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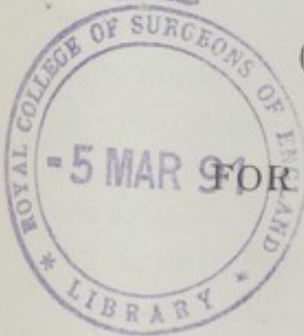


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THE
ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE
WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT,

(WITH VITAL AND OTHER STATISTICS),



FOR 52 WEEKS OF THE YEAR 1890,

BY

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Instructor in Vaccination, and Public Vaccinator.

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1891.

THE
ANNUAL REPORT

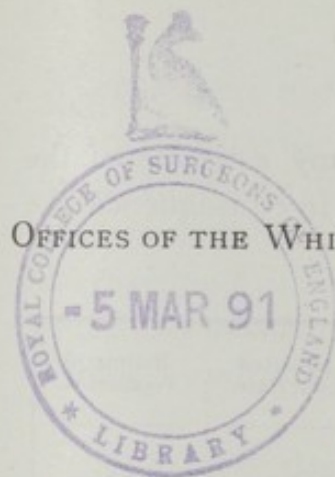
OF THE
SEAWATER COMMISSION

OF THE
WHITECHAPPEL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1891

JOSEPH LOANE, M.R.C.P.S.

PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE OF THE DISTRICT



OFFICES OF THE WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT BOARD OF WORKS,

No. 15, GREAT ALIE STREET,

LONDON, E.,

January 29th, 1891.

GENTLEMEN,

For the seventh time I have the honor to present for your perusal an Annual Statement dealing with various particulars which concern the health and welfare of the parishes over which your Board exercises control. In doing so, I must admit that year by year as we travel away from the last Census year, the greater becomes the difficulty in estimating the population of the Whitechapel District. In the absence of this most important factor many of the figures lose much of their value. It is impossible to even determine with sufficient accuracy to serve any useful purpose such a necessary detail as the death-rate. Such tables and figures as I can with any certainty produce for your acceptance will be forthcoming, and we must rest satisfied with such rather crude materials until the advent of a new Census places us in a position more secure. I have hitherto relied upon calculations founded upon the birth-rates determined by the Census years, 1871 and 1881. A glance at the tables I have prepared, and which I here introduce, will prove that in the first table the last two columns cannot be devoid of error when they are considered by the light of the preceding columns, together with some of the other tables which I append to this Report. Nor would reflection lead us to imagine that the estimates contained in the two columns referred to were very trustworthy, because they pre-suppose the stationary condition of the birth-rate, whereas it is probable that the birth-rate of the Whitechapel population has increased. Such increase in the birth-rate is rendered more probable in our district by reason of the great addition it has received during the last few years to the number of its Model Dwellings, where the choice of selection which is freely exercised aggregates persons of an age eminently calculated to increase the number of births. To a certain extent such tendency must be counteracted by the opening of new lodging-houses where only men are accommodated. On the

whole however I am impelled to think that my estimate of the district population is under-stated and that in consequence the death-rate is fixed too high.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.	Estimated Death Rate.	Estimated Population.
1884*	2500	1571	929	22·2	69,363
1885	2373	1456	917	22·2	65,550
1886	2525	1624	901	22·5	72,142
1887	2572	1602	970	21·8	73,485
1888	2607	1574	1033	21·1	74,500
1889	2627	1533	1094	20·4	75,057
1890	2720	1866	854	24·0	77,714

* 53 weeks were included in this year.

In 1871 the Census returns stated the death-rate at 26·5 per 1000, and fixed the population at 71,363.

DEATHS, WHEREVER REGISTERED, REFERRED CORRECTLY
TO SUB-DISTRICTS.

Year.	Spitalfields.	Mile End New Town.	Whitechapel Church.	Goodman's Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.
1884	582	314	395	169	111	1571
1885	527	290	341	175	123	1456
1886	560	339	428	170	127	1624
1887	611	286	406	154	145	1602
1888	593	281	438	125	137	1574
1889	549	279	449	132	124	1533
1890	682	322	529	131	202	1866

A word of comment concerning this last table may be useful. The large increase in the deaths in Spitalfields I am at a loss to explain. Mile End New Town and Goodman's Fields Sub-Districts require no remark beyond stating the fact that little or no change has occurred in the dwellings contained in them during the past few years. Whitechapel Church and Aldgate Sub-Districts have both increased in population by reason of new model dwellings which have been erected. The increase in the number of deaths so far as they are concerned is thus accounted for. The Whitechapel District as a whole has not yet reached its limit of increase, because several blocks of Artizans' dwellings are still in course of erection, and I therefore decline to commit myself to any statement of population which can be considered as strictly accurate.

The total births which were registered in the Whitechapel District during the 52 weeks of the year 1890 amounted to 2,730. In the Infirmary during the year 105 children were born, of which number 10 did not belong to district residents. I have distributed the remaining births amongst the sub-districts where the mothers previously resided, and the births as corrected are set forth in the Tables A and A1 of the appendix.*

The total deaths which were registered, during the year, numbered 2,481. They were registered in the sub-districts according to Table B. From this number must be deducted the deaths of 777 persons not pertaining to the district, although residing within it at the time of death. To the number thus arrived at should be added the 162 deaths of residents in various outlying districts of the Metropolis or in the extra-Metropolitan Asylums. Thus the correct district mortality amounts to 1,866. These figures are detailed in the customary forms in the Tables of the Appendix, B, C, D.

In the absence of more reliable data, assuming the birth-rates for 1871 and 1881 to afford some index to the birth-rate now, I state our present population at 77,714. This will indicate a death-rate of 24 per 1000 for the year under consideration.

The deaths of non-residents, which numbered 777, were registered as follows:—In the London Hospital, 764; in the Whitechapel Union Infirmary, 10; and in the Aldgate sub-registration district, 3. One half of our people whose deaths were registered in public Institutions outside the Whitechapel District, died in the Asylums' Board Hospitals and extra-Metropolitan Asylums. In the London General Hospitals a total of 65 district residents died, whilst in the London Hospital 144, and in the Whitechapel Infirmary 395 residents' deaths were respectively registered. Of the total 1,866 deaths of residents which took place during the year, no less than 35·4 per cent. occurred in public institutions.

The births exceeded the deaths in number by 854.

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FOR EACH AGE PERIOD :—

26.7	%	of the total deaths took place under the age of 1 year.
18.1	"	" " " between the ages of 1 and 5.
4.9	"	" " " " 5 and 20.
12.5	"	" " " " 20 and 40.
19.7	"	" " " " 40 and 60.
15.9	"	" " " " 60 and 80.
2.0	"	" " " over the age of 80.

In Table F * of the Appendix will be found registered the deaths, according to age-distribution. The deaths of infants under the age of one year, in London, equalled 23.5 per cent. of the total deaths, and 16.2 per cent. of the registered births : whilst in the Whitechapel District, those infants who died under the age of one year, equalled 26.7 per cent. of the total deaths, and 18.3 per cent. of the registered births.

The deaths of children under five years of age, including the above, were for London equal to 40.1 per cent. of the total deaths and 27.6 per cent. of the registered births ; and for the Whitechapel District they were equal to 44.9 per cent. of the total deaths, and 30.8 per cent. of the registered births. A classification of the causes of death appears in Table I †, where I have contrasted the Metropolitan and District deaths from each class of disease. A result very much in accord with that noted in previous years is apparent. The zymotic deaths are fewer amongst the Whitechapel residents, whilst the deaths from Respiratory and Constitutional diseases are more than those recorded for the entire Metropolis. This is what we should have anticipated, because so many of the residents are employed in dock labour and river-side work.

Not a single death is entered under the heading of Small-pox. In fact only 3 Metropolitan deaths were registered as due to that disease. As the third volume of the evidence taken by the Royal Commission on Vaccination has recently been published, it is probable that before long the Report of the Commission will be laid before Parliament. I have read very critically the evidence, which is very exhaustive, and to my mind it seems clear that the

* Page 26.

† Page 28.

death-blow has been given to the arguments of the opponents to vaccination. That vaccination and early re-vaccination can combat small-pox is conclusively proved. At the same time, of course, due attention to improved sanitation is advisable, and in every case immediate isolation should be enforced.

Measles, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and Diarrhœa, were fatal respectively in 59, 52, 53, and 59 cases, whilst all the other named 16 zymotic diseases proved fatal in 50 instances. Scarlet Fever was responsible for 17 deaths. The "Notification of Infectious Diseases Act" has been in operation during the year. From Table O * may be gleaned the enormous amount of labour which has been imposed upon your Sanitary staff by its provisions, for it must be borne in mind that every case has been inquired into, and in every case thorough disinfection has been carried out. Your Inspectors have furnished me with a Report detailing to some extent their work in this and other matters. It contains an epitome of their efforts for the welfare of the district, and therefore, whilst according to them personally my thanks for their co-operation, I have re-produced the chief items contained in their report for your information.

Table P† tabulates the most important items of the Inspectors' work for the year, and I am pleased to inform you that progress has been made in the systematic house to house inspection through the district, which I foreshadowed in my last annual report.

EXTRA-METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS' DEATHS:—

The deaths which took place during the year, in extra-Metropolitan Asylums, were as follows:—

In Banstead Asylum	...	...	...	7
Colney Hatch „	...	...	...	13
Caterham „	...	...	...	2
Leavesden „	...	...	...	9

Brain disease proved fatal in 20 instances; in 5 phthisis was the registered cause of death; heart disease and chest complications were responsible for 3 deaths, and 2 deaths were attributed to other diseases.

VIOLENT DEATHS:—

The deaths from violence numbered 59.

Sub-Districts to which these persons belonged.

Spitalfields.	Mile End New Town.	Whitechapel Church.	Goodman's Fields.	Aldgate.
20	7	18	4	10

AGE AT DEATH.

Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 20.	20 to 40.	40 to 60.	60 to 80.
25	5	2	9	10	8

SPECIAL CAUSES OF DEATH FROM VIOLENCE:—

Accidental Fractures, Run over, etc.	...	...	...	...	13
Burns and Scalds	...	...	...	...	9
Drowning	...	...	...	...	1
Accidental Suffocation (in bed or otherwise)	...	...	...	...	23
Suicide	Drowning	...	...	...	1
	Fire Arms	...	...	...	2
	Poison	...	...	...	4
	Hanging	...	...	...	3
	Cut Throat	...	...	...	1
Manslaughter	...	...	...	...	2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	2
					59

INQUESTS.

During the year the causes of death in 328 cases were investigated in the district by the Coroners. Of these 190 were cases where the deceased belonged to Whitechapel. In connection with this subject the district may be congratulated upon the near approach of the commencement of a building wherein the dead may remain pending interment and where the Coroner may hold court when necessary. By the kindness of your Surveyor I am

permitted to introduce a brief statement concerning the chief features of the District Mortuary and Coroner's Court, etc., which will be executed after the plans of Mr. W. La Rivière. He thus describes the proposed works:—

The buildings are to be erected upon brick Arches, Girders, and Columns, all upon one floor, the dimensions of the different rooms being as follows:—

Coroner's Court, 16 feet by 23 feet, lighted from above and side lights from George Yard.

Coroner's Consulting Room, Lavatory attached, 9 feet by 12 feet, light from George Yard.

Waiting Room, 10 feet by 12, Lavatory attached, lighted from Destructor Yard.

Post Mortem Room, 15 feet by 12 feet, lighted from above and Destructor Yard (with necessary hot and cold water apparatus.)

Infectious Mortuary, 14 feet by 12 feet, lighted from George Yard.

Hebrew Mortuary, 16 feet by 12 feet, lighted from George Yard.

Hebrew Watcher's Room and Lavatories attached, lighted from George Yard.

Catacomb Mortuary, comprising ten separate compartments, with independent ventilation to each, and lighted and ventilated from above.

Viewing Lobby to Mortuaries, 14 feet by 14 feet, lighted and ventilated from above.

Lift provided from ground floor into Viewing Lobby.

Landing in centre of building, lighted and ventilated from above.

The floors to the Post Mortem Room, Mortuaries, Catacombs, Viewing Lobby, Watcher's Room, and W.C., formed with Portland cement.

The floors to Waiting Rooms, Lavatory, Coroner's Court, and W.C., formed with pitch pine wood blocks, laid herring-bone pattern.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

Only 3 uncertified deaths occurred, viz. :—A male, aged one hour, certified by a midwife as premature birth. This was in the Goodman's Fields sub-district. In the Spitalfields sub-district two deaths were stated to be due to Bronchitis; one was a

woman, aged 38, and the other a girl, aged two years. All were registered, by instruction of the Coroner, without inquests.

WATER SUPPLY TO THE DISTRICT.

From the published monthly returns furnished by the experts who examine regularly into the condition of the water supplied by the Companies, it appears that good water has been distributed in sufficient quantity during the year. Constant service is the mode of supply nearly throughout the District.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

1890.

Name of Street.	No. of Houses registered.	Deaths in Infirmary and elsewhere of Lodgers.
Brick lane	7	5
Brushfield street	1	...
Buckle street	1	...
Bull court, Whitechapel	4	...
Commercial street	2	14
Dorset street	12	34
Flower and Dean street	28	46
Garden court	1	...
George street	12	9
George yard	5	3
Grace's alley	5	...
Great Garden street	2	4
Great Pearl street	1	1
Gun street	5	2
Hanbury street	4	...
Heneage street	1	11
Lambeth street	2	2
Leman street	5	6
Little Pearl street	1	1
Mill yard	1	2
Old Montague street... ..	1	...
Osborn place	6	15
Osborn street	1	...
Paternoster row	3	8
Princes street	1	13
Tenter street	1	...
Thrawl street	10	21
Upper East Smithfield	2	6
Well street	2	...
Wellclose square	2	2
Wentworth street	6	9
Wheeler street	1	...
Whitechapel road	2	5
White's row	3	...
TOTAL	141	219

I have previously shown how the District suffers, by comparison with many others, by reason of these Registered Common Lodging-houses. They often serve as half-way houses between places outside our boundaries and the Whitechapel Union Infirmary.

Of the 219 deaths of these persons under consideration, which took place in Public Institutions, 181 were registered in the Infirmary, and 12 in the London Hospital. Nearly 30 per cent. of the deaths were due to Phthisis. If these figures have any value, they show the urgent need for legislation which shall provide for the welfare of the "submerged tenth."

MODEL DWELLINGS.

Number of Apartments, Population, and Number of Deaths,
1890.

Name and Situation of Dwellings.	Number of Apartments.	Number of Inhabitants.		Total Population.	Deaths.
		Adults.	Children.		
Albert buildings	40	117	69	186	2
Alexandra buildings	29	85	50	135	2
Alfred buildings	26	66	29	95	2
Booth street buildings	154	282	357	639	20
Brady street buildings	286	641	539	1180	15
Brunswick buildings	280	786	432	1218	16
Buckle street buildings	30	60	45	105	1
College buildings	85	125	64	189	4
Howard's buildings	83	240	145	385	9
Katherine buildings	263	430	220	650	24
Lolesworth buildings	202	348	162	510	24
Metropolitan buildings	60	195	97	292	9
Morrison's buildings (south)	54	129	71	200	...
New buildings, Tenter street	25	54	31	85	...
Peabody buildings, Commercial St... ..	60	79	141	220	2
Peabody buildings, Glasshouse St.	286	691	385	1076	38
Plough street buildings	46	75	43	118	2
Rothschild's buildings	228	606	433	1039	24
Royal Mint Buildings	225	400	189	589	23
Shepherd street buildings	41	82	51	133	3
St. George's houses	40	76	31	107	3
Tenter buildings	25	28	26	54	...
Wentworth buildings	222	674	532	1206	21
TOTALS	2790	6269	4142	10411	244

Of the total Deaths in Model Dwellings, there were 9 from Diphtheria, 3 from Enteric Fever, 1 from Puerperal Fever, 18 from Measles, 5 from Diarrhœa, and 9 from Whooping Cough.

Over 20 per cent. of the Deaths were registered in Public Institutions.

Very much attention has been given for some years past towards improving the dwellings of the poor, and, indeed, special legislation has been introduced with this object in view. It is therefore of interest, to review, so far as we are able, the results of work in this direction. In our own District, for instance, it appears that the inhabitants of Model Dwellings constitute 13·3 per cent. of the estimated population, and the deaths bear almost exactly the same proportion to the total deaths as they bear for the entire District. Such a result, therefore, does not indicate the happy condition which, *a priori*, one would have looked for, when it is taken into consideration that a choice of selection of tenants is possible in the one case, which is of course impossible in the other case. Then, again, when the specific causes of death are inquired into, it is found that, so far as Zymotic diseases are concerned, the per centage of deaths to total deaths in Model Dwellings is 18 per cent. against 14·63 per cent. for the whole District. Constitutional diseases, also, when examined in the same way, are 23·7 per cent. in Model Dwellings, and 20·31 per cent. for the whole District.

Then notice the per centage of deaths for each age period, and contrast the result with the table which I have given for the whole district.

23·6	of the total deaths took place under the age of 1 year.				
28·6	"	"	"	between the ages of 1 and 5 years.	
6·9	"	"	"	"	5 " 20 "
9·4	"	"	"	"	20 " 40 "
12·2	"	"	"	"	40 " 60 "
8·1	"	"	"	"	60 " 80 "
0·8	"	"	"	over the age of 80 "	

I am of course aware that, to draw safe conclusions, it is necessary to know the ages of those persons who are living. Yet the factors which I have introduced for your consideration, certainly to my mind, seem to indicate that the whole subject should very seriously be investigated. It is of immense moment to determine whether the multiplication of huge barracks in the Metropolis really tends to benefit the masses. It may be that the outcome of a strictly exhaustive inquiry will point rather towards providing for the artizan class outside the Metropolitan area altogether.

VACCINATION RETURNS.

As usual, I include in my tables a record of the Vaccination work which has been achieved during the year. These valuable figures record the continued useful and careful work of Mr. W. M. S. Sherman, the Vaccination Officer. His results are known and appreciated outside the Whitechapel Union. In the last returns received by the Local Government Board, it appears that whilst in one Union the per centage of cases not finally accounted for was 18.9; in Whitechapel and Woolwich it was 1.6 and 2.2 respectively. For the whole Metropolis 9.0 per cent. of cases remained finally unaccounted for.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS.

The concluding statistical work for the year which I propose to append as usual, are the Meteorological Tables. They deserve more careful scrutiny than I am afraid they usually receive.

LEGISLATION DURING THE YEAR 1890.

The enactment which has priority, on account of its importance, is the "Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890," (53 and 54 Vict., ch. 70.)

This Act consolidates and amends, as also repeals "Cross's Act," "Torrens' Act," and their amendments, as well as the "Labouring Classes Dwellings Acts of 1851, 1866, and 1867,"; the "Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1885," except sections 3, 7, 9, and 10 (so far as the latter relates to bye-laws). It also repeals the "Labouring Classes Lodging Houses (England) Act of 1851," and the "Labouring Classes Lodging Houses (Ireland) Acts," and the "Dwelling Houses (Scotland) Act." It is divided into seven parts, which contain 103 sections. Certain temporary provisions and seven schedules are also included in this Act. Part i. may, for all practical purposes, be thought of as Cross's Act. Part ii. is Torrens' Act much amended. It gives power to local authorities to prepare schemes very similiar to the arrangement in part i. An element of doubtful benefit has been the substitution of the Medical Officer for the Surveyor, as the Official upon whom is cast the chief responsibility in its execution. It appears to have been amended with a view to compel Local Authorities to execute large improvements, which hitherto had fallen to the lot of the Central Authority. The latter,

at its option, has power to contribute towards the cost, and herein lies the germ of future discontent and trouble, as the London County Council has not hesitated to declare its intention to share the cost only when an improvement partakes more or less of the nature of a Metropolitan improvement. An appeal to Cæsar in the event of a difference of opinion is provided for, as the Home Secretary has important functions in the case of dispute.

Part iii. belongs to the County Council, and is in reality "Lord Shaftesbury's Acts," which relate to Lodging Houses.

Part iv. is supplemental to the foregoing parts of the act. Parts v. and vi. apply respectively to Scotland and Ireland.

Part vii. names the sections of, or the entire acts which are repealed, and also contains the schedules and temporary provisions. I do not propose to detail the many advantages and the objections which this act contain. Certain points are difficult to understand, and only in practice can the entire merits be declared patent. It has obviously been the desire of the framers of this act to enlarge the powers of the Local Authorities in dealing with insanitary dwellings and I am glad to be in a position to state that, so far as your Board is concerned, such object will be most loyally seconded.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (PREVENTION) ACT, 1890.

(53 and 54 Vict, ch. 34.)

This act became operative on the 4th December last. Your board, during the same month, decided to enforce all the provisions contained in it. The act has reference to the inspection of dairies under certain conditions. It also gives power to prohibit the supply of milk within a district, when such supply reasonably appears to have been the cause of the introduction of disease therein.

Its other sections have reference to the cleansing and disinfecting of premises, bedding, etc., as well as providing a penalty on persons causing rooms, where infectious diseases have appeared, to be let, without declaring what has taken place. Precautions regarding the dead, etc., and other important provisions concerning sanitary matters are contained in this act, which consists of 34 sections.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1890.

(54 Vict., ch. 8). Section 26 (2).

Previous to the passing of this act, a Treasury Minute had conceded to certain owners of property that which is contained in the section I have named. It is certainly remarkable that, until it became law, nothing was known amongst Local Vestries or District Boards of this provision concerning a matter which imposes much responsibility and great labour upon Medical Officers of Health. The section mentioned was brought to your notice as well as to mine by a letter, dated 19th September, 1890, and signed by the secretary of the Local Government Board. It recites :—

“ The section provides that the assessment to inhabited house
 “ duty of any house originally built or adapted by additions or
 “ alterations and used for the sole purpose of providing separate
 “ dwellings for persons at rents not exceeding for each dwelling
 “ the rate of seven shillings and sixpence a week, and occupied
 “ by persons paying such rents, is to be discharged by the
 “ commissioners acting in the execution of the acts relating to the
 “ inhabited house duties, providing that a certificate is produced
 “ to them to the effect that the house is so constructed as to afford
 “ suitable accommodation for each of the families or persons
 “ inhabiting it, and that due provision is made for their sanitary
 “ requirements. The certificate is to be obtained from the
 “ Medical Officer for Health for the district in which the house is
 “ situate or from some other medical practitioner appointed as
 “ hereinafter mentioned.

“ The Act makes it the duty of the Medical Officer of Health
 “ of a district, on request by the person who would be liable to
 “ pay the house duty on any house in the district, if the duty were
 “ not discharged by the Commissioners, to examine the house for
 “ the purpose of ascertaining whether a certificate can properly be
 “ given; and if the house is constructed so as to afford suitable
 “ accommodation for each of the families or persons inhabiting it,
 “ and due provision is made for their sanitary requirements, he
 “ must certify the same accordingly.

“ The Act, however, provides that where the authority by

“ whom the Medical Officer of Health is appointed are of opinion
 “ that the duties which would thus devolve on him could not be
 “ performed by him without interference with the due performance
 “ of his ordinary duties, they may appoint some other legally
 “ qualified medical practitioner, having the qualification required
 “ for the office of Medical Officer of Health of the District, to
 “ make the examinations and give the certificates above referred
 “ to.

“ I am directed to add that the Act does not empower a
 “ Medical Officer of Health to charge any fee for a certificate
 “ under it, nor is he entitled to any remuneration for the discharge
 “ of the duties imposed on him by the Act in addition to the
 “ salary for the time being assigned to him as Medical Officer of
 “ Health.”

Of course, to effect the purpose of this Act, those certificates are renewable annually. I may add that, in some instances, I have had to call upon the owners of some houses to remedy grave sanitary defects, which, but for the special inspection, might have escaped observation for some time.

It may be useful to quote the result of the deliberations of Metropolitan Officers of Health, concerning a reference to them by the Conference of Metropolitan Members of Vestries and District Boards, which took place on the 5th December last, in the County Hall, Spring Gardens. The reference demanded some common understanding concerning the meaning of the words contained in Part ii. of the “Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890,” which runs as follows:—“A condition so dangerous
 “ or injurious to health, as to be unfit for human habitation.”

REPORT.

“ Whether a house is dangerous to health mainly depends
 “ upon—

- (a) Site and surroundings.
- (b) Construction.
- (c) Age and general want of repair.
- (d) Nuisances.

(a) SITE.

“ A dwelling-house built in a hollow, or in a situation not
 “ admitting effectual drainage, or exposed to malarial influences,
 “ or built in a manner, or on soil which causes or admits the air
 “ to be contaminated by injurious gasses, might be properly
 “ represented under section 30 of the ‘ Housing of the Working
 “ Classes Act, 1890.’

“ The fact that a dwelling-house is built on a site so sur-
 “ rounded by buildings that access of sufficient light and air is
 “ impossible, would, in our opinion, be a good ground for repre-
 “ sentation.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.

“ Under this head would be classed original defect of plan ;
 “ for example, a dwelling house improperly ventilated or lighted,
 “ or with the closet and dust-bin so situated as to cause nuisance
 “ within the house.

“ Any condition which results in permanent dampness. Such
 “ faulty construction of chimney-flues as permits products of com-
 “ bustion from adjoining premises to permanently contaminate
 “ the air of living-rooms.

(c) AGE AND GENERAL WANT OF REPAIR.

“ This, when it reaches a degree of dilapidation, is obviously
 “ a just cause for representation.

(d) NUISANCES.

“ Bad drainage, faulty closets, filth *per se*, &c., are, in our
 “ opinion, grounds for action taken under the ‘ Nuisances Re-
 “ moval and Sanitary Acts,’ but where affecting a whole dwelling-
 “ house, or where combined with faults of site and construction,
 “ and general want of repair, they justify action also under the
 “ ‘ Housing of the Working Classes Act.’

“ In all the above cases the question of ‘ degree ’ comes in ;
 “ it is, indeed, this question of degree that renders precise defini-
 “ tion impossible ; general principles can alone be laid down.”

This is obviously true, but in any case it is satisfactory to know that magistrates are determined to assist Local Authorities to improve the dwellings of the poor.

The above list of mal-conditions, applicable to dwelling-houses, is no new invention of Sanitary Experts, and daily experience constantly advises that greater efforts should be forthcoming to put into practice the knowledge which this experience brings.

Dr. Anders, as a result of special investigations in Philadelphia, shows how much influence the width of streets exerts upon the tendency to Phthisis in the inhabitants. In other words, complete movement of air about dwellings is a point of the utmost importance. Dr. Cameron, in his Report to the Town Council of Leeds, proves that back-to-back houses increase the risk of those living in them from death by Diarrhœa; thus 81 per cent. of the deaths within his town, took place in houses which had no through draughts, against 19 per cent. in houses with thorough ventilation.

You will therefore be prepared after these remarks to hear that I propose shortly to call your attention to some of those houses in your District which fall short of the requirements which are necessary to constitute a healthy home.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOSEPH LOANE.

BOARD OF WORKS, WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT,
SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In connection with the year's work, which has been tabulated in the usual way, we have to report upon the Extra Important Works (the results of which are included in the tabulated work mentioned), which have been carried out under our supervision during the past year.

Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, & 33, Pelham Street, & 1, 2 & 3, Spital Street.

These houses were in a most filthy dilapidated, and ruinous condition, the closets were filthy and dilapidated, and the yards were not properly paved. Fortunately the whole of this property belonged to one owner, which made it somewhat easier to deal with the matter. This property has been put into thorough good order and condition throughout. The cost of works carried out was about £400.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 41, 42, 43, 44 & 45, New Castle Street.

The drainage of these houses has been re-constructed, these houses, having no yards, and the closets and drains being in the cellars, special care had to be taken; the cellars had first to be lowered to enable persons to walk upright, and subsequently cement and concrete floors, fully six inches thick, were provided to each cellar. The drainage is constructed in three sections, each section having a separate connection into public sewer and constructed with stoneware pipes, with suitable fall, and embedded in concrete, with cement joints. All wastes from sinks have been conveyed into earthenware syphon gullies by means of back inlets, such gullies also taking surface water of cellars. The closets have been re-constructed. A small cesspool, taking waste water from sink only, was removed from the cellar of No. 4. This property belongs to one owner.

Nos. 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 & 53, Great Garden Street. The tenants of these houses had always to pass through the cellars to get to the closets and yards. This serious objection was overcome by a portion of each ground floor back room being taken away, and the passages continued through to the rear; the cellars need not now be used to get to the closets and yards as heretofore. This property also belongs to one owner.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, Tewkesbury Buildings. The whole of these premises have been thoroughly cleansed and repaired throughout. The closets at Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, have been brought from rear of the basements and placed in newly constructed areas in front of such premises, the areas being constructed of white glazed bricks, and fitted with bull's-eye lights. The closets of Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 were, and always have been, in front of premises, but they have all been re-constructed, and the brickwork of areas rendered with cement, and such areas have been fitted with bull's-eye lights. Cottage pans and traps have been used throughout, and have been set in bricks and cement, with new seats to closets, with $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch risers only; the floors of closets have been concreted and cemented throughout. New sinks have been provided where necessary, and in all cases wastes from sinks have been disconnected from drain and made to discharge over earthenware syphon gullies. The drain is now efficiently ventilated, and is provided with a fresh-air inlet, and also an inspection chamber, fitted with one of Crapper's "Kenon" intercepting traps (made from design of Dr. Corfield). These houses being back-to-back erections, special provisions had to be made for ventilation, and which was effected by taking off small portions of the rooms and staircases, and making a shaft in each house of several feet square from top of house to bottom, fitted with windows looking into every room and on to every landing, such windows being made to open and shut, as well as the glass in top panes being so put in as to leave an inch opening at top. Each shaft was fitted with skylight and fixed louvres. By these means, additional light and ventilation was obtained. The property belonged to one owner, and the cost of the works carried out was over £1000.

Cesspools were found at each of these premises, and it will be interesting to give a few particulars relating to each, taking them in the order given.

Nos. 41 & 42,
Great Alie St.,
Norwich
Court,
7, Artillery
Passage,
12, Spital
Square.

1st.—For some considerable time filthy matter had been percolating into basement of Jewish Working Men's Club, in Great Alie Street, from the adjoining premises, and it was not until every effort had failed to find out the cause, that a complaint was lodged at this office. Upon visiting No. 42, Great Alie Street, the drain was found stripped for inspection, and there seemed nothing apparently wrong with it. The drain of No. 41, which adjoins, was ordered to be opened up and was found to be very defective, and the soil beneath very much saturated. Orders were given for all wet and filthy soil to be removed, and after going down about two feet the top of a large cesspool was discovered; this was ordered to be immediately cleared out, and was subsequently filled in with dry rubbish. The cesspool was circular in shape, 9 feet in diameter and 9 feet deep, and there were 3 disused brick barrel drains running into it. The party-wall dividing yards of Nos. 41 and 42, Great Alie Street, and the closets of each house were built over this cesspool, which had no other cover except the 2 feet of earth mentioned. There is now no percolation into the Club premises whatever.

2nd.—A circular cesspool, about 7 feet by 2 feet 6 inches diameter, was found in Norwich Court, through the brick barrel drain being opened up to find out cause of a stoppage. This cesspool had an overflow into a deep shoot, and all drainage passed down same and into and through the drain of No. 18, Upper East Smithfield. Nos. 16 and 17, Upper East Smithfield were connected into the brick barrel drain in Norwich Court. The cesspool was cleared out and filled in with dry rubbish and concrete. The discovery of this cesspool led to the re-construction of drains of Nos 16, 17 and 18, Upper East Smithfield, and to the construction of a pipe sewer in Norwich Court, the latter work being carried out by the Surveyor, Mr. W. La Rivière.

3rd.—The circumstances which led to the discovery of a cesspool at No. 7, Artillery Passage were somewhat similar to those relating to Nos. 41 and 42, Great Alie Street. The cesspool in

this case was not so near the surface, but was of the dimensions 6 feet by 7 feet by 6 feet. The contents were removed and the space filled in with dry rubbish.

4th.—The cesspool at No. 12, Spital Square was only a small one, and was cleared out and filled in with dry rubbish.

Nos. 16, 17 & 18,
Upper East
Smithfield, 2,
3 & 4, Tenter
Street East,
31, 33, 35,
37 and 39,
Scarboro St.
9, & 11, St.
Mark Street,
Synagogue,
Scarboro St.,
72, 74, 76,
Brady Street,
40, 42 & 44,
Middlesex St.,
84, Commer-
cial Street, 21,
Fieldgate St.

The drains in all these premises have been entirely re-constructed throughout with stoneware pipes embedded in concrete with cement joints. All wastes from sink and all rain water pipes were made to discharge over earthenware syphon gullies. Earthenware syphon gullies have been used in all cases to take off surface water in yards, etc., and have taken the place of various descriptions of defective and useless traps. The whole of the drains have been ventilated. In all but one instance fresh air inlets have been provided. Syphon intercepting traps have been provided in every case, and inspection manholes have been constructed in every case where necessary. Estimated cost of the whole of above works is £425.

In conclusion, we may state that the carrying out of the "Infectious Diseases Notification Act," has involved a very considerable amount of extra work during the past year, as will be seen from the figures relating to disinfecting in the tabulated work before mentioned.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

RICHARD SKIDMORE WRACK, }
THOS. P. WRACK, } *Sanitary Inspectors.*

APPENDIX.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

WHITECHAPEL.

ADDRESS.		TO WHOM LICENSED.
269, Whitechapel Road	...	Alfred Garton
3, High Street	..	Benjamin James Wood.
6, " "	...	Solomon Horwitz and Joseph Lialter.
27, " "	...	Thomas Kefford.
4, " "	...	Charles Henry Knight.
2, " "	...	Robert Lankester.
52, " "	...	Joseph Nathan.
52, Cable Street	...	Mary Pettitt.

MILE END NEW TOWN.

147, Hanbury Street	...	John Arthur Garton.
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COW-HOUSES.

WHITECHAPEL.

ADDRESS.		TO WHOM LICENSED.
11, Black Lion Yard } (both sides)	...	John Davis.
6, Whites Row	...	Evan Edwards.
7, Finch Street	...	William James.
33, Old Montague Street	...	William Lambeth.
Plough Square	...	William Lewis.
64, Old Montague Street	...	Thomas Watson.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Saw Yard	...	Daniel Barker.
6, Whites Row	...	Catherine Edwards.
37, Hanbury Street	...	David Felix.
155, Commercial Street	...	Evan David Morgan.
15, Tilley Street	...	John Johnson.
16, Grey Eagle Street	...	James Webb.

MILE END NEW TOWN.

24, Underwood Street	...	William Bryant.
23, Dunk Street	...	Samuel Evans.
64, Pelham Street	...	Henry Foster.
73, Baker's Row	...	Henry Gibbs.
21, Spital Street	...	John Williams.

NORTON FOLGATE.

7, White Lion Street	...	Elizabeth Morgan.
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TABLE A.—Births Registered in the Whitechapel District.

Sub Registration Districts.	Spital-fields.	Mile End New Town	White-chapel Church.	Goodmans Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.	
						Boys.	Girls.
First Quarter.	198	230	156	45	65	370	324
Second „	209	257	181	46	53	395	351
Third „	163	225	151	51	55	344	301
Fourth „	172	204	176	40	53	317	328
TOTAL	742	916	664	182	226	2730*	

* Correct number 2720, because 10 Non-Residents were born in the Infirmary.

TABLE AI.—Births correctly distributed amongst the Sub-registration Districts.

Spitalfields.	Mile End New Town.	Whitechapel Church.	Goodman's Fields.	Aldgate.
797	830	676	186	231

TABLE B.—Deaths registered in the Whitechapel District during 1890.

Sub-Registration Districts.	Spital-fields.	Mile End New Town	White-chapel Church.	Goodmans Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.	
						Males.	Females.
First Quarter.	107	217	336	21	49	422	308
Second „	81	135	293	23	38	320	250
Third „	85	168	293	21	35	327	275
Fourth „	83	157	276	28	35	332	247
TOTAL	356	677	1198	93	157	2481	

TABLE C.—The 777 Deaths of Non-Residents which took place in the District were Registered as under.

Spitalfields.	Mile End New Town (Whitechapel Infirmary).	Whitechapel Church (London Hospital).	Goodman's Fields.	Aldgate.
Nil.	10	764	Nil.	3

TABLE D.—OUTLYING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c., WHERE RESIDENTS OF THE WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT DIED DURING THE YEAR.

Asylums Board Hospitals 49	Brought over 125
Brompton Hospital 2	Kensington Infirmary 1
City Infirmary 1	King's College Hospital 1
City of London Chest Hospital ... 4	London Fever Hospital 1
Chelsea Infirmary 1	London Temperance Hospital ... 1
Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street 1	Middlesex Hospital 1
Children's Hospital, Shadwell ... 12	Mildmay Hospital... .. 1
Evelina Hospital 2	Mile End Old Town Infirmary ... 1
East London Mothers' Home ... 1	Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum 1
Extra Metropolitan Asylums ... 31	St. Anne's Home, Stoke Newington 2
German Hospital 12	St. Bartholomew's Hospital ... 23
Guy's Hospital 2	St. Mary's Hospital 1
Hampstead Infirmary 1	St. Olave's Workhouse... .. 1
Holborn Workhouse 1	Shoreditch Infirmary 1
Jews' Hospital and Asylum ... 5	University College Hospital ... 1
Carried over... 125	Total . 162

TABLE E.—CORRECT DISTRICT MORTALITY TABLE.

(Residents' Deaths, wherever registered, being correctly referred to their proper Sub-Districts).

Sub-Registration Districts	Spital-fields.	Mile End New Town	White-chapel Church.	Goodmans Fields.	Aldgate.	TOTAL.
First Quarter	215	85	150	35	58	543
Second „	141	66	120	30	50	407
Third „	157	101	129	32	46	465
Fourth „	169	70	130	34	48	451
TOTAL	682	322	529	131	202	1866
						1012 854 Males. Females.

TABLE F.—SHOWING THE AGES AT DEATH OF THE RESIDENTS WHO DIED DURING THE YEAR.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTAL.
Under the age of 1 year.....	104	111	170	115	500
Between 1 and 5 years	70	75	105	88	338
" 5 " 20 "	19	19	27	27	92
" 20 " 40 "	96	43	45	51	235
" 40 " 60 "	133	92	58	81	365
" 60 " 80 "	110	57	53	78	297
Over the age of 80 years.....	11	10	7	11	39
TOTAL	543	407	465	451	1866
					1012 854 Males. Females.

Total Births and Deaths in London, and Deaths under 5 years of age.

Number of Births in London during the year 1890	127,666
" Deaths "	87,738
" " under 1 year of age	20,692
" " between the ages of 1 and 5	14,559
	35,251

TABLE H.—DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS' ANALYSIS OF CASES FOR 1890.

DISEASES.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.	DISEASES.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.
All Causes	1497	953	978	1282	4710	40 Apoplexy ... ..	..	2	...	1	3
						41 Epilepsy	2	3	6	5	16
						42 Convulsions ... ..	...	..	1	...	1
						43 Other diseases of brain { and nervous system.. }	68	48	32	52	200
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						44 Diseases of organs of { special sense }	6	9	11	21	47
1 Small Pox { Vaccinated... ..	...	...	...	...	...	45 Diseases of circulatory { system }	55	29	19	20	123
Unvaccinat'd ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	46 Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
No statement ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	47 Bronchitis	218	63	81	154	516
2 Measles	1	31	24	17	73	48 Pneumonia	20	12	2	10	44
3 Scarlet Fever	3	2	1	3	9	49 Pleurisy	8	...	1	5	14
4 Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50 Other respiratory diseases	253	109	89	166	617
5 Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	51 Dentition	5	4	3	3	15
6 Influenza	107	...	...	...	107	52 Quinzy, sore throat	8	11	14	28	61
7 Whooping cough	21	9	2	3	35	53 Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
8 Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	54 Peritonitis	1	..	2	1	4
9 Simple, Continued and { ill-defined fever ... .. }	...	..	1	...	1	55 Diseases of liver	8	4	6	3	21
10 Enteric fever ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	56 Other diseases of diges- { tive system... .. }	58	48	46	67	219
11 Simple cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	57 Diseases of lymphatic { system and ductless glands }	7	6	4	3	20
12 Diarrhœa, Dysentery	6	9	43	15	73	58 Diseases of urinary syst'm	24	20	15	22	81
13 Remittent fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	59 Diseases of generative { system }	52	49	62	50	213
14 Hydrophobia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	60 Accidents of childbirth... ..	2	1	1	...	4
15 Glanders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	61 Diseases of locomotive { system }	141	131	100	152	524
16 Cow pox and effects of { vaccination ... .. }	...	...	...	...	...	62 Diseases of integu- { mentary system ... }	56	53	112	78	299
17 Venereal affections... ..	14	13	11	6	44						
18 Erysipelas	4	3	1	4	12	VIOLENCE.—Accident.					
19 Pyæmia and Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	63 Fracture and contusion... ..	43	33	31	47	154
20 Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	64 Gun shot wounds ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
21 Other Zymotic diseases	2	...	2	3	7	65 Cut, stab ... ..	...	2	...	1	3
22 Thrush	1	...	...	2	3	66 Burn or scald	3	3	1	1	8
23 Worms and other para- { sitic diseases }	1	...	..	...	1	67 Poison	5	6	...	1	12
24 Starvation, want of { breast-milk }	1	1	...	...	2	68 Drowning... ..	...	...	...	...	...
25 Alcoholism	7	6	2	2	17	69 Suffocation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
26 Rheumatic fever and { rheumatism of heart ;	...	...	3	...	3	70 Otherwise... ..	2	...	...	...	2
27 Rheumatism	156	119	109	140	524	71 Other Causes	86	91	108	163	448
28 Gout	2	4	4	2	12						
29 Rickets ... ..	...	...	1	1	2						
30 Cancer	2	2	...	2	6						
31 Tabes Mesenterica.	1	2	...	...	3						
32 Tubercular Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
33 Phthisis	18	11	14	21	64						
34 Scrofula, Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
35 Other constitutnl. diseases	14	1	12	4	31						
36 Premature birth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
37 Atelectasis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	
38 Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	
39 Old age... ..	5	3	1	1	10						

TABLE I.—CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH.

CLASS OF DISEASE.	PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS TO TOTAL DEATHS.	
	London <i>includ'g Whitechapel</i>	Whitechapel District.
Zymotic Diseases (as named in the Registrar-General's Weekly Return)...	15.96	14.63
Parasitic Diseases	0.10	0.00
Privation and Alcoholism	0.61	0.26
Constitutional Diseases	19.32	20.31
Premature Birth and Old Age	5.93	5.62
Diseases of Nervous System	10.67	10.77
" Organs of Special Sense	0.16	0.00
" Circulatory System	8.23	6.53
" Respiratory "	22.97	26.20
" Digestive "	5.32	7.12
" Lymphatic "	0.14	0.10
" Urinary "	2.43	3.53
" Generative "	0.35	0.32
Accidents of Childbirth "	0.22	0.37
Diseases of Locomotive System	0.43	0.10
" Integumentary "	0.32	0.37
Violent Deaths—Accident	2.92	2.94
Homicide	0.08	0.00
Suicide	0.39	0.53
Execution	0.00	0.00
Other Causes	3.35	0.10

TABLE L.—VACCINATION STATISTICS.

Certificates of successful Vaccination registered by Mr. W. M. Sherman, Vaccination Officer :						
Born in the Whitechapel Union .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2474
Resident in the Union but born elsewhere .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	240
Returned as " Insusceptible " * .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/>
Total						2715
<hr/>						
*This case occurred in the practice of a private practitioner.						
Public Vaccinator's Statistics :						
Primary	{	By Public Vaccinator				2001
		By Infirmary Medical Superintendent†				130
					<hr/>	2131
Re-Vaccination. ..	{	By Public Vaccinator				5
		By Infirmary Medical Superintendent†				0
					<hr/>	5
†With lymph supplied from public station.						

TABLE M.—WHITECHAPEL DISTRICT DEATHS FOR 1890.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.
All causes	543	407	465	451	1866	45 Diseases of circulatory system	32	28	24	38	122
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						46 Croup	5	4	4	5	18
1 Small Pox { Vaccinated... ..	...	...	...	...	...	47 Bronchitis	119	53	22	78	272
{ Unvaccin't'd .....	...	...	...	...	...	48 Pneumonia	59	33	31	40	163
{ Nostatement .....	...	...	...	...	...	49 Pleurisy .....	...	...	1	...	1
2 Measles	7	13	23	16	59	50 Other respiratory dis'es	15	3	11	6	35
3 Scarlet Fever	3	...	8	6	17	51 Dentition.....	5	5	9	4	23
4 Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	52 Quinzy, sore throat .....	...	3	2	...	5
5 Relapsing fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	53 Enteritis .....	...	...	...	...	...
6 Influenza	3	...	...	...	3	54 Peritonitis .....	...	...	4	2	6
7 Whooping cough	18	23	6	5	52	55 Diseases of liver.....	7	4	3	7	21
8 Diphtheria	6	8	14	25	53	56 Other diseases of diges- tive system	12	16	35	15	78
9 Simple, continued and ill-defined fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	57 Diseases of lymphatic syst'm& ductless glands	...	...	1	1	2
10 Enteric fever	4	2	4	6	16	58 Diseases of urinary sys'm	15	17	18	16	66
11 Simple cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	59 Diseases, generative sys- tem	2	3	1	...	6
12 Diarrhoea, dysentery.....	3	6	45	5	59	60 Accidents at childbirth ..	1	4	1	1	7
13 Remittent fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	61 Diseases of locomotive system	1	...	1	...	2
14 Hydrophobia .....	...	...	...	...	...	62 Diseases of integumen- tary system	1	2	4	...	7
15 Glanders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	VIOLENT DEATHS.					
16 Cow pox and effects of vaccination .....	...	...	...	...	...	Accident.					
17 Venereal affections	3	4	3	1	11	63 Fracture and contusion..	1	1	5	6	13
18 Erysipelas .....	...	...	1	...	1	64 Gun-shot wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...
19 Pyæmia and Septicæmia ..	...	...	...	...	...	65 Cut, stab.....	1	...	...	...	1
20 Puerperal fever	1	1	...	...	2	66 Burn and scald	4	2	1	2	9
21 Other Zymotic diseases..	...	...	...	...	...	67 Poison .....	...	...	...	1	1
22 Thrush.....	...	...	...	...	...	68 Drowning .....	...	...	1	...	1
23 Worms and other Para- sitic diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	69 Suffocation	3	8	4	10	25
24 Starvation, want of breast milk ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	70 Otherwise	4	...	1	...	5
25 Alcoholism	3	1	1	...	5	Homicide.					
26 Rheumatic fever and rheumatism of heart ...	...	...	1	...	1	71 Murder & manslaughter	...	...	1	...	1
27 Rheumatism	1	...	...	...	1	Suicide.					
28 Gout.....	...	...	1	...	1	72 Gun-shot wounds	1	1	...	...	2
29 Rickets	2	2	1	1	6	73 Cut, stab .....	...	...	1	...	1
30 Cancer.....	13	8	5	10	36	74 Poison .....	...	1	1	1	3
31 Tabes Mesenterica	4	3	7	6	20	75 Drowning	1	...	...	...	1
32 Tubercular Meningitis...	1	2	6	4	13	76 Hanging	1	1	...	1	3
33 Phthisis	60	39	46	44	189	77 Otherwise .....	...	...	...	...	...
34 Scrofula, Tuberculosis ...	2	1	8	2	13	Execution.					
35 Other constitut'l diseas's	27	26	28	18	99	78 Hanging .....	...	...	...	...	...
36 Premature birth	5	12	7	8	32	79 Other causes .....	...	1	1	...	2
37 Atelectasis .....	...	...	...	...	...	
38 Congenital malformatns.	...	...	...	...	...	
39 Old age	31	18	12	12	73						
40 Apoplexy.....	7	10	5	10	32						
41 Epilepsy	3	...	...	1	4						
42 Convulsions	17	11	17	16	61						
43 Other diseases of brain and nervous system ..	29	27	27	21	104						
44 Diseases of organs of special sense .....	...	...	1	...	1						

TABLE N.—METROPOLITAN DEATHS FOR 1890.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	TOTAL.
All Causes	25990	19048	19965	22735	87738	45 Diseases of circulatory system	2196	1623	1477	1930	7226
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						46 Croup	160	90	81	148	479
1 Small Pox { Vaccinated ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	47 Bronchitis	4948	1974	1325	3551	11798
Unvaccinated ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	48 Pneumonia	1977	1358	978	1648	5961
No statement	1	2	...	...	3	49 Pleurisy	81	77	64	92	314
2 Measles	338	982	937	948	3205	50 Other respiratory dis's	623	276	228	481	1608
3 Scarlet fever	185	167	227	277	856	51 Dentition	207	169	116	122	614
4 Typhus "	1	6	1	2	10	52 Quinzy, sore throat ...	30	32	22	34	118
5 Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	53 Enteritis	111	113	350	161	725
6 Influenza	558	47	16	26	647	54 Peritonitis	79	84	104	89	356
7 Whooping Cough	1227	1051	588	368	3234	55 Diseases of liver... ..	350	334	346	322	1352
8 Diphtheria	337	278	308	469	1392	56 Other diseases of digestive system ..	349	372	388	385	1494
9 Simple, continued and ill-defined fever. ...	8	7	9	9	33	57 Diseases of lymphatic system and ductless glands.. ..	25	33	26	45	129
10 Enteric fever	106	79	164	252	601	58 Disease's urinary system	582	515	478	562	2137
11 Simple cholera ... ..	...	6	69	8	83	59 Diseases of generative system	81	77	86	71	315
12 Diarrhœa, Dysentery	144	211	1885	488	2728	60 Accidents of childbirth	42	54	53	48	197
13 Remittent fever... ..	1	3	2	1	7	61 Diseases of locomotive system	103	102	92	84	381
14 Hydrophobia	1	1	...	...	2	62 Diseases of integumentary system	76	57	80	69	282
15 Glanders ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	VIOLENT DEATHS.					
16 Cow pox and effects of vaccination ... ..	...	1	3	3	7	<i>Accident.</i>					
17 Venereal affections ...	137	118	157	117	529	63 Fracture and contusion	276	249	272	269	1066
18 Erysipelas	60	62	35	84	241	64 Gun shot wounds ... ..	...	1	2	3	6
19 Pyæmia & Septicæmia	29	29	25	50	133	65 Cut, stab	2	2	6	1	11
20 Puerperal fever	54	61	49	70	234	66 Burn and scald	110	48	49	118	325
21 Other zymotic diseases	24	15	12	11	62	67 Poison	18	17	8	17	60
22 Thrush... ..	15	16	27	18	76	68 Drowning	51	74	112	56	393
23 Worms and other parasitic diseases ...	3	2	8	4	17	69 Suffocation	223	153	121	174	671
24 Starvation, want of breast-milk	17	11	27	17	72	70 Otherwise	30	30	37	38	135
25 Alcoholism	147	97	104	116	464	<i>Homicide.</i>					
26 Rheumatic fever and rheumatism of heart	105	83	87	154	429	71 Murder & manslaughter	26	18	18	11	73
27 Rheumatism..	40	21	17	31	109	<i>Suicide.</i>					
28 Gout	39	42	43	40	164	72 Gun shot wounds	3	14	7	21	45
29 Rickets... ..	71	76	75	56	278	73 Cut, stab	15	16	13	10	54
30 Cancer... ..	800	668	863	835	3166	74 Poison	14	25	27	9	75
31 Tabes Mesenterica ...	252	256	516	348	1372	75 Drowning	11	13	16	12	52
32 Tubercular meningitis	292	339	330	258	1219	76 Hanging	32	18	12	18	80
33 Phthisis..	2844	1909	1757	2204	8714	77 Otherwise	15	6	11	9	41
34 Scrofula, tuberculosis	228	208	242	251	929	<i>Execution.</i>					
35 Other constitutnl. dis's	186	116	116	160	578	78 Hanging.	1	1	2	..	4
36 Premature birth... ..	581	521	515	568	2185	79 Other causes	713	612	888	727	2940
37 Atelectasis	23	31	31	26	111						
38 Congnitl. malformatns.	81	78	79	99	337						
39 Old Age..	804	582	507	680	2573						
40 Apoplexy	624	520	493	591	2228						
41 Epilepsy	88	78	79	96	341						
42 Convulsions... ..	666	523	592	527	2308						
43 Other diseases of brain and nervous system	1278	1074	1044	1094	4490						
44 Diseases of organs of special sense	35	34	30	44	143						

TABLE O.—PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Erysipelas.	Croup.
Albert buildings	1	...	...	...	...	Frostic court	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	Peabody buildings.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albert street	1	...	...	...	Garden place	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	Glasshouse street...	12	...	...	4	3	...	...	...
Alfred buildings	George street	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	Pelham street	...	6	...	1	5	4	...	...
Artillery passage	George yard	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	Pereira street	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...
Artillery street	2	...	...	...	Glasshouse build- ings	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pope's Head court	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Back Church lane	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	Goodman's yard	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pools square	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baker's row	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	Gower's walk	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Plough street buildgs.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bell lane	1	1	...	...	Grace's alley	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Prince's street	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Black Lion yard	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Great Alie street	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Providence place	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Booth street	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	Great Pearl street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Quaker street	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Blossom street...	4	...	...	...	Great Garden street...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Queen Ann's street...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Booth street buildgs.	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	Great Prescott street...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Queen street, Aldgate	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Brady street	2	...	...	...	...	Grey Eagle street	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	Raven Row W.C.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Brady street buildgs.	...	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	Gun street...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Raven street	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick lane	...	6	...	...	1	1	4	...	Hanbury street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Regal place	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Brunswick buildings.	...	9	...	...	3	2	...	...	Half Moon passage...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rosetta place	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
Buckle street	2	...	...	Haydon square	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Rothschilds buldngs.	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...
Buck's row	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Heneage street	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	Royal Mint square...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
Bull stake court	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hobson's place...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rupert street	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Burr street	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	Hope street C.C.	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Shepherd street	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Butler street	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	Howard's buildings...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Shepherd st. build- ings	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Buttress street...	1	...	...	Hunt place	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	South street W.C.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxton street	...	5	1	...	3	1	...	...	Hunt street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Spectacle alley...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cable street	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	John's court	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Spital street	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Carter street	1	...	...	...	John's street	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	Spital yard	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Casson street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Johnson's court	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Spelman street...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
Chamber street	1	1	...	...	...	Katharine buildings...	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Spring gardens	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Charlotte place	1	...	...	...	King Edward street...	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	St. Mark's street	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charlotte street	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	Lamb street	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	Tenter street east	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicksand street	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	Lardners buildings...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenter street north...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church lane	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Leman street	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	Tenter street south...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...
Church street C.C.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Little Alie street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenter street C.C.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church passage	1	...	...	...	Lolesworth buildings	2	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	Thomas street	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Colchester street	1	...	...	...															
College buildings	1	...	1	...																		

TABLE O. (Continued).—PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.

NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Erysipelas.	Croup.	NAME OF PLACE.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Erysipelas.	Croup.
Commercial street ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lombard street ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	Thrawl street ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corbett's court ..	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	London Hospital ..	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	Tilley street ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cox square	1	...	...	...	Lower E. Smithfield. ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Tower Hill ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crispin street	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mansell street ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tower of London ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dock street	3	...	...	...	Middlesex street ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	Underwood street ..	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	...
Dorset street	1	1	...	...	Mount place ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Vine court W.C. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dunk street	1	...	...	...	Mount street ..	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	Vire yard... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duke street	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Newcastle place ..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Vine court C.C. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Eastman's court	1	...	...	...	...	...	Newcastle street ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Well street ..	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...
East Mount street	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	New ct., Dorset st. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Wellclose square ..	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...
Easington buildings..	1	...	...	...	...	New road ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wentworth bldngs. ...	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...
Eckersley street	1	...	...	...	...	New square ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wentworth court ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Elder street	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Newnham street ..	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	Wentworth street ..	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1
Elizabeth place	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	North place ..	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	Wheler street ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Ely place	1	...	...	...	...	Old Castle street ..	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	Whitechapel Road ..	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...
Fashion street	2	1	...	...	...	Osborn place ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Whitechapel Infirmy ..	...	1	...	8	3	22	...	...
Fieldgate street	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	Osborn street ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	White's row C.C. ...	...	1	...	8	...	2	...	...
Finch street	2	...	...	...	...	Old Montague street. ...	...	5	...	1	3	1	...	...	White's row W.C. ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flower & Dean st.	1	...	1	1	...	...	Oxford street ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	White Lion street ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort street	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Paradise place ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Wilk street ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Freeman street	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Paternoster row ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Wood street ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Friendly buildings	1	...	...	Peabody bldgs. Commercial st. ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	Yoakley's buildings..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
																		TOTAL ..	2	237	2	54	118	92	56	9

232 of above were removed to Hospitals.

TABLE P.—SANITARY AND OTHER WORK PERFORMED BY THE INSPECTORS.

Classification of Work.	Quarter ending Mar. 29th.	Quarter ending June 28th.	Quarter ending Sept. 27th.	Quarter ending Dec. 27th.	Totals for the year.
Numbers of Inspections of Houses as shewn in the Official Returns	4189	3784	3033	2188	13794
Houses specially visited	891	816	457	915	3079
Preliminary Notices served, such Notices embracing 2252 premises	261	354	400	434	1449
Compulsory Orders issued, embracing 623 premises	88	89	57	71	305
Summonses heard at Police Court under Sanitary Act... ..	2	3	2	...	7
" " " Adulteration of Food and Drugs Acts ... ..	...	1	...	..	1
" " " Bakehouses Act ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Cellars used as dwellings, caused to be discontinued to be so used	8	3	7	4	22
Cases of overcrowding and indecent occupation abated... ..	1	4	4	4	13
Houses in which walls and ceilings have been cleansed or repaired	149	233	257	159	798
Roofs of houses repaired	17	30	6	8	61
Ventilation of houses improved	1	16	1	...	18
Houses in which floorings or rooms, staircase risers or treads, window sashes and frames, baluster rails, or fire stoves have been repaired	29	44	47	13	133
Eaves, gutters and stackpipes provided or repaired	26	9	11	12	58
Nuisances from smoke abated	3	3	14	...	20
Rooms disinfected with sulphurous acid gas, after the occurrence of cases of infectious diseases	54	80	181	184	499
Articles consisting of beds, bedding, clothing, &c., removed and disinfected	1671	3748	5649	4949	16017
Articles burnt by consent	47	20	2	38	107
Courts and yards of houses paved, or paving repaired	76	50	63	58	247
Drainage of houses altered, improved, or re-constructed.	78	94	120	93	385
Traps to drains in houses, yards, or courts, improved	4	17	42	91	154
Closet pans and traps re-set	3	19	40	30	92
Floors of closets repaired	3	18	5	22	48
Closets provided with a water supply and flushing apparatus	61	91	5	22	179
Defective water fittings to closets repaired	30	54	30	26	140
Closets cleansed or repaired	152	244	249	143	788
Walls of yards or courts limewashed	35	36	181	73	325
Water supply to houses improved	40	74	22	1	137
Nuisances from dung and other offensive matter removed	37	60	118	30	245
Area-gratings, cellar-flaps, &c., repaired	23	18	9	1	51
Houses closed by Magistrate's order, or by consent, as unfit for human habitation	23	14	...	1	38
Dust-bins provided, or repaired, or removed and galvanised iron dust pails substituted	68	107	37	11	223
Samples under sale of Food and Drugs Act submitted to the Public Analyst	33	33	36	40	142
Animals, kept so as to constitute a nuisance, removed ... ..	...	3	...	...	3
Casks, &c., of putrid meat, &c., destroyed as unfit for human food ... ..	...	2	133	...	135
Retention of dead bodies removed	1	3	2	...	6
Filthy bedding removed from furnished rooms ... ..	...	...	...	..	...
Sheds in yards used as dwellings discontinued for such use	1	...	...	...	1
Stables removed from yards of houses ... ..	..	1	...	..	1
Cesspools abolished ... ..	...	...	2	3	5

In addition to this Return, the Inspectors report that they have forwarded to the London County Council 30 notices of dangerous structures, which have been promptly attended to.

The Cowhouses, 19 in number, and the Slaughter-houses, 10 in number, and the bake-houses, 66 in number, have been periodically visited during the year.

TABLE Q.—METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS.

	No. of Hours of Registered Bright Sunshine.		Mean of Degree of Humidity (saturation represented by 100).	Mean Reading of Barometer (in inches).	Mean of Horizontal movement of the Air. (miles per hour).	Mean Temperature (Fahrenheit).	Rainfall (in inches).	Rain or Snows (Number of days fall.)
	Greenwich.	Lewes.						
1st Quarter	185·3	242·1	85·5	29·81	13·3	41°0	5·12	43
2nd „	498·9	521·0	74·4	29·72	10·8	52°6	5·30	43
3rd „	422·1	510·4	79·9	29·79	9·9	59°3	8·00	40
4th „	151·1	189·0	85·2	29·77	11·5	41°9	3·38	34
TOTAL OR MEAN }	1257·4	1462·5	81·2	29·77	11·3	48°7	21·80	160

TABLE R.—METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS.—HIGHEST AND LOWEST RECORDS.

	No. of Hours of Registered Bright Sunshine in London.	Humidity of Atmosphere.	Reading of the Barometer (in inches).	Horizontal movement of Air (miles per hour).	Temperature (Fahrenheit).	Ozone.
1st Qr.	Highest.. 7th wk. 31.2	1st week .....97	9th wk. 30.20	4th wk. 21.2	March 28th...68°8	2nd week 5.9
	Lowest... 1st „ 5.0	10th „69	4th „ 29.25	1st „ 5.9	„ 4th...13°1	6th „ 0.0
2nd „	Highest.. 8th „ 71.2	4th „82	1st „ 29.98	3rd „ 14.9	June 25th ...80°2	8th week 5.1
	Lowest... 6th „ 14.2	8th & 9th week.... 65	3rd „ 29.38	6th „ 7.9	April 13th ...31°1	9th „ 0.0
3rd „	Highest.. 12th „ 50.7	1st „84	10th, 11th 30.12	7th „ 13.3	Aug. 5th .....82°8	7th week 2.3
	Lowest... 2nd „ 17.9	12th „74	1st „ 29.47	11th „ 5.6	Sept. 1st .....37°1	4th, 10th & 11th wk. 0.0
4th „	Highest.. 1st „ 36.9	11th „91	8th „ 30.14	6th „ 16.4	Sept. 28th ...73°0	1st week 1.1
	Lowest... 12th & 13th 0.0	1st „76	6th „ 29.28	13th „ 5.3	Dec. 22nd ...13°4	3rd, 9th, 11th & 13th wk. 0.0

PREVIOUS RECORDS.

In 1889 rain or snow fell upon 158 days, to an aggregate of 23.13 inches.
 In 1888 „ „ 165 „ „ 27.52 „
 In 1887 „ „ 142 „ „ 19.81 „
 In 1886 „ „ 162 „ „ 24.09 „
 In 1885 „ „ 167 „ „ 24.05 „

