

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

Contributors

St. Giles (London, England). District Council.

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1895-96.

THE
BOARD OF WORKS

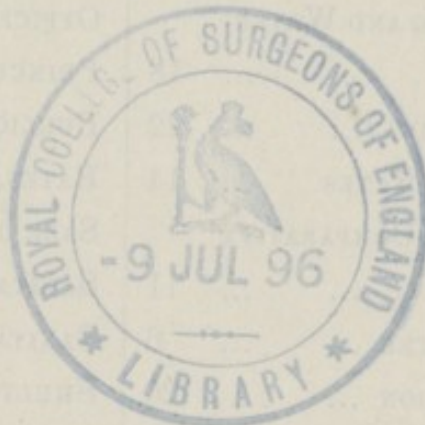
FOR THE

St. Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 25th, 1896.

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



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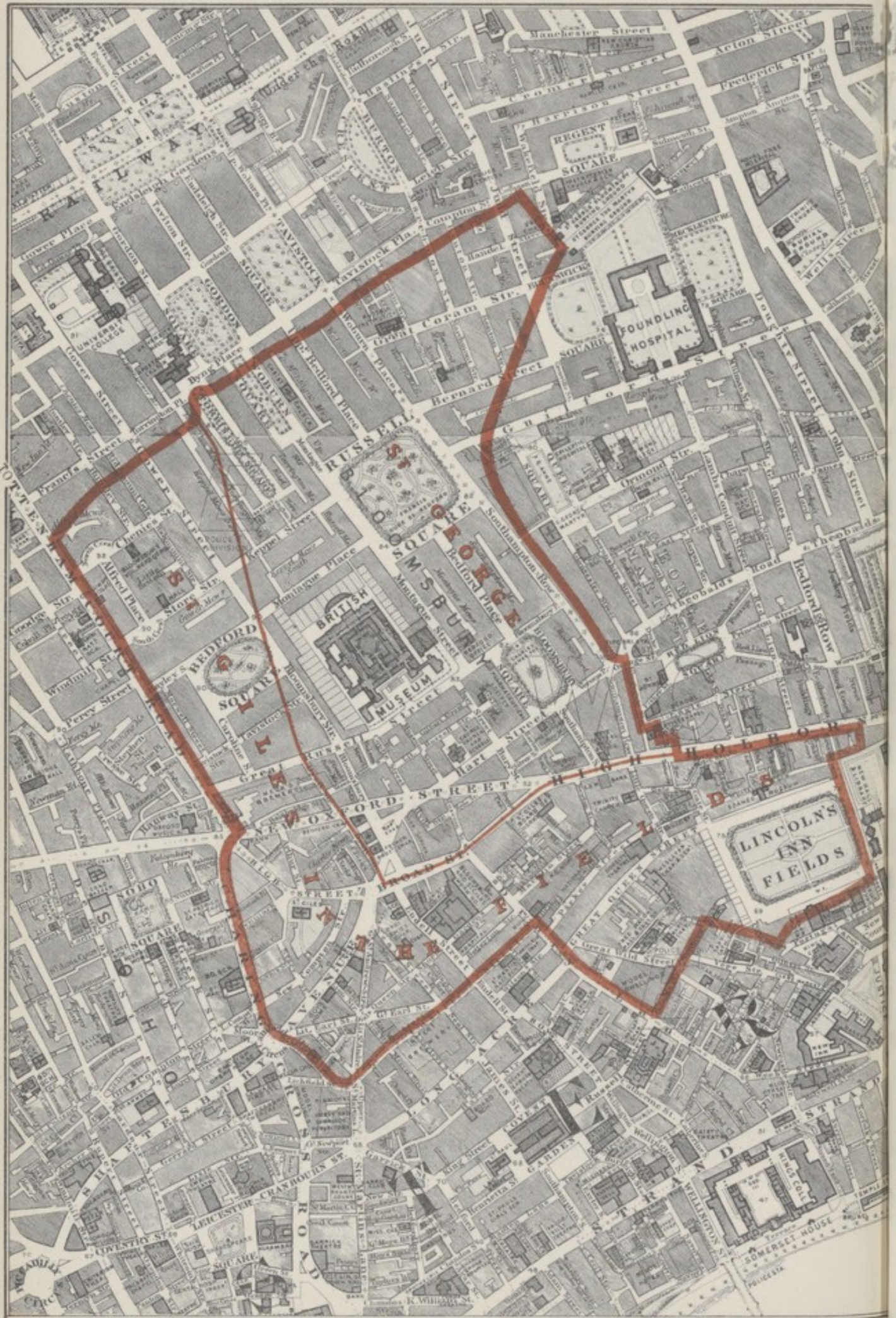
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MAP OF THE ST GILES DISTRICT.



SCALE OF 1/4 MILE

440

880 YARDS

London: Stanford's Geog. Dept.



THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 25th DAY of MARCH, 1896.

In accordance with the 198th Section of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, this Report of the proceedings of the Board is published. It contains the following particulars :—

- List of Members and Committees.
- List of Officers.
- General Report.
- Engineer's and Surveyor's Report.
- Analyst's Report.
- Medical Officer of Health's Report.

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

With their Addresses and the Year in which they go out of Office.

Chairman: GEORGE PHILIP WILLOUGHBY, Esq., J.P., 4, Bedford Square.

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

Names.	Addresses.	Go out of Office in
ABERCROMBIE, EDWARD ...	29, Great Queen Street.	1898
ANGEL, EDWARD ...	195, Shaftesbury Avenue.	1897
ANGEL, MAURICE ...	65, High Street.	1899
AUSTIN, CHARLES ...	28, Denmark Street.	1897
BARTER, ALFRED ...	19, Great Russell Street.	1897
BLOTT, WALTER ...	246A, High Holborn.	1899
BUSH, ALFRED... ...	6A, Ridgmount Street.	1898
CARTER, ARTHUR ROGER ...	4, Arthur Street.	1898
COOPER, HENRY ...	24, Greek Street, Soho.	1897
CORBEN, JAMES F. ...	30, Great Queen Street.	1897
DAVISON, JOHN ...	1, Little St. Andrew Street.	1899
DEED, ALFRED... ...	91, New Oxford Street.	1898
DEED, MARTIN... ...	91, New Oxford Street.	1897
DOLL, CHARLES FITZ-ROY ...	86, Gower Street.	1899
DREW, JOHN ...	245, High Holborn.	1897
FORBES-ROBERTSON, JOHN ...	22, Bedford Square.	1897
GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES ...	110, Great Russell Street.	1899
GIBSON, WILLIAM ...	41, Keppel Street.	1899
GLAVE, NOLAN... ...	80, New Oxford Street.	1898
GRAYDON, JAMES LAWRENCE ...	167, Drury Lane.	1897
JACKSON, ALFRED JAMES ...	107, Great Russell Street.	1898
MATTHEWS, THOMAS WILLIAM..	6, High Street.	1899
MILNER, JOHN... ...	216, Tottenham Court Road.	1899
SMITH, JAMES ...	15, Great Russell Street.	1898
TACON, JOSEPH WALTER ...	277, High Holborn.	1898
UPTON, EDWARD ...	51, Lincoln's Inn Fields.	1899
VALLENTINE, PHILIP ...	9, Huntley Street.	1898

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY.

Names.	Addresses.	Go out of Office in
BERRIDGE, THOMAS H. D. ...	49, Rutland Gate, S.W.	1899
COLEMAN, EDWARD JAMES ...	12, Woburn Square.	1899
COUSINS, SAMUEL ...	81, Southampton Row.	1897
CRAWFORD, HENRY STALKER...	122, Southampton Row.	1897
DIBDIN, ROBERT WILLIAM ...	17, Russell Square.	1898
GRIFFITH, SAMUEL CLEWIN ...	36, Upper Bedford Place	1898
GUDGEON, JOSHUA H. ...	40, Marchmont Street.	1899
HAINES, GEORGE WATSON ...	64, Russell Square.	1897
HARNELL, RICHARD J. ...	4, Southampton Row.	1899
HAZELL, WALTER, M.P. ...	15, Russell Square.	1897
HILL, JOHN HIGHAM ...	2, Bedford Square.	1899
IZARD, JOHN GRAFTON ...	5, Bloomsbury Square.	1898
JAY, ALFRED MARSHALL ...	{ 18, Great Russell Mansions, Great Russell Street }	1898
LATREILLE, HENRY COOPER ...	5, Bloomsbury Place.	1897
LEON, ARTHUR L. ...	44, Russell Square.	1897
SLACK, JOHN BAMFORD ...	10, Woburn Square.	1897
SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERT ...	74, Great Russell Street.	1899
STILES, CHARLES ...	42, Southampton Row.	1898
THOMPSON, WILLIAM ...	23, Russell Square.	1898
TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST ...	20, Bury Street.	1898
WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE PHILIP.	4, Bedford Square.	1899

Auditors of Accounts.

COOPER, W. A., 122, High Holborn. | SANDERS, A., 228, High Holborn.
STOVELL, T., 50, High Street.

Representatives of the Holborn Division on the County Council.

EARL DUDLEY, Park Lane, W.
J. F. REMNANT, Esq., 1, Temple Gardens, E.C.

Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums for the District of St. Giles.

BERRIDGE, THOMAS H. D., 49, Rutland Gate, S.W.
DIBDIN, ROBERT WILLIAM, 17, Russell Square.
DOLL, CHARLES FITZ-ROY, 86, Gower Street.
FORBES-ROBERTSON, JOHN, 22, Bedford Square.
GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES, 110, Great Russell Street.
GARNETT, RICHARD, C.B., British Museum.
HAINES, GEORGE WATSON, 64, Russell Square.
SLACK, JOHN BAMFORD, 10, Woburn Square.
WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE PHILIP, J.P., 4, Bedford Square.

Hon. Clerk: JONES, HENRY C., 197, High Holborn.

Librarian: TAYLOR, W. A., 198, High Holborn.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD, 1895-96.

The Chairman of the Board, G. P. WILLOUGHBY, Esq., J.P., and Mr. A. L. LEON, L.C.C., are *ex-officio* Members of all Committees under Bye-law 6.

Finance Committee.

<i>Chairman</i>	WILLIAM GIBSON, Esq.
BLOTT, WALTER.	SMITH, JAMES.
COUSINS, SAMUEL.	STILES, CHARLES.
DAVISON, JOHN.	TACON, JOSEPH WALTER.
GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES.	THOMPSON, WILLIAM.
MATTHEWS, THOMAS WILLIAM.	

Law and Parliamentary Committee.

<i>Chairman</i>	J. BAMFORD SLACK, Esq.
BERRIDGE, THOMAS H. D.	DIBDIN, ROBERT WILLIAM.
BLOTT, WALTER.	DREW, JOHN.
DAVISON, JOHN.	SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERT.
DEED, MARTIN.	UPTON, EDWARD.

Sanitary Committee.

PROFESSOR W. R. SMITH, the Representative of the District at the Metropolitan Asylums Board, is an *ex-officio* Member of the Committee under Bye-law 6.

<i>Chairman</i>	LIEUT.-COL. E. J. GARDINER.
ANGEL, MAURICE.	GRIFFITH, SAMUEL CLEWIN.
CARTER, ARTHUR ROGER.	JACKSON, ALFRED JAMES.
COOPER, HENRY.	JAY, ALFRED MARSHALL.
CRAWFORD, HENRY STALKER,	SMITH, JAMES.
GLAVE, NOLAN.	TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST.

Works Committee.

<i>Chairman</i>	WALTER BLOTT, Esq.
ANGEL, EDWARD.	GRAYDON, JAMES LAWRENCE.
CRAWFORD, HENRY STALKER.	HAINES, GEORGE WATSON.
DAVISON, JOHN.	MATTHEWS, THOMAS WILLIAM.
DOLL, CHARLES FITZ-ROY.	SLACK, J. BAMFORD.
DREW, JOHN.	STILES, CHARLES.
GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES.	

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.
COLWELL, JAMES KEAR ...	...	Analyst.
SCRIVENER, THOMAS P. ...	...	Chartered Accountant.
CHARDIN, WILLIAM ALFRED ...	...	Accountant Clerk.
SPURRELL, EDWARD FREDERICK ...	...	Principal Assistant to the Engineer and Surveyor.
TEBBS, ARTHUR T....	...	} Clerks in the Engineer's and Surveyor's Offices.
EVANS, SILAS ...	...
REDMAN, WILLIAM ...	...	} Office Clerks.
OVERETT, CHARLES AYERS...	...	
KENT, EDWIN ...	...	Sanitary Clerk.
SMITH, JOSEPH ...	...	} Street Inspectors and Inspectors of Nuisances.
DOWLING, JOHN ...	...
HARRISON, ALFRED ...	...	Inspector of Street Cleansing and Watering.
BOND, WILLIAM HENRY ...	...	} Sanitary Inspectors and under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.
ROBINSON, JOHN ...	...
COX, JAMES ...	...	Inspector of Dust Bins.
NOTT, ARTHUR ...	...	Mortuary Keeper.
NORMAN, FREDERICK ...	...	Caretaker of St. Giles Churchyard.
GODDARD, HENRY ...	...	} Messengers.
SUMNER, FREDERICK THOMAS ...	...

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.

The Past Year.

This Report embraces the period from the 26th day of March, 1895, to the 25th day of March, 1896. During this period 83 Meetings of the Board and Committees have been held, of which the following are the particulars:—

Board Meetings—					
Ordinary	...	...	...	...	19
Special	...	...	...	...	2
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	21
Committee Meetings—					
Finance...	...	...	...	...	20
Law and Parliamentary	...	...	...	...	4
Sanitary	...	...	...	...	15
Works	...	...	...	...	21
Special	...	...	...	...	2
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	62
					—
Making in all a total of	...	...	...	...	83

Changes in the Personnel of the Board.

Considerable changes have taken place in the Membership of the Board during the year under review. At the election of Members in June, 1895, Messrs. Arthur Roger Carter, Charles Fitz-Roy Doll, Robert William Dibdin, Nolan Glave, Samuel Clewin Griffith, John Grafton Iazard, Alfred Marshall Jay, Alfred James Jackson, and Joseph Walter Tacon, were elected in the place of Messrs. William Elliott Brooks, Charles Bussell, Alfred Samuel Gubb, James Haxell, Hugh Frederick Jackson, John Francis Staines, Richard Stapley, Joseph Truslove, and Philip Vallentine.

Three vacancies have occurred during the year, two of which were caused by the death of John Horseley Mayo, Esq., and Dr. John Waters, the other by the resignation of Gilbert Smith, Esq. Mr. Mayo had been some time a Member of the Board, and at the time of his death was Chairman of the Law and Parliamentary Committee. Dr. Waters had not, owing to ill-health, been able to take an active part in the proceedings of the Board since his election. Mr. Gilbert Smith had been a Member of the Board for over twenty-one years, and at the time of his resignation was serving for the second time as Chairman of the Finance Committee; on receiving the announcement of his resignation, the Board unanimously passed a Resolution expressing their regret, and recording their appreciation of the services which he had rendered.

During the year the death of a former Member of the Board was also reported—viz., that of William Henry Hewitt, Esq. In the Report for the year ended 25th March, 1894, reference was made to the fact that Mr. Hewitt did not seek re-election at the expiration of his term of office, and special reference was then made to the fact that

Mr. Hewitt had been a Member of the Board ever since its constitution in the year 1855, and was known as the father of the Board. On receiving the report of his death, which took place on the 21st September, 1895, the following Resolution was passed:—

“The Board have received with feelings of great regret the news of the death of their late colleague, William Henry Hewitt, Esq., and they desire to offer to Mrs. Hewitt and the members of the late Mr. Hewitt’s family their sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and at the same time to express how deeply indebted the District is to the late Mr. Hewitt for the services rendered to it by him with such success for so many years.”

The Work of the Year.

In the succeeding pages a brief summary of the many varied and important matters which have engaged the attention of the Board will be reproduced, but in the limited space at disposal it is quite impossible to convey an accurate impression of the work carried out ; this can alone be gauged by those who have an intimate acquaintance with the internal working of the system and by reference to the bound volumes of Minutes of the Board’s proceedings.

At the first meeting of the Board after the election of Members in June, 1895, George Philip Willoughby, Esq., J.P., was re-elected Chairman, a vote of thanks to him for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of Chairman during the previous year having been passed at a Meeting of the Board on the 28th May, 1895.

The result of printing the Minutes of the Meetings of the Board has continued to give the greatest satisfaction, and the bound volumes of the year’s proceedings facilitate

reference by Members to matters which otherwise might pass out of their recollection.

Accounts.

The Accounts of the Board for the year under review have been prepared in the same form as heretofore, and after being checked by the Board's Chartered Accountant, have been investigated by the elected Auditors, whose certificate of the result of their examination will be found appended at the foot of the Accounts on page 44.

The comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure which has been published during the last few years has been again prepared, and is as follows :—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the years ending 25th March, 1895, and 25th March, 1896.

INCOME.	Year ending 25th March, 1895.		Year ending 25th March, 1896.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
FROM RATES :				
General Rate	55,037	2 10	53,727	13 5
Sewer Rate	8,100	0 0	6,400	0 0
Foundling Estate Rate (amount for two years in 1896)			539	13 6
Brunswick Square Garden Rate (ditto)	36	0 0	72	0 0
<i>Total Receipts from Rates</i>	63,173	2 10	60,739	6 11
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS :				
For restoration of Pavings and Fines and Expenses recovered	2,222	8 1	2,685	13 5
For House Drain Connections with Sewers	287	2 11	473	3 9
Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory receipts	381	17 9	387	18 9
New Oxford Street Lavatory receipts (six months)			494	1 2
Loan on account of New Oxford Street Lavatory construction			2,000	0 0
Contribution, &c., to ditto			616	8 2
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	66,064	11 7	67,396	12 2
Cash Balance brought forward at the commence- ment of the year	1,034	16 0	5,433	7 5
	67,099	7 7	72,829	19 7

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Year ending 25th March, 1895.			Year ending 25th March, 1896.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
EXPENDITURE OF THIS BOARD :						
Salaries and Superannuation Allowance	3,621	13	7	3,699	12	8
Paving (including restoration of disturbed paving)	10,837	7	1	13,550	15	7
Cleansing	8,409	4	3	7,727	6	6
Dusting	3,669	2	6	3,663	6	0
Lighting	4,330	14	1	4,824	19	0
Watering	1,232	19	0	1,314	17	2
Stone Yard and Premises (including Mortuary and Coroner's Court)	546	2	0	849	17	7
Miscellaneous Expenses	957	9	3	893	4	11
Legal and Parliamentary	109	4	11	142	7	8
Loans—Repayments and Interest (on General Account)	369	17	10	361	18	3
St. Giles Churchyard	145	2	0	148	17	9
Sewer Account, Wages, and Materials for Repairs (including Cost of House Drain Connections) ...	2,554	10	6	2,752	9	1
New Sewers	3,273	17	6	2,701	7	9
Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory—Supplies, Maintenance, and Loan Repayment	643	9	4	703	17	9
New Oxford Street Lavatory—Supplies, Maintenance, and Loan Repayment				280	8	6
Ditto—Construction Account				3,024	7	7
<i>Total Expenditure of this Board</i>	40,700	13	10	46,639	13	9
EXPENDITURE OVER WHICH THIS BOARD HAS NO CONTROL :						
School Board for London	18,427	7	9	20,183	1	10
" " Election Expenses	138	6	5			
Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums	2,103	0	9	1,897	11	2
Foundling Estate Bond Interest	260	11	5	260	6	8
Brunswick Square Garden Committee	36	0	0	36	0	0
<i>Total Cash Payments</i>	61,666	0	2	69,016	13	5
Cash Balance carried forward at end of the year	5,433	7	5	3,813	6	2
	67,099	7	7	72,829	19	7

Public Library.

There have been three elections of Library Commissioners during the past year. At the annual election in June, 1895, Messrs. Martin Deed, John Forbes Robertson and George Watson Haines were elected Commissioners.

In the month of October, 1895, in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Gilbert Smith, an election took place which resulted in the appointment of Mr. J. Bamford Slack in his place, and in the month of January, 1896, in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Martin Deed, Lieut-Colonel Gardiner was elected a Commissioner.

The Public Library in High Holborn was completed during the year and opened to the Public by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor on Wednesday the 4th March, 1896. The work of the Commissioners is specially dealt with in their Report which is published as a separate document, of which copies may be obtained by any ratepayer on application at the Public Library.

London Government.

In the month of December, 1895, a communication was received from the London County Council inviting the Board to appoint representatives to attend a Conference between representatives of the Council and Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis to consider and report what powers now possessed by the Council should be transferred to the Local Authorities.

This communication was sent in consequence of a resolution passed by the Council expressing the opinion that it was desirable to forthwith take steps to facilitate the carrying into effect of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the amalgamation of the City and County of London, one of which was that no duties should be thrown upon the Central Authority which could be equally well performed by the Local Authorities. In response to this invitation the Board appointed the Chairman and Mr.

Alfred Deed, together with the Clerk to the Board, to represent them. Up to the end of the year now under review four meetings of the Conference had been held, at each of which Sir Arthur Arnold, the Chairman of the Council, had presided. The subjects discussed were matters of considerable detail and great importance, and it is hoped that after the amount of time devoted to the subject some good will result from the deliberations of the Conference.

No steps have been taken upon the Report of the Royal Commission upon the question of London Government.

Equalisation of Rates.

Under the London Equalisation of Rates Act, 1894, it was provided that a census should be taken in the year 1896. The date for this was fixed by the Registrar-General for the night of Sunday, 29th March. Some little time must elapse before the result will be made known; it is, however, anticipated that so far as the St. Giles District is concerned a decrease in the population will be shown to have taken place: if this is so, the result will be that the contribution from this District, which is already heavy, will be increased.

Metropolis Water Act, 1871—Water Waste Preventing Cisterns.

In the year 1892, the Board passed a Resolution in favour of an increase in the capacity of water waste preventing cisterns, and applied to the Local Government

Board to take the necessary steps in the matter. The communication was referred to the London County Council, who in the main concurred in the Board's suggestions, and in the month of November last an Inquiry was held by Colonel W. M. Ducat, pursuant to Section 19 of the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, at which the Board was represented by the Members Messrs. Blott, Cooper and Doll and its officers. The Inquiry lasted several days, and resulted in a Report being presented to the Local Government Board recommending that there was no necessity for an alteration of the Regulations in question.

Proposed New Street from High Holborn to the Strand.

Proposals for the construction of a new Street from High Holborn to the Strand have again engaged the attention of the London County Council during the year, but although the Improvements Committee of the Council have brought up proposals for consideration, no scheme has yet been formulated, notwithstanding that it is recognised that there is a pressing necessity for the improvement being immediately carried out.

Metropolis (Shelton Street, St. Giles) Provisional Order Confirmation Act, 1891.

Proposals for the further modification of the scheme for dealing with this area were under consideration during the year, but in consequence of the complexity of the questions and the serious expenditure which any further modification

would involve the steps proposed have been abandoned, and the London County Council are now proceeding with the work of erecting dwellings on the remainder of the site.

Improvements.

During the past year two minor improvements in the District have been carried out. They consisted of the laying out of the new thoroughfare on the site of Caroline Mews and the removal of the dwarf railings in Great Russell Street, in front of the British Museum.

The improvement in Caroline Mews was effected under an arrangement between the Board and His Grace the Duke of Bedford, and has resulted in the provision of an important thoroughfare of 62 feet wide, in place of the old Mews, which was only 13 feet wide at the two entrances, and 29 feet at the widest part. The necessary land was provided by the Duke of Bedford, and the work of paving the carriage-way executed by the Board.

The improvement in Great Russell Street was also due to an arrangement made on behalf of the Duke of Bedford with the Trustees of the British Museum, the Duke, when selling certain of his property for the purposes of the British Museum, having stipulated that on the completion of the purchase the dwarf railings on the northern side of Great Russell Street and at the southern end of Montague Street should be taken down and the land thrown into the public-way, the works being executed by the Board.

Bozier's Court, Tottenham Court Road.

The desirability of the block of buildings standing between Bozier's Court and Tottenham Court Road being removed has been for many years before the Board, and representations have continually been made to both the Metropolitan Board of Works and the London County Council upon the matter. Ultimately, after rejecting several suggestions, the London County Council have determined to proceed with the work, and have directed application to be made in the forthcoming Session of Parliament for the necessary powers.

London Sea-Water Supply Bill.

This was a Bill introduced with the object of authorising the construction of works for supplying Sea Water to certain parts of London and other places, and for other purposes. The form in which the Bill was introduced was such that it was necessary for the Board, in order to obtain the insertion of clauses for the protection of the interests of the District, to present a Petition against the same. Negotiations having ensued between the promoters and the Board's officers, resulted in the insertion of protective clauses, and the Board's opposition to the Bill was withdrawn. At the time of preparing this Report it had passed through the House of Commons, and was awaiting consideration in the Upper House of Legislature.

Belasyse Monument, St. Giles Churchyard.

The monument to the memory of the Right Hon. Lord John Belasyse, erected against the east wall of St. Giles

Church, having become dangerous, and being, in the opinion of the Board's officers, incapable of repair, has, with the sanction of the Ecclesiastical Authorities, and in pursuance of a Faculty, been removed. The tablet bearing the inscription has been placed in the entrance to St. Giles Church and the remaining portion of the monument buried in the churchyard.

Previous to the removal of the monument a photograph of the same was taken by the Board's instructions and has been placed in the Board Room.

Dusting, Slopping, and Watering Contracts.

The period for which the Board had entered into contracts with Mr. George Cookson, for the removal of house refuse and slop, and for watering and washing the streets in the District, expiring at Lady Day, 1896, the Board referred the question of whether the contracts should be renewed or the work done without the intervention of a contractor to a special Committee consisting of the Members of the Sanitary and Works Committees, who held several Meetings and considered the whole subject; and having had laid before them Reports showing the comparative cost of executing the work in the District, and in other districts in London, unanimously recommended the Board not to undertake the work without the intervention of a contractor, but that the system under which the work had been hitherto carried out should, with certain modifications, be adhered to. These recommendations dealt with matters of detail but of great importance, and the whole of them were adopted by the Board, and advertisements having been issued, Mr. Cookson's tender (which was the

lowest) for the execution of the services was accepted for three years, and the necessary contracts entered into.

In order to procure greater efficiency in the work of street cleansing, the Board have appointed an Inspector of Street Scavenging and Watering.

Sanitary Work.

A very large number of nuisances have been dealt with, and much work carried out, during the past year. In order that Members may be more fully acquainted with the details of the work carried out, a synopsis of sanitary work is published every month and forwarded to Members of the Board.

The following statistics as to the work under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, show the activity which has existed:—

Visits and inspections made	11,261
Notices for abatement of nuisances served ...	1,256
Proceedings before Police Magistrates—fines and costs recovered	34

Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, five representations were made by the Medical Officer of Health, and the necessary steps taken, with a view to closing the premises. The following are the particulars:—

Locality.	Present Condition of Premises.
55, High Street	Demolished.
41, Colonnade	do.
18, Drury Lane	Closed.
19, do.	Closed.
188, do.	Closed. Undergoing repair.

The Analyst's Report, which will be found on page 62, records the number of samples submitted for analysis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and the Margarine Act. A total of 318 samples were purchased and analysed. Of these 28 were adulterated, but in 7 cases the adulteration was not sufficient to justify any proceedings being taken. In the other cases prosecutions ensued, and fines and costs amounting in the whole to £29 3s. were inflicted.

Underground Conveniences.

In the last Report reference was made to the contract entered into with Messrs. C. W. Killingback and Co. for the construction of a new underground Convenience at the junction of New Oxford Street and Charing Cross Road. The work was duly completed and the Convenience opened on the 27th September, 1895. The following statement, which was circulated on the occasion of the opening, gives a brief description of the work :—

This Convenience for men and women has been constructed by the Board under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, beneath the public-way of New Oxford Street. The superficial area of the Convenience is 1,500 feet. The depth from the level of the surface of the roadway is 14 feet. The men's department is entered from a refuge situate at the north end of Charing Cross Road, and contains 12 closets, 14 urinals, and 3 lavatories. No charge is made for the use of urinals, but for the water-closets the usual charge of a 1d. for each person is made, and for the lavatories 2d. for each person, including hot water and use of a clean towel. The women's department is approached from a staircase leading from the public footway, to avoid the necessity of crossing the carriage-way, and in it there are 6 closets and 3 lavatories. One of these closets may be used free of charge, for the others 1d. is charged, and for the lavatory 2d. for each person, with hot water and use of clean towel. The work has been designed and executed in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared by Mr. George Wallace, C.E., Engineer to the Board. The contractors

were Messrs. C. W. Killingback and Co., of Camden Town. The sanitary arrangements have been carried out by George Jennings, of Palace Wharf, Lambeth. The whole of the internal fittings are of the most modern description; the water-closets being Jennings' syphonic discharge apparatus, "The Closet of the Century," and the urinals are of the radial basin stall pattern. The Convenience is ventilated by means of Blackman's air propeller, worked by water-power, the waste water being used for flushing purposes; the ventilator is placed beneath a refuge formed in the middle of the carriage-way at the north-west end of High Street. On each refuge an ornamental ventilating lamp column has been erected. These have been cast by Messrs. Pontifex and Co., of No. 22, Coleman Street, from designs prepared by the Engineer to the Board. The roof of the Convenience is formed with rolled steel girders and trough plates supplied by Messrs. Westwood and Co., Limited, of Millwall, who have also supplied the staircases, which are formed of iron framing fitted with Andrew's patent reversible treads. The nett cost of the work is about £2,500.

Within a very short time after the opening of the Convenience it became apparent that the accommodation provided was insufficient, and the Board has resolved to enlarge it by increasing the number of water-closets for both men and women, and the tender of Messrs. C. W. Killingback and Co. for the execution of the work has been accepted, and it is hoped that the additional accommodation will shortly be available for use.

The manner in which these Conveniences are made use of, affords abundant evidence that the expenditure upon them is amply justified.

Closing of Princes Court.

In the year 1877, the Metropolitan Board of Works prepared a scheme for the improvement of an insanitary area lying between Drury Lane and Great Wild Street, and in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them, closed the whole of the courts running between the two thorough-

fares, with the exception of Princes Court. On several occasions of late years applications have been made by Messrs. Lambert and Butler, with the consent of adjoining owners, for orders for stopping up this court, and the Board, believing that the court was quite unnecessary, that its continuance was a nuisance, and that it might without inconvenience to the public be discontinued, supported the applications; but it was not until the month of January, 1896, that the Justices consented to make the necessary order, immediately after which the court was discontinued, and a great nuisance has thereby been abolished.

Renaming of Streets.

The formation of the new thoroughfare between Bloomsbury Street and Tottenham Court Road has already been referred to, and during the year an order has been made by the London County Council for abolishing the old name of Caroline Mews, and for incorporating the new thoroughfare with Tavistock Street, and naming the whole line Bedford Avenue.

An Order was also received for the renaming of Brunswick Mews, which is now known as Calsen Yard.

A proposal that a name should be applied to the circus formed by the junction of New Oxford Street with Tottenham Court Road, Oxford Street, Charing Cross Road and High Street, and suggesting the name of St. Giles Circus, was made to the London County Council, but the Building Act Committee declined to entertain the suggestion.

Employees' Holiday.

In the last Annual Report reference was made to the employees' holiday. The first outing took place on the 7th July, 1894, and having proved so successful the Board during the year again sanctioned the day's holiday, and voted the sum of £10 as an addition to the men's wages. The outing took place on the 6th July, 1895, and was as successful as that on the previous occasion.

HENRY C. JONES,

Clerk to the Board.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments of the Board for General

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
THE JOINT VESTRY OF ST. GILES AND BLOOMSBURY, General Rate Account, under Precept 1895-6	3				52,330	2	3
Public Libraries Rate Account, under Precept 1894-5 (balance)		597	11	2			
Ditto 1895-6 (on account)	25	800	0	0			
					1,397	11	2
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:							
Disturbed Paving Works ...	62	1,700	14	7			
Licence Fees ...	81	83	2	6			
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, Fines and Expenses Recovered	83	29	8	0			
Advertising Stations Rating Act—	89	179	1	9			
Public Health (London) Act—Refund by Metropolitan Asylums Board of Infectious Diseases Notification Fees ...	91	34	11	6			
Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn—Annual payment under agreement ...	95	25	0	0			
London County Council—Refund of moiety of salary of Medical Officer of Health ...	103	300	0	0			
Expenses of Sanitary Works and Disinfecting recovered ...	85	93	7	10			
Carried forward		2,445	6	2	53,727	13	5

Purposes from 25th March, 1895, to 25th March, 1896.

PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SALARIES AND SUPERANNUATION:							
Clerks and Officers ...	206	3,415	1	0			
Analyst ...	..	162	10	0			
Superannuation ...	245	122	1	8			
							3,699 12 8
PAVING:							
Wages of Paviers and Labourers	254	2,579	17	0			
Granite and Footway Stone ...	281	980	1	0			
Gravel, Sand and Shells ...	289	293	6	5			
Bricks, Lime and Cement ...	295	33	10	2			
Cartage of Materials ...	301	326	19	3			
Guard Posts ...	303	36	9	5			
Paviers' Implements ...	312	255	10	8			
Ironfounders' Work ...	317	16	11	10			
Blocks for Wood Paving ...	321	214	6	11			
Road Roller & Water Cart Hire	325	51	5	0			
Asphalte Paving under Contracts	329	8,455	6	8			
St. Pancras Vestry under Agreements for repairs of Torrington Place and Byng Place ...	341	25	0	0			
Work to Gullies in repaving ...	345	238	17	11			
Wood Paving under Contracts...	337	43	13	4			
							13,550 15 7
CLEANSING:							
Street Orderlies' Wages ...	254	3,055	2	6			
Street Orderlies' Implements ...	392	543	9	5			
Do. Clothing ...	401	78	13	10			
Cartage of Slop, under Contract	405	3,250	0	0			
Cleansing Market Streets on Sundays ...	..	150	16	0			
Carried forward		7,078	1	9	17,250	8	3

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

HELD AT PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 15, 1960

AND AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 16, 1960

AND AT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 17, 1960

AND AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 18, 1960

AND AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 19, 1960

AND AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 20, 1960

AND AT STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 21, 1960

AND AT FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 22, 1960

AND AT MARIETTA, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 23, 1960

AND AT YUBA, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 24, 1960

AND AT YUBA, CALIFORNIA

ON DECEMBER 25, 1960

Abstract of Receipts and Payments

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward ...		2,445	6	2	53,727	13	5
Mortuary Fees	105	15	8	0			
Green Yard Receipts	97	0	11	6			
Old Paving Stone and Materials...	107	177	17	10			
Rents	129	17	10	0			
Receipts for Damages to Public Lamps and Guard Posts ...	121	8	14	0			
Sales of Copies of Reports and Specifications	121	1	10	10			
Other Fines and Expenses re- covered	121	18	15	1			
					2,685	13	5
					56,413	6	10
TRANSFER FROM SEWER ACCOUNT for Management Expenses for the year	117				600	0	0
Carried forward					57,013	6	10

for General Purposes—continued.

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward ...		7,078	1	9	17,250	8	3
Horses and Drivers hired under Contract	415	278	5	0			
Snow Clearing—Wages, Cartage, Flushing, &c.	421	123	1	7			
Removal of Manure	427	75	12	0			
Water for flushing Courts and Channel-ways	429	172	6	2			
					7,727	6	6
DUST:							
Removal of Dust under Contract	437	3,650	0	0			
Disinfectants for Dust Bins ...	443	13	6	0			
					3,663	6	0
LIGHTING:							
Gas	447	3,990	6	4			
Columns and Lanterns	453	834	12	8			
					4,824	19	0
WATERING:							
Carts, Horses and Men hired under Contract	461	1,012	0	0			
Stand Pipes	469	44	8	0			
Water	471	240	12	2			
Disinfectants	473	17	17	0			
					1,314	17	2
STONE YARD AND PREMISES:							
General Repairs, Fittings and Furniture	475	526	13	5			
Insurance, Rates and Taxes ...	480	147	1	5			
					673	14	10
MORTUARY AND CORONER'S COURT:							
Ground Rent, Rates and Taxes	489	80	10	6			
Cleansing, Fuel and Lighting	491	9	14	5			
Wages	487	78	0	0			
Repairs	495	7	17	10			
					176	2	9
Carried forward					35,630	14	6

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT THE REGENT'S OFFICE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward	57,013	6	10
Balance at Banker's 25th March, 1895, brought forward	6,086	16	7

Carried forward ... 63,100 3 5

General Purposes—continued.

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	35,630	14	6
ST. GILES CHURCHYARD:							
Caretaker's Wages ...	254	89	5	6			
Improvement Works and Maintenance ...	501	59	12	3			
							148 17 9
MISCELLANEOUS:							
Painter and Plumber under Sanitary Orders ...	549	28	19	9			
Stationery and Bookbinding ...	514	135	16	5			
Printing ...	521	218	10	9			
Advertising ...	527	37	15	10			
Oil and Chandlery ...	529	29	9	3			
Coal and Coke ...	533	53	12	9			
Street Nomenclature ...	551	12	10	6			
Inspectors' Uniforms ...	537	64	10	4			
Registrars' Returns, postages and receipt stamps and incidentals	541	169	5	8			
Deposits for restoration of paving works, returned ...	553	39	6	3			
Trees and Tree Guards...	555	62	18	6			
Sale of Food and Drugs Act—Purchases for analysis ...	557	5	17	5			
Infectious Diseases Notification fees ...	559	34	11	6			
							893 4 11
Law and Parliamentary Expenses	563				142	7	8
LOANS:							
Goldsmiths' Alley Improvement—Do. do. Repayment	569	36	0	0			
Do. do. Interest	571	46	18	3			
Carried forward ...		82	18	3	36,815	4	10

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT THE REGENT'S OFFICE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

1900

1901

1902

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1911

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1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for

General Purposes—continued.

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward	63,100	3	5
<p style="text-align: right;">£63,100 3 5</p>							

	Ledger Folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward	...	82	18	3	36,815	4	10
Purchase of Nos. 197-8, High Holborn—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Repayment	570	177	0	0	...	...	...
Interest	573	102	0	0	...	...	...
		361 18 3					
		37,177 3 1					
PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS:							
Precept of Commissioners—							
Under precept 1894-5	...	589	1,097	11 2	...	...	...
Ditto 1895-6	...	...	800	0 0	...	...	...
		1,897 11 2					
SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON:							
Precepts	...	575	20,183	1 10	...	...	...
		59,257 16 1					
Balance at Banker's—					3,842	7	4
25th March, 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		3,842 7 4					
		£63,100 3 5					

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AND THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

CONFERENCE ON THE

TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

AND COLLEGES

HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

IN 1924

BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AND THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

CONFERENCE ON THE

TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

AND COLLEGES

HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

IN 1924

BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AND THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Foundling Estate

Rate Account.

RECEIPTS.		Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury—								
Under Precept 1894-5	...	193	269	16	9			
Ditto 1895-6	...	193	269	16	9			
								539 13 6
								<u>£539 13 6</u>

PAYMENTS.		Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at Banker's—Overdrawn								
25th March, 1895	...							59 2 6
Interest to Bondholders of Foundling Estate Rate Account,								
Debt	...	581	251	6	8			
Income Tax	...	584	9	0	0			
								260 6 8
Balance at Banker's, 25th March, 1896								
								220 4 4
								<u>£539 13 6</u>

Brunswick Square Garden

Rate Account.

RECEIPTS.		Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury—								
Under Precept 1894-5	...		36	0	0			
Ditto 1895-6	...		36	0	0			
								72 0 0
								<u>£72 0 0</u>

PAYMENTS.		Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at Banker's—Overdrawn								
25th March, 1895	...							36 0 0
The Garden Committee, under								
Precept 1895-6	...	585						36 0 0
								<u>£72 0 0</u>

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

AND THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

AND THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

AND THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

AND THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

AND THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

AND THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

AND THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-55

Sewer 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 1894-5		151	600	0	0				WAGES AND MATERIALS OF REPAIRS :								
Ditto 1895-6		"	5,800	0	0				Drain Pipes and Urinal Fittings	623	351	19	9				
						6,400	0	0	Bricks, Lime and Cement	629	107	16	8				
MISCELLANEOUS :									Ironfounders' Work	631	209	16	8				
Connections with Sewers and House Drains	...	162	385	0	3				Painting and Plumbing	635	59	17	11				
St. Pancras Vestry proportion of cost of new sewer Henrietta Mews	...	162	88	3	6				Implements	639	91	0	2				
Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory receipts	...	185	387	18	9				Clothing	647	48	8	3				
New Oxford Street Lavatory receipts	...	186	494	1	2				Disinfectants	649	90	14	2				
									Water for Flushing	656	244	16	5				
NEW OXFORD STREET CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT :									Wages	604	1,670	7	2				
Messrs. Meux and Co.'s contribution towards cost	£550 0 0								Timber	659	36	8	3				
Rental of hoarding for advertising during building	£66 8 2	141							Cartage of Materials	661	51	17	2				
			616	8	2				Oil and Chandlery	667	24	9	5				
						1,971	11	10	Miscellaneous	671	3	15	0				
LOAN :											2,991	7	0				
Prudential Assurance Company on account of construction of New Oxford Street Lavatory	...	143							Less Transfer to General Account for cost of reconstructing Gullies in Paving Works		191	238	17	11			
															2,752	9	1
									New Sewers under Contract		672						
									SHAFTESBURY AVENUE LAVATORY :								
									Wages of Attendants	604	232	5	6				
									Repairs	677	132	4	8				
									Water Supply	679	34	16	0				
									Lighting	"	41	2	4				
									Attendants' uniforms, washing towels, soap, chandlery, &c.	683	40	18	9				
											481	7	3				
Balance at Bankers—Overdrawn									London County Council Loan—								
25th March, 1896	...	265	253	12	4				Repayment	697	180	0	0				
Less Cash in hand	...	"	4	6	10				Interest	698	42	10	6				
						249	5	6							703	17	9
Carried forward	...					10,620	17	4	Carried forward		...				6,157	14	7

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1954-1955

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

1954

Sewer Rate

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	10,620	17	4

£10,620 17 4

Account—continued.

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	6,157	14	7

NEW OXFORD STREET LAVATORY:

Maintenance and Repairs—

Wages of Attendants	...	604	112	4	10
Water Supply	...	689	9	19	10
Lighting	...		12	2	7
Attendants' uniforms, washing, towels, soap, chandlery, &c....	687	60	19	4	
		<u>195</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO.'S LOAN:

Repayment	...	695	51	5	3
Interest	...	696	33	16	8
			<u>280</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>

NEW OXFORD STREET LAVATORY:

Construction Account...	...		3,024	7	7
			<u>9,462</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

Transfer to General Account for Management Expenses

...	710	600	0	0
		<u>10,062</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

Balance at Banker's—Overdrawn
25th March, 1895

...	558	6	8
	<u>£10,620</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT THE

MEETING OF

THE

BOARD OF ADVISORS

ON

THE

PROPOSAL

FOR

THE

ESTABLISHMENT

OF

A

DEPARTMENT

OF

PHYSICS

AND

A

DEPARTMENT

OF

CHEMISTRY

Summary showing the Total Receipts and Payments

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT						
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precepts of the Board	53,727	13	5			
Miscellaneous receipts for restoration of disturbed Paving and fines and expenses recovered	2,685	13	5			
	<hr/>					
Transfer from Sewer Account for Management Expenses ...	56,413	6	10			
	600	0	0			
	<hr/>			57,013	6	10
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:						
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept				539	13	6
BRUNSWICK SQUARE GARDEN RATE ACCOUNT:						
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept				72	0	0
Carried forward				57,625	0	4

of the Board for the Year ending 25th March, 1896.

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:						
Salaries and Superannuation ...	3,699	12	8			
Paving	13,550	15	7			
Cleansing	7,727	6	6			
Dusting	3,663	6	0			
Lighting	4,824	19	0			
Watering... ..	1,314	17	2			
Stone Yard and Premises ...	673	14	10			
Mortuary and Coroner's Court ...	176	2	9			
Miscellaneous Expenses... ..	893	4	11			
Law and Parliamentary Expenses ...	142	7	8			
Loans—Repayment and Interest ...	361	18	3			
St. Giles Churchyard	148	17	9			
	<hr/>					
				37,177	3	1
School Board for London	20,183	1	10			
Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums	1,897	11	2			
	<hr/>					
				59,257	16	1
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:						
The Interest on Bond Debt and Income Tax ...				260	6	8
BRUNSWICK SQUARE GARDEN RATE ACCOUNT:						
The Garden Committee, under Precept				36	0	0
Carried forward				59,554	2	9

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT THE REGENT'S OFFICE

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

Summary showing the Total Receipts and Payments of the Board for the Year ending 25th March, 1896.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward...	...	...	...	57,625	0	4
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:						
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept	6,400	0	0			
Connections with Sewers and Lavatory Receipts	1,971	11	10			
Loan on account of Construction of New Oxford Street Lavatory	2,000	0	0			
				10,371	11	10
				67,996	12	2

TOTAL RECEIPTS:

Actual Cash Receipts	67,396	12	2
Transfers	600	0	0
	<u>£67,996</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>

Balance at Banker's, 25th March, 1895,
brought forward:

On General Account	6,086	16	7
--------------------	-------	----	---

Less Overdrawn:

Sewer Account	558	6	8
Brunswick Square Account	36	0	0
Foundling Estate Account	59	2	6
	<u>653</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>
			5,433 7 5

£73,429 19 7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward...	...	...	...	59,554	2	9
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:						
Materials and Wages of repairs	2,752	9	1			
New Sewers under Contract	2,701	7	9			
Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory	703	17	9			
New Oxford Street Lavatory	3,304	16	1			
Transfer to General Account for Management Expenses	600	0	0			
				10,062	10	8
				69,616	13	5

TOTAL PAYMENTS:

Actual Cash Payments	£69,016	13	5
Transfers	600	0	0
	<u>£69,616</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>

Balance at Banker's, 25th March, 1896:

On General Account	3,842	7	4
Foundling Estate Account	220	4	4
	<u>4,062</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>

Less Overdrawn:

Sewer Account	249	5	6
	<u>3,813</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>

£73,429 19 7

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

Held at Berkeley, California

June 15, 1954

1954

Statement of the Assets and Moneys owing to the Board, and the Debts and Liabilities of the Board on the 25th March, 1896

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:							
Contractors' and Tradesmen's Accounts due	Sch.	5,422	7	11			
Balance on Deposits for Restoration of Pavings	Sch.	407	10	9			
London County Council for Loans— Goldsmiths' Alley Improvement ... £1,224	630						
Purchase of Nos. 197-8, High Holborn 2,646	629						
		<u>3,870</u>	0	0	9,699	18	8
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:							
Bond Debt allotted to this Board 1st August, 1856	Sch.	6,746	0	0			
Bondholders' Interest to Ladyday instant	101	67	9	2			
Unclaimed Interest to Christmas		221	1	4	7,034	10	6
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:							
Tradesmen's Accounts due	Sch.	378	14	1			
Balance of Deposits for Drains London County Council for Loan re Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory	Sch.	14	19	8			
Prudential Assurance Company for Loan re New Oxford Street Lavatory	275	1,080	0	0			
Income Tax reserve	280	1,948	14	9			
	249	1	3	4	3,423	11	10
		<u>£20,158</u>	1	0			

ASSETS AND MONEYS OWING TO THE BOARD.

	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:							
The Joint Vestry, under Precept Impress Money in hands of the Clerk and Surveyor	19	352	19	7			
Due from Gas and Water and Electric Light, &c., Companies Due for Restoration of Paving and other works	276	120	0	0			
Materials and Implements in Stock	Sch.	443	8	4			
London County Council, due on account of Salary of Medical Officer of Health	659	172	12	6	1,236	19	3
		<u>150</u>	0	0	2,475	19	8
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:							
The Estate for Bond Debt chargeable under old Paving Acts	101	6,746	0	0			
Income Tax paid forward	102	0	17	0	6,746	17	0
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:							
The Joint Vestry, under Precept Due for Construction of House Drains	10	700	0	0			
Materials and Implements in Stock	Sch.	9	13	10			
	"	324	15	3	1,034	9	1
Balance at Banker's					10,257	5	9
					<u>3,813</u>	6	2
Balance of Liabilities over Assets					14,070	11	11
					<u>6,087</u>	9	1
		<u>£20,158</u>	1	0	<u>£20,158</u>	1	0

THE BOARD OF ADVISORS

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE YEAR 1955-56

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

1955

1000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

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BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

1955

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, 1895, to the 25th day of March, 1896, 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.

Given under our hand this 27th day of May, 1896,

W. A. COOPER,
T. STOVELL.

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

ENGINEER'S AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT,

197, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.,

June 9th, 1896.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you the following Report on the Works executed by your Board during the year ending 25th March, 1896.

Pavings.*

CARRIAGE-WAYS.

Situation.	Description of Paving.	Net cost.
Bernard Mews	Redressed granite on 6in. blue lias concrete foundation	£ s. d. 234 6 8
Endell Street, from Broad Street to Castle Street ...	2in. compressed asphalt on 6in. Portland cement, concrete foundation ...	1,771 3 11
Great Coram Street, from Kenton Street to Hunter Street	do. do. do.	625 6 9
Maynard Street	do. do. do.	47 13 2
Neal's Yard	do. do. do.	282 13 0
Shaftesbury Avenue, from Great St. Andrew Street to High Street	do. do. do.	1,089 17 9
Shaftesbury Avenue (north end), crossing by New Oxford Street, east of Refuge	do. do. do.	176 16 3
Shaftesbury Avenue, crossing by New Oxford Street, west of Refuge	do. do. do.	90 19 3
Lawrence Street	do. do. do.	90 19 3
Caroline Mews (now Bedford Avenue)	do. do. do.	980 11 1

FOOTWAYS.

Endell Street, east and west sides	Repairs to York stone footway, and repairs to granite kerb	499	3	8
Great Coram Street, from Kenton Street to Hunter Street	do. do. do.	118	15	0
Great Turnstile	New 3in. Yorkshire stone	112	0	0
Maynard Street	Repairs to York stone footway and new granite kerb	46	15	1
Neal's Yard	New kerb and mastic asphalte under archway from Great St. Andrew Street	31	7	3

The macadamized roads in the District were repaired and made good with broken granite where necessary, a steam roller being used to level the surface.

The roadway and footways of Charlotte Mews were repaved during the year at the cost of the Duke of Bedford. The cost of the work was £248.

The arrangement made between your Board and the Bedford Office some years ago, as to the widening and paving of Caroline Mews, has during the past year been carried out. The original widths at the two ends were 13 feet, the remainder of the Mews being 29 feet in width. The new street formed partly on the site of the old Mews and partly on land taken from the houses on the south side of Bedford Square has now a width of 62 feet 6 inches throughout. Your Board, in accordance with the said arrangement, has paved the roadway with asphalte and formed the necessary gullies; the work of forming and paving the footpaths, erecting lamp-posts and extending the sewer at the western end being performed by the frontagers. The new street is, as was the case with Caroline Mews, maintainable by the Board, and the London

County Council have incorporated with it, Tavistock Street, naming the whole line of thoroughfare, from Tottenham Court Road to Bloomsbury Street, Bedford Avenue.

Maintenance of Asphalte Carriage-way Pavements.

During the year, Contracts were entered into between your Board and the several Contractors who laid the different pavements, for a further maintenance for 15 years of the following streets at the prices named :—

King's Arms Yard... ..	4d. per yard superficial per annum.
Bernard Street	7d. " "
Streatham Street	6d. " "
Great Coram Street, from west side of Little Coram Street to west side of Kenton Street ...	6d. " "
Parker Street, from Kenton Street to Little Queen Street	4d. " "
Bury Street, from New Oxford Street to Hart Street	6d. " "

Sewers.

The following Sewer works were performed during the year :—

Hall's Yard	90 feet run new 12in. pipe sewer.
Handel Street	200 feet run new 4ft. by 2ft. 6in. brick sewer.
Henrietta Mews	230 feet run new 12in. pipe sewer.
Hyde Street (late Duke Street)	50 feet run new 12in. pipe sewer.
Kennedy Court	70 feet run new 12in. pipe sewer.
Montague Mews	560 feet run existing sewer underpinned and repaired.
Torrington Mews (north end)	120 feet run new 4ft. by 2ft. 6in. brick sewer.
Vine Street	125 feet run new 4ft. by 2ft. 6in. brick sewer, to form connection with sewer in Shaftesbury Avenue.
Woburn Square (west side)	630 feet run new 4ft. by 2ft. 6in. brick sewer.

So much of the pipe sewer in Henrietta Mews as

was within the St. Pancras Parish was by arrangement with that Vestry executed at their expense by the Board's Contractors. The amount received from the St. Pancras Vestry for this work was £88 3s. 6d.

For the purpose of obtaining an outlet for Woburn Square (west side) sewer, a portion of the old sewer within the St. Pancras Parish was reconstructed by this Board.

Drains.

146 applications were received during the year for the construction of new, and reconstruction or partial reconstruction of existing, drains at 161 private premises within the District. The whole of the work laid was tested by the Board's officials before being covered in; the fees received in respect of the same amounted to £38 10s.

Flushing of Sewers and Surfaces of Courts.

The following sewers were flushed by water obtained from the New River Co.'s mains during the summer months; the quantity of water used was 2,301,775 gallons.

Abbey Place.
 Alfred Mews.
 Bainbridge Street.
 Bernard Mews.
 Calsen Yard.
 Bedford Avenue.
 Charlotte Mews.
 Chapel Yard.
 Church Passage.
 Charing Cross Road.
 Clarke's Buildings.
 Compton Mews.
 Denmark Place.
 Hyde Street.
 Dunn's Passage.

Galen Place.
 Gate Street.
 George Yard.
 Goldsmith Street.
 Gower Mews.
 Great Turnstile.
 Hall's Yard.
 Henrietta Mews.
 Hunter Mews.
 Kennedy Court.
 Monarch Yard.
 Lawrence Street.
 Lascelles Place.
 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
 Little Denmark Street.

Little White Lion Street.
Lumber Court.
Maynard Street.
Middle Yard.
Montague Mews.
Neal's Yard.
New Yard.
Newman's Row.
New Turnstile.
North Crescent.
Queen's Head Yard.
Queen Street.
Redcar Yard.

Ridgmount Gardens.
Ridgmount Street.
Russell Mews.
Serle Street.
Southampton Mews.
Stone Yard.
Tavistock Mews.
Tichborne Court.
Torrington Square.
Upper Montague Mews.
Woburn Mews.
Woburn Mews East.

The surfaces of the following public-ways were flushed twice weekly during the summer months; the quantity of water used amounted to 4,953,700 gallons:—

Bernard Mews.
Bloomsbury Court.
Clarke's Buildings.
Denmark Place.
*Dunn's Passage.
*Drury Lane.
*Galen Place.
*Gate Street.
George Yard.
Green Dragon Yard.
Great Turnstile.
*Hall's Yard.
Holborn Place.
*Hunter Mews.
*Kennedy Court.
Lascelles Court.
Lascelles Place.
Little Turnstile.
*Lloyd's Court.
*Little Earl Street.
Little Denmark Street.

*Lumber Court.
Middle Yard.
*Montague Mews.
*Monarch Yard.
*Neal's Yard.
New Yard.
New Turnstile
*Nottingham Court.
Parker Street.
Phoenix Street.
Queen's Head Yard.
Sardinia Place.
*Shelton Street.
*Southampton Mews.
Stacey Street.
Tichborne Court.
*Tower Street.
Twyford Buildings.
Vine Street.
*Wild Court.

The streets in the above list marked with an asterisk were flushed the whole year round.

Street Cleansing.

The question of the scavenging and street watering within the District has occupied the attention of your Board

during the year, a proposal being made that the whole of the work of the collection and disposal of house refuse and street sweepings, and the watering of the streets, should be performed by the Board without the intervention of a Contractor, but after giving every consideration to the matter your Board decided to make no alteration in the present system. A re-arrangement of the staff and the work was, however, made, the 28 street orderly boys being discharged, and their places filled by 12 additional men. The staff now employed number 50, consisting of one foreman, five gangers, and 44 sweepers. Your Board also appointed a new Inspector, whose sole duty it is to direct the cleansing and watering of the public-ways.

In addition to the manual labour employed, two sweeping machines, drawn by horses, were used in sweeping the carriage-ways.

The street sweepings carried away during the year amounted to a total of 6,363 van-loads, equal to over 19,000 cubic yards. There were also removed 1,634 van-loads of refuse matter taken from the gully pits, &c., and 23 van-loads from the sewers, together amounting to over 5,000 yards.

The carriage-ways of the main thoroughfares were washed frequently during the year by means of water distributed by watering carts. The cost of this washing is included in the two items of cost for street cleansing and street watering given hereafter.

The main thoroughfares in the District were watered twice on Sundays during the summer months, between the

hours of 7 a.m. and 1 p.m., and the market streets between 12 and 2.30 when the condition of the weather rendered it desirable. In the latter watering, disinfectants were added to the contents of the carts.

COST OF STREET CLEANSING.

The total cost of street cleansing for the year 1895-6, including the Sunday work, was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Wages of men and boys	3,055	2	6
Brooms, scrapers, shovels, &c., and clothing for men and boys	622	3	3
Cartage of slop and street sweepings, and hire of horses for street sweeping machines	3,679	1	0
Removal of snow—additional labour, cartage, &c.	123	1	7
Removal of manure	75	12	0
Water for flushing surfaces of courts, &c. ...	172	6	2
	<u>£7,727</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

Street Watering.

The watering of the public-ways was performed by contract, the Contractor supplying all carts, horses and drivers required, at a fixed price for the whole work for the year. A small hand water-cart was employed to water those courts and alleys in the District not available for vehicular traffic, or which were too narrow for the vans drawn by horses to enter. The total quantity of water used, including that used for washing the surfaces of the asphalt and wood paved roads, amounted to 6,260,000 gallons. During the summer months, permanganate of

potash was added to the contents of the watering carts, one ounce being used to 400 gallons of water.

	£	s.	d.
The amount paid for water, meter hire, repairs to stand posts, &c., was... ..	285	0	2
To Contractor for horses, carts, and men ...	1,012	0	0
For permanganate of potash put into the water vans	17	17	0
	<hr/>		
Total	£1 314	17	2
	<hr/>		

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 £3,650. The refuse removed amounted to 9,395 van-loads equal to over 28,000 cubic yards.

The disinfection of the dust-bins in the District with carbolic acid powder, after their contents had been removed by the Contractor's men, was continued during the year, the cost of the disinfectant used being £13 6s.

Limewhiting Courts.

The walls at the entrances to the following yards, courts, mews, &c., in the District, were twice cleansed and limewhited during the year, at a cost of £43 10s.

Compton Mews.
Denmark Place.
Dunn's Passage.
Hall's Yard.
Henrietta Mews.
Hunter Mews.
Kennedy Court.
Lascelles Court.
Little Guilford Street.
Middle Yard.
Monmouth Court.
Neal's Yard.

New Yard.
Nottingham Court.
Plummer's Court.
Portsmouth Place.
Prince's Court.
Queen's Head Yard.
Sardinia Place.
Sardinia Street.
Silver Street.
Southampton Mews.
Tavistock Mews.
Woburn Mews.

Public Urinals.

The urinal in Bainbridge Street, which had for a considerable time been most objectionable and expensive, has been removed, the result of negotiations with Messrs. Meux and Co., whose premises it adjoined, and the construction of the underground Convenience in New Oxford Street hereafter referred to.

The quantity of water used at the whole of the urinals within the District, excluding the two underground Conveniences, during the year was 2,763,000 gallons.

The following is a list of the public urinals existing in the St. Giles District :—

Colonnade	6 compartments.
Dunn's Passage	5 "
Galen Place	3 "
Lascelles Court	4 "
Little Guilford Street	4 "
Mcrcwell Street	3 "
Parker Street	3 "
Seven Dials... ..	6 "
Short's Gardens	6 "
Southampton Mews	2 "
Torrington Mews	1 "
Whetstone Park	3 "

Underground Convenience.

NEW OXFORD STREET.

The new underground Convenience in New Oxford Street, which was referred to in the Board's Annual Report of 1895, was completed and opened to public use on September 27th, 1895. The Convenience has been very largely used since its construction, and the demand for increased accommodation is so great that the Board in

April last decided to enlarge it and to form an additional entrance to the men's compartment. The Contract for this enlargement has been let to Messrs. C. W. Killingback and Co., and the work is now being proceeded with.

Underground Convenience, Shaftesbury Avenue.

The flowers and shrubs which were placed by the Metropolitan Public Gardens Association, in the year 1892, against the walls of the staircases at the underground Convenience in Shaftesbury Avenue, were so constantly damaged by mischievous persons, and either from this cause or from atmospheric influences presented at all times so unhealthy and untidy an appearance that the Board resolved to remove the same. One of the objects in placing the shrubs was to obscure the view of the staircase from passers by, and on the removal of the shrubs rough plate-glass was affixed to the railings of the staircases.

Improvement, Great Russell Street.

An important public improvement was, by arrangement with the Commissioners of Works, carried out in Great Russell Street and Montague Street, fronting the British Museum, the iron dwarf railings which enclosed a piece of paved land belonging to the Government being removed, and the ground thrown into the public-way. Your Board was thus enabled to considerably increase the width of the footpath and the roadway, and improve the junction of the carriage-way of Great Russell Street with Montague Street.

Public Lighting.

During the year the Welsbach incandescent light was adopted in certain of the public lamps experimentally, but the result after six months did not, in the opinion of your Board, warrant the continuance of the system, and the incandescent burners were accordingly removed and the old batswing burners replaced.

Fifty additional square lanterns, with the name of the street inserted in the sides, have been substituted for the well lanterns at the junction of certain streets in the District.

The total number of public lamps is 1160, made up as under :—

Lamp-posts with well lanterns	...	...	...	729
Ditto, with square lanterns	...	...	...	155
Old lamp-posts with square lanterns	...	...	...	13
Metered lamps on street crossing refuges...	...	...	...	12
Bracket lamps with well lanterns	...	...	...	147
Ditto, with old square lantern	...	...	...	104
				1160
			Total	...

The amount paid for gas, including the lighting and extinguishing, cleansing and maintenance of the lanterns, was £3,990 6s. 4d.

Street Orderly Bins, etc.

Several additional street orderly bins and ballast bins have been erected during the year ; the total number now in the District is given on page 59.

Street Nomenclature.

Caroline Mews and Tavistock Street have been incorporated by the London County Council as one street, and named Bedford Avenue.

Closing of Streets.

On the application of the adjoining inhabitants, Princes Court, which was a narrow thoroughfare running between Drury Lane and Great Wild Street, and which for a long time had been complained of, as insanitary, was ordered by the Justices of the Peace to be closed as a public-way.

Application to close Clarke's Mews and Hampshire Hog Yard, which formed a line of thoroughfare between High Street and Dyott Street, was made by the owners of the adjacent property, who claimed the freehold of the thoroughfare. The Board, who had for many years maintained portions of the same as public-ways by paving, lighting and sewerage, resolved after considerable negotiations with the owners to support the application, and an order was eventually made by the Magistrates assenting to the application, and the thoroughfare was given over to the owners and is now maintained by them.

New Street, a small *cul de sac* leading out of the northern end of Dyott Street and abutting on premises belonging to Messrs. Meux and Co., was on their application ordered by the Justices to be discontinued as a public-way, Messrs. Meux and Co., in consideration of the site of the street being given up to them, contributing a sum of money towards the cost of constructing the

underground Convenience in New Oxford Street, before referred to.

St. Giles Churchyard.

The monument erected to the memory of the Belasyse family, abutting on the east wall of St. Giles Church, was found to be so decayed as to be dangerous to persons walking past it, and the Board, after lengthy consideration and with the assent of the Rector of the church, decided to remove it; the inscription tablet of the monument was placed within the porch of the principal entrance of the church, the remainder of the stones forming the monument being stored away in the vaults under the church.

Hydraulic Power Mains.

Your Board, on the application of the London Hydraulic Power Company, sanctioned the extension of existing mains belonging to the Company in Tottenham Court Road, Bucknall Street, and Cosmo Place.

Street Refuges.

A small circular Refuge has been formed during the year in High Holborn, at its junction with Drury Lane and Broad Street. A similar Refuge has since been formed in Gower Street, at its junction with Keppel Street and Store Street. The following list shows the Refuges now existing in the District :—

Bedford Place ...	...	south end.
Broad Street ...	...	east of Endell Street.
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.
Gower Street ...	...	at junction with Keppel Street and Store Street.
High Holborn ...	...	east of Little Queen Street.
Do. ...	...	west of Little Queen Street.
Do. ...	...	at junction with New Oxford Street.
Do. ...	...	" " Drury Lane and Broad 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.
Russell Square ...	...	by Southampton Row.
Shaftesbury Avenue ...	...	by New Oxford Street.
Do. ...	...	opposite French Church.
Do. ...	...	" 212, Shaftesbury Avenue.
Do. ...	...	" north - west corner of Broad Street.
Do. ...	...	" Dyott Street.
Do. ...	...	west of Endell Street.
Do. ...	...	opposite Clarke's Buildings.
Do. ...	...	" south-east corner of High Street.
Do. ...	...	by Great St. Andrew Street.
Do. ...	...	by Little Earl Street.
Theobalds Road ...	...	west end, by Southampton Row.
Tottenham Court Road .	...	south end, by New Oxford Street.

The following information with respect to the St. Giles District may be of interest :—

Its superficial area is about 245 acres.

Length of public ways, 15 miles, 7 furlongs.

Total length of public and private ways, 16 miles.

The superficial area of carriage-ways is 47 acres, 1 rood, 247 yards.

Do. do. footways is ... 24 do. 0 do. 321 do.

The Total area of public-ways	71	do.	1	do.	568	do.
Total number of public lamps ...	...	...	...	...	1,160	
Do. guard-posts ...	...	...	...	...	335	
Do. trees ...	...	...	...	...	130	
Do. water-posts ...	...	...	...	...	9	
Do. street gullies ...	...	...	...	...	1,071	
Do. sewer air-shafts to local sewers opening on to the street surface ...	...	...	...	...	234	
Do. over main sewers do. do. do.	...	...	...	...	48	

Total number of up-cast shafts to local sewers carried up the fronts of adjacent buildings	21
Do. manhole covers over sewers, tanks, &c.	33
Do. manhole covers over subways belonging to the London County Council	14
Do. sewerside entrances to local sewers ...	66
Do. to main sewers	15
Do. street orderly bins for street sweepings	61
Do. ballast bins	27

Certain of the sewers in the District which have dead ends, or in which the flow of sewage is not sufficient to enable the sewer to be self-cleansing, are fitted with flushing tanks. They are as follows:—

Chapel Yard	450 gallons.	Automatic self-acting syphon.
Charing Cross Road ...	1,100 do.	do. do.
Great Turnstile ...	830 do.	do. do.
Hall's Yard	400 do.	Screw-down Penstock.
Henrietta Mews ...	600 do.	Automatic self-acting syphon.
Hyde Street	650 do.	Screw-down Penstock.
Lincoln's Inn Fields ...	1,200 do.	Screw-down Penstock.
Lumber Court	about 730 do.	Automatic self-acting syphon.
Montague Mews two tanks each	450 do.	do. do.
Newman's Row	1,000 do.	do. do.
Torrington Mews ...	810 do.	Screw-down Penstock.
Torrington Square ...	625 do.	Automatic self-acting syphon.
Upper Montague Mews	530 do.	do. do.
Lascelles Place	500 do.	Hand flushing disc.
Russell Mews	700 do.	Automatic self-acting syphon.
Denmark Place ...	800 do.	do. do.
New Turnstile	600 do.	Screw-down Penstock.

The water used in the above tanks is included in the quantity given for sewer flushing on page 5.

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 kerb, Yorkshire stone, &c., at a schedule of prices.	For one year from 25th March, 1896.
Messrs. MOWLEM & Co., Grosvenor Wharf, Millbank.	For the supply of sand, ballast, hogan, and shell ballast, at a schedule of prices.	Ditto.
Mr. G. COOKSON, Tinworth Street, Albert Embankment.	For the carting away of road sweepings from the public ways, the cartage of soil raised from gullies, &c., the removal of manure, the removal of dust and ashes from the houses in the District, watering and washing the public ways, and the supply of two horses, harness, and drivers for street-sweeping machines, &c., for the sum of £8,175 per annum.	For three years from 25th March, 1896.
Mr. J. WALKER, Purfleet Wharf, Camden Town.	For the cartage of materials, rubbish, &c., at a schedule of prices.	For one year from 25th March, 1896.
Messrs. ADCOCK, EASTON and Co., Charteris Works, Charteris Road, Finsbury Park.	For the supply of disinfectants at a schedule of prices.	Ditto.
Messrs. C. W. KILLINGBACK & Co., Bewley Cliff Wharf, James Street, Camden Town	Maintenance of sewers, &c., in streets set forth on page 47 of this Report.	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 seventeen 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, cement, &c., 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.

Analyst's Report.

101, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C.,

3rd June, 1896.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you a Report upon the samples submitted to me for analysis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act during the year ending 31st March, 1896.

The total number of samples of food examined during the period was 318. In the two previous years, 1893-94 and 1894-95, the numbers were 266 and 348 respectively.

Of the 318 samples, 159 were purchased by Inspector William Henry Bond, and a like number by Inspector John Robinson.

In the following table will be found a statement of the articles analysed during each quarter of the year:—

ARTICLE.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	
Milk	51	6	36	4	32	—	38	9	157	19	176
Butter	18	4	10	—	12	2	8	—	48	6	54
Cheese	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	15	—	15
Cocoa	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
Coffee	—	—	—	—	12	4	—	—	12	4	16
Brandy	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
Gin	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
Rum	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
Whisky	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	6
Jam	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	8
Lard	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	8
Pepper	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	11
Total	77	10	46	4	104	6	62	9	289	29	318

It will be observed that 29 of these samples, or 9·1 per cent., were certified to be adulterated. These figures compare favourably with the two previous years, when the percentage of adulteration was as follows:—

1893-4	...	...	...	19·1 per cent.
1894-5	...	...	...	12·9 „

MILK.

A very large number of samples of the milk supplied to the District have been examined, 176 in all. Of these four were found to be of poor quality, while 19 were certified to be adulterated (about 10·8 per cent).

The nature and amount of the adulteration was as follows:—

No. OF SAMPLE.	NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ADULTERATION.
	1st QUARTER (ending 30th June, 1895).
G 2	At least 3 per cent. of water added.
G 363	do. 5 do. do.
G 35	do. 7 do. do.
G 47	At least 7 per cent. of fat abstracted.
G 371	do. 17 do. do.
G 368	do. 27 do. do.
	2nd QUARTER (ending 30th September, 1895).
G 111	At least 7 per cent. of water added.
G 73	do. 10 do. do.
G 91	At least 12 per cent. of fat abstracted.
G 90	do. 14 do. do.
	3rd QUARTER (ending 31st December, 1895).
	Nil.
	4th QUARTER (ending 31st March, 1896).
G 261	At least 5 per cent. of water added.
G 285	do. 5 do. do.
G 267	do. 8 do. do.
G 260	At least 4 per cent. of fat abstracted.
G 262	do. 5 do. do.
G 263	do. 7 do. do.
G 223	do. 10 do. do.
G 283	do. 14 do. do.
G 292	At least 16 per cent. of water added, and at least 16 per cent. of fat abstracted.

It may be noted that the addition of water ranged from 3 to 16 per cent. and the abstraction of fat from 4 to 27 per cent. In one case not only had 16 per cent. of the fat been removed, but 16 per cent. of water had been added.

BUTTER.

Of the 54 samples of butter, 6 or 11·1 per cent., were adulterated. Two of these G 23 and G 126, were certified to contain at least 25 per cent. of foreign fat (fat other than the fat of butter). The other four were instances of the substitution of margarine for butter, and were certified to contain at least 70 per cent. of foreign fat. The distinguishing marks of these four samples--were G 41, G 43, G 58, and G 128.

COFFEE.

Four of the 16 samples were found to contain chicory, the quantity of which was as follows :—

G 138	...	...	...	...	33 per cent.
G 135	...	...	...	...	45 „
G 130	...	...	...	...	55 „
G 139	...	...	...	...	55 „

The samples of cheese, cocoa, spirits, jam, lard and pepper, were not found to be adulterated.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. KEAR COLWELL, F.I.C., &c.

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 the Annual Report of the Vital and Mortal Statistics of the St. Giles District for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

Area.

St. Giles District comprises the two parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury—an area of 245 statute acres.

It forms one of the Central Metropolitan Districts, and for civil registration purposes is divided into three sub-districts, viz :—

1. St. George, Bloomsbury.
2. St. Giles, South.
3. St. Giles, North.

THE BOARD OF WORKS
FOR THE
St. Giles District.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1895-6.

PAGE 69.

Population at Census in March, 1896.

For 15,744 read 38,237.

Houses.

The number of inhabited houses, according to the corrected Census Returns, 1891, was 3,729.

Population.

The population, according to the same Returns, was 39,778 persons.

According to the Official Return by the Registrar-General of the recent Census enumeration taken in March last for the purposes of the Equalisation of Rates Act, the population of St. Giles District was 15,744.

Elevation.

The elevation is very favourable, the average being about 68ft. above Trinity high-water mark.

Meteorology of the Year.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Temperature ...	35°·2	55°·1	62°·3	44°·7
Barometer ...	29·664 in.	29·846 in.	29·812 in.	29·671 in.
Rainfall ...	3·27 in.	1·91 in.	6·46 in.	8·09 in.
Sunshine ...	146·2 hours.	457·8 hours.	514·7 hours.	106·7 hours.

Marriages and Marriage-rate.

1895.	Population (Census 1891).	Number of Marriages.	Marriage- rate per 1,000.	Average Marriage- rate per 1,000 for ten years, 1885-1894.
St. Giles District ...	39,778	371	18·6	15·8

The total number of marriages shows an increase of

2 over the preceding year, and the marriage-rate 18·6, an increase of 2·8 above the 10 years' average.

It will be seen from the following table that 205 of the marriages were solemnised at the Established Churches, 24 at the Roman Catholic Chapel, 21 at Nonconformist places of Worship, and 121 took place by Civil Contract at the Superintendent-Registrar's Office.

Name of Building.	Denomination.	Number of Marriages.
Parish Church, St. Giles-in-the-Fields	Established Church	66
Parish Church, St. George, Bloomsbury	Ditto	88
Holy Trinity Church, Little Queen Street	Ditto	27
Christ Church, Woburn Square ...	Ditto	24
Sardinia Chapel, Sardinia Street ...	Roman Catholic ...	24
Bloomsbury Chapel, Shaftesbury Avenue	Baptist	10
Little Wild Street Chapel	Ditto	—
Kingsgate Chapel, Kingsgate Street ...	Ditto	1
Soho Chapel, Shaftesbury Avenue ...	Ditto	1
Keppel Street Chapel	Ditto	3
Great Queen Street Chapel	Wesleyan	4
Église Suisse, Endell Street	Swiss Reformed Church	2
*Bedford Chapel, Bloomsbury Street ...	Unitarian	—
Superintendent - Registrar's Office, Broad Street	Civil	121
Total number of Marriages ...		371

* This building has been lately demolished and is to be rebuilt for commercial purposes.

The marriages in London during the year numbered 37,593; persons married, 75,186; and the proportion of persons married was 17·1 per 1,000 of the population.

In the four preceding years the proportions had steadily declined, the rates having been 17·7, 17·4, 17·2, and 17·0 respectively.

Births and Birth-rates.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Population (Census, 1891).	Number of Births.	Ratio of Births to Population	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Average Birth-rate per 1,000 for ten years, 1885-1894.
St. George, Bloomsbury	16,695	323	1 in 51·6	19·3	20·5
St. Giles, South ...	13,450	572	1 in 23·5	42·5	41·1
St. Giles, North ...	9,633	225	1 in 42·8	23·3	21·5
St. Giles District ...	39,778	1,120	1 in 35·5	28·1	27·4

The number of births registered during the year was 1,120, of these 538 were males and 582 females.

The registered births were 269 in excess of the corrected registered deaths.

There was one birth to 35·5 inhabitants.

The annual birth-rate of the District was equal to 28·1 per 1,000, being 1·3 per 1,000 above the average birth-rate per 1,000 for the ten years 1885-1894.

Again the same high birth-rate (42·5) prevailed in St. Giles, South, the chief contributor being the Peabody Buildings, Great Wild Street, where the birth-rate was 41·2 per 1,000.

According to the quarterly returns furnished by the Local Registrars, 921,860 births were registered in England and Wales during the year 1895; the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 353,102, the average annual increase in the five preceding years having been 341,501.

The birth-rate in England and Wales was 30·3 per 1,000.

In Registration London the number of births was 133,715 and the birth rate 30·5 per 1,000.

The natural increment of the population by excess of births over deaths was 461,778.

Deaths and Death-rates.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Population (Census, 1891).	Registered Deaths (corrected)	Ratio of Deaths to Population	Death-rate per 1,000.	Average Death-rate per 1,000 for ten years, 1885-1894.
St. George, Bloomsbury	16,695	247	1 in 67·5	14·7	15·1
St. Giles, South ...	13,450	424	1 in 31·7	31·5	34·5
St. Giles, North ...	9,633	180	1 in 53·5	18·6	18·1
St. Giles District ...	39,778	851	1 in 46·7	21·3	22·3

The deaths registered in the three Sub-districts during the year were :—

St. George, Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	197
St. Giles, South	...	...	...	...	347
St. Giles, North	...	...	...	...	171
Total	...	...	...	...	715

of these, 370 were males and 345 females.

In order to make the death-rates accurate, the deaths of 196 parishioners in outlying public institutions must be added to the registered deaths in the District, and the deaths of 60 non-parishioners at the French Hospital, the Workhouse and the British Lying-in Hospital, must be deducted.

With these alterations the corrected deaths for the Sub-districts are :—

St. George, Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	247
St. Giles, South	...	...	...	...	424
St. Giles, North	...	...	...	...	180
Whole District	...	...	...	...	851

This number is equivalent to an annual death-rate of 21·3 per 1,000, one point below the decennial average.

The death-rate of the whole parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields was 11·4 per 1,000 higher than that of St. George, Bloomsbury.

In England and Wales 568,758 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 18·7 per 1,000, an increase of 2·1 per 1,000 on the low rate in the previous year.

In Registration London the number of deaths was 86,937, and the death-rate 19·8 per 1,000; the average rate in the previous ten years having been 20·1.

Infantile Mortality.

In 1895, the deaths of young children under 5 years of age bear a higher ratio to total deaths than in the preceding year.

185 of the infants died under 1 year, and 88 between 1 and 5 years, together 273 deaths.

The mortality of infants under 1 year was in the proportion of 165 deaths to 1,000 registered births, and 217 per 1,000 of total deaths, and the mortality of children under 5 years was in the proportion of 320 per 1,000 of total deaths.

The diseases which caused the greatest fatality amongst our infantile population were—measles 12, whooping-cough 12, diphtheria 11, diarrhoea 27, scrofula 26, premature birth 32, convulsions 18, bronchitis and pneumonia 61, and general debility 16.

Six children were suffocated in bed with their parents, the same number as recorded for the previous year.

The infantile mortality for all London, which includes 680 infants under 1 year of age suffocated in bed, is equal to a rate of 166 per 1,000 births.

The rate was lowest in the northern group of sanitary areas and higher in the central group.

Senile Mortality.

173 deaths were recorded at 65 years and upwards these deaths occurred at the following advanced ages:—

61	between	65	and	70	years.
80	„	70	„	80	„
32	„	80	„	90	„

11 of the deaths were due to influenza, 19 to heart disease, 22 to apoplexy and paralysis, 48 to diseases of the respiratory organs, and 34 were certified to have died of “old age,” *i.e.*, decay of nature without showing any signs of organic disease.

Uncertified Deaths.

Every death during the year was certified either by a Registered Medical Practitioner or by the Coroner, this is evidence that the poorest in the District can readily obtain Medical advice and treatment for their sick.

In England and Wales there were 13,222, or 2·3 per cent., in which the causes were not so certified.

In all London 633, or 0·7 per cent. of the deaths, were uncertified.

Deaths in Public Institutions

(within the District).

1.—The Workhouse, Endell Street.

The average number of inmates in the Workhouse during 1895 was 577.

The number of deaths during the four quarters of the year was :—

1st Quarter	...	...	...	...	82
2nd Quarter	...	...	...	...	32
3rd Quarter	...	...	...	...	12
4th Quarter	...	...	...	...	21
					147
Total	...	...	...	...	147

This number does not include the 50 deaths of parishioners at Cleveland Street Sick Asylum, removed there from the Workhouse for medical treatment.

The annual death-rate was equal to 25·4 per 1,000.

The number of cases of infectious sickness notified was :—

Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	2
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	7
					9
Total	...	...	...	...	9

2.—The French Hospital, Shaftesbury Avenue.

The population of this Institution, including staff, servants and patients, at the Census of 1891 was 67.

During 1895, there were 38 deaths reported; 35 of these were non-parishioners admitted for treatment from various parts of the Metropolis.

Twenty of the deaths were from consumption and diseases of the respiratory organs.

No death occurred from zymotic disease.

3.—The British Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street.

During the year, 187 women were delivered in the wards, with no maternal death. This shows the Hospital to be in a very satisfactory condition as regards the sanitary arrangements. The total number of children born was 190, three of the labours resulting in the birth of twins.

Four of the children died from congenital malformation and immaturity.

In the out-patient department there were 372 deliveries; in all the cases the mothers did well.

There were 9 cases of still-birth, and 10 infants died within 10 days of their birth.

Deaths in Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, Workhouses, Infirmaries, and Sick Asylums.

(Situated outside the District.)

Public Institution.	Number of Deaths.	Public Institution.	Number of Deaths.
Western Fever Hospital	1	Brought forward	104
North Western Hospital	6	St. Mary's Hospital	1
South Western Hospital	2	Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street .	50
Middlesex Hospital	11	City of London Asylum	1
King's College Hospital	33	Ilford Asylum	4
University College Hospital	11	Bethlem Asylum	1
Charing Cross Hospital	14	Leavesden Asylum	1
Children's (Great Ormond Street)		Cane Hill Asylum	1
Hospital	7	Hanwell Asylum	4
Homœopathic Hospital	1	Colney Hatch Asylum	8
St. John's Hospital	1	Caterham Asylum	2
Home (Fitzroy Square) Hospital .	2	Banstead Asylum	1
Italian Hospital	1	St. Luke's Asylum	1
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	2	St. Saviour's Workhouse	3
Royal Free Hospital	5	St. Pancras Workhouse	2
Queen Charlotte's Hospital	2	St. Marylebone Workhouse	2
Incurables' Hospital	2	Holborn Workhouse	1
Ship "Atlas" Hospital	1	Public Way	9
Temperance Hospital	2		
Carried forward	104	Total	196

Of the total deaths in London last year nearly twenty-seven per cent. took place in public institutions, about one in every seven deaths occurred in a workhouse or workhouse infirmary, one in every fifty-three in a metropolitan asylum hospital, one in every eleven in some other hospital, and one in every fifty in a public lunatic or imbecile asylum (annual summary of the Registrar-General).

Artizans' Dwellings.

1.—Buildings belonging to the Peabody Donation Fund,
General Office, 64, Queen Street, E.C.

A.—THE GREAT WILD STREET BLOCK.

Superintendent, Mr. MANSHIP.

The Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death-rates for 1895, the twelve previous years, and the average for the last five years, 1890-1894, are shown in the following table:—

Great Wild Street Block.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Average for 5 yrs. 1890-94.	1895.
Birth-rate ...	46.4	46.0	53.8	43.8	44.3	41.4	46.6	39.8	38.2	39.5	35.3	39.3	38.4	41.2
Death-rate...	32.2	22.6	24.0	21.5	15.7	14.7	16.0	15.3	18.4	18.7	17.2	18.4	17.6	12.7
Zymotic Death-rate	7.0	4.7	4.1	8.3	6.1	1.4	4.8	3.4	2.8	4.3	2.1	4.2	3.6	0.7

The number of residents in the 13 blocks is 1,407 persons, 1,145 adults, and 262 children under 5 years of age.

During the year there were 58 births, equal to the

high birth-rate of 41·2 per 1,000, and 18 deaths, giving the satisfactory death-rate of 12·7 per 1,000.

There were 6 deaths of young children; of these 1 died from a zymotic disease, viz., infantile diarrhœa.

One of the total deaths occurred in hospital (King's College).

27 certificates of infectious diseases were received, viz., scarlet fever 19, diphtheria 3, and erysipelas 5.

B.—THE LITTLE CORAM STREET BLOCK.

Superintendent, Mr. WHENMAN.

The Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death rates for 1895, the ten previous years, and the average for the last five years, 1890-94, are shown in the following table.

Little Coram Street Block.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Average for 5 years 1890-94.	1895.
Birth-rate... ..	39·0	53·6	45·8	43·1	48·5	42·1	48·9	36·8	38·9	38·4	41·0	47·6
Death-rate	13·6	18·2	24·1	20·3	17·7	19·2	22·7	23·3	15·0	11·5	18·3	21·9
Zymotic Death-rate	2·4	8·5	6·0	4·7	7·1	3·6	4·7	1·2	3·7	...	2·6	3·8

The population residing in the eight blocks of these buildings during the past year consisted of 776 persons, of these 143 were children under five years of age, 240 between 5 and 20 years, and 393 over 20 years.

There were 37 children born, equal to a birth-rate of 47·6 per 1,000, a rate of 19·5 above that of the whole District.

The 17 deaths corresponded to an annual death-rate of 21·9 per 1,000.

12 of the total deaths were children under 5 years of age.

There were two infectious deaths, 1 from scarlet fever (died in the North Western Fever Hospital) and 1 from diphtheria (died in Children's Hospital), the zymotic death rate was equal to 3·8 per 1,000.

9 certificates of infectious diseases were received, viz., scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 2, erysipelas 2.

The Trustees of the Peabody Donation Fund, in their 31st Annual Report, state that the net gain of the year 1895 from rents and interest was £28,434 9s. 9d., which was £1,560 17s. 10d., below that of 1894. The capital expenditure on land and buildings to the end of the year was £1,250,390 10s. 8d., being an increase of £693 14s. 10d. At the end of 1895 the Trustees had provided for the artizan and labouring poor of London 11,367 rooms, besides bathrooms, laundries and lavatories. These rooms comprise 5,121 separate dwellings, viz., 76 of four rooms, 1,791 of three rooms, 2,436 of two rooms, and 818 of a single room. The number of persons in residence on December 31st was 19,914. The average weekly earnings of the head of each family in residence at the close of the year was £1 3s. 3½d., the average rent of each dwelling being 4s. 9½d. per week, and of each room 2s. 2d. The birth-rate for the year reached 36·9 per 1,000, which is 6·4 per 1,000 above that of all London for the same period. The death-rate including the deaths of 51 inhabitants of the buildings, who were removed to hospitals, was 17·9 per 1,000, which is 1·9 per 1,000 below the average of London. The infant mortality was 151·1 in each 1,000 births, or 14·7 below that of London.

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

Office, 8, Southampton Row, W.C.

A.—THE MODEL HOUSES, STREATHAM STREET.

Superintendent, Mr. SAYERS.

The Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death-rates for 1895, the nine previous years, and the average for the last five years, 1890-94, are shown in the following table:—

Streatham Street Block.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Average for 5 yrs. 1890-1894.	1895.
Birth-rate ...	18·5	21·7	30·0	26·0	9·2	22·9	29·1	25·5	26·0	22·5	31·0
Death-rate ...	23·1	26·0	8·5	13·0	18·4	22·0	9·7	18·3	46·8	23·0	10·3
Zymotic Death-rate ...	4·6	—	—	—	4·6	—	—	5·1	5·2	2·9	—

The population of the building in 1895 was 193, viz.: 121 adults and 72 children.

The number of births was 6, equal to an annual birth-rate of 31·0 per 1,000.

The deaths were 2, corresponding to a death-rate of 10·3 per 1,000.

There was no zymotic death, and the only notifications received were 2 from diphtheria.

3.—Buildings belonging to the Central London Dwellings Company.

Office, 9, Granby Place, Drury Lane, W.C.

A.—THE THURSTAN AND HOLLAND MODEL BUILDINGS, NEWTON STREET, W.C.

Superintendent, Mr. CHRISTIE.

The Birth, Death, and Zymotic Death-rates for 1895,

the eight previous years, and the average for the last five years, 1890-1894, are shown in the following table:—

Thurstan and Holland Bdgs	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Average for 5 years 1890-1894.	1895.
Birth-rate	20·9	26·9	35·7	45·7	24·7	21·9	24·5	7·6	24·8	38·6
Death-rate	33·4	13·4	40·1	36·5	29·7	17·5	24·5	11·5	23·9	33·8
Zymotic Death-rate	12·5	—	8·9	9·1	—	—	—	3·8	2·5	4·6

The population of these buildings during the past year averaged 207 persons, 117 adults and 90 children.

The 8 births were equal to an annual birth-rate of 38·6 per 1,000.

The 7 deaths corresponded to a death-rate of 33·8 per 1,000.

Two of the deaths were those of young children, and 2 occurred between 60 and 80 years.

There was one zymotic death from diphtheria at the Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street.

Six notifications of infectious diseases were received, viz., scarlet fever 4, and diphtheria 2.

Deaths in Certain Classes of Diseases.

1.—SPECIFIC, FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

This class of diseases called "zymotic" comprises six orders, viz. :—1, miasmatic; 2, diarrhœal; 3, malarial; 4, zoogenous; 5, venereal; and 6, septic.

The miasmatic and diarrhœal orders include the diseases which the Registrar-General describes as the seven principal diseases, being more or less of a preventable

character; the term "fever" includes typhus, enteric, and simple continued forms of fever.

During 1895 the deaths from these diseases in England and Wales were 64,901.

In Registration London these same diseases caused 11,545 deaths, equal to a zymotic death-rate of 2·6 per 1,000.

In St. Giles District there were 77 deaths, equal to a death-rate of 1·9 per 1,000, a rate below that of the previous year. 19 of these deaths occurred in the following hospitals and public institutions situated outside the district:—Ship Atlas, 1 (small-pox); South-Western Fever Hospital, 2 (scarlet 1, enteric 1); Western Fever Hospital, 1 (diphtheria); North-Western Fever Hospital, 6 (diphtheria 2, scarlet 3, measles 1); Children's Hospital 2 (diphtheria); Charing Cross Hospital, 3 (diphtheria); King's College Hospital, 3 (diphtheria); University College, 1 (diarrhœa).

MIASMATIC ORDER.

1.—SMALL-POX (decennial average, 2·4 per 1,000).

In St. Giles District, during the ten years 1885-1894, there were 164 cases reported; 24 of these terminated fatally.

No case occurred in the District from August, 1894, until March, 1895. From that date to the 13th August 13 notifications of the disease were received. The patients (with one exception, *vide* Case 7) were removed to hospital, where one (an adult vaccinated in infancy) died.

The following are brief particulars of the several cases :—

No. 1, March 19th.—F. B., æt. 16 years, had resided a few days previous to his present illness at 17, Kingsgate Street, Holborn; prior to that at 86, Cromer Street, St. Pancras. No other case of illness was known at either of these houses. No trace could be found that the disease was contracted in this District.

No. 2, June 20th.—E. W., æt. 20 years, was picked up ill in the street and taken to the French Hospital, Shaftesbury Avenue. This patient was a vagrant Italian who refused to state where he lived.

No. 3, July 3rd.—A. H. M., æt. 35 years, vaccinated in infancy and recently re-vaccinated, was removed from the Inns of Court Hotel, 268, High Holborn, to the Hospital Ship, where he died shortly after admission. The patient was a solicitor residing at Hereford; as he had only been a couple of days in London previous to illness the disease could not have been contracted here. The Medical Officers of Health of the Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities at Hereford knew of no case of small-pox in their respective districts. The wife informed me the only possible clue was that her husband had complained of having come into contact with some very dirty tramps whilst he was out rifle shooting in a field near Hereford.

No. 4, July 8th.—H. K., æt. 22 years, vaccinated, had slept two nights previous to illness at a common lodging-house, 20, Queen Street, Dials; before that he had resided for 14 days at a Salvation Army Shelter, Blackfriars Road.

No. 5, July 9th.—M. C., æt. 29 years, vaccinated, of 6, Betterton Street, Drury Lane, a common lodging-house, where he had resided for some months previous to his illness.

No. 6, July 20th.—F. B., æt. 20 years, vaccinated in infancy, residing at a common lodging-house, 20, Queen Street, Dials, was removed in the first instance to the Western Fever Hospital as a case of enteric fever, but on the next day, when the disease was pronounced to be small-pox, the patient was sent on to the Hospital Ship. The disease was evidently contracted from No. 4 Case, H. K., in the same house.

No. 7, July 22nd.—A. W., æt. 21 years, vaccinated; this patient had a mild attack of the disease which brought on premature labour, rendering her unable to be removed to hospital.

No. 8, July 24th.—E. A. C., æt. 47 years, vaccinated in infancy, residing in a common lodging-house, No. 6, Betterton Street, Drury Lane, contracted the disease from Case No. 5 in the same house.

No. 9, July 25th.—W. R., æt. 20 years, vaccinated in infancy; this patient, residing at No. 6, Betterton Street, had been in contact with cases Nos. 5 and 8.

No. 10, July 29th.—W. J., æt. 35 years, vaccinated, a resident of 6, Betterton Street, was also connected with cases Nos. 5, 8 and 9.

No. 11, August 3rd.—H. H., æt. 46 years, vaccinated in infancy, residing at No. 189, High Holborn. This man was a market porter in Covent Garden; upon feeling ill he

attended as an out-patient at Charing Cross Hospital, where he was detained and sent on to the Hospital Ship. No evidence could be obtained from whence he was infected.

No. 12, August 10th.—W. K., æt. 20 years, vaccinated, residing at 11, Great St. Andrew Street, Dials, was also removed from Charing Cross Hospital. This man, a house decorator, had been working in different parts of the Metropolis.

No. 13, August 13th.—W. Y. W., æt. 36 years, vaccinated, residing at 17, High Street, in a room over a retail milk shop. The patient was promptly removed to hospital, where she died. The disease was supposed to have been contracted in Essex, where the deceased had been spending her holidays.

As soon as the patients were removed to the Asylum Board's Hospitals, every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Upon a notification being received, I visited the house and took measures for isolating the patient, and for the disinfection of the bedding, clothing and rooms. The relatives and friends, who had been exposed to the infection, were urged to be re-vaccinated, but I am sorry to say that with few exceptions the advice was unheeded.

I communicated with the several owners of the common lodging-houses in the District, drawing their attention to the outbreak in London, and requested them to report to me the existence of any suspicious case of illness amongst their inmates.

The following is a copy of circular letter received from

the Local Government Board upon the prevalence, &c., of the disease in the Metropolis.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

WHITEHALL, S.W.,

2nd August, 1895.

Sir,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to bring under the attention of the Vestries and District Boards in the Metropolis, the fact that small-pox has recently undergone some considerable increase in London, and that its extension tends to involve a number of Metropolitan Sanitary Districts.

The circumstance is the more noteworthy, since at this season of the year small-pox in London is, as a rule, at its lowest ebb.

The Board attach very great importance to the most energetic measures being taken in connection with the cases which are occurring, with the view of preventing the spread of infection, and they will be obliged to the Authorities if they will specially instruct their Medical Officer of Health in every case which may be notified to him or which may come to his knowledge, immediately to visit the house where the disease has broken out, and at the earliest possible moment to take such measures as may be necessary to ensure as far as practicable the isolation of the patient, the vaccination of any person who may have been exposed to infection, and the disinfection of the premises, and any further action which the circumstances will admit of, for the purpose of checking the extension of the disease.

The Board deem it desirable that the Authority should as regards each case be informed precisely of the measures which have been taken by the Medical Officer of Health, and they will be glad to be furnished with copies of the Reports which are made by him on the subject.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) HUGH OWEN,

Secretary.

In England and Wales the total deaths registered from the disease were 219.

In Registration London the mortality was 55 against 206 and 89 in two preceding years.

Table xiii (Appendix) is a return respecting vaccination in St. Giles District in 1894, kindly given to me by Mr. Tayton, the Vaccination Officer appointed by the Guardians.

2.—SCARLET FEVER (decennial average 6·2 per 1,000).

During 1895 no less than 19,757 cases of scarlet fever were notified to the several Medical Officers of Health of the Metropolis, as against 18,440 in 1894, showing an increase of 7 per cent. ; of these 829 died.

In St. Giles District, during the same period, 163 notifications, including 15 duplicates, were received ; 113 of these were removed to hospital, where four of the patients died.

In the first week of January, the Managers' hospitals contained 1,779 patients; in the week ending 28th December, according to the returns of the Metropolitan Asylum and London Fever Hospitals, there were as many as 2,798 cases under treatment.

During the second half of the year the disease prevailed so extensively over the Metropolis, that the Managers of the Asylums' Board found the greatest difficulty in providing beds for the numerous patients who sought admission to their hospitals.

In July the Managers addressed a communication to the several Sanitary Authorities suggesting "that in the selection of cases for removal to hospital preference should be given to these patients who, as a consequence of their surroundings and conditions of life, are most in need of hospital treatment."

During October and November, a number of scarlet fever patients in several of the Metropolitan Districts could not be removed to hospital in consequence of the insufficiency of accommodation at the Managers' disposal.

The retention of these cases in their homes being considered a danger to the community through causing the spread of the disease, the Vestry of St. Marylebone convened a Conference of representatives from Vestries and District Boards of the Metropolis on 3rd December, at which 28 delegates were present.

At the meeting the following resolutions were agreed to :—

1.—That the Asylums Board be urged to take steps to immediately open the vacant beds at the Gore Farm Hospital, Darenth, for the purpose of providing the temporary accommodation required by the Local Authorities for scarlet fever patients.

2.—It was decided to appoint a deputation to wait upon the Local Government Board, and lay before them the recommendation agreed to.

The first Resolution was forwarded to the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District, who at their Meeting held on the 21st December, gave directions for the re-opening of the Gore Farm Hospital for the reception of fever patients.

3.—CONTINUED FEVERS (decennial average 8·4).

The District was free from "simple continued" and "typhus" forms of fever. "Enteric" or "typhoid" caused two deaths, one after removal to hospital, and one at home. This fatality was considerably below the average. In all London the death-rate was 0·02 less than the average fever-rate in the ten years immediately preceding.

4.—DIPHTHERIA (decennial average 14·2).

The 13 deaths from this disease in 1895 were below the average, 11 of the deaths were children under five years, 10 of the 13 belonged to the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields. According to the Registrar-General's Returns the mortality from diphtheria was considerably greater in the east group of sanitary areas than in any other, being 0·81 per 1,000 against 0·42 for the central group.

Anti-toxic Serum Treatment of the Disease.—The following Report of the Medical Superintendents of the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, issued in March last, is interesting. It contains the statistics of the cases of diphtheria treated in 1895, during the whole of which diphtheria anti-toxic serum was used.

The results obtained in 1895 were distinctly better than in 1894. The Superintendents state that the improved results as shown by the statistics and by clinical observations were manifested in the following respects :—

1.—A great reduction in the mortality of cases brought under treatment on the first and second day of illness.

2.—The lowering of the combined general mortality to a point below that of any former year.

3.—The still more remarkable reduction in the mortality of the laryngeal cases.

4.—The uniform improvement in the results of tracheotomy at each separate hospital.

5.—The beneficial effect produced on the clinical course of the disease.

The cases treated in 1894 before the use of anti-toxin numbered 3,042 and the deaths 902, or 29·6 per cent. The cases treated with anti-toxin in 1895 numbered 2,182, and the deaths 615, or 28·1 per cent.; but from these figures must be excluded a large proportion of the less severe cases, so that to obtain a fair comparison all the cases for 1895 must be taken, both those treated by anti-toxin (including nearly all the severe cases) and those not treated by anti-toxin (including most of the less severe). We then find that the number of cases was 3,529 with 796 deaths, or 22·5 per cent., as compared with a mortality of 29·6 per cent. in 1894.

5.—MEASLES (decennial average 26·9).

The 13 deaths, all young children, were but half the average.

This disease is not yet notifiable. On the 9th February, 1892, your Board passed a Resolution in favour of the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, relating to the notification of infectious diseases being extended to measles. This Resolution has been forwarded to the Local Government Board, but up to the present they have not sanctioned the proposal.

In reply to a letter from the Clerk to the Vestry of St. George the Martyr, and other Local Authorities, enquiring whether your Board is in favour of measles being a notifiable disease, and whether hospital accommodation should be provided for such patients, replies were forwarded stating that the Board saw no reason to alter the views then entertained of measles being a notifiable disease, but they are not in favour of hospital accommodation being provided for the patients so notified.

I consider notification would be most advantageous, as it would be the means of informing Local Authorities where such cases existed. The children from such places could then be prevented from attending school, and their parents advised to call in medical aid, which might save many lives.

6.—WHOOPIING-COUGH (decennial average 22·0).

13 young children died from this disease, a number much below the average.

The 1,483 from it in all London is the lowest rate on record.

DIARRHŒAL ORDER.

7.—DIARRHŒA (decennial average 21·3).

Caused the death of 30 persons, 27 being infants under 1 year of age.

EPIDEMIC CHOLERA.

In the early part of the year a sudden recrudescence of cholera was reported from Constantinople, and from time to time cases were reported from certain districts in Southern Russia, Monte Video, the Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, and other foreign cities, but no case of the disease was reported in the United Kingdom.

The same precautions were adopted as in previous years by the Port Sanitary Authorities for the careful inspection of all vessels and passengers arriving from infected places, to prevent as far as possible the introduction of the disease into the country.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The number of cases of Infectious Disease notified to the several Metropolitan Medical Officers of Health under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in the fifty-two weeks ended Saturday, 28th December, 1895, amounted to 43,722; these included small-pox, 1,045; scarlet fever, 19,757; diphtheria, 10,772; enteric fever, 3,710; typhus and continued fevers, 122; puerperal or lying-in fever, 249; erysipelas, 5,994; croup, 451; and summer cholera, 30.

Compulsory notification of Infectious Disease is now in force, either by adoption of the Act of 1889 or by the

Local Acts, or, in London, under the Act of 1891, in Districts containing an aggregate population of 27,000,000, out of a total population of 29,000,000. There are 202 Urban and 94 Rural Districts in which the Act is not yet in operation.

In St. Giles District 339 certificates were received, of which 28 were duplicates, from Medical Practitioners, after the following infectious diseases :—

Small-pox	13	and	1	duplicate.
Scarlet fever	147	„	15	duplicates.
Diphtheria	57	„	9	duplicates.
Enteric fever	24	„	1	duplicate.
Croup	6			
Puerperal fever	1			
Erysipelas	63	and	2	duplicates.

REMOVALS TO HOSPITALS.

The admissions of small-pox, fever and diphtheria patients to the Metropolitan Asylums' Board Hospitals, the Highgate Small-pox Hospital and the London Fever Hospital, from St. Giles District and all London, were as follows :—

	Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.
St. Giles District	12	119	36	13
All London ...	926	11,809	3,688	661

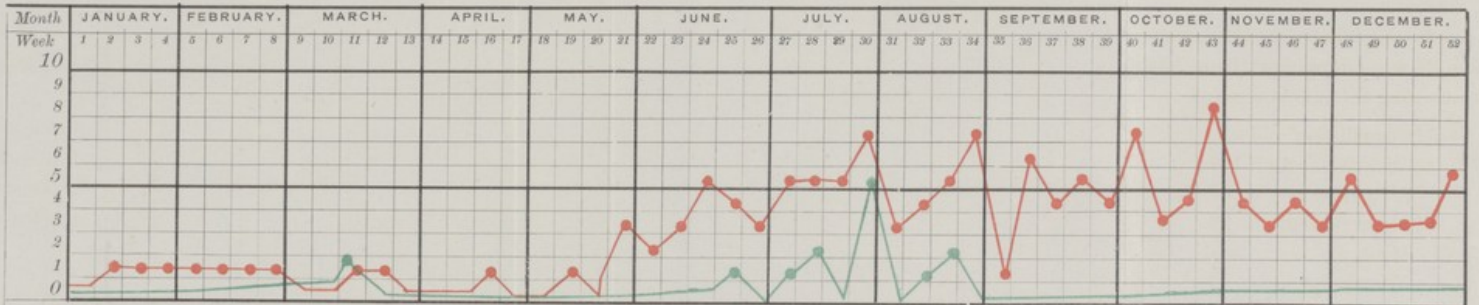
The Ambulance Committee of the Asylums' Board report that the total number of fever patients removed to the Managers' Hospital during the year was 16,725, as compared with 16,753 in 1894, 18,946 in 1893, 16,118 in 1892, and 7,725 in 1891.

CHART SHOWING WEEK BY WEEK THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notified by Medical Practitioners as having occurred in the St. Giles District during 1895.

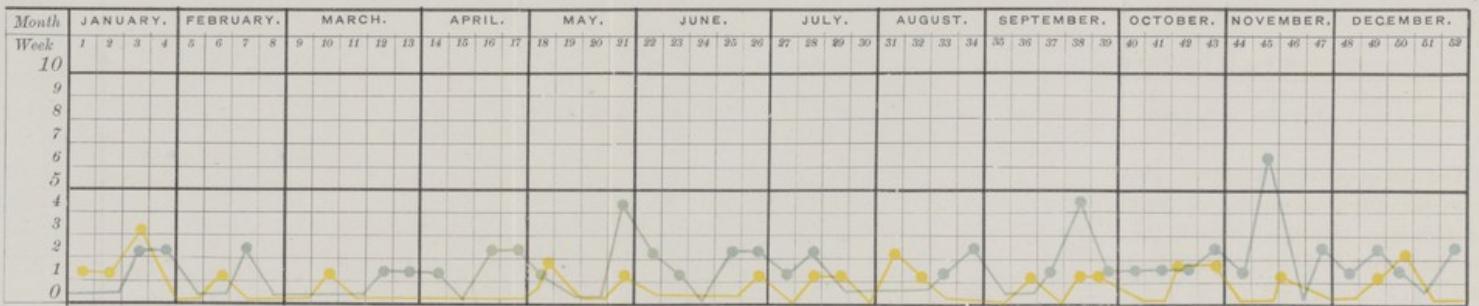
SMALL-POX ————— 13 CASES.

SCARLET FEVER ————— 147 CASES.



DIPHTHERIA ————— 57 CASES.

ENTERIC FEVER ————— 24 CASES.





The removal of small-pox patients numbered 1,045 (with the exception of 119 patients returned to their homes—not suffering from small-pox), as compared with 1,186 in 1894, 2,389 in 1893, 306 in 1892, and 64 in 1891.

DISINFECTION OF INFECTED PREMISES.

213 rooms were disinfected after the following infectious diseases :—

Small-pox	...	...	13
Scarlet fever	...	...	127
Diphtheria	...	...	50
Enteric fever	...	...	21

DISINFECTION OF BEDDING, CLOTHING, &C.

The following articles were brought to the Stone Yard and disinfected in the Washington Lyon's Steam apparatus :—

Articles.	Number	Articles.	Number	Articles.	Number
Aprons ...	10	Curtains ...	13	Sheets ...	477
Bags ...	1	Cushions ...	94	Shirts ...	49
Beds and Cases..	304	Drawers ...	23	Socks... ..	10
Blankets ...	545	Dresses ...	99	Stays... ..	15
Bolster and Cases	201	Dress'g Gowns	6	Stockings ...	17
Boots	2	Guernseys ...	3	Sundries ...	131
Bonnet	1	Handkerchiefs	68	Table Cloths..	7
Capes	6	Jackets	39	Towels	60
Caps	11	Mattresses ...	76	Trousers ...	44
Carpets... ..	129	Night Dresses	58	Ulsters	6
Chemises ...	29	Petticoats ...	65	Vallances ...	22
Cloaks	6	Pillows & Cases	999	Vests... ..	32
Coats	45	Pinafores ...	5	Wrappers ...	5
Collars and Ties.	3	Scarfs	4		
Counterpanes ...	335	Shawls	57	Total	4,112

OTHER MIASMATIC DISEASES.

I.—INFLUENZA.

At the beginning of the year 1895 another epidemic of influenza prevailed over England, and many parts of the continent.

The deaths referred to it in London during the whole year were 2,156 in number, of which not fewer than 1,570 were registered between the middle of February and the end of March.

The Metropolitan death-rate rose from 17·4 in January, to the high rate of 41·2 per 1,000 in the week ending March 9th.

The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs during the same period rose from 319 to 1,366, exceeding the corrected average by 842.

As in the case of previous epidemics, the disease showed a marked excess amongst persons at 65 years and upwards.

The very severe and unprecedented cold period, from January 27th to February 18th, undoubtedly accounted for this excessive mortality.

Mr. James Glaisher, F.R.S., in reporting on the meteorology of England during the quarter ending March 31st, 1895, remarks that "the frost, which began 30th December, 1894, continued, with the exception of the week January 14th to 20th, to March 9th, 1895, or for

63 days, on every one of which the mean temperature was below its average; the mean amount of deficiency for the 63 days was 6°·5. During the continuance of the frost outdoor work was stopped, and all growth was checked, many shrubs and garden plants were killed, gas and water service-pipes and some water-mains were frozen, and the mortality among birds was great; at the end of the quarter vegetation was very backward."

The total deaths from influenza during 1895 were 2,156, against 2,336, 2,264, 1,526 and 750 in the four preceding years.

In St. Giles District the mortality from it during the past year was 34, against 23, 16, 24, 28, and 6 in the preceding years.

In March the following Memorandum was received from the Medical Department of the Local Government Board:—

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA.

Influenza became epidemic in England in the winter of 1889-90; it recurred in epidemic form in the spring of 1891, and was maintained up to June of that year; a third epidemic took place in the winter of 1891-92, and after a minor recrudescence in the spring of 1893, a fifth prevalence on a wide scale took place in the winter of 1893-94. England is now passing through a sixth epidemic period. Two detailed reports have been issued by the Board on the subject. The first was by Dr. Parsons, "On the Influenza Epidemic of 1889-90," with an introduction by Sir George Buchanan, M.D., F.R.S., the Board's Medical Officer at that date. The second was a "Further report on Epidemic Influenza, 1889-92," by Dr. Parsons, with papers on the Clinical and Pathological aspects of the disease, by Dr. Klein, F.R.S., and an introduction by myself.

A "Provisional Memorandum upon Precautions advisable at times when Epidemic Influenza threatens, or is prevalent," was also drawn up by me in January, 1892, and was issued by the Board to local Sanitary Authorities.

The further study made by the Medical Department as to the natural history of influenza, and as to its clinical and bacteriological characteristics, goes to show that it is a disease against which it is most difficult to apply measures of prevention with any substantial prospect of success.

Influenza is highly infective from person to person; its infectious quality is often manifested before the disease is fully recognised; its incubation period is one of the shortest of all infectious diseases; it varies so much in intensity that many cases are never diagnosed at all; one attack confers no marked immunity against another; and the infection is largely eliminated by means of the lungs, the sputa of the sick being invariably charged, during the acute stage of the disease, with its pathognomonic micro-organism. The disease calls primarily for measures of isolation and of disinfection, but there are difficulties in making any measures universally applicable. Wherever they can be carried out, the following precautions should, however, be adopted:—

1.—The sick should be separated from the healthy. This is especially important in the case of first attacks in a locality or a household.

2.—The sputa of the sick should, especially in the acute stage of the disease, be received into vessels containing disinfectants. Infected articles and rooms should be cleansed and disinfected.

3.—When influenza threatens, unnecessary assemblages of persons should be avoided.

4.—Buildings and rooms in which many people necessarily congregate should be efficiently aërated and cleansed during the intervals of occupation.

It should be borne in mind that the liability to contract influenza, and also the danger of an attack, if contracted, are increased by depressing conditions, such as exposure to cold, and to fatigue whether mental or physical. Attention should hence be paid at epidemic

periods to all measures tending to the maintenance of health, such as the use of clothing of suitable warmth, and a sufficiency of wholesome food.

Persons who are attacked by influenza should at once seek rest, warmth, and medical treatment, and they should bear in mind that the risk of relapse, with dangerous complications, constitutes a chief danger of the disease.

R. THORNE THORNE.

II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

This important class of diseases comprises the causes of 199 deaths, including 27 of children under the age of five years. Cancer was accountable for 29 deaths, 10 more than in the preceding year; this disease appears to be on the increase generally. The Tubercular group of this class includes phthisis, scrofula, rickets, tabes, and other forms of tuberculosis. Of these phthisis or consumption was the cause of 124 deaths, 105 of which occurred between the ages of 25 and 65.

III.—LOCAL DISEASES.

The diseases in this class, which comprises eleven orders, caused 442 deaths. The largest number of deaths were in the circulatory and respiratory orders, in the former heart disease was fatal in 52, and in the latter bronchitis, pneumonia, and other diseases of the respiratory system destroyed 214.

The extreme cold weather which prevailed during January and February were mainly responsible for the increased mortality in chest diseases over that of the preceding year.

IV.—SUDDEN AND VIOLENT DEATHS.

INQUESTS.

Causes of Death.		St. George, Blooms- bury.	St. Giles- in-the- Fields.	Total.
From Natural Causes.	Diseases of the nervous system ...	2	4	6
	Diseases of the circulatory system ...	4	10	14
	Diseases of the respiratory system ...	5	9	14
	Other diseases	4	4	8
From Accidental Causes.	Fractures, falls, contusions, &c. ...	2	15	17
	Suffocation (in bed with parents) ...	2	4	6
	Do. (from impacted food) ...	—	1	1
	Do. (fluid in windpipe) ...	—	1	1
	Burns (from clothes taking fire) ...	—	2	2
	Scald (from brewer's vat) ...	—	1	1
	Poison (atrophine)	—	1	1
From Suicidal Causes.	Fall out of window	1	1	2
	Wound in arm with razor	1	—	1
	Bullet wound	2	1	3
	Poison (carbolic acid)	1	1	2
	Do. (hydrochloric acid)	1	—	1
	Do. (aconite)	—	1	1
From Wilful Causes.	Do. (cyanide of potassium) ...	—	1	1
Murder	—	1	1	
Total ...	25	58	83	

It will be seen from the table above that 83 inquests were held during the year upon the bodies of parishioners who died suddenly from natural causes and different forms of violence, whether accidental or otherwise; 62 of these were at the Coroner's Court, Goldsmith Street, and 21 at public institutions outside the District, where the deceased had been removed for treatment.

42 of the deaths were returned as having occurred from natural causes, 29 were ascribed to accidental, 11 to

suicidal, and 1 to wilful causes. The deaths in St. Giles-in-the-Fields were more than double of those in St. George, Bloomsbury.

Of the deaths attributed to accident or negligence, 6 were infants "suffocated in bed with their parents"; 1 death from atrophine was caused by an eye lotion containing the poison being taken in mistake for cough mixture; 6 deaths were caused by vehicles and horses in the streets.

THE PUBLIC MORTUARY.—GOLDSMITH STREET.

83 bodies were received, 62 inquests held, and 36 post-mortem examinations made. 7 of the bodies were non-parishioners, who had either died suddenly in the District or had been brought in for the convenience of the juries and friends of the deceased.

From the opening of the building in 1883 to the end of 1895, 1,006 bodies were received, the majority by order of the Coroner.

Bye-laws as to Houses Let in Lodgings.

(54 & 55 Vic., Cap. 66, Sect. 94, Sub-Sect. 1).

This section, which replaces 29 & 30 Vic., cap. 90, secs. 35, 37 & 38 Vict., cap. 89, sec. 47, does not apply to common lodging houses within the Common Lodging Houses Act, 1851, 14 & 15 Vict., cap. 28, and 16 & 17 Vic., cap. 41, or any Act amending the same.

It gives power to Sanitary Authorities to make bye-laws as to houses let in lodgings.

- (a) For fixing the number of persons who may occupy a house, or part of a house, which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, and for the separation of the sexes in a house so let or occupied.
- (b) For the registration of houses so let or occupied.
- (c) For the inspection of such houses.
- (d) For enforcing drainage and for promoting cleanliness and ventilation.
- (e) For the cleansing and limewashing at stated times of the premises.
- (f) For the taking of precautions in case of any infectious disease.

The following 471 houses in the St. Giles District are registered under these regulations.

Locality.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	No. of Houses.
Arthur Street	21	Parker Street	3
Betterton Street	26	Queen Street	6
Drury Lane	38	Sardinia Place	7
Dudley Street (now Shaftesbury Avenue)	28	Short's Gardens	12
Dyott Street	12	Stacey Street	15
Earl Street, Little	9	Tower Street	8
Handel Street	27	Twyford's Buildings	6
Kenton Street	62	West Street	10
Lumber Court	12	Wild Court... ..	5
Neal Street	41	Wild Street, Great	24
New Compton Street	59	Wild Street, Little	12
New Turnstile	8	White Lion Street, Great... ..	8
Nottingham Court	12	Total	471

Common Lodging-Houses Acts.

(14 & 15 Vic., Cap. 28, and 16 & 17 Vic., Cap. 41.)

Return of Registered Common Lodging-Houses within the Jurisdiction of the London County Council situated in St. Giles District.

Situation of Common Lodging-House.	Name of Keeper.	Residence of Keeper.	Authorised Number of Lodgers.
1 to 8, Kennedy Court ...	Mr. J. Walters ...	19, Newton Street ...	132
Municipal Buildings, Parker Street ...	Mr. A. Young ...	London County Council, Spring Gardens ...	324
8 to 10, Parker Street ...	Mrs. E. Bresnahan ...	10, Parker Street ...	83
36, Parker Street ...	Mr. F. A. Lodge ...	25, Great Queen Street ...	115
45 and 47, Parker Street ...	Miss E. S. Leonard ...	2, Adelphi Terrace ...	33
1 to 7, Macklin Street ...	Mr. Humphreys ...	8, Southampton Row ...	96
19 and 21, Macklin Street ...	Mrs. Howell ...	24 Churchill Road ...	84
6, Betterton Street ...	Mrs. Cooper ...	6, Betterton Street ...	95
8, Betterton Street ...	Mrs. Piggott ...	8, Betterton Street ...	19
148, Drury Lane ...	Mrs. H. Light ...	27, West Square ...	22
1 to 3, Maras Buildings ...	Mr. McCarthy ...	16, Drury Lane ...	38
25, Great Queen Street ...	Mr. F. A. Lodge ...	25, Great Queen Street ...	50
13 and 14, Lumber Court ...	Mr. W. R. Smith ...	21, Great Coram Street ...	73
11, 12 & 13, Short's Gardens ...	Mr. J. Biss ...	181, High Holborn ...	118
20, 21 & 22, Short's Gardens ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	114
20 to 25, Queen Street ...	Mr. T. Renwick ...	20, Queen Street, W.C. ...	157
14, Kemble Street ...	Mr. G. Campbell ...	30, Vere Street, W.C. ...	87
16, Castle Street ...	Mrs. M. Connor ...	16, Castle Street ...	14
7, 8, 8A, 9, Dyott Street ...	Miss Byrne ...	8, Dyott Street, W.C. ...	117
6 and 7, Wild Court ...	Mr. Humphreys ...	8, Southampton Row ...	65
3, Neal's Yard ...	Mr. T. Renwick ...	20, Queen Street, W.C. ...	44

A total of 49 common lodging-houses registered for 1,840 lodgers.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

(53 & 54 Vict., Cap. 70.)

In 1895, the following five houses were dealt with

under the provisions of this Act, as unfit for human habitation.

Locality.	Present Condition of Premises.
No. 55, High Street	Demolished.
,, 41, Colonnade	Demolished.
,, 18, Drury Lane	Closed.
,, 19, Drury Lane	Closed.
,, 188, Drury Lane	Closed.

A total of 134 houses dealt with in St. Giles District since the passing of the Act.

Fried Fish Shops.

In consequence of numerous complaints having been received from various ratepayers complaining of the annoyance caused by the effluvia from the fried fish shops in the District, your Sanitary Committee authorised such means to be taken as might be necessary for abating the nuisance or preventing or counteracting the effluvia.

According to these instructions your principal Officers accompanied by the Sanitary Inspectors visited the whole of the fried fish shops in the District on the 21st and 23rd May, viz.:—

No. 25, Little Guildford Street.

,, 36, Great Wild Street.

,, 1, Drury Lane.

,, 4, Betterton Street.

,, 13, High Street.

,, 14, Little St. Andrew Street.

,, 10, Broad Street.

After a careful inspection, a number of works were ordered to be carried out, which were considered necessary for their improvement.

This order resulted in the closing of the shops Nos. 25, Little Guildford Street, 1, Drury Lane, and 4, Betterton Street.

In the other cases the results were the substantial carrying out of the Board's order.

Subsequently proceedings were taken by certain inhabitants against the owner of one of these shops, which resulted in the acquittal of the Defendant on all the counts.

Manufacturers or Purveyors of Ice Creams.

Your Board adopted the recommendation of the Sanitary Committee, who, having considered the communication from the Vestry of St. Mary, Islington, together with copies of the reports of their Medical Officer of Health, and of Dr. Klein, on the subject of the sale of ice creams and the washing of the glasses in which they are served, and recommended that a communication be addressed to the Local Government Board supporting a suggestion of the Vestry of Islington "That legislation should take place for the purpose of providing for the registration of vendors of ice creams and for the regulation of the trade."

Recently at a meeting of Medical Officers of Health belonging to the North-Western Division of England and

Wales held in Manchester. it was resolved "That in the interest of public health an amendment of the law is urgently required so as to secure (1) a registration with Local Authorities of all persons carrying on the trade by manufacturers or purveyors of ice cream ; (2) an inspection of all places where ice cream is manufactured or stored ; (3) a regulation of the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, draining, and water-supply of such places ; (4) the cleanliness of ice cream stores and shops and all vessels used for the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice cream ; (5) precautions to be taken for protecting ice cream against infection or contamination ; (6) power of Local Authorities to make regulations for the purposes aforesaid or any of them, subject to such conditions (if any) as the Local Government Board may prescribe."

"That the Council of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health be requested to make application to the Local Government Board urging an alteration of the law so as to secure the objects intended by the previous resolution."

Recently Clerkenwell, Rotherhithe, and other sanitary authorities have recommended that similar communications be sent to the Local Government Board.

Sanitary Work.

Table 6, Appendix, contains a summary of the work carried out during the year by Inspectors Bond and Robinson under the provisions of the Public Health

(London) Act, 1891, and the Factory and Workshops Acts, 1878 to 1891.

INSPECTIONS AND ORDERS.

A total of 11,261 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors, and 1,256 orders were served upon owners for the abatement of nuisances of various kinds, and the sanitary amendment of houses and premises.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES.

In a majority of the cases the works necessary for the abatement of the nuisances were carried out by the owners without the issue of a summons. But in 34 instances where the parties failed to carry out the orders they were summoned to the Police Court, where convictions were obtained in every instance. One special case is worth recording, where a builder was summoned, convicted and fined for having constructed a drain in such a manner as to be a nuisance or injurious to health, contrary to the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

UNDERGROUND ROOMS.

13 underground rooms or kitchens found to be illegally occupied as dwellings and sleeping places were either closed or altered so as to comply with the Act.

OVERCROWDING.

In 32 cases where the Inspectors found rooms so overcrowded as to be injurious or dangerous to health, orders

were immediately served upon the owners to reduce the number of persons living in such rooms.

ANIMALS KEPT SO AS TO BE A NUISANCE.

A number of pigeons, fowls, dogs, cats, and a horse, were removed from premises where they were found to be kept in such place or manner as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

UNSOUND FOOD.

Several parcels of diseased, unsound, and unwholesome fish, fruit and vegetables intended for the food of man were brought to the Stone Yard and destroyed.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

113 visits were made to factories and workshops, and where necessary cleansing and sanitary orders were made upon the owners for ensuring the safe-guarding the health of the workers.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

At the meeting of the Public Health and Housing Committee of the London County Council, held on 21st October, licenses were renewed for the two following Slaughter-houses :—

Situation.	Licensee.
No. 6, Drury Lane	Mr. C. Shortlands.
No. 23, Store Street	Mr. Wm. Kingsmill.

Previous to the licensing day, your Sanitary Committee, after careful inspection of the premises, resolved

that "the Clerk to the Board be requested to address a communication to the London County Council, informing them, that while there appears to be nothing in the actual condition of the premises which requires amendment, the Committee are of the same opinion as when they viewed the premises last year, viz., that the Council should refuse to renew the licenses for Slaughter-houses, as the Committee are of opinion that Slaughter-Houses should not exist in crowded districts of the Metropolis.

COW-HOUSE.

At the same meeting the license was renewed for the undermentioned Cow-shed :—

Situation.	Licensee.	Dimensions of Shed.	No. of Cows Allowed.	No of Cows.
No. 4, Goldsmith Street	Mr. Edward Jones	7,246 cubic feet.	9	3

The collection and removal of the manure and other refuse from this Cow-house is now carried out by your Board under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891.

BAKEHOUSES.

54 & 55 Vict. cap. 76, sect. 94, sub-sect. 1 ; and 58 & 59 Vict. cap. 37.

The following list shows that there are 27 bakehouses in the district ; 14 in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and 13 in St. George, Bloomsbury.

21 of these are underground.

The whole were regularly inspected during the year, and where necessary orders were served upon the owners for their sanitary improvement.

ST. GILES-IN-THE-FIELDS.

Situation.	Owner.
17, Drury Lane	Mr. Mills.
160, Drury Lane	Mr. R. Fuchs.
300, Shaftesbury Avenue	Mr. Phillips.
33, Great Wild Street	Mr. Muhlberger.
48, High Street	Mrs. Trickey.
63, High Street	Mr. Stumm.
8, Little Earl Street	Mr. Mead.
19, Little Earl Street	Mr. Vollmer.
5, Little St. Andrew Street... ..	Mr. Hummler.
25, Little St. Andrew Street	Mr. Mead.
26, Little Queen Street	Mr. Smith.
60, Neal Street	Mr. J. Embach.
6, Torrington Place	Mr. R. Parsons.
233, Tottenham Court Road	Mr. Cossavella.

ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY.

Situation.	Owner.
2, Bloomsbury Court	Mr. Cossavella.
10, Bury Street	Mr. Hammond.
8, Great Coram Street	Mr. C. F. Foulks.
38, Great Coram Street	Mr. Kistner.
162, High Holborn	Mr. H. B. Rahe.
63, Kenton Street	Mr. Groom.
21, Marchmont Street	Mr. J. W. Cameron.
59, Marchmont Street	Mrs. Balfour.
8, Museum Street	Mr. H. B. Rahe.
28, New Oxford Street	Anglo-Austrian Bakery Comp.
88, Southampton Row	Mr. Wm. Chalmers.
34, Southampton Row	Mr. Muller.
106, Southampton Row	Mr. Harris.

The Factory and Workshop Act 1895, 58 & 59 Vict., cap. 37, sect. 27, sub-sect. 3, enacts, "A place underground shall not be used as a bakehouse unless it is so used at the commencement of this Act (1st January, 1896), and if any place is so used in contravention of this Act it shall be deemed to be a workshop not kept in conformity with the principal Act."

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 house drains.

2. *Carbolic Acid*, for disinfecting urinals.

3. *Carbolic Acid Powder*, for deodorising dust-bins.

4. *Sanitas Powder and Fluid*, for use in the mortuary and post-mortem room.

5. *Permanganate of Potash*, in street-watering and flushing of courts and alleys.

6. *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.

7. *Tuson's Disinfectant*, for the underground conveniences.

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 ;

*Vice-President (Past President) of the Incorporated Society
of Medical Officers of Health ;*

*Fellow, Member of Council, and Examiner of the British
Institute of Public Health ;*

Medical Officer of Health for Lincoln's Inn ;

Medical Officer of Health for the District.

APPENDIX.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

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

TABLE I.

SHOWING THE POPULATION, INHABITED HOUSES, MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEAR 1895, AND TEN YEARS PRECEDING.

GROSS NUMBERS.

The Year.	Census 1891.		Marriages.	Registered Births.	Corrected Deaths.				
	Population.	Number of Inhabited Houses.			Total all ages.	Under one year.	Total under five years.	In Public Institutions outside the District.	In Public Institutions inside the District.
1895	39,782	3,729	371	1,120	*851	185	273	196	190†
1894	—	—	369	1,070	745	144	247	216	182
1893	—	—	341	1,094	926	155	263	272	177
1892	—	—	357	1,129	919	180	298	253	137
1891	—	—	370	1,146	1,092	213	352	261	246
1890	—	—	347	1,183	1,035	190	299	258	197
1889	—	—	322	1,197	904	176	296	233	109
1888	—	—	341	1,210	853	188	277	199	149
1887	—	—	318	1,214	1,045	217	144	213	161
1886	—	—	303	1,286	1,038	212	373	177	167
1885	—	—	337	1,328	1,077	217	365	231	234
Average for 10 years, 1885-1894.	—	—	340	1,185	963	189	291	231	175

NOTES.

- 1.—Average number of persons in each house...10·6.
- 2.—Area of {St. George, Bloomsbury, 121} 244 statute district {St. Giles-in-the-Fields, 123} acres.
- 3.—Rateable Value of the District, Quinquennial Assessment, 1895—£421,658.

* 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.

† 190 persons died in Public Institutions inside the District, but 60 were non-parishioners.

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 1895, 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.
1895	28.1	21.3	165	217	320	152
1894	26.8	18.7	134	193	331	244
1893	27.4	23.2	141	167	284	191
1892	28.3	23.1	159	195	324	149
1891	28.8	27.4	185	195	322	225
1890	26.0	22.8	160	183	288	190
1889	26.3	19.9	147	194	327	120
1888	26.6	18.7	155	220	324	174
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
Average of 10 years—1885 to 1894.	27.4	22.3	158	195	322	181

TABLE III.—DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE YEAR 1895 (INCLUSIVE OF THE DEATHS OF PARISHIONERS AT HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.						Total under Five Years of Age.	Grand Total all Ages.	SUB-DISTRICTS.		
	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.			St. George, Blooms-bury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.
CLASSES.											
I. Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases	35	34	5	4	26	11	69	115	32	56	27
II. Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. Dietic Diseases	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	1	4	1
IV. Constitutional Diseases	15	12	8	14	140	10	27	199	45	99	55
V. Developmental Diseases	37	—	—	—	2	34	37	73	26	34	13
VI. Local Diseases	65	37	6	16	208	110	102	442	123	216	103
VII. Deaths from Violence	7	3	2	2	20	7	10	41	10	22	9
VIII. Deaths from ill-defined and not specified Causes	26	2	1	—	5	1	28	35	10	18	7
	185	88	22	36	407	173	273	911	247	449	215
I. SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.											
1. MIASMATIC DISEASES.											
Small Pox, Vaccinated	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ditto Unvaccinated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto No Statement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	10	1	—	—	—	12	13	5	5	3
Scarlet Fever	1	3	1	—	—	—	4	5	—	2	3
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-Cough	3	9	1	—	—	—	12	13	7	2	4
Diphtheria	1	10	1	1	—	—	11	13	3	7	3
Simple Continued or Ill-defined Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	—
Other Miasmatic Diseases (Influenza)	—	2	—	2	19	11	2	34	10	22	2
2. DIARRHEAL DISEASES.											
Simple Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa, Dysentery	27	—	1	—	2	—	27	30	5	16	9
3. MALARIAL DISEASES.											
Remittent Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. ZOOGENOUS DISEASES.											
Cowpox, and effects of Vaccination	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases (e.g., Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. VENEREAL DISEASES.											
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of the Urethra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. SEPTIC DISEASES.											
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	1	1
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	35	34	5	4	26	11	69	115	32	56	27

II. PARASITIC DISEASES.										
Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. DIETIC DISEASES.										
Want of Breast Milk—Starvation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic Alcoholism	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1
Delirium Tremens	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	3
	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	1	4
IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.										
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	2
Rheumatism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gout	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Tabes Mesenterica	—	—	—	—	22	7	—	29	14	4
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	3	1	—	—	—	—	4	12	16	2
Phthisis	5	7	4	—	—	—	—	4	1	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	—	—	—	3	13	105	3	—	124	24
Purpura, Hemorrhagic Diathesis	6	4	1	—	—	11	—	10	22	3
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Constitutional Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15	12	8	14	140	10	27	199	45	99
V. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.										
Premature Birth	32	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	14	12
Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Congenital Malformation	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	2	1
Old Age	—	—	—	—	2	34	—	36	10	20
	37	—	—	—	2	34	37	73	26	34
VI. LOCAL DISEASES.										
1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.										
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	7	6	1
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	—	—	—	—	19	22	—	41	11	26
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	13	4	8
Epilepsy	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	6	—	4
Convulsions	14	4	—	—	—	—	18	18	8	8
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	—
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	16	5	—	2	30	28	21	90	32	48

TABLE III.—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.						Total under Five Years of age.	Grand Total all Ages.	SUB-DISTRICTS.		
	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.			St. George, Blooms-bury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.
Brought forward	16	5	—	2	39	23	21	90	32	48	10
2. DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.											
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense, e.g. of Ear, Eye, Nose	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
3. DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.											
Pericarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Endocarditis	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	1
Valvular Diseases of Heart	1	—	1	4	25	19	1	50	10	34	6
Other Diseases of Heart	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	—
Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embolism, Thrombosis	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	1
4. DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.											
Laryngitis	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	—
Croup	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—
Emphysema, Asthma	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—
Bronchitis... ..	30	15	—	1	73	37	45	156	34	82	40
Pneumonia	6	10	2	1	19	8	16	46	14	25	—
Pleurisy	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	4	1	2	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—
5. DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS.											
Dentition	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Sore Throat, Quinsey	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	2
Diseases of Stomach	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	—	2	2
Enteritis	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	2	5
Obstructive Diseases of Intestines... ..	1	2	—	—	1	3	3	7	3	2	2
Peritonitis	—	—	—	1	7	1	—	9	5	—	4
Ascites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	10	3	3	—
Jaundice, and other Diseases of Liver	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	5	1	3	1
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.											
Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	—	—	1	1	17	5	—	24	12	4	8
Disease of Bladder or of Prostrate	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

9. DISEASES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.											
Male Organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female Organs	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Abortion, Miscarriage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placenta Praevia, Flooding	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents of Childbirth	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	1	2	—
10. DISEASES OF BONES AND JOINTS.											
Caries, Necrosis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
11. DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.											
Carbuncle, Phlegmon	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other Diseases of Integumentary System	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	65	37	6	16	208	110	102	442	123	216	103
VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.											
1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE—Fractures and Contusions ..											
Gunshot Wounds	—	2	1	—	7	6	2	16	2	9	5
Cut, Stab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burn, Scald	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	—
Poison	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Drowning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation	6	—	—	—	2	—	6	8	2	4	2
Otherwise	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
2. HOMICIDE—Manslaughter... ..											
Murder	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
3. SUICIDE—Gunshot Wounds											
Cut, Stab... ..	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	2	—	1
Poison	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Drowning	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	2	2	1
Hanging	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otherwise	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—
4. EXECUTION—Hanging											
	7	3	2	2	20	7	10	41	10	22	9
VIII. DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.											
Dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	24	2	1	—	1	—	26	28	8	16	4
Mortification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tumour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abscess	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	1	1
Hæmorrhage	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Causes not Specified or Ill-defined	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	1	1	1
	26	2	1	—	5	1	28	35	10	18	7

SUMMARY OF TABLE III.

I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES—						Number of Deaths.
1. Miasmatic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	81
2. Diarrhœal ...	...	...	...	...	...	30
3. Malarial ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
4. Zoogenous ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
5. Venereal ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
6. Septic ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES						—
III.—DIETIC DISEASES ...						6
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES						199
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES						73
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES—						
1. Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	90
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Diseases of Circulatory System ...	...	...	...	...	...	58
4. Diseases of Respiratory System...	...	...	...	...	...	214
5. Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	...	45
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System	...	...	...	...	...	—
7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of uncertain use	...	...	...	...	...	—
8. Diseases of Urinary System	...	...	...	...	...	25
9. Diseases of Reproductive System—	...	...	...	...	...
(a.) Diseases of Organs of Generation	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b.) Diseases of Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	3
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	...	2
11. Diseases of Integumentary System	...	...	...	...	...	2
VII.—VIOLENCE—						
1. Accident or Negligence	...	...	...	...	...	29
2. Homicide	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	11
4. Execution	...	...	...	...	...	—
VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES						35
Total						911

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Deaths at all ages in 1895 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.
1. Principal Zymotic Diseases	77	1·9	90
2. Pulmonary Diseases	214	5·4	251
3. Principal Tubercular Diseases	151	3·8	177
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	56	5·0	6·5
5. Convulsive Diseases	20	1·7	2·3

NOTES.

1. 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, 1885 to 1894, FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES, AND THE NUMBER IN 1895, ETC.

DISEASE.	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	Annual average of ten years 1885 to 1894.	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths in 10 years, 1885 to 1894.	1895	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths in 1895.
Small-pox ...	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2.4	2.4	1	1.1
Measles ...	17	43	15	16	41	17	43	47	5	15	26.9	27.9	13	15.2
Scarlet Fever ...	4	5	20	4	4	8	...	3	12	2	6.2	6.3	5	5.8
Diphtheria ...	13	5	24	11	17	10	11	17	21	13	14.2	14.7	13	15.2
Whooping-Cough	26	38	21	17	14	17	29	11	18	29	22.0	22.8	13	15.2
Fever ...	10	9	3	7	8	10	11	9	6	11	8.4	8.7	2	2.3
Diarrhœa ...	18	37	24	11	30	23	19	17	25	9	21.3	22.1	30	35.2
Totals, St. Giles District ...	106	137	108	66	114	85	113	104	91	80	101.4	104.9	77	90.0
Totals, London	11,261	11,121	12,684	10,803	9,709	12,279	9,675	11,983	13,223	11,544	11.428	—	—	—
Totals, England and Wales ...	57,726	62,859	64,676	50,684	61,027	59,698	53,221	56,032	73,499	52,771	59.19	—	—	—

TABLE VI.

REPORT OF SANITARY WORKS, &c., IN 1895, CARRIED OUT UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF SANITARY INSPECTORS BOND AND ROBINSON.

NATURE OF WORKS.		SUB-DISTRICTS.			Total.
		St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles, North.	
Number of complaints received during the year		52	78	47	177
Number of houses and premises visited and inspected		3,857	5,051	2,353	11,261
Result of Inspections.	Orders issued for sanitary amendments of houses and premises ...	315	658	283	1,256
	Houses and premises, &c., cleansed, repaired, and whitewashed ...	122	216	136	474
	Rooms disinfected after infectious diseases	63	98	52	213
House Drains.	Repaired, cleansed, &c.	52	79	30	161
	Trapped or ventilated	14	41	33	88
	New constructed	59	41	44	144
W.C.'s.	Repaired, cleansed, &c.	57	118	53	228
	Supplied with water ... ..	...	...	1	1
	New constructed	1	1	1	3
Dust Bins.	New provided	17	17	6	40
	Repaired and covered	31	81	47	159
Water Supply	Cisterns (new) erected ... ..	...	14	13	27
	Cisterns cleansed, repaired and covered	24	75	47	146
Miscellaneous.	Number of Lodging-houses registered under Sanitary Act, 1866	89	201	181	471
	Removal of accumulation of dung, animal, and other refuse	27	100	80	207
	Removal of animals improperly kept	1	...	5	6
	Regularly inspected. Bakehouses	14	6	6	26
	Licensed cow-houses ... ..	...	1	...	1
	Licensed slaughter-houses ... ..	...	1	1	2
Other proceedings, <i>e.g.</i> , legal proceedings		11	9	14	34

TABLE VIII.

(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 1895, IN THE METROPOLITAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF ST. GILES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES AND LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities. (a).	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births. (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5. (e)	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.																
	Census, 1891. (b)	Estimated to middle of 1895. (c)			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				
					Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.							Cholera.	Erysipelas.	—	—	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.							Cholera.	Erysipelas.	—	—
					—	—	—	—	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
St. George, Bloomsbury ...	39,778	—	—	under 5	—	13	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
5 upwards				1	26	13	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
St. Giles, North				under 5	—	11	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
5 upwards				2	27	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Giles, South				under 5	—	18	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
5 upwards				10	52	12	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
St. Giles Workhouse				under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
5 upwards				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
British Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street ...				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
5 upwards				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
French Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
TOTALS ...	—	—	—	under 5	—	42	25	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
5 upwards	13	105	32	6	—	24	—	—	—	1	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—31st October, 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?—The Metropolitan Asylums' Board Hospitals.

TABLE IX.

THE MARRIAGE-RATE PER 1,000 IN ST. GILES DISTRICT FROM 1877 TO 1895.

Sub-Districts.	1878	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
St. George, Bloomsbury	14.6	15.5	14.2	14.9	15.5	15.2	15.5	14.7	14.7	13.4	14.0	15.0	14.1	15.2	18.6	17.9	17.1	18.5	18.6
St. Giles, South ...																			
St. Giles, North ...																			

THE BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 IN ST. GILES DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICTS FROM 1873 TO 1895.

Sub-Districts.	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
St. George, Bloomsbury ...	27.0	26.5	25.5	25.2	25.5	23.8	24.3	22.0	23.7	21.4	21.6	23.2	21.8	21.9	21.8	19.4	22.2	20.3	20.4	19.6	17.6	15.5	19.3
St. Giles, South ...	32.7	29.4	31.1	27.9	32.1	30.9	32.4	28.0	32.7	37.7	41.8	46.0	42.8	43.5	40.0	41.9	40.3	38.8	40.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	42.5
St. Giles, North ...	30.4	31.8	29.5	31.0	27.0	26.0	26.7	24.8	32.9	29.0	28.4	28.0	23.0	19.7	18.3	18.9	16.3	19.2	23.3	25.1	25.3	26.3	23.3
Entire District ...	32.5	29.2	28.8	28.0	28.2	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	28.5	28.3	27.4	26.8	28.1

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THE DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 IN ST. GILES DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICTS FROM 1873 TO 1895.

Sub-Districts.	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
St. George, Bloomsbury ...	18.0	17.9	18.8	18.9	15.5	16.4	17.9	19.8	18.0	14.7	14.1	16.0	18.0	14.6	16.6	11.9	14.9	14.9	18.4	16.7	14.3	11.1	14.7
St. Giles, South ...	30.2	33.1	26.7	25.3	29.4	26.4	27.3	26.8	28.9	31.5	37.2	38.9	34.5	36.3	36.3	32.5	32.8	37.0	39.2	31.6	34.5	30.5	31.5
St. Giles, North ...	20.3	21.8	25.2	23.3	21.5	22.2	22.1	24.8	27.9	18.1	20.8	23.0	18.4	18.5	16.4	12.2	11.9	16.9	26.5	22.1	23.0	15.3	18.6
Entire District ...	23.9	25.6	23.6	22.3	22.3	21.8	22.5	23.7	24.6	24.0	24.1	26.1	23.6	22.9	23.0	18.7	19.9	22.8	27.4	23.1	23.2	18.7	21.3

TABLE X.

REGISTERED BIRTHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1895. SUB-DISTRICTS OF
ST. GILES.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	First Quarter 13 weeks.		Second Quarter 13 weeks.		Third Quarter 13 weeks.		Fourth Quarter 13 weeks.		Whole Year, 1895. 52 weeks.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total Chil- dren.
St. George, Bloomsbury	34	45	45	41	39	37	36	46	154	169	323
St. Giles, South	78	88	62	71	73	68	60	72	273	299	572
St. Giles, North	31	27	34	29	26	33	20	25	111	114	225
Whole District	143	160	141	141	138	138	116	143	538	582	1,120

REGISTERED DEATHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1895. SUB-DISTRICTS OF
ST. GILES.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	First Quarter 13 weeks.		Second Quarter 13 weeks.		Third Quarter 13 weeks.		Fourth Quarter 13 weeks.		Whole Year, 1895. 52 weeks.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.
St. George, Bloomsbury	45	44	12	24	15	13	17	27	89	108	197
St. Giles, South	84	57	33	42	31	32	34	34	182	165	347
St. Giles, North	28	26	25	12	24	17	22	17	99	72	171
Whole District	157	127	70	78	70	62	73	78	370	345	715

TABLE XI.

Showing the Localities in which fatal cases of the Principal Zymotic Diseases occurred in 1895 :—

Locality.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Fever.	Diar-rhœa.	Total.
Andrew Street, Great Saint ...	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	5
Andrew Street, Little Saint ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bedford Place ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Betterton Street ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Broad Stret ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Castle Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Clarke's Buildings	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Compton St., New Coram Street, Little (Peabody's Build- ings) ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	6
Drury Lane ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	3
Drury Lane ...	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	4
Dyott Street ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Endell Street (Workhouse) ...	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	4
Goldsmith Street...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Handell Street ...	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	6
High Street ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
High Holborn ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	5	8
Hunter Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Kemble Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Kenton Street ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Marchmont Street	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Neal Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Newton St. (Holland Buildings) ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Nottingham Court	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Parker Street ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Phoenix Street ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3
Queen Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Carried over ...	1	9	3	12	12	1	23	61

TABLE XI.—Continued.

Locality.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Total.
Brought forward.	1	9	3	12	12	1	23	61
Queen St., Great ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Queen St., Little ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Russell St., Little...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sardinia Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Shaftesbury Avenue	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stacey Street ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	4
Tavistock Mews ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Torrington Mews...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tower Street ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Vernon Place ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wild Street, Great (Peabody Bldgs.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Wild Street, Little	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Woburn Mews East	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	1	13	5	13	13	2	30	77

TABLE XII.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE VITAL STATISTICS IN REGISTRATION LONDON, AND IN ST. GILES DISTRICT FOR 1895.

	Population, 1891.	Births.	Deaths from all Causes.	Deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Annual rate per 1,000 living.			Deaths.							Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births.
					Births.	Deaths.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	
London (esti- mated to middle of the year...	Males, 2,076,113 } Females, 2,316,233 } Persons 4,392,346	133,715	86,937	19.8	30.5	19.8	2.62	55	2,633	829	2,316	1,483	629	3,600	166
St. Giles Dis- trict ...	39,778	1,120	851	77	28.1	21.3	1.9	1	13	5	13	13	2	30	165

TABLE XIII.

RETURN RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED IN 1894.

Date.	Registration Sub-Districts, comprised in Vaccination Officer's District.	Number of Births returned in Birth List Sheets.	Number of these Births duly entered in Columns 10, 11, and 13 of the Vaccination Register (Birth List Sheets) viz. :—				Number of these Births which are not entered in the Vaccination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of—			
			Column 10. Successfully Vaccinated.	Column 11.		Column 13. Dead Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to District, the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removal to Places unknown or which cannot be reached, and cases not having been found.	Cases still under proceedings, by summons and otherwise.
				Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small-pox.					
1894.	St. George, Bloomsbury	265	197	1	—	26	1	—	38	2
	St. Giles, North ...	253	177	3	—	26	2	—	45	—
	St. Giles, South ...	573	380	4	—	61	5	17	105	1
	Whole District	1,091	754	8	—	113	8	17	188	3

* 45 of the 105 cases were born at the British Lying-in Hospital where children are not allowed to be vaccinated before leaving the Institution.

