

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Friern Barnet].

Contributors

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Friern Barnet Urban District Council

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

BY

FRANK A. SPREAT,

F.R.C.S. Eng., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.,

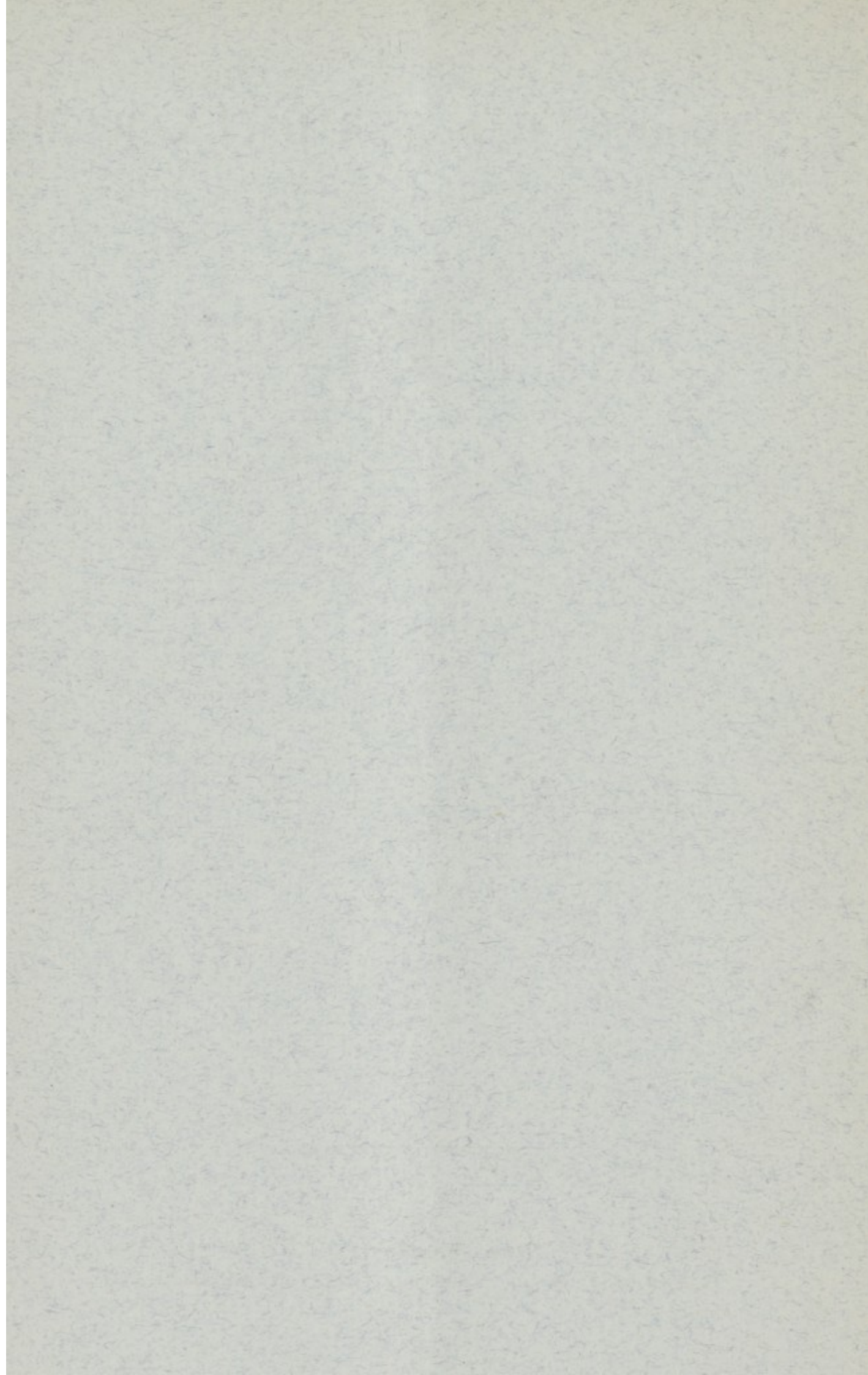
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1910.



TO THE
CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE

Friern Barnet Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1910, to which is attached the Report of Mr. Albert Harman, which again shows a good record of sound Sanitary work done by him during the year.

I should like to draw special attention to the extremely able way in which the Sanitary Inspector dealt with the case of Smallpox early in the year, mentioned in this Report.

I have again pleasure in expressing to the members of the Council my appreciation of their unfailing courtesy and assistance during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK A. SPREAT.

For the convenience of the Local Government Board and those not well acquainted with the District, I repeat the following short description.

The District of Friern Barnet is situated in the London area, and is bounded on the North by East Barnet, on the East by Southgate, on the South by Hornsey, and on the West by Finchley.

It comprises 1,363 acres 1 rood (including 149 acres occupied by the buildings and grounds of the Colney Hatch Asylum), most of which is undulating ground, varying from 150 to 300 feet above the sea level, the geological formation being London clay with here and there patches of gravel.

The General Character of the District.—For the purposes of representation, statistics, &c., it is divided into three Wards—North, South, and Central; and in addition Colney Hatch Asylum—situated between the Central and South Wards—is treated separately to a great extent, as to include the deaths of such an institution with those of the District would create a mistaken and adverse impression.

The population is unevenly distributed; thus in the North Ward a large part is pasture land, and the houses for the most part are of a higher rateable value, being detached and separated some distance from each other, but during the year several houses of lower rent have been built. The houses in the Central Ward are chiefly semi-detached, and in terraces and streets. Many new houses have been built lately.

The South Ward is the most thickly populated, the houses being of the usual six-roomed kind, and are inhabited in many cases by more than one family. In this Ward also there is the tendency to the erection of flats, and the conversion of six-roomed houses into flats.

The Bounds of the District were beaten by the Overseers on 3rd May, 1910, and additional boundary plates have been fixed where necessary.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.—I have before explained the methods taken for estimating the intercensal years and the reasons which have led me to adopt the figure 5·6 for estimating the population. Taking the number of occupied houses in the middle of the year as 2075 and multiplying by 5·6 gives an estimated population of 11,620.

The population in 1881 was 4,405 ; in 1891, 6,716 ; and in 1901, 8,816 ; the average number of persons per house being respectively 6·01 and 5·6 for the two latter years, as estimated from figures supplied from the Census Offices by the Registrar-General.

Total population at all ages at Census of 1901 :—

District, 8,816 ; Asylum, 2750	...	...	11,566
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	1,633
Average number of persons per house	...	...	5·6

The following table gives the number of occupied and unoccupied houses together with the estimated population for each Ward for this year.

<i>Wards.</i>				
	North.	South.	Central.	Total.
Houses Occupied ...	439	973	663	2075
„ Unoccupied ...	30	210	88	328
Estimated population	2458	5449	3713	11620

The population per acre in 1901 was approximately 8. at the present time it is nearly 10·5.

BIRTHS.

These numbered 351, giving a birth-rate of 30·2, being an increase of 1·2 ; the 1908 rate of 31·9 being an increase of 3 on the 1907 rate, and at the same time our record rate.

The birth-rate for the adjoining Districts for 1909 were, East Barnet, 21·5 ; Finchley. 20·3 ; Hornsey, 15·3 ; and Southgate, 19·6.

The natural increase of the population by the excess of births over deaths was 351—195=246 ; the excess in 1908 being 213 ; in 1907, 177 ; and in 1906, 152.

DEATHS.

There were 97 deaths (Tables I., II., and IV.) registered in the District, excluding the Asylum, giving a death-rate of 8.3, an improvement of 1.3 on 1909.

Fifteen deaths occurred outside the District of persons belonging to it, giving a net total of $97 - 15 = 112$, showing a net death-rate of 9.6, and producing a death-rate corrected for age and sex distribution by the factor 1.0774, of 10.2.

Deaths occurring between the ages of 1—5 years.—These numbered 8. One of these, the only one in the year, was due to Scarlet Fever, one to Whooping Cough, one to Epidemic Influenza, one to other Tuberculosis Diseases, one each to Bronchitis and Pneumonia, and two to "all other" causes.

Deaths between 5—15 years of age.—Only four deaths occurred at this period, one, the only one of the year, from Diphtheria, two from heart disease, and one from an accident.

Deaths between 15—25.—Three deaths took place at this age, the cause of death of one, the only one of the year, being Enteric Fever, of the second Phthisis, of the third "all other" causes.

Deaths between 25—65.—Forty deaths occurred at this age. Phthisis claiming 5; Cancer 3; Bronchitis 5; Heart-disease 13; Suicides 2; other respiratory diseases 1; and "all other" causes 11.

Deaths between 65 and upwards.—Thirty-one occurred at this age. Thus rather over twenty-five per cent. of the recorded deaths were of persons who had reached a good age.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths under one year was 26, four less

than in 1909, giving an infant mortality rate of 74, an improvement of 17 when compared with 1909, and of 56 when contrasted with 1906. On referring to the table of deaths under one year, it will be seen that two deaths were attributed to diarrhoeal diseases. It has been abundantly shewn that high infant mortality follows periods of high temperature and low rainfall, accompanied as they are with dust, plagues of flies, deterioration of food, &c., &c., causing in a marked degree intestinal disorders, and that, on the contrary, periods of low temperature and high rainfall are followed by lower mortality. Apart from the influence of atmospheric conditions, I think that the very satisfactory decrease in our infant mortality is partly due to the Notification of Births Act, the effect of our short card of "Hints to Mothers," sent immediately upon receipt of a notification of birth, together with the greater attention paid to the cleanliness of house, person and food by all those, midwives, layhelpers and friends, brought in contact with the mother and child.

The following is a table comparing the number of houses occupied and unoccupied, the population, births, birth-rate, deaths, and death-rate since 1885, giving an idea of the growth and health of the District during that period :—

YEAR.	HOUSES.		Population.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
	Occupied.	Un-occupied					
1885	909	237	5269	157	29.7	66	12.5
1886	983	183	5496	207	37.6	68	12.3
1887	1022	106	5733	204	35.4	53	9.2
1888	1043	125	5900	207	34.8	71	11.8
1889	1076	86	6238	219	35.1	75	12.6
1890	1089	108	6507	258	39.6	94	14.4
1891	1117	84	6787	218	32.1	84	12.3
1892	1179	118	7079	191	26.9	70	11.2
1893	1216	72	7384	209	28.3	76	10.3
1894	1264	56	7467	206	27.5	77	10.3
1895	1277	58	7698	204	26.5	77	10
1896	1377	19	8377	213	25.4	72	8.5
1897	1388	17	8355	228	27.2	104	12.4
1898	1441	8	8668	217	25.0	85	9.8
1899	1482	10	8916	236	26.5	99	11.1
1900	1564	57	9114	248	27.2	105	11.5
1901	1558	104	8816	242	27.4	99	11.2
1902	1633	143	9145	270	29.5	105	11.4
1903	1686	144	9442	294	31.1	96	10.6
1904	1714	160	9758	296	30.3	103	11.7
1905	1843	150	10470	291	27.7	104	9.9
1906	1863	192	10625	291	27.4	139	11
1907	1828	258	10237	294	28.9	117	10.5
1908	1863	235	10422	333	31.9	120	9.7
1909	1965	317	11005	316	29	121	11
1910	2075	328	11620	351	30.2	112	9.6

THE PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

The Zymotic death-rate—deaths from the following infectious diseases—Small-pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Fever (Typhus, Typhoid and Continued), was .6.

The principal Epidemic Diseases Death-rate in previous years was :—

1884	...	2.1	1893	...	2.3	1902	...	1.4
1885	...	1.2	1894	...	1.6	1903	...	1.4
1886	...	2.7	1895	...	0.9	1904	...	1.1
1887	...	0.8	1896	...	1.5	1905	...	1.0
1888	...	1.5	1897	...	2.5	1906	...	1.5
1889	...	0.7	1898	...	1.9	1907	...	0.58
1890	...	1.6	1899	...	2.5	1908	...	0.47
1891	...	1.5	1900	...	0.5	1909	...	0.63
1992	...	1.0	1901	...	1.8			

It will be seen from Table III. that (excluding the Asylum) 56 Notification Certificates of Infectious Diseases were received, as compared with 50 in 1906, 78 in 1907, 122 in 1908, and 114 in 1909. The decrease being due to the fewer number of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever cases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The application of this process for diagnostic purposes continues to increase, and has been much appreciated.

Reports on Diphtheria.

Type of Examination.	No. of Specimens.	Negative.	Positive.	Total.
Primary	12	8	4	12
Secondary	3	3		3

Reports on Tuberculosis.

Primary	1	1		1
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Reports on Enteric Fever (Widal's).

Primary	4	3	1	4
Secondary	1	1		1

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Month.	Small. pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Enteric.	Erysi- pelas.	Puer- peral.	Phthisis.	Total.
January	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	6
February	0	2	1	2*	0	0	4a	9
March	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	6
April	0	3	0	0	2	1	1a	7
May	0	1	1	0	2	0	1a	5
June	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
July	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
August	0	1	2	0	1	0	2 (1a)	6
Sept'ber	0	1	1	0	1	0	2a	5
October	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	7
November	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	8
December	0	1	0	0	1	0	3 (1a)	5
Totals	1	22	16	4	10	1	16	70

a. Of the foregoing 10 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis or Phthisis and 4 of Erysipelas were notified from the Asylum or in connection with that institution.

*One subsequently withdrawn.

SMALLPOX.

One case was notified in the District at the beginning of the year. This is the contact to which reference was made in my Report for last year, and I now give the history of the case.

Early in December 1909, I received notice from the Medical Officer of Health for Tottenham, Dr. Butler Hogan, that a man, A.S., living in Friern Barnet, had been in contact with a man, x, residing in Tottenham, who was suffering from Smallpox.

I interviewed A.S., who was apparently well and most unwilling to give any information, asserting that his friend x at Tottenham was not really ill and only had chickenpox.

A.S. and his family shared the house where he lived with another family, the members of which were suffering from Influenza and at the time were being attended medically daily and the opportunity was taken of also keeping A.S. under strict observation, with the result that the attack was diagnosed and notified at the earliest possible moment. A.S. complained of feeling ill on December 31st, and was notified on January 4th, the diagnosis being confirmed next day by Dr. Prior, Medical Officer of Health for Finchley.

A.S. was a member of a travelling dramatic company which had been touring in Russia. When at Warsaw some members of the troupe were brought into contact with another troupe at the Cirkus Cinselli, known as the Flate lini Brothers. A clown of this latter troupe was taken ill and died shortly after, and was buried on November 15th, the disease being thought to be "Black Pox."

The troupe of which A.S. was a member left Warsaw and went to Dantzic, where one of their number, W.C.,

feeling ill, consulted a Doctor, who does not appear to have made any diagnosis, but offered the patient Hospital accomodation. W.C., however, being anxious to come home, asked if he could travel to England, and was told that if he kept himself well wrapped up he might do so. He travelled to Islington via Hook of Holland and Harwich. When in England he consulted a Doctor who is stated to have certified that he was suffering from chicken pox.

In consequence of the above case of the disease not being recognised at first, I am told that three cases of Smallpox occurred in Islington, but unhappily the trouble was not confined to that District for, during his convalescence, W.C. was visited by x of Tottenham (who gave rise to three cases in Tottenham) who in turn was visited by A.S. of Friern Barnet, and here the outbreak was fortunately stayed.

At the time of the notification, 5 p.m., January 4th, Friern Barnet was entirely without provision for the Isolation of Smallpox.

Endeavours were immediately made to obtain accomodation, Authority after Authority was applied to by telephone all, for various reasons, declining or being unable to assist. At last, at 11 p.m., as a final resort, I applied to Dr. Prior, the Medical Officer of Health for Finchley, and having stated our urgent position requested him to appeal to his Authority for permission to admit thy case into the Finchley Smallpox Hospital for a few days. On January 5th Dr. Prior informed me that under the special circumstances he had been authorised to take the case, and the patient was removed immediately by the Sanitary Inspector to the Finchley Smallpox Hospital.

Steps were at once taken to provide permanent Smallpox accomodation and arrangements were made, and subsequently confirmed, for Friern Barnet to become a contributory Authority to the Middlesex Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, and the case was removed, at the end of the third day, by the Joint Boards's officials to their Hospital at South Mimms.

As before mentioned, there were two families in the

infected house giving rise to ten "contacts." It was decided to try to induce the ten inhabitants to submit to quarantine for a period of 14 days. This they agreed to. The room occupied by the patient was disinfected and stripped by the Sanitary Inspector.

The arrangements for confining, provisioning, &c., the two families were entrusted to and were well and tactfully carried out by the Sanitary Inspector. During his marketing, the Sanitary Inspector was supplied with margarine instead of butter. With the help of the County Inspector this fraud was verified and proceedings taken which resulted in a conviction.

All contacts were vaccinated or re-vaccinated.

This outbreak shows how disease may be dissiminated, being rapidly carried from one part of Europe to another and producing foci of infection, apparently independent but in reality connected.

In this instance the investigations of the Islington Sanitary Officials and the prompt transmission of the results of their inquiries to the Sanitary Officers of the respective districts in which the contacts resided, enabled steps to be taken which stamped out the threatened epidemic.

I should not like to conclude the above remarks without making due acknowledgement of the very neighbourly action of the Finchley Authority in receiving this case into their Hospital for us, and mentioning my indebtedness to their Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Prior, for his kindly and courteous assistance all through.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 22 cases notified (as compared with 60 in 1909). They were fairly evenly distributed in the three Wards. 14 cases were removed to Hospital. There was one death.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 16 cases notified (as compared with 27 in 1909). There were 6 each in the North and Central Wards and 4 in the South Ward. There was no death.

On reference to the results of the Bacteriological Examinations it will be noticed that there were twice as many negatives as positives.

ENTERIC FEVER.

There were four cases notified. Two in the North and two in the South. There was one death. The patient had recently returned from Germany.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

There was one case.

TYPHUS, RELAPSING FEVER. CHOLERA.

There were no cases.

ERYSIPELAS.

Six cases were notified.

MEASLES.

This disease was prevalent in the Central Ward during September and in December. On the first occasion the Holly Park Council School was attacked. On inquiries being made, it was found that out of 276 children only 45 had not had the disease and that 37 of the 45 were in the four youngest classes. The senior class, consisting of 50 pupils, only having 3 scholars who had not had this malady. It was decided not to close the school. There were in all about 12 cases.

On the second occasion. The Infants' Department of St. John's School, Glenthorne Road, was affected. The disease spread rapidly and the Infants' Department was closed for the last fortnight of the term.

There were not any deaths.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Several cases occurred during the year, and there were 3 deaths. The importance of this disease is hardly realised by the general public.

MUMPS.

Were prevalent at the Middlesex Council Infants' School during the autumn.

PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULOUS DISEASE.

Six cases of Phthisis were notified as belonging to the District. There were six deaths from Phthisis and one from other Tuberculous disease, giving an approximate death-rate of $\cdot 5$ from Phthisis.

In each case, it has been the practice for many years past, on a case being brought to notice the premises are visited, the nature of the disease explained, and disinfectants and leaflets supplied.

Disinfection after removal and fatal cases is carried out as far as possible, and has generally been readily accepted.

There is not any hospital accommodation for this disease. Pauper cases are, as far as possible, sent to a sanatorium.

Asylum.—In this institution there were 13 deaths from Tuberculosis. Isolation is now carried out in separate buildings.

CANCER

There were five deaths due to this cause, being less than $\cdot 5$ per 1000.

Infectious Diseases other than those notifiable under the Act.

This year, 1910, is the first year of systemic notification of disease by the School Teachers.

The following notifications have been received, viz :—

Disease.	Number Notified.	Area of District affected.
Mumps	133	Chiefly in the South Ward
Measles	82	Chiefly in the Central and South Ward North of the Asylum.
Whooping Cough	56	The whole District.
Chicken Pox	19	Whetstone & North Ward
Ringworm	1	Central Ward.
Total	289	

The notifications were received from the Schools as follows :—

St. Paul's	notified	54 cases.
St. John's	"	76 "
St. Peter's	"	4 "
Sydney Rd., M.C.C.	"	109 "
Holly Park, M.C.C.	"	15 "
All Saints'	"	18 "
Garfield Road	"	12 "
St. James'	"	1 "
Total cases notified	...	289

MIDWIVES Act.

The Act is administered by the County Authorities. The one case of Puerperal Fever was notified. In the first place the patient was attended by a midwife.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The District, under an arrangement with the Southgate

District Council, has six beds for the treatment of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever.

Provision has also this year been made for Smallpox. The District having made arrangements with the Middlesex Joint Smallpox Hospital Board.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND THE MEANS TAKEN TO PREVENT THEIR SPREAD.

On receipt of information respecting infectious case the premises are visited, a printed list of instructions as to necessary precautions is given and explained, disinfectants are supplied, and the schools attended, in the case of children, and their employers in the case of adults, notified.

Removal to an Isolation Hospital is offered, and when accepted is carried out, subject to beds being obtained.

After recovery or removal of an infectious case, disinfection of the room or rooms occupied is performed by means of sulphur and formalin. Cleansing and stripping notices are served where necessary.

Clothes, bedding, &c., are removed to Finchley, where they are put through the steam disinfecter.

Diagnosis outfits and antitoxin are supplied free to medical men for use in cases occurring in the District, and the suspected specimens are examined and reported upon at the expense of the Council.

Supplies of antitoxin are kept at the Council Chambers in the Central Ward, and at the residence of the Medical officer of Health in the North Ward and at that of the Sanitary Inspector in the South Ward.

Medical men have availed themselves of this serum, both for acute cases and as a preventive.

HOUSING.

The house accommodation still meets the demand.

OVERCROWDING.

A few cases were dealt with under the nuisance clauses of the Public Health Act 1875.

Two representations were made under the Housing and town planning act, and closing orders were made and are still in force.

Three houses which were unfit were put into proper repair without the necessity of making a closing order.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are not any.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS.

The District has not been troubled by any.

CANALS.

There are none in the District.

DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

Situation of the Works.— The Sewage Works are situated on the South side of the District (in Wood Green Parish), and within 100 yards of a small brook, into which the effluent flows. The original works were completed at the end of 1886, from designs furnished by Mr. Baldwin Latham, M.Inst.C.E., and were executed under his direction.

The working of the tanks and original filters has been altered and improved, and three Primary Contact Beds have been constructed, under the supervision of Mr. E. J. Reynolds, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

The method of treatment is as follows :—

The sewage, which enters the works by gravitation, is first passed through a revolving screen, after which a solution of Buxton lime equal to 4 grains per gallon is added, and the whole is thoroughly mixed. It then receives aluminoferric to the extent of 1 grain per gallon, and is again well mixed by passing through a salmon ladder ; and in this condition it flows into settling tanks, of which there are five, four having a capacity of 70,000 gallons, and the fifth, which will hold 92,000 gallons.

The increased storage capacity of these tanks will enable the Works to deal much more efficiently with any sudden flow of sewage. These tanks are divided by concrete walls, on which is an open channel divided by sluice doors, so that either one, two, three, four, or five tanks can be worked at the same time or alternately, as required. The overflow from the tanks first passes out of the tanks into an open channel, then into the first Contact Bed, and through the filter or second Bacteria Beds into an effluent chamber, and thence into the brook referred to above.

Floating outlet arms have now been fixed to all the settling tanks,

A permanent carrier has been constructed between the old and the two new filters.

The Engineer and Surveyor has had a portion of the land used for sludge disposal laid out in lagoons, and the sludge is run into these in turn, forming a fair mould on what was originally stiff clay and enabling the land to be turned into allotments.

Samples of sewage effluent have been taken from time to time by the M.C.C. and the Lea Conservancy, the control samples of which have been analysed by Professor Kenwood with most satisfactory results.

I would advocate that the planting of trees round these Works should be continued as suggested by the Engineer and Surveyor.

The roads in this District have separate sewers for storm water, and all houses except the older ones have the dual system of drainage.

An endeavour is being made to carry the storm water from the old houses into the surface water sewers, as opportunities occur.

This is very necessary, as everything should be done to make the flow of sewage at any sewage works as uniform as possible.

The sewage from the Avenue and Ely Place section of

the District has to be pumped to the Sewage Works, and in this case any rain water admitted to the sewers greatly increases the cost of lifting the sewage to the gravitation sewers.

During 1910 new sewers have been laid in Oakleigh Road North, Bawtry Road, Alma Road Hilton Avenue, Petworth Road (White House Estate), and a new main sewer from the bottom of Torrington Grove westward into Hilton Avenue.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Barnet Water Company now gives a constant supply.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

A list of these will be found under the Scheme at the end of the Report.

These have been constantly inspected, and suggestions for the personal cleanliness of the milkers and the grooming of the cows have again been urged.

Veterinary surgeon has not yet been appointed.

On complaint one sample of milk has been taken and subjected to bacteriological examination "The sample was unusually free from dirt" and outside contamination, but it contained inflammatory germs (streptococci, staphylococci pneumococci) in large numbers and a few pus cells.

The owner of the cows produced Veterinary Certificates showing that all his cows were in a satisfactory condition and good health.

There was some doubt of the exact source of the milk supply from whence the sample was taken, and the matter could not be satisfactorily cleared up.

One sample of milk was taken as an informal sample by the Sanitary Inspector, and submitted through the County Inspector to the Public Analyst for analysis. He reported the sample "not adulterated."

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There were two in the District. One has been adapted to other purposes.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The Sanitary Inspector has given this matter particular attention, and the butchers' shops and general food vendors' premises are under periodical inspection.

The meat sold in the District is chiefly derived from the Meat Markets of London, and show signs of having been previously inspected.

This is especially so with regard to pork, a large quantity of which comes from Holland.

All locally killed pork is inspected on exposure for sale, and the glands of the neck and throat are incised and examined.

In June the Sanitary Inspector's attention was directed to the fact that unsound food had been sold. A seizure was made and proceedings taken, with the result that a conviction was obtained.

Fifty large mackerel (weight about 40 lbs.) were brought to the Council Offices for examination before exposing them for sale. They were found to be in the early stages of decomposition, especially along the bones. They were surrendered and burnt at the Sewage Works.

PIG KEEPING.

It does not seem possible to convince the ordinary pig-keeper that the pig is really a clean animal in his habits, the opinion prevails, it would almost seem, that the dirtier the surroundings and the more decomposed his food the more he likes it and the better he thrives.

The result of such erroneous ideas is that Piggeries are almost always carried on in such a manner as to be bordering on if not actually a nuisance. With the rapid extension

of building the difficulties surrounding this industry have largely increased. The Authority has received so many complaints that it becomes necessary to look for some means of mitigating the trouble, namely, whether Pig Keeping should or should not be considered an offensive trade under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are not any.

DUST DISPOSAL AND REMOVAL.

This is undertaken by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department. The collection is made weekly, and the dust removed in covered vans. Notices are served as required to provide portable sanitary dust-bins in place of worn-out or insanitary bins.

The refuse is chiefly taken to the Sewage Works and deposited on the ground. The Engineer and Surveyor had brought the matter of the provision of an up-to-date Dust Destructor again before the Council, and preliminary schemes and estimates have been obtained, and the Committee have the matter in hand.

AMBULANCE.

This District does not yet possess an Ambulance, but satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Finchley District Council for the hire of their conveyance.

MORTUARY.

The Finchley District Council have an excellent Mortuary a short distance from Friern Barnet's West boundary, and arrangements have been made for its use.

CORONOR'S INQUESTS.

The large room on the West side of the Council Offices has been fitted up for Coroner's Inquests, and during the

year a number of Finchley and Friern Barnet Inquests have been held here.

The Council Offices being near the Finchley Mortuary, this room has been found convenient for holding the Finchley Inquests. Formerly the Inquests were held at public-houses.

LEGISLATION.

The following Acts of Parliament, Bye-laws, and Regulations are in force in your District :—

Public Health Act, 1875.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, 1897,

Part I. and Part II. and Acts amending the same.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Infectious Diseases (Notifications,) Acts, 1889, 1890.

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops Order, 1885.

Isolation Hospital Act, 1893.

Factory and Workshops Acts, 1895, 1901, and 1905.

Allotments Act.

Slaughterhouses.

Cleansing, &c., and Removal of Refuse.

Houses let in Lodgings.

Public Mortuaries.

Prevention of Nuisances (Bye-laws, approved by L.G.B., 1884).

Keeping of Animals Bye-laws, approved by L.G.B., 1884.

New Streets and Buildings Bye-laws, approved by L.G.B., May, 1903.

Open Spaces. jointly with East Barnet Valley and Southgate District Councils.

Communications with Drains and Sewers.

Customs and Revenue Acts, 1890, 1891.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.

Notification of Births Act, 1908.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

[FORM OF NOTIFICATION.]

Reference.....

Urban District Council of Friern Barnet.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Name of parents	
Address	
Date and time of birth, being alive or dead	
If parent not to be visited, please state—No visit required	
State whether Boy or Girl	
If Midwife is in sole charge of Patient, her Name and Address is requested	
Name and Address of Person sending card	

1. Notification of birth must be sent to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours after birth, under a penalty not exceeding 20/- in case of default.

2. The duty of notifying falls firstly on the father, but if not living at home at the time, secondly on any person in attendance at the time of, or within 6 hours after the birth.

3. Therefore those in attendance upon the mother should arrange amongst themselves who will send the notification to the Medical Officer of Health.

Forms or letters sent	...	...	...	234
Total Births notified	...	...	...	239
Males	...	...	...	117
Females	...	...	...	105
Sex not stated	...	...	...	17
Still births	...	...	...	2
No. of Births attended by Midwives	...	...	...	99
Visits requested	...	...	...	0
Visits by Voluntary Helpers	...	...	...	0
Visits by Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	65
Number of Cards sent	...	...	...	230

It was found that the Post Cards for Notification purposes was not popular, chiefly on account of its publicity.

The card form was discontinued early in the year, and a letter card that could be sealed was substituted.

During the year the notifications under the Act have greatly increased.

There are four midwives practicing in the District, only one of these is a resident in the District.

The midwives are very prompt in sending notifications of births, nearly 50 per cent. of the notifications come from them.

Lists of the births notified where the mother is attended by a midwife have been periodically supplied to the Chief Inspector under the Midwives Act. on forms supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

The services of the voluntary helpers has not been asked for.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY BRIDGE, FRIERN BARNET RD.

The Agreement for widening this dangerous bridge, which is to be paid for by the Middlesex County Council and this Council, are practically completed, and it is hoped to commence the work shortly.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Patent Victoria Stone has been laid in the Friern Barnet Road between Friern Lane and Kennard Road, and paving repairs have been carried out in many parts of the District. Arrangements are being made for further widenings by the Council Offices, Friern Lane, and Colney Hatch Lane. The Avenue Road has been extended into Oakleigh Road South, thus doing away with a most objectionable cul-de-sac and opening up a poor neighbourhood. The sanction of the Local Government Board has been applied for for a loan for paving works, etc.

Oakleigh Road South.—A loan for Patent Victoria Stone Paving is being sought for this widened footpath on the east side from Friern Barnet Road to the Boundary of the District by the Recreation Ground.

New Roads.—The Owners of various estates have opened and constructed roads called Hilton Avenue and Petworth Road.

Private Street Works.—Bawtry Road, Alma Road, Torrington Park (western portion), Oakleigh Park North, at an expenditure of £9354, have been made up under the 150th Section of the Public Health Act, 1875. The Council's Contractors are now at work making up Sutton Road and St. John's Avenue.

Notices have been served to make up, etc., Park View Crescent and Spencer Road.

Alexandra Road.—This road is in a disgraceful condition and badly requires making up, and the Council are still endeavouring to come to an agreement with the Wood Green Council so that the road which lies in the two Districts may be made up jointly.

Lighting.—Almost all the District has now automatic clockwork all-night incandescent lamps. With the great increase of motor traffic, adequate lighting of street crossings, etc., is necessary for the public safety.

Fire Brigade.—This retained Brigade has done useful work during the last year. No fires of any importance have occurred.

Post Office Telegraphs.—Underground wires have been laid in Torrington Park and Oakleigh Park North.

Vent Columns.—Additional vent columns, 37 ft. 6 in. high, have been fixed in many roads, both on old sewers and new estates.

Dust Prevention.—Almost the whole of the roads were coated with Carburetted water gas tar in the summer of 1910, but the wet weather prevented a second coat being applied. An up-to-date Tar Spraying Machine has now been purchased by the Council.

The Friary Park.—The Council's work of laying out this Park, laying tarpaved paths, surface water drains, levelling pitches for tennis, cricket, and gymnastic apparatus, forming lakes, planting shrubberies and borders, etc., fixing wrought iron entrance gates, repairing house for Park Superintendent, land draining, etc., was continued in 1910.

The Park was to have been formally opened by the Lord Mayor, Sir John Knill, and the Sheriffs of London in state on Saturday, May 7th, but owing to the lamented death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII., the ceremony was abandoned and the gates thrown open by the Council without any formality. The Middlesex County Council contributed nearly £2,000.

Mr. Sydney Simmons, J.P., who was unanimously elected Chairman of the Friern Barnet Council in April last, continues to take the greatest interest possible in the Park and the work there. He gave a special donation towards and personally supervised much of the rockery work, etc. Mr. H. J. Tubbs of Nether Court, Finchley, presented over 1,000 very valuable trees and shrubs to the Park, and Mr. J. Sweet, Mr. Frederick Baker, and other residents have presented plants, bulbs, etc.

The Executors of the late E. Homan, Esq., J.P., whose land adjoins the Park on the west side, have given a strip of land to straighten the boundary of the Park and provide room for a path that is necessary on the west side of the stream. The Council have had a new iron fence erected on this new boundary line.

The Council is applying for a further loan of £2,500 for continuing the work of laying out the Park.

The Park is appreciated by the Residents in the District and many visitors come from neighbouring Districts, especially North Finchley.

INSPECTIONS.

I have inspected Oakleigh Road South, East Road, Stanhope Road, The Avenue, Holmsdale Road, Glenthorne Road, Alexandra Road, Sydney Road, Lime Tree Terrace, Carlisle Place, Pembroke Road, all the mews in the District, and all the Licensed Houses with regard to adequate urinal accommodation.

SCHOOLS.

1, All Saints ; 2, St. John's ; 3, Friern Lane ; 4, St. Peter's ; 5, St. Peter's ; 6 and 7, Middlesex County Schools (Sydney Road and Holly Park).

All these seven schools have been frequently inspected, and have been found to be in good order.

During epidemics the schools are visited daily and lists of absentees obtained, whose homes are visited.

Disinfectants are supplied for use in the lavatories, and also to be added to the water with which the slates, desks, and floors are washed.

During the vacations the schools are thoroughly disinfected.

Table I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1910 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR,	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of non-resident registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of residents registered in Public institutions beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		Number.	Rate*	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				number.	Rate per 1000 Births Registered.	number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900 ...	9,144	248	27.2	28	112	105	11.5	181	2	8	111	12.1
1901 ...	8,816	242	27.4	21	86	99	11.2	199	...	6	105	11.9
1902 ...	9,145	270	29.5	29	107	105	11.4	238	1	4	108	11.9
1903 ...	9,442	294	31.1	31	105	96	10.4	262	1	8	103	10.1
1904 ...	9,758	296	30.3	32	108	103	10.5	198	...	4	107	10.9
1905 ...	10,470	291	27.7	24	82	95	9.2	203	...	17	112	10.6
1906 ...	10,625	291	27.4	38	130	177	11.0	198	2	24	139	13.0
1907 ...	10,237	294	28.9	24	81	108	10.5	184	1	10	117	11.4
1908 ...	10,422	333	31.9	33	99	131	9.7	175	...	19	120	11.5
1909 ...	11,005	316	29.0	29	91	106	9.6	252	...	15	121	11.0
Averages for years 1900-1909	9,907	287	29.0	29	100	112	10.5	209	...	11	114	11.4
1910 District Asylum	11,620 2,735	351 6	30.2	25	74	97 259	8.3	259	...	15	112	9.6

*Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

NOTE—The deaths to be included Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district, or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7 corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in column 11.

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

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purpose of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).	1.303.281 acres. Including 149.1 acres in Colney Hatch Asylum.	Total population at all ages.			
		District ...	8,816	11,566	At Census 1901.
		Colney Hatch Asy.	2,750		
		Number of inhabited houses	1,633		
		Average number of persons per house ...	5.6		

Table II.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1909 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Names of Localities.	1. Whole District.				2. District without Asylum.				3. North Ward.				4. South Ward.				5. Central Ward.				6. Asylum.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900	11,937	248	280	28	9,114	248	113	28	2,053	...	21	6	3,563	...	51	17	3,498	...	33	5	2,823	...	173	
1901	11,566	242	297	21	8,816	242	199	23	1,702	...	24	6	3,867	...	47	7	3,247	...	28	9	2,750	...	199	
1902	11,881	270	348	29	9,145	267	105	29	1,926	40	23	5	3,724	137	49	14	3,494	90	33	8	2,736	3	234	
1903	11,825	294	358	31	9,442	293	103	31	1,882	...	14	7	4,038	...	57	21	3,522	...	25	6	2,383	1	256	
1904	12,156	296	305	32	9,758	296	107	32	1,926	27	18	3	4,224	162	56	22	3,608	107	33	7	2,398	...	198	
1905	12,896	291	315	24	10,470	291	112	24	2,064	41	29	7	4,769	151	46	11	3,636	96	37	6	2,426	...	203	
1906	13,038	291	337	38	10,625	291	139	38	2,091	29	20	1	4,748	180	73	26	3,786	81	48	11	2,413	1	198	
1907	12,665	296	301	24	10,237	294	117	24	2,005	36	17	2	4,777	177	66	16	3,455	81	34	6	2,428	2	184	
1908	12,895	333	295	33	10,422	333	120	33	2,134	48	15	3	4,637	194	69	23	3,651	91	36	7	2,473	4	175	
1909	13,710	321	121	29	11,005	316	121	29	2,285	49	23	4	5,270	180	62	19	3,450	87	36	6	2,705	5	252	
Averages of years 1899 to 1909	12,457	288	296	28	9,903	268	123	...	2,007	...	20	4	4,362	...	56	17	3,535	...	34	7	2,553	...	207	...
1910	14,355	357	259	26	11,620	351	112	26	2,458	61	...	...	5,449	212	55	19	3,713	78	31	4	2,735	6	259	...

Table III.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1910.

Notifiable Diseases.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.				No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.				
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						North.	South.	Central.	Asylum.	North.	South.	Central.	Asylum.	Total.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.									
Smallpox ...	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1
Diphtheria ...	16	...	7	5	2	2	...	6	4	6	...	5	3	1	...	9
Erysipelas ...	10	...	1	...	1	7	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	22	...	9	12	...	1	...	6	8	8	...	3	6	5	...	14
Enteric Fever ...	4	...	...	..	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis ..	16	...	...	...	...	14	2	...	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Totals... ..	70	...	17	17	7	26	3	16	22	18	14	10	9	6	...	25

Isolation Hospital—Name and Situation, Southgate, Tottenham Road, Palmer's Green. Total available beds, 6. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3: Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric.

Isolation Hospital	(Southgate	21	London Fever	1
	(Hornsey	2	Enteric	1

Table IV.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, DURING THE YEAR 1909.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	Deaths in, or Belonging to Whole District at subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Localities. (All Ages).			Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District. 12
	All ages. 2	Under 1 Year. 3	1 and under 5. 4	5 and under 15 5	15 and under 25 6	25 and under 65 7	65 and upwards. 8	North. 9	South. 10	Central. 11	
Small Pox											
Measles											
Scarlet Fever	1		1						1		
Whooping Cough	3	2	1					1	2		
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup	1			1				1			
Croup ...											
Typhus Fever											
Enteric Fever	1				1					1	
Other Fever, continued											
Epidemic Influenza	3		1					1	2		
Cholera											
Plague											
Diarrhoea	1	1							1		
Enteritis	1	1							1		
Gastritis											
Puerperal Fever											
Erysipelas											
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6				1	5		1	2	3	13
Other tuberculous Diseases	1		1						1		2
Cancer (malignant disease)	5					3	2	1	3	1	11
Bronchitis	15	3	1			5	6	5	5	5	
Pneumonia	5	1	1				3		2	3	28
Pleurisy											
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	1					1				1	3
Alcoholism : Cirrhosis of Liver	1						1	1			
Venereal Diseases											1
Premature Birth	2	2							1	1	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	1						1			
Heart Diseases	19			2		13	4	3	9		24
Accidents	3	2		1				1	2	1	
Suicides	2					2			1	1	1
Senile Decay	6						6				19
General Paralysis						1			5		34
Dementia											64
Mania	1						1			1	13
Colitis	1						1		1		9
Epilepsy											10
All other causes	32	13	2	4	1	11	5	10	16	6	26
All causes ...	112	26	8	4	3	40	31	26	55	31	259

Table V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Week	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes—																	
Certified																	
Uncertified																	
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Smallpox																	
Chickenpox																	
Measles																	
Scarlet Fever																	
Diphtheria, Croup																	
Whooping Cough							1							1			2
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms							1										1
Enteritis... ..							1										1
Gastritis. Gastro-intestinal																	
Catarrh																	
Wasting Diseases —																	
Premature Birth	2				2												2
Congenital Defects						2	1										3
Injury at Birth	1				1												1
Want of Breast Milk, St'v'tion																	
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1				1	1	4										6
Tuberculous Diseases—																	
Tuberculous Meningitis																	
Tuberculous Peritonitis:																	
Tabes Mesenterica																	
Other Tuberculous Diseases																	
Erysipelas																	
Syphilis																	
Rickets																	
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)																	
Convulsions		1			1	1											2
Bronchitis... ..				1	1							1		1			3
Laryngitis																	
Pneumonia		1			1												1
Suffocation overlaying		1			1												1
Other Causes	1				1					1		1					3
	5	3	...	1	9	4	7	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	26

Population (estimated to middle of 1910) District 11,620

" " " " Asylum 2,735

Births in the Year { legitimate ... 352
 { illegitimate ... 5

Deaths in the Year of { legitimate infants ... 25
 { illegitimate infants ... —

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages: ... 97

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTIONS.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors
of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	12	1	...
Workshops („ Workshop Laundries)	76	...	...
Workshops (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 8 of this Report)	175	4	...
Slaughterhouses, mews, cowsheds, &c. ...	...	...	...
Total	263	5	...

2.—DEFECTS.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS*				
Want of Cleanliness	4	4		
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of Floors				
Other Nuisances				
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient				
Unsuitable or Defective	1	1	1	
Not separate for sexes				
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT—				
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirement for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other Offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total	5	5	1	

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshops Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3—HOMEWORK.

List of Outworkers (s. 107)	...	...	...	...	...
Lists received	...	...	...	...	...
Addresses of Outworkers—						
Received from other Councils	...	...	...	...	...	5
Forwarded to other Councils	...	...	...	...	...
Inspections of Outworker's Premises	...	...	...	...	...	5

4—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year (important classes of Workshops, such as Workshop Bakehouses)—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Domestic Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total number of Workshops on Register							30

5—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H. M. Inspector of Factories—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (s. 133)

Action taken in matters referred by H. M. Inspector, as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Act (s. 5)—

Notified by H. M. Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)

Certificates granted during the year	...	...	...	...	...
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	1

Outwork in Unwholesome or Infected Premises, Secs. 108, 109, 110—

Instances	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notices Served	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orders made (s. 110)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prosecutions (s. 109, 110)	...	...	...	...	...	...

FRANK A. SPREAT, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901, being now in force
I have drawn up a Report, in scheme form to facilitate reference

No. IN REGST	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
	Milksellers.				
1	6. The Parade, Friern Barnet Road	Weiss, F. ...	Percy Young ...	Milkseller ...	In a very small way for con- venience of Customers
2	Friern Manor Dairy Co., 4, The Broadway	Wm. Taylor ...	J. C. Newman ...	Dairyman ...	In order
3	20, Queen's Parade	S. G. Bayliss ...	Mr. Day ...	Milkseller ...	In order
4	The Muswell Dairy, Wetherill Road	P. M. Adams ...	P. M. Adams ...	Milkseller ...	Paving repaired
5	4, Alexandra Parade	A. Nunn ...	S. Carter ...	Milkseller ...	Combined with Confectioner's business
6	Friern Manor Farm Dairy Co., the Park Farm, Coppett's Lane	Mr. Taylor ...	The Co. (Houses) Land, Smith's Exors. ...	Milkseller ...	In order
7	2, Cromwell Buildings	Mr. White ...	Flexman, W. ...	Milkseller and Dairyman...	In order
8	35. Friern Barnet Road	Henry B. Brinkler	E. Dixon ...	Dairyman ...	Special Butter Store
9	12, Halliwick Parade	Owen Robinson ...		Milkseller ...	
10	Manor Farm or Oakleigh Park Dairies High Rd. Whetstone	Mr. Lane ...	Lord Mount Temple ...	Dairyman and Retailer ...	Yard repaired
11	Bakery, 6, Oakleigh Rd.	Miss Gilmour ...	George Ing ...	Milkseller ...	For convenience of small trade
12	White's Stores, Pembroke Road	Mrs. White ...	Mrs. Hawes ...	Milkseller ...	Very small way of business
	Cowkeepers.				
1	The Dairy, Wetherill Road	P. M. Adams ...	P. M. Adams ...	Cowkeeper. No of Cows, 7 ...	Paving repaired
2	Friern Manor Dairy Co., Park Farm, Coppett's Lane	Mr. Taylor ...	Friern Manor Dairy Co. & Smith's Exrs.	Cowkeeper.No. of Cows, 25...	Cowsheds and approach greatly improved
3	Oakleigh Rd., Whetstone N.	Collins & Sons ...	F. Crisp, Exors.	Cowkeeper ...	Not in use

NO. IN REGST	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
	COWKEEPERS—Contd.				
4	Oakleigh Park Dairy, Whetstone, N.	Mr. Lane ...	Lord Mount Temple	Cowkeeper.No. of Cows, 40...	In order
5	Friern Barnet Road ...	H. B. Brinkler ...	Dixon's Exors.	Cowkeeper ...	Converted Slaughterhouse. Great improvement
	Bakehouses.				
1	4, Cromwell Buildings ...	B. W. Marzette ...	W. Flexman ...	Baker ...	Flour stored in Bakehouse
2	4, Alexander Parade ..	A. Nunn ...	S. Carter ...	Baker ...	In order
3	39, Friern Barnet Road, Underground	Robert Hockey ...	Wallace & Hoc- key ...	Baker & Con- fectioner ...	Underground Bakehouse Brought up to date far as possible
4	12, Oakleigh Rd. Separate building on ground floor	W. Lee ...	J. Kennedy ...	Baker ...	In order
5	Friern Barnet Rd. Separ'te building in mews at rear	Weiss, Frank ...	Percy Young ...	Baker ...	The floor to be kept clean
6	6, Oakleigh Road. Under ground ...	Miss Gilmour ...	Mr. Geo. Ing ...	Baker ...	Underground Bakehouse not in use
	Factories.				
1	Cinematograph and Elec- trical Works, Sydney Road	R. W. Paul ...	R. W. Paul ...	Photo Films	In order
2	Pickering's Printing Wks. 113, Friern Barnet Road.	Herbt. E. Pickering	R. J. Jelly ...	Printing ...	
3	60, Beaconfield Road. in garden of rear, Clarendon Laundry	Mrs. Wildey ...	E. W. Wildey ...	Laundry ...	In order
4	Hampden Engineering Works	The Company ...	Biggs Wall & Co.	Metal Working	W.C.'s repaired and made good

No. IN REGST	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
Laundries.					
1	"Windsor " Laundry High-rd., Whetstone, N	Mr. Evans ...	Mr. Evans ...	Hand Laundry	In order. Some improvements carried out to sorting rosm
2	11, Sawtry Boad ...	Mrs. Skinner ...	Oram & Robin- son	Hand Laundry	Small Washhouse built at the back. In order
3	"Westby " Laundry. Cromwell Road	Rogers ...	Eaton ...	Hand Laundry	Accommodation very limited. Rooms cleaned and floors repaired
4	109 & 111, Pembroke Road	Mrs. W. Wilkinson	J. Ashwell ...	Hand Laundry	Washhouses repaired and whitewashed
Dom stic Workshop					
1	42, Oakleigh Road, ...	Mrs. Eliza Pugh ...	Miss A. Mc- Carthy	Laundry ...	Hand Laundry
2	Friern Baruet Road ...	Mr. Lander ...	Mr. Lander ...	Stonedressing	In order
3	1, Edward Villas ...	Richardson ...	Ling ...	Hand Printing	In a very small way of business
Slaughterhouses.					
1	High Road & The Mews, Whetstone, N.	Mudd & Friday ...	Mudd & Friday	Slightring Sheep Beasts & Pigs	In order. Now subject to an annual licence from L.S.A.
Worksheps.					
1	29—31, Friorn Barnet Rd	R. C. Braybrook ...	Cleveley's Exers.	Dressmaker and Draper	In order
2	Stanford Road ...	Bruce Oram ...	Bruce Oram ...	Cycle Maker & Machinist	In order

NO. IN REGST	NAME AND SITUATION OF WORKSHOP.	NAME OF		NATURE OF EM- PLOYMENT.	GENERAL REMARKS.
		OCCUPIER.	OWNER.		
	WORKSHOPS—Contd.				
3	The Mews, Bell Vue Rd.	E. K. Wilton ..	Brown & Sweet- land	Store now occa- sionally used as Workshop	In order. Not used
4	47, Bellevue Road ...	C. Marriott ...	J. Southey ...	Builder's Store & Paint-shop	
5	Avenue Mews. Forge ...	W. Bray & Son ...	Mrs. C. J. Pick- ard	Shoeing Forge	In order
6	5. Woodland Road ...	Mrs. Turner ...	Mrs. Rice ...	Dressmaker ...	Accommodation for 9 employees
7	3, Alexandra Parade ...	E. Bruce ...		Dressmaking	
8	5, Green View Villas, Cromwell Road	Mrs. Birch ...		Dressmaking	Limited way of business
9	8, Halliwick Parade ..	Miss Baldry ...		Dressmaking	
10	Reman Road ...	Root & Son ...	Hales ...	Brushmaking	
11	101, Cromwell Road ...	Joseph Mott ...	Maurice Jones ...	Boot repairing	
12	Sydney Road Joinery Works	Hudson ...	Hales ...	Joinery ...	

TABLE OF SANITARY WORK, 1910.

SANITARY DISTRICT, FRIERN BARNET.

Particulars as to Staff employed in Sanitary Department, specify if Inspectors are engaged in any other duties, and if so, what.

One Inspector.

- (1) General duties under Order of March, 1891.
- (2) Removes patients to Hospital.
- (3) Carries out disinfection.

The Inspector is occasionally assisted by a labourer from the Surveyor's Department for drain testing and stripping.

The Inspector keeps all books and records, and performs the clerical work connected with the Public Health Department.

INSPECTIONS.

Number of Premises Inspected on complaint	...	...	...	76
Number of Premises Inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	369
Number of Premises under Periodical Inspection	...	...	...	54
Houses inspected from House to House	...	...	...	158
Total Number of Inspections and Re-inspections made	...	...	...	2654

NOTICES.

Cautionary or Intimation Notices given	...	...	...	154
Statutory Orders issued	...	...	...	4
Summonses Served	...	...	...	—
Convictions obtained	...	...	...	—

DWELLING HOUSES.

Houses, Premises, &c., Cleansed, Repaired, &c.	...	...	...	124
Closed as unfit for Habitation	...	...	...	3
Re-opened after Repairs, Alterations, &c.	...	...	...	3
Demolished	...	...	...	—
Illegal Underground Dwellings vacated	...	...	...	—

HOUSE LET IN SEPARATE DWELLINGS OR LODGINGS

Number Registered under Bye-laws	...	...	...	—
Number of Contraventions	...	...	...	—

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number registered under Bye-laws	...	...	...	—
Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	—
Number of Contraventions	...	...	...	—

CANAL BOATS USED AS DWELLINGS.

Number Registered under the Acts	...	...	...	—
Number of Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	...	—

MOVABLE DWELLINGS, CARAVANS, TENTS, &c.

None, the District has been exceptionally free from this nuisance.

BAKEHOUSES.

Number in District	...	...	...	...	5
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...	...	...	...	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Inspections made and frequency of Inspections	...	...	...	...	58
Weekly	...	...	...	...	—
Contraventions of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	—

COWSHEDS.

Number on Register (one now disused)	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Inspections made and frequency of Inspections	...	...	...	...	59
As often as possible.	...	...	...	...	—
Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Milch Cows in District	...	...	...	...	110

DAIRIES AND MILK-SHOPS.

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	12
Number of Inspections made and frequency of Inspection	...	...	...	...	72
As often as possible.	...	...	...	...	3
Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	...	...	—

UN SOUND FOOD.

(a) Animals seized	(b) Articles or Parcels seized	...	...	5
Condemned by Magistrates (a & b)	...	...	...	5
Articles or Parcels surrendered	...	...	One Crate of Mackerel	—

ADULTERATED FOOD.

Samples taken (if any) by the District Local Authority	...	...	...	...	3
Found adulterated	...	...	...	...	1

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number of Premises in District	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Inspections made	...	...	...	...	—
Contraventions of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	—
None are known in the District.	...	...	...	...	—

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICE.

WELLS—New Sunk	...	...	...	...	—
Cleansed. Repaired, &c.	...	...	...	...	—
Closed as Polluted	...	...	...	...	—

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICE—*Continued.*

Percentage of Houses supplied from Public Water Service	...	100
CISTERNS—New, Provided	... ..	2
Cleansed, Repaired, Covered, &c.	... ..	41
Draw-Taps placed on Mains	... ..	a few
Percentage of Houses supplied on the Constant System	...	100
Number of Samples taken for analysis, (a) from Local Wells		
(b) from Public Supply	... ..	—

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS.

WATER CLOSETS—Number of Water Closets substituted for Day		
Receptacles	... ..	1
Repaired, Supplied with Water, or otherwise improved		25
Percentage of Houses provided with Water Closets	... ..	100
DRAINS—Examined, Tested, Exposed, &c.	... ..	163
Unstopped, Repaired, Trapped, &c.	... ..	14
Waste Pipes, Rain Water Pipes Disconnected, Repaired, &c.		15
New Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts fixed	... ..	23
Existing Soil Pipes or Ventilating Shafts Repaired	... ..	—
Disconnecting Traps or Chambers Inserted	... ..	35
Reconstructed	... ..	27
CESSPOOLS—Rendered Impervious, Emptied, Cleansed, &c.	... ..	—
Abolished and Drain connected to Sewer	... ..	—
Percentage of Houses Draining into Sewers	... ..	100

DISINFECTION.

Rooms Disinfected—(a) Ordinary infectious diseases	... ..	60
(b) Phthisis	... ..	11
Rooms Stripped and Cleansed	... ..	44
Articles Disinfected	... ..	1015

DUST.

New Bins provided	... ..	66
How frequently is dust removed from each house?	... ..	Weekly
Number of Complaints of Non-removed received	... ..	6
Method of Disposal (a) Destructor. (b) by Tipping. (c) Other, state method, By Tipping on Sewage Farm.		

SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED.

Overcrowding	... ..	4
Smoke	... ..	—
Accumulations of Refuse	... ..	21
Foul Ditches, Ponds, &c., and Stagnant Water	... ..	1
Foul Pigs and other Animals	... ..	6
Dampness	... ..	30
Yards Repaved or Repaired	... ..	35
Other Nuisances	... ..	114
New Sinks Fixed	... ..	34

ALBERT HARMAN,

Sanitary Inspector.

METEOROLOGY.

Mo .th.	Temperature of air				Mean Temperature of Air,	Rain		Prevailing Wind.
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.			No. of Wet Days.	Amount Collected.	
			of all Highest.	of all Lowest.				
	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Degrees.		Ins.	
January ...	53	13	39.55	30.25	34.90	14	1.66	S W
February ...	53	21	42.75	30.57	36.66	25	2.50	S W
March ...	53	20	46.44	28.00	37.22	9	.96	N E
April ...	63	17	51.52	34.80	43.16	18	3.12	S W
May ...	77	24	59.33	40.29	49.81	18	2.09	N E
June ...	82	40	69.40	48.30	58.85	12	2.67	S W
July ...	77	44	65.71	49.93	57.82	17	1.89	S W
August ...	74	45	68.40	50.82	59.61	19	2.58	S W
September ...	73	33	63.30	45.70	54.50	5	.54	N W
October ...	70	33	57.39	45.13	51.26	16	2.24	N E
November ...	53	14	42.86	32.26	37.56	18	3.19	N W
December ...	51	22	45.00	37.00	41.00	23	3.62	S W
			54.30	39.42	46.86	194	27.06	amount Collected
			Mean of all Highest	Mean of all Lowest	Mean Temperature of Air.	No. Of Wet Days.	average per month.	

MEMORANDUM.

Members of the Council.

SYDNEY SIMMONS, J.P.	(Chairman of the Council and Parks Committee.)
J. C. F. BARFIELD, J.P.	(Vice-Chairman and Chairman of General Purposes Committee.)
ROBERT BIDGOOD.	(Chairman of Farm Committee.)
JOHN COOPER.	(„ Fire „)
WALTER DUDLEY.	
GEORGE FOSTER.	
GEORGE HARMER.	
T. C. JACKSON, B.A., LL.B.	
ANDREW K. LANDER.	(„ Lighting „)
ARTHUR LORD.	(„ Public Health „)
JOSEPH SHIPLEY.	(„ Legal & Finance „)
EDWIN K. WILTON.	(„ Plans (Sub) „)
R. R. WILCOX.	

Officers.

EDWIN GOODSHIP,	Clerk of the Council.
E. J. REYNOLDS, A.M.I.C.E.	Engineer and Surveyor.
F. A. SPREAT, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health.
ALBERT E. KENNEDY.	Treasurer.
WALTER J. CLARKE,	Rate Collector.
ALBERT G. HARMAN,	Inspector of Nuiances.
J. WICKENS.	Park Superintendent.
JOHN HUNT.	Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.

Population—Census 1901	...	11,566
„ Estimated 1910		14,000
—Acreage	...	1,304.

Assessable Value of District, October 1, 1910	£78895	0	0
Rateable " " " " " "	82537	0	0
Amount of Borrowing Powers	157790	0	0
Loans outstanding 31st March, 1911	40714	7	8
Balance of Borrowing Powers	£117075	12	4
Total amount borrowed for all purposes	£120747	0	0
" " paid off, 31st March, 1911	£80032	12	4
General District Rate ... 3s. 6d. in the £			
Poor Rate 3s. 4d. ,,			
One Penny in the £ produces £300 : 0 : 0.			

PROPERTY OF COUNCIL.

Sewerage Works and land, 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres (including 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres Allotment land).
 Freehold land corner of Hartland Road.
 Council Offices and garden, The Priory, Friern Barnet Road.
 The Friary Park, Friern Lane.
 Ely Place Pumping Station, Oakleigh Road, S.

LENGTH OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS .. 9 miles 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ fur.

COLLECTION OF RATES.

The Rate Collector attends at the Offices on Mondays from 10.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.. and Fridays, 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

COUNCIL MEETINGS—The first Friday in every month.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS—Last two Fridays in each month.

Other Meetings are held as may be required.

EDWIN GOODSHIP,

Clerk of the Council.

