

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

Contributors

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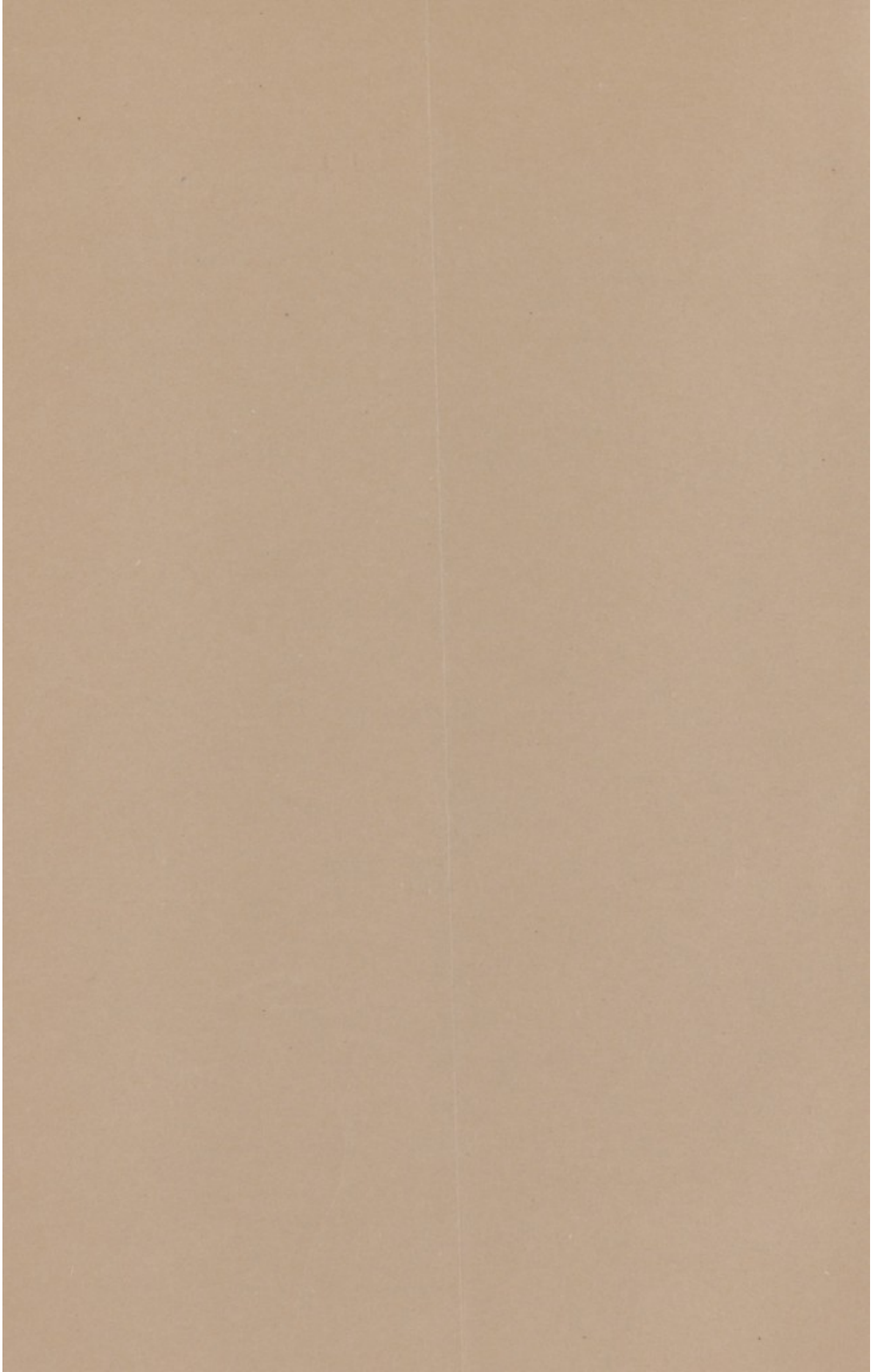


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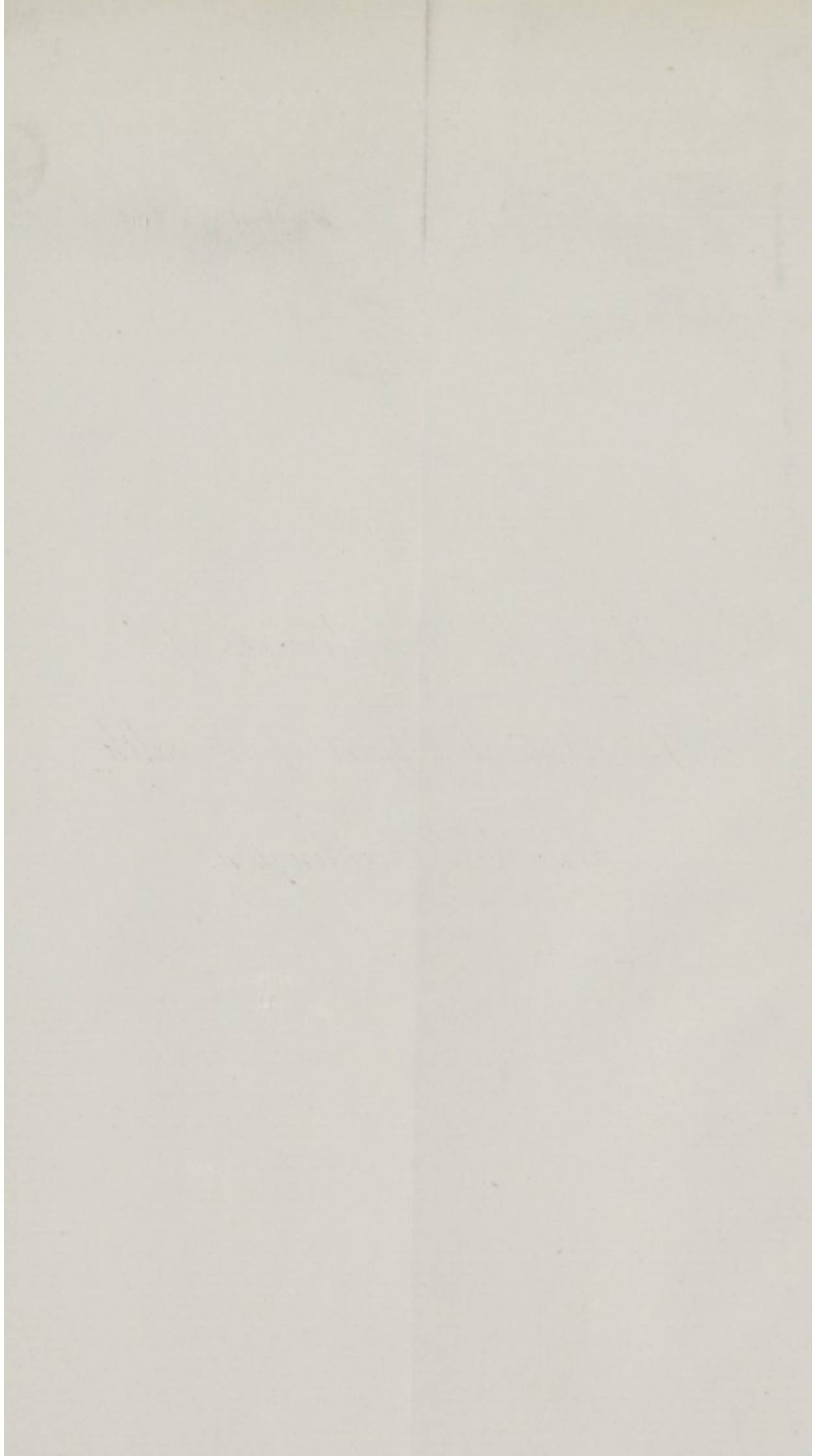
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT
OF
WIMBLEDON,
COUNTY OF SURREY.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ending December 31st, 1900.



With the Compliments of
The Medical Officer of Health
. Mr. E. Pocklington.



Wimbledon Urban District Council.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

BEING THE REPORT

For the Year ended December 31st, 1900.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1900, and it is satisfactory to be able to state that the District maintains its reputation as an exceptionally healthy one.

Births. The total number of births registered was 1075 (528 males, 547 females), which is 44 more than last year, equal to a birth-rate of 24.43 per thousand per annum, being .11 lower than last year. The birth-rate in England and Wales, for the same period, is given at 28.9 in the report of the Registrar General.

Deaths. The total number of deaths registered was 559 (281 males, 278 females), equal to a death-rate of 12.7 per thousand living per annum; taking the population at 44,000 (the estimated population at Midsummer, 1900.) After making the usual corrections as indicated at the bottom of Table 5, the total number of deaths

properly belonging to the district is found to be 570, and the death-rate 12.95. The death-rate for England and Wales for the same period is given as 18.3. The deaths which occurred outside the district among persons belonging thereto, which have come to my knowledge, were 21 at Kingston Infirmary, and 3 in Brookwood Asylum. The deaths which occurred within the district among persons not belonging thereto were 6 in Atkinson Morley's Hospital, 2 at the Cottage Hospital, North Wimbledon, and 3 at the Cottage Hospital, South Wimbledon.

Infant mortality is represented by a ratio of 145.11 deaths under one year of age to 1,000 registered births, as against 154 deaths per 1,000 births in England and Wales for the same period. Between the ages of 1 and 60 there were 239 deaths, and 164 deaths of persons aged 60 years and upwards.

The death-rate from all Zymotic diseases was 1.77 per thousand of the population per annum.

Influenza caused 19 deaths, the same number as last year, 2 in 1898, 4 in 1897, 4 in 1896, 14 in 1895, 10 in 1894, and 20 in 1893.

There were 42 deaths from Bronchitis, 61 from Pneumonia, and 20 from Phthisis. (See Table 7, in which is classified the whole of the deaths as to their causes and ages). In column 2 will be seen the chief causes of mortality among the 153 infants who died during the year. Comparing the deaths from Respiratory diseases with those that occurred last year, a marked increase is noted. The deaths from Pneumonia number 61, against 44 last year; and from Bronchitis 42, against 34 last year.

The number of deaths from Zymotic diseases (including Influenza) was 78, viz. : from Measles 17, Diphtheria 10, Diarrhoea 19, Whooping Cough 5, Enteric Fever 5, Erysipelas 3, Influenza 19.

Table A shows for the last year and the four preceding years the births, deaths, death-rates, and the deaths at certain ages, and from specified causes.

Table B shows for the same years the number of infectious cases notified, and the deaths from each notifiable disease.

Table C shows the death-rate from Zymotic diseases for the last 10 years.

TABLE A.

	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Births	1075	1031	963	828	875
Deaths	559	547	415	367	343
Death-rates	12.7	13.02	11.6	11.3	11.06
DEATHS—					
Under 1 year	156	163	145	98	97
Over 1 year and under 60 years ...	239	230	151	175	150
Above 60 years	164	154	119	94	96
From Measles	17	1	2	16	9
„ Scarlet Fever	0	2	2	2	2
„ Small Pox	0	0	0	0	1
„ Diphtheria	10	12	7	6	3
„ Diarrhoea	19	21	56	29	13
„ Whooping Cough	5	15	3	7	15
„ Enteric Fever	5	6	1	1	3
„ Puerperal Fever	0	1	0	1	2
„ Erysipelas	3	1	3	2	0
„ Influenza	19	19	2	4	4

TABLE B.

DISEASES.	1900.		1899.		1898.		1897.		1896.	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
Small Pox ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	4	1	3	0	5	1	5	2
Diphtheria ...	64	10	64	12	60	7	41	6	30	3
Scarlet Fever ...	112	0	149	2	98	2	155	2	124	2
Enteric Fever ...	20	5	47	6	11	1	17	1	10	3
Erysipelas ...	49	3	72	1	58	3	44	2	35	0
* Measles ...	1069	17	273	1	55	2	0	16	0	9
TOTALS ...	1315	35	609	23	285	15	262	28	206	20

* Measles notifiable since June, 1898.

TABLE C.

Zymotic Rate.	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891
	1.77	1.83	2.0	2.0	1.63	2.03	1.50	2.03	1.7	1.15

The following table shows estimated death-rates of each ward into which the district is sub-divided.

This can only be taken as approximate, as the exact population of each ward is not known. The Registrar-General has, however, issued instructions that at the taking of the census in April next, every district divided into wards is to have its population also

taken in wards. The returns of the Medical Officers of Health will in future be founded on such basis.

TABLE D.

	WARD.	Occupied Houses.	Estimated Population.	No. of Deaths.	General Death Rate.	Nett Death Rate. # #
S. Wimbledon. N. Wimbledon.	St. Mary's ...	932	5313	47	8·8	8·8
	St. John's ...	928	5290	50	9·4	9·4
	Cottenham Park ...	530	3022	43	14·2	11·5
	Dundonald ...	874	4984	47	9·4	9·4
	Trinity ...	2227	12696	214	16·8	16·6
	South Park ...	2226	12695	158	12·4	12·4
	North Wimbledon...	2390	13625	140	10·2	9·5
	South Wimbledon...	5327	30375	419	13·7	13·6
	Whole District ...	7717	44000	559	12·7	*12·9

* Deaths of persons belonging to Wimbledon occurring in Kingston Workhouse have been taken into account in this rate.

** Nett rate is the number of registered deaths after deduction of the deaths of non-residents, such as in Atkinson Morley's Hospital and the Cottage Hospitals.

Scarlet
Fever

Scarlet Fever of a mild type has been present uniformly throughout the year, the greater number of cases being south of the railway lines. In all, 112 cases have been notified, of which 61 were removed to the Infectious Disease Hospital, the remaining 51 being nursed at their homes.

No deaths were registered from this disease. Of the 112 cases notified, 65 attended schools, viz.: Trinity Schools, 15; Dundonald Schools, 13; High School for Girls, Mansel Road, 11; Haydon's Road Schools, 6; Effra Road Schools, 5; Catholic Schools, 2; Merton Church Schools, 2; and Private Schools, 11.

Diphtheria.

Sixty-four cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, corresponding exactly with the number for the previous year. Ten deaths were registered from this disease, against 6 last year.

The cases and deaths were divided amongst the age period as follows:—Under 1 year, 3 cases and no deaths; 1 to 5 years, 15 cases and 6 deaths; 5 to 15 years, 38 cases and 3 deaths; 15 to 25 years, 1 case which died; 25 to 65 years, 7 cases and no deaths.

Of the 64 cases notified, 30 attended schools, viz.: Effra Road Schools, 10; Trinity Schools, 5; Merton Church School, 5; Central Schools, 1; Cottenham Park Schools, 1; Catholic Schools, 1; Private Schools, 6; Haydon's Road Schools, 1.

The cases were divided amongst the different wards as follows:—Trinity Ward, 31; South Park Ward, 19; Dundonald Ward, 4; St. Mary's Ward, 4; Cottenham Park Ward, 3; and St. John's Ward, 3.

Fifty-four of the cases occurred in South Wimbledon, and 10 in North Wimbledon, being respectively equal to a case rate of 1.77 and .73.

At 27 houses in which the disease occurred, insanitary conditions existed, 11 of which the drainage and sanitary arrangements were entirely reconstructed, and at 16 others amendments of defects were carried out.

In 19 instances Anti-Diphtheritic Serum was supplied by the District Council, and used, I believe, generally with favourable results.

Typhoid
Fever.

Twenty cases were notified and five deaths registered, the case mortality being 25%, against 47 cases and 6 deaths during 1899, and 11 cases and 1 death in 1898.

Of the fatal cases, 2 were of persons removed to Wimbledon from Bedfordshire and Chelmsford respectively, both of whom died within 10 days residence here. In 4 others, the evidence points strongly to the infection having been contracted outside Wimbledon, one of these, an asylum attendant, having been nursing an Enteric patient; a second had arrived invalided from South Africa only 2 weeks before notification.

The cases and deaths were divided amongst the age period as follows:—5 to 15 years, 4 cases, no deaths; 15 to 25 years, 6 cases, 1 death; 25 to 65 years, 10 cases, 4 deaths.

Eighteen of the cases occurred in South Wimbledon, and 2 in North Wimbledon, and were divided amongst the different wards as follows:—Trinity Ward 11, South Park Ward 6, St. John's Ward 2, and Dundonald Ward 1.

As in former years, in all cases where a patient was nursed at home, the drains, w.c's, &c., were disinfected daily with perchloride of mercury by the Sanitary Staff, and at the houses where defects in drainage or fittings were discovered steps were promptly taken to have the same remedied.

The following are the details of each case as far as obtainable:—

Locality.	Person Attacked.	Probable Source of Infection and Remarks.
Queen's Road	Female, aged 30.	No reaction to Widal's test. New house.
Wandle Road	Female, aged 36.	Stalybridge, Bedfordshire. Ill when came to stay in Wimbledon. Fatal. Sanitary arrangements perfect.
Deburgh Road	Male, aged 16.	Came here ill from Chelmsford. Fatal.
Hotham Road	Male, aged 15.	Shell Fish. Sanitary arrangements good.
Hubert Road	Male, aged 45.	Contracted whilst nursing enteric patient at Asylum, where he was an attendant.
Haydon's Park Road	Male, aged 46.	No trace. Sanitary arrangements good. Had influenza and rheumatic fever during the year. Fatal.
Norman Road	Female, aged 44.	Unknown. Drains, &c., good.
Wandle Road	Female, aged 12.	No trace. Drainage good.
Hamilton Road	Female, aged 56.	No evidence. Sanitary arrangements good. Fatal.
William Road	Male, aged 14.	Shell fish at Gosport. Drainage of house perfect.
Effra Road	Female, aged 15.	No evidence. Sanitary arrangements good. Widal's test gave reaction.
Kingston Road	Male, aged 38.	Drains very defective. Sewer gas had access to interior of premises. Fatal

Locality.	Person attacked.	Probable Source of Infection and Remarks.
Kingswood Rd.	Male, aged 23.	Invalided from South Africa two weeks before notification.
Faraday Road	Female, aged 39.	No evidence. House new. Sanitary arrangements good. Widal's test gave reaction.
Cowper Road	Male, aged 11.	Sanitary arrangements good. Widal's test gave no reaction. Had typhoid fever 3 years previous.
Faraday Road	Male, aged 32.	Probably at Bethnal Green, where employed. Drainage perfect. Widal's test reacted.
Worple Road	Male, aged 19.	Employed in London daily. Sanitary arrangements good.
Lansdowne Rd.	Female, aged 28.	Sanitary arrangements perfect. Widal's test gave no reaction.
Gladstone Road	Male, aged 9.	Putrid body of mouse found in draw-off pipe from drinking water cistern. Others in house had suffered from acute diarrhoea.
Merton Road	Male, aged 16.	Shell fish.

Small Pox. One case of Small-pox was notified during the year, which occurred in March, the patient being a child about 6 months old.

I visited the house and saw the patient. The case was, in my opinion, a most doubtful one, and after investigation, I felt justified in permitting the child to be kept at home. In the meantime, every precaution was taken, and all arrangements made, in

the event of any further cases occurring, for their prompt removal. The Joint Small-pox Board not having a Hospital yet built, arrangements were made with the Authorities of the South Mimms Small-pox Hospital for the reception of any Wimbledon patients at an agreed sum, the Metropolitan Asylums Board declining to admit this or any other Wimbledon case on their Hospital ships.

Measles.

During the year a widespread outbreak of Measles occurred in the District.

The outbreak commenced amongst the scholars attending the Infants' Department of the Effra Road Schools, then passing to all departments of the Haydon's Road Schools, the Infants' Department of the Catholic Schools, the Dundonald Mixed School, and lastly the Dundonald Estate School.

These schools were closed as follows:—Effra Road (Infants'), April 20th to May 7th; Haydon's Road (all departments), May 30th to June 18th; Catholic School (Infants'), October 19th to November 17th; Dundonald Mixed School, December 1st to December 24th; Dundonald Estate School, December 31st to January 14th, 1901.

In addition, 7 private schools were voluntarily closed by the Principals, and one Sunday School.

The type of the complaint in this epidemic was mild.

In all, 1,069 notifications were received, and 17 deaths registered, being equal to a death-rate of .38 per thousand persons living, this being considerably lower than the average rate of the 33 large towns of the kingdom.

The cases and deaths were divided amongst the age period as follows:—Under 1 year, 51 cases and 5 deaths; 1 to 5 years, 425 cases and 11 deaths; 5 to 15 years, 540 cases and 1 death; over 15 years, 53 cases and no deaths.

In epidemics the mortality of persons attacked with Measles varies greatly according to age, its highest being between the ages of 6 months and 2 years.

The mode in which the infection of Measles is contracted is, in nearly all cases, personal intercourse, the infection being perhaps greatest during the early stages, when there is Catarrh of the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, etc. These symptoms are often mistaken by the parents for an ordinary cold, the child being allowed to go to school and mix with other children, therefore, it is not surprising to find that when 2 or 3 cases of Measles occur in a district, they are generally only the fore-runners of a gradually increasing number of cases. The incubation period is usually about 10 days, but it may be shortened considerably in cases of children exposed to infection who are not in a satisfactory state of health.

If the first 2 or 3 cases in a district could be isolated, it is possible that an epidemic might be prevented. It is an open question whether Infants' schools should not immediately be closed when even a few cases occur amongst the children, not only because the schools may be assumed to contain a large proportion of children at a susceptible age, but also on account of the mortality in the early ages of life being much higher than in older children. Even when very prevalent, Measles is not now considered a very fatal complaint, providing the patients are well looked after during convalescence. This is shown by the fact that in families of the well-to-do, a fatal case is seldom recorded. Unfortunately this care is impossible to a great extent in the houses of the poorer working classes, the mothers often having to go out to daily work, as well as household duties to perform, and other children to attend to. Yet, in many instances, it is evident that the seriousness of Measles is looked upon far too lightly, and that the rash having disappeared, the children are allowed about again too early.

Under these circumstances a cold may easily be contracted, and Bronchitis or Pneumonia follow.

This may have been the case here. The certificates of the 17 deaths show 13 coupled with Broncho Pneumonia, 2 with Dementia and Convulsions, and 2 with Whooping Cough.

All the deaths from Measles occurred in South Wimbledon, 11 of them being in South Park Ward and 6 in Trinity Ward.

The streets in which the greater number of cases occurred are as follows:—Florence Road 53, Haydon's Road 50, South Park Road, 38, Clarence Road 29, Palmerston Road 28, Russell Road 27, Deburgh Road 26, Merton Road 25, South Road 25, Pelham Road 24, Victory Road 23, Hartfield Crescent 23, Nelson Road 22, Hardy Road 22, Wandle Road 20, Caroline Road 19, Gladstone Road 19, Faraday Road 19, Quicks Road 17, Effra Road 16, Cochrane Road 16, Goodenough Road 15.

That the notification of Measles, followed as it is by the visits of your Sanitary Officers for the purpose of making the necessary enquiries as to the school attended by all the children in the house, etc., is not agreeable to some of the inhabitants, was only too clearly shown by their abusive conduct and behaviour.

Diarrhoea. Twenty-two deaths were registered as having occurred from Diarrhoea, against 21 last year, and 56 in 1898.

The age incidence of the fatal cases were as follows:—Under 1 year, 19; 1 to 5 years, 2; 55 to 65 years, 1. There were also 15 deaths from Enteritis (which is a diarrhoeal disease), 12 of which were children under 1 year of age, against 28 last year.

Erysipelas. Forty-nine cases of this complaint were notified, and 3 deaths registered, against 22 cases and 1 death last year, and 48 and 3 deaths in 1898.

Whooping Cough. Whooping Cough caused 5 deaths, against 15 last year, and 3 in 1898.

Influenza. This disease was prevalent in the early part of the year, being especially severe in January, 11 deaths being registered within the first 18 days of that month, 2 others in February, 1 in March, 2 in April, and 1 during December, making a total of 19 in the year.

Tuberculosis. Twenty-five deaths occurred from Phthisis and other forms of Tuberculosis, against 40 last year.

Puerperal
Fever.

No cases of Puerperal Fever were notified during the year.

Infant
Mortality.

Considerable attention has of late been drawn to the infantile death-rate throughout the County generally.

In April last, a conference of Medical Officers of Health of the various districts in Surrey, was called by Mr. Welchs, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Surrey County Council, and among the resolutions passed were the following suggested remedies, viz. :—

- (1) The dissemination of hygienic knowledge by the distribution of leaflets, etc.
- (2) Increased care by the Local Authorities concerned in,
 - (a) Premises in which there are young families, and the prevention of overcrowding,
 - (b) Cowsheds and dairies, and the prevention of milk adulteration.

The County Sanitary Committee communicated the resolutions to the various Sanitary Authorities in the County.

During the first year of life the number of deaths in Wimbledon was 156, being a decrease of 7 from last year, and is equal to a mortality of 145.11 per thousand children born during the year.

The ratios of deaths of infants to 1,000 registered births for this and the previous year shows a decrease of 12.98.

Seeing that this death-rate has been rising for the past 6 years (as shown in Table 6), this decrease is satisfactory, and I sincerely hope that it will continue in future years.

Referring to the resolutions before mentioned as to the dissemination of hygienic knowledge by leaflets, etc., leaflet literature on this subject relating to,

- (1) The feeding and care of infants, and the prevention of Diarrhœa,
- (2) Notes respecting Measles,

was distributed from the Sanitary Department, and by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, who kindly consented to furnish each person registering a birth with a copy of the bill relating to the prevention of Diarrhoea.

As regards the second resolution, bye-laws were prepared under Section 90 of the Public Health Act, 1875, under which, powers are granted for the registration of houses of the poorer classes let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, and a standard of cubic space set, as well as insisting on the annual cleansing of the walls, ceilings and yards, etc. These regulations, which were prepared and submitted to the Local Government Board about 2 years ago, had not at the close of the year received their sanction. The new regulations made last year under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, are found most useful in effecting sanitary improvements in the cowsheds and dairies in the district, particulars of which are given under the heading dealing with these premises.

In connection with this subject of Infantile Mortality, I desire to draw attention to the admirable work which is being done by the South Wimbledon Day Nursery, an institution under excellent management, and where, for a nominal charge of 4d. per day, infants may be left from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., whilst their mothers are obliged to be out at work at the laundries, charing, etc.

Infectious
Diseases
Hospital.

During the year 64 patients were removed to the Hospital, 61 being notified as suffering from Scarlet Fever, 2 from Diphtheria, and 1 from Typhoid Fever. There were no deaths from any of these diseases in the Hospital, but 1 death occurred from Measles.

The following Table shows the cases admitted to the Hospital during each month of the year, and the totals for the previous 4 years :—

DISEASE.	AGE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL, 1900.	TOTAL, 1899.	TOTAL, 1898.	TOTAL, 1897.	TOTAL, 1896.
Scarlet Fever	Under 5 ...	1	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	10	19	16	16	11
	5 upwards...	6	2	4	5	3	8	4	3	3	4	8	1	51	85	45	80	65
Diphtheria	Under 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	5 upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever	Under 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	All ages ...	7	3	7	7	3	8	5	3	3	4	10	4	64	104	69	96	76

The Isolation Hospital, which the Council decided, in 1896, to erect on the upper cemetery field in Gap Road, was completed late in the year, the approximate cost for building and furnishing being £21,000.

The patients were removed from the iron hospital in Durnsford Road on December 4th.

The Hospital consists of 3 blocks, the Scarlet Fever ward providing accommodation for 22 patients, the Diphtheria ward 12 patients, and the Typhoid Fever ward 4 patients, making a total of 38 beds, with administrative block, laundry, disinfecting station, coach-houses, porter's lodge, mortuary, and receiving and discharging block.

In November of 1899, the Sanitary Committee considered the advisability of extending the new Scarlet Fever block, or building an additional one, owing to the fact that at that time, in the iron hospital and a tent, there were 35 Scarlet Fever patients, being 13 in excess of the number of beds provided in the new hospital.

After consideration a resolution was passed "That the question of additional ward accommodation be deferred until the completion of the Hospital."

There is sufficient space on the site to admit of ample extensions, and this will undoubtedly be required at no distant date.

When in the future any extensions or alterations are to be made, the advisability should be considered of erecting a small isolation or quarantine block, in which cases of a doubtful character can be kept for a period under observation, without being put into one of the infected wards. Such building might be the means of preventing the introduction of infectious diseases, such as Measles, Whooping Cough, etc., into the wards.

The following is the scale of fees payable for the maintenance of patients in the Hospital:—

						Per week.
Where the rateable value of the house does						
not exceed £20						Nil.
Exceeds £20, and does not exceed £30 ...						10/-
" £30, " " £40 ...						15/-
" £40, " " £50 ...						21/-
" £50						42/-

Servants sent to the Hospital by employers are charged for according to the rateable value of the employers' houses, but with a maximum of £1 1s. per week.

In several cases the fee is remitted if it is thought desirable by the Council to do so.

Diagnostic Tests.

The number of specimens of secretion and blood submitted to the Clinical Research Association and the Jenner Institute of Preventive Medicine during the year in doubtful cases of Diphtheria, and Typhoid or Enteric Fever, and the results of examination were as follows:—

	Bacillus found.	Bacillus not found.	Total.
Diphtheria Secretion	24	46	70
	Reaction obtained.	Reaction not obtained.	Total.
Typhoid (Blood)	3	8	11

Disinfection.

The following Table shows the number of articles disinfected in the disinfecting chamber after each disease.

DISEASES.		Mattresses.	Palllasses.	Beds.	Pillows and Bolsters.	Blankets.	Dresses.	Suits.	Other Articles.	TOTALS.
Scarlet Fever ...	...	71	3	238	609	468	52	37	1965	3443
Diphtheria ...	...	38	1	107	215	203	8	14	574	1160
Typhoid Fever ..	..	14	...	16	37	24	...	...	39	130
Other Diseases ...	...	5	...	30	54	39	7	3	145	283
TOTALS ...	...	128	4	391	915	734	67	54	2723	5016

- The disinfection of infected bedding and clothing in the past
- has been carried out by means of a hot-air chamber, heated by gas.

Now, at the new hospital, an Alliott and Paton's improved Lyons steam disinfecting apparatus has been fixed. This is a disinfecter of the most modern type, by means of which it will enable bedding to be returned the same day as removed, if necessary, this being a great boon in the poorer classes who have no reserve bedding.

With this apparatus, either hot air or steam is used as the nature of the article to be disinfected requires.

The number of rooms disinfected was 213.
Twenty-eight library books were disinfected.

Drinking- Water Cisterns.

The investigation in connection with cases of infectious disease has revealed, in many instances, the improper positions in which the drinking water cisterns are placed. They were found in every conceivable position, often almost inaccessible, and generally uncovered, in coal cellars, water-closets, and under bedroom floors, in the latter cases the ill-fitting boards of the floor forming the cover. This increases the difficulty of the occupier

to cleanse the cistern if he should so desire, but, unfortunately, this precaution is often neglected.

Cisterns have been found to become the last resting place of mice, birds, etc., and these decomposing, cannot possibly benefit the persons using the water.

The best remedy for these evil conditions would be for every house to be provided with a draw-off tap direct from the rising main for drinking purposes. This cannot be done, as the Water Companies supplying the district do not give a constant service. New regulations deposited by them with the Board of Trade for approval, however, require that "every cistern used in connection with the water supplied by the Company, shall be made, and at all times maintained water tight, and be properly covered with a close fitting lid, and placed in such a position that it may be readily inspected and cleansed." If approved, this regulation should prevent in the future the evil conditions mentioned above.

Over-
crowding.

Four overcrowding nuisances were abated without the aid of legal proceedings.

The bye-laws mentioned in my last report had not, at the close of the year, received approval by the Local Government Board.

Dairies,
Cowsheds
and
Milkshops.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops have been inspected quarterly during the year, as well as at odd periods, and generally found in a fair condition.

There are now 45 persons registered as dairymen and purveyors of milk, and 5 as cowkeepers.

During the year the number of cowsheds have been reduced by 5, one, a splendid brick building with drainage and ventilation of the best, has been demolished owing to the part of the district in which it is situated being developed as a building estate. Another was closed on account of the proprietors having purchased an estate outside this district in which cowsheds have been erected. Two others, which were old wooden structures and in a dilapid-

ated state, the owners have preferred to discontinue their use, rather than place them in such a condition as to comply with the requirements of the new regulations. The house attached to one of the last mentioned was dealt with and closed by the Council, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, as unfit for human habitation. This portion is also being developed as building land. The fifth was closed owing to the lease running out and a renewal not being granted.

The reduction in the number of cowsheds owing to portions of the district having developed as building land, has caused the cowkeepers to remove outside Wimbledon where land is cheaper.

Of the cows still kept in the district, 90% are under periodical veterinary inspection.

At 3 of the dairies the drainage and sanitary arrangements have been reconstructed throughout. A new spacious, light, and well ventilated dairy has been erected, with steam appliances for can washing purposes at one of these.

Bakehouses The bakehouses, 25 in number (24 retail and 1 wholesale), 21 of which are above ground and 4 below, were inspected twice during the year, namely in March and September.

The premises on the whole are kept in good condition, although several had intimation notices served on them requiring the necessary periodical cleansing.

At 1, the drainage system was entirely reconstructed, and at 4 others, sanitary amendments were made and the ventilation improved.

Slaughter-houses. Of the 6 slaughter houses, 4 are in regular use, another occasionally, and the sixth has been disused for some years.

All the premises have been visited frequently during the year, and the bye-laws of the Council enforced.

Applications were made to me for certificates under the provisions of the above Acts, and having regard to the decision in the case of *Seaman v. Lee* in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, I consulted Dr. Sykes, the Medical Officer of Health for St. Pancras, who has had considerable experience in the working of these Acts, as to his requirements before granting the certificate. I also had interviews with the Income Tax Authorities, and adopted the following form of certificate, viz. :—

I hereby certify that I have examined the house described below, and am of opinion that the house is so constructed as to afford suitable accommodation for each of the persons inhabiting it, and that due provision is made for their sanitary requirements, these words being interpreted to mean that the house is so constructed :—

- 1.—That each of the persons inhabiting it is provided with at least 400 cubic feet of air space.
- 2.—That each of the living or sleeping rooms is at least 8 feet in height, and at least 96 square feet in area.
- 3.—That there is at least 1 draw-tap and sink, with a sufficient supply of water thereto, for every 10 occupants or less, on each floor.
- 4.—That there is at least one water closet, properly supplied with water, for every 10 occupants or less, on each floor.
- 5.—That the drainage of the premises is in accordance with the Regulations recognised by this Authority.
- 6.—That accommodation for clothes-washing is provided, sufficient for the number of persons inhabiting the house.

Certificates were granted with respect to the following premises :—

- Nos. 1 and 2, Warbury Villas, Fairlawn Road.
- Nos. 49 to 67, Faraday Road.
- Nos. 1 to 12, Granville Terrace, Cowper Road.
- Nos. 1 to 4, Rosebury Villas, Pelham Road.

The duty of the Medical Officer of Health under these Acts is to certify that in his opinion the house is so constructed as to afford suitable accommodation for the families or persons inhabiting it and that due provision is made for their sanitary requirements.

It is for the Inland Revenue Authorities to make enquiries that the rent paid comes within the amount prescribed in the Act.

Sanitary
Improve-
ment.

Among the works in hand and carried out that affect the Sanitary conditions of the District the following may be mentioned :—

Diversion
of
Middle
Level
Sewer.

The diversion of the middle level sewer at a point before reaching the cemetery will not only prevent the floodings which have taken place in the past, but provide additional burial ground sufficient for 145 grave spaces, or accommodation for about 450 interments.

Refuse
Destructor.

The wish expressed in my last Annual Report that the refuse of the district would soon be disposed of by means of the Refuse Destructor at the Electric Lighting Station, has not been realised, owing to some unforeseen circumstances having arisen which prevents its present use.

Private
Roads.

The following roads have been made up during the year and declared "Highways repairable by the inhabitants at large."

Alexandra Mews.	Faraday Road.
Ashley Road.	Garfield Road.
Balfour Road.	Lake Road.
Broadway Yard.	Merton Hall Road.
Vineyard Hill Road.	

Contracts were entered into for making up the following roads, which have not yet been completed :—

Cowdrey Road.	Leopold Road.
Hotham Road.	Tennyson Road.

House
Drainage."

The drains of 264 houses and premises have been entirely reconstructed, and laid to stand the water test, with manholes, etc., for inspection and cleaning purposes.

The following blocks of houses have been redrained :—

20 to 27, Crooked Billet, 8 houses.

- 1 to 27, Caroline Road, 14 houses.
- 1 to 29, William Road, 15 houses.
- * 49 to 55, Amity Grove, 4 houses.
- ** 39 to 47, Amity Grove, 5 houses.
- * 72 to 85, Kingston Road, 14 houses.
- 88 to 106, Gladstone Road, 10 houses.
- * 3, 4, 5, 6, Amity Terrace, Coombe Lane, 4 houses.
- * 1 to 11, Goodenough Road, 6 houses.
- 1 to 6, Wandle Terrace, Wandle Bank, 6 houses.
- Bertram Cottages, Gladstone and Hartfield Road, 34 houses.
- * 1 to 27, Caxton Road, 14 houses.
- 54 to 80, Gladstone Road, 14 houses.
- *** 95 to 111, Gladstone Road, 9 houses.
- * 62 and 64, Pelham Road, 2 houses.

During the year 346 complaints of nuisances were received and investigated.

This has been an exceptionally busy year owing, chiefly, to the epidemic of Measles in the district, and to promptly deal with this and urgent work in connection with other infectious diseases and the removal of nuisances, etc., it necessitated the devoting, by the Staff of the Department, of a considerable amount of time beyond official hours. This I am pleased to say was given voluntarily and willingly as the occasion required.

In regard to the work of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Johnson) and his staff, I can only say that the high state of efficiency with which they have worked in the past has been maintained, and the work of the year only adds to the high reputation I have formed of him and them.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. POCKLINGTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

* The main drains at these houses were reconstructed by the Council at the costs of the owners, they having made default in complying with the notices served upon them.

** These main drains were reconstructed by the Council as sewers within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1875.

*** Notices were served on the owners to relay the main and branch drains of these premises. Owing to the diversion of the main drain into a more recently constructed sewer, it was reconstructed at the cost of the Council.

TABLE 1.

The following is a Summary of the Nuisances complained of and inspected during the year, and the work carried out under the supervision of Mr. Johnson, the Sanitary Inspector :—

Animals Removed	4
Accumulations Removed ...	87
Cisterns Provided ...	35
Cisterns Cleansed or Covered ...	75
Cisterns Repaired ...	36
Cesspools Removed ...	1
Dilapidated Houses Repaired ...	3
Drain Stoppages Removed...	71
Dust Bins Provided ...	128
„ Repaired ...	10
Drains, New, Provided ...	264
Drains, Repaired and Altered ...	51
Flushing Boxes, New, Provided ...	278
Flushing Boxes Repaired ...	74
Guttering and Spouting Provided...	16
Guttering and Spouting Repaired...	26
Houses Cleaned and Whitewashed ...	24
Manure Receptacles Provided ...	2
Overcrowding Nuisances Abated ...	4
R.W. Pipe and Waste Pipes Disconnected ...	268
Roofs, Leaky, Repaired ...	49
Smoke Nuisances Abated ...	7
Soil Pipes, New, Provided ...	106
Urinals, Water Laid on, Cleansed, &c. . .	1
Ventilating Pipes, New, Provided ...	323
Ventilating Pipes Repaired ...	34
Waste Pipes Trapped and Repaired ...	105
Water Closets, Container Pattern, Removed ...	4
Water Closets Repaired and Ventilated ...	27
Water Closets, New, Provided ...	352
Water Service Restored ...	31
Yards Cleansed ...	30
Yards Paved ...	154
TOTAL ...	2680

TABLE 2.

Table shewing the Number of Infectious Cases notified during each month of the year.

DISEASES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total 1900.	Total 1899.	Total 1898.
Small Pox	{ under 5 5 upw'ds	... ...	... ...	1 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	{ 1	...	...
Scarlet Fever	{ under 5 5 upw'ds	2 9	2 13	5 8	4 7	2 6	... 12	1 9	... 5	1 6	1 5	2 9	1 2	{ 112	149	98
Diphtheria	{ under 5 5 upw'ds	2 10	... 4	3 3	... 1	... 3	1 4	... 2	1 5	1 5	6 5	2 1	3 2	{ 64	64	60
Typhoid Fever	{ under 5 5 upw'ds	... 3	... 1	... 3	... 1	... 1	... 1	... 3	... ...	... 3	... 1	... ...	... 3	{ 20	47	11
Measles	{ under 5 5 upw'ds	3 8	9 26	18 39	40 90	93 106	113 68	34 56	8 6	... 2	21 23	36 24	101 145	{ 1069	273	55
Erysipelas	{ under 5 5 upw'ds	1 3	... 3	... 5	... 1	... 9	... 5	... 2	... ...	2 5	1 3	... 3	1 5	{ 49	72	58
TOTALS	{ under 5 5 upw'ds	8 33	11 47	27 58	44 100	95 125	114 90	35 72	9 16	4 21	29 37	40 37	106 157	522 793	136 473	77 208
		41	58	85	144	220	204	107	25	25	66	77	263	1315	609	285

TABLE 3.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1900.

L.G.B. III.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Cases Notified in whole District. Population at Census 1891—25,761. Estimated to middle of 1900—44,000.							Cases Notified in each Locality.			No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.			
	At all Ages.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwds	Atkinson Morley's Hospital. No. of Patients, 1157.	Cottage Hospital, N. Wimbledon. No. of Patients, 136.	* Cottage Hospital, S. Wimbledon. No. of Patients, 97.	Whole District.	Atkinson Morley's Hospital.	Cottage Hospital, North Wimbledon.	Cottage Hospital, South Wimbledon.
Small Pox ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	64	3	15	38	1	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	49	2	3	7	2	30	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	112	...	23	65	15	9	...	1	...	...	61	1	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	20	...	...	4	6	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Measles ...	1069	51	425	540	39	14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ...	1315	57	466	654	63	70	5	6	...	2	64	1	...	...

The Infectious Diseases Notification Act has been compulsory in this District since 1889.

The New Isolation Hospital is situated in Gap Road and provides accommodation for Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever and Diphtheria Patients.

* Opened July 1st, 1900.

TABLE 5.

Table of Deaths during the Year 1900, in the Urban Sanitary District of Wimbledon, Classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

LOCALITIES. Public Institutions being shown as separate localities. (a)	Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages.							(i)	Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing deaths of children under 5 years of age.											
	At all Ages	Und'r 1 year	1 and und'r 5	5 and und'r 15	15 and und'r 25	25 and und'r 65	65 and up- wards		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
WIMBLEDON	541	156	56	25	16	171	117	Under 5	...	6	1	15	5	19	2	43	3	3	115	212
								5 upwards	...	4	2	1	...	...	18	64	46	10	184	329
ATKINSON MORLEY'S HOSPTL.	6	...	...	...	...	4	2	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
COTTAGE HOSPITAL ... (North Wimbledon).	6	...	...	1	...	5	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
COTTAGE HOSPITAL ... (South Wimbledon).	5	...	1	...	...	4	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
								5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
ISOLATION HOSPITAL ... (Gap Road).	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	559	156	58	26	16	184	119	Under 5	...	6	1	16	5	19	2	43	3	3	116	214
								5 upwards	...	4	2	1	...	...	18	64	46	12	198	345

The subjoined numbers have also been taken into account in judging of the above records of mortality.

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	24	3	...	1	3	6	11	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
								5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	...	12	21
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	13	...	...	...	...	11	2	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	8	13

TABLE 6.

Table showing Vital Statistics for 1900 and previous 10 years.

L.G.B. I.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate. *	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate. *				Number.	Rate. *
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1890	27,000	689	25.51	75	108.85	287	10.62	} No records for these years.				
1891	26,000	711	27.3	70	106.89	334	12.8					
1892	26,000	738	28.3	90	114.94	333	12.8					
1893	28,000	780	27.8	107	137.17	363	12.9					
1894	30,000	794	26.4	81	102.01	310	10.3					
1895	31,000	857	27.6	102	119.01	377	12.1	6	6	3	374	12.06
1896	33,000	875	26.51	96	109.71	343	10.3	10	3	25	365	11.06
1897	35,000	828	23.65	98	118.35	367	10.4	6	2	33	398	11.3
1898	38,000	963	25.3	145	150.05	415	10.9	11	5	32	442	11.6
1899	42,000	1031	24.53	163	158.09	547	13.02	18	12	33	568	13.52
Averages for years 1890-1899	31,700	826	26.05	103	124.69	367	11.59	10	5.6	25.2	429.4	13.54
1900	44,000	1075	24.43	156	145.11	559	12.7	18	13	24	570	12.95

* Rates calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of illness, and dying there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water)... 3,173
 Total population at all ages (at Census of 1891) ... 25,761

Number of inhabited houses (at Census of 1891) ... 4,514
 Average number of persons per house ,, ... 5.6

SUMMARY OF TABLE 7.

	No. of Deaths.		No. of Deaths.
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE or ZYMOTIC DISEASES :—		<i>Brought forward.....</i>	482
1. Miasmatic Diseases	56	V.—LOCAL DISEASES—continued :—	
2. Diarrhœal „	22	5. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use	1
3. Venereal „	1	6. Diseases of Urinary System	21
4. Septic „	4	7. Diseases of Reproductive System :—	
II.—DIETIC DISEASES	4	(a) Diseases of Organs of Generation ...	1
III.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.....	66	(b) Diseases of Parturition	1
IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES	59	(c) Injuries during Delivery.....	1
V.—LOCAL DISEASES :—		8. Diseases of Bones and Joints	1
1. Diseases of Nervous System	48	9. Diseases of Integumentary System.....	4
2. Diseases of Circulatory System	54	VI.—VIOLENCE :—	
3. Diseases of Respiratory System	113	1. Accident or Negligence	10
4. Diseases of Digestive System	55	2. Suicide	5
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	482	VII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES	33
		TOTAL.....	559

NOTES ON TABLES 3, 6, AND 7.

It will be observed that the forms required by the Local Government Board for the record of statistical data differ from those supplied in former years. Four tables have been substituted for Tables "A" and "B." The details of Table No. 2 cannot be filled in until after the Census, when the population of each ward will be taken.

The following notes are from the instructions of the Local Government Board :—

In Table 6 L.G.B. I. should be stated for the whole district under the superintendence of a Medical Officer of Health the number and rates of births, and of deaths under one year and at all ages, and the data on which the nett death-rate is based. Spaces are given for the insertion of the corresponding figures for the ten previous years for purposes of comparison.

Table 3 L.G.B. III. provides for the number of notified cases of infectious disease during the year, classified according to ages of patients and localities, and also the number of cases removed to hospital from each locality. As regards the classification according to locality, the same considerations apply to the records of sickness as to those of deaths.

Table 7 L.G.B. IV. provides for the deaths during the year from various causes, classified according to ages and localities. In populous districts a more extended table in a similar form containing a more complete classification of causes of deaths may with advantage be substituted for this form.





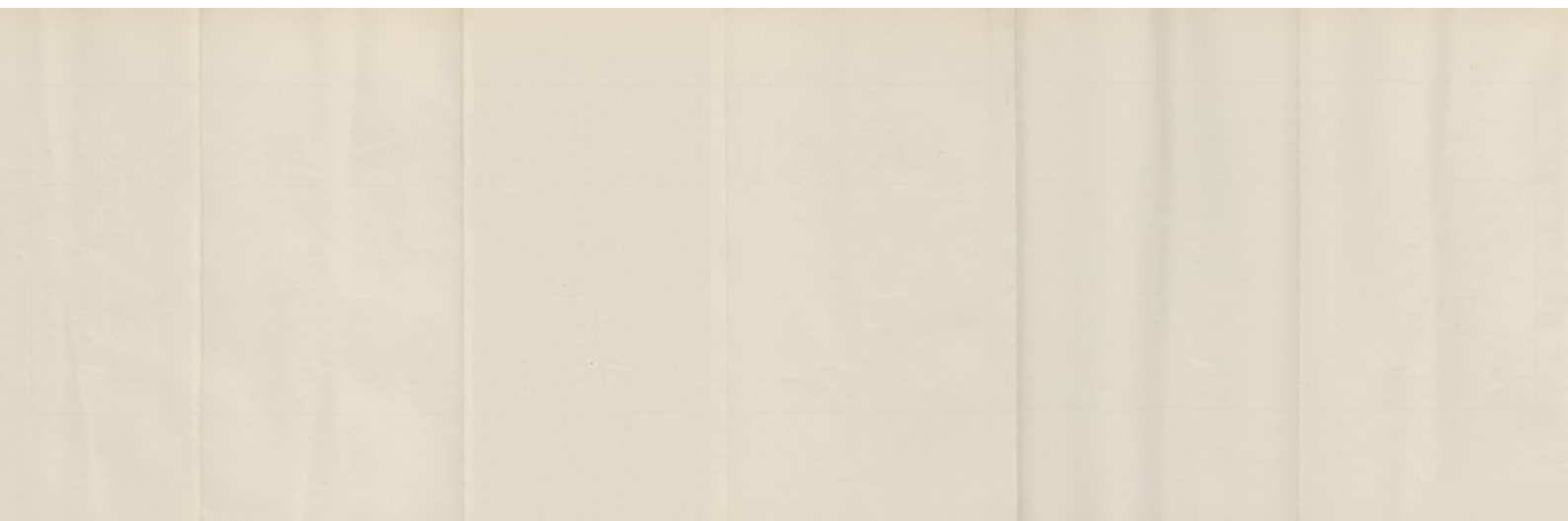


TABLE 7.
WIMBLEDON URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Table showing Deaths from all causes and at different ages.

L.G.B. IV.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.												
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTALS.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards		
CLASSES.													
I.—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.	30	21	4	2	5	5	4	7	1	2			83
II.—Dietic Diseases.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
III.—Constitutional Diseases.	2	5	7	7	7	6	7	14	9	1	1		66
IV.—Developmental Diseases.	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
V.—Local Diseases.	61	29	13	7	10	20	32	51	49	24	3		299
VI.—Deaths from Violence.	1	2	1	...	1	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	15
VII.—Deaths from Ill-Defined and Not Specified Causes.	25	...	1	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	33
TOTALS.	156	58	26	16	23	34	51	76	67	36	16		559
I.—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.													
1.—Miasmatic Diseases.													
Measles	5	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Whooping Cough	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diphtheria	...	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Influenza	...	1	...	...	3	2	3	7	1	2	...	...	19
2.—Diarrhoeal Diseases.													
Simple Cholera	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
3.—Venereal Diseases.													
Syphilis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4.—Septic Diseases.													
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
II.—Dietic Diseases.													
Chronic Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	4
III.—Constitutional Diseases.													
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	10	5	1	...	...	22
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Phthisis	...	1	1	3	6	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	20
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	5
IV.—Developmental Diseases.													
Premature Birth	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Old Age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	10	...	21
Mazurism	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
V.—Local Diseases.													
1.—Diseases of Nervous System.													
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	...	6	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	2	5	2	...	...	15
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Agitation	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2.—Diseases of Circulatory System.													
Pericarditis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute Endocarditis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Valvular Diseases of Heart	...	2	2	...	...	2	6	4	...	...	...	...	16
Other Diseases of Heart	3	...	1	3	...	1	2	6	11	3	1	...	31
Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4
Embolism, Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3.—Diseases of Respiratory System.													
Emphysema, Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	6
Bronchitis	7	4	1	...	...	1	4	10	5	8	2	...	42
Pneumonia	24	8	3	...	5	6	3	3	4	5	...	...	61
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
4.—Diseases of Digestive System.													
Dentition	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diseases of Stomach	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	9
Enteritis	12	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	15
Obstructive Diseases of Intestine	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	8
Peritonitis	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	11
Jandice and other Diseases of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Other Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5.—Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use.													
(e.g., Bronchocele, Addison's Disease)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
6.—Diseases of Urinary System.													
Nephritis	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	9
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	9
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases of the Urinary System	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
7.—Diseases of Reproductive System.													
a. Of Organs of Generation.													
Female Organs	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
b. Of Parturition.													
Placenta prævia, Flooding	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8.—Diseases of Bones and Joints.													
Caries, Necrosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9.—Diseases of Integumentary System.													
Carbuncle, Phlegmon	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Integumentary System	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
VI.—Deaths from Violence.													
1.—Accident or Negligence.													
Fractures and Contusions	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Burns, Scalds	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suffocation	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
2.—Suicide.													
Gunshot Wounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cut, Stab	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hanging	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
VII.—Deaths from Ill-Defined and not Specified Causes.													
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Tumour	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Abscess	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

