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

Contributors

Stepney (London, England). Metropolitan Borough. Thomas, D. L.

Publication/Creation

[1915?]

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst

FOR THE

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

1914.



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my fourteenth Annual Report, which deals with the Vital and Sanitary Statistics of the Borough of Stepney for the year 1914.

Population.

The resident population of the Borough of Stepney estimated to the middle of the year was 273,265, distributed as follows:—

Limehouse District	 	52,238
St. George-in-the-East	 	46,345
Mile End Old Town	 	110,452
Whitechapel District	 	64,230
		273,265

Towards the end of the year, the empty houses were very few in number. The population is therefore to that extent under-estimated and the actual birth-rate and death-rate are really lower than recorded in this Report.

The further we are removed in time from the preceding census, the more inexact our estimated population becomes, and the less reliable are all vital statistics. For statistical and comparative purposes, it is almost impossible to depart from the method adopted by the Registrar-General in order to arrive at an estimate of the population. This method is based on the assumption that the rate of increase, or decrease, which prevailed in the last completed intercensal period, has been similar since the census was made. The results obtained by this method are not correct. In 1891, the census population was 284,931, and in 1901 it was 298,600. There was

an intercensal increase of 13,069. For the years 1901 to 1911, the population was estimated as if it would increase in the same ratio. The census of 1911 demonstrated that there had been a decrease, and the population for the intercensal years had been over-estimated. The mortality figures were therefore too low. Between 1891 and 1901 small houses were demolished and large model dwellings were erected on the sites. This transformation did not continue after 1901.

In 1901, there were very few unoccupied houses in the Borough, over-crowding was prevalent, and it was most difficult to abate it, due to the dearth of empty houses. In 1904, the number of empty houses became abnormal, and the number increased until 1908, as is seen by the following figures which the Borough Treasurer has supplied me with:—

In the quarter ended March 31st, 1904, the number of empty houses was 1,073. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1906, the number of empty houses was 1,670. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1907, the number of empty houses was 2,865. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1908, the number of empty houses was 2,944. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1909, the number of empty houses was 2,729. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1910, the number of empty houses was 2,529. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1911, the number of empty houses was 2,408. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1912, the number of empty houses was 1,847. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1913, the number of empty houses was 1,770. In the quarter ended March 31st, 1914, the number of empty houses was 1,434.

The population is estimated for each year following 1911 as if it had decreased in the same ratio as it had in the period 1891 to 1911.

In 1914 there were nearly a thousand empty houses less than in 1911. Allowing 7.7 persons to each house, the population has probably increased by 7,500 instead of diminishing by over 6,500. The actual death and mortality rates are therefore, for that reason, better than recorded in this report.

This method of estimating the population, however, has advantages over others which are sometimes employed. One method is based upon the extent of the excess of the number of births over the number of deaths in any particular year. The excess of births over deaths is known as the "natural increase" in the population, but the accuracy of this method obviously rests upon the absence of any marked difference between the immigration and emigration associated with the district concerned.

In the Borough of Stepney, emigration and immigration profoundly affect the population, and any estimate based upon the natural increase of the population would be almost worthless. It will be thus understood that, after a certain period since the census was taken, all methods of estimating the population are liable to error.

Births.

The total number of births registered during the year was 7,983, or 182 less than in the previous year. They consisted of 4,123 males and 3,860 females.

- 1,761 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 33.7 per 1,000 of the population.
- 1,491 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 32·1 per 1,000 of the population.
- 3,207 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 29.0 per 1,000 of the population.
- 1,524 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 23.7 per 1,000 of the population.

The birth-rate throughout the whole Borough was 29.2 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was 24.3 per 1,000.

- 539 births occurred in the Mothers' Lying-in Home, Commercial Road:—
 - 89 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
 - 139 belonged to the Limehouse District.
 - 63 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
 - 21 belonged to the Whitechapel District.
 - 227 belonged to outlying districts.
- 346 births occurred in the London Hospital:-
 - 67 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
 - 49 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
 - 18 belonged to the Limehouse District.
 - 33 belonged to the Whitechapel District.
 - 179 belonged to outlying districts.
- 38 births occurred in the St. George's Infirmary:—
 All belonged to St. George's.
- 36 births occurred in the Mile End Infirmary :-
 - 35 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
 - 1 belonging to the Limehouse district.
- 46 births occurred in the Whitechapel Infirmary :-
 - 37 belonged to the Whitechapel District.
 - 1 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
 - 1 belonged to St. George-in-the-East,
 - 7 belonged to outlying districts.

- 147 births occurred at 24, Underwood Street :-
 - 32 belonged to Mile End Old Town.
 - 45 belonged to the Whitechapel District.
 - 4 belonged to the Limehouse District.
 - 15 belonged to St. George-in-the-East.
 - 51 belonged to outlying districts.
- 8 births belonging to this Borough occurred in the Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum, 7 belonging to Limehouse and 1 to Mile End.
- 25 births belonging to the Borough of Stepney occurred in the City of London Lying-in Hospital; 6 in Queen Charlotte's Hospital; 1 in the General Lying-in Hospital; 1 in St. Bartholomew's Hospital; 1 in the Middlesex Hospital; 3 in the Salvation Army Maternity Home, Hackney; 2 in the Clapham Maternity Charity; 1 each in the West Ham Workhouse, Shoreditch Workhouse, Islington Workhouse, Holborn Workhouse, Bethnal Green Workhouse, Poplar Workhouse, Eastern Hospital; 1 in the Home for Mothers, Woolwich; 1 in Aldershot Hospital; 1 in the Forest Gate Sick Homes, and 2 births occurred in a private house in Streatham.

Illegitimate Births.

- 18 illegitimate births were registered in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 10.2 per 1,000 births.
- 32 illegitimate births were registered in St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 21.4 per 1,000 births.
- 56 illegitimate births were registered in Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 17.4 per 1,000 births.
- 31 illegitimate births were registered in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 20·3 per 1,000 births.
- The births in St. George's and Mile End were exactly the same as in the previous year.

Marriages.

The marriages during the year numbered 2,534, or 34 more than in the previous year.

- The proportion of persons married was 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was 19.2 per 1,000.
 - 436 marriages occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 16.6 per 1,000 of the population.

- 240 marriages occurred in St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 10.3 per 1,000 of the population.
- 1,352 marriages occurred in Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 24.4 per 1,000 of the population.
- 506 marriages occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths occurring in the Borough was	4,844
Deduct deaths occurring within the Borough among persons not belonging thereto	1,093
Add deaths of residents that occurred outside the Borough	3,751 799
	4,550

The deaths consisted of 2,477 males and 2,073 females.

The death-rate throughout the whole Borough was 16.6 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was 14.4 per 1,000.

- 1,026 of the deaths belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 19.6 per 1,000.
- 821 of the deaths belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 17.7 per 1,000.
- 1,674 of the deaths belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 15.1 per 1,000.
- 1,029 of the deaths belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 16.0 per 1,000.

There were included, the deaths of 7 Belgian soldiers who died in the London Hospital, one refugee, and the death of the spy Lody, who was shot in the Tower of London.

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

1890		Limehouse,	 St. George's.		Mile End.	 Whitechapel.	The whole Borough. 25.2
	***						 40.7
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

		Limehouse.		St. George's.	Mile End.	,	Whitechapel.	The whole
1897	***	25.1		26.4	 18.7		19.7	 Borough. 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
1907		17.3		17.6	 14.5		15.4	 15.8
1908		20.1		17.2	 15.7		14.9	 16.6
1909		17.5		17.0	 13.9		14.1	 15.2
1910		15.6		14.9	 12.8		12.3	 13.5
1911		22.1		18.1	 16.0		15.0	 17.3
1912	***	18.5		15.9	 13.5		15.2	 15.3
1913		18.5		14.6	 13.8		14.8	 15.1
1914		19.6	***	17.7	 15.1		16.0	 16.6

Compared with 1913, the causes of death were:-

Disea	se.		1913,	1914.	Increase.	Decrease.
Small Pox			_	_	_	
Scarlet Fever			7	25	18	
Enteric Fever			10	8		2
Measles			95	174	79	
Diphtheria and C	roup		21	71	50	
Whooping Cough			26	71	45	_
Erysipelas			11	9	_	2
Diarrhœa and En	teritis		305	297	_	8
Rheumatic Fever			16	9	_	7
Phthisis			447	454	7	
Other Tubercular	Diseas	es	125	152	27	
Bronchitis, Pneur	monia,	and			~1	
other Respirato	ry Dise	ases	889	929	40	
Heart Disease			363	385	22	
Appendicitis			23	19		4
Influenza			24	22	_	2
Nephritis			132	143	11	
Puerperal Fever			7	13	6	
Injuries			221	222	1	
Suicides			21	29	8	
Convulsive and	Was	ting	-	20		
Diseases			159	182	23	
Premature Births			121	143	22	
Old Age			172	218	46	
Cancer			236	242	6	
Alcoholism and C	irrhosi	s of				100
Liver			30	36	6	
All other causes			700	697	0	3
			100	001		0
			4,161	4 850	4177	100
			1,101	4,550	417	28
				-	-	

There were 648 inquests held on residents during the year. The causes of death were as follows:—

Abscess of Brai	in							1
Accidents								107
Alcoholism							***	- 8
Aneurism of A	orta					***		4
Apoplexy								33
Bright's Diseas	e							11
Burns (adults)						***		3
Bus								8
Motor Car								1
Other Motor V	ehicles							3
Taxi								4
Tram								1
Cancer								3
Cerebral Thron	bosis							3
-								
DISEASES OF	THE	LUNGS	3:-					
Bronchitis								20
Pneumonia	a						***	35
Other Resp	pirator	y Disea	ses					4
Phthisis								25
Discours consts		l w.14				of man		
Diseases accele		by sen	-negrec			or pro	per	2
Drowning	***							15
Epilepsy								2
Erysipelas			***	•••		***		1
Gangrene						***		1
Gastric Ulcer		•••		***			***	6
Gastro-Enteriti					.,.			5
Grave's Disease			***		***			1
Heart Disease			***			•••		91
							•••	3
Meningitis Murder								3
Peritonitis	***				***	•••		2
Post Partum H	emorr!							1
Puerperal Feve								1
Shock while ur						inder		
influence o	f an an	æsthet	ic					5
Shot wounds by	y order	of co	urt ma	rtial				1
Spasm of Glotti	S-							1
Strangulated H	ernia							1
						***		32
Syncope throug	h expo	sure to	the co	ld -	•••		***	1

AFFECTING CHILDREN (under five years of age) :-

Accidents							8
Accidents and Ina	attentic	on at B	irth				12
Atelectasis							7
Bronchitis							3
Burns and Scalds							12
Congenital Deform	nity						1
Convulsions							35
Diarrhœa							9
Diphtheria							3
Gastro-Enteritis							3
Icterus Neonatoru	ım						1
Inanition							2
Laryngismus Strie	dulus						1
Marasmus							2
Measles							9
Meningitis							2
Middle Ear Diseas	se						1
Overlying and suf	ffocatio	n in be	ed with	the pa	rents		37
Pneumonia							19
Premature births							14
Respiratory obstr							3
Shock from admi	nistrat	ion of	an an	æstheti	c duri	ng	
an operation							2
Status Lymphatic	cus						3
Tubercular Menin	gitis						3
Tuberculosis							3
Whooping Cough		***					1
Septicæmia							2
Spasm of Glottis							1

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

Battersea Infirmary			****		 	1
Belmont Workhouse					 	1
Bethnal Green Infirm	nary				 	7
Bromley House Insti-	tution				 	42
Brompton Hospital					 	23
Central London Thro	at and	l Ear F	Iospital		 	1
Children's Hospital, (Great	Ormon	d Stree	t	 	9
Charing Cross Hospit	al				 	1

Cheyne Hospital							1
City of London Chest	Hospi	ital					15
City of London Lying	g-in Ho	ospital					1
Downs Sanatorium							8
FEVER HOSPITALS :-							
							10
Brook Fever Hos					***		10
Eastern Fever H					***	***	22
Joyce Green Fev				•••		***	14
North-Eastern F				•••	***	•••	7
North-Western F		iospitai					2
Park Fever Hosp			***				9
South-Eastern Fe		*					31
South-Western F		ospitai					4
Friedenheim Hospital		***					7
German Hospital			***				28
Great Northern Hospi						•••	2
Guy's Hospital			•••				7
Hackney Infirmary			•••			•••	3
Hampstead Workhous							1
H.M. Prison, Wormwo		rubbs		***			1
Homeopathic Hospita				1	•••		' 2
Hospital for Women,							1
Hostel of God, Clapha		***					1
Infant's Hospital, Vin	cent Se	quare		***			3
Italian Hospital	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			***			2
LUNATIC ASYLUMS :-							
Banstead							12
Bethnal House							2
Camberwell Hous							1
C 77'11							9
Caterham							7
City of London							2
							35
Colney Hatch							44
Darenth Industria							2
		7				W	7
Epileptic Colony,							1
Fountain (Tempor							2
TT 11							6
***							7
, .						1935	24
7 6		•••	***		***		4
m .: D	•••		•••		***		37
TOOLING DEC		***	***		***	***	0.1

Metropolitan Hospital		 	 3
Middlesex Hospital		 	 5
Mildmay Mission Hospital		 	 1
North-West London Hospital		 	 3
Orchard Hospital, Dartford		 	 1
Poplar Hospital		 	 3
Poplar Workhouse		 	 3
Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum		 	 229
Queen Alexandra's Hospital		 	 1
Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalto	n	 	 10
Queen's Hospital		 	 9
Royal Chest Hospital, City Road		 	 1
St. Bartholomew's Hospital		 	 13
St. George's Hospital		 	 1
St. Joseph's Hospice		 	 2
St. Luke's House, Kensington		 	 6
St. Mary's Hospital		 	 1
St. Pancras Infirmary		 	 1
St. Thomas's Hospital		 	 2
Seamen's Hospital		 	 2
Shoreditch Infirmary		 	 1
Stepney Workhouse		 	 28
University College Hospital		 	 2
Westminster Infirmary	***	 	 1
West London Hospital		 	 2
•			
			799
			-

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

East London Hospital for Children		***	 	182
London Hospital			 	418
Mile End Infirmary			 	442
Mothers' Lying-in Home, Commerc	ial Ro	oad	 ****	14
St. George's Infirmary			 	300
Spanish and Portuguese Hospital			 	2
Whitechapel Infirmary			 	346
Whitechapel Workhouse, South Gro	ove		 	54
				1,758

There were 1,093 deaths of non-residents in Public Institutions in the District.

Notifiable Diseases.

3,416 notifications of infectious disease were received, or 1,699 more than in the previous year. This corresponds to a rate of 12·1 per 1,000 of the population. 2,893 were removed to various Hospitals and Infirmaries. This large increase is to a great extent accounted for by the epidemic of Scarlet Fever which occurred during the year.

493 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 9.4 per 1,000. 502 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 10.8 per 1,000. 1,266 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 11.4 per 1,000. 1,155 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 17.9 per 1,000.

There were in addition, 3,199 notification certificates received referring to Tuberculosis, 1,532 of whom were notified for the first time.

Excluding Tuberculosis, the greatest number of notifiable diseases occurred during the third week in October, when 140 were notified. During this week, the largest number of notifications of Scarlet Fever was received, viz., 98. The maximum number of notifications of Diphtheria was received during the fourth week in November, when 40 notifications were received.

The largest number of notifications of Enteric Fever was received in the third week in December when 6 notifications were received.

The maximum number of notifiable diseases occurred during the fourth week of September, and last week of December in the Limehouse District, the second week of October in St. George's, the third week of November in Mile End, and the first and third weeks of October in the Whitechapel District.

Wrong Diagnosis.

99 cases of Infectious Disease were removed to the Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, which were subsequently returned home in consequence of the patients being found not to be suffering from the diseases stated on the certificates, or any other notifiable diseases. 53 of the cases were notified by private practitioners, 32 from the London Hospital, and 14 from other public institutions.

This number referred to 59 cases of Scarlet Fever, 37 of Diphtheria, and 3 of Enteric Fever.

Bacteriological Examinations.

943 specimens were bacteriologically examined, with the following results :-

	N	o. Positi	ve.	No. Negati	ve.	Total.
Consumption	 	133		476		609
Diphtheria	 	95	***	206		301
Enteric Fever	 	10		23		33
		238		705		943

Small Pox.

No case of Small Pox was notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

2,009 cases were notified during the year, or 1,225 more than in the previous year. 1,971 were removed to Fever Hospitals.

253 belonged to the Limehouse District, with 3 deaths;

257 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, with 5 deaths;

705 belonged to Mile End Old Town, with 7 deaths;

794 belonged to the Whitechapel District, with 10 deaths.

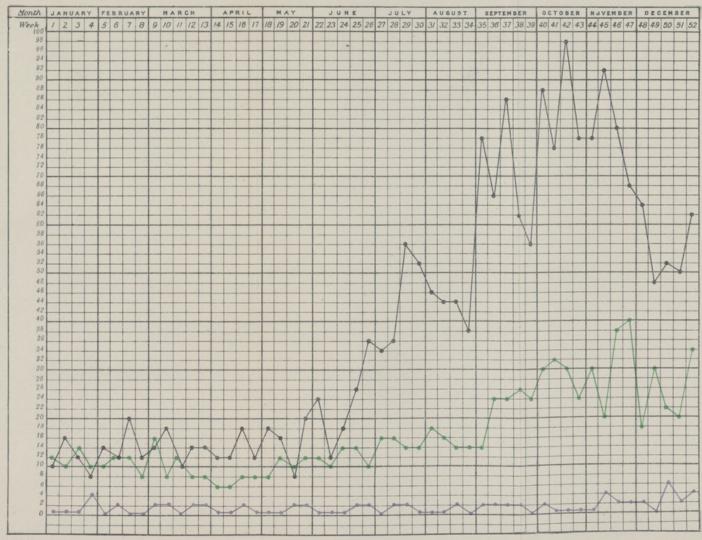
The death rate for the whole Borough was ·09 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was ·07 per 1,000.

Scarlet Fever was prevalent in the Borough during the latter half of the year. It seemed to be more prevalent in this Borough than in neighbouring Boroughs, and was most prevalent in the western portion of the Borough—a large proportion of the patients attending schools in the district west of Sidney Street.

The outbreak was partly due to the existence of cases which had not been recognised, and also to the wilful or ignorant exposure by parents in public places of children suffering from Scarlet Fever. One flagrant case was that of a woman, who was told that the child was suffering from Scarlet Fever, and that she was to keep the child in bed until the ambulance arrived to remove him to the Fever Hospital. When the Sanitary Inspector called to inspect the premises, he was informed that the mother had taken the child to the London Hospital. The Inspector immediately went to the London Hospital, where he found the mother and child sitting in the waiting-room of the out-patient department, with a crowd of other people. On another occasion, the school teacher was about to punish a boy, by striking him on the hand with a cane, when the teacher noticed the boy's hand was 'peeling.' He sent the boy home and communicated with me. I examined the boy, and there was no doubt in my mind that the child was recovering from the effects of Scarlet Fever. I interviewed the mother, who went out to work, and she admitted that three weeks previously, the boy had a rash which she attributed to fish poisoning. He was indoors for two days, and subsequently, had been playing in the streets with other children.

A woman living in East India Dock Road was taken ill and had a sore throat on a Monday. Her landlady told her that she thought she was suffering from Scarlet Fever. On the two following days, she was unable to leave her bed, but on the fourth day (Thursday) she travelled with her baby, aged 14 months, by London Brighton & South Coast Railway to Chichester, in the same compartment with

Chart showing the number of cases notified week by week in the Borough, of Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever and Diphtheria, during 1914.



SCARLET FEVER TYPHOID DIPHTHERIA

Between pages 12-13 (1)

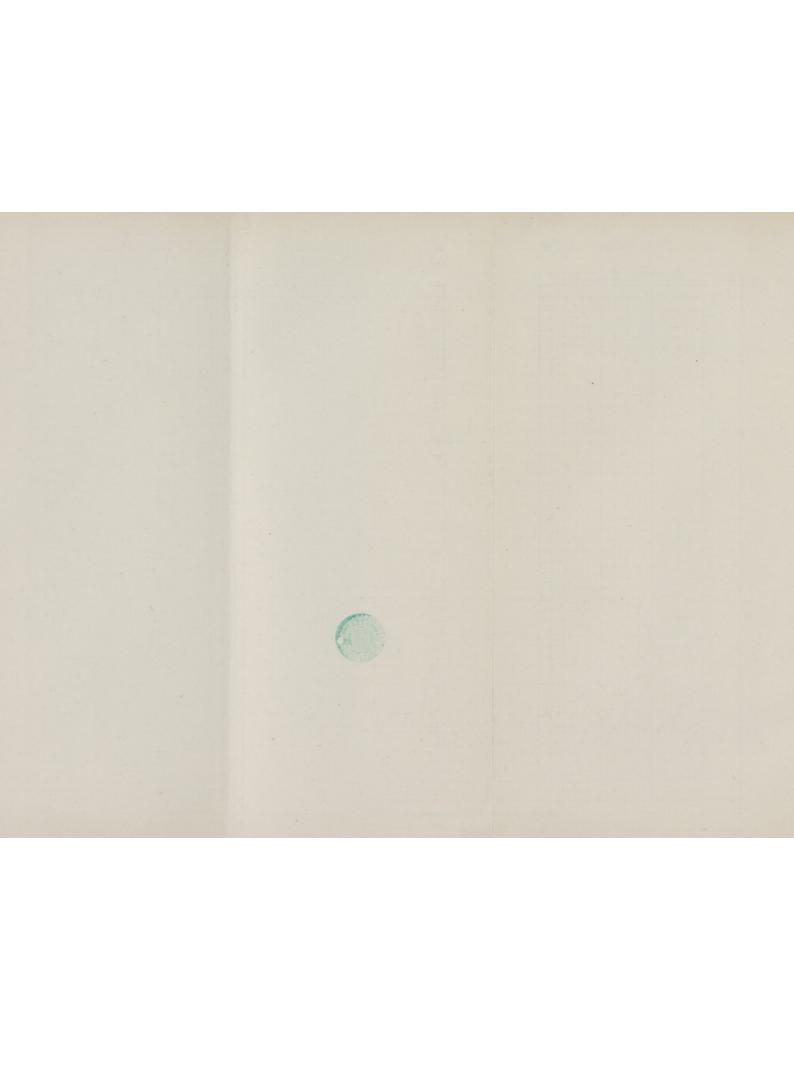
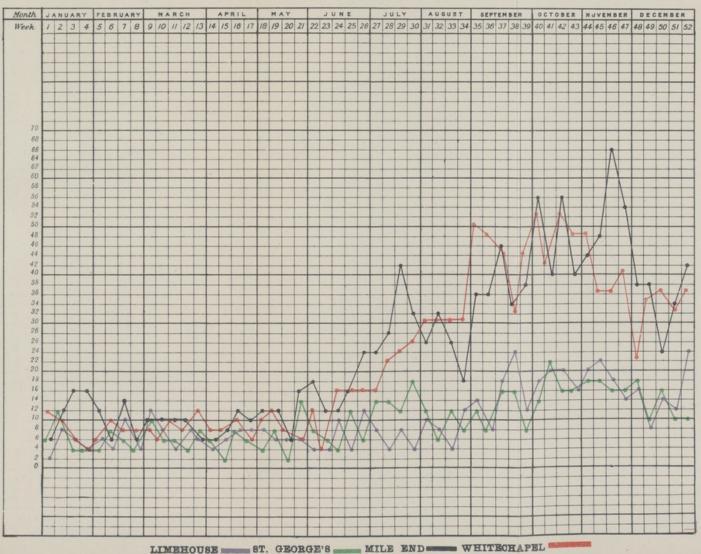


Chart showing the total number of cases of Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified week by week in Limehouse, St. George's, Mile End and Whitechapel, during 1914.



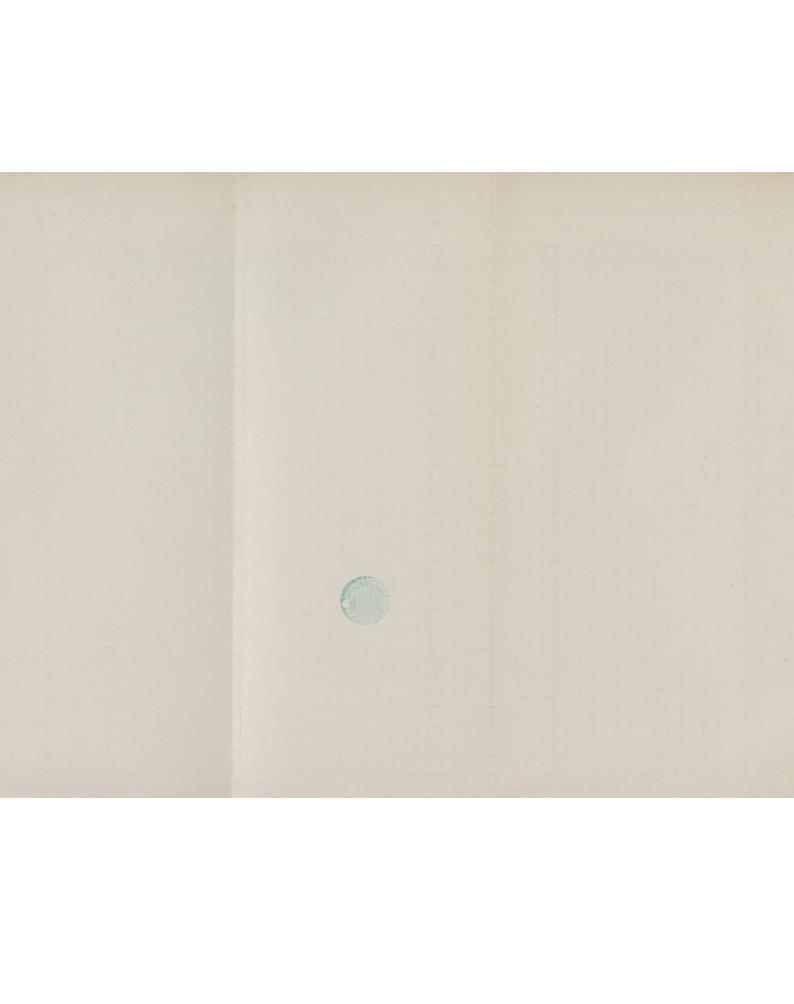
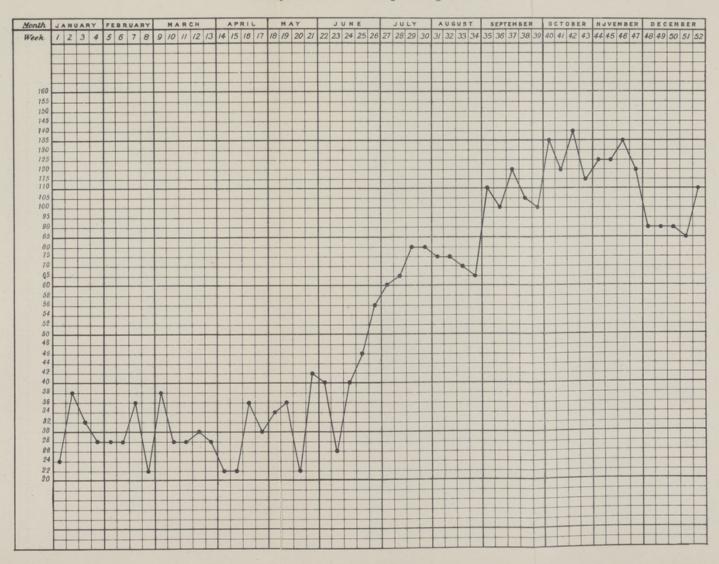
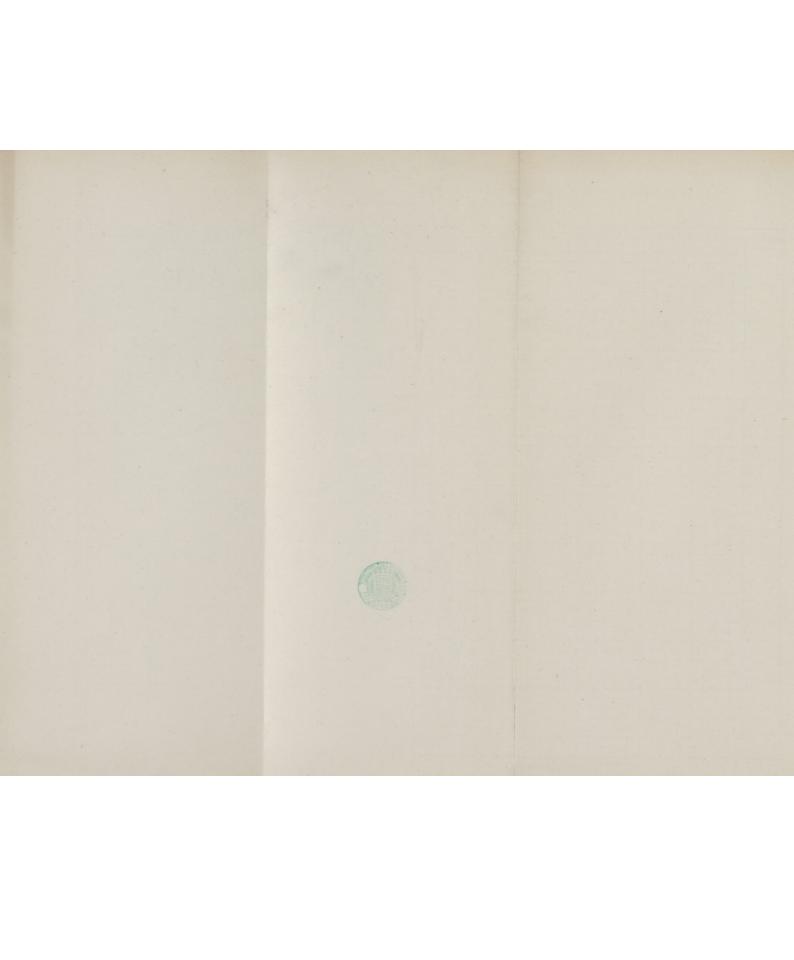


Chart showing the total number of cases of Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) nctified week by week in the Borough during 1914.





four other women and a baby. From Chichester she went to West Wittering to her mother's home, by carrier's van with other passengers. Subsequently, a boy at this place developed Scarlet Fever.

On her return to East India Dock Road, I interviewed her, but she denied that she had been told she was suffering from Scarlet Fever before she left for West Wittering. She further told me that the day before she was taken ill, she had a tin of salmon for tea, and she attributed her illness to it.

A girl aged 9½, living in Commercial Road, was notified to be suffering from Scarlet Fever on October 26th. There were three children in the family besides the patient. On October 27th, when the premises were visited by the Sanitary Inspector, he found that the child had been taken to the London Hospital. The Inspector immediately proceeded to the Hospital, and found the patient in charge of her aunt in the isolation room, waiting for the ambulance to remove the patient to the Fever Hospital. When asked why she had brought the child through the streets to the Hospital, and so exposed people to infection, the aunt replied, that as the ambulance had not come to remove the patient that morning, she brought her niece to the London Hospital.

There is no doubt of the fact that the epidemic, being of a mild character, was to a great extent responsible for its spread. Children contracted the disease, and as they were apparently not very ill, no doctor was called to see them. No attempt at isolation was made, and therefore other cases occurred in the same family. The number of houses in which multiple cases occurred was abnormal.

There was apparently no connection with the milk supply, but some schools were more affected than others, as is seen by the accompanying tables.

Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified week by week :-

```
Week ending August
                          8th
                                 ...
                                           School Holidays.
                         15th
     53
                 33
                         22nd
                                        38
                                 ...
     33
                 22
                         29th
                                        77
     22
              September 5th
                                        66
                                 ...
                         12th
                                        92
                  22
                                        63
                          19th
                                 ...
                  23
     22
                          26th
                                        59
     33
              October
                           3rd
                                        91
                                 ...
     23
                                        83
                          10th
                  22
                          17th
                                       100
                  ,,
     53
                          24th
                                        83
                  33
      33
                                        79
                                             School Holiday (one week).
                          31st
                  23
              November 7th
                                        92
                                 ...
                                        80
                         14th
                  23
      53
                         21st
                                        69
                                 ...
                  33
                                        67
                         28th
                  93
              December 5th
                                        48
                                 ...
                         12th
                                        56
                  33
     59
                         19th
                                        50
                                        42)
                         26th
                                             School Holidays.
              January 2nd, 1915
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Schools in the Western part of the Borough, West of Sidney Street and Watney Street, where children suffering from Scarlet Fever attended during August, September, October, November and December.

	-	Ana	Aug	Ana	Ana	Sont	Sont	Cont	Cont	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct	Oct	Nov	Nov	Nov	Nov	Dec	Doc	Dag	Doc	Tan	Total.	
Schools.		8th	15th	22nd	29th	5th	12th	19th	26th	3rd	10th	17th	24th	31st	7th	14th	21st	28th	5th	12th	19th	26th	2nd	Total,	
Baker Street		3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	16	
Berner Street		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	_	4	1	4	2	2	1	-	-	16	
Betts Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Blakesley Street	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	_	_	1	2	_	11	
Brick Lane		-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.7
Buckle Street		2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	1	-	_	-	_	_	-	4	_	-	_	-	8	
Buxton Street			-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	12	
Cable Street		-	1	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	2	
Chicksand Street		3	1	-	-	2	1	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	37	
Christ Church		_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	- 4	
Christian Street		-	-	-	_	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	
Deal Street		1	_	_	2	2	2	5	3	1	- 1	3	2	2	4	1	3	-	-	1	1	_	_	33	
Dormitory, Crispin S	treet	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Durward Street		2	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1		2	_	_	_	_	_	-	2	-	2	1	-	13	
Fairclough Street		-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	
Fieldgate Street		-	_	1	1	_	_	_	1	1	_	_	1	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	5	
Foundation, Whitech	napel		_	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	
German, Little Alie S	treet	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Gravel Lane		-	2	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	200	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Greenfield Street			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Hamond Square, Ho	xton	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Hanbury Street	***	1	-	-		-	-	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	
Hermitage Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Highway, Cable Stre	et	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Jews' Infant, Comme	rcial	2	-	1	3	3	1	1	1	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	35	
Street. Jews' Free, Bell Lan	e	-	3	1	4	-	3	-	2	1	3	2	-	2	2	3	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	34	
L.C.C., Commercial S	treet	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	14	
Lower Chapman S	treet	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	17	
Myrdle Street		1	3	2	4	2	1	-	2	3	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	27	
Old Castle Street		-	4	1	2	-	1	3	2	2	. 2	1	1	1	1	5	. 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	29	
Old Montague Street	t	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	_	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	16	
Portuguese, Thrawl S	treet	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	L	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		-	8	
Roman Catholic, Cha	mber	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Street. Rutland Street		-	-	1		4	1	1	-	1	1	_	3	3	3	-	4	10	2	-	-	_	-	34	
St. Boniface,		- 1	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Street, late Union St. Mary's, St. 1		-	_	_	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	2	_	-	-	-	1'	6	
Street. St. Paul's, Well			-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	1	-	-	2	1	_	-	_	-	4	
Square. Settles Street			-	4	2	8	6	5	2	5	-	1	4	2	4	_	2	2	_	_	-	-	_	49	
Spital Square			-	_	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	1	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	2	
Swan Street			_		2	1	_	-	_	1	-	-	1	_	1	2	_	1	_	_	-	-	-	9	
Vallance Road		-	-	_	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	3	
The second is																									100

Schools in the district to the East of Sidney Street and Watney Street.

Schools.	1	Aug. 8th	Aug. 15th	Aug. A 22nd	ug. 29th	Sept. 5th	Sept. 3	Sept. Se 19th 2	pt. (oct. 3rd	Oct. 10th	Oct. 17th	Oct. 24th	Oct. 31st	Nov. 7th	Nov. 14th	Nov. 21st	Nov. 28th	Dec. 5th	Dec. 12th	Dec. 19th	Dec. 26th	Jan. 2nd	Total
Baker Street		3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	16
Ben Jonson, Ha Street. Betts Street	rford	1	1 -	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1 2	1 2	1	1	1 2	4	-	. 1	-	-	-	-	-	13 12
Blakesley Street		_	-	-	_	-	-	_	1	-	2	-	1	_	-	2	-	2	-	_	1	2	-	11
Brewhouse Lane		_	-	_	-	_	-		-	-	_			-	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	1
Broad Street		_	_	-		_		-	-	2	1	-	-	_	1	1	_	-	_	-	-	-	1	6
Cayley Street		_	-	_	_	-	-	3	2	1	7	4	-	_	1	2	_	1	-	-	_	1	-	22
Coborn Road		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	_	-	1
Cooper's, College	Street	-	-	_	-	-	2	-	_	2	_	1	_	4	-	-	1	2	9	_	-	_	_	1
Dalgleish Street		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	1	_	1	-	-	2	12
Dempsey Street		7	-	1	1	1	-	1	_	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	-	2	31
Dixon Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	. 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	1	3
Dr. Barnardo's	***	-	-	_	-	-	-	2	_	-		-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	2
Essex Street		-	_	-	-	-	2	-	_	1	-	_	-	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	4
Farrance Street		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	-	1	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	5
Good Shepherd, Jonson Road.	Ben	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Green Coat, White Street.	Horse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	
Guardian Angels	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Heckford Street			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Holy Trinity, Street. Johnson Street	Bridge		-	_	_	_	-	1	-	1	_	-	1	-	1	1	2 -	_	-	-	-	_	-	
Lower Chapman	Street	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	2	-	- 2	1	_	-	1
Malmesbury Road			_	-	1	3	1	_	_	1	_	2	-	2	_	_	1	1	-	_	_	-	1	1:
Morpeth Street			_	-	_	-	_	_	_	1	-	_	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	_	-	
Northey Street			_	_	-	_	-	1	_	_	1	_	_	1		1	_		_	-	-	_	_	4
Ocean Street			_	-	_	_	-	-		_	-	-	1	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	
Olga Street			_	_		_	_	_	_	_	1	-	1	_	-	_	_	_	-	1	-	_	_	
Pigott Street		-	-	-			-	-	_	_	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-		
Portman Place			1	_	-		_	_	_	1	_	1	1	-	2	3	1	_	1	-	_	_	_	1
Private, 15, Carlton			-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		_	_	-	-	-	-	
Red Coat, Stepney			1	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		1	_	1	-	_	2	1	_	
Redman's Road				1	3	1	2	_	1	4	_	_	3	2	_	1	2	_	_	_	_	-	_	2
Raines Foundation			_	_	-	_		_		-		-	_		9	_	1	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Rutland Street				1.		4	1	1		1	1	_	3	3	3	_	4	10	2	_				3
St. Bartholomew's,			1			-												-						3
bridge Road. St. John's, Halley			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. John's, Wappin	g	-	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Luke's, Copp Road.			-	-	-	1	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Paul's, St. Paul's	s Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE II .- continued.

Schools.	Aug. 8th	Aug. 15th	Aug. 22nd	Aug. 29th	Sept. 5th	Sept. 12th	Sept. 19th	Sept. 26th	Oct. 3rd	Oct. 10th	Oct. 17th	Oct. 24th	Oct. 31st	Nov. 7th	Nov. 14th	Nov. 21st	Nov. 28th	Dec. 5th	Dec. 12th	Dec. 19th	Dec. 26th	Jan. 2nd	Total
St. Peter's, St. Peter's Road.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 5	4
Senrab Street	-	-	-	-1	1	-	3	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	19
t. Peter's, Wapping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
ingle Street	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	1	5	1	-	1	1 .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
mith Street	1	1	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	- '	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	24
outh Grove	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	10
epney Jewish, Stepney	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	6
Green. nomas Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	13
ollet Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	1
ırner Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	1
afalgar Square	2	_	1	_	_	_	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	1	_	19

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

848 cases were notified during the year, or twice the number notified in the previous year.

- 132 belonged to the Limehouse District, with 10 deaths, or at the rate of ·19 per 1,000 of the population.
- 137 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, with 13 deaths, or at the rate of 28 per 1,000 of the population.
- 364 belonged to Mile End Old Town, with 34 deaths, or at the rate of '30 per 1,000 of the population.
- 215 belonged to the Whitechapel District, with 14 deaths, or at the rate of '21 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate throughout the whole Borough was .25 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was .16 per 1,000.

Typhus Fever.

No case of Typhus Fever was notified during the year.

Enteric Fever.

44 cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year, or 26 less than in the previous year.

14 occurred in the Limehouse District, with 2 deaths;

6 occurred in St. George-in-the-East, with 2 deaths;

17 occurred in Mile End Old Town, with 3 deaths;

7 occurred in the Whitechapel District, with 1 death.

The death rate throughout the whole Borough was ·02 per 1,000 of the population. The death rate for the whole of London was ·03 per 1,000.

As mentioned in my previous reports, the diminution in the incidence of Enteric Fever has been most marked during the last fourteen years, as is seen by the following figures:—

In	1901	the n	umber	of	cases	was	245
	1902		,,		,,		273
	1903		,,		,,		179
	1904		,,		,,		183
	1905		,,		,,		117
	1906		,,		,,		119
	1907		,,		,,		107
	1908		,,		,,		83
	1909		"		,,		63
	1910		,,		33		111
	1911		,,		,,		79
	1912		,,		"		51
	1913		,,		,,		70
	1914		"		22		44

Erysipelas.

401 cases were notified, or 45 more than in the previous year.62 occurred in the Limehouse District, with 3 deaths;87 occurred in St. George-in-the-East, with 1 death;

127 occurred in Mile End Old Town, with 3 deaths;

125 occurred in the Whitechapel District, with 2 deaths.

Puerperal Fever.

33 cases of Puerperal Fever were notified, the same number as in the previous year.

9 occurred in the Limehouse District, with 2 deaths;

4 occurred in St. George-in-the-East, with 2 deaths;

14 occurred in Mile End Old Town, with 8 deaths;

6 occurred in the Whitechapel District, with 1 death.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Cerebro-spinal Fever (known also as Epidemic Cerebro-spinal Meningitis and Spotted Fever) has recently attracted a great deal of attention, due to the fact, probably, that it has made its appearance among the Troops. It is an acute epidemic disease, characterised by great disturbance of the central nervous system, indicated at the outset chiefly by shivering, intense headache or vertigo, or both, and persistent vomiting. There is acute pain in certain muscles, especially the posterior muscles of the neck, occasioning retraction of the head.

The organism which causes the disease is found in the mucous secretion of the naso-pharynx in a considerable proportion of those suffering, especially in its earlier stages. It is also found in some apparently healthy persons, who have been in contact with those suffering from the disease. Many people who thus harbour the organism (meningo-coccus) in their naso-pharynx, may either remain unaffected, or suffer only from a slight pharyngeal catarrh, but they may transmit the disease to others. This is especially likely to happen when there is intimate contact, such as occurs in the fondling of children or in kissing.

Outbreaks are usually associated with overcrowding of civil or military populations. The spread of the disease is usually associated also with lack of cleanliness, and ventilation, and frequently with inclement conditions of weather. Under such circumstances, it appears likely that the resistance to infection is lowered, the opportunities for infection are increased, and that possibly the virulence of the meningococcus is greater.

Four cases were notified during the year, one having occurred in the Limehouse district, two in St. George's and one in Whitechapel. All proved fatal.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

52 cases were notified during the year, or 30 more than in the previous year. 17 belonged to the Limehouse district, 6 to St. George's, 25 to Mile End, and 4 to the Whitechapel district.

Poliomyelitis.

25 cases of Poliomyelitis were notified during the year, or 10 more than in the previous year; 5 belonged to the Limehouse district, 3 to St. George's, 14 to Mile End, and 3 to the Whitechapel district.

- A. F., male, aged 2 years, of Havering Street, was notified on February 28th. He was feverish, and taken to the London Hospital on March 2nd, and was detained there until March 7th. Three months afterwards the right leg was paralysed, and he attended at the Children's Hospital, Hackney Road, once a month. Ten months after the date of notification, the child was still attending the Children's Hospital once in two months. He is improving, but is not able to use the right leg properly.
- A. C., female, aged 8 months, of Lucas Street, was notified on June 30th by the East London Hospital, where she was an in-patient. Her left arm was paralysed. She died in July from Epidemic Enteritis.
- D. S., male, aged 13 years, of Commercial Road, was notified on July 17th. He suffered from facial paralysis, and had been attending the Hospital for Paralysis, Bloomsbury. He is now quite well and is able to run about.
- A. F., female, aged 1½ years, of Oxford Street, E., was notified on July 24th. The left arm and left leg were affected. She attended the London Hospital three times a week and was able to walk, but was unable to pick up anything with her hands. The family has now left this house, the present address being unknown.
- M. G., female, aged 5 years, of Great Alie Street, was notified on July 31st by the London Hospital, where she was attending as an out-patient. Both legs were at first affected, the right leg being worse than the left. She is much better, and attends the East London Hospital for Children every six weeks. She is now able to use both legs, and can stand and walk a little. She is waiting for a splint, and then she is going to school.
- H. M., female, aged 3½ years, of High Street, Stepney, was notified on August 4th and was taken to the London Hospital in a comatose condition. There was paralysis of all the extremities, and the patient only lived one hour. At the post-mortem examination there was injection of cerebro-spinal matter, but no visceral changes.
- C. B., male, aged 1½ years, of Fieldgate Mansions, was notified on August 4th. The child was an in-patient at the East London Hospital for Children for six weeks, and afterwards attended as an out-patient. Both arms were affected. The right arm is much better, but the left arm is not much better. He is not able to walk.

- H. L., male, aged 13 years, of Jubilee Buildings, Wapping, was notified on August 18th. He was an in-patient at the London Hospital for about a fortnight. The right shoulder is affected, but is much better, and only attends the outpatient department once a month. The parents have now left the neighbourhood.
- F. P., female, aged 7 weeks, of Farrance Street, was notified on August 19th. She was in the Hospital for 5 weeks. The left arm was affected, but was improving. She died from pneumonia on November 14th, 1914.
- E. P., female, aged 2 years, of Katherine Buildings, Cartwright Street, was notified on August 28th. The patient was torpid and feverish for two days before she was taken to the London Hospital. The mother had noticed the loss of use of both legs. The thighs and legs were weak, especially the left. The right arm was also weak. The child was removed to the Whitechapel Infirmary. Six months afterwards, the child was still at the Infirmary and had not made much improvement. She cannot use her legs.
- B. J., male, aged 3 months, of Carlton Square, was notified on August 28th. He was taken to the London Hospital, but was not admitted as an in-patient. The child is now taken to the Hospital every two or three months. The left arm is affected and the child is not able to use it.
- S. M., male, aged 2½ years, of Exmouth Street, was notified on September 1st. His right leg was affected. He attended the Hospital for Paralysis, Bloomsbury Square, and made satisfactory progress. The parents have now left the neighbourhood.
- I. P., male, aged 11 months, of Bromhead Street, was notified on September 3rd. The lower limbs and muscles, and muscles of the back were affected. The patient was removed to the Homerton Fever Hospital. He is now taken to the London Hospital as an out-patient three times a week.
- H. S., aged 2 years, of Cephas Street, was notified on September 15th. He was taken ill on September 11th, when he was hot and feverish, and vomited. On September 12th he could not walk. Both legs, both arms, and the muscles of the abdomen were affected. He was taken to the London Hospital on September 15th, and died on the same day. On a post-mortem examination being made, it was found that he had acute polio-encephalo-myelitis.
- W. S., male, aged 1½ years, of Love Lane, was notified on September 21st. There was paralysis of both legs. He was an in-patient at the East London Hospital for Children from August 29th to October 24th. Three months afterwards the left leg was much better and the right was improving slightly. He was able to sit up, and was taken to the hospital every morning to be massaged. The mother has since left the neighbourhood and is married a second time. Her present name and address are not known.

- E. B., male, aged 1½ years, of Oxford Street, was notified on September 21st. He was an inmate of the East London Hospital for Children for seven weeks. Both legs were affected, but were improving. After his discharge, he attended at the hospital once a fortnight as an out-patient. The parents have now left these premises, and their present address cannot be found.
- N. S., male, aged 13 years, of Sidney Street, was notified on September 22nd. He was admitted to the London Hospital on September 2nd, and remained there until October 16th. He had sudden loss of power in both legs and arms. He made slight improvement, but on the last occasion that I saw him he could not raise his hands to his mouth. The family has left the neighbourhood.
- R. C., female, aged $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, of Mile End Road, was notified on September 25th. The child was treated at home, and has never been in any institution. The right leg is affected. She is now able to walk, but twists the leg and foot in doing so. She wears a special "night shoe."
- D. A., female, aged 1½ years, of Finch Street, was notified on September 28th. She was an in-patient of the London Hospital for ten days, and after her discharge, she became an out-patient of the West End Hospital for Paralysis, Welbeck Street, for six months. The left side of the face is affected.
- R. A., female, aged $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, of Taylor's Place, was notified on September 28th, and was an out-patient at the London Hospital for four months. Her right leg was affected. She is now apparently all right, and able to play with other children.
- R. N., female, aged 2 years, of Nelson Street, was notified on October 2nd by the London Hospital, where she attended as an out-patient. Her right leg is affected. She is much better and is able to walk.
- J. B., male, aged 23 years, of Selsey Street, was notified on October 8th. She had a fit, and became an in-patient of the Poplar Hospital for five days. She has been well ever since. There has been no signs of paralysis and the child is able to walk.
- E. R., female aged 4 years, of Grafton Street, was notified on November 11th. She was an in-patient of the London Hospital for three weeks, and is now attending as an out-patient. Her left leg is affected. She drags the affected leg and foot while walking. She wears a special "night boot."
- J. S., male, aged 2 years, of Entick Street, was taken to the London Hospital on September 25th and was notified to be suffering from the disease. He was in the Hospital for a fortnight, and afterwards attended the out-patient department once a week. His right leg is kept in splints. The leg has not improved very much, but

his general condition is much better. The mother told the doctor at the Hospital that her son A. S. was also ill, and she was advised to take him to the Hospital, which she did on October 28th, when it was found that he was also suffering from the same disease. A. S. is 3 years of age, and was taken ill about September 18th. He became an in-patient for five weeks. His right leg, as well as his face, is affected. He is now, however, much better, and is able to walk and run about. The family consists of nine children; all the other children are in good health.

Zymotic Diseases.

The total deaths from diseases of a Zymotic character numbered 660. It includes deaths from Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever and Diarrhoea. This number is 189 more than in the previous year.

- 155 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 2.96 per 1,000 of the population.
- 166 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 3.58 per 1,000 of the population.
- 241 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 2.18 per 1,000 of the population.
 - 98 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 1.52 per 1,000 of the population.

Measles.

The number of deaths from Measles was 174, or 79 more than in the previous year.

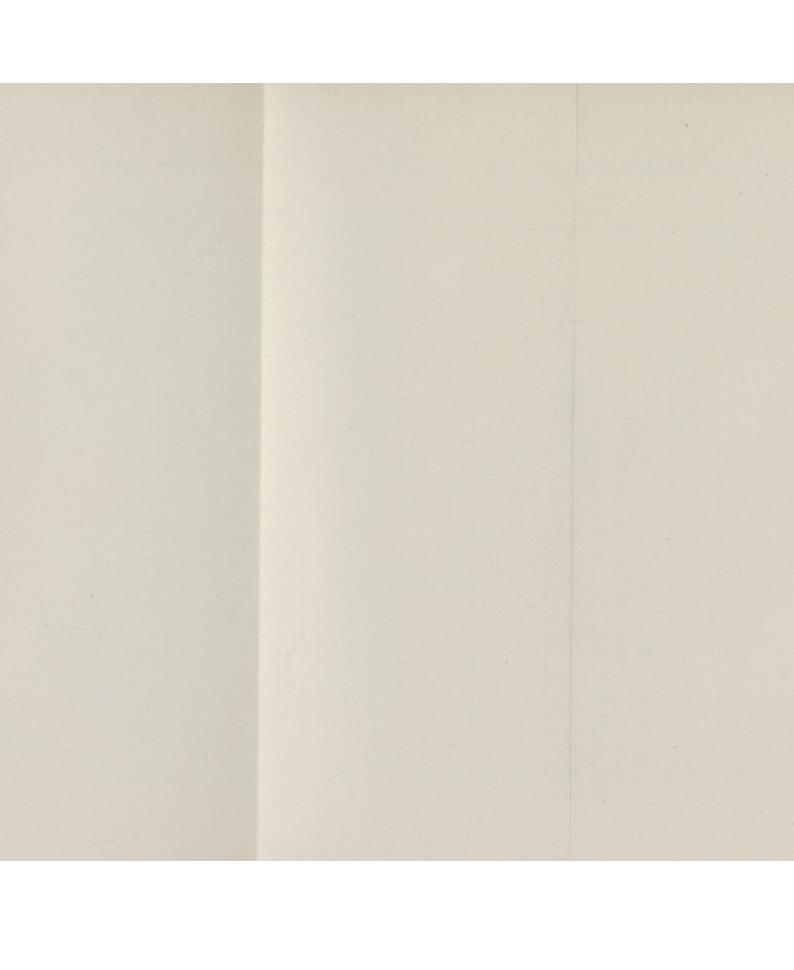
- 47 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of '89 per 1,000 of the population.
- 56 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 1.20 per 1,000 of the population.
- 52 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of '47 per 1,000 of the population.
- 19 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of '29 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate for the whole Borough was '63 per 1,000 of the population, whilst that for the whole of London was '31 per 1,000.

With the exception of 2, all the deaths were those of children under 5 years of age, and 130 (or 74 per cent.) were under 2 years of age.

The following chart shows the number of Deaths from Measles per 100,000 inhabitants since 1890.

Y	EAR.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	191
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							113																			
						106																				
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								62																62		6
-																60		.59								
												53	52	53	55				54							
-																	51									
			39		41																					
																									34	
																						32				
-																										



In the last 25 years 4,839 deaths have been caused by Measles, or an annual average of 193. In the same period Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever have been responsible for 4,664 deaths, or an annual average of 186 deaths.

The number of deaths from Measles in the Borough since 1901 is as follows:-

190	1	 	 	 	155
190	2	 	 	 	158
190	3	 	 	 	162
190	4	 	 	 	176
190	5	 	 	 	151
190	6	 	 	 	171
190	7	 	 	 	155
190	8	 	 	 	264
190	9	 	 	 	236
1910	0	 	 	 	93
191	1	 	 	 	291
191	2	 	 	 	172
1913	3	 	 	 	95
191		 	 	 	174
					1000000

List of Schools where unprotected children were excluded owing to the presence of Measles for the dates mentioned during 1914:—

School.		Room.	Period.
Dempsey Street		All unprotected children in Room F.	7th Jan to 23rd Jan.
Blakesley Street		All unprotected children under 5 years of age.	27th Jan. to 20th Feb.
Dempsey Street		All unprotected children in Room H.	2nd Feb. to 20th Feb.
Fairclough Street		All unprotected children in Room E.	2nd Feb. to 20th Feb.
Highway School		All unprotected children under 5 years of age.	5th Feb. to 27th Feb.
Fairclough Street		All unprotected children in Room D.	9th Feb. to 28th Feb.
Myrdle Street		All unprotected children in Room F.	19th Feb. to 6th Mar.
Broad Street		All unprotected children in Room H.	26th Feb. to 13th Mar.
Bucks Row		All unprotected children in Room C.	26th Feb. to 6th Mar.
Lower Chapman Str	reet	All unprotected children in Rooms B and E.	3rd Mar to 20th Mar.
Fairclough Street		All unprotected children in Room B.	9th Mar. to 20th Mar.
Highway School		All unprotected children in Rooms A and D.	9th Mar. to 20th Mar.
Lower Chapman Str	reet	All unprotected children in Room G.	13th Mar. to 20th Mar.
Smith Street		All unprotected children in Rooms B. and D.	18th Mar. to 4th April.

School.		Room	n.		Period.
Vallance Road		All unprotected Rooms G and I		in	19th Mar. to 4th April.
Fieldgate Street		All unprotected Rooms B and C	children	in	19th Mar. to 8th April.
Farrance Street		All unprotected Room I.		in	29th March to 16th April
Lower Chapman Str	eet	All unprotected Room F.	children	in	30th March to 8th April.
Mile End Road R.C.		All unprotected Room D.	children	in	30th March to 8th April.
St. Paul's School		All unprotected Room C.	children	in	1st April to 8th April.
Highway School		All unprotected Room C.	children	in	2nd April to 8th April.
Broad Street		All unprotected Room E.	children	in	3rd April to 8th April.
Dempsey Street		All unprotected Room F.	children	in	6th April to 8th April.
Highway School		All unprotected Room D.	children	in	6th April to 8th April.
Davenant School		All unprotected Rooms 4 and 5		in	27th April to 8th May.
Betts Street		All unprotected Room C.		in	27th April to 15th May.
Deal Street		All unprotected Room F.	children	in	27th April to 15th May.
Heckford Street		All unprotected Room D.	children	in	27th April to 15th May.
Smith Street		All unprotected Room B.	children	in	27th April to 8th May.
Smith Street		All unprotected Room A.	children	in	29th April to 15th May.
Davenant School		All unprotected Room I.	children	in	29th April to 15th May.
Settles Street			children	in	30th April to 15th May.
Broad Street		All unprotected Room C.	children	in	1st May to 15th May.
Davenant School		All unprotected Room 3.	children	in	1st May to 22nd May.
Old Montague Stree	t	All unprotected Room B.	children	in	4th May to 22nd May.
Redmans Road		All unprotected Room C.	children	in	4th May to 22nd May.
Chicksand Street		All unprotected Rooms B and l		in	7th May to 22nd May.
Trafalgar Square		All unprotected Room G.		in	11th May to 22nd May.
Dalgleish Street		All unprotected Room C.	children	in	11th May to 29th May.
Broad Street			children	in	13th May to 29th May.
Christian Street			children	in	15th May to 29th May.

School.	- Room.		Period.
Lower Chapman Street	All unprotected children Room B.	in	15th May to 29th May.
All Saints', Buxton	All unprotected children	in	15th May to 29th May.
Street. Baker Street	Room D. All unprotected children	in	18th May to 29th May.
Dalgleish Street	Room D. All unprotected children	in	18th May to 29th May.
Cayley Street	Rooms A and B. All unprotected children	in	27th May to 12th June.
Commercial Street		in in	27th May to 12th June.
Lower Chapman Street		n in	28th May to 12th June.
Ratcliffe C.E		n in	28th May to 12th June.
Red Coat School	Room A. All unprotected children	in in	28th May to 12th June.
Broad Street	Room A. All unprotected children	n in	28th May to 12th June.
Senrab Street	Room F. All unprotected children	n in	29th May to 19th June.
Deal Street	Room E. All unprotected children	n in	3rd June to 12th June.
Bucks Row	Room D. All unprotected children	n in	3rd June to 12th June.
Cayley Street	Rooms B and C. All unprotected children	n in	3rd June to 12th June.
Senrab Street	Rooms B and F. All unprotected children	n in	3rd June to 12th June.
Blakesley Street	Room E. All unprotected children	n in	5th June to 12th June.
Christian Street	Room E. All unprotected children	in'	5th June to 12th June.
Christian Street		n in	5th June to 19th June.
Cayley Street	Room D. All unprotected children	n in	5th June to 26th June.
Chicksand Street	Room C. All unprotected childre	n in	6th June to 3rd July.
Ratcliffe C.E	Room A. All unprotected childre	n in	8th June to 19th June.
Red Lion Street	Room C. All unprotected childre	n in	8th June to 26th June.
Stepney Jewish	Room A. All unprotected childre	n in	8th June to 19th June.
Gill Street	Room 3. All unprotected childre	n in	8th June to 19th June.
Broad Street	Room B. All unprotected childre	n in	8th June to 19th June.
Myrdle Street	Room C.		10th June to 26th June.
Berner Street	Room F.		10th June to 26th June.
	Room D.		

School.	Roo	m.		Period.
Bucks Row	All unprotected Room C.	children	in 10t	h June to 26th June.
Commercial Street .	All unprotected Room D.	children	in 10t	h June to 26th June.
Fieldgate Street .	All unprotected Room C.	children	in 10t	h June to 26th June.
Dalgleish Street .	All unprotected Room C.	children	in 12t	h June to 26th June.
Senrab Street	All unprotected Rooms B, G a		in 12t	h June to 26th June.
Berner Street	. All unprotected Room G.		in 12t	h June to 26th June.
Blakesley Street .	All unprotected Rooms A and		in 15t	h June to 26th June.
Redmans Road .	All unprotected Room E.		in 15t	h June to 26th June.
Baker Street	All unprotected Room D.	children	in 15t	h June to 26th June.
Ben Jonson	All unprotected Rooms K and		in 15t	h June to 26th June.
St. Thomas Colet .	. All unprotected Room D.		in 17t	h June to 3rd July.
Cayley Street	All unprotected Rooms B and		in 17t	h June to 3rd July.
Northey Street .	. All unprotected Room A.		in 17t	h June to 3rd July.
Senrab Street	All unprotected Room A.	children	in 17t	h June to 3rd July.
St. Paul's, Burdet		children	in 18t	h June to 3rd July.
Road. St. Paul's, Wellclos	e All unprotected	children	in 18t	h June to 3rd July.
Square. Dalgleish Street .	Room J. All unprotected		in 18t	h June to 3rd July.
Blakesley Street .	Rooms A, D a	children	in 18t	h June to 3rd July.
Chicksand Street .	Rooms E and All unprotected	children	in 18t	h June to 3rd July.
Highway School .	Rooms B and All unprotected		in 19t	h June to 3rd July.
Single Street			in 22n	d June to 3rd July.
Farrance Street .	Rooms A, B as All unprotected Room C.		in 22m	d June to 3rd July.
Commercial Street		children	in 22n	d June to 3rd July.
Jews'. Buxton Street .	. All unprotected	children	in 22n	d June to 3rd July.
Commercial Street .		children	in 22n	d June to 3rd July.
Highway School .			in 24t	h June to 3rd July.
Davenant School .	Rooms B2 and All unprotected Room 1.		in 25t	h June to 10th July.

School.		Room.	Period.
Ben Jonson		All unprotected children in Rooms F and H.	25th June to 10th July.
Fieldgate Street		All unprotected children in Room B.	26th June to 10th July.
Ben Jonson		All unprotected children in Room G.	29th June to 10th July.
Trafalgar Square		All unprotected children	3rd July to 22nd July.
Old Castle Street		under 5 years of age. All unprotected children in Room H.	13th July to 22nd July.
St. Paul's Road		All unprotected children	13th July to 22nd July.
Old Montague Stree	t	under 5 years of age. All unprotected children	16th July to 22nd July.
Northey Street		under 5 years of age. All unprotected children in Room D.	17th July to 22nd July.
Dempsey Street		All unprotected children	20th July to 22nd July.
Old Castle Street		under 5 years of age. All unprotected children in Room E.	24th Aug. to 28th Aug.
St. Paul's Road		All unprotected children in	16th Sept. to 25th Sept.
Old Montague Str	eet	Room E. All unprotected children in Room A.	21st Sept. to 2nd Oct.
Thomas Street		All unprotected children in	23rd Sept. to 2nd Oct.
Essex Street		Room A. All unprotected children in Room D.	15th Oct. to 30th Oct.
Commercial Street		All unprotected children in Room F.	16th Oct. to 23rd Oct.
Smith Street		All unprotected children in Room A.	21st Oct. to 23rd Oct.
Deal Street		All unprotected children in Room E.	22nd Oct. to 23rd Oct.
Fairclough Street		All unprotected children in Room A.	22nd Oct. to 23rd Oct.
St. Luke's		All unprotected children in Room A.	22nd Oct. to 23rd Oct.
Blakesley Street		All unprotected children in Room A.	28th Oct. to 20th Nov.
Highway School		All unprotected children in Room C.	4th Nov. to 13th Nov.
Chicksand Street		All unprotected children in Room A.	4th Nov. to 13th Nov.
Broad Street		All unprotected children in Room F.	4th Nov. to 20th Nov.
Essex Street		All unprotected children in Rooms A1 and A2.	4th Nov. to 20th Nov.
Commercial Street		All unprotected children in	5th Nov. to 20th Nov.
Northey Street		Room D. All unprotected children in	6th Nov. to 20th Nov.
Gill Street		Room D. All unprotected children in Room E.	11th Nov. to 20th Nov.

School.	Room.		Period.
Old Castle Street	All unprotected children Room G.	in	11th Nov. to 20th Nov.
Villareal and National	All unprotected children Grade 1.	in	11th Nov. to 20th Nov.
All Saints', Buxton Street.	All unprotected children Room D.	in	13th Nov. to 20th Nov.
Essex Street	All unprotected children Room B.	in	16th Nov. to 25th Nov.
St. Paul's Road	All unprotected children Room A.	in	18th Nov. to 27th Nov.
Deal Street	All unprotected children Rooms C and F.	in	20th Nov. to 27th Nov.
St. Paul's Road	All unprotected children Room B.	in	23rd Nov. to 2nd Dec.
Old Castle Street	All unprotected children Room F.	in	23rd Nov. to 4th Dec.
Old Castle Street	All unprotected children Room H.	in	26th Nov. to 4th Dec.
Highway School	All unprotected children Room A.	in	30th Nov. to 9th Dec.
Villareal and National	All unprotected children Grades 1 and 2.	in	2nd Dec. to 11th Dec.
Deal Street	All unprotected children Room F.	in	4th Dec. to 11th Dec.
Cayley Street	All unprotected children Room B.	in	4th Dec. to 11th Dec.
Thomas Street	All unprotected children Rooms A and B.	in	4th Dec. to 11th Dec.
Gill Street	All unprotected children Room C.	in	10th Dec. to 18th Dec.

Whooping Cough.

The number of deaths from Whooping Cough was 71, or 48 more than in the previous year. This corresponds to a death rate of .25 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was .20 per 1,000.

- 13 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of ·24 per 1,000 of the population.
- 20 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of .43 per 1,000 of the population.
- 26 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of :23 per 1,000 of the population.
- 12 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of ·18 per 1,000 of the population.

Summer Diarrhœa.

The number of deaths from Diarrhoea (which includes Epidemic and Zymotic Enteritis, Dysentery and Dysenteric Diarrhoea) was 297, or 8 less than in the previous year. 230 were under 1 year of age.

- 77 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1.47 per 1,000 of the population.
- 68 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 1.46 per 1,000 of the population.
- 111 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 1.00 per 1,000 of the population.
- 41 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of ·63 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate for the whole Borough was 1.08 per 1,000 of the population.

During the first week in July, 7,731 leaflets were sent to premises where births occurred during the previous twelve months. These leaflets gave instructions as to the precautions which were to be taken to prevent deaths from Summer Diarrhoea.

Special visits and re-visits were made by the Health Visitors during the season to premises, in which there were infants from 3 to 12 months old, and in which breast feeding was known to have ceased. Special stress was laid on the methods to be adopted for storing milk and other food. The mothers were urged to have milk vessels thoroughly cleansed and scalded, and afterwards kept cool in water, or wrapped in a damp cloth. They were also advised to have flies destroyed by fly-traps or fly-catching papers, &c.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA IN THE CORRESPONDING WEEKS IN 1911, 1912, 1913 & 1914, WITH THE METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Week ending Saturday	100	Mean Re Baron 1912.	ečer.		1911-	Mean Reading of the 1912.	the Thermometer.	1914.	1911-	1912.	fall. 1913.	1914.	19 Under 1	Hetween 1 & 2.	Deaths 191 Under 1.		from Dia 191 Under 1.			14. Betwee 1 & 2
one 27th	29:79	29.74	29.96	29-95	57:5° F. (4° below avg.)	60·2° F. (1·2° below avg.)	59:2° F. (2° below avg)	60.6° F. (.5° below avg.)	of an in.	-30 of an in.	of an in.	of an in.	3	1	Nil.	Nil.	6	1	1	1
aly 4th	30 09	29.80	29-99	29-83	65.6° F. (3.5° above avg.)	58·7° F. (3·2° below avg.)	59·9° F. (1·9° below avg.)	67·7° F. (6·1° above avg.)	Nil.	of an in.	·21 of an in.	of an in.	4	Nil.	2	Nil.	3	Nil.	1	Nil
,, 11th	30-23	29.82	29-75	29.83	65.2° F. (2.3° above avg.)	67° F. (4.4° above avg.)	57-2° F. (5-4° below avg.)	62 3° F. (·1° below avg.)	Nil.	·20 of an in.	1.33 inches.	of an in.	4	Nil.	4	Nil.	6	1	1	Nil
,, 18th	29:88	29.81	29:81	29.82	69.5° F. (6.2° above avg.)	65·8° F. (2·5° above avg.)	60° F. (3°3° below avg.)	65.8° F. (2.5° above avg.)	Nil.	of an in.	·52 of an in.	-33 of an in.	9	3	3	2	2	Nil.	2	Nil
,, 25th	29.82	29.70	29:94	29.51	71° F. (8·4° above avg.)	64.8° F. (1.9° above avg.)	57:7° F. (5:2° below avg.)	62.5° F. (.5° below avg.)	of an in.	of an in.	·05 of an in.	of an in.	14	6	2	Nil.	3	4	7	Nil
ug. 1st	29-84	29-52	29-98	29-64	68° F. (5-9° above avg.)	57·8° F. (4·4° below avg.)	59·5° F. (2·8° below avg.)	59.8° F. (2.5° below avg.)	of an in.	of an in.	Nil.	of an in.	31	8	3	1	2	2	4	1
,, 8th	29-91	29-49	29-82		72.5° F. (10.1° above avg.)	57.6° F. (4.6 below avg.)	57·1° F. (5·1° below avg.)	59-5° F. (2·7° below avg.)	Nil.	1.26 inches	·09 of an in.	-88 of an in.	47	6	7	1	6	Nil.	5	2
,, 15th	29.90	29-71	29-87	29-7	69·4° F. (7·2° above avg.)	56·2° F. (6·2° below avg.)	60-7° F. (11-7° below avg.)	64° F. (1.6° above avg.)	of an in.	of an in.	·14 of an in.	of an in.	36	8	5	Nil.	6	2	10	1
,, 22nd	29.63	29-59	29-91	29-9	63·9° F. (2·9° above avg.)	57-2° F. (1:1° below avg.)	60-9° F. ('6" below avg.)	62·1° F. (·4° above avg.)	of an in.	1 27 inches	·36 of an in.	·01 of an in.	42	10	10	1	9	1	13	2
,, 29th	29-92	29:51	29-85	29.86	65.8° F. (5.2° above avg.)	56.9° F. (3.4° below avg.)	62·8° F. (2·8° above avg.)	64·4° F. (3·8° above avg.)	of an in.	1:33 inches	-51 of an in.	of an in.	36	7	8	4	16	5	20	-
ept. 5th	29.79	29.84	29.88	30.05	66-9° F. (7-7° above avg.)	54-8° F. (4-7° below avg.)	59-1° F. ('5° below avg.)	63·4° F. (3·7° above avg.)	of an in.	of an in.	1·43 inches	Nil.	37	7	6	1	19	2	18	2
,, 12th	29-91	30.03	29-87	29.73	60-3° F. (2:4° above avg.)	52.4° F. (5.8° below avg.)	58° F. (4° below avg.)	62.4° F. (3.9° above avg.)	of an in.	of an in.	-06 of an in.	of an in.	20	5	6	1	18	4	23	6
,, 19th	29.72	30-16	29-52	29-62	54:3° F. (1:9 below avg.)	53.6° F. (3.2° below avg.)	54.9° F. (2.2° below avg.)	57·1° F. (·2° below avg.)	of an in.	Nil.	-60 of an in.	of an in.	21	1	5	1	17	5	20	3
,, 26th	29-90	30-03	19-84	30-10	55° F. (being equal to week's average)	51-5° F. (3-8° below avg.)	60.2° F. (4.8° above avg.)	52.5° F. (3° below avg.)	of an in.	of an in.	of an in.	of an in.	18	6	9	Nil.	11	3	21	7
Oct. 3rd	29-82	29 76	29-71	30.10	48·2° F. (4·9° below avg.)	48.8° F. (4.9° below avg.)	58·5° F. (4·5° above avg.)	53-8° F. (-5° below avg.)	of an in.	2:30 inches	·22 of an in.	Nil.	6	-1	2	Nil.	11	2	17	Nil.
,, 10th	30-03	30-09	29-54	30-11	51.9° F. (.9° above avg.)	46° F. (5-6° below avg.)	52.9° F. (1' above avg.)	52-9° F. (-7° above avg.)	-29 of an in,	Nil.	1.28 inches.	Nil.	7	2	3	2	11	4	5	1
,, 17th	29.80	30-01	30-08	29.83	54.5° F. (5.2° above avg.)	49.8° F. ('1° above avg.)	52.8° F. (2.8° above avg.)	51·3º F. (1·1º above avg.)	of an in.	·13 of an in.	of an in.	-19 of an in.	2	2	4	Nil.	11	1	5	2
,, 24th	29.20	29-31	29-73	29 80	48·5° F. (·8° above avg.)	45.4° F. (2.8° below avg.)	49-8° F. (1° above avg.)	51.5 F. (3.19 above ave.)	1-98 inches	-88 of an in.	-69 of an in.	of an in.	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	10	Nil.	3	2

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

There were 930 deaths due to diseases of the Respiratory Organs, which corresponds to a death rate of 3.40 per 1,000 of the population.

- 208 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 3.98 per 1,000 of the population.
- 191 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 4.12 per 1,000 of the population.
- 320 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 2.89 per 1,000 of the population.
- 211 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 3.28 per 1,000 of the population.

Phthisis.

454 deaths occurred during the year from Phthisis, or 24 more than in the previous year. This corresponds to a death-rate of 1.66 per 1,000 of the population, while that for the whole of London was 1.39 per 1,000.

- 90 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1.72 per 1,000 of the population.
- 53 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 1.14 per 1,000 of the population.
- 162 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 1.46 per 1,000 of the population.
- 149 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 2.31 per 1,000 of the population.

Number of deaths from Consumption from 1901 to 1914 :-

		imehouse District.	. George	s.	Mile End.	W	Thitechap	el.	Whole Borough.
1901		123	 186		107		208		626
1902		130	 105		168		173		576
1903		123	 122		189		193		627
1904		143	 119		229		198		689
1905		98	 117		171		187		573
1906		116	 94		178		138		526
1907		98	 90		141		153		482
1908		98	 79		154		103		494
1909		93	 102		146		180		521
1910		74	 80		146		110		410
1911		109	 69		177		126		481
1912	***	74	 77		149		133		433
1913		98	 55		137		140		430
1914		90	 53		162		149		454

The deaths occurred as follows :-

Poor Law Institutions	 	 	209
Hospitals and Sanatoria	 	 	70
Lunatic Asylums	 	 	28
At their own Homes	 	 	147

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 152 deaths from diseases of a Tubercular nature other than Phthisis or 27 more than in the previous year.

- 52 occurred in the Limehouse District, or at the rate of '99 per 1,000 of the population.
- 24 occurred in St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 51 per 1,000 of the population.
- 50 occurred in Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of '45 per 1,000 of the population.
- 26 occurred in the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of '4 per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate for the whole Borough was at the rate of '55 per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths from Diseases of a Tubercular nature, other than Phthisis, from 1901 to 1914:—

52 52 52 45	Whole Borough. 239 233 195
52 45	233
45	
	195
	200
34	174
35	159
57	214
42	202
25	167
26	144
35	137
27	166
22	105
21	125
26	152
	35 57 42 25 26 35 27 22 21

In 1914, 1,252 new cases were notified, of which 1,230 referred to Pulmonary Tuberculosis or Consumption of the Lungs. For these cases we received 1,994 notifications, and in addition we received 925 notifications of cases that had been notified in the previous year. There were therefore 1,667 duplicate certificates.

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases were distributed as follows, together with the deaths in each district:—

	Notifications			Deaths.	Percentage.		
Limehouse District		212		90	 42.4		
St. George's District		208		53	 25.4		
Mile End Old Town		500		162	 32.4		
Whitechapel District		310		149	 48.0		

The number of notifications and deaths per 1,000 of the population was as follows:—

		N	otification	Deaths.	
Limehouse District		 	4.05		1.72
St. George's District	****	 	4.48		1.14
Mile End Old Town		 	4.52		1.46
Whitechapel District		 	4.82		2.31
Whole of the Borough		 	4.50		1.66

Of the cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified for the first time in 1914, 120 or 9.7 per cent. died before the end of the year.

All the cases were not notified. 189 deaths occurred in 1914, the certificates of death stating that they had died from Consumption, although they had never been notified to be suffering from the disease during their life time; 25 of these lived in common lodging houses.

Of the 1,230 new cases notified during the year, 424 were insured and 804 were not insured. That is, nearly 35 per cent of all the cases were insured. If we deduct the new cases under 15 years of age, which are, of course, all uninsured, the insured cases comprise 44 per cent of the total.

The number of insured persons that received sanatorium treatment by the London Insurance Committee was 188, and were referred to the following institutions for treatment:—

Sanatoria				 164
City of London Chest Hospita	al			 2
Brompton Hospital				 13
University College Hospital				 1
Royal National Hospital				 2
Metropolitan Hospital				 3
Metropolitan Convalescent H	ome,	Cranbre	ook	 1
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital				 1
St. Catherine's Home, Ventne	or			 1

14 non-insured persons were admitted to Sanatoria through the London County Council.

Cases of Tuberculosis notified for the first time in 1914.

		Pulmonary.	All others.	Totals.
Whitechapel Dispensary	 	131	12	143
Stepney Dispensary	 	172	35	207
St. George's Dispensary	 	98	5	103
General Practitioners	 	371	68	439
Poor Law	 	218	45	263
Hospitals, Sanatoria	 	230	134	364
Schools	 	10	3	13
		1,230	302	1,532

The number notified by the three voluntary tuberculosis dispensaries was 453, of which 401 referred to Pulmonary Tuberculosis. 50 duplicate certificates were received; these referred to cases that had been previously notified.

The number of new cases notified by the three dispensaries is a little over 32 per cent. of the total number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and less than 30 per cent. of new cases of Tuberculosis of all kinds notified during the year.

The following table gives the total number of persons occupying rooms with Consumptive persons, the number of rooms so occupied, and the average number of persons living per room:—

persons fiving per room.		Number of ca	Number of rooms.	Average number per room,		
Limehouse			 1,061	 739		1.43
St. George's			 1,052	 580		1.81
Mile End			 2,860	 1,706		1.67
Whitechapel			 1,415	 711		1.99

Houses in which there were (or had been) :-

2 cases of Tuberculosis in 108 houses, accounting for 216 cases.

3	"	"	15	"	"	45	22
4	,,	,,	1	,,	,,	4	"
5 :	and over	11	1	**	27	- 5	11

Total number of new cases occurring in tenements of :-

		1 room.	2 rooms.	3 rooms	s. ·	4 and m	ore	Total.
Limehouse	 	32	 66	 66		90		254
St. George's	 	51	 66	 53		52		222
Mile End	 	77	 137	 168		138		520
Whitechapel	 	69	 107	 57		60		293
		229	376	344		340		1,289

	Common lodging houses.	Infir- maries.	Asylums.	Shelters.	Sailors' homes.	Dr. Bar- nardos.	Un- known.
Limehouse	 7	2	3	-	3	16	- 8
St. George's	 4	41	3	-	3	-	_
Mile End	 -	80	-	-	-	-	7
Whitechapel	 42	18	3	3	-	-	-
	_		-		_		
	53	141	9	3	6	16	15
		-	-		-		

The number of Jews notified to be suffering from Tuberculosis was 616, and 916 Christians.

In Whitechapel, as in previous years, the death rate per 1,000 of the population from Phthisis is greater than in the rest of the Borough, although this is not the case with regard to the general death rate. This may be due to several causes. In the first place, as I pointed out in my last Annual Report, there is a greater proportion of Jews living in this part of the Borough than in any other part, and Consumption is undoubtedly on the increase among them. There is another factor which refers to the number of persons occupying a room. In the premises where cases of Consumption occurred, the average number of persons occupying the room with the Consumptive was 1.99, in Whitechapel, whereas it was 1.67 in Mile End, 14.3 Limehouse and 1.81 in St. George's.

The following table contains the number of persons notified and the number of deaths from Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population during 1914 in certain model dwellings in different parts of the Borough, which are occupied by Jews and Non-Jews.

Building.	Population.	Jews or Non-Jews.	Notification rate, per 1,000.	Death rate per 1,000.
Nathaniel Buildings, Whitechapel	725	Jews	9.65	4.13
Rothschild Buildings, Whitechapel	1,019	Jews	8.83	-98
Brunswick Buildings, Whitechapel	1,250	Jews	3.2	1.6
Lolesworth Buildings, Whitechapel	475	Mixed population of Jews and Non-Jews	12.63	2.1
Peabody's Buildings, Glasshouse Street, Whitechapel	1,022	Non-Jews	5.87	.97
Langdale Mansions, St. George's	1,424	Tews	2.8	.7
Peabody's Buildings, Shadwell	693	Non-Jews	7.21	1.44
Juniper Buildings, Shadwell	1,080	Non-Jews	5.55	Nil
Bekesbourne Buildings and Brightling- sea Buildings	530	Non-Jews	7.54	1.88
Stepney Green Buildings, Mile End	872	Jews	14.9	3.44
Cressy and Dunstans Houses, Mile End	694	Jews	11.52	1.44

Less value is attached to statistics and deductions to be drawn from small numbers, than from large figures, on account of the greater liability to error. It is therefore advisable to work out the figures for a number of years. The notification rate and death rate are lower than in the previous year. This is also true of the rest of the Borough.

Leaving Lolesworth Buildings out, as the number of Jews and Non-Jews, is fairly equally divided, the remaining Buildings, which are of a similar type, are occupied by 5,984 Jews and 3,325 Non-Jews. In the former 7.52 per 1,000 of the occupiers were notified to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 1.66 per 1,000 died. In the Buildings which contained no Jews, 6.31 per 1,000 were notified to be suffering from the disease, and .9 per 1,000 died. This difference is not so marked as in the previous year.

Table showing the occupation of the Consumptives notified during 1914:-

						Jews.	Christians.	Total.
Dressmakers and Bl	ouse Ma	kers				10.	5	15
Tailors (including			Machi		and			
Waistcoat Han						136	32	168
F .						8	1	9
Boot and Shoemake			Boot	Finish	ners.			
Boot Trimmers	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-				8	1	9
Barge and Lightern						8	4	12
Bookfolders						_	2	2
Brushmakers						1	1	2
Cabinet Maker and	Upholst	erers				6	5	11
0 351						9	5	14
Caretakers						4	4	- 8
Carmen						_	13	13
Cellermen and Barn	nen .					2	10	12
Charwomen and Off	fice Clea	ners				. 1	13	14
Cigarette Makers						7	8	15
Clerks						4	16	20
Coal Porters						7	7	14
Confectionery						_	3	3
Cork Cutters						1	_	1
Crane Drivers							3	3
Fancy Box Makers						2	4	6
General Servants:-	_							
Male						-	1	1
Fema	le .					5	12	17
Hairdressers						4	14	18
Harness Makers						-	-	

				Jews.	Christians.	Total.
Hawkers			 	 13	14	27
Housewives			 	 77	84	161
Insurance Agents			 	 27	33	60
Labourers			 	 2	69	71
Mattress Makers			 	 4	26	30
Messengers and Er	rand B	Boys	 	 _	8	8
Milliners			 	 1	2	3
Nursing			 	 -	2	2
Packers			 	 _	17	17
Painters			 	 -	3	3
Pawnbrokers Assis	tants		 	 _	_	_
Pianists			 	 _	_	_
Postmen			 	 _	_	_
Post Office Sorters			 	 _	_	_
Printers			 	 _	4	4
Railway Porters			 	 _	2	2
Ropemakers			 	 _	2	2
Sawyers			 	 -	5	5
Shirt Makers			 	 _	2	2
Shop Assistants			 	 7	3	10
Shop Keepers			 	 10	3	13
Stick Makers			 	 _	_	_
Stokers			 	 _	5	5
Tank Makers			 	 _	1	1
Teachers			 	 - 2	1	3
Tin Box Workers			 	 _	1	1
Typists			 	 1	_	1
Underclothing Man	ufactu	rer	 	 1	_	1
Waiters			 	 _	6	6
Warehousemen			 	 _	3	3
Watchmen			 	 _	3	3
Wine Packers			 	 _	_	_
Miscellaneous			 	 21	52	76
Not Ascertained			 	 40	126	166
No Occupation			 	 45	52	97
School Children			 	 139	223	362
Convox Canada			m			
			Totals	 616	916	1,532
						-

Treatment of patients at the Council's beds in Sanatoria, and the after-history of such patients.

All the patients belonged to the wage-earning classes, and their admission to the Sanatorium beds provided by the Council, depended upon their inability to pay the fees of private institutions, and upon their being certified as medically suitable. Poor-law cases were not accepted, as the Guardians made suitable arrangements for them.

At first, the Council provided 6 beds for male patients at Fairlight Sanatorium, Hastings, and 4 beds for females at Maitland Sanatorium, Reading. Strangely enough, applications for treatment were comparatively few, and oftener than not, there was a vacant bed. This caused the Public Health Committee to reduce the number of beds to 4,—2 for males and 2 for females. The difficulty was due to the want of any system for providing for the support of the sick worker's family, during his residence in the Sanatorium. He was thus prevented from entering the Sanatorium at the earliest stage, while he yet felt himself capable of working, and perhaps earning full wages. It is, however, at this stage of the disease, that the best results can be looked forward to. The necessities of his family, rather than his own progress towards recovery, might often induce him to return to his work too soon.

The number of persons treated in the Council's Sanatorium beds from July, 1911, to the end of 1913, was 48.

The average length of stay for each patient in the Council's beds was a little over 4 months.

A large number, after their return, expressed their regret that they had not made a longer stay at the Sanatorium.

The results of the Sanatorium treatment are more encouraging and promising if the disease is in the earliest stages. Attention is therefore concentrated on the early diagnosis of the disease. The early consumptive does not discover himself, but must be actively sought out.

In order to give some idea of the permanent value of Sanatorium treatment, I beg to give the after history of patients who occupied the Council's beds in Sanatorium in 1911–1913.

Of the 48 patients admitted to the Council's beds, 27 have moved from the premises where they lived previous to their going to the Sanatorium, but I have been able to trace the addresses of 18 of these. As far as I can ascertain, the patients kept under observation, live under similar conditions as far as their occupations are concerned, whether they return to their previous addresses or not, and they have nearly all returned to their former occupations. It is a pity that

some form of occupation could not be provided for them, which does not necessitate long confinement indoors, but such an arrangement is extremely difficult. After their return from the Sanatorium, the Sanatorium principles were observed as far as possible. The windows were kept open day and night, winter and summer.

Six have died, and I have not been able to trace the addresses of nine of those who had been in the Sanatoria.

Of the fourteen that have been discharged from the Sanatorium for three years and longer, one is dead, two are in a fair condition, six appear to be quite well and have continued regularly at their usual occupation, and three are not doing well. I have lost sight of the remaining two.

Of the 34 that have been discharged for one year and under three years, 17 are doing well, three are in a fair condition, two are in an unsatisfactory condition, five are dead, and seven have left leaving no address.

Of the 19 men of military age who occupied the Council's beds in Fairlight Sanatorium, nine followed their occupations regularly after their discharge, four of these, after having passed a strict medical examination, joined the Army and, in spite of four months of drilling, &c., during a very trying winter, their health is still satisfactory. This is evidence that the improvement in the condition of their lungs was of a permanent character. Of the remaining 10, the addresses of four cannot be ascertained, but when last seen, they were in good health. One is in a fair condition, one is not progressing favourably and four have died.

Mrs. W., aged 24, of Lower Chapman Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on July 17th, 1911, where she remained for four months. She gained 9 lbs. in weight, and on her discharge her temperature was normal. She could walk one or two miles and do housework without difficulty. The breath sounds were weak at the apices of both lungs, but no crepitations could be heard. Her general health was much improved. Six-and-a-half months after her discharge it was found that her pulmonary condition was about the same. There has been some return of the symptons. She has been undergoing treatment with tuberculin at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Her temperature kept normal. She attended the Stepney Green Dispensary until July, 1912, but since that date she has been attending St. George's Dispensary.

3 years after her discharge from the Sanatorium, there were no signs of active disease, and she was able to do housework. She had no cough or expectoration, although she had lost flesh.

M. W., aged 25, of Raymond Street (now of Old Tower Buildings), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on July 17th, 1911, and remained there for 4 months. She gained nearly 7 lbs. in weight, and on her discharge her temperature was quite normal. She could walk two or three miles,

and do housework without difficulty. Fine crepitations could be heard at the apices of both lungs. Her "general health was excellent, and the condition of lungs in statu quo." 6½ months after her discharge, it was found that there had been a return of symptoms. On examination, it was found that there was extension of the disease. She was not doing well. She got married in 1912, and had a baby in October, 1913. Since the baby was born she got worse, and her condition became very unsatisfactory. She attended the St. George's Dispensary regularly from July, 1912 to July, 1914. At the end of 1914 she had a slight cough and was very thin.

H. G., aged 24, of Anthony Street (now of Jane Street), was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on August 28th, 1911, and after remaining there for 3 months left against the advice of the Medical Superintendent, although there was little or no activity of the disease at that time. The doctor thought it would have been wiser to wait for a few weeks longer in order that he might have been tested with the hardest grade of work.

6 months afterwards, there was no return of the symptoms. The pulmonary condition showed no return of activity, and he was doing well.

2½ years afterwards he appeared to be very fit. He gained 15 lbs. at the Sanatorium, and since his discharge he had gained another 26 lbs. in weight. He did not return to the tailoring trade on leaving the Sanatorium, but joined his father as a poulterer. He had no cough or expectoration, and did not receive medical treatment of any kind.

3½ years after his discharge he was maintaining his strength and was able to carry on his work. With the exception of a slight cough he has no symptoms of the disease.

E. B., aged 38, of Charles Street (now of Spring Garden Place), was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on September 4th, 1911. At the end of 4 months the Medical Superintendent reported that the patient was not very robust, but that there was not much, if any, active disease. His general physique was poor, and he doubted his capacity of performing hard work. For the last month his temperature had not risen above 99 degrees, in spite of the fact that he had been doing moderately hard work, e.g., digging broken ground, scrubbing and garden sweeping. He had gained 14 lbs. in weight. 2 months after leaving the Sanatorium he had no return of symptoms. The chest conditions had apparently healed.

24 years afterwards he had lost some weight. He received the Tuberculin treatment, until the middle of 1913. The cough had been rather troublesome, especially night and morning, but not much expectoration. He had suffered from irregularity of temperature, which had caused him to lose several days work. Unfortunately, he had to return to his former occupation—that of cooper—where there is much dust and smoke. At the end of 1914 he had joined the Army and was attached to the Royal Engineers. The symptoms must have disappeared or he would not have passed the medical examination and withstood 4 or 5 months' active drill.

A. H. V., aged 19, of William's Buildings, Ann Street, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium, on October 2nd, 1911, where he remained for 8 months, when he decided to emigrate to Canada, where a position was found for him on a dairy farm, and all arrangements were made by the Sanatorium Authorities. The Medical Superintendent considered this gave him the best chance. He had done very well at the Sanatorium, and for months he was doing the hardest form of manual work without difficulty, or rise of temperature. The Medical Superintendent was of opinion that the disease, therefore, was perfectly arrested.

18 months afterwards, he was doing well in Canada, and had no return of his symptoms.

F. C. H., aged 30, of Oxford Street (now of Wellesley Street), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on October 12th, 1911, where she remained for 4 months. She gained 18½ lbs. and her temperature on discharge was normal. She could walk 2 or 3 miles, and do light housework without difficulty. The percussion note was dull at the apices of both lungs and the expiration [was prolonged. There was marked improvement in her general condition, and no Tubercle Bacilli could be found in the sputum. After her return home, she was confined and her symptoms returned. She attended at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, where she received the Tuberculin treatment.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ years afterwards, she was able to do housework, and appeared to be keeping in good health, although she had not been able to return to her trade—tailoring. She had not lost weight since she was discharged. Towards the end of October she had a relapse and was admitted into the Mile End Infirmary.

J. H., aged 20, a brass finisher of Settles Street, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on October 16th, 1911, where he remained for 5 months. He got on very well at the Sanatorium. On his discharge, there was no sign of active disease, and no Tubercle Bacilli could be found in the sputum. For 5 weeks, he was doing Grade IV. work without discomfort, and his average daily temperature was 97 to 98.2 degrees. He gained 16 lbs. in weight, and the Medical Superintendent considered that the disease had been arrested. Three months after his discharge he had no return of activity of symptoms, although he had lost 6 lbs. in weight. He received the Tuberculin treatment at the Stepney Green Dispensary. He attended at the Dispensary until June, 1912. He was then 9 lbs. heavier than when he went to the Sanatorium, and had only a slight cough and expectoration. His present address cannot be ascertained.

E. K., aged 35, a plumber of Watt's Street Buildings, was admitted to the Fairlight Sanatorium on October 23rd, 1911. I informed the Public Health Committee that I did not consider the patient a suitable case for Sanatorium treatment and that the report of the Council's Medical Referee was unsatisfactory. It was, however, decided to send him to the Medical Referee of the Sanatorium, who accepted him, and he was sent to the Sanatorium. The Medical Superintendent of the latter

institution wrote on November 14th that he did not think any good purpose would be served by keeping the patient there much longer. He had advanced pulmonary tuberculosis, and, in addition, his general health was feeble. Since his admission he had made no real progress. His temperature had been constantly up to and over 101 degrees, and was not affected by rest in bed to any extent. He was of opinion that he was not a suitable case for a Sanatorium. E. K. died on November 30th.

W. E., aged 39, of Johnson Street (now moved to Coburg Buildings), was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on November 27th, 1911, where he remained for 10 weeks. The Medical Superintendent reported that, considering the comparatively short time he was at the institution he had got on very well. He had extensive lung disease and early tuberculous laryngitis. There was, however, distinct diminution in the activity of the disease in both localities. He had gained 21 lbs. in weight, and for a considerable time he had no abnormal rise of temperature. He was able to do such work as light digging, carrying earth, &c., for 4 hours a day. Three months after his discharge he had lost 6 lbs. in weight. The pulmonary condition showed some activity, and he was undergoing the tuberculin treatment at the Dispensary until April, 1913.

Two years afterwards he was in a fair condition, and had not lost a day's work as a crane driver on account of illness during this period, and had no cough or expectoration; but towards the latter half of 1914 he became worse, and was admitted to the Downs Sanatorium on September 22nd, and remained there for two months. He made a slight improvement, but left, for family reasons. He was recommended for domiciliary treatment. He is not doing well.

His wife, R. E., aged 36, was admitted to the Maitland Sanatorium on April 14th, 1913, and remainded there for 2 months. She gained 9 lbs. in weight and her temperature became normal. Her walking capacity was 4 miles, and she was doing various grades of housework. During the first month at the Sanatorium her physical signs increased, but cleared up later. The Medical Superintendent was of opionion that Dispensary care was necessary after her discharge. She attended at the Dispensary for some time, but gave it up, as she strongly objected to the tuberculin treatment. In the meantime, she had become pregnant. She had no cough or expectoration, and was able to do housework comfortably. Eighteen months after her discharge her improvement was maintained, but she is still kept under supervision by the Stepney Dispensary. She is 7 lbs. heavier than when she left the Sanatorium.

A. H., aged 27, of Gun Street (now of Sandringham Road, Dalston), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on December 11th, 1911, where she remained for nearly 3 months, when she gained 1 stone in weight. Her temperature on discharge was quite normal, and she could walk well and do hard work without difficulty. Her breathing was good, and she was free from cough. She made excellent progress while at the Sanatorium. Three months afterwards there had been no return of symptoms nor any sign of a return of activity.

Six months after her discharge she had lost about 5 lbs., but her physical signs were practically normal. There was no cough or temperature.

Three years afterwards she appeared quite well, and has had no illness since her return home. She had no cough or expectoration, but attended occasionally at the Whitechapel Dispensary. She is a stone heavier than when she left the Sanatorium.

L. G., aged 8, of Selby Street, was admitted on November 13th, 1911, and discharged on October 11th, 1912, having gained a stone in weight; her temperature was normal and walking capacity 3 miles. The Medical Superintendent reported that the patient was much better in general health, the physical signs in the chest being much less, but there was a considerable area of disease. This appears to have become of a chronic nature, but is not interfering with the child's ordinary life. Her temperature was steady, and she had very little cough. She kept well for about a year after her discharge. Since then she has lost weight, and her condition is not so good. She is at present at the Harpenden Sanatorium.

H. S., aged 37, a tailor's cutter, of Selby Street, was admitted to the Fairlight Sanatorium on November 1st, 1911. The Committee considered the report as to his condition on September 26th; but, on account of the recent Dock Strike and other domestic circumstances, he was allowed to remain at the Sanatorium until the end of 1912, when he was taken on as a porter at the Sanatorium. He has since been employed as sculleryman at the Sanatorium, and at the end of 1913 was in good health. He has not been off duty on account of ill-health since he became a member of the staff.

L. C., aged 18, a tailor, of Terrace Place (now of Brook Street), was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on December 7th, 1911, and left on April 13th, 1912. On his discharge he was enjoying excellent health, and was fit to return to work. He gained 20 lbs. in weight, and the Medical Superintendent considered that the disease was arrested.

15 months afterwards he was the same weight as when he went to the Sanatorium, and attended the Stepney Green Dispensary.

2 years after he left the Sanatorium he felt quite fit and well. He had no cough, expectoration or night sweats. His present address is not known.

M. T., aged 39, of the Philpot Street Synagogue (now of Dunstan's Buildings, Brook Street), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on January 29th, and left on April 22nd. During her stay of 3 months she gained 17½ lbs. in weight, weighing 11 st. 1½ lbs. on leaving the Sanatorium. She could walk well and do housework. Dry crepitations were still heard at the apex. The Medical Superintendent was of opinion that she made excellent improvement in general health, but needed further care. She continued to attend at the Stepney Green Dispensary and received the tuberculin treatment until September of the same year. Three years after her discharge from the Sanatorium she was in a fair condition, but complains of a cough and has lost weight. She is not able to do any work.

H. B., aged 35, of Jamaica Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on February 26th, 1912, and left on April 22nd. During her stay of 2 months she gained 10½ lbs. in weight, weighing 9 st. 3½ lbs. on leaving the Sanatorium; she could walk 4 miles comfortably and do housework well. The upper third of the right lung was involved. The Medical Superintendent considered she had made excellent improvement in general health, but that she still needed further care.

Three years afterwards she was able to do housework, but had lost weight since her discharge.

H. H., aged 27, of Fieldgate Mansions, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on February 27th, 1912, and left on June 8th. During his stay of 3½ months he gained 22 lbs. in weight, weighing 9 st. 13½ lbs. on leaving the Sanatorium. The Medical Superintendent was of opinion that the disease was arrested.

Nearly 3 years afterwards he was in fairly good condition. He was in constant work as a cigarette-maker. He had not lost a day's work since he left the Sanatorium, although his cough troubled him occasionally. He had lost weight.

- V. E., aged 12, of Copperfield Road, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on March 5th, 1912, and left on October 11th, 1912, having gained 2 st. in weight. Her temperature on discharge was normal and her walking capacity was 3 miles. Practically no abnormal physical signs were—present in the lungs when she was discharged. Her progress at the Sanatorium was excellent. This patient has gone to Edmonton and her present address cannot be found.
- J. K., aged 29, a tailor's machinist, of Little Turner Street, was admitted to the Fairlight Sanatorium on March 27th, 1912, and left on June 17th, 1912. During his stay of 3 months he gained 15 lbs. in weight, weighing 10 st. 2½ lbs. when he left, and had improved very much in health. He left the Sanatorium because the only other patient who could speak Yiddish was also leaving. The Medical Superintendent did not recommend it as the disease was not yet arrested, and a further stay would have been advisable. This patient has left the district and his present address cannot be traced.
- E. S., aged 32, a waistcoat hand, of Senrab Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on April 22nd, 1912, and discharged on July 15th, 1912. Her weight on admission was 6 st. 8\frac{3}{4} lbs., and on discharge 7 st. 8\frac{1}{4} lbs. Her temperature on admission was 99 degrees, and on discharge normal. She was able to walk several miles, and her working capacity was good. No abnormal physical signs could be detected in the lungs on her discharge. The Medical Superintendent reported that her progress at the Sanatorium was excellent. She attended the Stepney Green Dispensary until May, 1913, when she was keeping well. She has left Senrab Street and her present address cannot be ascertained.
- M. A., aged 43, of Devonshire Street (now of Stepney Green), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on April 24th, 1912, and left on July 17th, 1912. Her weight

on admission was 8 st. 4 lbs., and on discharge $9\frac{3}{4}$ st. Her temperature remained normal. She was able to walk 3 miles and do full work, as well as gardening. There were still slight physical signs in the lower lobe of the left lung. The Medical Superintendent reported that her progress at the Sanatroium was excellent.

2½ years afterwards, she had lost some of the weight gained at the Sanatorium. The cough and expectoration had returned to a slight extent, and is now attending at the Stepney Green Dispensary. She was able to do housework comfortably.

J. S., aged 30, of Duckett Street (now of Knott Street), was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on May 30th, 1912, and discharged on August 31st, 1912, when he showed no sign of active disease. He was doing the hardest grade of manual work for the last fortnight of his stay in the Sanatorium without any rise of temperature. During his stay he gained 34 lbs. in weight, and the Medical Superintendent was of opinion that the disease had been arrested. Soon afterwards he suffered from Duodenal ulcer, and was taken to the London Hospital.

After his discharge from the Hospital he was in good health and followed his occupation as a wood-sawyer. He had no cough or expectoration. He has now joined the Army.

V. M., aged 37, a carman, of Albion Street, was admitted to the Sanatorium on June 17th, 1912, and left on September 23rd, 1912, having gained 21 lbs. in weight, and was doing the hardest grade of manual work on discharge without discomfort or rise of temperature. The Medical Superintendent recommended a course of Tuberculin treatment, and arrangements were made with the Stepney Dispensary for this purpose. He attended at the Dispensary for some time, and continued to do well. He has now joined the Army.

F. C., aged 33, of Fair Street, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on July 6th, 1912, and discharged on October 5th. The right side did not expand as well as the left. There were no signs of active disease, and no Tubercle Bacilli in the sputum. He gained 1 st. in weight and left fit for work.

2½ years afterwards he continued to feel fit, and had not lost a day's work on account of illness since he had left the Sanatorium. He is employed as a clerk.

S. W., aged 31, of White Horse Lane, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on July 17th, 1912, and discharged on September 11th. Her weight on admission was 8 st. 7 lbs. and on discharge 9 st. 3½ lbs. The temperature on discharge was normal and her walking capacity 5 miles. She was able to do a full day's work. The condition of lungs was very indefinite, occasional moist sounds being heard over the left apex. The report on the progress at the Sanatorium was very good.

6 months after returning home she lost weight, and she became an inmate of Mile End Infirmary for 3 weeks.

1½ years after her discharge her condition had not improved. She was thin, coughed a great deal, and stated that she occasionally expectorated blood-stained sputum. She continued to attend at the Stepney Green Dispensary. Her present address is not known.

M. P., aged 21, cork cutter, of Love Lane (now of Brook Street), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on July 17th, 1912, and left on October 8th, having gained 1 st. in weight. Her temperature on discharge was normal. Her walking capacity was 5 to 6 miles, and she was able to do full C. work. The apex of her right lung was involved (early). Her progress at the Sanatorium was excellent.

1½ years afterwards she had not lost a day's work on account of illness. She had lost a little weight, but not much. She had no cough or expectoration. At the end of 1914 she was in good health, and had no return of any bad symptoms. She got married this year.

A. N., aged 14, draper's assistant, of Albert Square, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on July 26th, 1912, where he remained for 11 months. He gained 22 lbs. in weight, and there were no signs of active disease when he left. He did the highest grade of manual work without the slightest discomfort or rise of temperature. During the two years nearly since he left the Sanatorium he had not lost a day's work on account of illness; he had no cough, and had gained weight.

R. A., aged 11, of Langdale Mansions, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on October 12th, 1912, and discharged on April 4th, 1913. She gained 10½ lbs. in weight and her temperature was normal. She had made excellent progress, her cough and sputum being much less. On her arrival at the Sanatorium her sputum was crowded with Tubercle Bacilli, but was quite free prior to her discharge. Her condition a year afterwards was not so good. She coughed a great deal. She had not been to school since her discharge, and spent most of the time in the open air. Tubercle Bacilli are still found in the sputum, but she has gained weight. She is attending the out-patient department of Mount Vernon Hospital.

E. B., aged 31, a hawker, of Rutland Street (now living at Nelson Street), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on October 12th, 1912, and discharged on January 3rd, 1913. She gained 12½ lbs. in weight. Her temperature was normal and her walking and working capacity were good. The physical signs in both lungs had quite cleared up. She made very good progress. She remained well for 5 months, when she commenced to lose weight. Since then she has been attending the Brompton Hospital.

2½ years after her discharge from the Sanatorium she was in a poor physical condition, and was only able to follow her occupation intermittently. Her cough was troublesome during the winter months.

R. D., aged 16, an errand girl, of St. Ann's Road (now of Orange Street, W.), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on October 12th, 1912, and discharged on

January 3rd, 1913. She gained 13 lbs. in weight, and her temperature was normal. Her walking capacity was good and her working capacity was fair. There was some stickiness of breath sounds over the second and third intercostal spaces, where formerly there were definite crepitations. Her general condition was much improved and her lungs showed distinct improvement. She did not attend any Dispensary for after-treatment. She resumed her duties, but was not able to continue for long periods.

2½ years after her discharge she had gained weight and her cough had disappeared. She worked intermittently.

G. H., aged 47, a hawker, of Maidman Street, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on October 21st, 1912, and was discharged on December 6th. He left at his own request and against the advice of the Medical Superintendent. He was doing Grade III. work, with only an occasional rise of temperature to 99 degrees. His weight was quite maintained. He only attended once at the Dispensary after his discharge, in July, 1913, when his symptoms had returned. Moist sounds could be heard in the chest.

2 years afterwards his condition was not so good, the cough and expectoration had returned. He was not able to follow his employment as a hawker regularly.

W. C., aged 42, of Maplin Street, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on July 31st, 1912, and discharged on September 7th. The apex of the right lung was affected. He made very satisfactory progress during his stay at the Sanatorium, gaining over 18 lbs. in weight. He was able to do Grade III. work, and for the last week or two his temperature was normal, except on two occasions, when it touched 99 degrees. The Medical Superintendent did not consider that he was fit to leave when he did, and told him so.

2½ years after his discharge he kept well, and worked regularly as a shoemaker. He was free from cough and expectoration. He did not receive any after-treatment at a Dispensary.

E. H., aged 21, a tie cutter, of Peabody Buildings, Commercial Street, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on September 13th, 1912, and was discharged on April 5th, 1913. He had advanced disease, affecting both lungs. When he left he was doing Grade IV. work without rise of temperature. There was still Tubercle Bacilli in the sputum and crepitations could be heard; but the Medical Superintendent considered that the disease was not active, and that he was fit for work. He gained 1 st. in weight. He attended at Margaret Street Hospital as an out-patient, but died a year after his discharge from the Sanatorium.

L. J., aged 23, a carpenter, of Mile End Road (now of Leyton), was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on September 13th, 1912, and was advised to leave on November 16th, as he was suffering from fits. The fits appeared to be increasing in frequency and severity. There was no sign of active disease in the lungs, the

sputum being free from Tubercle Bacilli. His temperature was generally below 99 degrees, but was distinctly influenced (for about two days) by the occurrence of a fit. His general health was very fair and he gained 12 lbs. in weight.

2 years afterwards he had not lost weight, and had been feeling well. He had not had a fit for 3 months, and the cough had entirely disappeared. He has now moved out of the district, but comes up to see me periodically. He has now joined the Army, and his firm is keeping his place open for him.

E. P., aged 20, a boxmaker, of Albion Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on September 23rd, 1912. The temperature on her discharge was about 101 degrees. Both lungs were extensively and acutely involved. She made no progress. The Medical Superintendent was of opinion that it was a very acute case and unsuitable for Sanatorium; he advised her discharge, which was done on October 18th. Soon after her discharge, she became an in-patient at the Mile End Infirmary for 5 months, and afterwards attended at the Stepney Green Dispensary. She gave birth to a child in 1913. At the end of 1914 she was 2 st. 2 lbs. heavier than when she went to the Sanatorium. She has no cough and is able to do housework comfortably.

E. F., aged 29, of Harford Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on October 23rd, 1912, and discharged on January 13th, 1913. She gained 11½ lbs. in weight. Her walking capacity was 3 to 4 miles. There was slightly prolonged expiration and plus vocal resonance over the right upper lobes as well as crepitations in the second space near the sternum. There was nothing abnormal in the left lung. She made very great improvement in the Sanatorium. She left the above address soon afterwards, and her present address cannot be traced.

E. R., aged 15, of Skidmore Street (now of Single Street), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on January 11th, 1913, where she remained for 3 months. She gained 13½ lbs. in weight, and her walking capacity was good. Her temperature was normal, and she made excellent progress. She lost her cough and had no expectoration.

A year afterwards she had lost most of the weight gained at the Sanatorium, but has since regained it and is now 4 lbs. heavier than when she left the Sanatorium. She has not attended any Dispensary or received medical attention since leaving the Sanatorium. She appears to be keeping well, and works regularly in a drug warehouse.

F. E. G., aged 11, of Parnham Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on January 28th, 1913, where she remained for 2 months, and gained 8 lbs. in weight. Her breath sounds were weaker on the right side, but no adventitious sounds could be heard. Her progress at the Sanatorium was quite good, especially during the second month. Exercise and drill improved her breathing. The improvement was well maintained during the 21 months that have elapsed since she left Maitland. She had no cough and her nutrition was good.

Mrs. B., aged 25 of, White's Row, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on February 24th, 1913, but only remained 1 month, when she left at her own wish. She gained 6 lbs. in weight. She had harsh expiration and a slight cough, but no adventitious sounds could be heard. She had a slight attack of Hæmatemesis. She continued fairly well after her return, but a year afterwards, she was admitted to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, suffering from perforated gastric ulcer, where she was operated on. She was an in-patient of the Hospital for nearly 4 months.

13 years afterwards she was quite free from cough and was able to do her work comfortably. She occasionally attends the Whitechapel Dispensary.

- M. S., aged 26, of Exmouth Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on April 7th, 1913, and remained there for 4 months. She gained 6 lbs. in weight, and her temperature on discharge was quite normal. Her walking capacity was 5 miles, and her working capacity was fair. She had no cough or expectoration when she was discharged. She made good progress at the Sanatorium, her physical signs clearing up; the Medical Superintendent was of opinion that she should receive Dispensary care, but she has not availed herself of this opportunity. She kept in fair condition until Christmas, 1913, when she seemed to lose ground, and two months afterwards, she had Hæmoptysis. She died on December 23rd, 1914.
- S. S., aged 38, of Cressy Houses, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on April 28th, 1913, where he remained for 3 months, and made fair progress. On his discharge the Medical Superintendent was of opinion that the disease was still active and the patient had considerable amount of cough, due to his throat condition, as well as to his chest trouble. He was informed that he ought not to work in London, and might have fair health if he were in good surroundings. On his discharge he attended the Stepney Green Dispensary. His throat symptoms have not improved. He has lost all the weight he put on at the Sanatorium. He continued at his work as a traveller for 5 months but had not been able to work regularly since. The family, which consists of man, wife, and two children, occupies two rooms only, the kitchen being also used as a sleeping apartment. He died towards the end of 1914.
- S. S., aged 28, of Jewell Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on June 9th, 1913, and remained for 5 months. She gained 11½ lbs. in weight, but became easily tired. On her discharge she had very little cough and no expectoration. Her general condition improved, but she had very little stamina. She left the above address just before Christmas, 1913, and her present home is unknown.
- N. L., aged 33, of Green Dragon Yard, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on July 15th, 1913, where he remained for 6 months. He had very little resisting power, and his lung condition did not improve during the latter part of his stay at the Sanatorium. His general health improved, that is, he gained 15 lbs. in weight, but his temperature continued to rise to nearly 100 degrees and his cough was very troublesome. He died on June 12th, 1914.

- S. C., aged 29, of Fulbourne Street, was admitted to the Maitland Sanatorium on August 26th, 1913, and remained there for 3 months. She gained 7 lbs. in weight and her temperature was normal. Her cough and expectoration disappeared. She was very despondent and was advised to have Dispensary treatment. After her discharge she has been attending the Whitechapel Dispensary, but her present address cannot be traced.
- M. S., aged 50, a plumber of Eric Street, was admitted to Fairlight Sanatorium on September 9th, 1913, and discharged on November 8th. He gained a stone in weight and his temperature became normal. The Medical Superintendent reported that his sputum was free from Tubercle Bacilli, and as regards his chest, he saw no reason why he should not remain well. In a day or two, however, he was admitted to the Victoria Park Chest Hospital, where he died on November 16th from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tuberculous Enteritis.
- S. S., aged 28, of Bromhead Street, was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on October 27th, where she remained for 3 months and gained 6 lbs. in weight. Her walking and working capacity were good. She had not much cough, but she expectorated a great deal in the mornings. No Tubercle Bacilli were found in the sputum when she was discharged. After her discharge she attended at the Stepney Green Dispensary for some time, but she is now attending the Mount Vernon Hospital. She has lost weight, but she is able to do her work all right.
- I. V., aged 44, a bootmaker of Gracés Alley, was admitted to the Fairlight Sanatorium on November 10th, 1913, and remained there for 4 months, where he gained 27 lbs. in weight. His temperature was quite normal when he was discharged. The Medical Superintendent considered him to be in good condition and should keep well.

. At the end of 1914 he was able to follow his occupation regularly.

G. G., aged 36, of Fieldgate Mansions (now of Spelman Street), was admitted to Maitland Sanatorium on November 27th, 1913, where she remained for 11 weeks. She gained 10 lbs. in weight and her temperature was normal on her discharge. Her walking and working capacity were good. Dry crepitations were heard over the left apex. The cough was very slight and no Tubercle Bacilli were found in the sputum. She made excellent progress at the Sanatorium, but Dispensary care was advised. At the end of 1914 she was quite free from cough or any other unfavourable symptom, and was able to do housework comfortably.

Infantile Mortality.

- 1,000 infants died under one year of age or 83 more than in the previous year.
 - 236 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 134 per 1,000 births;
 - 227 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 152 per 1,000 births;

383 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 119 per 1,000 births.

154 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 101 per 1,000 births.

The infantile mortality for the whole Borough was 125 per 1,000 births, while that for the whole of London was 104 per 1,000 births.

Deaths of Illegitimate Children.

There were 44 deaths of illegitimate children under one year of age, or at the rate of 321 per 1,000 illegitimate births.

- 6 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 333 per 1,000 illegitimate births;
- 12 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of 375 per 1,000 illegitimate births;
- 14 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of 250 per 1,000 illegitimate births;
- 12 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 387 per 1,000 illegitimate births.

Work of the Health Visitors.

It is now several years since the first efforts were made in the Borough for the reduction of the immense loss of infant life that occurs annually.

It was realised that this high mortality was due in large part to the ignorance of mothers of the principles which govern the rearing of healthy children, as well as to carelessness and neglect.

The damage done by this ignorance does not end with the large number of deaths that occur, but results also in the impairment of the physical and mental condition of the surviving infants. It follows that all work done with the aim of reducing infantile mortality, must lead also to an improvement in the health of the survivors, and finally, to the improvement of the race.

Within the past few years advantage has been increasingly taken of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, to set in motion schemes on behalf of infant welfare. The success of these schemes has been such, that the Local Government Board became convinced of the advisability of such work being undertaken more generally than was hitherto the case.

With the object of encouraging the extension of already existing activities and the adoption of new measures, a grant has been voted by Parliament in aid of expenditure incurred by Local Authorities, and Voluntary Societies, in carrying out improved schemes of work.

This grant is to be administered by the Local Government Board or by the Board of Education according to the lines on which the work is done. Circular letters have been sent by these Boards to all Local Authorities and Infant Health Societies outlining schemes of work which will be approved by them.

Two schemes are suggested :-

- (1) The Local Government Board, taking into consideration the fact that a considerable proportion of the loss of infant life is due to pre-natal causes, recommends where desirable, the provision of adequate treatment and systematic advice for expectant mothers, and for infants and children up to school age, at a Clinic, or other suitable institution. The appointment of Health Visitors would be necessary. Part of their duty would be the visiting of expectant mothers and young children in the home.
- (2) The Board of Education is anxious for the establishment and extension of all work, having as its object, the education of mothers in the simple rules of health to be observed in the up-bringing of infants and children up to school age.

The work will include, primarily, home visiting by Health Visitors, to be followed up by the institution of Infant Consultations (as distinct from Infant Clinics), and by arrangement for courses of lectures for mothers on subjects relating to the management of children and the home.

It may be noticed that both Boards lay stress on the importance of keeping children under observation until such time as they are admitted to school. Formerly, visiting has been discontinued at twelve months.

In Stepney, all the work done on behalf of the babies up to the present time has been organised on methods similar to those suggested by the Board of Education in its circular.

For the greater part of this work, the Borough is indebted to Voluntary Societies, which are maintaining Schools for Mothers in different parts of Stepney.

The Stepney Mothers' and Babies' Welcome, Commercial Road, was opened in July, 1909.

More than two years ago, the St. George-in-the-East and Wapping Infant Welfare Association was formed.

The Jewish Maternity District Nursing and Sick-Room Helps Society set in operation a Mothers' and Babies' Welcome in Cannon Street Road for the Jewish population in Stepney.

Attached to all of these Schools for Mothers are Health Visitors, who visit the babies as soon as possible after birth, and who follow up the first visit when the conditions are such that re-visits will be profitable

In Limehouse, St. George's and Wapping, the Municipal Health Visitors work in co-operation with the staff of the Voluntary Societies in these districts.

The area covered by all the Health Visitors working in the Borough includes the whole of Limehouse, Shadwell, Ratcliffe, St. George-in-the-East and Wapping.

Some of the Jewish mothers in Whitechapel, Spitalfields and Mile End are also visited. Every mother visited has the opportunity of attending with her baby one of the numerous Consultations in the Borough, and invitations are also given to these mothers to attend the classes of instruction, which are held under the auspices of the Voluntary Societies.

A superintendent of either Society is in attendance at the School for Mothers, Commercial Road, and at the office of the St. George-in-the-East and Wapping Infant Welfare Association on every morning of the week, when mothers who are needing help, or advice, or practical demonstration in the preparation of food, &c., are welcomed.

It is usually the mothers who are attending the Consultations who avail themselves of this method of obtaining individual instruction.

The number of babies born in Stepney during 1914 that were visited are as follows:—

Visited by	y Municipal Visitor for Limehouse	1,056
,,	,, St. George-in-the-East (August to December)	298
"	St. George-in-the-East Infant Welfare Association Health Visitor (January to July)	363
,,	Stepney Mothers' Welcome Health Visitor (March to December)	244
,,	Jewish Mothers' and Babies' Welcome Health Visitors	1,118

INFANT CONSULTATIONS, 1914.

Consultations held by	Number of Consultations Held.	Number of New Cases brought during 1914.	Total attendances during 1914.
Stepney Mothers' and Babies'			
Welcomes	50	299	4,343
St. George - in - the - East and Wapping Infant Welfare			
Association	185	243	2,151
Sick - Room Helps Society			
Mothers' Babies Welcome	77	478	1,512

Beside the above Societies which are doing so much, there is another that is helping the mothers in Whitechapel.

The Women's League of Service has instituted dining rooms for mothers in many of the poorer districts of London. One of these dining rooms is established in Church Street, Minories. Nursing and expectant mothers in suitable cases are provided with daily dinners. An infant clinic is also held at this Centre. A doctor attends once every week in the afternoon; he examines the babies and instructs the mothers as to training and feeding, and treats minor ailments. Any babies from the neighbourhood may be brought to this clinic, although it is meant primarily for the children of mothers having dinners. Here again, classes of instruction are given every week in sewing and knitting.

The results of providing dinners for mothers are usually beneficial and often very far-reaching. A particular instance will best illustrate this point.

At the first visit, the baby was found to be small, thin, and very fretful. The mother looked underfed, was in a very depressed state of health, and seemed indifferent. The home was dirty and untidy, and conditions generally were most unsatisfactory. There were four other children, the eldest of whom was 12 years of age. As usual, the mother was inclined, on account of the poor condition of the baby, to discontinue breast feeding, and to put the child on the bottle.

She was, however, persuaded to attend the dinners regularly, and to persevere with breast feeding. After a little while, the mother's health showed decided change for the better, and the condition of the baby gradually improved. This improvement has been steadily maintained. The progress of the baby, and her own returning strength, encouraged the mother to greater cleanliness, both as regards herself, her children, and the home.

She became neater in her person, and kept her baby clean and comfortably clothed.

The mother now goes out cleaning several days in the week, and yet, in spite of this, the home conditions are much more satisfactory than formerly.

In nearly all cases, the condition and health of the baby at birth, is quite satisfactory. That the babies are well developed and in good condition at the first visit, is shown in the following table:—

Number of babies visited, 1,757.

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Good condition ... ... 87 per cent.
Fair condition ... ... 10 ,,
Bad condition ... ... 3 ,,
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At the first visit the babies are, with few exceptions, breast fed.

Among first babies, the proportion of bottle fed is higher than in other cases.

Number of babies visited, 1,757-

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Breast fed ... ... ... 92·2 per cent.

Mixed feeding—breast and bottle ... 4·2 ,,

Bottle fed ... ... ... ... 3·6 ,,
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After the sixth week or thereabouts, breast feeding is often not maintained, nd for various reasons the mothers begin to give additional feeds. In some cases, the mother goes back to work at this time; the baby is put out to be minded with a neighbour, who is often unfortunately too old to give the baby the care and attention it needs.

In these cases, breast feeding is continued at night, and whenever possible the mother will return during the dinner hour to feed her baby. During the mother's absence, the child is fed from a bottle with cow's milk, or condensed, or dried milk.

The bottle used for feeding is either the proper boat-shaped feeding bottle, or else a medicine bottle fitted with a wide mouthed teat. The latter arrangement is quite satisfactory. The filthy, long tube feeding-bottle has quite fallen into disuse in this district.

The use of dried milk is growing more widespread, and results from it seem quite satisfactory, if it be not continuously used for too long a period. Its use during the summer months is advantageous. It can be kept free from dust and flies, in a closed tin, and the risk of contamination is reduced. The difficulty of keeping cow's milk fresh and pure, during the hot season, in homes where there is no provision for suitable storage, is so great as to make its use for babies very unsafe, unless the mother is an intelligent careful woman.

The greatest evils as regards feeding, that the Health Visitor has to contend with are, firstly, irregularity of feeding, and secondly, the giving of additional feeds of sop made with bread or biscuit, oatmeal or cornflour, usually on the recommendation of the grandmother. Both of these evils result in digestive disturbance, and often end with causing wasting disease.

Irregularity of feeding is the beginning of a bad habit which continues throughout childhood.

In many of these cases, the Health Visitor is handicapped by the fact, that the mothers are getting to know, almost too well, what account of baby the Health Visitor likes to hear, and what she disapproves of. It is often said, that baby is having the breast milk only, every two hours regularly, and that the sop standing on the table is for the older baby, aged about 2 years

The mothers have made some progress as regards feeding is obvious, as it is rarely found, nowadays, that young infants have such unsuitable food as was formerly the case.

However, quite recently when one of the Health Visitors called at a certain house, she found the mother and her first baby, aged 3 weeks, at breakfast. The mother was having bacon and eggs, and the baby, bacon fat, and the yolk of egg!

A few illustrations are here given of the way in which the Health Visitors have been able to help and advise as to feeding.

(1) A case considered necessary to be visited very frequently was that of a woman who suffered from very bad health, and who had been an inmate of a lunatic asylum for eight months after the death of her previous baby.

She had lost ten children, all under the age of 14 months, and she seemed anxious that this, her eleventh child, should live. The book of "Advice to Mothers" was given to her, but unfortunately she could not read. Detailed instructions as to feeding were given, and these were carried out. Particular attention was paid to this case when the baby was being weaned. The child's condition was fairly satisfactory at twelve months old.

(2) A baby girl at 4 months old weighed 6 lbs., and was in a very bad state of health when visited. She was dirty, and insufficiently clothed. The mother told the Health Visitor that she was giving her baby oatmeal to fatten the child. The mother was recommended to discontinue feeding with oatmeal, and to get medical treatment at once.

The father was a casual labourer, to whom work was rather the exception than the rule; the mother made blouses at home, and had practically to support the home and the family on her earnings. She had therefore very little time to devote to the care of her home and her 4 children, the eldest of whom was 4 years old.

The father was interviewed, and warned that if he did not make more effort to provide for his family, the case would be referred to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The warning apparently, had some effect, for he gave his wife a little more money each week. The child was taken to the London Hospital, and attended there until cured.

The Almoner of the Hospital wrote to the Health Visitor of the improvement that had taken place, and said "the child looked much better and was cleanly and nicely dressed."

(3) One mother resented very much being visited at first, and thought she was quite capable of looking after her baby without help. She admitted that she had lost four out of five children. She was unable to nurse them herself, and had to feed them artificially. She informed the Health Visitor that she had tried everything in the way of patent foods, and seemed very surprised because none of them were satisfactory. Modified cow's milk was recommended, and she promised to try it, although she had not much faith in it. Regular visits were made to her, and after much persuasion, the mother consented to go to the Babies' Welcome. She became interested, and continued to take the baby until he was 12 months old. At the last visit, the child was in a very good condition, he had six teeth and weighed 25 lbs.

In advocating attendance at Infant Consultations, one still has to combat a good deal of prejudice and superstition, although indifference, too, is responsible for many of the non-attendances.

The excuses given to the Health Visitor by the mother, week after week, points to the possession of ingenuity, which, if exercised on behalf of the babies, should be a great asset in baby rearing. We must remember that many of the poorer mothers when they go to the Babies' Welcome, have to encounter a certain amount of opposition from relatives and neighbours. A large number of the women who attend, are of the more respectable class, and form the more reliable members of the Welcomes. There are, however, some centres of which the members consist almost entirely of wives of casual labourers. In such centres, the attendance is generally more irregular; the mothers begin well, but need careful re-visiting to encourage them to continue the good beginning. It is felt that this re-visiting is well worth while, since the opportunities for helping in such cases are unlimited.

One baby, when first visited, was 8 weeks old. It was undersized and pallid, but was quite clean. The mother said it was fed on the breast only. On enquiry, it was found that this was the mother's sixth child, all of the others died before reaching the age of 12 months, and all had been fed artificially.

The mother was advised to take the child to a Welcome, whereupon she began to make excuses. It was pointed out to her that her record was a bad one, and that if she really meant to do her best for the baby, as she said, she could prove her good intentions in no better way than by attending the Welcome regularly. The mother accepted the challenge, and took the baby to the Welcome, rather unwillingly on the first occasion, but has since attended fairly well.

Recently the father fell out of work, and his wife was forced to resume work at home. On some occasions when she was too busy to leave her work, a neighbour was sent with the baby to the Welcome.

The figures showing the total number of babies that have attended Infant Consultations, prove that the mothers appreciate the benefits to be obtained by attending these Welcomes.

The following figures show the percentages of mothers working industrially during pregnancy both in the factory and at home, out of a total of 1,328, about whom particulars were obtained.

Of the 1,328 mothers who worked during pregnancy either in the factory or at home:—

19 per cent. worked in factories.69 per cent. did house work only12 per cent. did other work.

"Other work" includes all kinds of home work, office cleaning, washing and cleaning, away from home. Such work does not necessitate the baby being bottle fed, and on that account is preferable to factory work for mothers. On the other

hand, there is no doubt that this work, when undertaken continuously, may easily result in as much neglect of the home and the children, as factory work does.

The return to work of many mothers is usually caused by necessity.

Many of the fathers are casual labourers, and whether through their own fault or not, it is certain that these men rarely work throughout the week, with the result, that the allowance received by the wives, is quite inadequate for the purposes which it has to cover. Is it to be wondered at, that in cases such as these, many a careful mother feels that she must work herself, to increase the income, rather than, her children should want?

That several of the young mothers return to work, when there seems no real need, is due to the lack of any deep feelings of responsibility, either to their children, or to the homes.

One case is known of a young mother with two children. The father enlisted recently, and the mother went back to her work in a factory at once, giving as her reason for doing so "that there was nothing to keep her at home now. The younger child is 12 months old."

Another soldier's wife with 3 children persists in going out to work, although she knows that her mother, with whom she leaves the children, is incapable of looking after them adequately. The sense of motherhood, surely, is but imperfectly developed in these mothers.

It is no rare occurrence to find children suffering from want of care where the mother goes to work.

A family was found to be in very poor circumstances when first visited, for the father was out of work. Dinners were obtained for the mother from the Invalid Kitchen, for a period of three weeks, in order to strengthen her, and when the baby was 4 weeks old, the mother was able to resume work. The family removed, soon after, and was lost sight of. Some time later, a complaint was made by a mother, who was being visited, that the two children of the family occupying the upper part of the house, were neglected. This family proved to be the one that had removed. It seemed that the children were left in the father's care while his wife was at work, but he failed to look after them, and they were found to be in a filthy condition. The bed and bedding were also very dirty. The baby was wasted, the older child was covered with sores, and had bad eyes. Both were verminous. The case was referred to the Relieving Officer. The Parish Doctor visited, and ordered the immediate removal of the children to the Infirmary, where they were kept for three months. This intervention frightened the parents into greater efforts for cleanliness. The home was visited, occasionally, to ensure that the improved conditions were maintained.

Fortunately bad cases such as this are exceptional

Dirty home conditions are often responsible for ill-health among the children. It is often found, that the unsatisfactory conditions are due to the mother getting disheartened, and this is not surprising, in view of the continual strain caused by overwork, and too often, by money difficulties, which many mothers have to endure. In these cases, much can be done to cheer and encourage the mother.

A baby girl, 9 months old, suffering from Marasmus was taken to the London Hospital for treatment. The doctor suspected that the condition of the child was due to dirty conditions, and asked that the case might be looked into. The home was visited, and the conditions were found to be most unsatisfactory. The woman was urged to clean the room, and to take better care of the child, and instructions were given regarding suitable feeding. The home was visited regularly for a period of three months. During this time, great improvement was noted in the general conditions, as well as in the health of the child, who was discharged from the Hospital cured, at the age of a year.

Cases in which the babies suffer owing to ignorance and inexperience are of frequent occurrence.

Inexperience often results in the children being improperly nursed during illness. When a child is under treatment, it is often found advisable to visit regularly, in order to help the mother to understand, and to show her, how to carry out the instructions given.

A baby girl aged three months old was found to be suffering from diarrhoea and vomiting. The mother had just returned with the baby from seeing the doctor. His instructions were to give the child nothing but albumen water and cold boiled water for 24 hours. At the time of visit, the mother was feeding the baby, simply because she was quite at a loss to know how to proceed. She was shown how to make the albumen water, and the importance of carrying out the doctor's orders implicitly was impressed upon her. The case was visited daily until the vomiting and diarrhoea had ceased, and the child showed definite signs of improvement.

Old Age.

218 deaths were attributable to Old Age. This corresponds to a death rate of '80 per 1,000 of the population.

58 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of 1.11 per 1,000.

32 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of $\cdot 69$ per 1,000.

94 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of $\cdot 86$ per 1,000.

34 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:—

						Limehouse.	St. Georges.	Mile End.	Whitechapel,	Total.
Between	65	and	70 y	ears of age		FO	45	104	63	271
,,	70		75	,,		65	41	124	.71	301
,,	75	"	80	,,	·	49	25	70	44	188
,,	80	"	85	,,		35	20	58	28	141
,,,	85	"	90	,,		7	7	24	6	44
Over 90	yea	rs of	age			4	2	10	8	24
						-				
						219	140	390	220	969

The deaths of persons over 65 years of age occurred as follows:-

		At their own homes.	In Lunatic Asylums.	In other Institutions,	Total.
Limehouse District	 	99	19	101	219
*St. George-in-the East	 	55	8	77	140
Mile End Old Town	 	185	29	176	390
Whitechapel District	 	81	6	133	220
		420	62	487	969

One centenarian died in St. George's Infirmary; one person aged 98 died in Rhodeswell Road; and two persons aged 96 died, one in Bromley House Institution and the other in Tenter Street, Whitechapel. Two persons aged 95 died, one in the Whitechapel Infirmary and the other in the Mile End Infirmary.

Alcoholism.

The number of deaths due to Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver was 36, or 6 more than in the previous year.

- 8 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of ·15 per 1,000 of the population.
- 4 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of '08 per 1,000 of the population.
- 11 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of '09 per 1,000 of the population.
- 13 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of '20 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate for the whole Borough was '13 per 1,000 of the population.

Cancer.

The deaths due to Cancer were 243, or 7 more than in the previous year. This corresponds to a death rate of '88 per 1,000 of the population.

52 belonged to the Limehouse District, or at the rate of '99 per 1,000 of the population.

- 29 belonged to St. George-in-the-East, or at the rate of '62 per 1,000 of the population.
- 89 belonged to Mile End Old Town, or at the rate of '80 per 1,000 of the population.
- 73 belonged to the Whitechapel District, or at the rate of 1.13 per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths of the Homeless and of Inmates of Common Lodging Houses.

During the year, there occurred in Lunatic Asylums, the deaths of 62 persons stated to have been removed into such institutions from this district, but for whom, no definite addresses could be given when the deaths were reported to the Registrars. 13 were stated to have been removed from the Limehouse district, 7 from St. George's, 17 from Mile End, and 25 from Whitechapel. 15, or nearly one-quarter, died from phthisis.

There were 272 deaths in public institutions of persons admitted from common lodging-houses in the Borough. 64, or nearly a quarter, died from phthisis. The difficulty of dealing with these cases and preventing the spread of the disease, even when notified, is obvious. This difficulty is increased by the fact that, 25 of these persons who had died from consumption, had not been notified during their lifetime. With the exception of eight deaths, all the deaths referred to persons who were admitted from the Whitechapel district, where most of the common lodging-houses are situated.

As the Borough possesses a river frontage of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, a number of unknown persons are found drowned on the foreshore. These deaths are included in the death statistics for the districts in which the bodies are discovered. The bodies of four unknown persons were found, and were included in the Limehouse returns, together with those of eleven unknown persons who died at the Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum, two of whom died from phthisis.

In the Mile End returns are included the deaths of three persons with unknown addresses, who died at the Mile End Infirmary.

In the St. George's returns are included the deaths of 7 persons who died under similar conditions at the St. George's Infirmary, one of whom died from consumption.

In the Whitechapel returns there are included 45 deaths of persons with unknown addresses, which occurred at the Whitechapel Workhouse and Infirmary, twelve having died from phthisis.

Glanders.

Under the London (Notification of Glanders) Order, 1907, the Veterinary Inspector of the London County Council reported in accordance with the provisions of that Order, the existence of Glanders in two stables in the borough in which four horses were affected.

Anthrax.

Anthrax occurred in three stables in the Borough during the year and three horses died from the disease. No other horses were attacked in the same stables. One of the stables was situated in Mile End, one in Ratcliffe and one in Whitechapel

Inhabited House Duty.

Five applications were received for certificates under the Inland Revenue Act, 1903, for the purpose of securing exemption from Inhabited House Duty.

The certificates granted related to 15 tenements.

No applications were refused.

Verminous Persons,

1,452 verminous persons were cleansed during the year and their clothing disinfected, 1,432 men, 13 women, 3 boys and 4 girls.

Articles Destroyed on account of their condition and at the request of the Owners.

Mattresses	 	 48	Quilts 6	
Beds	 	 31	Coats 17	
Pillows	 	 22	Costumes 5	
Pillow-cases	 ***	 4	Blouses 6	
Palliasses	 	 23	Capes 6	
Bolsters	 	 8	Sofas 2	
Sundries	 	 332	Sacks of rags 5	
Cushions	 	 10	Sacks of waste paper 61	
Blankets	 	 5	Bags of Khaki button hole	
Sheets	 	 6	work 3	

Military Clothing, &c., Disinfected.

Bundles of Khaki	cloth	 53	Bales of ca	nvas	 	29
Pairs of trousers		 79	Bundles of	canvas	 	130
Tunics		 118	Palliasses		 	209
Great coats		 574	Bolsters		 	245
Haversacks		 601	Blankets		 	813
Horse cloths		 10	Pillows		 	215

Rooms Disinfected.

5,705 rooms were disinfected during the year, 968 having been occupied by persons suffering from consumption, and 3,680 by persons suffering from other notifiable diseases. 1,057 rooms which were in a verminous condition, were fumigated with sulphur and the papers stripped from the walls.

Scabies.

A large number of patients attend at the London Hospital suffering from Scabies, for whom sulphur baths are provided.

The bed and bedding of 535 patients were disinfected during the year, to obviate as far as possible re-infection after treatment. In 64 instances it was found impossible to verify the names and addresses given.

Mortuary and Coroner's Court.

The number of bodies deposited in the Mortuary during the year was 518. Of these, 462 were removed by the Coroner, 47 by the Police, 5 at the request of friends, and 4 on my instructions. Four of the bodies were persons who had died from infectious diseases, and were placed in the infectious mortuary.

72 bodies were placed in the Jewish part of the Mortuary, and 30 were watched in accordance with the Jewish custom.

509 Inquests were held in the Coroner's Court, and 68 post-mortem examinations were made.

ARTICLES DISINFECTED.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October,	November.	December.	TOTALS.
Beds		186	180	179	168	266	260	385	394	564	585	674	449	4,290
Mattresses		38	55	56	48	63	66	84	80	138	142	132	79	981
Palliasses		62	75	55	49	- 61	63	161	131	146	197	199	286	1,485
Bolsters		84	98	72	60	94	83	97	95	169	184	192	180	1,408
Pillows		387	361	289	287	445	469	740	686	1,042	1,082	1,266	856	7,910
Sheets		164	143	154	128	181	207	321	383	488	480	587	436	3,672
Quilts		168	141	142	139	133	146	262	220	360	332	465	363	2,871
Blankets		188	176	151	158	164	165	569	271	354	368	520	302	3,386
Vests		57	23	34	40	24	34	27	48	45	56	87	65	540
Trousers		30	34	42	30	37	32	51	46	56	59	82	86	585
Cushions		54	42	64	40	52	70	79	98	93	.91	137	91	911
Coats		32	46	29	21	36	24	34	57	46	54	135	370	884
Sundries		772	740	1,302	1,404	736	941	1,018	513	1,427	1,431	1,831	1,640	13,755
TOTALS		2,222	2,114	2,569	2,572	2,292	2,560	3,828	3,022	4,928	5,061	6,307	5,203	42,678
· Articles of	Clotl	ning in a	Vermin	ous Con	lition									13,085
											7	Total .		55,763

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, has 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 1914, 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 the Examining Officer prior to their registration.
- (2) The number of Boats inspected in 1914 was 93, and 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 Acts and Regulations were discovered as follows:-
 - (a) Registration-Nil.
 - (b) Notification of change of Master-Nil.
 - (c) Certificates—One.
 - (d) Marking-Nil.
 - (e) Overcrowding-Nil.
 - (f) Separation of Sexes-Nil.
 - (g) Cleanliness-One.
 - (h) Ventilation-Nil.
 - (i) Painting-Nil.
 - (j) Provision of Water Cask-Nil.
 - (k) Removal of Bilge Water-Nil.
 - (l) Notification of Infectious Diseases--Nil.
 - (m) Admittance of Inspector-Nil.
- (4) No legal proceedings were taken.
- (5) No infringements were found.
- (6) No cases of Infectious Disease occurred.
- (7) No Boats were detained for Cleansing and Disinfection.
- (8) The total number of Boats on the Register on the 31st December, 1914:-
 - (a) Number of Boats believed to be in use or available was ... 13

 Boats propelled by Motor Nil.
 - (b) Number of Boats that cannot be traced Nil.
- (9) No Boats were Registered during 1914.

Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

82 houses were inspected under the above Act and reported upon to the Public Health Committee.

Station Place.—19 houses were inspected; most of them are two storey houses, the others being three-storey houses. Five are very near to the railway line, but they have very fair sized yards and ample open space at the back. These houses have recently been repaired, and the partitions in the front rooms on the first and second floors have been taken down, which greatly improved the front rooms. It was decided that no action should be taken under the above Act.

Drewton Street.—As a result of a complaint, 10 houses were inspected in this street; with the exception of the fact that the railway is so near, these premises are amongst the best cottages in the Borough. All the houses have large windows and good back yards. No action was taken.

Turtle Cottage, at the rear of 244, Mile End Road.—An official representation was made that these premises were unfit for human habitation. The owner was interviewed by the Public Health Committee, and he agreed to carry out certain work which would render them habitable. These alterations were made, and no further action was taken.

- 14, 16 and 18, Garden Street.—A closing order was made under the Act in 1913 with regard to these three houses. These houses were not actually demolished, as no demolition order was made; but they were converted into one house, No. 16 being utilised to make a complete and proper staircase. The improvements were satisfactory, and the closing order was rescinded.
- 23, Dupont Street.—A closing order was made with regard to this house on May 27th. The premises were closed, but no demolition order was made, as dangerous structure notices were served by the District Surveyor, and the premises were partly pulled down.

Plough Street Buildings.—Numerous complaints have been received of late years of the condition of these premises. These complaints referred mostly to the conduct of the residents, and the insanitary condition in which the premises were kept, rather than to structural defects. They consist of 52 tenements, which were inspected, and an official representation was made with regard to Nos. 5A, 10B, 18, 22 and 24. The Committee interviewed the representative of the owners, who were beneficiaries under the will of the late mortgagee in possession. The premises were held on a lease, having about 50 years to run, at a ground rent of £75 per annum.

Closing orders were made on May 27th, which were not appealed against.

Unsound Food Destroyed,

The following foodstuffs were destroyed during the year under the Unsound Food Series and the Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations, 1908:—

*					
-	At t	he.	Wh	arves	

1.—At the whatves	*	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fresh Meat	8 Pigs Carcases	101101	3	0	17
	240 Time of Doof	71	10	3	4
	10F D 1111	1	1	1	10
1		1	3	1	26
	544 ,, Ox Tongues		0	1	20
Fresh Fruit and 11	,226 Crates of Bananas	301	13	1	0
Vegetables.	37 Boxes of Onions	1	17	1	0
. 080111001	GEO Dotatoos	32	12	0	0
	832 ,, Tomatoes	9	16	1	0
	,, 101141003 111		10	-	
Preserved Fruits and	4 Casks of Apple Pulp	_	15	0	0
Vegetables.	240 Tins of Apples	_	15	0	0
	0,318 ,, Assorted Fruits	10	1	0	20
	790 ,, Fruit Pulp	4	17	0	5
28	3,767 ,, Pineapples	28	17	0	8
	578 ,, Tomatoes	_	16	1	16
	276 ,, Spinach	_	2	1	24
	" 1				
Preserved Fish 4	4,562 ,, Crayfish	1	10	3	23
14	,460 ,, Salmon	6	8	0	12
2	2,029 ,, Sardines	_	7	0	19
5	,499 ,, Herrings	3	15	3	0
Sundries	11 Cheeses	-	-	2	17
	1 Case of Desiccated Cocoanut	-	1	1	6
	1 ,, Game	-	1	2	14
	44 Tins of Condensed Milk	-	-	1	20
	72 ,, Soup	-	-	2	16
	Total	478	0	1	22

II.—Diseased Meat and Offal destroyed, from the Slaughter-houses and Offal-shops:—

Tons.	cwts,	qrs.	lbs.	
 _	10	2	1	
 _	10	3	19	
 -	2	1	0	
 _	1	0	19	
 -	-	-	25	
 _	-	1	21	
 _	1	2	18	
 -	1	2	9	
 -	-	-	20	
 -	1	0	9	
 _	-	-	10	
 -	15	0	11	
 -	5	2	15	
 2	10	3	9	
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

			Tons.	cwts,	qrs.	lbs.
Broug	tht fo	orward	 2	10	6	8
			 -	_	1	25
			 -	2	2	21
			 -	4	1	2
			 -	-	2	14
			 	-	-	6
			 -	8	0	16
			 -	-		23
			 _	-	-	6
			 -	6	2	0
			 -	-		20
		Total	 3	14	0	2
					$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

III.—Unsound Food seized or surrendered in other parts of the Borough :-

							Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Apples							_	1	0	6
Bacon							_	3	1	0
Bananas	***			***			To the		2	10
								1		
Black Curran						***		1	0	8
Locust Beans							-	-	-	14
Faggots							-	-	-	8
Fish (Sea)							1	14	0	24
" (Freshw	ater)							10	2	0
Gooseberries							-	1	1	0
Grapes								4	0	0
Loganberries								_	1	0
Mussels								1	0	0
Onions								7	2	0
Pears							1	. 6	0	0
Plums								1	2	10
Potatoes							12	13	0	0
	***		***		***			10	0	14
Rabbits							-	-	_	
Sauer-kraut	***	***			***			2	0	14
Strawberries							10	12	2	0
Sweets							-	-	1	5
Tomatoes							-	1	1	26
Winkles								1	0	0
							-			
					Total		28	2	3	27

Police Court Proceedings in connection with the Sale of Unsound Food.

On March 23rd, Mr. David Van DeCar, of 37, Globe Road, was summoned for having deposited on his premises, for the purpose of sale, a quantity of sauerkraut, which was unsound and unfit for human food. He was fined £5, with 42s. costs.

On June 17th, Mr. Abraham Spielsinger, of 11, Mile End Road, was summoned for having eggs which were unfit for food on his premises and for causing obstruction to the Inspector in the execution of his duty. He was fined £30, with 44s. costs.

On June 17th, Mrs. Polly Spielsinger, of 11, Mile End Road, was summoned for causing obstruction in a bakehouse to the siezure of the above unsound eggs. She was fined £3, with 2s. costs.

On June 17th, Mr. Harry Spielsinger, of 11, Mile End Road, was summoned for causing a similar obstruction. He was fined £3, with 2s. costs.

On October 27th, five bullocks heads were examined in a shop at 153, Salmon Lane. Two were found to be tuberculous. The owner, Mr. Philo, was cautioned. On November 10th, another visit was made to the premises when three bullocks heads were found to have tuberculosis of the lymphatic glands. In one case, the gland was four times its normal size and had a slight cut made into it, This gland was so obviously diseased that a mere superficial examination would have revealed its condition. The meat was condemned by the Magistrate and Mr. Philo was on December 15th fined £8, with £2 4s. costs for depositing them for sale.

On November 3rd, Mr. Albert Moody, of 141, Salmon's Lane, Limehouse, was summoned for having deposited on his premises a quantity of diseased meat weighing 55 stone. Mr. Moody's two sons Claude and Frank, were also summoned for aiding and abetting. The case against Mr. Claude Moody was dismissed. Mr. Albert Moody was fined £5 with £4 4s. costs, and Mr. Frank Moody, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment without the option of a fine. Although he had made a written statement on September 19th that it was his brother Claude who had brought the meat to the premises, he on oath stated, that this was not true, and that he himself had brought the meat to the shop. Mr. Frank Moody appealed against the sentence, but at the Sessions on January 8th, 1915, the appeal was dismissed with costs against the Appellant.

On December 14th, the carcases of four sheep were seized at 138, White Horse Street. They were dropsical and emaciated, and quite unfit for human consumption. Proceedings were taken against Mr. Jacob Goldstein, the owner of the premises, for having the meat deposited for the purpose of sale, and on January 5th, 1915, he was fined £5, and £2 6s. costs. On the same day Mr. Louis Frankel, of 2, Whitechapel High Street, was summoned for having sold the meat to Mr. Goldstein, knowing, or having reason to believe, that the meat was unsound at the time of sale. He was fined £5 with £2 4s. costs.

Sale of Horseflesh.

On January 24th the meat in a butcher's shop at 160, White Horse Street, belonging to a Mr. Claude Moody, was inspected. In an ice safe at the rear of the shop a quantity of horseflesh was found. I cautioned Mr. Moody as to any statement he might wish to make. He admitted that he had bought the meat from a man who was a licensed horse slaughterer. The meat was a portion of the carcase of a horse,

and it weighed nearly 2 cwts. There were also some bones with some meat attached, which belonged to the carcase of another horse, as well as a diseased liver. These were found in a bedroom at the top of the premises.

The meat was seized and taken before a Magistrate, for an order to have the stuff condemned, but Mr. Moody objected, and applied to have the meat returned to him. The Magistrate thereupon directed that a Summons should be forthwith issued against him, and made returnable later in the day. In the afternoon the solicitor for the defendant admitted that the meat seized was horseflesh, but denied that the horseflesh was used in his business. He admitted that the defendant had lent himself as a medium for the reception of horseflesh, which was utilised by other persons.

The Magistrate said it was quite clear the horseflesh was deposited for the purpose of sale, and fined the defendant £20, with £2 4s. costs.

The preparation of Food, Clothing, &c., for the Army and Navy.

There are many firms in the Borough which prepare food for the troops. The work of these firms was kept under supervision by officers of the Public Health Department. I can with confidence state that the food has always been of the best quality, and great care has been exercised by the firms concerned both in the selection of the foods and their preparation. The foods are of various kinds. Three firms have been, and still are, engaged in the manufacture of jam and marmalade, and about 250,000 lbs. were prepared weekly. One of these three firms prepared in addition about 40,000 tins a week of meat and vegetable rations, each tin containing 12 ozs. of meat, 5 ozs. of potatoes, 1 oz. of carrots, 1 oz. of onions, 1 oz. of haricot beans and 2 ozs. of gravy. They are sent out to France ready cooked but the contents can be warmed up in the tins.

Three firms are engaged in making about 220 tons of biscuits weekly.

Three firms are engaged in curing and packing bacon to the extent of 2,050 boxes a week, and as each box weighs at least 60 lbs., 50 to 60 tons of bacon have been prepared in this district every week.

A great deal of food is imported through the wharves in the Borough and two firms have imported weekly for the troops about 5,000 cases of tinned beef, weighing 116 tons. Other firms have been employed to a lesser extent supplying butter, tinned salmon, eggs, tomatoes, &c.

A large number of persons were also engaged in the Borough in the manufacture of khaki clothing for the soldiers, 16,518 being employed in factories and workshops and 395 as home-workers. Home-workers were also employed on other articles of military equipment.

When the war broke out, very little work was being done by out-workers during the first week in August, but this is not unusual after a Bank Holiday. Towards the end of August, persons employed on khaki clothing, soldiers' caps and shirts became exceedingly busy. All kinds of workshops were converted into premises for the manufacture of clothing for soldiers.

The list of outworkers is supplied twice a year, during the first week in August and February.

The August lists had been returned before the outworkers became busy, and for that reason the lists were very incomplete.

About this time the Scarlet Fever epidemic started, and great care was exercised in preventing the distribution of military clothing that had been exposed to infection.

Several cases occurred in outworkers' premises, but the clothes were all disinfected before they were returned to the contractors.

New factories and workshops for the manufacture of khaki clothing were started, and other workshops were converted for the purpose of making the necessary clothing for the army. Premises engaged in making underclothing, ladies mantles and costumes as well as ordinary tailoring workshops were immediately adapted for the purpose. In one instance, a walking-stick manufacturer suddenly gave up his trade, and a week afterwards, was employing a dozen people in making khaki clothing. In another case, a refreshment contractor for weddings, gave up his ordinary business, and converted his premises into a khaki clothing factory.

In addition to this, a large trade was done in the district and a large number of men were employed in the manufacture of military kitbags, caps, packing and ammunition cases, tents and tarpauling, timber for huts, haversacks, nosebags, horse pegs, saddlery and other leather accourtements, cartridge belts, brushes for sweeping the trenches, brass caps for searchlights, beds, bed clothing, &c., as well as life-buoys and kapok floats for mine-sweeping.

Knapsacks and haversacks were also manufactured for the French Government, about 70 persons being employed.

The result has been a great demand for workshops, work has been plentiful, and unemployment has been conspicuous by its absence. In fact, it is almost an exception to find a factory or workshop that is not working directly or indirectly for the War Office or Admiralty.

General Sanitary Work.

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

45,298 houses were inspected, 4,420 being the result of house to house visitation.

13,206 intimation notices were served for the abatement of various nuisances as well as 6,665 statutory notices.

61,941 visits were made to supervise the abatement of the nuisances complained of.

Police Court proceedings were taken in 44 instances where statutory notices were not complied with. This number does not include proceedings under the Food and Drugs Acts.

5,736 drains were tested with smoke or water, and 488 were re-tested. 1,923 drains were either constructed or re-constructed, cleansed or repaired, and 652 were trapped.

230 new soil pipes were fixed and ventilated; 1,121 new closet pans and traps were fixed; 2,447 closets were either cleansed and repaired or provided with additional light and ventilation; 1,710 water-closets were provided with proper flushing apparatus.

2,164 yards, forecourts and areas were paved or repaired.

Notices were served to provide 1,162 sanitary dust receptacles, 15 manure receptacles were provided; 772 offensive accumulations were removed from the rear of dwelling houses.

149 houses were ventilated underneath the lower floor.

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

79 notices were served for the abatement of smoke nuisances.

361 visits to bakehouses were made, and every bakehouse was cleansed twice during the year.

4,494 notices were served to have houses cleansed, and water supply was reinstated to 74 houses.

304 sink, bath or rain-water pipes, which were communicating directly with the drain, were disconnected.

5,362 miscellaneous repairs to roofs, floors, gutters, etc., were made as the result of notices served.

491 damp walls were remedied and 92 rooms were provided with additional light and ventilation.

The nuisance due to the keeping of too many animals in back yards was abated on 128 premises.

Overcrowding.

19,010 inspections were specially made for the purpose of detecting over-crowding; 463 living rooms were found to be overcrowded, and 427 intimation notices were served for its abatement, as well as 114 statutory notices. Police-court proceedings were necessary in one instance only.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' REPORT.

						-				-			-		-			_
	TWAITS.	JOHNSON.	WRACK.	COOK.	PAVITT.	CROOK.	MILLS	SHEPHERD.	WHITE	FLINT.	SIMPSON.	QUAINTRELL.	STILES.	DEE.	WATERMAN.	HARRIS.	BOTTOMLEY.	TOTALS.
Number of Inspections— House to house	292	174	410	304	338	66	187	177	378	471	410	155	425	427	205		1	4420
M-11																	1812	30499
Clainte	007	115			251													4138
Infectious diseases	400		227								238				131			3334
Visits to Cases of Consumption	153	82												124				2907
Intimations served	601													811			852	13106
Statutory notices served	444																	6665
Houses re-visited																		61941
Summonses taken out under the Public Health																		
(London) Act, 1891	12	6		4	13	**	-1		-1	1			**	2	4		**	44
Samples taken under the Food & Drugs Acts	100	72	100	81	100	100	109	72	72	74	106	72	72	49	72		**	1238
Summonses ,, ,, ,, ,,	6	4	2	5	9	9	6	3		4	1	4		2	5		**	64
Houses or parts of houses cleansed	151	354	207	361	189	244	335	190	275	276	278	165	225	294	348	323	281	4494
Water supply to houses re-instated	1	2	20	4	**		2	1	7	4	6					2	3	74
Drains constructed and reconstructed	120	43	34	37	85	27	18			38				14	75		**	6-14
,, cleansed and repaired	54	130	67	105	133	96				60	116	84	121	45	90		10	1279
,, trapped	196	57	48	119	8	20		34		8		4			28			652
New soil pipes fixed and ventilated	21	55	16	2.3	6		18	1		2								230
New closet pans and traps fixed	157	106	63	65	125	37	62	60	47	21	149	34	23	49	106	12	5	1121
Closets provided with a water supply and flushing apparatus	74	131	128	136	41	82	205	142	43	19	165	17	135	114	199	74	5	1710
Closets provided with light and ventilation	22	51	3	5	7	5	8		3	1		1	1	12	34			153
,, cleansed and repaired	50	121	154	152	57	85	290	150	57	92	111	64	181	144	159	286	141	2294
Yards cleansed, repayed, or paving repaired	151	116	54	127	122	65	126	70	102	69	136	110	102	156	100	177	77	1860
Wash-houses, forecourts, areas, &c., paved	17	68	14	19	62	4	7		33	6	12	8	3	38	3	4	11	304
Sanitary dust receptacles provided	78	75	5	92	58	65	47	68	41	49	138	103	5.5	64	70	67	87	1162
Sink, bath, and lavatory pipes and rain-water pipes disconnected	111	23	20	15	4	4	14		6	2	15	9	1	30	50		**	304
Houses ventilated under lower floor	70	3	1	12	8	1	3	2	7	18	3	2	3	12	- 4			149
Miscellaneous repairs, viz.: roofs, floors, gutters,	963	453	174	990	961	100	201	350	070	540	200	947	215	211	900	201	332	****
&c	1 .	200																
Overcrowding in dwellings abated Illegal occupation of underground rooms dis-	8	0	0	34	14	14	54	15	25	16	28	7	69	22	9	50	92	463
continued	2			2		10	2	1	- 1	8			7	3	3			39
Manure receptacles provided or reconstructed	1	1		3	1		2	1		2	2			1	1			15
Offensive accumulations removed	17	18	166	86	5	6	178	67	7	28	10	4.5	26	41	20	33	24	772
Bakehouses inspected	34	31	24	22	22	40	32	22	10	22	24	28	32	4	14			361
,, cleansed	34	20	24	22	22	12	32	22	10	22	23	28	30	3	14		**	318
Smoke nuisances abated	3	2	12	3	1	1	8	2	12	1	1	0	9	22	100		**	79
Animals kept so as to constitute a nuisance, removed	1	5	5	15	12	6	31	2		6	3		12	ő	11	6	8	128
Damp walls remedied	01	51	7	19	33	22	45	9		31	7	16	36	89	36	17		491
Cisterns cleansed and covered		1		99	3	1	11	2	4	2	1	1		4	8	3		44
Urinals fixed	5	11	4		1		2				13		1	2	3			42
Open fires in yards abolished				9	1	3	3	6		2			3					27
Canal Boats inspected		93							.,									93
Areas and stables paved and drained	15			2			1	1		6	5	1		3	1			35
Occupation of shed as dwelling discontinued		++		4.								1						1
Light and ventilation provided to rooms				1	8	2	5	4.1		12		1	2	14	25	16	6	92
	1	-		- 1		-						- 1					- 1	



Police Court Proceedings for the abatement of overcrowding.

On June 2nd, Mr. Alfred Walter, Wilkey, was summoned for permitting overcrowding at 66, Duckett Street. He was fined 1s., with 23s. costs.

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

On April 23rd, Mr. Harris Schneider, of 184, St. George Street, was summoned for carrying on the business of rubber stripping so as to be a nuisance. He was fined £5, with 44s. costs.

On April 29th, the owner of 87, St. Ann's Road, was summoned for not complying with the Council's notice to abate a nuisance caused by a defective drain. A closing order was made by the Magistrate, with 27s. costs.

On June 4th, Mr. Harris Woolf, of 129, Amhurst Road, Hackney, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the damp walls at 18, Vallance Road. An order was made to abate the nuisance within seven days, with 27s. costs.

On July 2nd, Messrs. Martineau, sugar refiners, of King Edward Street, were summoned for a nuisance arising from black smoke which was given forth from a chimney on May 6th and 19th. Alterations having been carried out, and the nuisance having abated, the summonses were withdrawn on payment of £4 8s. costs.

On October 6th, Mrs. Rosie Hallenport, of 152, Jamaica Street, was summoned for wilfully exposing her child while suffering from Scarlet Fever. She was fined 2s. with 23s. costs.

On November 16th, the owner of 11, Hilliards Court, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance caused by a defective drain, &c. A closing order was made, with 27s. costs.

On November 16th, the owner of 12, Hilliards Court, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance caused by a defective roof, &c. A closing order was made, with 27s. costs.

On December 8th, Mr. J. J. Prior was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance from defective gutters, paving, &c., at 127, Bridge Street. An order to abate the nuisance in seven days was made by the Magistrate, with 27s. costs.

On December 8th, Mr. J. J. Prior was summoned for failing to provide a proper dust receptacle at 127, Bridge Street. He was fined £2, with 23s. costs.

On December 10th, Mr. Woolf Rutkowski, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice to abate nuisance arising from a defective roof, &c., of 6, Severne Street. The work having been completed satisfactorily at the hearing of the summons, it was withdrawn on payment of £2 4s. costs.

On December 11th, Mr. Albert Gowler, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from a choked drain at 27, Bloomfield Road. He was fined £5, and an order was granted to abate the nuisance in three days, with 27s. costs.

On December 15th, Mr. Mark Liell, of 94, Bow Road, was summoned for failing to comply with the Council's notice requiring paving work at 10, Edwards Road. He was fined £1 with £2 4s. costs.

On December 15th, Mr. Thomas C. Bliss, of 164, Bethnal Green Road, was summoned for failing to abate a nuisance arising from a defective roof at 64, Canal Road. He was fined £5 with £2 6s. costs, and an order of abatement in seven days was made.

Police Court Proceedings under the London County Council Bye-Laws made under sec. 16 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

On June 2nd, The Sheppy Glue & Chemical Works, Ltd., of 34, Mark Lane, were summoned for conveying offensive matter through the streets in improper receptacles. They were fined £5, with 23s. costs.

On June 2nd, The Sheppy Glue & Chemical Works, Ltd., of 34, Mark Lane, were summoned for conveying offensive matter in improper receptacles. They were fined £5, with 44s. costs.

On June 2nd, Mr. William Maddey, of 5, Comboss Road, Hackney, was summoned for conveying offensive matter through the streets during prohibited hours. He was fined 10s., with 2s. costs.

On June 2nd, Mr. William Maddey, of 5, Comboss Road, Hackney, was summoned for conveying offensive matter during prohibited hours. He was fined 10s., with 2s. costs.

On June 3rd, Mr. Henry Glemster, of 35, Grace Road, Stratford, was summoned for removing offensive matter during prohibited hours. He was fined 1s., with 23s. costs.

On June 4th, Mr. James Higgins, of 30, Herman Road, Camberwell, was sum moned for carrying offensive matter through the streets during prohibited hours. He was fined 3s., with 2s. costs.

On July 30th, Mr. William Norris, of 13, Wharf Road, Stratford, was summoned for carrying offensive matter during prohibited hours. He was fined 10s., with 2s. costs.

On October 6th, Mr. Charles Ruskin, 56B, Hackford Road, Brixton, was summoned for collecting offensive matter during prohibited hours. He was fined 7s., with 23s. costs.

On October 6th, Mr. Charles Ruskin, of 56B, Hackford Road, Brixton, was summoned for collecting offensive matter in improper receptacles. He was fined 7s., with 23s. costs.

On October 14th, Messrs. Cockman Bros., of Marsh Gate Lane, Stratford, were summoned for causing to be conveyed through the streets, offensive matter in improper receptacles. They were fined £5, with £2 4s. costs. On November 2nd, Mr. George Bettes employed by the above firm was summoned for collecting offensive matter during prohibited hours. He was fined 2s., with 3s. cost.

On November 2nd, Messrs. J. T. Hunt & Son, Ltd., Bow Bridge Works, Stratford, were summoned for collecting offensive matter in improper receptacles. They were fined 16s., with £2 4s. costs.

Police Court Proceedings under the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908.

On May 20th, Mr. Abraham Marcus, of 25, Devonshire Street, a pickling warehouse, was summoned for not observing due cleanliness on premises where food was prepared. He was fined 20s., with 12s. 6d. costs.

On May 20th, Mr. Solomon Cohen, a butcher, of 50, St. Peter's Road, was summoned for not observing due cleanliness on premises where human food was deposited for sale. He was fined 10s. 6d., with 10s. 6d. costs.

On August 6th, Mr. David Spiro, of 644, Mile End Road, was summoned for not observing due cleanliness in a place where food was stored. He was fined £1, with 23s. costs.

On October 6th, Mr. Feris Bresler, of 45, Oxford Street, was summoned for not observing due cleanliness in his shop where food was stored and sold. He was fined 10s.

Police Court Proceedings under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders.

On January 27th, Mr. Sidney Young, of 45, Repton Street, was summoned for selling milk without being registered. He was fined £2, with 23s. costs.

On March 25th, Mrs. Rosa Castleman, of 38, Winterton Street, was summoned for selling milk without being registered. She was fined £5, with 23s. costs.

On July 9th, Mr. Solomon Silkin, of 88, Burdett Road, was summoned for selling milk without being registered. He was fined 7s., with 23s. costs.

On July 9th, Mr. Albert North, of 53, Three Colt Street, was summoned for selling milk without being registered. He was fined 17s., with 23s. costs.

On July 14th, Mr. Nathan Green, of 137, Fieldgate Mansions, was summoned for having his milk utensils in a dirty condition. He was fined £1, with 23s. costs.

On July 16th, Mr. William Hansford, of 26, Grace Street, Bromley, was summoned for selling milk from a barrow without being registered. He was fined £2, with 23s. costs, or 21 days.

Public Analyst's Annual Report, 1914.

During the year, 1,237 samples were submitted by the Inspectors for examination under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, consisting of:—944 Milks, 2 Separated Milks, 172 Butters, 1 Milk-blended Butter, 8 Fresh Creams, 1 Canned Cream, 6 Preserved Creams, 1 Cheese, 3 Margarines, 6 Lards, 9 Cocoas, 15 Coffees, 14 Mustards, 25 Peppers, 2 Vinegars, 5 Pearl Barleys, 2 Flours, 4 Rices, 1 Ground Almonds, 2 Baking Powders, 1 Gin, 1 Whisky, 1 Camphorated Oil, 1 Tincture of Iodine, 1 Iron Pills, 2 Liquorice Powders, 1 Liquid Paraffin, 6 Saffrons.

139 Samples, or 11·2 per cent., were found to be adulterated. These consisted of:—108 Milks, 16 Butters, 3 Fresh Creams, 4 Cocoas, 1 Coffee, 1 Baking Powder, 1 Liquorice Powder, 5 Saffrons.

Proceedings were taken in 65 cases.

The total fines secured on the prosecutions were £135 9s. 0d., and the total costs allowed were £67 2s. 0d.

The average fine on the prosecutions was £2 1s. 8d.

There were two prosecutions for infringement of the Margarine Acts, resulting in £3 fines and £1 15s. 6d. costs.

A Milk Vendor was fined £10 and £2 4s. 0d. costs for refusing to serve an Inspector, and another Milk Vendor was fined 10s. and 2s. costs for failing to put his name and address on his milk barrow.

SUNDAY SAMPLES.

113 Samples were purchased on 24 Sundays:—110 Milks, 1 Butter, 1 Cheese, 1 Saffron. 13 Milks or 11.5 per cent. of the whole were adulterated, and 6 prosecutions resulted.

UNOFFICIAL SAMPLES.

210 Samples purchased informally by the Inspectors were examined. These consisted of:—22 Milks, 152 Butters, 1 Margarine, 1 Cheese, 1 Coffee, 1 Coffee and Chicory, 1 Mustard, 1 Pepper, 4 Vinegars, 8 Rices, 2 Pearl Barleys, 2 Self-Raising Flours, 1 Lemonade Powder, 2 Cod Liver Oil and Malt Extracts, 11 Drugs. Of these, 57 Samples or 27.0 per cent. were adulterated:—5 Milks, 48 Butters, 4 Drugs.

86 Samples were examined for the General Public, consisting of:—75 Milks, 2 Dried Milks, 1 Butter, 3 Margarines, 1 Cheese, 1 Lard, 1 Condensed Milk, 1 Pearl Barley, 1 Flour. Of these, 9 samples or 10.5 per cent. were adulterated:—8 Milks, 1 Butter.

PRESERVATIVES.

All samples of Milk, Butter and Cream were tested for preservatives.

No preservatives were detected in the Milks.

30 Butters contained small quantities of Boron preservative and 3 Creams, sold unlabelled, contained Boron preservative.

The 6 preserved Creams contained Boron preservative, but not in excess of the amount stated on the label.

8 Samples of Milk were artificially coloured.

In addition to the samples already enumerated, 43 miscellaneous samples were examined:—

- 29 for the Public Health Department.
 - 6 for the Electricity Department.
 - 3 for the Works Department.
 - 5 for the general public, three of which were samples of rag flock from Flock Manufacturers.

Comparison between the Adulteration, &c., during the year with the previous 10 years:—

YEAR.	Number of Samples Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions,	Percentage of Adulteration.	Percentage of Prosecutions.		Amount secured in Fines.			Average Fines.	
1904	1191	190	58	15.9	4.9	£ 131	.s. 11	d. 0	£	s. 5	d. 4
1905	1176	187	76	15.9	6.5	137	11	1	1	16	2
1906	1147	241	122	21.0	10.6	252	3	0	2	1	4
1907	1208	219	77	18.1	6.4	129	9	0	1	13	6
1908	1210	190	84	15.7	7.0	301	4	0	3	11	8
1909	1203	140	75	11.6	-6.2	342	7	0	4	11	3
1910	1222	155	75	12.7	6.1	298	16	0	3	19	8
1911	1257	139	73	11.1	5.8	315	4	0	4	6	4
1912	1249	162	79	13.0	6.3	184	4	0	2	6	7
1913	1263	146	79	11.6	6.3	529	13	0	6	14	1
Average for 10 years	1213	177	80	14.7	6.6	262	4	2	3	6	7
1914	1237	139	65	11.2	5.3	135	9	0	2	1	8

STATISTICS OF ADULTERATION FOR THE YEAR.

-							
Nature of Same	LE.		Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Percentage of Adulterations.	Percentage of Prosecutions.
M;11.	1		044	100	40	11.4	5.0
Milk Milk (separated)			944	108	49	11.4	5.2
Butter			172	16	11	9.3	6.4
Butter (milk blended	1)		1				
Cream (fresh)			8	3		37.5	
Cream (canned)		1.11	1		***		
Cream (preserved)	***	***	6	****			
Cheese			1		***		
Margarine Lard	***	***	3 6				
0		***	9	4		44.4	
Coffee			15	1		6.7	6.7
Mustard		***	14				
Pepper			25				
Vinegar			2				
Barley (pearl)			5				
Flour			2		***		
Rice			4	***			
Almonds, ground		***	1				
Baking powder			2	. 1		50.0	111
Gin			1	***			
Whisky	***	***	1	***			***
Camphorated Oil	***	***	1	***			***
Iodine, tincture Iron Pills	***	***	1	***			
Liquorice Powder	***	***	2			50.0	
Paraffin, liquid	****		1	1			
Saffron		***	6	5	4	83.3	66.7
		•••		-			
Total	***		1,237	139	65	11.2	5.3
District.							
Whitechapel			362	37	15	10.2	4.1
St. George's			259	31	16	12.0	6.2
Limehouse			216	25	11	11.6	5.1
Mile End			400	46	23	11.5	5.7
Total			1,237	139	65	11.2	5.3

SAMPLES TAKEN BY INSPECTORS.

Nature of S	AMPLE.	Inspector—	J. W. Johnson.	H. Quaintrell.	R. H. Waterman.	J. Twaits.	G. O. Pavitt,	E. T. Crook.	R. Simpson,	A. W. Stiles.	J. White.	E. W. Flint,	T. W. Dec.	T. P. Wrack.	H. Mills.	A. Cook.	W. Shepherd.	G. Bottomley.	TOTAL.
Milk			46	52	38	81	89	91	92	53	50	41	37	91	71	71	43		946
Butter			14	10	4	9	4	5	2	14	15	26	5	.7	38	2	16	2	173
Cream			1		3	2		1		4	1			1		2			15
Cheese										1									1
Margarine					1		1				1								3
Lard			2	3										1					6
Cocoa			1		6	2	***												9
Coffee			2	1	3	2	1		2								4		15
Mustard			3		3	2	1		2								3		14
Pepper		•••	3	1	8		2	2	2		4						3		25
Vinegar							2												2
Barley					2							3							5
Flour																	2		2
Rice					2	2													4
Almonds				·	1			***											1
Baking Pow	der			***								2							2
Spirits																2			2
Drugs				. 3	1			1				2				4	1		12
Total	<i>:</i> ··		72	70	72	100	100	100	100	72	71	74	42	100	109	81	72	2	1237

RESULT OF INSPECTORS' WORK UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS DURING THE YEAR 1914.

INSPECTOR.	Samples taken.	Number Adulterated.	Number of Prosecutions.	Fines Secured.	Costs Allowed.	obs	ses of refusing truction and of inder the Marg and other Act	fences arine	
	Sami	Ad	Nu			No of Cases.	Fines.	Costs.	
J. W. Johnson	72	8	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 6 15 0		£ s. d.	£ d, s.	
H. Quaintrell	70	8	4	4 0 0	3 9 0				
R. H. Waterman	72	9	5	4 0 0	2 6 0				
J. Twaits	100	11	5	21 0 0	6 12 0	1	0 10 0	0 2 0	
G. O. Pavitt	100	12	8	14 0 0	5 15 0	1	10 0 0	2 4 0	
E. T. Crook	100	17	9	30 10 0	11 6 0	1	2 0 0	1 3 0	
R. Simpson	100	6	1	2 0 0	1 3 0				
A. W. Stiles	72	14	6	12 12 0	6 18 0				
J. White	71	6	4	17 0 0	4 10 0				
E. W. Flint	74	9	4	10 0 0	4 12 0				
T. W. Dee	42	2	2	2 5 0	2 6 0				
T. P. Wrack	100	6	2	0 5 0	1 3 0				
H. Mills	109	10	5	7 0 0	2 6 0	. 1	1 0 0	0 12 6	
A. Cook	81	13	5	4 0 0	4 12 0				
W. Shepherd	72	8	3	6 17 0	3 9 0		*		
G. Bottomley	2			v					
Total	1,237	139	65	135 9 0	67 2 0	4	13 10 0	4 1 6	

ARTICLES ADULTERATED.

Number.	Article.	Adulteration.	Result.
7.S.	Saffron	33 per cent. foreign mineral matter	£3 fine and 23s. costs.
1.C.		5 ,, deficient in fat	
2.C.	Milk	5	£3 fine and 23s. costs.
5.N.	Milk	5 ,, ,, ,,	Caution.
	Saffron	32 ,, foreign mineral matter	£1 fine and 44s. costs.
4.C.	Milk	10 ,, deficient in fat	£1 fine and 23s. costs.
11.E.	Milk	3 ,, added water	Caution.
5.M.		6 ,, deficient in fat	Caution. Dismissed. Warranty. Dismissed. Warranty. Dismissed. Warranty.
6.M.		10 ,, ,, ,,	Dismissed. Warranty.
10.N.		10 ,, added water	Dismissed. Warranty.
11.N.	Saffron	35 ,, foreign mineral matter	£1 fine and 23s, costs.
12.S.			Caution.
	Saffron	33 ,, foreign mineral matter	£1 fine and 23s. costs.
		12 ,, ,, ,, ,,	Caution.
			Caution. £5 fine and 23s. costs.
17.E.	MIIK	7 ,, ,,	Previous summons and caution.
6.G.	Milk	3 ,, ,,	Caution.
14.M.			Caution.
15.M.			£2 fine and 23s. costs.
1.A.		5 ,, added water	
2.A.		-	£2 5s. costs.
15.S.		3 ,, deficient in fat	Caution.
6.F.	Milk	11 ,, added water	23s. costs.
5.H.	Milk		Caution.
₹ 8.H.			£2 fine and 23s. costs.
13.H.	Milk	13 per cent. deficient in fat	£1 5s. fine and 23s. costs. Previous summons.
17.M.	Milk	4 ,, added water	Caution.
4.B.			Caution.
19.S.	Butter	70 6	£3 fine and 23s. costs.
11.F.	Milk	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Caution.
[20.D.	Milk	10 ,, added water	Dismissed.
21.D.	Milk		
₹14.C.	Milk		Dismissed.
17.C.	Milk		Dismissed.
25.L.	Milk		Caution.
23.D.	Milk		
27.D.	Milk		Caution.
17.A.	Milk		Withdrawn. Warranty.
20.A.	Milk	~	£4 10s. costs.
21.A.	Milk		
24.N.	Milk	3 ,, ,,	Caution.
32.M. 33.M.	Butter	71	No action. Proceedings
34.M.	T	71	under Margarine Act.
37.E.	D	75	10s. fine and 23s. costs.
39.E.	Coffee	22 Chicory	10s. fine and 23s. costs.
00,124	COLLECT	oo " Chicory	2001 2010 00000

Articles Adulterated-continued.

Number.	Article				Adulteration.			Result.
32.E.	Milk		7 per	cent.	added water			£5 fine and 23s. costs.
22.B.	Milk		3	,,	deficient in fa	t		Caution.
36.G.	Milk		3	,,	added water			Caution.
35.G.	Milk		3	,,	" " "			Caution.
34.N.	Milk		3	,,	deficient in fa	t		Caution.
35.N.	Milk		16	,,	,, ,,			23s. costs.
36.N.	ATAILIN		10	33	. 33 33	***		£2 fine and 23s. costs.
19.T.	Butter		Marga	rine				£2 fine and 23s. costs.
26.H.	Milk			cent.	deficient in fa	it		
24.F.	Milk		. 3		" "			Caution.
29.F.	Milk		16	"	" "			Previous caution.
30.F.	Milk		10	**	,, ,,			£1 fine and 23s. costs. Previous caution.
36.D.	Milk		10	,,	,, ,,			No action.
37.D.	Milk		5	,,				Caution.
40.D.	Cocoa		3	"	added alkali			Caution.
31.F.	Milk		10	"	deficient in fa			£1 fine and 23s. costs.
32.F.	Milk		13	,,	" "			£1 fine and 23s. costs. Previous caution.
34.H.	Milk		12	,,	added water			£2 fine and 23s. costs.
25.C.	Cocoa		2	,,	added alkali			Caution.
28.C.	Cocoa			,,	22 22			Caution.
29.C.	Milk		5	,,	added water a cent. deficie	nd 10 p		Dismissed.
50.L.	Milk		4	23	2) 3)			Caution.
40.F.	Milk			,,	added water			Caution.
48.F.	Milk		8	,,	deficient in fa	t		£20 fine and £2 4s. cost Previous caution an
94.77	M:11-		-		definions in for			prosecution.
34.K.	Milk			11	deficient in fa			Caution.
47.E.	Milk		30	"	" "			£3 fine and 23s. cost Previous prosecution.
52.L.	Milk			cent.	added water			Dismissed. Warranty.
56.L.	Milk	• • • •		11	deficient in fa			5s. fine and 23s. costs.
32.B.	Milk		16	"				5s. fine.
33.B.	Milk		5	"	,, ,,			Caution.
34. J.	Milk		10	"				Dismissed. Warranty.
37.A.	Milk		5	,,	added water			Caution.
51.F. 37.H.	Milk Cream	***		2.2	deficient in fa			Caution.
38.H.			0·1 0·21	,,	Boracic Acid			Caution.
39.H.	Cream Cream		0.22	"	33 .33			Caution.
38.C.	Milk		5	,,	deficient in fa			Caution.
42.K.	Milk		7	"	added water			£2 fine and 23s. costs.
65.D.	Cocoa	***	2	"	added alkali			Caution.
55.E.	Milk			"	added water			Caution.
42.S.	Milk		16	"	deficient in fa			17s. fine and 23s. costs
24,01	1.1111	***		15	deficient in 1a		***	Previous caution.

Articles Adulterated-continued.

Number.	Article.		Adulteration.	Result.
42.J.	Milk	13 per cent.	deficient in fat	£2 fine and 23s. costs. Previous caution.
43.J.	Milk	5 ,,		Caution.
46.J.	Butter	Margarine		£5 fine and 23s. costs.
50.N.				Caution.
51.N.	Milk	5 ,,		Caution.
44.K.	Milk	3 ,, 10 ,,		Caution.
39.B.				£2 fine and 23s. costs. Previous caution.
43.B.		5 ,,		Caution.
53.K.		3 ,,	**	Caution.
63.F.		2 ,,		Caution.
71.E. 72.E.		10 ,,		Dismissed. Warranty. Caution.
42.H.		5 ,,		Caution.
43.A.		0		Caution.
57.N.	Milk	0		Caution.
60.N.	Milk	20 ,,	,,	No action. Declaration
00.21		20 ,,	,,	made. Four previous summonses.
68.F.	Milk	5 ,,	,,	Caution.
72.M.	Milk	16 "	deficient in fat	Dismissed. Warranty. Previous summons.
75.E.	Milk		added water	
59.K.	Baking Powder		deficient in available carbonic acid	
60.K.	Liquorice Powder	14 ,,	excess of sulphur. Deficient in liquorice	No action.
79.E.	Milk	7 ,,	added water	Dismissed. Warranty. Two previous summonses and two cautions.
51.S.	Milk	3 ,,	,,	Caution.
69.K.		10 ,,	"	23s. costs. Same vendor as 61.J.
76.D.	Milk	6 ,,	deficient in fat	£10 fine, 44s. costs. Pre- vious summons and caution.
79.D.	Butter	73 ,,	foreign fat	£3 fine, 44s. costs.
48.B.	Milk	7 ,,	added water	5s. fine, 23s. costs.
61.J.	Milk	13 ,,	deficient in fat	£10 fine, 44s. costs. Pre- vious summons and caution.
78.G.	Milk	5 ,,	added water	£2 fine, 23s. costs. Pre- vious caution.
50.H.	Butter	Margarine		£5 fine, 23s. costs. Pre- vious caution.
70.L.	Milk	3 per cent.	added water	Caution.
57.S.	Milk	10	deficient in fat	37 11 377

Articles Adulterated-continued.

Number.	Article			Adulteration.		Result.
69.F.	Milk	 3 per	cent	added water		Caution.
58.H.	Milk	 9				 Cantian
60.H.	Milk	 9	22	- "		 C1'
61.H.	Milk	 1	"			 0 1
62.H.	Milk	 7		**		 £2 fine and 23s. costs.
86.D.	Butter	10	"	foreign fat		 £8 fine and 44s. costs.
78.F.	Milk	 0	,,	added water		 30s. fine and 23s. costs
64.A.	Milk		"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		 0 1'
61.B.	Milk	2	,,	"		 00 " 100 /
91.E.	Milk	10	"	"		Dismissed. Warrant
			"	"		Three previous sur monses.
90.M.	Butter	 Margai	rine			 £5 fine and 23s. cos Previous summons.
34.T.	Milk	 7 per	cent.	added water		 5s. fine and 23s. costs
92.L.	Milk	 3	**	,,		 Caution.
85.F.	Milk		,,	"		 Dismissed.
67.S.	Butter	 2.7	"	excess of wate	er	 Caution.
99.F.	Butter	 77	,,	foreign fat		 No action.
95.G.	Milk	 0	,,	added water		 Caution.
74.K.	Butter	 Margai	rine			 £4 fine and 23s. costs.
76.K.	Butter	 72 per	cent.	foreign fat		 £4 fine and 23s. costs.
81.G.	Milk	 5	,,	added water		 Caution.

In addition to the foregoing, the following prosecution was taken:-

On July 9th, Mr. Albert North, of 53, Three Colt Street, was summoned for failing to have his name and address inscribed on his milk barrow or can. He was fined 10s. with 2s. costs.

Proceedings for Refusing to Sell under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts,

On April 1st, Mr. Lewis Marcus, of 2, Leslis Street, was summoned for refusing to serve a sample of milk and water for analysis. He was fined £10 with £2 4s. 0d. costs.

Proceedings under the Margarine Act.

On February 1st, 1915, Mr. Jacobs, of 25, Jamaica Street, was summoned for selling margarine in an unstamped wrapper. He was fined £2 with £1 3s. costs.

On May 20th Mr. Gabriel Rimel, of 22, Colverstone Crescent, Dalston, was summoned for exposing magarine for sale which was not properly labelled, at No. 78, Wentworth Street, Whitechapel, E. He was fined £1 with 12s. 6d. costs.

Total Fines and Costs.

		I	ine	S.	(Cost	s.
Under the Public Health (London) Ac	t for	£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.
various nuisances		31	9	0	36	14	(
For selling unsound food		64	0	0	15	8	(
By-laws for Houses let in Lodgings						_	
General Powers Acts		3	()	6	2	6	- (
Metropolis Management Act			_			-	
Food and Drugs Acts		135	9	0	67	2	(
Refusing to serve samples for Analysis		10	10	0	2	6	(
Margarine Act, 1887		3	0	0	1	15	(
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders		11	14	0	7	0	-
Sale of Horse Flesh Act, 1889		20	0	0	2	4	-
Total		279	2	6	134	13	

Table showing the number of milk premises, slaughter houses, ice-cream premises, &c., together with the number of inspections made to them.

	NUM	IBER C	F PLA	CES.	Number		
PREMISES	No. on register at end of 1913.	No. added in 1914.	No. re- moved in 1914.	No. on register at end of 1914.	of inspec- tions, 1914.	Number of notices, 1914.	Number of prosecutions 1914.
Milk premises	. 601	27	39	589	1904	185	2
Cowsheds	. 31			31	48		
Slaughter-houses	. 4			4	11	2	*
Other offensive trade premises	. 7			7	27		
Ice cream premises	. 231	22	25	228	418	52	
Registered houses let in lodgings	OFOO	39	2	2546	4878	(a) 188 (b) 2201	((a) 1 (b) —

(a) For overcrowding.

(b) For other conditions.

Total number of Intimation	ons served for	all pr	irposes	***	***	***	13,206
Overcrowding-							
Number of Inspections							19,010
Number of dwelling rooms	overcrowded						463
Number of Notices served	j Intimations						427
	Statutory N	otices					114
Number remedied							463
Number of Prosecutions							1

Underground rooms—			
Illegal occupation dealt with during the year			38
Number of rooms closed			18
Insanitary Houses_			
Number closed under the Public Health (London) Act, 1	891		3
Number closed under the Housing and Town Planning A	ct	• • • •	6
L.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1903. Part VIII.			
Number of prosecutions for breach of Bye-laws as to	conveyance	e of	
dood harcos through the street			
I C C (Commit Port) A 1 1001			
L.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1904—			
Number of filther articles is a 160			1,829
Number of filthy articles purified (Sec. 19)			211
Number of sanitary conveniences altered (Sec. 22) Number of sanitary conveniences removed (Sec. 22)			-
Number of fixed ashnits removed (Sec. 22)		***	10
			10
L.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1907.			
Number of tenement houses dealt with as regards water so	upply (Sec.	78)	3
Shelters provided under Sec. 60 (4) of the Public Health (Londo	au) Act 180	21	
	m) Act, 10.		101
Number of persons accommodated during the year		•••	104
Places subsua Food in husband for all			
Places where Food is prepared for sale—			No.
Number on Register			432
Number of Inspections			901
Number of Notices served			141
House to House Inspections-			
Number of Inspections			4,420
Number of defeate			2,209
(Intimations			2,083
Number of Notices served Statutory Notices			767
Revenue Acts-			
Number of houses for which applications were received d	uring the v	rear	5
Number of tenements comprised therein			15
Number of tenements for which certificates were (a)	granted	15,	
(b) refused —, (c) deferred —			15
Number of Prosecutions under Bye-laws under the Public Health 1891—	(London)	Act,	
(a) For prevention of nuisance arising from snow, ice, sal	t, filth, etc		-
(b) For prevention of nuisance arising from offensive matter			
of any manufactory, etc			
(c) For the prevention of keeping of animals in such a m		he	
injurious to health		DC	
			1
(d) As to paving of yards, etc., of dwelling houses		***	1

(e)	In connection with the removal of offensive matter, etc	10
(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	_
	1855, Sec. 202)	_
(k)	With respect to deposit of plans as to dralnage, etc., (Metropolis	
		_
rtuar		
	Total number of bodies removed	518
	Total number of infectious bodies removed	4
	(f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k)	 (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 Local Management Act, 1855, Sec. 202) (k) With respect to deposit of plans as to dralnage, etc., (Metropolis Management Acts Amendment (By-laws) Act, 1899) returny. Total number of bodies removed

Factories and Workshops.

The total number of workshops on the Register was 3,431; but this does not include factories, workplaces and out-workers' premises.

5,030 inspections to factories, workshops and workplaces revealed defects, which necessitated the service of 1,398 written notices. Of the notices, 40 referred to factories, 1,336 referred to workshops including workshop laundries, and 22 to workplaces other than out-workers' premises.

Cleanliness .- 694 notices were served to properly cleanse workshops.

Ventilation.—The ventilation of 74 workshops was improved.

Overcrowding.—Overcrowding was abated in 33 workshops.

Sanitary Accommodation.—The sanitary accommodation was improved in 242 workshops by providing additional and suitable water-closets.

Drainage of Floors.—The drainage of the floor was found defective in three workshops.

310 other nuisances were remedied in workshops.

Out-workers' Premises.—5,979 inspections were made to out-workers' premises during the year; 636 premises were found to be insanitary, and notifiable diseases occurred in 308.

A large percentage of out-workers' addresses were found to be incorrect, and on being visited by the Inspectors it was found that they had either left the premises some considerable time previously or had never lived there at all.

The actual number of out-workers' premises varied from time to time, but at the end of the year it was 4,263.

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

Premises.	Number of							
(1)	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.					
Factories	294	40						
Workshops	4,631	1,336						
Workplaces	105	22						
Total	5,030	1,398						

2.- DEFECTS FOUND.

			Nu	mber of Def	ects	Number	
	iculars.		Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	of Prosecu- tions.	
Nuisances under the Pu	blic Health Acts	:-*					
Want of cleanlines	8		694	694			
Want of ventilatio	n		74	74			
Overcrowding			33	33			
Want of drainage	of floors		3.	3			
Other nuisances			310	310			
(insufficient		15	15			
Sanitary Accommodation	unsuitable or	defective	191	191			
(not separate i	for sexes	36	36			
Offences under the Facto	ory and Worksho	p Acts:-					
Illegal occupation house (S. 101) Breach of special s	anitary require						
bakehouses (SS.	97 to 100)		42	42			
Other offences (Excluding offer which are incorport.)	nces relating to	outwork 3 of this			**		
Total	1		1,398	1,398			

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

3.—HOME WORK.

	Outworkers' Lists. Section 107.									OUTWORK IN UN- WHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
NATURE OF WORK.	Lists Received from Employers.						Prosecutions.							10).	
MATORE OF WORK.	Twice in the Year.			Once in the Year.			Notices served of Occupiers as to Occupiers as to Keeping or sendi lists, Failing to keep or per. mit inspection of Lists.		to ists.	50	Notices served.	tions.	30°	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions Sections 109, 110).
		Outw	Outworkers.		Outworkers.		Notices Occupi keeping	Failing to keep or per- mit inspec- tion of Lists.	hori	Instances.	iices	Prosecutions.	Instances.	S. 110	rosec
	Lists.	Con- tractors.	Work- men.	Lists.	Con- tractors	Work- men.	No No No	Fail keep mit tion	Failing	Ins	Not	Pro	Inst	Ord	P (Sec
Wearing Apparel—															
(1) Making, &c	284	723	3,045	38	34	241				614	614		298		
(2) Cleaning and Washing Household linen															**
Lace, lace curtains and nets		**												**	
Curtains and furniture hangings		::	**												
Furniture and upholstery	2		2	::	::		::	::	**						
Electro plate									::	**		**	::		**
File making															
Brass and brass articles															
Fur pulling (Furriers)	2		4							4	4		5		
Cables and chains				**		**									
Anchors and grapnels															
Cart gear						1									
Imbralles &c											•:		**	.,	
Artificial Common			**							5	5		2		
Nets, other than wire nets		::		::									**		
l'ents				i	7		::	::			::	::	**	.:	
Sacks	6		9							i	i				**
Racquet and tennis balls															
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags	10		113	2		7				10	10		3		
Brush making	4		4							1	1				
Pea picking															
Feather sorting															
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c			**												
and the second second				**	**							***			
Chocolates and sweetmeats		**	**		::										
Cosaques, Christmas crackers,		**	::	**		.:	**		**		••	**		**	
Christmas stockings, &c.															
Textile weaving															••
TOTAL	308	723	3,177	41	41	248				636	636		308		

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the y (1)	rear.	Number. (2)
Bakehouses		179
Boot, Shoe and Slipper Making		188
Cabinet Making		108
Furriers		120
Hat and Con Manufacturers		92
Miscellaneous		430
Laundries		22
Rag Sorting, etc		84
Wearing Apparel (Tailors, Milliners, Dres		2,208
Total		3,431

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts	
(S. 133, 1901)	43
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts,	274
Workshop Acts (S. 5, 1901) Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.	201
Other	73
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101): -	
In use at the end of the year	61

BAKEHOUSES.

49, Anthony Street

104, Anthony Street

22, Batty Street

20, Bedford Street

51, Bedford Street

38, Bell Lane

60, Bell Lane

43, Ben Jonson Road

81, Ben Jonson Road

70, Berner Street

150, Bow Common Lane

224, Bow Common Lane

21, Brady Street

7, Braintree Street

96, Braintree Street

26, Brick Lane

48, Brick Lane

70, Brick Lane

122, Brick Lane

3, Bridge Street

92, Bridge Street

91, Brook Street

58, Burdett Road

91, Burdett Road

173, Burdett Road

54, Buxton Street

20, Cable Street

36, Cable Street

86, Cable Street

111, Cable Street

186, Cable Street

278, Cable Street

293, Cable Street 415, Cable Street

267 Cable Street

367, Cable Street

43, Cadiz Street

108, Cannon Street Road

49, Charles Street

127, Charles Street

167, Charles Street

9A, Chicksand Street

14, Chicksand Street

36, Christian Street

135, Christian Street

137, Christian Street

141, Christian Street

32, Church Lane

62, Cleveland Street

59, Commercial Road

81, Commercial Road

136, Commercial Road

192, Commercial Road

508, Commercial Road

265, Commercial Road

336 & 338, Commercial Road

337, Commercial Road

411, Commercial Road

631, Commercial Road

821, Commercial Road

72, Commercial Street

9, Coke Street

18, Copley Street

81, Coutts Road

1, Crellin Street

13, Devonport Street

3, Dock Street

12, Duckett Street

73, Duckett Street

137, Eastfield Street

31, Fieldgate Street

48, Fieldgate Street

38, Globe Road

142, Globe Road

48, Great Garden Street

32, Great Hermitage Street

65, Greenfield Street

7. Grove Road

13, Grove Street

4, Hanbury Street

102, Hanbury Street

BAKEHOUSES-continued.

156, Hanbury Street

27, Hardinge Street

68, Harford Street

19, Hawkins Street

34, Heath Street

7, Hessel Street

71, Hessel Street

3, High Street, Shoreditch

28, Hunt Street

2, Jubilee Street

115, Jubilee Street

135, Jubilee Street

201, Jubilee Street

5, King David Lane

32, King Edward Street

1, Lamb Street

117, Leman Street

1, Leydon Street

7, Limehouse Causeway

40, Limehouse Causeway

84, Locksley Street

67, Lower Chapman Street

76A, Maplin Street

68 & 70, Middlesex Street

11, Mile End Road

132, Mile End Road

205, Mile End Road

397, Mile End Road

640, Mile End Road

4, Morris Street

34, New Road

6, Old Castle Street

107, Old Gravel Lane

24, Old Montague Street

67, Old Montague Street

87, Old Montague Street

75, Oxford Street

249, Oxford Street

256, Oxford Street

275, Oxford Street

35, Pelham Street

42, Philpot Street

77, Plumber's Row

41, Portland Street

1, Providence Street

90, Red Lion Street

99, Redman's Road

3, Repton Street

31, Repton Street

35, Rhodeswell Road

56, Rhodeswell Road

132, Rhodeswell Road

64, St. Ann's Road

31, St. George Street

10, St. Mark Street

31, St. Paul's Road

117, St. Paul's Road

6, St. Peter's Road

71, Salmon Lane

131, Salmon Lane

181, Salmon Lane 209, Salmon Lane

53, Settles Street

40, Sheridan Street

89, Sidney Street

16, Spelman Street

43, Stainsby Road

4, Stepney Green

36 & 37, Steward Street (Factory)

3, Tenter Street

45, Thomas Street, Limehouse

18a, Thrawl Street

36, Three Colt Street

51, Three Colt Street

77, Three Colt Street

93, Three Colt Street

22, Umberston Street

57, 59 & 76, Umberston Street

23, Vallance Road

38, Vallance Road

BAKEHOUSES-continued.

79, Vallance Road
17, Waley Street
49, Watney Street
1, Wentworth Street
41, Wentworth Street
75, Wentworth Street
91, Wentworth Street
54, Whitechapel High Street
56, Whitechapel High Street

185, Whitechapel Road 84, White Horse Lane 42, White Horse Street 105, White Horse Street 146, White Horse Street 147, White Horse Street 87, Wilkes Street 1, Wilson Street

LIST OF COWHOUSES.

					ber of Cows in October.	1	Number of Cows icensed to be kept.
Batson Street	***				1		50
21A, Black Lion Yard					46		56
63, Brook Street					19		19
136, Charles Street					13		14
77, Commercial Road					20		26
155, 156 & 157, Railway	Arches,	Drewt	on	Street	40		41
18, Fairclough Street					52		56
37, Hanbury Street					18		18
1, Hannibal Road					25		25
12, Hilton Street					8		8
42, Jubilee Street	***	***			44		44
15, Maroon Street					12		12
5, Meeting House Alley					9		12
28, Mile End Place					4		8
25A, Norfolk Street	***				43		56
46, Old Church Road	***				128		148
37, Old Montague Street	***				12		16
64, Pelham Street					16		16
56, Princes Square					32		32
5, Russell Street					7		7
33, St. Ann's Road					19	,	19
Saw Yard					8		8
Ship Street					6		12
1, Sidney Street					18		21
150, Sidney Street					20		20
15, Tilley Street					14		14
Tredegar Dairy, Upper M	ontague	Street			50		75

LIST OF COWHOUSES-continued.

			Number of Cows kept in October.			Number of Cows licensed to be kept
9 & 11, Umberston Street	 			14		14
1, Upper Chapman Street	 			8		8
64, White Horse Lane	 			5		14
37, White Horse Street	 ***	***		21		29

LIST OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

2,	High Street, Whitechapel	199, Mile End Road
3,	High Street, Whitechapel	26, Three Colt Street

I have again 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, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

D. L. THOMAS.

Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.

Public Health Offices,
43, White Horse Street,

Commercial Road, E.

May, 1915.



TABLES OF STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Area of Borough in acres (la	nd and	d inlan	d water)	1,765.6
Total population of all ages			279,804	
No. of inhabited houses			36,217	At Census
Average number of persons p	7.7	of 1911.		
Total families or separate oc	56,949			



TABLE I.-Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and Previous Years.

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

			BIRTHS.		REGISTER	DEATHS ED IN THE		FERABLE LTHS.	NETT	DEATHS BELONGI	NG TO THE DI	STRICT.
**	Population		Ne	it.	Dist	TRICT.	of Non-	of Residents	Under 1	Year of Age.	At all	Ages.
YEAR.	estimated to Middle of each Year.	Un- corrected Number.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	residents registered in the District.	not registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate,
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	283190	9819	9502	33.4	5225	18:4	1142	676	1130	118	4759	16.8
1910	281360	9512	9164	32.5	4792	17.0	1128	635	1041	113	4299	15.2
1911 -	279560	8798	8464	30.2	5179	18.5	1196	871	1261	148	4854	17.3
1912	277315	8990	8579	30-9	4566	16.4	1044	722	946	110	4244	15.3
1913	275300	8419	8165	29.6	4467	16.2	1081	775	917	112	4161	15.1
1914	273265	8396	7983	29.2	4814	17-7	1093	799	1000	125	4550	16-6

Notes.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the di-trict, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrections as to transferable deaths probably will not be available. The Rates should be calculated per 1,000 of the estimated gross population as stated in Col. 2, without the use of the standardising factor for the district given in the Annual Report of the Registrar-General. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 5 and 13 may be calculated on a nett population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions.

In Column 12 is entered the number in Column 5, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

Follows page 97)

^{*}In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

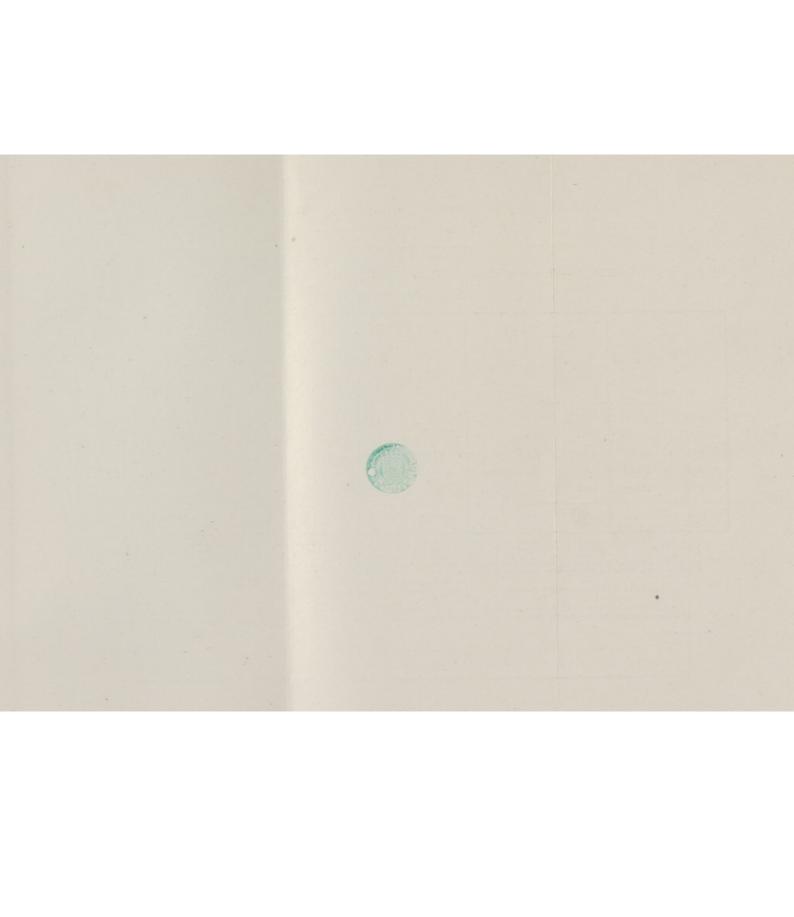


TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

			Num	BER OF C	ASES NOTII	FIED.			Тота	L CASES NO LOCA	OTIFIED IN	EACH	Total
NOTIPIABLE DISEASE.				At	Ages—Ye	ars.			1.	2.	3.	4.	removed
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Lime- house.	St. George's.	Mile End.	White- chapel.	to Hospital
Small-pox	 			• 1							• 1		
Cholera	 										.,		
Plague	 												
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	 848	22	338	411	49	28			132	137	364	215	804
Erysipelas	 401	26	24	27	43	131	119	31	62	87	127	125	40
Scarlet Fever	 2009	25	683	1167	93	39	1	1	253	257	705	794	1971
Typhus Fever	 												
Enteric Fever	 44		4	14	8	16	2		14	6	17	7	36
Relapsing Fever	 												
Continued Fever	 												
Puerperal Fever	 33				12	21			9	4	14	6	28
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	 4	4				,.			1	2		1	4
Poliomyelitis	 25	7	17	1					5	3	14	3	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	 52	52							17	6	25	4	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	 1230	4	41	226	212	467	247	33	212	208	500	310	386
Other forms of Tuberculosis	 302	15	70	134	43	33	4	- 3	87	53	104	58	53
Anthrax	 												
Totals	 4948	155	1177	1980	460	735	373	68	792	763	1870	1523	3332

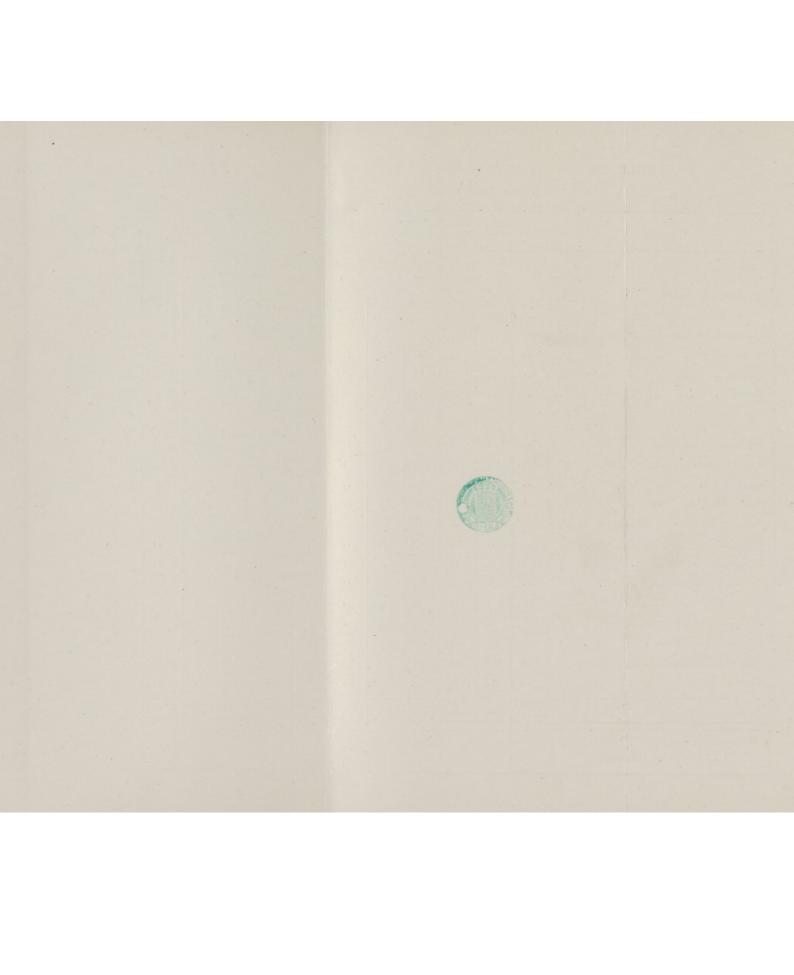


TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1914.

Metropolitan Borough of Stepney.

		NETT	DEATHS AT	THE SUBJE		OF "RESID		STHER OCCU	URRING WITH	IIN OR	TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS"
Causes of Death.		All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and up- wards.	OR "NON- RESIDENTS" IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
All causes { Certified		4549	1000	358	253	163	180	584	1042	969	2841
(0		- 1									
Patrice Trans											
Enteric Fever		8		**		1	2	4	1		6
Small-pox		-25	111	11	**		1.0	**			111
Measles		174	45	85	42	2		.:			82
Scarlet Fever		25	1	2	9	11	1	1			1
Whooping Cough		71	35	21	14		1		**		50
Diphtheria and Croup .		71	9	16	27	17	1	1			29
		22	2	1				6	6	7	7
Erysipelas		9	2	1					3	3	8
Phthisis (pulmonary tuberculos	is)	454	1	2	1	11	74	180	157	28	193
THE TAX SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF		76	17	15	25	15	2	2			82
041 - 70-1 1 11		76	19	14	16	10	6	4	5	2	87
0 11 11		242				3	2	34	124	79	207
Til vi		9	1 2013		1	4	1	1	2		6
34 . 1 . 1/2		16	10		2	2	1			1	50
0		385	10	i	2	17	25	55	146	138	199
Dropolitic		1000000		16	6	2	1	23	142	174	155
Bronchitis		417	53			10	12	50	102	55	
Pneumonia (all forms)		479	92	111	47						324
Other diseases of respiratory or	gans	33	4	2	1		. 3	8	11	4	12
Diarrhœa and Enteritis		297	230	39	15	3	1	1	4	4	251
Appendicitis and Typhlitis		19		1	1	9	4	2	2		73
Cirrhosis of Liver		27						- 4	14	9	20
Alcoholism		9						7	2		5
Nephritis and Bright's Disease		143		1	2	3	6	28	71	32	92
Puerperal Fever		13					3	10			20
Other accidents and diseases of	Pregnancy and										
	., .,	27	15				1	11			9
Congenital Debility and	Malformation,		1000								
including Premature Birth		325	325								127
Violent Deaths, excluding Suici	de	195	44	3	16	14	6	41	34	37	129
Suicide		29					3	10	14	2	10
0.1 0 0 101		635	72	16	23	- 27	23	100	191	183	544
Diseases ill-defined or unknown		46	23	11	3	2	1	2	3	- 1	4
Old Age		218	1000						8	210	59
		210									
To	TALS	4,550									
Careh	ro-spinal menin-										
pao-entries included		4	4								4
	nyelitis	3	••	1	2						4

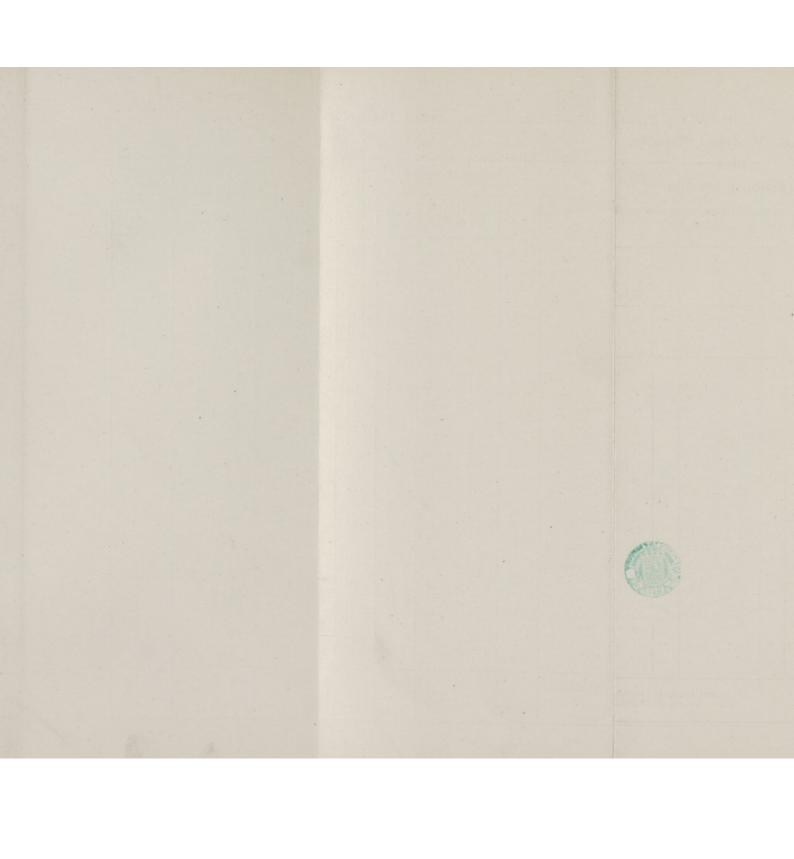


TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality. 1914.

LIMEHOUSE DIVISION.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes. $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Certified} & \dots & \dots \\ ext{Uncertified} & \dots & \dots \end{array} \right.$	39	7	6	- 5	57	46	55	44	34	236
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Erysipelas Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis *\int Tuberculous* Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets Suffocation, overlying Injury at Birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformations Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other causes Cerebro Spinal Meningitis			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2 1 3 5 6 10 1 1 1 1 3 2 7 3	2	1 5 1 1 3 2 2 6 14 2 1 5 1 5 1	3 2 3 1 1 4 13 2 2	1 12 6 3 1 3 4 4 4 14 1 13 21 58 3 1 11 3 9 5 28 30 5
Totals	39	7	6	5	57	46	55	44	34	236

Nett Births (legitimate, 1,743 in the year (illegitimate, 18

Nett Deaths in (legitimate infants, 230 the year of lillegitimate infants, 6

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality.

1914.

ST. GEORGE'S DIVISION.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes. Uncertified	16	10	10	4	40	37	62	36	52	227
Small-pox	1 2 9 1 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 3 3 13 2 1 5 2 3 1 1 1	1 3 3 3 3 4 7 5 1 1 5 23 2	1 2 1 1 4 4 7 2 9 1	13 ··· 2 1 ··· 2 ··· 1 16 6 6 3 1 ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	1 16 1 8 1 4 1 4 7 11 28 34 12 1 3 2 11 1 4 2 21 44 8 2 2
Totals	16	10	10	4	40	37	62	36	52	227

Nett Births (legitimate, 1,459 in the year (illegitimate, 32

Nett Deaths in { legitimate infants, 215 the year of { illegitimate infants, 12

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality. 1914.

MILE END DIVISION.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

All Causes. (Uncertified 83 Small-pox	26		24	17	150	67	54 	58 1 2 2 4 	54	383 10 13 2 8 2 4 3
Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Erysipelas Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis		::				4	1 2 2 1	1 2 2 2 4	8 5	10 13 2 8 2 4
Rickets <	3 1 1 1 10 3 3		3 2 2 4 3 1 3 5 1	3 1 1 3 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 7	10 1 4 8 4 5 1 3 1 6 12 3 63 21 8 	 9 6 16 1 1 3 7 4 8 3 	4 6 18 2 3 1 1 5 2 54	2 3 2 5 26 1 1 1 1 4 1	1 1 8 18 2 1 1 2 1	22 1 20 33 82 11 2 8 12 6 13 6 68 36 19 2

Nett Births in { legitimate, 3,151 the year { illegitimate, 56

Nett Deaths in { legitimate infants, 369 the year of { illegitimate infants, 14

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality. 1914.

WHITECHAPEL DIVISION.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes. Certified	40	8	4	5	57	26	29	17	25	154
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough. Diphtheria and Croup Erysipelas Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets Suffocation, overlying Injury at Birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformations Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other cau-es Cerebro Spinal Meningitis		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Totals	40	8	4	5	57	26	29	17	25	154

Nett Births in { legitimate, 1,493 the year { illegitimate, 31

Nett Deaths in (legitimate infants, 142 the year of) illegitimate infants, 12

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality.

1914.

BOROUGH OF STEPNEY.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2.3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes. Uncertified	178	51	44	31	304	176	200	155	165	1000
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Erysipelas Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets Suffocation, overlying Injury at Birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformations Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other causes Cerebro Spinal Meningitis Totals	1 6 15 20 4 101 18 4 	1			1	2 9 1 8 18 17 49 3 1 5 1 16 4 5 6 23 7 1 176	1 3 5 2 5 5 3 1 11 17 17 55 7 3 1 15 1 1 39 6 200	1 10 1 7 5 4 1 5 2 7 9 17 53 3 3 1 2 16 5 2 155	29 14 4 8 1 4 3 1 5 29 40 5 1 1 1 1 14 3 1	2 45 1 35 9 2 17 8 12 6 47 2 53 92 204 23 3 16 3 40 15 33 18 143 132 35 4

Nett Births (legitimate, 7,846 in the year (illegitimate, 137

Nett Deaths in { legitimate infants, 956 the year of { illegitimate infants, 44

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								
Abel's Buildings	Whitechapel							
Acland Street	Limehouse	1	1					1
Adelaide Court	Spitalfields							
Adelina Grove	Mile End						1	1
Adelina Place	Mile End							
Adler Buildings, Adle	r	1						
Street	Whitechapel		2					2
Adler Street	Whitechapel and Mile	1 22				2000		
	End							
Agatha Street	St. George's							
Agnes Street	Limehouse							
Agra Buildings	Mile End				1			1
Agra Place	St. George's							
Albany Street	Ratcliff and Mile End							
Albert Buildings,								
Cartwright Street	Aldgate							
Albert Cottages	Mile End New Town		* *		* ;		.:	11
Albert Square	Ratcliff		6		4		1	11
Albert Street	Mile End New Town							
Albert Workshops, Gr								
Pearl Street	Spitalfields Shadwell							
Albion Cottages	Mil. D. J		2					2
Albion Street Alderney Place	3.6.1 12 1			::				-
Alderney Road	Mile Pad		1		2	**	**	3
Alexandra Buildings,	Mile End		1		27.2			
Commercial Street	Spitalfields	1.					1	1
Alfred Buildings,								
Cartwright Street	Aldgate							
Alma Road	Mile End				2			2
Amazon Street	St. George's		1					1
Amber Place	St. George's							
Amoy Place	Limehouse						1	1
Anchor Street	Limehouse							
Angel Alley	Whitechapel							
Ann's Place, Wentwort	h	1						
Street	Spitalfields							
Antcliff Street	Mile End		-2		2			4
Anthony Street	St. George's		7	1	2			10
Antill Road	Mile End		2					2
Antill Terrace	Mile End							
Apsley Street	Mile End		7		1			8
Arbery Road	Mile End				1			1

								_
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
A.L., C.,	Mile Ved		3	1	1			1
Arbour Square	Mile End		1	i	1			1
Argyle Road	T . 1							1
A -41-1 -1- TT:11	QL (1							
A (11) T	011 4-111 01		2					2
A 2511 - D	O13 A 111		1		i			2
4.1 A.D. 1	3.621 - 72 - 3		2					2
Ashford House, Pum			-					-
Count	0 1 10 11	1000	1					
A 01	1171.411					**		**
A 22 3F	3.00 72 1							
4 11 D	3/21 TO 1						1	1
	T ' 1		3				1	4
A	MILL TO A NT III			::				
Augustine House	. Mile End New Town							
В								
D								
D 1 Cl 1 7	TITL' 1 1 1 1 50							
Back Church Lane .	. Whitechapel and St.							
D11 Stt	George's	+						
Baggally Street								
Baker Court			i					1
Baker Street					**	**		1
Bale Street Bancroft Road			2		4		1	7
D 1. Ct t	D. 4 1'09						1	1
Dames Stund	Data1:00				1		3	4
Down att Chunch								-1
Datoon Chunch	Timelana							
Datt- Storet			2		1		1	4
	3(2) 72 3				1			4
Baythorne Street Beachcroft Buildings,	Mile Elid							
D 1 Ch 1	Rateliff				1		1	2
D 1 0/ /	TT71 1/ 1 1							-
D 11 D1	T 1 1					* *		
Beard's Place Beatrice House, Phillip			**				**	* * *
Classic	CU CI I							
Beaumont Square	2502 22 2	1	2		-1		1	4
Beaumont Street	3.511 73 3	1					1	1
Beccles Street	7 . 1							
Becksbourne Buildings .	Th . 1100	1			1			i
Bedford Street	Mile End and White-		10.0	1000	1		1500	-
	chapel		14		7		1	22
Belgrave Street	D-4-1:00	1	11		3		1	15
Bell Court	0-1-10-11-		2					2
Bell Lane	0.11.10.13.		3		2			5
Belle Vue Place,	opitamenas	1	7	10000				
Cleveland Street .	Mile End	1						
	T. d	1	1788		1	1		

	-		- 1						_	1
	-			Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	
Streets.		Districts.		1 P	E	d F	the	ran	pe	Towar
				nal	rlet	hoi	phi	G C	78	1 2
			1	SI	Sea	Typhoid	Di	Me	因	1
	-									
Ben Jonson Road		Mile End and Lime	9-							
		house			4				3	1
Bennett's Place		Spitalfields								
Bermuda Street									1	
Berner Street		4			2		1		1	
Berney Buildings					1					
Betts Street							1			
Bewley Buildings					3		1			
Bewley Street					*:					
Birchfield Street					1					
Black Eagle Street		1								
Black Lion Yard		Whitechapel .								
Blackwall Buildings,		3371.411			1		0			
Fulbourne Street					1		3			
Blakesley Street					2		.:		* ;	
Bloomfield Road					1		1		1	
Blossom Court										
Blossom Street					5		1	*:		
Blount Street					1		3	1		
Boarded Entry		0				* *				-
Boar's Head Yard		MC1 TO 1"								
Bohn Street		Mile End Mile End New Tow			2	* 3				
Booth Street					8		3			1
Dueth Stunet Duildings		and Spitalfields .			1					1
Booth Street Buildings		Spitalfields St. George's						*:		
Bostock Street Boulcott Street		D-4-1:00			1		1			
		Spitalfields and Mil								
Boundary Court		End New Town .			1				1	
Bow Common Lane		Mile End and Lime	9-						•	
		house					2			
Bower Street		Rateliff								
Bowyer's Buildings		St. George's					1			
Boyd Street		St Commole			2		2	٠.		
Bradwell Street		Mile End			8		3			1
Brady Street		Whitechapel .			3		2			
Brady Street Buildings		Whitechand			24		7	1	4	3
Brady Street Mansions		Whitechapel			13		7		2	2
Braintree Street		Mile End			3		3		2	
Breezer's Hill		St. George's								
Brenton Street		Timohouso			3					
Brewer's Court		Shadwell								
Brewhouse Lane										
Brick Lane		Spitalfields and								
					21		6		4	3
		Whitechapel .								
Bridge Street		Mile End			4		3		3	1
Bridge Street		Mile End			4		3		3	1

2000								
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
					1		,	
Brightlingsea Buildings	Limehouse				4		1	5
Brightlingsea Place	Limehouse				i			1
Brilliant Street	Mile End St. George's							
Britten's Court	Ratcliff				i			1
Broad Street Bromhead Road	Mile End	1	1		1			2
Bromhead Street	Mile End		6				1	7
Bromley Street	Ratcliff		6	1	3		1	11
Brook Street	Ratcliff							
Brownings Court	St. George's							
Brownson's Court	Whitechapel							
Brunswick Buildings	Whitechapel		27		3		3	33
Brunswick Street	St. George's							
Brunton's Cottages	Ratcliff							
Brunton's Place	Ratcliff			4	2			6
Brushfield Street	Spitalfields and Old		0		2			4
	Artillery Ground		2 2					2
Buckeridge Street	Mile End		1					1
Buckle Street	Whitechapel			1.		::		
Buckle Street Buildings Bude Place	Whitechapel							
D 11 Ct 1 C	Whitechapel							
Bull Stake Court Bulwer House, Pelham	TI ALLOCATE POLICE		1000	100000	727			
Street	Mile End New Town		1					1
Bungay Street	Limehouse							
Burdett Road	Limehouse and Mile		1					
	End		8		2		.:	10
Burgess Street	Limehouse		1		3		1	5
Buross Street	St. George's							
Burr Street	Aldgate		1					.:
Burslem Street	St. George's		1					1
Burton's Entry	Rateliff					::	•••	
Bushel Street	St. George's							
Butcher Row Butler Street	Spitalfields		2					2
Butler Street Buttress Gardens	Mile End New Town	1						
Buttress Street	Mile End New Town				1			1
Buxton Street	Mile End New Town		6		3			9
Dianol Street								
		0.00				4.11		
C								
Cable Street	St. George's, Shadwell							
Cable Street	and Whitechapel		17	1	4		5	27
Cadiz Street	Mile End		1		2		3	6
Calcutta Street	Limehouse							
Calverley Street	Mile End		3					3
Cambridge Mansions	Mile End		1					1
		1				- 1		

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Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Cambridge Road	Mile End		1		2		2	5
Camdenhurst Flats,								
Samuel Street	Limehouse				1			1
Cameron Place	Mile End		.:		.:			
Canal Road	Mile End		4		4			8
Cannon Place	Mile End and White- chapel		3					3
Cannon Street Road	St Chaman		19				2	21
Carlton Road	Mile Fed		1				1	2
Carlton Square	Mile End							
Carr Place	Limehouse							
Caroline Street	Ratcliff						2	2
Carr Street	Limehouse		2				1	3
Cartwright Street	Aldgate							
Casson Place	Whitechapel		1				1	2
Casson Street	Whitechapel		10				2	12
Castle Court	Whitechapel				1			1
Catherine Terrace	Spitalfields							
Causeway Court	Ratcliff			• 1			.:	
Cayley Street	Limehouse		5		1	**	1	7 4
Cecil Street	Mile End		5		2 3		1	9
Cephas Street Challis Court	Mile End St. George's		1		1/2			1
Olambar Olamon	Whitechand		3					3
Chancery Buildings	Shadwell	::	3	::		::		3
Chancery Place	Shadwell							
Chandler Street	St. George's						1	1
Chapel Street	Spitalfields		5		3			8
Chapman Place	St. George's	1.1	6					6
Charles Place	Shadwell							
Charles Street	Mile End		5		2		3	10
Charlotte Court, Hunton								
Street	Mile End New Town				**			
Chaseley Street	Rateliff	***	* *	* *				
Chicksand Place	Mile End New Town		17					17
CU 1 11 TT'11	Mile End New Town							
Chigwell Hill	St. George's							
Cholsey Buildings, Booth	Limehouse							
Street	Spitalfields		3		2			5
Choppin's Court	St. George's							
Christian Street	St. George's		10		6		5	21
Christopher Court	Whitechapel				1			1
Church Court	Wapping							
Church Lane	Whitechapel							
Church Passage	Spitalfields			*:				.:
Church Row	Limehouse		3	1				4
Church Street	Holy Trinity, Minories							
		(l			1	1	

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Chusan Place	Streets.	Districts,	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Clare Street									
Clark Street Mile End 10 3 2 1 Clayden's Buildings Limehouse .	Chusan Place	 Limehouse							
Clayden's Buildings	Claremont Place	 Mile End							
Clegg Street	Clark Street	 Mile End		10		3		2	15
Cleweland Buildings	Clayden's Buildings	 Limehouse							
Cleveland Buildings	Clegg Street	 St. George's							
Cleveland Grove	Clemence Street	 Limehouse				1			1
Cleveland Street	Cleveland Buildings	 Mile End							
Clifford House, Wellclose Square St. George's	Cleveland Grove	 Mile End							
Wellclose Square	Cleveland Street	 Mile End		4		4		1	9
Wellclose Square	Clifford House,		1						
Clinton House, Pelham Street		 St. George's				2			2
Street		0	1	1000					
Clinton Road		 Mile End New Town		2					2
Clive Street		 Mile End		3					6
Cobbs Street Spitalfields				1				1	2
Coborn Road Mile End 1 1 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>10000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			10000						
Coburg Buildings St. George's 1 1 1		Mile Fed	1000	100000		1			2
Coburg Court Spitalfields				1		1			2
Coburg Place Mile End									
Cohen's Court Mile End		Mile End							
Coke Street Mile End 1									
Colchester Street Whitechapel 1	Oales Steent		1	1			7.00		1
Coleman Street Shadwell	0-1-1		100000	1					1
College Buildings, Wentworth Street Whitechapel 10 1 College Street Mile End 1 1 Collhurst Villas, Devonshire Street Mile End		Shadmall .							
Wentworth Street Whitechapel. 10 1 College Street Mile End									
College Street Mile End 1		Whitechapel		10					10
Collhurst Villas, Devonshire Street Mile End	College Street			1					1
shire Street Mile End									
Colmar Street Mile End	~	Mile End							
Commercial Mansions Mile End									1
Commercial Road Whitechapel, St. 38 11 35 Commercial Street Whitechapel and Spitalfields 4 1 1 Commodore Street Mile End 31 1 1 Conder Street Limehouse 7 1 1 Copenhagen Place Limehouse 8 1 1 Copley Street Mile End 5 1 1 1 Copperfield Road Mile End 2 1 1 Corbett's Court Spitalfields 2 1 1 Cordelia Street Mile End 2 4 1 Cornwall Piace Mile End 1 2 4 1 Cornwall Square Mile End 1 1 1 1									
George's, Mile End and Limehouse									
Commercial Street									
Commercial Street Whitechapel and Spitalfields 4 1 Commodore Street Mile End 3 1 1 Conder Street Limehouse 7 1 1 Copenhagen Place Limehouse 8 1 Copley Street Mile End 5 1 1 1 Copperfield Road Mile End 2 1 1 Corbett's Court Spitalfields 2 1 Cordelia Street Mile End 2 4 Cornwall Place Mile End Cornwall Square Mile End		11' 1		38		11		3	52
Spitalfields	Commercial Street								
Commodore Street Mile End 3 1 1 Conder Street Limehouse 7 1 1 Copenhagen Place Limehouse 8 1 1 Copley Street Mile End 5 1 1 1 Copperfield Road Mile End 1 2 1 Corbett's Court Spitalfields 2 1 Cordelia Street Mile End 2 4 Cornwall Place Mile End Cornwall Square Mile End				4				1	5
Conder Street Limehouse 7 1 1 Copenhagen Place Limehouse 8 1 Copley Street Mile End 5 1 1 1 Copperfield Road Mile End 1 2 1 2 1 Corbett's Court Spitalfields 2 1	Commodore Street			3				1	5
Copenhagen Place Limehouse 8 1 Copley Street Mile End 5 1 1 1 Copperfield Road Mile End 1 2 1 2 1 Corbett's Court Spitalfields 2 1		Timohomaa		7	1			1	9
Copley Street Mile End 5 1		Limehanne		8				1	9
Copperfield Road Mile End 1 2 1 Corbett's Court Spitalfields 2 1 Cordelia Street Mile End 2 4 Cornwall Place Mile End Cornwall Road Mile End Cornwall Square Mile End	~	Mile Fred		5				1	8
Corbett's Court Spitalfields 2 1			110,000	1				1	4
Cordelia Street	0 1 111 01 1		1030				1200		3
Cornwall Place Mile End	0. 1.15 0.		1000000				10000		6
Cornwall Road Mile End	C 11 Di								
Cornwall Square Mile End	C11 D - 1							100	1
				1000					
COLLEGE SOLUCIO Die CTBOLOGE S	Cornwall Street	 St. George's	1	3		3		1	7

Retur	ns of Intections Disease.	0. 00	,,,,,,,,,	iou.				
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Cosh's Buildings, Brook								
Street	Rateliff		1					1
Cottage Court	Mile End		* *		1			1
Cottage Grove	Mile End		2					2
Court Street	Whitechapel			1			.:	1
Coutts Road	Mile End				3		1	4
Cowley Street	St. George's		i				1	1
Cranford Cottage	Rateliff							1
Cranford Street	Ratcliff Whitechapel							
Crawshaw Place	OL Commole	**	::		1	1:	i	2
O II	Mile End		4		1			5
Cressy Place	Mile End		1		1		1	3
Crispin Street	Spitalfields		, .		1		1	2
Cross Court	St. George's							
Cuttle Place	St. George's							
D								
D 11 01 1	T'				1			1
Dakin Street	Limehouse							
Dalgleish Place	Limehouse		5		4			9
Darby Street	Whitechapel							
Davis Avenue, Hunton								
Street	Mile End New Town		4					4
Davis Mansions, New			-					
Goulston Street	Whitechapel		12		3			15
Davis Terrace, Hunton	350 TO 137 M							
Street	Mile End New Town							
Day Place	St. George's Mile End New Town						1	1
Deal Street	St. George's	::	3					3
Dean Street Dellow Street	Shadwell							
Dellow Street Buildings	Shadwell			1				1
Dempsey Street	Mile End		4		3		1	8
Denmark Street	St. George's		1		1		1	3
Devonport Street	Rateliff		1	1	2			4
Devonshire Place	Limehouse							5 .
Devonshire Street	Mile End		5		2		2	9
Diggon Street	Mile End				4 2		T	5
Dixon Street	Limehouse		1		2			0
Dock Street	Whitechapel and					65.03	1	1
Dod Street	Wapping Limehouse	::	::	1	2	::	1	4
Dod Street	Limehouse		1.					1
Dongola Street	Mile End		1					1

				10000				
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
		1 .	1	1	1			
Doris House, Philip Street	St. George's		1		1			2
Dorset Street	Rateliff							**
Doveton Street	Mile End		2		3 2			5
Drant Street Drew's Buildings, Elbow	Spitalfields		3		2		1	0
T	Shadwell							
Drew's Buildings, High	Shadwell							13
Street	Shadwell			l				
Drew's Buildings, Juniper	omenion ii		1			1.0		
Street ,	Shadwell		1					1
Drewton Street	Rateliff				1			1
Driver's Buildings	Mile End							
Drum Yard	Whitechapel							
Duckett Street	Mile End		3	1			2	6
Dudley Terrace	Mile End							
Duke Street	Old Artillery Ground				1			1
Duncan Street	Whitechapel						1	1
Dunch Street	St. George's							
Dundee Street Dunk Street	Wapping Mile End New Town		5		3	1		- 9
Donoton's Houses	Mile End	::	3	1	5	7.0		9
Dunstan's Place	Dotaliff		1000				1	1
Dupont Street	Limehouse	::	i		2		1	4
Durer Place	St. George's							
Durham Row	Ratcliff		1					1
Durward Street	Whitechapel		1		1		1	3
Duval Street	Spitalfields		1		- 1		3	5
E								
7								
East Arbour Street	Mile End							
Eagle Place	Mile End		2	1				3
Eagle Place	Mile End New Town		1		1			2
Easington Buildings	Whitechapel		2				1	3
Eastbury Terrace	Mile End							
Eastfield Street	Limehouse		3		2		3	8
East India Dock Road Eastman's Court	Limehouse							
T 1 3 5 1 St 1	Spitalfields		3					
East Dian	Whitechapel Wapping							3
Donk Church	Spitalfiolde							
Eaton Place	Wanning		i	::				i
Eaton Place	Mile End			::		::	::	
Ebenezer Place	Limehouse							::
Edinburgh Road	Mile End		1		1			2
Edward Mann Buildings	Ratcliff				2			2
						- 1	1	

Ketur	ns of infectious Disease	00	oneen	ce co.				
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Edward's Road Edward Street Eele Street, King Edward Street Eileen Mansions, Christian Street Elbow Lane Elder Court Elder Street Ellen Place Ellen Street Ellen Row Elsa Street Elsie House, Philip Street Eltham Place Ely Place, Chicksand Street Ely Terrace Emerys Place Butler Street Emmott Street Endive Place Endive Street Entick Street Eric Street Eric Street Essex Street Essex Street Essian Street Everard Street	Mile End Mile End New Town St. George's Shadwell Norton Folgate Norton Folgate St. George's St. George's St. George's St. George's Mile End Whitechapel Mile End Limehouse Limehouse Limehouse Limehouse Mile End Limehouse Mile End		3 1 1 3 1 2 2 4 4 1 3		1 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 6 1			4 1 1 1 1 2 10 2 1 4 1 4 5 8 12 2 4 1
Exmouth Street	Mile End		7		5		1	1 13
F								
Fair Street Fairclough Street Faith Street Farmer's Row Farrance Street Fashion Street Felix Houses, Splidts Street Fenton Street Ferrier's Court Ficklin Buildings. Fieldgate Mansions, Myrdle, Romford and	Mile End St. George's Mile End Limehouse Spitalfields St. George's St. George's Mile End St. George's Mile End St. George's		3 4		1 4		·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 4 1 3 6 3 2
Fieldgate Streets	auto and it							27

					-			
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Fieldgate Street	. Whitechapel		16		5		3	24
T3' 1 Ct	. Whitechapel and Mile		-					
	End New Town		6		2		1	9
	. Limehouse				1		1	2
	. Norton Folgate		*,*					*:
	. Norton Folgate						1	1
Floreston Street Flower and Dean Street .	. Mile End Spitalfields		1				2	2
T3. 3 Cl	Mile Ded			**	2	1		3
77 11 77 74	. Mile End							
TI (D) (. Mile End		1		2			3
Fort Street	. Old Artillery Ground		4		1			5
	. Spitalfields		2				1	3
	. Mile End		5		6			11
T3 1. D1	. Spitalfields		1				1	2
T2 ' 1 TT'11	. St. George's							
TO : 1 Ct t	. St. George's		2		i			3
77 11 35	. Whitechapel		1		1			- 2
T Dl	. Whitechapel	1	2					2
Frying Pan Alley .	. Spitalfields		1					1
	. Whitechapel				1			1
Fulcher's Buildings, For								
ham Street	. Mile End							
G								
4								
Gainsborough Road	. Mile End		1					1
Galt Street	. Limehouse				1			1
	. Limehouse							.:
	. Mile End New Town		1					1-
Candam Chusch	. Mile End		2				2	4
Camialda Duildinas	Timohouse						7	1
Marth Street	. Shadwell					::		
Catas Wood Place	. Mile End		1		1			2
Carraina Dlana	. Mile End							
Gertrude House	. St. George's							
	. Rateliff							
	. Limehouse							
	. Limehouse							
Glasshausa Fielda	. Shadwell		1		4	**		5
Classbanes Stuart	Whitechand			**				
Claba Allan	. Limehouse				1			i
				500	City I	100		4 1 7 7 7

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Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Globe Buildings	Mile End							
Globe Court	St. George's						1	1
Globe Road	Mile End		2		2		2	6
Globe Street	St. George's							
Godfrey House, Thrawl	0 11 10 11							-
Street	Spitalfields		2		5			7
Gold Street	Mile End		6		4			10
Golding Terrace, Com- mercial Road	St. George's						2	2
Goodhart Place	St Classica's							-
Goodman's Yard	Whitechapel	::	::	::		::	::	
Gould's Hill	Shadwell				•			
Goulston Street	Whitechapel							
Govey's Place	Mile End							
Gower's Walk	Whitechapel		5					5
Grace's Alley	Whitechapel							
Grafton Street	Mile End		5		3			8
Gray Street	Mile End		1				1	2
Grebe Court	Mile End							
Green Bank	Wapping and St. George's				1			1
Green Dragon Yard	Whitechanel		4		1			4
Greenfield Street	Mile End		16		2		3	21
Greenwood Street	Mile End							
Grenade Street	Limehouse		1				1	2
Grey Eagle Street	Spitalfields		10		1			11
Grigg's Court	Whitechapel							
Grosvenor Street	Mile End		3	1			1	5
Grove Buildings, South	3177 17 1							
Grove	Mile End		1					1
Grove Dwellings, Adelina	Mile End		7					~
Grove Grove Road	Mila End		3		2		5	7
Grove Street	Ct Cassas's		7		6			13
Great Alie Street	Whitechapel		4		1		2	7
Great Eastern Buildings,	£			300		3.0	7	
Fieldgate Street	Whitechapel		3					3
Great Eastern Buildings,								
Quaker Street	Spitalfields		4		1			5
Great Garden Street	Whitechapel		5		2		1	8
Great Hermitage Street	St. George's		1		*5			1
Great Pearl Street Great Prescot Street	Spitalfields		5 2		4		2 2	11
Cun Stuart	Whitechapel Old Artillery Ground		1		3			4
Cunthama Street	Whitechanel	**	1	• •				4
dunthorpe Street	wintechaper		1					
							-	
			1					

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Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Н								
Hadleigh Street	Mile End			1				1
Half Moon Passage	Whitechapel		1 .					1
Hall Street	Mile End,							
Halley Street	Limehouse		1					1
Hampshire Court	Whitechapel		2					2
Hanbury Fields	Spitalfields							
Hanbury Street	Spitalfields and Mile		00				-	0.5
	End New Town		28		2	**	5	35
Hannibal Mews	Mile End		.:					6
Hannibal Road	Mile End Rateliff and St.		4	* * *	2			0
Hardinge Street	Carmonala	lane.	1		4		1	6
Hardy's Place	Mile Pad							
Hardy's Place	Mile End		1					
Harford Street	Mile End		6				1	7
Harlow Place	Mile End		1		1			2
Harad's Place	Whitechapel							
Harris Terrace	St. George's		1		3			4
Harrison's Court	Spitalfields							
Havering Street	Rateliff		4		3			7
Hawkins Street	Mile End		4		5		1	10
Haydon Street	Holy Trinity,				18.			
TI C.11 D	Minories						1	i
Hayfield Passage	Mile End Mile End							
Hayfield Place	Mile Fred							
Hayfield Yard Heath Street	Mile Pad		2	1	3		1	7
Heckford Street	Rateliff							
Helena House, Lolesworth		1						
Street	Spitalfields		2		1		1	4
Helena Terrace, Chicksand	Spitalfields and							
Street	Whitechapel		1					1
Hellings Street	St. George's							
Henderson House, Went-	**** 1		1					1
worth Street	Whitechapel		1					
Heneage Street	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town		11		3		1	15
Hanna Stuart	T . 1							
Henry Street	St. George's		6		2		3	11
TT 1111 Ct 1	Mile End	1						
High Street	Shadwell		3		4		1	8
High Street	Stepney		4		1			5
High Street	Wapping							
Hilliard's Court	St. George's							
Hilton Street	Rateliff							
		1	1.	1		1	3	

				10.755.0				1
Streets.	Districts,	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Hobson's Cottages, Pelham Street	Mile End New Town Mile End New Town St. George's Mile End Limehouse Whitechapel Limehouse Whitechapel Ratcliff Ratcliff		3 2		1 1 1		··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 3 1 1 2 1
Horsley Buildings Howard's Buildings Huddart Street Hungerford Street Hunton Court Hunton Place Hunton Street Hunton Street	Mile End Mile End New Town Mile End St. George's Mile End New Town Mile End New Town Mile End New Town Mile End New Town Shadwell		1 2 4 3 1 2		3		i	2 8 3 1 2
Imperial Buildings Irene House, Flower and Dean Street Irish Court Island Row	St. George's		2		1			1 2
J Jamaica Street	Mile End		10		4		2	16
James' Place James' Street Jane Court Jane Street Jenkins Court Jewell Street John's Court John's Gardens John's Hill John's Place Johnson's Buildings Johnson Street Joseph Street	Ratcliff Mile End St. George's St. George's Limehouse Mile End St. George's Limehouse Mile End Wapping Mile End		6		1 1 1		1 1 2	1 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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Returns of Infectious Diseases.—continued.

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Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Joseph Street Josephine House, Thrawl Street Jubilee Street Buildings Juniper Court Juniper Street Jupp's Road	St. George's		1 14 4 10		1 1 11 2 4 1		1 3 1 1 1	2 28 3 9 12
K								
Katharine Buildings, Cartwright Street Keate House, Lolesworth Street Kent and Essex Yard Key Street Kinder Street King David Lane King Edward Street King John Street King Street King Street King Street King's Arms Court Kirk's Place Knott Street	Aldgate Spitalfields Whitechapel Mile End St. George's Shadwell Mile End New Town Mile End Aldgate Whitechapel Limehouse Mile End				2 3 1 1 1	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1	1 2 1 6 4 2 2 1 1
L								
Lady Mica's Almshouses Lake Street Lamb Court Lamb Street Lambeth Street Lancaster Place Lance Street Langdale Mansions Langdale Street Latimer Street Lavender Place Lawn House Yard Lawrence Buildings Lawton Road Leatherdale Street Lee Street Leman Passage Leman Street	Ratcliff Ratcliff Spitalfields Spitalfields Whitechapel Holy Trinity, Minories Limehouse St. George's St. George's Mile End St. George's Mile End St. George's Mile End St. George's Mile End Whitechapel Whitechapel							

	1	1	La	l Hi	1	1	_	1
		Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	1.
Streets.	Districts.	I P	EE	d H	the	mbrano Croup.	ipel	TOTAL.
		Small	rle	hoi	iph	di C	rys	To
		00	Sea	Typ	D	Me	E	
Leopold Street							.:	
Leslie Street	3411 73 1		2		1		1	3
Lewin's Buildings .			i		1 2			3
Leyden Street Lichfield Road			1		1			2
			1		-			1
Lilian House, Philip Stree Limehouse Causeway .	4		1					1
T 1 ()	ACCI TO 1		2		4			6
- 1 11 N	3.53 73 1		21		8		3	32
Lindley Street Little Alie Street	1111 11 1 1		1					1
Little Ann Street	St Gaaras's			**				
Little Bridge Street	200 22 2							
Little Halifax Street	Secret 1. 7 3		2					2
Little Hermitage Street								
Little Holloway Street .	3.611 33 3		1					1
Little Pearl Street .	0 1 10 11		1					1
Little Tongue Yard .	3371 1 1 1	1						
Little Turner Street .	CU CU TO		1					1
Loat's Buildings	411-4-							
Lockhart Street	342 0 3				1			1
Lockside .,	Limehouse				1			1
Locksley Street	Limehouse						1	1
Lolesworth Build-								
ings, Thrawl Street .			22		2			24
Lolesworth Street .								
Lomas Buildings			**					
Lombard Street			2				1	3
London Street								
London Terrace, Commer		1.4						,
cial Road	3.00 TO 1		1		.:		1	1
Longfellow Road			2		1		i	3
Longnor Road	Call-10-14-		1	**	1	1.1		1
T ' C 1	Mile End		2		i	.,		3
T	Mile End		1				1	2
T	Mr.1 - T1 - 1		1		2		-	2
T (1	Rateliff							-
Love Court	C1 J							
Lowder Street	St. George's							
Lowell Street	Timel.	1::		•			1	1
Lower Chapman Street .	0.0.1	1::	3		7			10
Lower Fenton Street	0. 0. 1				1000		1	1
Lower Shadwell	CL - 1 11							
Lowood Buildings .	611	1						
Lucas Street	St 0		14		6		4	24
Ludens Place	St. George's							
Tuften Dless		100 000	10000			SEP. 22		
Luiton Frace	Limehouse							

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Lyall Road	Mile End							
Lydbrook Street	Limehouse		2					2
Lydia Street	Mile End		-					-
Lytton House, Pelham Street	Mile End New Town		1					1
Street	The land frew form							
M								
Magdalen Passage	Whitechapel							
Maidman Street	M:1- T2- 1		14					14
Malay Street	St. George's		1					1
Manning Street			2					2
Manor Court								
Mansell Passage								
Mansell Street			1					1
Maplin Street			2		3		1	6
Maria Terrace					3			5
Maritime Street	Cl. a Jamell		2		4.76			0
Market Buildings	Chedwell					• •		
Market Hill	D-4-1:00				1	**	::	1
M 1 1 Dl	Ot Commole							
Manager Classic	Timohanaa	::	6		5		3	14
Martha Street	St Camarala		3		2		2	7
Mary Ann Street	OL Commole		1					1
Mary Place	St Gamma'a							
Mary Street	CU CI							
Mason's Court	Mile End New Town		1					1
Master's Street	3.031 - 32 - 3							
Matlock Street	Limehouse				1			1
Matilda Place	St. George's							
Matilda Street	St. George's		1		1			2
May's Buildings								
May's Cottages								
Mayfields Buildings .							.:	
Medland Street							1	1
Medway Road			1					1
Meeting House Alley								2
Mercer Street			2					2
Meredith Buildings .	MC1- T- 1 N II		i					1
Metropolitan Buildings . Middle Shadwell	611 . 1 11		1					1
Middle Snadwell	Wil 14 - 1 1 1							
	Spitalfields		1					1
Mile End Buildings .	M.1. 12. J		1					1
Mile End Place	Mil. Tad							
Mile End Road	3.01. 73. 3		25		6		1	32

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Milk Yard	Shadwell							
Miller's Court	Spitalfields							
Mill Place	Limehouse		1					1
Mill Yard	Whitechapel							
Milward Street	Whitechapel		2		1			3
Minories (part of)	Holy Trinity, Minories							
Mitre, The	Limehouse							
Monmouth Street.	Shadwell				1			1
Montague House, Old	W1.4 1 1							
Montague Street	Whitechapel				1			1
Montague Place	Whitechapel		1:				1	1
Monteagle Street	Mile End		1		1			2
31. 0	St. George's				• •		1	1
35 3 0	Shadwell				1			1
3.5	Mile End	* *	5		2			7
Morgan Terrace, Coborn	Mile End		1					1
Road	Mile End							
Morrison's Buildings, North,	MC1 72 1				i			*:
Morrison's Buildings, South	Whitechapel		2					1
Morris Street	St Gaguarda		2	i	1			2 4
Moss Buildings, St. Mary	St. Georges		2					4
Street	Whitechapel							
Mossford Street	Mile End				2			2
Mount Street	Whitechapel		4			::	2	6
Mountford Street	Whitechapel							
Monsey Street	Mile End							•
Mulberry Street	Mile End		4		2		3	9
Mundy's Place	Whitechapel		1					1
Murdock Cottages .	Mile End							
Muriel House, Philip		-		- 3				
Street	St. George's							
Myrdle Street	Mile End		3					3
Margaret's Buildings,		4						
White's Row	Spitalfields				1			1
N								
Name Hand Vand	3771 1/2 1 1							
Nag's Head Yard	Whitechapel							
Nantes Place Narrow Street	Spitalfields		2		1			3
	Limehouse and Ratcliff				3			3
Nathaniel Buildings Neat's Cottages	Spitalfields		13		3			16
Noleon Count	Mile End							
Noleon Street	Whitechapel		10				.:	::
Nontuna Street	Mile End Wapping		18				1	19
Now Allow	Timohamas		1					1
Hew Alley	Limenouse					1	1	

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Non-Aller Course	Limehouse							
New Alley Square Newark Street	 Mile End		9		2		i	12
37 1 11 01	 Mile End		5		1			6
New Buildings, Tenter	 Bille Edd							0
Street East	Whitechapel		2					2
Newcastle Place	 Whitechapel	1	1					1
Newcastle Street	 Whitechapel	1			1	1	1	2
New Church Street	 Mile End New Town	1	1					
New Goulston Street	 Whitechapel	1						
New Gravel Lane	 Shadwell	1	1					1
Newman's Buildings,	 Didd wolf	1	-				.,	
Leyden Street	 Spitalfields		1		1			2
Newman's Buildings,	 Optimization							
Pelham Street.	 Spitalfields		1		1	100	1	3
New Martin Street	 Whitechapel							
Newnham Street	 Whitechapel	1	3		1			4
Newton's Rents .	 Shadwell							
New Road	 Whitechapel and Mile							
	End		14		5		2	21
New Tower Buildings	 Wapping		1					1
Nicholas Street	 Mile End		2				1	3
Nightingale Lane	 Aldgate							
Norfolk Buildings	 St. George's						2	2
Norfolk Street	 Mile End				2		1	3
Norman's Buildings	 St. George's							
North Place	 Mile End New Town		9		1		1	11
North Street	 Spitalfields							
North-East Passage	 St. George's				1			1
Northey Street	 Limehouse		2		2		1	5
Norton Folgate	 Norton Folgate							
Norway Place	 Limehouse							
Norway Yard	 Limehouse							
Norwich Court	 Whitechapel							
Notgrove Court	 Limehouse							
Notgrove Street	 Limehouse							
Nottingham Place	 Mile End		2		2		2	6
0		1						130
0			-					173
0-1- T	T: 1		1	1				
Oak Lane	 Limehouse		1		.:			
Ocean Street	 Mile End		1		4			5
Old Clastle Street	 Whitechapel		3	1	1			4
Old Church Road	 Mile End		5	1	2		2	10
Old Gravel Lane	 St. George's		8	* *	1			4
Old Montague Street	 Whitechapel		31		5		5	41
Old Tower Buildings	 Wapping							

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Oley Place	Mile End		3		2			5
Orange Mews, Hunton	MIT TO A AT M							
Street Orchard Gardens	Mile End New Town Mile End							
Orchard, The	D-4-1:09		2					
Orson Place	Mile Fed		175.0					2
Osborn House, Pelham	Mile End						**	
Street	Mile End New Town						1	1
Osborn Place	Whitechapel		1					1
Osborn Street	Whitechapel				1			1
Oxford Street	Mile End and							
	Whitechapel		29		20 "		1	50
P								
Padstow Place	Limehouse		1					1
Palmer Street	Spitalfields		3					3
Paragon Mansions	Mile End		1					1
Parfett Street	Mile End		4		1			5
Park Road	Mile End							
Park Street	Limehouse						1	1
Samuel Street	Limehouse		2					
Parliament Court	Old Artillery Ground							2
Parnham Street	Limehouse							
Pasteur Street	Whitechapel							
Paternoster Row	Spitalfields							
Pattison Street	Mile End		3				2	5
Pavilion Yard	Whitechapel							
Peabody Buildings	Shadwell				3			3
Peabody Buildings	Spitalfields		1		4	**		5
Peabody Buildings Pear Tree Court	Whitechapel		6		3		2	11
Doord Dlace	Shadwell Mile End		.:					
Pearl Street	St (Jaguara's		1				1	2
Peck's Yard, Hanbury	or. deorges				1			1
Street	Spitalfields							
Peel's Alley	Shadwell							
Pelham House	Mile End New Town							
Pelham House, Spital	0.1.10.11							
Square	Spitalfields		1					1
Pelham Street	Spitalfields		18		6		2	26
Pelham Street Buildings Pelican Passage	Mile End New Town							
Dell Dlace	Mile End St George's							
Pell Street	St. George's						.:	
	200011						1	1

Streets.	Districts.	Small Por.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Pelling Street	Limehouse				4		1	5
Penang Street	St. George's							
Pennington Place	St. George's							
Pennington Street	St. George's							
Pennington Street Buildings	St. George's							
People's Arcade, Back-								
church Lane	Whitechapel							
Perry's Avenue, Booth	0 11 10 11							
Street	Spitalfields		6		2		1	9
Perth Street	Mile End		2					2
Phillip Buildings, Crellin	St Cooper's							
Street	St. George's							
Phillip Street Philpot Street	St. George's		8	i	3		1	13
Dhanks Obmant	Limehouse		-				1	10
Phonix Court	St. George's		::				•	
Pier Head	St. George's	::						.,
Pigott Street	Limehouse		2					2
Pinchin Street	St. George's		1		2			3
Pinchin Street Buildings	St. George's		1					1
Pitsea Place	Rateliff							
Pixley Street	Limehouse							
Planet Street	St. George's		2		1		1	4
Plough Alley	St. George's							
Plough Street	Whitechapel							
Plough Street Buildings Plumber's Row	Whitechapel			**				
Flumber's Row	Whitechapel and Mile End		18		4		0	0.4
Pole Street	Mile Frd		2			2	2 2	24
Pool's Square	Spitalfields							6
Poonah Street	St. George's						::	
Pope's Head Court	Spitalfields		5			1		6
Pope's Hill	Shadwell							
Portland Street	Ratcliff and Mile End		1				1	2
Portman Place	Mile End							
Potter's Buildings	Limehouse						1	1
Priestley's Buildings	St. George's							
Princes Square	St. George's	* *	6		3		4	13
Princelet Street	Spitalfields		2		1			3
Prince of Orange Court	St. George's		1				*:	. 1
Prospect Place	St Classicals						1	2
Prospect Place	Limohouse				* *		1	1
Prosperous Place	Limehouse							
Providence Street	St. George's				2			2
Prusom Street	St. George's		1		1		1	3
Prusom Street Buildings	St. George's							
Puma Court	Spitalfields							
				17.11		100		

Streets.	Districts,	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Q								
Quaker Square Quaker Street Queen's Head Alley Queen's Place Queen Street	Spitalfields		2 3		4	::	2	8
R								
Raby Street Railway Place Railway Place Raine's Mansions Raine's Street Ramar Place Ratcliff Cross Street Ratcliff Street Raven Row Raymond Street Rectory Buildings Rectory Square Red Lion and Spread Eagle Yard Red Lion Court Red Lion Street Redman's Cottages Redman's Road Redmead Lane Reform Place	Ratcliff Limehouse Mile End St. George's St. George's Mile End New Town Ratcliff St. George's Whitechapel and Mile End St. George's Shadwell Mile End Whitechapel Wapping St George's and Wapping St George's and Mile End Mile End St. George's Limehouse		1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 4 9 9 2
Regal Place	Mile End New Town Limehouse Limehouse Norton Folgate		7					7
Street Repton Street Rhodeswell Road	Mile End Limehouse Limehouse and Mile End Limehouse St. George's		5 5 1 1 10		2 5		3	6 10 1

T/6	turns of infectious Di	sease	80	ontini	wa.				
Streets.	Districts,		Small Por.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Dean Street Rutland House Rutland Street	Aldgate Aldgate Aldgate and Whitechapel Limehouse Whitechapel St. George's Mile End Spitalfields St. George's Mile End			4 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1		2	1 7 2 7 22 4 1 4 1 1 5 1 4 6 21
Rycroft Court	St. George's				1000			1000	
Rygate Street	St. George's				•				
S		-							
St. Ann's Road St. Anne's Row St. Anne Street St. Dunstan's Road St. George's Buildings St. George's House, Gunthorpe Street St. George's Street	Mile End Limehouse Mile End St. George's Whitechapel St. George's and Wapping			3 1 1 10		5 3 		··· 2 ·· 1	8 1 3 3 1
St. Katharine's Way	Aldgate and St. Katharine	200			Sen 1			1	
St. Mark Street	Whitechapel			3				::	3

						-	-	
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
St Many Street	Whitechape!		2					2
St. Mary Street	Mr.1. 72. 1 1 T.		-					-
Di. Lauis Hoad	hanna		3					3
St. Peter's Road	Mile End		12		2			14
St. Thomas' Road	Mile End							
Sage Street	Shadwell							
Salisbury Street	Mile End		2		1			3
Salmen Street	Mile End				1			1
Salmon Lane	Limehouse		10		1		1	12
Salter Street	Limehouse							
Sampson's Gardens	St. George's							
Samuel Court	Mile End New Town							
Samuel Street	Limehouse		15		3		1	19
Sander Street	St. George's ,		1.5					**
Sander Street Buildings	St. George's		1		1			2
Sandy's Row	Spitalfields							
Sarah's Place	Mile End New Town							
Sarah Street	Shadwell							
Saul Street	Whitechapel .							
Saw Yard	Spitalfields	1000						
Scandret Street	Wapping			• •				
Scarborough Street	Whitechapel		6		i		i	2 8
Schoolhouse Lane	Mile End		2		2		1	5
	Mile End New Town		1		1		1	3
Selby Street (South Side) Selsey Street	Limehouse		1				*	1
Calman Dand	Mile E-1		1					
01 044	Mile Ped		6	::	2	**	* *	8
Settles Court	Mile End	1000	2					2
Settles Street	Mile End		6		1	::	i	8
Seven Star Alley	St. George's							
Severne Street	St. George's		4				1	5
Shadwell Fish Market	Shadwell							
Shadwell Green	Shadwell							
Shadwell Place	St. George's		1		1		1	3
Shandy Street	Mile End		7		1			- 8
Sheba Street	Spitalfields		1					1
Shepherd Street	Spitalfields		2				2	4
Shepherd Street Buildings	Spitalfields		10					10
Shepherd's Place	Spitalfields							
Sheppy Yard	Holy Trinity, Minorie	8						
Sheridan Street	St. George's		1		1		1	3
Ship Alley	St. George's		1		1		1	3
Ship Street	St. George's						1	1
Shoreditch High Street								
(part of)	Norton Folgate							
Shorter Street	St. George's and							
	Whitechapel	1 .]						

Shoulder of Mutton Alley	Streets.		Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Silas Street Mile End 3 1 <								1		
Silver Street	Shoulder of Mutton Al	lley	Limehouse							
Single Gardens	Silas Street		Mile End		3		1			4
Single Place	Silver Street		Mile End		1		1			2
Single Place	Single Gardens		Mile End		***					
Sidney Square Mile End 3 2 4 5 Size Yard Whitechapel 1 1 1 1			Mile End						1	1
Sidney Square Mile End 3 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			Mile End		4					4
Side Street Mile End			Mile End		3		2			5
Skidmore Street			Mile End		4		5			9
Sly Street	Size Yard		Whitechapel		1					1
Smith Place Mile End	Skidmore Street		Mile End		5	1	4		1	11
Smith Street Mile End 1 5 6 5 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <t< td=""><td>Sly Street</td><td></td><td>St. George's</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td></t<>	Sly Street		St. George's		2					2
Solander Street	Smith Place		Mile End							
South Grove Mile End 2	Smith Street		Mile End		1		5			6
South Grove Buildings Mile End 1	Solander Street		Shadwell		1		3			4
South Street	South Grove		Mile End		2				2	4
Speck's Fields Mile End New Town	South Grove Buildings		Mile End		1		6			7
Spectacle Alley	South Street		Spitalfields							
Spelman Court Spitalfields and Mile End New Town Spital fields, and Mile End New Town In the spital fields and Mile End New Town In the spital fields and Mile End New Town In the spital fields and Mile End New Town In the spital End End New Town In the spital End	Speck's Fields		Mile End New Town							
Spelman Court Spitalfields and Mile End New Town Spital fields, and Mile End New Town In the spital fields and Mile End New Town In the spital fields and Mile End New Town In the spital fields and Mile End New Town In the spital End End New Town In the spital End	Spectacle Alley		Whitechapel							
Spelman Street	Spelman Court		Spitalfields and Mile							
Spencer House, Lolesworth Street Whitechapel 1			End New Town							
New Town	Spelman Street		Whitechapel, Spital-							
Spencer House, Lolesworth 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 4 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 3 3 3 4 1 1 3 3 3 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 <td></td> <td></td> <td>fields, and Mile End</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			fields, and Mile End							
Street			New Town		10	1	1		1	13
Spencer Street St. George's 4 1 3 Spenlow Street Limehouse Spital Court Mile End New Town Spital Square Norton Folgate 1 Spital Street Mile End New Town 12 2 Spital Yard Norton Folgate	Spencer House, Loleswo	orth								
Spenlow Street Limehouse			Whitechapel		1				1	2
Spital Court Mile End New Town Spital Square Norton Folgate 1 Spital Street Mile End New Town 12 Spital Yard Norton Folgate Spitalfields Market Spitalfields Spitalfields Market Spitalfields Spitalfields Market Spitalfields Sping Gardens, King Edward Street Mile End New Town Spring Gardens Shadwell Spring Garden Place Mile End and Ratcliff 1 5 Stainsby Road Limehouse 1 1 2 Stanfield Road Mile End Star and Garter Yard St. George's Star Place St. George's Star Place St. George's Starch Yard St. George's Station Place St. George's 1 Stayner's Road Mile End 2 4			St. George's		4		1		3	8
Spital Square Norton Folgate 1										
Spital Street Mile End New Town 12 2 14 Spital Yard Norton Folgate	Spital Court		Mile End New Town							
Spital Yard	Spital Square		Norton Folgate		1	.,				1
Spitalfields Market Spitalfields Street St. George's 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Mile End New Town		12		2			14
Splidts Street St. George's 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 .			Norton Folgate							
Spring Gardens, King Edward Street Mile End New Town Spring Gardens Shadwell Spring Garden Place Mile End and Ratcliff 1 5			Spitalfields							
Edward Street Mile End New Town Spring Gardens Shadwell Spring Garden Place Mile End and Ratcliff 1 5			St. George's		1				1	2
Spring Gardens Shadwell Spring Garden Place Mile End and Ratcliff 1 5 6 Stainsby Road Limehouse 1 1 2 4 Stanfield Road Mile End		g								
Spring Garden Place										
Stainsby Road Limehouse 1 2 4 Stanfield Road Mile End										
Stanfield Road					1					6
Star and Garter Yard . St. George's					1		1		2	4
Star Place					4.4				/	
Starch Yard					.,					
Station Place St. George's 1 1 Stayner's Road Mile End 2 4										
Stayner's Road Mile End										
							1			1
7. 11 7. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.					2		4			6
Steel's Lane Mile End and Rateliff	Steel's Lane		Mile End and Rateliff							

Stephen's Cottages, Conder Street Limehouse Stepney Causeway Ratcliff Stepney Green Mile End Stepney Industrial Dwellings Mile End Stepney Square Mile End Steward Street Old Artillery Ground Stocks Place Limehouse	14 14 20
Street . <td>14</td>	14
Stepney Causeway . Ratcliff	14
Stepney Green	14
Stepney Industrial Dwellings	
lings	20
Stepney Square Mile End	
Stocks Place Limehouse	
	3
	1:
Storer's Buildings Mile End 1	1
Strafford House, Went- worth Street Spitalfields	2
Strahan Road Mile End 2 1	3
Streatfield Street Limehouse 1 1	2
Stutfield Street St. George's 3	3
Sugar Loaf Court Whitechapel 1	1
Sun Tavern Place Wapping	
Sutton Street : St George's 4 1 2 2 Swan Street Whitechapel	9
Newsday hove Street St Converse	1
Synagogue Place Mile End 2	2
T	
M-:+ Q++	
Tait Street St. George's	9 5
Tashurg Ruildings St Gaorge's	0
Taylor's Place Limehouse	1
Taylor's Rents St. George's	
Tenbury Place Limehouse	1 .
Tench Street St. George's	
Tenter Buildings, St.	
Mark's Street Whitechapel	3
Tonton Street West Whiteshard 9	8 3
Tenter Street North Whitechapel	3
Tenter Street South Whitechapel	5
Fenter Street West Whitechapel 2	2
Terrace Place Mile End 1 1 1	2
Tewkesbury Buildings Whitechapel 1	1
The Cottages Limehouse	1:
Thomas Street Limehouse 2 1 1	5
Thrawl Street Whitehand	4
Three Colt Court Limehouse	
Three Colt Street Limehouse	1

Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL
Three Compass Court Tile Yard Tilley Street Tillman Street Tillotson Street Tollet Street Tomlin's Terrace Tower Hill Tower of London Trafalgar Square Trahorn Street Treby Street Tredegar Square Tredegar Terrace Trinity Almshouses Trinity Square Troon Street Turner's Buildings Turner House, Nelson Street Turner's Road Turner's Street Turner's Street Turner's Street Turner's Street Turner's Street Turner's Street Turner's Court Twenty - nine - and - half Court Twine Court	Ratcliff Limehouse Spitalfields St George's Mile End Mile End Limehouse Aldgate and Tower Tower Mile End Whitchapel Mile End Mile End Limehouse Mile End Aldgate Ratcliff St. George's Mile End Limehouse Limehouse Limehouse Limehouse Mile End Limehouse St. George's		2 5 1 1 1 1 1 8 1 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 5 1 1 2 3 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
U Underwood Street Union Buildings Union Place Union Terrace Upper Chapman Street Upper East Smithfield V	St. George's Mile End New Town Mile End Limehouse		1 8		1 5 1 1			2 15 4 2
Varlance Road Varden Street Venour Road	Whitechapel and Mile End New Town Mile End Mile End		14 9		2 4 2		6	22 13 2

	1		1 .	1 1			1	1
Streets.	Districts.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Victoria Buildings, Cart-		1						
wright Street	. Aldgate							
Victoria Buildings, Emmott Street .	. Mile End			1 -				
Victoria Cottages, Albert	. Mile End							
Street	Mile End New Town							
Victoria Cottages, Church								
Row	7771.1411				i			1
Vine Court Vine Yard	0.4.10.11						4	4
Vintner's Almhouses .	3(2) 72 3							
Virginia Place	Q1 (11-							
ANY .		1						
W								
Wade's Place	. Mile End							
Wainwright Place .	(1) (1)							
Wakeling Street								
Walburgh Place								
Walburgh Street					**		1	1
Walden Street	3/21 - 12 - 3		2 2		1			3
Walker Street	T ! 1				3	::	2	5
Wallwood Street	Time-Lance		1	1	1			3
Walter Street								
Wapping Wall					2			2
Waterloo Court	. St. George's				.:			.:
Waterloo Street Watney Passage	St 01-		3		1			4
Watney Passage	Ot Classical						i	1
Watts Street	St Chammala						1	1
Watts Street Buildings .	CL (11-						1	1
Weaver Street								
Webb's Place								
Well Street	CL Classical William				2		1	3
wenclose square	chapel and Wapping				1		1	2
Wellesley Street	Mil. E.J						i	1
Wellington Buildings .	OL O							
Wentworth Buildings .	Whitechapel		7		1		1	9
Wentworth Court East .			1					1
Wentworth Court West .			1					1
Wentworth Street .	Spitalfolds		5		1	1	3	9
West Gardens	C12 - 3 11					::		
West Gardens Buildings.								
0								

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	0	Pox.	Fever.	Fever	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas,	
Streets.	Districts.	1 P	H	d F	the	mbranot Croup.	pe	Thomas a
Dat Coast		Small	rlet	hoi	phi	On Con	ry's	1 5
		Si	Searlet	Typhoid	Di	Me	N	1
West Pier	Wapping							
	. Mile End		1					
West India Dock Road	. Limehouse		1					
	. St. George's							
	. Spitalfields							
	St. George's		1		6.			
	. Rateliff							
Whitechapel High Stree							1	
	. Whitechapel		43	1	5		3	5
	St. George's							
	. Limehouse							
	. Spitalfields		4					1
	. Mile End							
	Mile End		4		1			
	Rateliff		5		1		2	
White Lion Street	. Spitalfields and						1	
	Norton Folgate		4				1	
Vhitehall Court	Limehouse	• •						
Whitehead Street	., Mile End							
Whitethorne Court	St. George's							
Whitethorne Place	St. George's			* *		.:		
Whitman Road	Mile End		2			1	.:	
	. St. George's		5	* *	1		1	
	. Mile End				2 2		1	
	. Spitalfields		5		1		1	
TT'11' 1 DI	Timehanaa							
37'71' Cl	Ot Classock				1			
Marian Table	Tib							
X7:11 - CL L	Mil. P. 1		2		i			
WELL 1 TO	T							
WW 17 /W 1	Mile End				1		i	
Vilson Street Vinifred House, Thra					1			
Ci. I	SpitalGalda		2					
WY	St Commoto		1					
VY1	St Gaarasia		2				1	
X7' / 1 TO '11'	Mile End		1					
TT: 17 CV 1	Whitechand		3					
TT: 3 Cl	Wile Fed		6		2			
TT - 3 - 1	Whitechand							
Wolsey Street	Mile End		4		2			
Woodison Street	Mile End		1					
Woodside Mansions	St. George's							
Worcester Court	St. George's							
Worcester Street	St. George's		2					- 3
	0.41							

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Returns of Infectious Diseases.—continued.

Streets.		Districts,		Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
Wright's Building Salmon Lane Wright's Row	ngs,	Limehouse St. George's	::	::	::	::	*::	::	::	
XX Place		Mile End			1		2			3
Yalford Street Yeoman's Yard York Buildings York Place York Road York Square Yule Court		Mile End Whitechapel Limehouse Rateliff Rateliff St. George's			9 2 4 6 2		··· i ·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	10 4 4 6 3

Streets.		Distr	icts.		Disease.
					Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Alma Road	Mile End				2
Amagan Straat	St. George's	***			 1
Barthorno Stroot	Mile End			***	 Î
Reaumont Square	Mile End		***	***	 1
Rossmant Street	Mile End				 î
Rell Lane	Whitechapel				î
Row Common Lone	Mile End	***	***		 3
Burdett Road	Mile End				 1
Ruross Street	St. George's				 1
Carlton Road	Mile End		,		 1
Clemence Street	Limehouse				 1
Coutts Road	Mile End				 1
Doris House, Philip Street	St. George's				 1
Duckett Street	Mile End				 1
Eastfield Street	Limehouse				 1
Felix Houses, Splidts Street	St. George's				 1
Fieldgate Street	Whitechapel				 1
Grenade Street	Limehouse				 1
Grove Street	St. George's				 1
Hogarth Houses, Batty Street	St. George's				 1
Jewell Street	Mile End				 1
Jubilee Street	Mile End				 1
Jupps Road	Mile End				 1
Knott Street	Mile End				 1
Latimer Street	Mile End				 1
Leatherdale Street	Mile End				 1
Lee Street	Limehouse				 1
Limehouse Causeway	Limehouse				 1
Lincoln Street	Mile End				 1
Locksley Street	Limehouse				 2
Mile End Road	Mile End				 1
Myrdle Street	Mile End				 1
Northey Street	Limehouse				 1
Potters Buildings	Limehouse				 1
Repton Street	Limehouse				 1
Rich Street	Limehouse				 1
Ruth House, Flower and Dean Street	Whitechapel				 1
South Grove	Mile End				 2
St. Anne's Street	Limehouse				 1
St. Paul's Road	Mile End				 2
Γhomas Street	Limehouse				 1
Vallance Road	Whitechapel				 1
Walker Street	Limehouse				 1
West India Dock Road	Limehouse				 1
White Horse Lane	Mile End				 1
Wilson Street	Mile End				1

. Streets.		Distri	icts.			Disease.
						Polio- myelitis.
Bromhead Street	. Mile End					1
Carlton Square	Mile End					1
Cephas Street	Mile End					1
Commercial Road	St Coorma's					1
Entick Street	Mile End					2
Exmouth Street	Mile End					1
Farrance Street	Limohouso					1
Fieldgate Mansions	Mile End					1
Finch Street	Whitechand					1
Grafton Street	Mile End					1
Great Alie Street	Whitechanel					1
Havering Street	Pataliffa					1
Jigh Street	Stonnore					1
Katharine Buildings, Car			***			î
wright Street	22108010			***		
ovo I ono	. Shadwell					1
more Street	St Convanta					î
file End Dood	Mile End					1
Jolean Street	Mile End					1
)vford Stroot	Mile End					2
	. Shadwell					1
		***				1
23. 01 /	. Limehouse					1
	. Mile End					1
Taylor's Place, Ben Jonso	n Limehouse					1
Road						Puerpera
Idamar Dand	Mile End					Fever.
	. Mile End					1
	. St. George's				***	1
	. Whitechapel			***		1
	Mile End					1
	. St. George's				***	1
	. Whitechapel				***	1
	Mile End					1
	Whitechapel			***		1
	Limehouse		* ***			2
	Mile End			***		1
	Mile End	***				1
	Whitechapel					1
Hope Place, Ben Jonson Roa						1
	St. George's					1
Latimer Street	Mile End					1
	Mile End					2
New Road	Mile End					1
New Road	Mile End					1
Porth Stroot	4 TARRES MARKET					1
Perth Street	Mile End		***	***	***	
Perth Street Philpot Street	Mile End					1
Perth Street Philpot Street Princes Square	Mile End					

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Streets.				Disease.				
						- 7		Puerperal
Salmon Lane			Limehouse	./.				Fever.
				***	***			1
Senrab Street			Mile End					1
Stepney Green			Mile End		***			1
Stepney Industrial	Buildir	gs	Mile End					1
Thomas Street			Limehouse				È	2
Furners Road			Mile End					1
Whites Row			Whitechapel					1
WILLES TOW			vimechaper	***		***		1
								Cerebro- Spinal Fev
Grosvenor Street			Mile End					1
Johnson Street			St. George's					1
Leyden Street			Whitechapel					- 1
Lowder Street								1
Lowder Street	***		St. George's					1



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