

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Paddington].

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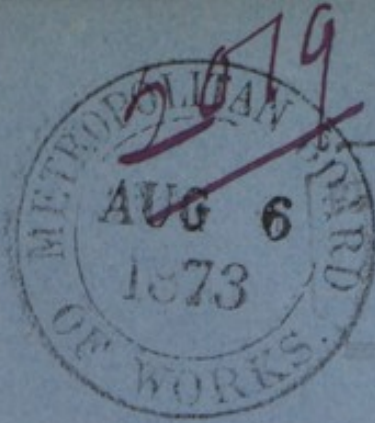
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PRESENTED TO BOARD.

25 JAN. 1874

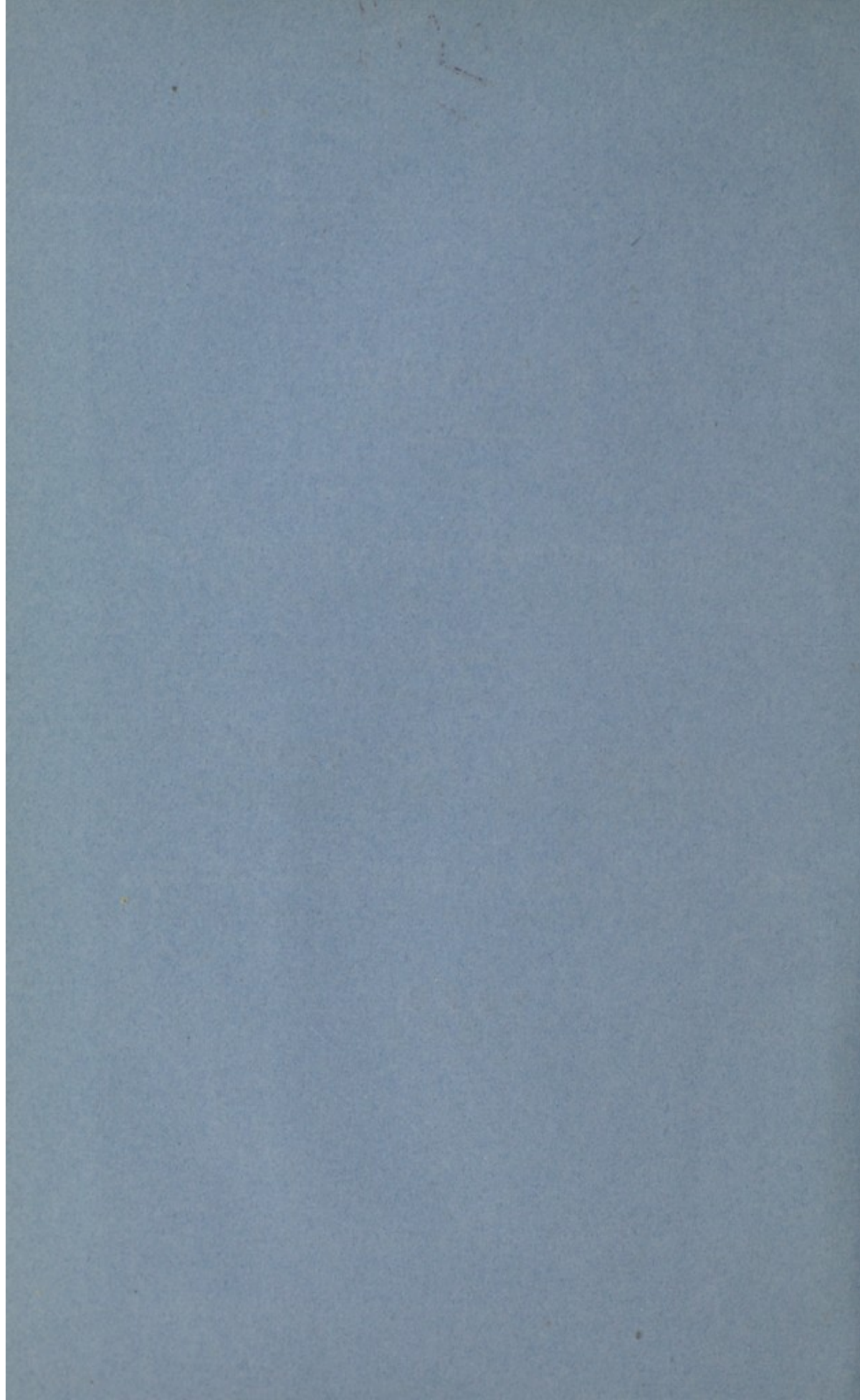
Paddington.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

REPORT OF THE VESTRY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH,

1873.



PRESENTED TO BOARD.

23 JAN. 1874.

Paddington.

METROPOLIS LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT.

REPORT OF THE VESTRY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH,

1873.

Washington

UNITED STATES LOCAL MANAGEMENT ACT

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 28TH MARCH

1873

R E P O R T.

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

The Rev. JAMES MOORHOUSE, 57, Sussex Gardens,
Vicar of Paddington.

GREATOREX, REUBEN COURTNELL, Esq. 6, Upper Westbourne-Ter.
BRAID, CHARLES, Esq. 13, Westbourne Park Road.
Churchwardens.

FLOOD, Mr. JAMES 28, Burlington Road.
HANN, Mr. ROBERT BARNICOT 1, Paddington Green.
Overseers.

ROCHE, CHARLES MILLS, Esq. ... 98, Gloucester Terrace.
Representative of the Vestry at the Metropolitan Board of Works.

W A R D N^O. 1.

FOR ONE YEAR.

BREWER, THOMAS GIBSON, Esq. .. 51, Westbourne Park Road.
GOSLETT, WILLIAM, Esq. Marlboro' Villa, West-
bourne Villas.
RABBETH, Mr. GEORGE 13 Cornwall Road.
SAWYER, Mr. SAMUEL 20, Frankfort Terrace.
VICKERMAN, Mr. WILLIAM JOHN .. 82, Westbourne Grove.

FOR TWO YEARS.

BRAID, CHARLES, Esq. 13, Westbourne Park Road.
CHEW, THOMAS, Esq. 15, Durham Terrace.
EVANS, ROBERT, Esq. 48, Westbourne Park.
FLOOD, Mr. JAMES 28, Burlington Road.
MOORE, ENOCH, Esq. 21, Aldridge Road Villas.

FOR THREE YEARS.

ANDERSON, Mr. JAMES PORTER.... 10, Richmond Road.
DUNN, Dr. JOSEPH THOMAS HOLT . 69, Hereford Road.
ELLERTON, JOHN, Esq. 3, Aldridge Road Villas.
FRAZER, Mr. JOSEPH 76, Westbourne Grove.
LYNE, RICHARD, Esq. 44, Leamington Rd. Villas.
Auditor—BROWN, Mr. HENRY MARK, 84, Westbourne Grove.

WARD N^o. 2.

FOR ONE YEAR.

BICKER-CAARTEN, ALFRED GERARD, Esq.	2,	Warrington Gardens.
BUCKLEY, Rev. JOHN WALL	..... 1,	St. Mary's Terrace.
ELLIS, WILLIAM, Esq.	..... 40,	Clifton Gardens.
GWYN, Mr. GEORGE	..... 28,	London Street.
HANN, Mr. ROBERT BARNICOT	.... 1,	Paddington Green.
SHAW, BENJAMIN, Esq.	..... 8,	Cambridge Square.
WYATT, HUGH PENFOLD, Esq.	.... 18,	Oxford Square.
YOUNG, EDWARD PARKER, Esq.	.. 10,	Delamere Crescent.

FOR TWO YEARS.

ADDISON, Lieut.-Col. HENRY	..... 9,	St. Mary's Square.
COLLINS, Mr. EDWARD	..... 47,	Harrow Road.
COLLINS, HENRY HYMAN, Esq.	.... 5,	Randolph Road.
METCALFE, Mr. RICHARD	..... 11,	Paddington Green.
PHILPOT, Mr. HENRY	..... 32,	Praed Street.
ROBERTS, EDWARD, Esq.	..... 36,	Blomfield Road.
SETON, MILES CHARLES, Esq.	.... 10,	Maida Hill West.
TILDESLEY, SAMUEL, Esq.	..... 2,	Iron Gate Wharf Road.

FOR THREE YEARS.

BICKER-CAARTEN, JOHN MARINUS, Esq.	13,	Formosa Street.
CARTER, Mr. THOMAS	..... 32,	Chippenham Terrace.
GREATOREX, REUBEN COURTNELL, Esq.	6,	Upper Westbourne-Ter.
MACMULLEN, RICHARD HENRY BRISTOW,		
	Esq. 9,	Frankfort Terrace.
MILLER, HORATIO, Esq.	..... 30,	Westbourne Terrace.
NAYLOR, WILLIAM, Esq.	.....	Manor Place.
RICHARDSON, Mr. SAMUEL	..... 46,	Chippenham Road.
URQUHART, Mr. WILLIAM	..... 327,	Edgware Road.

Auditor—AYRES, Mr. HENRY, 4, St. Leonard's Terrace.

WARD N^o. 3.

FOR ONE YEAR.

CURGENVEN, JOHN BRENDON, Esq.	11,	Craven Hill Gardens.
DAVENPORT, EDWARD G., Esq.	.... 28,	Lancaster Gate.
KEMSHEAD, HENRY MORRIS, Esq., J.P.		Westbourne.
PHILLIPSON, Mr. MICHAEL	..... 4,	Craven Terrace.
SANDERS, SAMUEL, Esq.	..... 28,	Gloucester Place.
SMITH, GEORGE JAMES PHILIP, Esq.	55,	Gloucester Place.

FOR TWO YEARS.

BRUNEL, ISAMBARD, Esq.	15,	Devonshire Terrace.
CLARKE, HENRY DANIEL, Esq.	18,	Gloucester Terrace.
PRITCHARD, THOMAS SIRRELL, Esq.	8,	Gloucester Place.
ROCHE, CHARLES MILLS, Esq.	98,	Gloucester Terrace.
RUSSELL, Mr. EDWARD	97,	Queen's Road.
WALKER, Lieut.-Col. WILLIAM LARKINS	84,	Inverness Terrace.

FOR THREE YEARS.

BAYLIS, THOMAS HENRY, Esq.	5,	The Terrace, Kensington Gardens Square.
COLLYER, Col. GEO. CHANCELLOR .	57,	Kensington Gardens-Sq.
FISHER, Mr. THOMAS	24,	Craven Terrace.
HAWES, Mr. ROBERT	1A,	Moscow Road.
HUNTER, JOHN HUMPHREY, Esq. ..	40,	Gloucester Crescent.
TAYLOR, Mr. HENRY	23,	Craven Terrace.

Auditor—CHILTON, Mr. JAMES, 36, Craven Road.

WARD N^O. 4.

FOR ONE YEAR.

ARBUTHNOT, ARCHIBALD FRANCIS, Esq.	25,	Hyde Park Gardens.
FERRIER, ALEXANDER JOHN, Esq. ...	6,	Somers Place.
HOLLOND, JOHN ROBERT, Esq.	57,	Lancaster Gate.
HUME, Col. HENRY, C.B.	29,	Norfolk Square.
STRATTON, Mr. STEPHEN	34,	Albion Street.

FOR TWO YEARS.

GASELEE, Mr. Serjeant STEPHEN ..	2,	Cambridge Square.
GRIFFITH, CHARLES MARSHALL, Esq.	31,	Hyde Park Square.
HALL, Mr. RICHARD	1,	Porchester Street.
PARRY, Mr. THOMAS	79,	Oxford Terrace.
PRESCOTT, FREDERICK JOSEPH, Esq.	13,	Oxford Square.

FOR THREE YEARS.

BAKER, Sir GEORGE, Bart.	4,	Hyde Park Square.
DENNY, THOMAS ANTHONY, Esq. ..	7,	Connaught Place.
PEAKE, FREDERICK, Esq.	3,	Norfolk Crescent.
TURNER, Mr. HENRY	139,	Praed Street,
WILSON, JOHN, Esq.	38,	Norfolk Square.

Auditor—PARKER, Mr. WILLIAM, 146, Praed Street.

The Officers of the Vestry are as follows, namely :—

Vestry Clerk	FRANK DETHRIDGE.
First Assistant	WILLIAM DAVISON.
Second do.	JAMES WILLIAM CUFF.
Third do.	JOHN MITCHELL HUISH.
Fourth do.	ARTHUR WM. JAMES RUSSELL.
Surveyor	GEORGE FREDERICK STEVENS.
First Assistant Surveyor	RIMELL GADSDEN.
Second do. do.	THOMAS WHITE.
Clerk of Works	JOHN CONWAY.
Accountant.....	GEORGE WESTON.
Clerk (Surveyor's Department)	ARTHUR JAMES GARNER.
Superintendent of Stone Yard...	JAMES STEVENS.
Medical Officer of Health	WILLIAM HARDWICKE, M.D.
Inspector of Nuisances.....	THOMAS REEVES CLIFFORD.
Ditto	CHARLES JOHN BIORN.
Assistant Overseer	GEORGE HARTTREE.
{ Ward 1	ROBERT CHEADLE.
Collectors. { " 2. { (A Division)	REUBEN FARROW.
{ " { (B Division)	JOHN GORDON.
{ " 3.	ROBERT JENKINS.
{ " 4.	JOHN BARRABLE.
Vestry Hall Keeper	SAMUEL HARDY.
Beadles	{ WILLIAM PORTER.
	{ GEORGE DARLEY OSTERFIELD.

The following Contracts have been entered into, namely :—

DATE WHEN ENTERED INTO.	NAME OF CONTRACTOR.	NATURE OF CONTRACT.	PRICE.
10th April, 1872.	Mr. F. Manuelle ..	for Guernsey Granite (unbroken) delivered by the side of the Wharf.	10s. 2d. per Ton.
Ditto	Ditto ..	for ditto (broken) delivered on the Parish Roads.	16s. 9d. per Cubic Yard.
Ditto	Ditto ..	for ditto (ditto) delivered by the side of the Wharf.	15s. 4d. per Cubic Yard.
17th Feb. 1873.	Mr. Hobbs.....	for Watering the Roads.—Both Districts of the Parish.	The Contractor to receive 8s. 6d. per Day for each Man, Horse and Cart.
22nd Ditto	Mr. Studds	for Unsifted Gravel	3s. 3d. per Ton.
Ditto	Ditto	for Sifted Gravel	2s. 11d. per Ton.
3rd March, 1873.	Mr. W. Boyer	for Carting Materials	8d. per Ton.
Ditto	Ditto ..	for Day Work	9s. per Day.
Ditto	Ditto ..	for Working Street Roller	£1 : 16s. per Day for 2 Men & 4 Horses.
Ditto	Ditto ..	for Working Road Scraper	9s. per Day for 1 Man and 1 Horse.
Ditto	Mr. Hobbs.....	for removing Dust, Ashes and Refuse—Both Districts of the Parish.	The Contractor to receive £ 300.
Ditto	Ditto ..	for Carting Road Scrapings & Street Sweepings—Both Districts of the Parish.	Ditto £ 4000.
17th Ditto	Mr. W. Neave ..	for Sewers Jobbing Works.....	At 45 per Cent. above the detailed Scheduled Prices.

The following Rates have been levied, viz. :—

Date.	Poor.	Lighting.	General.	Sewers.	Consolidated.	TOTAL.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.
April, 1872	10½	1½	4½	½	1½	1 6½
October, 1872 ..	11½	1	5	½	1	1 7
	1s. 10d.	2½d.	9½d.	1d.	2½d.	3s. 1½d.

The present Assessment of the Parish to the Poor Rate is £968,340.

The number of Borough Voters according to the present Register, is 6602.

The number of County Voters is 68.

The number of persons returned in the Jury List presented to the Justices of the Peace on the Thirtieth day of September last, amounted to 4826.

During the year 34 Meetings of the Vestry and 143 Meetings of the various Committees have been held, making a total of 177 Meetings.

The provisions of the Adulteration of Food and Drugs Act (1872) have been adopted, and an Analyst and Inspector appointed in accordance therewith; Rules for the guidance of the above-mentioned Officers having been prepared by the Sanitary and Public Health Committee.

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,

FRANK DETHRIDGE,
Vestry Clerk.

VESTRY HALL;
24th June, 1873.

Paddington.

SANITARY REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1872-73.

BY

W^M. HARDWICKE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

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REPORT

TO THE VESTRY OF PADDINGTON.

VESTRY HALL;

June 1st, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,

I have herewith the honor of placing before you my Sixth Annual Report, containing the vital and Sanitary Statistics of the population under my observation. I have followed the method hitherto adopted of giving you (1) Returns of the Births and Deaths, and (2) the Deaths from preventible diseases, and the relative position they occupy amongst the general mortality; and (3) Sanitary matters are brought before you, which I trust may be briefly alluded to, inasmuch as, under your control, they are calculated either to arrest the progress of disease, or to give increased comforts to the people. The population of the Parish, estimated at the ordinary rate of increase going on for several years, has now reached 100,984 up to April last; at the census it was 96,784, showing an annual increase of 2100. This increase is made up

partly by the surplus of births over deaths, being the natural increase of a mixed population in ordinary times ; but there is also an artificial increase, made up by immigration, composed chiefly of the working class families coming from old neighbourhoods to the newly-built houses.

This augmentation of population is not altogether a gain, and as it ought to be, a sign of increasing prosperity. Many of the newly-built houses, although originally designed and built for one family, are let out in tenements and single rooms to several families, in which there is a general tendency to over-crowding.

In Praed Street, a large number of newly-built houses have become occupied since the census of 1871, thereby increasing the population of St. John's District somewhat beyond its normal rate.

The class of persons living in Amberley Road, Netley Street, Shirland Road, and in Mewses and Streets adjacent, have a large proportion of young children living in unfavorable conditions for health, whilst Pauperism already exists in 30 per cent. of the houses. And although they are in a perfect sanitary state, clean and orderly now, it is suggestive for future consideration, whether any and what steps should be taken, to prevent the wholesale influx of a colossus of pauperism, with the consequent burdens of poverty and sickness. As your Officer of Public Health, it is my duty to point to the facts at present before me.

Sanitary improvements of a District, and efforts to check the large amount of preventible sickness, will always have a popular interest.

At present, the Officers of Public Health and the Local Authorities go but very little beyond the removal of Nuisances injurious to health, feeling their way cautiously in matters appertaining to drainage, water supply, gas, and improvement of dwellings. Much has been done by Vaccination, the abatement of over-crowding, and the checking of contagious disease by cleansing and disinfection. But by and bye they must go further; open spaces and building plots will be better regulated by municipal law; recreation grounds, gymnastics, and public baths for body culture, must be instituted; but more temperance in adults, and a better sense of maternal duty towards infants, will alone bring about a diminution of infantile mortality, and greater length of days for the living. Then shall it no longer be said with truth, "that the people are destroyed for lack of knowledge," and that there is no one to help them.

TABLE I.

The following Table shows the number of Births and Deaths, and the Birth-rate and Death-rate, in each of the last 4 Quarters.

Quarter ending	Births.		Deaths.		Excess of Births over Deaths.	
	Total.	Per 1000 of Pop.	Total.	Per 1000 of Pop.	Total.	Per 1000 of Pop.
June 29, 1872	668	26.8	464	18.64	204	2.05
Sept. 28, "	673	26.8	433	17.32	240	2.04
Dec. 28, "	700	27.6	390	15.52	310	3.01
March 29, 1873	776	30.68	549	21.72	227	2.22
Per Annum	2818	27.97	1836	18.30	981	2.32

TABLE II.

The following Table shows the Annual, Quarterly, and Comparative Mortality from the Zymotic Diseases :—

Causes of Death.	April, May, June,	July, August, Septem.	October, Novem. Decem.	January, February March.	In the Year.	Comparative Mortality of Zymotic Diseases.	
						In 1000 Population.	Propor. to Population.
Small Pox	4	—	1	—	5	About 2.8 per 1000 or about 28 persons in every 10,000 die from the Zymotic Diseases.	One person in every 350 died from a Zymotic disease or about 10 in every 3566 persons.
Measles	38	6	2	4	50		
Scarlatina	13	2	1	3	19		
Diphtheria and Croup	6	3	7	6	22		
Whooping Cough.....	17	13	6	28	64		
Erysipelas, Pyæmia...	6	4	2	4	16		
Fevers—Typhoid, &c.	9	6	7	8	30		
Diarrhœa, Cholera, &c.	6	60	3	4	73		
TOTALS	99	94	29	57	279		

Whooping Cough and Measles were very fatal, but zymotic diseases do not increase in proportion with the increase of population, being 78 less than an average of five preceding years.

TABLE III.

The following table shows the Annual, Quarterly, and Comparative Mortality among the Children under 5 years of age :—

Causes of Death.	April, May, June,	July, August, Septem.	October, Novem. Decem.	January, February, March,	In the Year.	Comparative Mortality.	
						Per 1000 of Population.	Proportion of Population.
Small Pox & Varicella	5	—	—	—	2	6.9, say, 7 out of every 1000 of the population are deaths under 5 years, or 38.4 per cent. of total deaths. A very high proportion.	One in every 143 of living population, or 10 in about 1430 deaths annually under 5 years of age,
Measles	35	6	—	4	45		
Scarlatina	11	2	1	2	16		
Diphtheria, Croup, &c.	1	2	2	4	9		
Whooping Cough....	14	13	6	27	60		
Erysipelas	2	1	1	2	6		
Fevers, Infantile, &c.	3	—	—	—	3		
Diarrhœa, Cholera, &c.	5	56	3	2	66		
Respiratory Organs..	29	20	45	47	141		
Tubercular Diseases .	28	31	25	35	119		
Nervous System	18	11	17	27	73		
Violent Deaths.....	7	14	3	8	32		
Other Diseases	31	46	17	40	134		
TOTALS	186	202	120	198	706		

TABLE IV.

The following Table shows the Annual, Quarterly, and Comparative Mortality from the Tubercular Class of Diseases :—

Tubercular Diseases.	April, May, June.	July, August, Septem.	October, Novem. Decem.	January, February, March.	In the Year.	Comparative Mortality.	
						To Total Population.	In 1000 Population.
Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Tabes Messenterica and Marasmus	22	16	18	21	77	17.1 per cent. of the total deaths, or 3.1 per 1000, or one in every 321 of the popu- lation.	This is not an excessive proportion of tubercular diseases.
Hæmoptysis	48	41	52	42	183		
Consumption							
Tubercular Pneumonia Hydrocephalus, and Scrofulous Meningitis }								14	17	8	15	54
TOTALS.....	84	74	78	78	314		

The tubercular or wasting diseases exceeded in number the deaths from the zymotics. Young children who escape zymotic disease often fall victims to the tubercular. "They have a mortgage on life, with certain early foreclosure," says an American writer on Sanitary subjects.

This class of disease is far too little understood: it ought to be known that close rooms—re-breathing bad air—leads to the deposit of a foreign matter either in the lungs or other delicate tissues of the body: if it cause disease in the joints or bones, or attacks the glands, it is often termed scrofula; if tubercular deposits take place in the lungs, it leads to blood-spitting, ulceration and consumption; if in the glands of the bowels, messenteric disease and atrophy; if the membranes of the brain are attacked, tubercular meningitis, hydrocephalus, convulsions, water or serum on the brain—are the consequences. These diseases are preventible, in some measure, by sanitary precautions.

TABLE V.

Showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS, and the BIRTH RATE and DEATH RATE, with the chief causes of Death, and ages of Death, for the last six years in the Parish of Paddington.

	1868	1869	1870	Census year 1871	1872	1873
Estimated and Actual Population	90,484	92,584	94,684	96,784	98,884	100,984
Births during each year	2,662	2,784	2,720	2,687	2,835	2,818
Deaths " "	1,735	1,736	1,897	1,906	1,834	1,836
Birth-Rate per 1000 of Population	30.3	30.5	29.41	27.7	29.5	28.3
Death-Rate " "	19.18	18.6	20.0	19.7	18.5	18.17
Deaths from Zymotic Diseases ..	374	325	369	386	334	279
" " Tubercular " ..	300	281	322	323	303	314
" " other Diseases	1,061	1,130	1,206	1,197	1,197	1,130
" of Children under 5 years	793	650	718	768	724	706
" of persons between 5 & 20	129	140	155	169	116	105
" " " 20 " 40	225	299	282	317	288	269
" " " 40 " 60	260	282	320	296	304	334
" " " 60 " 80	206	290	334	293	325	332
" " upwards of 80	62	75	88	63	77	90

A progressive improvement is at once visible. Thus, with a constant annual addition of about 2000 to the population, the death-rate rather tends to diminish. And those forms of disease which we might naturally expect would increase with the increase of population, are stationary, indeed infantile deaths are rather lower every year, except 1869. The zymotic deaths are decreasing every year. It is also apparent that larger numbers of persons are living at middle and advanced ages.

The above figures include all deaths in Hospitals and Workhouse Persons from other parts coming into the Hospital to die have not even been excluded from the calculation.

The Canal Nuisance.

Attempts to secure a proper cleansing of the Basin were renewed this year. Several letters were written to the Company asking them to embrace the opportunity of effectually cleansing the Canal Basin during the cool weather. On the 12th of April, the water was, as usual, ordered to be let out of the Canal Basin for the cleansing according to the promise made to the Police Magistrate at the hearing of the case in 1872.

I am sorry to say, that from want of previous arrangements on a scale of sufficient magnitude, a large portion of the mud forming the bed of the Basin was again left untouched. On Monday, April 14th, the Sanitary Committee personally visited the Basin to ascertain what steps were actually taken, when it was computed that 39 boats only were available for the removal of the mud. The staff of men employed was also too small. A notice was therefore served upon the Company, under the Nuisances Removal Acts, to effectually cleanse the bed of the Basin, and in default of so doing forthwith, a summons was granted on the 15th, the hearing being adjourned from the 22nd to the 29th, at the request of the Canal Company. The case was argued at great length before Mr. D'Eyncourt, and after many formal objections taken by their Counsel, as to the form of procedure, all of which had been complied with, the Vestry gained a conviction against the Company, an order being made that the Company should cleanse the Basin to the satisfaction of the Vestry, weather permitting. The Counsel for

the Company then gave notice of appeal to a Superior Court, which I regret to say had the effect of causing the Magistrate to reconsider his decision; and after a few days, the Vestry Solicitor had a communication from Mr. D'Eyncourt, stating that he could not sustain the order to convict the Company under the Nuisance Removal Act, inasmuch as he believed that Act did not contemplate dealing with a Canal Company.

Our instructions for the future are to proceed by way of indictment when any actual nuisance occurs. Meanwhile, the Inspector makes daily visits, including Sundays, to the Wharves, and insisting upon the provision of the Local Act being strictly carried out, including the more careful loading of the boats, the undue detention of the barges and boats, or permitting of deposits and accumulations upon the wharves. All this, with the better attention and cleansing of those wharves where the offensive trades in manure are carried on, reduces the complaints to a minimum.

But it will be impossible to entirely get rid of these nuisances without revising the whole system of conducting offensive trades, and placing them under the strictest supervision, or probably removing them into less populated and distant suburbs.

Improvement of the Mortuary or Dead-house.

Since my last Report, the enlargement of this place and its improved management, have been attended by good results. During the year, 83 bodies have been received into it, under the custody of officials who have endeavoured to discharge the very difficult duty

of keeping the air pure and the bodies fit for Jurors to view, when inquests have to be held upon them.

We have been most anxious to prevent the Mortuary being a nuisance in hot weather to the inhabitants of Hall Park. I have been better enabled to do this by the Resolution of the Sanitary and Public Health Committee authorizing Inspector Clifford to employ whatever extra assistance he might require, to avoid complaint. This can only be done by visiting more than once daily; by the confining of bodies immediately after *post mortems*; by the thorough cleansing and disinfecting and deodorizing; and by the prompt removal of bodies for burial. Immediate action must often be taken on the spot to avoid the risk of serious nuisance to adjoining premises. Bodies found drowned, or otherwise in a decomposed state, waiting for identification, require the most vigilant care and attention, and almost a staff trained for the work.

A point is now reached that we have been a long time struggling for, and with its many imperfections, can only be surpassed by the erection of a New Public Mortuary in a more isolated situation in St. Mary's Church-yard, and attached to it, or close at hand, a resident keeper, who shall be the responsible custodian.

It is gratifying to state that there is a growing disposition on the part of the poor, who live in single rooms, as well as other classes, to remove the corpse of a relative; and the power now given me by the Sanitary Committee to order an undertaker, independently of the parish contractor, to remove a body that has died from a dangerous contagious malady, has worked remarkably well of late in com-

parison with former times ; great delay often occurred in going through the Poor Law department, and in applying to the relieving officers, however prompt they may have acted.

I have, on more than one occasion, been informed of a death late in the evening, and have been able to order the body to be removed immediately to the Mortuary, to the great satisfaction of those who lived in the house.

Slaughter-houses and Cow-sheds.

The number of slaughter-houses under inspection in this Parish is 29 ; they were all visited by the Sanitary and Public Health Committee in September last, previous to the renewal of their licenses. In spite of a very careful inspection during the year, 26 out of the 29 were not in a satisfactory state, such as the Committee thought necessary for the carrying on of an offensive business. Many drains had been untrapped and the covers broken or lost. The sheep and cattle pens were many of them defective in surface drainage, and some joints of the pavement of the slaughter-house had become loose through the constant flushing down and washings, and most of them had to be repointed or relaid. Those which had been done in Roman Cement were found to have become worn and unsolid. Good Portland Cement will scarcely stand the wear and tear of frequent washings and hardly suffice to prevent under-soakage. Bed-rooms in two or three cases over slaughter-houses were ordered to be disused as bed-rooms.

The cow-houses, 13 in number, were also visited,

and very few escaped an order for improvements. Some of them are very strongly objected to on account of close proximity to dwellings. We have reduced the number of cows in some sheds. On the last occasion of re-licensing these places, the magistrates showed a greater disposition than usual to refuse the license, making it a condition, on renewing it, that the carrying out of the orders of the Vestry, and the keeping of these places in perfect sanitary order must be attended to.

Private Slaughter-houses in Towns.

In March the Vestry requested the Sanitary and Public Health Committee to report upon the Metropolis Building Amendment Bill, which contemplated perpetuating the nuisance of slaughter-houses within the metropolis. They were of an opinion that a Petition should be presented against the Bill, and that no adequate opportunity had been offered for examining into the truth of the statements and the opinions in favor of the Bill circulated by the Butchers' Trade Society. Considering the magnitude of the interest concerned, they thought more special inquiry would be expedient, when therefore this Bill came before the House of Commons for discussion at the Second Reading it was actually referred to a Select Committee, which at the present time is sitting—it is called, a Committee on "Noxious Trades," and it is hoped that some valuable evidence will be taken. The following is my expression of opinion in a Report ordered to be read at the Vestry on the 1st of April, 1873 :—

“As the object of all sanitary work is to secure fresh air

and perfect cleanliness by the prevention and removal of nuisances in and about private dwellings, the existence of private slaughter-houses in built-up parts of cities, even with strict inspection, renders this object difficult and practically impossible for those persons who reside near them.

“ Butchers perfectly well know this fact, and endeavour to purchase adjoining property to let out to a class of tenants who dare not complain, but tolerate a nuisance rather than run a risk of having notice to quit a cheap-rented dwelling which others are willing to occupy.

“ The most serious nuisance is in hot weather, when the polluted air attracts large numbers of blue-bottle flies, which after feeding on putrifiable refuse lay their eggs upon the meat on the tables and in the larders of adjoining houses.

“ These flies are also the carriers of infection.

“ Slaughter-houses are always infested by rats, burrowing from the drains, seeking for blood which in large quantities runs into them, while the putrifying action gives rise to an abominable stench, often extending for miles along the sewers.

“ The blood and offal, if transported in barrels and carts, has to pass through the public thoroughfares.

“ There are also other evils affecting the meat. The pounding of cattle in small close pens for days together is objectionable. Butchers are aware that the flesh of animals driven hurriedly through the streets, and kept sweating in close confinement, is not so good as when taken from an airy and well-ventilated cattle-pen of an abattoir, or from the open fields.

“ Cattle slaughtered in private slaughter-houses affords facility for the slaughtering of unhealthy animals. It is estimated that 100 tons of diseased meat are annually condemned in London, and a large amount is offered for sale from want of a proper inspection in a public abattoir.

“ The question of abolishing slaughter-houses and of erecting public abattoirs, under supervision, has been settled with satisfaction on the Continent, and the system imported into this country has been found to work well in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Cardiff and many other places, whilst the change has not been proved detrimental to the poor either by

depriving them of cheap meat or offal parts of the carcass, an allegation which has been made by butchers without any foundation whatever.

“ The Bill of Dr. Brewer, now before Parliament, enacting ‘ that the slaughter of cattle and sheep by a butcher in private slaughter-houses, duly licensed, shall not be considered an offensive or obnoxious business,’ is utterly at variance with sanitary laws and the common experience of local boards for the protection of the public health.”

Public Urinals and Urinal Nuisances.

During last autumn the Sub-Committee of the Sanitary and Public Health Committee made a thorough inspection of the public urinals, those also attached to taverns and public-houses, as well as the urinal nuisance under inspection in various parts of the Parish. In their Report it was declared that the accommodation in the Parish was insufficient. There are at present, besides the Railway Stations, but five public urinals in the Parish, and it was considered desirable, that at least five more should be provided. The best sites for their erection were pointed out. This report went further, in recommending that public w.c. accommodation should be provided for both sexes.

I recommended in my Report of 1869 that each public urinal should, where it is possible, have two water closets attached to it, and placed in charge of an attendant during the day, and at night the key might be given to the policeman on the beat. By a very simple arrangement, a separate entrance could be made so that females might have similar accommodation to that enjoyed by the male sex. Other medical men,

besides myself, are of opinion that in this matter females are very much neglected. If this kind of public accommodation at all the cab ranks, were made a part of the police regulations the duty of attending to them could be well entrusted to the officers there, who at present have scarcely anything to do.

The Workshops Regulation Act.

It will be remembered that this Act, after being in the hands of the local authorities of the Metropolis for nearly three years, was taken out of their jurisdiction to be included in the work of the Sub-Inspectors of Factories in the Metropolis. Numerous complaints have come under my notice of overcrowding and of sanitary defects, which are either overlooked or not included in the routine of Factory Inspection.

These complaints reach me chiefly from medical men in attendance upon cases of illness in females, arising from the vitiated air of over-crowded rooms, and from long hours of work. As, however, we still possess powers under the Sanitary Act of 1866, and under the Nuisances Removal Act, to inspect the sanitary condition of premises used as workshops, to inquire into the cubic space necessary to prevent overcrowding, the kind of w.c. accommodation, &c. ; the several cases that have become known have been visited by myself with Inspector Clifford and dealt with accordingly.

In my Annual Report of 1870-71, the last year that the Workshop Regulation Act was entrusted to me, I prepared a return for H. M. S. Inspector of Factories, in which I reported that at least 700 females

were engaged in needlework and dress-making establishments in this Parish, besides a large number occupied in private houses unknown. Fifty large establishments in which numbers of females were employed were then under regular inspection, and it was hoped that when the return alluded to had been made to the Inspector of Factories, that all the shops where labor and handicraft of various kinds were carried on, would be brought under supervision by the Amended Act. I therefore now express my disappointment that so important a branch of the public health should not have been provided for by better legislation.

The inspection, as at present conducted, (by only taking cognizance of the hours of work and ages of the workers,) must be of a very limited and imperfect character, in which the efficiency of ventilation, the cleanliness, the cubic space for each person, and a proper w.c. accommodation does not form part of the duty of the Inspectors. To keep a record of inspections, and to make suggestions for and carry out sanitary improvements, is ample work to occupy the time of a special officer; nor can the Act be well carried out—certainly not economically—except by officers of local authority, who possess superior local knowledge of all shops and places used as workshops, and who get casual information which it is impossible for a stranger to the place visiting at intervals to obtain.

Systematic Sanitary Inspection.

This work had to be suspended last year in consequence of Inspector Clifford taking in hand the Canal Basin inspection, and the prosecutions connected

therewith. Afterwards he took up the work of Inspector Parsons, who resigned office. The new Inspector, C. Biorn, has, however, been steadily progressing with the work since his appointment. The streets already visited, from house to house, show traces of former inspection, inasmuch as landlords who let out houses in tenements are becoming aware of their responsibility and show a disposition to white-wash and cleanse, to keep down overcrowding, and get rid of dirty people.

Sanitary Districts.

Since the exact population of all the streets in the Parish has been obtained from the census return of 1871, I have been able to make a more perfect subdivision of the Parish in sections, forming Sanitary districts, having special reference to the social status of the inhabitants, and their kind of house accommodation. The necessity for this is very obvious when we find death rates widely differ in different parts of a Parish, containing a population of above 100,000.

It avails little to know that the general death rate of the Parish is annually less than 20 per 1000 in the population, and stands lowest of any large Metropolitan district, when we find streets and whole districts, equal in population to good sized towns and villages, with a death rate of 30 to 40 per 1000 of their inhabitants.

Large registration statistics are utterly useless for sanitary inquiries. By mixing up in the general statistics all kinds of populations widely differing in their pursuits and prominent characteristics, the sanitary observer loses the evidence which he should endeavour

to seek, to enable him to point out and control the influences affecting unfavorably or favorably the public health of his district.

Districts are so formed in this Parish, as to have about the same density of population, viz., 300 to 400 per acre. Such are groups of streets on the North of the Canal Basin, North Wharf Road district; another on the South, the South Wharf Road district; a third on the Hall Park estate; a fourth, newly built streets in the Amberly Road district; again, Woodchester Street, Cirencester Street, and Clarendon Street, each having a population of above 1500 persons, are well defined; other Streets form also well known groups of a densely populated neighbourhood, all composed of a certain class of houses let out in tenements. Squares and mansions, with less density of population—a totally different material for the study of Vital Statistics—form a distinct Sanitary group, and are equally well defined, so are also the mews and stables.

My Quarterly Reports contain more in detail the results furnished by house to house inspection; not only the Sanitary work done under the Inspector, but the social condition of the people of these groups.

The Fever Ambulance.

There has been no epidemic during the past year, since the small-pox died out, so that the Fever Ambulance was only used 24 times, 18 being small-pox cases, at the end of the epidemic, and 6 fever cases. Most of them were sent to Stockwell, since the Hampstead Hospital has been done away with.

It may be mentioned that the risk of contagion

and the impropriety of conveying patients suffering from different contagious diseases by using the same vehicle was fully discussed in Committee, and it was decided to have two separate sets of fittings, each to be kept apart and always well aired and cleansed after using them.

Cleansing and Disinfecting under Sanitary Act, 1866.

Very little has been required this year under this head. Our system has worked very well, viz., that of sending away blankets, bedding, garments, &c., at per cwt. to a Contractor, in default of having a disinfecting establishment of our own, or instead of destroying the articles, and paying the owners, as adopted in many parishes. The cost to the Parish this year is a little less than £20.

Improvement of the Sewers of the Parish.

The joint Committee, composed of the Sanitary and Public Health Committee, and Highway Committee, have been occupied some time with the question of ventilating and cleansing the Sewers of the Parish. The following were the subjects proposed for inquiry by the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee :—

- 1.—As regards Sewers, of deposit, and what is the cause.
- 2.—Materials used in existing Sewers : where Bricks, or where Pipes are used.
- 3.—As regards (or where) Sewers manifestly insufficiently ventilated.
- 4.—As regards head-walls and other defects.

- 5.—As regards gulley-holes peculiarly offensive.
- 6.—To inquire into and report as to the use of Charcoal in Ventilators or gully-grates in other Parishes ; with a particular account of the manner in which it has been applied and acted upon.
- 7.—As regards the use of Ventilating Shafts at Uxbridge, Croydon, or other places where they are in use ; and that a detailed Report be made as to the methods employed, and as to the success attained.
- 8.—To report on all Sewers in streets that are not deep enough to properly drain the foundations of houses, and those streets that have small pipes for back drainage.

These were referred to the Surveyor and myself. My first Report, presented on July 15th, 1872, referred chiefly to items 5, 6, and 7, viz. : (*a*) the causes of offensive effluvia arising from gulley holes and street gratings ; (*b*) the application and operation of charcoal in deodorizing ventilators ; and (*c*) the uses of ventilating shafts for the conveyance of foul gases from street drains. I would refer any person interested in this question to the report itself, also to a second Report presented and read to the Vestry on the 23rd January, 1873, in which questions 1, 2, and 3 were more especially gone into, and remedies suggested for Sewer nuisances, founded upon an extensive personal examination of the Sewers, both in this Parish and in other places that I visited for the purpose of the investigation. Every complaint of subterraneous nuisance that I have to investigate, (and last summer the smells

from gulley gratings and from ventilating grids were very numerous) amply satisfies me that it is indispensable to secure a better fall, and a more abundant water supply and periodical flushing in many of the Sewers. The natural water supply may be enough for this purpose in some houses and streets, but a supplementary flushing should be employed in others to remedy sluggish drainage and foul emanations, whether arising from structural defects in the original construction of the Sewer or not.

The result of the investigation has not been fruitless. A large number of gullies have been reconstructed in lieu of the old and imperfect ones with open throats and no catch pits for the sand and dirt which find their way into the Sewers. A large number of new ventilating openings have been made. What however was the greatest and most dangerous nuisance of all, the large deposit in the Sewers, is now being removed by a staff of men employed in the Sewers department for the special purpose of flushing and cleansing.

From long experience in Sanitary matters, I take the occasion to remark that the supervision of sewers and drains, whether of streets or private houses, must sooner or later be a department of Sanitary administration, and for several reasons. 1. The Inspector of Nuisances has to give an accurate opinion, and often suggest an immediate remedy for complaints that come before him, more especially of smells and nuisances from house-drains, respecting which he has to see the owner or occupier, and give advice. He should base his knowledge upon plans and data. At present he

has none to guide him. 2. When on the contrary complaints are made, as they frequently are at the Sewers department, of stoppage in a house-drain, (a payment of 4s. being demanded before the obstruction is attempted to be removed) the Sewer-men with their rods, in pursuance of their duty, do not pretend to take cognisance of those imperfections of house-drainage, which are not under their jurisdiction. The result of this is, when old brick drains of defective character are discovered by them, or badly constructed drains, or an untrapped w.c. admitting large articles to pass into the house-drain, or when combined drainage is found, the knowledge thereby acquired is seldom brought to account, or such a notice given to the Inspector as may enable him, whose duty it is, to propose the remedy against future obstructions, or such kind of nuisances.

As the joint Committee are still watching the effect of works now in the hand of the Surveyor, and will again meet to consider further improvements, I trust the remarks here made will not be out of place, and more especially that the scheme of flushing and cleansing for the removal of underground nuisances will be fully carried out.

Removal of Manure.

In a parish like this, where in a comparatively small space several hundreds of horses, and almost as many dung pits, are so closely packed in behind the mansions of the rich, it should not be tolerated for the manure to be left over 2 or 3 days, or allowed to

accumulate in pits and brick receptacles, soon to ferment and pollute the air that should enter the open back windows.

I have no hesitation in saying that the time will soon come when the Vestry must organize a plan for daily collection and removal of horse droppings from the streets, and manure from all stables and mews. Not less essential is it than dust removal and other refuse matters, or the excreta by efficient drainage.

Nuisances are created, which although not absolutely injurious to health, ought never to be permitted in a well-governed community with a Medical Officer of Health preaching the value of fresh air.

The Inspector of Nuisances at present insists upon the removal of manure every second day, or daily if it create a nuisance; he has already abolished many sunken pits, thereby preventing those offensive accumulations, which upon removal are real nuisances, polluting the air, as carts pass through the streets. All obstacles incidental to the removal of manure by the present irregular method of individual action, would be avoided by the parish having power to control the traffic, and contract for, or undertake daily removal in any district, ward, or mews. In every mews there should be one or more central dung receptacles, into which any coachman or stableman should be compelled to place the manure of his horses, and the people take dust, ashes, and refuse from their houses. Instead of this, there are in some mews 40 or 50 separate places of deposit, some in stables, some under the stairs, some outside in brick dung pits, some in small heaps steaming under the windows of the rooms above.

The advantages to all concerned are very obvious. Not the least important is this, that it would be a profitable undertaking for the rate-payers. Horse-keepers might receive 10s. per annum for every horse they kept—the parish, after paying that, besides the expenses of collecting, would hand over a good sum to the Treasurer. The duty of manure inspection would then be more simple and effective than it is at present, or can be hoped for.

The Water supply and Surface Wells.

No complaints have reached me of the quality of the water of the two Companies supplying the inhabitants of this Parish, nor do the monthly analyses of Dr. Frankland lead to any suspicion of impurities worth mentioning. In October last, Major Bolton reported that the state of the Thames at Hampton, Molesey and Sunbury, where the intake of the West Middlesex and Grand Junction is situate, was in a very satisfactory state; the West Middlesex was at one time the only Company that had storage conveniences to avoid the necessity of taking in water when the Thames was flooded, such being a cause of turbidity. The waters are now delivered in a clear and very transparent condition.

Last year a return was asked for by the Secretary of State of the Public pumps supplied by surface wells, and how many had been permanently closed, or were in use. In preparing this return, I found that all the public pumps in the Parish have within the last 7 years been closed as unfit for domestic use. But at the time I discovered many private wells supplying

pumps used by people in different parts. Soon after my appointment as Public Analyst, samples of these waters were collected for analysis, and I found most of them unfit for human consumption—containing, as shallow wells generally do, a larger proportion of organic elements than would be safe to allow in drinking water. At my suggestion, some wells are disused, and those in use are for horses, and for washing vehicles at large stables. The Inspectors have instructions to collect water, and submit it to me for analysis, from cisterns exposed to foul and offensive emanations from water closets, dust holes, and cisterns without covers. In three instances of this kind the water was not found, upon analysis, to be contaminated, by ammoniacal products, which may be presumed, rapidly dissolve from air in contact with the upper surface of water.

Sanitary Work of the Year.

The following are the Preliminary Orders issued:—

1872.		October	65
April	189	November	218
May	183	December	111
June	86	1873.	
July	74	January	65
August	66	February	57
September	94	March	157
			<hr/>
	Vestry Orders	80.	Total
			1365
			<hr/>

The amount of orders for work goes on increasing year by year, but they get done more easily, for landlords become educated in the Sanitary requirements

of the day by our frequent visits. They are aware that orders are not issued unnecessarily, and that if once issued they must be obeyed, or would certainly be followed up by a Vestry Order, which, under the Metropolis Local Management Act, subjects them to a penalty for neglect. The cases which had to be litigated were few in proportion to the whole number, and in only one instance was the summons dismissed. Before rushing to legal tribunals to settle disputes and compelling owners to spend money in needful Sanitary improvement, a personal appeal seldom fails to convince them of an ultimate advantage, and that justice is intended for all parties. Owners of property fall into compliance with reasonable suggestions.

Public Baths and Laundry.

In my annual Report of 1868, and again in 1869, increased facilities for cleanliness of person and garments were strongly advocated, and the beneficial influence of ablution as a Sanitary agency upon the health and comfort of large numbers of artizans engaged in the smoky atmosphere of shops in this parish. It was then suggested to petition the Vestry to put into force the Act for erecting Public Baths and Washhouses, and that if some intelligent member appealed to the Vestry the proposition would almost unanimously meet with the support it merited. The Vestry were asked to do a great thing, and it is gratifying to me to mention that they have done it, and that I witnessed the ceremonial of laying the foundation stone of a noble edifice designed to secure the primary necessities of health and comfort. "Wash and be clean."

The following are the Works completed during the year ending March, 1873 :—

1. Cleansing and Lime-washing of Areas, Yards, Basements, Rooms, Staircases and Passages	555
2. Provide or Repair Dust Bins, or remove Dust accumulations	212
3. Pave or amend Paving in Yards, Cellars, Open Spaces, &c.	237
4. Domestic Water Supply, reinstate defective Receptacles, or Cleanse, Cover and provide Water Supply	145
5. Provide or reinstate the W. C. Apparatus	265
6. Repair, Open, Construct, or Trap Drain, or Open Ground, or fill a Cesspool	500
7. Ventilate Rooms, Staircases, Workshops, &c...	115
8. Disinhabit Underground Dwellings	28
9. Abate Nuisance from Overcrowding in Single Rooms, &c.	33
10. Miscellaneous, including—Disinfection of Rooms, Articles of Clothing, Bedding, close Infected Rooms, Repair Delapidations of Premises, Ceilings, Stairs and Roof, Remove Manure, Animals and Offensive Accumulations, &c. .	365
	—
	2455
	—

REPORT
OF THE
WORKS EXECUTED
IN THE
PAVING, LIGHTING, AND SEWERS
DEPARTMENTS.

By GEORGE F. STEVENS,
SURVEYOR.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
WORKS AND BUILDINGS

PAVING, LIGHTING, AND SEWERS
DEPARTMENTS

BY GEORGE T. STRONG
DIRECTOR

REPORT

TO THE VESTRY OF PADDINGTON.

SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT,

VESTRY HALL ;

30th June, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,

IN accordance with your instructions, I beg to submit this Report on the several Works carried out, and the chief business transacted by this Department, during the year ending Lady-day, 1873.

Paving.

The Footway Pavements in several Streets being much worn by the increasing traffic, have been taken up, relaid and repaired to a larger extent than heretofore.

The old Rag Stone and Pebble Paving laid down many years ago in Norfolk Mews and Upper Frederick Mews, have been removed, and new Granite Cube Paving substituted, thereby effecting an improvement

in the drainage of the surface, and a more easy passage for horses and vehicles. The old Stones have broken up and used for macadamizing purposes in other Streets.

The Water Channels in various parts of the Parish, and Crossings at the intersections of Streets have been paved with the most approved description of Granite. The Channel Paving, to a considerable extent, has been taken up, relaid and made good with old Stones re-dressed for the purpose.

The continued use of the Steam Road Roller and the temporary closing of Streets under the Authority of the Metropolitan Board of Works, have expedited the repairing of the Macadam Roads, and rendered them durable; consequently the draught of Vehicles has been less burdensome to Horses.

Two new Streets and several portions of others have been paved by the Vestry, under the powers of "The Metropolis Management Acts," at the cost of Owners of Houses abutting on such Streets.

The length of additional Streets completed at the cost of Owners of Property, and taken to by the Vestry, make, with the previous extent of Roads under their control, a total of 41 miles, 3 furlongs and 35 yards.

The Streets have been opened by Gas and Water Companies and other parties in 2256 places, for the

purpose of laying and repairing Pipes, and effecting alterations and additions to Houses and other Buildings. The cost of re-instating such places have been paid to the Vestry.

Lighting.

Two Lamps formerly erected for temporary purposes were discontinued during the year, and nineteen additional Lamps have been stationed within the Parish, making a total of 1675.

Twenty Lamps have been removed to new positions, consequent upon alterations and improvements of the line of Footpaths, and the completion of several Streets.

Buildings, Sewers and Drains.

Thirty-one Notices have been given to the Vestry, in accordance with the 76th Section of the Metropolis Local Management Act, 1855, for the erection of 90 Buildings, viz. :—1 Church ; 66 Houses ; and 23 Stables. The Orders of the Vestry for the drainage of such Buildings have been served upon the applicants and Copies thereof filed at the Vestry Hall.

Ninety-five applications for the construction of Drains under the Public Roads and Footways to 116 Houses and Premises have been received, and the Works executed at the Owners' cost.

Two Connections with Sewers have been made in Fulham Place and Leinster Square, for the purpose of Ventilation, and obtaining ready access to such Sewers.

One mile, three furlongs and 165 yards of Stone-ware Drain Pipes have been laid down to new Buildings, at an estimated cost to the Owners of £ 432 : 15 : 0.

Four miles and 102 yards of Brick Sewers have been cleansed, and the hard deposits removed by the Contractor to the Vestry, at a cost of £ 95 : 18 : 8.

Three side Entrances have been constructed in Porchester Terrace, Hereford Road and Richmond Road, as means of access to the Sewers for Cleansing purposes, and examination of Drains and Traps.

Forty-six Air Openings have been formed in Man-holes and Sewers, and Cast Iron Ventilating Gratings fixed level with the surface of the Carriage-ways. Many of these Gratings are moveable, and of great service in the saving of labor during the Cleansing of the Sewers, as the Flushing Men are thereby enabled to remove the hard deposits by means of buckets to the surface of the Roads, from whence they are carted away.

One hundred and sixty-nine Gulleys have been constructed and re-constructed, and forty-six repaired in various streets of the Parish.

The Sand or Catch Pits constructed beneath the grates of the Street Gulleys have been emptied and cleansed, and the deposits removed therefrom at the rate of 43 gulleys per day ; making an aggregate of 13,342 removals during the year.

Five hundred and seventy-one distinct Works relative to the repair of Sewers and Gulleys, laying pipe drains, fixing traps, &c., have been executed at a cost of £ 2091 : 0 : 5. This amount includes the sum of £ 630 : 12 : 8 received from various parties for fixing traps at outlets of drains, constructing gulleys in new Streets, laying new drain pipes under Footways and Roadways in connection with House drains, and for examining drains as to cause of stoppage in them, and their want of traps.

In addition to the above-mentioned Works, one hundred and seventy-eight subjects of Complaint have been received and entered in a Book kept for that purpose, with reference to stoppages in Gulleys and Drains. In most instances the drains were relieved and the cause of complaint removed.

Ninety-nine examinations have been made, at a cost to the Applicants of £19 : 16 : 0.

Re-naming Streets and Re-numbering Houses.

The under-mentioned Orders of the Metropolitan Board of Works have been carried out in accordance with the 87th Section of the Act of 1862.

DATE OF ORDER.	LOCALITY.	NO. OF HOUSES RE-NUMBERED.
1872.		
July 11th.....	Craven Terrace	17
July 26th.....	Woodfield Place.....	7

Schedules containing the names of the Occupier or Owner of each house have been forwarded to the Metropolitan Board of Works, and Copies of the Schedules are kept in this Department for the identification of Property affected by such Orders.

I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEORGE F. STEVENS,
SURVEYOR.

1873.

PADDINGTON,
Middlesex.

STATEMENT IN ABSTRACT
OF THE
Parochial Accounts, Contracts & Liabilities,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25TH MARCH 1873;
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 the Vestry,)

FRANK DETHRIDGE,
VESTRY CLERK.

A C C O U N T
I N
T H E
S E V E R A L
P A R I S H
A F F A I R S

from the Burial Board, pursuant to Sec. 22 of the 15th and 16th Vic., Cap. 85 (Metropolitan Burials Act)	2000 0 0
	<u>£91696 19 7½</u>

Commissioners for Public Baths and Washhouses	400 10 0
Salary	20 0 0
Commission	1027 18 5
Overseers' and Returning Officer's Expenses incurred in preparing Borough and County Lists	383 18 0
Expenses incurred in the Election of Vestrymen and Auditors of Accounts	21 3 0
Jury Lists.....	47 19 3
Law Expenses	42 10 4
Magistrate's Clerk	7 3 6
Balance in hand	<u>109 15 5½</u>
	<u>£91696 19 7½</u>

L I G H T I N G R A T E A C C O U N T .

Received on account of Rates	9764 10 0¼
	<u>£9764 10 0¼</u>

Balance overpaid from last year's Account ..	1883 5 10½
Lighting	7297 1 8
Lamp Removals	19 15 6
Lamps	5 5 0
Commission	123 16 8
Balance in hand	<u>435 5 4</u>
	<u>£9764 10 0¼</u>

G E N E R A L R A T E A C C O U N T .

Balance in hand brought from last year's Account.	7547 16 1¼
Received on account of Rates	36817 12 3¼
" from the Metropolis Roads Commissioners ..	304 7 4
" " the Waywardens of the Edgware Highway Board	59 5 7
" " various Parties for the Repair of Roads.	601 12 4
" " do. for Paving Works	1659 7 0
" " do. for supply of Water to Private Roads.....	81 0 3
" " The National Bank, Interest on the Vestry General Account	237 17 11
" Balance transferred from the Church Rate Account	402 12 5
" on account of other sources	142 13 10
" from the Vestry Solicitor, Cheque issued to him for payment of Balance due under Cooper's Contract for Road Watering	1216 15 8
	<u>£49071 0 8½</u>

Materials	9256 10 5
Gully Drains in New Streets	136 5 2
Maintenance of Water Meters	39 7 0
Street Roller and Road Scraper	102 8 10
Steam Road Roller, and working same	255 8 10
Wages to Men employed at the Wharf and on the Roads.....	8956 0 0
Paving Works	1726 5 0
Watering Roads	3277 7 3
Carting and Day Work	1157 2 9
Cleansing Streets.....	4832 15 0
Removing Dust, Ashes and Refuse	1642 10 0
Balances due to Parishioners on Paving Accounts.....	126 17 11
Salaries	3060 11 9
Superannuation Allowances	234 14 2
Rent, Rates and Taxes	444 0 10
Commission	446 17 3¼
Printing, Books, Stationery, Stamps for Rates, &c.	395 1 7
Law Expenses	502 13 4
Assessment Committee	564 4 0
School Board for London	3644 11 6
Tradesmen's Bills	1544 15 3
Gas and Water Rates	23 5 9
Petty Disbursements	159 10 7
Vestry Solicitor, Cheque issued to him for payment of Balance due under Cooper's Contract for Road Watering	1216 15 8
Balance in hand	<u>5325 0 10</u>
	<u>£49071 0 8½</u>

	£	s.	d.
Received on account of Rates	3630	1	5½
" " of Drain Mouths	630	12	8
" " of New Sewers	18	10	10
	<u>£4279</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11½</u>

ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Balance overpaid from last year's Account . . .	344	11	8½
Sewers Jobbing Works	2037	3	9
Payment to Metropolitan Board of Works	47	4	0
Wages	144	2	0
Commission	32	3	0½
Tradesmen's Bills	93	2	9
General Rate Account, Repair of Roads	52	16	11
Balance in hand	1528	0	9½
	<u>£4279</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11½</u>

METROPOLITAN CONSOLIDATED RATE ACCOUNT.

Balance in hand brought from last year's Account...	118	18	11¼
Received on account of Rates	9374	4	11¾
Balance overpaid	205	7	11
	<u>£9698</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

Metropolitan Board of Works	9599	3	6
Commission	99	8	4
	<u>£9698</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

CHURCH RATE ACCOUNT.

Balance in hand brought from last year's Account...	396	11	7
Received on account of Rates	3	6	3
" " of Interest on Church Rate Account.	5	17	9
	<u>£405</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>

Commission	3	3	2
Balance transferred to the General Rate Account ..	402	12	5
	<u>£405</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>

[B] SUMMARY STATEMENT of CONTRACTS entered by the VESTRY of the PARISH of PADDINGTON, during the year ending on the 24th day of March, 1873, namely:—

DATE WHEN ENTERED INTO.	NAME OF CONTRACTOR.	NATURE OF CONTRACT.	PRICE.
10th April, 1872	Mr. F. Manuelle	Guernsey Granite (unbroken) delivered by the side of the Wharf.	10s. 2d. per Ton.
Ditto	Ditto	ditto (broken) delivered on the Parish Roads.	16s. 9d. per Cubic Yard.
Ditto	Ditto	ditto (ditto) delivered by the side of the Wharf.	15s. 4d. per Cubic Yard.
17th February, 1873	Mr. Hobbs	Watering the Roads.—Both Districts of the Parish.	The Contractor to receive 8s. 6d. per Day for each Man, Horse and Cart.
22nd Ditto	Mr. Studds	Unsifted Gravel	3s. 3d. per Ton.
Ditto	Ditto	Sifted Gravel	2s. 11d. per Ton.
3rd March, 1873.....	Mr. W. Boyer	Carting Materials.....	8d. per Ton.
Ditto	Ditto	Day Work	9s. per Day.
Ditto	Ditto	Working Street Roller	£1 : 16s. per Day for 2 Men and 4 Horses.
Ditto	Ditto	Working Road Scraper	9s. per Day for 1 Man and 1 Horse.
Ditto	Mr. Hobbs	removing Dust, Ashes and Refuse.—Both Districts of the Parish.	The Contractor to receive £300.
Ditto	Ditto	Carting Road Scrapings and Street Sweepings.—Both Districts of the Parish.	Ditto £4000.
17th Ditto	Mr. W. Neave	Sewers Jobbing Works	At 45 per Cent. above the detailed Scheduled Prices.

[C] SUMMARY STATEMENT of MONEYS OWING TO, DEBTS and LIABILITIES OWING BY, the VESTRY of the PARISH of PADDINGTON, on the 25th of March, 1873, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands on "General Account" ..	7192	14	6
Outstanding Rates, as nearly as can be ascertained....	10279	14	9½
	<u>£17472</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3½</u>

	£	s.	d.
Police	6675	0	10
Guardian Board	7000	0	0
Metropolitan Board of Works	5109	6	2
Salaries	667	18	6
Commission	425	0	8
Rent of Wharf	84	11	8
Rent of Engine Station	9	13	4
Contribution towards the cost of constructing the Carlton Terrace Bridge	2500	0	0
Sundries	96	14	0
	<u>£22568</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>

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, 1873, of which the foregoing Account marked [A] is an Abstract. And we state that the several Contracts entered into by such Vestry during the year ending 25th March, 1873, are specified in the foregoing Statement of such Contracts marked [B]. And that the moneys owing to, and the Debts and Liabilities owing and incurred by such Vestry respectively, are specified in the foregoing Statement of such Credits, Debts and Liabilities respectively marked [C]. And we further wish to state that the manner in which the Accounts are kept have met with our entire approbation. And we beg to thank Mr. Dethridge and the Surveyor's Accountant (Mr. Weston) for the able and courteous assistance they have rendered us during the investigation.

HENRY M. BROWN,
JOSEPH J. WILLIAMS,
JOHN REID,
WALTER BIRD, } *Auditors.*

	Original Debt.	Rate of Interest.	Paid off this year.	Total paid off.	Remaining unpaid.
Workhouse Debt....	25500	4 per Cent.	450	24150	1350
Do. (further).	4500		150	600	3900
Do. (do.)	5000	5 ,,	165 : 13 s 4	500	4500
Commissioners for Public Baths and Wash-houses .. }	9000	£ 4 : 9s. per Cent.	—	—	9000

**TABULAR STATEMENT of the PRINCIPAL WORKS executed in the HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT,
for the Year ending 25th March, 1873.**

New Streets taken to.	Streets paved under the Metropolis Local Management Acts.	Granite Crossings laid down.	Old Footways repaved.	Mews repaved.
MILE. FUR. YDS.	MILE. FUR. YDS.	MILE. FUR. YDS.	MILE. FUR. YDS.	MILE. FUR. YDS.
— 2 55	— 1 69	— — 210	1 2 70	— — 152

MILES. FUR. YDS.

Total length of Parish Roads 41 3 35

**TABULAR STATEMENT of the PRINCIPAL WORKS executed in the SEWERS DEPARTMENT,
for the year ending 25th March, 1873.**

New Brick & Pipe Sewers constructed at the expense of the Vestry.	Air Shafts & Openings constructed at the expense of the Vestry.	Number of Gulleys Constructed and Reconstructed.	Number of side Entrances constructed by Vestry.	Cleansing Sewers.
FEET. 135	46	169	3	CUBIC YDS. OF SOIL REMOVED. 682
Number of Drains constructed to New Houses, Stables, &c.	Total length of Drain Pipe laid to New Houses and Stables and under Footpath and Roadway.	No. of House Drains re-constructed under Footpath & Roadway.	Number of Complaints received and attended to.	Traps fixed to House and Gulley Drains.
90	MILE. FUR. YARDS. 1 3 165	116	178	398

Total length of Sewers under the jurisdiction of the Vestry . . . 48 Miles 5 Furlongs 50 Yards.

**TABULAR STATEMENT of INSPECTIONS reported and WORKS of HOUSE IMPROVEMENT
completed under the Orders of the Sanitary Committee, for the Year ending
25th March, 1873.**

		Houses inspected with reference to their Sanitary condition ...	3427
		Works executed	1944
I. Systematic Inspections.	{	Slaughter-houses under inspection during the year	27
		Cow-houses ditto ditto	14
		Bake houses ditto ditto	56
		Urinals and Urinal Nuisances under Inspection	50
II. Inspections consequent on Complaints.....	{	Houses or other Premises visited	730
		Works executed	527

The above Statement does not include the Premises and Places inspected as to the execution of the 22nd, 27th, and 35th Sections of the "Sanitary Act, 1866," and "The Diseases Prevention Act, 1855," nor Vaccination Inspections which have since 1868 been entrusted to the Board of Guardians.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF PADDINGTON

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

LADY-DAY 1872,

WITH A SPECIAL REPORT OF THE SMALL POX EPIDEMIC
OF 1871.

BY WM. HARDWICKE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Vestry Hall; April 24th, 1872.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS from
January to March 30th, 1872.

Week ending	ST. MARY'S.		ST. JOHN'S.		TOTALS.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
Jan. 6	44	19	12	9	56	28
" 13	43	15	15	12	58	27
" 20	39	22	10	13	49	35
" 27	48	25	9	6	57	31
Feb. 3	45	26	25	18	70	44
" 10	49	25	23	12	72	37
" 17	38	15	17	13	55	28
" 24	42	17	15	10	57	27
March 2	35	30	6	13	41	43
" 9	64	22	15	9	79	31
" 16	43	28	16	16	59	44
" 23	39	21	18	18	57	39
" 30	42	18	15	16	57	34
TOTAL	571	283	196	170	767	448

During the last quarter of 13 weeks, ending Saturday March 30th, 448 deaths were registered in the Parish, being 100 less than the corresponding quarter of 1871, and lower than any three previous years. The births during the quarter were 767, being 319 in excess of the deaths.

The deaths are at the rate of 18 per 1000 of the population, and the births at 30·8 per 1000.

Of Zymotic diseases 47 deaths are recorded, the corresponding quarter of previous years were 89 in 1868; 61 in 1869;

100 in 1870 ; 91 in 1871. Three persons died of Small Pox in the Hospitals out of the Parish. Amongst the most fatal forms of epidemic disease, whooping cough ranks high, having destroyed 23 young children in 3 months. The 13 fever cases are not well marked, being more or less complicated with local disease, described as bilious, purpura, mania, &c. Cases of Small Pox still linger in the Parish, but the epidemic is declining. 75 deaths are recorded in the group of consumptive or wasting maladies ; besides 97 from the inflammatory and other chest diseases, one-third of this latter are in young children, Bronchitis and Pneumonia alone killing 33 children during the three present winter months.

There were 50 deaths in St. Mary's Hospital during the quarter ; 31 in Paddington Workhouse, and 1 in the Lock Hospital. Inquests were held upon 34 persons, of which 12 were returned as deaths from natural causes ; 22 were violent deaths ; such as infanticide, suicide, accidental suffocation, drowning, burns, street and railway accidents. 18·3 per cent. of the total deaths were in the Hospital and Workhouse—which is the general proportion of deaths of persons dying in the public institutions of the country.

TABLE II.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC AND OTHER DISEASES during 13 weeks ending
March 30th, 1872.

Weeks ending	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria, Quinsy & Croup	Whooping Cough	Typhus, Infantile and other Fevers.	Carbuncle, Erysipelas and Pyæmia.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Phthisis and Tubercular Dis.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Other Diseases.	Accidents and Violent Deaths.	Total.
Jan. 6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	6	5	13	4	28
" 13	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	8	4	6	4	27
" 20	...	1	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	7	7	12	1	35
" 27	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	9	15	1	31
Feb. 3	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	8	9	17	6	44
" 10	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	13	4	13	3	37
" 17	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	6	5	11	2	28
" 24	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	..	1	6	16	...	27
March 2	...	...	..	1	2	1	1	1	...	3	12	21	1	43
" 9	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	7	14	...	31
" 16	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	11	24	2	44
" 23	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	9	17	2	39
" 30	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	7	7	14	...	34
TOTAL	3	5	5	3	23	13	6	1	...	75	95	193	26	448

TABLE III.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK, Quarter ending March 30th, 1872.

I.—Inspections consequent on Nuisances, Complaints, and Offensive and Injurious Trades.	}	Houses Stables and Mews Inspected.....	337
		Orders issued for Sanitary Works	235
		Works done	193
		Works in progress	29
		Inspections of Offensive Trades	17
		" Manure Wharves.....	30
		" Sundry Inspections since February	
		" Cow-houses	13
		" Slaughter-houses	24
		" Bake-houses	3
		" Mortuary or Dead-house almost daily ..	—
		" Provision Markets every Saturday.....	—
" Churches, Chapels and Schools	3		
" Factories, Work-rooms and other Public Institutions	7		
" Fever and Small-Pox Conveyance used .	28		
II.—Systematic Sanitary Inspection of Dwellings	}	Houses and Premises visited and inspected	613
		Re-inspections	705
		Orders issued for Sanitary Works	312
		Works executed	280
		Formal Orders issued by the Vestry	24
III.—Attendances upon Magistrates, Surveyor, at the Police, Coroner's Courts, and Licensing Meetings.	}	Attendances.....	1
		Summonses	4
		For obtaining Summonses.....	1
		" hearing "	1
		Letters written and received	55

*Nuisances and Complaints during the Quarter ending
March 30th, 1872.*

The register book of complaints and nuisances contains 195 cases, which admit of the following classification:—

Defects of drainage and untrapped gulleys.	54
" " water supply	7
Dirty state of premises, water closets, urinals, stagnant water, percolations, &c.	32
Offensive trades, marine stores, frying of fish, ballast burning, bad meat, &c.	5
Overcrowding and bad ventilation	5
Smoke nuisances	4
Animals being dirtily kept, and noises from .	4
Smells from the Canal Basin	—
Accumulation and deposit of manure, garbage, refuse, dust, dung, &c.	22
Smells from decaying and putrid substances .	13
Defective cleansing of Roadways	12
Dangerous Structures and Places unfit	10
Miscellaneous, & cases of Contagious diseases reported	27
TOTAL	195

These complaints received almost immediate attention.

TABLE V.

LOCALITIES in which Deaths from Zymotic and other Diseases have been recorded during the Quarter ending March 30th, 1872.

Streets, Districts and Hospitals.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria, &c.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus & other Fevers.	Erysipelas, &c.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Phthisis, &c.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c.	Violent Deaths.	Other Diseases.	TOTAL.
St. Mary's Hospital	1	1	..	2	7	13	26	50
Paddington Workhouse	1	2	3	..	7	7	..	11	31
Lock Hospital	1	1
Praed Street, including (1)	1	..	..	1	..	..	7	4	1	9	23
Harrow Road & N. W. Road (2)	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	4	3	4	19
Hall Park District (3)	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	8	2	6	22
Amberley Road District (4)	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	8
Kilburn District (5)	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	9
Clarendon Street	3	..	1	4
Woodchester Street	3	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	9
Cirencester Street	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	9
Brindley Street	1	1	..	2	4
Hampden Street, &c. (6)	1	..	2	1	..	4	4	..	6	18
Westbourne Terrace North, &c. (7)	2	1	..	..	1	3	1	6	14
Woodfield Road, &c. (8)	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	8	13
Moscow Road, Salem Gardens, &c. (9)	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	4	12
Squares and Mansions (10)	1	..	1	4	..	1	5	19	..	39	70
Mews and Stables	2	1	..	..	11	5	..	8	28
Other Places, including (11) ..	1	..	2	1	7	1	..	..	21	18	4	49	104
TOTAL	3	5	5	3	23	13	6	1	75	95	26	193	448

- [1.] South Wharf Road, Union-Pl., Stanley-St., Francis-St., Cambridge-Pl., Junction-Pl. Newland Row, Market-St., Sale-St., Star-St., Bouverie-St., York Row, Titchborne Row, James-Pl. and Katherine-Pl.
- [2.] Edgware Place, Church Place, Hermitage Street, Dudley Street, Kent's Place, Willings Place, Victoria and Albert Street, Green Street, North Wharf Road, Iron Gate Wh.-Rd., White Lion Place and Passage, Alfred Place, Vine Cottages.
- [3.] Hall-Pl. & Park, Hall-Pl. West, Cuthbert-St., Howell-St., Charlotte-Pl., Church-St., Crompton-St., Braithwaite-Pl., Campbell-St., Hethpool-St., Hero-Pl.
- [4.] Netley-St., & Amberley Wharves, Formosa-St., Brandon-St., Vale-Ter., Shirland-Rd.
- [5.] Andover-Pl., Kilburn Park-Rd., Queen's Arms Yard, Elgin-Ter., Maida Vale, Carlton-Pl., Canterbury-Ter., Lanark-Pl. and Villas, Elgin-Rd., Portsdown-Pl.
- [6.] Alfred-Rd. & Pl., Waverly-Rd., Orchard-St., Waverly-Ter. and Desboro'-Ter. & Pl.
- [7.] Senior-St., Emily-St., Philip-Ter., Dartington-Ter., Hasboro'-St., Ranelagh-Rd., Westbury-Ter. & Rd., Cottage-Rd., Westbourne Park-Cres.
- [8.] Woodfield-Pl. & Rd., Windsor Gardens-Pl. & St., John-St., Chippenham-Ter. & Rd., Frankfort-Ter., Kensal New Town, Carlton-Ter., Goldney-Rd., Edbroke-Rd.
- [9.] Pickering-Pl., Albert-Ter., Douglas-Pl., Caroline-Pl., Dove Cottages, Bark-Pl., Poplar-Pl., Chapel Side, Victoria-Pl., Salem-Gards. & Rd.
- [10.] Westbourne-Ter., Gloucester-Pl., Sq & Terr., Porchester-Ter., & Square, Craven Hill & Gardens, Lancaster Gate, Hyde-Pk.-Sq., Hyde-Pk.-Gar., Inverness-Ter., Queensboro'-Ter., Kensington-Palace-Gardens and Kensington-Gards.-Sq., The-Terrace, Cleveland-Ter. Sq., and-Gards, Sussex-Gards., Westbourne-St. & Cres.
- [11.] Houses in Streets not under special inspection, inhabited generally by one family only.

The Small Pox Epidemic in 1871.

The epidemic of Small Pox whilst raging to an alarming extent in the Metropolis, and has since visited most of the large towns throughout the country, prevailed in this Parish during the whole of 1871. During several years previous to 1871, comparatively few cases were observed. In 10 years the following cases were treated at the Small Pox Hospital, and charged to the Parish :—

Years.	Cases known.	Deaths Registered.
1859	12	—
1860	8	—
1861	4	—
1862	2	—
1863	19	—
1864	8	—
1865	24	—
1866	38	20
1867	23	4
1868	14	3
1869	3	nil.
1870	—	1
1871	265	46

It will be seen that in 1865, '66, and '67, Small Pox was slightly epidemic in this Parish, but in 1868, '69 and '70, scarcely any cases were known.

In fact, before the epidemic had reached Paddington, I mentioned in my fortnightly Report that the Small Pox Hospital was quite full, and that, if any cases occurred we should lack the means of removal and isolation required to prevent the spreading of the disease.

The Vestry therefore under powers conferred by the Sanitary Act of 1866, at once voted the sum required for the erection of a temporary Iron Hospital in the grounds of the Workhouse. The Guardians, meanwhile, received into Wards, isolated for the purpose, cases that sought prompt removal, so that until the accommodation which the Metropolitan Asylum Boards afterwards provided at the Hospitals of Hampstead, Homerton and Stockwell, every facility was offered for the isolation of cases that cropped up almost daily from the first outbreak of the epidemic in the early part of January to the end of December.

The first cases actually began a few days after my warning, and it must be a source of gratification to know that the prompt and united action taken by the Vestry and Board of Guardians to meet the impending danger has been attended with marked success by allaying fears, and averting a great risk of the spreading of this horrible disease in houses where early cases occurred. This will be best understood by stating that from the

TABLE VI, showing the localities, ages, occupations, &c. of the cases of Small Pox in this Parish during the Epidemic in 1871.

Streets, Districts, &c.	CASES REPORTED.					AGES.					OCCUPATIONS.					VACCINATION.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Treated at Home.	Removals to Hospitals.	Under 5.	5 to 20.	20 to 40.	40 to 60.	60 upwards.	Domestic Servants.	Artizans and Labourers.	Tradesmen.	Profession & Merchants.	Children under 15.	Unknown.	Vaccinated when young.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccination uncertain.
St. Mary's Hosp.—Lock Hosp. & Workhouse	4	2	6	..	6	..	2	4	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	2	..	4
Praed Street District	26	34	60	17	43	8	24	27	1	..	7	20	11	1	15	6	29	11	20
Harrow Road District and Streets	67	66	153	71	62	39	43	43	7	1	7	32	13	6	69	6	57	37	39
Hall Park District	12	10	22	7	15	3	5	12	1	1	5	10	3	..	4	..	10	1	11
Amberley Road District .....	..	8	8	4	4	4	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	5	..	7	..	1
Kilburn District	9	9	18	6	12	..	9	9	..	..	4	5	6	1	1	1	7	1	10
Clarendon, Woodchester & Cirencester Streets	17	17	34	12	22	3	14	13	4	..	3	15	7	..	8	1	16	1	17
Hampden Street District	8	6	14	4	10	2	7	5	..	..	2	9	1	..	..	2	8	1	5
Westbourne Terrace North District.....	11	12	23	22	11	2	9	12	..	..	5	9	4	2	1	2	10	5	8
Westbourne Park District	13	17	30	8	22	..	11	17	1	1	9	8	6	5	2	..	17	2	11
Woodfield Road District	14	10	24	12	12	1	3	16	4	..	5	8	4	2	4	1	11	4	9
Moscow Road District	10	8	18	4	14	1	7	7	3	..	..	7	5	1	2	3	13	1	4
Squares and Mansions.....	12	30	42	15	27	..	8	27	6	1	35	1	..	5	1	..	13	2	27
Mews and Stables.....	31	23	54	28	26	8	22	18	6	..	13	10	10	..	13	8	21	7	26
Other Places	9	16	25	1	17	..	10	14	1	..	14	2	4	5	..	..	12	..	13
	243	268	511	208	303	71	175	227	34	4	109	140	76	28	127	31	233	73	205

TABLE VI.

3rd of January to the end of December no less than 511 cases were made known to the Sanitary Department of the Vestry; and of these, 265, or above 50 per cent of the whole, were removed at an early stage of the complaint to the hospitals provided for them, while other steps were taken calculated to prevent the further spread of the malady.

It may be mentioned that besides these 511 cases, there may have probably been another 100 cases that have escaped observation, through the imperfect means which we possess of *registering* contagious diseases. A few cases were unknown to the Inspectors ; for instance, when patients walked direct to the Hospital and presented themselves for admission ; or in a few solitary instances where the friends of a patient were reluctant to report the caes for fear of removal to the hospital. I have, however, to thank the Medical men of the District for their willingness and courtesy in giving information, for reporting cases and for recommending removal.

Cases of Small Pox removed to Hospital.

Admission in	No. of Cases.	Deaths.	Discharged.	Result unknown.
January.....	18	3	10	5
February....	31	5	24	2
March.....	20	5	15	—
April.....	22	1	8	13
May.....	47	6	27	14
June.....	46	12	28	6
July.....	25	4	14	7
August.....	15	2	6	7
September..	4	1	3	—
October.....	9	3	6	—
November....	17	2	8	7
December....	11	2	—	9
	<hr/> 265 <hr/>	<hr/> 46 <hr/>	<hr/> 149 <hr/>	<hr/> 63 <hr/>

18·02 per cent. were known to be fatal cases—that is a high mortality, including vaccinated and un-vaccinated cases.

The average duration of cases in the hospital was 20 days. A few cases remained for longer period, probably to be useful in the service of the hospital. And of fatal cases more than half died within 5 days after admission ; the average time of fatal cases in the hospital is 7 days—a few appear to have lingered 10 or 12 days ; 5 from 20 to 30 ; one 60 days.

Out of the ages recorded in 139 Hospital cases, the following table shows the number at different periods of life :—

Under 5.	5 to 20.	20 to 40.	40 to 60.	60 to 80.
9	57	65	6	2

It will be seen that most attacks are between 5 & 40 ; in fact, between 5 to 30 years is the greatest liability to danger in persons attacked with regard to the ages.

63 cases are not accounted for, they have in all probability recovered, and gone into different Parishes or houses, where their parents or friends reside, and the return perhaps sent to that parish, at any rate it was not sent to Paddington, and the result is not known whether any of these were fatal cases—but if so, the mortality will be higher than that estimated.

Out of 511 known cases, 215 occurred in the worst streets of the districts, North and South of the Canal Basin. In Harrow Road District 133 cases; Praed Street District 60; Hall Park District 22; making 215, or 38 per cent. of the whole. The remainder were scattered over 150 streets and places, more or less clean, and very favourably situated. I have obtained a record of the exact population of these groups of streets; and of Hall Park estate, where the population is estimated at about 3500, and where 22 cases occurred, the deaths do not appear to exceed that of the general population of the whole Parish.

Woodchester Street, Clarendon Street and Cirencester Street, where the estimated population is nearly 5000, and with 34 cases, the proportion is about the same as that throughout the Parish, viz. :—about 6 *attacked* out of every 1000 persons living.

This comparative immunity in some of our most crowded streets, can only be attributed to the very general practice of vaccination by parents, and to measures taken for prompt removal and isolation, cleansing and disinfection of rooms.

It will be seen from Table VI., that 15 of 22 persons were sent from Hall Park district; 62 out of 133 from North Wharf Road District; 43 out of 60 cases in the South Wharf Road Streets; thus, 120 out of 215 attacked, being speedily removed, must have materially lessened the *foci* of contagion and risk to their neighbours in these crowded districts. More cases would have been removed, but for very young children, it was necessary to have their mothers to take care of them. In some instances mothers and children were taken off together in the carriage.

The small pox cases have upon the whole been distributed over all parts of the parish, taking the extreme number at 600 (including the concealed cases), the proportion to the population will be at the rate 6 per 1000 persons of all ages. The inhabitants of squares and mansions have not escaped, but the dirty houses and streets have most suffered. Houses let out to more than one family, and where an entire family was living in a single room, have been, as may be expected, the greatest sufferers. In the houses of the rich and well to do, nearly the whole of the cases were domestic servants, described as butler, footman, housekeeper, housemaid, cook, nurse, &c. Out of

42 cases—12 males, 30 females, reported to the Sanitary Department from large family mansions, 36 were domestics, of whom 25 were removed to hospital, the others treated at home.

Why spreading Diseases are so easily transferred from one person to another.

With regard to the spreading of contagious disease, and of the manner in which small-pox in particular is often conveyed, it must be noted that in some streets and places cases have frequently been found in close proximity, or behind the houses in squares and mansions. A butler is perhaps living at home with his family in an adjoining street, or the coachman in the mews at the back, while tailors, milliners, or workwomen, living in close rooms, have to send home work, or go to work, from an infected room; children again often take these diseases to school.* We have numerous examples of the dangerous facility for propagating contagious diseases by the absolutely poor and indigent, who live in rooms, close and foul, with deficient air, light, and ventilation, or go about without means for personal or household cleansing. They lack not only coals, hot-water, soap, and proper utensils; but the old, infirm, or sick people want physical power to do washing for themselves, and have no means of paying others. These are matters of serious consideration in any attempts to check the ravages of spreading diseases amongst young children of the very poor in large towns. In my annual report for 1868-69, page 15, I suggested sanitary missionaries to supplement our methods of assisting the struggling and deserving poor. Out-door poor-law relief alone is necessarily inadequate to meet all domestic wants. Fate condemns many poor, but highly respectable people to live in the cheapest rooms, and most suspected houses of a poor neighbourhood. There are a number of persons who submit to any amount of privation rather than the degradation incidental to their entering a parish workhouse. The very conditions they live in deprive them of the kindly services of delicate ladies and friends who would be more inclined to visit and help them, if they lived in cleaner rooms, or even in a well-ordered alms house.

* The explosion of gunpowder killing a few people is looked upon as a dreadful affair, and the legislation has no scruples in isolating and depriving of their civil right, dangerous lunatics who destroy only a score or so of people annually; it is equally fair to separate people affected with small pox and malignant fevers, so that death may not fall upon innocent persons who come into contact with them. Children going to school infected or imperfectly cured, observed Sir James Simpson, are more dangerous than a tiger, or a cobra escaping from a travelling menagerie.

The Registration of Contagious Diseases.

Without a Registration of Contagious Diseases, all Sanitary organization must be very imperfect. At present, Officers of Health rarely get information of epidemic diseases at their early stages, and often when it is too late to be of any real service. In Bristol Mews, for instance, the information of a death from Small Pox was first known through the Registrar Generals Returns; upon inspection it was found that a woman with 6 children, had 4 of them suffering from Small Pox; next door, a lad fresh from the country caught it and died, giving it to 3 other children in a house in this mews. Altogether 20 cases occurred, some of which were removed. This place is a *cul-de-sac*, it lies low, surrounded by lofty houses, entered by a covered archway; there is no current of air; it is closely packed with horses and dirty people. Thorough inspection has since been made from house to house, and a number of Sanitary Orders issued. In the epidemic of Scarlet Fever 3 years ago, many young children in this mews suffered severely.

I brought the subject of the Registration of Disease, before the Health Section of the Social Science Congress in 1869,* and as the present time is again favorable for discussing a question of so much importance I may be excused for repeating some of the suggestions, and express the hope that such a Clause will be inserted in the Public Health Bill now before Parliament as shall be workable and satisfactory to future Officers of Health.

It could be readily shown that the legal registration of zymotic disease is an essential feature of public health legislation, and of any sound system of sanitary organization, and how its operation would benefit the community in checking contagious maladies. Means that might be employed for carrying it out, are fully adverted to in the paper.

Curative skill applied to the contagious forms of preventable diseases has reached its maximum success. Medical services should now be directed to "prevention, rather than cure." Especially ought public school teaching, as well as medical practice, be directed to this end, if medical men are to be credited with sound doctrine and honest practice. In the last 10 years scarlet fever killed 280,000 children; measles 130,000; whooping cough 150,000; by 4 diseases alone 600,000.

* "How the Government may beneficially interfere to limit the spread of infectious disease."—*Social Science Transactions*, 1869.

What we now propose is this : to put into action by our present future sanitary laws, a simple machinery, by which contagious maladies, or those diseases termed pestilential, contagious infectious, or catching and spreading — such as small pox, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, typhus, typhoid, and puerperal fevers, erysipelas, and cholera, should at all events, if required by the sanitary authorities, be made known to the medical officer of the district. With small pox and typhus, the plan would soon extend to the other forms of catching diseases. Not merely by the registration of *Deaths* (as we now have), but an early notice of the origin, and locality of these diseases, so that measures may, if necessary, be taken for the protection of public health, by preventing a further extension, and removing an obvious and threatening danger to the community. It would benefit all alike, rich and poor, to have larger powers for compelling strict isolation, whether at people's own dwellings, or by removal to hospitals.* Other diseases will be sufficiently known for statistical purposes by the simple registration of death. My belief is that at present we require only a registration of the *epidemic or zymotic diseases*. It should be compulsory for prompt information relating to all such cases in hospitals, dispensaries, refuges, workhouses, schools and tenant houses, let out to more than one family, to be reported to an officer of Public Health of the District. This return must be compulsory as to the name, address, and condition of people suffering from the said contagious diseases. In this way very few cases would escape observation. Penalties would have of course to be inflicted for concealment, or for refusing to give all reasonable information to the sanitary authority. The returns should be sent periodically to a central office by the registrar of the district. These data would form the basis of work for administrative action, that could not fail to be attended with excellent results.

*Separation and Isolation of persons suffering from
Contagious Maladies.*

Large hospitals at a distance, and exclusively intended for paupers, are ill adapted as a permanent arrangement for carrying

* "It surely could not be reckoned a hard measure," said Sir James Simpson, "for the public safety that every householder should by himself, or through his medical attendant, be obliged by the legislature to report upon the existence of any case of small pox that might appear in his establishment. In the same spirit every medical practitioner might be bound to report immediately any case of the disease so found in his practice."

out the separation and isolation of patients suffering from contagious diseases in this Parish. During the last four years more than four-fifths of all cases of contagious diseases requiring removal, were of a non-pauper class, and during the late small pox epidemic, the majority were nominally made paupers, and unwillingly treated at the Rate-payers' expense.

It is quite time a Cottage Hospital, or Sanitary retreat for non-pauper class was established ; and what also could be combined, and almost of equal advantage, is a small children's hospital, with facilities of access for parents, who living in one room, would gladly take children to be nursed and cared for when suffering from contagious maladies ; much of the danger to others in the same family could be avoided by separation and isolation. Sanitary authorities have the power to do this, and the expense would be trifling. A small establishment in the suburbs could be maintained at less than £ 500 per annum, and with payments for patients, would be almost self-supporting. It should be kept free from the pauper element.

Cost of an Epidemic.

The cost of this epidemic of small pox, light as it has been in this Parish in comparison with others adjoining, must have been very considerable, if all items entering into the calculation were fully ascertained, such as the following:—

- a.* A sanitary supervision. *b.* Removal to Hospitals.
- c.* Disinfection and cleansing of clothing, bedding, furniture, papering of rooms and places. *d.* Cost of treatment in Hospitals, and the nursing, with medical attendance at home in private practice.
- e.* Cost of burial, mourning, &c. *f.* Loss of work in wages and services. *g.* Loss of life to the community.
- h.* Cost of widows and children, either to friends, or for poor law relief, education, &c.

The costliness of preventible disease is enormous, and unfortunately falls most on those least able to bear it (*vide* Annual Report 1872, p. 16 and 17). But the poor are not the only sufferers.

The following Publications and Reports on Public Health have been received, and are acknowledged with thanks :—

Reports of Medical Officers of Health :—of Wandsworth ; of Marylebone, by J. Whitmore, M.D., &c. ; of Manchester, by John Leigh, Esq. ; Dr. Parkes and Dr. Sanderson on the Sanitary condition of Liverpool ; of Liverpool, by W. S. Trench, M.D. ; St. Giles,' by G. Ross, M.D. ; St. Pancras, by Thos. Stevenson, M.D., Lond. ; Whitechapel, by J. Liddle, Esq. ; Hackney, by J. W. Tripe, M.D., and Surveyor's Department, by Jas. Lovegrove, Esq., Assoc. C.E.

Report of the Charity Organization Society, and of the Charities of Paddington, for 1871.

Report of the National Sanatorium for Consumption at Bournemouth.

The Religion of Health, a Lecture, by Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell.

Sanitary Rhymes, by A. Power, Esq., C.B. ; Personal Precautions against Cholera and all kinds of Fever.

Concerning Sewage and its economical disposal, by T. H. Danchell, Esq., C.E.

Can Scarlet Fever and Small Pox be extinguished in three months, and at what expense? B. Clarke, F.L.S., &c.

First Lessons on Health, J. Berners ; Sewer Gas, and how to keep it out of the houses, by O. Reynolds, M.A. ; the Hygiene of Air and Water, W. Procter, M.D., &c. ; Healthy Houses, with 300 Illustrations, by Wm. Essie, C.E., F.L.S., &c. ; the Philosophy of the Bath ; on Air and Water in Health and Disease, D. Dunlop, M.R.J.A., &c.

The Lancet ; the Doctor ; the Milk Journal ; the Food Journal ; Food, Air, and Water in relation to Public Health ; the Medical Record, New York, August 1872 ; Proceedings of the National Association for the promotion of Social Science ; the Alliance News.

First Report of the Local Government Board, formerly Poor Law Report.

Letter of J. N. Radcliffe, Esq., to the Medical Officer of the Privy Council.

Returns of Vestries and District Boards on Works and Improvements under Metropolitan Local Management Act.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF PADDINGTON

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

MIDSUMMER 1872,

JUNE 29th,

BY W^M. HARDWICKE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Estimated Population..... 99,409

St. Mary's 61,162. St. John's 38,247.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS from
April 6th to June 29th, 1872.

Week ending	ST. MARY'S.		ST. JOHN'S.		TOTALS.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
April 6	42	26	7	17	49	43
„ 13	30	24	15	20	45	44
„ 20	48	20	9	10	57	30
„ 27	43	22	13	19	56	41
May 4	42	22	22	18	64	40
„ 11	32	24	11	8	43	32
„ 18	28	26	11	10	49	36
„ 25	38	24	17	9	55	33
June 1	30	27	12	12	42	39
„ 8	37	23	10	12	47	35
„ 15	44	17	11	10	55	27
„ 22	45	19	9	20	54	39
„ 29	35	16	17	9	52	25
TOTAL	504	290	164	174	668	464

The deaths are remarkably low during the last quarter ; births exceed by 204 the deaths during the same period, so that the death-rate will be at 18.64 per 1000, and the birth-rate 26.8.

Measles, Scarlet fever and Whooping Cough have been fatal to 38, 13 and 17 young children, but they have scarcely amounted to an epidemic tendency. The Small Pox epidemic has subsided,

a case here and there being heard of. Fever cases are very little known, the 9 deaths recorded are not well-marked cases, but complicated with other diseases.

Consumption and the tubercular diseases allied to it, including 84 cases, are in truth not the whole of this class. The 14 cases of convulsions, the 5 cases registered under the head of teething, and 7 under atrophy, are probably in their true character entitled to a place with tubercular diseases. This form of death is very common to the population in streets closely packed with people; an equally large number, 78 persons died from the inflammatory chest diseases which attacked the very young, and the aged during this quarter.

The deaths of children under 5 years of age amount to 186, or 40 per cent. of the total deaths, which is a high proportion. Out of the 175 deaths occurring between ages of 5 and 60, consumption carried off 31; other chest diseases 45; heart diseases 13; and 26 deaths are from violence, and accidents, half of which were in St. Mary's Hospital. In 108 persons dying from natural causes at ages above 60; 25 were over 80 years; 16 from consumption; 21 from apoplexy and paralysis; 11 heart disease; 60 chronic chest and other diseases. The quarter has, however, been unusually healthy.

TABLE II.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC AND OTHER DISEASES during 13 weeks ending
June 29th, 1872.

Weeks. ending	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria, Quinsy & Croup	Whooping Cough	Typhus, Infantile and other Fevers.	Carbuncle, Erysipelas and Pyæmia.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Phthisis and Tubercular Dis.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Other Diseases.	Accidents and Violent Deaths.	Total.
April 6	2	7	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	5	9	10	3	43
" 13	...	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	7	6	22	2	44
" 20	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	10	2	30
" 27	...	4	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	9	13	2	41
May 4	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	12	6	14	4	40
" 11	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	5	5	13	2	32
" 18	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	8	4	13	4	36
" 25	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	10	14	1	33
June 1	...	2	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	8	10	13	...	39
" 8	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	6	2	18	2	35
" 15	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	1	15	1	27
" 22	...	5	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	8	6	13	3	39
" 29	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	5	9	...	25
TOTAL	4	38	13	6	17	9	6	6	...	84	78	177	26	464

TABLE III.

MORTALITY OF THE PARISH OF PADDINGTON during the Quarter ending
 June 29th, 1872.

Causes of Death.	Ages.						Total.	Causes of Death.	Ages.						Total.
	Under 5 Years.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above			Under 5 Years.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above	
I. ZYMOTIC.								Brought forward	156	19	30	68	64	16	353
Order 1—MIASMATIC.								Order 4—ORGANS OF DIGESTION.							
Small Pox	2	..	1	1	..	..	4	Malignant Dis. of Stom.	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Measles	35	3	..	..	..	..	38	Constipation	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scarlatina	11	2	..	..	..	..	13	Gastritis and Enteritis..	..	1	1	2	1	..	5
Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Peritonitis	1	..	3	1	1	..	6
Croup	4	1	..	..	..	..	5	Ulceration of Pylorus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	14	2	..	..	..	..	17	Ulceration of Stomach ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever	3	..	..	3	3	..	9	Ulceration of Intestines..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Rheumatic Fever .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Erysipelas and Pyæmia ..	2	..	3	1	..	1	6	Cirrosis .....	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Metria (Puerperal Fever) ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	Icterus—Gall Stones....	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Dysentery	5	1	..	..	..	..	6	Diseases of Liver .....	..	..	2	4	4	1	11
Diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cancer of Liver .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Rectum .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Order 2—ENTHETIC.								Order 5—URINARY ORGANS.							
Syphilis	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bright's Disease .....	..	..	4	2	2	..	8
Order 3—DIETIC.								Disease of Kidneys	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Want of Breast Milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Albumenuria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism:—								Uræmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
a. Del. Tremens ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Dis. of Bladder & Prostate	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
b. Intemperance ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Order 6—UTERUS AND OVARIES.							
Lead Poisoning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Ovaries .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Order 4—PARASITIC.								Metritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thrush	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Uterus .....	..	..	2	..	1	..	3
II. CONSTITUTIONAL.								Cancer of ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Order 1—DIATHETIC.								Order 7—ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.							
Gout .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	Disease of Bones & Joints	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	Order 8—INTEGUMENT.							
Cancer & Scirrhus .....	..	..	..	4	1	..	5	Senile Gangrene .....	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Abscess—Phlegmon .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Order 2—TUBERCULAR.								IV. DEVELOPMENTAL.							
Scrofula & Tubercular Dis.	3	3	1	..	..	..	7	Order 1—OF CHILDREN.							
Marasmus	13	1	1	..	..	..	15	Premature Birth	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
Tabes Mesenterica }	13	1	1	..	..	..	15	Malforn. of the Heart	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Consumpt. & Hæmoptysis	1	..	6	25	12	4	48	Atelectasis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hydrocephalus and } ..	11	3	..	..	..	..	14	Other Malformations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scrof. Meningitis } ..	11	3	..	..	..	..	14	Teething	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
III. LOCAL.								Order 2—OF ADULTS.							
Ord. 1—NERVOUS SYSTEM								Childbirth .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Tetanus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Order 3—OF OLD PEOPLE.							
Apoplexy .....	..	..	..	1	9	2	12	Old Age, natural decay ..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
Paralysis .....	..	..	..	2	2	3	7	Order 4—DISEASES OF NUTRITION.							
Epilepsy .....	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	Atrophy, Inanition	7	..	..	..	..	..	7
Convulsions	14	..	1	1	..	..	16	Exhaustion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Effusion of Blood on Brain	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	V. VIOLENT DEATHS.							
Effus. of Serum on Brain.	2	..	1	..	1	..	4	Order 1—ACCIDENTS AND NEGLIGENCE.							
Other Diseases	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	Fract. & Contusions from Rail. Street Accident, &c.	..	4	4	4	..	..	12
Order 2—ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.								Burns and Scalds	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pericarditis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Drowning .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
Embolism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Suffocation	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aneurism .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	Order 2.—HOMICIDE.							
Fatty Heart .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	Infanticide	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
Disease of Heart	1	1	2	10	6	3	23	Suicides—Hanging .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Order 3—ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.								Manslaughter .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Laryngitis .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Pistol-shot .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngismus	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	Drowning .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	16	..	1	8	21	3	49	Cutting Arm .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	TOTAL	186	26	54	90	83	25	464
Pneumonia	9	..	8	4	2	..	23								
Asthma .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2								
Pulmon. Congestion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Carried forward	156	19	30	68	64	16	353								

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK, Quarter ending June 29th, 1872.

I.—Inspections consequent on Nuisances and Complaints, Offensive and Injurious Trades, inspection of cases of Contagious Diseases.	{	Inspections of Offensive Trades, Marine Stores, &c. ...	48
		" Nuisances and Manure Wharves	26
		" Cow-houses	16
		" Slaughter-houses	24
		" Bake-houses	6
		" Mortuary or Dead-house almost daily ..	—
		" Provision Markets every Saturday.	13
		" Churches, Chapels and Schools	—
		" Factories, Work-rooms and other Public Institutions	—
		" Cases of Contagious Diseases	10
" Fever and Small-Pox Conveyance used 8 times			
Orders issued for Sanitary Works	105		
Works done	87		
II.—Systematic Sanitary Inspection of Dwellings, Mews and Stables.	{	Houses and Premises visited and inspected	2491
		Re-inspections	158
		Orders issued for Sanitary Works (34 Formal Orders of the Vestry)....	304
		Works executed	99
		Works in progress	81
III.—Attendances upon Magistrates, Surveyor, at the Police, Coroner's Courts, and Licensing Meetings.	{	Attendances	18
		Summonses	2
		For obtaining Summonses	2
		" hearing	2
		Letters written and received	111

Nuisances and Complaints investigated during the Quarter ending June 29th, 1872.

The register 193 cases, which admit of the following classification:—

Defects of drainage and untrapped gulleys.	58
" " water supply	—
Dirty state of premises, water closets, urinals, stagnant water, percolations, &c.	46
Offensive trades, marine stores, frying of fish, ballast burning, bad meat, and fruit	5
Overcrowding and bad ventilation	3
Smoke nuisances	10
Animals being dirtily kept, and noises from.	3
Smells from the Canal Basin	—
Accumulation and deposit of manure, garbage, refuse, dust, dung, &c.	24
Smells from decaying and putrid substances.	15
Defective cleansing of Roadways	8
Dangerous Structures and Places unfit	3
Miscellaneous, & cases of Contagious diseases reported	18
TOTAL	193

TABLE V.

LOCALITIES in which Deaths from Zymotic and other Diseases have been recorded during the Quarter ending June 29th, 1872.

Streets, Districts and Hospitals.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria, &c.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus & other Fevers.	Erysipelas, &c.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Phthisis, &c.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c.	Violent Deaths.	Other Diseases.	TOTAL.
St. Mary's Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	6	12	16	46
Paddington Workhouse . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	5	..	17	29
Lock Hospital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Praed Street, including (1) . . . . .	..	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	9	4	1	10	30
Harrow Road & N. W. Road (2) ..	..	10	..	..	2	1	..	1	4	5	..	5	28
Hall Park District (3)	1	5	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	4	..	4	20
Amberley Road District (4)	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	3	10
Kilburn District (5) . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	11
Clarendon Street, 107 h., 1788 p. . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	4	11
Woodchester Street, 95 h., 1427 p. . .	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	3	..	2	13
Cirencester Street, 97 h., 1511 p. . .	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	11
Westbourne Park District (6) . . . . .	..	3	..	2	3	1	..	1	4	4	2	18	38
Hampden Street, &c. (7) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	2	..	6	15
Westbourne Terrace North, &c. (8) ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	8	21
Woodfield Road, &c. (9) . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	4	16
Moscow Road, Salem Gardens, &c. (10)	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	3	1	11	22
Squares and Mansions (11) . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	10	2	29	46
Mews and Stables (12) . . . . .	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	5	5	3	5	24
Other Places, including (13)	1	3	2	..	6	2	2	..	12	14	3	27	109
TOTAL	4	38	13	6	17	9	6	6	84	78	26	177	464

	Population in 1871.
[1.] South Wharf Road, Union-Pl., Stanley-St., Francis-St., Cambridge-Pl., Junction-Pl., Newland Row, Market-St., Sale-St., Star-St., Bouverie-St., York Row, Titchborne Row, James-Pl. and Katherine-Pl.	3223
[2.] Margaret, Romily & Wellington-Ter., Church-Pl., Hermitage-St., Dudley-St., Kent's-Pl., Willing's-Pl., Victoria & Albert-St., Green-St., North Wharf Road, Iron Gate Wh.-Rd., White Lion Place and Passage, Alfred Place, Vine Cottages	3238
[3.] Hall-Pl. & Park, Hall-Pl. West, Cuthbert-St., Howell-St., Charlotte-Pl., Church-St., Crompton-St., Braithwaite-Pl., Campbell-St., Hethpool-St., Hero-Pl., Edgware-Pl.	3950
[4.] Netley-St., Amberly Whar. Rd. & Mews, Formosa-St., Brandon-St., Vale-Ter., Shirland-Rd., Pindock Mews, Bristol Mews & Elnathan Mews	2474
[5.] Andover-Pl., Kilburn Park-Rd., Queen's Arms Yard, Elgin-Ter., Maida Vale, Carlton-Pl., Canterbury-Ter., Clarendon-Ter. & Road, Lanark-Pl. & Villas, Elgin-Rd., Portsdown-Pl. and Mews	2864
[6.] Westbourne Park District ; 54 Streets and Mews adjoining	12552
[7.] Brindley-St., Alfred-Rd. & Pl., Orchard-St., Waverly-Ter. Waverly-Rd., Desboro'-Ter., & Pl. (197) Jonson's Mews	4069
Woodchester, Cirencester & Clarendon Streets	4796
[8.] Senior-St., Emily-St., Philip-Ter., Dartington-Ter., Hasboro'-St., Ranelagh-Rd., Westbury-Ter. & Rd., Cottage-Rd., Westbourne Park-Cres. & Bury-Ter.	2691
[9.] Woodfield-Pl., Rd., Cottages & Ter., Windsor Gardens-Pl. & St. John-St., Chippenham-Ter. and Rd., Frankfort-Ter., Streets in Kensal New Town, Carlton-Ter., Goldney-Rd. & Edbroke-Rd.	3804
[10.] Queen's-Rd., Douglas-Pl., Caroline-Pl. & Mews, Dove Cottages, Bark-Pl., Poplar-Pl., Chapel Side, Vincent-Pl., Salem-Gards. & Rd. & Cresc.	3252
[11.] Gloucester-Pl., Sq., Ter., Porchester-Ter., & Sq., Craven Hill and Gardens, Lancaster Gate, Hyde-Pk.-Sq., Gard., Ter., Inverness-Ter., Queensboro'-Ter., Kensington-Palace-Gardens and Kensington-Gards.-Sq., The-Terrace, Kensington-Gar.-Sq., Kensington-Gar.-Ter., Cleveland-Ter., Sq., & Gards., Sussex-Gards., Westbourne-St., Cres. & Ter., Leinster-Sq. & Gardens, Princes-Sq., Queen's Gardens, Connaught-Sq. & Pl., Stanhope-Pl. & Ter.	14088
[12.] Mews adjoining and behind Squares & Mansions above mentioned	2211
[13.] Other Houses, Streets & Mews not included in any of the above groups	33671

TABLE VI.

Showing the localities, ages, occupations, &c. of the cases of Small Pox in this Parish during the Epidemic in 1871.

Streets, Districts, &c.	CASES REPORTED.					AGES.					OCCUPATIONS.						VACCINATION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Treated at Home.	Removals to Hospitals.	Under 5.	5 to 20.	20 to 40.	40 to 60.	60 upwards.	Domestic Servants.	Artizans and Labourers.	Tradesmen.	Profession & Merchants.	Children under 15.	Unknown.	Vaccinated when young.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccination uncertain.
St. Mary's Hosp.—Lock Hosp. & Workhouse	4	2	6	..	6	..	2	4	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	2	..	4
Praed Street District	26	34	60	17	43	8	24	27	1	..	7	20	11	1	15	6	29	11	20
Harrow Road District and Streets	67	66	153	71	62	39	43	43	7	1	7	32	13	6	69	6	57	37	39
Hall Park District	12	10	22	7	15	3	5	12	1	1	5	10	3	..	4	..	10	1	11
Amberley Road District .....	..	8	8	4	4	4	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	5	..	7	..	1
Kilburn District	9	9	18	6	12	..	9	9	..	..	4	5	6	1	1	1	7	1	10
Clarendon, Woodchester & Cirencester Streets	17	17	34	12	22	3	14	13	4	..	3	15	7	..	8	1	16	1	17
Hampden Street District	8	6	14	4	10	2	7	5	..	..	2	9	1	..	2	8	1	5	
Westbourne Terrace North District.....	11	12	23	22	11	2	9	12	..	..	5	9	4	2	1	2	10	5	8
Westbourne Park District	13	17	30	8	22	..	11	17	1	1	9	8	6	5	2	..	17	2	11
Woodfield Road District	14	10	24	12	12	1	3	16	4	..	5	8	4	2	4	1	11	4	9
Moscow Road District	10	8	18	4	14	1	7	7	3	..	..	7	5	1	2	3	13	1	4
Squares and Mansions.....	12	30	42	15	27	..	8	27	6	1	35	1	..	5	1	..	13	2	27
Mews and Stables.....	31	23	54	28	26	8	22	18	6	..	13	10	10	..	13	8	21	7	26
Other Places	9	16	25	1	17	..	10	14	1	..	14	2	4	5	..	..	12	..	13
	243	268	511	208	363	71	175	227	34	4	109	140	76	28	127	31	233	73	205

The Small Pox Epidemic of 1871.

Before closing an account of the small pox epidemic of 1871 in this Parish—which appeared in my last Quarterly Report—I take an opportunity of reproducing the table herewith appended, and some additional information from the recently published Annual Reports of the Hospitals under the management of the Metropolitan District Asylum Board, at Hampstead, Hommerton and Stockwell. These reports are interesting in many points, and the statistical tables are valuable. No-where can be found proofs more decisive as to the protective power of good Vaccination. Whilst the lesson of a small pox epidemic is still fresh, the following facts ought to be made as widely known as possible to the public :—

The rate of Mortality in 14,800 cases admitted into Hospitals was 10.15 per cent. in vaccinated cases, and 44.8 in the unvaccinated persons. The general death rate was 18.66 per cent. In 3,085 cases treated at the Hommerton and Stockwell Hospitals, the mortality of the un-vaccinated was 47.5 per cent., and 25 per cent. in badly vaccinated, whilst in well vaccinated cases it was from 5.3, and only 1.1 where 4 good marks were observed. In 420 well vaccinated small pox cases under 15 years of age the mortality was only 0.47, showing a comparative immunity from fatal results. Furthermore, conclusive evidence of the power of re-vaccination, is afforded by the fact, “that all the servants and nurses about the Hospitals, to the number at one time of about 300 persons, where they were hourly brought into contact with the disease, and who constantly breathe its atmosphere, and than whom none can be more exposed to its contagion, have with but few exceptions, enjoyed complete immunity from its attacks. These exceptions were cases of nurses and servants, whose re-vaccination in the pressure of the epidemic was over-looked, and who speedily took the disease. One was that of a nurse, who having previously had small pox, was not re-vaccinated, and took the disease a second time.” Vaccination is still imperfectly appreciated, when we find that in 1871, the small pox killed 23,000 persons; in London alone nearly 8,000 fell victims to this easily preventible disease.

One of the most telling arguments for a perfect system of Vaccination is that which appeals to the pockets of rate-payers in the additional cost of Non-Vaccinated patients. The average duration of the small pox cases, modified by vaccination, was

about three weeks, while cases of small pox in unvaccinated persons, were seven or eight weeks under treatment in the hospital. The cost of which at 1s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per diem for maintenance (exclusive of salaries to the Hospital Staff) amounted to £9, 300 ; or 33,000 days treatment beyond what would have been the expense and time of well vaccinated small pox cases.

Early removal of Cases of Fever, Small Pox, &c.

In the Report of Dr. P. M'Cann, there is much experience on questions yet undecided, which ought to be better known to those who are entrusted with sanitary administrative functions, whether Vestrymen, or Guardians of the Poor. One of these is the mode of conveying patients from their homes to the Hospitals with safety and comfort, and as early as possible.

This question has been fully considered at various times, and provided for by the Sanitary and Public Health Committee.

Our fever ambulance is constructed on a good model, running easily ; it has a soft air bed and pillow ; it is well ventilated and warmed with hot-water bottles in cold weather. There are two sets of fittings, and every precaution is taken to cleanse, aerate and disinfect after using them. Lastly, we insist upon the recumbent position, and object to friends journeying with the patient, thus breathing the poisoned atmosphere.

I would remark upon another matter of most importance in our Sanitary duties, viz., that of endeavouring to facilitate the isolation and removal of patients suffering from contagious forms of disease. So very desirable is it that early steps should be taken in such cases by Medical men who have to recommend a removal to the Hospital, that they need not be ashamed to confess an early diagnosis to be difficult, or almost impossible.

It appears from the returns of the Hommerton Hospital, that 170, or nearly 25 per cent. of admissions were patients suffering from "other diseases," and 29 persons were in a very exhausted state, and died within 48 hours after admission ; probably to some extent this was owing to a reluctance, either on the part of patient or friends to the removal from home.

Unless we run some risk of diagnosing the case, patients will often be kept at home in the early stages of contagious diseases until it is too late to remove them at all, and great danger to the health of others, as well as themselves is the result of any doubt and delay, until some prominent symptom shows itself and determines the nature of the case.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF PADDINGTON

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

MICHAELMAS 1872,

SEPTEMBER 28th,

BY W^M. HARDWICKE, M.D.,*Medical Officer of Health.**Estimated Population..... 99,934*

St. Mary's 61,654. St. John's 38,280.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS from
July 6th, to September 28th, 1872.

Week ending	ST. MARY'S.		ST. JOHN'S.		TOTALS.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
July 6	42	28	19	15	61	43
" 13	25	14	20	9	45	23
" 20	39	30	9	16	48	46
" 27	43	29	12	7	55	36
Aug. 3	35	21	17	23	52	44
" 10	33	23	19	15	52	38
" 17	38	30	15	9	53	39
" 24	30	16	18	16	48	32
" 31	37	25	17	10	54	35
Sept. 7	34	15	15	10	49	25
" 14	37	21	8	13	45	34
" 21	39	8	17	10	56	18
" 28	46	13	9	7	55	20
TOTAL	478	273	195	160	673	433

The number of deaths registered during the last quarter is 433—20 less than the corresponding quarter of last year, and less than the average for 5 years—with an increasing population. The actual mortality being 453, 467, 436, 449. The death rate per 1000 of the population is 17.32; the birth rate 26.8.

No deaths have occurred from small pox; only 6 from measles, and 6 from scarlet fever; while whooping cough was fatal to 13 young children; and diarrhoea, as is usual in the Summer months, proved fatal to 60 persons, nearly all young children.

Only six deaths are registered under the heading of fevers,

viz. :—such as typhoid, bilious and low fever. Deducting the diarrhoea cases, included wrongly in the list of zymotic diseases, this latter class of deaths would be only 34, of which 13 are from whooping cough.

Out of the 60 fatal diarrhoea cases in this quarter, 54 occurred within six weeks ; viz., two weeks of July, and four of August, when the temperature of the air was at the highest.

From the middle of July the daily average temperature was 69° to 71° ; or from 7 to 9 degrees of Fahr. above the average for 50 years. On some days the thermometer stood at 91° to 96° in the shade, and as high as 168° in the sun.

The ages of the diarrhoea cases were as follows :—

3 under 16 days ; 18 under 3 months ; 28 from 3 to 12 months ; 7 from 1 year and 18 months ; and 4 Adults, ages 68, 78, 75, 76.

The deaths from consumption and allied diseases, are numerous and proportionally as usual, very high, viz. :—74.

33 deaths were from violence, including 4 suicides, 4 scalds and burns, 3 accidental suffocation, 4 of newly-born infanticides, other accidents, as through railways, &c.

Although the deaths of young children under 5, amounting to 298, or 68.8 per cent. of the total deaths, is a shamefully high proportion, and never ought to be overlooked, it may be said that the public health during the quarter was upon the whole very satisfactory.

TABLE II.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC AND OTHER DISEASES during 13 weeks ending September 28th, 1872.

Weeks ending	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria, Quinsy & Croup	Whooping Cough	Typhus, Infantile and other Fevers.	Carbuncle, Erysipelas and Pyæmia.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Phthisis and Tubercular Dis.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Other Diseases.	Accidents and Violent Deaths.	Total.
July 6	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	5	3	23	4	43
" 13	3	...	...	2	...	5	1	10	2	23
" 20	3	1	...	10	...	6	4	18	4	46
" 27	1	...	1	...	...	7	...	8	1	17	1	36
Aug. 3	12	...	9	1	16	6	44
" 10	1	10	...	8	3	16	...	38
" 17	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	5	1	21	1	39
" 24	1	1	...	...	4	...	6	1	13	6	32
" 31	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	2	22	4	35
Sept. 7	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	5	2	9	1	25
" 14	1	1	...	...	...	5	10	15	2	34
" 21	1	...	4	3	10	...	18
" 28	1	2	...	1	...	4	3	7	2	20
TOTAL	...	6	2	3	13	6	4	60	...	74	35	197	33	433

TABLE III.

MORTALITY OF THE PARISH OF PADDINGTON during the Quarter ending
September 28th, 1872.

Causes of Death.	Ages.							Total.	Causes of Death.	Ages.							Total.							
	Under 5 Years.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above	Under 5 Years.			5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above										
I. ZYMOTIC.									Brought forward									148	12	50	41	40	5	296
Order 1—MIASMATIC.									Order 4—ORGANS OF DIGESTION.															
Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Malignant Dis. of Stom.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Measles	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Constipation .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gastritis and Enteritis ..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	7
Diphtheria	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Peritonitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Croup	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Pylorus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Stomach ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Fever .....	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	Ulceration of Intestines ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Rheumatism .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Hernia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas and Pyæmia ..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	Cirrhosis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Metria (Puerperal Fever) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Icterus—Gall Stones....	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	4
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diseases of Liver .....	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
Diarrhœa.....	56	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	Cancer of Liver.....	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Rectum .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Order 2—ENTHETIC.									Order 5—URINARY ORGANS.															
Syphilis	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	Nephritis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bright's Disease .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Order 3—DIETIC.									Order 6—UTERUS AND OVARIES.															
Privation	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Ovaries .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast Milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Metritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Uterus .....	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
a. Del. Tremens ..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	Cancer of „ .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
b. Intemperance	Order 7—ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.															
Lead Poisoning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Bones&Joints ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Order 4—PARASITIC.									Order 8—INTEGUMENT.															
Thrush .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Senile Gangrene	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
II. CONSTITUTIONAL.									IV. DEVELOPMENTAL.															
Order 1—DIATHETIC.									Order 1—OF CHILDREN.															
Gout .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Premature Birth	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Malforn. of the Heart ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer & Scirrhus .....	..	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	Atelectasis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Other Malformations ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Order 2—TUBERCULAR.									Order 2—OF ADULTS.															
Scrofula&TubercularDis.	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	Childbirth .....	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Marasmus	1	Order 3—OF OLD PEOPLE.															
Tabes Mesenterica	15	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	Old Age, natural decay ..	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	..	16
Consumpt & Hæmoptysis ..	3	2	26	8	2	Order 4—DISEASES OF NUTRITION.															
Hydrocephalus and Scrof. Meningitis } ..	13	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	Atrophy, Inanition	10	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	13
III. LOCAL.									V. VIOLENT DEATHS.															
Ord. 1—NERVOUS SYSTEM									Order 1—ACCIDENTS AND NEGLIGENCE.															
Tetanus.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fract.& Contusions from Rail. Street Accident,&c.	2	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	8
Apoplexy .....	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	Burns and Scalds	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Paralysis .....	..	..	..	1	5	2	..	..	Drowning.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Epilepsy .....	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	Suffocation—newly-born ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Convulsions	11	1	Order 2.—HOMICIDE.															
Effusion of Blood on Brain ..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	Infanticide	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Effus. of Serum on Brain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Suicides—Hanging.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases .....	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Order 2—ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.									Order 3—OF OLD PEOPLE.															
Pericarditis .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Old Age, natural decay ..	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	..	16
Embolism	Order 4—DISEASES OF NUTRITION.															
Aneurism	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	Atrophy, Inanition	10	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	13
Fatty Heart.....	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	Exhaustion	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Disease of Heart	3	2	6	7	2	20	..	V. VIOLENT DEATHS.															
Order 3—ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.									Order 1—ACCIDENTS AND NEGLIGENCE.															
Laryngitis	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	Fract.& Contusions from Rail. Street Accident,&c.	2	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	8
Laryngismus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Burns and Scalds	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Bronchitis	11	..	..	3	4	1	19	..	Drowning.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Suffocation—newly-born ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pneumonia	3	5	..	Order 2.—HOMICIDE.															
Asthma .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	Infanticide	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pulmon. Congest on.....	4	..	2	1	3	..	10	..	Suicides—Hanging.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward									TOTAL									202	21	77	58	59	16	433

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK, Quarter ending September 28th, 1872.

-Inspections consequent on Nuisances and Complaints, Offensive and Injurious Trades, inspection of cases of Contagious Diseases.	{	Inspections of Offensive Trades, Marine Stores, &c. ..	50
		" Nuisances and Manure Wharves	29
		" Cow-houses	20
		" Slaughter-houses	22
		" Bake-houses	8
		" Mortuary or Dead-house almost daily ..	—
		" Provision Markets every Saturday	10
		" Churches, Chapels and Schools	7
		" Factories, Work-rooms and other Public Institutions	8
		" Cases of Contagious Diseases	22
" Fever and Small-Pox Conveyance used 3 times			
Orders issued for Sanitary Works	601		
Works done	573		
II.—Systematic Sanitary Inspection of Dwellings, Mews and Stables.	{	Houses and Premises visited and inspected	1803
		Re-inspections	172
		Orders issued for Sanitary Works (38 Formal Orders of the Vestry) ...	340
		Works executed	74
		Works in progress	66
III.—Attendances upon Magistrates, Surveyor, at the Police, Coroner's Courts, and Licensing Meetings.	{	Attendances	20
		Summonses	2
		For obtaining Summonses	2
		" hearing	2
		Letters written and received	117

Nuisances and Complaints investigated during the Quarter ending September 28th, 1872.

The register 244 cases, which admit of the following classification:—

Defects of drainage and untrapped gulleys .	69
" " water supply	--
Dirty state of premises, water closets, urinals, stagnant water, percolations, &c. ...	50
Offensive trades, marine stores, frying of fish, ballast burning, bad meat, and fruit ...	4
Overcrowding and bad ventilation ...	7
Smoke nuisances	2
Animals being dirtily kept, and noises from .	13
Smells from the Canal Basin	13
Accumulation and deposit of manure, garbage, refuse, dust, dung, &c.	39
Smells from decaying and putrid substances .	28
Defective cleansing of Roadways	5
Dangerous Structures and Places unfit ...	3
Miscellaneous, & cases of Contagious diseases reported	11
TOTAL	<u>244</u>

TABLE V.

LOCALITIES in which Deaths from Zymotic and other Diseases have been recorded during the Quarter ending September 29th, 1872.

Streets, Districts and Hospitals.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria, &c.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus & other Fevers.	Erysipelas, &c.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Phthisis, &c.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c.	Violent Deaths.	Other Diseases.	TOTAL.
St. Mary's Hospital	1	..	..	2	..	22	23	48
Paddington Workhouse	1	..	6	..	2	16	25
Lock Hospital	1	1
Praed Street, including (1)	6	2	3	1	9	21
Harrow Road & N. W. Road (2)	2	..	..	1	1	..	10	4	2	..	11	31
Hall Park District (3)	1	..	1	1	..	5	3	2	..	9	22
Amberley Road District (4)	1	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	1	4	11
Kilburn District (5)	3	6	1	..	12	22
Clarendon Street, 107 h., 1788 p.	4	1	..	..	5	10
Woodchester Street, 95 h., 1427 p.	6	3	3	..	4	16
Cirencester Street, 97 h., 1511 p.	2	1	..	..	2	5
Westbourne Park District (6)	1	..	..	1	1	..	5	3	3	..	3	17
Hampden Street, &c. (7)	1	..	..	3	..	..	2	2	3	..	15	26
Westbourne Terrace North, &c. (8)	2	..	..	..	2	3	2	1	15	25
Woodfield Road, &c. (9)	1	..	..	3	..	2	4	2	2	..	8	22
Moscow Road, Salem Gardens, &c. (10)	1	..	..	1	3	..	1	5	11
Squares and Mansions (11)	1	..	..	1	3	4	2	32	43
Mews and Stables (12)	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	19	32
Other Places, including (13)	1	..	4	2	1	1	36	45
TOTAL	6	2	3	13	6	4	60	49	28	33	229	433

	Population in 1871.
[1.] South Wharf Road, Union-Pl., Stanley-St., Francis-St., Cambridge-Pl., Junction-Pl., Newland Row, Market-St., Sale-St., Star-St., Bouverie-St., York Row, Titchborne Row, James-Pl. and Katherine-Pl.	3223
[2.] Margaret, Romily & Wellington-Ter., Church-Pl., Hermitage-St., Dudley-St., Kent's-Pl., Willing's-Pl., Victoria & Albert-St., Green-St., North Wharf Road, Iron Gate Wh.-Rd., White Lion Place and Passage, Alfred Place, Vine Cottages	3238
[3.] Hall-Pl. & Park, Hall-Pl. West, Cuthbert-St., Howell-St., Charlotte-Pl., Church-St., Crompton-St., Braithwaite-Pl., Campbell-St., Hethpool-St., Hero-Pl., Edgware-Pl.	3950
[4.] Netley-St., Amberly Whar. Rd. & Mews, Formosa-St., Brandon-St., Vale-Ter., Shirland-Rd., Pindock Mews, Bristol Mews & Elnathan Mews	2474
[5.] Andover-Pl., Kilburn Park-Rd., Queen's Arms Yard, Elgin-Ter., Maida Vale, Carlton-Pl., Canterbury-Ter., Clarendon-Ter. & Road, Lanark-Pl. & Villas, Elgin-Rd., Portsdown-Pl. and Mews	2864
[6.] Westbourne Park District ; 54 Streets and Mews adjoining	12552
[7.] Brindley-St., Alfred-Rd. & Pl., Orchard-St., Waverly-Ter. Waverly-Rd., Desboro'-Ter., & Pl. (197) Jonson's Mews	4069
Woodchester, Cirencester & Clarendon Streets	4796
[8.] Senior-St., Emily-St., Philip-Ter., Dartington-Ter., Hasboro'-St., Ranelagh-Rd., Westbury-Ter. & Rd., Cottage-Rd., Westbourne Park-Cres. & Bury-Ter.	2691
[9.] Woodfield-Pl., Rd., Cottages & Ter., Windsor Gardens-Pl. & St., John-St., Chippenham-Ter. and Rd., Frankfort-Ter., Streets in Kensal New Town, Carlton-Ter., Goldney-Rd. & Edbroke-Rd.	3804
[10.] Queen's-Rd., Douglas-Pl., Caroline-Pl. & Mews, Dove Cottages, Bark-Pl., Poplar-Pl., Chapel Side, Vincent-Pl., Salem-Gards. & Rd. & Cresc.	3252
[11.] Gloucester-Pl., Sq., Ter., Porchester-Ter., & Sq., Craven Hill and Gardens, Lancaster Gate, Hyde-Pk.-Sq., Gard., Ter., Inverness-Ter., Queensboro'-Ter., Kensington-Palace-Gardens and Kensington-Gards.-Sq., The-Terrace, Kensington-Gar.-Sq., Kensington-Gar.-Ter., Cleveland-Ter., Sq., & Gards., Sussex-Gards., Westbourne-St., Cres. & Ter., Leinster-Sq. & Gardens, Princes-Sq., Queen's Gardens, Connaught-Sq. & Pl., Stanhope-Pl. & Ter.	14088
[12.] Mews adjoining and behind Squares & Mansions above mentioned	2211
[13.] Other Houses, Streets & Mews not included in any of the above groups . .	33671

Systematic Inspection of Stables and Mews by Inspector
PARSONS, continued from Quarter ending March 1872.

Mews & Stables.	Houses and Stables.	Inhabi- tants.	Orders.	Remarks.
London General Omnibus' Company Stables	2	130 Horses	9	Very clean, ventilated above stables, newly built, well paved and good water tank, and w.c., 2 dwelling houses, 14 stable-men employed be- sides drivers, conductors, &c
Southwick Mews ..	13	60	8	Rooms small, with low ceilings
Douglas or Hamilton Mews	..	..	4	High buildings surround. Iron steps and a gallery for enter- ing the rooms outside the stables—a good plan
Charles Mews.....	31	67	7	Fair state, shops, trades, and a livery stable
Brook Mews North..	23	163	15	Small rooms, ceilings low, many stables been converted into shops
Little Brook Mews ..	8	81	6	Much sanitary work done at va- rious times, rooms small, w.c. badly situate, ceilings low
Upper Brook Mews .	21	106	31	Better state, trades carried on
Frederick Mews	16	70	4	Paving and gullies bad, over- crowding abated, works ordered and completed
Connaught Mews ..	12	18	..	Much improved, a wheelwright's forge, and other trades are carried on here
Westbourne Terrace Mews	13	82	..	Very clean and perfect in the management of stables, but discontinue to deposit manure against rear of wall of Glou- cester Terrace Houses
Eastbourne Mews ..	44	187	10	Very fair and clean
Hereford Mews North	5	27	..	Provide better receptacles, and remove dung more frequently
Po rchester Mews....	37	66	10	Several rooms dirty and close
Rickard's Stables ..	..	..	..	Abate overcrowding, repairs, dilapidations, and improved drainage
Conduit Mews.....	23	166	7	Very dirty, cleansing, & covers to water cisterns

Systematic Inspection of Stables and Mews (*continued*).

Mews & Stables.	Houses and Stables.	Inhabitants.	Orders.	Remarks.
Elnathan Mews	39	186	4	Sloppy, sickness, for want of paving, ventilation of w.c.
Princes Mews	19	84	5	Clean, very few defects
Junction Mews	9	52	7	Covers to 2 cisterns, paving and draining amended, ventilation improved
Norfolk Square Mews	15	85	5	Cleansing, ventilation of rooms, drains amended, &c.
Burwood Mews	13	55	9	Tolerably clean, deficient of w.s. and w.c. remedied
Arthur Mews	5	17	6	Great improvement of late
Torrington Mews ..	21	105	13	Cleansing, dilapidations, w.s. and w.c. very defective, repairs, &c. ordered
Jonson's Mews	7	34	3	Paving amended, great improvement since last year's work was ordered
Sovereign Mews	11	115	5	Chiefly cleansing and white-washing done
Polygon Mews North and South	48	202	21	Much cleansing and white-washing done, cisterns, stalk-pipes and other dilapidations repaired, and drains trapped
Westbourne Park Crescent Mews	1	2	1	Badly paved, fowls kept dirtily, a rag shop complained of, and garbage in dung bin, cleansing throughout, &c.
Westbourne Park Villas Mews	13	85	4	Several houses in a bad state have been taken down by Great Western Railway
Cleveland Mews	27	106	11	Cisterns without covers, some rooms dirty, improved since last inspection
Frederick Mews	6	21	5	Improved of late, work done
Richmond Mews	14	71	11	Dirty, dilapidated, no proper receptacles for dung, fowls dirtily kept
Victoria Grove Mews	..	..	1	Ground opened, drains improved

The following Publications and Reports on Public Health have been received, and are acknowledged with thanks :—

Summary of a Comprehensive Measure for the improvement of the Sanitary Laws, by W. H. Rumsey, M.D., &c., F.R.C.S., &c.

Hospital Out-Patient Reforms, No. I. Facts and Figures, by H. Nelson Hardy, Esq., F.R.C.S.E, &c. On Out-Patient Relief, by one of the Governors of St. George's Hospital.

Model Houses for the Industrial Classes ; Plans for adaptations of existing dwellings for letting in Flats, by Banister Fletcher, Esq. ; on the Warming of Houses, by J. P. Seddon, Esq., M.I.B.A., &c. ; Homes for the Working Classes, with suggestions for their improvements, by James Hole, Esq., from the Author ; Domestic Sanitary Hints and Arrangements, necessary to comfort and health, by Robert Rawlinson, Esq., C.B., C.E.

Social Economy for the Upper Classes of Primary Schools, by J. E. Thorold Rogers, M.A., Tooke Professor of Economic Science at Oxford.

Reports of Medical Officers of Health :—on the Sanitary Condition of Whitechapel, by John Liddle, Esq. ; of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, by Dr. T. O. Dudfield ; of St. James, Westminster, by Dr. Lankester ; of the Poplar District, by Drs. Woodforde and Ellison ; of Mile End Old Town, by Dr. Corner ; of the Thames' Shipping Committee, Oct. 1872 ; of Islington, by W. H. Corfield, M.A., of the Metropolitan District Asylum Board on the Small Pox Epidemic of 1871 ; of the Stockwell Fever and Small Pox Hospital ; of the Himmerton Fever Hospital.

Report of the Sewage Inquiry Committee of Birmingham in 1871.

Journals received :—The Dublin Magazine ; Article on Juvenile Smoking ; Lancet ; Medical Times & Gazette ; British Medical Journal ; The Medical Record ; Air, Food and Water, in relation to Public Health ; the Food Journal.

Drake and Stridder's Illustrations of Sanitary and Hydraulic Articles.

Report on Gas impurities, by T. H. Adamson, Esq. ; Report of T. W. Keates, F.C.S., and W. Odling, F.R.S., &c., on Dr. Eveleigh's Patent system of Manufacturing Gas, and F. R. Mellor's Remarks thereon.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF PADDINGTON

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

CHRISTMAS 1872,

DECEMBER 28th,

BY WM. HARDWICKE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Estimated Population.....100,459

St. Mary's 62,146. St. John's 38,313.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS from
October 5th, to December 28th, 1872.

Week ending	ST. MARY'S.		ST. JOHN'S.		TOTALS.		Mean Temp
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	
Oct. 5	39	19	9	4	48	23	52.4
„ 12	47	18	15	8	62	26	47.3
„ 19	44	23	12	11	56	34	44.4
„ 26	40	28	9	10	49	38	47.4
Nov. 2	35	30	14	15	49	45	49.7
„ 9	34	14	13	12	47	26	53.
„ 16	47	16	21	12	68	28	37.9
„ 23	41	21	15	11	56	32	37.8
„ 30	45	22	18	4	63	26	48.
Dec. 7	31	15	17	6	48	21	41.9
„ 14	46	18	11	11	57	29	38.6
„ 21	48	18	11	11	59	29	41.
„ 28	26	21	12	12	38	33	47.7
TOTAL	523	263	177	127	700	390	

The 13 weeks of the quarter just passed have shown a most favorable record of public health in London, and nearly all parts of the Country. In this Parish the number of deaths, 390, is far below anything that has been recorded for many years,* the death rate being only 15.5 per 1000 of the population, including 16 deaths from some adjoining districts, chiefly of persons brought into St. Mary's Hospital—Archer Street, Latimer Road, Southam Street, &c. 4 cases were from Kensington; Finchley, Acton, Hampstead, Surbiton, Pinner, and Berkshire, 6 cases;

*Total deaths during Xmas. quarters .. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872
Average of 6 years, 442.4. | 457 | 417 | 436 | 436 | 469 | 390.

4 cases from Marylebone; 1 from Long-Acre. Inquests were held on 25 persons during the quarter; 30 deaths took place in the Workhouse; 33 in St. Mary's Hospital; 2 in Lock Hospital; thus 16.6 per cent. of all deaths were in public Institutions, which is a little less than the general average throughout large towns. The birth rate is 27.6 per 1000—the number of births being 700, or almost double the number of deaths

The small pox epidemic has almost disappeared.

The zymotic diseases were extremely low; that is, only 7.4 per cent. of the total deaths, a remarkable and almost unprecedented fact for town population; 1 small pox, 1 measles, 6 whooping cough, 7 diphtheria, and 7 doubtful fever cases.

The deaths under 5 years of age are less than usual, almost half the last Summer quarter, and below the quarter's average for many years, a diminution this Winter, probably owing to the to the extremely mild state of the weather.

The tubercular forms of diseases, including consumption, were fatal to 78 persons, and other chest diseases, 77, are about the average of previous corresponding quarters. 15 deaths are from accidents, and violence, including suicide, infanticide, &c.

There must be a very large proportion of aged persons in this Parish, judging from the register of deaths at advanced ages, viz.:—78 persons between 60 and 80 years of age; 16 upwards of 80; 1 above 90.

Deaths under 5 years in quarters ending Christmas 1867, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, were—139, 162, 174, 151, 121 respectively.

TABLE II.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC AND OTHER DISEASES during 13 weeks ending December 28th, 1872.

Weeks ending	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria, Quinsy & Croup	Whooping Cough	Typhus, Infantile and other Fevers.	Carbuncle, Erysipelas and Pyemia.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Phthisis and Tubercular Dis.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Other Diseases.	Accidents and Violent Deaths.	Total.
Oct. 5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	7	...	23
" 12	1	...	...	6	4	15	...	26
" 19	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	8	14	2	34
" 26	1	...	1	...	9	5	21	1	38
Nov. 2	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	9	19	5	45
" 9	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	5	14	1	26
" 16	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	18	...	28
" 23	1	...	...	...	...	4	11	16	...	32
" 30	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	6	12	...	26
Dec. 7	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	12	2	21
" 14	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	8	13	1	29
" 21	1	...	1	...	...	6	5	15	1	29
" 28	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	17	..	33
TOTAL	1	2	1	7	6	*7	2	3	...	78	77	193	13	390

*3 Rheumatic Fever.

TABLE III.

MORTALITY OF THE PARISH OF PADDINGTON during the Quarter ending

Dec September 28th, 1872.

Causes of Death.	Ages.						Total.	Causes of Death.	Ages.						Total.
	Under 5 Years.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above			Under 5 Years.	5 and under 20	20 and under 40	40 and under 60	60 and under 80	80 and above	
I. ZYMOTIC								Brought forward	104	21	49	56	51	4	285
Order 1—MIASMATIC.								Order 4—ORGANS OF DIGESTION.							
Small Pox	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	Malignant Dis. of Stom. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Scarlatina	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Constipation .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Measles .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	Peritonitis .....	..	3	2	1	1	..	7
Diphtheria .....	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	Ulceration of Pylorus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	Ulceration of Stomach ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Acute Rheumatis .....	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	Gall Stone .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diarrhoea	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	Hernia .....	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Fever Typhoid .....	..	..	3	1	..	..	4	Cirrhosis .....	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Erysipelas and Pyæmia ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	Icterus—Jaundice .....	..	..	..	1	2	..	5
Metria (Puerperal Fever) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Diseases of Liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Cancer of Liver .....	..	..	..	2	3	1	6
Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Rectum .....	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Order 2—ENTHETIC.								Order 5—URINARY ORGANS.							
Syphilis	4	..	2	..	..	..	6	Nephritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrophobia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bright's Disease .....	..	2	1	2	..	..	5
Order 3—DIETIC.								Disease of Kidneys	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
Privation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Diabetes .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Want of Breast Milk ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Albumenuria .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Alcoholism:—								Uræmia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
a. Del. Tremens ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	Dis. of Bladder .....	..	..	..	1	3	1	5
b. Intemperance ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Order 6—UTERUS AND OVARIES.							
Lead Poisoning .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Ovaries .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Order 4—PARASITIC.								Metritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thrush .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Uterus .....	..	..	1	1	3	..	5
II. CONSTITUTIONAL.								Ovarian Tumor .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Order 1—DIATHETIC.								Order 7—ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.							
Gout .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Disease of Bones & Joints ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer & Scirrhus .....	..	..	2	2	1	1	6	Order 8—INTEGUMENT.							
Dropsy .....	..	..	1	..	3	..	4	Phlegmon Absces .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Purpura Hæmorrhagica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ulcers, Gangrene .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Order 2—TUBERCULAR.								IV. DEVELOPMENTAL.							
Scrofula & Tubercular Dis.	4	1	1	2	..	..	8	Order 1—OF CHILDREN.							
Marasmus	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	Premature Birth	7	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tabes Mesenterica } .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Malforn. of the Heart	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Consumpt. & Hæmoptysis ..	6	4	22	15	5	..	52	Atelectasis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hydrocephalus and } ..	5	2	1	..	..	..	8	Other Malformations ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scrof. Meningitis } ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Teething .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. LOCAL.								Order 2—OF ADULTS.							
Ord. 1—NERVOUS SYSTEM								Childbirth .....	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Tetanus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Order 3—OF OLD PEOPLE.							
Apoplexy .....	..	..	..	2	4	..	6	Old Age, natural decay ..	..	..	..	1	8	8	17
Paralysis .....	..	..	1	2	10	..	13	Order 4—DISEASES OF NUTRITION.							
Epilepsy .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Atrophy	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Convulsions	12	..	..	..	..	..	12	Exhaustion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Effusion of Blood on Brain ..	2	1	1	..	1	..	5	V. VIOLENT DEATHS.							
Other Diseases of Brain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Order 1—ACCIDENTS AND NEGLIGENCE.							
Other Diseases	3	..	1	4	2	..	10	Fract. & Contusions from Rail, Street Accident, &c.	1	..	5	..	..	..	6
Order 2—ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.								Burns and Scalds .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spasm of Heart .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Drowning	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Embolism .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	Suffocation	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aneurism .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	Shooting .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Fatty Heart .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Poisoning .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Disease of Heart .....	..	2	6	15	7	..	30	Order 2—HOMICIDE.							
Order 3—ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.								Infanticide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	Suicides—Oxalic Acid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngismus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poison .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	33	..	1	4	9	2	49	Fracture of Neck .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	TOTAL	120	27	68	81	78	16	390
Pneumonia	8	..	2	3	4	1	18								
Asthma .....	..	..	..	1	3	..	4								
Pulmon. Congest on .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Diseases	3	..	..	2	..	..	5								
Carried forward	104	21	49	56	51	4	285								

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK, Quarter ending December 28th, 1872.

I.—Inspections consequent on Nuisances and Complaints, Offensive and Injurious Trades, inspection of cases of Contagious Diseases.	{	Inspections of Offensive Trades, Marine Stores, &c. ..	50
		" Nuisances and Manure Wharves	220
		" Cow-houses	14
		" Slaughter-houses	28
		" Bake-houses	12
		" Mortuary or Dead-house almost daily ..	—
		" Provision Markets every Saturday	—
		" Churches, Chapels and Schools	4
		" Factories, Work-rooms and other Public Institutions	8
		" Cases of Contagious Diseases	—
		" Fever and Small-Pox Conveyance used 4 times	—
Orders issued for Sanitary Works	—		
Works done	—		
II.—Systematic Sanitary Inspection of Dwellings, Mews and Stables.	{	Houses and Premises visited and inspected	426
		Re-inspections	760
		Orders issued for Sanitary Works (16 Formal Orders of the Vestry) ...	—
		Works executed	400
		Works in progress	26
III.—Attendances upon Magistrates, Surveyor, at the Police, Coroner's Courts, and Licensing Meetings.	{	Attendances	12
		Summonses	4
		For obtaining Summonses	2
		" hearing	—
		Letters written and received	79

Nuisances and Complaints investigated during the Quarter ending December 28th, 1872.

The register of 183 cases, admits of the following classification:—

Defects of drainage and untrapped gulleys.	38
" " water supply	16
Dirty state of premises, water closets, urinals, stagnant water, percolations, &c.	30
Offensive trades, marine stores, frying of fish, ballast burning, bad meat, and fruit	3
Overcrowding and bad ventilation	12
Smoke nuisances	—
Animals being dirtily kept, and noises from ..	14
Smells from the Canal Basin	—
Accumulation and deposit of manure, garbage, refuse, dust, dung, &c.	20
Smells from decaying and putrid substances ..	13
Defective cleansing of Roadways	10
Dangerous Structures and Places unfit	3
Miscellaneous, & cases of Contagious diseases reported	24
TOTAL	183

TABLE V.

LOCALITIES in which Deaths from Zymotic and other Diseases have been recorded during the Quarter ending December 28th, 1872.

Streets, Districts and Hospitals.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria, &c.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus & other Fevers.	Erysipelas, &c.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Phthisis, &c.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c.	Violent Deaths.	Other Diseases.	TOTAL.
St. Mary's Hospital	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	24	33
Paddington Workhouse	1	1	..	4	4	1	19	30
Lock Hospital	2	2
Præd Street, including (1)	1	..	..	..	..	3	8	..	8	20
Harrow Road & N. W. Road (2)	2	1	..	2	6	4	3	6	24
Hali Park District (3)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	10	19
Amberley Road District (4)	8	2	1	5	16
Kilburn District (5)	1	..	1	..	..	6	4	..	14	26
Clarendon Street, 107 h., 1788 p.	1	..	..	3	4
Woodchester Street, 95 h., 1427 p.	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	5
Cirencester Street, 97 h., 1511 p.	5	6	..	..	11
Westbourne Park District (6)	8	5	1	18	32
Hampden Street, &c. (7)	1	..	..	..	3	4	..	9	17
Westbourne Terrace North, &c. (8) 1 ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	5	12
Woodfield Road, &c. (9)	1	1	1	..	6	3	..	8	20
Moscow Road, Salem Gardens, &c. (10)	2	..	..	..	3	3	1	2	11
Squares and Mansions (11)	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	4	1	26	41
Mews and Stables (12)	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	1	7	18
Other Places, including (13)	3	..	1	..	..	5	15	..	25	49
TOTAL	1	2	1	*7	6	+7	2	3	78	77	13	193	390

* 2 Group Cases.

3 Rheumatic Fevers.

Population in 1871.

[1.] South Wharf Road, Union-Pl., Stanley-St., Francis-St., Cambridge-Pl., Junction-Pl., Newland Row, Market-St., Sale-St., Star-St., Bouverie-St., York Row, Titchborne Row, James-Pl. and Katherine-Pl.	3223
[2.] Margaret, Romily & Wellington-Ter., Church-Pl., Hermitage-St., Dudley-St., Kent's-Pl., Willing's-Pl., Victoria & Albert-St., Green-St., North Wharf Road, Iron Gate Wh.-Rd., White Lion Place and Passage, Alfred Place, Vine Cottages	3238
[3.] Hall-Pl. & Park, Hall-Pl. West, Cuthbert-St., Howell-St., Charlotte-Pl., Church-St., Crompton-St., Braithwaite-Pl., Campbell-St., Hethpool-St., Hero-Pl., Edgware-Pl.	3950
[4.] Netley-St., Amberly Whar. Rd. & Mews, Formosa-St., Brandon-St., Vale-Ter., Shirland-Rd., Pindock Mews, Bristol Mews & Elnathan Mews.	2474
[5.] Andover-Pl., Kilburn Park-Rd., Queen's Arms Yard, Elgin-Ter., Maida Vale, Carlton-Pl., Canterbury-Ter., Clarendon-Ter. & Road, Lanark-Pl. & Villas, Elgin-Rd., Portsdown-Pl. and Mews.	2864
[6.] Westbourne Park District; 54 Streets and Mews adjoining.	12552
[7.] Brindley-St., Alfred-Rd. & Pl., Orchard-St., Waverly-Ter. Waverly-Rd., Desboro'-Ter., & Pl. (197) Jonson's Mews	4069
Woodchester, Cirencester & Clarendon Streets	4796
[8.] Senior-St., Emily-St., Philip-Ter., Dartington-Ter., Hasboro'-St., Ranelagh-Rd., Westbury-Ter. & Rd., Cottage-Rd., Westbourne Park-Cres. & Bury-Ter.	2691
[9.] Woodfield-Pl., Rd., Cottages & Ter., Windsor Gardens-Pl. & St., John-St., Chippenham-Ter. and Rd., Frankfort-Ter., Streets in Kensal New Town, Carlton-Ter., Goldney-Rd. & Edbroke-Rd.	3804
[10.] Queen's-Rd., Douglas-Pl., Caroline-Pl. & Mews, Dove Cottages, Bark-Pl., Poplar-Pl., Chapel Side, Vincent-Pl., Salem-Gards. & Rd. & Cresc.	3252
[11.] Gloucester-Pl., Sq., Ter., Porchester-Ter., & Sq., Craven Hill and Gardens, Lancaster Gate, Hyde-Pk.-Sq., Gard., Ter., Inverness-Ter., Queensboro'-Ter., Kensington-Palace-Gardens and Kensington-Gards.-Sq., The-Terrace, Kensington-Gar.-Sq., Kensington-Gar.-Ter., Cleveland-Ter., Sq., & Gard., Sussex-Gards., Westbourne-St., Cres. & Ter., Leinster-Sq. & Gardens, Princes-Sq., Queen's Gardens, Connaught-Sq. & Pl., Stanhope-Pl. & Ter.	14088
[12.] Mews adjoining and behind Squares & Mansions above mentioned.	2211
[13.] Other Houses, Streets & Mews not included in any of the above groups	33671

Systematic Sanitary Inspection of Streets by Inspector

T. R. CLIFFORD, continued from Quarter ending March

1872.

Streets.	Houses.	Inhabitants.	Orders issued.	Remarks.
Woodchester Street..	102 Census 95	1497	80	Very good sanitary condition—far better than Clarendon-St. or Cirencester St.; better class of people
Carlton Terrace	25	253	6	Defective drainage—remedied by constructing new pipe drains in lieu of rotten pipes put in when the houses were built
Asburn Cottages and Irongate Wharf Road	} 25	222	11	Overcrowding, bad paving in yards, no covers to water receptacles, windows not made to open from top, no draw off tap to some of the water receptacles, ladling water out with any dirty vessel, an underground tank to be discontinued, and cistern provided. Defective w.c. and ventilation, and dirty walls, &c. One water closet removed from underneath stairs into yard, defective drains repaired. Discontinue keeping horses in stables, not being properly drained
Lanark Place	12	50	7	Cleansing, repairing, paving yards, dust bins, w.s., w.c., &c.; houses otherwise clean
Wharves North side .	..	..	12	For cleaning out mud and offensive matters thoroughly from bed of the Canal Basin
Clarendon Terrace .	16	185	14	Pave yards, trap drains, defective w.s. to w.c.; in some houses water supply pipes enter at top of cistern in place of near the bottom, consequently no water to w.c. occasionally

Systematic Inspection of Streets by Inspector T. R. CLIFFORD.
(continued).

Streets.	Houses.	Inhabitants.	Orders issued.	Remarks
Brindley Street	65	801	40	This street was much better than expected, in consequence of a large number of Orders formerly; the nuisances found here were of a slight nature
Frances Street	6	77	7	Scarcely anything but cleansing &c. of some rooms
South Wharf Road . .	31	150	21	Cleansing of rooms, overcrowding abated
Hampden Street	78	876	42	Repairs, dilapidations, cleansing, all kind of work to w.c., w.s., yards, drains, &c. These houses were originally badly built with brick drains, imperfect foundations
Chapel Side & Stables	14	76	10	Cleansing, repairs, the windows made to open at upper sash, &c.; small, but comfortable houses
Market Street	63	645	61	Old and imperfectly constructed, roofs dilapidated in some houses, removed w.c. from living room, 14 of the back kitchens disinhabited, houses let out in tenements, overcrowding abated, and ventilation improved
Sale Street	27	323	19	} Many houses are let out in tenements, some having large families, repairs and constant cleansing required to keep them in good order
Junction Place	4	34	4	
Bouverie Street	14	256	11	
Westbourne Buildings (15 tenements in a block)	15	100	10	Intended to be a model block dwelling. Covers are wanted to cisterns. Imperfections in construction of dust shaft, &c. There has been a great deal of sickness here
Amberley Road	72	1136	7	Underground kitchens disinhabited—Inspection only partial
York Row and	17	122	6	Small houses in Mewses inhabited by poor people, but in fair condition
Titchborne Row .	11	96	..	

The following Publications and Reports on Public Health have been received, and are acknowledged with thanks :—

The Public Health Act for 1872, by C. Bulteel, Esq., F.R.C.S. Plymouth, Surgeon to the Royal Albert Hospital.

The Solicitor's Report to Metropolitan Board of Works, on the Regulation of the Water Companies for the constant Water supply, October 1872 ; Regulations proposed by the Metropolitan Board of Works for the consideration of the Board of Trade, and Water Companies.

Report of the Joint Committee of British Medical Association and Social Science Association, on State Medicine, 1872.

Second Report of the Conference of the Boards of Guardians, November 1872. J. T. Hibberd, Esq., M.P. in the Chair. Second Report of the Paddington Committee of the Charity Organisation Society, and of all the Charities in the Parish of Paddington. Sixth Report of the Municipal Reform Association.

The Liquor Trades in relation to National prosperity, &c.

Reports of the Medical Officer of Health on the Vital Statistics and Health of Paddington.

Annual Reports for 1868-69-70-71-72.

Quarterly Reports and Statistical Returns—No. 1 to 21.

Report on the Pollution of the Water and cleansing of the Canal Basin—1868.

Report on the means of carrying out Disinfection in an adequate and effectual manner in the Parish—1869.

Report on the erection of a Public Mortuary in the Parish, and upon the Management thereof—1867.

Practical Sanitary Hints as to the best measures for preventing the spread of the catching or epidemic diseases.

Report and Catalogue of Sanitary Articles exhibited at Leeds in 1871, prepared by Dr. Hardwicke.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the ventilation and condition of the Sewers of the Parish—1872.

On the duties of the Sanitary Inspectors, and Systematic Sanitary Inspection,

Memorandum on Overcrowding in single rooms, and in houses let out and sub-let by absentee landlords—April, 1872.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF PADDINGTON

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

LADY-DAY 1873,

MARCH 29th,

BY WM. HARDWICKE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Estimated Population.....100,984

St. Mary's 62,646. St. John's 38,338.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS from
December 28th, to March 29th, 1873.

Week ending	ST. MARY'S.		ST. JOHN'S.		TOTALS.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
Jan. 4	61	21	17	19	78	40
„ 11	42	23	22	11	64	34
„ 18	50	25	17	11	67	36
„ 25	43	27	14	17	57	44
Feb. 1	44	21	14	18	58	39
„ 8	39	20	9	20	48	40
„ 15	43	29	14	17	57	46
„ 22	49	38	15	20	64	58
March 1	42	41	12	15	54	56
„ 8	51	28	11	20	62	48
„ 15	32	24	16	15	48	39
„ 22	41	29	16	12	57	41
„ 29	43	18	19	10	62	28
TOTAL	580	344	196	205	776	549

The returns of Deaths, and the death-rate during the last quarter, show a very considerable increase over the previous Winter quarter, which was unusually low.

The March quarter is always trying, but this was more so than usual for old people. The deaths in St. Mary's Hospital were 55; in the Workhouse Infirmary 40; inquests were held upon 47 persons, of whom 28 were deaths from violence. There were no deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Fever were very few indeed; but Whooping Cough may be almost looked upon as epidemic in its character.

The deaths, 549, were at the rate of 21.7 per 1000 of the population. The 776 births, were at the rate of 30.6 of the population. The deaths averaged 42.2 weekly, whilst in the previous quarter they were only 30 every week. There is an excess of 159 deaths to account for at a time when no epidemic has prevailed in the Parish, showing that epidemic maladies may be materially lessened without any very great improvement upon a general death-rate.

The Zymotic diseases, including the epidemic forms have, for instance, been very low, viz., 54 only, of which whooping cough forms the half. Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, 159 cases, were not excessive for the season. Where then is to be explained the increased mortality? The most perceptible influence appears to be the cold weather and dearness of fuel during the 8 or 9 weeks in February and March, when the deaths rose 15 to 17 a-week beyond the usual average of previous quarters. The mortality affected the very young and the very aged, who require most warmth—19.5 per cent. of the whole deaths were young children under or about one year old, whose vitality was sadly imperilled by the cold—it was not extreme either, but lowering of the thermometer and of animal heat is always a delicate test, and a severe trial, not only for infants, but for adults who suffer from either chronic, functional, or organic disease. Out of 154 old people above 60, who were carried off this quarter, 36 were over 80, and 6 were nonagenarians.

TABLE II.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC AND OTHER DISEASES during 13 weeks ending March 29th, 1873.

Weeks ending	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria, Quinsy & Croup	Whooping Cough	Typhus, Infantile and other Fevers.	Carbuncle, Erysipelas and Pyæmia.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Phthisis and Tubercular Dis.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Other Diseases.	Accidents and Violent Deaths.	Total.
Jan. 4	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	7	7	19	3	40
" 11	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	11	10	4	34
" 18	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	7	19	2	36
" 25	...	2	...	...	2	1(1)	...	1	...	9	8	20	1	44
Feb. 1	2	2(1)(2)	1	1	...	5	7	19	2	39
" 8	1	...	...	1	...	4	11	21	2	40
" 15	1	1(1)	...	...	...	10	14	20	...	46
" 22	3	1	...	...	...	...	8	12	31	3	58
March 1	2	2	1(1)	...	...	...	7	10	30	4	56
" 8	4	1	2	...	...	7	11	22	1	48
" 15	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	5	8	19	1	39
" 22	4	1(2)	...	1	...	3	10	17	5	41
" 29	1	1(1)	...	...	...	3	8	15	..	28
TOTAL	..	4	3	6	28	8	4	4	...	78	124	262	28	549

(1) Rheumatic Fever.

(2) Typhoid.

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK, Quarter ending March 29th, 1873.

I.—Inspections consequent on Nuisances and Complaints, Offensive and Injurious Trades, inspection of cases of Contagious Diseases.	{	Inspections of Offensive Trades, Marine Stores, &c. ..	60
		" Nuisances and Manure Wharves	190
		" Cow-houses	26
		" Slaughter-houses	20
		" Bake-houses	9
		" Mortuary or Dead-house almost daily ..	—
		" Provision Markets every Saturday	9
		" Churches, Chapels and Schools	10
		" Factories, Work-rooms and other Public Institutions	25
		" Cases of Contagious Diseases	
		" Fever and Small-Pox Conveyance used 4 times	
Orders issued for Sanitary Works	—		
Works done	—		
II.—Systematic Sanitary Inspection of Dwellings, Mews and Stables.	{	Houses and Premises visited and inspected	874
		Re-inspections	1570
		Orders issued for Sanitary Works (26 Formal Orders of the Vestry)....	315
		Works executed	300
		Works in progress	15
III.—Attendances upon Magistrates, Surveyor, at the Police, Coroner's Courts, and Licensing Meetings.	{	Attendances	18
		Summonses	4
		For obtaining Summonses	4
		" hearing	6
		Letters written and received	119

Nuisances and Complaints investigated during the Quarter ending March 29th, 1873.

The register of 267 cases, admits of the following classification:—

Defects of drainage and untrapped gulleys.	67
" " water supply	—
Dirty state of premises, water closets, urinals, stagnant water, percolations, &c.	56
Offensive trades, marine stores, frying of fish, ballast burning, bad meat, and fruit	6
Overcrowding and bad ventilation	10
Smoke nuisances	4
Animals being dirtily kept, and noises from .	18
Smells from the Canal Basin	6
Accumulation and deposit of manure, garbage, refuse, dust, dung, &c.	41
Smells from decaying and putrid substances .	32
Defective cleansing of Roadways	5
Dangerous Structures and Places unfit	3
Miscellaneous, & cases of Contagious diseases reported	19
TOTAL	267

TABLE V.

LOCALITIES in which Deaths from Zymotic and other Diseases have been recorded during the Quarter ending March 29th, 1872.

Streets, Districts and Hospitals.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria, &c.	Whooping Cough.	Typhus & other Fevers.	Erysipelas, &c.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Phthisis, &c.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c.	Violent Deaths.	Other Diseases.	TOTAL.
St. Mary's Hospital	1	..	1	2	..	6	6	12	27	55
Paddington Workhouse	7	5	..	28	40
Lock Hospital	1	..	..	1
Praed Street, including (1)	1	..	..	..	3	11	2	15	32
Harrow Road & N. W. Road (2)	1	..	..	2	4	6	..	7	20
Hall Park District (3)	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	5	6	1	10	28
Amberly Road District (4)	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	7	..	18	33
Kilburn District (5)	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	3	..	20	30
Clarendon Street, 107 h., 1788 p.	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	5	..	6	17
Woodchester Street, 95 h., 1427 p.	1	..	1	1	1	..	4	7	..	2	17
Cirencester Street, 97 h., 1511 p.	2	..	..	..	3	3	..	7	15
Westbourne Park District (6)	1	1	2	1	1	..	6	7	..	25	44
Hampden Street, &c. (7)	2	1	..	..	3	9	..	7	22
Westbourne Terrace North, &c. (8)	1	1	..	..	3	8	..	4	17
Woodfield Road, &c. (9)	4	6	..	5	15
Moscow Road, Salem Gardens, &c. (10)	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	5	3	1	7	19
Squares and Mansions (11)	1	..	..	2	4	12	4	26	49
Mews and Stables (12)	2	1	..	..	3	5	3	16	30
Other Places, including (13)	2	3	1	1	..	8	14	5	32	66
TOTAL	4	3	6	28	8	5	4	78	124	28	262	550

	Population in 1871.
[1.] South Wharf Road, Union-Pl., Stanley-St., Francis-St., Cambridge-Pl., Junction-Pl., Newland Row, Market-St., Sale-St., Star-St., Bouverie-St., York Row, Titchborne Row, James-Pl. and Katherine-Pl.	3223
[2.] Margaret, Romily & Wellington-Ter, Church-Pl., Hermitage-St., Dudley-St., Kent's-Pl., Willing's-Pl., Victoria & Albert-St., Green-St., North Wharf Road, Iron Gate Wh.-Rd., White Lion Place and Passage, Alfred Place, Vine Cottages	3238
[3.] Hall-Pl. & Park, Hall-Pl. West, Cuthbert-St., Howell-St., Charlotte-Pl., Church-St., Crompton-St., Braithwaite-Pl., Campbell-St., Hethpool-St., Hero-Pl., Edgware-Pl.	3950
[4.] Netley-St., Amberly Whar. Rd. & Mews, Formosa-St., Brandon-St., Vale-Ter., Shirland-Rd., Pindock Mews, Bristol Mews & Elnathan Mews.	2474
[5.] Andover-Pl., Kilburn Park-Rd., Queen's Arms Yard, Elgin-Ter., Maida Vale, Carlton-Pl., Canterbury-Ter., Clarendon-Ter. & Road, Lanark-Pl. & Villas, Elgin-Rd., Portsdown-Pl. and Mews.	2864
[6.] Westbourne Park District; 54 Streets and Mews adjoining.	12552
[7.] Brindley-St., Alfred-Rd. & Pl., Orchard-St., Waverly-Ter. Waverly-Rd., Desboro'-Ter., & Pl. (197) Jonson's Mews	4069
Woodchester, Cirencester & Clarendon Streets	4796
[8.] Senior-St., Emily-St., Philip-Ter., Dartington-Ter., Hasboro'-St., Ranelagh-Rd., Westbury-Ter. & Rd., Cottage-Rd., Westbourne Park-Cres. & Bury-Ter.	2691
[9.] Woodfield-Pl., Rd., Cottages & Ter., Windsor Gardens-Pl. & St., John-St., Chippenham-Ter. and Rd., Frankfort-Ter., Streets in Kensal New Town, Carlton-Ter., Goldney-Rd. & Edbroke-Rd.	3804
[10.] Queen's-Rd., Douglas-Pl., Caroline-Pl. & Mews, Dove Cottages, Bark-Pl., Poplar-Pl., Chapel Side, Vincent-Pl., Salem-Gards. & Rd. & Cresc.	3252
[11.] Gloucester-Pl., Sq., Ter., Porchester-Ter., & Sq., Craven Hill and Gardens, Lancaster Gate, Hyde-Pk.-Sq., Gard., Ter., Inverness-Ter., Queensboro'-Ter., Kensington-Palace-Gardens and Kensington-Gards.-Sq., The-Terrace, Kensington-Gar.-Sq., Kensington-Gar.-Ter., Cleveland-Ter., Sq., & Gards., Sussex-Gards., Westbourne-St., Cres. & Ter., Leinster-Sq. & Gardens, Princes-Sq., Queen's Gardens, Connaught-Sq. & Pl., Stanhope-Pl. & Ter.	14088
[12.] Mews adjoining and behind Squares & Mansions above mentioned.	2211
[13.] Other Houses, Streets & Mews not included in any of the above groups	33671

Irongate Wharf Road.

This road, a private road maintained by the Grand Junction Canal Company, was for many years in a shameful state. Stagnant water, defective scavenging, allowing dead animals and refuse to remain, were constant complaints. It has at length been channelled, and a good granite roadway laid down, and is now properly cleansed by a man told off for that purpose.

The Manure-loading Nuisance.

The manure-loading wharves have somewhat improved by their constant inspection, including Sundays. The fear of being summoned under the Local Act for undue deposit and retention of dung in transit, compels traders to be more vigilant and prompt in getting off their loaded boats into the country. Still the nuisance exists and more must be done.

Report of Relapsing Fever.

Soon after the end of the hop-picking season, when the wandering poor return to their low-lodging houses, cases of relapsing fever shew themselves in the Metropolis. It ought to be at once checked by watchful sanitary inspection.

In my fortnightly Report, January 2nd, I requested that the Poor Law Medical Officers should give early information of fever cases, and of sanitary nuisances capable of removal, and especially those in the dwellings of the very poor. To notice and report to the Sanitary Authority, and seek for removal of nuisances affecting the health, or recovery from sickness, of any or such of the patients under their care, is evidently an important element of successful treatment. I suggested that marginal notes should be made in the books kept by the Poor Law Medical Officers attending the Dispensary; that their remarks should refer to overcrowding, uncleanly habits, bad ventilation, drainage, &c. The attention of the Sanitary Inspector, who examines the books weekly, would thus be directed towards their removal. Landlords of houses let out, and sublet to more than one family, cannot be too frequently reminded by Sanitary Inspectors of the responsibility they owe to their weekly tenants living on this class of property.

The New Inspector.

Inspector Biorn, immediately after his appointment, commenced the regular systematic inspection of those streets and districts of the Parish in which the houses are let out in tenements to more than one family. This work has now been carried on for some years, but was in some degree suspended by the

additional duty thrown upon the Inspectors during the Small Pox Epidemic. During the month of March he was occupied with the North Wharf Road District; it comprises the following streets, places, and populations:—

Streets and Places.	No. of Population.				No. of Families living in Single Rooms.	No. of Rooms. under inspection.
	Houses.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.		
Dudley Street	31	161	169	330	49	116
North Wharf Road	49	273	236	509	70	210
Wharves on Canal	17	68	..	68	..	..
Church Place	22	165	182	347	50	115
Hermitage Street	25	123	114	237	15	125
Welling's Place	12	70	84	154	15	76
Kent's Place	8	46	68	114	12	46
Victoria Street	25	131	145	276	33	150
Albert Street	22	125	117	242	31	132
Green Street	18	65	71	136	10	74
Iron Gate Wharf Road	25	120	101	221	34	..
Vine Cottages	6	7	11	18	..	12
White Lion Place and Passage ..	22	72	75	147	26	70
Alfred Place	10	42	39	81	10	22
Wellington Terrace	8	25	29	54	2	64
Margaret Terrace	10	26	46	72	3	80
Romily Terrace	5	..	..	54	5	40
	315	1519	1487	3060	365	1332

The condition of this District is far from satisfactory. Every thing that could be done has been done again and again by the Sanitary Department of the Vestry. Constant inspection with Sanitary Orders have been issued year after year, and fully carried out by landlords.

Drinking habits, Nuisances injurious to Public Health.

The class of persons living here are engaged on the wharves of the canal as dustmen and women, carmen, and coal-porters, who earn good wages, and are able as a rule, with economy, to maintain themselves and families, "but for the drink." The Poor Law Medical Officer and the Relieving Officer are never long absent from these streets; Clergymen, Medical men, Scripture Readers, Visiting Ladies, and the Sanitary Officers must all agree with me, that these poor people cannot overcome the great temptations to spend their hard-earned money in drink at the public-houses, so conveniently near their own dwellings. There is a peculiarity in common with North Wharf Road and many other places, which should not be lost sight of in granting a licence. Where drinking places are in out-of-the-way streets, and few respectable persons pass, the evils are greatly aggravated. Police supervision in such cases is generally very inefficient, and fails to repress those disgraceful scenes in which bad language, fighting, gambling, and drinking at late hours, may be witnessed. Gatherings, or "Friendly Meetings" by a card, on the

pretence to collect for a deceased friend, is an occasion for the worst display of debauchery by drink, it being very common for boys and girls to be made to drink and seen drunk.

I have known men with their families earning £2 a-week living in one miserable overcrowded room. They could well afford two rooms. The waste of money and destruction to health and comfort by drink is incredible to those who do not care to study the question in its relation to public health and pauperism. If only half the money spent in low neighbourhoods were directed from the drink shop and appropriated by the wives of the men to domestic comfort, how changed would be the aspect of some of these streets and their denizens. The licensed public-houses are too often a veritable nuisance to a working-man's family. So injurious are they to health and morals, that respectable inhabitants will sooner or later regard them as their common enemy. They begin to complain, that after working hard all day they cannot sleep from disturbances of people leaving public-houses at a late hour. I have extensive personal knowledge of working men who have suffered, and become the victims of drink, and I mostly find them honest hard-working men, generally from the country, intending to do well on higher wages, but in a very short time became unconsciously degraded. I am certain that, if they were appealed to in sober moments, and were allowed, as other sober-minded people ought to be allowed, to express an opinion as to the necessity for a public-house, they would request magistrates to put down the allurements to drunkenness, which are now so cruelly permitted to exist near their homes—homes which are made miserable by the licensed system of temptation placed near their very door-steps.

An Improvement Committee suggested.

The Vestry has however power to undertake, and certainly ought to initiate, improvements to promote public health, which I would venture to suggest. Dudley Street, Albert Street, Victoria Street, Welling's Place, and Kent's Place are all *culs de sac*, in which there is no proper ventilation—a current of air cannot pass through, blocked up as they are at each end. These streets have always a very high death rate, and epidemics are worst in them in comparison with other more open streets.

The property that would have to come down would open up sites for a few model dwellings, capable of receiving a greater number of inmates than would have to be displaced by the demolitions. The improvement I suggest would not be costly, and might be made a remunerative investment of public money, and it would set an example of what could be done by Local Authority to improve the homes of the working class.