[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for St. Giles District].

Contributors

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1874.

THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

Saint Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1874.

Published pursuant to the Act 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 120.



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THE BOARD OF WORKS

For the St. Giles District.

OFFICES, No. 199, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

SHOWING THE YEAR IN WHICH THEY GO OUT OF OFFICE.

PARISH OF ST. GILES.

Names.	Addresses.	Go out of office in
ADLARD, FREDERICK	225, High Holborn	1876
BAKER, CHARLES	244, High Holborn	1877
BARRETT, THOMAS	235, Tottenham Court Road	1877
BURDEN, THOMAS	6, Store Street	1875
COOPER, HENRY	20, Moor Street	1876
CORBEN, THOMAS	30, Great Queen Street	1875
CORBEN, JAMES FREDERICK	30, Great Queen Street	1876
CULL, RICHARD	13, Tavistock Street, Bedford	
	Square	
CUTLER, WILLIAM HENRY	29, Bedford Square	1876
DAVAGE, FREDERICK BYLES	220, High Holborn	
DRAPER, GEORGE WM	10, Gower Street	
GRIFFITH, RICHARD CLEWIN.	20, Gower Street	
HENDERSON, JAMES	120, Great Russell Street	
HODGE, John	145, Drury Lane	
KERBY, HENRY	545, New Oxford Street	-1877
KING, JOHN	3, Endell Street	1877
LAVERS, THOMAS W	29, Endell Street	
LOVETT, SAMUEL ROBERT	13, Great Russell Street	
PARSONS, ROBERT	6, Torrington Place	
PERRYMAN, WM. HENRY	232, Holborn	
PHILPOT, JAMES	26, Endell Street	
POOLE, Joseph Frederick	23, Broad Street	1876
SMITH, JOSEPH	28, Denmark Street	
SMITH, WILLIAM	253, Tottenham Court Road	
SMITH, George	4, Gower Street	
UNDERWOOD, THOMAS	14, Gower Street	
WILLSON, THOMAS	68, Great Queen Street	1876

PARISH OF BLOOMSBURY.

Names.	Addresses.	Go out of
ADAMS, BORLASE HILL	55, Torrington Square	1875
AMBLER, MATTHEW	122, High Holborn	1876
BARNETT, Admiral	14, Woburn Square	1877
BENNETT, BENJAMIN	134, Southampton Row	1877
BELLAMY, THOMAS	8, Charlotte Street	1876
BELL, George	75, Great Russell Street	1875
BROUGH, John	144, Southampton Row	1876
CRAWFORD, HENRY	118, Southampton Row	1877
CRONIN, FREDERICK JAMES	1, Vernon Place	1877
DOBREE, ROBERT JOHN	15, Russell Square	1877
HEWITT, WILLIAM HENRY	6, Bloomsbury Square	1875
LATREILLE, FREDERICK	5, Bloomsbury Place	1877
MIDDLEMIST, ROBERT LAW	10, Bedford Place	1875
PEACOCK, Joseph	15, Bloomsbury Square	1876
ROBARTS, HENRY PRATT	43, Woburn Place	1876
RYDER, FREDERICK B	16, Broad Street	1876
SIMMONS, THOMAS	148, Southampton Row	1875
STATHAM, HUGH WORTHINGTON	50, Woburn Place	1875
TUCKETT, JOHN	66, Great Russell Street	1876
TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST	63, Great Russell Street	1877
WYATT, MATTHEW	8, Woburn Square	1875

REPRESENTATIVE AT THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS. ADAMS, B. H., Esq., J.P., 55, Torrington Square.

AUDITORS OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

JACKSON, CHARLES, Mr., 13 Store Street.

RYDER, F. B., Mr., 16, Broad Street.

REYNOLDS, James, Mr., 57, New Compton Street.

H

LIST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Names.	Offices.	Addresses.	Salaries.
JONES, JOHN HENRY	Clerk to the Board	8, Hart Street, Bloomsbury	£300
ROSS, George, M.D.	Medical Officer of Health	11, Hart Street, Bloomsbury	£150
REDWOOD, THEOPHILUS	Analyst	17, Bloomsbury Square	£100
TREHEARNE, WM. JOSHUA	Surveyor	199, High Holborn	£250
KERREY, HARRY	Accountant Clerk	199, High Holborn	£120
DAVIES, ROBERT	Surveyor's Clerk	199, High Holborn	£100
WEBB, John	Office Clerk	199, High Holborn	£52
HOYLE, John	Inspector of Nuisances, and under		
	Adulteration of Food Act	199, High Holborn	£120
HARNACK, CHAS. FRED	Sanitary Inspector	199, High Holborn	£78
McHUGH, Joseph	Sanitary Inspector	199, High Holborn	£78

The Board of Morks for the St. Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH, 1874.

The Board, in compliance with the requirements of the Metropolis Management Act (under which it was constituted), presents to the Parishioners the Annual Report of its proceedings, comprising the Works commenced and completed, and those in progress; the proceedings for the Removal of Nuisances, and the improvement of the Sanitary Condition of the District; the Reports of the Medical Officer of Health, and of the Analyst under the Adulteration of Food Act 1872, together with the Accounts, in abstract and summary statements.

The meetings held during the year commencing June, 1873, and ending May, 1874, have been as follows:—

40 Meetings of the Board
15 ,, of the Finance Committee
10 ,, of the Works Committee
20 ,, of the Sanitary Committee
7 ,, of Special Committees on various subjects
92

It will be seen by the Accounts appended to this Report, that the sum of £3,434 16s. paid to the Metropolitan Board of Works consisted of the following sums, for payment whereof precepts were made on this District, viz.:—

For the Consolidated Rate, including therein
Main Drainage, Fire Brigade, Sinking Fund
and General Expenses, the sum of . £3,377 1 9

For payment of the debts and liabilities of
the late Commissioners of Sewers . 57 14 3

Making together . £3,434 16 0

The following table shows the several amounts paid by this District to the Metropolitan Board of Works for the last seven years:—

Year.			Amount.
			£ s. d.
1867-8 .			7,328 12 10
1868-9 .			6,297 8 5
1869-70			6,303 4 0
1870-1 .			6,648 13 10
1871-2 .			4,308 14 4
1872-3 .			3,244 0 10
1873-4 .			3,434 16 0

This Board would call the attention of the Parishioners to the above items, against which there is no appeal, and over which they have no control.

The precepts for the year 1874-5, amount to £5,605 13s. 8d.

nearly a sixth part of the annual expenditure of this Board.

The following table shows the amount paid by this District to the London School Board since it was constituted:—

Year.			A	moun	it.
			£	8.	d.
1871		o iod	719	11	9
1872			1,208	8	10
1873			939	15	11

The precept and election expenses this year amount to £2,348 5s. 1d.

This Board have no power of appeal against, or control over, these

amounts.

Watering the Streets.

The District was efficiently watered, under contract from the 1st day of March to the 1st day of October, 1873, at the cost (including the repair of stand-posts and pipes, amounting to £63 4s. 1d.) of £1,078 4 1

The water used for such purpose was 3,777,000 gallons, at a cost of 1s. per 1,000 gallons, amounting to, (including meter hire).

199 6 0

Making a total expenditure of .

. £1,277 10 1

Cleansing the Streets.

There have been 31 Street Orderlies in the constant employ of the Board during the year, at a cost of . £1,519 12 3

1,594 18 0

Making the total cost .

£3,114 10 3

Lighting the Streets.

The following sums were paid to the undermentioned Gas Companies for this purpose:—

The Imperial Gas Company		£2,419	10	10
The London ,, ,,		1,568		5
The Chartered ,, ,,		62	16	7
Gas columns and alterations		42	1	6
		£4,092	11	4

In the month of December, 1873, the several Gas Companies supplying this District gave notice to this Board that the price of Gas would be raised.

The Companies subsequently applied to the Board of Trade to nominate Commissioners to consider their application to raise such prices. The Commissioners on their appointment held a long investigation, and the application was opposed by the Metropolitan Board of Works, but resulted in the Imperial Gas Company being allowed to increase their charge from £4 8s. per lamp, to £5 18s.; the London Gas Companyto £5 1s.; and the Chartered Gas from £4 9s. 9d. to £5 1s. 3d.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the inhabitants with this decision, and active measures are being taken, with the view of reducing the excessively high price of Gas.

Dust and Ashes.

The cost of removing the Dust and Ashes from the dwelling houses in the District during the year was £1,248 15s.

The Artizans' and Labourers' Dwellings Act 1868.

Under this Act, this Board has been enabled to enforce considerable improvements during the past year, in and immediately adjoining one of the worst parts of St. Giles. They have made orders for the demolition of some buildings which have long existed in the yards of the houses on the north and south sides of Church Lane, Carrier street and Church street, and the entire demolition of the wretched dwellings called Welch's and Kennedy Courts. The freeholders of these properties have taken, or are about to take steps to materially improve the property by carrying out the alterations and improvements directed by the orders of the Board. It is, however, much to be regretted that the entire property is not taken down and rebuilt in a suitable manner. This, however, the Board had not power to compel.

Sunday Trading Acts.

The joint Vestry of the parishes of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, having felt it their duty to carry out the provisions of these Acts, in consequence of the nuisance and disquietude caused in various parts of the parishes by Sunday Trading, especially in Broad Street, St. Andrew Street, Little and Great Earl Streets, Dudley Street, Drury Lane and Crown Street, applied in the month of July, 1873, to this Board (in whom the power was vested) to enforce the law relating to the same; and the Board having resolved to comply with the application, appointed a Committee to take proceedings to suppress Sunday Trading. The joint Vestry had caused notices to be extensively circulated in the localities above mentioned, requesting the shopkeepers to keep their shops closed after 10.30 a.m. on Sundays. Of these persons a large proportion complied with the notice, but the remainder absolutely declined. The result was that 179 prosecutions were instituted against the offenders, and 168 convicted, in fines, varying from 1s. to 5s.—the latter sum being the fine imposed by the

Statute of Charles for suppressing Sunday Trading.

The paucity and inequality of the fines, and the small sums imposed by the magistrates for expenses, and also the considerable time occupied in hearing the summonses, which were very numerous, induced several of the Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis to meet and discuss the course to be pursued. After several meetings held at the Vestry Hall of St. James's, Westminster, they determined to memorialise the Home Secretary, to obtain an amendment of the law; and on the 7th of May last, having previously presented a memorial, a Deputation from the following parishes attended him, viz .: - St. Pancras; St. George, Hanover Square; Paddington; Shoreditch; Chelsea; St. James, Westminster; Kensington; St. Luke, Old Street; St. George's-in-the-East; St. Giles and Bloomsbury; St. Clement Danes; St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; St. Ann's, Soho; St. Paul's, Covent Garden; Bermondsey; St. Saviour's; St. Mary-le-Strand and Lambeth; and represented to the Home Secretary the causes and grounds of their complaint, and suggested the remedies for the removal thereof. The Home Secretary, in answer to the Deputation, stated he thought the complaint was of the administration of the law, and promised to see the magistrates on the subject.

The Board hope that the application to the Home Secretary will have a beneficial result, and that Sunday Trading throughout London

will be suppressed.

Nuisances.

There have been several cases of prosecution and convictions under the Nuisances Removal Acts.

The Medical Officer's Report, hereunto annexed, will supply

further information under this head.

Cab-Stand in Russell Square.

In the month of April last, the Chief Commissioner of Police established a Hackney Carriage Stand in the south-west corner of Russell Square. Applications were made by the residents to this Board to take measures to have the same removed. The Board accordingly applied to the Chief Commissioner Police, who complied with the Board's request.

Death of the late Clerk to the Board.

The Board has in the past year sustained by the death of its clerk, the late Mr. Robert Finnis, the loss of a highly valued officer. Mr. Finnis held the appointment of Clerk to the Board from its creation, upwards of eighteen years, and his legal knowledge, long experience and courteous manners were highly esteemed by every Member of the Board, and the Parishioners generally.

THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE SAINT GILES DISTRICT.

Abstract of Receipts and	Payments of the	e above Board, for GENERAL
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RECEIPTS.	Folio in Ledger.		8.	d.
Amount due from Brunswick Square a/c, 25th March,				
1873		27	0	0
From joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, pursuant to precept of the 17th September, 1872, for				
the general purposes of the Board	7	2,000	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 18th March, 1873 ditto	8	13,000	0	0
Ditto, ditto, 16th Sept., 1873 ditto	8	4,100	0	0
From Gas and Water Companies, &c	12	929	18	3
Impress Money, lately in hands of Clerk, paid into				
Bankers	17	100	0	0
FROM SEWER ACCOUNT:				
Superintending Expenses of Sewers	20	600	0	0
From the Vestry of St. Pancras for Cleansing, &c.,				
portion of the Carriageway of Tottenham Court				
Road for one year, as per agreement		181	9	0
		20,938	7	3
Balance overdrawn at Bankers, 25th March,				
	2 0			
Amount due to Foundling Estate a/c, ditto . 16	15 10	715	17	10

PURPOSES, from 25th day of March, 1873, to 25th day of March, 1874.

PAYMENTS.	Folio Ledge					£	8.	d.
To Balance overdrawn, 25th March, 1873	3					482	7	11
Salaries of Officers	. 4	6				1,584	13	4
Paving:			0.700	0	0			
Wages of Workmen and Labourers Granite and Footway Paving Stones		71	2,732 4,332	12	3			
Gravel, Sand, Lime, &c		76	.893	7	.3			
Smith's Work, Implements, &c.	. 7	79	83		6			
Wheelwrights' Work	. 8	31	62	4	6			
Pauper Labour	. 8	36	21	18	9			
CLEANSING:				_	_	8,126	6	-
Wages of Street Orderlies .	. 0	95	1,411	1	8			
Cartage of Slop	. 10		1,594		0			
Miscellaneous Payments, Stree	et							
Orderlies	. 10)7	108	10	7			
Dusting:-			-	-	-	3,114	10	-
Removal of Dust	. 10	9				1,248	15	(
LIGHTING:-								
Lighting Public Lamps	. 12	20	4,050	9	10			
Gas Columns, Lanterns, &c	. 11	4	42	1	6			
WATERING:				_	_	4,092	11	4
Contract for	. 11	16	1,015	0	0			
Repairs of Stand Posts	. 12		63	4	1			
Water for Stand Pipes	. 12	26	199	6	0			
Office Expenses:			-	-	_	1,277	10	1
Stationery and Printing	. 12	28	121	13	5			
Insurance of Offices, Taxes, &c.	. 18			16	10			
Advertisements and Stamps .	. 18	32	11	13	6			
OTHER EXPENSES:—	-				_	- 175	3	
Carpenters' Work	15	34	52	2	8			
Painting and Plumbers' Work.		36	- 24					
Miscellaneous Payments	. 14	12	149	19	11			
Incidentals	. 14	14	- 5	8	0			
				_	-	231		
Balances of Deposits returned .		17				41	15	
Law costs		19				129	8	
London School Board, payment unde		o E				090	15	1
precept for defraying expenses	. 10	85				939	19	1.
VESTRY OF ST. PANCRAS:								
Cleansing, &c., portion of the Car	r-							
riageway of Tottenham Court Roa for one year, as per agreement	. 19	97				182	8	(
for one year, as per agreement	. 1.		\$ B	*		102	0	'
						21,627	5	
Amount due from Brunswick Square	a/c, 2	5th	March	, 18	74	27	0	-
	- Backer					-		
					£	21,654	5	

£21,654 5 1

Summary of General Account, from the 25th day of March, 1873, to the 25th day of March, 1874.

RECEIPTS.	£	8.	d.	PAYMENTS. \pounds s. d.
Amount due from Brunswick Square a/c	27	0	0	Balance overdrawn, 25th March, 1873 482 7 11
From Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury,				Salaries
pursuant to precepts of the Board 1	9,100	0	0	Paving 8,126 6 5
From Gas and Water Companies, &c	929	18	3	Cleansing
From Impress money	100	0	0	Dusting 1,248 15 0
From Sewers Account, Superintending Expenses of				Lighting 4,092 11 4
Sewers	600	0	0	Watering 1,277 10 1
From Vestry of St. Pancras	181	9	0	Office Expenses
_			_	Other Expenses
2	0,938	7	3	Balances of Deposits returned 41 15 10
				Law Costs
				London School Board, pursuant to precept 939 15 11
Balance overdrawn at Bankers, 25th £ s. d.				Vestry of St. Pancras 182 8 0
March, 1874 699 2 0				
Amount due to Foundling Estate a/c				21,627 5 1
ditto 16 15 10				Amount due from Brunswick Square a/c, 25th March,
IN A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF	715	17	10	1874 27 0 0
£2	21,654	5	1	£21,654 5 1
			-	ULT AS SURE RESIDENCE A

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for SEWERS, from the 25th day of March, 1873, to the 25th day of March, 1874.

	Ledger.	£	8.	u.	PAYMENTS.		Ledger	£	0.	d.
Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1873		942	6	6	Superintending Expenses of Sewers .		150	600	0	0
Amount received from the Joint Vestry of Saint					Tradesmen's Accounts for Materials .		160	571	9	3
Giles and Bloomsbury, pursuant to precept		0.050	0	0	Men's Wages		173	714	3	0
of the 18th March, 1873		2,650		0	Metropolitan Board of Works, pursuant		101		11	
Entrances into Sewers, &c	29	310		4	precept of the 10th January, 1873 .		181	57	14	3
Receipts from sale of Old Iron	31	10	12	7	New Sewers, Contract for		183	656	14	3
								2,600	0	9
					Balance at Bankers, 25th March 1874 .			1,313	3	8
	£	3,913	4	5		,	4	23,913	4	5
		_	_	_	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF			_		_
		he 251			of March, 1873, to the 25th day of March	, 18	74.	0		
RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	, 18		£		
RECEIPTS. Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1873	rom tl	£ 942	s. 6	d. 6	PAYMENTS. Payments	, 18		£ 2,600		d. 9
RECEIPTS.	rom tl	£	s. 6	d. 6	PAYMENTS.	, 18			0	

Abstract of Receipts and Payments on the FOUNDLING ESTATE ACCOUNT, from the 25th day of March, 1873, to the 25th day of March, 1874.

RECEIPTS. Folio i		s. d. 14 1	PAYMENTS. Folio in Ledger Compensation to the Officers of the late Com-	£	8.	d.
Balance, 25th March, 1873		3 1	missioners of the Foundling Estate 186		15	9
only, pursuant to procept of Total Blaton, 1010	200		Debt			
				278	1	4
			Balance due from General a/c, 25th March, 1874	16	15	10
	£294	17 2	,	£294	17	2

Summary of Foundling Estate Account, from the 25th day of March, 1873, to the 25th day of March, 1874.

RECEIPTS. Balance, 25th March, 1873	8	14		PAYMENTS. Compensation Interest to Bondholders	. 9	15	d. 9
Trom vome rossij, parsaune to procept or the Doma				Property Tax			6
				Balance due from General Account, 25th March, 187	278 4 16		10
	£294	17	2		£294	17	2

Brunswick Square Garden Rate Account.

RECEIPTS. From Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury pursuant to precept of 19th March, 1872 . 37 Amount due to General a/c, 25th March, 1874	er. æ	s. 0 0	0	PAYMENTS. Amount due to General a/c, 25th March, 1873. Amount paid Treasurer of Brunswick Square . 1	6	£ 27 27	s. 0 0	d. 0 0
the state of the s	£54	0	0		£	54	0	0
Summary of	Bruns	wic	k Sq	uare Garden Rate Account.				-
RECEIPTS. Receipts	£ 27 . 27	s. 0 0	d. 0 0	PAYMENTS. Amount due to General a/c, 25th March, 1873. Payments		£ 27 27	8. 0 0	d. 0 0
	£54	0	0		£	54	0	0
Metrop	olitan	Co	nsol	idated Rate Account.				
RECEIPTS. From Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury,	£	8.	d.	PAYMENTS.	-	£	8.	\overline{d} .
	3,377	1	9	Metropolitan Board of Works 199	3,3	77	1	9
Summary of 1	Metrop	olit	an (Consolidated Rate Account.		-		
RECEIPTS.		8.	d. 9	PAYMENTS.	3,3	£ 77	s. 1	d. 9

General Account.

Moneys owing to the above Board, 25th March, 1874, and Stock in Hand. £ s. d. Amount due from Brunswick Square a/c . 27 0 0 Balance due from Joint Vestry on precept of Board of the 16th September, 1873 2,400 0 0 Amount due from Joint Vestry on precept of Board of the 10th March, 1874 15,000 0 0 Amount due from Gas and Water Companies	Balance overdrawn
Amount due from various persons for restoration of Paving	By Amount due to Surveyor for License Fees, re- tained by the Board
of Paving	tained by the board
Materials and Implements in Stock 1,374 10 7	4.568 14
	Balance 14,638 2
£19,206 17 3	£19,206 17
Sewer	Account.
Moneys owing to the above Board, 25th March, 1874, and Stock in Hand. £ s. d.	
Balance at Bankers 1,313 3 8 Balance due from Joint Vestry on precept of the	Bills due to Tradesmen, &c
Board of 18th March, 1873 350 0 0 Amount due from Joint Vestry on precept of the	
Board of 10th March, 1874 2,500 0 0	ber, 1874
Amount due from various persons for disturbed works 13 16 3	Balance due on deposits unclaimed 158 12
Materials and Implements in Stock 154 8 2	Amount due to General Account for Materials . 10 10
	341 4
	Balance 3,990 3
£4,331 8 1	Balance 3,990 3 £4,331 8

FOUNDLING ESTATE ACCOUNT.

Proportion of Bond Debt on the Foundling Estate Account transferred to this Board by order of the Metropolitan Board of Works, of the 1st day of August, 1856, £6,746.

Moneys owing to the above Board, 25th March, 1874. £ s. d. Amount due from Joint Vestry on precept of Board of the 10th March, 1874	arch, 18 £ 77	s. 3	<i>d</i> . 3
£280 2 0	£280	2	0
Metropolitan Consolidated Rate Account.			
Moneys owing to the above Board, 25th March, 1874. Balance due from Joint Vestry, on precept of the Board of the 10th March, 1874 5,551 6 5 Debts and Liabilities of the above Board, 25th March, 1874	£		d. 5
Brunswick Square Account.	340		
Moneys owing to the above Board, 25th March, 1874. Amount due from Joint Vestry, pursuant to precept of the Board of the 18th March, 1873	£ 27	74. s. 0	d 0
		-	-

We, Francis B. Ryder, Henry James Turner and Albion Snell, the Auditors appointed by the Board of Works for the St. Giles District, to examine and audit the Accounts of the said Board up to the 25th day of March, 1874, having carefully investigated the Accounts of the said Board up to the period aforesaid, and the Vouchers in support of the same, and the Books, Papers and Writings in their custody or control, do hereby certify and declare that we have this day Audited the said Accounts of the Board, at their Offices, 199, Holborn, and that the same Accounts are true and correct in all particulars, and we do allow the same accordingly, and sign the same in token of such our allowance thereof.

Given under our hands this Twentieth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

H. J. TURNER,
F. B. RYDER,
ALBION SNELL.

Summary Statement of all Contracts

Entered into by the above Board, up to the 25th day of March, 1874.

Messrs. A. & F. MANUELLE, Seething Lane, City.

For the supply of Aberdeen Granite, Granite Curb, and Guernsey Granite, for 12 months, from the 29th of September, 1873, at the several prices set out in the Contract.

Messrs. NOWELL & ROBSON, 3, Cannon Row, Westminster.

For the supply of Yorkshire Paving Stone, from the 29th September, 1873, at the prices set out in the Contract.

Mr. CHARLES KILLINGBACK, Great James Street, Camden Town. For the supply of Thames Sand, Ballast, and Gravel, and the cartage of Old Materials, &c., for 12 months, from the 29th September, 1873, at the several prices set out in the Contract.

Mr. WILLIAM MEAD, Paddington.

For the removal of Slop swept up by the men employed by the Board, for 12 months, from the 29th September, 1873, for the sum of £1,900.

Mr. WILLIAM MEAD, do.

For the removal of Dust and Ashes from the houses of the inhabitants, for 12 months, from the 29th September, 1873, for the sum of £1,597.

Mr. WILLIAM MEAD, do.

For watering the District during the season, 1874, for the sum of £890.

Mrs. EASTON, Southwark.

For the supply of man, horse and harness, and cart, for 12 months, for the sum of £130.

Mr. C. KILLINGBACK, Great James Street, Camden Town. For the construction of new Sewers in Bedford Street, Caroline Street, Tavistock Street, Great Russell Street, Little Earl Street, and Tower Street, within the District of the Board, for the sum of £980 5s.

THE IMPERIAL GAS COMPANY.—The present cost for annual lighting of the District north of Holborn is £5 18s. 0d. for each Batswing burner lamp, and £3 18s. 0d. for each Cockspur burner lamp, including repairs, and painting the lamps and posts.

THE LONDON GAS COMPANY.—The present cost for annual lighting the District south of Holborn is £5 1s. 4d. for each Batswing burner lamp, and £3 8s. 4d. for each Cockspur burner lamp, including repairs, and painting the lamps and posts.

THE CHARTERED GAS COMPANY.—The present cost for annual lighting the portion of the District in Tottenham Court Road is £5 1s. 3d. for each lamp.

The Board of Monks for St. Giles District.

SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT-REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,-

Appended is a summary of the Works commenced, completed, and in progress under the superintendence of this Department for the year ending 25th March, 1874.

MAINTENANCE OF STREETS.

The cost of keeping in repair the undermentioned Macadamized Streets in the District during the year, namely, Bedford Square, Bedford Place, Bernard Street, Brunswick Square, Chenies Street, Hart Street, Montague Street, Russell Square, Torrington Place, Upper Bedford Place, &c., was as follows:—

1,702 yards of broken Granite .				£1,354	10	2
The cost of labour in repairing and materials on the streets for the	ne yea	r was		133	14	11
The cost of the steam roller in con Macadam was	sona:	· ·	tne .	67	14	6
Making together				£1,555	19	7

CARRIAGE-WAYS.

The Carriage-way Paving of the following Streets have been redressed and relayed on a bed of concrete 9 inches deep, at the following cost:—

Crown Street .				£522	7	6
Streatham Street .				75	17	8
Bloomsbury Market				111	9	10
Compton Mews .				379	4	5
Tavistock Mews .				349	11	4

The following Streets have been repaved with new Aberdeen Granite Cubes:—

Tottenham Cou	rt Road			£2,009	1	7
Holborn (from Street)		Street to		834	4	11
	Makin	g together		£2,843	6	6

The attention of the Board has been called to the several systems of Paving lately tried in Holborn, the Strand, and the City, and they have been urged to adopt the same. Two of the patented Asphaltes used for that purpose in King William Street, City,

C2

resulted in utter failures, and had to be removed. The Val de Travers Asphalte is laid down in Cheapside and Holborn, and Wood Paving on Ludgate Hill, and the Strand. The costs of these Pavements are respectively 16s. and 17s. per yard, and exceed the cost of Granite by 3s. and 4s. per yard. The annual cost of repair of that in Holborn, about 8,300 square yards, is £200 per annum. The Asphalte Pavement, as appears by the Report of the City Surveyor, is productive of a larger number of accidents. It is very expensive to keep in repair. The Wood Pavement has not been laid down a sufficiently long period to test its durability and usefulness; and under these circumstances, I have not been able to recommend the adoption by the Board of any other description of Pavement than that now in use in this District. I am very desirous that the Board should avail themselves of all beneficial improvements from time to time as they arise.

FOOTWAY PAVING.

The following Streets have been repaired with new 3-inch Yorkshire Paving and Curb, namely:—

Bury Place . Little Queen	Ci.	:		:	:	£74 78		3 7
	Atac	ost of				£152	16	10

The following Streets and Mews in the District are paved with Pebbles, and are to be repaired and paved with Guernsey Granite as circumstances permit, namely:—

ALFRED MEWS BEDFORD HEAD YARD (Southampton Row) BERNARD MEWS CHAPEL PLACE (Duke Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields) COLONNADE MEWS CAROLINE MEWS CHENIES MEWS CHARLOTTE MEWS GEORGE YARD (Little Queen Street) GOWER MEWS HUNTER MEWS HENRIETTA MEWS KING'S ARMS YARD (Silver Street) KING'S ARMS YARD (Coal Yard)

KING'S ARMS YARD (Duke Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields)
KING'S HEAD YARD (Duke Street, Bloomsbury)
LITTLE BRITAIN
MONTAGUE MEWS (Upper)
NEW YARD (Great Queen Street)
PIED BULL YARD
QUEEN'S HEAD YARD (Great Queen Street)
RED LION YARD (Part)
RUSSELL MEWS (Part)
TORRINGTON MEWS EAST
TORRINGTON MEWS (Part)
WOBURN MEWS EAST
WOBURN MEWS WEST

Sewers Works.

New Sewers have been constructed in the following Streets:—Bedford street, Tavistock street, Caroline street, and Little Earl street, at a cost of £987 10s. 11d.

W. J. TREHEARNE,

Surveyor.

1873-4.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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TO THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. GILES DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,-

- 1. I have the honour to present to you my Report on the Sanitary State of the District for the year 1873. As in former years, I introduce an analysis of the facts, with a brief citation of the rates of mortality, &c., for the whole Metropolis, to afford a standard for comparison. The Registered Births in the Metropolis for the year 1873 numbered 121,100, giving a rate of 35.55 per 1000 of persons living. The Registered Deaths were 76,634, yielding a rate of 22.45.
- 2. The Death-rate for London was rather in excess of the year 1872, viz. 21·3, but less than the average of the previous ten years, viz. 24·3. We must therefore regard 1873, as, on the whole, a healthy year. The last quarter, however, evidenced a decided increase of mortality, the Death-rate having sprung to 25·3, thus contrasting unfavourably with the rate for the last quarter of 1872, which was only 19·8.

3. This rapid augmentation of the Death-rate was mainly owing to an epidemic of measles which prevailed in the months of November and December, with a fatality unknown since the new system of Registration has been in force. During the quarter, 1,420 Deaths

arose from measles alone.

4. The Births in St. Giles District in 1873 were 1,639, at the rate of 32.5 per 1000 of its population; and the Deaths 1,277, at the rate of 23.90 per 1000. Thus our Birth-rate was lower and our Death-rate higher that the rates for the Metropolis. Nevertheless, our Death-rate is a low one for St. Giles. Like the Metropolis at large, we suffered a considerable mortality from Measles in the last quarter, and had besides a misfortune of our own in an outbreak of Typhus

Fever in Great Wild Street and the adjacent courts (§ 32).

5. Atmospheric Phenomena. — During this quarter, the temperature was very variable and prejudicial to health. From about the middle of October to the middle of November the weather was unusually cold; the deficiency of mean temperature, as stated in Mr. Glaisher's Report, published by the Registrar General, being about 3½°; "then, from November 17th to December 7, the weather was mostly warm, and the excess of mean temperature was 3·1°. A week of very cold weather ensued, the deficiency of temperature on the 9th, 10th and 11th being 11½°, 16½° and 12½° respectively." The dense fog that prevailed during these days will not be readily forgotten. It was caused by the downward current of cold air precipitating the moisture and smoke in our atmosphere. There was neither rain nor wind during this period, and the consequent stagnation of the atmosphere was a coinciding cause of the fog.

The Birth-rate in St. Giles District.

6. The Registered Births in St. Giles District for the year 1873 were 1,778; but this number requires correction, inasmuch as there were 139 Births in the British Lying-In Hospital which did not belong to St. Giles District. Subtracting this number, the Births are reduced to 1,639. These 139 Births are moreover registered in the St. Giles South Sub-District, whose aggregate is increased to this extent. The importance of deducting these Births, in order to make an approximately correct statement, will be apparent on considering that whilst St. Giles South, with a population of 19,089, is charged with 837 Births, St. George Bloomsbury, with a population of 17,843, is charged with only 469 Births. In other words, each woman in the Southern District of St. Giles is supposed to give birth to two children (nearly) as against one borne by each woman in St. George, Bloomsbury.

7. The Births in St. George, Bloomsbury, are, however, comparatively few on account of the large number of single persons—maid servants—who live there, a cause that influences the Death

registers in a similar degree.

8. Among the Births in the British Lying-In Hospital, there

were 6 belonging to St. George, Bloomsbury, 14 to St. Giles South, and 6 to St. Giles North. The 12 Births divided between the St. George and St. Giles North Sub-Districts must be deducted from

the registered number of the St. Giles South Sub-District.

9. Further correction must be made for the Births occurring in the Workhouse, viz., 106. Of this number, 7 belonged to the Sub-District of St. George, Bloomsbury; 24 to St. Giles North, and 45 to St. Giles South. There were 17 Births in which the previous residences of the mothers could not be ascertained. There were also 13 women confined in the Workhouse who belonged to the Strand District. These, for convenience sake, are enumerated with the 17 Workhouse Births=30.

10. As the Workhouse is in the Sub-District of St. Giles South, all the Births occurring therein are registered against that Sub-District; thus further augmenting the apparent number of its Births. The Births belonging to St. George and to St. Giles North Sub-Districts must be, therefore, added to the record for those Sub-Districts, and subtracted from St. Giles South. These various corrections having been made, the following table expresses the results:—

TABLE No. 1.

THE BIRTH-RATE TO POPULATION IN ST. GILES AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS
IN 1873.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	Population.	Births.	Ratio of Births to Population.	Rate per 1000
St. George, Bloomsbury.	17,843	482	1 in 37	27
St. Giles South	19,089	625	1 in 30.5	32.7
St. Giles North	16,497	502	1 in 32·8	30.4
residences unknown)		30		
Whole District	53,429	1,639	1 in 32·6	32.5

The Death-rate in St. Giles District.

11. The Death-rate must be ascertained by the same method as that by which the Birth-rate was determined. The registered morality for the year was 1,166—of which number there were 301 Deaths recorded against St. George, Bloomsbury, 551 against St. Giles South, and 314 against St. Giles North. To the aggregate number of 1,166 must be added the Deaths of persons belonging to St. Giles District in the various general Hospitals of London, namely, 89; also the Deaths in the Highgate Infirmary—40. These must be distributed among the Sub-Districts according to the previous residences of the deceased persons. The Deaths not belonging to us in the British Lying-In Hospital (61) and in the Infants' Home (12),

must be deducted in a similar way. The Deaths from Fever in Stockwell (17) are incorporated. Besides these, there were 161 Deaths in the Workhouse, which must be distributed among the Sub-Districts, according to the previous residences of the deceased persons during the current year. There were 42 Deaths in the Workhouse that could not be appropriated to the Sub-Districts. The results of these corrections are stated in the following table:—

TABLE No. 2.—The Death-rate to Population in St. Giles and its Sub-Districts in 1873.

Sub-Districts.	Population.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths to Population.	Rate per 1000.
St. George, Bloomsbury.	17,843	322	1 in 55·4	18 30·2
St. Giles South St. Giles North	19,089 16,497	578 335	1 in 33 1 in 49·2	20.3
Workhouse	•••	42		***
Whole District	53,429	1,277	1 in 41.8	23.90

12. It would be convenient here to compare the Death-rate for last year with the average Death-rate, and with the Death-rate for each year during the last ten years.

TABLE No. 3.—DEATH-RATE PER 1000 IN SUB-DISTRICTS.*

DISTRICTS.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	Death-rate of 10 years.	1878.
St. George, Bloomsbury St. Giles South St. Giles North	19·9 32·7 27·3	21·6 34·8 29·2	21·1 34·6 26·6	20·0 32·8 29·8	19·0 31·6 26·6	21·0 31·1 25·3	21·16 33·20 29·47	22·1 34·1 27·5	21·2 28·3 23·4	19·67 24·41 21·15	20·67 31·76 26·63	18·0 30·2 20·3
Whole District	28.5	31.1	29.6	29-0	26:9	26.8	27.94	28.19	25.6	23-77	27.74	23.9

13. The foregoing table shows that the Death-rate for 1873 was within a fraction the same as that for the previous year, which was the lowest Death-rate on record. We have reason, therefore, to congratulate the District on the continuance of a very favourable state of the public health. Our Death-rate last year was only 23.9, whilst the average Death-rate for the previous ten years was 27.74. Thus about 400 human beings have had their lease of life extended during the past two years.

14. It would be most imprudent, however, to "rest and be thankful" for this increased healthfulness. The present rate is only comparatively good; in itself it indicates a large amount of preventable mortality, and the existence among us of numerous causes of physical impoverishment and suffering. It is simply an encourage-

^{*} There were 42 deaths in the Workhouse that could not be allocated to either of the Sub-Districts These are taken into account in estimating the Death-Rate for the whole District. (Vide Table No. 2.)

ment to proceed with the important improvements in which your Board has been actively engaged during the past two years, and

to which I shall hereafter refer.

15. It is noticeable that the Death-rate for Bloomsbury was only 18 per 1000, whilst for St. Giles South, it was 30.2, indicating a much higher sanitary condition in the former Sub-District than in the latter. This is no doubt true, but at the same time, it is necessary to reiterate a fact to which I have already drawn attention (§7), that the population of Bloomsbury consists largely of servants, who do not die in the Sub-Districts, consequently the low Death-rate is rather apparent than real.

16. This observation should be extended to large quarters of the Metropolis reputed to have a low mortality, namely: Paddington, St. George, Hanover Square, Kensington, parts of Marylebone, the City, etc. Besides household servants, nearly the whole of the assistants in the warehouses and retail shops of London come from the provinces, and return thither when they are seriously ill. Before a strictly correct Death-rate can be fixed, these circumstances must be taken into account.

The Death-rate among Infants in St. Giles District.

17. The number of Deaths among Infants under one year of age was 314. This is about the number we usually sustain. Of this number 94 belonged to the Sub-District of Bloomsbury, 124 to St. Giles South, and 96 to St. Giles North. The rate of Morality to the Births in each Sub-District was as follows:—

1 Death in every 5.1 Births = 19.5 per cent, of Births. do. do. 5.1 do. = 19.5 do. do. 5.0 do. = 19.8St. George, Bloomsbury 1 St. Giles South do. 5.2 do. St. Giles North = 19.1do.

In the foregoing estimate for the whole District, 30 Births which occurred in the Workhouse are omitted, the previous residences of the mothers being unknown. Their inclusion, however, would only make a difference of the decimal ·1.

The Death-rate among Persons 60 years of Age and upwards.

18. 279 persons died at these ages, of which 68 belonged to the Sub-District of St. George, Bloomsbury, 151 to St. Giles South, and 60 to St. Giles North.

The ratios to the whole mortality and to population are thus expressed:-

1 death in every 4.57 of all deaths and in every 191.5 of pop. Whole District St. George, Bloomsbury 1 4.07 262.0 do. do. do. and do. do. St. Giles South 3.83 do. and do. 126.4 do. do. St. Giles North 5.6 241.6 do. and

St. Giles South has had the largest number of Deaths above 60 years of age, both in relation to total Deaths and to Population. This must be owing to the undue number of old persons living in that Sub-District, who are partly immigrants from Ireland and partly drawn thither by the Workhouse, and the large number of common lodging-houses in the Sub-District.

The Death-rate among Persons at all Ages.

19. There were 684 Deaths at all ages (exclusive of infants and persons 60 years of age and upwards) in the District during the year 1873. Of these, 160 occurred in St. George, Bloomsbury; 303 in St. Giles South; and 179 in St. Giles North. There were 42 Deaths in the Workhouse that could not be allocated to the several Sub-Districts. These 684 Deaths (nearly the exact number of last year, viz. 683,) are equivalent to 1 death in every 78·1 of our population. Thus there has been a similar saving of human life to that of last year, which I then computed at 28 per cent. of the Deaths at those ages,—the most active and useful periods of life.

20. The following table exhibits the proportion of Deaths from some of the more important Diseases in the three Sub-Districts. It will be observed that much more than half of the Deaths from Bronchitis and Pneumonia occurred in St. Giles South, and nearly half of the Deaths from Phthisis. Nearly half of the Deaths also from Diseases of the Heart and Tabes, and just half of the Deaths from Premature Birth and from Cancer, occurred in the same Sub-District.

TABLE No. 4.—The Mortality in the Sub-Districts from more important Diseases in 1873.

	Su	B-DISTRICTS.		
DISEASES.	Bloomsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North.	TOTAL
Phthisis	43	72	44	159
Bronchitis	47	144	63	254
Pneumonia	10	31	9	50
Disease of Heart .	19	33	20	72
Cancer	8	13	5	26
Tabes	6	13	9	28
Hydrocephalus	7	9	10	26
Apoplexy	10	12	5	27
Paralysis	3	12	5	20
Convulsions	7	8	6	21
Disease of Liver .	10	5	4	19
Premature Birth .	3	10	7	20
Old Age	8	15	8	31
Atrophy and Debility .	29	27	23	79

Death-rate among the Zymotic Diseases.

21. We have already noticed that our mortality among persons at all ages was within one, last year, of that recorded in the previous year, and we now find that the mortality from Zymotic Diseases in

the two years bears the same proportion to each other, viz.:—237 in 1873 against 238 in 1872. These coincidences are remarkable, and serve to show the equality of sanitary conditions in the two years.

(See also Death-rate, § 13.)
22. Of the 237 Zymotic Diseases, only 217 belonged to the Miasmatic order, the remainder being Enthetic, Dietic and Parasitic Diseases. Last year the number of Miasmatic Diseases was 211; there has been little difference, therefore, in the two years. Both years show a much lower ratio than the average of 10 years, which is 307, or about 43 per cent. greater than the mean of the last two years. This is obviously a favourable condition of things.

23. SMALL Pox.—No deaths from Small Pox occurred during the year. The contagion in this District seems to be exhausted, but it may re-appear among us at any time, and no foresight can predict when or whence. The Board of Guardians continue to carry out the

provisions of the Vaccination Act.

24. Measles.—Our deaths from this cause were 27—a smaller number than last year, viz. 37, but nearly exactly the mean for 10 years (27.2). Notwithstanding that our mortality from Measles has not exceeded the average, yet during the last two months of the year, our District, in common with the Metropolis at large, suffered severely from this disease. We had 14 deaths in the two months; we also had 7 deaths in the first month of the present year, when the epidemic abated. The mortality from Measles during this epidemic was greater than has been before recorded since the new system of Registration has been established.

25. It is remarkable that since 1870, the Metropolis has been scourged by three epidemics, the most fatal of their species that have been known for many years, viz., Scarlet Fever in 1870, Small Pox in 1871, and Measles in 1873. In 1870 St. Giles District lost 103 persons from Scarlet Fever; in 1871, 88 from Small Pox; and in 1873 we came under the common infliction of Measles, although, happily, we suffered less than our share; and yet, our Death-rate from Zymotic Diseases has been undergoing a steady diminution.

26. Scarletina.—Our mortality from this disease (8) was very

slight, the mean of ten years being 47.

27. Whooping Cough.—This usually fatal affection in St. Giles also visited us mildly, our deaths being 29, whilst our mean

mortality is 47.

28. Diarrhea gave 80 deaths, which is about our usual number. As we have invariably observed, the larger number of deaths from this disease occurred in the autumnal months, and among children; 38 of these deaths occurred in the month of August. Especial inquiries were conducted to ascertain the social and physical conditions of the victims. The results may be thus stated. All the deaths were of children under 5 years of age, and 32 out of the 38 were under 1 year of age. The mothers could not be traced in two instances; in the remaining 30, it was ascertained that only two children had received their nourishment exclusively from the mother's breast; and in the case of these two, it was admitted that the supply was scanty and difficult. All the others were fed with farinaceous food of various kinds, cows' milk or condensed milk. Two or three had the breast occasionally.

29. There was no "overcrowding," in the legal sense in any instance, and in all the houses the supply of water was good, with

the exception of one, where there was an underground tank.

30. Seven of the children were illegitimate, which is about three

times more than the due proportion. Four were twins.

31. The evidence makes it clear that these deaths occurred among debilitated, ill-fed, and probably ill-cared-for children. Infants brought up by hand, with scanty and indigestible food, fall easily into a state of debility, which disables them from resisting the injurious influence of high temperature and close fetid rooms.

Typhus Fever.

32. At the commencement of September, I was informed of the occurrence of six cases of Typhus Fever—four of these in Lincoln Court, and two in Great Wild Street. This outbreak was so unexpected that further inquiries were immediately instituted, with the view to ascertain the cause. The localisation of the fever led me to believe that the disturbance of old deposits of filth in the basements of three houses that had been destroyed by fire in Lincoln Court—a disturbance caused by the removal of the old foundations preparatory to rebuilding—had set free poisonous gases which generated the fever. All the sufferers in Lincoln Court lived in close proximity to the ruins of these houses.

33. These cases were soon followed by others in the same month, fourteen of them in the same locality, and four others in various parts

of the District.

34. The fever continued to prevail to about the middle of the

following month, when it declined.

35. The annexed table exhibits the mortality during the entire year, with the sex and age of the sufferers.

TABLE No. 5.—Showing the Deaths from Fever, with Sub-District, Sex and Age.

DISEASE.	Under 1	year.	Under 5	years.	NO 1	0-20.		20-40.		40-60,		60-80.	-dn 08	wards.	Bl	oom	sbu	y.		St. (So: Quar	nth.			St. G Nor	rth.	
	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Typhus			1			1	5	4	4	2		1							1	1	2	13				1
Enteric Fever					1	2	1	2	1	1	1						1	3			1	3		1		
Simple Continued Fever						1				1						1						1				
	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	-													-
			1		1	4	6	6	5	4	1	1				1	1	3	1	1	3	17		1		1

- 36. All the deaths from Typhus, with one exception, were among patients who had previously lived in St. Giles South. St. George, Bloomsbury, and St. Giles South suffered from Typhoid Fever in equal proportion. St. Giles North was most free from these diseases.
- 37. The more minute information relating to the facts summarised in the foregoing tables is contained in the tables in the Appendix, and I beg to refer to them for all the details of age, sex, locality, &c., that may be required for further research. I do not think that they demand more especial comment on this occasion.
- 38. Inquest Cases.—There were 99 Inquest Cases during the year. Of these, 24 deaths occurred in St. George, Bloomsbury, 58 in St. Giles South, and 17 in St. Giles North. In four instances the verdicts returned were "wilful murder" of infants. One was rupture of uterus during childbirth. There were fourteen verdicts of "suffocation" of infants in bed. They were presumably caused by negligence. There were three of suicide by poisoning, namely, one by strychnia, one by cyanide of potassium, and one by laudanum. There were two suicides by hanging, one by cutting throat, and one by jumping out of window. The others were chiefly deaths from ordinary diseases, and accidents.
- 39. Non-Certified Cases.—I am happy to say that there were fewer Non-Certified Cases last year than in former years, only six having been so returned. This, I hope, is an evidence of greater strictness in the registration. Cases certified as Unknown, were four—two of them from the Workhouse.

Mortality in the Workhouse and other Local Institutions.

- 40. The aggregate number of deaths attributable to the Workhouse was 222; of these 44 occurred in the Highgate Infirmary, and 17 at Stockwell, leaving 161 to the Workhouse itself. Ten of the deaths in the Workhouse belonged to St. George, Bloomsbury, by previous residence, 68 to St. Giles South, and 41 to St. Giles North. All these deaths are properly distributed and incorporated in Table No. 2.
- 41. The deaths in the Workhouse have not been so numerous as in past years, owing to the removal of many patients to the Highgate and Stockwell Infirmaries. The deaths in the Highgate Infirmary arose chiefly from diseases of the lungs, and those in Stockwell from Typhus Fever.

The Bloomsbury Dispensary.

42. The following table shows the number of cases that have been under treatment in this Institution during the year.

TABLE No. 6. New cases treated at the Bloomsbury Dispensary, 1873.

Quarter	Phys	icians' Cas	es.	Sur	geons' Case	s.	Casualties	TOTAL.				
ending-	Total No. under Treatmnt.	Visited at home.	Died.	Total No. under Treatmnt.	Visited at home.	Died.	about	Total No. under Treatmnt.	Visited at home.	Died.		
March 25th June 24th	580 540	247 165	26 13	320 340	29 12	1	248 273	900 880	276 177	27 14		
Sept. 29th	528	131	11	280	34	ô	280	803	165	11		
Dec. 25th	553	252	27	303	19	3	350	856	271	30		
Whole Year	2,196	795	77	1,243	94	5	1,151	3,439 1,151	889	82		
								4,590				

43. The Physicians' cases have not been so numerous as usual,—a circumstance in correspondence with the general healthfulness of the year. The Surgeons' cases have maintained their ordinary ratio; accidents and injuries requiring surgical treatment being little influenced by weather. The mortality has been small, namely,

82 this year, against 115 in 1872, and 118 in 1871.

44. The British Lying-In Hospital.—There were 169 women received into this Hospital during the year. The births were 172, among which there were three sets of twins, two of which sets were all females, and one set, one male and one female. The male births were 76, and the females 96. Two of the male and one of the female children died. The causes of death were premature birth in one case, debility (the child being a twin) in a second, and Peritonitis in a third. There were seven still births, not registered. Three of the mothers died, one from accidental homorrhage (soon after admission), one from puerperal fever (Septicoemia), and one from Pleurisy and Peritonitis. Twenty six of the women confined, belonged to St. Giles District, in the following proportions, viz., 6 to St. George, Bloomsbury, 19 to St. Giles South, and 6 to St. Giles North. The Hospital was closed for two months in the autumn, to be cleansed and purified, as is the ordinary practice.

45. The Infants' Home.—The Medical Attendant of this institution, Dr. Paramore, has kindly favoured me with the facts contained in the following statements. Eighty children have been received into the Home in the usual manner, but several others were brought there in consequence of illness. The deaths were 12: one from Tabes Mesenterica, one from Debility and Bronchitis, one from Debility and Diarrhœa, five others from Debility, two from Pneumonia. The causes of death in the other two instances were not known to Dr. Paramore, the children having been attended by other practitioners.

The Sanitary Work of the Year.

46. Each year brings with it, not only its ordinary round of duties, but generally some exceptional labour, which demands for a time unusual application on the part of the Inspectors. This year it

has been an outbreak of Typhus Fever in Great Wild Street and Lincoln Court, and various measures in connexion with the improvements in Church Lane and the adjoining courts.

HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS IN ST. GILES DISTRICT EFFECTED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS BETWEEN LADY-DAY, 1872, AND LADY-DAY, 1873.

		aspector
	Number of houses improved	1,119
Improvements in Drainage.	Drains constructed or repaired Traps fixed Cesspools abolished Stables drained and horse-pools abolished	167 603 24 12
In Water Closets.	Pans, traps, and water provided Water and apparatus only provided Cleansed or repaired Newly constructed or rebuilt	189 409 720 108
In Dust Bins.	{ Newly constructed	86 504
Paving.	Re-laid or repaired	413
In General Water Supply.	Receptacles provided	33 154
In Cleanliness and Repair.	Cleansed and lime-whited	1,093 207
In Ventilation, &c.	Ventilation improved Overcrowding reduced Kitchens disused, or made legally habitable	48 63 13
Proceedings taken.	Request notices	
иилен.		
	per of Improvements	
Total numb	per of Improvements	5,259
Total numb	ber of Visits during the year	5,259
Total numb	Disinfecting Chamber.	5,259 8,763
Total numb	Disinfecting Chamber. CLES DISINFECTED IN HOT AIR CHAMBER DURING	5,259 8,763 g 1873
Total numb Total numb 7. List of Articles.	Disinfecting Chamber. CLES DISINFECTED IN HOT AIR CHAMBER DURING No. Articles. No. Articles.	5,259 8,763 G 1873
Total numb Total numb 7. List of Articles. Beds	Disinfecting Chamber. CLES DISINFECTED IN HOT AIR CHAMBER DURING No. Articles. No. Articles. 32 Gowns	5,259 8,763 G 1873 No 1
Total numb Total numb 7. List of Articles. Beds	Disinfecting Chamber. CLES DISINFECTED IN HOT AIR CHAMBER DURING No. Articles. No. Articles. 32 Gowns	5,259 8,763 G 1873 No 1
Total numb Total numb 7. List of Articles. Beds	Disinfecting Chamber. CLES DISINFECTED IN HOT AIR CHAMBER DURING No. Articles. No. Articles. 32 Gowns	5,259 8,763 G 1873 No 1
Total numb Total numb 7. List of Articles. Beds	Disinfecting Chamber. CLES DISINFECTED IN HOT AIR CHAMBER DURING No. Articles. No. Articles. 32 Gowns	5,259 8,763 G 1873 No 1
Total numb Total numb 7. List of Articles. Beds	Disinfecting Chamber. CLES DISINFECTED IN HOT AIR CHAMBER DURING No. Articles. No. Articles. 32 Gowns 4 Rugs	5,259 8,763 8,763 No 1

48. Cow-Sheds.—The Cow-sheds have been properly inspected,

and suggestions made for their improvement.

49. Slaughter-houses.—The Justices declined to grant the licences for the period of a year, in the expectation that Parliament would deal with the question in a definitive way in the present session. As the action of Parliament will be known, in all probability, before this Report can be in the hands of the Board, it would be inexpedient for me to occupy space in dilating on the evils of the present system of private slaughtering; but I may express the hope that such a pernicious practice will be abolished. Under a well-arranged system of public abattoirs, with proper inspection and responsible administration, the public would have adequate security against the slaughtering of diseased animals, and the offensive fouling of the drains by the offal and refuse. At the same time there can be no doubt that meat would become cheaper, as it has been in Edinburgh, Berlin, and other towns where the system of public abattoirs has been adopted.

50. Bake-houses.—No complaint has been made of these during the year, and the Regulations of your Board have been fairly carried out.

51. Bad Food.—The following list includes all the articles that have been seized during the year. This part of the duties of the Inspectors is of the greatest advantage to the public, inasmuch as the seizures, although not frequent, act as a deterrent to unscrupulous dealers, who are rarely caught a second time committing the offence.

Provisions Condemned and Destroyed from March, 1873, to March, 1874.

	Date.		Articles.	Weight.
7th	May,	1873	Potted Head	
	May,		Apples	
	May,	,,	Potted Head	4 lbs
	June,	,,	Cherries	3 baskets
	June,	** ***	CII .	
	June,	,,	Cherries	
	June,		Fish	
15th	July,		Mackerel	
	August,		Currants	
12th	August,		Walnuts	
23rd	September	, ,,	Pears	4 baskets
1st	October,	{	56 Haddocks, 61lbs.; ½ barrel of Herrings, 48lbs.	
28th	October,	,,	Potatoes	4 bushels
26th	November,	,,	Codfish	98 lbs
2nd	December,	,,	Plaice	168 lbs
5th	December,		Skate	
16th	December,	,,	Beef	9 lbs
31st	December,	,,	Beef and Mutton	7 lbs
17th	January,		Ham	
22nd	January,	,,	Mixed Fish	92 lbs
14th	February,		2 Halibuts	

52. Underground Rooms.—Convictions have been obtained during the year against several owners of houses in the District, for permitting their Underground Rooms to be illegally occupied.

53. Several Underground Tanks have also been abolished, besides those already referred to in the paragraph relating to private

slaughter-houses.

The continuous improvement in the District has, no doubt, largely tended to raise the health of our population to its present standard, which I earnestly hope will be maintained.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

1st May, 1874.

GEORGE ROSS, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

REGISTERED DEATHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1873. SUB-DISTRICTS OF ST. GILES.

Sub-Districts. [Population, 1871.]		First Quarter. 13 weeks.		Second Quarter. 13 weeks.		Third Quarter. 13 weeks.		Fourth Quarter. 13 weeks.		Whole Year, 1873. 52 weeks.			
[Formation, 1071.]	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.		
St. George, Bloomsbury. [17,843.]	42	40	31	33	27	42	46	40	146	155	301		
St. Giles, South. [19,089.]	79	71	46	59	75	67	83	71	283	268	551		
St. Giles, North. [16,497.]	37	23	32	34	41	51	50	46	160	154	314		
Whole District. [53,429.]	158	134	109	126	143	160	179	157	589	577	1,166		

TABLE II.

REGISTERED BIRTHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1873. SUB-DISTRICTS OF ST. GILES.

Sub-Districts.	First Quarter. 13 weeks.		Second Quarter. 13 weeks.		Third Quarter. 13 weeks.			rth rter. eeks.	Whole Year, 1873. 52 weeks.			
	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	Total Children.	
St. George, Bloomsbury	68	52	56	53	67	63	56	54	247	222	469	
St. Giles, South 1	108	115	110	114	115	93	94	88	427	410	837	
St. Giles, North	64	50	60	67	49	50	57	75	230	242	472	
Whole District 2	240	217	226	234	231	206	207	217	904	874	1,778	

Г		1st	QUAB	TER.	2ND	QUA	RTER.	3RD	QUAR	TER.	4TH	QUAR	TER.
CLASS.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	St. George, Bloemsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North.	St. George, Bloomsburg.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North,	St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North.	St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North,
1	Order 1. Small Pox												
	Measles Scarlet Fever		**	ï		::	2	1	3	5	5	8	3
	Diphtheria				ï		3	î	ï			1	1
	Quinsey					.:	ï	**	**	3	**	2	ï
	Whooping Cough	5	2	3	1 2	4 2	8	5	5 2	2	1		2
	Fever		1		1	2	1	1	3	7.	3	16	1
	Erysipelas		1			1	**		3	**	1	3	**
	Diarrhoea		5		**	2		15	31	21	2	3	1
	Rheumatism		*;	1		**	1		1				
	Other Miasmatic Diseases Order 2.	**	1	**	**		**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Syphilis	1	2	2		1			3			4	2
	Order 3.							100				4/37	
	Want of Breast Milk Delirium Tremens	**	**	**	**	::	**	::				ï	2
	Order 4.		***			**		**		**			
2	Thrush	1				**	**		**			1	94
"	Order 1.			1000	7.00		1					1000	1000
	Gout Dropsy			::	**	ï			4			2	**
	Cancer	1	6	1	3	3	1		2	1	4	2	2
	Mortification	**		1			**						
	Order 2. Scrofula			1			1	1		1		**	
	Tabes	1	**	2	3	3	- 1	1	7	4	1	3	2
	Phthisis		17	11	10	10	11	15	20	16	6	25	6
3	Hydrocephalus Order 1.	1	3	**	1	2	**	4	. 0			-	0
	Cephalitis		1			4.1						**	
	Apoplexy	3	5		2	4	3	3	1 2	**	2	2 4	2
	Paralysis	2	2 2	5 2	1	4		ï	1	**	::	2	
	Convulsions	1	2	3		2				1	4	4	2
	Other Brain Diseases	1	3	**		1	**	1		**	**	1	1
	Order 2. Pericarditis		1		1	200		100		1		1	88
	Other Heart Disease	6	10	4	10	7	4		7	5	3	9	7
	Order 3.							18		20		020	
	Laryngitis		::	1	10	93	ii	1 3	21	7	10	47	1 24
	Bronchitis		45	15	10	31		1			18	**	24
	Pneumonia	4	7	1.	2	10	1	2	10	3	2	4	4
	Asthma	.:	1			**	**		**	**		ï	1
	Other Lung Diseases Order 4.	1	3	**	**	**	**			**			
	Gastritis					1				1	**	**	
	Enteritis		1	**	**	1	1	1	**	1	1	2	1
	Peritonitis		::	1	**	2		::	1	î	ï	ï	::
	Ulcer Intestines	1					**	1	**			**	
	Hernia	**	**	**		**		**	1	**	**	**	ï
	Ileus Intussusception	**	::	**	**	**	::	**		::	**		î
	Stricture Intestines	1					1		1				
	Stomach Disease Liver Disease		3	ï	ï	ï	1 1	3	ï	::	3	::	1 2
	Order 5.			-	-	-	-						1
1	Nephria	1	3		1		**				**		1
	Diabetes	1	i			1		ï	ï	1	**	**	1
	Kidney Disease			ï		2	ï	1	1	i			2
	Order 6.		ALL I							100			3,000
	Uterine Disease Order 7.	1		1 .		1				**			
	Bone Disease		2				1						
1	Order 8.		-				100				10000	10/03	
	Phlegmon							1	1	2		**	
	Ulcer Skin Disease	1	::	**	ï	**	::	::	1		**	**	::
4	Order 1.		100	-			1					7.5	
	Premature Birth		1	**		3		1	3	7	1	3	
	Spina Bifida Teething		1	i	ï		**	**	2	ï	**	**	1
	Other Malformations		::	1	1		**	::	2		**	**	
	Order 2												
	Childbirth	1							2			2	1
	Order 3. Old Age	1	6	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	4	4	3
	Order 4.	*	0	-		-		-			1	1	
	Atrophy and Debility	7	8	1	7	5	6	8	9	8	7	5	8
5	Order 1.		7.5	4	200	-		-	in		0	1000	100000
	Burns and Scalds	2 2	2	1		8	1	2	3 4	1	2 -	**	ï
	Suffocation		2		**	2		3	2		3	3	î
	Order 3.	100	1000	27.00	1216		200	35			1000	1757	
	Homicide Order 4.		**	***		1	**	2	1		**		1
	Wounds	1											
	Poison		ï			1		i			**		*3
1	Hanging		**	**		1		**	**		1	**	**
	Other wise 1111111111111111			**	**	**		**	**				1000

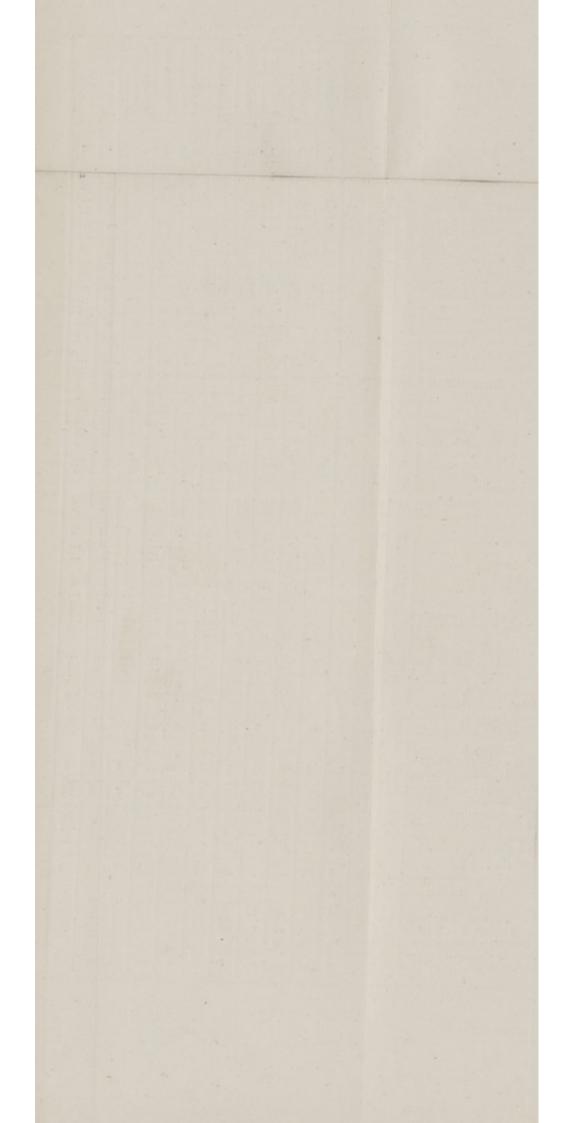
TABLE IV.—Causes of Death in the St. Giles District in 1873, with the Ages at Death.

(Correction is here made for Deaths in Hospitals, Highgate and Stockwell inclusive.)

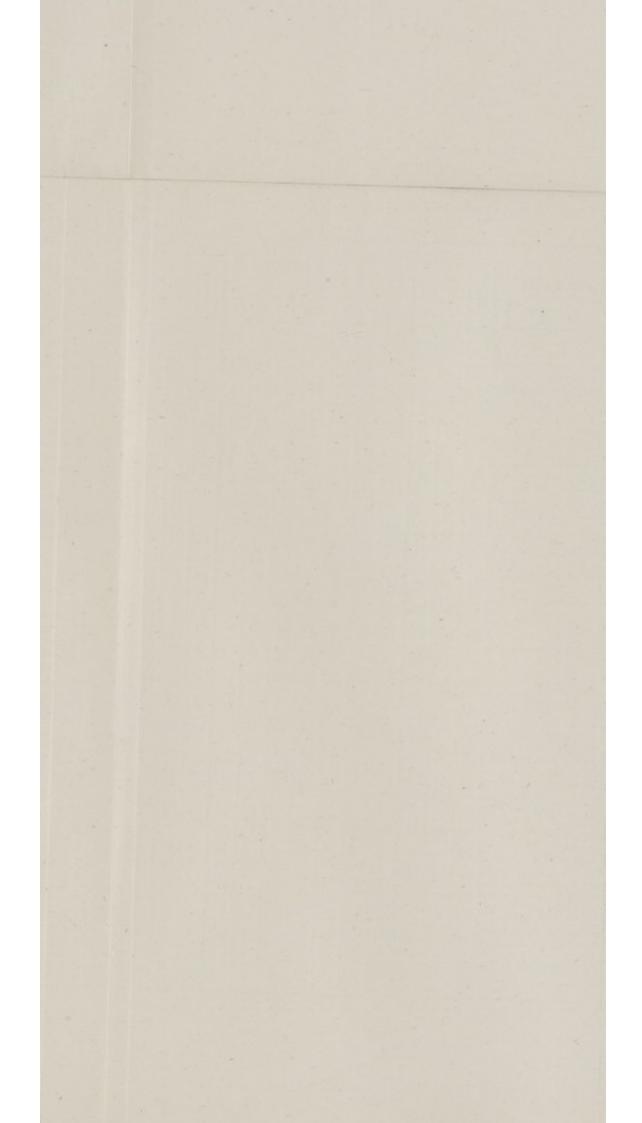
		At	all A	ges.	1 .	0.	20.	40.	60.	80.	96	Sul	b-Dist:	ricts.
Class.	Causes of Death.	Males.	Females,	Total,	Under 1 year.	1 and under (5 and under 5	20 and under	40 and under 6	60 and under 8	80 and upwards.	St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North.
	All causes		636 632	1277 1271	314	196	55	180	247	239	40	320	616	335
I. III. IV. V.	(CLASSES.) Zymotic Diseases Constitutional , Local , Developmental , Violent Deaths	145 312 53	132 107 270 95 28	237 252 582 148 52	97 19 86 92 20	80 41 63 6	14 13 21 3 4	19 83 65 6 7	14 72 146 4 11	10 22 182 21 4	3 2 19 16 	52 66 138 44 20	119 114 296 61 26	66 72 148 43 6
I.	(ORDERS.) 1 Miasmatic Diseases 2 Enthetic ,, 3 Dietic ,, 4 Parasitic ,,	97 6 2 	120 9 1 2	217 15 3 2	82 J1 2 2	79 1 	14	16 2 1 	13 1	10	3	50 1 1	105 10 3 1	62 4
II.	1 Diathetic , 2 Tubercular ,,	16 129	19 88	35 217	 19	41	13	2 81	11 61	20 2	2	9 57	20 94	6 66
III.	1 Diseases of Nervous System	43	44	87	16	6	2	9	22	27	5	23	44	20
	3 ,, of Respiratory		34	82		1	9	17	28	26	1	21	38	23
	Organs Organs	30	147	322 54	61	54	5	10	67	102	12	61	183	78 15
	5 ,, of Urinary Or-	11	12	23				4	9	10		- 6	9	8
	6 ,, of Organs of Ge- neration		3	3				1	1	1		1	1	1
	7 ,, of Organs of Lo- comotion 8 ,, of Integumen-	1	2	3			1	1		1			2	1
	8 ,, of Integumentary System	4	4	8	2	1		2	2	1		4	2	2
IV.	1 Dev. Diseases of Children 2 ,, of Adults 3 ,, of Old Peo-	16	16 6	32 6	31	1		4	2			6	15 4	11
	4 Diseases of Nutrition	7 30	24 49	31 79	61	5	3	2	2	15 6	16	8 29	15 27	8 23
v.	1 Accident or Negligence 3 Homicide	20 4 	20 5 3 	40 5 7 	16 4	6	4	4 3 	7 1 3	3 1		14 2 4 	21 2 3 	5 1
	Sudden Deaths, cause unascertained	1	3	4				2		2		1	3	
	Causes not specified or ill-defined	1	1	2				1		1		1	1	

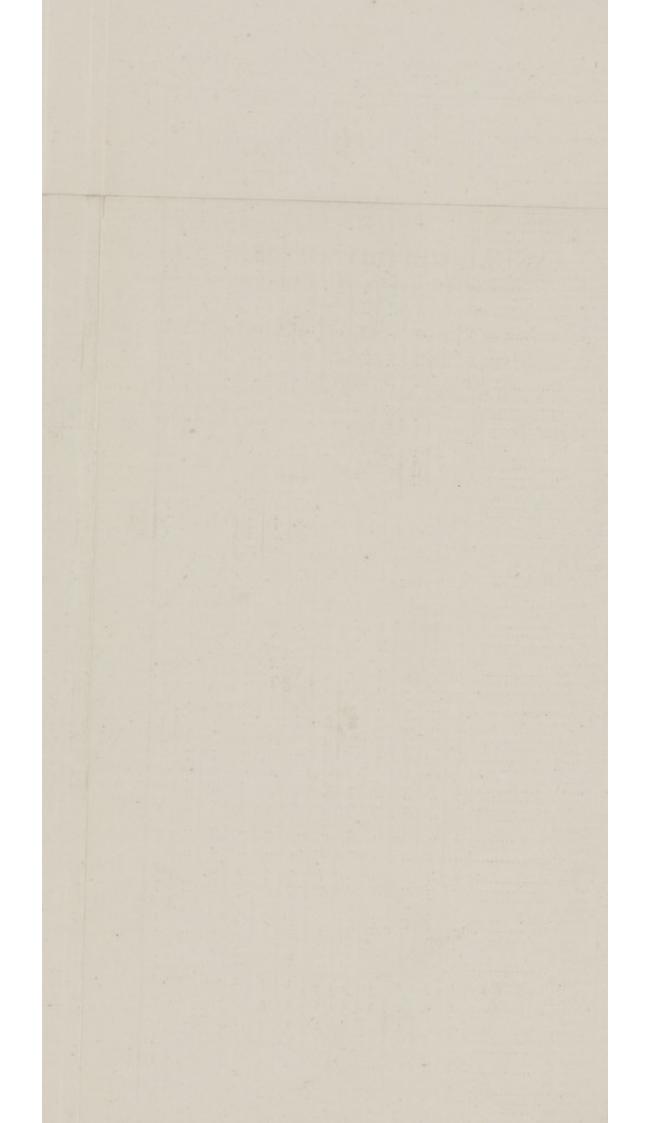
		At	all A	ges.	14	10	20.	40.	000	80.	de.	Sub	-Distr	icts.
Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	Total,	Under 1 year.	1 and under	5 and under	20 and under	10 and under	60 and under	80 and upwards.	St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North.
I.	ORDER 1.						_	64	4	9	- 00	0000		-
1.	1 Small Pox													
1	2 Measles	12	15	27	10	15	2					6	11	10
1.	4 Diphtheritis		5	8	1	6	1	***				2	2	1 4
	5 Quinsey		10	***		7.0							***	
	6 Croup		12	26 29	7	18 19	1 3					5 12	13	8
	8 Continued Fevers, Ty-		10000											
	phus, &c	14 5	15	29	ï	1	5	12 2	9	2 2		5	22	2
	10 Metria	2		2				2	***			1	8	
	11 Carbuncle													
	12 Influenza				***	***	***							
	14 Diarrhœa	29	51	80	54	18				5	3	17	41	22
	15 Cholera		1	1	1	***				***				1
	16 Ague 17 Remittent Fever													
	18 Rheumatism	1	2	3			2			1			1	2
	19 Other Miasmatic Dis,	1		1	1					***			1	
	ORDER 2.	6	9	15	11	1		2	1		1000	1	10	4
	2 Stricture of Urethra						***							
	4 Glanders						***							
	ORDER 3,					022.50			nek.					
	1 Privation 2 Want of Breast Milk	1	1	2	2						***		2	
	3 Purpura													
	4 Alcoholism :— a Delirium Tremens	1		1				1					1	
	b Intemperance													
	ORDER 4.					2000								
	1 Thrush		2	2	2	***			***			1	1	
II.	2 Worms	***	***			***	***	***	***	***	***		***	
11.	ORDER I.	1		1					1					1
	2 Dropsy	4	3	7					***	7			7	
	3 Cancer	10	16	26	****	***		2	10	13	1	8	13	5
	5 Mortification	1		1						***	1	1		
	ORDER 2.													
	1 Scrofula 2 Tabes Mesenterica	1	3	4	10	1	3	***			***	1	10	3
	3 Phthisis	18 94	10 65	28 159	13	15	9	81	61	2	***	6 43	13 72	9 44
	4 Hydrocephalus	16	10	26	4	21	1					7	9	10
III.							4	4						
	1 Cephalitis 2 Apoplexy	12	2 15	27			1	1 2	9	15	···	10	1 12	5
	3 Paralysis	7	13	20	***			ĩ	7	8	4	3	12	5
	4 Insanity							***						
	5 Chorea	5	4	9				2	4	3			6	3
1	7 Convulsions&Laryngismus	14	7	21	16	5	***					7	8	6
	8 Other Brain Diseases	5	3	8	***	1	1	3	2	1		2	5	1
	Order 2. 1 Pericarditis	4		4			1	2		1		1	2	1
	2 Ancurism	5	1	6				4	2			1	3	2
	3 Heart Disease, &c	39	33	72		1	8	11	26	25	1	19	83	20
	ORDER 3. 1 Laryngitis	1	5	0	1	0		4	4			0		
	2 Bronchitis	140	114	254	1 48	6 36	4	7	53	94	12	2 47	3 144	63
	3 Pleurisy	1	***	1		7.0			1			1		
	4 Pneumonia 5 Asthma	25	25	50	10	12	1	10	10	7	***	10	31	9
	O ASIGINA				***				***		***	2.5.5	1	1 1

		A	t all A	ges.	ar.	10.	r 20.	r 40.	r 60.	r 80.	urds.		b-Dist	rict
Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females,	Total,	Under 1 year.	1 and under	5 and under	20 and under 40.	40 and under	60 and under	80 and upwards.	St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles
	ORDER 4.													-
	1 Gastritis	1	1	2		1	1						1	
	2 Enteritis	4	5	9	2		Î	1	2	3		2	4	
	3 Peritonitis	3		3	2		î					1000	1	
	4 Ascites	3	3	6				2	2	2		2	3	
	5 Ulcer. Intest,		2	2	1					1		2	100	
	6 Hernia	1		1						1			1	
	7 Ileus	1	***	1	:			1		1		1		
	8 Intussusception	1		1	1							Î	***	
	9 Strict. Intest	2	1	3	1				1	1		î	1	
	10 Fistula		1	1			1			10000		7.5	î	
	11 Stomach Disease, &c		2	2					2	***				
	12 Pancreas Disease											***	***	
	13 Hepatitis									***		***	***	
	14 Jaundice	1	3	4						3	1	3	***	
	15 Liver Dis., &c	13	6	19				6	10	3		10	5	
	16 Spleen Disease, &c										30000	1000		
	ORDER 5.								***	***	***	***	***	**
	1 Nephritis								3335		1000	650	500	
	2 Ischuria								***	***	***	***	***	**
	3 Nephria	1	5	6				ï	2	3	***	2		**
	4 Diabetes	2	2	4				î	1	2	***	2	3	
	5 Stone							250		1000		1833		
	6 Cystitis	2	2	4			9330		1	3	***			**
	7 Kidney Disease, &c	6	3	9			***	2	5	2	***	1 1	2	
	ORDER 6.				1000			-		-		+	3	
	1 Ovarian Dropsy			No.		400	-	1000	10.3		1000			
	2 Uterine Disease, &c	***	3	3	***	***		1	***	***	***	***	***	**
	ORDER 7.	***		"	***	***	***	1	1	1		1	1	
	1 Arthritis	46.21		35335	02/8									
	2 Bone Disease, &c	1	2	3	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
	ORDER 8.	+	-	0	***	***	1	1	***	1	***	***	2	
	1 Phlegmon	3	2	5	2			0	,					
	2 Ulcer	1	1	2		***	***	2	1		***	2	1	
	3 Skin Disease, &c	*	î	ĩ	***	1	***	***	1	1	***	1	1	**
V.	ORDER 1.	***	1	-		4	***	***	***	***	****	1	***	
	1 Premature Birth	10	10	20	20		10000			home.				
	2 Cyanosis					***	***	***	***	***	***	3	10	1
	3 Spina Bifida	1	ï	2	2	***	***	***	***		***	***		**
	4 Other Malformations	4	î	5	4	ï	***	***	***	***	***	***	1	
	5 Teething	1	4	5		4			***	***	***	2	2	
	ORDER 2.	*	*	0	0	***		***	***	***	***	1	2	
	1 Paramonia													
	2 Childbirth (see Metria)	***	6	6	***	***	***	***		***	***		***	
		***	0.	0.	***	***	***	4	2	***	***	1	4	
	ORDER 3.	_												
	1 Old Age	7	24	31						15	16	8	15	
	ORDER 4.					1	1979				1	100	1000	
	1 Atrophy and Debility	30	49	79	61	5	3	2	2	6		29	27	2
V.	ORDER 1.	TOTAL ST	1 300	71.77	400.00		-	1000	1000		***	20	21	-
	(Accident or Negligence) :-											1		
	1 Fractures, &c	10	5	15	1	2	0	0		-	100		1	
	2-3 Wounds	10			-		2	2	6	2	***	6	6	
	4 Burns, &c	4	5	9	1	***								
	5 Poison				- 100	4	2	***	1	1	***	2	6	
	6 Drowning	***	***		***			***	***		***	***	***	
	7 Suffocation	6	10	16	1.4		***			***				
	8 Otherwise	_			14	***	***	2	***	***		6	9	
		***	***	***	***	***			***		***	***		
	ORDER 3.		1 700	- 191	100		-							
	Homicide	***	5	5	4		***		1			2	2	
	ORDER 4. (Suicide):-								100	-				
	1 Wounds-Gunshot						5381	12/0	1841-1		100			
	2 ,, Cut, Stab		1	1				1	***	***	***	***	***	**
	3 Poison	1	2	3		***		2	1	***	***	1 1		
	4 Drowning						***			***	***		2	**
	5 Hanging	2		2		10000		***	ï	1	***	***	***	*
	6 Otherwise			1		***			1		***	1	1	*
	o Otherwise										***		***	









ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANALYST

Appointed under the Adulteration of Food, Drink, and Drugs Act.

TO THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. GILES DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN,-

My appointment as Analyst to your Board dates from the 29th of March, 1873, and this Report will comprise a brief statement of the Analyses I have made in the twelve months commencing from that date. I have from to time furnished you with detailed Reports, in which full particulars have been given, which it will be unnecessary to repeat here.

The total number of Analyses made has been 398, and the substances analysed have comprised milk, bread, flour, tea, coffee, sugar, butter, pepper, mustard, vinegar, sauces, jam, marmalade, confectionery, arrowroot, rhubarb, carbonate of soda, citric acid, and

white precipitate.

Among these articles, adulterations have been detected in milk,

mustard, coffee, pepper, bread, butter, and vinegar.

Milk is the article that appears to have been most largely and generally adulterated; and as this is a very important article of diet, the attention of the Inspector was for some time confined in a great measure to the collection of samples of milk from all the dealers in that article throughout the district. The number of samples thus collected was 325; and of these, no less than 114 were found to be adulterated, and some of them very largely adulterated, with water. In many of the other cases, although the milk had not been adulterated according to the legally recognized meaning of the term "adulterated," it had been deteriorated in quality by the abstraction of part of the cream.

Mustard is also an article that has been very generally adulterated, by the addition of flour and turmeric; but this is a much less serious adulteration. Of 16 samples of mustard submitted to me by the

Inspector for analysis, 10 have been found to be adulterated.

I have also found 2 samples of coffee, 2 of pepper, 1 of bread,

1 of butter, and 3 of vinegar adulterated.

It is satisfactory to be able to state, however, that in none of these cases have the adulterations been such as to be likely to prove injurious to health, excepting that in the case of milk, the lowering of its nutritive properties by the addition of water may be injurious to the health of those, and especially of children, with whom it constitutes a principal article of food.

There is evidence already of considerable improvement in the

quality of many of the articles of food supplied to the public.

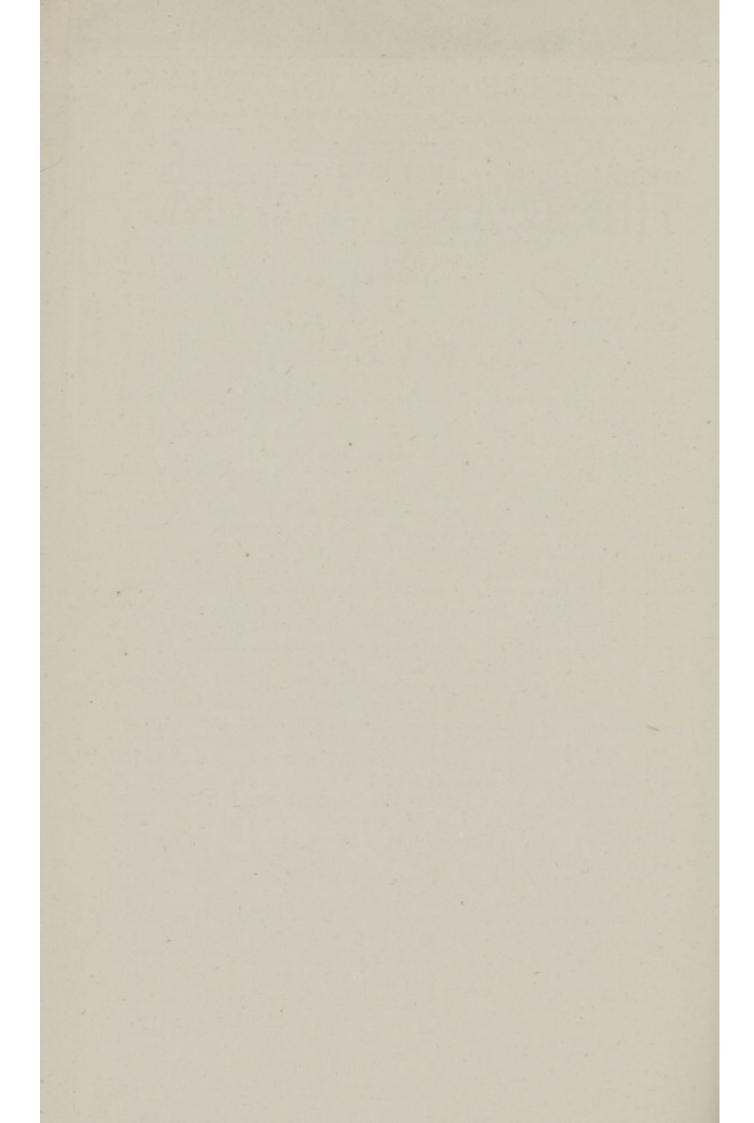
I have the honour to be,

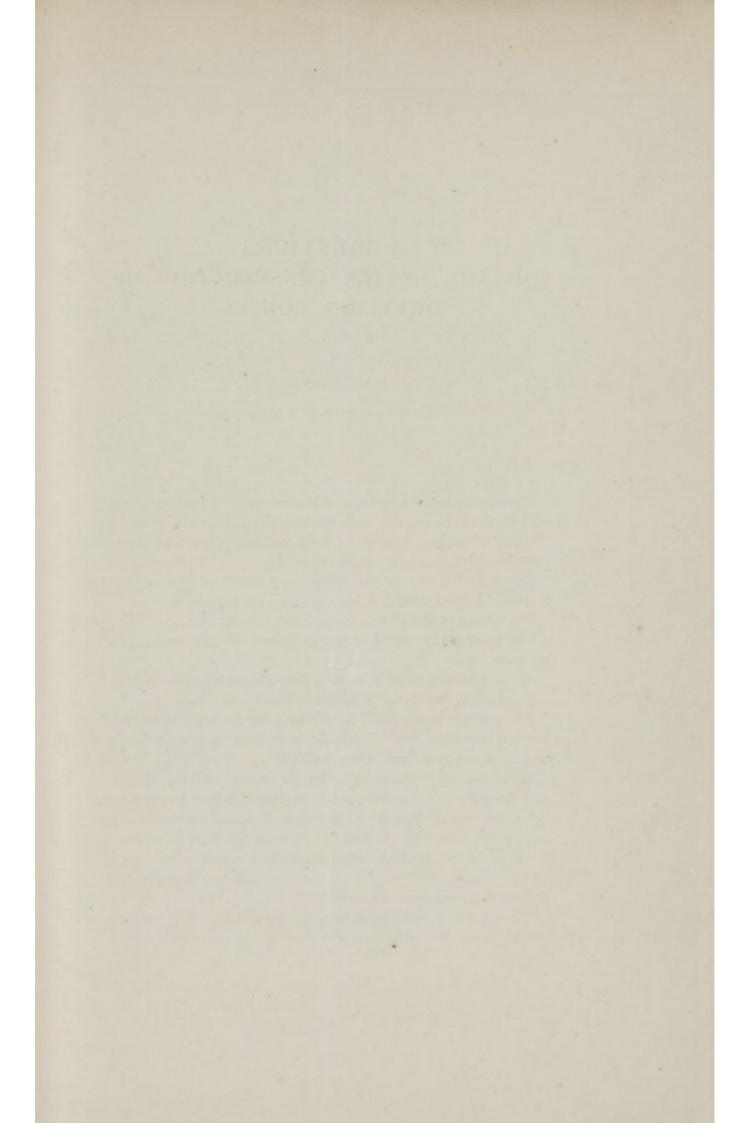
GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

17, Bloomsbury Square, 8th June, 1874.

T. REDWOOD.





SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BETTER CONSTRUCTION OFDWELLING HOUSES.

By GEORGE ROSS, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health for St. Giles' District.

The subsoil of every area intended for the erection of dwelling-houses thereon, should be properly drained before the buildings are begun.

If the soil be clay, it should be burnt, and a layer laid down to improve the drainage, and purify foul waters.

The entire site of every dwelling-house should be covered with concrete, Portland cement, or other impermeable material.

The footings of every house should stand upon concrete.

Every wall should have a damp-proof course of slate, asphalte, or otherwise.

No staircase should be less than 3 feet wide, with proper openings for ventilation, and should be always external to the rooms.

No habitable room should be less than 9 feet in height, or less than 150 feet superficial area. It should be provided with a window at least 16 square feet in size, and a fire-place.

Every room in a basement, having an external wall and provided with a window and fire-place, should have an open area from 6 inches below the flooring along the whole length of the external wall, and at least 4 feet wide. The ceiling of such room should be at least two-thirds of the height of the room above the top of the area wall, or surface of pavement of street. The surface of the said area should be covered with cement concrete.

Every house intended for human habitation, unless every room can be lighted and ventilated from a street or open space, should have an open space in the rear thereof of at least 150 square feet in area, and never less than 10 feet in width in any part. Such space to belong exclusively to the house.

All block buildings, meaning, thereby, buildings intended for the occupation of numerous families, and more than 25 feet wide in their largest frontage, should have staircases and passages external to the walls of the house, to provide ready escape in case of fire, and to prevent the spread of disease.

A suite of rooms in such houses intended for the occupation of a separate family should have no communication with other rooms; and each suite of rooms should be entered directly from the street or outer staircase. The houses and rooms should be so arranged that through ventilation is secured.

In the case of block buildings, at least half of the superficial area should be left open for ventilation, and a space of at least 30 feet in depth should be left between the wall of each block, or of one block and of any other house, back and front.

The water-closet, or other contrivance for the like purpose, should be always detached from the house, or so situated that there should be space for a current of air between the house and the closet.

The water supply for drinking, cooking, etc., should be separate from the supply to the closet, and should be constant.

No house-drain should be carried under the basement of a house, but have a fall to a sewer in the rear.

The inverts of sewers should be made of Portland cement or of other impermeable substance.

In all new neighbourhoods the paving of the roads and foot pavements should be completed before the houses are permitted to be occupied.

No new house should be allowed to be occupied without a certificate from a Medical Officer of Health or a Surveyor, that the regulations have been complied with, and that it is fit for human habitation.

