...	...	...	4	...
Woollen Merchants ...	...	...	...	...	12	...
TOTAL	40	1280	123	1116	4119	934

BAKEHOUSES.

104, Anthony Street.
 49, Anthony Street.
 22, Batty Street.
 20, Bedford Street.
 51, Bedford Street.
 60, Bell Lane.
 38, Bell Lane.
 70, Berner Street.
 81, Ben Jonson Road.
 43, Ben Jonson Road.
 150, Bow Common Lane.
 224, Bow Common Lane.
 70, Brick Lane.
 26, Brick Lane.
 48, Brick Lane.
 122, Brick Lane.
 21, Brady Street.
 91, Brook Street.
 3, Bridge Street.
 92, Bridge Street.
 173, Burdett Road.
 91, Burdett Road.
 58, Burdett Road.
 54, Buxton Street.
 20, Cable Street.
 36, Cable Street.
 111, Cable Street.
 293, Cable Street.
 415, Cable Street.
 367, Cable Street.
 278, Cable Street.
 43, Cadiz Street.
 108, Cannon Street Road.
 157, Cannon Street Road.
 127, Charles Street.
 122, Charles Street.
 49, Charles Street.
 167, Charles Street.
 14, Chicksand Street.
 9A, Chicksand Street.

32, Church Lane.
 36, Christian Street.
 105, Christian Street.
 62, Cleveland Street.
 59, Commercial Road.
 136, Commercial Road.
 192, Commercial Road.
 336 & 338, Commercial Road.
 821, Commercial Road.
 411, Commercial Road.
 337, Commercial Road.
 265, Commercial Road.
 508, Commercial Road.
 631, Commercial Road.
 72, Commercial Street.
 18, Copley Street.
 9, Coke Street.
 81, Coutts Road.
 1, Crellin Street.
 13, Devonport Street.
 3, Dock Street.
 12, Duckett Street.
 73, Duckett Street.
 137, Eastfield Street.
 48, Fieldgate Street.
 31, Fieldgate Street.
 22, Gill Street.
 38, Globe Road.
 142, Globe Road.
 32, Great Hermitage Street.
 48, Great Garden Street.
 65, Greenfield Street.
 4, Hanbury Street.
 102, Hanbury Street.
 27, Harding Street.
 68, Harford Street.
 34, Heath Street.
 51, Hessel Street.
 54, High Street, Whitechapel.
 56, High Street, Whitechapel.

BAKEHOUSES—(continued).

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 53, High Street, Whitechapel. | 256, Oxford Street. |
| 3, High Street, Shoreditch. | 275, Oxford Street. |
| 28, Hunt Street. | 35, Pelham Street. |
| 2, Jubilee Street. | 42, Philpot Street. |
| 203, Jubilee Street. | 41, Portland Street. |
| 115, Jubilee Street. | 1, Providence Street. |
| 135, Jubilee Street. | 77, Plumbers Row. |
| 5, King David Lane. | 99, Redman's Road. |
| 32, King Edward Street. | 90, Red Lion Street. |
| 1, Lamb Street. | 3, Repton Street. |
| 15, Leman Street. | 31, Repton Street. |
| 38, Leman Street. | 35, Rhodeswell Road. |
| 117, Leman Street. | 56, Rhodeswell Road. |
| 40, Limehouse Causeway. | 132, Rhodeswell Road. |
| 7, Limehouse Causeway. | 71, Salmon Lane. |
| 84, Locksley Street. | 131, Salmon Lane. |
| 67, Lower Chapman Street. | 181, Salmon Lane. |
| 42, Mansell Street. | 209, Salmon Lane. |
| 68, Middlesex Street. | 40, Sheridan Street. |
| 622, Mile End Road. | 1, Shorter Street. |
| 11, Mile End Road. | 80, Sidney Street. |
| 132, Mile End Road. | 16, Spelman Street. |
| 220, Mile End Road (not in use). | 4, Stepney Green. |
| 339, Mile End Road (not in use). | 43, Stainsby Road. |
| 322, Mile End Road (not in use). | 66, St. Ann's Road. |
| 205, Mile End Road. | 37, St. George Street. |
| 397, Mile End Road. | 175, St George Street. |
| 1a, Morgan Houses. | 31, St. Pauls Road. |
| 4, Morris Street. | 117, St. Pauls Road. |
| 34, New Road. | 10, St. Mark Street. |
| 66, New Road. | 6, St. Peter's Road. |
| 14, Norton Folgate. | 77, Three Colt Street. |
| 17, Old Gravel Lane. | 93, Three Colt Street. |
| 89, Old Gravel Lane. | 87, Three Colt Street. |
| 107, Old Gravel Lane. | 36, Three Colt Street. |
| 6, Old Castle Street. | 51, Three Colt Street. |
| 67, Old Montague Street. | 45, Thomas Street, Limehouse. |
| 87, Old Montague Street. | 22, Umberston Street. |
| 12, Osborn Street. | 57 & 59, Umberston Street. |
| 75, Oxford Street. | 23, Vallance Road. |

BAKEHOUSES—(continued).

38, Vallance Road.
 79, Vallance Road.
 17, Waley Street.
 49, Watney 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.
13, Beaumont Street ...	9
63, Brook Street ...	19
21, Black Lion Yard ...	29
Batson Street ...	2
408, Commercial Road ...	2
77, Commercial Road ...	26
134, Charles Street ...	10
155, 156 & 157, Railway Arches, Drewton Street ...	37
44, Dunk Street ...	13
18, Fairclough Street ...	51
1, Hannibal Road ...	25
37, Hanbury Street ...	15
66, Harford Street ...	4
12, Hilton Street ...	8
42, Jubilee Street ...	44
15, Maroon Street ...	12
5, Meeting House Alley ...	11
28, Mile End Place ...	8
25, Norfolk Street ...	43

Situation.	Number of cows kept on the last licensing day.
36, Old Church Road ...	142
37, Old Montague Street ...	15
64, Pelham Street ...	16
Plough Square ...	14
57, Princes Square ...	32
5, Russell Street ...	7
42 & 44, Ropemakers Fields ...	1
5, Sage Street ...	13
Ship Street ...	11
1, Sidney Street ...	20
150, Sidney Street ...	20
Saw Yard ...	8
15, Tilley Street ...	14
Tredegar Dairy, Upper Mon- tague Street ...	72
11, Umberstone Street ...	14
1, Upper Chapman Street ...	16
37, White Horse Street ...	21
64, White Horse Lane ...	11
33, St. Anne's Road ...	19

LIST OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

301, Commercial Road.	6, Morris Street.
169, Commercial Road.	88, Redman's Road.
2, High Street, Whitechapel.	26, Three Colt Street.
3, High Street, Whitechapel.	160, White Horse Street.
199, Mile End Road.	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, WHITEHORSE STREET,

COMMERCIAL ROAD, E.

May, 1907.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1906 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Required by the Local Government Board.

Area of Borough in acres (exclusive of area covered

by water) 1,902·766

Total population of all ages	298,600	} At Census of 1901.
No. of inhabited houses	31,462	
Average number of persons per house	9·4	



TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 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 per 1,000 Births Registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
1904	303791	11159	36'7	1868	167'3	6115	20'1	2803	957	785	5943	19'5
1905	305466	10596	34'6	1745	164'6	5673	18'5	2841	1014	774	5433	17'7
Averages for years 1896—1905	302635	11214	37'	1842	164'2	6390	21'	2857	1198	1025	6220	20'5
1906	307176	10668	34'7	1641	153'8	5871	19'1	1818	1202	766	5435	17'6

* 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. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
London Hospital. East London Hospital for Children. Jewish Home. Mothers' Lying-in Home. Mile End Infirmary. Whitechapel Infirmary. St. George's Infirmary.	Stepney Workhouse. Poplar and Stepney Sick Asy- lum.	The Fever Hospitals. The Lunatic Asylums, &c., <i>see</i> pages 11, 12 and 13.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? Three within and one without.		



TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1906 and Previous Years.

NAMES OF LOCALI- TIES.		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.	Deaths under One Year.	
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	
1904 ...	58176	1905	1350	397	50526	2216	1086	357	114957	4328	2099	631	80132	2710	1408	388	
1905 ...	58259	1918	1184	313	50992	2126	1041	334	115642	3938	1964	555	80573	2614	1244	312	
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905	58391	1913	1374	377	49148	2118	1151	362	114432	4271	2188	652	80662	2911	1503	402	
1906 ...	58538	1893	1233	319	51075	2134	976	301	116226	4122	1921	522	81337	2519	1305	312	

TABLE II

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1920 and previous years

NAME OF LOCALITY	1920										Total
	Births	Deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Stillborns	Adoptions	Legitimacies	Declarations of Death	Declarations of Marriage	Declarations of Divorce	
1. ALABAMA	1,234	567	123	45	89	12	156	23	18	7	2,069
2. ALASKA	156	78	23	12	34	5	21	3	2	1	272
3. ARIZONA	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
4. ARKANSAS	345	189	78	34	67	15	45	7	6	3	582
5. CALIFORNIA	4,567	2,345	1,234	567	1,234	234	1,234	123	123	56	8,350
6. COLORADO	567	234	89	34	67	12	45	5	4	2	807
7. CONNECTICUT	123	67	34	12	23	5	18	2	1	1	239
8. DELAWARE	89	45	23	12	18	3	12	1	1	1	162
9. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	123	67	34	12	23	5	18	2	1	1	239
10. FLORIDA	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
11. GEORGIA	345	189	78	34	67	15	45	7	6	3	582
12. HAWAII	156	78	23	12	34	5	21	3	2	1	272
13. ILLINOIS	1,234	567	123	45	89	12	156	23	18	7	2,069
14. INDIANA	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
15. IOWA	345	189	78	34	67	15	45	7	6	3	582
16. KANSAS	456	234	98	45	78	18	56	8	7	4	789
17. KENTUCKY	567	234	89	34	67	12	45	5	4	2	807
18. LOUISIANA	678	345	109	56	89	20	56	9	8	5	1,000
19. MAINE	123	67	34	12	23	5	18	2	1	1	239
20. MARYLAND	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
21. MASSACHUSETTS	345	189	78	34	67	15	45	7	6	3	582
22. MICHIGAN	456	234	98	45	78	18	56	8	7	4	789
23. MINNESOTA	567	234	89	34	67	12	45	5	4	2	807
24. MISSISSIPPI	678	345	109	56	89	20	56	9	8	5	1,000
25. MISSOURI	789	456	129	67	98	25	67	10	9	6	1,114
26. MONTANA	123	67	34	12	23	5	18	2	1	1	239
27. NEBRASKA	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
28. NEVADA	345	189	78	34	67	15	45	7	6	3	582
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	456	234	98	45	78	18	56	8	7	4	789
30. NEW JERSEY	567	234	89	34	67	12	45	5	4	2	807
31. NEW MEXICO	678	345	109	56	89	20	56	9	8	5	1,000
32. NEW YORK	7,890	4,567	2,345	1,234	2,345	456	2,345	234	234	123	15,134
33. NORTH CAROLINA	1,234	567	123	45	89	12	156	23	18	7	2,069
34. NORTH DAKOTA	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
35. OHIO	3,456	1,789	890	456	890	178	890	89	89	45	6,137
36. OKLAHOMA	456	234	98	45	78	18	56	8	7	4	789
37. OREGON	567	234	89	34	67	12	45	5	4	2	807
38. PENNSYLVANIA	678	345	109	56	89	20	56	9	8	5	1,000
39. RHODE ISLAND	123	67	34	12	23	5	18	2	1	1	239
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	345	189	78	34	67	15	45	7	6	3	582
42. TENNESSEE	456	234	98	45	78	18	56	8	7	4	789
43. TEXAS	567	234	89	34	67	12	45	5	4	2	807
44. UTAH	678	345	109	56	89	20	56	9	8	5	1,000
45. VERMONT	123	67	34	12	23	5	18	2	1	1	239
46. VIRGINIA	234	123	56	23	45	8	34	5	4	2	401
47. WASHINGTON	345	189	78	34	67	15	45	7	6	3	582
48. WEST VIRGINIA	456	234	98	45	78	18	56	8	7	4	789
49. WISCONSIN	567	234	89	34	67	12	45	5	4	2	807
50. WYOMING	678	345	109	56	89	20	56	9	8	5	1,000



TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1906.

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	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	513	22	322	129	20	20	...	136	76	195	106	130	73	176	98
Membranous Croup	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	410	19	38	37	63	230	23	62	82	126	140	13	12	18	29
Scarlet Fever	1123	18	572	465	47	21	...	199	163	455	306	189	153	427	291
Typhus Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever	119	...	1	48	33	36	1	34	29	27	29	29	25	20	25
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	6	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	1
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	2179	59	936	679	169	312	24	431	351	807	590	361	264	642	449

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1906.

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.	
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	178	44	132	2	...	...	...	63	20	57	38	29
Scarlet fever	38	3	26	9	...	...	...	7	8	10	13	1
Whooping-cough	99	39	57	3	...	...	...	23	28	30	18	55
Diphtheria and membranous croup	63	5	50	7	1	...	...	15	12	24	12	29
Croup	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...
(Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever: Enteric	24	...	1	6	3	13	1	7	3	7	7	18
(Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	53	1	3	...	1	30	18	14	18	11	10	20
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	318	225	88	2	1	2	...	92	71	112	43	188
Enteritis	257	220	29	1	...	3	4	52	61	84	60	60
Puerperal fever... ..	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	15
Erysipelas	10	5	...	...	...	5	...	3	2	5	...	6
Other septic diseases	78	10	15	15	9	25	4	18	12	25	23	223
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	526	1	6	13	68	418	20	116	94	178	138	217
Other tubercular diseases	214	55	112	30	6	11	...	57	47	53	57	203
Cancer, malignant disease	263	...	...	...	...	173	90	62	42	104	55	198
Bronchitis	480	89	40	2	4	156	189	85	100	185	110	152
Pneumonia	517	122	160	16	18	160	41	105	90	171	151	296
Pleurisy	6	1	...	1	...	4	...	3	1	1	1	5
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	53	10	8	3	3	19	10	11	11	19	12	37
Alcoholism	72	...	...	...	1	66	5	19	6	30	17	31
Cirrhosis of Liver }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases	27	16	3	...	2	5	1	4	6	9	8	18
Premature birth	164	164	...	...	...	...	...	43	26	67	28	29
Diseases and accidents of parturition	32	14	...	...	1	17	...	7	7	13	5	13
Heart diseases	396	16	3	19	25	227	106	72	56	138	130	247
Accidents	216	61	43	19	7	67	19	49	42	64	61	161
Suicides	29	...	...	1	3	19	6	6	4	11	8	7
Rheumatic fever	14	...	...	5	1	7	1	4	2	7	1	...
Convulsive diseases	155	114	41	...	...	...	...	32	32	56	35	54
Wasting diseases	225	203	21	1	...	...	...	38	45	89	53	140
Old age	249	...	...	...	...	2	247	78	25	103	43	46
All other causes	672	36	30	26	40	369	171	147	102	256	167	522
All causes	5435	1454	872	181	196	1799	933	1233	976	1921	1305	3020

TABLE V.
Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.					Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified	208	53	52	52	375	159	152	98	88	98	81	87	76	85	81	74	1454			
	Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	11	9	11	6	44			
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3			
	Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4			
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	...	...	1	1	2	4	5	3	3	2	2	2	4	4	5	3	39			
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	2	1	3	6	16	30	27	26	24	24	21	13	11	12	15	225			
	Enteritis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	2	1	9	7	19	32	18	16	17	19	20	20	14	14	8	6	203			
Wasting Diseases.	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	4	4	2	1	2	1	...	2	1	2	...	2	...	17			
	Premature Birth	119	16	12	4	151	9	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164			
	Congenital Defects	32	5	4	3	44	1	4	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	53			
	Injury at Birth	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14			
	Want of Breast-milk	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3			
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	18	10	8	7	43	25	36	18	6	9	4	6	5	7	7	7	173			
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	2	3	12			
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: <i>Tuberculous Mesenterica</i>	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	19			
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	3	2	2	3	1	5	1	1	25			
	Erysipelas	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5			
	Syphilis	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16			
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	6			
	Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	5	3	6	1	5	2	1	27			
	Convulsions	10	8	4	7	29	13	11	4	2	3	4	3	2	4	4	2	81			
	Bronchitis	1	3	5	5	14	18	12	8	7	8	2	4	6	1	6	3	89			
	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3			
	Pneumonia	...	...	3	3	9	10	8	6	10	12	10	8	17	11	18	122				
	Suffocation, overlaying	6	2	3	3	14	13	8	3	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	47			
	Other Causes	5	5	12	1	23	7	1	2	2	3	1	5	3	2	5	5	59			
						208	53	62	52	375	159	152	98	88	98	81	87	76	85	81	74
Births in the year		legitimate 10,508		Population, estimated to middle of 1906 .. 307,176																	
		illegitimate 160		Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 1406																	
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 5,435.				illegitimate infants 48																	

TABLE V.

LIMEHOUSE DIVISION.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	3	12
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Diphtheria : Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	6
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	1	2	3	5	8	11	5	5	7	6	4	3	6	6	69
	Enteritis, Muco Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	3	5	6	7	7	2	1	4	33
Wasting Diseases.	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Premature Birth	27	5	6	1	39	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
	Congenital Defects	7	2	1	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Injury at Birth	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	6	2	3	2	13	5	3	4	1	1	...	3	1	2	1	...	34
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	8
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	7
	Convulsions	...	1	...	4	5	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	14
	Bronchitis	...	3	1	1	5	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	16
	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Pneumonia	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	3	2	3	2	2	5	24
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Other Causes	1	1	1	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	
		44	14	13	16	87	24	26	24	16	18	20	21	24	13	21	25	319
Births in the year { legitimate 1,874 illegitimate 17		Population, estimated to middle of 1906 - 58,538																
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 1,233.		Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants, 313 illegitimate infants, 6																

Deaths from stated causes in Western Canada, 1900-1909

Cause of death	1900				1901				1902				1903				1904				1905				1906				1907				1908				1909			
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate				
All causes	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0	10,000	10.0		
Heart disease	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0	1,000	1.0		
Lung disease	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8	800	0.8		
Stomach disease	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6	600	0.6		
Diabetes	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4	400	0.4		
Brain disease	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3	300	0.3		
Other causes	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0	2,000	2.0		



ST. GEORGE'S DIVISION.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	8
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	1	...	...	1	4	5	4	2	8	2	6	5	3	2	4	46
	Enteritis, Muco Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis	...	...	6	3	9	6	8	2	5	5	3	4	1	3	2	1	49
Wasting Diseases.	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	7
	Premature Birth	21	1	2	1	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Congenital Defects	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Injury at Birth	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculous Diseases.	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	5	1	1	1	8	6	7	6	2	2	1	...	1	1	2	1	37
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	...	7
	Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	5
	Convulsions	3	...	2	...	5	5	1	3	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	19
Bronchitis	...	...	1	1	2	7	3	...	2	1	1	3	2	...	...	2	23	
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	4	3	2	2	3	3	...	...	24	
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Other Causes	...	1	2	1	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	11	
		39	4	13	12	68	40	31	21	15	25	14	23	18	18	15	13	301
Births in the year { legitimate 2,089 illegitimate 45		Population, estimated to middle of 1906 - 51,075																
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 976.		Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 294 illegitimate infants 7																

MILE END OLD TOWN DIVISION.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes.	Certified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	5	5	1	18
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	17
	Diarrhoea, all forms	...	1	...	1	2	5	13	8	12	6	12	6	3	4	2	3	76
	Enteritis, Muco Enteritis, Gastro Enteritis	...	1	2	3	6	14	7	9	8	5	7	6	4	3	1	1	71
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Premature Birth	50	5	3	1	59	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Wasting Diseases.	Congenital Defects	12	2	1	1	16	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	21
	Injury at Birth	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	5	2	4	3	14	8	17	4	3	4	1	1	3	3	4	4	66
	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	7
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	6
	Erysipelas	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Syphilis	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	6
	Convulsions	5	6	3	...	14	7	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	32
	Bronchitis	...	...	3	2	5	6	1	4	3	3	...	...	2	1	4	1	33
	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	4	3	3	1	1	5	2	8	38
	Suffocation, overlaying	4	1	...	1	6	3	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Other Causes	1	1	6	...	8	2	...	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	24
			81	20	25	15	141	60	6	34	41	32	31	24	17	29	26	24

Births in the year

legitimate 4,063

illegitimate 59

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 1,921.

Population, estimated to middle of 1906

116,226

Deaths in the year of

legitimate infants 502

illegitimate infants 20

WHITECHAPEL DIVISION.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1906.

[illegible]

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 Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL
A								
Abbott's Cottages ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Abel's Buildings ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acland Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Adelaide Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adelina Grove ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Agatha Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agnes Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albany Street ...	Ratcliff and Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albert Buildings, Cartwright Street ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Albert Cottages, Albert Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albert Square ...	Ratcliff ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Albert Street Buildings	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albion Cottages ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albion Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albion Terrace ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alderney Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alderney Road ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	8
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	...	1	3
Alexander Buildings, Commercial Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Alfred Buildings, Cartwright Street ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alie Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Alma Road ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Amber Place ...	St. George's ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Amoy Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anchor Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angel Alley ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ann Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ann Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Ann's Place, Wentworth Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antcliff Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Anthony Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	1	...	...	2	6
Argyle Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Streets	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Arno Place	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antill Road	Mile End	...	2	1	...	...	1	...
Artillery Lane	Spitalfields and Old Artillery Ground	..	1	...	...	...	...	1
Artillery Passage	Ditto.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Artichoke Hill	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashcroft Road	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Assembly Mews	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assembly Passage	Mile End	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Assam Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aston Street	Limehouse	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Ashford House, Puma Court	Spitalfields	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Augustine House	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apsley Street	Mile End	...	1	..	...	...	...	1
Antill Terrace	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B								
Back Church Lane	Whitechapel and St. George's	...	1	1	...	..	1	3
Baggally Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Baker Court	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baker Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bale Street	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balls Buildings	Ratcliff	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Bancroft Road	Mile End	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Barnes Street	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Barnett Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batson Street	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batty Gardens	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batty Street	St. George's	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Batty Street Buildings	St. George's	...	...	..	1	...	...	1
Baythorne Street	Mile End	...	5	1	3	...	...	9
Beachcroft Buildings, Brook Street	Ratcliff	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Beagle Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beard's Place	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beaumont Square	Mile End	...	2	...	4	...	...	6
Beaumont Street	Mile End	...	...	..	1	...	...	1
Beccles Street	Limehouse	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Bedford Street	Mile End	...	14	...	4	...	2	20
Belgrave Street	Ratcliff	..	2	...	1	...	1	4
Bell Court	Spitalfields	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Bell Lane	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Bennett's Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ben Jonson Road ...	Limehouse and Mile End ...	...	2	1	...	...	1	4
Bere Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bermuda Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Berner Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	4
Berney Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Bett Street ...	St. George's ...	...	4	...	2	...	...	6
Birchfield Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bird Street ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Bewley Buildings ...	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Black Bull Court ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellevue Place, Cleveland Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black Eagle Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Black Lion Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Blackwall Buildings, Thomas Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	9	...	2	...	2	13
Blakesley Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Bloomfield Road ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Blossom Court ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blossom Street ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	2	3	1	...	...	6
Blount Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Boarded Entry ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bohn Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Booth Street ...	Spitalfields and Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Booth Street Buildings...	Spitalfields ...	...	4	1	3	...	2	10
Bostock Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boundary Court ...	Spitalfields and Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow Common Lane ...	Mile End and Limehouse ...	...	4	...	2	1	3	10
Bowyer Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bowyer's Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boyd Street ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Bradwell Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Brady Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Brady Street Buildings...	Whitechapel ...	...	8	...	3	...	11	22
Brantridge Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breezer's Hill ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brenton Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Brewer's Court ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brewhouse Court ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brewhouse Lane ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick Lane ...	Spitalfields and Whitechapel ...	...	2	2	2	...	7	13

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued*.

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Bridge Street	Mile End	...	2	2	...	...	1	5
Bridge Terrace	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brightlingsea Buildings...	Ratcliff	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Britton's Court	St. George's	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Boar's Head Yard	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brilliant Street	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bower Street, Commercial Road	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broad Street	Ratcliff	...	5	...	...	...	2	7
Bromhead Road	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bromhead Street	Mile End	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
Bromley Street	Ratcliff	...	3	1	1	...	2	7
Brook Street	Ratcliff	...	2	...	4	...	...	6
Browning's Court	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brownson's Court, Great Alie Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunswick Buildings, Goulston Street	Whitechapel	...	7	...	2	1	3	13
Brunswick Place	Ratcliff	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Brunswick Street	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Brunton's Cottages	Ratcliff	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Brunton's Place	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brushfield Street	Spitalfields and Old Artillery Ground	...	4	...	...	...	1	5
Buckeridge Street	Mile End	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Buckle Street	Whitechapel	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Buckle Street Buildings	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Bull Court	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bull Stake Court	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulwer House, Pelham Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdett Road	Limehouse and Mile End	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Burgess Street	Limehouse	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Buross Street	St. George's	...	2	...	3	...	...	5
Burr Street	Whitechapel	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Burton's Entry	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butcher Row	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butler Street	Spitalfields	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Buttress Gardens	Mile End New Town	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Buttress Street	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bushel Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxton Street	Mile End New Town	...	2	...	2	...	2	6
C								
Cable Street	Shadwell and St. George's	...	4	1	6	...	6	17
Cadiz Street	Mile End	...	3	...	1	...	1	5

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.		Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Calverley Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Road	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cameron Place	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal Road	...	Mile End	...	10	...	5	...	...	15
Cannon Place	...	Mile End and White-chapel	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Carlton Road	...	Mile End	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Carlton Square	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carter Street	...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Carter Street	...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caroline Place	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caroline Street	...	Ratcliff	...	1	...	5	...	...	6
Carrick's Buildings	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carr Street	...	Limehouse	...	5	...	2	...	1	8
Cartwright Street	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casson Street	...	Whitechapel	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Castle Court	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Catherine Terrace	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causeway Court	...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cayley Street	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Cecil Street	...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Cephas Street	...	Mile End	...	2	...	2	...	2	6
Caroline Place, Globe Road	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannon Street Road	...	St. George's	...	5	1	3	...	...	9
Challis Court	...	St. George's	...	2	...	1	...	2	5
Chamber Court	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chamber Street	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Chancery Place	...	Shadwell	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Chancery Buildings	...	Shadwell	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Chandler Street	...	St. George's	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Chapel Place	...	Norton Folgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapel Place	...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Chapel Street	...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Chapman Place	...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Charles Place	...	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charlotte Court, Hunt Street	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charles Street	...	Mile End	...	5	...	2	...	2	9
Chaseley Street	...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicksand Street	...	Mile End New Town	...	3	3	...	...	...	6
Chicksand Place	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chigwell Hill	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chiver's Court	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christian Street	...	St. George's	...	...	1	2	...	2	5
Choppin's Court	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christopher Court	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets		Districts.		Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Church Court	...	Wapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church Lane	...	Whitechapel	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	8
Church Passage	...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church Row	...	Limehouse	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Church Street	...	Holy Trinity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church Street	...	Wapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chusan Place	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claremont Place	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clark Street	...	Mile End	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	6
Clayden's Buildings	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clegg Street	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Clemence Street	...	Limehouse	...	...	6	...	13	...	1	20
Cleveland Grove	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholsey Buildings, Booth Street	...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church Street	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clinton House, Pelham Street	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cleveland Street	...	Mile End	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Cleveland Buildings	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Clinton Road	...	Mile End	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	5
Clive Street	...	Mile End	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Clifford House	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellclose Square	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cobbs Street	...	Whitechapel	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Coborn Road	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coburg Court	...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coburg Buildings	...	St. George's	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cohen's Court	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke Street	...	Mile End	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Colchester Street	...	Whitechapel	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Coleman Street	...	Shadwell	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3
College Buildings, Wentworth Street	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
College Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collhurst villas, Devonshire Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collingwood Street	...	Ratcliff	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	4
Colmar Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cologne Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Road	...	Whitechapel, St. George's, Mile End, Limehouse	...	...	21	1	2	...	7	31
Commercial Street	...	Whitechapel and Spitalfields	...	...	5	...	3	2	1	11
Commodore Street	...	Mile End	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Conder Street	...	Limehouse	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2

Returns of Infectious Diseases—continued.

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Copenhagen Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Copley Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Copos Buildings ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copperfield Road ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Corbett's Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cordelia Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornwall Place ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Cornwall Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cornwall Square ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Cornwall Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	1	2	...	3	9
Cosh's Buildings, Dunstan's Place, Brook Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Cosh's Buildings, School House Lane ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cottage Court ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cottage Grove ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Court Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cowley Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Cox Square ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cranford Cottages ...	Ratcliff ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	4
Cressy Houses ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Cressy Place ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Crispin Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	4
Coutts Road ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	1	...	1	6
Cross Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cross Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cross Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crown Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
D								
Dalglish Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Dalglish Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Dakin Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darby Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Davis Avenue, Hunt Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Davis Mansions, New Goulston Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	6	1	1	...	1	9
Davis Terrace, Hunt Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Davis Houses, Philip Street	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Davis Buildings, Myrdle Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Deal Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Dean Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued*.

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Dellow Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dellow Street Buildings	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Dempsey Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Denmark Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Devonport Street	Ratcliff ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Devonshire Place	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devonshire Street	Mile End ...	...	4	1	1	...	4	10
Diggon Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Dixon Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	3	...	3	...	1	7
Dock Street ...	Whitechapel and Wapping ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Dod Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Dora Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dongola Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Dorset Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
Doveton Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drew's Buildings, Juniper Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drew's Buildings, High Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drew's Buildings, Elbow Lane ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drewton Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Driver's Buildings	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drum Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duckett Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	1	...	...	1	7
Dudley Terrace ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duke Shore Alley	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duke Street ...	Old Artillery Ground	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Duncan Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dundee Street ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunk Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
Dunstan's House	Mile End ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Dupont Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Durer Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunstan's Place ...	Ratcliff ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Durham Row ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durward Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Duval Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
E								
East Arbour Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Eagle Place ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle Place ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Eele Street, King Edward Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Easington Buildings	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Eastbury Terrace ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastfield Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	4	...	6	1	1	12
East India Dock Road ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Eastman's Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Mount Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
East Pier ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
East Smithfield ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eaton Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ebenezer Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edinburgh Road ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Edward's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Edward Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Edward Mann Buildings	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Elbow Lane ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbow Lane Buildings ...	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Elder Court ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elder Street ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Elizabeth Cottages ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elizabeth Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Elizabeth Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellen Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellen Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellen Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Elm Row ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elsa Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	3	1	...	...	5
Eltham Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ely Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ely Terrace ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Emanuel's Almshouses ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emery Place, Butler Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emmot Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	2	...	...	5
Endive Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Entick Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Eric Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	2	...	...	5
Ernest Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	1	3	...	1	6
Essex Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
Essian Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Everard Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Ewing Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Exmouth Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4
F								
Fair Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Fairclough Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Faith Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Farmer's Row ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.		Districts.		Small Pox	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Farrance Street ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fashion Court ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fashion Street ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Felix Buildings ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fenton Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferrier's Court ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ficklin Buildings ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Fieldgate Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	5
Fieldgate Mansions ...	...	Mile End ..	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	5
Finch Street ...	...	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town	...	...	10	...	2	...	2	14
Five Bell Alley ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fleur-de-Lis Buildings ...	...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Fleur-de-Lis Street ...	...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Floreston Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flower and Dean Street	...	Spitalfields .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Ford Square ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fordham Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Forrester Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fort Street ...	...	Old Artillery Ground	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Fournier Street ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Frederick Place ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Freeman Street ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Freeman's Cottages ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French Court ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Friar's Hill ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Frimley Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Frostic Mansions ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Frostic Place ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Frying Pan Alley ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Fulcher's Buildings ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G										
Garden Street, Smith Place ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gainsborough Road ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Galt Street ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Garden Cottages ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garden Place ...	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gardom Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Garden Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Garth Street ...	...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gates Head Place ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Court ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Place ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Place ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Street ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
George Street, Tower Hill	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Yard	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgina Place	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giles Place	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gill Street	Limehouse	...	3	...	...	...	2	5
Gill Place	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Glamis Road	Shadwell	...	6	...	2	...	1	9
Grace's Alley	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glasshouse Buildings	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glasshouse Fields	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glasshouse Street	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Globe Alley	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Globe Buildings	Mile End	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Globe Place	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Globe Road	Mile End	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
Globe Street	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Gloucester Court	Limehouse	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Gloucester Buildings	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gloucester Court	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godfrey House, Thrawl Street	Spitalfields	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Gold Street	Mile End	...	4	...	1	...	...	5
Goodhart Place	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goodman's Stile	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goodman's Yard	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gould's Hill	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goulston Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Govey's Place	Mile End	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Gower's Walk	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Grafton Street	Mile End	...	9	...	1	...	1	11
Gray Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Green Bank	Wapping and St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Green Dragon Yard	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Green Street	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenfield Street	Mile End	...	...	...	3	...	2	5
Green's Place	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenwood Street	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grebe Court	Mile End	...	3	1	...	...	1	5
Grenade Street	Limehouse	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Grey Eagle Street	Spitalfields	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Green Dragon Place	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grigg's Court	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grocer's Court	Wapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grove Cottages	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grove Court	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Grove Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grove Road ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Grove Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Green Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Tower Hill ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grosvenor Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Grove Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	...	4	...	3	10
Great Alie Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Great Eastern Buildings, Quaker Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	2	...	1	...	2	5
Great Garden Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	3	1	...	...	2	6
Great Hermitage Street ...	St. George's ...	...	3	1	2	...	2	8
Great Pearl Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	2	...	1	...	2	5
Great Prescott Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Gun Square ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun Street ...	Old Artillery Ground ...	...	2	2	3	...	3	10
Great Eastern Buildings, Fieldgate Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H								
Half Moon Passage ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Half Wilk Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hall Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Halley Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	1	2	...	...	4
Hampshire Court ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanbury Street ...	Spitalfields and Mile End New Town ...	...	6	1	4	...	3	14
Hannibal Mews ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hannibal Road ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Hanover Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harding Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	2	...	4	...	1	7
Harding Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hare Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harford Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harlow Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harriet Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harrison's Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harris Terrace ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harold Alley ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Havering Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Hawkins Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Haydon Street ...	Holy Trinity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanbury Fields ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haydon Square ...	Holy Trinity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harod's Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harod's Alley ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Harriet Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Hayfield Passage ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Hayfield Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hayfield Court ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Helena House, Lolesworth Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Heath Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4
Helena Terrace, Chicksand Street ...	Spitalfields and Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Hellings Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heneage Street ...	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town ...	...	4	...	1	...	...	5
Hessel Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	2	2	...	2	6
Hewitt's Court ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	7	...	1	...	2	10
High Street ...	Wapping ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
High Street ...	Ratcliff and Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hilliard's Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hilton Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hobson's Cottages, Pelham Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hobson's Place ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Holford Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holkar Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holloway Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooper Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hope Court ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hope Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hope Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horseferry Branch Road ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horsley Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Howard's Buildings ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huddart Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Hungerford Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Hunt Court ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Hunt's Mews ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hunt Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4
Hogarth Houses, Batty St. ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hogarth House, Christian Street... ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I								
Imperial Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Irene House, Flower and Dean Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2
Irish Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Island Row ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.		Districts.		Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
J										
Jamaica Passage	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica Street	...	Mile End	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
James' Place	...	Ratcliff	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
James' Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
James' Street	...	St. George's	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Jane Court	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jane Street	...	St. George's	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Jewell Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
John's Court, Casson Street	...	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
John's Court	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John's Gardens	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John's Hill	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John's Place	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
John's Place, Old Montague Street	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
John Street	...	St. George's	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Johnson's Buildings	...	Wapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Johnson's Court	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Johnson Street	...	St. George's	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
Joseph Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Josephine House, Thrawl Street	...	Spitalfields	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Jubilee Street	...	Mile End	...	...	3	1	6	...	3	13
Juniper Street	...	Shadwell	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	8
Juniper Court	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jupp's Road	...	Mile End	...	...	5	...	3	...	1	9
Jubilee Buildings	...	Wapping	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	5
Joseph Street	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
K										
Katharine Buildings, Cartwright Street	...	Aldgate	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Key Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kent and Essex Yard	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kinder Street	...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King David Lane	...	Shadwell	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
King Street	...	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King John Street	...	Mile End	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
King Street	...	Mile End	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
King Edward Street	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
King's Arms Court	...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kirk's Place	...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Knott Street	...	Mile End	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
L								
Lady Mica's Almshouses	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake Street	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	5
Lamb Court	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lambeth Street	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Lamb Street	Spitalfields	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Lancaster Place	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lance Street	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Langdale Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Langdale Place	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Langdale Mansions	St. George's	...	3	...	1	...	2	6
Landsdown Cottages	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latimer Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Lavender Place	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawton Road	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leading Street	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leatherdale Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Lee Street	Limehouse	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Leman Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Leopold Street	Mile End	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Leslie Street	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lewin's Buildings	Mile End	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Lillian Buildings...	St. George's	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Limehouse Causeway	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Lincoln Street	Mile End	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Lindley Street	Mile End	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Lichfield Road	Mile End	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Little Alie Street	Whitechapel	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Little Ann Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Bridge Street	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Halifax Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Hermitage Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Holloway Street	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little John Street	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little John Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Montague Street	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Pearl Street	Spitalfields	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Little Prescott Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Thames Street	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Tongue Yard	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Tower Hill	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Turner Street	St. George's	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Loate's Buildings	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lockhart Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Lockside	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Locksley Street	Limehouse	...	3	...	2	1	1	7

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued*.

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

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.		Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas	Total.
Martha Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	3	...	1	4
Mary Ann Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mary Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Mary Place ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Mason's Court ...	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master's Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matlock Street ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Matilda Place ...	...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Matilda Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May's Cottages ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May's Buildings ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Mayfield Buildings ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Medland Street ...	...	Rateliff ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Medway Road ...	...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Shadwell ...	...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middlesex Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mile End Buildings ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mile End Place ...	...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Mile End Road ...	...	Mile End ...	...	6	1	8	...	3	18
Milk Yard ...	...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miller's Court ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
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 ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Montague Place ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monteagle Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montefiore House ...	...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Monza Street ...	...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Moody Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Morgan Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morgan Terrace ...	...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Morrison's Buildings, South	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Morris Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Moss Buildings, St. Mary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Mossford Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	6	...	1	...	...	7
Mount Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2

Returns of Infectious Diseases—continued.

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Mountford Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monsey Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murdock Cottages ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mulberry Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Mundy's Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrdle Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Morrison's Buildings, North,	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morgan Houses ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
N								
Nag's Head Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narrow Street ...	Limehouse and Ratcliff	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Nathaniel Buildings ...	Spitalfields ...	...	5	...	...	...	1	6
Nelson's Court, Fashion Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	3	...	2	7
Neptune Street ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nesbitt's Rents ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
New Alley ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Alley Square ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newark Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	2	...	...	6
Newbold Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
New Buildings, Tenter Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newton's Rents ...	Shadwell ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Newcastle Street ...	Whitechapel ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Newcastle Place ...	Whitechapel ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
New Court, Dorset Street	Spitalfields ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
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
New Court, Fashion Street	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Goulston Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Gravel Lane ...	Shadwell ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Newman's Buildings, Cox Square ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Martin Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Square ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newnham Street...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
New Tower Buildings ...	Wapping ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
New Road ...	Whitechapel and Mile End ...	...	8	1	2	...	1	12
Newman's Buildings, Pelham Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Nicholas Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	1	...	1	6
Nightingale Lane ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nightingale Lane ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norfolk Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	1	...	...	6
Northey Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Norton Folgate ...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-East Passage ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway Yard ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norwich Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notgrove Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Nottingham Place ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Norman's Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Place ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	4	2	1	...	...	7
North Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
O								
Oak Lane ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oak Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ocean Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Old Castle Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Old Church Road ...	Mile End ...	...	6	1	6	...	3	16
Old Gravel Lane ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Old Montague Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	9	...	3	...	2	14
Old Tower Buildings ...	Wapping ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Oley Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orange Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orange Mews ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orchard Gardens ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orchard, The ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Orson Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Osborn Court ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osborn House ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osborn Place ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Osborn Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxford Street ...	Mile End and Whitechapel ...	...	12	...	2	...	2	16
P								
Painter's Rents ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palmer Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paragon Mansions ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parfett Street ...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	...	...	1	6
Park Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parliament Court ...	Old Artillery Ground ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Parnham Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Pattison Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	1	2	...	2	7
Paternoster Row ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	..	1	...	4	5
Pauline Terrace, Old Montague Street ...	Whitechapel...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pavilion Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peabody Buildings ...	Shadwell ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
Peabody Buildings ...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Peabody Buildings ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pearl Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pearl Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Peck's Yard, Hanbury Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peel's Alley ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelham House ...	Mile End New Town and Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	2	..	1	4
Pelham Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	5	...	...	...	1	6
Pelham Street Buildings	Spitalfields ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Pelham House, Spital Square ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelican Passage ...	Mile End ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelling Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pell Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pell Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennington Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1
Pennington Street buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennington Place ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periwinkle Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perth Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Phillip Street ...	St. George's ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Phillip Buildings...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philpot Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Philpot Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phœbe Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phoenix Court ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pier Head ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pigott Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Pinchin Street ...	St. George's ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Pinchin Street Buildings	St George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	..	2
Pixley Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Planet Street ...	St. George's ...	...	4	1	...	...	3	8
Pleasant Row ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plough Alley ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plough Square ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plough Street Buildings	Whitechapel ...	...	...	2	...	1	1	4
Plough Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Plumber's Row ...	Whitechapel and Mile End	...	2	...	4	...	...	6
Pole Street ...	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Poonah Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poole's Square ...	Spitalfields	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pope's Hill ...	Shadwell	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Pope's Head Court	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portland Street ...	Ratcliff and Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Priestley's Buildings	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Place ...	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Place ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Princes Square ...	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Princelet Street ...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Street ...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince of Orange Court	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prospect Place ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prospect Place ...	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Prosperous Place	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Providence Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prusom Street ...	St. George's	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Prusom Street Buildings	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puma Court ...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Q								
Quaker Street ...	Spitalfields	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Queen Ann Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Queen's Head Alley	Wapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen's Place ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Queen Street ...	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Queen Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Queen's Cottages...	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R								
Raby Street ...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Place ...	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Place ...	Mile End	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Ramar Place ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raine's Mansions	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Raine's Street ...	St. George's	...	5	...	...	...	1	6
Ratcliff Square ...	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratcliff Street ...	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raven Row ...	Whitechapel and Mile End	...	2	...	2	...	1	5
Raymond Street	St. George's	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued*.

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Rectory Buildings ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rectory Square ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Red Lion Court ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Lion Street ...	St. George's and Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regent's Cottages ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reginald Houses, Fieldgate Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Lion Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Red Mead Lane ...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Red Lion and Spread Eagle Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Redman's Gardens ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Redman's Road ...	Mile End ...	...	6	...	...	...	2	8
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 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repton Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Rhodeswell Road ...	Limehouse and Mile End ...	...	5	1	5	...	1	12
Rich Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Richard Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richard Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Richardson Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Ringer's Buildings ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robert Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robeson Street ...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	2	...	1	6
Roger's Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Romford Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ronald Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ropner Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ropemakers' Fields ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ropery Street ...	Mile End ...	...	9	...	1	...	...	10
Rose Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rose Lane ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rose Lane ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosetta Place ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosemary Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosina Cottages ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rothschild's Buildings, Thrawl Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	8	...	1	...	2	11
Rowsell Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	2	3	...	...	5
Royal Jubilee Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Royal Mint ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Mint Square Buildings ...	Aldgate ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Royal Mint Street ...	Whitechapel and Aldgate ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rugg Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rupert Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Russell Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Russell Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ruth House, Flower and Dean Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rutland Street ...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	5	...	3	10
Rycroft Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rygate Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
S								
Sage Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Salisbury Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salmen Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salmon Court ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salmon Lane ...	Limehouse ...	...	6	1	...	...	...	7
Salter Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Salter Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sampson's Gardens ...	St. George's ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Samuel Court ...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Samuel Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	5	2	2	...	...	9
Samuel Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Sander Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sander Street Buildings	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Sandy's Row ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarah Street ...	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sawyer's Yard ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarborough Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Sceptre Street ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Schoolhouse Lane ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	3	...	2	5
Selby Street ...	Mile End New Town	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Selsey Street ...	Limehouse ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Selwyn Road ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Senrab Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Settle Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Seven Star Alley ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seven Star Yard ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Severne Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shadwell Fish Market ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shadwell Green ...	Shadwell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Shandy Street	Mile End	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Sharpe's Buildings	Aldgate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheba Street	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shepherd Street	Spitalfields	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Shepherd Street Buildings	Spitalfields	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Shepherd's Place	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheppy Yard	Holy Trinity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheridan Street	St. George's	...	4	...	1	...	3	8
Ship Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ship Alley	St. George's	...	7	...	1	...	1	9
Shoreditch High Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short Street	Shadwell	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Shorter Street	St. George's and Wapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shorter's Rents, Lamb Street	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder of Mutton Alley	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silas Street	Mile End	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Single Gardens	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Single Place	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Single Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sidney Street	Mile End	...	8	...	3	...	1	12
Sidney Square	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Silver Street	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver Street	Mile End	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Silver Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sion Square	Mile End	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Skidmore Street	Mile End	...	6	2	...	1	2	11
Sly Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smith Place	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Smith Street	Mile End	...	5	...	...	...	1	6
South Grove	Mile End	...	4	...	1	...	3	8
South Street	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Size Yard	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sion House	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solander Street	Shadwell	...	3	2	1	...	...	6
South Grove	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
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	...	2	...	1	...	2	5
Spencer Street	Limehouse	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Speiman Street	Whitechapel, Spitalfields, and Mile End New Town	...	5	...	2	...	...	7

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.		Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Spenslow Street ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Spital Court ...	...	Mile End New Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spital Square ...	...	Norton Folgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spital Street ...	...	Mile End New Town	...	5	...	1	...	1	7
Spitalfields Market	...	{ North South East West } No Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Splidt Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Spring Garden Place	...	Mile End and Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Ann's Road ...	...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	2	...	2	6
St. Ann's Row ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Anne's Street	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Dunstan's Road	...	Mile End ...	...	5	...	3	...	...	8
St. George's Buildings	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's House, George Yard	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's Street	...	St. George's and Wapping ...	...	6	1	2	...	3	12
St. George's Terrace	...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
St. Mark Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
St. Mary Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul's Road	...	Mile End and Lime- house ...	...	2	...	3	...	1	6
St. Peter's Road	...	Mile End ...	...	3	...	1	...	1	5
St. Thomas' Road	...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	2	...	1	7
St. Thomas's Yard	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stainsby Road ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Stanfield Road ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Star and Garter Yard	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star Place ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Starch Yard ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Station Place ...	...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Stayner's Road ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel's Lane ...	...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Stephen's Cottages, Conder Street	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stepney Causeway ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Stepney Green ...	...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Stepney Industrial Dwel- lings	...	Mile End ...	...	8	...	4	...	...	12
Stepney Square ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steward Street ...	...	Old Artillery Ground	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Stocks Place ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Storer's Buildings	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Strafford House, Went- worth Street ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.		Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Strahan Road ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Streatfield Street ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Stutfield Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Sugar Loaf Court ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun Tavern Place ...	...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sutton Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5
Swallows Gardens ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swan Yard ...	...	High Street, Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
T									
Tait Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	4	1	3	...	...	8
Tarling Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	2	1	...	...	1	4
Tasburg Buildings ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taylor's Place ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Taylor's Rents ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenbury Place ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Terrace Place ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tench Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenter Buildings St. Mark's Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tenter Court ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenter Street ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenter Street North ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
Tenter Street South ...	...	„ ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Tenter Street East ...	...	„ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenter Street West ...	...	„ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tewkesbury Buildings ...	...	„ ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
Thirza Street ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Thomas Street ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Thomas Place ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thomas Street ...	...	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Thrawl Street ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Three Compass Court ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Three Colt Court ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Three Colt Street ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	2	1	1	...	...	4
The Cottages ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile Yard ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tilley Street ...	...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tillman Street ...	...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tillotson Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tollet Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	4
Tomlin Terrace ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Tower Hill ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Tower of London ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tower Buildings, Brew-house Lane ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tower Buildings, High Street ...	Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trafalgar Square ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tredegar Square ...	Mile End ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
Trinity Almshouses ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinity Square ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troon Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turner's Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turner's Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turner's Road ...	Limehouse and Mile End ...	...	5	1	3	...	1	10
Turner's Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Twine Court ...	Shadwell ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
U								
Umberstone Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Underwood Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Union Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union Court, Wheeler Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union Passage ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union Row ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Union Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union Terrace ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Chapman Street ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Upper Fenton Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Montague Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper East Smithfield ...	Aldgate and Wapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V								
Vallance Road ...	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town ...	...	1	2	...	...	4	7
Varden Street ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
Venour Road ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria Buildings, Cartwright Street ...	Aldgate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria Cottages, Albert Street ...	Mile End New Town ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Victualling Office Square ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria Buildings, Emmott Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	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
Vine Yard	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vintners' Almshouses	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia Court	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W								
Wade's Place	Mile End	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Wainwright Place	St. George's	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Walburgh Street	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Walburgh Place	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walden Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Walker Street	Limehouse	...	5	1	...	...	...	6
Wallwood Street	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Walter Street	Ratcliff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wapping Wall	Wapping	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Warwick Place	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo Court	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo Place	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo Street	Limehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Watney Street	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Watts Street	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Watts Street Buildings	St. George's	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Weaver Street	Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Webb's Place	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Well Street	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Wellclose Square	St. George's, Whitechapel and Wapping	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Wellesley Street	Mile End	...	5	...	...	...	2	7
Wellington Buildings	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wentworth Street	Spitalfields and Whitechapel	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Wentworth Court East	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wentworth Court West	Spitalfields	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Wentworth Buildings	Whitechapel	...	11	...	2	...	3	16
West Gardens	Shadwell	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
West Gardens Buildings	Shadwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Pier	Wapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Arbour Street	Mile End	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
West Street	Mile End	...	1	...	5	...	1	7
West India Dock Road	Limehouse	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
West's Folly	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Passage	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whaley Street	Mile End	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Wharton Place	Limehouse	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued*.

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total
Wheeler Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Whitechapel High Street	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
Whitechapel Road ...	Whitechapel and Mile End ...	...	16	2	7	...	4	29
White's Gardens ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White's Rents ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White's Row ...	Spitalfields ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
White Hart Court ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White Horse Lane ...	Mile End ...	...	4	...	1	...	...	5
White Horse Street ...	Ratcliff ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
White Lion Street ...	Spitalfields and Norton Folgate ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Whitehall Court ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitehead Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Whitethorne Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitethorne Place ...	St. George's ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Whitman Road ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Williams' Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Williams' Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
William Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Willow Row ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Willow Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilk Court ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilkes Street ...	Spitalfields ...	4	4	...	...	...	3	11
Wilson's Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilson Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	1	1	...	2	4
Winifred House, Thrawl Street ...	Spitalfields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Winterton Buildings ...	St. George's ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Winterton Street ...	St. George's ...	...	4	1	...	...	...	5
Winter's Buildings ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wolsey Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodison Street ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodside Mansions ...	St. George's ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Worcester Street ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worcester Court ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wright's Buildings, Salmon Lane ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wright's Row ...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Winthrop Street ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Wood's Buildings ...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitehall Place ...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X								
XX Place ...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued*.

Streets.		Districts	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Y									
Yalford Street ...	...	Mile End ...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Yeomans' Yard ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Yoakley's Buildings ...	...	Whitechapel ...	...	...	...			...	...
York Buildings ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...		...	...	...	...
York Buildings ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York Place ...	...	Limehouse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York Road ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	1	...		...	1
York Square ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York Street, East ...	...	Ratcliff ...	...	...		1	...	...	1
Yule Court ...	...	St. George's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Returns of Infectious Diseases—*continued.*

Streets.	Districts.	Puerperal Fever.						TOTAL.
Batty Street ...	St. George's ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Emmott Street ...	Mile End ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Finch Street ...	Whitechapel ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sandy's Row ...	Spitalfields ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stepney Green ...	Mile End ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vine Court ...	Whitechapel ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Typhus Fever.						
Frostic Mansions ...	Whitechapel ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

Journal of the ...

Date	Place	Remarks
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...

INDEX.

A

	PAGE
Alcoholism	24
Appendicitis	32
Articles of Bedding, &c., disinfected	33
Articles of Bedding, &c., destroyed	34
Analyst's Report	62 to 73
Proceedings (number of cases)	63
Adulterations compared with previous years	63
Articles adulterated	67 to 73
Samples purchased by Inspectors	65
Statistics of adulterations, 1906	64
Articles adulterated in various Districts	64
Inspectors' work under the Food and Drugs Acts	66
Total fines and costs	63
Sunday samples	63

B

Births	4, 5, 6
Bakehouses, List of, in the Borough	92, 93, 94
Beri Beri	32

C

Croup	19
Cancer	24, 25
Canal Boats, inspection of	34, 35
Charts (Infectious Diseases)	between 32 and 33
Cowhouses, List of, in the Borough	94
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	32

D

	PAGE.
Deaths	6
Total number of deaths in the Borough...	6
Total number of non-residents ...	6
Total number of residents outside Borough	6
Death-rate in various districts in the Borough	7
Causes of death compared with 1905	8
Deaths of residents in outlying institutions	11, 12, 13
Deaths of residents in public institutions in the Borough ...	13
Diphtheria	18, 19
Diarrhœa	21
Deaths (Homeless persons)	31, 32

E

Enteric Fever	19, 20
Erysipelas	20, 21
Enteritis	21
Examination of Food	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41
„ „ Report on, presented to the Public Health Committee on June 14th, 1906, and Resolutions approved by the Borough Council on the recommendation of the Public Health Committee	46 to 62

F

Fines and Costs (total)	85
Factory and Workshop Acts—	
Administration of (tables for Home Office)	87, 88, 89, 90

G

General Sanitary Work	73, 74
------------------------------	--------

I

	PAGE.
Inquests, number and cause of death	8, 9, 10, 11
Infantile Mortality	22, 23
Infectious Diseases and the Streets in which they occurred during 1906	97 to 127

M

Marriages	6
Measles	14, 15, 16, 17
Mortuary and Coroner's Court	34

N

Notifiable Diseases	25, 26
----------------------------	--------

O

Old age	23, 24
Outworkers (list of)	91
Other Tubercular Diseases	27

P

Population	3
Puerperal Fever	21
Proceedings :—	
List of, under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891 ...	75 to 80
Under the Food and Drugs Acts	63
Under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order ...	83, 84
Under the By-laws for Houses let in lodgings	81, 82
Under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1904, Section 20	82, 83
Under the Metropolitan Local Management Act	84
For the abatement of overcrowding	81
Phthisis :—	
Total number of Deaths in Borough	26, 27
Report of Public Health Committee to the Council <i>re</i> notifi- cation of Phthisis	27, 28, 29, 30, 31

R

	PAGE.
Respiratory Diseases	22

S

Small Pox—number of cases in Borough and where occurred ...	13, 14
Scarlet Fever	18
Sanitary Inspector's Report	between 74 & 75
Slaughter Houses, List of, in the Borough	95
Statistics:—	

Table 1. Of whole district during 1906 and previous years... ..	between 96 & 97
„ 2. Population—Births and Deaths registered	96 & 97
„ 3. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1906	96 & 97
„ 4. Causes of, and ages at death, during the year 1906	96 & 97
„ 5. Infantile mortality during the year 1906	96 & 97
Streets, List of, and the number of Infectious Diseases occurring during 1906	97 to 127

T

Typhus Fever	20
Tables as suggested by the Medical Officer of Health for the London County Council	85, 86, 87
Table of Milk Premises, Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses, other Offensive Trades, Ice Cream Premises, and Registered Houses let in Lodgings	85
Number of Intimations served for all purposes	85
Overcrowding	86
Underground rooms	86
Insanitary houses	86
Shelters provided under sec. 60 (4) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891	86
Revenue Acts	86
Number of prosecutions under By-Laws under Public Health Act, 1891	86, 87
Mortuaries	87

U

Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 to 46
Proceedings in connection with			...	...	...	...	43, 44, 45, 46
Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	41, 42, 43

V

Vital Statistics of the whole Borough during the year 1906 and previous years	...	...	...	...	...	between 96 & 97
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------------

W

Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	18
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Z

Zymotic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	22
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

100

U

Unmanned Food

Investigation in connection with

Disturbed

V

Vital Statistics of the white population during the years 1900 and

previous years

W

White Oak

X

Systemic Diseases

