Contributors

Paddington (London, England). Parish. Vestry. Burdon-Sanderson, J. Sir, 1828-1905.

Publication/Creation

1866.

Persistent URL

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Paddington.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

REPORT OF THE VESTRY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH,

1866.



Paddington.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

REPORT OF THE VESTRY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH,

1866.



REPORT.

The following is a List of the Names and Addresses of the Vestrymen and Auditors of the several Wards, namely :--

The Rev. ARCHIBALD BOYD, 57, Sussex Gardens, Minister of Paddington.

WILLIAM ELLIS, Esq. 40, Clifton Gardens, JOHN WILSON, Esq. 38, Norfolk Square, wardens.

MR. WALTER BEAUCHAMP PERRY, 11, Porchester Street, Mr. STEPHEN STRATTON...... 34, Albion Street,

WARD No. 1.

FOR ONE YEAR.

BEST, Mr. JAMES 11, Jonson's Place. LYNE, RICHARD, Esq..... 41, Westbourne Park Road. Deccased). MARSH, Mr. EDMUND ALFRED 8, Jonson's Place. TIPPETT, Mr. GEORGE FREDERICK. 13 & 14 Princes Mews.

FOR TWO YEARS.

GOSLETT, Mr. WILLIAM	23, Westbourne Villas.
MOORE, Mr. ENOCH	21, Aldridge Road Villas.
QUINTON, Mr. ISHMAEL	
SNELL, Mr. EDMUND	2, Jonson's Place.

FOR THREE YEARS.

BRAID, CHARLES, Esq	13, Westbourne Park Road.
CHEW, THOMAS, Esq	
SALMON, Mr. JOHN	
VIGERS, EDWARD, Esq	Tavistock Lodge, Great Western Road.

Auditor-HAWKINGS, Mr. PHILIP RUNDELL, 83, Westbourne Park Road.

WARD No. 2.

FOR ONE YEAR.

BUCKLEY, Rev. JOHN WALL 1, St. Mary's Terrace.
GREATOREX, REUBENCOURTNELL, Esq. 5, Upper Westbourne-Ter.
MARCHANT, Mr. THOMAS 43, Carlton Road.
RICHARDSON, Mr. SAMUEL 24, Desborough Place.
 SILVER, Mr. JOHN 23, Westbourne-Ter. North.
TILDESLEY, Mr. DAVID Iron-Gate Wharf Road.

signed)

ft the Parish signed)

FOR TWO YEARS.

BICKER-CAARTEN, ALFRED GERARD, Esq.	2, Warrington Gardens.
BRETTINGHAM, RICHARD FRESTON,	
Esq	
BURNS, REV. Dr. JABEZ	17, Porteus Road.
ELLIS, WILLIAM, Esq	40, Clifton Gardens.
LIVEING, Captain WILLIAM	
MARTELLI, CHARLESHENRYANSLEY,	in Witterson, Logil Jacobartill wi
Esq	22, Westbourne Square.

FOR THREE YEARS.

ANGELL, THOMAS JOHN, Esq	1, Warrington Gardens.
GUTCH, GEORGE, Esq	
NAYLOR, WILLIAM, Esq	
THIRST, Mr. JOHN	
TILDESLEY, SAMUEL, ESq	2, Iron Gate Wharf Road.
WALKER, Mr. JAMES	93, Woodchester Street.

Auditor-CUSHEN, Mr. CHARLES JAMES, 8, Bridge Terrace, Harrow Road.

WARD No. 3.

FOR ONE YEAR.

AUSTIN, HENRY DE BRUNO, Esq	58, Lancaster Gate.
FISHER, Mr. THOMAS SAMUEL	39, Westbourne Grove.
GRIFFITH, CHARLES MARSHALL, Esq.	17, Gloucester Place.
THYER, Mr. JAMES	61, Westbourne Grove.
VANDERBYL, PETER, Esq	
WILLOUGHBY, General MICHAEL	and the second state of the second states
En anno C D	1 TZ

FRANKLIN, C.B. 15, Kensington Gardens-Sq.

FOR TWO YEARS.

BAYLIS, THOMAS HENRY, Esq. 5, The Terrace, Kensington Gardens Square.
BENNETT, JOHN, Esq. 50, Westbourne Park Villas.
EVANS, ROBERT, Esq. 15, Glo'ster Place.
KEMSHEAD, HENRY MORRIS, Esq. Westbourne Park.
SMITH, GEORGE JAMES PHILIP, Esq. 55, Gloucester Place.
TODD, WILLIAM, Esq. 5, Monmouth Road South.

FOR THREE YEARS.

CLARKE, HENRY DANIEL, Esq	18, Gloucester Terrace.
Lewis, Mr. WILLIAM	2, Craven Terrace.
OLIVER, Mr. CHARLES JAMES	4, Coburg Place.
ROCHE, CHARLES MILLS, Esq	98, Gloucester Terrace.
RUSSELL, Mr. EDWARD	44, Queen's Road.
RUSSELL, HENRY, Esq	74, Kensington Gardens-Sq.

Auditor-REYNOLDS, Mr. WILLIAM, 3, Craven Place.

WARD No. 4.

FOR ONE YEAR.

	BROOKING, GEORGE THOMAS, Esq 33, Sussex Gardens.
	DICKINSON, WILLIAM, Esq 16, Cambridge Street.
(Resigned).	PRICE, HALL ROKEBY, Esq 5, Stanhope Place.
	STEWARD SAMUEL, Esq 23, Connaught Square.
	TURNER, Mr. HENRY 139, Praed Street.
	WILKINSON, PHILIP, Esq 74, Connaught Terrace.
	WILSON, JOHN, Esq 38, Norfolk Square
	WOOLLEY, Mr. HENRY 46, Connaught Terrace.

FOR TWO YEARS.

BERE, MONTAGUE, Esq	49, Norfolk Square.
DAVIES, Mr. ROBERT	29, Cambridge Terrace.
FRENCH, Rev. MARK DYER	22, Albion Street.
Hogg, Mr. ROBERT	9, Albion Place.
PEAKE, FREDERICK, Esq	3, Norfolk Crescent.
SHAW, BENJAMIN, Esq	8, Cambridge Square.
STRATTON, Mr. STEPHEN	34, Albion Street.
WYATT, HUGH PENFOLD, Esq	18, Oxford Square.

FOR THREE YEARS.

Auditor-EDWARDS, Mr. HENRY BARGE, 87, Grand Junction-Ter.

The Officers of the Vestry are as follow, viz .:-

Vestry Clerk	FREDERICK AVELING.
First Assistant	WILLIAM DAVISON.
Second ditto	FREDERICK WALLIS.
Third ditto	CHARLES DOBINSON HUME.
Medical Officer of Health	JOHN BURDON SANDERSON, M.D.
Surveyor	GEORGE FREDERICK STEVENS.
Clerk of Works	FREDERICKW.A.ALDER (resigned).
Accountant, Drawing and Office Clerk	RIMELL GADSDEN.
Superintendent of Stone Yard.	JAMES STEVENS.
Office Clerk	ARTHUR JAMES GARNER.
Inspector of Nuisances	WILLIAM HENRY SULLIVAN.
Assistant Overseer	JAMES PURSEY.
(Ward 1	ROBERT CHEADLE.
(A Divn.)	HENRY TAYLOR.
Collectors. $\begin{cases} , & 2 \\ (\mathbf{B} \ Div^{n.}) \\ (\mathbf{B} \ Div^{n.}) \end{cases}$	JOHN GORDON.
,, 3	ROBERT JENKINS.
l " 4	Robert Jenkins. John Barrable.
Vestry Hall Keeper	SAMUEL HARDY.
Beadles	JOSEPH DRAKE. William Porter.

The following Contracts have been entered into, namely :--

DATE WHEN ENTERED NAME.		NATURE OF CONTRACT.	PRICE.		
	Mr. William Crockett		At Thirteen per Cent. above the detailed Schedule Prices.		
Ditto	Ditto	toau adding conce in darway noad	£ 133		
	Mr. Edwin Tildesley	for Guernsey Granite (unbroken)	11s. 6d. per Ton.		
Ditto	Ditto	for ditto (broken)	15s. 11d. per Cubic Yard.		
Ditto	Ditto	for Cliff Hill Granite (unbroken)	10s. per Ton.		
Ditto	Ditto	for ditto (broken)	13s. 5d. per Cubic Yard.		
20th February, 1866	Mr. John Baldwin	for Watering the Roads (both Districts)	£ 2250.		
26th February, 1866	Mr. Thomas Ferguson	for cleansing the Streets (ditto)	£ 3200.		
		for Paving	as per detailed Schedule.		
2nd March, 1865	Mr. Henry Dodd	for Flints			
	Mr. George Nicholls				
Ditto	Ditto	for Day-Work			
Ditto	Mr. William Studds	for Sifted Gravel	7s. 8d. per Day.		
Ditto	Ditto	for Unsifted ditto			
Ditto	M TI DII		"		
	Mr. Ware	for removing Dust and Ashes for Horsing Fire Engine, Station No. 1.	· ·		
9th July, 1863	Ditto		£ 60 per annum.		
····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D1000	10, 0.	£ 40 "		
16th January, 1866.	Messrs. Coulson & Co	{ for providing and fixing Iron Railing within theEnclosure of Paddington Green	as per detailed Schedule.		
Ditto	Mr. Edward Welch	for Masons' Work to Paddington Green.	Ditto		

Date.	Poor.	Lighting.	General.	Sewers.	Metropolis Main Drainage.	Church.	To	TAL.
	<i>d</i> .	d.	<i>d</i> .	d.	d.	d.	3.	d.
April Rate,1865	8	11	5	2	-	10	1	5
October Rate, 1865.	9	11	5	4	3	-	1	7
	1s. 5d.	3 <i>d</i> .	 10 <i>d</i> ,	$2\frac{1}{2}d.$	3 <i>d</i> .	1d.	3	0

The following Rates have been levied :-

The present Assessment of the Parish to the Poor Rate is $\pounds 665,674.$

The number of Borough Voters, according to the present Register, is 5296, exclusive of persons disqualified by non-payment of Rates and other causes.

The number of County Voters, 57.

The number of Persons returned in the Jury List, presented to the Justices of the Peace on the 25th day of September last, amounted to 3557.

During the year, 25 Meetings of the Vestry, and 109 Meetings of the various Committees have been held, making a total of 134 Meetings.

The Works, Sanitary and otherwise, carried into effect during the year, appear in the Reports of the respective Officers hereunto annexed; and such Reports are followed by the documents required by the 198th section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, with which documents the present Report concludes.

(By Order)

FREDERICK AVELING, Vestry Clerk.

VESTRY HALL, HARROW ROAD; 14th July, 1866.

SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1865-66.

BY

J. BURDON-SANDERSON, M.D.,

Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Assistant Physician to Middlesex Hospital, and to the Hospital for Consumption.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



REPORT

TO THE VESTRY OF PADDINGTON.

VESTRY HALL; July, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the usual Annual Summary of the measures in operation during the year terminating last Lady Day, for the promotion of the health of the Parish.

In the year ending December 31st, 1865, 492 Orders for the improvement of houses or for the removal of nuisances were issued by the Sanitary Committee. Of these, 433 have been complied with, while the rest have been transferred to the list for 1866.

The proceedings relating to Nos. 29-48 North Wharf Road, referred to in my annual reports for 1863 and 1864 which were deferred last year in consequence of the alleged poverty of the owner, have not yet been brought to a conclusion. On

the 21st of September the attention of the Sanitary Committee was again called to the unwholesome condition of these houses; it was stated that they were drained in a combined manner by a drain in rear-that the drain itself and the branches leading into it were insufficient-that the premises were in such a state as to endanger the health of the inhabitants-and that these evils could only be remedied by the reconstruction of the whole system of drainage. I was thereupon authorized "to act in respect of the matter under the advice of the Vestry Solicitor," and in order that any further proceedings taken by the Vestry might be based on unquestionable evidence, the Surveyor was instructed to inspect the drain. The ground having been opened for this purpose, it was found that the structural condition of the drain was precisely such as it had been first stated to be in my annual report for 1863, and on various subsequent occasions. The Vestry Solicitor having advised (November 2nd) as to the best course of proceeding, and the Sanitary Committee having also consulted Mr. Merry, formerly Surveyor of Sewers, as to the most efficient and economical mode of carrying out the required works, finally directed (December 7th) that a draft of the necessary order relating to one of the houses, No. 48, should be prepared by the Solicitor, which having been approved by the Committee on the 15th of February, received the sanction of the Vestry on the 20th of the same

month. The proceedings since taken with respect to the other houses will be recorded in my next annual statement.

Several times during the year the Sanitary Committee have directed their attention to the defective drainage of Alfred Road, Waverley Road, and Orchard Street. The houses in all these streets are drained on the same plan as those in North Wharf Road above referred to; the drainage of each house being received by a main pipe-drain, which passes beneath its back yard, instead of being conveyed forwards into a sewer in front. On the 6th of April I reported that in consequence of the obstruction of the main drain near its outlet, the yards and forecourts of a number of houses were flooded with sewage, and that the same evil had occurred to my knowledge several times previously, to the great detriment of the health of the inhabitants. The matter was then referred to the Surveyor for a report as to the works necessary for the improvement of the drainage. This officer having expressed his opinion that in order to remedy the evil effectually it would be necessary to construct new sewers in each of the streets in question, it was resolved to refer the matter to the Highway Committee. No steps having been taken with respect to it, it was again brought under the notice of the Sanitary Committee on the 21st of September, in consequence of an obstruction of the drainage similar to that which had occurred in April. It appearing that there was some doubt whether, if new sewers were constructed, the owners of houses could be compelled to drain into them, this question was referred to the Vestry Solicitor, who on the 21st of December stated that in his opinion they could be so compelled, and could also be required to pay the expenses of the sewers constructed. Having arrived at this point, the Sanitary Committee again referred the matter to the Highway Committee, who, on the 25th of January, 1866, ordered that estimates should be prepared.

During the year, the Sanitary Inspector was authorized to make complaint at the Police Court in fifteen instances. In seven of these cases the nuisances complained of were abated on notice of proceedings. Of the remainder, three related to defective drainage, five to defective ventilation. The proceedings taken were as follows:

On the 12th of June, a Summons was granted against the Owner of 14, Harrow Road. At the hearing on the 14th he was ordered to reconstruct the drain of his house and pay the costs of the Summons. On the 21st of December it was reported to the Sanitary Committee that the house 2, Church Place was not only dilapidated, but in so foul a state as to be a nuisance, and that moreover pigs were kept in one of the rooms on the basement. The case was heard on the 20th of January, and adjourned for the completion of the works until the 3rd of February, when it appeared that the requirements of the Sanitary Committee had been carried out by the defendant. On the 18th of January the Inspector was directed to make complaint against the Owner of 15, Church Place, in respect of the foul and unwholesome state of his house. On the representation of the Owner that the nuisance was not due to any defect in his own drain, but to leakage from that of his neighbour, the proceedings were deferred in order that the drain supposed to be defective, might be inspected and, if necessary, amended. This having been done, and it having appeared that the nuisance in 15, Church Place still continued, complaint was again made on the 27th of March. At the hearing the defendant failed to appear, whereupon a new summons was granted. At the second hearing on 7th of April, the defendant gave an undertaking in writing that he would carry out the required works, whereupon a second adjournment was granted till the 14th. On that day the defendant again failed to appear. It having been proved that he had not carried out the works, the Magistrate made an order requiring him to construct from his house into the sewer in front a six-inch stoneware pipe-drain in such a manner as to be satisfactory to the Sanitary Committee, who were empowered

in default, to do the required works at his expense. This order having been disregarded by the Owner, it was carried into effect by the Sanitary Committee on the 7th of June.

On the 2nd of November I reported on the unwholesome condition of certain dwellings in Carlton Place and Andover Place, to which my attention had been specially directed in consequence of an outbreak of smallpox in those localities. The disease had been fatal to several persons, and its extension seemed to be in great measure attributable to defective ventilation. It appeared that the houses in question had originally been constructed for stables, and that in some of them only half of the inhabited rooms were provided with windows, the rest being furnished with no adequate means either of lighting or ventilation. None of the houses having either backyard or forecourt it had been necessary to place the water-closets, wash-houses and sinks in the interior, from which arrangement, combined with the absence of provision for ventilation, the internal atmosphere was so offensive that no one unaccustomed to foul odours could remain in it. Having prepared a detailed statement of the works necessary for the improvement of these premises, I suggested that immediate steps should be taken for their enforcement. Accordingly, the Sanitary Committee instructed the Inspector to make

complaint under the direction of the Vestry Solicitor. The proceedings were commenced on the 20th of February, and are still pending. They have led to a material improvement in the Sanitary condition of the houses in question, but it is to be regretted that some of the most important requirements of the Committee have not yet been complied with.

Canal Basin.

On the 4th of May I was instructed by the Sanitary Committee to write to the Directors of the Grand Junction Canal Company, requesting to be informed "what measures the Company were prepared to take for preventing the evil consequences likely to ensue from the foul condition of the Basin." In reply, the Directors expressed their willingness to take the necessary steps, proposing either to change the water or to employ some mode of disinfection. At the same time the subject was brought by the Sanitary Committee under the notice of the Vestry, when it was resolved (May 16th) "That the Sanitary Committee be empowered to resort to the proper legal remedies."

In order to give effect to this resolution the Vestry Solicitor received instructions to confer with the Directors, and it was also thought advisable that I should take part in the conference, which was fixed for the 19th of May. I then stated that in

the opinion of the Vestry the nuisance was owing to three causes, viz.: (1) To the complete stagnancy of the water, in consequence of which its impurity and putrescence gradually increase during the summer months; (2) To the carelessness of the wharfingers and bargemen, either in allowing soakage from their wharves, or in spilling offensive matter while loading their barges; and (3) To the constant discharge from the barges into the Basin of bilge water, night soil and other descriptions of filth. I added that in the opinion of the Vestry these evils could only be remedied by the adoption of the following measures; (1) To renew the water every year at least three times during the Summer months; (2) To make and enforce on all persons carrying on trade in manure or other offensive matters, and on all bargemen, such regulations as regards the construction of their barges and landing places as are necessary to prevent the spilling or soakage above referred to, and to prohibit the discharge of soil, bilge water or other offensive liquids into the Basin. Of the two proposals made by the Directors in reply to my letter of the 4th of May, I expressed a decided opinion that the changing of the water was in every respect preferable to the employment of any means of disinfection. It was finally agreed that both measures should be adopted. As however the supply of water did not permit of the Basin being emptied earlier than the 3rd of June, orders were

given that ten tons of powdered chalk lime should be at once introduced into the water and scattered over its surface.*

On the 4th of June the Basin was emptied, and remained empty for two days. It was found that the depth of the mud did not exceed a few inches in any part, except in the neighbourhood of the bridge, so that the condition of the channel was satisfactory, as compared with former years. The improvement in the health of the surrounding inhabitants, and particularly of the families of the bargemen, consequently on the removal of the water, was marked. During the few weeks which immediately preceded the admission of fresh

* When fresh lime is added to water like that of the Canal Basin in which a good deal of carbonate of lime in the soluble state is dissolved, it enters into chemical combination with the carbonate, so as to form insoluble carbonate of lime, or chalk. This, as soon as it is formed, falls to the bottom, carrying with it any impurities which happen to be suspended in the water; so that by adding more lime to water already containing a certain quantity, both that which is added and that which previously existed are got rid of. The advantage to be gained by the process does not however lie in the removal of the lime, but of the light matters which it carries down with it; for this reason it is an effectual method of disinfection, provided that the channel is clean and the water remains tranquil; but if the bottom consists of organic mud which is frequently agitated, the floating putrescible matters are so abundant and so rapidly replaced after removal that the effect of liming must be very inconsiderable.

water, alvine disorders prevailed almost universally; but on the 26th of June, although the weather was much warmer, no case of diarrhœa existed in 85 boats then lying in the Basin, occupied by 187 persons, including 42 children.

As however it was evident to the Vestry that although the offensiveness of the water had been somewhat diminished, the evils so long complained of were likely to recur, and moreover that the Directors had complied with only one of their requirements, and that in a partial manner, it was resolved to instruct the Vestry Solicitor to take the opinion of Counsel as to the best mode of proceeding; and a Sub-Committee was appointed to co-operate with him in the matter. Acting on the advice given by Counsel, the Sub-Committee recommended that at the first moment that the Canal Basin should become unusually impure, the Vestry should at once proceed to indict the Company for the nuisance permitted by them therein. While these measures were in progress, several Memorials were received, relating either to the noxious state of the Basin itself, or to the nuisances connected with it. One of these was signed by the most influential traders on the Basin; another by the Governors of St. Mary's Hospital. In the latter, which was addressed to the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and by them referred to the Vestry, it was alleged that the

emanations proceeding either from the water, or from the offensive accumulations on the wharves, seriously interfered with the welfare of the patients, and that in particular in the surgical practice of the hospital, the contamination of the air induced a liability to erysipelas and pyæmia after severe injuries and operations, whereby the chances of recovery of the unfortunate sufferers were materially diminished.

Removal of Manure.

The steps taken by the Vestry, as related in my last report (p.p. 22, 23) for restraining the undue detention of offensive matter on the wharves, have led to satisfactory results; so much so, that during the last six months, the deposit of manure on the premises of the manure dealers adjoining the Canal Basin has been for the most part put a stop to. Unfortunately the restrictions which have brought about this desirable result, have reacted unfavourably in interfering with the prompt removal of manure from the Mewses. The complaints which have been received on this subject have exceeded in number those of any former year, and there appears to be every reason to anticipate that they will continue to increase until the Vestry are empowered by some more efficient enactment than that which at present exists, to undertake the control of this traffic.

This object would obviously be best attained by the adoption of similar arrangements with reference to manure to those which are now in operation for the removal of dust.

Slaughter-houses and Cow-houses.

On the 5th of October I presented to the Sanitary Committee my usual report as to the condition of the Slaughter-houses and Cow-houses in the Parish.

With reference to the Slaughter-houses it was stated, that although they were all in fair condition as regards drainage, paving and the like, several of them were in crowded situations, been surrounded by inhabited buildings on all sides. Those situated at 108, Star Street, 11, Harrow Road, 77, Westbourne Park Road, 13, Westbourne Terrace North, 7, Old Church Street, and in Jonson's Mews, were referred to as examples. Considering however that all of these were well constructed and properly ventilated, I recommended that the renewal of the licences should not be opposed.

But as regards the Cow-houses, there were several in respect of which the grounds of objection were so strong, that it did not appear to me expedient to allow their continuance. Thus I reported that a large stable, used as a cow-shed at 64, Market Street, having a capacity of about 4600 cubic feet—that is 516 feet for each cow, was objectionable as being situated in a populous neighbourhood and adjoining an inhabited house, one of the rooms of which was above the cow-shed. In three other instances it was recommended that the applications should be opposed on grounds of a similar nature, viz.: in respect of the premises No. 14, Bristol Mews, Nos. 1, 13 and 14, Blomfield Mews, and 16, Westbourne Park Villas Mews. At the Special Sessions, held on the 30th October, the four applications above referred to were refused.

In another case it appeared that the buildings in respect of which application was made, although at a distance from inhabited dwellings, and therefore in a suitable situation for the purpose intended, were altogether without drainage. Here I recommended that the renewal of a licence should be opposed conditionally, and that notice should be given to the occupier to provide proper drainage, and to carry out other necessary constructive improvements. The licence was accordingly suspended for a month, in order that the applicant might have time to complete these requirements. At the second hearing the application was finally refused, it appearing to the Magistrates, after personal inspection of the premises, that the works

had not been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

Three other applications, although not objected to by the Vestry, were refused by the Magistrates on various important grounds.

On the 16th of February I reported to the Sanitary Committee that several of the occupiers of Cow-sheds, whose licences had been withdrawn, continued to keep cows on their premises; and recommended that the fact should be brought under the notice of the Chief Commissioner of Police, by whose orders proceedings were subsequently taken for the enforcement of the penalties. The unlawful occupation has in each instance been discontinued.

> I have the honour to be, GENTLEMEN, Your obedient Servant,

J. BURDON - SANDERSON.

WORKS COMPLETED UNDER ORDERS ISSUED DURING THE YEAR ENDING LADY-DAY, 1866. New Water Closets constructed. Cleansing and Lime washing. Water Closets provi-dedwith Pans& Water Water-Receptacles provided. Drains constructed. Cesspools abolished Water-Receptacles repaired. Water supply. Dust-Bins repaired. Drains repaired. Cesspools cleansed Pavement relaid. No. of Houses. Drains trapped. Closets supplied with Water. General repairs. Dust-Bins constructed. Pavement constructed. Ventilation Locality. New 7 Alfred Road 7 3 1 15 4 5 17 Bristol Mews 5 2 . . • • • • 1 3 7 8 ... Cambridge Place and Mews •• 3 1 2 10 Caroline Place 2 7 7 .. 5 16 5 10 5 1 3 Church Place 4 2 2 2 . . • • 4 1 1 3 Dudley Street 1 3 1 4 12 • • . . • • • • Edgware Place 1 5 1 1 . . - -• • 4 Elms Lane 2 5 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 Elms Place 3 1 6 7 2 9 9 • • Hall Park 3 1 1 8 • • Hampden Street 2 2 2 2 1 1 10 •• .. • • .. John Street..... 5 1 7 • • • • • • • • • • 11

TABLE I.

Locality.	No. of Houses.	Drains constructed.	Drains repaired.	Drains trapped.	Cesspools abolished.	Cesspools cleansed.	Water closets provi- dedwithPans&Water	New Water Closets constructed.	Closets supplied with Water.	Dust-Bins constructed.	Dust Bins repaired.	Pavement constructed.	Pavement relaid.	Water-Receptacles provided.	Water-Receptacles repaired.	New Water supply.	General repairs.	Cleansing and Lime washing.	Ventilation.
Market Street			2	15			2	1	9	1	6		5	6	2		7	29	
Richmond Mews			3	13					2	2			1				2		
Sale Street			2						2		2							6	
Salem Gardens			1	2			1		11	2	8		2		2		2	1	
Stanley Mews			2						1	••					1		2	8	
Star Street			3				1		5		1			1		1	2	4	
Titchborne Street and Row							1		4		3		1					1	
Union Place			2										6				4	22	
Windsor Street and Gardens							2		7					1				7	
Woodchester Street			2	1			2		5	1								7	
Other Streets and Places		4	38				8	1	34	6	12		4	19	2		12	27	2
Total Improvements		398	747	730	403	83	519	41	1246	509	958	29	92	38	27	52	202	1291	41
1865		4	80	43			41	4	137	25	55		31	30	29	1	43	203	10





REPORT

OF THE

WORKS EXECUTED

IN THE

PAVING, LIGHTING AND SEWERS DEPARTMENTS.

By GEORGE F. STEVENS,

SURVEYOR.



REPORT

TO THE VESTRY OF PADDINGTON.

VESTRY HALL; June 30th, 1866.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with the 198th Section of the Metropolis Local Management Act 1855, I beg to lay before you a Report of Works executed during the year ending March 25th, 1866:—

Paving.

Footways have been widened and re-paved with new three-inch Yorkshire Paving, and others formerly repaired with Gravel have been flagged throughout. The edges of several Gravel Footways have been protected by a Granite Kerb.

The Crossings of Streets in fourteen places have been paved with suitable stones.

Eighteen additional Streets, or portions of Streets, have been cleansed, watered and repaired, which with the previously existing Streets, make 37 miles and 147 yards now under the jurisdiction of the Vestry. Thirteen New Streets, or portions of Streets, have been formed and paved under the powers of the Metropolis Management Acts of 1855 and 1862, at the cost of the Owners of Property.

The number of openings made by Gas and Water Companies and others in the Streets, and which have been reinstated at their expense, amount to 2264.

Lighting.

Twenty additional Lamps have been erected in various parts of the Parish, making a total of 1478.

Twenty-eight Lamps have been removed to new positions where Footways required to be widened, and in Streets requiring additional Lamps for the better lighting thereof.

Buildings, Sewers and Drains.

Twenty-eight Notices have been given to the Vestry for the erection of 166 Buildings, namely, 96 Houses and 70 Stables, in accordance with the 76 Section of the Act of 1855.

Seventy-three applications for the re-construction of Drains under the Public Roads and Footways, to 113 Houses and Premises, have been received and the Works executed at the expense of Owners of Property. Sewers in the undermentioned Streets and Places have been constructed by the Owners of Property at their expense.

The Metropolitan Railway	ft. 224	run of	ft. 4.	in. 6 by	ft. in. 3.0 whole	Brick Sewer.
Ditto	90			9 by		ditto.
Marylands Road19	270	"		ditto		ditto.
Monmouth Road North 9	240	"		ditto		ditto.
Chippenham Mews	600	"		ditto		ditto.
Netley Street	261	"		ditto		ditto.
Elms Lane	130	"		ditto		ditto.
Ditto	200	"	2.	0 by	2.0 half	Brick Sewer.
Caroline Mews	170	"		ditto		ditto.

One hundred and seventeen Gulleys have been repaired, and two side entrances, twelve ventilating Shafts and one hundred and forty-seven Gully Drains constructed in various parts of the Parish.

The length of Brick Sewers constructed is 3185 feet; also of Drain Pipes laid down 1 mile 823 yards. The value of these works is about £2583.

Three miles eight hundred and thirty yards of Brick Sewers, in which the deposit varied from six to eighteen inches in depth, have been cleansed, and the hard deposit removed, at a cost to the Vestry of $\pounds 187: 17: 6$.

One thousand and twenty-four Gully Drains and Sand Pits have also been cleansed at a cost to the Vestry of $\pounds 58:4:4$.

Four hundred and eighty-three distinct Works, relative to the repair of Sewers and Gulleys, laying
Pipe Drains and fixing Traps, have been executed at a cost of $\pounds 1533: 15: 11$. This amount includes the sum of $\pounds 581: 6: 3$ received from Owners of Property for fixing Traps at outlets of existing Drains, constructing Gulleys, and laying Drain Pipes under Streets.

In addition to the foregoing details, two hundred and sixteen complaints have been attended to, chiefly with reference to Sewers, Gulleys, Drains, and Pavements.

Re-Naming Streets, and Re-Numbering Houses.

The following orders of the Metropolitan Board of Works have been carried out in accordance with the 87th Section of the Act of 1862:—

ORDER OF BOARD.	LOCALITY.	SUBSIDIARY NAMES ABOLISHED.	HOUSES
April 21st, 1865	Cornwall-road	Cornwall-terrace Burlington-villas Cornwall-gardens Cornwall-villas Westbourne - park- road West	67
June 23rd, 1865	Lancaster-gate	{Lancaster-terrace Upper Hyde - park Gardens	109
August 4th, 1865	Cleveland-gardens		29
,, », »	Queen's-road	Royal-hill Rifle-terrace Alfred-terrace Queen's-terrace	188
February 9th, 1866	Princes-square Sussex-gardens	Grove-terrace	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \\ 54 \end{array}$
		Total re-numbered	523

Schedules containing the Christian and Surname of the Occupier or Owner of each House, have been sent to the Metropolitan Board of Works, and copies of the same are kept at the Vestry Hall for the future identification of the Property.

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEORGE F. STEVENS,

SURVEYOR.



1866.

PADDINGTON, Middlesex.

STATEMENT IN ABSTRACT

OF THE

Parochial Accounts, Contracts & Liabilities

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1866;

WITH THE

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS THEREON.

ALSO

A TABULAR STATEMENT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL WORKS EXECUTED

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

HIGHWAY AND SANITARY COMMITTEES.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE RATE - PAYERS.

(By Order of Vestry,)

FREDERICK AVELING,

VESTRY CLERK.

[A] ACCOUNT in ABSTRACT shewing the RECEIPTS at EXPENDITURE for the PARISH of PADDINGTON, for the year ending 25th March, 1866, under the sever leads of Receipt and Expenditure, viz. :--

which the formation of the stry has str	9302 6850 120 599 238 1788	14 11 13	d. 10 1 0 3 5 $8\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$
1 C C O U N T.	160 10		*
Ilectors' Commission	7368 100 611	5 10 19	
Paving Works. Carting and Day-Work Watering Roads Cleansing Streets. Balances due to Parishioners on Paving Accounts Wages to Laborers employed at the Wharf and on the Roads Gully Drains in New Streets & alterations to Meter Pits. Stand Pipes, Water-Meters and repairs. Repairing Sheds at Parish Wharf, &c. Salaries. Rent and Taxes Printing, Books, Collectors' Receipt Stamps for Rates, &c. Collectors' Commission Law Expenses. Transfer to Poor Rate Account Sundries. Balance in hand	$\begin{array}{c} 2307\\ 1042\\ 3552\\ 3235\\ 687\\ 5806\\ 333\\ 60\\ 122\\ 2314\\ 224\\ 224\\ 224\\ 244\\ 349\\ 291\\ 1463\\ 820\\ 4260\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 13 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 10$	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8$
£ 3	36744	4	2
	Denditive witch the stry has control. County Rate	conditionation of the second structure for the second structure f	wedditure werdich the scontrol. County Rate



	Ton BUMMARN STATEMENT of Coverates and	
SEWERS RAT	CCOUNT.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Balance from last year's Account 1846 17 6	Sewers Jobbing Works 1382 1 6	
Received on account of Rates 6986 5 10	Sewers Works 151 1 10	
	Payment to the Metropolitan Board of Works 5911 10 4	
	Salaries 102 16 0	
	Collectors' Commission 103 11 4	
	Sundries	
	Balance in hand 1744 8 0	
£ 9460 16 11	£9460 16 11	1
	Conternational Conternation	
	and also allites or all the second second	
METROPOLIS MAI.	RAINAGE RATE ACCOUNT.	
	20th February 18651, Mr. John Baldwin, an energy and an and	
Balance from last year's Account 10079 17 62	Payment to Metropolitan Board of Works 9479 5 9	
Received on account of Rates 8321 0 11	Collectors' Commission 127 16 3	
	Balance in hand	
Materialay and a state and a state and a state of the sta	2nd May, 1864 Mr. Houry Dold	
£ 18400 18 53	El al 000013 billion al lin General Metallion al el ca	
	£ 18400 18 5 ³ / ₂	
Estated the to Parishinger on Paring Account 20, 2000 11 8	ettil	
	And Alither and An William Stands and An Ten	
CHURCH RAT	CCOUNT.	
Balance from last year's Account 1 18 7	Instalments on Church Loans 1200 0 0	
Received on account of Rates 1359 3 11	Interest thereon (less Property Tax) 258 8 3	
,, ,, of other sources 0 9 4	Property Tax and Collectors' Commission	
Balance overpaid 123 11 1		
Transfer to. Dest Rate Account	16th January, 1806 Measter Confident and Co. and Second Second	
£ 1485 2 11	£ 1485 2 11	
	Dine Mar. Edward Wilder substitutes were Water to	



[B] SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CONTRACTS enter to by the VESTRY of the PARISH of PADDINGTON, during the year ending of 25th of March, 1866, viz.:-

	DATE WHEN ENTERED INTO.	NAME.	NATURE OF CONTRACT.	Price.
	20th March, 1866	Mr. William Crockett	General Sewers Work	At 13 per Cent. above the detailed Schedule Prices.
	Ditto	Ditto	r constructing Sewer in Garway Road	£133.
	2nd May, 1865	Mr. Edwin Tildesley	r Guernsey Granite (unbroken)	11s. 6d. per Ton.
	Ditto	Ditto	c ditto (broken)	15s. 11d. per Cubic Yard.
	Ditto	Ditto	r Cliff Hill Granite (unbroken)	10s. per Ton.
	Ditto	Ditto	r ditto (broken)	13s. 5d. per Cubic Yard.
	20th February, 1866.	Mr. John Baldwin	r Watering the Roads (both Districts)	£ 2250.
	26th " "	Mr. Thomas Ferguson	: Cleansing the Streets (ditto)	£ 3200.
	2nd March, 1866	Messrs. Mowlem and Co	c Paving	As per detailed Schedule.
	2nd May, 1865	Mr. Henry Dodd	le Flints	7s. 3d. per Ton.
	2nd March, 1866	Mr. George Nicholls	c Carting Materials	8d. per Ton.
	Ditto	Ditto	r Day-Work	7s. 8d. per Day.
	Ditto	Mr. William Studds	r sifted Gravel	3s. 5d. per Ton.
	Ditto	Ditto	r unsifted Gravel	3s. 3d. per Ton.
			r removing Dust and Ashes	The Contractor to pay £1800.
Now (9th January, 1862	Mr. Ware	r Horsing Fire Engine, Station No. 1	£60 per Annum.
in force.	9th July, 1863	Ditto	c ditto Station No. 2	£40 "
	16th January, 1866.	Messrs. Coulson and Co	r providing and fixing Iron Railing within the Enclosure of Paddington Green	As per Schedule.
	Ditto	Mr. Edward Welch	r Mason's Work to Paddington Green	Ditto.



[C] SUMMARY STATEMENT OF MONEYS OWING TO, AND EBTS AND LIABILITIES OWING BY, the VESTRY of the PARISH OF PADDINGTON, on the 25tl y of March, 1866, viz. :--

£ s. d. Balance in Treasurers' hands 17198 18 8 Outstanding Rates, as nearly as can be ascertained 5391 5 11	Metropolitan Board of Works Salaries and Commission Rent of Wharf (less Property Tax)	9	£ s. d. 479 6 0 902 15 11 53 12 6
General Sewarz. Work Privati	Sundries		112 18 2
£ 22590 4 7		£ 105	548 12 7
- Guerney Granite (unbroken) (1. 19 15. 19 1120 Ed. per Ton.			
ditto			and and
ditto			
" Watering the Roads (both Districto) isv. sif. 31 2 2230.			
Channeling the Strents (and dids and all			
Taving	The second		
WE, the undersigned, being the Auditors appointed under the provisions of the "Metropolis Local Management Act," for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of the Vestry of the Parish of Paddington, do state, that we have audited and allowed			
the Accounts of the said Vestry, for the year ending 25th March, 1866, of which the foregoing Account, marked $[\mathbf{A}]$ is an Abstract. And we state, that the several Contracts entered into by such Vestry during the year ending the 25th of March, 1866, are specified in the foregoing Statement of such Contracts marked $[\mathbf{B}]$. And that the Moneys owing to, and the Debts and Liabilities owing and incurred by, such			
Debts and Liabilities respectively marked [C]. In concluding our Audit, we wish to	Original Rate of Paid of Debt. Interest. this ve	off Total ar. paid off.	Remaining unpaid.
offer our best thanks to Mr. AVELING for the courtesy and able assistance randored to	£	£	£
us during their investigation.			1900
	Ditto 6000 5 ,, 300		3000
CHARLES JAMES CUSHEN, Chairman, WM. G. REYNOLDS,	Workhouse Debt 25500 4 " 1274	8 - 1	5625
JOHN SUTTON, SEPTIMUS GIBBON, M.D.,	Burial Board Debt 16600 5 " 830	0 8600	8000



TABULAR STATEMENT of the PRINCIPAL WORKS executed under the Orders of the HIGHWAY COMMITTEE, for the Year ending 25th March, 1866.

New Streets taken to.	Streets pa the Metro Managem	polis Loo	al	el Foot paved.		protected	l Footv l by a (Kerb.		Granit lai	e Cross d down			Footwa paved.	*
MILES. FUR. YDS.	MILE. FU	JR. YD	S. MILES	. FUR.	YDS.	MILES.	FUR.	YDS.	MILES.	FUR.	YDS.	MILES.	FUR.	YDS.
1 — 209	-	7 6	4 —	2	9	-	2	153	—	-	153	-	-	202

TABULAR STATEMENT of the PRINCIPAL WORKS executed in the SEWERS DEPARTMENT for the Year ending March, 1866.

New Brick Sewers constructed at the expense of the Vestry.	Pipe Sewer constructed at the expense of the Vestry.	New Brick Sewers constructed at the expense of the Owners.	Flushing Shafts constr	Air Shafts ucted.	Number of New Gulleys constructed.	Number of Gulleys cleansed.	Number of Sandpits cleansed.
FEET. INS.	FEET. INS.	FEET. INS. 3185 —	2	12	147	472	790
Cleansing Sewers.	Number of Drains constructed to New Houses, Stables, &c.	Total length of Drain Pipe laid to NewHouses and Stables.	re-constru	ouse Drains cted under & Roadway.			fixed to Drains.
CUBE YDS. OF SOIL REMOVED. 1353	166	MILE. FEET. 1 2470	7	'3	216	1023 I	39

TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS reported and WORKS OF HOUSE IMPROVEMENT completed under the Orders of the Sanitary Committee, for the Year ending 25th March, 1866.

		Houses inspected with reference to their Sanitary condition		3578
		Houses inspected with reference to Vaccination		735
	Cases of Vaccination reported		5	
I.	Systematic Inspections	Works executed		388
		Slaughter-houses under inspection during the year		30
		Cow-houses ditto ditto		30
II.	Inspections consequent	Houses or other Premises visited		255
	on Complaints	Works executed		77

REPORT

No. 13.

HEALTH OF PADDINGTON

DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING

LADY-DAY, 1865,

BY J. BURDON SANDERSON, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE VESTRY.

Population of Paddington, April, 1861......75,807.

Vestry Hall; May, 1865. DURING the six months terminating April 1st, the mortality of London was exceedingly high: 6.6 per thousand of the population died during the quarter ending December 31, and 7.0 per thousand during the quarter following. Paddington did not participate in this unhealthiness, for the corresponding rates for the same quarters were respectively 4.7 and 4.9. In the metropolis generally, the relative numbers expressing the mortality from fever alone in the two quarters were severally 36 and 31: in Paddington they were 17 and 5.

The Epidemics in Russia and North Germany.—It is now a month since the public mind was agitated by the news that the "Siberian Pest" had broken out on the banks of the Neva and was steadily making its way to this country, and that a new and hitherto unheard of malady had appeared on the Southern shores of the Baltic. The first of these rumours was soon known to be groundless, for even the imperfect descriptions which first reached us, were sufficiently complete to enable those who were well acquainted with diseases of this nature to recognize that even in its most severe form the plague of St. Petersburg was essentially the same as the contagious fever which has existed in London during the last three years, and that its tendency to relapse and all its other frightful characteristics had been in former times observed in Great Britain —more particularly during the epidemic which prevailed among the half-fed rural population of Ireland in 1847, when the failure of the potato crop produced famine, and famine, pestilence.

The popular fear lest the Russian fever should reach England was strengthened by the report that the disease had already spread to Dantzic and other places on the Baltic. To this it was added that in its migration to Germany it had assumed, in addition to the contagiousness of plague, the horrible characteristics of tetanus — a disease hitherto scarcely known, excepting as an occasional consequence of certain surgical injuries, or as the effect of poisoning by strychnia.

To observe and describe the new disease in the district in which it was most fatal, and to report on the means most proper to be taken for preventing its communication to this country, I was instructed to proceed to Germany at a few hours notice. The main results of my journey, may be shortly stated as follows :--

Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis is a disease practically unknown to the medical profession in this country, and has therefore no English name. In Germany it was also unknown until two years ago, since which time it has been met with in that country in various places at great distances from each other. It has received there a name which describes its most striking, (though perhaps not its most important) symptom—*Genickkrampf*. The following are its main features.—The patient is suddenly seized with shivering, dreadful head-ache and vomiting; these having continued a few hours, the head is drawn back by muscular contraction, and the sufferer becomes violently delirious—uttering in his wanderings cries of pain. In a day or two the delirium subsides, and the patient either becomes comatose and dies, or passes into a state of stupor which may last for days, or even for weeks. In its essential nature the disease is a rapidly progressing inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, more particularly of the latter. Spontaneous (or as it is called, idiopathic) inflammation of the spinal cord is a disease so rare as to be almost unknown. When it is produced by injury or other accidental causes, it is accompanied with symptoms resembling those of the epidemic disease, but not so violent.

As regards the local and personal conditions which lead to its prevalence, it resembles diphtheria much more than any other of the so-called zymotic diseases. It shews no preference for the over-crowded courts and alleys of populous towns, but is as often met with in remote villages and lone farm houses. It has very little tendency to spread by personal intercourse, in consequence of which the area of its prevalence is usually restricted within narrow limits.

As the disease has already appeared in America, and in every continental country excepting Russia, it may probably come to England sooner or later. If it were to appear, the only effectual preventive would be to circulate the most complete information as to the symptoms by which it may be recognized at its commencement. For although it is entirely incapable of being successfully treated in its later stages, there seems good reason for believing that during the first few hours its progress may be arrested, and that if the doctor is called in time, life may be saved. In the recent epidemic, children died by hundreds during the first few weeks, because the disease was not recognized. Afterwards when it became more familiar, the peasants learnt to put in practice the necessary remedies, even before medical advice could be obtained.

That any epidemic disease, and especially typhus fever, should be more fatal in St. Petersburg than in London can scarcely be matter of surprise to us. Indeed, if it were otherwise, we should be compelled to admit that the fundamental notions on which our efforts for sanitary improvement are founded, are erroneous, and that the sacrifices we have made to render our capital the most healthy of modern towns, have been useless. In St. Petersburg it seems as if art and nature had combined to render the place unhealthy. It is situated on a marsh, and at all times subject to those diseases which are called malarious. Two hundred years ago London was in a similar condition, but now by the extension of agriculture, the intermittent fevers, which were so destructive in the days of the Stuarts, have dwindled into the agues and quotidian neuralgias of our time. But pernicious intermittents are not the only evils which St. Petersburg owes to its situation. To drain a town built on a swamp would be exceedingly difficult, and in fact the Russian capital is without sewers ; the foulness of the town is collected in iron tubs, and conveyed away on trucks, which discharge their contents into the Neva at a point higher up the stream than the town itself. To this it is to be added that the common people drink the water of the river without filtration, that there is much over-crowding, as well as personal and domestic uncleanliness, and lastly that the diet of the poor is insufficient in quantity, and is composed principally of black rye bread and potatoes.

In 1860 the salubrity of London induced certain sanguine persons to hope that fever had disappeared from the metropolis, and that the diseases of zymotic origin had lost their virulence. Since that time we have had a succession of unhealthy years, which have shewn us how much they were mistaken. Wherever over-crowding has been permitted, or the dwellings of the poor have been allowed to become foul and dilapidated—wherever drainage has been neglected, and the poisonous air of the sewers has found its way into the houses—there, fever has shewn itself to be quite as formidable as it was twenty years ago, when these evils were much less exceptional than they are now.

The reasons why fever-nests exist in London are not difficult to point out. The districts from which the wards of the fever hospital have been filled, have been those in which there has been no systematic house to house visitation of the streets inhabited by the poor, and where the duties of Inspector are limited to the investigation of such aggravated nuisances, as may happen to be made the subject of complaint. It may be stated as a fundamental rule of sanitary administration that every house let in holdings of single rooms ought to be visited at least once a year, and those which are most apt to be over-crowded, more frequently. Day by day I become more and more convinced of the importance of this principle, but I have to regret that my efforts to carry it out with regularity have not been quite so successful as I could wish.

In addition to the systematic measures which are necessary to combat overcrowding, domestic foulness and bad drainage, we have to wage an unrelenting warfare against what may be called standing nuisances. Among these the Canal Basin is still pre-eminent. During the last few weeks the water has become most offensive. In consequence of the warm weather it was as black at the end of April as it usually is by Whitsuntide. Foul and pernicious gases are constantly bubbling up from the putrescent deposits with which the channel is covered, and poisoning the neighbourhood.

Year after year complaints in great numbers are received during the summer of the offensive smells arising from untrapped gully grates, and other openings by which the underground atmosphere of the sewers communicates with the external air. As it is necessary, in the absence of any other means of ventilation, that openings of this kind should exist in the streets, this evil cannot be altogether got rid of. But it may be in great measure counteracted by the employment of proper methods of disinfection. Of these methods I believe none to be so good as that which was employed in this Parish in 1858 and 1859 -namely the introduction into the sewers of a quantity of thin milk of lime with the addition of the antiseptic liquid manufactured by Mr. Mc DOUGALL. Since that period this plan has been largely employed both in London and elsewhere, and has been found everywhere to produce the most satisfactory and lasting results. It has this immense advantage, that the chemical compound to which the disinfectant owes its power, so far from being injurious like some other substances used for the same purpose, acts when diffused in the air as a tonic, promoting digestion and increasing the appetite.

ANALYSES OF PADDINGTON WATERS.

During the last three months the water supplied to the inhabitants of this Parish by the two Water Companies, has been subjected to analysis. The following are the results :--

		Solid Matter in One Pint of Water				
Date.	Names of the Water Companies.	Inorganic matter (in grains).	Organic matter (in grains).			
Jan. 5.	Grand Junction	2.838	0.308			
	West Middlesex	2.792	0.538			
April 7.	Grand Junction	2.980	0.262			
	West Middlesex	2.917	0.185			

The above analyses have been performed in the laboratory of St. Thomas's Hospital by my friend Dr. Bernays, the water having been collected under my supervision for this purpose, and forwarded by order of the Vestry. So far as relates to impurities injurious to health, the results are entirely satisfactory, both as regards the quantity and quality of the solid constituents, for in all the analyses it was found that the organic matter was in an inactive state—by which expression is signified that it consisted mainly of those harmless constituents of plants of which all river-water contains a certain small proportion derived from the vegetable mould over which it flows. No evidence was found that any of the samples examined contained organic matter undergoing putrefactive change, such as would be met with if the water had been contaminated with sewage.

The conclusion to be derived from these analyses is shortly this, that the water of the Thames as delivered by the Companies is practically free from contamination. Unfortunately in the houses of the poor this advantage is often lost in consequence of the foulness of the receptacles in which the water is stored. If it were possible, water-butts ought to be universally discarded; if they are used at all, they should be sound and good, and their inner surfaces should be charred, or well lined with pitch.

TABLE I.

Births and Deaths of Inhabitants of Paddington.

it was as black at the end of permicious gases are constantly	Population in 1861.	ence of the war Whitsuntide.	Births.	Deaths.
St. Mary's	39,009	(First Quarter) Second Quarter.	S92 442	263 274
St. John's	\$6,798	First Quarter	189 239	145 162
St. Mary's Hospital	a 941 10.	First Quarter Second Quarter.	an <u>ali</u> on	26 19

TABLE II.

Mortality per 10,000 of the Population, of Children under Five Years. A DUOC OM ... M yd berulae FIRST QUARTER. seitne adl lo noitibbe adt dtie

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Standard Mortality of Infants in Healthy Districts.	Mortality of Infants I. In houses inhabited by the Poor.	s in Paddington. II. In the rest of the Parish.
Small Dea	0.21	1.3	0.0
Small Pox	0.47	11.1	1.1
Scarlatina	1.01	1.3	0.5
Diphtheria	-	1.3	0.15
Whooping Cough	0.57	1.7	0.3
Alvine Flux	0.15	1.7	0.9
Respiratory Diseases	0.92	18.6	2.8
Nervous Diseases	0.73	6.5	1.6
All causes	11 · 59	53 • 1	9.6

SECOND QUARTER.

A STATE OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE			
Small Pox	0.21	0.4	0.0
Measles	0 . 47	1.3	0.7
Scarlatina	1 . 01	0.8	0.5
Diphtheria	_	0.4	0.5
Whooping Cough	0.57	3.5	1.4
Alvine Flux	0.15	0.8	0.14
Respiratory Diseases	0.92	14.6	3.6
Nervous Diseases	0.73	11.5	1.7
in the laboratory of St. Phone	nen heriornied	CEASIS SURVERIA	The souve
All causes	11.59	44.9	12.9

ada ila ai toi standittooo bilo TABLE III. aup baa guitamp ada abaa

SUMMARY of Inspector's Reports for the Half-Year ending April 1st.

to was found that any of	Houses inspected with reference to their Sanitary
anonda animalastan sinin	condition 455
o Journ oursersmud Sure	Houses inspected with reference to Vaccination 514
I Systematic Inspections.	Works executed 142
is shortly this, that the	Bakehouses inspected 76
is practically free from	Slaughter-Houses inspected
united as an another make and	Cow-Houses inspected
II Inspections conse-	Houses or other Premises visited 61
quent on Complaints.	Works executed 16

TABLE IV.

MORTALITY OF THE PARISH OF PADDINGTON during the Quarter ending December 31st, 1864

•	0	\sim		
	×.	n	а.	
л.	O.	υ	4.	

	their off off off			Ages			104		The Selecter			Ages			10
5 Years.	Causes of Death.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above	Total	Under 5 Years	Causes of Death.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above	Tota
1		1	-104	2.1 Mill	parte			155	Brought forward	32	10.000	48	53	4	327
	I. ZYMOTIC.			ist:C	1110			- 95	Order 4-ORGANS OF				1.10	inos 1	18
0	Order 1-MIASMATIC.	1			elaj	10	3		DIGESTION.				Send.	Supe	
322	Measles	2 5	2000			Turn	34 12	1	Gastritis	1	1	1	1	1000	32
74	Diphtheria	1	1	1 20	1000	enel 3	6		Enteritis Peritonitis Ascites.		1	1	1	1000 1	2
2	Croup	2	5:34				228		Ulceration of Intestines. Hernia			1	1.1.1		1
6	Small-pox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Angina Croup Whooping Cough Fever	6	2	8	28		16		Heus			1 3	3	ara)	27
2							15		Intussusception Disease of Liver	1	2	3	1	200	7
0	Erysipelas Metria (Puerperal Fever) Diarrheea		2	1	1	1	4 12		Order 5-URINARY					aless.	
	Order 2-ENTHETIC.				a let	days.			ORGANS. Nephritis	12	a series	100	23	299	
			1000				100		Disease of Kidneys Diabetes		1	91	4		14
	Syphilis Pyæmia		1	1-15	1				Disease of Bladder Calculus			111	1	1000	1
	Order 3-DIETIC. Purpura				1	1	1		Order 6-UTERUS AND		1200	1-	221	2	
	Alcoholism :-				10		1		OVARIES. Ovarian Dropsy	133		100 m	1.	1	1 2
	a. Del. tremens b. Intemperance		1	0	100	10	1		Other diseases		1	1.7	1		2
	Order 4PARASITIC.	-		100-	1.	-			Order 7-ORGANS OF		0.00	alu.	1	1.00	
	Thrush			1210.34	100		1		LOCOMOTION. Disease of Joints Disease of Bones	0	-	1.15	1.	ino	
	II. CONSTITUTIONAL.				1.5				Order SINTEGUMENT.			1		and?	1 1
	Order 1-DIATHETIC.					1 an									
	Gout				ine.	1	1.2		Phlegmon						1
	Dropsy Cancer		1	7	4	100	12		IV. DEVELOP- MENTAL.	1.00	1000	ANG	1.17	100	
	Order 2-TUBERCULAR	12.5	103	1.73	10	10	1	1	Order 1-OF CHILDREN		100		1.10	100	
4	Scrofula Tabes Mesenterica		1	17	1	-	1 4	7	Premature Birth Teething	1			1	0.000	1 7
11	Tabes Mesenterica Consumption Hydrocephalus	6	11	6	1		24		Malformation of Heart Other Malformations		1	1.	1 ale	Jana"	
	III. LOCAL.	-	1	1 3	1000	o cros recita	2 2		Order 2-OF ADULTS.		1	1.1.1	a ala	133	1
	Ord. 1 NERVOUS SYSTEM		1000		124			1 63	Childbirth	1	1	1.00	1 miles	a tanti	2
	Inflammation of Brain		22	1	4	1000	27		Order 3-OF OLD	1		503	1	T	1
	Apoplexy Paralysis		1	4					PEOPLE. Old Age	1000		1		8	23
15	Myelitis Convulsions		1.00	1	10	500	15	0	Order 4-DISEASES OF	1 sin	1.1	-	1000	nho	20
	Tetanus Epilepsy	11.00	1.1.	1		4 34	-	9	NUTRITION. Atrophy	1.7		1	S.C.	ing.	
	Other Diseases	10.	1.0.27	100	1	-	1	8	Exhaustion	1		1	1 20	1200	8
	Order 2-ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.	1	122.0	1	10	07.0	1 92	1 22	V. VIOLENT DEATHS	10.00	1	1		n moi.	1 =
	Pericarditis	1	1	1			1	1 3	Order 1-ACCIDENTS AND NEGLIGENCE.			PORC	214	1000	
	Disease of Heart	2	5			617	25	1 2	Fractures and Contusion Burns and Scalds	8 1	1	3	12 T	020	0
	Order 3-ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.	27.3	1000	CID	22-	1-	2		Drowning			1	Pillon I	1200	1
4	Laryngitis			100	1			1	Order 2Homicide.		1. 27	1011	10 00	Contra de	1
4 28	Bronchitis	1 1		2		3	53	2	Infanticide	1 20		out		bio	2
21 1	Pneumonia Pleurisy	. 1	3	2	5	1000	0		Suicide Manslaughter		1	1	1.1.1	1	2
1	Hæmoptysis		1		12.00	in an	1	1	Causes not specified	1		1 1100	1000	1	1
155	Carried forward	32	35	48	53	- 4	827	185	TOTALS	-			-	10	101

TABLE V.

MORTALITY OF THE PARISH OF PADDINGTON during the Quarter ending April 1st, 1865.

1 SMACWFAEMADDC SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	I. ZYMOTIC. Order 1MIASMATIC. Small-pox deasles. Garlatina Diphtheria Angina. Proup Whooping Cough Proup Whooping Cough Angina. Proup Cough Co	2 1 2 3 1				H I I	Total. 1 10 8 5 1 2	Taparra 5 Year	Brought forward Order 4—ORGANS OF DIGESTION. Hæmatemesis Cancrum Oris	23	100	52	65	15	Tot 84
1 SMACWFAEMADDC SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	I. ZYMOTIC. Order 1MIASMATIC. Small-pox deasles. Garlatina Diphtheria Angina. Proup Whooping Cough Proup Whooping Cough Angina. Proup Cough Co	2 1 2 3 1				H I I	1 10 8 5 1 2		Brought forward Order 4—ORGANS OF DIGESTION. Hæmatemesis Cancrum Oris	23	47	52	65	15	84
1 SMACWFAEMADDC SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	Order 1-MIASMATIO. Small-pox deasles. Scarlatina Diphtheria Angina. Proup Vhooping Cough Vhooping Cough Vever Vever Vever Acute Rheumatism Acute Rheumatism Acut	2 1 2 3 1		1		TAL B	10 8 5 1 2		DIGESTION. Hæmatemesis Cancrum Oris		2013	1			1
1 SMACWFAEMADDC SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	mall-pox deasles carlatina Diphtheria Diphtheria Droup Foup Vhooping Cough Vever Acute Rheumatism Crysipelas detria (Puerperal Fever) Anthrax Dysentery Diarrheea Cholera Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Dysemia Dysemia	2 1 2 3 1		1			10 8 5 1 2		Hæmatemesis	-	-227	1	12	T	3
5 DACWFAEMADDC SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	Diphtheria Ingina Froup Froup Vever Acute Rheumatism Actria (Puerperal Fever) Anthrax Dysentery Diarrhœa Cholera Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Tydrophobia Pysemia Order 3—DIETIC.	1 2 3 1	1 5 1	1			8 5 1 2		Cancrum Oris	-	2020	0.22	1	1	1000
5 DACWFAEMADDC SHP 1 PAL (TII.	Diphtheria Ingina Froup Froup Vever Acute Rheumatism Actria (Puerperal Fever) Anthrax Dysentery Diarrhœa Cholera Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Tydrophobia Pysemia Order 3—DIETIC.	1 2 3 1	5	1			5 1 2		1	100		A		-	
1 SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Hydrophobis Pyæmia Order 3—DIETIC.	1.1	5 1	1			2		Gastritis Enteritis Peritonitis	1		A.3.34	- * 1	Con Con	
1 SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Hydrophobis Pyæmia Order 3—DIETIC.	1.1	5 1	1				10	Peritonitis	1.1.1	2	1	1	in the second se	
1 SHP 1 PWPA L TI.	Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Hydrophobis Pyæmia Order 3—DIETIC.	1.1	5 1	1			20	1.21	Ulceration of Stomach .	1222			-	Sector 1	
1 SHP PWPA L TI.	Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Hydrophobis Pyæmia Order 3—DIETIC.	1.1	5 1		2011		4	1.21	Ulceration of Intestines. Intussusception		1.1.1	111	1000		
1 SHP PWPA L TI.	Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Hydrophobis Pyæmia Order 3—DIETIC.	1.1	1			125			Intussusception Ileus. Icterus			1	1	1	
1 SHP PWPA L TI.	Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Hydrophobis Pyæmia Order 3—DIETIC.	1.1	1			-	5	1	Abdominal Tumone					1000	
1 SHP PWPA L TI.	Order 2—ENTHETIC. Syphilis Hydrophobis Pyæmia Order 3—DIETIC.	1.1			2210	17	1 3		Disease of Liver	1	1	6	435.	1	
HP PWPA L T II.	Order 3-DIETIC.		TAN:	13.	2 23	10	0	100	Order 5-URINARY ORGANS,	1			100		
HP PWPA L T	Order 3-DIETIC.			1.1.1	220	in			Nephritis			-		5-0	
PWPA L T	Order 3-DIETIC.				0.00		1		Nephritis. Disease of Kidneys Diabetes	1	0	1		dir	
P A L (T T II.			1	ALC: N	10.90	100			Disease of Bladder				-		
P A L (T T II.	Prinction				1				Stricture	1000	prett		1.71		
T II.	Want of Breast Milk	- C. K.		TTH A	3	adard .	1	1	Order 6-UTERUS AND OVARIES. Ovarian Dropsy						
T II.	Purpura		110	123	1.15				Ovarian Dropsy		1		dot I		
T II.	Del. Tremens			1	-		1		Other Diseases						
T II.	Privation Want of Breast Milk Purpura Alcoholism Del. Tremens Lead Poisoning		200	12030	2003		1000		Order 7 -ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.	222	22.2.2	1.20	10.7		
т п.	Order 4-PARASITIC.	2007	- A	alas Le	20.53				Disease of Joints	2 ***	12.55	1.1.1	-	aradi,	
	Chrush	1000	100			abel			Disease of Bones	T.A.	1	22.2.3	100		1
	CONSTITUTIONAL.				1	en la			Order 8_INTEGUMENT.	.03	CR. M.	225	-1.1		
10			1000					2	Phlegmon		1		1		
10	Order 1-DIATHETIC.			1.20	2		0	22	Cutaneous Diseases					and.	
D D	Gout Dropsy Cancer	1000	1.3.23	0.7	ĩ	and and	1		IV. DEVELOP-	100	120.0			-	
C	Cancer		3	3	3	1	10		MENTAL.					in the	
0	order 2-TUBERCULAR.		1.11		111	12nni Number		1	Order 1-OF CHILDREN.			1000		20543	-
C	Cachexia		sold,	1	all.	and if	1	10	Premature Birth Hæmorrhage	1.10		in the	1200	200	10
2 T	Scrofula Fabes Mesenterica	377	1000	0	1.2.1	300	2	2	Malformation of the Heart	2	30	600	33	L	24 23
3 C 5 B	Tabes Mesenterica Consumption Hydrocephalus	5	21	8	3	0.00	40 18	31	Other Malformations Teething	12.3/20	22.0	in .	320	t. he	j
			in a				10		Order 2-OF ADULTS.	1.61	12.2		-	sellin.	
	III. LOCAL.		1	1.1.2.0	11			12	Childbirth	1997	1		3.1	22	1
1 Dr	rd.1NERVOUSSYSTEM		1		0	100			Order 3-OF OLD		See.	and a	-	100	
	Inflammation of Brain . Apoplexy . Paralysis . Insanity . Epilepsy .	10	î	1	2	2	6		PEOPLE. Old Age	11.1.1		1	7	7	14
PI	Paralysis		1		2	1	31				111	1000	100		
Ē	Epilepsy	120	1000		11/10/	-			Order 4-DISEASES OF						
	Tetanus	ALC: NO.	1	1.1776	2.10	177.1	22 1	10	NUTRITION. Atrophy			100		1	10
0	Other Diseases	DEA	1222	1	2	1	4	9	Exhaustion					-	10
	Order 2-ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.		-	1		100	-	-	V. VIOLENT DEATHS.	10000		SIL			
1 1	Pericarditis		1	4	-	1225	6		Order 1-ACCIDENTS AND	100			1	220	
A	Aneurism Disease of Heart	1.0.0	1000	100	1 10		119	-	NEGLIGENCE. Fractures and Contusions	1	1	2	2		5
				0	10	212	10	2	Fractures and Contusions Burns and Scalds Drowning Suffocation	2	1	1	1	3	7
	Order 3-ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.	11.12	1	125	1000			3	Suffocation			1			4
2 1	Laryngitis		1	1 Sell	3041	ank	3	1	Order 2.—Homicide. Infanticide Suicide						
7 1 27 1	Laryngismus				30	8	7 90	4	Infanticide		1	1	1		4
	Pleurisy			1	1	-	3	TT	Suicido Manslaughter					2	
-	T ROULIGATIN	1	4	3	6	1	36	1	No specified Cause			-	-	-	1
145	Other Diseases	23	11	-			1000			and the second se	And in case of the local division of the loc	And in case of the local division of the loc			

REPORT HEALTH OF PADDINGTON

DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING

MICHAELMAS, 1865,

BY J. BURDON SANDERSON, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE VESTRY.

Population of Paddington, April, 1861......75,807.

Vestry Hall; November, 1865.

No. 14.

THE half-year which has just terminated has been marked by events relating to the public health of an unusual character. Early in the spring, public attention was directed to the epidemics which were then ravaging the North of Europe, and danger was looked for from the shores of the Baltic. No sooner had the horizon cleared northwards, than the harbingers of another tempest appeared to the south-west, in the countries bordered by the Red Sea and the Levant. Cholera had sprung up in an unknown way among the crowds of pilgrims returning from the shrine of the Prophet, and had been carried by them to Alexandria and other places on the Delta of the Nile. The hope at first entertained that it would confine itself to the populations among which it originated was soon found to be groundless, for the eastern pestilence broke out in other more distant sea-ports on the shores of the Mediterranean,-not following any particular direction or order, but often appearing almost simultaneously in places at considerable distances from each other. During the last month the epidemic has assumed a much more alarming aspect. On the one hand it has prevailed very extensively in Paris, where it has destroyed about 4000 persons, while on the other it is gradually extending from the countries which adjoin the Black Sea, into Russia and Russian Poland,-thus embracing the whole of central Europe.

The problem of the origin of cholera,—so important in relation to quarantine and other national measures of prevention—remains still unsolved, and a joint commission of representatives of all the European nations is now being organized to investigate it. But fortunately the uncertainty with which this question is surrounded does not extend to that of the causes by which the spread of the disease is promoted. Here all are pretty well agreed. Whether contagionists or non-contagionists, whether believing that the poison of cholera is conveyed to us in the water we drink or in the air we breathe,—that it is dependent on the absence of ozone or on some mysterious alteration of the "occult properties" of the atmosphere, all are willing to admit that its preference for particular localities is determined by the same well-known causes which induce diarrhœa—the contamination of air or water with putrescible impurities—and that the only reasonable thing to do, in anticipation of cholera, is to get rid of these evils.

In the matter of water-supply, there can be do doubt that London is infinitely better off than it was either in 1849 or 1854, but as regards atmospheric impurity it is sad to think how little real good has been accomplished. It is true that we have a system of main-drainage, of which we may be justly proud, and sewers which are models of efficient construction, but nevertheless Londoners are scarcely less liable to be poisoned with sewer gases than they were ten years ago. Everywhere are to be found houses of which the drains are constructed of such permeable materials that the sewer air filters freely through them into the very sleeping rooms. Can it be doubted that if cholera comes it will find out such houses, and that their occupants will suffer severely, unless in the mean time, the inadequate powers we possess for the reconstruction of house-drains can be stretched into more effectual exercise than has hitherto been found possible? During the winter, the internal drainage of the houses is the one thing which ought to engage our attention. The abatement of overcrowding and the carrying out of improvements in respect of water-supply and ventilation, may with more shew of reason be deferred till the nearer approach of the enemy, but as regards reconstruction of drains, all must be done in the cold season. When summer comes the best that can be done in this matter is to let *ill* alone, for the soil which surrounds dilapidated drains is so foul that it cannot be disturbed in hot weather without serious risk.

Early in the autumn it was judged advisable by the Vestry to appoint an additional Inspector, who was instructed to devote himself to the systematic visitation of the houses inhabited by the poorer classes, with special reference to the enforcement of cleansing and lime-washing where necessary, and the removal of offensive accumulations. In this way 2843 houses have been visited during the last three months, in 154 of which sanitary improvements have been carried out, without reckoning those from which dust or other refuse has been removed.

TABLE I.

ry Rall; Normber, 10	Population in 1861.		Births.	Deaths
St. Mary's	39,009	(First Quarter	439 383	201 232
St. John's	36,798	Second Quarter.	216	111
St. Mary's Hospital	awards, th	Second Quarter First Quarter Second Quarter	163	126 20 31

				TABLE II.				
Mortality	per	10,000	of	the Population, of	Children	under	Five	Years.

or the castern pestilence broke	Standard	Mortality of Infants	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Mortality of Infants in Healthy Districts.	I. In houses inhabited by the Poor.	II. In the rest of the Parish.
Small Pox	0 . 21	0.0	0.0
Measles	0.47	0.4	0.3
Scarlatina	1.01	0.4	0.1
Diphtheria	I material put	0.8	0.1
Whooping Cough	0.57	1.3	0.7
Alvine Flux	0.15	5.8	1.7
Respiratory Diseases	0.92	9.3	1.3
Nervous Diseases	0.73	7 . 1	1.6
All causes	11 · 59	37 . 0	8 · 7
SECO	ND QUARTER.	is promoted. II	alisano an
Small Pox., ., ., ., ., .,	0.21	2.2	0.1
Measles	0.47	2.6	0.1
Scarlatina	1 .01	0.8	0.8
Diphtheria	pans minutes of	0.0	0.2
Whooping Cough	0.57	2.2	0.8
Alvine Flux		8.0	8.5
Respiratory Diseases	0.92	2.6	0.8
Nervous Diseases	0.73	UE-15:3 10 1	1.6
All causes	11 · 59	40.0	12.2
T. SUMMARY of Inspector's Reports	ABLE 111. for the Half-Y	lear ending Sep	tember 30t
-Systematic Inspections.	tion	ference to their s rence to Vaccinatio ation reported	3

167

46

TABLE IV.

MORTALITY OF THE PARISH OF PADDINGTON for the Quarter ending July 1st, 1865.

			1	Ages.					12月15月18月18月18日			Ages			
Under 5 Years.	Causes of Death.	o and nuder 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above	Total.	Under 5 Yean	Causes of Death.	6 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and nnder 80	80 and above	Total
i		1	1					112	Brought forward	16	44	34	36	2	244
	I. ZYMOTIC. Order 1-MIASMATIC. Small-pox		2				2		Order 4-ORGANS OF DIGESTION.						1
\$3 92 93 1	Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Angina		1	·····			3 2 4 1	1	Gastritis Enteritis Peritonitis Ascites Ulceration of Intestines.	3	2	0.00			5
83	Croup Whooping Cough Fever Acute Rheumatism Erysipelas	1 4		1	1 2		9 9 2	1	Hernia Ileus Intussusception. Disease of Liver		2	1 4	1		1 2 10
25	Metria (Puerperal Fever) Diarrhœa						25		Order 5-URINARY ORGANS.		1.1.1			1.	
1	Order 2-ENTHETIC. Syphilis Pysemia						1		Nephritis. Disease of Kidneys Disease of Bladder Calculus			3 1	1 4 1		4 1 4 1
	Order 3-DIETIC.	-			-				Order 6-UTERUS AND					1	
	Purpura Alcoholism : a. Del. tremens b. Intemperance		2	1			21		Ovarian Dropsy Other diseases			2			2
1	Order 4.—PARASITIC. Thrush	-	-			210	1		Order 7-OEGANS OF LOCOMOTION. Disease of Joints					-	
-	II. CONSTITUTIONAL.			. IL					Disease of Bones Order SINTEGUMENT.	1000		1	1.1	100	
1	Order 1-DIATHETIC. Gout						1		Ulcers Phlegmon		-		197	p.	
	Dropsy Cancer			8	1 4		17		IV. DEVELOP- MENTAL.						
	Order 2-TUBERCULAR.		103						Order 1-OF CHILDREN	1000	12		1		
1 3 3 12	Scrofula Tabes Mesenterica Consumption Hydrocephalus	1	1 26	8	1		8 3 41 12	5 1 1	Premature Birth Teething Malformation of Heart . Other Malformations				1		1
	III. LOCAL. Ord. 1NERVOUS SYSTEM						1		Order 2—OF ADULTS. Childbirth		1	1	1.0.0		1
1	Inflammation of Brain Apoplexy Paralysis		1	14	21		373		Order 3-OF OLD PEOPLE. Old Age			100	5	8	8
14	Insanity Convulsions. Tetanus Epilepsy Other Diseases	1	1 2	12		1.	14 3 5	13	Order 4-DISEASES OF NUTRITION. Atrophy Exhaustion						13
20	Order 2-ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.						1 8		V. VIOLENT DEATHS.						
1	Aneurism Disease of Heart	10.00	14	2	9	17	2 1 18	1 1	Order 1—ACCIDENTS AND NEGLOENCE. Fractures and Contusions Burns and Scalds Drowning	1	1	3	2	100	10
	Order 3-ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.	100	100	1		100		1.21	Order 2HOMICIDE.			1			
4 10 10	Bronchitis		1	3	5		4 33 18 4	2	Infanticide Suicide. Manslaughter No specified Cause	1	2		21		25
11	_	-	44	34	30		2 244	144		-	-	10	10	1	331

TABLE V.

MORTALITY OF THE PARISH OF PADDINGTON during the Quarter ending September 30th, 1865.

é	and the second of	1 des		Ages.					S an anoma a se	-		Ages		210	1.0
5 Years.	Causes of Death.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	S0 and	Total.	Under 5 Year	Causes of Death.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	S0 and above	Tota
1	I STORY OF SHIELD		10.00	21		01	10.91	132	Brought forward	1.12.27	43	36	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	265
	I. ZYMOTIC. Order 1-MIASMATIC.						10		Order 4-ORGANS OF DIGESTION.						0.1
678	Small-pox Measles Scarlatina	1000	1.00		1000	-	8 7 10		Hæmatemesis Cancrum Oris Gastritis		1	025	1	a	2
21	Diphtheria	21	1	1.0.0		200	53	2	Enteritis Peritonitis Ascites	1	1.1.20		î	See.	100 01
1	Croup		8				11 9	10.00	Ulceration of Stomach . Ulceration of Intestines. Hernia		1		100	Sector Sector	1
1	Acute Rheumatism Erysipelas Metria (Puerperal Fever) Anthrax						5	1	Ileus Icterus Abdominal Tumour	2	1.4	ī	1	La sta	32
3 10	Dysentery Diarrhœa Cholera	2		2	1		44		Disease of Liver Order 5-URINALY ORGANS.		7	5	5	dinte Secol	17
	Order 2-ENTHETIC. Syphilis		1451	2.2.0	101	100	1		Nephritis Disease of Kidneys		3	5	2012		8
	Hydrophobia Pyæmia Order 3-DIETIC.		1.11	1	1		2		Diabetes Disease of Bladder Calculus				1	10.00	1
2	Privation	1	1			100	2		Order 6-UTERUS AND OVARIES.				1	10	
10	Want of Breast Milk Purpura Alcoholism :			1	10.000	Charles a	1	2.4	Ovarian Dropsy Other Diseases		1000		lyfi Lyfi List	46	1
	b. Intemperance Lead Poisoning Order 4—PARASITIC.		100	110.20	100	020		T.	Order 7 — ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION. Disease of Joints	8	1	1	374	200	
2	Thrush	-	0.0	-	1		2		Disease of Bones Order 8_INTEGUMENT.		102	1.7.1	100	10-	2
	II. CONSTITUTIONAL Order 1-DIATHETIC.		- 7 - 2		1.00			1	Phlegmon	1		and and		1041	2
	Gout Dropsy			1	4		1		Cutaneous Diseases			-	1-2	100	
	Cancer Order 2-TUBERCULAR.	1	1	0			9		IV. DEVELOP- MENTAL. Order 1-OF CHILDREN.				1 All	inst inst	1111
0100010	Cachexia Scrofula Tabes Mesenterica Consumption Hydrocephalus	172	21	5			2 9 35 11	5 2 1	Premature Birth Malformation of the Heart Other Malformations Teething	1.4	140	000	「「「「	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 2 1
	III. LOCAL.	1	107	12-	121	0		1111	Order 2—OF ADULTS. Childbirth		2	-	1100		2
2	Inflammation of Brain Apoplexy Paralysis Insanity Epilepsy	1	2	1 3 2	63	1	6 9 6	11	Order 3-OF OLD PEOPLE. Old Age	1.1.1	1000	100	4	8	12
12	Insanity Epilepsy Convulsions			1	100	1011	1 12	0.1	Order 4-DISEASES OF NUTRITION.			1000	1	1.610	21
1	Epilepsy Convulsions Tetanus Other Diseases	10.00	1000		1.0.000	1	11	21 8	NUTRITION. Atrophy Exhaustion	2	1000	-		1	10
	Order 2-ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.		100		1000	10.00	HH	1	V. VIOLENT DEATHS. Order 1-Accidents and			1.1			
	Order 2—ORGANS OF CIRCULATION. Pericarditis Aneurism Disease of Heart	i in	4.1011	011.	1.27	010		2	NEGLIGENCE. Fractures and Contusions Burns and Scalds Drowning	0	8	8	2	1	14 3
	Order 3—ORGANS OF RESPIRATION. Laryngitis Laryngismus Bronchitis Pleurisy				1.0	Cala!	4	200	Suffocation Order 2.—Homicide. Infanticide			-		Con. aval 2011	
9	Laryngismus Bronchitis Pleurisy		1	6			22	2	Manalaughter	1000	1.12		100		2
3	Other Diseases	1			-	1	7	225	No specified Cause		_	1	_		1
132	Carried forward	21	43	36	29	4	265	178	TOTALS	31	66	56	45	13	389

Paddington.

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1866.



Paddington.

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL HEALTH COMMITTEE.



REPORT.

THE SPECIAL PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE beg to state to the Vestry the work in which they have been engaged, under the special powers entrusted to them, since their appointment. They believe that they cannot do this better than by incorporating in their statement the following Report laid before them at their last Meeting by the Medical Officer of Health :—

During the six weeks ending the 15th of September, THE SPECIAL HEALTH COMMITTEE, which was appointed at the Vestry held on the 27th of July, has met weekly for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred upon them by the "The Diseases Prevention Act," and of carrying into effect the Regulations of the Privy Council. At each Meeting, reports have been received relating to the Sanitary condition of the Parish, and to the progress made in execution of preventive measures.

The following is a summary of the proceedings of the Committee :—

Medical Visitors.

In accordance with the fourth Section of the Regulations, the Parish was at the first Meeting of the Committee, divided into districts, for the purposes of medical relief and inspection; and in each District or Sub-division a medical Practitioner was put in charge for these duties. As however it was clearly unnecessary that the systematic visitation should extend to the whole Parish, it was agreed that each medical Visitor should confine his attention for this purpose to those streets within his district in which it appeared to the Medical Officer of Health most probable that alvine disorders would prevail. In all such streets, the medical Visitors were instructed, according to the Regulations, to visit each house daily for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of diarrhœa or cholera, and of giving all necessary medical assistance to the sick. Each medical Visitor was further required, in accordance with the fifth Regulation, to make daily Reports to the Medical Officer of Health, of the new cases of cholera or diarrhœa treated by him during the previous twentyfour hours, and of any nuisance found existing in any premises visited by him.

The results of the medical visitation of the Parish during the six weeks terminating September the 15th, are comprised in the following Tables, one of which shews the number of cases of disease treated by each medical Visitor in each week, with the number of deaths and recoveries; while the other (No. 2) exhibits the number of nuisances and sanitary defects reported by each Visitor in each week, with the number of orders made under the sanction of the Sanitary Committee in consequence.

TABLE I.

Week, ending	1	AUG 11	UST th.		5.		HUSI 3th.			AU(28	HUSI 5th.	?	SI		EMB .st.	ER	SI	EPTI 81	EMBI th.	ER	SI	EPTI 15	EMB	ER	duri	T0 ng tl	TAL he 6 V	Veek
	New Attacks,	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Under Treatment.	New Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Under Treatment.	New Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Under Treatment.	New Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Under Treatment.	New Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Under Treatment.	New Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Under Treatment.	New Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Under Treatment.
DR. WESTMACOTT.	33	_	25	8	39	-	32	7	29	_	22	7	42	-	40	2	40	_	36	4	35	-	33	2	218	_	188	30
Dr. Smith	51	1	49	1	52	-	41	11	35	-	33	2	21	1	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	2	140	17
DR. KIRBY	83	2	49	32	98	3	28	67	68	-	21	47	52	-	16	36	55	-	12	43	38	_	5	33	394	5	131	258
MR. MOULLIN	90	-	85	5	93	-	93	-	45	-	45	-	33	-	33	_	25	-	25		30	-	30	-	316	-	311	5
DR. POTTER	51	1	41	9	110	-	86	24	105	-	88	17	95	-	88	7	47		42	5	19		18	1	427	1	363	63
DR. DAVSON	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	11	-	4	7	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	9	10
Total	308	4	249	55	395	3	280	112	293	_	213	80	248	1	199	48	167	-	115	52	122		86	36	1533	8	1142	383

Shewing the Numbers of New Cases of Diarrhox attended in each Week by the Medical Visitors, with the resulting Deaths or Recoveries, and the Numbers remaining under Treatment.

TABLE II.

Week ending		gust .th.		gust 3th.		gust 5th.	-	ember st.	-	ember th.	Septe 15	mber th.	the Report	
Names of Medical Visitors.	Number of Recommendations.	Number of Orders.	Number of Recommendations.	Number of Orders,	Number of Recommendations.	Number of Orders.	Total Number of the Recommenda- tions made by each Medical Visitor.	Total Number of the Orders issued on each Medical Visitor's Reports.						
DR. H. S. DAVSON	11	_	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4
DR. T. C. KIRBY	5	2	2	2	7	2	-	6	7	7	1	-	22	19
J. M. MOULLIN, ESQ	25	7	4	17	5	2	-	5	_	15	-	-	34	46
DR. J. B. POTTER	38	12	79	58	86	63	26	62	11	35	-	-	240	230
Dr. H. Smith	9	8	16	11	26	13	10	23	-	7	-	-	61	62
Dr. J. G. WESTMACOTT.	48	1	44	23	37	34	33	31	25	15	1	-	187	104
	136	30	145	114	162	i15	69	127	43	79	1	-	556	465

Weekly Returns of the Recommendations made for Sanitary Works by the Medical Visitors, and the Orders issued thereon by the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, from August 4th, to September 15th, 1866.

This Return does not include the Recommendations made by the Medical Visitors with reference to Works in the Surveyor's Department, and reported by the Inspector to the Surveyor. The total number of Orders issued during the six weeks, on the medical Visitors' report, is 514; in the greater number of instances, the sanitary requirements contained in these Orders have been carried out, or are now in progress. The following Table illustrates the the great variety and importance of the sanitary improvements, to which the Orders relate.

TABLE III.

Sheering the various Works ordered from the Sanitary Department, under the sanction of the Sanitary Committee, on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, from the Reports of the Medical Visitors; also the Works completed from

August the 4th, to September the 15th, 1866. b) Drains trapped.
 b) Water Checks gravit
 c) Water Checks gravit
 c) doctor/althrank Water nement. Desine repaired and chemical. Works completed. Desine trapped. Works completed, Orentroweling Association Statistical Matter Bioreplante Latastoch Water Bioreplante, Water Bioreplante, Water Completed, Water Completed, Warks completed. New WaterCloads conditioned. Closels supplied with W stor. Works completed. Chuntry and Lin. waiting. Works completed. Phobing Water-Total Works in oach Locality. Paving relaid. Locality ·· ·· 3 2 3 3 1 3 11 11 27 1 5 16 7 15 2 6 4 4 3 6 Alexander Mew 1 3 39 Alfred Eoad 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 45 1 1 6 2 2 ... 1 1 2 4 2 2 2 5 2 2 2 2 1 2 11 6 4 4 2 1 9 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 8 6 19 2 1 4 4 8 6 8 47 47 3 <u>...</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> 3 12 9 3 78 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 10 1 1 urch Place 3 2 2 14 ** ** ** 2 2 3 9 ... 3 3 opton Str 4 4 8 7 ... 3 2 19 19 2 2 49 45 41 85
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The following is a summary of the work done in the Inspector's Office during the same period :---

TABLE IV.

Summary of the Work done in the Inspector's Office from August the 4th, to September the 15th, 1866.

ON THE REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL VISITORS.

Streets and Places Inspected		61
Recommendations for Sanitary Improvements		556
Orders issued on Reports	465	
Orders issued after Inspection on the Recommendations	49	
Recommendations otherwise dealt with	42	556
Second Notices issued on Orders, in compliance with the		000
Sanitary Act "1866," previous to proceeding before a		
Police Magistrate		63
Works included in the Orders and Notices issued		934
Works completed	816	
Works in progress, and not complied with	101	
Summonses issued for hearing before a Police Magistrate		4
for non-compliance with Second Notices	17	0.04
	1	- 934
Streets and Places disinfected from House to House		59
Houses disinfected		1707

ON THE COMPLAINTS OF THE INHABITANTS.

Per Letter or Memorandum Personally	72 119	191
Inspections made		191
Nuisances abated previous to Inspection	94	
Works complied with on the Recommendation of the Inspector.	52	10.1
Orders issued, and not included in Table III	45	191
Works completed on Orders issued	17	151
Works in progress, and not complied with	28	45

Dispensaries.

In accordance with the seventh Regulation, five Dispensaries have been provided, at which medicines and medical appliances have been dispensed without charge, on the orders of the medical Visitors.

Hospital Accommodation.

The Committee, at their first Meeting, having received a communication from the Secretary of St. Mary's Hospital, to the effect that the Governors of that Institution were prepared to receive a limited number of patients suffering from cholera, did not think it necessary to take immediate steps for providing Hospital accommodation, in accordance with the tenth Regulation. In case, however, the disease should become prevalent, arrangements were made for the erection of a temporary hospital on ground belonging to the Great Western Railway Company, between Francis Street and South Wharf Road; and in order that there should be no delay in providing against such an emergency, a plan and specifications of a temporary building suitable for the purpose were prepared.

Disinfection.

For the purpose of disinfecting drains and cleansing foul premises, the Committee judged it expedient to place at the disposal of the Medical Officer of Health two labourers, whose services were engaged for a period of five weeks. The following is a list of the houses or other premises so cleansed or disinfected at the public expense :---

TABLE V.

Statement of the Streets and other Places Disinfected from House to House, from August 4th, to August 26th, 1866.

DATE.	LOCALITY.				
August 4th & 6th	Hall Place, Braithwaite Place and Crompton Street	163			
" 7th & 8th	Alfred Road, Brindley Street and Waverley Road	204			
,, 9th & 10th	Hethpool Street, Cuthbert Street and Campbell Street	117			
" 11th & 13th	White Lion Place and all the small Courts in that Locality, also Iron Gate Wharf and Neighbourhood	185			
" 14th & part of 15th	Church Place, Welling's Place, Dudley Street, Hermitage Street, Victoria Street and Albert Street	193			
" part of 15th & 16th	North Wharf Road, Green Street, Kent's Place, and all the small Courts in }	203			
" 17th & 18th	South Wharf Road, Union Place, Cambridge Place, York Row, Cambridge Mews, Market Street, Sale Street, Bouverie Street, and all the small Courts in that Locality	239			
" 20th & 22nd	Clarendon Street, Woodchester Street, Cirencester Street, Senior Street, Philip Terrace, Dartington Street, and all the small Courts in that Locality	292			
" 24th & 26th	Andover Place, Carlton Place, Kilburn Park Road, and all the small places in that Locality, also Lanark Mews and Neighbourhood }	111			
	Total Number of Houses disinfected	1707			

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TABLE VI.

List of Brick and Pipe Sewers Flushed and Disinfected.

		1
NAMES OF STREETS AND MEWS	NAMES OF STREETS AND MEWS.	NAMES OF STREETS AND MEWS.
Andover Place.	Delamere Crescent.	Porchester Mews.
Alfred Place, Harrow Road.	Douglas Place.	Portsdown Mews.
Alfred Place, Alfred Road.	Elms Lane (rear of Houses).	Queen's Gardens.
Alfred Terrace.	Formosa Terrace.	Randolph Mews.
Alexander Street.	Frederick Mews.	Salem Gardens.
Albert Street.	Glo'ster Mews East.	Sutherland Terrace.
Albion Mews East.	Howell Street.	Torrington Mews.
Bayswater Terrace.	Hethpool Street.	Upper Brook Mews.
Blomfield Street.	Hall Place.	Union Place.
Blomfield Place.	Hall Place West.	Victoria Street.
Braithwaite Place.	Harrow Road, by Woodfield Place.	Woodfield Place
Conduit Place.	Inverness Road.	Waverley Terrace.
Cuthbert Street.	Junction Mews.	Waverley Road (Houses South of Ditto)
Campbell Street.	Leinster Gardens.	Westbury Terrace.
Crompton Street.	Leinster Street.	Westbury Road.
Chichester Mews.	Lavender Place.	Westbourne Park Crescent.
Connaught Square Mews.	Manor Place.	Westbourne Park.
Connaught Place.	Orsett Mews.	Westbourne Square.
Chapel Side.	Orchard Street.	Windsor Gardens.
Dudley Street.	Poplar Place.	White Lion Passage.
Durham Terrace.	Porchester Square Mews.	White Lion Place.

The Surveyor was also authorized to cleanse all mews or other places accessible to the public, which appeared to be in such a state as to be injurious to health from want of scavenging, whether taken to by the Parish, or not. The following is a list of places so cleansed :—

TABLE VII.

The undermentioned Roads and Streets, not under the control of the Vestry, have been cleansed by order of the Public Health Committee. 13th September, 1866.

Burlington Mews. Carlton Road, by Public House. Desborough Mews. Elms Lane, Private. Elgin Road. Formosa Terrace. Gibson Place. Gloucester Cottages. Hamilton Mews. Iron Gate Wharf. London Street to Bishop's Road, Railway Portion. Lavender Mews. Market Street Court. Newcastle Mews. Ormes Square, at the rear. Queen's Mews. Salem Gardens, West End. Saint Leonard's Gardens. Warrington Terrace. Warwick Mews. White Lion Place. Westbourne Grove Terrace. Westbourne Grove, rear of London and County Bank. Westbourne Park Mews South. Westmoreland Mews. Westbourne Park Crescent Mews.

Water Supply.

With reference to the fourteenth Regulation, a Report was presented by the Medical Officer of Health on the Spring-Wells accessible to the Public in the Parish; from which it appeared that not more than seven such wells could be discovered. In all cases in which the water of these wells was found to be contaminated, measures were taken, either by arrangement with the owners, or otherwise, to prevent their being used.

Returns.

On each Monday a Return has been furnished by the Medical Officer of Health of the number of new cases of cholera or diarrhœa reported during the week ending the previous Saturday. Each such Return has been transmitted by the Vestry Clerk to the Medical Department of the Privy Council, in accordance with the 19th Regulation.

In fulfilment of Regulation 20, large posting bills were issued on the 2nd of August, in which the owners and occupiers of property were admonished at once to carry out such improvement as might be necessary to insure the wholesome condition of their houses and the prevention of nuisances, and were warned that in all cases of neglect of the orders of the Vestry, proceedings. would be promptly taken for the enforcement of penalties. In addition to these placards, a hand-bill was distributed to every family residing in the streets principally inhabited by the poor, to the number of 6,000; containing full information as to the arrangements made by the Committee for the administration of medical relief; the names and addresses of the medical Visitors; and the places appointed as Dispensaries; along with advice as to domestic cleanliness, ventilation and diet; and warnings against intemperance. To each hand-bill was appended a summary of information as to disinfectants, and the most effectual modes of using them.

In relation to the mention made in the above Report with regard to the proposed temporary Hospital, the Committee think it right to make a more particular statement. When the need of such a Hospital, should the cholera increase, became manifest, the Committee appointed a deputation, consisting of the Rev. A. Boyd, together with the Chairman of the Committee, and Mr. Gutch, to wait upon the Directors of the Great Western Railway Company in relation to the piece of ground in their possession, between Francis Street and South Wharf Road. At the interview which took place, the Directors, with the utmost kindness and liberality, placed the land at the disposal of the Committee until December next, without any rent or charge whatever; for which

the Committee immediately tendered their very grateful acknowledgement.

The Committee beg finally to state that cholera, though diminished, has by no means disappeared, more especially in some of the Western and Central Districts; and they therefore recommend that their powers shall still continue, in order that they may be ready to act effectually should occasion arise, though they trust they may not be required to do so.

The following is a summary of the expenses incurred by the Committee in the exercise of their powers:—

Calvert and Co Manufacturing Chemists, for Disinfectin		s.	d.
Materials	0	17	6
Crockett, Mr., Contractor, Men's labour, for Disinfecting	g,		
Pitch, &c. supplied	10	9	11
Haynes and Sons, Ironmongers, for Tools for disinfection	n 0	10	4
Lowe and Co., Manufacturing Chemists, for further	r		
Disinfecting Materials	. 2	15	6
Morton, J., Printer, for Notices, Circulars, &c	. 19	18	7
Stevens, R., Carpenter, for Stand to hold Cask for	r		
Disinfectants	. 0	9	0
Sydenham, D., for printing Medical Visitors' Return	s		
Papers	. 1	12	0
Inspector of Nuisances, Cash disbursed	. 7	11	7
and all the first and the second second in the second			
	£51	10	5
Fees to Medical Visitors, as per Table VIII	. 216	16	6
	1968	ß	11

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TABLE VIII.

Fees payable to Medical Visitors.

							£	s.	d.	
Dr.	PALMER 2	days,	at	£1	1s.		2	2	0	
,,	MOULLIN36	,,	"	£1	1 <i>s</i> .		37	16	0	
	DITTO 7	,,	,,	10s.	6d.		3	13	6	
,,	WESTMACOTT36	"	,,	£1	1 <i>s</i> .		37	16	0	
	DITTO 7	,,	,,	10 <i>s</i> .	6 <i>d</i> .		3	13	6	
22	Potter41	,,	,,	£1	1 <i>s</i> .		43	1	0	
,,	KIRBY41	,,	,,	£1	1s.		43	1	0	
,,	DAVSON29	,,	,,	10s.	6d.		15	4	6	
,,	Smith29	"	,,	£1	1 <i>s</i> .		30	9	0	
						£	216	16	6	
				1		-				

The foregoing are all the expenses which the Committee have been able to get in. There are still outstanding the expenses of flushing and disinfecting sewers, and the expense of the Chemists who have acted as Dispensaries to the orders of the Medical Visitors; these will be presented to the Vestry as soon as practicable.

BENJN. SHAW,

CHAIRMAN.