## [Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Brentford].

## Contributors

Brentford (London, England). Urban District Council.

## **Publication/Creation**

[1912]

## **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qzurcjya

## License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org

BRESI



# Urban District of Brentford.

# **ANNUAL REPORTS**

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector.

1911.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# **Medical Officer of Health**

OF THE

# BRENTFORD

# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,

## 1911.

BY

HENRY BOTT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

AND

SUPERINTENDENT, ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

# THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## OF BRENTFORD.

# SANITARY COMMITTEE,

1910-1911.

Chairman. W. H. MILLS, Esg.

The Chairman of the Council. W. H. WALTER, Esg., M.D., J.P.

The Vice=Chairman of the Council. W. J. NOY, Esg.

MESSRS. H. NEWENS, J. CLEMENTS, F. F. POOLE.

Medical Officer of Bealth and Superintendent, Isolation Bospital. HENRY BOTT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., LONDON.

Sanitary, Canal Boat, and Petroleum Inspector. H. COLEMAN, M.S.I.A., CERT. INSP. OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS (LONDON).

> Clerk. C. S. BROCK.

# Brentford Urban District Council.

# ANNUAL REPORT, 1911.

To the Chairman and Members of the Brentford Urban District Council.

March 23rd, 1912.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my report upon the health and sanitary condition of the Brentford Urban Sanitary District for the year 1911.

### POPULATION.

The census which was taken in April, 1911, gives the population of Old Brentford—males 7211, females 7274, total 14485; and of New Brentford—males 969, females 1130, total 2099. These totals added together give the population of the Urban District as 16584. At the last census in 1901 the population was—Old Brentford 13136, New Brentford 2027, total 15163, so that there is an increase of 1421 in the 10 years. Without the census returns my estimate of the population would have been 16626 to the end of June. The correct estimate is—Old Brentford 14507, New Brentford 2101, total 16608.

#### BIRTHS.

The number of births has been 434, of which 222 were males, and 212 females. The birth rate is 26.1 per thousand, which is 2.9 lower than last year, and 5.9 lower than the average of the last 10 years, and the lowest yet recorded. In fact the birth rate is steadily decreasing. 14 of these births were illegitimate.

#### DEATHS.

The number of deaths occurring in Brentford during the year has been 211, of which 103 were males and 108 females. In Old Brentford 182, and New Brentford 29, the death rates of which were respectively, Old Brentford 12.5 per thousand, New Brentford 13.8 per thousand. The Cottage Hospital is in New Brentford, where 5 deaths occurred; and the Isolation Hospital is in Old Brentford, where I death took place. The death rate for the whole district is 12.7 per thousand. Included in this return are 4 deaths of nonresidents, viz., I in Cottage Hospital, 2 in the Thames, and I on a barge on the Canal, so that the correct death rate for residents who died in Brentford is 12.4 per thousand, which is 3. higher than last year, but .8 lower than the average of the last 10 years.

### CORRECTED DEATH RATE.

I have been supplied with the particulars of 83 deaths of inhabitants of Brentford who have died outside the town during the year. 66 of these lived in Old Brentford, and 17 in New Brentford. These when added to the 207 who died in the town gives a total of 290 which I believe is a true account of the number of deaths which Brentford suffered during the year, and gives a total death rate of 17.4 per thousand.

The following table gives the corrected death rate since 1905, when I was first supplied with a list of the residents of Brentford who had died outside the town.

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
17.6	17	19.2	14.9	14.9	13.3	17.4

They died in the following Institutions :-

Brentford Workhouse Infirm		 	 54	
Middlesex County Asylum			 	 5
West London Hospital			 	 8
Western Hospital			 	 3
Richmond Hospital			 	 3
Various London Hospitals a	nd pla	ces	 	 IO

13 of these deaths were due to senile decay, 12 to diseases of the respiratory organs, 10 to tuberculous diseases, 7 to cancer, 7 to heart disease, 7 to diseases of brain, 5 to diseases of liver, and 4 to diarrhœa.

### INQUESTS.

20 inquests have been held. Last year the number was 21, and the year before 25. Death resulted from heart disease in 6 instances, drowning in 3, pneumonia in 2, and 1 each from injuries on the railway, crushed by a cart, scalds, aneurysm, hœmorrhage, apoplexy, marasmus, diarrhœa, and gangrene.

The following table epitomises the ages at which death occurred.

		year		 	69] 101 under 5 years old.
I an	d und	der 5	years	 	32) for under 5 years old.
5	,,	15	"	 	7)
15	"	25	"	 	8 110 over 5 years.
25	"	65	"	 	64
Ove	r	65	"	 	31)

9 of these deaths occurred in persons over 80 years old.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The rate of this mortality or the proportion of deaths under I year to every 1000 births is 158.9, which is 52.5 higher than last year, and 23.4 higher than the average of the last 10 years and the highest since 1904. In analysing the causes of these deaths I find that 25 deaths were caused by diarrhœa, 16 of which occurred in August, 5 were due to measles, 9 were premature births, 6 were caused by congenital defects and 5 to weakness from birth. I feel convinced that many of these lives might have been saved if greater care in the feeding had been observed and I would submit that a Woman Health Visitor, whose duty it would be to visit poor mothers from child birth, and instruct them in the care and feeding of their infants would do much to reduce this heavy mortality.

The following table gives the rate and average infant mortality for the last 10 years.

1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Average for 10 years
176.6	125	161.4	115	140.7	113.6	120.6	102.5	106.4	158.9	132

The following are the deaths from the principal Zymotic diseases.

## SMALL POX.-None.

**MEASLES.**—A very severe outbreak of measles commenced in May, and did not abate until September, causing 26 deaths, viz. : in January, 1; May, 4; June, 4; July, 10; and August, 7. I am afraid parents fail to recognise the gravity of this disease of childhood and take no precaution either of isolating the sufferers or even preventing them from mixing freely with the rest of the family or keeping them from school.

SCARLET FEYER.—Has caused no deaths although many cases have been notified.

WHOOPING COUGH.—There were many cases in the earlier part of the year and 3 deaths were registered.

**DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.**—One death only was recorded. Many cases were notified but with the free and early use of antitoxin, which is supplied free to Medical Practitioners, for the use of the inhabitants of the Town, the mortality from this disease, which used to be considered one of the most deadly has practically disappeared.

**TYPHUS FEVER.**—None. There has been no case recorded for several years, and with the improved sanitary conditions I do not expect ever to see another case. **ENTERIC FEVER.**—There has been a curious outbreak of one part of the district. The cases were very mild. They were so slight that the patients were scarcely in some instances confined to bed, and there were no deaths.

**DIARRHEA AND ENTERITIS.**—This disease has caused 26 deaths, chiefly in infants under 1 year old. 16 of these deaths were in August when the weather was intensely hot, and I think it may be attributed to the exceptional heat and absence of rain, for the mortality was very general all over the Metropolitan area. I have suggested elsewhere in my report one of the remedies I should like to see tried.

The number of deaths from these 8 zymotic diseases has been 56, and the zymotic death rate is 3.3 per thousand, which is 2.2 higher than last year and I higher than the average of the last 10 years. As I anticipated in my report last year the low mortality from these diseases in 1909 and 1910 was probably due to the cool summer, and I was afraid that, given a hot summer and plenty of fruit, the death rate would be as high as ever. I am sorry my prophecy was right and I must now try other means, if permitted, to check this disastrous and generally preventible loss of life.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Average for 10 years
Number of births	532	536	545	530	476	519	464	468	479	434	498.3
Birth rate per 1000	34.7	34.8	34.8	33.6	29.9	32.3	28.6	28.6	29	26.1	31.2
Deaths from all causes	237	200	252	208	216	234	174	175	157	207	206
Death rate per 1000	15.4	12.9	16.1	13.1	13.5	13.9	10.7	10.7	9.4	12.4	12.8
Deaths from Small Pox	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0
", Measles	5	0	26	0	4	12	υ	10	0	26	8.3
", Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	4	7	5	0	I	0	0	1.7
" Whooping	0	7	3	2	3	8	I	7	I	3	3.5
Cough ,, Diphtheria	8	3	3	II	12	6	2	0	I	1	4.7
" Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Enteric Fever	0	I	4	1	I	I	I	0	0	0	.9
" Diarrhœa	22	13	34	16	32	1	17	10	17	26	18.8
,, 8 Zymotic	35	24	70	34	59	33	21	28	19	56	37.9
diseases Death rate of Zymotic diseases		1.5	4.4	2.1	3.7	2.0	1.2	1.7	1.1	3.3	2.3

PHTHISIS .- With the still partial and incomplete registration of phthisis it is impossible for me to form any decided opinion as to the good results which have been obtained by the means which have been used here to check the spread of this infectious disease. I hope, now that an Act for the compulsory notification of all cases which comes into force on Jan. 1st, 1912, to be able next year to give some useful and reliable returns of the number of cases and the means which I have taken to prevent infection. I am a strong advocate for the sanatorium treatment both for early cases which I think can be cured in a majority of cases, and also for cases in the later stages where much can be done by teaching to prolong their own lives and prevent those who live with them, and attend to them, from contracting the disease. 1 will again repeat, although I may lay myself open to the charge of wearying my readers, the simple means which should be taken in all cases where there is a consumptive person in the house.

1.—Always live and sleep in a room with the windows open.

2.—Sleep alone.

3.—Expectorate into a pot containing a disinfectant, or into a rag which must be immediately burnt. (The Council supply disinfectants and spittoons free to the poor.)

4.—Do not spit on the floor, in the street, or in any public vehicle.

I express a hope that a properly up-to-date Sanatorium be erected in Middlesex, and that no attempt will be made to utilise either a Small Pox Hospital, which may be required at any time for small pox patients, and possibly will be in the near future as an epidemic is now due, or Isolation Hospitals which were erected for the special purpose of isolating scarlet fever, diphtheria and enteric fever and are in all but a very few cases, none too large for that purpose.

## HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909. INSANITARY PROPERTY.

During the past year 28 houses have been reported upon, of which 22 were closed upon representation being made to the various owners, 4 are in hand, and in two instances the Council made closing orders prohibiting their use as dwellings.

I am pleased to report that no appeals have been lodged with the Local Government Board against any closing or demolition orders made by the Council, which speaks for the satisfactory manner in which the work of the Public Health Department is being carried on. The practice adopted is to call the attention of the owner to the property, and to ask for an interview, which request is readily granted, and in this way the condition of the property is brought home to the owners. The following is a brief record of the insanitary property dealt with during the year :--

Nos. 274 and 275, High Street. The Inspector submitted a detailed report on the sanitary condition of these houses and was instructed by the Council to communicate with the owners, who, after viewing the property, decided not to attempt to repair. The property was then sold, and a cinematograph theatre has been erected on the site.

No. 276, High Street. The Inspector submitted a detailed report on the sanitary condition of this house and was instructed by the Council to interview the owner who decided to close the house. The property was then sold and a specification of works (including the laying of new drains and the erection of a new w.c. and wash house) was presented to and approved by the Council. The works have been commenced but the house is still unoccupied.

No. 11 Catherine Wheel Yard. The Inspector submitted a representation that this house was unfit for human habitation, whereupon a closing order was made by the Council, the owner agreeing to this course. The house has been demolished and a cottage erected on the site.

Nos. 66 and 67 High Street. The Inspector reported to me that these houses were in a bad condition. I visited the property, and instructed the Inspector to communicate with the owners, who decided to close the houses.

The houses have been demolished.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Pump Alley. As a result of an inspection with your Inspector, these houses were found to be unfit for human habitation. The Inspector communicated with the owners who decided to close the houses, all of which are unoccupied.

Thorn Cottage, High Road. I made an inspection of this house in company with the Inspector, as a result of which a record of the inspection was submitted to the Council, who issued an order prohibiting the use of the house for human habitation. The occupier was served with the usual notices to quit, and although every inducement was made to him by the owner to give up possession, he refused to leave the house. Finally application was made to the Justices for a warrant for his ejectment, which was duly executed, and the house demolished forthwith.

No. 3 Market Place. This house and the outbuildings belonging thereto, were in a dilapidated and insanitary condition, and in accordance with the Council's instructions the owner was communicated with. The drains have been reconstructed, new w.c., and wash-house provided, the surface of the yard paved and dampcourse inserted to house walls, etc. Nos. 18 and 20 Market Place. As a result of an inspection of these houses, the Inspector communicated with the Agents, and later met the owner on the property, who, after viewing the same decided to demolish the property forthwith.

Nos. 15, 16, and 17, Ferry Square. The Inspector submitted to the Committee his record of the inspection of Nos. 15, 16, and 17, Ferry Square. and was instructed to communicate with the owner with a view to the houses being put into a habitable condition, but the owner decided not to attempt to repair them and agreed to close the Cottages. The houses are now unoccupied, and plans are being prepared for the erection of two cottages on the site.

Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 Back Lane. I inspected these houses in company with the Inspector, and a record of the inspection was submitted to the Council, who postponed proceedings in order to give the owner an opportunity of putting the houses into a habitable condition. Two of the houses are unoccupied.

Nos. 406 and 407 High Street. As a result of an inspection of these houses the Inspector communicated with, and later met the owner on the property, who, after viewing the same, decided to close the houses. It is the owner's intention to erect two houses on the site.

## TABLE A.

Showing the number of dwelling houses closed during the past five years, (a) by order of the justices; (b) by order of the District Council under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act; (c) upon representation being made to the owners by the Medical Officer of Health or Inspector; and (d) in hand, 31st December, 1911.

	Particulars.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Total
	(a) Order of the Justices	II	9	18			38
D welling houses	(b) Closing orders made by District Council under section 17 of the Housing,						
closed { by	Town Planning, Act (c) Owners, upon representa-				48	2	50
	tion being made by Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector		19	35	22	22	103
Dwelling houses	(d) In hand 31st December, 1911	:.				4	4
Total nun with	nber of dwelling houses dealt	22	28	53	70	28	201

### TABLE B.

Showing the number of dwelling houses, (a) rendered habitable; (b) closing orders in respect of which were revoked; (c) demolished voluntarily; (d) demolished under Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act; (e) unoccupied; and (f) occupied, but in hand, 31st December, 1911.

	Particulars.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Total
20 D welling houses	(a) Upon being repaired and rendered habitable		5	7	6	1	19
re- opened	(b) Upon revocation of closing order				I		I
118	( (c) Voluntarily	5		3	42	43	93
D welling houses de-	(d) Under section 18 Housing, Town Planning &c. Act				3	22	25
molished 63	(e) Remaining closed .					59	59
D welling houses	(f) Occupied, but in hand 31st December, 1911					4	4
	Totals	5	5	10	52	129	201

# DEMOLITION OF INSANITARY PROPERTY.

During the past year 65 houses have been demolished, 43 being demolished voluntarily by the owners at the request of the Inspector, and 22 in compliance with demolition orders made by the Council; also during the same period 12 cottages, 3 shops, and 1 theatre have been erected on the vacant sites.

The demolition of three distinct blocks, comprising 23 houses in Running Horse Yard has removed one of the worse pieces of property in the district, and a great improvement has been effected. Only three houses now remain occupied in this yard, and these, I understand, will be dealt with soon. The owners of the adjoining property, known as Eaton's Buildings and Moore's Alley have been served with demolition orders which will shortly become operative.

Three shops in the High Street. and three cottages at the rear known as Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Ram Alley have been demolished and a like number of premises have been built.

Cranes Cottages, Brook Road, which formed the subject of legal proceedings in 1909, were demolished in the early part of this year, and eight new cottages have been erected on the site.

The following is a complete list of property demolished during the year.

Situation of Property.	No. of houses.	Remarks.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Thames Row	9	Closed voluntarily in 1910, and demolished by owner at the request of the Inspector.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Crane's cottages	10	Closed by order of the Justices in 1909. Demol- ished voluntarily and eight houses erected on the site.
No. 28, Market Place	I	Formerly used as a common Lodging House Closed in 1910. Demolished by owner.
Nos. 25, Walnut Tree Road and 19, 20, 21, 23, 23, 24, and 25, Running Horse Yard		Closed by order of the Justices in 1907. Demol- ished by owner upon receipt of Demolition Order, following closing orders.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Running Horse Yard	7	Closed voluntarily in 1909 and demolished by owners at the request of the Inspector.
Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, Running Horse Yard		Closed by order of the Justices in 1909. Demol- ished voluntarily.
No. 256, High Street	I	Closed by order of the Council. Demolished voluntarily.
Nos. 5. 7, and 9, Market Place	3	Closed by order of the Council in 1910. Demol- ished by owner upon receipt of Demolition Orders.
Nos. 274 and 275, High Street	2	Closed and demolished voluntarily. Cinemato- graph theatre erected on site.
Thorn Cottage, High Road, Gunnersbury	I	Closed by order of the Council and demolished voluntarily by owner. Stables, etc. erected on site.
Nos. 174, 175 and 176, High Street	3	Demolished by owner upon receipt of Demolition Orders following closing orders, made in 1910. Three new shops have been erected on the site.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Burdett's Row	6	Demolished by owner upon receipt of Demolition Orders, following closing orders made in 1910.
Nos. 18 and 20, Market Place	2	The owner met the Inspector on the property and agreed to close and demolish the houses.
No. 6, Troy Town Passage	I	Closed by order of the Justices in 1908. Demol- ished voluntarily.
No. 1, Catherine Wheel Yard	I	Closed by order of the Council and demolished by owner upon receipt of Demolition Order, A cottage has been erected on the site.
Nos. 66 and 67, High Street	2	Closed and demolished voluntarily.
Total	65	

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the number of cases treated at the Brentford Isolation Hospital during the year 1911.

Patients under treatment, 31st Dec., 1910		
Scarlet Fever		2
Cases admitted during 1911.		
Scarlet Fever	53	
Diphtheria	26	
Enteric Fever	I	
		80
Total cases treated during the year		82
Patients discharged during 1911.		
Scarlet Fever	47	
Diphtheria	26	
		73
*Died during 1911		I
Patients under treatment Dec., 31st, 1911.		
Scarlet Fever		8
Total		82

\* This patient was admitted supposed to be suffering from Enteric Fever but as the case developed I decided that it was not Enteric but Rheumatic Fever. He was too ill to be returned home and he eventually died in the Institution.

I take this opportunity of expressing my satisfaction with the way the Matron and Nurses have carried out their duties during the year. Everything has worked well and smoothly, and that there has been only one death shows that the Nursing has been most efficient, and the attention unremitting.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT.

Under this Act I have received 104 Certificates, being an increase of 43 as compared with last year.

The following table shows the number of notifications received from Medical Practioners during the various months of the year.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Erysipe- las.	Mem- branous Croup.	Puer- peral Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Total for month.
January		3	2				5
February	7	I					8
March	3	3	Ţ				7
April	I	5			I		7
May	4						4
June	4	I	2				7
July	I	3	I			I	6
August	7	I	I				9
September	10	5				I	16
October	10	6	I			I	18
November	4	3	I			2	ю
December	4	I	I			1	7
Totals	55	32	10		I	6	104

## SCARLET FEVER.

During the year there has been an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, 55 cases being notified as compared with 24 in 1910.

The largest number of cases notified was during the month of September and October, viz., 10. These 55 cases represent infection in 40 houses.

The following table shows the school incidence.

St. George's School				·	9
St. Paul's School					7
Ealing Road School					6
St. John's School					5
The Ham School					I
Rothschild School					0
Half Acre School		5			0
Boston Road Infants	5				0
Private Schools					4 8
Over School age					8
Under school age					13
Schools outside (not	privat	e)		• • • •	2
			Total		55

## DIPHTHERIA.

Thirty two cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, being an increase of 10 as compared with 1910. The largest number of cases notified was during the month of October viz., 6. These 32 cases represent infection in 24 houses.

The following table shows the School incidence.

St. Paul's School		 	 5
Ealing Road School		 	 5
Rothschild School		 	 3
Boston Road Infant	s'	 	 2
Half Acre School		 	 ĩ
St. George's School		 	 Ĩ
The Ham School		 	 0
St. John's School		 	 0
Private Schools		 	 2
Children unable to	attend		 ĩ
Under School Age		 	 II
Over School Age		 	 I
0			 _
			32
			5-

### ENTERIC FEVER.

Six cases of Enteric Fever have been notified during the year. The following table shows the number of cases notified during the past nine years.

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
9	30	6	5	7	2	2	0	6

## COST OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING THE PAST 6 YEARS.

Year	Number of Notifications	Total £ s. d.
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	291 175 89 156 61	36 7 6 21 17 6 11 2 6 19 10 0 7 12 6
Averages for 5 years	154	19 6 0
1911	140	13 0 0

It has not been found necessary to close any of the Schools on account of Epidemic Diseases.

I never close my report without expressing my grateful thanks to the Masters and Mistresses of the public Elementary Schools for the help they have given me during the year. To their vigilance is due the fact that cases of infectious disease are frequently discovered and a probable epidemic consequently avoided. I should like to see the Medical Inspectors of the Schools chosen from the Medical Gentlemen of the Town, as I should be more in touch with them and they would be more likely to know the children's surroundings. The present system I do not consider satisfactory especially now the notification of tuberculous diseases will soon be compulsory. wish to enter a protest against the constant multiplication of notices to the Local Government Board, County Medical Officer, Medical Inspectors of Schools and other persons. The time of the Sanitary Inspector is already so occupied that valuable work in the Town has to be neglected in order that he may furnish these reports which are in the main useless and unnecessary. My best thanks are also tendered to Sister Lucas and the Cottage Hospital Staff for the enormous progress which has been made in the nursing of the Sick Poor during the last few years, work which has always been fostered by the enlightened policy of the Committee.

In conclusion I have the most sincere satisfaction in congratulating the Council that Mr. Coleman is still the Sanitary Inspector. His knowledge and his courtesy go hand in hand and whatever he undertakes he carries to a successful finish. The Inspector possesses the special certificate as Inspector of Meat and other Foods granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute. The Local Government Board desire it to be mentioned in the report if the Inspector holds this qualification.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant, H. BOTT, Medical Officer of Health.

## TABLE I.

# Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous years.

	middle	Bir	ths.		Deaths stered District	al	Transfer- able deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District					
	ted to year	iber				nts Reg- District	reg- trict		der I of Age	At all Ages				
Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Uncorrected Number	Rate	No.	Rate	of Non-Residents istered in the Dist	of Residents not reg- istered in the district	No.	Rate per 1000 nett Births	No.	Rate			
1906	15906	476	29.9	216	13.5		55	67	140.7	271	17.0			
1907	16050	519	32.3	234	13.9		75	59	113.6	309	19.2			
1908	16194	464	28.6	174	10.7		67	56	120.6	241	14.9			
1909	16338	468	28.6	175	10.7		70	48	102.5	245	14.9			
1910	16482	479	29.0	157	9.4		63	51	106.4	220	13.3			
1911	16608	434	26.1	211	12.7	4	83	69	158.9	290	17.4			

Total population at all ages, 16584. Number of inhabited houses, 3659. Average number of persons per houses, 4.5 Area of district in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 1080 acres.

## TABLE II.

	Nun	nber o	of C:	ases	s n	otil	fied	Ea Ea	Notifiach L	Cases ied in ocali Distri	ty	R H	emo	Case ved t al fro locali	o m
Notifiable Disease	At all Ages	t to 5	S to 15	1 15 to 25   5	-	to 65	and wards	St. Lawrence's or New Brentford	St. Paul's	St. George's	Totals	St. Lawrence's or New Brentford	St. Paul's	St. George's	Total cases removed to Hospital
Small-pox															
Cholera															
Diphtheria (in- cluding Mem- branousCroup		. 17	14	I				I	29	2	32	I	23	2	26
Erysipelas	10			I	8	1			7	3	10				
Scarlet fever	55	17	32	4	2			I	24	30	55	1	24	28	53
Typhus fever															
Enteric fever	6		2	2	2			1		5	6	I			1
Relapsing fever															
Continued fever															
Puerperal fever	1.			I				I			1				
Plague															
Phthisis— Under Tuber- culosis Regu- lations, 1908 Under Tuber- culosis Regu- lations, 1911 Others	26 .			4	18 12			9 2	12 10	5 7	26 19	: ::			
Totals	149	35	48	18	42	5	T	15	82	52	149	3	47	30	80

# Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.

Brentford Isolation Hospital, Clayponds Lane, Brentford. Total available beds 22 ,, ,, cots 14 36

Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

# TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1911.

		Nett Resid	dents	hs at '' wh vithou	ether	occu	irring	ges o with	f in
Causes of death.	All ages	Under 1 year	I and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards
All causes { Certified Uncertified	. 290	75	20	16 	14 	13 	32	60 	60 
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Tuberculous Meningitis Other Tuberculous Diseases Rheumatic Fever Cancer, malignant disease Broncho-Pneumonia Pneumonia (all other forms) Other diseases of Respiratory Organs. Diarrhœa and Enteritis Appendicitis and Typhlitis Cirrhosis of Liver	. 26  3  . 20 . 4         	5  I 4 3 3 I 27 		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· I ··· I ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	I         	······································	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
Puerperal Fever	. I . 2	··· I 23 ··· ·· 6 ···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	    	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	I I   3	··· ··· ··· I I I I ···	··· ··· 2 ··· 24	··· ··· ··· ··· ···
	290	75	20	16	14	13	32	60	60

# TABLE IV.

# Infant Mortality during the year 1911.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages under I year of age.

Cause of Death		Under I week	I-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under I month	I-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under I year
All causes { Certified Uncertified		II 	4	2		17	9	17 	12	14 	69 
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria Whooping Cough		··· ·· ··			··· ·· ··				··· ·· ··	··· 5 ··· ··	 5  
Diarrhœa Enteritis				1 		1	I I	8 2	2 4	4 1	16 8
Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases		  	  	··· ··	•••	 	 	 I 	 	 	 1 
Congenital Malformations Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility & Maras	mus	I 5 2	I I I	 I 	··· ··	2 7 3	2 I I	I  2	··· ··	 	5 8 6
Atelectasis		I     I				·· 1 ·· ·· ·· 2 ·· ·· ·· ·· 1	I     I I	··· ··· ··· ··· ···	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	1 1 1 1 :3 :4 6 :3
Totals		II	4	2		17	9	17	12	14	69
Nett Births in the y			timat				:		42 1	:0 4	

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of health for the year 1911, for the Urban District of Brentford. on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

	1	Number of	f
Premises. (1)	Inspec- tions (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecu- tions (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	30	2	Nil
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	123	21	Nil
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises in- cluded in Part 3 of of this report)	21	4	Nil
Total	174	27	Nil

# 2.-Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Num	ber of De	efects	Number
Particulars.	Found.	Reme- died.	Reterred to H.M Inspect'r	of Prosecu tions.
. (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :-				
Want of cleanliness	9	9		
Want of ventilation	2	2		
Overcrowding	3	3		
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances	2	2		
Insufficient	I	I	1	
Unsuitable or defective	2	2		
Not separate for sexes Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:-				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (s. 101) Breach of special sanitary requirements				
for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) Other offences (excluding offences rela- ting to outwork which are included in	6	6		
Part 3 of this report)				••
Total	21	21		

I
2
2

# 4.--REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class	Number
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories-	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop 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 Workshop Act (s. 5) Notified by H. M. Inspector Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector	
Other	•••
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :	
Certificates granted during the year	None
In use at the end of the year	2



# URBAN DISTRICT OF BRENTFORD.

# FIFTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

#### OF THE

Sanitary Inspector.

1911.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

BRENTFORD,

March, 1912.

To the Chairman and Members of the Brentford Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you, pursuant to the Order and Circular of the Local Government Board, my FIFTH Annual Report in which is recorded particulars of the work done in connection with the inspection of the district,

The circular of the Local Government Board, which was issued with the Sanitary Officers (outside London) Order, 1910, states that: "By sub-clause 16 the Inspector is to make an annual report to the Council on the work performed by him during the year.

## INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

The total number of inspections made to premises in connection with the work of the department was 2019, including visits to dairies, cowsheds, milk shops, canal boats, common lodging houses, visits to works in progress, house to house inspections and to houses in which cases of infectious disease have occurred.

There has been an increase in the number of inspections as compared with last year and a corresponding increase in the amount of work accomplished, particularly under the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act. Wherever nuisances were found to exist, notices were served upon the persons responsible, calling attention to the matter, and pointing out the necessary remedial works. If these notices were not complied with reports were made to the Sanitary Committee and the usual statutory notices were ordered to be served. I am pleased to report that very little trouble was experienced in persuading owners and occupiers to remedy the sanitary defects reported.

The supervision of the work carried out for the abatement of nuisances has been well maintained, and, while no attempt has been made to exercise unreasonable control, the efficient execution of the work was insisted upon.

## FOOD INSPECTION.

The premises wherein food is prepared or kept for sale have been frequently visited, and in twenty instances the food which came under my observation was found to be unfit for human consumption.

In fifteen instances the articles were destroyed with the consent of the owner, upon attention being called to the condition of the food; and in five cases application was made before a Justice of the Peace, and orders were obtained to destroy the food so as to prevent it being used in any way for human consumption.

A quantity of veal and sausages in a state of decomposition was seized from a butcher's shop. The matter was reported to your Committee, and the person in whose possession the same was found was cautioned by order of the Council and no further action was taken.

In another instance a quantity of beef exposed for sale was seized from a shop in the High Street, the same being utterly unfit for food. Proceedings in this case were ordered to be taken as the person had previously been cautioned. The Justices imposed a penalty of 20s. and f.2 2s. costs. Shortly after, the business was taken over by a partner, but the shop was kept under close observation and on the 5th July, at 8 p.m., I observed a quantity of meat being taken from a cart into the shop. I immediately entered the shop, examined the meat, and found it to be in a very dropsical condition and unfit for human food. The butcher indignantly denied that the meat was unfit for food, but the Medical Officer of Health and Veterinary Inspector confirmed my opinion. The meat was seized and submitted to a Justice of the Peace who gave an order for its destruction. Enquiries were made and it was ascertained that the meat which was seized formed the carcase of a heifer which had died and was flayed in a neighbouring district, and sold for a small sum to the butcher in question, to be used only for cat's meat.

The matter was fully reported to the Council who authorised proceedings to be taken against the butcher for being in possession of unsound meat intended for human food. The defendant, through his solicitor, pleaded that he had been duped, but the Court ordered him to pay a penalty of  $\pounds$  10 and  $\pounds$  2 2s. costs.

The following table shows the amount of food seized or surrendered during the year, all of which was destroyed by burning at the destructor.

No.	Article of Food.	Weight lbs.	Result of Examination.	Remarks.
I	Onions	18	Unfit for food	Submitted for examination.
2	Nuts	126	Unsound	Seized, and destroyed by order of Justices. Cautioned.
3	Beef	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Unsound	Exposed for sale, but refused to surrender. Fined $\pounds I$ and $\pounds 2$ 2s. costs.
4	Liver (Ox)	12	Diseased	Surrendered upon attention being called to its condition.
5	Beef	31	Unsound	Sold. Vendor cautioned.
6	Livers (Sbeep)	6	Diseased	Surrendered upon attention being called to its condition.
7	Beef (forming car- case of a heifer)	360	Unfit for food	Seized, and destroyed by order of Justice. Fined £10 and £2 2s. costs.
8	Shrimps	108	Unfit for food	Submitted for examination.
9	Livers (Sheep)	6	Diseased	Surrendered upon attention being called to its condition.
10	Bananas (about 200)	60	Unsound	Submitted for examination.
11	Veal and quantity of sausages	14	Decomposed	Deposited for sale, seized, and destroyed by order of Justice. Cautioned by order of the Council.
12	Lamb (3 carcases,		Unsound	Surrendered.
13	shoulders and legs) Beef (pieces of)	15	Unsound	Ditto
14	Lamb (hind	14	Unsound	Ditto
15	quarters) Beef	99	Unsound	Ditto
16	Tomatoes	692	Decomposed	Seized, and destroyed by order of Justice. Vendor cautioned by order of Council.
17	Rabbits (19)	40	Unfit for food	Surrendered.
18	Beef	60	Unsound	Ditto
19	Beef (pieces of) Lamb ,,	34 99 }	Unsound	Ditto
20	Lamb (various pieces)	40	Unsound	Ditto
	Total	2084 lbs.		

## HOUSE DRAINAGE.

During the year the drains of twenty-three houses and premises have been reconstructed. The work of reconstructing drains has been carefully supervised, and frequent visits have been made to the premises while such work was in progress. All drains and vent pipes were subjected to the application of the water or air test before being covered up.

The material used in the construction of new drains was chiefly of stoneware pipes, but in several instances heavy cast iron pipes were used.

Fifty gullies, 10 intercepting traps, 22 pedestal water closets, 4 soil pipes, 12 fresh air inlets, and 11 ventilation shafts were fixed and 34 disconnecting and access chambers built.

Some trouble was again experienced in connection with combined drainage, but I am pleased to report that satisfactory negotiations were entered into with the owners, and the expenses of legal proceedings avoided.

The following is a list of the premises the drains of which have been reconstructed during the year.

			Mat	erial	s use	ed in	cons	truct	ion.		
Situation of Premises.	No. of Premises,	Disconnecting and access chambers	Intercepting traps hxed	Fresh air inlets	Gullies	Ventilation shafts	Soil pipes fixed	Pedestal w.c.'s fixed	Water-closets demolished	New water-closets erected	Remarks
Nos. 64. 65, 66, 67, 68, and 69, Hamilton Rd.	6	7	1	1	6	1		6			Iron pipes under house
Nos. 1 and 2, Grove Rd.	2	4	2	2	2		2	2			Soil pipe acts as vent
House adjoining Royal Hotel	1				2		1	1			Connected to existing manhole
'Clovelly,' Boston Road	1	1			7		1	1			Soil pipe acts as vent
'Holly House,' Boston Road		4	1	1	7						Existing soil pipe tested and found satisfactory
Nos. 10 and 12, Glen- hurst Road	2	4	2	2	4	2		2			
No. 215, High Street	1	4	1	1	8	1		1			Iron pipes under building
No. 4, Ram Alley	1	2	1	1	1	1		1			Iron pipes under house
Nos. 65, 66, 67 and 68, Orchard Road	4	3			4	2		4	2	2	Connected to existing drain
No. 3, Market Place	1	2		1	4	1		1	1	1	New wash-house con- structed
No. 345, High Street	1	1		1	2	1		1			structed
Nos. 5 and 6, Eastbourne Road	2	2	2	2	3	2		2			
Totals	23	84	10	12	50	11	4	22	3	3	

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

In my last report I mentioned that application had been made to the Local Government Board to confirm an order made by the Council to add the following trades to the list of offensive trades enumerated in the principal Act, viz.,

#### Fish Frier,

## Gut Scraper, and Rag and Bone Dealer.

The order has now been confirmed by the Board, and any person who establishes in this District any of the foregoing trades without consent in writing from the Council will be liable to the penalties prescribed by the principal Act. The premises whereon offensive trades are carried on, have been inspected and kept, as far as the nature of the business will allow, in a clean manner.

One application was received during the year for consent to establish the business of a Bone Boiler in conjunction with another business, but was afterwards withdrawn owing to the premises being found to be unsuitable for the purpose.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

There are two cowkeepers, five dairymen, and forty-two purveyors of milk on the register. Eight applications for registration as retailers of milk have been received and reported upon during the year.

One person has discontinued keeping cows, and one dairy has been closed, the premises now being used for other purposes.

Frequent inspections have been made of the cowsheds, dairies and milkshops, attention being given to the cleanliness of the premises, vessels and dairy appliances, and, with few exceptions, they were found to be well kept.

In one instance, however, a retailer was in the habit of depositing milk in a building which was quite unsuitable for the purpose. As this was a contravention of the regulations, I reported the matter to the Council, who authorised me to caution the retailer, and no further action was taken.

With a view to preventing the contamination of milk by flies, proper covers of suitable material has been insisted upon in the dairies and milkshops where milk is kept or exposed for sale.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The number of Common Lodging Houses in the District remains the same as last year, namely six, and they contain twenty nine rooms for sleeping purposes, and afford accommodation for 171 lodgers nightly.

They have been inspected as occasion required and kept, as far as possible, in a clean condition. I am pleased to report that no cases of infectious disease have been notified at, or traced to, any of these houses.

The old house in the Market Place which was formerly used as a common lodging house, has been demolished during the year.

#### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are ten slaughter houses in the district, two of which have been unoccupied for some time, but one will shortly be demolished. Of the eight in use four are registered and the remainder are subject to annual renewal. One licensed slaughter house is used only for slaughtering horses and cattle therein not intended for butcher's meat, and the occupier also holds a license under the Knacker's Act.

The slaughter houses have been frequently inspected, and in accordance with my usual practice, the visits were arranged to take place at such times that slaughtering was likely to be in progress. Attention was given to the requirements of the bye laws, and I am pleased to say, that as a rule, these were well observed.

In December it came to my knowledge that the slaughtering of pigs was being carried on at the pig styes in Clayponds Lane, where some 200 pigs were housed, and on keeping observation it was found that pigs were being slaughtered on the premises, the blood therefrom discharging into a collection of water. As the pig styes were not properly drained and the liquid filth was entering the pond contrary to the bye laws, the occupier was given notice to cease keeping pigs, and he subsequently disposed of the whole of the stock within the time specified in the notice, and no further action was taken.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASE & DISINFECTION.

During the year 104 cases of Infectious Disease have been investigated and reported upon to the Medical Officer of Health.

Forty-six rooms have been disinfected upon the removal, recovery or death of a patient. Twenty-one rooms have been stripped and cleansed as required by section 5 of the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act 1890.

Nature of Disease.		Investigated.				Removed to Hospital.				
	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Small Pox Diphtheria Enteric or Typhoid Fever	52 3	 26 2	 17 2	··• 22 0	32 6	I 23 2	··· 8 ···		 16 	··· 26 1
Erysipelas Scarlet Fever	Iror	18 42	17 119	15 24	10 55	 96	39	114	24	53
Typhus Fever Puerperal Fever		 I	 I		 1		· . I	 I	•••	
Totals	175	89	156	61	104	[22	*48	123	40	80

Reference to Table I. shows the precautions taken in order to prevent the spread of disease.

## PROSECUTIONS.

Six summonses were taken out during the year for various offences under the Public Health Act, Petroleum Act, and Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

The following particulars are extracted from the Register of Prosecutions.

Date of Hearing	Nature of Offence.	Act under which proceedings were taken.	Result.
Jan. 19	Failing to quit premises after closing order had been made	Housing, Town Planning &c.Act	Justices issued ejectment warrant
,, 19	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto
Feb. 21	Keeping petroleum in a dynamo room at the Cinematograph Theatre	Petroleum Act	Fined £5 and £2 2s. costs and petroleum forfeited
Mar. 16	Exposing unsound meat for sale	Public Health Act	Fined 20/- and £2 2s. costs
April 20	Failing to quit premises after closing order had been made	Housing, Town Planning &c.Act	Justices issued ejectment warrant, which was exe- cuted by Police
July 13	Exposing unsound meat for sale	Public Health Act	Fined £10 and £2 2s. costs or 1 month hard labour

Tran	Penalties	Imposed.	Totals
Year	Fines	Costs.	1 Otalo
	£ s. d. 6 10 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 26 I O
1907 1908 1909	6 10 0	19 II O	
1908	3 10 0	24 2 0	27 12 0
1909	0 10 0	21 I O	2I II O
1910	18 10 0	3 0 6 6 6 0	21 10 6
1911	16 0 0	3 0 6 6 6 0	22 6 0
otals	45 0 0	74 0 6	119 0 6

## SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

## CANAL BOATS.

During the year 49 Canal Boats have been inspected. I am pleased to report that the condition of the boats and their occupants was satisfactory. The infringements of the Acts and Regulations detected were few and not of serious nature. They were as follows :---

Cabin leaking						 I
Absence of wat		sel				 2
Marking						 I
Overcrowding						 I
Painting						 2
No Certificate	produc					 I
Boat not registe			dance w	vith the	e Act	 I

No legal proceedings have been taken in respect of any infringements. Three complaint notes were issued, two of which have been returned to me signed by an Officer appointed under the Canal Boat Act. Likewise I have signed two complaint notes issued by neighbouring authorities and also attended to various other requirements.

No cases of infectious disease have been notified upon any of the boats and therefore it has not been necessary to detain any vessel for the purpose of cleansing and disinfection.

Two canal boats have been registered during the year, one being a motor driven boat.

The number of boats on the register believed t	
in use or available is	 301
The number of boats that cannot be traced is	 14
Total	 315

## PETROLEUM ACT, 1881, AND ORDERS IN COUNCIL THEREUNDER.

These Acts provide for the safe keeping of petroleum, which when tested in the manner prescribed by Schedule One of the Act, gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 73° Fahr. Petroleum having a flash point below this figure must be stored under the provisions of a license, except when kept in separate pint vessels, the quantity kept not exceeding three gallons, or when kept for fuel for light locomotives under the Secretary of State's Regulations, the limit then being sixty gallons, in two-gallon vessels for one store house.

During the year five applications for licenses to keep petroleum and one for permission to increase the amount of petroleum kept from 1000 to 2000 gallons were received and reported upon. The latter application was refused and in the other cases the licenses were granted on the usual conditions.

Eight notices have been received from owners of motor cars giving notice of their intention to keep motor spirit under the Provisions of the Secretary of State's Regulations made pursuant to Section 5 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896.

The licensed premises, stores, and motor garages have been inspected, and the conditions upon which the licenses were granted, have been with few exceptions, well carried out.

In one instance, however, having reasonable cause to believe that motor spirit was being kept at the Cinematograph Theatre, Market Place, I obtained a warrant from the Justices to enter the premises and to search for petroleum therein. A quantity of motor spirit found on the premises was seized and a summons was preferred against the occupier for keeping petroleum without a license from the Council. The defendant was fined  $\pounds_5$  and  $\pounds_2$  2s. costs and the petroleum forfeited.

Other contraventions of the Acts and Orders have formed the subject of special reports.

Twelve licenses are now in force covering 3266 gallons of Petroleum Spirit.

During the year fourteen samples of oils have been purchased and tested all of which were found to be above the flash point prescribed by the Act.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the support which has been extended to me by every member of the Council and the Medical Officer of Health in my efforts to carry out the oft times difficult and dangerous duties which I am called upon to perform.

I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, H. COLEMAN, Sanitary Inspector,

_		-	-	-	-
$\mathbf{T}$	Λ.	D	1	E	
	A	D	1.1	E.	1
	**	10	had a	<b>1</b>	

# PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

N

lumber	of cases i	investigated and reported upon			104
,,	revisit	s to infected houses			94
,,	rooms	disinfected upon recovery or de	ath of pa	tient	46
,,	Repor	ts sent to Head Masters and M	listresses		64
,,	,,	County Medical Officer			64
,,	,,	School Attendance Officer			64

## STEAM DISINFECTION.

The following articles were removed from infected houses to the Isolation Hospital and subjected to Steam Disinfection.

Number of	of beds and m	attress	ses		 	 56
"	pillows				 	 82
"	bolsters				 	 38
"	blankets				 	 119
,,	sheets				 	 114
"	quilts, cour	terpan	es, etc.		 	 42
"	other article	es			 	 198
			To	otal	 	 649

## TABLE II.

# Table showing number of cases of Infectious Disease notified in various Streets in the URBAN DISTRICT OF BRENTFORD during the year 1911—alphabetically arranged.

Road, Street, or I	Place.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Membran- ous Croup	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Totals
Albany Road Avenue Road Brook Road North Boston Road Braemar Road Bangor Road Bangor Road Bangor Road Boston Park Road Boars Head Yard Back Lane Bollo Lane Calherine Wheel Yard Cressage Road Clifden Road Distillery Road Eastbourne Road Ealing Road Enfield Road West Green Dragon Lane Goat Wharf Greet Road Hamilton Road High Street Kew Bridge Road Lateward Road Market Place Mercury Road Mafeking Avenue New Road Mafeking Avenue Netley Road West North Road Pottery Road Pottery Road Pottery Road Phoenix Cottages Starnage Road East Sussex Place Turner's Row		······································	П 	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	5 1 4 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 5 2 2 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 1 1 2 5 2 2 1 4 1 2 5 2 2 1 4 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 5 4 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
The Ham Windmill Road		1 0	· I					2 3 7
Whitestile Road			5					7
Walnut Tree Road		1 7						I
York Road			I					+
Totals			32	10		6	I	104

# TABLE III.

# County of Middlesex.-Sanitary Work, 1911.

Inspections.	
Number of premises inspected on complaint	37
"," "," in connection with In-	51
fectious Diseases	198
", ", under periodical inspection …	102
Houses inspected from house to house (H. and	
	130
T.P. Act.) Total number of inspections and re-inspections made	2019
Action taken. (Other than under H. and T.P. Act.)	
Cautionary or intimation notices given	355
Statutory orders issued	114
Summonses served	3
Convictions obtained	3
Dwelling houses and action under H. and T.P. Act, 1909.	
Number of houses dealt with under Sect. 15	56
Number of houses found to be in a state dangerous or	50
injurious to health (Sect. 17)	28
Number of representations made by M.O.H. (Sect. 17)	28
Number of houses made habitable without closing	
orders	I
Number of closing orders made by L.A. (Sect. 17)	2
Number of houses closed voluntarily	22
Number of closing orders determined after repairs	
(Sect. 17)	0
Number of houses demolished (a) by order of L.A.	00
(Sect. 17)	22
(b) voluntarily	43
Illegal underground rooms vacated	0
Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, Tents, &c.	
Number observed during the year	17
of muicaneas therefrom abated	3
removed from District	17
" Temoved nom District	
Bakehouses.	
Number in District	14
Contraventions of Factory Acts	6
Slaughter Houses.	
Number on register	8
of increations made	206
Frequency of inspections	Veekly
Contraventions of Bye-laws	13

Cowsheds.					
Number on register					2
,, of inspections made					IO
Frequency of inspectons				Qua	arterly
Contraventions of regulations					4
Number of Milch cows in Distr	rict				39
Dairies and Milkshops					
Number on register					37
" of inspection made					90
Frequency of inspection				Qua	arterly
Contraventions of regulations					IO
TI I DI					
Unsound Food.					
Animals seized					none 20
Articles or Parcels surrendered					
Animals condemned by Magist	rate			•••	none
Articles or Parcels condemned	by Mag	Istrate			5
Articles or Parcels seized					3
Adulterated Food.					
Samples taken (if any) by the I	District	) I	Done by	Cou	ntv
Local Authority	District	1 -	Insp		
Found adulterated		1	·		
round additionated		· .			
Offensive Trades.					
· Number of premises in District	t				3
Number of Inspections made					12
Contraventions of Byelaws					4
Water Supply and Water Service.					
					26
Cisterns, New provided ,, Cleansed, Repaired, C	Covered,	&c.			52
Draw Taps placed on Mains					20
Percentage of Houses supplied	on Con	stant S	System		100 %
Drainage and Sewerage of Existing	Buildin	gs.			
Water-closets-Repaired, supp			r, or oth	ner-	
					90
Drains-Examined, tested, exp					60
,, Unstopped, repaired,	trapped,	&c.			63
" Waste pipes, rain w	ater pip	bes di	sconnec	ted	
					33
" New soil pipes or ven	tilating s	shafts	fixed	••••	15
" Existing soil pipes of				re-	
paired				••••	21
" Disconnecting traps o				•••	34
" Reconstructed					23
Percentage of houses draining	into sew	ers			100

Disinfection.						
Rooms disinfected-	-Ordinary	infectio	us dise	eases		46
	Phthisis					5
Rooms stripped and Articles disinfected	l cleansed or destro	 ved—O	 rdinary	, infect	ious	21
TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT		•	diseas	se		649
"	"	P	hthisis			33
Dust.						
New bins provided. How frequently is o	lust remov	ed from	each l	house ?	w	81 eekly
Number of complain	nts of non-	remova	l receiv	ved		3
Method of disposal.				•••	Destr	uctor
Sundry Nuisances Abat	ed.					
Overcrowding .						5 9
Smoke						9
Accumulations of r	efuse					15
Foul pigs aud other	amimala					
	animais					22
Dampness		••••				43
					···· ···	

The above do not include nuisances abated or prevented at the verbal request of your Inspector, or nuisances existing in houses regarding which notices have been served or action taken under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

÷

