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

Contributors

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1890-91.

THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1891.

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

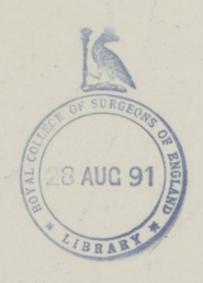
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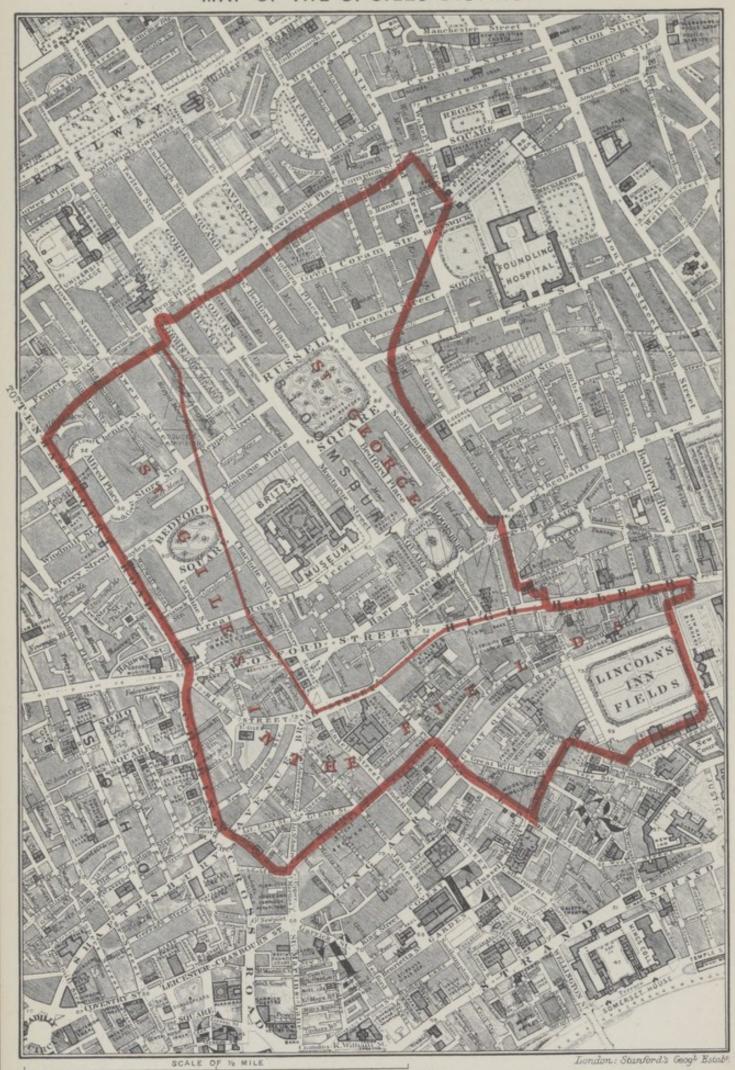
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4 & 5, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.

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THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles Bistrict.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 25th, 1891.

Pursuant to Section 198 of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855 (18 and 19 Victoria, cap. 120), the following Report of the Board's proceedings during the year ending the 25th March, 1891, is issued. It consists of the following particulars:—

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LIST OF

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

and the Year in which they go out of Office.

PARISH OF ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS.

Names.		Addresses.	Go out of Office in
ABERCROMBIE, EDWARD .		6, Great Queen Street .	1892
ASHLEY, SIDNEY		5, West Street	1891
Austin, Charles A		28, Denmark Street	1891
BAKER, CHARLES	. 0	244, High Holborn	1892
BROOKS, WILLIAM ELLIOTT .		14, Great Queen Street .	1892
Bush, Alfred		6A, Ridgmount Street .	1892
Bussell, Charles		13, Gower Street	1892
Cooper, Henry		24, Greek Street, Soho .	1891
CORBEN, JAMES FREDERICK .		30, Great Queen Street .	1891
Coulson, John Henry		24, Neal Street	1891
Deed, Alfred		91, New Oxford Street .	1892
DEED, MARTIN		91, New Oxford Street .	1891
Doll, Charles Fitz-Roy .		82, Gower Street	1893
Drew, John		245, High Holborn	1891
Forbes-Robertson, John .		22, Bedford Square	1891
GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES .		110, Great Russell Street .	1893
GIBSON, WILLIAM		41, Keppel Street	1893
GUILDING, EDWARD W		19, Great Russell Street .	1892
GUBB, ALFRED SAMUEL .		29, Gower Street	1892
Jackson, Hugh Frederick		29, Bedford Square	1893
Johnson, John		87, New Oxford Street .	1891
Jones, Edward Lawrence.		13, Newton Street	1893
MAYO, JOHN HORSLEY .		67, Gower Street	1892
PATTISON, REUBEN ROGER.		191, High Holborn	1893
SMITH, FRANCIS		253, Tottenham Court Road	
SMITH, GILBERT		4, Gower Street	1893
WAINWRIGHT, CHARLES JAMES		252, High Holborn	1893

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY.

	rioz, becombediti.	
Names.	Addresses.	Go out of Office in
BENNETT, BENJAMIN	134, Southampton Row .	1891
Berridge, Thos. H. Devereux.	40, Woburn Square	1893
CARR, JOHN, J.P.	40, Bloomsbury Square .	1891
Dibden, Charles	33, Woburn Square	1891
FENTON, WILLIAM HENRY	11, New Oxford Street .	1893
GILBERT, HENRY OCTAVIUS	6, Vernon Place	1891
HAINES, GEORGE WILLIAM	64, Russell Square	1891
HAXELL, JAMES	46, Bloomsbury Square .	1 4000
HEWITT, WILLIAM HENRY		1893
NEALE, JAMES		1892
PAPWORTH, WYATT	33, Bloomsbury Street .	1892
Pearce, George	239, Shaftesbury Avenue .	1894
SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERT	74, Great Russell Street .	1893
STAINES, JOHN FRANCIS		1892
THACKER, SAMUEL JOHN		1891
TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST	20, Bury Street	1892
WATKINS, EDWIN THOMAS	61, Guilford Street	***
Watson, John	23, Woburn Square	1893
Weiss, Felix		1892
WILLOUGHBY, G. P		1893
Wood, Edward Henry		1892
	111, 1111 1501000	1002

Anditors of Accounts for the Present Pear.

COOPER, W. A., 122, High Holborn. EDLOW, WILLIAM, 39, Great Queen Street. MATTHEWS, T. W., 6, High Street.

Representatives of the Molborn Division of Finsbury on the County Council for the County of London.

Alfred Hoare, Esq., 8, Queen Square. T. W. Maule, Esq., 60, Torrington Square.

Commissioners of Public Libraries.

Bussell, Charles. Deed, Martin. Doll, Charles Fitz-Roy. Forbes-Robertson, John.
Neale, James.
Smith, William Robert (Chairman)

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD, 1891-92.

Finance Committee.

Austin, Charles W.
Baker, Charles.
Bennett, Benjamin.
Bussell, Charles (Chairman).
Cooper, Henry.
Doll, Charles Fitzroy.
Gardiner, Edward James.

GIBSON, WILLIAM.
HAXELL, JAMES.
SMITH, GILBERT.
THACKER, SAMUEL JOHN.
WAINWRIGHT, CHARLES JAMES.
WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE P.

Law and Parliamentary Committee.

Ashley, Sidney.

Berridge, Thomas Henry D.

Cooper, Henry.

Corben, James Frederick.

Drew, John.

Fenton, William Henry.
Gardiner, Edward James.
Jackson, Hugh Frederick.
Johnson, John.
Mayo, John Horsley.

SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERT (Chairman).

Sanitary Committee.

BROOKS, WILLIAM ELLIOTT.
CARR, JOHN.
COOPER, HENRY.
DOLL, CHARLES FITZROY.
GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES.
GILBERT, HENRY OCTAVIUS.
GUBB, ALFRED SAMUEL.
JONES, EDWARD LAWRENCE.

NEALE, JAMES.

SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERT (Chairman).

TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST.

WATKINS, EDWIN THOMAS.

WATSON, JOHN.

WEISS, FELIX.

Morks Committee.

Ashley, Sidney.
Bennett, Benjamin.
Bush, Alfred.
Bussell, Charles.
Coulson, John Henry.
Doll, Charles Fitzroy (Chairman).
Fenton, William Henry.
Gardiner, Edward James.

GILBERT, HENRY OCTAVIUS.
JONES, EDWARD LAWRENCE.
NEALE, JAMES.
PAPWORTH, WYATT.
SMITH, FRANCIS.
THACKER, SAMUEL JOHN.
WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE P.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Names,	Offices.
Jones, Henry Corbett	.Clerk to the Board.
Wallace, George	. Engineer and Surveyor.
LOVETT, SAMUEL ROBERT	.Medical Officer of Health.
REDWOOD, THEOPHILUS	. Analyst.
Scrivener, Thomas P	Chartered Accountant.
CHARDIN, WILLIAM ALFRED	.Accountant Clerk.
DAVIES, ROBERT	
Spurrell, Edward Frederick	Assistants do.
REDMAN, WILLIAM	. Office Clerk.
Kent, Edwin	Sanitary Clerk.
SMITH, JOSEPH	Inspectors of Nuisances.
Bond, William Henry	Sanitary Inspectors and under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.
Nott, Arthur	.Mortuary Keeper.
Cox, James	.Inspector of Dust Bins.
SWIFT, ALFRED	Caretaker of Ft. Giles Churchyard.
GODDARD, HENRY	Office Messengers.

BANKERS OF THE BOARD.

THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK, Limited, Bloomsbury Branch, No. 214, High Holborn.

THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles District.

GENERAL REPORT.

MEETINGS.

During the past year 95 Meetings of the Board and of its Committees have taken place, of which the following are details:—

Board Meetings—	mainte					
Ordinary					23	
Special	antiol	L			 2	Norz, An
Tota	1	1.			 	25,
Committee Meeting	gs-					
Finance					23	
Law and	Parli	ament	tary		8	
Sanitary					14	
Works					24	
Special					1	
	Mak	ing a	Tota	l of_	95	meetings

From this list it will be observed that the business which has come under the consideration of the Board has been of such a character that during the past year more frequent meetings have been necessary, and they have invariably occupied more time than previously.

Change in the Personnel of the Board.

During the past year several gentlemen who had been members of the Board for a considerable time and who had taken an active interest in parochial administration have died or removed from the District. Prominent amongst them are the names of Mr. Thomas Barrett and Mr. William Henry Perryman.

Mr. Barrett has ceased to be a member of the Board in consequence of his having retired from business and left the District. The hearty good wishes of his colleagues were tendered to him on his retirement, and the hope was expressed that he would live for many years to enjoy his well-earned rest.

The loss which the District sustained in the death of Mr. Perryman was one which will not be easily replaced, for Mr. Perryman had been most assiduous in discharging the duties of the various offices which he took upon himself, and was a most regular and punctual attendant at the meetings of the various Boards of which he was for so long time a member.

To the foregoing names must be added that of Mr. Charles Park, who had been for several years a member of the Board, and had filled the chair of the Finance Committee. Mr. Park ceased to be a member of the Board in consequence of having left the District.

Although not within the year under consideration, the deaths have also occurred of Mr. Thomas Davies and Mr. John Henry Burlingson, to whom reference will be made on a future occasion.

There is every probability, in consequence of members retiring from business or leaving the District, of considerable changes taking place, and it is to be feared that within the next few years many of those who have served for a considerable time are likely to vacate their seats.

The members who have been elected to fill the vacancies which have thus been caused have shown their willingness to take upon themselves their fair share of the work and to endeavour as far as possible to procure the efficient conduct of the business of the District.

The Past Year.

1890–1891 was promised as the year which would see district councils constituted in the metropolis, but owing to circumstances which have prevented no measure dealing with the subject has yet been introduced into either of the Houses of Parliament, and the district boards and vestries which have for so long a time been existing, and which have, it is maintained, faithfully discharged the duties conferred upon them, still continue to exist. So far as the St. Giles District is concerned, the Board have been called upon to discuss a very considerable amount of important business and have had to deal with a multitude of minor matters, all of which required a great deal of consideration.

Annual Accounts.

The accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Board to the 25th March, 1891, have been prepared in the usual form, and have been examined by the Board's chartered accountant, and were in due course submitted to the elected auditors, by whom they were certified as correct, as will be seen by the auditors' certificate which is contained at the

end of the accounts which appear in this volume on pages 24 to 39.

One of the largest items which appears in the accounts is that of the precept of the School Board for London, which during the year under review amounted to the sum of £17,056 12s. 10d., and which the Board regret to say will not, in all probability, be reduced during the present year. The election of the School Board will take place in November next, and it is to be hoped that the electors will take a more serious view of the matter than they have hitherto done, and that they will elect persons to represent them who, while having due regard to the necessity for efficiency, will yet procure some reduction in the present expenditure of the School Board for London.

One half of the salary of the Medical Officer of Health is now paid by the London County Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act of 1888.

The other items in the accounts are of much the usual character, and with the exception of the expenses connected with the St. Giles Churchyard they are not items upon which it is necessary to make any special comment.

The St. Giles Churchyard.

In the last Report it was stated that the proposals made by the Board for taking a lease of the Churchyard had been accepted by the Rector and Churchwardens and approved by the Vestry. Since then the lease has been completed and has been confirmed by a faculty, which has also sanctioned the necessary alterations and improvements which have since been carried out; not, however, without considerable difficulty, in consequence of the extremely inclement weather. The works that have been executed are considered on all hands to be a very great improvement, and it is hoped that the Churchyard will shortly be opened for the enjoyment of the public.

Vacant Land in Shaftesbury Avenue.

The northernmost piece of land in Shaftesbury Avenue has at last passed into the hands of the Board, and the works connected with the laying out of the same as an open space have been arranged for and are now in progress.

The southernmost piece of land is to be devoted to the construction of an underground place of public convenience for men and women, the plans of which, having been prepared by the Engineer and Surveyor to the Board, have recently received the approval of the London County Council. The necessary legal formalities connected with the transfer of the land are now taking place and tenders for the execution of the work will shortly be invited.

Maintenance of Main Roads.

In the last Report, at pages 12 and 13, the communications which had been made to the London County Council on the subject of the maintenance of what were claimed by the Board to be Main Roads in the District were referred to, and, as was then stated in a footnote, the London County Council declined to accede to the Board's application that the thoroughfares mentioned should be declared main roads. The decision arrived at caused the very gravest dissatisfaction and is felt to be in distinct opposition to the motives which influenced the insertion of the provisions relating to the subject in the Local Government Act, and the Board have

referred the matter to the Law and Parliamentary Committee for consideration and report with a view of being advised as to the best course to be pursued in the matter.

Housing of the Working Classes.

Towards the close of the session of 1890 the President of the Local Government Board introduced into the House of Commons Bills for amending and consolidating the law relating to the Housing of the Working Classes. The Bills were carefully considered by the Board and certain representations were made to the Local Government Board upon the subject. The changes which were introduced were of considerable importance and conferred upon the Local Authorities large powers for dealing with insanitary dwellings. The two Bills were subsequently consolidated into one measure, and under the title of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, received the Royal Assent on the 18th day of August, 1890.

The Board immediately empowered their Officers to take the necessary steps to carry the Act into effect, and if reference is made to the Report of the Medical Officer of Health it will be seen that considerable works have already been carried out under the provisions of this measure.

The Shelton Street Area,

In the last Report it was stated that the work of demolishing the premises on the above area (which was one in respect of which an improvement scheme was made by the Metropolitan Board of Works) were being proceeded with. Shortly after the Report was prepared, it came to the knowledge of the Board that the London County Council, instead of erecting tenement dwelling houses, proposed to appropriate a large portion of the site for the construction of a common lodging house with accommodation for about 320 persons. Seeing that at the time in question there were 50 common Lodging Houses in the district capable of accommodating 1,810 persons, and having regard to the necessity that existed for tenement accommodation in the neighbourhood, the Board felt it to be their duty to make representations to the Secretary of State for the Home Department upon the subject, with a view of inducing him not to sanction so large a portion of the site being devoted to the purpose proposed. A letter was accordingly addressed to the Secretary of State upon the subject, and subsequently a deputation attended at the Home Office in support of the same. They were introduced by Mr. Gainsford Bruce, Q.C., M.P., who very clearly laid before the Under Secretary of State, Mr. Stuart Wortley, M.P., the Board's views, but subsequently a communication was received, in which the Secretary of State intimated that he did not see his way to withhold his sanction to the proposed arrangement. In consequence of this deviation from the original plan for re-housing the persons dispossessed by the scheme, certain further modifications were resolved upon by the London County Council, and they applied to the Home Secretary to make a Provisional Order, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, sanctioning their proposals. The provisions were firstly, that Shelton Street should be stopped up, with the exception of a short length at the western end, which was to remain the same width, and between which and Parker Street a new street, 20 feet wide, was to be constructed. Secondly, that certain strips of land in Macklin Street should not be devoted to the purpose of Artizans'

Dwellings, but should be let in connection with other land adjacent thereto for commercial purposes, unless it should thereafter be determined that they should be used for the purpose of widening that thoroughfare. Thirdly, that certain pieces of land which were purchased, not as insanitary properties, but for the express purpose of enabling the improvement scheme to be carried out, should not be devoted to the purpose of the scheme, but should be sold or leased for commercial purposes; and fourthly, that the obligation which the Council were under to re-house 660 persons should be reduced to 608. The Board were not in any way consulted with reference to these proposed alterations in the original scheme, nor were they aware of the intentions of the Home Secretary upon the matter, until the Bill for confirming the Provisional Order, which was made in the exact terms proposed by the London County Council, had been introduced into the House of Commons.

The matter was immediately taken up and reported upon by the Officers of the Board, who were directed to place themselves in communication with Mr. Gainsford Bruce, Q.C., M.P., with a view to some modification being made in the proposals of the London County Council. Mr. Gainsford Bruce entered very heartily into the Board's views upon the matter, and rendered most valuable assistance; by his advice a memorandum against the second reading of the Bill for confirming the Provisional Order was prepared by the officers of the Board, and was circulated among the Metropolitan Members of Parliament. The Bill was, however, read a second time, it being maintained in the House of Commons on behalf of the London County Council that the subject was one which could far better be dealt with by a Select Committee than by the House, and

the motion for the rejection of the Bill, which had been moved by Mr. Gainsford Bruce, was therefore negatived.

The Clerk to the Board was then instructed to take the necessary steps as Solicitor to the Board for opposing the Bill before the Select Committee to whom it was referred, but some negotiations having taken place between the Solicitor to the Board and a Committee of the London County Council, very considerable modifications of the Council's proposals were agreed to as follows: firstly, that the eastern end of Shelton Street and the connecting portion of Brewer Street should be stopped up; secondly, that in the buildings to be erected, fronting on the new street connecting the western end of Shelton Street with Parker Street, no windows, doors or apertures of any description were to be opened; thirdly, Parker Street was to be widened from Hansard's Premises at the eastern end to Gain's seed warehouse at the western end to 40 ft.; and fourthly, the pieces of land in Macklin Street which were proposed to be used for commercial purposes should be conveyed to the Board and thrown into the public way. It was felt that although these suggestions did not entirely meet the views of the Board, yet they were such substantial concessions on the part of the Council that the Board decided to accept them, and further opposition to the Bill having been rendered unnecessary it was, as amended, passed by the House of Commons.

It was admitted on all hands in the House of Commons that the works connected with the area had been a very long time in hand, and it is to be sincerely hoped that no further time will be lost in erecting buildings on the area, and thus providing accommodation the want of which is so much felt at the present time.

Parliamentary Schemes.

This subject may be conveniently dealt with under two headings, viz., (a) Public Bills and (b) Private Bills.

(a) PUBLIC BILLS.

The following is a list of the more important of the Bills introduced during the past year:—

Slaughter Houses (Metropolis) Act, 1874, Amendment Bill.

Hops (Substitutes) Bill.

Beer (Adulteration) Bill.

School Board for London (Superannuation) Bill.

Street Organs (Metropolis) Bill.

Cheap Trains (London) Bill.

Poor Rate Metropolis (Equalization) Bill.

School Board for London (Elections) Bill.

Metropolis Local Management Acts (Amendment) Bill.

Factory and Workshops Bill.

Water Companies Charges Bill.

General Paving Metropolis Act, 1817 (Amendment) Bill.

Public Health (London) Law Amendment Bill.

Public Health (London) Law Consolidation Bill.

Destitute Parents Bill.

The whole of these Bills were referred by the Board to the Law and Parliamentary Committee, and the officers reported upon their provisions. In most instances petitions were presented either in favour of or against the measures, while in other cases communications were addressed to the Heads of the Government Department or the members introducing the Bills in question.

(b) PRIVATE BILLS.

I. THE GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY'S FURTHER POWERS BILL.

This Bill proposed to confer powers upon the Gas Light and Coke Company as to their right to enter premises occupied by persons who had failed to pay for their gas.

The Board felt that the provisions contained in the Bill were of such an arbitrary character and would be so highly objectionable that they determined to oppose the Bill. A petition was accordingly presented against the same, but before it had passed the second reading the Bill was withdrawn.

II. LONDON OVERHEAD WIRES BILL.

This Bill when first introduced was in very much the same form as the Bill which had been introduced by the London County Council in the session 1889-1890, when the Bill was thrown out on third reading.

The Board felt that certain further alterations were necessary, and they therefore appeared before the Committee of the House of Commons, and it is satisfactory to state that the ground they took up was maintained and the modifications which were sought for were granted by the Select Committee.

III. LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL GENERAL POWERS BILL.

The Bill proposed to confer further powers on the London County Council with regard to various of their duties, but not in any way affecting the St. Giles District, and no action was therefore taken upon it.

IV. LONDON SKY-SIGNS BILL.

This Bill proposed to restrict the erection of sky-signs in the Metropolis. The Board felt that this method of advertising was likely to lead to very considerable objection and was very dangerous, and also believed that many of the signs were in a very unsafe condition. The Board therefore petitioned in favour of the Bill, and the measure has since been confirmed by the House of Commons

V. THE CENTRAL LONDON RAILWAY BILL

This was a Bill for the formation of an electric railway from Shepherd's Bush to the Bank of England, very much

on the lines of the measure promoted during the previous session of Parliament. The railway was proposed to be constructed at a considerable depth below the surface, and the clauses which the Board had succeeded in obtaining inserted in the Bill of last session having been again introduced, the opposition was confined to one point, namely, as to the situation of the station which it was proposed to construct at the corner of Bloomsbury Court and High Holborn. The Board suggested that if this was to be done it would be necessary that some widening of the first named thoroughfare should take place, but upon the matter being brought before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, after a short discussion they intimated that they were not prepared to accede to the suggestions made on behalf of the Board, and all further opposition to the measure was then abandoned.

VI. METROPOLIS WATER SUPPLY BILL. METROPOLIS WATER COMMISSION BILL.

These two Bills and the Bills for regulating the supply of water by meter and for regulating the powers of water companies were all referred to one Committee, together with certain other Water Bills not affecting the St. Giles District. No definite decision has yet been arrived at upon them.

The Electric Lighting Acts, 1882-1888.

During the past year the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Limited, have laid a large number of mains within the District. Full particulars of the work will be found set forth in the Report of the Engineer and Surveyor to the Board.

St. Giles Burial Ground.

A small portion of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields was, until recently, surrounded on all sides by property in the

parish of St. Pancras. It was situated in the Old St. Pancras Road and consisted of the old burial ground of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and certain houses in Adam and Eve Terrace.

The interest of the Rector and Churchwardens of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields in the burial ground was, some years since, conveyed to the Guardians of St. Pancras, and during the past year the Local Government Board have, on application by the Vestry of St. Pancras, under the Divided Parishes Act, transferred this property to the parish of St. Pancras, and it therefore now ceases to form part of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields.

Re-numbering of Streets.

During the past year orders have been made by the London County Council abolishing the names of Dudley Street, Bloomsbury Street, and Thorney Street, and re-naming the thoroughfare Shaftesbury Avenue, and for the re-numbering of the houses therein. Also abolishing the name of Crown Street, re-naming the thoroughfare Charing Cross Road and re-numbering the houses therein. An order was also made for the re-numbering of the houses in West Street.

In all these cases the necessary orders for carrying out the alterations have been made by the Board and duly complied with.

Obstructions and Projections on the Public Way.

This subject has again during the past year engaged the most serious attention of the Board and its Committees. The Regulations dealing with the matter have been revised, and in some cases proceedings have been taken against offenders. It is to be hoped that the steps which the Board have decided to take upon the matter will be such as to remedy the nuisances which have been found to exist.

Sanitary Work.

The details of the works which have been carried out under the Sanitary and Nuisances Removal Acts, and in connection with the regulations made by the Board as to houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, will be found in the report of the Medical Officer of Health. In a few cases proceedings have been necessary; in these it is again satisfactory for the Board to be able to record that the orders made were in every instance upheld by the magistrate, and in no single case during the year have any proceedings taken by the Board under the Sanitary Acts been held to be unnecessary.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

These Acts continue to be enforced within the District.

170 samples of Food have been purchased during the past
year, consisting of milk, cream, butter, pepper and cheese;
twenty samples were found to be adulterated.

In 16 of these cases proceedings were taken before Police Magistrates. In the other cases the adulteration was of so trifling a nature that the vendors were simply cautioned. In all cases that were dealt with by Magistrates convictions were obtained. The total amount of fines and costs received was £14 14s. 7d.

Dr. Redwood continues to act as Analyst to the Board, having been re-appointed on the 22nd day of July, 1890. His report of the work done under the Act will be found at page 23.

While dealing with this subject it will be well to state that Mr. John Hoyle, who for many years acted as the Board's Inspector, having resigned, the work connected with the purchasing of samples has been transferred from the Surveyor's to the Sanitary Department, and is now discharged by Sanitary Inspectors Bond and Robinson.

The Board's Staff.

During the year certain alterations have taken place in the Board's staff, As has been already stated, Mr. John Hoyle, who had been for many years one of the Board's Street Inspectors, resigned, and in consideration of his services the Board granted him a superannuation allowance amounting to the sum of £73 6s. 8d. per annum. Inspector Joseph Smith, who had for some years been Assistant Street Inspector, was promoted to the post formerly held by Mr. Hoyle; some re-arrangement of the duties took place and Mr. H. M. Cockburn, who had been Inspector to the Willesden Local Board, was appointed as additional Street Inspector. Certain duties, which had hitherto been discharged in the Surveyor's Department in connection with the disinfecting of infected clothing, were transferred to the Sanitary Department, and, in like manner, the necessary duties in connection with the removal of dust were transferred from the Sanitary Department to the Surveyor's Department. The work in the Surveyor's Department having increased to a very considerable extent, an additional assistant was appointed, and a modification of the duties of the staff was approved by the Board.

The present office accommodation is extremely inefficient, and it has been resolved that it is necessary to provide additional accommodation, but no actual decision upon the accommodation to be provided has yet been arrived at.

HENRY C. JONES,

Clerk to the Board.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ANALYST

APPOINTED UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

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

GENTLEMEN,

During the year ending 25th March, 1891 I. received from your Inspectors, Messrs. J. Hoyle, J. Smith, J, Robinson and W. H. Bond, 192 samples for analysis, viz., 160 samples from Inspector Hoyle and 12 samples from J. Smith from April to the end of November, and ten samples each from Inspectors Bond and Robinson during the month of March. The samples consisted mostly of dairy products, including 150 samples of milk, one of cream, 2 of cheese and 22 samples of butter. Those of cream, cheese and butter were all not adulterated. Of the milk, 13 were classed by me as poor milk and 6 as very poor milk, whilst 5 samples were adulterated with 4 per cent. of added water, 3 with 5 per cent., 4 with 6 per cent., 2 with 7 per cent., 1 with 9 per cent., 1 with 10 per cent., 1 with 12 per cent., 1 with 16 per cent., 1 with 26 per cent., 1 with 35 per cent., 1 with 38 per cent, and one sample with as much as 44 per cent. of added water. The remaining 109 samples were not adulterated.

The other samples received by me during the year were 7 of white pepper and 10 of coffee; white pepper was in every case genuine, whilst of the coffee 1 sample was adulterated with 10 per cent. of chicory and 1 with 40 per cent. of the same adulterant.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
T. REDWOOD.

^{2,} Fisher Street, Red Lion Square, London, W.C. 12th June, 1891.

THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE SAINT GILES DISTRICT.

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the BOARD for GENERAL PURPOSES, from March 25, 1890, to March 25, 1891.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s. d.	£ 8.	d.	PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	8.	d.	£ s. d
THE JOINT VESTRY of St. Giles and	10110.					SALARIES AND SUPERANNUATION:					
Bloomsbury, under Precept of						Clerks and Officers	115	2,952	8	11	
1890	8			46,156 11	5	Analyst	,,	100	0	0	
						Superannuation allowance	277	18	0	5	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:									-	-	3,070 9
Disturbed paving works	27	3.168	2 9			PAVING:					
Licence fees	,,		12 6			Wages of Paviors and Labourers	132	2,230	1	11	
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts—Fines						Granite and Footway Stone	143	1,063	13	11	
and expenses recovered	32	16	14 6			Gravel, Sand, and Shells	154	331	16	2	
Sanitary Acts—Expenses of works						Bricks, Lime, and Cement	156	64	8	3	
and disinfecting recovered	44	99	13 10			Cartage of Materials	157	342	14	2	
						Guard Posts	158	19	7	2	
Advertising Stations Rating Act	33	4	17 6			Paviors' Implements	162	146	8	7	
Infectious Diseases Notification						Iron Founder's Work	164	0	13	6	
Act—Refund by Metropolitan Asylums Board of Medical fees.	29	30	3 6			Blocks for Wood Paving Road Roller and Water Cart	165	94	10	0	
London County Council—Refund						Hire	168	74	16	0	
on account of moiety of Salary						Asphalte Paving, under Contracts	172	5,099	7	9	
of the Medical Officer of Health	50	150	0 0			Wood Paving, under Contracts	174	754	13	5	
Received for copy of contract	53	1	1 0						-	_	10,222 10 1
Broken Lamps—Refund by con-						CLEANSING:					
tractors	.,	3	10 10			Street Orderlies' Wages	196	2,410	6	11	
Mortuary Fees	39	13	7 6			Street Orderlies' Implements and					
	39					Clothing	210	434	9	9	
Old Paving Stone and Materials	51	93	18 1			Cartage of Slop and Hire of Horses					
Rent of No. 198, High Holborn	84	90	16 0			and Drivers, under Contract	206	3,105	16	8	
TIL - Water of St. D.						Snow Clearing—Wages & Cartage	200	1,467	18	3	
The Vestry of St. Pancras under Agreement for cleansing and								-		_	7,418 11
repairs of Tottenham Court Road	47	181	9 0			Dust:					
	All room			3,824 7	0	Removal of Dust, under Contract	215	3,000	0	0	
				-	_	Disinfectants for Dust Bins	215	11	10	0	
						0 81 489.0		TIME		-	3,011 10
Carried for	ward			49,980 18		Carried for	Lucus				23,723 1

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for GENERAL PURPOSES—continued.

Amou	nt brought forwa	rd	49,980 18 5	THE REAL PROPERTY.					. 23,723		
Managemer ended 25th	om Sewer Account Expenses for t March, 1891 fund of cash advantage	he Year	46 600 0 0 , 35 5 5 	LIGHTING: Gas Columns and Lanterns Watering:		218 224	3,652 232 1			5 6	3 1
			50,616 3 10	Carts, Horses and Men, hired un	nder						
				Contract		231	937	4	0		
				Stand Pipes		233	31		4		
				Water		234	172				
				Disinfectants	***	235	22	10			
				STONE YARD AND PREMISES:					- 1,163	3 17	
				Insurance, Rates and Taxes		249	149	1	4		
				Mortuary Ground Rent		244	55	0	0		
				Repairs of Premises, Fittings,			0.4				
				Furniture		237	94	15 1		8 17	7
				S- G G					20	0 11	
				St. Giles Churchyard:			105		0		
				Improvement works Legal expenses		166	185 98	9 2 1			
				zoga orpozoo	***	"				3 15	2
				Miscellaneous:							
				Carpenter, under Sanitary Order	s. etc	. 251	19	3	9		
				Painter and Plumber do.		255	17	2 1			
				Stationery and Bookbinding		91	182		1		
				Printing		93	161		5		
				Advertising		245	51	5	2		
				Oil and Chandlery		252	23	18	5		
				Coal and Coke		253	53	15	6		
				Street Name Plates		,,	67		6		
				Inspectors' Uniforms		267	42		4		
-0.00	Bankers, 25th	March				201		123	200		

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for GENERAL PURPOSES—continued.

	211		***					s. d.	L	edger folio.	£	8.	d.	£	8.	d
Amoun	t brou	ght forwa	ard			 . 54	1,180 1	7 7	Amount brought forward		619	1	0	29,354	14	11
									Registrars' returns, postage and receipt stamps and incidentals	89	145	13	2			
									Deposits for restoration of Paving Works returned	273	101	10	4			
									Trees and Tree Guards	,,	28	11	3			
									Sale of Food and Drugs Acts— Purchases for analysis	275	7	19	6			
									Infectious Disease Notification Act			3				
					***				St. Pancras Vestry, under agree-	90	30	0	0			
									ment for cleansing and repairs of Tottenham Court Road	282	182	8	0	1,115	6	9
									Law and Parliamentary Expenses	238				320	4	2
									Loans:							
									Goldsmith's Alley Improvement—							
									T	282		0 13				
										283	99	15	.)			
									Purchase of Nos. 197–8, High Holborn— Repayment	284	267	0	0			
						· arton			" Interest	287	204	2	2			
									Paving Works— Repayment	285	2,142	0	0			
				***					" " Interest	288	28	2	3			
														2,730	17	-
														33,521	3	6
									SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON:					00,021		
									Precepts, 1890					15050	10	* *
									Precepts, 1890	277	ni i	***		17,056	12	10
					***									50,577	16	4
				***	***				Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1891		·:	···.		3,603	1	**
						-								254 100	17	-
						£54	,180 1	7 7					-	254,180	11	

Foundling Estate Rate Account.

RECEIPTS. Ledger folio. £ s. d. Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1890 163 7 8 The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept, 1890 48 269 16 9	PAYMENTS. Ledger folio. £ s. d £ s. d. Interest to Bondholders of Foundling Estate Rate Account Debt 291 253 10 0 Income Tax 294 6 14 6 Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1891 172 19 11 £433 4 5
- Dog compat with situation	
Brunswick Square Garden	Rate Account.
and all sent here is an analysis of	

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio,	£	8.	d.	PAYMENTS. Ledger folio.	£	8.	d.
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept, 1889		36	0		Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1890, Overdrawn The Garden Committee, under Precept, 1890 300			0
		£76	0		A TE 500,43	£76	0	0

Sewers Rate Account.

RECEIPTS. Ledger folio. £ s. d. £ s. d.	PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept, 1890 312 3,000 0 0	Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1890 Overdrawn				16 6 4
Connections with Sewers and House Drains 312 208 2 10 Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1891,	Drain Pipes, Bricks and Cement			15 11	
Overdrawn 818 14 6	Iron Founder's Work Painting and Plumbing	347 315		5 10 0 10	
	Implements and Clothing	312	127	10 4	
	Disinfectants	321	41	14 2	
	Water for Flushing	314	217	19 2	
	Wages	314	1,047	13 5	
	Timber	314	7	2 11	
	Carpenters'. Work	321	20	15 5	
	Cartage of Materials	346	29	17 6	
	Oil and Chandlery	315	16	10 1	
			1,845	5 7	
	New Sewers—under Contract	346	1,530		3,375 5 7

TRANSFER TO GENERAL ACCOUNT for Management Expenses to Lady-

day, 1891 347
Refund of Cash Advances ... ,,

£4,026 17 4

£4,026 17 4

635 5 5

600 0 0 35 5 5

SUMMARY showing the TOTAL RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS

of the BOARD for the year ending March 25, 1891.

	PAYMENTS.
RECEIPTS.	\pounds s. d. \pounds s. d.
\pounds s. d. \pounds s. d.	GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:
General Purposes Rate Account:	Salaries and Superannuation Allowance 3,070 9 4
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Blooms-	Paving 10,222 10 10
bury, under Precepts of the Board 46,156 11 5	Cleansing 7,418 11 7
	Dusting 3,011 10 0
Miscellaneous Receipts for Restoration of	Lighting 3,885 6 1
Disturbed Pavings, Fines and Expenses	Watering 1,163 17 9
incurred 3,824 7 0	Stone Yard and Premises
	Miscellaneous Expenses 1,115 6 9
	Law and Parliamentary Expenses 320 4 2
49,980 18 5	Loans—Repayments and Interest 2,730 17 8
The first Common Assessment from Manager	St. Giles Churchyard Improvement 283 12 1
Transfer from Sewer Account for Manage- ment Expenses and refund of Cash	33,521 3 6
Advances 635 5 5	School Board for London 17,056 12 10
50,616 3 10	FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:
	The Interest on Bond, Debt and Income Tax 260 4 6
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT: The Joint Vestry under Present. 269 16 9	Brunswick Square Garden Rate Account:
The Joint Vestry, under Precept 269 16 9	Garden Committee, under Precept 40 0 0
Brunswick Square Garden Rate Account:	Sewers Rate Account:
The Joint Vestry, under Precept 76 0 0	Materials and Wages of Repairs 1,845 5 7
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:	New Sewers, under Contract 1,530 0 0
The Joint Vestry, under Precept 3,000 0 0	3,375 5 7
Connections with Sewers 208 2 10	Transfer to General Account for Manage-
	ment Expenses and refund of cash
	advances 635 5 5
	4,010 11 0
Carried forward 54,170 3 5	Carried forward 54,888 11 10
Control to the control of the contro	p 2

Amount brought forward

Amount brought forward 54,888 11 10

£ s. d. £ s. d.

SUMMARY showing the TOTAL RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the BOARD for the year ending March 25, 1891—continued.

£ s. d. £ s. d. ... 54,170 3 5

Total Receipts:	TOTAL PAYMENTS:
Actual Cash 53,534 18 0 ·	Actual Cash Payments 54,253 6 5
Transfers 635 5 5	Transfers 635 5 5
£54,170 3 5	£54,888 11 10
PRODUCE Enter Rum Acoust:	
Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1890, brought forward:	8 11 880,0
On General Account 3,564 13 9	
" Foundling Estate Account 163 7 8	Daywood of Paywood 95th Manor 1891
3,728 1 5	Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1891: On General Account 3,603 1 3
Less—Overdrawn:	On General Account 3,603 1 3 Foundling Fstate Account 172 19 11
Brunswick Square Account 36 0 0	Founding Leave Moodale
Sewer Account 16 6 4	3,776 1 2
52 6 4	Less—Overdrawn: Sewer Account 818 14 6
3,675 15 1	Sewer Account 818 14 6 2,957 6 8
£57,845 18 6	£57,845 18 6
The same of the sa	201,040 10 0

Statement of the Assets and Moneys owing to and the Debts and Liabilities of the Board on March 25th, 1891.

Dr. DEBTS AND LIABILIT	TIES OF	THE	BO	ADI	D			LOADING LIVE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
			DO	AN	D.			ASSETS AND MONEYS OWING TO THE BOARD.
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:		£	8.	d.	£	8.	d.	General Purposes Rate Account: Ledger folio. £ s. d. £ s.
Contractors' and Tradesmen's Accounts due 8 Balances on Deposit for restora-	Schedule.	4,692	10	1				Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept, 1890 15 0 1 5 Value of Freehold Nos. 197-8,
tion of Paving Works	37	388	17	1				High Holborn 217 4,000 0 0
London County Council for Loans-								Impress money in hands of Clerk 218 100 0 0
Goldsmith's Alley	£							Due from Gas, Water and Electric
Improvement 755 Purchase of Nos.	1,404							Light, etc., Companies Schedule. 544 9 4
197 – 8, High								Due for restoration of Paving and other Works , 39 9 0
Holborn 757	5,330							M-4-11-17-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
		6,734	0		11,815	7	2	London County Council, due on account of salary of Medical
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:								Officer of Health 655 150 0 0 6,490 17
Bond Debt allotted to this Board 1st August, 1856 8	Schedule.	6.746	0	0				FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:
Bondholders' Interest to Lady-	Schedule.							The Estate for Bond Debt charge- able under old Paving Acts 67 6,746 0 0
day instant Unclaimed Interest to Christmas,	68	67	9	2				Income Tax paid forward 69 0 5 7 6,746 5
1890 SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:	762	173	5	6	6,986	14	8	Sewers Rate Account: Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept, 1890 15 900 0 0
	Schedule	329 33	6 7		900	10	11	Due for Construction of House Drains Schedule, 5 3 9
		TUP 12			362	10	11	Materials and Implements in Stock , 383 14 1
								Balance at Bankers 2,957 6
								17,483 7
								Balance of Liabilities over Assets 1,681 8
				£	19,164	15	9	£19,164 15

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, 1890, to the 25th day of March, 1891, 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, No. 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 29th day of May, one Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One.

THOMAS W, MATTHEWS.
WILLIAM EDLOW.
WILLIAM A. COOPER.

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

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT,
197, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

June, 1891.

GENTLEMEN,

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

Pavings. CARRIAGE-WAYS.

SITUATION.	DESCRIPTION OF PAVING.	NET	Cost	r.
Duke Street, from New Oxford Street to Great Russell Street	2-in. compressed asphalte on 6-in. portland cement con- crete foundation	£ 445	s. 19	
Torrington Street	do. do. do.	339	1	2
Guilford Street	do. do. do.	695	3	0
Middle Yard	Relay of old granite pitching and granite tram	69	5	1
Woburn Place, from Russell Square to boundary of St. Giles District	3-in. by 9-in. by 6-in. wood blocks, on existing concrete foundation	862	14	10
Whetstone Park, fronting the Inns of Court Hotel.	do. do do.	44	4	9

FOOTWAYS.

SITUATION.	Description of Paving.	NET COST.			
Clarke's Buildings, High Street	Repairs to york stone flag- ging and granite kerb		s. 10	d. 11	
Great Earl Street, south side Marchmont Street, east and west sides	do. do. New 3-in. york stone flagging and repairs to granite	57	13	4	
Tottenham Court Road, east side, from Store Street to	kerb	238	18	9	
boundary of St. Giles District Keppel Street, north side	Repairs to york stone flag- ging and granite kerb 3-in. mastic asphalte on exist-	297	5	0	
	ing concrete foundation	92	10	2	
Woburn Place, east side Nottingham Court and Little Nottingham Court	do. do. 1-in. compressed asphalte on 3-in. Portland cement con-	159	11	0	
	crete	143	3	10	

The following macadamized roads were re-coated with broken granite, a steam roller seven tons in weight being afterwards used to level the surface:—

Alfred Place. Chenies Street.

Bedford Square. Marchmont Street.

Bernard Street Russell Square.

Brunswick Square. Upper Bedford Place.

Upper Montague Street.

Maintenance of Asphalte and Wood Carriage-way Pavements.

During the year the question of the future maintenance of those asphalte pavements whose free maintenance were nearing expiration was considered by the Board, who resolved to call upon the respective Asphalte Companies to maintain the said pavements for a further period of fifteen years. The following is a list of them, with the amount to be paid the companies in respect of the same.

Keppel Street	6d. per	yard super pe	r annum.
Bedford Square, east side	8d.	,,	,,
Museum Street, from New Ox-			*
ford St. to Broad Street	6d.	,,	,,
Hunter Street	6d.	,,	,,
Great Russell Street, from Tot-			
tenham Court Rd. to Blooms-			
bury Street	6d.	,,	,,
New Compton St	6d.	,,	,,
Russell Square, east side, from			-70
Guilford St. to Bernard St.		5	
and triangular piece at south-			
east corner	6d.	,,	,,
Seven Dials	6d.	"	,,
			**

Your Board also entered into a contract with the Improved Wood Pavement Company, Limited, for the maintenance of the west side of Bloomsbury Square for a further period of fifteen years from 13th September, 1890, at an annual charge of 10d. per yard superficial, this being 2d. a yard supeficial less than the agreed amount under the original contract.

Obstructive Spur Stones.

The question of the inconvenience and obstruction caused to the traffic by the existence of granite spur stones placed against certain of the lamp-posts and guard posts in the District was considered by your Board, who ultimately resolved "That all such spur stones as are obstructive should be removed."

The work of removing these stones has since been commenced, and will be carried on from time to time as circumstances permit.

Sewers.

The following lengths of New Sewers were constructed during the year :—

Southampton Street	400 feet lineal of new brick sewer, 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. internal dimensions.
Woburn Place	440 feet lineal of new brick sewer, 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. internal dimensions.
Keppel Mews North (north end)	80 feet lineal of new brick sewer, 4 ft. by 2 ft. 6 in. internal dimensions.

Street Cleansing.

The cleansing of the public 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 also used in sweeping the carriage-ways. Sixteen boys and one man as ganger were also employed in collecting the horse droppings from the surfaces of the several wood and asphalte pavements in the District during dry weather, and in wet and sloppy weather in cleansing the public footways within the District. Additional labour was also engaged when found necessary for the purpose of ballasting the asphalte carriage-ways and more frequently cleansing them when under certain atmospheric conditions they became greasy.

Complaint was made during the year of paper and straw blowing about in the Squares of the District on Sundays, and as an experiment two men have been engaged on Sunday mornings in collecting into baskets all loose paper and other matters lying in the public ways of the Squares.

The street sweepings were carted away by contract, and amounted to a total of 5,839 van loads, equal to over 17,000 cubic yards.

The carriage-ways of the main thoroughfares that are paved with wood and asphalte were washed frequently during the year by means of watering-carts and the machine brooms,

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

The following streets being market streets, and streets inhabited by the poorer classes, were cleansed on Sundays between the hours of 6 and 10 a.m., those streets in the list marked with an asterisk being cleansed a second time between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. After the second cleansing the streets were watered with a weak solution of permanganate of potash:—

Abbey Place. Arthur Street. Bainbridge Street. Castle Street. Colonnade. Kenton Street. Little Coram Street and Courts adjacent. Little Guilford Street. Marchmont Street. *Arthur Street. *Castle Street. *Church Passage. *Drury Lane. *Dyott Street. *Goldsmith Street. *Great Earl Street.

*Great Wild Street. *Little Earl Street. *Little White Lion Street. *Little Wild Street. *Lloyd's Court. "Lumber Court. Macklin Street. *Neal Street. *Newton Street. *Parker Street. *Phœnix Street. *Queen Street. *Seven Dials. *Shelton Street. *Short's Gardens. *Smart's Building.

*Stacey Street.

*Tower Street.

The following main thoroughfares were also cleansed on Sundays between 6 and 10 a.m., viz.:—

Bloomsbury Square (south side).
Bury Street.
Charing Cross Road.
Endell Street.
Great Queen Street.
Great St. Andrew Street.
Hart Street.
High Holborn.
High Street.
Little Queen Street.

Little St. Andrew Street.

New Compton Street.

New Oxford Street.

Shaftesbury Avenue.

Southampton Row (from Bloomsbury Place to High Holborn).

Theobald's Road.

Tottenham Court Road.

Vernon Place.

The main thoroughfares in the District were also watered twice on Sundays during the summer months between the hours of 7 a.m. and 1 p.m., when the condition of the weather rendered it desirable.

REMOVAL OF SNOW.

During the late winter snow fell frequently, and on several occasions to a considerable depth. The first fall occurred on Friday, November 28, when it averaged about 3 inches in depth. Additional men were immediately set to work to assist the Board's regular staff in clearing the public ways in the District, the snow being carted to the Victoria Embankment and thrown over the parapet walls into the River Thames, permission to do this having been previously obtained from the Thames Conservancy and the London County Council. The cost incurred was £173 4s. 2d.

On December 15 another slight fall occurred, which was followed on December 19, by a heavy fall which necessitated the employment of a large number of casual labourers. The snow on this occasion averaged about 6 inches in depth, and this was added to during the following days by several slighter falls. The same measures were taken on this occasion as in the case of the snowfall of November, the snow being carted to the Thames Embankment and thrown into the river. The total additional labour in dealing with this fall amounted to 2,472 days, and the amount paid in wages was £370 5s. 9d. The total number of men, horses, and wagons employed by Mr. George Cookson, the Board's scavenging contractor, in removing the snow,

was 896, and the quantity of snow removed from the District was equal to about 8,258 cubic yards.

Flushing the streets with water obtained from the New River Company's Mains, by means of hose was also resorted to for disposing of the snow in certain streets of the District and proved fairly effective. The total cost of these snowfalls, including labour, cartage, water for flushing, etc., amounted to £1,143 15s. 7d.

On March 10 another fall occurred, averaging about 3 inches in depth, which was followed shortly afterwards by a further heavy fall amounting to an additional depth of Similar measures for dealing with it were taken as on the previous occasions, the whole of the Board's workmen, with a large number of extra labourers, being engaged in removing it. Flushing by means of water from the New River Mains was also again resorted to. The labour engaged in consequence of this fall was 717 days, and the amount paid for wages was £124 15s. 11d. The total number of wagons and carts employed was 186, and the quantity of snow removed from the District equalled about 1,478 cubic yards. The water used amounted to 851,200 gallons. The number of streets cleansed by washing on this occasion was 35, containing a superficial area of about 50,000 square yards. The total cost of the work, including wages, cartage, water, etc., was £336 13s. 10d.

STREET-ORDERLY BINS.

No new street-orderly bins have been erected during the year. The bins now in the District number 30, and are situated as follows:—

Bedford Place	 144	 	2
Bloomsbury Square .	 	 	2
Bloomsbury Street	 	 	1
Charlotte Street	 	 	2
Hart Street	 Z	 	2
High Holborn	 	 	4
High Street	 	 	1
Hunter Street	 	 	3
Little Queen Street .	 	 	1
Montague Street	 	 	3
Museum Street	 	 	1
New Oxford Street .	 	 	3
Russell Square (east side).	 	 	3
Southampton Row .	 	 	2
all the witch that	Total	 	30

COST OF STREET CLEANSING.

The total cost of street cleansing for the year 1890-91 was as follows:—

s as ionows:—				
	£	8.	d.	
Wages of men and boys	2,410	6	11	
Brooms, scrapers, shovels, &c., and clothing for				
men and boys	434	9	0	
Cartage of slop and street sweepings, and hire of				
horses for street-sweeping machines	3,105	16	8	
Removal of snow, additional labour, cartage, &c	1,467	18	3	
Total	07.410	11		

Street Watering.

The street watering was performed by contract, the contractor supplying all carts, horses and drivers required,

A small hand water-cart was employed to water those courts and alleys in the District which were too narrow for the vans drawn by horses to enter. The total quantity of water used (including that used for washing the streets) amounted to 4,346,000 gallons. During the hot summer months a small quantity of permanganate of potash was added to the contents of the watering-carts.

The amount paid for water meter hire, r	repairs t	£	8.	d.
stand posts, &c., was		. 204	3	9
To Contractors for horses, carts, and men		. 937	4	0
For Permanganate of Potash		. 22	10	0
	Total	£1,163	17	9

Removal of Dust.

The dust and ashes were removed from the houses in the District by contract, the contractor providing all necessary carts, horses, and men, and performing the whole work at a cost of £3,000.

The disinfection of the dust-bins in the District with carbolic acid powder, after their contents had been removed by the contractor's dustmen, was continued during the year, the cost of the disinfectant being £11 10s. 0d.

Limewhiting Courts.

The walls to the following yards, courts, mews, &c., in the District were twice cleansed and limewhited during the year, at a cost of £46 10s. 0d.

Bernard Mews Betterton Court. Brunswick Mews. Caroline Mews. Clarkes Buildings Clarkes Mews. Colonnade. Compton Mews. Cottage Place. Denmark Place. Dunns Passage. Feathers Court. Halls Yard. Henrietta Mews. Hunter Mews. Kennedy Court. Lascelles Court. Little Guilford Street.

Middle Yard. Monmouth Court (south end). Neals Yard. New Yard. Nottingham Court. Plummers Court. Portsmouth Place. Princes Court. Queens Head Yard. Sardinia Place. Sardinia Street. Shelton Street. Silver Street. Southampton Mews. Tavistock Mews. Titchbourne Court. Woburn Mews.

Public Urinals.

The urinal in Caroline Mews has been closed to the public by reason of the demolition of the houses in the Mews by the Duke of Bedford for the formation of the new street.

The public urinals in the District now number 16 and contain 49 compartments, 12 have water laid on to them; the others are without water supply. The whole are cleansed daily by the Board's workmen.

LIST OF PUBLIC URINALS IN THE ST. GILES DISTRICT.

Bainbridge Street	:	5 compartments	, fitted with water	supply.
Chenies Mews, north	:	3 do.	do.	do.
Colonnade]	1 do.	do.	do.
Dunn's Passage	!	5 do.	do.	do.
Lascelles Court	4	4 do.	do.	do.

Morwell Street	3	compartments,	fitted with	water supply.
Parker Street	2	do.	do.	do.
Galen Place	3	do.	do.	do.
Seven Dials	6	do.	do.	do.
Shorts Gardens	6	do.	do.	do.
Torrington Mews	1	do.	do.	do.
Whetstone Park	3	do.	do.	do.
Bernard Mews	3	do. not	fitted with	water supply
Hunter Mews	1	do.	do.	do.
Nottingham Court	1	do.	do.	do.
Southampton Mews	2	do.	do.	do.

Public Lighting.

The re-arrangement of the public lamps and the substitution of new lamp posts and circular lamps for those of the old patterns, were proceeded with during the year; the total number of the new lamp posts and lanterns in the District each consuming 5 feet of gas per hour is 887; of the old pattern square lamps, 164. There are also 61 lamps of larger size at the corners of certain streets and on the crossing refuges, making a total of 1,112 public lamps in the District belonging to the Board.

Your Board during the year considered the question of the cleansing of the tablets indicating the position of the fire-plugs attached to many of the public lamps in the District, and, after some negotiation, entered into an arrangement with the Gas Light and Coke Co., by which the Company undertakes to clean all such tablets for the sum of £10 per annum. As in previous years, the lamps in the main public ways within the District were lighted during dark and foggy days at a cost of £25 for the year.

Electric Lighting.

Under the Provisional Orders granted by the Board of Trade, and which was confirmed by Act of Parliament on 26th August, 1889, the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Limited, has laid a considerable number of mains in connection with their station in Sardinia Street, to supply electricity within the District. The following is a list of the streets in which the mains have been laid up to the date of this report:—

Bayley Street.
Bedford Place.
Bedford Square.
Bloomsbury Square.
Broad Street.
Caroline Street
Drury Lane.
Gate Street.
George Yard.
Goldsmith Street.
Great Queen Street.
Great Russell Street.
Great Wild Street.
Hart Street.
High Holborn.

High Street.
Kemble Street.
Lincolns Inn Fields.
Little Queen Street.
Middle Yard.
Montague Place.
New Oxford Street.
Portsmouth Street.
Russell Square.
Sardinia Place.
Sardinia Street.
Southampton Row.
Stanhope Street.
Theobalds Road.
Tottenham Court Road.

Vernon Place.

Street Refuges.

One additional street-crossing refuge has been placed in High Holborn, west of Little Queen Street, the refuges now existing within the St. Giles District being as follows:—

In Bloomsbury Street ...

Do.

" Broad Street...

Do.

Do.

south side of Shaftesbury Avenue.
south end, by Broad Street.
opposite Clarke's Buildings.
east of Endell Street.
west of Endell Street.

In Charing Cross Road	north end, by High Street.
Do.	by New Compton Street.
Do.	south end, by Cambridge Circus.
" Endell Street	north end, by Broad Street.
" Guilford Street	west end, by Russell Square.
" High Holborn	east of Little Queen Street.
Do.	west of Little Queen Street.
Do.	at junction with New Oxford Street.
" High Street	at north end, by New Oxford Street.
" New Oxford Street	west of its junction with Bloomsbury Street.
Do.	east of its junction with Bloomsbury Street.
Do.	by Hart Street.
Do.	west end, by Tottenham Court Road.
Do,	at junction with Charing Cross Road
" Shaftesbury Avenue	by New Oxford Street.
Do.	east of Bloomsbury Street.
Do.	south side of Broad Street.
Do.	by Dyott Street.
Do.	" Great St. Andrew Street.
Do.	" Little Earl Street.
" Theobalds Road	west end, by Southampton Row.
" Tottenham Court Road	south end, by New Oxford Street.

Hydraulic Power Mains.

Under powers obtained from Parliament the London Hydraulic Power Co. has during the past year, with your Board's permission, laid mains in Little Russell Street, Hart Street, Bloomsbury Square (south side), Vernon Place, Southampton Row and Bucknell Street, to supply hydraulic pressure to certain new buildings in those streets.

Fire Alarm Posts.

The London County Council have with the permission of the Board placed fire-alarm posts during the year, in Lincoln's Inn Fields, Drury Lane, and Russell Square.

St. Giles Churchyard.

The Board having resolved to take over the Churchyard of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and to lay it out as a public garden, a faculty was obtained from the Bishop of London, and measures were at once taken for improving the Churchyard; new paths have been formed and the existing paths repaired and made good and in some instances widened, the beds dug up and replanted with shrubs, and several additional trees added and grass seed sown. The entrance to the southern end of the ground has been improved, new stone steps having been formed and gates and railings erected. Your Board has also purchased several seats for placing in the Churchyard when it is opened to the public, and has appointed a caretaker to take charge of the yard. Application has been made to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, asking him to formally open the Churchyard, but his reply has not up to the time of writing been received.

Contracts.

The following Contracts for materials and works have been entered into by the Board, and are now in force:—

Name and Address of the Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term of Contract.
Mr. W. Griffiths, 283, Kingsland Road, E.	For the supply of granite and york stone, at a schedule of prices.	For one year from 25th March, 1891.
Messrs. Mowlem & Co, Grosvenor Wharf, Millbank, S.W.	For the supply of sand, bal-	Ditto.

Name and Address of the Contractor.	Nature of Contract.	Term of Contract.
Mr. G. Cookson, Gleucester Street, Albert Embankment.	For the carting away of road sweepings from the public ways, and the cartage of soil raised from gullies, &c., for the sum of £2,850 per annum.	For three years from 25th March, 1889.
Mr. G. Cookson.	For the removal of dust and ashes from the houses in the district, for the sum of £3,000 per annum.	Ditto
Mr. G. Cookson.	For watering and washing the public ways, for the sum of £900 per annum.	From 12th March to 30th September, for three years, 1889-90-91.
Mr. G. Cookson.	For the supply of two horses, harness and drivers, for street sweeping machines, &c., the sum of £5 per week.	For three years from 25th March, 1889.
Messrs. C. W. Killing- Back & Co., Bewley Cliff Wharf, James Street, Camden Town.	For the cartage of materials, rubbish, &c., at a schedule of prices.	For three years from 25th March, 1891.
Mr. G. G. RUTTY, St. Leonard St., Bromley- by-Bow.		Ditto.
	For the supply of disinfectants at a schedule of prices.	Ditto.
Mr. C. KILLINGBACK.	Maintenance of sewers in Woburn Pl., Southamp- ton Street, and Keppel Mews North.	For one year from the completion of the works free of charge to the Board.

The Board has also entered into Contracts with several Paving Companies for the maintenance of wood and asphalte pavements in various streets in the district, the Contracts in most cases extending over a period of fifteen years from the date of the formation of the pavements; and also with several

contractors, tradesmen and others for the supply of ironwork, drain pipes, lime and cement, &c., and the execution of works of repairs and the supply of goods and materials.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. WALLACE,

Engineer and Surveyor.

1890.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present you my Annual Report upon the vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the district for the year ending December 31, 1890, a period of 53 weeks.

For the purposes of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 25 and 26 Vic., chap. 102, St. Giles District comprises the two parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.

The whole area is computed to be a total of 245 acres.

Under the provisions of the Births and Deaths Registration Acts the district is divided into 3 sub-districts, viz.:—

1. St. George, Bloomsbury.—The whole parish.

2. St. Giles, South.—That part of the parish of St. Giles in the Fields lying to the south of a line along the middle of Holborn and Broad Street, and to the east of a line along the middle of Great St. Andrew Street and Little St. Andrew Street.

3. St. Giles, North.—That part of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields

not comprised in the foregoing.

Vital Statistics.*

In order to obtain correct vital statistics it is essential to have a correct enumeration of the population; at the present

^{*} My Annual Report for 1890 was prepared at the beginning of the present year (before the Census, 1881-91, was taken in April), so that the statistical information relating to sickness and mortality could be forwarded to the Local Government Board within a reasonable time after the close of the year.

time it is difficult to procure this information, as an interval of nearly ten years has elapsed since the taking of the last Census, during which time many changes have taken place amongst the population, through the carrying out of numerous local improvements.

I have, therefore, again made my calculations upon the corrected returns of the Census, 1881.

Marriages and Marriage-rate.

347 marriages took place during the year at the parish churches and other buildings in the district licensed for the purpose.

Name of Building.	Denomination.	Number of Marriages.	
Parish Church, St. Giles-in-the-Fields	Established Church.	87	
Parish Church, St. George, Bloomsbury Holy Trinity Church, Little Queen	ditto	108	
Street	ditto	21	
Christ Church, Woburn Square	ditto	6	
Sardinia Chapel, Sardinia Street Bloomsbury Chapel, Bloomsbury	Roman Catholic .	. 28	
Street	Baptist	11	
Little Wild Street Chapel	ditto	or or Tiles	
Kingsgate Chapel, Kingsgate Street .	ditto	4	
Keppel Street Chapel	ditto	1	
Soho Baptist Chapel, Shaftesbury			
Avenue	ditto	1	
Great Queen Street Chapel	Wesleyan Methodist	1	
Église Suisse, Endell Street	Swiss Reformed	3	
	Church		
	Unitarian .	3	
Superintendent-Registrar's Office, Broad Street	•	73	
Total	number of marriages	347	

The 694 persons married represent a marriage-rate of 15.2 per 1,000, an increasing rate of 1.1 per 1,000 over that of the preceding year.

222 of the marriages were celebrated by the church, 28 at the Roman Catholic Chapel, Sardinia Street, 24 at Nonconformist places of worship, and 73 at the Superintendent-Registrar's Office.

In London the marriages registered in the year 1890 numbered 36,753 and were in the proportion of 8.3 marriages, or 16.6 persons married per 1,000 of the estimated population; "This was a somewhat higher rate than in any of the three next preceding years, but otherwise the lowest rate recorded since civil registration began" (Registrar-General).

In England and Wales during the same period the marriages of 445,376 persons were registered, giving an annual rate of 15.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Births and Birth-rate.

During the year there were 1,183 births registered in the District; of these 591 were males and 592 were females, again showing an equal proportion of the two sexes.

This number corresponds to an annual birth-rate of 26.0 per 1,000 for the whole of St. Giles District; the rate is almost identical with that of the preceding year, but 2.4 per 1,000 lower than that of the decennial average, 1880-89, and 3.1 per 1,000 lower than the rate recorded for London.

The birth-rate for the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields was 29.4 per 1,000, a rate of 2.2 per 1,000 lower than that for the 10 years' average.

The birth-rate for the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, was as low as 20.3 per 1,000, being 1.9 per 1,000 less than the rate for 1889, and 1.6 per 1,000 below the decennial average.

The excess of registered births in the District over deaths was 135.

The birth-rates, etc., for St. Giles District and the three registration sub-districts are set forth in the following table:—

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.		Population (Census 1881).	Births.	Ratio of Births to Population.	Birth- rate per 1,000.	Average Birth-rate per 1,000 for 10 years 1880—89.
St. George, Bloomsbu	ıry	16,681	339	1 in 49·2	20.3	21.9
St. Giles, South		14,864	577	1 in 25·7	38.8	39.4
St. Giles, North		13,837	267	1 in 51·8	19.2	23.9
St. Giles District		45,382	1,183	1 in 38·3	26.0	28.4

Deaths and Death-rate.

During the year the deaths registered in the three subdistricts were:—

	To	otal	837
St. Giles, North .			204
St. Giles, South .	In.		431
St. George, Bloomsbury			202

Of these 441 were males and 396 were females, showing an excessive mortality of 45 males over females.

To obtain a true death-rate the number of registered deaths in the district must be corrected by adding the deaths of 258 parishioners, who died in the general hospitals, lunatic asylums and other public institutions situated outside the district; and by deducting the deaths of 60 non-parishioners, who died in the Workhouse, Broad Street, the British Lying-in-Hospital, Endell Street, and the French Hospital, Shaftesbury Avenue.

The number of deaths by these alterations is increased to 1,035, corresponding to an annual death-rate for the whole district of 22.8 per 1,000 of the population; this rate is 2.9 per 1,000 higher than the rate for 1889, but slightly lower than the rate for the decade 1880-89. It is also 2.5 per 1,000 higher than the rate for London.

The death-rates for the two parishes were again unequal, for whilst the rate for Bloomsbury was as low as 14.9 per 1,000, the rate for St. Giles-in-the-Fields was as high as 27.3 per 1,000.

There was again the same disproportion in the two subdistricts of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, the number of deaths in the southern division being 20.1 per 1,000 in excess of the northern.

The heavy mortality in St. Giles, south, is again largely accounted for by the 270 deaths of old people at the Workhouse and the Cleveland Street Sick Asylum.

The corrected death-rates, etc., for St. Giles District and the three registration sub-districts are set forth in the following table:—

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Population (Census 1881).	Registered Deaths (corrected).	Ratio of Deaths to Population.	Death- rate per 1,000	Average Death-rate per1,000 for 10 years 1880—89.
St. George, Bloomsbury	16,681	249	1 in 66·9	14.9	15.8
St. Giles, South	14,864	551	1 in 26.9	37.0	33.5
St. Giles, North	13,837	235	1 in 58.8	16.9	19.2
St. Giles District	45,382	1,035	1 in 43·8	22.8	23.0

Infantile Mortality.

299 children died before they reached five years of age; of these 190 were infants under one year; this mortality is high, but it compares favourably with the numbers in preceding years.

The deaths of children under one year were 16.0 per 1,000 of registered births, and 18.3 per 1,000 of total deaths.

The deaths of children under five years equalled 28.8 per 1,000 of total deaths.

The diseases, or groups of diseases, which were the chief causes of infantile mortality are herewith stated in their order of fatality, viz.: zymotic diseases, 71; diseases of the respiratory organs, 59; tubercular diseases, 45; debility and inanition, 29; premature birth, 27; convulsions, 23; and suffocation, i.e., accidentally overlaid in bed by their parents, 10. It is stated "that in Germany parents were liable to punishment if their children were found suffocated by being in bed with them, in consequence of which the infants were put to sleep in cots."

Senile Mortality.

There were 277 deaths of old people at sixty years of age and upwards; 57 died from diseases of the brain and nervous system; 34 from diseases of the heart and circulatory system; 98 from consumption and other diseases of the respiratory organs, and 35 were registered as deaths from old age.

The deaths which occurred at advanced ages were :-

79 between 75 and 85 years.

6 ,, 85 ,, 90 ,,

2 at 90 years.

2 at 91 ,

1 at 92 ,,

Uncertified Deaths.

The following three deaths were returned by the local registrars as uncertified, either by a qualified medical practitioner or by the Coroner.

The particulars given in each case were as follows :-

- (1) A female, æt. 53, died from weak heart; the medical attendant did not arrive until after death.
- (2) A female, æt. 3, died from measles. No medical attendant.
- (3) A female, æt. 52, died from syncope on her way to a public hospital.

The Coroner was informed in each case, but did not consider an inquest necessary.

In London, of the total deaths registered, the causes of 821, or 0.9 per cent., were not certified.

In England and Wales the causes of 15,947, or 2.8 per cent. of the total deaths, were not certified; this proportion, as in recent years, again showing a decline.

Deaths in Public Institutions.

(Within the District.)

(A.) The Workhouse, Broad Street.

The officers of the Guardians kindly informed me that the number of inmates in the Workhouse during the past year averaged 652, being 29 less than were provided for in the year 1889.

There were 173 deaths in the Workhouse, and 97 at the Central Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street, a total of 270 pauper deaths, and equal to a death-rate of 41.4 per 1,000.

The senile mortality is largely accountable for this heavy

rate, for no less than 127 of the deaths were those of persons at advanced age, viz. :—

70 deaths occurred between 60 and 70 years of age.

- 43 ,, ,, ,, 70 and 80 ,, ,,
- 11 , , , , 80 and 90 ,, ,,
 - 3 ,, were above 90 years of age.

149 of the deaths were attributable to diseases of the respiratory organs.

(B.) The British Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street.

During the year 166 women were delivered in the hospital of 170 children, 91 males and 79 females. Three died a few hours after their birth from debility and inanition. Three were still-born.

There was only one maternal death (a non-parishioner) from exhaustion after a labour, which required operative assistance to effect delivery.

The medical officers of the institution report the absence of any puerperal (lying-in) fever, and that the hospital remains in an eminently sanitary condition.

In the out-patient department there were 631 deliveries, with 5 maternal deaths; in the previous year 614, with no maternal death. The Medical Officer points out that 4 of the deaths were due to special and extraordinary conditions, and in no sense to defect in the working of the department.

(C.) The French Hospital, Shaftesbury Avenue.

This hospital and dispensary, which was established in 1867 at 10, Leicester Place, Leicester Square, to afford medical treatment for all foreigners who speak French, was removed during the past summer to the newly erected building in Shaftesbury Avenue.

Since the opening of the new hospital 20 persons, admitted from various parts of the metropolis, died there. Of these 17 were adults and 3 children. Nearly all the deaths were from diseases of the brain, heart, and lungs.

Deaths in Hospitals and Public Institutions.

(Outside the District.)

From the weekly returns sent to me from the Registrar-General's office, Somerset House, I find that during the past year 258 parishioners died outside the district in the following hospitals, lunatic asylums, and other public institutions, where they had been removed for treatment:—

Public Institution.	Number of Deaths.	Public Institution.	Number of Deaths.
		Brought forward	112
Middlesex Hospital	19	Cancer Hospital	2 2
King's College Hospital	34	Homoeopathic Hospital	
Charing Cross Hospital	19	Western Fever Hospital	10
University College Hospital	8	Sick Asylum (Cleveland Street)	97
Royal Free Hospital	6	Fitzroy House Hospital	1
Guy's Hospital	2	St. Anne's House Asy'um	1
St. Bartho'omew's Hospital	3	London County Banstead Asylum	6
St. George's Hospital	1	Caterbam Asylum	12
St. Thomas's Hospital	2	Hanwell Asylum	2
Westminster Hospital	1	Darenth Asylum	2
London Hospital	1	Colney Hatch Asylum	2
Central London Throat Hospital	1	St. Joseph's Home	1
Brompton Consumption Hospital	3	Mildmay House Mission	1
North London Consumption Hos.	1	St. George's Workhouse	1
City of London Consumption Hos.	1	St. Pancras Workhouse	1
Women's (Soho) Hospital	2	Westminster Workhouse	1
Children's (Great Ormond Street)		St. Saviour's Workhouse	1
Hospital	6	River Thames 1)	3
French Hospital	1	Public Ways 2 (0
German Hospital	1		To a last
Carried forward	112	Total	258

This number is 25 in excess of the hospital, &c., deaths in the preceding year; the increase is accounted for by the

inclusion in the London mortality this year for the first time of the deaths of London parishioners which occurred in certain lunatic and imbecile asylums situated outside the metropolitan area.

Nineteen of the 258 deaths were from zymotic causes,

viz.;-

At Western Fever Hospital, Fulham (scarlet fever 7, enteric fever 1, measles 1).

- ., Children's Hospital, Gt. Ormond Street (diphtheria 2).
- "King's College Hospital (diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2).
- " Westminster Hospital (whooping-cough 1).

,, Guy's Hospital (diarrhœa 1).

., Cleveland Street Sick Asylum (whooping-cough 1).

Deaths in certain Classes of Diseases.

1. SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal diseases in this class are, small-pox, measles, scarlet-fever, diphtheria, whooping-cough, fever (typhus, enteric, simple continued and relapsing), and diarrheea.

During 1890, in England and Wales, 59,698 deaths were attributed to these diseases, being 3,343 fewer than the number so referred in the previous year. The death-rate from these diseases was 2.03 per 1,000 living, the rates in the three preceding years having been 2.3, 1.8 and 2.1 per 1,000 respectively.

In London, 12,402 deaths were registered from these diseases, equal to a zymotic death-rate of 2.7 per 1,000, against 2.2 and 2.5 per 1,000 for the two preceding years.

In St. Giles District these deaths numbered 85, and equalled a zymotic death-rate of 1.9 per 1,000 of the population, against 114 deaths and a death-rate of 2.5 per 1,000 for the previous year.

1. SMALL-POX (decennial average 5.4). There were only four deaths from small-pox in the whole of London in 1890, this being the fifth successive year in which the metropolis has been practically free from the disease.

The annual report of the Ambulance Committee of the Metropolitan Asylums Board states, "that 48 persons certified to be suffering from small-pox; were removed from their homes in different parts of the metropolis to the manager's hospitals. In only 26 of these cases was the diagnosis confirmed by the medical superintendent of the hospitals to which they were conveyed; of the 22 patients found not to have small-pox, 18 were returned to their homes and 4, too ill to bear the return journey, were admitted into hospital."

There has been no death from small-pox in this district since 1885.

During the past year one slight case was reported, viz., that of a young woman, aged 19, residing at No. 9, Nottingham Court, who had contracted the disease whilst nursing her brother in the adjoining parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

It appears that in the first instance this woman attended as an out-patient at one of the general hospitals, where the medical staff, finding she was suffering from small-pox, did not detain and isolate her, but sent her home and telegraphed to the Asylum Board Authorities to remove her. No notification was sent to this office (the Local Sanitary Authority) about this case, the first and only information being re-

ceived from the Clerk of the Asylums Board that the patient had been admitted into their hospital.

The usual steps were taken to disinfect the room, bedding etc., and fortunately the disease did not spread.

- 2. Measles (decennial average 30.3). The 17 deaths of children from this disease were considerably below the average and the number (41) recorded in the preceding year; on the other hand, the 3,291 deaths from it in all London were largely in excess of the average.
- 3. Scarlet fever were notified under the Act. The deaths were 8, against 20, 4, and 4 in the three preceding years respectively.

The Registrar-General states, "for seven consecutive years the mortality from scarlet-fever has been largely below the previous average, and though it would be rash to assert that this reduction is certainly due to the increased facilities afforded by the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals, it is at any rate a noteworthy fact that the reduction has occurred simultaneously with a constantly increasing use of those hospitals for cases of this disease."

A large percentage of the patients attacked in this district were removed and treated at the Western Fever Hospital, Fulham.

The annual reports of the Chairman and the Ambulance Committee of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, show that the total number of scarlet-fever patients removed from the several London districts amounted to 6,538, of whom 510 died, a mortality of 7.8 per cent.

4. Whooping-Cough (decennial average 27.1). The 17 deaths of children under 5 years of age were 10 below the

10 years' average. The disease was most severe and fatal during the cold weather at the beginning of the year.

5. DIPHTHERIA (decennial average 14.2). The 10 deaths from this disease in St. Giles District were 4 below the average.

In London, diphtheria has been very prevalent during the past three years, and in 1890 the deaths from it were considerably in excess of the average.

The Chairman of the Metropolitan Asylums Board reports, "There were 1,073 diphtheria patients in the several fever hospitals of the managers during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1890, and that the mortality was 33.17 per cent."

Dr. Thorne Thorne, the Medical Inspector for the general sanitary purposes at the Local Government Board, reports, "It was shown by reference to statistics that during the last decennium there had been a substantial increase of diphtheria mortality in this country, and that a very significant portion of this increase had taken place in the metropolis."

The Registrar-General, in his annual summary of births, deaths and causes of death in London, 1890, states "that in 1890 the deaths from diphtheria in London numbered 1,417, giving a rate of 0.32 per 1,000 living. The rate in the next preceding year had been 0.37, but with this one exception the rate in 1890 was the highest yet recorded in London. There is an increasing tendency to make use of the metropolitan hospitals in cases of diphtheria, for while in 1889, 17.3 per cent. of the deaths from this disease occurred in the Metropolitan Asylums or London Fever Hospitals, the proportion rose in 1890 to 22.7 per cent."

Some part of the increase under diphtheria may be due

to a diminution under the heading "croup," which is separated from diphtheria and classified with respiratory diseases.

As a proof how terribly fatal diphtheria is amongst young children, the Salford Hospital report states that of a total of 118 cases admitted the percentage mortality was 31.4.

In the twelfth annual report of the sanitary condition of the Borough and Port of Ipswich the following question is asked as to the prevalence of diphtheria:—" Is the disease lurking in our sewers, and have the emanations from the sewer gratings anything to do with its wide prevalence? There is no doubt that young children are often seen playing near the sewer ventilators in the roads, and stooping over the street-gulleys looking for lost balls and tops, in which position they are very liable to receive whiffs of sewer gas."

At the International Medical Congress held at Berlin in August last, the subject of the measures to be taken in averting the spread of diphtheria was discussed in the section of hygiene. The cause of diphtheria is held to be a bacillus, which, contained in the exudation on the affected mucous membranes, is liable to be disseminated in the vicinity of the patient, together with particles of the false membrane. The infectivity of the patient may even persist for a few days after all traces of diphtheritic exudation have disappeared. The strictest isolation of cases is necessary, and children who have suffered from the disease should be kept from school for at least four weeks. The bacilli have been found to retain their vitality in dry membranes for from four to five months. It is therefore essential that all clothing, bed-linen and utensils likely to have been contaminated, should be disinfected, either by boiling or by exposure to steam. The room occupied by the patient should be disinfected by washing the floors with warm sublimate solution (1 in 1,000), and cleansing the walls and furniture with bread. Diphtheria seems to be favoured by the dampness of dwellings, and also by the absence of light. The organisms develop well in milk, the sale of this commodity should therefore be carefully supervised. The diseases which resemble diphtheria, affecting pigeons, fowls, calves and pigs, are not to be feared as sources of the human affection. (Professor Löffler, of Greisswald.)

6. Fever (includes enteric or typhoid, typhus, simple continued, relapsing and ill-defined forms of Fever), (decennial average 11.2). 30 cases of fever were notified during the year; of these 10 were fatal, all adults.

The District was again free from typhus.

The Asylums Board received into their fever hospitals from the several parishes in the Metropolis, 588 enteric fever patients, of whom 93 died, showing a mortality of 20.1 per cent., and 24 typhus fever patients, of whom 5 died, or 26.5 per cent.

The deaths in London ascribed to these several forms of fever were far below the average

7. Diarrhea (decennial average 31.1). The 22 deaths, 5 adults and 17 children, were below the average; this low fatality was largely due to the cold and wet which prevailed during the summer months, the temperature in June, July and August having been considerably below the average.

At the end of August a parishioner, æt. 55, died from an attack of English cholera (cholera nostras) after an illness of 18 hours; the symptoms closely resembled those of Asiatic cholera, viz., vomiting, purging, with rice water evacuations, cramp, blueness and coldness of the extremities. 1 was informed that the illness was probably caused or aggravated by the deceased having eaten too heartily of tinned fish at a river excursion two days previously.

The following table shows the total admissions and deaths of small-pox, fever and diphtheria patients during the year 1890, from the several metropolitan parishes and unions, into the Isolation Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board:—

P	arishes and Unions.	Smallpox.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Population Census, 1881.
S. District. E. District. C. District. W. District.	Kensington		234 265 98 116 183 58 153 375 54 353 448 66 16 689 88 273 145 130 104 74 67 128 452 314 600 340 377 184 101 65 2	59 43 70 34 14 —————————————————————————————————		19 38 10 11 4 3 20 16 10 33 51 4 2 39 18 22 7 21 18 56 33 25 26 54 39 22 8 3 1	7 4 -2 4 -2 5 -1 1 1 2 3 -2 1 1 5 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	319 350 178 163 206 71 204 489 91 428 554 84 22 750 100 335 248 225 164 146 110 212 525 382 688 448 448 422 113 78 5	39 57 22 19 16 4 20 69 16 60 49 9 4 65 4 23 69 47 36 23 21 29 54 43 60 10 7 1	163,151 114,839 107,218 88,128 149,748 46,549 154,910 236,258 45,452 282,865 186,462 45,382 33,582 151,835 51,439 126,591 126,961 71,363 47,157 58,543 105,613 156,510 195,164 134,632 253,699 210,434 186,593 131,233 80,845 73,327
1	Totals	27	6,552	1,048	15	647	59	8,358	982	3,816,483

Other Zymotic Diseases.

(Miasmatic).

INFLUENZA.—At the end of December, 1889, the Metropolis was visited by an outbreak of Influenza, a disease of a catarrhal type, accompanied with cerebral, pulmonary and intestinal complications. During January, 1890, the epidemic was at its height, but was practically over by the end of the following month; the symptoms of the disease were about the same as in previous epidemics, viz., suddenness of the attack, high fever accompanied with catarrhal headache, intense nervous depression and physical prostration.

According to the weekly returns of the Registrar-General, nearly 600 fatal cases occurred in London. In St. Giles district there were 10 deaths, 9 adults and 1 child under 5 years of age.

The deaths for all London were comparatively few compared with the numbers attacked, and those who died from it were probably enfeebled by chronic diseases of the lungs and other organs.

Domestic animals, especially horses, in various parts of the Metropolis suffered severely from this disease, but the job-masters and other horse-keepers residing in this district informed me that their stables had been free from illness.

The Local Government Board issued a circular letter to the Medical Officers of Health throughout the country as to the origin and mode of distribution of Influenza in Great Britain. The questions in the circular, with my answers annexed, were as follows:—

⁽¹⁾ Has any "influenza," particularly if characterized by much nervous depression, severe frontal headache, or nervous muscular pains, shown itself in your district?—Yes.

- (2) The date of the first occurrence (as far as you know) of such an influenza?—About the last week in December, 1889.
- (3) The date of commencement of any extensive prevalence of such influenza?—1st January, 1890.
- (4) Any opinion you have formed (or that you wish to modify) as to the mode of origin of introduction of the disease, and as to its method of spread?

 —Atmospheric influences.
- (5) Have you observed among domestic animals any unusual complaints, and in what animals, and with what symptoms ?—No.
- (6) Illustrations or observations as to the behaviour of any observed influenza, especially as to the intervals of attack in members of households, its dissemination among particular communities, and its incidence on particular localities?—The disease attacked rich and poor about the same time in all parts of the district. Only one death occurred below the age of puberty. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs were very heavy.

Dr. Clemow, who was practising as a physician in Cronstadt, Petersburgh, has given the following interesting account of the spread of the disease. It was first noted at Tomsk in Central Siberia, where it was prevalent in October, 1889; it then spread eastwards towards Petersburgh; it traversed Poland and prevailed in Vienna at the end of November, and then in Paris. About the second week in December it was found prevalent in Stockholm, Dantzic, Berlin, Hamburg, and its general prevalence in London being noted at Christmas.

Influenza is reported to have prevailed during some season of the following years: In the twelfth century, 1173; thirteenth century, 1259, 1299; fourteenth century, 1311, 1323, 1326; fifteenth century, 1403, 1410, 1411, 1414; sixteenth century, 1510, 1557, 1558, 1562, 1574, 1580, 1591, 1593; seventeenth century, 1610, 1626, 1627, 1642, 1643, 1647, 1655, 1658, 1669, 1675, 1688, 1693; eighteenthcentury, 1708, 1709, 1712, 1729, 1730, 1733, 1737, 1738, 1742, 1743, 1757, 1758, 1761, 1762, 1767, 1772, 1775, 1778, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1788, 1790, 1795, 1797, 1798; nineteenth cen-

tury, 1803, 1805, 1827, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1837, 1839, 1843, 1847, 1848, 1850, 1851, 1857, 1858, 1860, 1864. 1867, 1872, 1874, 1879, and the present epidemic makes the eightieth epidemic since 1173. Influenza is also said to have prevailed as early as 827, 876 and 976.

II. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

The principal tubercular diseases in this class of diseases caused 167 deaths, equal to 164 deaths per 1,000 of total deaths at all ages. Phthisis (consumption of the lungs) was fatal to 142 persons; the other forms of scrofulous disease destroyed 25 lives, chiefly children.

III. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

These diseases caused 270 deaths, equivalent to a deathrate of 5.9 per 1,000 living.

Bronchitis and pneumonia were responsible for 262 deaths.

The Registrar-General states "that in 1890 the increased mortality from diseases of the respiratory system was most remarkable; in 1889 there had been a saving under this heading of 4,376 lives, when the year's mortality was compared with the average of the previous decennium; but in 1890 this saving was transformed into a loss of 2,143 lives."

IV. VIOLENT DEATHS.

Inquests.

There were 92 cases of sudden and violent deaths which required investigation before the Coroner.

The various causes of death returned by the Jurors are classified as follows:—

Causes of Death.	NE STATE OF THE ST	Barrie and	08	St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles-in- the-Fields.	Whole District.
Diseases of the nervous system Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases of the respiratory system Diseases of the digestive system Zymotic disease Other diseases. Fractures, falls contusions, shock Suffocation { In bed with parents By smoke from lamp Poison { Opium Belladonna Burns Fracture Hanging Drowning Bullet wound Wolf Bellet Wolf Bel				2 3 2 - 2 2 2 - - 1 1 1	9 16 13 3 1 4 14 7 1 1 1 1 -	11 19 15 3 1 6 16 9 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2
City and affiliation of the printer in the city			-	18	74	92

Of the 92 deaths, 55 occurred from disease or natural causes, 29 resulted from various kinds of accidents, 7 committed suicide, and 1 infant was wilfully neglected at birth, 18 were parishioners belonging to St. George, Bloomsbury, and 74 to St. Giles-in-the-Fields.

60 of the inquests (including 3 on bodies of non-parishioners) were held at the Coroner's Court, Goldsmith Street, 12 at other places, as ordered by the Coroner, and 15 at public hospitals situated outside the district where the deceased had died at or after removal from their homes for treatment.

The Public Mortuary, Goldsmith Street.

During the past year 80 bodies were received in the Mortuary, 67 by the Coroner's order, 5 were brought in by

the police, and 8 by the friends of the deceased. Postmortem examinations were made in 42 cases; 3 of the bodies of persons who had died from infectious diseases were placed in the proper chamber set apart for the purpose.

Since the opening of the Mortuary in 1883, 637 bodies have been received, 330 post-mortem examinations made, and 511 inquests held in the Coroner's Court attached to the building.

The Mortuary is at times utilized for the reception of other than human remains, for a year ago the carcase of a large dog was sent in a packing case, and last October the police brought in the fore and hind quarters of a bear which was found exposed in the public way.

The following tables (A.) of deaths, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities, and (B.) of population, births, and of new cases of infectious sickness, are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board.

(A.)—Table of Deaths during the Year 1890, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of St. Giles, Classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

Names of Locali-			TY F			AUSE	s,				M	ORTAI	ITY	FROM	SUB			AUSES YE				ING :	DEAT	HS O	F Св	ILDREN	UND	ER		
the purpose of these Statistics;					25.	0	00		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
public institu- tions being shown as separate locali-		year.	under 5.	ler 15.	under 2	under 60.	upwards.			2	,	an		F	EVER	s.						and y.				3. S.				1
ties. (Columns for Population and Births are in Table B.)	At all ages.	Under 1	1 and	5 and under 15.	15 and	25 and	60 and		Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisr	Heart Discase.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.
(a).	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)	(h)	(i)							0				- 8											
St. George, Bloomsbury	202	37	28	6	11	72	48	under 5 5 upwards under 5	=	Ξ	2 2	1	Ξ	3	1	Ξ	1	=	1	2 8	4 9	1 11	1	-	22	12 32 28	16	4 2 4	36 57 60	63 139 120
St. Giles, South	254	76	48	8	12	77	38	5 upwards under 5		-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	2		27	40	.21	8	32	134
St. Giles, North	184	42	17	5	13	69	38	5 upwards	-		=	1		1	=	=	-	1	1	-	-	3	=	_	15	12 34	15	3 2	33 53	60 124
Workhouse British Lying-in	173	8	-	-	3	77		under 5 5 upwards under 5	-	Ξ	=	=	=	=		=	111	-	Ξ		-	2	=	=	22	73	7	3	58 3	8 165 3
Hospital	20	3 2	1	_	1	13		5 upwards under 5 5 upwards	-	=	=	E	=	-	-	=		=	=	=	=	=	=	=	-4	2 1	- 2	-	1 1 9	1 3 17
Totals	837	168	89	19	40	309	202	under 5 5 upwards	=	1	2 3	1 2	=	-6	1	=	<u>_</u>	1	2	16	15	16 5	3	111	90	54 180	61	12 15		257 580
			The	subj	oine	d nu	mber	s have also	o to	be to	ken	into	acco	unt	in ju	dgin	g of	the	above	e rec	ords	of n	norta	lity.		8 8			2	
Deaths occurring outside the dis-											1.	1		1				1		1						-			-	
outside the district among persons belonging thereto Deaths occurring within the dis-	258	22	20	15	14	122	65	under 5 5 upwards	-	4 3	5	1	-	3		=	outlife of	S. P. P.	11	1	2 -	1	-	-	1 52	6 30		2 8	19 92	42 216
trict among persons not belonging thereto	60	9	1	-	2	33	5	under 5 5 upwards		-	1.1	=	-	1	11	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	9	2 15	5	2	8 18	10 50

(B.)—Table of Population, Births, and of New Cases of Infectious Sickness, coming to the Knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the Year 1890, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of St. Giles, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.*

	POPUL AT ALL		is.		New	CASI	ES OF	SICE GE OI	CNESS F THE	MED	EACH	Loc	ALITY	of H	HING EALT	TO T	THE	NUM	BER RAL	OF S LOCA	UCH (CASE:	R TR	OVE	D FRO	M TH	BIR H	HOME ION H	S IN S	THE
NAMES OF LOCALI- TIES adopted for			Births.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
the purpose of these Statistics;		1 to 890.	25-2	Aged under 5				8		F	EVER	8.						- 0			80		F	EVER	ts.					
Public Institu- ti nsb ing shown as separate locali- ties.	Census 1881.	Estimated to middle of 1890.	Registered	or over 5.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranou Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	1	-	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	1	1
(a)	(6)	(c)	(d)	(e)†		_					0	_	- H		_			-					-	0	-	-				
St. George. Bloomsbury	16,681	_	331	under 5) 5 upwards)	-	59	23	1	-	11	1	-	1	-	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Giles, South	1		564	under 5 }	1	33	9	3	-	14	-	-	-	-	20	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Giles, North			255	under 5 }	-	33	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workhouse, Broad Street	_	_	1	under 5 }	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	1	60	12	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street French Hospital,	-	-	-	under 5 { 5 upwards }	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	J.	-	-	-	-	-
Shaftesbury Avenue	-	-	_	under 5 } 5 upwards }	-	1	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	_	-	1150	under 5 }	1	128	45	4	_	29	1	-	1	1	64	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_		_	-

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when ?—October 31st, 1889. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H.) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated?—Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospital, The Western Fever Hospital, Segrave Road, Fulham, S.W.

^{*} In addition to the 274 cases tabulated, 36 duplicate certificates of notifications were received, viz.: Scarlet Fever, 26; Diphtheria, 2; Enteric Fever, 5; Erysipelas, 2; and Croup, 1.

† Col. (c).—The ages of the patients are not given in the notification certificates. Upon any amendment of the Act, it would be of advantage that this information should be supplied.

Model Buildings tenanted by the Working Classes.

I.—Buildings belonging to the Peabody Donation Fund.

The Trustees of the Peabody Donation Fund in their Twenty-sixth Annual Report for the year 1890, state that the net gain of the year from rents and interest was £28,656 2s. 2d.

Up to the end of the year they have provided for the artizan and labouring poor of London, 11,275 rooms, besides bath-rooms, laundries and wash-houses occupied by 20,462 persons; these rooms comprise 5,071 separate dwellings, viz., 75 of 4 rooms, 1,789 of 3 rooms, 2,401 of 2 rooms and 806 of 1 room.

The birth-rate for the year was 38.4 per 1,000, being 9.4 per 1,000 above that of all London for the same period. The death-rate, including the deaths of inhabitants removed to hospitals, was 21.1 per 1,000, which is 0.8 per 1,000 above the average of London. The infant mortality was 141.2 in each 1,000 births, or 21.3 below that of London.

Under the provisions of the 26th Section of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890 (53 Vict., ch. 8), I was called upon to certify that the Peabody Buildings in Great Wild and Little Coram Streets were so constructed as to afford suitable accommodation for each of the families or persons inhabiting them, and that due provision was made for their sanitary requirements.

Accordingly, I visited every room and examined the w.c.'s, flushing-boxes and waste-water preventers, sinks and draw-off taps, wash-houses, dust shoots and dust receptucles, and bath-rooms throughout the two blocks of buildings.

THE GREAT WILD STREET BLOCK was opened in 1883 and consists of thirteen blocks, lettered A to N respectively.

Area in square feet of 1. Ground within which the dwelling stands, 63,360.
2. The dwelling itself, 29,750.

Persons to an acre, 986.

Block.	No. of tenements.	No. of 1 rooms.	No. of 2 rooms,	No. of 3 rooms.	Total No. of rooms.	No. of w.c.'s.	No. of water-waste preventing cisterns.	No. of sinks and draw-off taps.	No. of dust shoots.	No. of dust receptacles.	Bath-rooms.	Wash-houses.	Weekly rental	of lettings.
A B C D E F G H J K L M N	24 24 24 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 24 24 24 24		7 7 7 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 7 7 7	17 17 17 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 17 17 17	65 65 65 60 60 60 60 60 65 65 65 65	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6/6	2/6

Inhabited by 1,430 people at the following ages:-

Under 5 years.	5 to 20 years.	20 to 40 years.	40 to 60 years.	About 60 years.	Total number.
264	468	448	200	50	1,430

During 1890, 57 children were born in the buildings, corresponding to a birth-rate of 39.8 per 1,000. The 22 deaths equalled a death-rate of 15.3 per 1,000.

There were five deaths from preventible diseases, viz. measles 2, whooping-cough 2 and diarrhœa 1, or a zymotic death-rate of 3.4 per 1,000.

Fourteen children died under 5 years of age, or an infantile death-rate of 9.7 per 1,000.

The following table, carried forward from last year, shows the several rates for the eight years 1883-90:—

Great Wild Street Block.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Average for eight years 1883-90.
Birth-rate	46.4	46.0	53.8	43.8	44.3	41.4	46.6	39.8	45.2
Death-rate	32.2	22.6	24.0	21.5	15.7	14.7	16.0	15.3	20.2
Zymotic Death-rate	7.0	4.7	4.1	8.3	6.1	1.4	4.8	3.4	4.9

THE LITTLE CORAM STREET BLOCK

was opened in 1883 and consists of eight blocks, lettered A to H respectively.

Area in square feet of \{ \begin{cases} 1. Ground within which the dwelling stands, 54,500. \\ 2. The dwelling itself, 18,600. \end{cases}

Persons to an acre, 674.

				1	Rooms		ns.		ste	₽.	i	neles	es.	fa.	
	В	lock.	No. of tenements.	o, of 1 rooms.	o. of 2 rooms.	No. of 3 rooms	Total No. of rooms.	No. of w.c.'s.	No. of water-waste preventing claterns	No. of sinks and draw-off taps.	No. of dust shoots	of dust receptacles	of wash-houses.	Weekly ren	of lettings.
		44 16	Z	No.	No.	N	T		Dr		N	No ot	No.	Max.	Min
1			 24	1	10	14	63	10	10	10	10	1	1	6/6	2/6
3			 25	1	10	14	63	10	10	10	10	1	1	-1-	-15
)			 26	6	12	8	54	10	10	10	10	1	1		
)			 26	6	12	8	54	10	10	10	10	1	1		
2			 26	6	12	8	54	10	10	10	10	1	1		
3			 26	- 6	12	8	54	10	10	10	10	1	1		
7			 26	6	12	8	54	10	10	10	10	1	1		
E			 26	6	12	8	54	10	10	10	10	1	1		
	To	tal	 205	38	92	76	450	80	80	80	80	8	8		

The number of occupants in 1890 was 831; of these, 148 were children under 5 years.

There were 35 births, equal to a birth-rate of 42·1 per 1,000.

There were 16 deaths, equal to a death-rate of 19.2 per 1,000; only 3 deaths were recorded from infectious diseases, viz., scarlet fever 2 (at Western Fever Hospital), and 1 from whooping-cough, or a zymotic death-rate of 3.6 per 1,000.

Ten children died under 5 years, equal to an infantile death-rate of 12.0 per 1,000.

The following table shows these several rates for the six years 1885-90:—

Little Coram Street Block.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Average for six years 1885-90.
Birth-rate	39.0	53.6	45.8	43.1	48.5	42.1	45.3
Death-rate	13.6	18.2	24.1	20.3	17.7	19.2	18.6
Zymotic Death- rate	2.4	8.5	6.0	4.7	7.1	3.6	5.3

II.—Buildings belonging to the Incorporated Society for Improving the Condition of the Working Classes.

Secretary, Mr. Humphreys, 8, Southampton Row, W.C. THE MODEL HOUSES, STREATHAM STREET.

Opened in 1842.

The population in this block in 1890 was 217 persons, of whom 66 were children under 10 years of age.

There were only 2 births, corresponding to a birth-rate of 9.2 per 1,000.

The 4 deaths, 1 adult and 3 infants under 1 year, were equal to a death-rate of 18.4 per 1,000.

One of the deaths was from an infectious disease, viz., diphtheria.

There are 56 lettings in the buildings, and 137 rooms, comprising 1, 2 and 3 room tenements.

The weekly rental of lodgings, maximum 7s. 6d., minimum 2s. 9d.

III.—Buildings belonging to the Central London Dwellings Improvement Company.

Secretary, Miss Cons, Surrey Lodge, Kennington Road, S. And the Office, 9, Granby Place, Drury Lane, W.C.

THE THURSTON AND HOLLAND MODEL DWELLINGS, NEWTON STREET.

Resident Superintendent, Mr. Christie.

I inspected and certified under the 26th Section of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act as to the sanitary condition, etc., of these buildings, consisting of 2 Blocks, viz., Holland Buildings, Nos. 1 to 10 and 11 to 19, and 4 Shops, Thurston Buildings, Nos. 1 to 38, which were opened in 1885.

Block.	No. of benements.	1	Room	120	tal No. of rooms.	w.c.'8.	of flush-	No. of draw- off taps.	f dust	No. of dust receptacles.	for bas-	Renta Letti	
20.77 2769	No. tenem	No. of rooms	No. of rooms.	No. of rooms.	Total No.	No. of	no. or	No. of	No. of du shoots.	No. o	Sheds kets &	Wax.	Min
Holland Bldg	19 and 4 shops	_	19	-	38	19	19	19	19	}4	_	6/9	3/3
Thurston Bldgs	38	38	5	_	48	4 20	20	20	5	19	4		
Total	61	38	32	_	94	43	43	43	28	23	4		

The number of inhabitants was as follows :-

Holland Buildings – 58 adults, 24 children above and 15 under 5 years of age.

Thurston Buildings—60 adults, 35 children above and 27 under 5 years.

There were 10 births (5 in Holland and 5 in Thurston), corresponding to a birth-rate of 45.7 per 1,000.

8 deaths were recorded, 2 of which occurred in public hospitals, equal to a death-rate of 36.5 per 1,000.

5 of the deaths were children under 5, 2 were from zymotic diseases, whooping-cough and diarrhoea.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, 53 and 54 Vict., ch. 70.

On the 18th August, 1890, an Act was passed to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to Artizans' and Labourers' Dwellings and the Housing of the Working Classes.

Part I. of the Act refers to "Unhealthy Areas," where an official representation is made by the Medical Officer of Health to the Local Authority that a certain area within the District is unhealthy, either through

(a) Any houses, courts or alleys unfit for human habita-

tion, or

(b) The narrowness, closeness and bad arrangement, or the bad condition of the streets and houses or groups of houses within such area, or the want of light, air, ventilation or proper conveniences, or any other sanitary defects, or one or more of such causes.

Part II. refers to "Unhealthy Dwelling-houses," where an official representation is made by the Medical Officer of Health to the Local Authority of any dwelling-house which appears to him to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.

Part III. refers to Working Class Lodging Houses.

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN IN St. GILES DISTRICT UNDER THE ABTIZANS' AND LABOURERS' DWELLINGS ACTS SINCE 1872,

Date of Order for Works.	Number of Houses.	Name of Street or Place.	Houses pulled down	Sites taken for Building.	Places upon which no houses have been built.	Houses in which structural altera- tions and im- provements were carried out	Premises
8 April, 1872 8 ,,, 15 May, 1878 15 ,, ,,	15 4 5	Coram Place, Little Coram Street Russell Place, Little Coram Street Carrier Street Church Lane In rear of Nos. 12 and 13, Church	15 15 4 5	Peabody Trustees		I State	
15 ,, ,, 15 ,, ,, 16 Sept. ,, 16 ,, ,, 16 ,, ,,	10 11	Lane . Church Street . Fletcher Court Carrier Street . Church Lane Premises in rear of houses in Carrier Street and Church Lane .	5 3 4 10	Warehouses erected			
24 ,, ,, 24 ,, ,, 24 ,, ,,	3 14 4	George Street (now Dyott Street) Clark's Mews Hampshire Hog Yard Church Lane Welch's Court, Church Lane	1 14 4	Two used as Stables One used as Stable Warehouses		3 1 2	
24 ,, ,, 26 Aug. ,, 2 Feb. 1875 1 June ,, 1 ,, ,,	1 1	Kennedy Court, Church Lane Charles Street, Drury Lane (now Macklin Street) Little Coram Street Lloyd's Court King's Arms Yard, consisting of a		The like	Date of the last o	1	
4 April 1876 7 Mar. ,. 16 May, ,, 16 ,, ,,	3	large yard and stables, with rooms over, occupied as dwelling rooms, and numbered from 1 to 14 Monmouth Court Neal's Yard Tower Street Charles Street	3	Board School erected Converted to Stables Warehouses erected	A STATE OF THE STA	4 1 3	
16 ,, ,, 16 ,, ,, 16 ,, ,, 16 ,, ,, 16 ,, ,, 16 Jan. 1877	26477	Charles Street Charles Street Four cottages in rear Charles Street Smith's Buildings, Macklin Street. Tower Street	2 6 4 7	Casual Wards erected Warehouses built Warehouse built			
12 and 26 Nov. 1878 9 Sept. 1884 23 Mar. 1886 19 July, 1886 11 Dec. 1889 16 ,, ,,	21 14 1 28 4 8	Shelton Street Colonnade Black-horse Yard Dudley Street Sardinia Place Cottage Place.	2 8	Warehouses		19 14 1 28 4	
" " 15 Oct. 1889 15 ", ", 27 Mar. 1890 27 " "	1 1 2	Kenton Street (obstructive building rear of)	::			1 1	1
27 ,, ,, 27 ,, ,, 27 ,, ,,	1 2 1	Stacey Street Great St. Andrew Street Little White Lion Street Tower Street Lumber Court				1 1	1
27 ., ,, 27 ., ,, 27 ., ,, 27 ., ,,	1 1 3	Neal Street Betterton Street Little Wild Street Colonnade *Great Wild Street				3 1 1 1 2	
", ", 4 Dec. 1890 4 ,, ,,	2	*Little Guildford Street *Colonnade *Stacey Street *King's Head Yard *Parker Street					1

^{*} Properties dealt with since the passing of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, August 18, 1890

Meteorology.

The remarks of the meteorology of the year are furnished from the reports made to the Registrar-General by Mr. James Glaisher, F.R.S., from the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, and various other stations.

FIRST QUARTER.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the air was 41.4°.

Barometer.—The mean reading of the barometer was 29.814 inches.

Rainfall.—The amount of rain measured was 5.10 inches.

Sunshine.—The amount of bright sunshine recorded was 197.6 hours.

Weather.—January was very cold at the commencement of the month, and easterly winds prevailed; the remainder of the month was remarkably warm.

February was cold, dry and frosty; easterly winds continued.

March.—The winds were northerly and easterly, which caused the days to be bitterly cold.

SECOND QUARTER.

Temperature.—The mean temperature during the quarter was 52.8°.

Barometer.—The mean reading was 29.711 inches.

Rainfall.—The amount measured was, at Greenwich, 5.65 inches.

Sunshine.—The amount recorded was 490.6 hours.

Weather.—April was dry with cold easterly winds.

May.—Variable, but generally warm.

June was cold and wet.

THIRD QUARTER.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the air was 59.4°.

Barometer.—The mean reading was 29 810 inches.

Rainfall.—The amount measured at the Royal Observatory was 7.69 inches.

Sunshine.—There were 427 hours of bright sunshine recorded at the same observatory.

Weather.—July was generally cold and wet.

August.—Cold and wet, with an excess of rain everywhere.

September was fine and warm throughout

FOURTH QUARTER.

Temperature.—The mean temperature was 40.8°.

Barometer.—The mean reading was 29.824 inches.

Rainfall.—The amount of rain or melted snow measured was 3.44 inches.

Sunshine —The amount of bright sunshine recorded was 140 hours.

Weather.—October was very fine and dry.

November was fine and mild until the 24th, when very severe weather set in and continued.

December was very cold, with frequent fog and light snow.

Sanitary Work.

During the year Sanitary Inspectors Bond and Robinson made 11,341 visits and inspections of houses and premises, and served 145 request, 547 statutory, 51 underground, and 363 lodging-house notices.

A summary of the work will be found in Table VI., Appendix, page 111.

Summonses,

37 summonses were taken out for offences under the Nuisances Removal and Sanitary Acts in cases where the owners had not complied with the notices served upon them. Convictions were obtained in every case, and orders granted by the magistrates for the carrying out of the necessary works for the abatement of the nuisances.

Regulations as to Lodging-houses.

Sanitary Act, 1866—29 & 30 Vict., cap. 90, sec. 35. Sanitary Laws Amendment Act, 1874—37 & 38 Vict., cap. 89, sec. 47.

Since January, 1885, a total of 533 houses have been registered under the provisions of these regulations. Owing to the demolition in the Shelton Street area and other places this number has been reduced to 497, of which 81 are in the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, and 416 in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields.

LOCALITY.			No. of Houses.	LOCALITY.	No. of Houses
Arthur Street	***		21	Nottingham Court	17
Betterton Street		.21	26	Parker Street	8
Church Passage			2	Queen Street	10
Colonnade			19	Sardinia Place	7
Drury Lane			40	Short's Gardens	10
Dudley Street	***		28	Stacey Street	15
Dyott Street			13	Tower Street	11
Earl Street, Little			9	Twyford Buildings	C
Kenton Street			62	West Street	10
King's Head Yard			2	Wild Court	7
Lumber Court			12	Wild Street, Great	0.0
Macklin Street			2	Wild Street, Little	10
Neal Street			45	White Lion Street, Great	
New Compton Stre	et		59		
New Turnstile			8	Total	497

363 notices were served by the Sanitary Inspectors on owners under the provisions of the above regulations for cleansing of premises and the abatement of nuisances.

Common Lodging-houses.

(14 & 15 Vict., cap. 28, and 16 & 17 Vict, cap. 41).

There are 50 common lodging-houses in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields registered by the Commissioners of Police to accommodate 1,810 inmates.

The prices of the beds range from 4d. to 1s. per night. Inspector Blatchford and Sergeant Sergeant of the Bow Street E Sub-division are the officers appointed to inspect the houses in this district.

Street or Place.	No. of Lodgers allowed.	Owner.	Street or Place.	No. of Lodgers allowed.	Owner.
178, Black Horse Yard 11, Newton Street 13, "," 15, "," 1, Macklin Street 3, "," 5, "," 7, , "," 9, "," 19, "," 19, "," 6, Betterton Street 8, "," 8, Parker Street 10, "," 148, Drury Lane 1 to 8, Kennedy Ct. 1, 2, 3, Maras Bdgs	105 30 43 23 16 33 24 35 10 54 30 96 18 34 22 57 22 157 38	Mr. Skivens. Mr. Jones. "" Mr. Dickie. "" "" Mrs. Howell. Mrs. Cooper. Mr. Hall. Mrs. Bresnahan Mr. Ranyard. Mrs. Light. Mr. Walters. Mr. McCarthy.	7, Dyott Street 8, 8a, 9,	62 20 34 46 36 26	Mr Biss. "" "" Mr. Doberty. Mr. Renwick. "" Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. Conner. Mrs. Hill. "" Mr. Sayers.

Overcrowding.

(29 & 30 Vict., cap. 90, sec. 19, sub.-sec. 1).

Overcrowding of rooms was reduced in 23 cases at the following premises:—

No. 37, Colonnade (4 rooms).

,, 56

" 10, Portsmouth Street.

" 6, Little White Lion Street.

Sardinia House, Little Wild Street (3 rooms).

No. 37, Kenton Street.

" 27, Little St. Andrew Street.

" 29, Broad Street.

No. 163, Drury Lane.

" 20, Great Queen Street.

" 17, Queen Street.

" 10, Little Guilford Street.

,, 24, Little St. Andrew Street (3 rooms).

., 12, Tower Street.

,, 40, Neal Street.

,, 4, Little White Lion Street.

Underground Rooms as Dwellings.

(18 & 19 Vict., cap. 120, sec. 103).

53 underground rooms or kitchens, found to be illegally occupied as sleeping places, were closed or re-constructed so as to comply with the measurements required by the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855.

Locality.	No. of Rooms.	Present Condition.
5, Great St. Andrew Street.	1	Used as kitchen only.
5, Arthur Street.	1	Area re-constructed.
3, ,,	1	"
), ,,	1	,,
), ,,	1	,,
, ,,	1	,,
), ,,	1	,,
), ,,	1	,,
, ,,	1	,,
, ,,	1	,,
, ,,	1	,,
), Betterton Street.	1	Used as kitchen only.
), ,,	3	,,
, ,,	-1	Area re-constructed.
), ,,	1	Used as workshop.
2, , , ,	1	Area re-constructed.
, Castle Street.	2	Used as workshops.
, Colonnade.	1	Not occupied.
3, New Compton Street.	1	Used as kitchen only.
, ,,	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
, ,,	1	Used as workshop.
6, ,,	1.	Used as storeroom.
3, ,,		Used as workroom.

Locality.	No. of Rooms.	Present Condition.
2, Denmark Place.	1	Used as workshop.
4, ,,	1	Not occupied.
2, Little Denmark Street.	1	,,
184, Drury Lane.	1	Used as workshop.
10, Dyott Street.	1	Used as kitchen only.
11, Goldsmith Street.	1	Not occcupied.
19, Little Guilford Street.	1	,,
39, Hunter Street.	1	11
6, Kenton Street.	1	Area re-constructed.
10, ,,	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
12, ,,	1	Not occupied.
15, ,,	1	Area re-constructed.
22, ,,	1	
3, Lawrence Street.	1	Used as kitchen only.
12, Marchmont Street.	1	Not occupied.
15, ,,	1	27
2, Museum Street.	1	to comply "sell the
3, ,,	1	",
52, Neal Street.	1	duque, sportanoiono
12, Phœnix Street.	1	Used as workshop.
28, Little Russell Street.	1	Not occupied.
12, Tower Street.	1	Used as kitchen only.
9, West Street.	1	Used as workroom.
13, ,,	1	
14, ",	1	Used as workshop.
17, ,,	1	
50, Great Wild Street.	1	Not occupied.

Unsound Food.

(26 & 27 Vict., cap. 117, sec. 2).

Quantities of fish, fruit, and vegetables were brought to the Stone Yard by costermongers and others to be destroyed on account of their being more or less in a state of decomposition. No proceedings were taken at the Police Courts, as none of the articles had been exposed for sale.

Animals Improperly Kept.

(18 & 19 Vict., cap. 121, sec. 9).

The following animals, viz., a pony, dogs, rabbits and

fowls, which were found on premises so kept as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, were removed immediately upon notices being served upon the respective owners.

Disinfection.

During the year 155 rooms were disinfected with sulphur by the Board's servants free of charge after the following infectious diseases:—

Scarlet Fever			90	
Diphtheria			37	
Small-pox	O Sy		1	
Enteric Fever			25	
Other Diseases			2	
		Total	-155	

The following is a List of the Clothing, Bedding and other Articles brought from the infected Houses and Baked in the Hot-air Chamber at the Stone Yard.

Articles.	Number	Articles.	Number	Articles.	Number
107 107 10	TET SEE		-		-
Aprons	 3	Dress Bodices	12	Scarves	5
Beds	 109	Dress Skirts	9	Shawls	23
Bed-covers	 5	Dressing Gowns	10	Sheets	2 20 1
Blankets	 187	Frocks		Shirts	0.0
Bolsters	 -65	Gloves	9	Slippers	1 0
Bolster Cases	 18	Guernseys	8	Socks	4 -
Books	 27	Handkerchiefs	41	Stays	7.0
Braces	 2	Hats	5	Stockings	-
Cape	 1	Jackets	26	Sundries	440
Carpets	 16	Mats	8	Table Cloths	
Carpet Pieces	 17	Mattresses	19	Table Covers	
Chemises	 8	Necktie	1	Towels	1.3
Coats	 21	Night Dresses	18	Trousers	0.4
Collars	 15	Night Shirts	5	Ulster	1
Cuffs	 2	Paliasse	1	Vallances	
Curtains	 14	Petticoats	10	Vests	0.5
Cushions	 33	Pillows	220	Wrappers	0
Counterpanes	0.0	Pillow Cases		apport	
Drawers	 00	Quilts	1.4	Total	1,818
Dresses	 10	Rugs	32	2000	1,010

Disinfectants.

By Order of your Board the disinfectants used for the following purposes are :—

- 1. Chloride of Lime, for disinfecting the soil and refuse matter removed from the catch-pit gullies and sewers, and offensive earth taken out of excavations for sewers and house drains.
 - 2. Carbolic Acid Powder, for deodorizing dust-bins.
- 3. Sanitas Powder and Fluid, for use in the Mortuary and Post-mortem room.
- 4. Permanganate of Potash, in street watering and flushing of courts and alleys.
- 5. Perchloride of Mercury, for the disinfection of drains, sewers, and gully-pits.

A mixture of this is made in the proportions of-

Perchloride of mercury ... 8 ounces (3,500 grains).

Methylated spirit ... 2 pints.

Aniline (green) ... half an ounce.

Water to make ... 50 gallons.

Removal of Manure.

(Sanitary Act, 1866, 29 & 30 Vict., cap. 90, sec. 53).

Your Board issued the following notice drawing the attention of the owners of the stables and mews in the district to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act of Parliament as to the periodical removal of the manure, so that it should not cause a nuisance on the premises:—

This was considered necessary, as it had been found on inspection that the stable refuse in the mews, especially in those where a large number of horses were kept for cab purposes, was not removed sufficiently frequent, and the stench from the decomposition caused considerable annoyance to those residing in their neighbourhood.

THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. GILES DISTRICT.

Offices-No. 197, High Holborn, W.C.

Removal of Manure and Refuse.

CAUTION.

The Board desire to draw the attention of persons occupying stables within the District to the following provisions of the Sanitary Act, 1866, 29 & 30 Vict., cap. 90, sec. 53:—"Where notice has been given by the Nuisance Authority or their Officer or Officers, for the periodical removal of manure or other refuse matter from mews, stables (whether such notice shall be by public announcement in the locality or otherwise) and subsequent to such notice the person or persons to whom the manure or other refuse matter belongs shall not so remove the same or shall permit a further accumulation, and shall not continue such periodical removal at such intervals as the Nuisance Authority, or their Officer or Officers, shall direct, he or they shall be liable, without further notice, to a penalty of twenty shillings per day for every day during which such manure or other refuse matter shall be permitted to accumulate, such penalty to be recovered in a summary manner."

The Board have, by public announcement and otherwise, given notice requiring the removal of manure from all premises within the District at least three times a week. In the event of the non-removal of the manure proceedings under the above section will be at once taken.

By Order of the Board,

HENRY C. JONES,

Clerk to the Board.

November, 1890.

Slaughter-houses and Cow-sheds.

(37 & 38 Vict., cap. 67).

On the 16th October last the under-mentioned licenses for slaughter-houses and cow-sheds were renewed by the London County Council under the provisions of the 45th section of the 51 & 52 Vict., cap. 41, Local Government (England and Wales) Act, 1888.

Previous to the licensing day the several premises were inspected by the Board's Officers, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

Licensed Slaughter-houses.

Locali	Licensee.		
No. 6, Drury Lane	1010		Mr. Arthur Wm. Lewin.
" 23, Store Street		 100	", Wm. Kingmill.
" 11, Kenton Street " 11, Marchmont Street		 15 252	,, Richard Dunford. ,, Jas. J. Vincett.

Licensed Cow-sheds.

Locality.	Dimensions of Shed.	No. of Cows allowed.	No. of Cows found on premises on date of inspection	Licensee.
No. 4, Goldsmith St.	27 ft. $\times 19 \cdot 3$ ft. $\times 14$ ft. $= 7,276$ cubic feet.	12	4	Mr. Edward Jones.
,, 56, Gt. Coram St.	29 ft. \times 16 ft. \times 8 ft. = 3,712 cubic feet.	6	6)	Mr. John J.
"19,TavistockMews	24ft. × 22ft. × 10ft. = 5,280 cubic feet.	11	11	Capell.

Bakehouses.

(46 & 47 Vict., cap. 53). ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS.

Premises.	Owner.
35, Broad Street 17, Drury Lane 160, Drury Lane 33, Great Wild Street 48, High Street 63, High Street 8, Little Earl Street 19, Little Earl Street 5, Little St. Andrew Street 25, Little Queen Street 20, Neal Street 60, Neal Street	Mr. J. H. Linscott. " Mills. " R. Fuchs. Mr. Muheberger. Mrs. Trickey. Mr. Stumm. " Mead. " Vollmer. " Hummler. " Mead. " Smith. Mrs. M. Kunz. Mr. J. Embach. " Carrey.
6, Torrington Place 233, Tottenham Court Road 14, Tower Street	,, R. Parsons. ,, Cossavella. ,, James.

ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY.

Premises.		Owner.			
2, Bloomsbury Court			Messrs. Cossavella and Fietta.		
10, Bury Street			Mr. Ling.		
8, Great Coram Street			,, C. F. Foulks.		
38, Great Coram Street			,, Kistner.		
155, High Holborn			,, H. B. Rahe.		
162, High Holborn			" H. B. Rahe.		
63, Kenton Street			" Groom.		
21, Marchmont Street			Mr. W. Smith.		
59, Marchmont Street			Mrs. Balfour.		
8, Museum Street			Mr. H. B. Rahe.		
28, New Oxford Street			Anglo-Austrian Bakery Co.		
88, Southampton Row			Mr. Chalmers.		

The bakehouses were duly inspected under the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1883, 46 and 47 Vict., cap. 53. In a few cases orders had to be served for cleansing and lime-whiting, but the majority were found to be kept in good order.

H 2

Marine Stores.

The shops kept by the rag-and-bone dealers were repeatedly visited during the year, and were reported to be clean and regular, considering the nature of the business carried on in them.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. R. LOVETT,

Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, London.

Member of Council and Treasurer of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Medical Officer of Health for the District.

June, 1891.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

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Returns for Tables I.—VI. were compiled by the Society of Medical Officers of Health with the object of securing uniformity in Statistical Keturns.

TABLE I.

Showing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Marriages, Births and Deaths for the Year 1890, and Ten Years Preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

					Corrected Deaths.					
The Year.	Estima- tedpopu- lation.	Number of In- habited Houses.	Mar- riages.	Registered Births.	Total all ages.	Under one year.	Total under five years.	In public Institu- tions out- side the District.	Institu- tions in- side the	
1890	*45,382	*3,968	347	1,183	1,035	190	299	258	197	
1889	EOI		322	1,197	904	176	296	233	109	
1888			341	1,210	853	188	277	199	149	
1887	4,0,1		318	1,214	1,045	- 217 -	144	213 -	161	
1886			303	1,286	1,038	212	373	177	167	
1885	1		337	1,328	1,077	217	365	231 .	234	
1884			344	1,526	1,264	278	502	218	210	
1883			364	1,436	1,006	260	447	164	209	
1882			357	1,538	1,010	231	418	157	196	
1881	071		353	1,487	1,008	235	379	162	236	
1880			400	1,500	1,114	260	490	205	179	
Jo co	111	1,40	-			-	- 1			
Average of 10 years,	001-0001		343	1,372	1,031	227	369	195	185	

NOTES.

- 1.—Population at Census, 1881 (Revised)...45,382.
- 2.—Average number of persons in each house at Census, 1881...11.4.
- 3.—Area of district in acres, 245.

† Inclusive of the deaths of parishioners at Public Institutions outside the district, and exclusive of the deaths of non-parishioners at Public Institutions within the district.

‡ 193 persons died in public institutions inside the district, but 58 were

non-parishioners.

¶ Lincoln's Inn is assessed separately at £25,305 Gross, and £21,149 Rateable.

^{*} Census 1881.

TABLE II.

Showing the Annual Birth-rate, Death-rate, Death-rates of Children, and Proportion of Deaths in Public Institutions in a Thousand Deaths for the Year 1890, and Ten Years Preceding.

In Year.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Death-rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1,000 of Registered Births.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1,000 of total Deaths.	Deaths of Children under 5 years per 1,000 of total Deaths.	Deaths in Public Institutions inside the District per 1,000 of total Deaths.	
1890	26.0	22.8	16.0	18:3	28.8	190	
1889	26.3	19.9	147	194	327	120	1
1888	26.6	18.7	155	220	324	174	03
1887	26.7	23.0	178	207	345	154	~
1886	28.4	22.9	164	204	359	160	
1885	29.1	23.6	163	193	325	208	
1884	32.6	26.1	182	227	411	180	
1883	30.7	24.1	181	230	395	184	
1882	29.7	24.0	150	205	372	174	
1881	29.4	24.6	158	210	340	208	
1880	25.3	23.7	173	205	386	141	
verage of 10 years—1880 to 1889.	28.4	23.0	165	209	358	170	

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TABLE III.—Deaths Registered from all Causes in the Year 1890 (inclusive of the Deaths of Parishioners at Hospitals and Public Institutions outside the District).

				AG	ES.	-		under ive of Age.	otal 8.		-DISTRI	CTS.
CAUSES OF DEATH.		0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and upwards.	Total under Five Years of Age.	Grand Total all Ages.	St. George Blooms- bury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.
CLASSES. I. Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases II. Parasitic Diseases III. Dietic Diseases IV. Constitutional Diseases V. Developmental Diseases VI. Local Diseases VI. Local Diseases III. Deaths from Violence III. Deaths from ill-defined and not specified Causes		34 — 16 31 73 9 27	37 — 29 — 34 5 4	7 — 9 — 16 2 —	4 22 23 4 1	20 -2 139 252 10 8	6 24 35 203 7 2	71 — 45 31 107 14 31	108 	31 	47 1 124 42 337 20 21	30 56 14 136 8 10
		190	109	34	54	431	277	299	1,095	249	592	204
I. SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES. 1. MISMATIC DISEASES.	::	- 3 2 - 6 1	- - 14 3 - 11 6 - - 1	- - 3 - 3 - 1		- - - - - - - 6 6	- - - - - - - 1 - 2	- 17 5 - 17 7 - 1		- - 2 5 - 4 7 1 3	- 8 - 11 2 - 3 4	- - 7 3 - 2 1 - 3 3
mple Cholera (Nostras)		16	1	=	=	2	3	17	22	3	14	5
gue 4. ZOOGENOUS DISEASES.		_	1 1	=	=	_	=	-	=	-	_	=
ther Diseases (e.g., Hydrophobia, Glanders, Sp.	lenic	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7philis	::	6	1_	=	=	=	=	7	7	1 _	4	2
6. SEPTIC DISEASES.		_	_	= .	-	2 2	=	Ξ	2 3 1	1 -1	1	1 2
rysipelas ysemia, Septicæmia oerperal Fever	::			-	-	1	-	-	1	1		-

_	и
_	7
-	۰,
`	r
P.7	÷
·	•

Delirium Tremens														
Want of Breast Milk—Starvation	Thrush and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases	::					=		=				-	
Want of Breast Milk—Starvation				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sourcy Chronic Alcoholism				_	-	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Chronic Alcoholism							-							
Defirition Fremens	Chronic Alcoholism							1						
IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.	Delirium Tremens		**											_
Rheumatism of the Heart.					-		_	2	_	_	2	1	1	
Phthisis	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart. Rheumatism	::	::	_ _ _ 6	- 1 - 4		111111		1 14 -	- 1 - 10 23	1 1 83 10 32	- 12 2 9	- 1 11 5 16	1 10 3 7
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrotula	Phthisis													
Purpura, Remortangle Diathesis	Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula													
Content Cont	Anamia Chlorosis Leucocythamia							_				-	-	
16 29 9 22 139 24 45 239 59 124 56	Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus													100000
V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES. 27	Other Constitutional Diseases					-								
Premature Birth				16	29	9	22	139	24	45	239	59	124	- 56
Premature Birth				07						97	07	9	18	6
Congenital Malformation										1	1	-	1	
VI. LOCAL DISEASES.	Congenital Malformation			8										
VI. LOCAL DISEASES. 1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM. Inflammation of Brain or Membranes				_	_	-	-	-	35		35	5	22	- 8
1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.				31	-	-	-	_	35	31	66	10	42	14
Tananity, General Paralysis of the Insane - - - 6 12 - 18 2 12 4	1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM. Inflammation of Brain or Membranes			100				100				9		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									12		18	2		27
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Epilepsy													
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans	Convulsions													
Other Diseases of Nervous System	Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)													
17 10 1 1 97 57 97 113 94 62 27												-	-	-
				17	10	1	1	27	57	27	113	24	62	27

TABLE III.—continued.

Indiana and a second as a second as			AG	ES.			der Age.	otal 8.	SUB	-DISTRI	CTS.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 60.	60 and upwards.	Total under Five Years of Age.	Grand Total all Ages.	St. George Blooms- bury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.
Brought forward 2. DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense, e.g., of Ear, Eye, Nose	17	10	1	1	27	57	27	113	24	62	27
8. DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. Pericarditis Acute Endocarditis Valvular Diseases of Heart Other Diseases of Heart Aneurism Embolism, Thrombosis Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	1111111	1	- 2 2 - -	- 3 4 - 1	- 13 33 5 2	- 4 28 1 1	1	1 22 67 6 4 2	1 - 23 2 2 2	- 12 34 3 - 1	- 10 10 1 2 1
4. DISEANES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. Laryngitis Croup Emphysema, Asthma Bronchitis Pneumonia Pleurisy Other Diseases of Respiratory System	- 2 37 4 -	1 - 12 6 1 -	1 1 1 4 -	- 1 2 6 -	2 59 4 5	1 68 19 2 	1 2 49 10 1	5 4 179 83 8	3 2 - 41 3 -	2 1 102 61 6	1 36 19 2
5. DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS. Dentition Sore Throat, Quinsey. Diseases of Stomach Enteritis Obstructive Diseases of Intestine. Peritonitis Ascites Cirrhosis of Liver Jaundice, and other Diseases of Liver	- 1 9 1 - -	- - 2 - 1 - -				- 1 3 2 - 1	- 1 11 1 1 -	- 4 14 8 5 - 11 8	 6 1 2 5	- 1 4 6 2 - 4 3	3 6 1 1 - 2 4
Other Diseases of Digestive System 6. DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM. E.g., of Lymphatics and of Spleen 7. DISEASES OF GLANDLIKE ORGANS OF UNCERTAIN USE. E.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease 8. DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.					- - 1 6	3. - - 3		1 9	1 - 2	1 7	
Nephritis Bright's Disease, Albuminuria Disease of Bladder or of Prostate Other Diseases of the Urinary System	=	-	=		14 3 1	3 2	=	18 5 1	1 1	10 4	4

1												
9. DISEASES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.		1							1	1		_
Male Organs			-	_	1	3	2	=	-6	1	1	4
Female Organs		=	E		-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
Abortion, Miscarriage		:: =	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	200	=	1-	-	-	-	-	-	2	=	- 1	1
Other Accidents of Childbirth			-	-	-	2	77	-	2	-	. 1	1
10. DISEASES OF BONES AND JOINTS.			1			1	_	_	_	_		-
Caries, Necrosis		=	_	_		_		_	-	_	-	- 1
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis		:: =	_	1	1	3	1	-	6	1	4	1
11. DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.									F LE	_		
Carbuncle, Phlegmon	***		-	-	-	=	=	=	=	_	_	_
Other Diseases of Integumentary System		-	-	-	-							
		73	34	16	23	252	203	107	601	128	337	186
				-								
VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.			3	1	3	5	4	3	16	2	9	5
1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE—Fractures and Contusion Gunshot Wounds	s	:: =	_		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
" Cut Stah		:: -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
", " Cut, Stato Burn, Scald		-	-	-	-	1	1	=	1 2	1	2	_
Poison			-	1		1	_	_	-			_
" " Drowning		. 8	2		_	_	_	10	10	2	5	2
)) ()thouming		1			-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
2. Homicide—Manslaughter			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	=	_
Murder			-	-	1	1	_	=	2	1	1	
3. Suicide—Gunshot Wounds	134				1			_		_	-	-
,, Cut, Stab					-		-	-	-		-	-
Thursday in or			200	-	- 1	1	1	-	2	1	1 2	_
Hanging			-	-	-	1	1	=	2	-1	2	
Otherwise (Fracture)			_	=	=	1	_			-		
4. Execution—Hanging		**							-			
		9	5	2	4	10	7	14	37	9	20	8
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AN NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.	D	1 10					7-8				,	
Dropsy		=	-	-	-	1	_	29	30	7	16	7
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition		26	3	=	=	1	1	28	2	-	1	i
Mortification		200				1	1.	-	2	1	1	-
Tumour		: 1		-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	- 1
Hæmorrhage			-	-	-	1	-	-	1		1	_
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)			-	-	1	3	=	1	5	3	_	2
Causes not Specified or Ill-defined			1			0	-					
		27	4	-	1	8	2	31	42	11	21	10

SUMMARY OF TABLE I	II.	
		Number of Deaths.
I.—Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases—		Demins
1. Miasmatic Diseases		72
2. Diarrhœal		23
3. Malarial		_
4. Zoogenous		-
5. Venereal		7
6. Septic		6
II.—Parasitic Diseases		_
III.—DIETIC DISEASES		2
IV.—Constitutional Diseases		239
V.—Developmental Diseases		66
VI.—Local Diseases—		
1. Diseases of Nervous System		113
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense		4
3. Diseases of Circulatory System		102
4. Diseases of Respiratory System		279
5. Diseases of Digestive System		55
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System		-
7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of uncerta	in use	1
8. Diseases of Urinary System		33
9. Diseases of Reproductive System—		
(a.) Diseases of Organs of Generation		6
(b.) Diseases of Parturition		2
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints		6
11. Diseases of Integumentary System	*	-
VII.—VIOLENCE—		
1. Accident or Negligence		30
2. Homicide		_
3. Suicide		7
4. Execution	***	_
VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES		42
	Total	1,095

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Deaths at all ages in 1890 from certain groups of Diseases, and proportions to 1,000 of Population, and to 1,000 Deaths from all causes; also the number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age from other groups of Diseases, and proportions to 1,000 Births and to 1,000 Deaths from all causes under one year.

Division I.	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of Population at all ages.	Deaths per 1,000 of Total Deaths at all ages.
 Principal Zymotic Diseases. Pulmonary Diseases Principal Tubercular Diseases 	85	1·9	83
	270	5·9	260
	168	3·7	162
Division II. (Infants under One Year).	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of Births.	Deaths per 1,000 of Total Deaths under One Year.
4. Wasting Diseases	53	4·4	278
	19	1·6	102

NOTES.

- Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping-cough, Typhus, Enteric (or Typhoid), and Simple Continued Fevers and Diarrhœa. 19 of these deaths occurred in Hospitals outside the District.
- 3. Includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Rickets, and Tabes.
- 4. Includes Marasmas, 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, 1880 to 1889, from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, and the Number in 1890, etc.

Disease.	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	Annual average of 10 years, 1880 to 1889.	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths in 10 years, 1880 to 1889.	1890	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths in 1890.	
Small-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping-Cough Fever Diarrhea	3 37 45 14 45 7 39	10 22 19 6 29 20 36	3 41 14 21 24 16 37	31 16 19 9 20 32	19 40 15 12 48 20 47	18 17 4 13 26 10 18	 43 5 5 38 9 37	1 15 20 24 21 3 24	16 4 11 17 7 11	41 4 17 14 8 30	5·4 30·3 14·6 14·2 27·1 12·0 31·1	5·0 28·4 13·6 13·3 25·4 11·2 29·1	17 8 10 17 10 23	16·7 7·8 9·8 16·7 9·8 22·6	110
Totals, St. Giles District	190	142	156	127	201	106	137	108	66	114	134.7	126.0	85	83.4	
Totals, London	13,681	13,811	13,553	10,801	13,629	11,261	11,121	12,684	10,803	9,709	_	_	- 1	_	
Totals, England and Wales	82,537	58,239	69,734	58,972	71,762	57,726	62,859	64,676	50,684	61,027		_	- 1	-	

TABLE VI.

Report of Sanitary Works, &c., in 1890, carried out under the Superintendence of Sanitary Inspectors Bond and Robinson.

Miscellaneous.	Water Supply	Dust Bins.	W.C.'s.	House Drains.	Result of Inspections.	Number o Number o spected	
Number of Lodging-houses registered under Sanitary Act, 1866 Removal of accumulation of dung, animal and other refuse Removal of animals improperly kept Proceedings Bakehouses Licensed cowhouses Licensed slaughter-houses Licensed slaughter-ho	Cisterns (new) erected Cisterns cleansed, repaired and covered	New provided Repaired and covered	Repaired, cleansed, &c Supplied with water New constructed	Repaired, cleansed, &c Trapped or ventilated New constructed	Orders issued for sanitary amendments of houses and premises Houses and premises, &c., cleansed, repaired, and whitewashed Rooms disinfected afterinfectious diseases	of complaints received during the year of houses and premises visited and	NATURE OF WORKS.
red nal nal nal	red ::	1 :		111	s of re-	: IP-	1873 to 4500.
8 224 123 81	30	31	59 11 5	23 13	267 101 56	72	St. George, Bloomsbury.
228 95 3 19 11 17	78	55	174 5	53	523 137 57	147 5,400	St. Giles, South. St. Giles, St.
188 87 5 12	41	47	113	27 56 17	312 141 42	147 59 5,400 2,493	St. Giles, North.
497 205 9 30 3 4	149	133	346 16	136 132 37	1,102 379 155	278 11,341	Total.

TABLE VII.

THE MARRIAGE-RATE PER 1,000 IN St. GILES DISTRICT FROM 1877 to 1890.

Sub-Districts,	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	188	83	1884	188	5 1	886	188	37	1888	18	89	1890
St. George, Bloomsbury St. Giles, South St. Giles, North	14.63	15.5	14.2	14.9	15:5	15.2	15	5	14.7	14	7	13.4	14	-0	15.0	14	4.1	15.2
THE BIRTH-RATE PE	1,000	IN ST.	GILES	Disti	RICT A	ND S	UB-D	ISTR	icts	FROI	м 18	73	TO ·	1890				
Sub-Districts.	1	873 187	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	3 1889	1890
St. George, Bloomsbury St. Giles, South St. Giles, North	8	27·0 26·5 32·7 29·4 30·4 31·8	9 31.11	27.97	25·21 32·16 27·09	30.9	32.4	28.0	32.7	21·4 37·7 29·0	41.8	46.0	42.8	43.5	40.0	41.9	9 40.8	38.8
Entire District	8	32.5 29.2	3 28.80	28.0	28.28	27.0	27.9	25.3	29.4	29.7	30.7	32.6	29.1	28.4	26.7	26.6	26.3	26.0
THE DEATH-RATE	PER 1,0	000 IN	St. Gn	LES DI	STRICT	AND	Sui	3-D18	STRIC	TS F	ROM	187	3 то	18	90.		- 1	
Sub-Districts.	1873	1874	1875 18	876 18	877 1	878 1	879 18	880 1	881 18	882 18	83 18	84 18	885 1	886 1	887 1	888 1	.889	1890
St. Giles, South	18·0 30·2 20·3	33.16	26.71 25	5.35 29	9.49 2	6.4 2	7.3 2	6.8 2	8.9 3	4·7 14 1·5 37 8·1 20	7.2 38	3.9 3	4.5 3	6.3 8	6.3	32.5	32.8	14·9 37·0 16·9
Entire District	23.9	25.68	23.63 25	2.30 25	2.38 2	1.8 2	2.5 2	3.7 2	4.6 2	4.0 24	4.1 20	3.1 2	3.6 2	2.9 2	3.0 1	8.7	19.9	22.8

TABLE VIII.

REGISTERED BIRTHS IN 53 WEEKS OF 1890. SUB-DISTRICTS OF St. Giles.

Sub-Districts.	Qu	irst arter. veeks.	Qu	Second Quarter. 13 weeks.		nird arter. veeks.	Qua	urth arter. veeks.	Whole Year, 1890. 53 weeks.			
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М	F.	Total Chil- dren.	
St. George, Bloomsbury	39	49	49	44	43	38	38	39	169	170	339	
St. Giles, South	87	80	77	73	55	52	69	84	288	289	577	
St. Giles, North	39	41	23	31	34	28	38	33	134	133	267	
Whole District	165	170	149	148	132	118	145	156	591	592	1183	

REGISTERED DEATHS IN 53 WEEKS OF 1890. SUB-DISTRICTS OF St. Giles.

Sub-Districts.	First Quarter. 13 weeks.		Second Quarter. 13 weeks.		Third Quarter. 13 weeks.		Fourth Quarter. 14 weeks.		Whole Year, 1890. 53 weeks.		
	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	Both
St. George, Bloomsbury	34	37	27	17	11	20	29	27	101	101	202
St. Giles, South	75	67	61	35	61	41	52	39	249	182	431
St. Giles, North	26	39	16	22	24	18	25	34	91	113	204
Whole District	135	143	104	74	96	79	106	100	441	396	837

TABLE IX.

Showing the Localities in which fatal Cases of the Principal Zymotic Diseases occurred in 1890.

Locality.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping- cough.	Diph- theria.	Fever.	Diar- rbœa.	Total
Andrew St., Gt. St.		_	1	_	_	_	1
Arthur Street	1	3	-	-	_	-	4
Bedford Square	82_ 8	_	1	_	1	-	1
Betterton Street	-	-	_	-	_	1	1
Bury Street	-		_	-	1	-	1
Compton Street	_	-	_	_	_	1	1
Compton Street,	38 7 8			1 11			
New	-	_	_	-	-	1	1
Coram Street, Gt	-			_	_	1	1
Coram Street, Little		-					
(Peabody Bldgs).	1	2	1		1	-	3
Drury Lane	1	-	2	_	-	2	5
Duke Street	-	-	1	-	-	_	1
Duke St. Buildings.	-	_	-	1	_	-	1
Dyott Street	3	_	_	-	-	_	3
Earl Street, Little	-	_	-	1	-	-	1
Goldsmith Street	1	-	-	-	1	2	4
Gower Street	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Guilford Street	-	-	-	2	10.5	-	2
Guilford St., Little	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Handel Street	-	1	-	-	-	_	1
Holborn, High	-	_	-	-	-	2	2
Huntley Street	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Kenton Street	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Keppel Mews, north	-	-	-	-		1	1
Lumber Court	2	-	1	_	_	_	3
Market Street	000	-	T	1	-		1
Montague Mews	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Newton St. (Model	1970 1	18 IN	782	n 1 78	100 0		6
Buildings)	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Nottingham Court.	1	The Real		TER	-	3 77	1
Parker Street	-	-	1	-	_	-	1
Queen Street, Dials	-	-	1		-	-	1
Queen Street, Gt	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Queen Street, Little	DOT 0			I THE	TI	1	1
	11	6	11	7	4	14	53

TABLE IX.—continued.

Locality.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Diph- theria.	Fever.	Diar- rhœa.	Total.
Brought forward.	11	6	11	7	4	14	53
Russell Street, Gt	_		_		î	1	2
Sardinia Street	_		1		_	1	ĩ
Shaftesbury Avenue	_		_		1	. 2	3
Southampton Row.	_		_	_	1		1
Stacey Street	_		1				î
Streatham Street	3						
(Model Bldgs.)				1			1
Tower Street	1		_	_	-		î
Vernon Place			_	1	_	_	î
Wild Street, Great.	_		1	1	1	1	4
Wild Street (Model							
Buildings)	2		2			1	5
Wild Street, Little	1				1	2	4
Wild Court	2		_	-	_		2
Woburn Mews	-	2					2
Woburn Mews, east	_	_			1		ī
Workhouse (Broad							-
Street)	-	-	1	-	-	- 2	3
Total.	17	8	17	10	10	23	85

TABLE X.

Comparative Analysis of the Vital Statistics in all London and in St. Giles District in 1890.

_	Population.	No. of Houses (Census 1881).	No. of Marriages	Marriage rate per 1,000.	No. of Births.	Birth rate per 1,000.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Zymo- tic Death rate.	Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births Registered.	OTT
London	*4,421,661	486,056	36,753	16·6	130,690	29·1	91,243	20·3	39·447	2·71	162	
St. Giles District	+ 45·382	3.968	347	15·2	1·183	26·0	1.035	22·8	135	1·9	160	

^{*} Estimated to the middle of the year.

⁺ Corrected returns of the Census, 1881.