

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

Contributors

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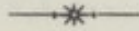
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1882-3.



THE BOARD OF WORKS

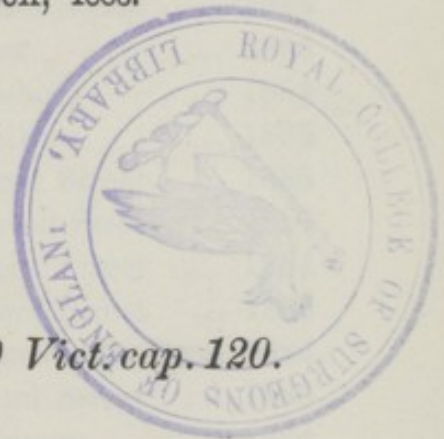
FOR THE

St. Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1883.

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



London :

PRINTED BY ROWORTH & CO., LIMITED,

NEWTON STREET, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

1882-3

THE BOARD OF WORKS
ST. GILES DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1883

Published pursuant to the Act 18 & 19 Vict. cap. 180.

London :

PRINTED BY ROWORTH & CO. LIMITED

AT 15, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles District.

OFFICES: No. 197, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

AND 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	1885
BAKER, CHARLES ...	244, High Holborn	1886
BARRETT, THOMAS ...	234, Tottenham Court Road	1884
BROOKS, WILLIAM ELLIOT ...	14, Great Queen Street	1886
BUSSELL, CHARLES ...	13, Gower Street	1886
COOPER, HENRY ...	20, Moor Street	1885
CORBEN, JAMES FREDERICK ...	30, Great Queen Street	1885
COULSON, JOHN HENRY ...	24, Neal Street	1885
DAVAGE, FREDERICK BYLES ...	220, High Holborn	1884
DREW, JOHN ...	245, High Holborn	1885
GARNHAM, JOHN ...	94, New Oxford Street	1886
GUILDING, EDWARD W. ...	19, Great Russell Street	1886
HOPPER, WILLIAM ...	11, Great Queen Street	1884
JOHNSON, JOHN ...	87, New Oxford Street	1885
KEELE, CHARLES FERDINAND ...	200, Tottenham Court Road	1884
KEEN, JOSEPH THOS. ...	83, New Oxford Street	1886
MARTIN, JAMES ...	28, Bedford Square	1884
MOEDER, FRANK ...	250, Tottenham Court Road	1886
PARSONS, ROBERT ...	6, Torrington Place	1886
PERRYMAN, WM. HENRY ...	232, High Holborn	1884
SIMMONDS, JOHN SUTTON ...	6, Newton Street	1886
SMITH, FRANCIS ...	253, Tottenham Court Road	1884
SMITH, GILBERT ...	4, Gower Street	1884
SMITH, WILLIAM ...	253, Tottenham Court Road	1885
TYLER, ROBERT EMERIC... ..	16, Caroline Street...	1885
WAINWRIGHT, CHARLES JAMES	252, High Holborn	1884
WILLSON, THOMAS ...	68, Great Queen Street	1885

PARISH OF BLOOMSBURY.

Names.	Addresses.	Go out of Office in
ADAMS, BORLASE HILL ...	... 51, Bedford Square	... 1884
AMBLER, MATTHEW ...	... 10, Vernon Place ...	... 1886
BURLINGSON, JOHN HENRY ...	... 5, Vernon Place ...	... 1884
CRAWFORD, HENRY STALKER ...	118, Southampton Row	... 1886
DAVIES, THOMAS ...	... 121, High Holborn	... 1884
GILBERT, HENRY OCTAVIUS ...	... 6, Vernon Place ...	... 1885
HEWITT, WILLIAM HENRY ...	... 23, Hart Street ...	... 1884
LATREILLE, FREDERICK ...	... 65, Southampton Row	... 1886
MIDDLEMIST, ROBERT PERCY ...	10, Bedford Place ...	... 1885
PAPWORTH, WYATT ...	... 33, Bloomsbury Street	... 1886
PEACOCK, JOSEPH ...	... 15, Bloomsbury Square	... 1885
PITE, ALFRED RICHARD ...	... 44, Bloomsbury Square	... 1885
ROOKS, GEORGE ARTHUR ...	... 12, Bloomsbury Square	... 1884
STATHAM, HUGH WORTHINGTON	50, Woburn Place ...	... 1884
STYAN, THOMAS ...	... 23, Upper Bedford Place	... 1885
TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST ...	... 14, Bury Street ...	... 1886
WARD, HUMPHREY ...	... 61, Russell Square ...	... 1886
WILLS, ROBERT ...	... 78, Southampton Row	... 1885
WINGATE, GEORGE LEDBITTER .	19, Woburn Place ...	... 1885
WOOD, EDWARD HENRY ...	... 11A, Hart Street ...	... 1886
WYATT, MATTHEW ...	... 77, Great Russell Street	... 1884

Representative at the Metropolitan Board of Works.

ADAMS, B. H., Esq., J.P., 51, Bedford Square.

Auditors of Accounts for the Present Year.

KEENE, HENRY, 114, High Holborn.

PACKER, CHARLES ELLIOTT, 24, Southampton Row.

PARKINSON, WILLIAM, 27, Southampton Row.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

Sanitary Committee.

ADAMS, BORLASE HILL.	MIDDLEMIST, ROBERT PERCY.
AMBLER, MATTHEW.	PERRYMAN, WM. HENRY.
BARRATT, THOMAS.	STATHAM, HUGH WORTHINGTON
COOPER, HENRY.	TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST.
COULSON, JOHN H.	WILLS, ROBERT.
GILBERT, HENRY O.	WINGATE, GEORGE LEDBITTER.
WYATT, MATTHEW.	

Finance Committee.

ADAMS, BORLASE HILL.	DAVAGE, FREDERICK BYLES.
BAKER, CHARLES.	LATREILLE, FREDERICK.
BUSSELL, CHARLES.	WAINWRIGHT, CHARLES JAMES
DAVIES, THOMAS.	WILLSON, THOMAS.

Committee of Works.

ADAMS, BORLASE HILL.	GILBERT, HENRY OCTAVIUS.
BARRETT, THOMAS.	PERRYMAN, WILLIAM HENRY.
BURLINGSON, JOHN HENRY.	SIMMONDS, JOHN SUTTON.
BUSSELL, CHARLES.	SMITH, FRANCIS.
COULSON, JOHN HENRY.	WILLS, ROBERT.
DAVAGE, FREDERICK BYLES.	WYATT, MATTHEW.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Names.	Offices.
JONES, JOHN HENRY	Clerk to the Board.
WALLACE, GEORGE	Surveyor.
LOVETT, SAMUEL ROBERT ...	Medical Officer of Health.
REDWOOD, THEOPHILUS	Analyst.
CHARDIN, WILLIAM ALFRED .	Accountant Clerk.
DAVIES, ROBERT	Surveyor's Clerk.
GROWSE, WILLIAM HENRY ...	Office Clerk.
HOYLE, JOHN	Inspector of Nuisances and under Adulteration of Food Acts.
SMITH, JOSEPH	Assistant Inspector of Nuisances, &c.
BOND, WM. HENRY	Sanitary Inspector.
ROBINSON, JOHN	Sanitary Inspector.

THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1882.

THIS Report, made in compliance with the requirements of the Metropolis Management Act, 18 & 19 Vict. Cap. 120, comprises :

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1. Annual Accounts 1882-3 . . .	7
2. The Surveyor's Report . . .	31
3. The Medical Officer's Report . . .	42
4. The Analyst's Report . . .	84

Annual Accounts.

[THESE ACCOUNTS ARE ANNEXED. *Vide* Page 14.]

The Precept of the Metropolitan Board of Works for the year 1882, which comprises Main Drainage, Fire Brigade, Bridge Expenses, General Improvements, Sinking Fund, and the General Expenses of that Board, amounted to . . . £9467 12 3

The Precept of the School Board . . . 8850 10 5

Making together £18,318 2 8

nearly one-third of the expenditure of this Board.

The following are the amounts paid by this District to the Metropolitan Board of Works for the last fourteen 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
1874-5	5,605	13	8
1875-6	6,751	15	4
1876-7	6,893	1	2
1877-8	6,700	0	0
1878-9	6,823	6	4
1879-80	8,166	18	7
1880-1	8,870	13	9
1881-2	8,896	8	4
1882-3	9,467	12	3

The Precept for 1883-4 is . . . 9,550 16 1

The amounts paid to the London School Board since it was constituted are as follow :

Years.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
1871	719	11	9
1872	1,208	8	10
1873	939	15	11
1874	2,348	5	1
1875	3,953	0	2
1876	5,869	8	9
1877	7,234	1	8
1878	7,177	7	0
1879	7,644	19	11
1880	8,698	17	5
1881	8,886	14	5
1882	8,850	10	5

The Precept for the present year amounts to £10,359:17s. 4d. being at the rate of 5·93d. in the pound.

The Decease and Retirement of Members.

Mr. JOSEPH LOUGH, of No. 69, Great Queen Street, for some years an active member of the Board, died in the month of February last. The Board received the intelligence of his decease with sincere regret, and offered their sympathy with his widow and family.

The Board also have to regret the retirement of GEORGE EVELYN COWER, Esq., of Tavistock Street, Bedford Square, by reason of declining health. Mr. Cower was a very intelligent and active member for several years past, and his withdrawal is in consequence much felt.

Railway Bills of the present Session.

The Plans and Notices deposited with this Board were—

1st. The Central Metropolitan Railway, from the Metropolitan Railway, King's Cross Station, through Southampton Row, Great Queen Street, Long Acre, and Parliament Street, to the Victoria Railway Station.

2nd. The Mid-Metropolitan Railway, from Uxbridge Road to the Minories, through Holborn and Oxford Street.

The Bill of the first-mentioned Company was petitioned against by 26 owners and occupiers on the line, and amongst them by this Board, and was rejected on the second reading in the House of Commons without a division.

The other Company, viz., the Mid-Metropolitan Railway, fell through, owing to the promoters failing to make the usual Parliamentary deposit.

The Electric Lighting Act, 1882.

This Act, which came into operation on the 18th August, 1882, granted powers to the Board of Trade from time to time to *license* any local authority, as defined by the Act, or any company or person, to supply Electricity for any public or private purposes within any area, subject to the consent of the local authority, with such conditions as, subject to the approval of the Board of Trade, the local authority might prescribe, for a term not exceeding seven years, renewable upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Trade may determine.

By the 4th Section the Board of Trade is authorized to grant Provisional Orders, and the local authority may, within six months after the expiration of a period of 21 years, or such shorter period as is specified in the Special Act confirming the same Order, require the undertakers named in the Special Act to sell to them their undertaking upon the conditions therein mentioned. The Act contains numerous provisions for controlling and regulating the powers of the undertakers, and enabling the Board of Trade to rescind the Provisional Order on failure by the undertakers to perform certain conditions.

Under this Act several companies and individuals gave notice of their intention to apply for Provisional Orders to supply parts of the area of this District, among which were the following :—The Edison Electric Lighting Company, Limited ; the Metropolitan (Brush) Electric Light Company, Limited ; the Pilsen Joel and General Electric Light Company, Limited ; the Swan Electric Light Company, Limited.

The Edison Company proposed to take all the streets and places south of Holborn and Great Queen Street; the Metropolitan Brush Company the entire District of the Board; the Pilsen Joel Company the south side of Holborn, Great Queen Street, and streets running thereinto; and the Swan Company other parts of the District.

The Draft Provisional Orders were forwarded to the Board by the several Companies, except the Swan Company, which abandoned their notice to supply any portion of the District. Very serious objections arose on consideration of such Draft Orders, and the Board were requested by the Board of Trade to forward their objections to the same. After long and careful consideration and consultation with counsel and a celebrated electrician, these objections were lodged with that Board; and after some time, that Board prepared and issued long and special conditions to be incorporated in all such Orders, and subsequently held a Meeting at Westminster Session House, of which notice was given to vestries and district boards whose areas were proposed to be dealt with. At such Meeting, on the 10th day of May, 1883, the Edison Company withdrew their notice of application for a Provisional Order, as also did the Swan Company; and after long deliberation and debate it was agreed that the Metropolitan Brush Company should comprise in their Order the north side of High Holborn and New Oxford Street, and the east side of Tottenham Court Road up to Bayley Street; and the Pilsen Joel Company the south side of High Holborn and New Oxford Street to Little Queen Street. The rest of the District remains unprovided for.

The Board of Trade has approved of these terms, and

the Draft Provisional Orders have been made and now require to be confirmed by Act of Parliament.

The Board considers that these Orders comprise important rules and regulations which will be found of much advantage to the Inhabitants of the District who may require to use Electricity.

Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875.

LITTLE CORAM STREET SCHEME.

Nearly the entire buildings on this area have been removed, and it is stated that the work of erecting new buildings will shortly be commenced by the Peabody Trustees.

Artizans Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875.

Artizans Dwellings Acts 1868 and 1879.

These Acts have continued to be the subject of the careful consideration of a Select Committee of the House of Commons, which has made its Report.

Drinking Fountain, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

In the middle of the year 1882, Mrs. Philip Twells erected at a considerable expense a polished granite Drinking Fountain, on the Garden side, at the south-east corner of Lincoln's Inn Fields, on which is an inscription that it is erected to the memory of "Philip Twells, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, and some time Member of Parliament for the City of London."

It presents a very handsome and pleasing appearance.

Public Mortuary and Coroner's Court, Goldsmith Street,
Drury Lane.

This building was completed and opened for use in the month of April, 1883, when the first inquest was held, 27 bodies have since been received, several post-mortem examinations made, and 22 inquests held.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.

The articles analysed during the year were 183. Proceedings were instituted in eleven cases, and convictions obtained.

The fines and costs imposed by the magistrates amounted to £30 : 2s. 6d.

The continuous enforcement of the Act in this District still produces a very considerable abatement in the sale of adulterated articles of food.

Dr. Redwood, the able Analyst, continues the Analyst of this Board. His Report is subjoined.

Nuisances Removal Acts.

During the year 39 summonses have been heard and adjudicated on by the magistrates; the orders have been either complied with by the owners of the premises wherein the nuisances existed, or they have been carried out by the Board at the cost of such owners.

(14)

THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR
ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE BOARD FOR GENERAL

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BALANCE AT BANKERS, 25th March, 1882								290	12	8
THE JOINT VESTRY of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept of the 13th September, 1881	4	2,200	0	0						
The like, under Precept of the 28th February, 1882	4	20,068	2	1						
The like, under Precept of the 12th September, 1882	4	14,000	0	0						
					36,268	2	1			
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS :										
Disturbed Paving Works and Licence Fees	24	816	4	6						
Sanitary Acts : Works and Disinfecting Expenses recovered	37	176	12	1						
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts : Fines and Expenses recovered	32	30	2	6						
Rent of Coach-house and Cleansing Ambulances	34	36	10	0						
Old Materials	36	1	14	6						
The Vestry of St. Pancras under Agreement for Cleansing and Repairs of Tottenham Court Road	47	181	9	0						
No. 198, HIGH HOLBORN—Rent	83	15	0	0						
					1,257	12	7			
					37,525	14	8			
TRANSFER FROM SEWER ACCOUNT for Management Expenses for the Year ending Lady-Day, 1883								600	0	0
Carried forward		£38,416	7	4						

(15)

THE SAINT GILES DISTRICT.
PURPOSES, FROM 25th MARCH, 1882, TO 25th MARCH, 1883.

PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SALARIES :							
Clerks and Officers	107	2,073	15	9			
Analyst	107	100	0	0			
					2,173	15	9
PAVING :							
Wages of Paviers and Labourers	125	2,362	1	8			
Granite and York Stone... ..	142	2,700	18	6			
Gravel, Sand, Lime, &c.... ..	150	951	12	8			
Pavior's Implements, wear and tear	160	280	0	1			
Iron Founder's Work	164	81	9	0			
Blocks for Wood Paving	165	76	2	5			
Road Roller Hire	167	63	12	0			
Asphalte Paving... ..	169	14	16	11			
Wood Paving under Contracts	173	916	18	8			
					7,447	11	11
CLEANSING :							
Street Orderlies' Wages... ..	189	2,035	13	3			
Street Orderlies' Implements and Clothing	208	218	10	8			
Cartage of Slop under Contract... ..	203	2,404	15	0			
Cartage of Snow	199	17	1	0			
					4,675	19	11
DUST :							
Removal of Dust under Contract	213				1,900	0	0
LIGHTING :							
Gas	217	3,903	3	4			
Columns and Lanterns	222	629	9	3			
					4,532	12	7
Carried forward		£20,730	0	2			

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward	38,416	7	4
Carried forward	38,416	7	4

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.—continued.

	Ledger Folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward					20,730	0	2
WATERING:							
Carts, Horses, and Men, under contract	230	754	16	0			
Stand pipes	232	28	15	8			
Water	234	184	9	10			
					968	1	6
MISCELLANEOUS:							
Carpenter	250	76	12	0			
Painter and Plumber	254	16	19	3			
Purchase of frontage site of Nos. 278-9, High Holborn	256	50	0	0			
Claim for damage by alleged defective paving	256	5	0	0			
Disinfecting Truck	261	16	10	0			
Inspectors' Uniforms	267	35	15	0			
Closing Premises under Artizans Dwellings Acts	267	18	0	0			
Closing Premises under Sanitary Acts	268	217	3	10			
					436	0	1
STONE YARD AND PREMISES:							
Insurance, Rates and Taxes	243	59	12	10			
Mortuary Ground Rent	244	41	5	0			
Alterations and Repairs	269	88	6	1			
					189	3	11
OFFICE EXPENSES:							
Stationery and Printing	241	152	0	9			
Coals, Registrars' Returns, Postages and Incidentals	261	183	15	2			
					335	15	11
LAW CHARGES:—General							
Parliamentary, as to Railway Bills	11	28	3	0			
Mortuary Ground Lease	11	22	3	2			
As to alleged accident by Steam Roller	271	100	0	0			
					209	11	4
Amount carried forward					£22,868	12	11

The Foundling Estate Account.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury under Precept of 10th May, 1881	48	269	16	9
The like, under Precept of 28th February, 1882	48	269	16	9
		<u>£539</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>

PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance due to General Purposes Account, 25th March, 1882					177	1	6
Interest to Bondholders of Foundling Estate Rate Account Debt	293	253	7	3			
Income Tax	294	5	12	6			
					<u>258</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>
Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1883					103	12	3
					<u>£539</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>

Brunswick Square Garden Rate Account.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury under Precept of 28th February, 1882	60	34	0	0

PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.
The Garden Committee under Precept, 1882	300	34	0	0

Metropolitan Consolidated Rate Account.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury under Precept of the 10th May, 1881	71	896	8	4			
The like, under Precept of the 28th February, 1882	71	9,000	0	0			
					<u>9,896</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>
Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1883, overdrawn					467	12	3
		<u>£10,364</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>			

PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1882, overdrawn					896	8	4
Metropolitan Board of Works, under Precept, 1882	304	9,467	12	3			
					<u>£10,364</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>

Sewers Rate Account.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept of the 10th May, 1881	310	500	0	0			
The like, under Precept of 28th February, 1882	310	2,160	8	11			
		<u>2,660</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>			
Connections with Sewers, &c. ...	318	154	7	7			
		<u>2,814</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>			
		<u>£2,814</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>			

PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1882, overdrawn							241 15 0
Materials	330	732	6	4			
Wages	337	784	13	10			
New Sewers, Balance under Contract, 1881	343	86	0	0			
		<u>1,603</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>			
Transfer to General Account for Management Expenses to Lady-day, 1883	347						600 0 0
Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1883							370 1 4
		<u>£2,814</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>			

SUMMARY SHOWING THE TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward ...				38,125	14	8
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT :						
The Joint Vestry, under Precepts, 1881, 1882				539	13	6
BRUNSWICK SQUARE GARDEN RATE ACCOUNT :						
The Joint Vestry, under Precept, 1882				34	0	0
METROPOLITAN CONSOLIDATED RATE ACCOUNT :						
The Joint Vestry, under Precept, 1882				9,896	8	4
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT :						
The Joint Vestry, under Precepts of the Board	2,660	8	11			
Connections with Sewers		154	7	7		
				2,814	16	6
				51,410	13	0
TOTAL RECEIPTS :						
Actual Cash Receipts...	50,810	13	0			
Transfers		600	0	0		
	£51,410	13	0			
				£51,410	13	0

THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1883.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward ...	35,562	0	8	1,024	12	2
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT :						
Interest to Bondholders and Property Tax	258	19	9			
BRUNSWICK SQUARE GARDEN RATE ACCOUNT :						
Garden Committee, under Precept, 1882	34	0	0			
METROPOLITAN CONSOLIDATED RATE ACCOUNT :						
Metropolitan Board of Works, Precept, 1882	9,467	12	3			
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT :						
Materials and Wages of Repairs	1,517	0	2			
New Sewers under Contract	86	0	0			
Transfer to General Account for Management Expenses	600	0	0			
	2,203	0	2			
				47,525	12	10
TOTAL PAYMENTS :						
Actual Cash Payments .	46,925	12	10			
Transfers		600	0	0		
	£47,525	12	10			
BALANCES AT BANKERS, 25TH MARCH, 1883 :						
On General Purposes Account	2,854	6	8			
On Foundling Estate Account	103	12	3			
On Sewer Account	370	1	4			
	3,328	0	3			
LESS Metropolitan Consolidated Rate Account overdrawn	467	12	3			
				2,860	8	0
				£51,410	13	0

WE, the undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Board of Works for the St. Giles District to examine and audit the Accounts of the said Board from the 25th day of March, 1882, to the 25th day of March, 1883, have investigated such Accounts and the Documents relating thereto, and do hereby certify that we have this day Audited the said Accounts, at their Offices, 197, High Holborn, and that the same are true and correct in all particulars, and do allow and sign the same in token thereof.

Given under our hands this Twenty-ninth day of May, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

CHARLES E. PACKER.

WILLIAM PARKINSON.

JOHN MILNER.

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

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,

197, HIGH HOLBORN,

26th June, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you the following Report on the Works executed by your Board during the year ending 25th March, 1883.

Pavings.

The carriage-way of Great Wild Street was re-paved with new 3" × 7" granite, on a concrete foundation, at a cost of £442 : 17s. 6d.

Bayley Street was re-paved with re-dressed granite, on a concrete foundation, at a cost of £322 : 15s. 9d.

New Yard, Great Queen Street, was re-paved with re-dressed granite, on a concrete foundation, at a cost of £414 : 1s.

The footway of Great Wild Street, east and west sides, (from Great Queen Street to Wild Court), was re-paved with new granite kerb, and York stone flagging, at a cost of £237 : 7s. 8d.

The granite carriage-way paving of Tottenham Court Road being in bad repair, the Board ordered it to be taken

up and re-laid, all defective stones to be taken away, and replaced with new granite of similar description.

The new stone required for this purpose was purchased and arrangements made for commencing the work ; when a memorial, signed by numerous ratepayers in the road, was presented to the Board, objecting to the carriage-way being again paved with stone, and asking that it might be repaved either with wood or asphalte.

The memorial was considered by your Board, who ultimately resolved to repair the existing paving, and defer for the present the question of repaving it with wood or asphalte.

The following macadamized roads were re-coated with broken granite, steam rollers being used to consolidate the granite after it was spread:—Chenies Street, Montague Place, Bedford Square (east side, south side, and portion of west side), Russell Square (south side, portion of north side and portion of west side), Arthur Street, and Brunswick Square.

Relay of Wood Paving.

The wood paving laid in Hart Street in September, 1875, and in New Oxford Street in April, 1878, by the Asphaltic Wood Paving Company, Limited, was towards the end of the year found to be getting into very bad condition, and the Board accordingly gave notice to the Company, under the terms of their contracts, to take up the same and repave the streets with new materials ; this the Company was unable to do, and shortly after filed a petition in the Court of Bankruptcy, for liquidation. The Board thereupon decided to make good at once the most defective places tem-

porarily with granite, and ultimately, on the 9th day of January, 1883, resolved to replace the wood paving with compressed asphalte. Tenders for this asphalte were subsequently received, when that of the Val-de-Travers Asphalte Paving Company, Limited, was accepted, and arrangements made to commence the work forthwith; but at the request of many of the inhabitants in the street, who presented a memorial to your Board, and waited on you by a deputation, the work was postponed until later in the season, and will probably be commenced towards the end of August.

Sewers.

No new sewers were constructed during the year.

Street Cleansing.

The cleansing of the public carriage-ways was performed by a staff of men employed by the Board, consisting of 1 foreman, 3 gangers, and 31 sweepers. Two sweeping machines, drawn by horses, were used in sweeping the paved carriage-ways.

The street-sweepings were carted away by contract, and amounted to a total of 12,803 loads.

The carriage-ways of High Holborn, New Oxford Street, Little Queen Street, High Street, Hart Street, and Great and Little St. Andrew Streets, were washed on several occasions during the year by means of watering-carts and the machine brooms.

The cost of washing is included in the two items of cost for street cleansing and street watering given hereafter.

Street-orderly Boys.

Nine boys and one man (acting as ganger) were employed during the year in cleansing the public footways in the District during wet and sloppy weather, and in collecting the horse droppings on the surface of the wood paving in High Holborn, New Oxford Street, and High Street, in dry weather.

Street Watering.

The street watering was performed by contract, the contractor supplying all carts, horses, and drivers required, at a fixed price for the whole work for the year.

The water used for this purpose (including that used for street washing) was 3,388,000 gallons.

	£	s.	d.
The amount paid for water, meter hire, repairs of stand posts, &c., was	213	5	6
To contractor for horses, carts, and men	754	16	0
Total	<u>£968</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>

Removal of Dust.

The dust and ashes were removed from the houses in the District by contract, the contractor providing all necessary men, horses, and carts, and performing the whole work at a cost of £1,900.

Cost of Street Cleansing.

The total cost of street cleansing for the year ending 25th March, 1883, was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Wages of men and boys	2,035	13	3
Brooms, scrapers, shovels, &c., and clothing for men and boys... ..	218	10	8
Cartage of slop, street sweepings, and snow, and hire of horses for street sweeping, and sand-distributing machines	2,421	16	0
Total cost of cleansing for the year ...	<u>£4,675</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>

Limewhiting Courts.

The walls of buildings at the entrances to the Mews, Yards, Courts, Alleys, &c., in the District were twice cleansed and limewhited during the year at a cost of £55 : 10s. 10d.

Public Urinals.

The public urinals in the district belonging to the Board are 18 in number, and contain 51 compartments; 11 of the urinals, containing 41 compartments, have water laid on to them, the others are without water. The whole of them are cleansed daily by the Board's workmen,

LIST OF PUBLIC URINALS IN THE ST. GILES DISTRICT.

Bainsbridge Street	...	5	compartments,	Water Supply	laid on.
Chenies Mews, north	...	3	do.	do.	do.
Dunn's Passage	...	5	do.	do.	do.
Lascelles Court	...	4	do.	do.	do.
Morwell Street	...	3	do.	do.	do.
Parker Street	...	2	do.	do.	do.
Pied Bull Yard	...	3	do.	do.	do.
Seven Dials	...	6	do.	do.	do.
Torrington Mews	...	1	do.	do.	do.

Whetstone Park ...	... 3	compartments,	Water Supply laid on.
Shorts Gardens ...	... 6	do.	do. do. do.
Bernard Mews ...	... 3	do.	Water not laid on.
Caroline Mews ...	... 1	do.	do. do.
Chenies Mews, south ...	... 1	do.	do. do.
Colonnade ...	... 1	do.	do. do.
Hunter Mews ...	... 1	do.	do. do.
Nottingham Court ...	... 1	do.	do. do.
Southampton Mews ...	... 2	do.	do. do.

The public urinal in Brewer Street, being strongly complained of by some of the inhabitants of adjacent properties, was closed temporarily with the view of ascertaining if its permanent removal would be likely to cause much nuisance or inconvenience. Observation was made of the site for several weeks afterwards, but no complaint has been made of its being closed, nor has any nuisance been observed to arise in consequence.

Public Lighting.

The work of substituting the new improved circular street lamps for those of the old square pattern was proceeded with during the year; the total number of these lamp-posts and lanterns erected in the District at Lady Day, 1883, was 403.

The Siemens' Patent Regenerative Gas Burner Lamps that were fixed in March and April, 1881, on the refuges opposite to 198, High Holborn, and at the north end of High Street, not giving satisfaction in consequence of the light at them being frequently deficient in illuminating power, and the lamps on many occasions going out of lighting, the Board gave notice to the patentees to remove them, and they were accordingly taken away, and other lamps fitted with Sugg's burners fixed instead,

The large cylindrical-shaped lamp on the refuge at the west end of Guilford Street, which was fitted with five 4 ft. fish-tail burners, was removed, and a Sugg's 50 candle power lamp was substituted for it.

Street Refuges.

The Metropolitan Board of Works recently constructed a new Fire Brigade Station at the eastern end of Theobald's Road, facing towards Hart Street, and finding that a crossing refuge belonging to your Board opposite to the new station obstructed the fire engines in going in and out the station, the Metropolitan Board requested you to remove the refuge; this your Board accordingly did, and caused an adjacent refuge near to Southampton Row to be enlarged.

No additional street crossing refuge was formed during the year, and the number now existing in the St. Giles District is 16, viz. :—

In Bloomsbury St.	South end, by Broad Street
In Broad Street	West of Endell Street
Do.	East of Endell Street
Do.	by Drinking Fountain
In Endell Street	North end, by Broad Street
In Guilford Street	West end, by Russell Square
In High Holborn	by Little Queen Street
Do.	at junction with New Oxford Street
In High Street	North end, by New Oxford Street
In New Oxford St.	East of its junction with Bloomsbury St.
Do.	West of its junction with Bloomsbury St.
Do.	by Hart Street
Do.	by Thorney Street
Do.	West end, by Tottenham Court Road
In Theobald's Road	West end, by Southampton Row
In Tottenham Ct. Rd.	South end, by New Oxford Street.

They are all well lighted, and afford great assistance to pedestrians in crossing the carriage-ways.

Improvement—Southampton Row.

The vacant land (including the site of the old Bedford Head Yard) on the east side of Southampton Row, north of Theobalds Road, has, during the year been built on, and the widening of the public way of Southampton Row at that spot, agreed to be effected by His Grace the Duke of Bedford, has been carried out, and gives much additional convenience to the public traffic.

Mid-Metropolitan Railway.

Plans and Notices for the above Scheme affecting this District were duly deposited at the Private Bill Office in anticipation of the present Session of Parliament.

The Scheme proposed a line of railway from the Uxbridge Road (near to the West Junction Railway) to the Minories in the City of London. The railway was to enter your District in New Oxford Street by Tottenham Court Road, and proceed thence along New Oxford Street and High Holborn towards the City. It was to be entirely underground, at depths of about 30 to 35 feet, and to be worked on the pneumatic principle, by stationary engines fixed at permanent stations on its line of route.

The Promoters, however, did not comply with the Standing Orders of the House of Commons, and the Bill was not proceeded with.

Electric Lighting.

Various Electric Light Companies applied to Parliament during the Session, 1882, for power to supply electricity for lighting and other purposes in the Metropolis and elsewhere, under powers similar to those of gas and water companies.

These various Bills were referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons, together with a Bill prepared by the Board of Trade, dealing generally with the same subject.

The Committee, after hearing lengthy evidence on the matter, reported to the House in favour of the Board of Trade's Bill, which ultimately passed the Legislature and became law.

It is known as the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, and its purpose is to "facilitate and regulate the supply of electricity in Great Britain and Ireland," and with that object gives very large powers to the Board of Trade, empowering that Board to grant licenses and Provisional Orders, authorizing local authorities, companies, and persons to supply electricity within certain areas.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, notices were served on your Board by the four following Electric Lighting Companies—The Metropolitan (Brush) Electric Light Company, Limited; The Edison Electric Light and Power Company, Limited; The Swan United Electric Light Company, Limited; The Pilsen-Joel and General Electric Light Company, Limited—seeking power to supply electricity within the St. Giles District.

These applications were referred by you to a Special Committee of your Board to consider and report upon, and on the recommendation of that Committee, your Board resolved to oppose the various Orders before the Board of Trade, with the view of obtaining such amendments in the same as were considered advisable; this course was adopted, and after considerable negotiations with the Companies and the Board of Trade, and after a "Local Enquiry," held by an inspector appointed by that Board, it resulted in Provisional Orders being granted by the Board of Trade to enable two of the said companies, viz., The Metropolitan Brush Electric Light Company, Limited, and the Pilsen Joel and General Electric Light Company, Limited, to light certain areas within the St. Giles District, and the other two companies referred to withdrawing their Orders.

These Provisional Orders require confirmation by the Legislature, and will then become law.

Drinking Fountain, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

The Drinking Fountain presented to the Metropolitan Drinking Fountains Association by Mrs. Philip Twells was erected, by permission of the Board, at the south-east angle of Lincoln's Inn Fields, and was opened to the use of the public on the 21st August, 1882.

Contracts.

The following is a list of the Contracts entered into by the Board and now in force:—

Name and Address of the Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term of Contract.
J. J. GRIFFITHS, 283, Kingsland Road.	For the supply of granite and Yorkshire stone, as per schedule of prices.	Twelve months from 25th March, 1883
C. KILLINGBACK, Ice Well Wharf, Camden Town.	For the supply of sand, ballast and hogan, and the cartage of materials, rubbish and gully refuse, as per schedule of prices.	Ditto.
Mr. G. COOKSON.	For the carting away of road sweepings from the public ways, for the sum of £3,150 per annum.	For one, two, or three years from 25th March, 1883, at option of Board.
Mr. G. COOKSON.	For the removal of the dust and ashes from the houses in the District, for the sum of £2,850 per annum.	Ditto.
Mr. G. COOKSON.	For watering and washing the public ways, for the sum of £750 per annum.	Ditto, from 1st March to 31st October in each year.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. WALLACE,

Surveyor.

1882.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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London.*

“ AREA.—The area of London (the registration division so called) is 78,080 acres, or 122 square miles, including 2,718 acres of the Thames. The length of the streets and roads is more than 1,600 miles. The area of London, being 122 square miles, is equal to a square of about 11 miles to the side. Assuming it to be crossed by straight roads at equal intervals there would be 145 such roads, each 11 miles long, and 134 yards apart.

“ ELEVATION.—The population of London resides at a mean elevation of 39 ft. above Trinity high-water mark; the elevation varying from 11 ft. below high-water mark in Plumstead Marshes to 429 ft. above high-water mark in Hampstead.

“ HOUSES.—At the census in 1881, there were within this area 486,286 inhabited houses, containing an average of 7·8 persons to a house, exactly corresponding with the proportion in 1861 and 1871.

“ ANNUAL RATEABLE VALUE.—The annual rateable value of property in the metropolis in April, 1881, as assessed in accordance with the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869, was equal to £27,405,488.

“ DENSITY OF POPULATION (1881).—49 persons to an acre; 31,408 to a square mile.

“ ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION—per cent. 1861—71, 1·50; 1871—81, 1·61.

* From the Annual Summary of the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

“ 1882.

“ POPULATION ... { Males 1,833,652 } Persons ... 3,893,272
(Estimated to the middle of { Females 2,059,620 }
the year.)

“ BIRTHS ... { Males 67,982 } Persons ... 133,200
{ Females 65,218 }

“ Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 of the Population, 34·3

“ DEATHS ... { Males 42,174 } Persons ... 82,905
{ Females 40,731 }

“ Annual Rate of Mortality per { Males 23·1 } Average... 21·4
1,000 ... { Females 19·8 }

“ Excess of Registered Births over Deaths ... 50,295

“ Estimated Increase of Population ... 62,047”

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you the vital and sanitary statistics of the District for the year 1882.

St. Giles District.

Area in statute acres, 245.

Density of population, 185 to an acre.

The average elevation of the District is about 68 feet above Trinity high-water mark.

The estimated population (1882) of the District and its registration Sub-Districts according to the census returns of 1881, is

St. George, Bloomsbury	16,662
St. Giles, South	16,337
St. Giles, North	13,733
Whole district	<u>46,732</u>

Estimated decrease of population (in the 10 years, 1872-82), 6,697.

Marriages and Marriage-Rate.

The following table shows that during the year 1882 there were 357 marriages in the following churches, chapels, and buildings situated in the District:—

Name of Building.	Denomination.	Number of Marriages.
St. Giles in the Fields Parish Church, High Street	Established Church .	136
St. George, Bloomsbury Parish Church, Hart Street	Established Church .	130
Superintendent Registrar's Office . . . .	... ..	51
Sardinian Chapel, Sardinia Street	Roman Catholic .	26
Bloomsbury Chapel, Bloomsbury Street	Baptist	7
Little Wild Street Chapel	Baptist	0
Great Queen Street Chapel	Wesleyan Methodist .	0
Église Suisse, Endell Street	{ Swiss Reformed } Church	5
Kingsgate Chapel, Kingsgate Street	Baptist	0
Keppel Street Chapel	Baptist	2
	Total	357

being 4 more marriages than in the preceding year.

The marriage-rate was equal to 15·2 per 1,000 of the population.

The average rate for the 5 years, 1877-81, being 14·9 per 1,000.

St. Giles marriage-rate was 3·0 below that of London, where the marriages in 1882 numbered 35,414, giving a proportion of 18·2 persons married to 1,000 inhabitants.

This London rate was far below the average.

Births and Birth-rate.

During the past year 1,538 children, 778 males, and 760 females, were born in the District. Of these 1,181 belonged to the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and 357 to the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury.

The births registered in the three Sub-Districts were :—

St. George, Bloomsbury	.	.	.	.	.	357
St. Giles, South	.	.	.	.	.	782
St. Giles, North	.	.	.	.	.	399
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>						
Whole district	.	.	.	.	.	1,538

equivalent to a birth-rate of 32·9 per 1000.

But this birth-rate must be corrected by deducting 166 births—children of non-parishioners—148 born at the British Lying-in Hospital, and 18 at the workhouse.

This deduction affects the registration Sub-District of South St. Giles, as well as the whole District, and the corrected numbers give a birth-rate of 29·7 per 1000, as will be seen by the following table :—

BIRTH-RATE IN ST. GILES AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS IN 1882, AND THE RATIO OF BIRTHS TO POPULATION, ETC.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Estimated Population.	Births (cor- rected.)	Ratio of Births to Population.	Rate per 1,000.	Average Birth-rate per 1,000 for 10 years 1872-81.
St. George, Bloomsbury .	16,662	357	1 in 46·6	21·4	24·8
St. Giles, South . . .	16,337	616	1 in 26·5	37·7	30·8
St. Giles, North . . .	13,733	399	1 in 34·4	29·0	29·3
<hr style="width: 100%;"/> Whole District .	46,732	1,372	1 in 34·0	29·7	28·6

This birth-rate is 1·1 above the decennial average.

The excess of registered births over deaths was 528.

The birth-rate for London was 34·3 per 1,000.

The birth-rate in England and Wales was equal to 33·7 per 1,000 persons living.

Deaths and Death-rate.

1,010 persons died in the District during the past year, 496 males and 514 females. Of these 765 belonged to the parish of St. Giles in the Fields, and 245 to the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury.

The deaths registered in the three Sub-Districts were:—

St. George, Bloomsbury	245
St. Giles, South	516
St. Giles, North	249
	—
Whole District	1,010

From this total, 44 deaths of non-parishioners at the Workhouse, the British Lying-in Hospital, and the Infants' Home, must be deducted; and the deaths of 157 parishioners added who died *out* of the District in the General Hospitals and Institutions of the Metropolitan Asylum District Board.

These corrections will give a death-rate of 24·0 per 1,000, as will be shown in the following table.

DEATH-RATE IN ST. GILES AND ITS SUB-DISTRICTS IN 1882, AND THE RATIO OF DEATHS TO POPULATION, &c.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Estimated Population.	Deaths (Corrected).	Ratio of Deaths to Population.	Rate per 1,000.	Average Death-rate for 10 years 1872-81.
St. George, Bloomsbury	16,662	*	1 in 68·0	14·7	18·0
St. Giles, South ...	16,337	*	1 in 31·6	31·5	27·8
St. Giles, North ...	13,733	*	1 in 55·1	18·1	23·0
Whole District	46,732	1,123	1 in 41·6	24·0	23·4

The death-rate for the whole parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, is 14·7 per 1,000.

The death-rate for the whole parish of St. Giles in the Fields is 25·4 per 1,000.

The death-rate for the whole District is equivalent to 24·0 per 1,000, but if the deaths of parishioners who died in hospitals out of the District had not been added to the registered deaths, the death-rate would have been as low as 21·6 per 1,000, nearly identical with that of the whole Metropolis.

I have carefully tabulated the deaths of parishioners who died in hospitals out of the district from the official books and records, as follows :—

* It is impossible to apportion the corrected deaths in the Sub-Districts, therefore the death-rates, &c., are calculated from the number of registered deaths.

	Hospitals and Institutions belonging to Metropolitan Asylum District Board.				Infirmeries of the Metropolitan Sick Asylum Board.		Non-pauper Hospitals for Infectious Diseases.		General Hospitals.						TOTAL.
	Stockwell.	Homerton.	Darentl.	Caterham.	Cleveland Street.	Highgate.	London Small Pox, Highgate.	London Fever, Liverpool Road.	University College.	Royal Free.	King's College.	Charing Cross.	Middlesex.	Childrens', Gt. Ormond Street.	
St. Giles District ...	10	1	1	7	43	14	...	...	8	5	15	23	19	11	157

I take this opportunity of thanking the officials of the above-mentioned public institutions for allowing me to search their books and documents for the above information.

The deaths registered in the Metropolis numbered 82,905, and were in the proportion of 21·4 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Eastern Districts	.	.	.	25·3	} Highest.
Central	„	.	.	23·9	
Northern	„	.	.	19·7	} Lowest.
Western	„	.	.	19·9	
Southern	„	.	.	20·7	Intermediate.

The death-rate for England and Wales was equal to 19·6 per 1,000.

The Death-rate among Infants and Young Children.

231 Infants died under 1 year of age, which gives 1 death for every 6·6 registered births.

418 Children died before they reached 5 years of age, which gives 1 death for every 3·6 registered births,

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

The deaths of 264 old people were registered, which gives 1 death for every 4·2 registered deaths.

The Workhouse, &c.

192 Persons died at the workhouse, Broad Street ; 43 at Cleveland Street Sick Asylum ; 14 at Highgate Infirmary ; 10 at Stockwell, and 1 at Homerton Hospital ; 1 at Darenth, and 7 at Caterham Asylums, making a total of 268 pauper deaths.

Uncertified Deaths.

The district compares favorably with many parts of the Metropolis in the small number of uncertified deaths, that is to say, deaths registered, but where the cause of death is not certified by a legally qualified medical practitioner, and those where the Coroner has deemed an inquest unnecessary.

There were 6 uncertified deaths in St. Giles, all infants, but these were attended by medical students and midwives, and did not die from neglect or from the friends refusing to seek medical aid.

Inquests.

There were 77 Inquests held in the District ; 22 of the deaths occurred in St. George, Bloomsbury, 37 in St. Giles South, and 18 in St. Giles North.

The juries returned verdicts that 53 died from natural causes; 21 from accidents, and 3 persons committed suicide.

The causes of death are set forth in the following table :

Cause of Death.		St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles South.	St. Giles North.	Whole District.
Deaths from natural causes, exposure, and neglect.	Diseases of the brain and nervous system	4	4	2	10
	Aneurism and diseases of the heart ...	2	11	3	16
	Diseases of the respiratory organs ...	5	9	5	19
	Diseases of the alimentary canal ...	1	3	0	4
	Hæmorrhage before and after labour ...	...	1	...	1
	Debility	1	1	1	3
Deaths from accidental causes.	Injury to brain from falling down stairs ...	...	1	1	2
	Fractured skulls, run over by cabs ...	...	2	...	2
	Ditto, from fall when cleaning windows ...	...	1	...	1
	Suffocation and burns on body from clothes taking fire	2	...	...	2
	Suffocation, overlaid in bed with parents ...	5	4	5	14
Deaths from suicide.	Hanging	1	...	...	1
	Poison { Hydrate of Chloral (1) } { Opium (1) }	1	...	1	2
Total		22	37	18	77

The New Public Mortuary, &c.

The new building in Goldsmith Street, consisting of a Coroner's Court, post-mortem room, and separate mortuaries for the temporary reception of bodies, both infectious and non-infectious, of persons dying in the district, is completed and in use.

It was formally opened by the Coroner for Central Middlesex, Dr. Danford Thomas, who thanked your Board

for its public spirit in providing him and the ratepayers a suitable place for the holding of inquests, &c. He at the same time expressed his approval of the arrangements throughout the building, which were carried out by your surveyor under the directions of your Mortuary and Sanitary Committees.

The following rules and regulations for the management of the building, drawn up after careful deliberation by the members of the conjoint Committee, are here appended for reference.

Rules and Regulations

FOR DEPOSITING BODIES IN THE MORTUARY PROVIDED FOR THE PARISHES OF ST. GILES IN THE FIELDS AND ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY, SITUATE IN GOLDSMITH STREET, NEWTON STREET, HIGH HOLBORN.

1. The mortuary is provided for the reception of bodies of persons who have died in the parishes of St. Giles in the Fields or St. George, Bloomsbury, and application for permission to deposit such dead body or bodies in the mortuary is to be made on a printed form to be obtained at the offices of the Board, situate at 197, High Holborn, or of the keeper in charge of the mortuary, and such application is to be signed by a relative or friend of the deceased, or by the Undertaker employed in the case.

2. Bodies will be received, free of charge, at the mortuary between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., and at any other hour in cases of emergency. The body is to be brought in a proper shell or coffin, and is to be removed from the mortuary by the relative or friend of the deceased, or by the undertaker, in a decent and proper manner,

within a period of five days, dating from the day on which the death occurred; but in cases of death from diseases of an infectious nature, the body is to be removed for interment within three days from the day on which the death occurred.

3. In the event of the relatives or friends, or of the undertaker, neglecting or failing to remove the body within such specified times, measures will be taken by the Board to cause the removal and burial of the body forthwith, and the expenses of removal and burial will be recoverable from the parties legally responsible.

4. No shell or coffin containing a body which has been brought to the mortuary shall, under any circumstances, be removed, save for the burial of the body contained therein, unless such shell or coffin, with the lid thereof, be properly painted inside and outside, or be lined or covered on the inside with tinned copper, and be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

5. If any shell or coffin sent with a body therein should prove to be in a defective condition, a thoroughly sound and larger shell in which the defective shell or coffin can be enclosed shall, upon notice being sent to the person depositing the body, be supplied by such person; and in the event of such person not supplying the same the Board will forthwith provide such larger shell or coffin and recover the expense thereof from the person sending such defective shell or coffin.

6. On the admission of a body into, or its removal from the mortuary, no public procession or large assemblage of persons will be allowed within the building; the only persons to be then admitted shall consist of the rela-

tives of the deceased, the undertaker, and the bearers of the body.

7. The friends and relatives of a deceased person deposited within the mortuary may, *except in cases where the death has occurred from infectious disease*, visit the building daily, in numbers not exceeding three at a time, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., and in the event of any person or persons causing disturbance, or behaving in an improper or disorderly manner, the mortuary keeper will cause such person to be forthwith removed from the building.

8. No post-mortem examination shall be made on Sundays, unless under urgent circumstances, with the sanction of the Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Act, 1866, Sec. 27.

As to the compulsory Removal of a Dead Body to the Mortuary.—On the receipt of a certificate signed by the Medical Officer of Health, or by any duly qualified medical practitioner, to the effect that the dead body of one who has died of any infectious disease is retained in a room in which persons live or sleep, or that such dead body is in such a state as to endanger the health of the inmates of the house or room in which such body is retained, application will at once be made to a Justice for an order for the compulsory removal of the said body. Such order will specify the time in which the said body shall be buried, and the Board will, immediately on receipt of the same, cause the said body to be removed from the house in which it is retained and deposited in the mortuary, and shall give notice to the friends or relatives of the deceased of the time within which such body shall be buried, as specified in the said order, and in the event of their not burying the body within such time, the relieving officer of the parish will bury such body, and the expenses incurred thereby may be recovered from the person legally liable to pay the expenses of such burial,

FORM OF APPLICATION

TO BE FILLED IN BY PERSONS DESIROUS OF DEPOSITING BODIES
IN THE MORTUARY PROVIDED FOR THE PARISHES OF ST. GILES
IN THE FIELDS AND ST. GEORGE BLOOMSBURY.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I, the Undersigned,
of No. _____
do hereby request you to receive into the Mortuary in
Goldsmith Street, the body of

(* _____)

late of No. _____
who died on the _____ day of _____ 188
at _____
the cause of death being _____

And I hereby undertake to remove such body for
interment within _____ days from the day on which such
death occurred, and to abide by the Regulations of the
Board in respect to such Mortuary.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 188 .

Applicant.

† _____ of the deceased.

* State whether Male or Female.

† State whether Undertaker, Friend or Relative (and if so, what) of
deceased.

Duties of the Keeper of the Mortuary.

1. The keeper of the mortuary shall act under the direction of the Sanitary Committee of the Board, through the Clerk to the Board and the Medical Officer of Health, in all matters relating to the duties of his office.

2. He shall reside in the apartments provided for him by the Board, and shall not absent himself from the premises without leave from the Sanitary Committee or from the Clerk to the Board.

3. He shall receive and take charge of all dead bodies, and keep them in decent and proper manner until they are removed from the mortuary.

4. He shall enter in the book or books to be provided and kept for the purpose, all particulars concerning each of the dead bodies received in the mortuary, and is to obtain the signature of the person removing the same ; and shall on the first day of every month produce to the Medical Officer of Health to the Board the book or books above referred to for the Medical Officer's examination.

5. He shall on the Monday in every week pay over to the Accountant Clerk to the Board all money received by him, such money having been previously entered when received in a book provided for that purpose.

6. He shall keep the mortuary, the Coroner's court, waiting rooms, post-mortem room, and the building generally, in a cleanly state and in good order, and at all times properly disinfect the same, and also all disused shells.

7. He shall not engage himself directly or indirectly in, or be in any manner concerned with, any occupation whatever that does not strictly belong to the duties of his office as set forth in these rules, but shall give the whole of his time and attention to the work herein specified, unless he receive permission from the Board.

8. He shall see that the rules and regulations of the mortuary are strictly carried out, and shall give notice to the Clerk to the Board and the Medical Officer of Health, from time to time, of any circumstances in connection therewith which may require their attention.

9. He shall not receive gratuities of any kind from the friends or relatives of deceased persons.

The British Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street.

In the year 1882, there were 171 confinements in this hospital, 85 of the children born were males, and 88 were females. There were two sets of twins.

7 children were still-born, 4 were males and 3 females.

There was one supposed case of hermaphroditism which survived three weeks, and which proved on post-mortem examination to be a female.

148 of the children born were non-parishioners, their mothers being only residents in the district during the time of their lying-in.

There were 4 deaths, 1 mother and 3 children; the mother, aged 30, died from ruptured perineum and septicæmia, the children (all males) died from premature birth, convulsions, and spina bifida. Praise is due to the

excellent management of this hospital, and in my experience the lying-in nurses trained here do credit to the matron.

The Infants' Home, No. 35, Great Coram Street.

There were 6 deaths in this house or home, all being described as children of *female domestic servants*; 4 died from atrophy and debility; 1 from convulsions; and 1 from diarrhœa.

I am still of opinion that this and all institutions where such young children are received, should be registered and placed under official supervision.

The Bloomsbury Dispensary, Streatham Street.

Dr. Steele, the resident medical officer of the Dispensary, has kindly given me the following information respecting the number of the sick poor attended during the past year by the physicians and surgeons attached to the institution :—

THE NUMBER OF NEW CASES TREATED AT THE BLOOMSBURY DISPENSARY, 1882.

Quarter ending	Physician's Cases.			Surgeon's Cases.			Casualties about	TOTAL.		
	Total No. under Treatment.	Visited at Home.	Died.	Total No. under Treatment.	Visited at Home.	Died.		Total No. under Treatment.	Visited at Home.	Died.
1882.										
March 25 ..	974	150	26	513	32	..	297	1,487	182	26
June 24 ..	857	105	14	453	30	..	288	1,310	135	14
Sept. 29 ..	834	110	13	494	24	1	345	1,328	134	14
Dec. 25 ..	849	160	20	405	27	..	320	1,254	187	20
Whole year ..	3,514	525	73	1,865	113	1	1,250	5,379	638	74

It cannot be said that the poor of our two parishes are unprovided with medical assistance in time of illness, for in addition to this public dispensary and the medical staff of the Guardians, there is a Mission Dispensary in Endell Street, and the following general and special hospitals are in close proximity to the district, viz: Royal Free; University College; Middlesex; Charing Cross; King's College; The Childrens', Great Ormond Street; and the Homœopathic; The Ophthalmic; Ear; Throat; Skin; Consumption (North London); Heart; and Stone.

Mortality from certain Classes of Diseases.

I. THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES—SMALL POX, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING-COUGH, FEVER, AND DIARRHŒA.

The death-rate from these diseases in England and Wales was equal to 2·6 per 1000.

In London there were 13,553 deaths: 431 from small-pox; 2,329 from measles; 2,004 from scarlet fever; 863 from diphtheria; 4,647 from whooping-cough; 1,117 from fever (principally enteric or typhoid), and 2,162 from diarrhœa. The death-rate from these diseases in the aggregate was 3·49 per 1,000, the mean annual rate in the preceding decade having been 3·59.

The most notable fact in regard to these diseases was the subsidence of the small-pox outbreak which began in 1876.

The number of deaths from these seven diseases in St. Giles District was 156, and equal to a death-rate of 3·3 per

1,000, 15 below the decennial average, but an increase of 14 over the preceding year; this increase was caused by the heavy fatality from measles.

But this rate, as is seen, is a trifle lower than that of the metropolis.

SMALL-POX (London).—The fatal cases of small-pox, which had been 471 and 2,371, in 1880 and 1881, declined last year to 431, and were fewer than in any year since 1875. In St. Giles there were 3 deaths during 1882 (2 at Stockwell and 1 at Homerton Hospitals), against 10 for the previous year, the decennial average being 5·0. There were 31 cases removed to hospitals of the Asylum Board; 8 of the patients had not been vaccinated. In 1881 there were no less than 106 cases in the district, of which 71 were removed to hospital.

No deaths from the disease were registered in the District.

The patients resided, previous to removal to hospital, in the following places, all in the parish of St. Giles in the Fields:—

Caroline Mews	...	...	1
Compton Street, New	...	...	3
Crown Street	...	...	1
Drury Lane	...	...	3
Dudley Street	...	...	1
Dyott Street	...	...	1
Edmonton Schools	...	...	2 (children of parishioners)
Laurence Street	...	...	1
Macklin Street	...	...	2
Queen Street	...	...	1
Queen Street, Great	...	...	1

Carried forward 17

	Brought forward	17
Tower Street ... ..	...	1
Wild Street, Little ... ..	...	5
Workhouse ... ..	...	6
White Lion Street, Great ... ..	...	2
	Total	31

Of these 4 were attacked in January, 9 in February, 4 in March, 10 in April, 1 in May, and 3 in August; from that date no case has been reported.

The annual Vaccination Return of the district, kindly supplied to me by the Vaccination Officer, Mr. Yardley, is shown in Table No. XI., Appendix.

MEASLES (decennial average, 28·4).—The 41 deaths in 1882, 13 above the average, were all young children; 31 of the deaths occurred during the months of October, November, and December.

The disease was prevalent all over the metropolis, and the fatality was very heavy; in the majority of the fatal cases it is stated that the eruption was suppressed, and pneumonia, followed by typhoid symptoms, speedily caused death.

SCARLET FEVER (decennial average, 26·8).—There were 14 deaths, including one at Stockwell Hospital; of these 13 were children under 5 years of age, the other was an adult lady over 80 years of age.

During the year 8 pauper patients were removed to Stockwell and 1 to Homerton Hospitals, and 5 non-pauper patients were sent to the London Fever Hospital, Liverpool road, at their friends expense.

The severe outbreak of Scarlet Fever which occurred in the month of January, 1882, in the Russell Square area of the district, was fully described in last year's Annual Report. No communication has yet been received from the Medical Inspector who was appointed by the Local Government Board to investigate it.

DIPHTHERIA (decennial average, 4·2).—The deaths were 21, all children but one; 11 died in the district, and 10 in the public hospitals of King's College, Charing Cross, and the Children's, Great Ormond Street.

I can find no higher fatality from this disease in the district on record, but it must be observed that the disease was more than usually fatal in the metropolis.

WHOOPING COUGH (decennial average, 36·3).—Our deaths were 24, 12 below the average, all young children, but the all-London mortality from this disease was in excess of previous years.

FEVER, including Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid, and simple continued fevers (decennial average, 19·1).—The deaths in 1882 were 16.

Twenty-three pauper patients suffering from Typhoid Fever were removed to Stockwell Hospital.

Happily no cases of typhus were reported, but then its old and favourite haunts, viz., the filthy and dilapidated houses in the courts and alleys in Drury Lane and Little Coram Street have been swept away, and in the case of Great Wild Street and Drury Lane new and commodious dwellings have been erected in their stead, which are tenanted by a superior class of artizans and workpeople.

DIARRHŒA (decennial average, 51·4):

The deaths (37), owing chiefly to the cold Summer and Autumn, were below the average. 32 were deaths of children under 5 years of age, and of these 18 were infants under one year of age.

The operation of the Adulteration Act may be a reason for this low fatality, through the better quality of the milk supplied to the numerous bottle-fed children in the poorer parts of the district, where the mothers are obliged to leave their homes to seek daily work.

The other Zymotic Diseases.

The remaining diseases in the Zymotic class require but few remarks.

CROUP was fatal to 21 children.

ERYSIPELAS caused 6 deaths.

PUERPERAL OR LYING-IN FEVER was fatal to one female, but in addition, 7 women died in childbed, but not from fever.

RHEUMATISM, acute and chronic, killed 3.

SYPHILIS destroyed 8 ; 7 being infants.

GLANDERS.—1.

A death of a cabman residing in Montague Mews was registered from Farcy (glanders). I immediately reported

this case to the Metropolitan Board of Works, and a veterinary surgeon was sent (under the powers conferred by the Contagious Diseases Animals Act) to examine the horses in the mews, but no evidence of the disease was detected. No other case either in man or horse was heard of in the district.

II.—Pulmonary Diseases.

(EXCLUDING PHTHISIS.)

The pulmonary class of diseases was, as usual, the heaviest in the death-rate, causing no less than 256 deaths, and was equal to a rate of 5·4 per 1,000 of the population.

BRONCHITIS alone was fatal to 195, of these 73 were children under 5 years, and 77 were adults over 60 years of age, again showing that the fatality was greatest in the extremes of age.

PNEUMONIA (inflammation of the lungs) also caused a heavy death list of 51.

The other deaths were attributed to laryngitis, pleurisy, and asthma.

III.—Tubercular Diseases.

PHTHISIS, SCROFULA, RICKETS, AND MESENTERIC DISEASE.

This class produced a total of 124 deaths, equal to a rate of 2·6 per 1,000 of the population.

PHTHISIS, or consumption of the lungs, was, of course, the principal disease, and it destroyed 109 persons of the total deaths.

The heaviest mortality (88) occurred between the ages of 20 and 60 years.

10 deaths occurred under 20 years, and 11 deaths between 60 and 80 years of age.

IV.—The Wasting Diseases of Infants (under 5 years of age).

ATROPHY AND DEBILITY, WANT OF BREAST MILK, PREMATURE BIRTH.

The 74 deaths in this class were equal to a rate of 1.5 per 1,000.

53 children died from *atrophy and debility*, 51 of these were infants under one year of age. There were 21 infants born *prematurely*, and who died shortly after birth.

V.—The Convulsive Diseases of Infants (under 5 years of age).

HYDROCEPHALUS, CONVULSIONS, AND TEETHING.

TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS (Hydrocephalus, water on the brain) was fatal to 16 children.

Teething to 11, and convulsions to 25.

VI.—Deaths from Violence.

The number of deaths in this class is light, being only 24, but of these, no less than 14 infants under 1 year of age were found suffocated in bed with their parents. It is suggested that babies should not sleep in bed with their

mothers, the extra warmth of the mother's arm being unnecessary. A disused egg box is considered a capital substitute for a cradle by which this mishap may be avoided.

The Small-pox and Fever Hospitals Commission.

The Commissioners have issued a report which contains many useful and valuable suggestions, which I hope will become law.

Correspondence has taken place between the Prime Minister, the President of the Local Government Board, and the managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District, in reference to carrying out the suggestions in the above-mentioned Report of the Royal Commissioners.

On the 3rd March, 1883, at a meeting of the managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District, on the motion of Sir E. H. Currie, it was resolved unanimously—"That in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee, a communication be addressed to the Local Government Board, urging upon them the importance of asking Parliament to confer upon the managers compulsory powers, not only for the purchase of wharves, &c., but also for the acquirement of additional hospital sites; and that in the meantime the General Purposes Committee be empowered to institute inquiries, with the view of ascertaining where such wharves and sites can be obtained.

On the 17th March, 1883, at a meeting of the managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District, it was moved by Mr. Carr (the able representative of the two parishes), and resolved—"That it be an instruction to the Committee of

the Eastern District Ambulance Station to remove to hospital the infectious cases arising in the parishes of St. Giles in the Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury.

Sanitary Work.

The summary of the sanitary work for the past year will be found in Table No. VI., Appendix. It is there shown that the sanitary inspectors made 11,776 visits and inspections, and served 1,318 orders on owners of properties for the abatement of nuisances and the sanitary improvement of houses and premises.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS had only to be taken against the owners of 45 houses for not carrying out the necessary sanitary works ordered by your Board. Convictions, with costs, were obtained in every case. In 23 cases in the Little Coram Street area the houses were so dilapidated and insanitary, that a magistrate's order was obtained for closing them until the owners had rendered them fit for human habitation. Most of these houses have since been demolished.

ANIMALS SO KEPT AS TO BE A NUISANCE.—Complaint was made that a nuisance was caused by the keeping of a number of rabbits in a back room in a house in Great St. Andrew's Street. The usual notice was served on the owner, and the nuisance was speedily abated.

OVERCROWDING.—38 notices were served on owners to reduce overcrowding on their premises. Your officers experience great difficulty in detecting overcrowding, in consequence of the legal hours for the inspection of houses being fixed between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. The real overcrowding in the tenement dwellings takes place at night-time, after the closing of the public-houses.

Slaughter-houses.

On the 31st October the Middlesex Magistrates, at their Petty Sessions, held at the Holborn Town Hall, granted licenses for slaughter-houses to the following butchers:—

Slaughter-houses.	Licensees.
No. 6, Drury Lane	Mr. Elan.
„ 23, Storr Street	Mr. Belch.
„ 11, Kenton Street	Mr. Dunford.
„ 11, Marchmont Street	Mr. Vincett.
„ 36, do. do.	Mr. Dobbins.

Cow-houses.

On the same day renewed licenses were granted to the undermentioned cow-keepers:—

(1.) Mr. Rees Lewis, of No. 1, Coal Yard, to keep 10 cows, in a shed 28 ft. \times 17 ft. \times 15 ft. = 7,140 cubic feet.

(2.) Messrs. Bonner and Capper, of 56, Great Coram Street, to keep 6 cows, in a shed 29 ft. \times 16 ft. \times 8 ft = 3,712 cubic feet.

(3.) Messrs. Bonner and Capper, of 19, Tavistock Mews, to keep 11 cows, in a shed 24 ft. \times 22 ft. \times 10 ft. = 5,280 cubic feet.

As evidence that the slaughter and cow-houses in this district are kept in good sanitary order, no opposition was made to the renewal of the licenses, either by the Metropolitan Board of Works, or by your own officers.

Common Lodging Houses.

Table No. XII., Appendix, shows that there are no less than 65 common lodging houses in St. Giles parish, with proper accommodation for 2,372 lodgers.

The whole are under the supervision of a police serjeant, appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Police.

Meat, Fish, &c., Unfit for Human Food.

Your Inspectors have regularly visited the market streets, and have carefully inspected the different articles of food exposed for sale, but though complaints have been made of their inferior quality, yet upon examination there was no evidence of disease or putrefaction to warrant a seizure.

Bakehouses.

The condition of the London bakehouses, under the supervision of the Inspectors appointed under the Factory and Workshop Act of 1878, according to the reports of the various sanitary authorities, is most unsatisfactory. In this District your officers visit the bakehouses as before the passing of the Act, and deal with them under the Nuisances Removals Act. Occasionally orders are served for lime-whiting and cleansing, and these as a rule are promptly attended to.

Underground Dwellings.

15 notices were served on owners to close underground cellars used for sleeping purposes.

Rag and Bone Shops.

The Inspectors reported that these shops were kept in fair cleanly condition, considering the nature of the business carried on in them.

The health of our population throughout the year has been very good, this no doubt is largely owing to the many sanitary improvements which have taken place in the District, through the action of your Board.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. R. LOVETT,

Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edin., &c.

Member of Council of Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Medical Officer of Health for the District.

June, 1883.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1882, AT THE MIDDLE OF THE YEAR, AND IN TEN PREVIOUS YEARS; NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES; BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES (GROSS NUMBERS).

Year.	Estimated Population.	Number of Houses.	Registered Births.	Registered Deaths.	Marriages.
1882	46,732	3,968	1,538	1,010	357
1881	...	3,968	1,487	1,008	353
1880	1,500	1,114	400
1879	1,640	1,119	382
1878	1,616	1,091	415
1877	1,654	1,088	391
1876	1,633	1,102	390
1875	1,709	1,199	397
1874	1,725	1,247	
1873	1,728	1,166	
1872	1,774	1,190	
Average of Ten Years, 1872—1881	}	1,646	1,132	

NOTES.—Population at Census, 1881, 45,257.

Area in statute acres, 245.

Average number of persons in each house at Census, 1881, 11·4.

Rateable value, £358,418.

TABLE II.

SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATE, DEATHS OF CHILDREN, AND DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS,
1882, AND TEN PREVIOUS YEARS.

The Year.	Births per 1,000 of the Population.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Deaths of Children under 1 year, per cent. to Total Deaths.	Deaths of Children under 1 year, per cent. to Births.	Deaths of Children under 5 years, per cent. to Total Deaths.	Deaths in Public Institutions outside the District.	Deaths in Public Institutions inside the District.
1882	29.7	24.0	22.8	15.0	41.3	157	196
1881	29.4	24.6	23.3	15.8	37.5	162	236
1880	25.3	23.7	23.3	17.3	43.9	205	179
1879	27.9	22.5	21.9	15.0	38.2	135	223
1878	27.0	21.8	24.5	19.7	40.0	130	208
1877	28.2	23.2	23.3	18.4	39.4	158	175
1876	28.0	22.3	23.3	18.5	39.4	154	248
1875	28.8	23.6	22.8	18.7	39.2	141	182
1874	29.2	25.6	21.2	18.6	36.7	175	50
1873	32.5	23.9	24.5	19.5	40.0	146	18
1872	29.9	23.7	25.0	20.0	40.6	136	25
Average of 10 years—1872 to 1881	28.6	23.4	23.3	18.1	39.4	154	154

TABLE III.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1882.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and upwards.	Total under 5.	Grand Total.	Sub-Districts.		
										St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.
(CLASSES.)												
I. ZYMOTIC	49	92	13	4	5	9	2	141	174	45	82	47
II. CONSTITUTIONAL	13	17	9	48	58	17	1	30	163	30	82	51
III. LOCAL	69	67	16	31	113	157	11	136	464	115	251	98
IV. DEVELOPMENTAL	80	7	2	5	1	32	23	87	150	36	76	38
V. VIOLENT DEATHS	14	...	1	7	2	...	...	14	24	9	8	7
NOT SPECIFIED	6	4	1	3	9	12	...	10	35	10	17	8
Total	231	187	42	98	188	227	37	418	1,010	245	516	249
I. ZYMOTIC DISEASES.												
Order 1.—Miasmatic.												
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Measles	5	33	2	...	...	...	...	38	40	7	19	14
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	8	4	...	...	...	1	8	13	4	7	2
Diphtheria	2	7	1	...	...	1	...	9	11	4	3	4
Croup	4	15	2	...	...	...	...	19	21	4	9	8
Whooping-Cough	11	12	1	...	...	...	...	23	24	6	14	4
Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid (Enteric) ... ..	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	6	2	1	3
Simple Continued Fever ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	6	1	5	...
Metria (Puerperal Fever) ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Diarrhoea	18	14	1	...	2	2	...	32	37	14	14	9
Rheumatism ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	2	...
Order 2.—ENTHETIC.												
Syphilis	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	8	1	6	1
Glanders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
Order 3.—DIETIC.												
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Order 4.—PARASITIC.												
Thrush ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	49	92	13	4	5	9	2	141	174	45	82	47
II. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.												
Order 1.—DIATHETIC.												
Gout ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	2
Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
Cancer ... ..	...	...	...	...	11	5	1	...	17	5	5	7
Order 2.—TUBERCULAR.												
Scrofula	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	6	1	3	2
Tabes Mesenterica	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	8	9	2	4	3
Phthisis ... ..	...	3	7	45	43	11	...	3	109	20	61	28
Hydrocephalus	4	12	2	...	...	...	...	16	18	2	8	8
Total	13	17	9	48	58	17	1	30	163	30	82	51
III. LOCAL DISEASES.												
Order 1.—NERVOUS SYSTEM.												
Apoplexy ... ..	...	...	...	2	8	10	...	...	20	5	9	6
Paralysis ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	15	1	...	20	6	10	4
Insanity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	5	1	4	...
Convulsions	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	4	12	9
Brain Diseases	2	4	3	2	3	7	1	6	22	9	11	2
Order 2.—ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.												
Pericarditis ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Aneurism ... ..	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	4	...	3	1
Heart Disease ... ..	...	1	2	3	22	21	1	1	50	19	18	13
Carried forward	21	11	6	8	41	57	3	32	147	44	67	36

TABLE III—continued.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 20.	20 and under 40.	40 and under 60.	60 and under 80.	80 and upwards.	Total under 5.	Grand Total.	Sub-Districts.		
										St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.
Brought forward	21	11	6	8	41	57	3	32	147	44	67	36
<i>Order 3.—RESPIRATORY ORGANS.</i>												
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Bronchitis	36	37	3	7	35	69	8	73	195	43	115	37
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	5	...	4	1
Pneumonia	10	14	2	4	9	13	...	24	51	6	38	7
Asthma ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	1	2
<i>Order 4.—DIGESTIVE ORGANS.</i>												
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Enteritis ... ..	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	...
Peritonitis	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	2	7	1	6	...
Hernia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Intussusception ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
Stricture of Intestines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Stomach Disease ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Liver Disease ... ..	...	...	...	4	14	8	...	...	26	13	5	8
<i>Order 5.—URINARY ORGANS.</i>												
Nephritis ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...
Bright's Disease ... ..	...	...	...	3	3	4	...	...	10	3	5	2
Diabetes ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Kidney Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	1	...	2
<i>Order 6.—ORGANS OF GENERATION.</i>												
Uterus, Disease of ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Total	69	67	16	31	113	157	11	136	464	115	251	98
IV. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.												
<i>Order 1.—DISEASES OF CHILDREN</i>												
Premature Birth	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	6	9	6
Spina Bifida	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...
Teething	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	3	5	3
<i>Order 2.—DISEASES OF ADULTS.</i>												
Childbirth ... ..	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	7	1	2	4
<i>Order 3.—DISEASES OF OLD PEOPLE</i>												
Old Age ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	31	23	...	54	11	39	4
<i>Order 4.—DISEASES OF NUTRITION.</i>												
Atrophy and Debility	51	2	...	...	1	1	...	53	55	14	20	21
Total	80	7	2	5	1	32	23	87	150	36	76	38
V. VIOLENT DEATHS.												
<i>Order 1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.</i>												
Fractures and Contusions ... ..	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	5	...	4	1
Burns and Scalds ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	14	...	...	2	...	...	...	14	16	7	4	5
Otherwise ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Order 3.—HOMICIDE.</i>												
Murder and Manslaughter ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Order 4.—SUICIDE.</i>												
Wounds: Cut, Stab ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poison ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
Hanging ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Total	14	...	1	7	2	...	...	14	24	9	8	7
Causes not specified or ill-defined	6	4	1	3	9	12	...	10	35	10	17	8
Grand Total	231	187	42	98	188	227	37	418	1,010	245	516	249

TABLE IV.

SHOWING MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN CLASSES OF DISEASES
AND PROPORTIONS TO POPULATION AND TO 1,000
DEATHS, 1882, VIZ.

Diseases.	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Proportion of Deaths to 1,000 Deaths.
1. Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	156	3·3	154·4
2. Pulmonary	256	5·4	253·4
(<i>other than Phthisis</i>)			
3. Tubercular	124	2·6	122·7
4. Wasting Diseases of In- fants (<i>under 5</i>)	74	1·5	73·2
5. Convulsive Diseases of Infants (<i>under 5</i>)	52	1·1	51·4

NOTES.

1. Includes Small-Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping-Cough, Fever, and Diarrhœa.
3. Includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Rickets, and Tabes.
4. Includes Atrophy, Debility, Want of Breast Milk, and Premature Birth.
5. Includes Hydrocephalus, Infantile Meningitis, Convulsions, and Teething.

TABLE V.
SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE TEN YEARS, 1872 to 1881, FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES, AND THE NUMBER IN 1882, ETC.

DISEASE.	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	Annual Average of 10 years 1872 to 1881.	Proportion of Deaths to 1,000 Deaths in 10 years, 1872 to 1881.	1882	Proportion of Deaths to 1,000 Deaths in 1882.
Small-Pox ...	8	...	...	...	4	12	13	...	3	10	5.0	4.0	3*	2.9
Measles ...	37	27	31	15	24	51	21	19	37	22	28.4	23.0	41↓	40.6
Scarlet Fever ...	5	8	48	48	31	16	10	38	45	19	26.8	21.7	14‡	13.8
Diphtheria ...	5	2	...	...	2	3	6	4	14	6	4.2	3.4	21§	20.7
Whooping-Cough	42	29	27	49	31	12	65	34	45	29	36.3	29.4	24	23.7
Fever ...	9	29	54	10	14	17	19	12	7	20	19.1	15.4	16¶	15.8
Diarrhœa ...	71	80	59	53	55	49	50	22	39	36	51.4	41.7	37	36.6
Totals, St. Giles District ...	177	175	219	175	161	160	184	129	190	142	171.2	138.6	156	154.0
Totals, London	12,699	11,376	11,230	13,410	12,696	12,412	14,734	12,256	13,681	13,906				
Totals, England and Wales ...	91,743	70,402	88,480	82,333	96,660	67,446	82,473	62,020	82,537	58,239				

* No Deaths were Registered in the District, but 3 Parishioners died from it in Stockwell and Homerton Hospitals.

† Including a Death in King's College Hospital.

‡ Including a Death in Stockwell Hospital.

§ Including Deaths in Charing Cross, King's College, and the Childrens' Hospital.

¶ Including Deaths in Charing Cross and Stockwell Hospitals.

TABLE VI.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY WORKS, &C., IN 1882, CARRIED OUT UNDER
THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS

NATURE OF WORKS.		SUB-DISTRICTS.			Total.	
		St. George, Blooms- bury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.		
Number of complaints received during the year ...		67	110	61	238	
Number of houses and premises visited and inspected		3,979	4,070	3,727	11,776	
Result of Inspections.	Orders issued for sanitary amendments of houses and premises	446	597	275	1,318	
	Houses and premises, &c., cleansed, repaired, and whitewashed.....	192	278	191	661	
	Houses disinfected after infectious diseases	46	40	40	126	
House Drains.	Repaired, cleansed, &c.	40	82	62	184	
	Trapped or ventilated	28	40	31	99	
	New constructed	2	..	1	3	
W.C.'s.	Repaired, cleansed, &c.	49	73	76	198	
	Supplied with water	85	86	61	232	
	New constructed	1	2	...	3	
Dust Bins.	New provided	3	5	..	8	
	Repaired and covered	88	57	75	220	
Water Supply.	Cisterns (new) erected	6	4	1	11	
	Cisterns cleansed, repaired and covered...	272	71	71	414	
MISCELLANEOUS.	Number of lodging houses registered under Sanitary Act, 1866 .....	...	...	...	...
	Number of dust complaints received and attended to	463	577	442	1,482	
	Removal of accumulation of dung, animal and other refuse	40	87	49	176	
	Removal of animals improperly kept ...	..	2	..	2
	Regularly inspected.	Bakehouses	6	34	15	55
		Licensed cow-houses	2	1	...	3
		Licensed slaughter-houses	3	1	1	5
Other proceedings, <i>e.g.</i> , legal proceedings		26	19	...	45	

TABLE VII.

DISINFECTING CHAMBER.

Showing the List of Articles disinfected in the Hot-air Chamber during the year 1882.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	14	Drawers (pair) ..	8	Razor	1
Bags	5	Dresses	24	Rugs	40
Band	1	Dress Body	12	Sacks	1
Beds	85	Dress Skirts	12	Scarves	3
Bed ticks	3	Dressing Gowns..	12	Scissors	1
Blankets	282	Flannels	20	Shawls	22
Blinds	2	Frocks	7	Sheets	172
Bolsters	89	Gloves (pair) ..	3	Shirts	92
Bolster Cases ..	10	Goloshes	2	Shirt Front ..	1
Books	7	Guernseys	3	Shoes	6
Boots	6	Handkerchiefs ..	24	Slippers	6
Boxes	4	Hassocks.. ..	3	Stuffs	1
Box Cover	1	Hearth Rugs	8	Straps	4
Brushes	5	Helmets	2	Stockings (pairs)	28
Capes	2	Jackets	21	Table Cloths ..	11
Caps	9	Leather Belt ..	1	Tassels	2
Carpets	18	Leggings	2	Tea Cloths	8
Carpet Pieces ..	23	Mantles	2	Towels	56
Chemises	8	Mats	12	Trousers	20
Cloaks	3	Mattrasses	88	Tunics	2
Coats	21	Neckties	11	Ulsters	4
Collars	14	Nightdresses ..	9	Vallances	2
Comb	1	Opera Glass	1	Vests	13
Comforters	2	Petticoats	22	Waistband	1
Counterpanes ..	88	Pieces	30	Waterproof	1
Cuffs	17	Pillows	240	Wrappers	5
Curtains	22	Pillow Cases ..	168	Writing Case ..	1
Cushions	45	Quilts	25	Writing Pad	1
Cushion Cases ..	3	Rattle	1		

Total 2,068

Number of houses disinfected 126.

TABLE VIII.

PROVISIONS CONDEMNED AND DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD.

Potatoes	...	...	...	Several sacks.
Fruit	...	...	...	Various parcels.
Fish	...	...	...	Ditto.

TABLE IX.

REGISTERED BIRTHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1882. SUB-DISTRICTS OF ST. GILES.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	First Quarter. 13 weeks.		Second Quarter. 13 weeks.		Third Quarter. 13 weeks.		Fourth Quarter. 13 weeks.		Whole Year, 1882. 52 weeks.		Total Children.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
St. George, Bloomsbury	39	54	46	44	49	33	40	52	174	183	357
St. Giles, South	76	89	98	99	103	93	120	104	397	385	782
St. Giles, North	54	45	43	52	58	39	52	56	207	192	399
Whole District	169	188	187	195	210	165	212	212	778	760	1,538

REGISTERED DEATHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1882. SUB-DISTRICTS OF ST. GILES.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	First Quarter. 13 weeks.		Second Quarter. 13 weeks.		Third Quarter. 13 weeks.		Fourth Quarter. 13 weeks.		Whole Year, 1882. 52 weeks.		Both Sexes.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
St. George, Bloomsbury	29	34	30	20	33	29	31	39	123	122	245
St. Giles, South	77	75	65	58	49	52	66	74	257	259	516
St. Giles, North	35	29	23	32	28	29	30	43	116	133	249
Whole District	141	138	118	110	110	110	127	156	496	514	1,010

TABLE X.

THE MARRIAGE-RATE PER 1,000 IN ST. GILES DISTRICT FROM 1875 TO 1882.

Sub-Districts.	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
St. George, Bloomsbury .	14.86	14.59	14.63	15.5	14.2	14.9	15.5	15.2
St. Giles, South								
St. Giles, North								

THE BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 IN ST. GILES DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICTS FROM 1858 TO 1882.

Sub-Districts.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
St. George, Bloomsbury..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.9	29.4	26.4	25.7	27.0	26.56	25.55	25.27	25.21	23.8	24.3	22.0	23.7	21.4
St. Giles, South	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.5	29.8	29.8	31.1	32.7	29.49	31.11	27.97	32.16	30.9	32.4	28.0	32.7	37.7
St. Giles, North	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.8	34.4	29.5	33.1	30.4	31.82	29.58	31.0	27.09	26.0	26.7	24.8	32.9	29.0
Entire District..	30.9	31.8	32.7	32.5	32.1	35.1	32.0	34.9	32.8	35.2	25.3	31.0	31.2	28.6	29.9	32.5	29.23	28.80	28.0	28.28	27.0	27.9	25.3	29.4	29.7

THE DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 IN ST. GILES DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICTS FROM 1858 TO 1882.

Sub-Districts.	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
St. George, Bloomsbury..	19.8	18.4	18.5	20.5	21.6	19.9	21.6	21.1	20.0	19.0	21.0	21.16	22.1	21.2	19.67	18.0	17.94	18.83	18.99	15.58	16.47	17.9	19.8	18.0	14.7
St. Giles, South	29.2	34.9	34.6	29.1	31.7	32.7	34.8	34.6	32.8	31.6	31.1	33.20	34.1	28.3	24.41	30.2	33.16	26.71	25.35	29.49	26.4	27.3	26.8	28.9	31.5
St. Giles, North	27.7	24.7	24.7	27.9	28.2	27.3	29.2	26.6	29.8	26.6	25.3	29.47	27.5	23.4	21.15	20.3	21.82	25.27	23.36	21.51	22.24	22.1	24.8	27.9	18.1
Entire District..	25.8	26.0	26.2	27.0	28.9	28.5	31.1	29.6	29.0	26.9	26.8	27.94	28.19	25.6	23.77	23.90	25.68	23.63	22.30	22.38	21.8	22.5	23.7	24.6	24.0

TABLE XI.

RETURN RESPECTING VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR.
(For the period from July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1882.)

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in Vaccination Officer's District.	Number of Births re- turned in Birth List Sheets.	Number of these Births duly entered in Columns 10, 11, and 13 of the Vac- cination Register (Birth List Sheets) viz.:			Number of these Births which are not entered in the Vaccination Register on account of—				
		Col. 10. Success- fully Vac- cinated.	Column 11.		Col. 13. Dead. Unvac- cinated.	Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate.	Removed to Districts, the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removed to Places un- known or which cannot be reached ; and Cases not having been found.	Cases not ac- counted for in either of the foregoing Columns.
			Insuscep- tible of Successful Vaccina- tion.	Had Small-Pox.						8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	
St. George, Bloomsbury ...	395	328	2	...	27	15	5	18	...
St. Giles, South ...	430	351	1	...	40	23	2	13	...
St. Giles, North ...	684	512	1	...	58	19	25	69	...
Entire District ...	1,509	1,191	4	...	125	57	32	100	...

TABLE XII.

Showing the list of Registered Common Lodging Houses in St. Giles District, with the number of inmates allowed in each. The whole of these houses are under the supervision of Inspecting-Sergeant James Mallett, Police Station, Bow Street, W.C.

No. of House.	Street or Place.	No. of Lodgers allowed.	No. of House.	Street or Place.	No. of Lodgers allowed.
11	Newton Street	30	16	Shelton Street	55
13	ditto	43	11	Short's Gardens	36
15	ditto	23	12	ditto	62
1	Macklin Street	16	13	ditto	20
3	ditto	33	14	not yet registered	
5	ditto	24	15	ditto	26
7	ditto	35	20	ditto	34
8	ditto	72	21	ditto	46
9	ditto	10	22	ditto	36
16	ditto	47	17	Coal Yard	6
19	ditto	54	2	Maras Buildings	12
20	ditto	52	3	ditto	15
32	ditto	36	19	Queen Street	30
34	ditto	41	20 & 21	ditto	134
36	ditto	22	22 & 23	ditto	69
8	Betterton Street	18	24 & 25	ditto	62
148	Drury Lane	45	3	Neal's Yard	44
1	Kennedy Court	13	12	Kemble Street	100
2	ditto	10	14	ditto	71
3	ditto	18	2	Dyott Street	34
4	ditto	32	7	ditto	32
5	ditto	16	8	ditto	25
6	ditto	15	8A	ditto	30
7	ditto	14	9	ditto	30
8	ditto	39	11	ditto	64
4	Parker Street	9	23	ditto	188
6	ditto	29	2	Regent Place	30
8	ditto	34	75	Crown Street	11
10	ditto	22	13	Denmark Place	28
15	ditto	28	1	Chapel Place	35
21	ditto	14	2	ditto	12
23	ditto	31	1A	Clarkes's Bldgs.	13
45	ditto	57			

Total number of houses, 65 ; number of inmates allowed, 2,372.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANALYST

APPOINTED UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

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

GENTLEMEN,

During the year ending on the 31st of last March, I received from your Inspector, Mr. J. Hoyle, 183 samples for analysis, consisting of bread, butter, cheese, arrowroot, flour, black, white, and cayenne peppers, mustard, vinegar, pickles, tea, coffee, extract of coffee, chicory, cocoa, milk, jam, marmalade, orange jelly, Worcestershire relish, ketchup, pork, beef, and German sausages, collared head, black pudding, tinned beef and mutton, and gin. Of these samples I found fifteen to be adulterated; namely, eight of milk, two of black pepper, one of butter, two of raspberry jam, and two of coffee. The proportion of adulterated articles, therefore, has amounted to 8·2 per cent. of the whole.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. REDWOOD.

17, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE,

July 10th, 1883.