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

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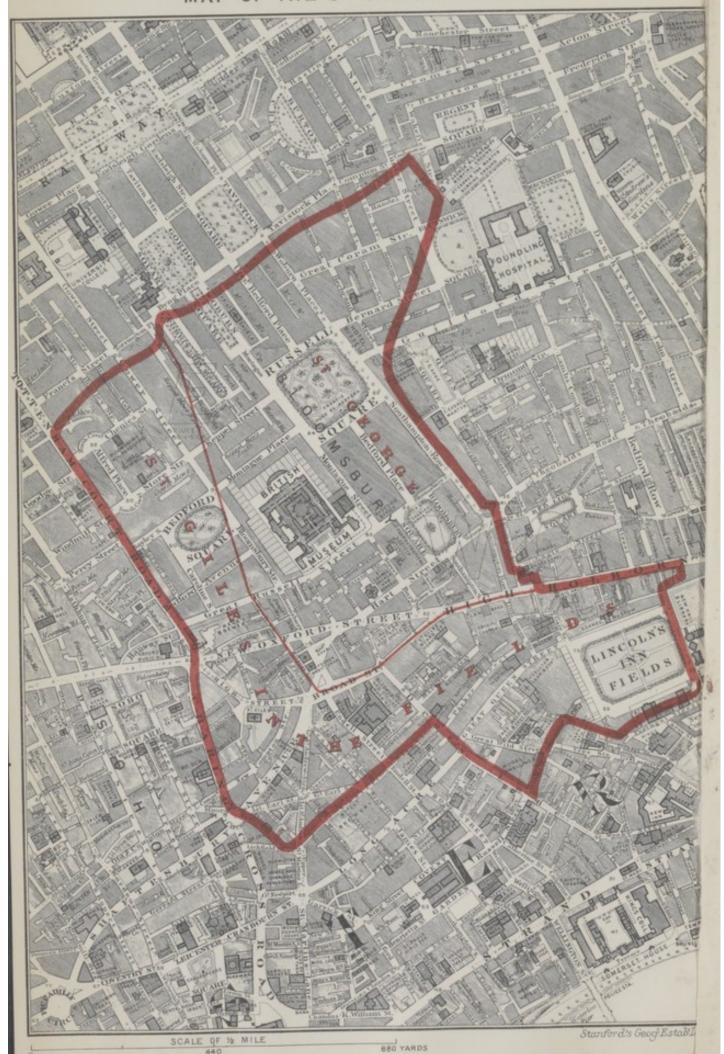
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THE

BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 25th MARCH, 1900.

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

London:

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THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St Giles District.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 25th DAY OF MARCH, 1900.

In accordance with the provisions of the 198th Section of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855 (18 & 19 Vic., chap. 120), this Report is issued. It contains a list of Members, Committees and Officers, Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums for the District, a General Report of the Proceedings of the Board, a Statement of Audited Accounts, and appended to it are the Engineer's and Surveyor's, the Analyst's and the Medical Officer of Health's Reports.

1899.

LIST OF

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Chairman: ROBERT WILLIAM DIBDIN, Esq., J.P., 56, Russell Square.

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

Names.		Addresses.
ABERCROMBIE, EDWARD		29, Great Queen Street.
Angel, Edward		195, Shaftesbury Avenue.
ANGEL, MAURICE		65, High Street.
BARTER, ALFRED		19, Great Russell Street.
Bush, Alfred		83, Gower Street.
Bussell, Charles		13, Gower Street.
Bussell, Stanley J.		13, Gower Street.
DAVISON, JOHN		1, Little St. Andrew Street.
DEED, ALFRED		91, New Oxford Street.
DEED, MARTIN		91, New Oxford Street.
DOLL, CHARLES FITZ-ROY		5, Southampton Street.
FORBES-ROBERTSON, JOHN		22, Bedford Square.
Fox, ARTHUR		239, Shaftesbury Avenue
GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES		110, Great Russell Street.
GIBSON, WILLIAM		41, Keppel Street.
GLAVE, NOLAN		80, New Oxford Street.
		167, Drury Lane.
HAMP, THOMAS JAMES		217, High Holborn.
JACKSON, ALFRED JAMES		107, Great Russell Street.
JEWELL, HENRY		29, Little Queen Street.
JOLL, BOYD BURNETT		27, Bedford Square.
MATTHEWS, THOMAS WILLIA	м	6, High Street.
SMITH, JAMES		15, Great Russell Street.
SURREY, EDMUND		13, Great Queen Street.
TACON, JOSEPH WALTER		277, High Holborn.
UPTON, EDWARD		51, Lincoln's Inn Fields.
YATES, JOHN IVERSON		53, Great Queen Street.

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY.

Names.

Addresses.

CHRISTMAS, HARRY WILLIAM	42A, Bloomsbury Square.
COLEMAN, EDWARD JAMES	12, Woburn Square.
CRAWFORD, HENRY STALKER	122, Southampton Row.
DIBDIN, CHARLES	33, Woburn Square.
DIBDIN, ROBERT WILLIAM, J.P.	56, Russell Square.
Douglass, William TREGARTHEN	5, Upper Montague Street.
GRIFFITH, SAMUEL CLEWIN	36, Upper Bedford Place.
HAINES, GEORGE WATSON	64, Russell Square.
HAVERS, KENNETH	21, Bloomsbury Square.
HILL, JOSEPH HIGHAM	2, Bedford Square.
IZARD, JOHN GRAFTON	5, Bloomsbury Square.
JAY, ALFRED MARSHALL	11, Taviton Street.
LATREILLE, HENRY COOPER	5, Bloomsbury Place.
PORTER, HORATIO	16, Russell Square.
SHITTE WITTEN DODDO	
STILDS CHAPTES	74, Great Russell Street.
THOMPSON WITTER	42, Southampton Row.
	23, Russell Square.
THOMSON, HENRY ALEXANDER	55, Southampton Row.
TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST	20, Bury Street.
WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE PHILIP, J.P.	
WOLFE, JAMES WILLIAM	20, Russell Square.
Q1 b11	

Auditors of Accounts.

COOPER, W. A., 81, High Holborn. | RUMMANS, J., 47, Southampton Row. Stovell, T., 50, High Street.

Representatives of the Holborn Division on the London County Council.

SIR JOHN DICKSON-POYNDER, M.P., 8, Chesterfield Gardens, Mayfair, S.W.

J. F. REMNANT, Esq., M.P., 10, Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, W.

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

DIBDIN, ROBERT WILLIAM, J.P., 56, Russell Square. Doll, Charles Fitz-Roy, 5, Southampton Street. Forbes-Robertson, John, 22, Bedford Square. Gardiner, Edward James, 110, Great Russell Street. Griffith, Samuel Clewin, 36, Upper Bedford Place. Porter, Horatio, 16, Russell Square. Hamp, Thomas James, 217, High Holborn. Slack, John Bamford, 10, Woburn Square. Upton, Edward, 51, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Clerk: Jones, Henry C., 197, High Holborn. Librarian: Taylor, W. A., 198, High Holborn.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD, 1900.

The Chairman of the Board, ROBERT WILLIAM DIBDIN, Esq., J.P., is an ex-officio Member of all Committees under Bye-law 6.

Finance Committee.

Chairman

DAVISON, JOHN.

Fox, ARTHUR.

GIBSON, WILLIAM.

HAVERS, KENNETH.

MATTHEWS, THOMAS WILLIAM.

JAMES SMITH, Esq.

STILES, CHARLES.

SURREY, EDMUND.

TACON, JOSEPH WALTER.

WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE PHILIP, J.P.

Law and Parliamentary Committee.

Chairman

Bussell, Stanley J.

CHRISTMAS, HARRY WILLIAM.

COLEMAN, EDWARD JAMES.

DAVISON, JOHN.

DEED, MARTIN.

EDWARD UPTON, Esq.

DOUGLASS, WILLIAM TREGARTHEN.

PORTER, HORATIO.

STILES, CHARLES.

THOMSON, HENRY ALEXANDER.

WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE PHILIP, J.P.

Sanitary Committee.

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

Chairman

ANGEL, MAURICE.

CRAWFORD, HENRY STALKER.

DAVISON, JOHN.

GRIFFITH, SAMUEL CLEWIN.

GLAVE, NOLAN.

HILL, JOSEPH HIGHAM.

Dr. BOYD BURNETT JOLL.

JACKSON, ALFRED JAMES.

JAY, ALFRED MARSHALL.

SMITH, JAMES.

TURNER, CHARLES ERNEST.

WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE PHILIP, J.P.

Works Committee.

Chairman

ANGEL, EDWARD.

CRAWFORD, HENRY STALKER.

DAVISON, JOHN.

DEED, ALFRED.

DOLL, CHARLES FITZ-ROY.

GARDINER, EDWARD JAMES.

THOMAS JAMES HAMP, Esq.

GRAYDON, JAMES LAWRENCE.

HAINES, GEORGE WATSON.

JEWELL, HENRY.

MATTHEWS, THOMAS WILLIAM.

STILES, CHARLES.

WILLOUGHBY, GEORGE PHILIP, J.P.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Names.	Offices.
JONES, HENRY CORBETT	Clerk to the Board.
WALLACE, GEORGE	Engineer and Surveyor.
LOVETT, SAMUEL ROBERT	Medical Officer of Health.
COLWELL, JAMES KEAR	
WARREN, A. G	Chartered Accountant.
CHARDIN, WILLIAM ALFRED	Accountant Clerk.
Spurrell, Edward Frederick	Principal Assistant to the Engineer and Surveyor.
TEBBS, ARTHUR T	
EVANS, SILAS	Clerks in the Engineer's Office.
BURTWELL, GEORGE J	
REDMAN, WILLIAM	
Overett, Charles Ayers	Office Clerks in the Clerk's Dept.
KISBEY, FRANK	
SURREY, HENRY	
Kent, Edwin	
HATTER, JOSEPH	Street Inspectors and In-
Dowling, John	spectors of Nuisances.
HOLGATE, HENRY	Street Inspectors and Inspectors of Nuisances. Inspector of Street Cleansing and Watering Sanitary Inspectors and under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. Inspector of Dust Bins.
	and Watering
BOND, WILLIAM HENRY	Sanitary Inspectors and under
Robinson, John	Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.
Cox, James	Inspector of Dust Bins.
Nott, Arthur	.Mortuary Keeper.
NORMAN, FREDERICK	.Caretaker of St. Giles Churchyard.
SUMNER, FREDERICK THOMAS	Messengers.

BANKERS OF THE BOARD.

THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED, Bloomsbury Branch, No. 214, High Holborn.

THE BOARD OF WORKS

FOR THE

St. Giles District.

GENERAL REPORT.

The Past Year.

This Report embraces the period from the 26th day of March, 1899, to the 25th day of March, 1900, and contains a summary of the more important proceedings of the Board. During this period 99 Meetings of the Board and Committees have been held, of which the following are particulars:—

Board Meetings—			
Ordinary		 19	
Special		 2	
Total		 _	21
	atr		
Committee Meetings—			
Finance		 22	
Law and Parliamentary		 7	
Sanitary		 12	
Works		 21	
Special		 16	
Total		 _	78
			_
Making in all a total	of	 	99

Changes in the Personnel of the Board.

At the election of members in June, 1899, Messrs. Charles Bussell and J. Iverson Yates were elected in the place of Mr. S. J. Coulson and Lieut. Col. E. J. Gardiner, who retired by effluxion of time and Mr. Charles Dibdin was elected in the place of Mr. Richard Harnell who had left the District. Subsequently a vacancy occurred owing to the resignation of Mr. Frederick German, and this was filled by the re-election of Lieut. Col. Gardiner. During the year a vacancy also occurred by the resignation of Mr. Joshua Halliday Gudgeon which was filled by the appointment of Mr. Harry William Christmas. Since that date the Board, with regret, received the intimation of the death of Mr. Gudgeon.

At the first meeting in June, 1899, Robert William Dibdin, Esq., was elected Chairman of the Board.

Accounts.

The accounts for the past year have been prepared in the usual form, and after being examined by the Board's Chartered Accountant, have been investigated by the elected Auditors, whose certificate of the result of their examination will be found appended at the foot of the accounts on page 57.

The comparative statement of Income and Expenditure of the past year with that of the previous year is as follows:—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the years ending 25	th March, 1899,	, and 25th March,	1900.
-------------------------	-----------------	-------------------	-------

INCOME.			Year ending 25th March, 1899.			Year ending 25th March, 1900.		
			£		d.	£		-
FROM RATES:				8.	u.	T.	8.	d.
General Rate			60,679	13	6	63,812	2	6
Sewer Rate			3,550			4,650		-
Foundling Estate Rate	***		269	16	9	269		
Brunswick Square Garden Rate			30	0	0	30	0	0
Total Receipts from Rates			£64,529	10	3	68,761	19	3
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:								
For restoration of pavings and fines an	d expe	enses						
recovered			6,390	18	4	7,610	6	8
Loan on account of purchase of pro	opertie	s in	Contraction of					
High Holborn		***	17,160	0	0	5,000	0	0
For House Drain Connections with Se		***	514	1	10	290	11	8
Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory Receipt	8		440	14	8	448	2	0
New Oxford Street Lavatory Receipts			1,649	7	5	1,672	8	7
High Holborn Lavatory Receipts	•••	***	595	17	5	626	6	5
Total Cash Receipts			£91,280	9	11	£84,409	14	7
Cash Balance brought forward at the	comme	nce-	No. of the last of					
ment of the year			5,714	9	1	7,751	4	0
			£96,994	10	0	£92,160	10	-

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE—continued.

EXPENDITURE.		Year ending 25th March, 1899.			Year ending 25th March, 1900.			
EXPENDITURE OF THIS BOARD:	£	g	d.	£	S.	d.		
Salaries and Superannuation Allowance	4,484		4	4,672	8	8		
	15,887	14	8	22,877	7	8		
paving)	7,880		5	8,893		9		
	3,659		3	3,859		1000		
Dusting	4,577		8	4,764				
TIT-1-	1 369		3	1,305		i		
Stone Yard and Premises (including Mortuary	1 000	20		2,000	-	-		
10 10 1	523	5	9	638	13	3		
3.57 11 22	1,001		100	1,356				
T 1 1 T 11	240	1		952	3			
Loans—Repayments and Interest (on General	220		10	002				
	338	4	3	1,076	1	10		
0. 0.1 0.	149		1	297	5	0		
St. Gles Churchyard Sewer Account, Wages and Materials for Repairs	110	10		201	-			
(including Cost of House Drain Connections)	2,274	8	11	2,432	5	6		
NT A	1,983			2,847				
	1,000	10	U	2,011	1.	- 2		
Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory—	547	7	4	638	2	10		
Supplies, Maintenance, and Loan Repayment	011		-	000	-	10		
New Oxford Street Lavatory—	751	3	7	937	9	3		
Supplies, Maintenance and Loan Repayment	101	0		901	0	0		
High Holborn Lavatory—Supplies Maintenance	684	16	0	703	19	8		
and Loan Repayment	21		0	700	12	0		
Jubilee Commemoration Drinking Fountain	700	0	0					
Short's Gardens Improvement—1899		2	0	5 710		3		
Purchase and Costs of Property in High Holborn	17,280	4	0	5,719	0	0		
Total Expenditure of the Board	£64,355	10	9	£63,972	7	5		
	The state of							
EXPENDITURE OVER WHICH THIS BOARD HAS NO CONTROL:								
Cabaal Board for Tonday	22,593	18	9	24,560	17	9		
Commissioners of Public Libraries and Museums	1,994		9	1,498		4		
Foundling Estate Bond Interest	269		9	269		9		
Dannamials Sanana Candan Committee		0		36		-		
Brunswick Square Garden Committee	- 00	U	0			-		
Total Cash Payments	£89,243	15	0	£90,337	19	3		
Cash Balance carried forward at end of the year	7,751	4	0	1,822	19	4		
	£96.994	19	0	£92,160	18	7		
	Jac Sjoe 2	-	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	NO.	18		

During the year, Mr. Thomas Partridge Scrivener, F.C.A., who had for over 30 years acted as Chartered Accountant in the checking of the Board's Cash Accounts, died, and his principal assistant, Mr. A. G. Warren, A.C.A.,

who had long been associated with him in the work, and who had succeeded to Mr. Scrivener's practice, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

St. Giles Public Library.

The proceedings of the Commissioners, who are elected under the Public Libraries Act, 1892, are published separately.

Death of the Right Hon. Sir CHARLES HALL, K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P.

During the year the district, and indeed, the whole constituency of Holborn, sustained a very severe loss in the death, after a short illness, of its representative in the House of Commons—the Right Hon. Sir Charles Hall, K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P.

On the sad intelligence being reported to them the Board unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was communicated to the relatives, and by them very courteously acknowledged:—

"That this Board desire to place on record the great loss which the district has sustained in the death, at a comparatively early age, of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Hall, K.C.M.G., Q.C., M.P. They fully recognise the great services rendered by the distinguished member to the district which he so ably represented in Parliament, and desire to offer their sympathy with his relatives in their heavy loss."

Visit of Her Majesty the Queen to London on the 8th March, 1900.

On the occasion of the visit of Her Majesty the Queen to London early in the spring it was ascertained that on Thursday, the 8th March, Her Majesty would probably drive through parts of the St. Giles District. As soon as definite information was obtained, the ratepayers and occupiers of property on the whole line from Holborn Circus to Tottenham Court Road were invited to decorate their places of business. This suggestion was promptly taken up, and the whole line of thoroughfare was most beautifully decorated. The reception accorded to Her Majesty can best be described in Her Majesty's own words, the following letter having been received by the Clerk to the Board from Lieut.-Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge, K.C.B., C.M.G., a few days after the Queen's drive:—

"Windsor Castle,

" March 10th, 1900.

"SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday, the Queen was much gratified and touched by the loyal and hearty reception accorded to Her Majesty in passing through some part of the St. Giles District, and indeed, throughout all parts of the Metropolis visited by Her Majesty.

"The Queen was very sorry that a mistake occurred in announcing the day of her drive.

"Her Majesty thought that your street decorations were very effective.

" I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,
"ARTHUR BIGGE.

"HENRY C. JONES, Esq.,

"Clerk to the Board of Works for the St Giles District."

Improvements. Boziers Court.

The various claims in connection with the property required for the purpose of Boziers Court Improvement having been adjusted, the work of demolition of the property was carried out, and at the time of preparing this Report the necessary works in connection with the widening of the carriageway and footway are well in hand. The result of the improvement is already seen to be very great, and the relief which will be given to the congested traffic must prove of great advantage.

City Lands in Tottenham Court Road.

During the year the Corporation of London, who are the owners of a large block of property in Tottenham Court Road, Store Street, and adjoining thoroughfares, submitted a proposal to which they desired the Board's consent; it involved the abolition of North and South Crescents, the rebuilding of houses in Store Street, Alfred Place, and Chenies Street, and the construction of a new Street from Chenies Street into Alfred Mews, with a widening of the Mews into Tottenham Court Road, and the construction of a new Street from the rear of the property in South Crescent into Tottenham Court Road.

Believing that the same would be a great improvement the Board intimated to the Corporation of London that, subject to the adjustment of all details and to the sanction of the London County Council being obtained, they would be prepared to give their cordial support to the proposals.

The works have been sanctioned by the London County Council, and it is anticipated that as soon as the leases of the property have expired the new thoroughfares will be constructed.

New Street from High Holborn to the Strand.

When the last Annual Report was prepared the Bill promoted by the London County Council for the formation of the new Street from High Holborn to the Strand and

the widening of Southampton Row had been referred to a Select Committee of the House of Commons. After a protracted examination the Bill passed, and the acquisition of the property has already commenced; it is, however, much to be regretted that the works connected with the widening of Southampton Row have not yet been commenced, the loss of rates is a serious matter.

In connection with the widening of Southampton Row, the Board have suggested to the Council that the North side of High Holborn should be widened as far as No. 107, so as to increase the width of the thoroughfare at that point to 70 feet. The subject is under consideration at the present time.

London Government Act, 1899.

The most important subject that has engaged the attention of the Board during the past year have been the numerous questions which have arisen in consequence of the passing of the London Government Act, 1899.

In the last Report it was stated that the Government had determined that the area of the Parliamentary Borough of Holborn was to be one of the new Metropolitan Boroughs included in the Schedule to the Bill, and although endeavours were made to induce the House of Commons to dissent to this view, they were unsuccessful, and when the Bill passed into law it was found that the promise made by the First Lord of the Treasury had been carried out.

Almost immediately after the passing of the Act Commissioners were appointed; they were Sir Hugh Owen, K.C.B., late Secretary of the Local Government Board, who was appointed Chairman, A. T. Lawrence, Esq., Q.C., and Sir Samuel Johnson, Town Clerk of Nottingham.

The Commissioners immediately entered upon their duties under the Act and called for information upon a variety of matters which it was necessary for them to take into consideration. One of the first of these was what adjustments of boundaries of the areas mentioned in the Schedule to the Act were expedient for simplification or convenience of administration. The St. Giles District is surrounded on the west and north by St. Pancras; on the east by the Holborn District, and on the south by the Liberty of the Rolls and St. Clement Danes, and on the west by St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

On the 8th August, 1899, the principal Officers of the Board presented a Report showing those portions of the District in which there were houses or property which were partly within and partly without the District, together with suggestions for adjustment on all sides. This Report was unanimously adopted by the Board and (with the maps therein referred to) transmitted to the Commissioners. Communications passed between the Clerk to the Board and the Commissioners, and interviews with Sir Hugh Owen took place, in the course of which modifications of these suggestions were put forward; negotiations were opened up with the authorities of the adjoining Parishes with a view, if possible, of giving effect to the recommendations of the Commissioners that joint representations as to adjustments of boundaries should, wherever practicable, take place. After much negotiation, this was only found practicable in one case, viz., with the Vestry of St. Pancras, where an agreed adjustment was arrived at, the boundary of the Parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields being extended northwards along the middle of Tottenham Court Road to the middle of Francis

Street, and down the middle of that thoroughfare, across Gower Street and Torrington Place to where it joined the boundary of the Parish of St. George, Bloomsbury; thence it was taken southward to the middle of Marchmont Street. down the middle of that thoroughfare to the middle of Great Coram Street, thence eastwards to the middle of Kenton Street, thence southwards down the middle of Kenton Street to the middle of Bernard Street, thence along the middle of Bernard Street to that part of Herbrand Street, formerly Colonnade Mews, which lies in the rear of the Hotel Russell; along the middle of Herbrand Street, across Guilford Street to the boundary of the Parish in Bolton Mews. This decision involved the transfer of a considerable quantity of rateable property from the St. Giles District to St. Pancras. It was agreed that there should be transferred from the Borough of St. Pancras to the Borough of Holborn all that part of the Parish lying to the south of the middle of Guilford Street as far as Henry Street, thence along the middle of Henry Street to the middle of Doughty Mews.

At an Inquiry held by J. W. Thompson, Esq., an Assistant Commissioner, at the St. Pancras Vestry Hall, on the 30th November, an agreed representation to this effect was supported by the Board and the Vestry of St. Pancras, and was accepted by the Commissioner.

In the other cases the question of adjustment was not so satisfactorily dealt with.

At an Inquiry held before T. R. Colquhoun Dill, Esq., at the Westminster Town Hall, on the 30th November, the question of the adjustment of boundaries of the various Parishes with the Borough of Westminster was discussed. After several days' inquiry the boundaries between the

St. Giles District and the Borough of Westminster were dealt with in part. Where the boundary with St. Martinin-the-Fields was concerned, an agreement was arrived at by which the boundary of the Parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, where it joined that of St. Martin-in-the-Fields in Drury Lane, was advanced a few feet further south, and taken along the middle of Drury Lane to the middle of Brokers Alley, and along the middle of Brokers Alley to where it joined the existing boundary in Castle Street; and it was agreed, as part of the bargain, that the future cost of cleansing, lighting, and maintaining the whole of Brokers Alley, and the whole of the carriage-way of so much of Castle Street as lies to the east of Langley Street should be undertaken by the St. Giles District, and the residue of the carriage-way of Castle Street by the Vestry of St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

The adjustment of boundaries with St. Clement Danes and the Liberty of the Rolls involved questions of more serious importance, which were somewhat complicated by the desire of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn that the whole of what is popularly known as Lincoln's Inn—that is, the Ville, with New Square, Old Square, Old Buildings—should be in one and the same Borough.

The Board of Works for the Strand District while not objecting to this, claimed, in order that some compensation for the loss of rateable value should take place, that the whole of the houses on the south side of Lincoln's Inn Fields with certain houses in Kemble Street and the block of buildings bounded by Drury Lane on the west, Kemble Street on the south, Great Wild Street on the east, and Great Queen Street on the north, should be transferred to the Borough of Westminster.

The question was thoroughly examined, and after a

protracted Inquiry the Commissioner came to the conclusion that the wishes of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn must be had regard to, and consequently the contention of the Board of Works for the Strand District must prevail. The result of this was the loss of property of considerable rateable value to the St. Giles District.

Another Inquiry in which the Board took part in which questions of adjustment of boundaries were concerned was one held at the Clerkenwell Town Hall by T. R. Colquhoun Dill, Esq., on the question of adjustment of boundaries between the Eastern portion of the Parliamentary Division of Holborn and the adjoining Districts. This was not a matter which affected the St. Giles District to such an extent as the points discussed at the prior Inquiries, but it was felt desirable that the ratepayers of the St. Giles District should be represented, having regard to the fact that their interest was predominant in the new Borough. Ultimately a line which was to a certain extent a compromise between all the Authorities, was adopted by the Commissioners.

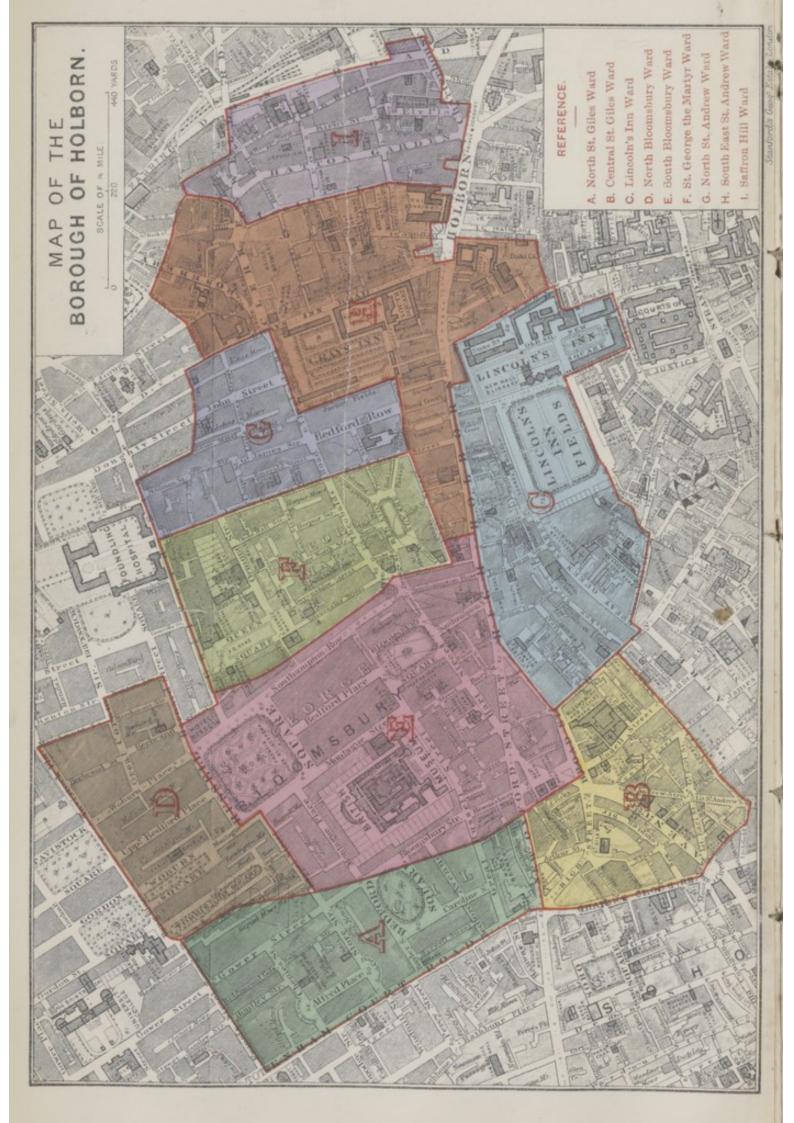
The Inquiry as to the boundaries of Holborn disclosed no difficulties, because the boundaries having been adjusted between the parishes surrounding it, naturally the adoption of the boundary line of the new Borough must be the lines then settled, but an important point arose as to the name which was to be given to the new Borough. On the part of the Board of Works for the St. Giles District it was suggested that "Bloomsbury" was the name which would commend itself to all parties concerned; on the other hand the Board of Works for the Holborn District contended that as Parliament had already recognised the

name of Holborn by applying it, not only to the Parliamentary Borough but also to the County Council Electoral Division and in other ways, that it was more appropriate for the purpose. Into the details of the evidence given at the Inquiry it is not necessary to enter here; suffice it to say that the Commissioners came to the conclusion that the name of the Borough should be Holborn.

The question of boundaries having been decided, the next question, which involved consideration, was the constitution of Wards and the allocation of Councillors for the Borough of Holborn, and on this subject the Commissioners themselves prepared a scheme by which they proposed to allot to the St. Giles group of Parishes. including Lincoln's Inn, 24 Councillors, and to the Holborn group of Parishes, including Gray's Inn, Staple Inn, and Furnivals Inn. 18 Councillors. The Board of Works for the Holborn District did not approve of this proposal, nor of the inclusion of Lincoln's Inn as part of a Ward of St. Giles, but they suggested that Lincoln's Inn with Gray's Inn, Furnivals Inn, and Staple Inn, should be formed into a Ward by themselves, or that Lincoln's Inn should become part of a Ward of St. Andrew's, to which Parish it was at the time attached for the purpose of Parliamentary Elections, and that the number of Councillors to be allotted to St. Giles Parishes should be decreased with a corresponding increase of representatives to the Holborn Parishes.

After consideration of the proposals of the Board of Works for the Holborn District it was the opinion of the Board of Works for the St. Giles District that no argument had been put forward sufficiently to justify the Commissioners in departing from their conclusion. In order to





afford an opportunity for all parties being heard, the Commissioners decided that a Local Inquiry should take place on the matter. At this, not only the Board of Works for the St. Giles District but also the Board of Works for the Holborn District, the Vestry of the Liberty of Saffron Hill, and the Governors and Directors of the Poor of the United Parishes of St. Andrew, Holborn-above-the-Bars, and St. George the Martyr, Middlesex, were represented, as well as the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn. The whole of the details of the rateable value, population, and all the circumstances were gone into, and after some little delay the Commissioners published a draft scheme, which, excepting for minor matters of detail, followed their original proposals, and they decided that the Councillors for the Borough of Holborn should be 42, and that the Borough should be divided into nine Wards, which were to have a representation as follows:-

Saffron Hill Ward.—Three Councillors. This Ward will consist of the Liberty of Saffron Hill, Hatton Garden, Ely Rents, and Ely Place. This is coloured purple on the map which accompanies this Report.

North St. Andrew Ward.—Three Councillors. To consist of that part of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn-above-the-Bars, lying to the west of Gray's Inn Road, coloured grey on the map.

South-East St. Andrew Ward.—Nine Councillors. To consist of the residue of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn-above-the-Bars, with Furnivals Inn, Staple Inn, and Gray's Inn, coloured orange on the map.

St. George-the-Martyr Ward.—Three Councillors. To consist of the Parish of St. George-the-Martyr, coloured light green on the map.

North St. Giles Ward.—Three Councillors. To consist of that part of the Parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields lying north of New Oxford Street, coloured dark green on the map.

Central St. Giles Ward.—Six Councillors. To consist of that part of the Parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields lying south of New Oxford Street and West of Drury Lane, coloured yellow on the map.

Lincoln's Inn Ward.—Six Councillors. To consist of the residue of the Parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and Lincoln's Inn, coloured blue on the map.

North Bloomsbury Ward.—Three Councillors. To consist of that part of the Parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, lying to the North of Bernard Street, Russell Square, and Keppel Street, coloured brown on the map.

South Bloomsbury Ward.—Six Councillors. To consist of the residue of the Parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, coloured pink on the map.

Further representations, it is understood, have been made by the Board of Works for the Holborn District to the Privy Council on the subject of the Scheme, but at the time of preparing this Report it has been issued in the form indicated.

There are a considerable number of details which will have to be considered before the Act can be brought into operation. A number of Schemes have been prepared by the Commissioners—and considered by the Board—for dealing with various questions, but there yet remains one of the most important of all subjects, viz., Financial adjustments as between Parishes and Boroughs. There

are also many other matters of detail, too complicated to be included in the limits of this Report, which are also receiving attention, and will have to be dealt with by the Commissioners before the Act can be brought into operation.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.

This Act empowers local authorities to make advances to residents within their District for the purpose of enabling them to acquire the ownership of the house.

No application has yet been made to the Board to put the Act in force.

Metropolis Management Acts Amendment (Bye-laws) Act, 1899.

This Bill was referred to in the last Annual Report, and it was there stated that the Board had expressed approval of the same. With slight modifications it passed into law, but no bye-laws on the subject have yet been made by the London County Council.

Census 1901, Great Britain, Act.

Prior to the introduction of this Measure the Board passed a resolution as to the taking of the census of 1901, and directed that a communication be addressed to the President of the Local Government Board suggesting that the time had arrived when, at all events in the County of London, a quinquennial census should take place instead of a decennial census, and that the census should not be taken on the night of either Saturday or Sunday of any week, but should be taken in the middle of the week, as by this means the population of the

various Districts of London could be more accurately ascertained, and that in ascertaining the number of inhabited houses every self-contained tenement should be enumerated as a separated house.

The President of the Local Government Board, on being communicated with, expressed his inability to assent to the suggestions made, and the Bill passed into law on very much the same lines as the Census Act of 1890.

Parliamentary Bills and Schemes.

Various projects and schemes have been examined by the Law and Parliamentary Committee during the year, among them being the following:

Land Registry and other Offices Bill.

London Sea Water Supply Bill.

Charing Cross and Strand Electricity Supply Corporation Bill.

London Hydraulic Power Company's Bill.

London County Council Acquisition of Spitalfields Market Bill.

London County Council General Powers Bill.

London County Council Compulsory Purchase of Land Bill.

London County Council Tramways Nos. 1 and 2 Bills.

London County Council Rotherhithe and Ratcliff Tunnel Bill.

London County Council Water Bills.

London County Council, Gas Light and Coke, Commercial Gas, and South Metropolitan Gas Companies' Bill.

Central London Railway Company's Bill.

Charing Cross, Euston, and Hampstead Railway Bill.

County of London and Brush Provincial Electric Lighting Company's Bill.

School Board Elections (London) Bill.

Land Registry and other Offices Bill,

This was a Bill, introduced as a Government measure, for the purpose of enabling property on the South side of Lincoln's Inn Fields, the West side of Serle Street, and the North side of Portugal Street, to be acquired for the purpose of extending the Land Registry Offices. By the scheme which has been prepared by the Commissioners under the London Government Act, 1899, for the adjustment of Boundaries, this portion of the Parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields has become part of the City of Westminster, and under these circumstances the Board did not think it necessary to take any action on the Bill.

London Sea Water Supply Bill.

This Bill proposes to confer further powers upon the London Sea Water Supply Company, and to extend the time for the exercise of their compulsory powers, but as it did not propose to prejudicially affect the interests of the St. Giles District the Board did not take any action in the matter.

Charing Cross and Strand Electricity Supply Corporation Bill.

This Bill proposed to confer powers on the Charing Cross and Strand Electricity Supply Corporation to construct a generating station in the Parish of West Ham, to lay mains connecting their generating stations, to acquire lands and to construct a short line of railway, and for other purposes, but as the Bill did not in any way propose to affect the interests of the St. Giles District the Board did not take any action on the same.

London Hydraulic Power Company's Bill.

This Bill proposed to amend the London Hydraulic Power Company's Acts, 1871 and 1884, so far as the provisions of Section 5 of the Act of 1884 were concerned, by conferring powers on the Board of Trade on the application of either the Company or a local authority to determine the conditions upon which an extension of the Company's mains should be made. From a statement made by the Secretary to the Company it appeared that the necessity for further powers had arisen in consequence of the refusal of certain local authorities either absolutely or by the imposition of impracticable conditions to permit mains to be laid or hydraulic power to be supplied in the areas under their control, and it was suggested by these authorities that the Board should oppose the Bill, but having regard to the manner in which the Company had always carried out the agreements entered into by the Board with them, they resolved to offer no opposition to the Bill, but to suggest to the promoters the desirability of the time for considering applications being extended from 21 days to 42 days. The Bill was, however, opposed by other local authorities, and on being referred to a Select Committee was rejected.

London County Council Acquisition of Spitalfields Market Bill.

This Bill proposed to confer powers on the London County Council and the freeholders of Spitalfields Market for the acquisition by the Council of the market rights and property, but as the measure did not in any way affect the interests of the St. Giles District the Board did not take any action in the matter.

London County Council General Powers Bill.

This Bill proposed inter alia to confer powers on the London County Council to acquire property for the purpose of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade Act, 1865, and for the rehousing of persons displaced by the London (Clare Market, Strand) Improvement Confirmation Act, 1897, and the London County Council Improvements (Holborn to Strand) Act, 1899; also to enable the Council and local authorities in various parts of the County of London to make arrangements as to open spaces, and for other purposes. The proposal for rehousing persons displaced by the Clare Market and new Street schemes was of great importance. The site proposed to be acquired was the property known as Reid's Brewery, in Clerkenwell Road. As the Bill did not propose in any way to affect the interests of the St. Giles District the Board did not take any action in the matter. .

London County Council Compulsory Purchase of Land Bill.

This Bill proposed to confer on the London County Council the powers at present enjoyed by local authorities in the County of London under Sections 80 to 96 of Michael Angelo Taylor's Act (57 Geo. iii. chap. 29), with regard to the purchase of property for the purposes of minor street improvements, but as the Bill did not in any way propose to take away, modify, or affect any of the powers at present exercised by local authorities, the Board did not deem it necessary to take any action in the matter. The Bill was not, however, proceeded with.

London County Council Tramways Nos. 1 and 2 Bills.

The first of these Bills proposed to confer powers on the London County Council to construct new tramways, to reconstruct or alter existing tramways, and to work tramways by electrical traction; and the second Bill proposed to confer powers on the Council to work their existing tramways by electrical power and for other purposes. Neither of the Bills proposed in any way to affect the interests of the St. Giles District, and under the circumstances the Board did not deem it necessary to take any action in the matter.

London County Council Rotherhithe and Ratcliff Tunnel Bill.

This Bill proposed to empower the London County Council to construct a tunnel or subway under the Thames between Rotherhithe and Ratcliff with approaches thereto and for other purposes connected therewith at an estimated expense of £2,198,250. As in the case of the preceding Bills, it did not affect the interests of the St. Giles District and consequently no action was taken in the matter.

London County Council Water Bills.

Only two Bills on the subject of Water Supply have been introduced by the London County Council this Session, the first having reference to the Welsh Supply and the second to the Purchase of Companies. They were similar in terms to those introduced in the Session of 1899, with reference to which the Board were of opinion that legislation on the subject was premature at that time, but having regard to the magnitude of the question, the Board were not prepared to enter upon a long and expensive Parliamentary opposition to the Bills now under discussion, and consequently no action was taken.

London County Council, Gas Light and Coke, Commercial Gas, and South Metropolitan Gas Companies Bill.

This was a Bill to make further provisions as to testing the illuminating power of Gas supplied by the Companies, and for regulating the supply by them of prepayment meters and fittings; no action, however, was taken by the Board in the matter. The proposal contained in the Bill for testing the illuminating power of Gas by means of portable photometers was struck out of the Bill by the Committee to whom the same was referred.

Central London Railway Company's Bill.

This Bill proposed to amend the Central London Railway Act of 1891 with reference to Cheap Fares for the Labouring Classes, and to impose upon the Company an obligation to run sufficient trains and to issue tickets for the convenience of workmen over their system. No action was taken in the matter.

Charing Cross, Euston, and Hampstead Railway Bill.

This Bill proposed to amend the Charing Cross, Euston, and Hampstead Railway Acts, 1894 to 1899, and to extend the time for the exercise of compulsory powers. The measure did not propose to prejudicially affect the St. Giles District, and no action was taken by the Board in the matter.

County of London and Brush Provincial Electric Lighting Company's Bill.

This Bill, promoted by the County of London and Brush Provincial Electric Lighting Company, proposed to confer powers upon them to supply Electrical energy from generating stations outside the District. The Bill was opposed by certain other Local Authorities in whose districts cables were proposed to be laid. At the time of preparing this Report the Bill was under consideration by a Select Committee.

School Board Elections (London) Bill.

This Bill was promoted by the School Board for London for the purpose of assimilating the electoral divisions of the Board with those of the London County Council and for Parliamentary purposes, and thereby to abolish the cumulative vote. The Board being of opinion that the time had arrived when the electoral divisions of the School Board should be assimilated with those for Parliamentary and other purposes, presented a petition to the House of Commons in favour of the Bill.

Removal of House Refuse (Bi-weekly Collection from all Houses in the District).

During the very hot weather in the summer of 1899 the question of the removal of house refuse came prominently before the public, and the Board resolved, at all events, as an experiment, that during the summer the same should be removed twice a week. After some months' trial it was decided that the change should be permanent, but the result has not been so successful as the Board hoped, partly owing to the difficulty of dealing with the Contractors' employees, and partly owing to the disinclination that there is on the part of certain householders (or, perhaps, more strictly speaking, their

domestics) who object to a bi-weekly collection. The present arrangement will be continued in force until the 25th March next, after which it will be a matter for further consideration.

Repairs over openings made by Gas, Water, Electric Lighting, and other Companies.

The question of the repairs over openings made by Gas, Water, Electric Lighting, and other Companies has been under consideration, and it has been determined that in future the Companies should be called upon to do the work themselves.

Public Lavatories (Assessment to Income Tax).

The question of the assessment of Public Lavatories to Income Tax under Schedule A was mentioned in the last Annual Report. After some negotiations the Commissioners of Inland Revenue intimated that they did not intend to persevere in the assessment under Schedule A if the Board were willing that the profits should be subject to assessment under Schedule D. On the condition that the takings of all the Lavatories were pooled, and that the cost of maintaining the Street Urinals was taken into consideration, the Board intimated that they would have no objection to this suggestion, and accordingly an assessment on what is believed to be a reasonable amount has been assented to.

Renaming of Streets.

During the year an order was made by the London County Council for renaming Great Coram Street "Coram Street."

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Mr. James Kear Colwell, F.I.C., was, on the 1st May, 1899, again appointed Public Analyst. His Report will be found on page 77, and from it full details of the samples analysed can be obtained.

During the year 444 samples were purchased and analysed. Of these, 54 were adulterated, but in 33 cases the adulteration was not so serious as to necessitate any proceedings; in the other cases prosecutions ensued, and fines and costs, amounting in the whole to £70 13s., were inflicted.

The Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, which received the Royal Assent on the 9th August last, came into force on the 1st January, 1900. During the period which has elapsed since then there has not been much opportunity of judging the effect of the new legislation, but so far as prosecutions have ensued they have disclosed the fact that the difficulties which have hampered the operations of Local Authorities in the past have not been removed by present legislation.

Sanitary Work.

The monthly synopsis of Sanitary Work which is forwarded to every member affords a useful record of the steps taken for preserving the public health in the District. Calculated on the information published month by month the following statistics are obtained:-

> PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891. Visits and Inspections made 11,624 Notices for Abatement of Nuisances served 935 Proceedings before Police Magistrates ...

23

Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, the premises, No. 44, Sardinia Street, and a room over the stable in the rear of No. 22, Little Wild Street, have been closed as unfit for human habitation, and the premises No. 66, Castle Street, which were closed in the year 1897, having been made fit for human habitation, have been reopened.

In two instances it was found necessary to take proceedings before police magistrates for the abatement of smoke nuisances.

LODGING HOUSE REGULATIONS.

Number of houses on the Reg		 617
Notices to abate breaches serv	ed	 287
Proceedings taken		 11

Closing of Public Ways.

During the year orders were, with the consent of the Board, made by the Justices for the closing of Lascelles Place and Lascelles Court, Broad Street.

Drinking Fountains and Cattle Troughs.

During the year the Board resumed the custody and maintenance of the drinking fountains in the District.

Employees' Holiday.

The usual outing of the Board's Employees took place on the 24th June, 1899. The Board made a grant of £10, in addition to the men's wages, and were gratified to receive in due course from the Engineer a report stating that the outing had been much appreciated, and the whole arrangements had passed off satisfactorily.

HENRY C. JONES,

Clerk to the Board.

May, 1900.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments of the Board for General Purposes from 25th March, 1899, to 25th March, 1900.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger &	3	s. d.	£ s. d.	PAYMENTS.	Ledger folio.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
JOINT VESTRY OF ST. GILES AND						10110.		
BLOOMSBURY:					SALARIES AND SUPERANNUATION:			
General Rate under Precept 1899-1900—					Clerks and Officers	217	4,319 2 0	
On Account of this Board's					Analyst	33	231 5 0	
Expenses	8 39,0	000	0 0		Superannuation allowances	248	122 1 8	
School Board Rate under Precept, 1898 408 14 0								4,672 8 8
Ditto, 1899 22,904 11 2								
	22 23,	313	5 2		PAVING:			
Public Libraries Rate Account,					Wages of Parions and laborates	000	1901 6 1	
under Precept					Wages of Paviors and labourers	262	4,304 6 4	
1898-9 498 17 4					Granite and footway stone	283	2,709 1 11	
Ditto, 1899-1900 1,000 0 0					Gravel, sand and shells	291	677 5 6	
	26 1,	198 1	7 4		Bricks, lime and cement	296	97 14 1	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:				63,812 2 6	Cartage of materials	303	664 17 3	
Disturbed Paving Works	64 5.9	987	5 5		Guard posts	307	32 16 8	
T' D	81	86 1			Paviors' implements	314	442 1 3	
Sale of Food and Drugs Act,	01	00 1	0		Ironfounders' work	313	8 1 4	
Fines and Expenses recovered	53	45 1	2 0		Blocks for wood paving	322	158 16 4	
Advertising Stations Rating Act		184 1			Road roller and water cart hire	326	70 8 0	
Public Health (London)					Asphalte paving under Contracts		12,912 7 11	
Act, 1891 — Refund by					St. Pancras Vestry under Paving			
Metropolitan Asylums Board					Agreements	341	25 0 0	
of Infectious Diseases Notification Fees	92	20	2 6		Wood paving under Contracts	338	452 8 8	
London County Council—	02	20	- 0		Work to Gullies in repaying	345	322 2 5	
Refund of moiety of salary of Medical Officer of Health	103	350	0 0					22,877 7 8
Expenses of Sanitary Works					CLEANSING:			
and Disinfecting recovered	86	24 8	3 10					
Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn-					Street Orderlies' wages	262	3,805 2 5	
Two years' payment on ac-					" implements	395	398 0 11	
count of Agreement under Public Health (London) Act,					" elothing	402	108 11 5	
1891	95	50	0 0		Cartage of slop under Contracts	403	3,525 0 0	
Carried forward	6,7	48 18	3 9	63,812 2 6	Carried forward		7,836 14 9	27,549 16 4

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for General Purposes-continued.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£ s.	d.	£	s.	d.		Ledge	er £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward		6,748 18	9	63,812	2	6	Amount brought forward		7,836	14	9	27,549	16	4
Rentals— Offices	105 97 108 169 131	13 9 2 3 412 5 35 0 45 0	6 11 0				Snow ClearingWages, Cartage, etc	422 428 430	795 1 260	8	0	8,893	19	9
High Holborn Properties, Rentals, Sale of Materials, etc Other sums recovered in respect to damage to public posts, sale	132	349 11	4				Dust: Removal of Dust under Contract Disinfectants for Dust Bins		3,850			3,859	6	0
	122	3 18	2	7,610	6	8	LIGHTING: Gas Columns and Lauterns	449 455	4,052 711			4,764	6	7
London County Council Loan for purchase of Freehold Properties in High Holborn	133			5,000		_	Watering: Carts, Horses and Men hired under Contract	462 470 471 473	1,000 49 179 75	11	7	1,305	5	1
TRANSFER FROM SEWER ACCOUNT— Management expenses for the year ending 25th March, 1900	117			600	0	0	Stone Yard and Premises: General Repairs, Fittings and Furniture Insurance Rates and Taxes	478 483	275 178			453	11	0
				200			MORTUARY AND CORONERS' COURT: Ground Rent, Rates and Taxes Cleansing, Fuel and Lighting Wages Repairs	479 497 487 495	80 14 81 9	6 7 5 3	10	185	2	3
Carried forward				77,022	9	2	Carried forward					47,011	7	0

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for General Purposes-continued.

Amount brought forward	Ledger £	۶. d.	£ 77,022	s. 9	d. 2	Amount brought forward	edger folio.	£ s.	d.	£ 47,011	s. 7	d
Balance at Bankers, 25th March,						St. Giles Churchyard: Caretaker's Wages	262	126 9	9			
1899, brought forward			7,336	5	5	Improvement Works and Maintenance	503	170 15	3	297	5	(
						ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES: Stationery and Bookbinding	518	260 0	7			
						Printing	522	267 10				
						Advertising	527	29 15	4			
						Oil and Chandlery	530	41 14	5			
						Coal and Coke	535	74 19	9			
						Inspectors' Uniforms	537	70 3	10			
						Rental of Telephone	543	20 (0			
						District Registrar's Returns	540	23 2	2			
						Clock winding and repairs, Window cleaning, and Firewood	546	24 13	3 6			
						Postage and Receipt Stamps	547	43 9				
						Disinfecting materials	548	19 19				
						Travelling expenses and incidentals	567	180 11	4	1,056	0	
						MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: Painting and Plumbing in District under Sanitary						
						Orders	550	16 19				
						Street Nomenclature	552	25	5 1			
						Deposits for restoration of Paving Works balances returned	554	117 1	7 10			
						Seats for Streets	556	2	9 5			
						Sale of Food and Drugs Act— Purchases for Analysis	558	12	3 0			
						Infectious Diseases Notification		90	3 6			
						Fees Trees and Tree Guards	560 561	20 56 1				
						22000 11111 2000 1111111111111111111111		-				
Carried forward			84,358	14	7	Carried forward		251	6 4	48,364	1 12	2

Abstract of Receipts and Payments

for General Purposes-continued.

	are or meetipes and ray ments	tor deficial raiposes—cont	mucu.						
Amount brought forward	Ledger £ s. d. £ s. d.	Amount brought forward	Ledger folio,	£ 251	s. 6		£ 48,364		d. 3
Amount brought forward	84,358 14 7	Law and Parliamentary expenses	578	952	3	5			
		Drinking Fountains and Cattle Troughs	485	49	7	9			
		High Holborn—further on account of purchase of Freehold properties Costs of Purchase and	506	4,900	0	0			
		Settlement charges Repairs and alterations	506 577	695 124	6	0 3	6,972	5	9
		LOANS:					-,		
		Goldsmith Alley Improvement— Repayment Interest	569 572		0				
		Purchase of Nos. 197 and 198 High							
		Repayment Interest	570 574	177	0				
		High Holborn Properties— First loan—Repayment Do. Interest Second loan—Repayment Do. Interest	587 588 567 568	150 498 20	12 9	4 7 2	1,076	1	10
							56,412	19	10-
		Public Libraries and Museums: Precepts of Commissioners—							
		Under Precept, 1898-1899 Ditto 1899-1900	590	1,000			1,498	17	4
		SCHOOL BOARD FOR LONDON:							
		Precept, 1899	596				24,560	17	9
							82,472	14	11
		Bank Balance, 25th March, 1900 .					1,885		
						£	84,358	14	7

£84,358 14 7

Foun	dling Estate	Rate Account.	
RECEIPTS. Ledger folio. £ s. d. Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1899	£ s. d.	PAYMENTS. Ledger \pounds s. d. Interest to Bondholders of Foundling Estate Rate	£ s. d.
Joint Vestry of St. Giles and Bloomsbury, under Precept, 1899-1900 193	269 16 9	Account Debt 582 260 16 10 Inland Revenue for Income Tax 584 8 19 11	269 16 9
		Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1900	8 2 10
	£277 19 7		£277 19 7

				- 33											
RECEIPTS.	Ledger Folio,	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	Ledger Folio.	£	s.	d.	£	8.	d.
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles and								The Garden Committee, under	r						
Bloomsbury, under Precept, 1899-1900	195				30	0	0	Precept 1899-1900	. 585				36	0	0
Balance at Bankers,															
Overdrawn 25th March, 1900					6	0	0								
							_						_		_
					£36	0	0						£36	0	0
													_		-

Brunswick Square Garden Rate Account.

Sewer Rate Account.

RECEIPTS.	Ledger folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s. d	PAYMENTS. Ledger £ s. d. £ s. d
Tit William Co. Co.	tono.						Wages and Materials on Repairs:
Joint Vestry of St. Giles and							Drain Pipes and Urinal Fittings 624 113 19 2 Bricks, Lime and Cement 630 199 3 7
Bloomsbury—		OFO		0			Ironfounders' Work 632 248 2 8
Under Precept 1898-1900 Ditto 1899-1900		350					Painting and Plumbing 636 23 15 7
Ditto 1899-1900	153	4,300	0	0	1000	0 0	Implements 641 76 4 11
					4,650	0 0	Clothing 648 28 10 0 Disinfectants 652 62 3 4
							200 0 0
							Water for Flushing 657 238 3 2 Wages 611 1,644 16 11
							Employers' Liability Act—
							Insurance of Workmen 622 11 16 4
							Timber 660 17 17 6
							Cartage of Materials 663 72 19 11
MISCELLANEOUS:							Oil and Chandlery 670 16 14 11
							2,754 8 0
Connections with Sewers and							Less—Transfer from General
House Drains	174	290	11	8			Account for work to gullies
Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory							in repaying 671 322 2 5
Receipts	185	448	2	0			2,432 5 7
New Oxford Street Lavatory							New Sewers under Contract 673 2,847 17 4
Receipts	186	1,672	8	7			5,280 2 1
High Holborn Lavatory							SHAFTESBURY AVENUE LAVATORY: Wages of Attendants 611 239 18 6
Receipts	187	626	6	5			Repairs 682 109 7 9
	101			_	3 037	8 8	Water Supply 680 17 2 0
					0,001	0.0	Lighting 680 32 9 7
							Attendants' uniforms, washing,
							towels, soap, chandlery, etc. 686 41 14 1
							440 11 11
							LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL-LOAN:
							Repayment 180 0 0 677
							Interest 17 10 10 699 197 10 10
							
Carried forwa	ard				7,687	8 8	Carried forward 5,918 5

Sewer Rate

Account-continued.

Ledger folio.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		heart.	1	edger	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward		7,687 8 8	Brought for	rward		rono,				5,918	5	8
			New Oxford Sti							0,020		
			Wages of Atte				010	10				
			Water Supply			611	248					
			Lighting		***	690	103	14				
			Attendants' un	oiforms was	hino	690	91	14	4			
			towels, soap,	chandlery,	etc	692	119	0	8			
			Repairs			676	182	2	7			
			Income Tax			690		14	0			
									-			
							764	16	1			
			PRUDENTIAL ASSU									
			Repayment	£116 1		695						
			Interest	55	17 8	696	150	10				
							172	13	2	937	9	3
			77 77							001		7
			HIGH HOLBORN]									
			Wages of Atte			611	225					
			Water Supply		***	600		18				
			Lighting			600	49	7	3			
			Attendants' ur towels, soap,	ohandlens	shing,	619	10	19	,			
			Repairs			591	54		1			
			zeepairo			991	0.1	11	_			
							411	14	2			
			LONDON COUNTY	COUNCIL-L	OAN:							
			Repayment	£196	6 5	701						
			Interest	95	12 1	702						
				1 1/4			291	18	6			
								-	-	703	12	8
										7,559	7	7
			Transfer to Ge		ntfor							
			Management	t Expenses		700				600	0	0
Carried forward	-	607 0 0	Co	rried forwar	d					0.110	-	-
Carried forward	7,	,687 8 8	Cal	inou for war		***	***		**	8,159	7	7

Sewer Rate

Account-continued.

Ledger £ s.

 \pounds s. d. \pounds s. d.

7,687 8 8

Brought forward...

8.159 7 7

Balance at Bankers,

25th March, 1899, overdrawn, brought forward

Brought forward...

406 15 9

8,094 4 5

Balance at Bankers, 25th March, 1900, overdrawn

65 3 2

£8,159 7 7

£8,159 7 7

D

Summary sho	wing the T	otal Receip	pts and l	Payments
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of the Board for the year ending 25th March, 1900.

RECEIPTS.	£ s.	d.	£ s.	d.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.	£	8.	d.
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:					GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:						
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles					Salaries and superannuation allowance	es 4,672	8	8			
and Bloomsbury under					Paving	22,877					
Precept	63,812 2	6			Cleansing	8,893					
Miscellaneous Receipts for					Dusting	3 859					
Restoration of disturbed					Lighting	4,764					
Paving, and Fines and					Watering	1,305					
Expenses recovered	7,610 6	8			Stone yard and premises	453					
London County Council Loan	35 (30)				Mortuary and Coroner's Court	185	2	3			
for Purchase of Freehold					Miscellaneous and Establishment						
Properties in High Holborn	5,000 0	0			expenses	1,307					
Properties in Figh Holborn					Law and Parliamentary expenses	952					
	76,422 9	2			Loans Repayment and Interest	1,076					
	.0,				St. Giles' Churchyard	297	5	0			
Transfer from Sewer Account	600 0				Drinking Fountains and Cattle						
for Management Expenses	000 0		77,022 9	0	Troughs	49	7	9			
			11,022 0	-	Purchases and Costs of Freehold						
					Property in High Holborn	5,719	8	3			
FOUNDLING ESTATE BATE ACCOUNT:						56,412	19	10			
					School Board for London	24,560	17	9			
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles			269 16	u.	Commissioners for Public Libraries						
and Bloomsbury under Precept			203 10		and Museums for St. Giles	1,498	17	4			
								_	82,47	2 14	11
BRUNSWICK SQUARE GARDEN RATE ACC	COUNT:				FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:						
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles					Interest on Bond debt and						
and Bloomsbury under					Income tax				269	16	9
Precept			30 0	0							
					BRUNSWICK SQUARE GARDEN RATE ACC	OUNT:					
					The Garden Committee under						
					Precept				30	3 0	0
Carried forward			77 999	11	Carried forward				82,778	3 11	8

Amount brought forward	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. £ s. d. Amount brought forward 82 778 11 8
and the state of t		,	SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:			
The Joint Vestry of St. Giles			Materials and Wages on Repairs 2,432 5 7
and Bloomsbury under Precept	4,650 0 0.		New Sewers under Contract 2,847 17 4
	2,000 0 0.		Shaftesbury Avenue Lavatory 638 2 9
Connections with Sewers, and	0.00= 0.0		New Oxford Street Lavatory 937 9 3
Receipts from Lavatories	3,037 8 8	7,687 8 8	High Holborn Lavatory 703 12 8
			7,559 7 7
		85,009 14 7	Transfer to General Account for
			Management Expenses 600 0 0
			90 937 19
			TOTAL PAYMENTS:
			Actual Cash Payments £90,337 19 3
TOTAL RECEIPTS:			Transfers 600 0 0
Actual Cash Receipts £84,409 14	7		
Transfers 600 0	0		£90,937 19 3
	_		
£85,009 14	7		BALANCE AT BANKERS, 25th March, 1900:
	=		
			General Account 1,885 19 8
			Foundling Estate Account 8 2 10
			1,894 2 6
BALANCE AT BANKERS, 25th March, 1899	:		Less overdrawn:
G 14	7 990		Sewer Account £65 3 2
General Account	7,336 5 5		Bronswick Square
Foundling Estate Account	8 2 10		Account 6 0 0
Sewer Account	406 15 9		——————————————————————————————————————
		7,751 4 0	1,822 19
		000 500 10 5	202 202 10
		£92,760 18 7	£92,760 18

Summary showing the Total Receipts and Payments of the Board for the year ending 25th March, 1900 - continued.

Statement of the Assets and Moneys owing to the Board and the Debts and Liabilities of the Board on the 25th March, 1900.

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.	Ledger Folio.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS AND MONEYS	ow.	ING T	0 7	THE	BOA	RD.	
GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOUNT:									Ledge	r £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Contractors' and Tradesmen's								GENERAL PURPOSES RATE ACCOU	NT:						
Accounts due	Sch.	7,063	11	8				Impress Money in the hands	f						
Balance of Deposits for Restoration of Paving	Sch.	760	10	2				the Clerk and the Surveyo	r 359	120	0	0			
London County Council for Loans- Goldsmith's Alley	-							Due from Gas, Water, Electric Light, etc., Companies	. Sch	. 2,879	3	0			
Improvement £1,080 0 0 Purchase of Nos. 197,	747							Value of properties purchase in High Holborn		22,060	0	0			
198, High Holborn 1,938 0 0	745							Due for Restoration of Pavin and other Works		592	11	9			
Purchase of Freehold Properties in High								Materials and Implements i	n						
Holborn 21,988 8 6	749							Stock	. Sch	. 1,411	0	3			
FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUNT:		25,006			32,830 1	0 -	4	London County Council, due of account of Salary of Medica Officer of Health	1	175	0	0			
Bond Debt allotted to this Board								Joint Vestry of St. Gile	S						
1st August, 1856	Sch.	6,746	0	0				and Bloomsbury, balance of Precept 1899	Ē	1,656	6	7			
Bondholders' Interest to Ladyday instant	113	67	9	2				FOUNDLING ESTATE RATE ACCOUN		-		_	28,894	1	7
Inland Revenue for Income Tax	114	8	2	10				The Estate for Bond Del							
		_		_	6,821 1	2 ()	chargeable under old Pavin	3				6,746	0	0
SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:								Acts	117				0,720	U	U
Tradesmen's Accounts due	Sch.	686	1	6				SEWERS RATE ACCOUNT:							
Balances of Deposits for Drains	Sch.	32	9	8				Due for Construction of Hous	7.0		-				
London County Council for Loan re Shaftesbury								Drains	Sch.		8				
Avenue Lavatory 360 0 0	333							Stock	. Sch.	473	13	0	***		
Prudential Assurance													585	L	9
Company for Loan								BRUNSWICK SQUARE GARDEN RAT							
re New Oxford Street								Joint Vestry of St. Gile							
Lavatory1,504 19 11	334							and Bloomsbury, balance of					e	0	0
London County Council for Loan re High								Balance at Bankers					1,822		
Holborn Lavatory3,019 19 7	337	1001	10	0									38,054	0	0
		4,884	19	-	5,603 1	0 8	3	Balance of Liabilities over Asse	ts				7,201		
															_

Statement of Loans Outstanding.

Purpose of Loan.	Date of Original Borrowing.	Period of Repayment.	Original Amount Borrowed.	Balan Outstan			Mode of Repayment.
Coal Yard and Goldsmith's Alley Improvement	10th August, 1877	52 years	£1,874	£1,080	0	0	Annual instalments of £36 and interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum.
Enlargement of Offices	3rd June, 1880	30 years	8,000	1,938	0	0	Annual instalments of £177 and interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum.
Shaftesbury Avenue Public Lavatory	6th November, 1891	10 years	1,800	360	0	0	Annual instalments of £180 and interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.
New Oxford Street Public Lavatory	7th July, 1895	15 years	2,000	1,505	0	0	Thirty half-yearly instalments (on the annuity principle) of £86 5s. 3d. including principal and interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.
High Holborn Public Lavatory	24th May, 1897	15 years	3,500	3,020	0	0	
Purchase of Freehold Properties in High Holborn	21st December 1898	50 years	17,160	17,009	0	0	
Ditto	4th July, 1899	50 years	5,000	4,979	0	0	
			£39.334	£29.891	0	0	

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We, the undersigned Auditors appointed by the Board of Works for the St. Giles District to examine and audit the Accounts of the said Board from the 26th day of March, 1899, to the 25th day of March, 1900, have investigated such Accounts and the documents relating thereto, and do hereby certify that we have this day audited the said Accounts, at their Offices, No. 197, High Holborn, and that the same are true and correct in all particulars.

Given under our hands this 29th day of May, 1900.

WILLIAM COOPER.
THOMAS STOVELL.
J. RUMMANS.

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

Engineer's and Surveyor's Department,
197, High Holborn, W.C.,

May 8th, 1900.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you the following Report on the Works executed by the Board during the year ending 25th March, 1900.

The paving of the public ways in the following thoroughfares in the District were taken up and new paving substituted.

CARRIAGE-WAYS.

Situation.	Description of New Paving.	Net cost of Work.			
Bayley Street	2in. compressed asphalte on	£	s.	d.	
	concrete foundation	677			
Bedford Square	Ditto.	2,416			
Brunswick Sq., West side	Ditto.	424	5	0	
Denmark Street Bandel Street, east of	Ditto.	567			
Hunter Street Handel Street, west of	Ditto.	449	9	6	
Hunter Street	Ditto.	555	6	8	
Little Denmark Street Little Russell Street)	Ditto.	149		7	
Bury Street to Coptic Street	Ditto.	518	18	7	
Morwell Street	Granite paving taken up and relaid	193	15	2	

FOOTWAYS.

Situation.		Description of New Paving.	Net cost of Work.			
Bayley Street		Yorkshire stone flagging and granite kerb taken up and relaid and made good with new	£	8.	d. 0	
Bedford Square		good with new Ditto.	626			
Denmark Street Handel Street, w		Ditto.	111		2	
TT . C		Ditto.	110	4	0	
Hunter Street		Ditto.	133	19	9	
Little Denmark Stree Little Russell Stree	et	Ditto.	27	15	8	
Street to Coptic S			176	0	6	
Morwell Street		Ditto.	36		0	

^{*} This includes the widening of the West and South sides of Bedford Square (see page 61).

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

Maintenance of Asphalte Carriage-way Pavements.

The Contracts for free maintenance of the following streets having expired during the year, further contracts were entered into by your Board, and the several Contractors who laid the pavements, for a continuance of such maintenance for the periods and at the prices named.

	Period of further maintenance.	Price to be paid per yard supl. per annum.				
High Street	 10 years	1 0				
Church Passage	 15 ,,	0 4				

The existing Contracts for the maintenance of the asphalte pavements in Hart Street, Bloomsbury Square (South Side), Vernon Place, Gower Street, Southampton Row, Torrington Square, and Bedford Place, will expire

during the ensuing year, and your Board in February last, took the question of the future maintenance of the pavements into consideration, but inasmuch as by the London Government Act your Board will cease to exist on the 1st of November, and its duties will be taken over by the new Borough Council, the Board did not think it expedient to enter into lengthy Contracts in respect of the pavements, but as the pavings were getting into bad repair, arrangements were entered into with the Companies who laid them to continue the maintenance until the 25th March, 1901, which would take them well into the period when the District would be under control of the new Authority.

The following are the terms agreed to, compared with those under the old Contracts:—

Name of Street.	Pres	ent ag	reed pr	ice.	F	ormer price.
Hart Street			6d.			6d.
Bloomsbury Square, S	outh					
side		ls.	6d.			6d.
Vernon Place		ls.	6d.			6d.
Gower Street		18.	Od.			4d.
Southampton Row		ls.	8d.			6d.

In the case of Torrington Square, the offer of the Valde-Travers Asphalte Paving Company to maintain the paving for a further term of 12 years at the existing price of maintenance, 3d. a yard, was accepted by the Board, the Asphalte in this street being in better condition than in the other streets.

The question of the maintenance of Bedford Place was adjourned until after the new sewer, which the Board then had it in contemplation to build, was completed. The sewer work is now in hand, and when it is finished the question of the maintenance of the paving will again be brought forward.

Bedford Square.

The Board having resolved to repave the carriage way on the north side of Bedford Square with asphalte, thought the disturbance of the old paving presented a favourable opportunity for widening the footway round the garden, next the centre of the Square, to 10 feet, the old footway being only 6 feet wide, in a similar manner to what had been done in Russell Square some years ago. The work was completed on the 29th June, 1899.

House Drains.

144 applications were received during the year for the construction of new, and reconstruction of existing drains, at various premises within the District. The whole of the drains laid were tested by the Board's officers before being covered in; the fees received in respect of same amounted to £31 7s. 6d.

Sewers.

The following new Sewers and works in connection with Sewers were constructed during the year:—

			0
Woburn Place, (Street)	north of	Coram }	410ft. run 4ft. by 2ft. 6in., new brick sewer constructed.
Woburn Place (s	south of	Coram ?	298ft. run existing sewer under- pinned and repaired.
Upper Montague S	Street		395ft. run ditto part new sewer.
Silver Street (Sou to Barter Street)	thampton	Street ?	244ft. ran 4ft. by 2ft. 6in., new brick sewer constructed.
Monarch Yard			80ft. run 9in. pipe sewer.
Arthur Street Broad Street)	
Gate Street Streatham Street		1	New manholes built to existing sewers.
Arthur Street Hyde Street)	Now side enturness built to a tr
Little Earl Street		1	New side entrances built to exist- ing sewers.

Cleansing Sewers.

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

Situation		Capacit	y of Tank	Flushing apparatus in use
Chapel Yard		450	gallons.	Automatic self- acting syphon.
Clarkes Buildings		600	do.	do. do.
Clarkes Mews		400	do.	Slide penstock.
Charing Cross Road	١	1,100	do.	Automatic self-
				acting syphon.
Denmark Place		800	do.	do. do.
Galen Place		650	do.	do. do.
Great Turnstile		830	do.	do. do.
Halls Yard		400	do.	Screw-down pen- stock.
Henrietta Mews		600	do.	Automatic self- acting syphon
High Holborn		1,450	do.	Screw-down pen- stocks.
Hyde Street		650	do.	do. do.
Lascelles Place		500	do.	Hand flushing disc.
Lincolns Inn Fields		1,200	do.	Screw-down pen- stock.
Lumber Court		730	do.	Automatic self- acting syphon.
Montague Mews,	two			
tanks	each	450	do.	do. do.
Newmans Row		1,000	do	do. do.
Russell Mews		700	do	do. do.
Torrington Mews		800	do	Screw-down pen- stock.
Torrington Square		625	do.	Automatic self- acting syphon.
Upper Montague 1	Mews	530	do.	do. do.
New Turnstile	•••	600	do.	Screw-down pen- stock.

The water used at the above tanks amounted to 1,419,000 gallons.

The following sewers were flushed by water obtained from the New River Company's mains, through leather hose, during the summer months; the quantity of water used was 4,175,800 gallons:—

Alfred Mews.
Bainbridge Street.
Bedford Avenue.
Bernard Mews.
Calsen Yard.
Charlotte Mews.
Church Passage.
Compton Mews.
Dunn's Passage.
Galen Place (N. end).
Gate Street.

George Yard.
Goldsmith Street.
Gower Mews.
Kennedy Court.
Lawrence Street.
Little Denmark St.
Little White Lion St.
Maynard Street.
Middle Yard.
Monarch Yard.
Neal's Yard.

New Yard.
North Crescent.
Queen's Head Yard.
Queen Street,
Red Car Yard.
Ridgmount Garden.
Ridgmount Street.
Serle Street.
Stone Yard.
Titchborne Court.
Woburn Mews.

Gullies.

The street gully pits, for intercepting solid matter which would otherwise enter the sewers, were emptied by hand labour, and their contents loaded into vans and taken away. The quantity thus removed amounted to 1,775 van loads; there were also 58 van loads of solid matter removed from the sewers, the total amounting to over 5,000 cubic yards. The pits after being emptied, were recharged with a solution of perchloride of mercury, for disinfecting purposes.

Street Cleansing.

The cleansing of the District was performed by a staff of men employed by the Board, numbering 50, and comprising 1 foreman, 5 gangers, and 44 sweepers.

In addition to the manual labour employed, 2 sweeping machines, drawn by horses, were used in sweeping the carriageways.

The street sweepings were loaded into vans and taken away, the total quantity during the year amounting to a total of 6,453 van-loads, equal to over 19,000 cubic yards.

The surfaces of the following public ways were flushed with water taken from the New River Company's mains through leather hose, the quantity of water used amounting to 8,438,540 gallons:—

Bainbridge Street. Bernard Mews. Bloomsbury Court. Bucknall Street. Carrier Street. Castle Street. Clarkes Buildings. Denmark Place. Drury Lane. Dunns Passage. Eagle Street. Galen Place. Gate Street. George Yard. Goldsmith Street. Great Queen Street arches. Great Turnstile. Green Dragon Yard. Halls Yard. Holborn Place. Kennedy Court. Lascelles Court. Lascelles Place. Lawrence Street. Little Denmark Street. Little Earl Street.

Little Turnstile. Little Wild Street. Lloyds Court. Lumber Court. Maynard Street. Middle Yard. Monarch Yard. Neals Yard. New Turnstile. New Yard. Newton Street. Nottingham Court. Parker Street. Queens Head Yard. Sardinia Place. Sardinia Street. Shelton Street. Shorts Gardens. Smarts Buildings. Stacey Street. Tichborne Court. Tower Street. Twyford Buildings. Vine Street. Wild Court.

The carriage-ways of all main thoroughfares where paved with wood and asphalte were washed in the early morning during the year by means of water distributed by watering vans. The cost of this washing is included in the two items of street cleansing and street watering, given hereafter.

COST OF STREET CLEANSING.

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

Brooms, scrapers, shovels, etc., and clothing for men 508 0 4 Cartage of slop and street sweepings, removal of manure, etc., and hire of horses for street-	5
Cartage of slop and street sweepings, removal of manure, etc., and hire of horses for street-	
mauure, etc., and hire of horses for street-	
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
sweeping machines 3,525 0)
Removal of snow, additional labour, cartage, etc. 795 13)
Water for flushing surfaces of courts, etc 260 4)
£8,893 19)

Street Watering.

The watering of the public ways was performed by contract, the contractor supplying all vans, horses, and drivers required at a fixed price for the whole work for the year. A small hand water-cart was employed to water those courts and alleys in the District not available for vehicular traffic, or which were too narrow for the vans drawn by horses to enter. The total quantity of water used, including that used for washing the surfaces of the asphalte and wood-paved roads, amounted to 6,268,000 gallons. During the summer months, permanganate of potash was added to the contents of the watering carts, one ounce being used to 400 gallons of water.

The main thoroughfares in the District were watered twice on Sundays during the summer months, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 1 p.m., and the market streets between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m., when the condition of the weather rendered it desirable. In the latter watering, disinfectants

were added to the water in the vans, during the whole of the year. The cost of the work was as follows:—

To Contractor for horses, cart	s, and d	lrivers		£1,000	0	0	
The amount paid for water, r	neter h	ire, rep	pairs				
to stand posts, etc., was				229	. 7	7	
For disinfectants				75	17	6	
				£1,305	5	1	

Removal of Dust.

The dust and ashes were removed from the houses in the District by contract, the contractor providing all necessary carts, horses, and men, and performing the whole work at a cost of £3,850. The refuse removed amounted to 8,457 van loads, equal to over 25,000 cubic yards.

Your Board in 27th July, 1899, having received various complaints from time to time of offensive smells proceeding from the accumulation of animal and vegetable refuse in the houses of the inhabitants during the hot weather, for so long a period as a week, resolved to have it removed twice a week, instead of once a week as had been the custom heretofore. Arrangements were accordingly made with your Contractor to that effect, and the work was commenced on the 31st July, the Board agreeing to pay the Contractor £40 a month additional to his contract sum for the extra labour and cartage caused by this bi-weekly collection.

Great difficulty was experienced in carrying this out, and many complaints were received from the inhabitants; the Contractor apparently did his best, but he alleged that he had the greatest difficulty in getting workmen to perform the work in the way required, they alleging that it took

them twice as long to get a load, and being paid piece-work, they consequently did not earn so much money—he accordingly raised the payments to them, to enable them to earn the same amount as before, but in spite of this the men still objected to the bi-weekly removal, and he had exceeding difficulty in getting men to do it. The Contractor, moreover, alleged that many householders themselves objected to having the dust removed twice a week, stating that it gave them more trouble, made a mess in their house, and there were other reasons.

The Board thereupon, in the month of February, resolved to discontinue the bi-weekly collection for two months to give Mr. Cookson, the Contractor, an opportunity of organising his staff, and to make arrangements for better carrying on the work in the future.

This period expired on the 1st May, and the bi-weekly collection has been renewed, but the time it has been at work is too short to form any opinion as to its success.

The disinfection of the dust bins in the District with carbolic acid powder, after their contents had been removed by the Contractor's men, was continued during the year, the cost of the disinfectant used being £9 6s.

Limewhiting Courts.

The walls at the entrances to the following yards, courts, mews, etc., in the District were twice cleansed and limewhited during the year at a cost of £20 17s. 3d.:—

Calsen Yard.
Compton Mews.
Denmark Place.
Dunns Passage.
Halls Yard.
Kennedy Court.
Lascelles Court.
Middle Yard.
Woburn Mews.

New Yard.
New Yard.
Nottingham Court.
Plummers Court.
Portsmouth Place.
Sardinia Place.
Sardinia Street.
Silver Street.
Southampton Mews.

Underground Lavatories.

The number of underground lavatories belonging to the Board remain as last year, three in number. They continue to be very largely used, and every day shows more and more the convenience afforded to the public by their provision. In July, 1898, your Engineer had a tally taken of the persons using them, and the figures were given in his Report of last year. They were as follows:—

Men's Lavatories.	Total num- ber using convenience in one week.	Number using water closets.	Number using urinals.	Average per day of total.
Shaftesbury Avenue	10,804	1,399	9,405	1,543
New Oxford Street	31,539	3,441	28,098	4,505
High Holborn	14,317	1,620	12,697	2,045
Women's Lavatories.	Total num- ber using convenience in one week.	Number using water closets.	Number using lavatory basins.	Average per day of Total.
Shaftesbury Avenue	476	465	11	66
New Oxford Street	2,498	2,328	170	357
High Holborn	618	576	42	88

No examination has been made since then, but from the takings it is proved that in the case of the men's lavatories 8,824 more persons used the w.c.'s and lavatory basins in 1899 than in the previous year, and 5,245 more persons used the women's w.c.'s and lavatory. The figures do not include the number of men using the urinals only.

The quantity of water used during the year was 5,761,000 gallons.

Above-ground Urinals.

The following is a list of the public urinals belonging to and maintained by the Board above ground in the St. Giles District:—

		ber of		Number of Compartments.
Colonnade		 6	Seven Dials	6
Dunns Passage		 5	Shorts Gardens	6
Galen Place		 3	Torrington Mews	1
Little Guilford	Street	 4	Whetstone Park	3

The quantity of water used at the above-ground urinals within the District during the year was 1,906,000 gallons.

Public Lighting.

The following are the number of public lamps within the District.

793	Lamps,	circular,	con	suming	5	cubic	feet of	gas per	hour
97	"	square,		,,	5	33	,,	,,	,,
148	"	do.		"	6	"	"	"	"
9	33	square at	nd c	ircular	8	feet			
21	11	"	"	"	10	feet			
9	,,	,,,	"	"	12	feet			
18	"	square			15	feet			
9	"	hexagon	and	square	20	feet			
1	,,	hexagon			27	feet			
2	,,	"			30	feet			
3	,,	St. Giles	Chu	irchyard	l,				
		circu	lar		5	feet			
13	"	special, l	nexa	gon and	lsq	uare !	Meter 1	lamps	
45	"	circular,	wit	h one 4	2 ii	ncande	escent	burner	
19	"	square, v	with	2 3.2 ir	ıca	ndesce	ent bur	ners	

The amount paid for gas, including lighting and extinguishing, and the cleansing and maintenance of the lanterns, was £4,764 6s. 7d.

Incandescent Lighting.

The experiment in incandescent gas lighting commenced by your Board in Gower Street, in February, 1899, was continued during the year, and further experiments made in Bedford Square and Montague Place, which were the subject of a long report by your Engineer on the 6th April, 1900, now under the consideration of your Works Committee.

The public lighting of Shaftesbury Avenue from Great St. Andrew Street to Cambridge Circus being considered ineffective, your Board resolved to improve the same by placing eight additional lamp posts in the street, fitting the whole with the Welsbach incandescent burner. The work was completed on the 6th March, 1900.

Underground Wires.

The National Telephone Company having obtained the permission of this Board, laid the following additional short lengths of pipe under the public ways to carry their wires:—In High Holborn, from the east boundary of the District to Tichborne Court; in Newton Street, from High Holborn to the premises No. 6, Newton Street.

Hydraulic Power Mains.

Cast-iron pipes for the supply of hydraulic pressure have been laid during the year in the following streets in the District by the London Hydraulic Power Company, Limited, permission to do so having been first obtained by the Company from the Board:—

High Holborn, from Southampton Row to No. 126.

Hart Street, from New Oxford Street to St. George's Church.

New Oxford Street from Tottenham Court Road to Shaftesbury

Avenue.

Street Refuges.

No additional street refuges were formed during the year.

The following is a list of those now existing in the District:—

Bedford Place	 south end.
Broad Street	east of Endell Street.
Charing Cross Road	 north end, by High Street.
Do.	by New Compton Street.
Do.	 south end, by Cambridge Circus.
Endell Street	 north end, by Broad Street.
Guilford Street	
	 west end, by Russell Square.
Gower Street	 at junction with Keppel Street and Store Street.
High Holborn	 opposite the Royal Music Hall
	(entrance to underground Lava-
	tories).
Do	 east of Little Queen Street.
Do	 west of Little Queen Street.
Do	 at junction with New Oxford Street.
Do	 " " Drury Lane and
	Broad Street.
High Street	 at north end, by New Oxford Street
0	(entrance to underground Lava-
	tories).
New Oxford Street	 west of its junction with Blooms-
	bury Street.
Do.	 east of its junction with Blooms-
	bury Street.
Do.	 by Hart Street.
Do.	 west end, by Tottenham Court Road.
Do.	 at junction with Charing Cross Road
	(entrance to underground Lava-
	tories).
Russell Square	 by Southampton Row.

Shaftesbury Avenue	 by New Oxford Street.
Do.	 opposite French Church.
Do.	 ,, 212, Shaftesbury Avenue.
Do.	 ,, north - west corner of Broad Street.
Do.	 " Dyott Street.
Do.	 west of Endell Street.
Do.	 opposite Clarkes Buildings.
Do.	 opposite south-east corner of High Street.
Do.	 by Great St. Andrew Street.
Do.	 by Little Earl Street.
Theobalds Road	 west end, by Southampton Row.

Theobalds Road ... west end, by Southampton Row.

Tottenham Court Road. south end, by New Oxford Street.

This last refuge has recently, by the alteration in the paving made by the London County Council in carrying out the Boziers Court Improvement, been shifted over the boundary line of the District, and placed in St. Marylebone Parish.

Closing Public Ways.

Your Board, on the application of the Guardians of the Poor and the Commissioners of Baths and Washhouses of St. Giles, consented to the closing of Lascelles Place as a public way. Lascelles Court has also been allowed to be closed on the application of the adjacent owner. The paving materials, street lamps, and other works, the property of your Board will, at the proper time be removed to your Stone Yard.

Drinking Fountains.

The Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association having enquired whether the Board was prepared to take over and maintain the cattle trough and drinking fountains in the District which were then maintained by the Association, your Board, after due consideration, resolved to take over the maintenance of the fountains, seeing that they were originally maintained by the Board, but declined to take over the trough in Broad Street. The fountains were at the time in good repair, except that in Endell Street against the wall of St. Giles Workhouse, which was repaired at the Board's expense.

The fountains are now daily cleaned by a workman of the Board—the water is supplied by the New River Company gratuitously.

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

Lincolns Inn Fields ... south-east corner, grey granite fountain, presented by Mrs. Philip Twells.

Lincolns Inn Fields ... north-west corner—Portland Stone.

Endell Street ... against wall of Workhouse, Serpentine Rock and Bath Stone.

New Oxford Street... ... Rubslaw and Corrennie granites, erected by the Board in commemoration of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, 1897.

Seven Dials Iron fountain, fixed against Urinal belonging to the Board.

St. Giles Church Yard ... Granite, presented by Sophia A. Robertson.

The Cattle Drinking Trough, which had been in existence for a number of years in Broad Street, opposite the National Schools, was found to cause such inconvenience and damage, that the Board called upon the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association, to whom it belonged, to remove it, which they did, and the Board has since placed a water post with pails for the use of horses on the site.

Widening of Shorts Cardens.

In continuation of my report of last year on this subject—the premises of the Charing Cross and Strand Electricity

Supply Corporation Limited being completed, the land purchased by the Board has been thrown into the public way and paved over, and the widened street was opened to the public on the 4th May, 1900.

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

Its superficial area is 245 acres.

Length of public ways, 15 miles 7 furlongs.

Total length of public and private ways, 16 miles.

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

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

					021	uo.
The tota	al area of public-ways	71	do.	1 do.	568	do.
Total number of	of public lamps				1,18	7
Do.	iron guard-posts				32	
Do.	granite do.				2	
Do.	trees				7	
Do.	iron and wire tree gu					
Do.	water-posts				1	
Do.	street gullies				1,142	
Do.	air-shafts to local se	wers	openi	no on	1,11	
	to the street surface	e	орош.		247	7
Do.	do. do. to main sev				55	
Do.	air shafts to local se	ewers	carrie	ed up		
	the fronts of adjace	ent bu	ilding	gs	17	7
Do.	shafts to main sewer				1	
Do.	manhole covers over	sewe	rs, flu	shing		
	tanks, &c				65	
Do.	manhole covers over	subwa	ys be	elong-		
	ing to the London C	County	Cour	ncil	14	
Do.	sewer side-entrances t	o loca	l sew	ers	83	
Do.	do. to main sewers				19	
Do.	street orderly bir	ns f	or s	street		
	sweepings				82	
Do.	bins to contain balla	st for	spre	ading		
	over pavings when	slippe	ery		33	

Contracts.

The following Contracts for materials and works have been entered into by the Board, and are now in force:—

Name and address of the contractor.	Nature of contract.	Term of contract.
Mr. W. GRIFFITHS, Hamilton House, Bishopsgate Street Without, E.C.	For the supply of granite kerb, Yorkshire stone, &c., at a schedule of prices.	For one year from 25th March, 1900.
Messrs. Mowlen & Co., Grosvenor Wharf, Millbank.	For the supply of sand ballast, hogan, and shell ballast, at a schedule of prices.	Ditto.
Mr. G. Cookson, Tinworth Street, Albert Embankment.	For the carting away of road sweepings from the public ways, the cartage of soil raised from gullies, &c., the removal of manure, the removal of dust and ashes from houses, watering and washing the public ways, and the supply of two horses, harness, and drivers for street - sweeping machines, &c., for the sum of £8,175 per annum.	For three years from 25th March, 1899.
Mr. J. WALKER, Purfleet Wharf, Camden Town.	For the cartage of materials, rubbish, &c., at a schedule of prices.	For one year from 25th March, 1900.
Messrs. Addock, Easton and Co., Charteris Works, Charteris Road, Finsbury Park.	For the supply of disin- fectants at a schedule of prices.	Ditto.
Messrs. C. W. Killing- BACK & Co., Bewley Cliff Wharf, James Street, Camden Town	Maintenance of sewers, &c., in streets set forth on page 61 of this Report.	For one year from the completion of the works, free of charge to the Board.

The Board has also entered into Contracts with several Paving Contractors for the maintenance of wood and asphalte pavements in various streets in the District, the contracts extending over periods varying from six to seventeen years, from the date of the formation of the pavements; and also with several contractors, tradesmen, and others, etc., for the execution of works, and the supply of goods and materials.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

G. WALLACE,

Engineer and Surveyor.

ANALYST'S REPORT.

CLERKENWELL TOWN HALL,

Rosebery Avenue, E.C.

10th May, 1900.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you a report upon the samples submitted to me for analysis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts during the year ended the 31st March, 1900.

The total number of samples examined during the twelve months was 444—rather fewer than in the preceding year. The totals for the previous seven years were as follows:—

1892-3	 	 	220
1893-4	 	 	266
1894-5	 	 	348
1895-6	 	 	318
1896-7	 	 	375
1897-8	 	 	406
1898-9	 	 	469

The whole of the samples submitted to me during the year were purchased by the Board's Inspectors, Messrs. William Henry Bond and John Robinson, who handed to me 225 and 219 samples respectively.

In the following table will be found a summary of the

articles analysed during each quarter of the year and their nature and quality.

ARTICLE.	1st Qu	narter.	2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		TOTAL.		GRAND
Altiona	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Adult.	TOTAL
Milk	63	11	71	10	49	6	84	12	267	39	306
Butter	19	-	-	-	7	-	_	_	26	-	26
Cream	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	_	12	12
Separated Milk	_	-	1	-	_	-	_	-	1	_	1
Brandy	-	-	-	-	13	1		-	13	1	14
Gin	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	-	13	1	14
Rum	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	16	-	16
Whisky	-	-	-	-	15	1		-	15	1	16
Bread	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21
Coffee	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	10
Olive Oil	8	-	-		-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Totals	111	11	72	10	123	21	84	12	390	54	444

It will be observed that 54 of the samples have been certified to be adulterated—a little more than 12·1 per cent. The percentage for the seven preceding years is given below.

Year.	No. of Samples examined.	No. Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulterated Samples		
1892-3	220	19	8.6		
1893-4	266	51	19.1		
1894-5	348	45	12.9		
1895-6	318	29	9.1		
1896-7	375	57	15.2		
1897-8	406	39	10.6		
1898-9	469	30	6.4		

There has been a notable increase in the percentage of adulterated samples during the past year.

Milk.

306 samples of Milk have been examined during the past twelve months, 17 of which were of distinctly poor quality, but just escaping classification as adulterated samples. 39 were undoubtedly adulterated either by the

addition of water, the removal of fat, or by the addition of boracic acid. The percentage of these samples was 12.7, a considerable increase for the preceding year, when the number was only 7.9.

The nature and amount of the adulteration in each case were as follows:—

o. of Sample.	Nature and Amount of Adulteration.					
	1sr	OUARTER (en	ding 30th June, 1899).			
G 458	At least 5	3 per cent. o	f fat removed.			
G 455	do. 8	8.0 do.	do.			
G 474		2.6 do.	do.			
G 459	do. 18		do.			
G 36		3.3 do.	do.			
G 39		7·3 do.	do.			
G 473		3.0 do.	do.			
G 57			f water added.			
G 484						
G 494			do.			
G 485			do.			
G 400			do.			
G 129	At least 10	UARTER (endi	ng 30th September, 1899).			
G 90	At least 10	o per cent. o	f fat removed.			
G 107		1.3 do.	do.			
G 99		1.3 do.	do.			
G 128		2.6 do.	do.			
G 144	At least		f water added.			
		1.7 do.	do.			
G 145		4.9 do.	do.			
G 147		6.4 do.	do.			
G 113	do. 5		do.			
G 142 °	do. 13		do.			
9 707	3RD Q	UARTER (endi	ng 31st December, 1899).			
G 181	At least 8	o per cent. o	f fat removed.			
G 292	At least	5 per cent. o	f water added.			
G 207		60 do.	do.			
G 219		0 do.	do.			
G 177	At least 37	7.5 grains per	gallon of Boracic Acid added			
G 182	do. 60)·7 do.	do. do.			
	4тн	QUARTER (en	ding 31st March, 1900).			
G 345	At least 7	'3 per cent. o	f fat removed.			
G 313	do. 10)·0 do.	do.			
G 374	do. 12		do.			
G 319	do. 14		do.			
G 349	do. 16	3.6 do.	do.			
÷ 360	do. 18		do.			
G 322		O per cent. of				
G 339		0 do.	do.			
G 372		7 do.	do.			
G 376		9 do.	do.			
G 307		0 do.	do.			
G 388		·7 do.	do.			

The quantity of fat removed varied from 5·3 to 26·0 per cent., the addition of water from 3·2 to 13·3 per cent. The two samples to which boracic acid had been added contained respectively 37·5 and 60·7 grains per gallon. Boracic acid is used as a preservative.

During the year the Chemists of the Government Laboratory have given up the use of their old standard (2.75 per cent.) for fat in milk, and have adopted that recommended some years ago by the Society of Public Analysts, namely 3.0 per cent., thus coming into line with the great majority of Public Analysts.

As the Board are aware, the new Sale of Food and Drugs Act came into operation on the 1st of January last. By section 4 of this Act the Board of Agriculture are empowed to make regulations determining the standard to be adopted in regard to the composition of Milk, Cream, Butter and Cheese. As a first step a committee has been appointed by the Board of Agriculture, and is now engaged in collecting evidence upon the subject.

A departmental committee appointed by the Local Government Board is also considering the important question of the addition of preservatives and colouring matters to articles of food. At the present time there is much difference of opinion amongst chemists as to the injurious character or otherwise of many of the substances now in use.

Cream.

The whole of the samples of Cream were certified to be adulterated, as Boracic Acid was found to be present in every one, the quantity varying from 9.31 to 63.14 grains per lb.

Spirits.

The following spirits were found to be unduly diluted with water:—

Brandy ... No. G266 ... 27:07 degrees under proof. Gin ... ,, G260 ... 39:48 do. do. Whisky ... ,, G230 ... 26:76 do. do.

By Section 4 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act Amendment Act, Brandy, Whiskey and Rum may be reduced to 25 degrees under proof, and Gin to 35 degrees under proof.

Bread, Butter, &c.

The remaining samples were all certified to be "not adulterated" and were for the most part of good quality.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. KEAR COLWELL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report upon the Sanitary Condition and Vital Statistics of the District, for the Registration Year ending the 31st December, 1899, a period of fifty-two weeks; the arrangement is the same as that of previous years.

Area.

The St. Giles District comprises an area of 244 Statute acres, nearly equally divided between the two parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.

Prior to the first of November last, the district was formed for civil registration purposes into three sub-districts viz.:—St. George, Bloomsbury, St. Giles, South, and St. Giles, North; since that date it has been divided into two sub-districts only, for, by an Order of the Registrar-General made under the provisions of the 21st section of the 37th and 38th Vic. Cap. 88, as from the 1st November, 1899, the

Registration sub-district of St. Giles, South, has been abolished, and that part of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, which formerly constituted that sub-district, has been added to the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury. The district therefore will in future be known as Bloomsbury and St. Giles, South. For statistical purposes during the period covered by this report, the birth, death, marriage and other rates will be calculated as heretofore.

Houses.

The number of inhabited houses at the Census 1891 was returned as 3,729 with an average number of persons in each house of 10.2.

Population.

The enumerated population in the St. Giles District according to the Census 1896, was 38,237 made up as follows:—

St.	George, Bloomsb	ary	 	16,110
St.	Giles, South		 	12,976
St.	Giles, North		 	9,151
				38,237

Marriages and Marriage-rate.

1899.	Population	Number	Marriage-
	(Census	of	rate
	1896).	Marriages.	per 1,000.
St. Giles District	38,237	366	19.1

The marriages during the year were 366, compared with 415, 440 and 415 in the three preceding years.

The 732 persons married were equal to a marriage-rate of 19·1 per 1,000, a rate of 0·5 per 1,000 higher than that of the average rate for 10 years 1889-98.

The marriages were celebrated in the undermentioned churches, chapels, &c., registered for the purpose.

Name of Building.	Denomination.	Number of Marriages
Parish Church, St. Giles-in-the-Fields	Established Church	71
Parish Church, St. George, Bloomsbury Holy Trinity Church, Little Queen	Ditto	88
Street	Ditto	23
Christ Church, Woburn Square	Ditto	24
Sardinia Chapel, Sardinia Street	Roman Catholic	24
Bloomsbury Chapel, Shaftesbury Avenue	Baptist	7
Little Wild Street Chapel	Ditto	2
Kingsgate Street Chapel	Ditto	-
Soho Chapel, Shaftesbury Avenue	Ditto	1
Keppel Street Chapel	Ditto	1
Great Queen Street Chapel	Wesleyan	4
Eglise Suisse, Endell Street	Swiss Reformed	
District Projeton Office 27 P. 1	Church	-
District Register Office, 57, Broad Street	Civil	121
Total number	of Marriages	366

Of these marriages there were celebrated—

206 by the Established Church.

24 at the Roman Catholic Chapel.

15 at other Nonconformist places of worship.

121 at the District Register Office.

In London the marriages during the year numbered 41,853, and the proportion of persons married was 18.4 per 1,000 of the population.

In England and Wales the marriage-rate was equal to 16.5 per 1,000, the highest rate since 1876.

Births and Birth-rates.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Population	Number	Ratio of	Birth - rate
	(Census	of	Births to	per
	1896).	Births.	Population	1,000.
St. George, Bloomsbury	16,110	256	l in 62·9	49.6
St. Giles, South	12,976	644	l in 20·1	
St. Giles, North	9,151	232	l in 39·4	
St. Giles District	38,237	1,132	1 in 33.7	29.6

According to this table there were 1,132 births registered during the year; of these 593 were males and 539 females.

The registered births were 384 in excess of the corrected deaths.

The birth-rate of the district for the year was 29.6 per 1,000, a rate 2.8 per 1,000 higher than that of the preceding year.

The birth-rate of the whole parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields was 39.5, a rate more than double of that for the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury.

The large number of births in the Great Wild Street block of Peabody Buildings again largely contributed to the high birth-rate of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields

The number of births registered in all London was 133,120, giving a rate of 29.4 per 1,000 of the population. This is the lowest birth-rate on record, the natural increment of the population by excess of births over deaths was 43,431, the average increment in the preceding years having been 47,836 per annum. (Registrar-General's Annual Summary).

The birth-rate in England and Wales in 1899 was 29.3

per 1,000 of the population, which is lower than that in any other year on record, a decrease of 1.0 per 1,000 of the ten years' average.

The excess of births over deaths was 346,816.

Deaths and Death-rates.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS.	Population (Census 1896).	tered	Deaths (corrected).	Ratio of Deaths to Population	Death- rate per 1,000.
St. George, Bloomsbury St. Giles, South St. Giles, North	16,110 12,976 9,151	148 306 140	200 395 153	1 in 80·5 1 in 32·8 1 in 59·8	30.4
St. Giles District	38,237	594	748	1 in 51·1	19:5

The deaths registered in St. Giles District during the year were:—

Males 309
Females 285
Total ... 594

The 594 registered deaths will not give a true rate, and must be altered by the addition of 216 deaths of parishioners in outlying hospitals and public institutions, and the subtraction of 62 deaths of non-parishioners at the French Hospital, the Parish Workhouse, and the British Lying-in Hospital, public institutions situated inside the District-The corrections will be found in the above table, from which it will be seen that the annual death-rate of the District was equal to a rate of 19.5 per 1,000, the same rate as that of the preceding year; both rates were 1.6 below decennial average.

The death-rate of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields

was again very much higher than the rate for the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury.

In London the deaths of 89,689, persons were registered, equal to an annual rate of 19.8 per 1,000, the average rate in the ten years being 19.6 per 1,000.

In England and Wales the deaths of 581,824 persons were registered, corresponding to a death-rate of 18.3 per 1,000, a rate of 0.1 below the average rate in the ten years 1889-98.

Infantile Mortality.

201 children died before they reached five years of age, against 243 recorded for the preceding year.

136 were infants under one year.

The deaths of children under one year per 1,000 of registered births were 120, against 153 for the year 1898.

The diseases which were specially fatal to children in this district, were "diarrhoea and enteritis (inflammation of the bowels)" 43, "bronchitis and pneumonia" 32, "atrophy and debility" 26, "scrofulous diseases" 21, measles" 15, "prematurity" accounted for 18, and 6 were accidentally suffocated in bed with their parents.

In England and Wales the rate of mortality among infants under one year of age to registered births was 163.

Senile Mortality.

The deaths amongst people at advanced ages were as follows:—

46 between 65 and 70 years.
70 ,, 70 ,, 80 ,,
35 ,, 80 ,, 90 ,,
1 at 90 years.

1 at 96 years. 1 at 98 years.

a total of 154 deaths, of which 45 occurred at the Workhouse.

47 were certified as having died from "old age and decay of nature," and the remainder from diseases, chiefly of the heart and lungs.

Certification of Causes of Death.

Of the deaths registered in this District the causes were certified by registered Medical Practitioners, or by Coroners after inquest in every instance.

This is the fifth year in succession that no death in St. Giles District has been returned as "uncertified."

In London, of the 89,689 deaths registered, 530, or 0.6 per cent were uncertified, being equal to the proportion uncertified in each of the three preceding years.

In England and Wales, 10,647 cases, or 1.8 per cent., causes were not certified.

Deaths in Public Institutions

(within the District).

1.—The Parish Workhouse, Endell Street.

During 1899, the number of inmates was 597.

The number of deaths during the year amongst them was as follows:—

1st Quarter		 	 34
2nd Quarter		 	 34
3rd Quarter		 	 31
4th Quarter	***	 ***	 35

134

This equals an annual death-rate of 22.4 per 1,000.

The 50 deaths at Cleveland Street Sick Asylum are excluded from this calculation.

The only disease notified was erysipelas, of which there was 12 cases.

2.—The French Hospital, Shaftesbury Avenue.

The number of deaths in the Hospital during the year was 39. Of these 38 were non-parishioners, brought in for treatment from various parts of London.

There was only one infantile death, and no death from zymotic disease. The majority of the deaths occurred between the ages of 25 and 65, and were chiefly caused from diseases of the heart and lungs.

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

The Hospital Staff, in their annual Report to the Committee of Management, state that during the year 331 women were delivered in the wards without any maternal death, and during the same period there was an entire absence of puerperal fever.

The total number of children delivered was 333, two of the labours resulting in twin birth. One of the children was still-born, and 12 of the infants died from convulsions and prematurity.

In the out-patient department 419 were delivered in their own homes.

Operative assistance was necessary in fourteen cases, and of these death resulted in two instances. Twins occurred four times and triplets once. Ten infants were born dead.

Deaths in Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, Workhouse Infirmaries, and other places situated outside the District.

According to the weekly returns furnished to me from the Registrar-General's Office, Somerset House, 216 Parishioners, belonging to the united parishes of St. Gilesin-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury, died in the following outlying public Institutions:—

These deaths are included in Table III. Appendix, and are added to those registered in the district.

Institution.	Number of Deaths.	Institution.	Number of Deaths.
		Brought forward	177
Sick Asylum, Cleveland Street	64	Consumption (North London)	100
Western Fever Hospital	1	Hospital	- 1
North Western Fever Hospital	4	London Hospital	1
Middl+ sex Hospital	17	St. Thomas's Hospital	1
King's College Hospital	29	Colney Hatch Asylum	6
University College Hospital	4	Caterham Asylom	3
Charing Cross Hospital	22	Cane Hill Asylum	1
Children's (Great Ormond Street)		Ilford Asylum	2
Hospital	11	Hanwell Asylum	2 2
Home (Fitzroy Square) Hospital	2	Leavesden Asylum	3
German Hospital	2	St. Luke's Asylum	1
Homœopathic Hospital	4	Banstead Asylum	3
Royal Chest Hospital	1	St. Pancras Infirmary	2
Temperance Hospital	1	Westminster Infirmary	2
Royal Free Hospital	5	Strand Infirmary	1
St. Bart's Hospital	2	Holborn Infirmary	1
Consumption Hosp. (Brompton)	2	Brooke House	1
Guy's Hospital	2	Whittington Cottage, Holloway	1
Cancer Hospital	1	Wormwood Scrubs Prison	1
St. Mary's Hospital	1	River Thames	1
Mildmay Mission	1	Private Addresses	5
Convent Hospital	1		
Carried forward	177	Total	216

Artizans' Dwellings.

1.—Buildings belonging to the Peabody Donation Fund.

Secretary-Mr. J. CROUCH.

General Office-64, Queen Street, E.C.

A.—The Great Wild Street Block.

Superintendent—Mr. Manship.

The vital statistics of this block of buildings in 1899 are shown as follows:—

Great Wild Street Block.	1899.	Decennial average 1889-98.	Above Decennial Average.	Below Decennial Average.
Birth-rate	35.7	38.8		3.1
Death-rate	16.0	17.6	_	1.6
Zymotic death-rate	1.4	3.8	_	24

The number of inmates in 1899 was 1,371; of these 217 were children under 5 years.

There were 49 children born, equal to a birth-rate of 35.7 per 1,000.

The 22 deaths corresponded to an annual death-rate of 16.0 per 1,000. Of these 6 were children under 5 years of age, 2 being infants under 1.

There were only two zymotic deaths, both from infantile diarrhœa.

It will be seen from the table above that these rates were below the average.

10 notifications were received, viz., 7 scarlet fever and 3 erysipelas.

4 of the deaths occurred in Public Hospitals.

B.—The Herbrand Street Block. (formerly named the Little Coram Street Block.) Superintendent, Mr. Snelling.

The vital statistics of this block are shown as under:-

Herbrand Street Block.	1899.	Decennial Average 1889-98,	Ahove Decennial Average.	Below Decennial Average.
Birth-rate	50.0	39.9	10.1	_
Death-rate	9.7	16.1	_	6.4
Zymotic death-rate	2.7	3.1	_	0.7

In 1899 the residents in this block were 719, viz., 583 adults and 136 children under 5 years.

There were 36 births, equal to the high birth-rate of 50.0 per 1,000; the 7 deaths were equal to the correspondingly low death-rate of 9.7 per 1,000.

3 of the deaths were children under 5 years.

2 were zymotic deaths, viz., enteric fever and diarrhœa.

11 notifications were received, viz., scarlet fever 10, and erysipelas 1.

It is stated in the thirty-fifth annual report of the Trustees of the Peabody Donation Fund that the net gain of the year from rents and interest of the whole of their buildings has been £35,183 17s. 2d.

The total fund on the 31st December last was £1,291,351.

The capital expenditure on land and buildings to the end of the year was £1,285,107 2s. 7d. The trustees had provided for the artizan and labouring poor of London 11,367 rooms, besides bath rooms, laundries, and lavatories, these comprised 5,121 separate dwellings, viz., 100 of four rooms, 1,767 of three rooms, 2,412 of two rooms, and 842 of one room.

The average weekly earnings of the head of each family was £1 3s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. The average rent of each dwelling was 5s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. a week, and of each room 2s. $3\frac{1}{4}$ d.

The mean population during the year was 19,157, showing a density of 702 people to the acre, or nearly twelve times that of London.

The birth-rate for the year reached 32.8 per 1,000, which is 3.4 per 1,000 above that of all London for the same period. The death-rate, including the deaths of 68 inhabitants of the buildings who were removed to hospitals, was 16.7, per 1,000, which is 3.1 per 1,000 below the average of London.

The infantile mortality was 127.2 in each 1,000 births, or 40.2 below that of London.

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

Secretary, Mr. Humphreys, Bloomsbury Mansions, Hart Street, W.C.

A.—The Model Houses, Streatham Street, W.C. Superintendent, Mr. MEAD.

The birth, death, and zymotic death-rates for 1899, and the decennial average for 1889-98, are shown in the following table:—

Model Buildings Streatham Street.	1899.	Average for 10 years, 1889-98.	Above Decennial Average.	Below Decennial Average.
Birth-rate	21.3	25.8	_	4.5
Death-rate	5.3	16.4	_	11.1
Zymotic death-rate		1.4	_	

The number of residents was 187, of these 25 were children under 5 years.

4 female children were born in the buildings, equal to a birth-rate of 21.3 per 1,000.

There was only one death, a female aged 69, from bronchitis; this corresponded to an annual death-rate of 5.3 per 1,000.

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

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

A.—The Thurstan and Holland Model Buildings, Newton Street, W.C.

Superintendent, Mr. DAVID MEAD.

The birth, death, and zymotic death-rates for 1899 and the decennial average for 1889-98 are shown in the following table:—

Thurstan and Holland Buildings.	1899.	Average for 10 years 1889-98.	Above Decennial Average.	Below Decennial Average.
Birth-rate Death-rate Zymotic death-rate	39·8 9·9	30·5 27·7 4·4	9.3	17.8

The population in these buildings during the year averaged 201; of these 27 were children under 5 years of age.

It will be seen above that the birth-rate was exceedingly high, and the death-rate very low.

There were only two deaths, both adults, from phthisis.

Two cases of scarlet fever were notified, both belonging to Holland Buildings.

IV.—Buildings belonging to the London County Council.

General Office, 9, Spring Gardens, S.W.

Agent for the Council, Mr. Andrew Young.

The birth, death, and zymotic death-rates for the years 1897, 1898, 1899, and the average for the three years, are shown in the following table:—

Shelton and Macklin Str	eet Build	lings.	1897.	1898.	1899.	Average for three years.
Birth-rate Death-rate Zymotic death-rate			39·2 23·5 39·2	*_ 24·8 _	8·6 8·6 4·3	18·9 14·5

^{*} No return of the number of births has been given.

There were two births and two deaths, including one from enteric fever at Charing Cross Hospital.

There were three notifications, one from enteric fever and two from erysipelas.

The number of people in residence averaged during the year 200 adults and 32 children under five years.

The following tables relating to Artizans' Dwellings in the District may be of interest:—

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PEABODY BUILDINGS-GREAT WILD STREET.

	Po	PULATI	ON.	· ·	ate.	nder r.	ortality.	1	DEATHS			r 5 yrs.	_		DEATI	RS FRO	M THE	PRINC	CIPAL 2	ZYMOT	c Dis	EASES.		eaths.	te.	
Year.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total.	Births	Birth-re	Deaths u	Infantile Mo Rate per 1000 Bi	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total.	Per 1000 of Population.	Per 1000 of Population under 5 yrs.	Per 1000 of Population,	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membran's Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Continued Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa.	Total Zymotic Dee	Zymotic Death-rate,	Year.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899	264 264 223 247 253 262 255 232 203 217	1166 1149 1166 1141 1120 1145 1131 1159 1161 1054	1430 1413 1389 1388 1373 1407 1386 1391 1364 1371	57 54 55 49 54 58 56 42 52 49	39.8 38.2 39.5 35.3 39.3 41.2 40.4 30.2 38.1 35.7	3 4 7 2 5 4 7 8 14 2	58 73 127 42 92 69 125 190 209 40	14 8 17 6 11 6 17 13 21 6	8 14 9 18 15 12 9 7 15 16	22 22 26 24 26 18 26 20 36 22	9·7 5·6 12·2 4·3 8·0 4·2 12·2 9·3 15·3 4·3	53°0 30°3 76°6 28°3 43°4 22°9 66°6 56°0 103°0 27°6	15·3 18·4 18·7 17·2 18·9 12·7 18·7 14·3 26·3 16·0		1 1	- 1 3 2 2 - 1 1 -		11111111111	11111111111	нинин	2 3 3 - - 5 1 5	2 - 1 1 - -	1 1 3 3 2	5 4 6 3 4 1 8 5 8	3·4 2·8 4·3 2·1 2·9 0·7 6·4 3·5 5·8 1·4	1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899
Aver. for 10 years	242	1139	1391	52	37 7	5.6	107	11.9	12.3	24.2	8.2	50.7	17.6	-	-3	1	-	-	-	-	1.9	-4	1	4.6	3.3	Aver. fo

PEABODY BUILDINGS-LITTLE CORAM (NOW HERBRAND) STREET.

	Po	PULATI	on.	*	rate.	under ar.	Mortality.	1	DEATHS			ath-ra			DEAT	IS FRO	M THE	PRINC	CIPAL 2	ZYMOT	ic Dis	EASES.		saths.	ce.	
Year.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total.	Births,	Birth-ra	Deaths u	Infantile Mor Rate per 1000 Bir	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total.		Per 1000 of Population under 5.	Per 1000 of Population,	Small-pox.	Scarlatina,	Diphtheria.	Membran's Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Continued Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoa.	Total Zymotic Des	Zymotic Death-rate.	Year.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899	148 144 130 126 132 143 139 127 117 136	683 693 684 670 648 633 630 658 635 583	831 837 814 796 780 776 769 785 752 719	35 41 30 31 30 37 29 24 23 36	42·1 48·9 36·8 38·9 38·4 47·6 37·1 30·5 30·5 50·0	6 8 8 4 5 6 4 5 2 2	171 197 266 129 166 162 137 208 86 55	10 9 12 7 5 12 5 6 4 3	6 10 7 5 4 5 3 3 2 4	16 19 19 12 9 17 8 9 6 7	12·0 10·7 14·7 8·7 6·4 15·4 6·5 7·6 5·3 4·2	67.5 62.5 92.3 55.5 37.8 83.9 37.9 47.2 34.1 22.1	19·2 22·7 23·3 15·0 11·5 21·9 10·4 11·4 7·9 9·7		2 - 1 - -	- - 2 - 1 - -		пинин		пппппп	- - - - 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	- - - 1 1	3 4 1 3 	3·6 4·7 1·2 3·7 - 3·8 1·3 3·7 2·6 2·7	1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899
Aver, for 10 years	134	651	785	31.6	40.0	5	157	7.3	4.9	12.2	9.1	54'0	15.3	-	.3	*3	_	-	*2	-	*5	•5	-3	2.1	2.7	Aver.č or 10 years

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MODEL BUILDINGS-STREATHAM STREET.

		PULATI	ON.	. 00	rate.	under ar.	ortality.	1	DEATHS		-	5 yrs.			DEAT	HS FRO	M TRE	PRINC	CIPAL 2	TYMOTI	c Dis	EASES.		eaths.	ic ite.	
Year.	Under 5 years (estimated).	5 years and over.	Total.	Births.	Birth-ri	Deaths ur 1 year	Infantile Mortali Rate per 1000 Births	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total.	Per 1000 of Population.	Per 1000 of Population under 5 yrs.	Per 1000 of Population.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina,	Diphtheria.	Membran's Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Continued Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhosa,	Total Zymotic Des	Zymotic Death-rate.	Year.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1838 1899	26 28 27 26 24 28 25 22 24 25	191 190 179 170 168 165 171 169 162 162	217 218 206 196 192 193 196 191 186 187	2 5 6 5 5 6 7 4 6 4	9°2 22°9 29°1 25°5 26°0 31°0 35°7 20°9 32°2 21°3	2 1 1 - - - 1	1000 200 166 — 200 — — 166 —	3 1 2 - - 1	1 2 1 3 7 2 1 2 1	4 5 2 3 9 2 1 2 2 1	13*8 13·7 4*8 — 10*4 — 5*3	115·4 108·2 37·0 83·3 — 41·7	18.4 22.9 9.7 18.3 46.8 10.3 5.1 10.4 10.7 5.3		- 1 1 - - -	1	1111111111			11111111111			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 1 1	4.6 - 5.1 5.2 - - -	1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1893 1899
ver. for 10 years	25	172	198	5	25'3	-6	173	1	2.1	3.1	4.8	38.2	15.7	_	*2	*1	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	.3	1.4	Aver. fo

HOLLAND AND THURSTAN DWELLINGS-NEWTON STREET.

	Po	PULATI	on,	*	rate.	nder r.	ortality.	1	DEATHS	i.		ath-ra	Total.		DEATI	IS FRO	M THE	PRINC	CIPAL 2	ZYMOTI	c Dis	EASES.		eaths.	ate.	
Year.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total.	Births	Birth-ra	Deaths ur 1 year	Infantile Mor Rate per 1000 Bir	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total,	Per 1000 of Population.	Per 1000 of Population under 5 yrs.	Per 1000 of Population,	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membran's Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Continued Fever.	Measles,	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa.	Total Zymotic De	Zymotic Death-rate,	Year.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899	42 40 39 30 40 37 42 32 27	183 160 170 165 230 167 176 177 180 174	225 202 210 204 260 207 213 219 212 201	10 5 12 5 2 8 8 11 4 8	45.7 24.7 66.6 24.5 7.6 38.6 37.5 50.2 18.8 39.8	2 1 0 1 1 1 2 2 3	200 200 200 500 125 250 181 750	5 1 2 1 2 2 2 5	3 5 1 3 2 5 4 2 3 2	8 6 1 5 3 7 6 4 8 2	22·2 4·9 — 9·8 3·8 9·6 9·3 9·1 23.1	119 0 23 8 51 2 33 3 50 0 54 0 47 6 156 2	36·5 29·7 4·7 24·5 11·5 33·8 28·1 18·2 37·7 9·9		ппппппп			11111111111	1111111111	11111111111	- - - 1 - - - 1	1 - - - 1 1 -	1 - 1	2 - - 1 1 2 1 1	8·8 	1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1858 1889
Aver for 10 years	37	178	215	7.3	35.4	1.3	240	2	3	5	9.1	53-5	23.4	-	-	•1	-	-	_	-	*2	*3	*2	*8	3.2	Aver. fo

Deaths in Certain Classes of Diseases.

CLASS 1 .- SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

This class of diseases, called "Zymotic," comprises, in the Registrar-General's arrangement of the causes of death, six orders. The first and second orders ("miasmatic" and "diarrhœal") include the diseases which the Registrar-General describes as the seven principal diseases of the zymotic class; the term "fever" includes "typhus," "enteric or typhoid" and "simple continued forms of fever."

The zymotic death-rate is made up from these seven diseases, as they are considered to be more or less of a preventable character.

In St. Giles District there were 55 deaths, equal to a zymotic death-rate of 1.4 per 1,000, against 1.8 per 1,000 for the preceding three years.

In all London, 11,228 deaths were referred to these diseases, which were equal to an annual rate of 2.48 per 1,000. It is stated that the mortality in London during 1899 from zymotic diseases was, in the aggregate, more than 9 per cent. below the average.

In England and Wales 69,820 deaths were attributed to them, corresponding to a rate of 2.21 per 1,000 living.

MIASMATIC ORDER.

1.—Small-Pox (decennial average, 0.6).

Year.	No. of Notifications Received.	Removals to Hospitals.	No. of Deaths
1899	_,	_	_

Again, in 1899 no case of small-pox was reported in the district; the last case notified was in 1895.

The prevalence of small-pox in London showed a further decline during 1899, the new cases notified being only 29, against 979, 225, 104, and 32 in the four preceding years.

The number of small-pox patients admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during 1899 was 18.

In all London there were three deaths from it, against 55, 9, 16, and 1 in the four preceding years.

RETURN RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED IN 1898.

	Number of Births	Colu	mns 1, 2, 4,	and 5 of	duly entered the Vaccina neets) viz.:-	tion	not ente Register o	these Birth red in the Van account (a port Book) o	accination as shown by	Number of these Births neither
Registration Sub- Districts, comprised in Vaccination Officer's District.	returned in Birth List Sheets, as registered from 1st January to 31st December 1898.	Column 1. Success- fully Vacci- nated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small- pox.	Column 4. Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.		Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccina- tion Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removal to Places unknown or which cannot be reached, and cases not having been found.	duly entered in the Vaccination Register, nor temp'rarily accounted for in the Report Book.
St. George, Blooms- bury	234	159	2	_	3	26	4	_	37	
St. Giles, North	206	117	1	-	1	26	6	-	55	
St. Giles, South	587	302	-	-	4	60	12	49	163*	
Total	1,027	578	3	-	8	112	22	49	255	

^{* 136} of the 163 cases were born at British Lying-in Hospital, where children are not allowed to be vaccinated before leaving the Institution.

2.—Measles (decennial average 24.7).

In 1899, there was again an epidemic from measles in the Metropolis, and 2,143 deaths were referred to it. In St. Giles District, the deaths were 16, all young children.

In November the disease was at its height and one of the elementary schools adjoining the district, where many of the children of parishioners attended, had to be temporarily closed in consequence.

Upon my reporting this outbreak to your Sanitary Committee the following resolutions were adopted:—

1. "That the proposal of the Medical Officer of Health to address a communication to the Head Masters and Head Mistresses of Elementary schools in the district on the subject of the prevalence of measles be approved."

The following is a copy of the letter addressed to the Teachers accordingly:—

DEAR MADAM (OR SIR),

At the present time measles is very prevalent in this district and its immediate neighbourhood.

I have been enquiring into the matter, and find that there are a large number of children attending school from the infected houses.

You are no doubt aware that measles is not a disease which is compulsorily notifiable under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and therefore very great difficulty is experienced in ascertaining the existence of cases.

May I suggest that with a view of co-operating with the Board in the matter you should, in any case in which it comes to your knowledge that measles has broken out, exclude from attendance at school all children coming from infected families?

So far as cases in this District are concerned, I shall feel obliged by your sending me information of all of which you may become aware.

I enclose a list, which I have had prepared, of the premises in this District, where, at the present date, measles is known to exist.

I am, dear Madam (or Sir),

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) S. R. LOVETT.

Medical Officer of Health.

2. "That a hand-bill containing information and suggestions to parents on the subject of the treatment of measles be printed and issued."

This hand-bill was as follows:-

THE BOARD OF WORKS FOR THE ST. GILES DISTRICT.

MEASLES.

Measles at the present time being very prevalent in the District the Sanitary Committee of the Board has directed me to call the attention of parents and guardians to the importance of checking the spread of the disease, which otherwise is likely to cause serious mortality amongst young children.

The first symptoms of Measles are running at the eyes and nose, with repeated sneezing, and a puffy appearance of the face and eyelids, followed in a few days with a rash which is raised and red or purple in colour.

All children developing these symptoms should be at once isolated, even before the eruption appears.

The sick child should be confined to bed from the first symptom of illness, and kept warm. Medical aid should be at once obtained as there is great danger of bronchitis and lung complications, which being frequently overlooked, cause death.

It is very advisable that all children from an infected family should be kept away from school until the sick child is convalescent. The patient is usually well in about fourteen days from the appearance of the rash.

S. R. LOVETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

3. "That the attention of the Local Government Board be again directed to the fact that no steps have yet been taken by that board for including measles in the list of diseases notifiable under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891."

3.—Scarlet Fever (decennial average 5.0).

Year.	No. of Notifications received.	Removals to Hospitals.	No. of Deaths in Hospitals.	No. of Deaths at Home.	Total No. of Deaths.
1899	76	57	_	_	_

There was no death reported from scarlet fever during the year.

There were 76 notifications, and 57 removals to the Asylums Board and general hospitals.

The fatal cases of scarlet fever in all London were 398, being 557 below the corrected average number.

4.—Whooping-Cough (decennial average 17.1).

The 1,720 fatal cases in all London were 718 below the corrected average number.

In St. Giles District there was only one death from this disease.

5.—Diarrhea (decennial average 20.9).

The 30 deaths in 1899 included those of 25 children under 5 years of age. In addition, 18 children died from enteritis (inflammation of the stomach and bowels) the most prominent symptom of the disease being diarrhœa.

In July the Royal College of Physicians of London, at the request of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health, appointed a Committee to consider the certification and classification of deaths from diarrhoea.

The Committee found on enquiry that many different terms were employed to designate the disease officially known as "epidemic diarrhœa" whereby its specific character was in danger of being ignored. The recommendation of the Committee adopted by the College was "to authorise the use of the term 'epidemic enteritis' (or if preferred by the practitioner 'zymotic enteritis') as a synonym for epidemic diarrhœa, and to urge the entire disuse, as synonyms of epidemic diarrhœa, in medical certificates of death of such terms as 'gastro-enteritis,' muco-enteritis,' or 'gastric-catarrh.'"

The present confusion of terms vitiates the diarrhœa mortality returns, and renders it impossible to determine accurately the prevalence of the disease in special places, or at special times, the extent to which it influences public health in general, and the effects produced by sanitary measures.

The 4,196 fatal cases of diarrhoea in all London were as many as 930 above the corrected average.

6.—Diphtheria (decennial average 11.9).

Year.	No. of Notifications received.	Removals to Hospitals.	No. of Deaths in Hospitals.	No. of Deaths at Home.	Total No. of Deaths.
1899	27	22	4	_	4

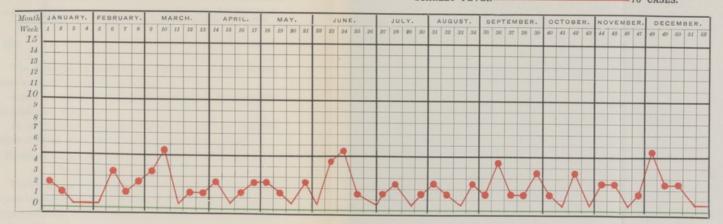
There were 4 deaths from Diphtheria, 7.9 below the decennial average; the 1,964 deaths registered from it in London were also below the average.

Death-rates from Diphtheria in St. Giles District during the ten years 1890—1899.

Year.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
St. Giles	0.24	0.30	0.53	0.56	0.36	0.34	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.13

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

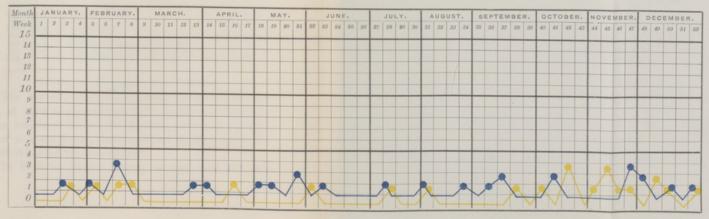
Notified by Medical Practitioners as having occurred in the St. Giles District during 1899.

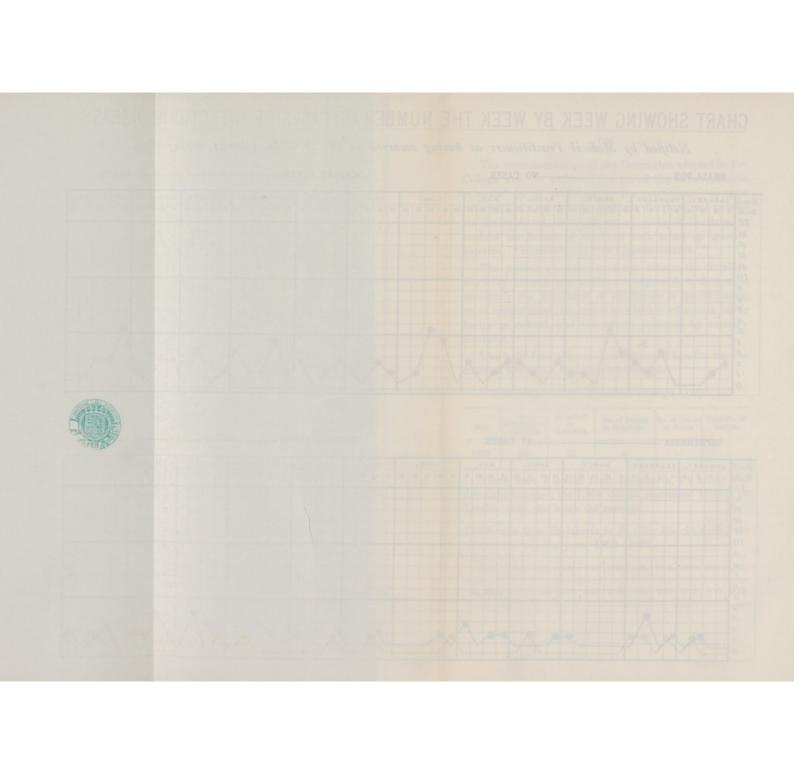


DIPHTHERIA — 27 CASES.

ENTERIC FEVER -

23 CASES.





7.—Continued Fever (decennial average 7.2).

Year.	No. of Notifications received.	Removals to Hospital.	No. of Deaths in Hospital.		Total No. of Deaths.
1899	23	14	2	2	4

The 4 deaths, were all from enteric or typhoid fever; these were 3.2 below the average.

Again no case was reported from either typhus or simple continued fever.

In all London the deaths referred to these different forms of fever were 164 above the corrected average.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS IN SUSPECTED CASES OF DIPHTHERIA AND ENTERIC FEVER.

Under the arrangements recorded in my last annual report bacteriological examinations have been made in 8 suspicious cases of diphtheria and enteric fever, the particulars of which are set out in the following table:—

Da	ite.	Age and Sex.	Residence.	Suspected Disease.	Result.
Mar.	7th	F. 15	4, Little White Lion St.	Diphtheria	Bacilli not found
53	17th	M. 20	4, Torrington Square	,,	33 33
Apl.	3rd	F. 15	22, West Street	,,	Bacilli found
Oct.	14th	F. 25	32, Russell Square	,,	"
Nov.	6th	F. 60	40, Kenton Street	Enteric Fever	Bacilli not found
22	8th	M. 4	11, Great Coram Street	Diphtheria))))
Dec.	9th	M. 17	5, Little Russell Street	Enteric Fever	,, ,,
,,	10th	F. 3	10, Marchmont Street	Diphtheria	Bacilli found

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—NOTIFICATIONS.

The Act to extend the infectious diseases notification Act of 1899 to places which have not already adopted it, came into force on the 1st January, 1900, and will take effect in every Urban, Rural and Port Sanitary district in which it has not yet been adopted.

In St. Giles District during the past year 201 cer-

tificates, including 17 duplicates, were received from Medical Practitioners; the numbers are scheduled under the heading of their several diseases as follows.

		Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Other con-	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Total.
Cases notified Duplicates	 	Ξ	76 4	27 5	1	=	23 2		1	56 5	=	184 17
Total Certificates	 	_	80	32	2	_	25	_	1	61	_	201

With regard to the notified cases of infectious diseases in London among the various similar areas in which the patients had previously resided, it appears that the proportion of persons reported to be suffering from one or other of the ten diseases in the table above was equal to 9.3 per 1,000 of the population estimated at 4,546,752 persons in the middle of the year. The lowest rate was St. Giles 5.0, and the highest 15.4 in Plumstead.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—REMOVALS TO HOSPITALS.

The number of patients suffering from infectious diseases removed from the District to the Institutions of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, the various Public Hespitals, and Private Nursing Institutions is shown in the following table:—

I	diseases.		Asylums Board.	General Hospitals and Nursing Institutions.	Total.	
Scarlet Fever				50	7	57
Diphtheria				16	7	57 23
Enteric Fever				9	9	18
	TOTAL			75	23	98

The following are the revised Regulations issued by the Metropolitan Asylums Board with reference to the removal of patients suffering from Infectious Diseases:—

Ambulance Service.

FOR INFECTIOUS CASES ONLY.

To Postal Address: Victoria the Embankment (corner of APPLICATION TO BE Chief Carmelite Street), E.C. MADE:-Office Telegraphic Address: IN DAYTIME (9 A.M. TO (Ambu-Asylums Board, London. 8 P.M. lance De-Telephone Numbers 1601 and partment): 1602 Holborn.

N.B.—Applications in the latter part of the day must be dispatched in time to reach the Offices before 8 p.m.

to reach the Offices before 8 p.m. Eastern Ambulance Station, Brooksby's Walk, Homerton, N.E. North-Western Ambulance Station, Lawn Road, Fleet Road, Hampstead (near Hampstead Heath Railway Station), N.W. Western Ambulance Station, To Seagrave Road, Fulham AT NIGHT TIME (8 P.M. the (near West Brompton Rail-TO 9 A.M.) Ambulance way Station), S.W. Stations: South-Western Ambulance Station, Landor Road, Stockwell (near Clapham Road Railway Station), S.W. South-Eastern Ambulance Station, New Cross Road (near Old Kent Road Railway Station), S.E. Brook Ambulance Station, Shooters Hill, Kent.

2.-REMOVAL TO THE BOARD'S HOSPITALS.

- (a) Only persons suffering from Small-Pox, Fevers, or Diphtheria are Admitted into the Board's Hospitals.
- (b) Every application must state the name, age, and full address of the patient, from what disease suffering, and in cases of fever the particular kind of fever; and also the name of the person making the application.

- (c) Unless a Medical Certificate of the nature of the disease be handed to the Ambulance Nurse the patient will not be removed.
- (d) Patients should leave all valuables, money, &c., and all outside clothing at home, should wear body linen only, and be wrapped in the blankets provided for the purpose.
- (e) The Ambulance Nurse will leave at the house from which the patient is removed a notice stating the Hospital to which the patient is to be taken, and a copy of the regulations as to visiting, &c.
- N.B.—In any case of failure to remove on the day of application, in consequence of pressure on the accommodation in the Board's Hospitals, the application must be renewed every morning so long as the patient continues in a fit state for removal and removal is desired. Each application must contain a statement of the circumstances which render the removal urgent.

Similar applications must be made in respect of patients taken from General Hospitals or other places to their homes, owing to there being no vacant bed available in the Board's Hospitals.

Forms of application for the use of Public Officials may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

3.—CONVEYANCE TO OTHER PLACES.

- (a) Persons suffering from Any Dangerous Infectious Disease* may be Conveyed by Ambulance to Places Other Than the Board's Hospitals.
 - (b) Every application for an Ambulance must state: -

(i.) Name, sex, and age of patient.

- (ii.) Description of disease, and, in the case of fever, the particular kind of fever.
- (iii.) Fall address from which the patient is to be conveyed.
- (iv.) Full address to which the patient is to be conveyed.

 (Arrangements for the reception of the patient must be made before application for the Ambulance).
- (c) The patient must be provided with a Medical Certificate of the nature of the disease, to be handed to the Driver of the Ambulance.
- (d) The charge for the hire of the Ambulance, including (when the patient is over ten years of age) the services of a male attendant, is 5s. This amount must be paid to the Driver, who will give an official receipt for the same.
- (e) One person only will be allowed to accompany the patient, and such person may be conveyed back to the place from which the patient was conveyed. If desired a nurse will be supplied at an additional charge of 2s. 6d. for her services.

- (f) The Ambulances may be sent outside the Metropolitan district only by special sanction of the Ambulance Committee or of the Clerk to the Board, and in such cases an extra charge will be made of 1s. for every mile outside the Metropolitan area.
- 4.—The Drivers of the Board's Ambulances are not allowed to loiter on their journeys or to stop for refreshments on pain of instant dismissal. It is particularly requested that any breach of this regulation or any neglect or incivility on the part of the Drivers, Nurses, or Attendants may be immediately reported to the undersigned.

The Servants of the Board are forbidden to accept any gratuities or refreshments.

*N.B.—Dangerous Infectious Diseases include the following Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, Typhus, Tyhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued and Puerperal Fevers. The Ambulance Committee has also authorised the use of their Ambulances for Measles and Chickenpox.

By order,

T. DUNCOMBE MANN.

Dated 26th March, 1900.

Clerk to the Board.

N.B.—PENALTY—by Section 70 of the "Public Health (London) Act, 1891," it is enacted that—"It shall not be lawful for any owner or driver of a public conveyance knowingly to convey, or for any other person knowingly to place in any public conveyance, a person suffering from any dangerous infectious disease, or for a person suffering from any such disease to enter any public conveyance, and if he does so he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding TEN POUNDS.

OTHER MIASMATIC DISEASES.

INFLUENZA.

In 1899, influenza was fatal in 17 cases, 2 children and 15 adults; the deaths in the preceding three years being 1 in 1896, 6 in 1897, and 12 in 1898.

In addition to these 17 cases, many of the deaths certified as bronchitis and pneumonia were more or less connected with this disease.

In all London the deaths referred to influenza during 1899, numbered 1,817, which is the highest number recorded since 1895.

THE PLAGUE IN THE EAST.

During the year there has been a prevalence of the disease in Portugal, India, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Siberia, Madagascar and South America.

In conformity with the General Order of the Local Government Board as to regulations respecting cholera, plague and yellow fever, I received on the 22nd of August, a notification from the Medical Officer of Health of the Port of Bristol, that Mr. Ruddock had arrived there by the S.S. Douro from Oporto, where cases of bubonic plague had occurred, and that on landing at the Port he had proceeded to No. 57, Guilford Street, in this District. Upon receipt of this information I visited Mr. Ruddock, and found him to be apparently in good health. As he was journeying to Glasgow, I reported the matter to the Medical Officer of Health of that City.

II.—CONSTITUTIONAL AND TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

The division of diseases in this class includes cancer, phthisis, (consumption of the lungs) and other forms of tuberculosis and scrofula.

The total deaths were 175, a number 33 less than in 1898. Phthisis was again the most fatal disease of the year, it caused 114 deaths, 107 occurring at adult ages.

The Council of the National Association for the prevention of Consumption and other forms of tuberculosis have resolved to take the initiative in promoting a congress to be held in London in the Spring of 1901, and have announced that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has graciously accepted the Presidency, and has expressed his intention of opening it in person. The movement has been widely taken up, and has received the active support of many public

authorities, societies, and private persons all over the country.

In my Annual Report for the year 1896, pages 99-100, will be found the suggested precautions to be taken for the prevention of propagation of consumption and tubercular diseases.

In Registration London phthisis was the assigned cause of 8,510 deaths.

III.-LOCAL DISEASES.

The diseases in this class, comprising eleven orders, named after the organs to which the diseases relate, were accountable for 400 deaths, being more than half of the total number of deaths recorded for the year.

IV.—Sudden and Violent Deaths. INQUESTS.

Coroner: Dr. G. P. DANFORD THOMAS. Office: 87, Euston Road, N.W.

Inquiry Officer: Mr. John Bryant, 7, Cobden Buildings, King's Cross Road, N.W.

C	St. George, Blooms- bury.	St. Giles- in-the- Fields.	Total.				
From NATURAL C	AUSES		6	48	54		
Accidents: Fractures and	doontro	ione		1	2	0	10
		IOUS		***	2	8	10
Burns	***	***			_	1	1
Drowning					1		1
Suffocation b	y smoke			}	_	1	1
Suffocation in						6	6
Otherwise]		1	1
VIOLENCE OTHER	THAN AC	CIDE	NTAL:				-
SUICIDE:					13112 1119		
Cut, stab)	-	1	1
Hanging				{		1	1
Otherwise			100000)	3	1	1
Homicide				,	_	3	3
		-				.,	9
			Total		12	71	83

Of these 83 inquests during the year, 60 were held at the Coroner's Court, Goldsmith Street, and 23 in various hospitals and Public Institutions outside the district.

The following verdicts were returned amongst the deaths from violence:—

F., aged 67. "Suffocation from smoke when room in which she lived caught fire." Accident.

F., aged 56. "Fracture of skull, throwing herself from window." Suicide.

F., aged 3. "Exhaustion from want of proper nourishment and from general neglect." Manslaughter.

M., aged 50. "Gastro-enteritis, ptomaine poisoning." Open verdict.

F., aged 67. "Injuries to pelvis, fall from roof of house to pavement." Suicide.

F., aged 4. "Hæmorrhage from wound through neck." Wilful murder.

F., aged 29. "Heart failure when under influence of chloroform properly administered." Misadventure.

F., aged 43. "Throwing herself from window." Suicide.

F., aged 38. "Suicide from jumping out of window."

F. aged 29. "Asphyxia, when an attempt had been made to procure abortion." Wilful murder.

M., aged 48. "Wound in knee joint by cutting it with glass of window." Accident.

THE PUBLIC MORTUARY, GOLDSMITH STREET.

81 bodies were brought into the Mortuary during the past year; of these 11 were non-parishioners, who died in public institutions situated inside the district.

Post mortem examinations were made in 42 cases.

No body was deposited after death from infectious disease.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

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

The proceedings taken by the Board under this Act during the past year were as follows:—

The premises No. 29, Compton Street, closed in 1896, have been repaired, reopened, and now form part of No. 27.

No. 16, Drury Lane, and 22, Short's Gardens, closed in the same year, have been demolished, and are now occupied as an Electric Light Station.

No. 2, Wild Court, closed in 1896, has been repaired and reopened.

No. 66, Castle Street, closed in 1897, has been repaired and reopened.

During the past year, No. 40, Sardinia Street, has been closed, repaired, and reopened.

The Cottage in rear of No. 22, Little Wild Street, has been closed.

These make a total of 154 premises dealt with in this District since the passing of the Act.

Water Supply-New Buildings.

During the year, I inspected the undermentioned premises which had been newly erected, and found that they had a proper and sufficient water supply, viz.:—

		110.		
18, Gower Mews				Stable.
Bedford Court Mansions				Residential Flats.
E Block—Nos. 122, 1	23, 124,	125, 126	3. 12	7. 128. 129. 130. 131
132, 134, 135, 13	36, 137,	138, 139	, 140), 141, 142 and Care-
taker's rooms.				
59, New Compton Street				Public House.
9, Great Queen Street				do.
61, High Street				do.
1 and 2, Woburn Place				Bank and Hotel.
12, Sardinia Place				Warehouse. [Houses.
22, 23, 24 and 25, Queen S	treet			Common Lodging-

Hunter Mews, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and Caretaker's House, and Stables.

WIICE SOUNDION					
122, 124, and 12	21, High	Holl	oorn		 Shops.
New Oxford Str	eet, Site	of B	edford C	hapel	 Shop.
1 to 15, Brunsw	ick Mar	sions	, Hunter	Street	 Flats.
125 to 126, High	h Holbo	rn			 Bank.
6, Drury Lane					 Flats.
43 and 45, Neal	Street				 Work Shops.
2, High Street					 Shop and Premises.

Bye-laws as to Houses let in Lodgings.

(54 and 55 Vic., Cap. 76; Sec. 94, Sub-sec. 1.)

In this district the following 617 houses are registered under these Regulations, viz., 104 in the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, and 513 in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields.

This section does not apply to Common Lodging-Houses within the meaning of the Common Lodging Houses Act, 1851, or any Act amending the same.

Locality.	No. of Houses.	Locality.	No. of Houses
Andrew Street, Great Sain	t 27	Nottingham Court	
Andrew Street, Little Sain	t 13	Parker Street	
Arthur Street	. 21	Phœnix Street	13
Betterton Street	. 27	Portsmouth Street	
Castle Street	. 18	Queen Street	
Clark's Buildings	. 8	Queen Street, Great	21
Compton Street, New	. 59	Sardinia Street	6
Denmark Place	. 6	Sardinia Place	7
Drury Lane	. 25	Sheffield Street	
Dudley Street (now Shaftes	-	Short's Gardens	
bury Avenue)	. 28	Smart's Buildings	
Dyott Street	. 12	Stacey Street	15
Eagle Street		Stanhope Street	
Earl Street, Little	. 9	Tower Street	
Goldsmith Street	. 8	Twyford's Buildings	
Handel Street:	: 27	Turnstile, New	8
Kemble Street	. 10	West Street	10
Kenton Street	. 65	Wild Court	
Kingsgate Street	. 10	Wild Street, Great	
Lumber Court	10	Wild Street, Little	
Neal Street	. 41	White Lion Street, Great	8

Common Lodging-Houses Acts, 1851 and 1853.

The Secretary of State, by a Provisional Order which came into operation on the 1st November, 1894, transferred to the London County Council the powers of the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police in respect of Common Lodging-Houses.

The following is a list of the Common Lodging-Houses Registered in this District.

Date of Registration.	Situation of Common Lodging House.	Name of Keeper.	Residence of Keeper.	Authorised No. of Lodgers.	Sex of Lodgers.
1880	11, Short's Gardens	Mr. John Biss	181, High Holborn, W.C.	36	M
1880	12, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	62	M
1880	13, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20	M
1880	20, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	34	M
1800	21, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	46	M
1880	22, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	36	M
1886	6, Betterton Street	Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper	6, Betterton Street, W.C.	95	M
1894	6, Wild Court	Mr. Alfred Humphreys	Bloomsbury Mansions,	3.00	
			Hart Street, W.C	30	M
1894	7, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	35	M
1894	1 to 7, Macklin St.	Ditto	Ditto	96	M
1874	19, ditto	Mrs. Margaretta Howell	23, Churchill Road, N.W.	42	M
1889	21, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	30	M
1894	Parker St. Municipal	Mr. Andrew Young	London County Council,		1
	Buildings		Offices, Spring Gdns., S.W.	324	M
1897	8, Parker Street	Mrs. Mary Horrigan	10 & 11, Monck St., S.W.	33	W
1897	10, Parker St. (back				-
****	addition)	Ditto	Ditto	50	W
1895	36, Parker Street	Mrs. E. M. A. Nesbitt	25, Great Queen St., W.C.	115	M
1895	25, Great Queen St.	Ditto	Ditto	50	M
1889	16, Castle Street	Mrs. Mary Connor	16, Castle Street, W.C	29	M
1885	9, Dyott Street	Mrs. R. Hill	28, Red Lion Sq., W.C	30	M
1891	14, Lumber Court	Mr. William R. Smith	21, Great Coram St., W.C.	73	M
1878	3, Neal's Yard	Mr. Thomas Renwick	Jubilee House, Broadmore	44	M
7000	004-05 0 04	D:440	Lane, W	151	M
1899	22 to 25, Queen St	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	134	M
1876 1889	20 and 21, ditto	35- T-1- W-14	29, Newton Street, W.C.	10	M
1889	2, Kennedy Court	Ditto	Ditto	12	M
1889	3, ditto 4, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24	M
1889	# 3111	Ditto	Ditto	10	W
1889	0 3:440	Ditto	Ditto	8	W
1889	m aire	Ditto	Ditto	11	W
1889	8, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	38	W

A total of 30 Common Lodging-Houses, registered for 1,608 Lodgers.

The Medical Officer of Health of the Administrative County of London in his Annual Report for the year 1898, states: "This was the fifth year during which Common Lodging-Houses in the County of London have been subjected to regulations by the Council; the number of houses on the Register at the end of the year for all London was 560, providing accommodation for 28,332 persons."

Sanitary Congress at Blackpool.

Mr. James Smith, member of your Board, your Clerk and myself, attended the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health, which was held at Blackpool from the 21st to the 28th September last. There was a large attendance of Delegates from all parts of the country.

The Patrons were the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G., Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, and the Rt. Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart., M.P., Secretary of State for the Home Department. The Honorary President was Alderman Heap, J.P., Mayor of Blackpool, and the President of the Congress was the Most Honourable the Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G., M.P.

The Vice-Presidents included the Lord Mayors of Dublin, York, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Sheffield, and the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and many of the Mayors of the principal towns.

The Presidential address was given by the Marquis of Lorne, who afterwards opened the Health Exhibition at Raikes Park.

Papers were read and discussed in the various sections as follows: "The Causation and Prevention of Diarrhœa in Children and Adults;" "The Responsibilities of Sanitary

Authorities of Health Resorts;" "County Council Health Lectures;" "Smoke Production and Abatement;" "The Pollution of the Atmosphere of Large Towns;" "Coal Smoke and the Public Health;" "The Purification of Sewage by Microbes;" "The Destruction of Town Refuse;" "Cremation;" "Local Indebtedness: Its Growth, Purpose, Cost and Redemption;" "The Charge of Children during Infancy;" "Physical Training, a National Necessity;" "The Influence of Personal Hygiene on General Sanitation;" "On Tuberculosis in Man;" "The Advantages of Medical Inspection of Children in Public Elementary Schools;" "Some Defects of Local Government;" "The Duties of the Community as regards the Isolation and Treatment of Infectious Diseases;" "Physical Training;" "The Treatment of Sewage;" "The Humidity and Ventilation of Factories;" "The Warming and Ventilation of Industrial Buildings;" "The Codification of the Public Health Laws; " "The Law as to Sanitary Conveniences;" "The Sanitation of the Mosaic Law;" "The Unification of Rating;" "Isolation Hospitals;" "Recent Legislation with respect to Defective Children;" "The Control of the Milk Supply;" "The Administrative Uses of Bacteriology;" "The Notification of Measles;" "The Effects of Recent Legislation on Vaccination;" "The Measures to be taken for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in the lower Animals. and its spread by Milk and Meat to Human Beings;" "The Value of Tuberculin in the Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in Cattle;" "Measures to be taken for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in Cattle;" "The Prevention of Tuberculosis;" "The Sanitation of Agricultural Buildings."

Several other papers were withdrawn or taken as read on account of the shortness of time. The following resolutions passed at the several Sections were submitted to the General Meeting of the Congress and adopted.

"That in the opinion of this meeting the time has arrived when the Government should either undertake the control of the Smoke Nuisance, or adopt some other means of securing effective administration of the law relating to smoke by County Councils or Joint Boards."

"That the Congress be recommended to Memorialise the Presidents of the Local Government Boards of England, Scotland, and Ireland to adopt means for providing for Sanitary Inspectors possessing the Certificate of Competency of the Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board."

"That Cremation is the most Sanitary Method for the disposal of the dead, and that it is desirable to erect Crematoria in the neighbourhood of thickly populated districts, and that facilities should be given to governing bodies for that purpose, and that it be a recommendation to the Congress that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the Local Government Board."

"That the Congress be recommended to protest against the policy of the Local Government Board in fixing time limits for the repayment of loans without proper regard to the permanence of the undertakings for which the loans were raised.

"That it be a recommendation from this meeting to the General Meeting of the Congress of the Institute to consider the best means of attaining a satisfactory Codification and Amendment of Public Health Legislation, and to take practical steps to carry this recommendation into effect."

"That this meeting is of opinion that the present state of the Law on Sanitary Conveniences is unsatisfactory, and that it be a recommendation to the General Meeting of the Congress to pass a resolution calling the attention of the Local Government Board to the defects in the statutory provisions as complicated by recent judicial decisions, with a view to remedial legislation."

"That the Congress be recommended to forward to the President of the Local Government Board and the Rating Commission a resolution in support of giving Rating Powers to Urban District Councils and Rural District Councils instead of Guardians, and that with this view the duties of the Overseers as regards financial matters should cease, the geographical county being adopted as the regulation area, and not the administration county."

Sanitary Work.

There will be found in Table VI., Appendix, a Summary of the Sanitary Work carried out during the year, under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Factory and Workshops Acts, 1878 to 1891.

INSPECTIONS AND ORDERS.

The Sanitary Inspectors made 10,777 visits and inspections and served 1,117 notices for the abatement of various kinds of nuisances, and the sanitary amendments of houses and premises.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE POLICE MAGISTRATES.

In the majority of cases the Board's Orders served by the Inspectors were promptly attended to, but in 32 instances where the owners failed to abate the nuisances complained of, proceedings were taken before the Magistrates at the Bow Street Police Court to enforce compliance with the Orders. Convictions with costs were obtained in every case.

OVERCROWDING.

25 notices were served upon owners to reduce the number of persons living in rooms in which the cubic space was insufficient. Considering the difficulty experienced by the poor in obtaining suitable accommodation in Central Districts of London, near their work, it is surprising that the amount of overcrowding is not greater.

UNDERGROUND ROOMS.

6 underground dwellings were found to be illegally occupied, but on notice being served on the owners, steps were taken to cause the rooms to be vacated or to be occupied in conjunction with other rooms in the same house.

UNSOUND FOOD.

During the hot weather in the Autumn large quantities of unsound food were brought to the Stone Yard to be destroyed. Amongst these were about 6 tons of fruit, several parcels of fish, and a quantity of various kinds of vegetables.

ANIMALS IMPROPERLY KEPT.

From time to time during the year the Inspectors found a number of rabbits, fowls and dogs improperly kept so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health. In addition to these, complaint was made of a nuisance caused by a number of performing pigs which were being kept in a stable in the District. Upon notices being served on the owners all these animals were promptly removed.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Summary of Work done during 1899 under the Factory and Workshops Acts, 1878-1895, and under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, so far as it relates to Factories, Workshops and Workplaces:—

Number of Workshops visited and inspected		109
Number of Workshops registered during the year		109
No. of Persons employed in such Workshops:-		100
Males	94	
Females	70	
Young Persons	29	
	-	193
No. of Orders served:		
Water closet accommodation	10	
Dirty condition of premises	21	
Overcrowding	1	
	_	32
Number of notices sent to H.M. Inspector of Fac-		
tories under section 27 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891		6
Complaints received from H.M. Inspector of Fac-)		
tories as to overcrowding and insanitary condition of Workshops		2

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

At a meeting of the Public Health Committee of the London County Council, held in November, a license was renewed for a slaughter-house to Mr. William Kingmill, No. 23, Store Street.

COWSHED.

At the same meeting a license for a cowshed was renewed to Mr. E. Jones, No. 4, Goldsmith Street, for nine Cows.

Previous to the licensing meeting your Clerk was directed by the Sanitary Committee to intimate to the Medical Officer of the Council that as the licensees seemed to have complied with the Regulations of the Council, they did not see any justification for offering opposition to the renewal of the licenses; but while the Committee adopted this course, they directed the Clerk to refer to their resolutions passed during the last few years, that in the opinion of the Board it is extremely undesirable that these Cow and Slaughter-houses should be perpetuated and permitted to exist in crowded districts in the Metropolis.

Section 26.—Bakehouses.

The following 24 bakehouses were inspected from time to time during the year, and were generally found to be kept in a cleanly and sanitary condition:

BAKEHOUSES-continued.

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

Premises.	Owner.
*160, Drury Lane	Mr. Fuchs.
	Mr. Miller.
18 High Street	Mrs. Trickey.
	Mr. Stumm.
*19, Little Earl Street	Mr. Vollmer.
*5, Little St. Andrew Street .	Mr. Hummler.
*20, Little Queen Street	Mr. Smith.
*6, Torrington Place	Mr. Parsons.
*1999 Mattanham Count Day	Mr. Cossavella.
*33, Great Wild Street	Mrs. Forster.
*60, Neal Street	Mr. Munzells.

PARISH OF ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY.

Premises.	Owner.		
2, Bloomsbury Court	 	Mr. Cossavella.	
*10, Bury Street	 	Mr. Hammond.	
*38, Great Coram Street	 	Mr. Kistner.	
162, High Holborn	 	Mr. Rahe.	
*63, Kenton Street	 	Mr. Groom.	
*21, Marchmont Street	 	Mr. Cameron.	
*59, Marchmont Street	 	Mrs. Balfour.	
*8, Museum Street	 	Mr. Rahe.	
*28, New Oxford Street	 	Anglo-Austrian Bakery Co.	
88, Southampton Row	 	Mr.Chalmers.	
*34, Southampton Row	 	Mr. Muller.	
*106, Southampton Row	 	Mr. Harris.	
*155, High Holborn	 	Mr. Fernandez.	

^{*} These Bakehouses are underground.

DISINFECTION OF BEDDING, CLOTHING, &c.

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

Articles. Number		Articles.	Number	Articles.	Number
Aprons	13	Brought for.	659	Brought for.	1272
Bags	8	Dresses and		Quilts	OF
Beds	87	Frocks	15	Rugs	42
Bed-cases	14	Dress'g Gowns	15	Scarves	
Blankets	236	Gloves		Shawls	
Bolsters	75	Guernseys	2	Sheets	214
" Cases	16	Handkerchiefs.	43	Shirts	29
Capes	7	Jackets	21	Skirts	26
Caps	9	Mats	6	Socks (pairs)	20
Carpets	7.0	Mattresses		Stays	7
, Pieces	13	Mattress Cases	3	Sundries	
Chemises	12	Neckties	2	Table Cloths	7
Coats	7	Night Dresses .	35	Towels	47
Collars	14	Palliasses	6	Trousers	21
Counterpanes	78	Petticoats	33	Ulsters	2
Cartains	17	Pillows	225	Valances	14
Cushions	30	Pillow-cases	172	Vests	39
Drawers	10	Pinafores	3		
Carried for	659	Carried for.	1272	Total	1832

DISINFECTION OF INFECTED PREMISES.

110 rooms were disinfected after the following Infectious Diseases:—

Scarlet Fever	 		67
Diphtheria	 		23
Enteric Fever	 		18
Membranous Croup	 		1
Puerperal Fever	 ***	***	1

The number of rooms disinfected in 1896, 1897, and 1898 were 221, 301, and 117 respectively, or an average of 213.

DISINFECTANTS.

By order of your Board the disinfectants used for the following purposes are :—

- 1. Sulphur and Formic Aldehyde, for the disinfection of rooms.
- 2. Chloride of Lime, containing not less than 30 per cent. of chlorine, for disinfecting the soil and refuse matter removed from the catch-pit gullies and sewers and house drains.
- 3. Sanitas Powder and Fluid, for use in the Mortuary and post-mortem room.
- 4. Permanganate of Potash (crystals) in street watering and flushing of courts and alleys.
- 5. Perchloride of Mercury, for the disinfection of drains, sewers and gulley-pits. A mixture of this is made in the proportion of:—

Perchloride of Mercury... 8 ounces (3,500 grains).

Methylated Spirit ... 2 pints.

Aniline (green) ... half an ounce.

Water to make ... 50 gallons.

- 6. Kuna Pine, for use in the Mortuary and post-mortem room and underground conveniences.
- 7. Carbolic Acid (pale), containing not less than 95 per cent. of available Carbolic Acid for disinfecting urinals.
- 8. Carbolic Acid (prepared), soluble in water, containing not less than 25 per cent. of available carbolic acid. (This is not used as a disinfectant, but only for tracing drains.)

- 9. Carbolic Acid Disinfecting Powder, containing not less than 15 per cent. of available carbolic acid for deodorising dustbins.
- 10. Carbolic Acid Crystals, free from staining properties and corrosive matter, for use in the underground conveniences.
 - 11. Izal (fluid), in street watering.
 - 12. Izal (powder), for decorating ashbins.

Owing to the impending changes in the District consequent upon the coming into force of the London Government Act, 1899, this will probably be the last Annual Report that I shall have the honour of submitting to your Board, and it gives me a fitting opportunity to express my deep obligations for the kind and courteous treatment which I have received during the many years I have been Medical Officer of Health of the District.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

S. R. LOVETT,

Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh;
Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland;
Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, London;
Vice-President (Past President) of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health;

Fellow and Member of Council of the Royal Institute of Public Health;

Medical Officer of Health for the Ville of Lincoln's Inn; Medical Officer of Health for the District.

APPENDIX.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

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

TABLE I.

Showing the Population, Number of Inhabited Houses, Marriages, Births and Deaths for the Year 1899, and Ten Years Preceding.

GROSS NUMBERS.

	Census	Census 1896.			Corrected Deaths.					
The Year.	Popu-	Number of In- habited Houses.	Mar- riages.	Registered Births.	Total all ages.	Under one year.	Total under five years.	In Public Institu- tions out- side the District.	Institu-	
1899	38,237	3,729	-366	1,132	*748	136	201	216	+186	
1898			415	1,027	746	158	243	205	185	
1897	_	_	440	981	676	146	216	199	155	
1896			408	1,064	734	162	254	215	159	
1895		_	371	1,120	851	185	273	196	190	
1894	_	_	369	1,070	745	144	247	216	182	
1893	_	_	341	1,094	926	155	263	272	177	
1892	-	_	357	1,129	919	180	298	253	137	
1891	_		370	1,146	1,092	213	352	261	246	
1890		_	347	1,183	1,035	190	299	258	197	
1889	-	-	322	1,197	904	176	296	233	109	
Average for 10 rears,	1000-1000	-	374	1,101	862	170	274	230	173	

NOTES.

- 1.—Population at Census, March, 1896—38,237.
- 2.—Average number of persons in each house—10.6.
- 3.—Area of (St. George, Bloomsbury, 121) 244 statute district (St. Giles-in-the-Fields, 123) acres.
- 4.—Rateable Value of the District, Quinquennial assessment, £443,931.
- * Inclusive of the deaths of parishioners at Public Institutions outside the District.
 - † 62 were non-parishioners.

TABLE II.

Showing the Annual Birth-rate, Death-rate, Death-rates of Children, and Proportion of Deaths in PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN A THOUSAND DEATHS FOR THE YEAR 1899 AND TEN YEARS PRECEDING.

In Year.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Death-raie per 1,000 of the Population.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1,000 of Registered Births.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1,000 of total Deaths.	Deaths of Children under 5 years per 1,000 of total Deaths.	Deaths in Public Institutions inside the District per 1,000 of total Deaths.
1899	29.6	19.5	120	181	268	248
1898	268	19.5	153	211	325	247
1897	25.6	176	148	215	319	238
1896	27.8	19.1	152	220	340	216
1895	28.1	21.3	165	217	320	152
1894	26.8	18.7	134	193	331	244
1893	27.4	23.2	141	167	284	191
1892	28.3	23 1	159	195	324	149
1891	28.8	27.4	185	195	322	225
1890	26.0	22.8	160	183	288	190
1889	26.3	19.9	147	194	327	120
verage of 10 years—1889 to 1898.	} 27.1	21.2	154	199	318	197

PARISHIONERS AT HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT).

TABLE III .- DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES IN THE YEAR 1899 (INCLUSIVE OF THE DEATHS OF

							AG	ES.			der	otal 8.		DISTRI	CTS.
CAUSES OF DEA	тн.				0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Total under Five Years of Age.	Grand Total all Ages.	St. George, Blooms- bury.	St. Giles, South.	St. Giles,
CLASSES.															
I. Specific Febrile or Zymo Dis II. Parasitic Diseases III. Dietic Diseases IV. Constitutional Diseases V. Developmental Diseases VI. Local Diseases VII. Deaths from Violence III. Deaths from ill-defined and not	eases	ed Car			27 6 21 52 6 24	23 — 15 — 18 4 5	1 -6 -10 -	2 - 7 - 9 1	22 — 148 1 231 15 2	7 — 16 47 80 3 1	50 — 21 21 70 10 29	82 — 198 69 400 29 32	20 — 38 16 109 6 12	41 — 114 42 191 16 14	21 -46 11 100 7
'otal all Causes			***	***	136	65	17	19	419	154	201	810	201	418	19
mall Pox, Vaccinated Ditto Unvaccinated Ditto Unvaccinated Ditto No Statement feasles carlet Fever yphus Vinoping-Cough hiphtheria mitheria mitheri		ever				13	1	2		4 2 - 1	15	16 — 1 4 17 — 30 — 4 1 4 1 —			
PARASITIC DISEA	SES.														
hrush					_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	

12

TABLE III.--continued.

			AC	ES.			Age.	a.		-DISTR	ICTS.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Total under Five Years of Age.	Grand Total all Ages,	St. George, Bloomsbury	St. Giles, South,	St. Giles, North.
DIETIC DISEASES.											
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation		_	=	= ,	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.											
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart Rheumatism Gout	- - 1 3 - 2	- - - 1 9 - 5	- - - - - 2 2 2 1	1 - - - - 5 1	26 - 1 102 13 -	- - 11 - 5 - -		5 3 - 37 2 15 114 22	2 1 - 14 1 5 10 5 -	1 1 - 15 - 7 80 10	2 1 - 8 1 3 24 7
DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.		13									
Premature Birth		=	=	==	= 1		18 3 —	18 3 - 48	2 - 14	12 1 - 29	4 2 - 5
LOCAL DISEASES.											
poplexy	9	- 1 -	$\frac{-1}{1}$	= 1	13 4 - 21	10 - 7	_ 10 1	23 5 10 31	7 1 4 12	14 4 4 15	2 2 4
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	=		-6		55	18		- 82	19	- 43	20
Proup Sronchitis	8	- 5 4 -		_ _ 2 _	42 37 2	26 3 —	20 12 —	88 56 2	23 17	39 28 2	26 11 —

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LOCAL DISEASES—continued, Dentation	2 15 	1	2 - 3 - 13 - 11	$\begin{array}{c c} - & \frac{3}{18} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{18}{-1} \\ 3 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 11 1 3 7	2 7 5 6
Diseases of Lymphatic System and of Ductless (Diseases of Urinary System	Flands		4 19 2 4 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 1 1 1 1	33 12 3 4 5 —	11 3 2 3 -	10 2 2 2
DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE. Accident—Fractures and Contusions	::: ::: = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1	- 8 1 - 1 - 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 2 1 1 1 7 - 1 1 3 -	5 - 1 - - 5 1 2	3 2 1
SUICIDE—Gunshot Wounds			- 1 - 1 - 1 - 3 	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 1 - 4 3	1 - 1 - -	- - - - -
DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND OTHER	CAUSES 24	5 -	- 2	1 29	32 12	14	6

SUMMARY OF TABLE III.

2. Diarrhœal 30 3. Malarial — 4. Zoogenous — 5. Venereal 4 6. Septic 6 II.—Parasitic Diseases — III.—Dietic Diseases — IV.—Constitutional Diseases 198 V.—Developmental Diseases 69 VI.—Local Diseases 69 2. Diseases of Nervous System 69 2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System — 7. Diseases of Urinary System 3 8. Diseases of Generative System 3 9. Accidents of Childbirth 4 10. Diseases of Integumentary System 5 VII.—Violence 1 1. Accident or Negligence 20 2. Homicide 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution 3	-Specific Fei	BRILE OR ZYMOT	IC DISEAS	SES-	1	Number Deaths	
2. Diarrhœal 30 3. Malarial — 4. Zoogenous — 5. Venereal 4 6. Septic 6 II.—Parasitic Diseases — III.—Dietic Diseases — IV.—Constitutional Diseases 198 V.—Developmental Diseases 69 VI.—Local Diseases 69 2. Diseases of Nervous System 69 2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System — 7. Diseases of Urinary System 3 8. Diseases of Generative System 3 9. Accidents of Childbirth 4 10. Diseases of Integumentary System 5 VII.—Violence 1 1. Accident or Negligence 20 2. Homicide 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution 3	1. Miasm	atic Diseases			 	42	
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5. Venereal	4. Zooger	nous			 	_	
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IV.—Constitutional Diseases 198 V.—Developmental Diseases 69 VI.—Local Diseases— 69 1. Diseases of Nervous System 69 2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System 33 8. Diseases of Urinary System 33 8. Diseases of Generative System 3 9. Accidents of Childbirth 4 10. Diseases of Locomotive System 5 11. Diseases of Integumentary System 5 VII.—Violence— 20 2. Homicide 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution 6 III.—Ill-Defined and other Specified Causes 32	6. Septic				 	6	
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IV.—Constitutional Diseases 198 V.—Developmental Diseases 69 VI.—Local Diseases— 69 1. Diseases of Nervous System 69 2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System — 7. Diseases of Urinary System 33 8. Diseases of Generative System 3 9. Accidents of Childbirth 4 10. Diseases of Locomotive System 5 11. Diseases of Integumentary System — VII.—VIOLENCE— 20 2. Homicide 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution — III.—Ill-Defined and other Specified Causes 32	—I ARASITIC DI	SEASES		***	 	-	
V.—Developmental Diseases 69 VI.—Local Diseases— 69 1. Diseases of Nervous System 69 2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 57 5. Diseases of Digestive System 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System 7. Diseases of Urinary System 8. Diseases of Generative System 9. Accidents of Childbirth 10. Diseases of Locomotive System 11. Diseases of Integumentary System VII.—Violence— 1. Accident or Negligence 2. Homicide 3. Suicide 4. Execution 1II.—Ill-Defined and other Specified Causes <td>-DIETIC DISEA</td> <td>SES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	-DIETIC DISEA	SES			 	-	
VI.—Local Diseases— 69 2. Diseases of Nervous System 69 2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System — 7. Diseases of Urinary System 33 8. Diseases of Generative System 3 9. Accidents of Childbirth 4 10. Diseases of Locomotive System 5 11. Diseases of Integumentary System 5 VII.—Violence— 20 2. Homicide 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution 6 TII.—Ill-Defined and other Specified Causes 32	-Constitution	AL DISEASES			 	198	
1. Diseases of Nervous System 69 2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System — 7. Diseases of Urinary System 33 8. Diseases of Generative System 3 9. Accidents of Childbirth 4 10. Diseases of Locomotive System 5 11. Diseases of Integumentary System — VII.—VIOLENCE 20 2. Homicide 3 3. Suicide 6 4. Execution 6 4. Execution 32	-DEVELOPMENT	CAL DISEASES			 	69	
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System 7. Diseases of Urinary System 33 8. Diseases of Generative System 4 9. Accidents of Childbirth 10. Diseases of Locomotive System 11. Diseases of Integumentary System VII.—VIOLENCE— 2. Homicide 3. Suicide 4. Execution <	-LOCAL DISEAS	SES-					
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense — 3. Diseases of Circulatory System 82 4. Diseases of Respiratory System 147 5. Diseases of Digestive System 57 6. Diseases of Lymphatic System 7. Diseases of Urinary System 33 8. Diseases of Generative System 4 9. Accidents of Childbirth 10. Diseases of Locomotive System 11. Diseases of Integumentary System VII.—VIOLENCE— 2. Homicide 3. Suicide 4. Execution <	1. Disease	es of Nervous S	System			69	
3. Diseases of Circulatory System			-				
4. Diseases of Respiratory System			-				
5. Diseases of Digestive System			-				
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System							
7. Diseases of Urinary System							
8. Diseases of Generative System							
9. Accidents of Childbirth			*				
10. Diseases of Locomotive System 5 11. Diseases of Integumentary System VII.—Violence— 1. Accident or Negligence							
11. Diseases of Integumentary System <td>10. Disease</td> <td>es of Locomotiv</td> <td>ve Syster</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	10. Disease	es of Locomotiv	ve Syster				
VII.—VIOLENCE— 1. Accident or Negligence			The state of the s		 	_	
1. Accident or Negligence							
2. Homicide							
3. Suicide 6 4. Execution			e		 	20	
4. Execution				***	 	3	
TII.—ILL-DEFINED AND OTHER SPECIFIED CAUSES 32					 •••	6	
	4. Execut	ion			 	-	
	-ILL-DEFINED A	AND OTHER SPE	CIFIED C	AUSES	 	32	
Total 810			Total		 	810	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Deaths at all ages in 1899 from certain groups of Diseases, and proportions to 1,000 of Population, and to 1,000 Deaths from all causes; also the number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age from other groups of Diseases, and proportions to 1,000 Births and to 1,000 Deaths from all causes under one year.

Division I.	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of Population at all Ages.	Deaths per 1,000 of Total Deaths at all Ages.
1. Principal Zymotic Diseases 2. Diseases of the Respiratory Organs 3. Principal Tubercular Diseases	*55	1·4	73
	147	3·8	196
	138	3·6	184
Division II. (Infants under One Year.)	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of Births.	Deaths per 1,000 of Total Deaths under One Year.
4. Wasting Diseases	42	37	56
	14	12	18

NOTES.

- 1. Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping-cough, Typhus, Enteric (or Typhoid), and Simple Continued Fevers and Diarrhæa.
 - * 9 of these deaths occurred in hospitals outside the District.
- 3. Includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Rickets, and Tabes.
- 4. Includes Marasmas, Atrophy, Debility, Want of Breast Milk, and Premature Birth.
- 5. Includes Hydrocephalus, Infantile Meningitis, Convulsions, and Teething.

TABLE V.

Showing the Number of Deaths in the Ten Years, 1889 to 1898, from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, and the Number in 1899, etc.

Disease.	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	Annual average of ten years 1889 to 1898.	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths 1889 to 1898.	1899	Proportion of deaths to 1,000 deaths in 1899.	
Small-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Whooping Cough Fever Diarrhœa	- 41 4 17 14 8 30	 17 8 10 17 10 23	43 - 11 29 11 19		4 15 12 21 18 6 25	1 15 2 13 29 11 9	1 13 5 13 13 2 30		9 7 6 18 6 17	26 2 6 9 5 22	0 6 26·7 5 0 11·9 17·1 7·2 20·9	0·6 30·9 5·7 13·7 19·8 8·3 24·2	$\frac{-16}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{30}$	21·3 - 5·3 7·3 5·3 40·1	136
Totals, St. Giles District	114	85	113	104	101	80	77	87	63	70	89.4	103.6	55	73.5	
Totals, London	9,709	12,279	9,675	11,983	13,223	11,544	11,544	14,100	11,525	12,565	11,638	137.9			
Totals, England and Wales	61,027	59,698	53,221	56,032	73,499	52,771	64,901	66,936	67,051	69,714	60,582	111.3			

TABLE VI.

REPORT OF SANITARY WORKS, &c., IN 1899, CARRIED OUT UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF SANITARY INSPECTORS BOND AND ROBINSON.

20	PERINTENDENCE OF SANITARY INSPECTORS	Bond	AND .	ROBINS	ON.
		SUB	-Distri	ICTS.	
	NATURE OF WORKS.	St. George, Bloomsbury.	St. Giles, South	St. Giles, North	TOTAL.
Numb	per of complaints received during the year per of houses and premises visited and in-	43	48	31	122
spec	rted	3,419	5,234	2,124	10,777
Result of Inspections.	Orders issued for sanitary amendments of houses and premises Houses, premises, &c., cleansed, re-	237	595	285	1,117
spies	paired, and whitewashed	108	205	111	424
In	Rooms disinfected after infectious diseases	36	55	25	116
House Drains.	Repaired, cleansed, &c Trapped or ventilated New constructed	26 4 69	66 25 24	29 15 17	121 44 110
W.C.'s.	Repaired, cleansed, &c Supplied with water	50 - 5	167 — 11	115 — 2	332
Dust Bins.	New provided Repaired and covered	7 26	14 52	6 31	27 109
Water Supply	Cisterns (new) erected Cisterns cleansed, repaired and covered	9	1 27	1 31	2 67
zá.	Number of Lodging-houses registered under Sanitary Act, 1866 Removal of accumulation of dung, animal	104	267	246	617
noon	and other refuse	28	129	95	252
Miscellaneous.	Removal of animals improperly kept	1	1	2	4
ella		14	4	6	24
Lisc	Licensed cow-houses		1	_	1
Z	Bakehouses Licensed cow-houses Licensed slaughter-houses	_	_	1	1
	Other proceedings, e.g., legal proceedings	5	16	11	32

TABLE VII.

(A.)—Table of Deaths during the Year 1899, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of St. Giles,

	Mo	AT I	TY F	ROM	ALL O	CAUS	ES,				3	lorr.	LIT	FRC	M ST	UBJO	UND	CAU ER F	SES,	DIST YEAR	INGU	AG	NG I	DEAT	HS OF	Эни	DRE	N		
NAMES OF LOCALI-			.9	15,	25.	10			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
the purpose of these Statistics;		year.	under l	under 1	under 2	under 65,	upwards.					81		F	EVER	s.						and y.			a A	86.	*			
public institu- tions being shown as separate locali- ties.		Under 1	I and un	5 and unc	15 and un	25 and un	65 and up		Smallpox.	Scarlatina,	Diphtheria.	Membrarous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	hoea	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumoni and Pleuris	Heart Diseas		Injuries.	All Other Diseases.	Total.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)						Ξ.	5	H	Д.					a .			l ar	H				_
St. George, Bloomsbury	148	29	8	3	2	63	43	under 5 5 vpwards under 5	-				=	=	=					2 - 9	-	8	2	8	7 28 11	2 14	Ξ	2	18 57 25	37 111 62
St. Giles, South	159	38	24	3	1	73	20	5 upwards	=	=	=	-	=	1	=	=		_	=	- 9	_	4 3	1	22	14 6	17	=	2	36 24	97
St. Giles, North	101	25	9	2	3	47	15	under 5 5 upwards under 5	=	=	_	_	=	=	=	=	=	_	=	1	=	-	=	9	18	10	-	î	26	65
Workhouse	135	7	1	-	-	82	45	5 upwards under 5	=	=	=		=				=	=	=	=	=	î	=	34	29	14	=	1		128
British Lying-in Hospital	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	5 upwards under 5	=	=	=	=	=		=		=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	_	=	=	_	-	_	-	1
The French Hospital	39	1	_	1	5	28	.4	5 upwards	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	=	=	=	=	_	=	=	2	11	6	7			12	38
TOTALS	594	112	42	9	11	293	127	under 5 5 upwards	-	=	_	_	=	-	=	=	Ξ	=	=	14	1	22 5	- 5	84	24 95	2 62	=	7 6	85 180	158

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

Deaths occurring outside the dis- trict among persons be- longing thereto Deaths occur- ing within the	216	24	23	8	8	126	27	under 5 5 upwards			-	3				11	-1	1 -		3 -	11	30	8 19	18	 3 13		47 169
district among persons not be- longing thereto		11	-	1	6	38	6	under 5 5 upwards	-				-	-	=	-	=	=	=	-1		- 12	7	<u>-</u> 11		11 17	11 51

TABLE VIII.

(B.)—Table of Population, Births, and of New Cases of Infectious Sickness, coming to the Knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the Year 1899, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District of St. Giles, classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

Names of Locali-		AGES.			NE	w Cas	SES O	F SIC	FTH	SS IN	DICA	L OF	CALIT	Y, CO R OF	HEA	G PO:	THE	Num	BER RAL]	OF ST	CH C	SFO	REM	OVE	DFRO	M TH	PLATI	Hom on H	OSP1	TA
res adopted for he purpose of		00	Births	Aged	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15
hese Statistics; Public Institu-	isus.	d t		under 5			,	ns		F	EVER	s.								,	an		F	EVER	s.					
ions being shown is separate localities. (a).	E Last Cen	Estimated to middle of 1899.	Registered	over 5,	Small-pox.	Scarlatina,	Diphtheria.	Membranous	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	-	-	Small-pox.	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranou Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas	-	
St. George, Bloomsbury	16,110	_	256		=	6 22	3 7	-	=	- 11	=		-	_	1 18	=	_	=	5 14	2 7	_	=	-8	=	=	=	=	_	_	-
St. Giles, North	9,151	-	232	under 5 5 upwards under 5	=	12 16	3 4 7	=	=	8	-	=	=	=	7	=	=	-	5 10 15	2 2 7	=	=	6	=	=	=	=	=	=	-
St. Giles, South	12,976	-	644	5 upwards under 5		13	3	=	=	3	_	=	=	=	13	=	=	=	8	3	=	=	3	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	-
Workhouse British Lying-in	-	-	-	5 upwards under 5	=	=	=	=	=	_	-	_	_	-	15	_	-	-	=	_	=		-	_	=	_	=	=	_	1 -
Hospital		-	-	5 upwards under 5	_	Ξ	=	=	=	=	_	_	_	_	=	_	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	_	=	-	=	=	=	-
French Hospital	-	-	-	5 upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	38,237	-	1132	under 5 5 upwards	-	29 47	13	-	=	1 22	=	=	-	_	3 53	=	=	-	25 32	11 12	=	=	1 17	=	-	E	=	_	-	-

State here whether "Notification of Infectious I isease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—31st October, 1889. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any other diseases that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; or if not within the District, state where it is situated?—The Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals,

TABLE IX.

THE MARRIAGE-RATE PER 1,000 IN St. GILES DISTRICT FROM 1889 TO 1898, AND THE AVERAGE FOR THE TEN YEARS 1889-1898.

Sub-Districts.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	Average rate per 1,000 for 10 years, 1889–1898.
St. George, Bloomsbury St. Giles, South St. Giles, North	14.1	15.2	18.6	17:9	17:1	18.5	18.6	21.3	23.0	21.7	18:6

THE BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 IN ST. GILES DISTRICT FROM 1889 TO 1898, AND THE AVERAGE FOR THE TEN YEARS 1889-1898.

Sub-D	istricts		1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	Average rate per 1,000 for 10 years, 1889–1898.
St. George, Bloom St. Giles, South St. Giles, North	sbury 	 	22·2 40·3 16·3	20·3 38·8 19·2	20·4 40·5 23·3	19·6 41·5 25·1	17.6 41.2 25.3	15·5 41·4 26·3	19·3 42·5 23·3	18.6 41.8 24.1	17·5 40·1 19·4	14·5 45·3 22·4	18·5 41·3 22·4
Entire District		 	26.3	26.0	28.5	28.3	27.4	26.8	28.1	27.8	25.6	26.8	27:1

THE DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 IN St. GILES DISTRICT FROM 1889 TO 1898, AND THE AVERAGE FOR THE TEN YEARS 1889-1898.

Sub-D	istricts		1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	Average rate per 1,000 for 10 years, 1889–1898.
St. George, Bloom St. Giles, South St. Giles, North	sbury	 	14·9 32·8 11·9	14·9 37·0 16·9	18·4 39·2 26·5	16·7 31·6 22·1	14·3 34·5 23·0	11·1 30·5 15·3	14.7 31.5 18.6	11·4 30·8 16·3	11.6 26.9 15.1	13·4 28·5 17·2	14·1 32·3 18·2
Entire District		 	19.9	22.8	27.4	23.1	23.2	18.7	21.3	19.1	17.6	19.5	21.2

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TABLE X.

REGISTERED BIRTHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1899. SUB-DISTRICTS OF St. GILES.

Sub-Districts.	First Quarter, 13 weeks.		Qua	Second Quarter, 13 weeks.		ird rter, eeks.	Fou Qua 13 w	rter,	Whole Year, 1899, 52 weeks.		
	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Total Chil- dren.
St. George, Bloomsbury	31	28	31	30	39	28	40	29	141	115	256
St. Giles, South	93	87	78	74	77	69	84	82	332	312	644
St. Giles, North	30	31	32	29	26	25	32	27	120	112	232
Whole District	154	146	141	133	142	122	156	138	593	539	1,132

REGISTERED DEATHS IN 52 WEEKS OF 1899. SUB-DISTRICTS OF St. GILES.

SUB-DISTRICTS.	First Quarter, 13 weeks.		Qua	Second Quarter, 13 weeks.		ird rter, eeks.	Fou Qua 13 w	rter,	Whole Year, 1899, 52 weeks.		
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	Both Sexes.
St. George, Bloomsbury	22	25	21	14	13	16	15	22	71	77	148
St. Giles, South	46	33	40	28	32	44	53	30	171	135	306
St. Giles, North	21	26	17	17	10	19	19	11	67	73	140
Whole District	89	84	78	59	55	79	87	63	309	285	594

TABLE XI.

Showing the localities in which fatal cases of the principal Zymotic Diseases occurred in 1899:—

Locality.	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diph- theria.	Fever.	Total.
Betterton Street		2					2
Broad Street	_	_				1	1
Castle Street	_	1		_	_	_	î
Compton St Now	_	_	_		1	_	î
Endell Street	_	1		_	_	_	î
Goldsmith Street	_	_			1	_	
Kamble Street		1		_	_	_	1
Macklin Street							
(Aldmuch Duildings)	_	_			_	1.	1
Neal Street	_	3		_		_	3
North Crossont		1			_		1 3 1
Parker Street		_			1	_	î
Red Car Yard	_	1	_	_	_	_	1
Russell Street Little	_	1	_	_	_	_	î
Great	_	_	_	_	_	1	1
Stacey Street	_	1		_	_		ī
Short's Gardens	_	1	_	_	_	_	1
Tower Street	_	1	_	_		-	1
West Street	_	_	_	_	1	_	1
White Lion St., Great	_	_	-	1	_	_	1
" Little	_	1	-	_		_	1
Woburn Mews	_	_	_	_	_	1	1
Workhouse	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	_	16	_	1	4	4	25

During the hot weather in August and September, diarrhœa and enteritis caused 51 deaths in different parts of the district. 43 were deaths of children under 5 years of age.

TABLE XII.

Comparative Analysis of the Vital Statistics in Registration London and in St. Giles District, for 1899.

				rom al		ual rat 000 livi					Death	18.			s of Children 1 year of age 000 Births.	
	Population, 1899.	Births.	Deaths from all Causes.	Deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Births.	Deaths.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diph- theria.	Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Deaths of C under 1 year to 1 000 B	143
London (estimated)	4,546,752	133,120	89,689	11,147	29.4	19.8	2.46	3	2,143	398	1,720	1,964	804	4,196	167	
St. Giles District	38,237	1,132	748	55	29.6	19.5	1.4		16	-	1	4	4	30	120	

TABLE XIII.

Meteorology of the Year.

Based on observations at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, and at various other stations, by Mr. James Glaisher, F.R.S., the Astronomer Royal.

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Temperature	 41°·8	52°-8	63°·0	44°·7
Barometer	 29.766 ins.	29.796 ins.	29.836 ins.	29.882 ins.
Rainfall	 5.07 ins.	5.41 ins.	4.32 ins.	7.54 ins.
Sunshine	 289.4 hours	549.6 hours.	676.0 hours	192.5hours.

The weather at the beginning of the first quarter was mild, becoming colder to the middle of February, when a warm period set in. March was alternately cold and warm

In April the weather was wet and dull with very little sunshine. In May it was generally cold and dull, and in June fine and bright.

From the beginning of July until the first week of September it was generally fine, bright and warm. From the 10th September until the end of the Quarter there was frequent rain.

During the last Quarter of the year weather was on the whole dull. At the beginning of December a cold period set in which lasted until the end of the year.