

**[Report 1905] / Medical Officer of Health, Aldershot U.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Aldershot (England). Urban District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1905.

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/tqr9sp57>

**License and attribution**

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

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. 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](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



# Aldershot Urban District Council.

---

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

FOR

—❧— **1905.** —❧—

BY

**E. W. ROUTLEY, M.D., D.P.H.**

*(Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.)*



Aldershot Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

PRINTED BY

GALE & POLDEN, LTD., WELLINGTON WORKS, ALDERSHOT :

ALSO AT LONDON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Printed and Published by

1905

A. W. HOUTLYER, M.D., D.P.H.

Report on the Sanitation of the Urban District of Aldershot



**To the Chairman and Members of the Aldershot Urban  
District Council.**

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to submit my first Annual Report upon the sanitary condition of the Urban District of Aldershot during the year 1905. There has been a break in the continuity of the Administration, for, as you are aware, I was appointed only in August, 1905, but I have endeavoured as far as I can to make use of the notes and information (relating to the first 7½ months of the year) which have been left behind by my predecessor, so that I hope you will find the report to be as complete as is possible under the circumstances.

The following Table shows the various birth and death rates for 1905, and, for the purposes of comparison, I have added those for England and Wales.

ALDERSHOT DISTRICT (TOWN ONLY): RATES CALCULATED  
PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	For 1905.	Average for years 1895—1904.	England and Wales, 1905.	76 large Towns, 1905.	Smaller Towns, 1905.	Rural Districts of England and Wales, 1905.
Birth Rate ... ..	30	32·4	27·2	28·2	26·9	26·3
Corrected Death Rate	11·7	15·5	15·2	15·7	14·4	14·9
Infantile Mortality...	104·2	147	128	140	132	113
		1904				
*Zymotic Death Rate	·8	1·2	1·52	1·88	1·5	1·09
Phthisis Death Rate	1·2	1·4	—	—	—	—

\*NOTE.—This term refers to the death rate from the "seven principal zymotic diseases," namely, small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, "fever" (typhus, simple and continued, and enteric), and diarrhoea.

You will observe with satisfaction that there has been a gratifying decrease in the mortality under all its headings: the death rate is the lowest of any year on the records.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their courtesy and assistance during my period of office.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. W. ROUTLEY.



# INDEX.

	PAGE.
Analyses ... ..	16
Appendix ... ..	27
Area ... ..	5
Bacteriological Laboratory ... ..	16
Bacteriological Report ... ..	16
Births ... ..	6
Cowshed and Dairies ... ..	19
Common Lodging Houses ... ..	18
Dairies and Milk Shops ... ..	19
Diarrhoea ... ..	9
Diphtheria ... ..	13
Deaths ... ..	7
Erysipelas ... ..	16
Enteric Fever ... ..	14
Factories and Workshops Act ... ..	22 & 24
Food Inspection ... ..	20
Geology ... ..	6
Home Workers ... ..	25
House Drainage ... ..	20
House Refuse, Disposal of ... ..	21
Insanitary Property ... ..	18
Isolation Hospital ... ..	14
Infantile Mortality... ..	9
Laundries ... ..	24
Measles ... ..	14
Midwives Act ... ..	22
Meteorological Returns ... ..	26
Notifiable Diseases... ..	12
Puerperal Fever ... ..	14
Phthisis ... ..	10
Population ... ..	5
Sanitary Inspector's Report ... ..	43
Sewage Disposal ... ..	20
Slaughter Houses ... ..	19
Scarlet Fever ... ..	13
Small Pox Hospital ... ..	16
Tables I., II., III., IV., V. ... ..	27—42
Vital Statistics ... ..	5
Water Supply ... ..	17
Whooping Cough ... ..	37
Workshops ... ..	22
Zymotic Disease ... ..	37

# REPORT.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.—The population of the Aldershot district and its constituent parts, the Town and South Camp, as enumerated in the Census of 1891 and 1901 was as follows :—

1891.				1901.	Estimate, July 1st, 1905.
Town	...	...	12,641	16,726	18,830
South Camp	...	...	12,954	14,248	17,113
Whole District				30,974	35,943

The population of the Town for 1905 has been estimated by the late Medical Officer of Health at 18,830. This figure has been arrived at by assuming that the population has increased since the last Census at the same rate as it increased in the previous decennial period. This is the method which is usually adopted in order to state the estimated population. If one takes the natural increase from 1904 by excess of births over deaths, the population would be stated at 18,665. A third method by taking the number of inhabited houses (excluding lock-up shops, etc.), namely 3,540, and the mean number of persons living in each house (as found at the last Census, namely 5·6) will give 19,824 as the population, and this number, probably, is approximately correct.

A reference to the actual number of scholars on the books at all the schools is useful as an indication of increase or otherwise of the population. Mr. Norman Clinton has kindly furnished me with the following particulars :—

October, 1903.—No. of scholars on books	...	...	2,976
June, 1904.	„	„	2,972
June, 1905.	„	„	3,033

AREA.—The area of the Urban District is 4,178 acres divided as follows :—

			Acres.
S. Camp	...	...	2,746
Town...	...	...	1,432
			<hr/> 4,178 <hr/>



The density of the population in the Town is about 13 per acre; the height of the town above sea level varies; at the lowest part, near the Sewage Works the height is 231 feet, while in Alexandra Road at its junction with the Farnborough Road, the height is 393 feet.

GEOLOGY.—The southern portion of the Town lies on London Clay, and the northern part on the Lower, Middle, and Upper Bagshot Sands.

The eastern portion of the Southern Boundary of the district, and the whole of the Eastern Boundary, is formed by the river Blackwater, along the banks of which the soil is alluvial.

BIRTHS.—During the year 1905, 1,072 births were registered; this is a record number for the whole district. They were distributed as follows, and I append the corresponding figures for 1904.

	1905.	1904.
Town ... ..	553	571
S. Camp... ..	506	398
Farnham Union ...	13	6
	<hr/> 1,072	<hr/> 975

One may thus note that the number of births in the Town has slightly decreased, in spite of the presumably increased number of the inhabitants, while the births in the South Camp are largely augmented in number.

The proportion of the sexes in these births was as follows :

	Town Births.	Camp Births.
Males ... ..	301	262
Females ... ..	265	244
	<hr/> Total ... 566	<hr/> Total 506

The proportion of males to females is as 110 is to 100, which is about the usual proportion in the whole country.

16 ~~Thirteen~~ of the births in the town were registered as illegitimate.

BIRTH RATES.—The birth rates, calculated from the above figures are as follows, the figures for the previous four years being also added for comparison :—

	Whole District.	Town	S. Camp.	England & Wales.
1901	24·6	30·3	17·8	28·5
1902	27·7	30·1	23·9	28·6
1903	28·5	30·3	26·3	28·4
1904	29·	31·4	26·	27·9
1905	29·8	30·	29·5	27·2



The above rates are calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Another method and a better one of presenting the birth-rate is to calculate it per 1,000 of women of conceptive age (namely of ages 15 to 45) living in each of these years. By the courtesy of the Registrar-General, I have been supplied with the figures of the age of sex distribution of the Census of 1901, and from these figures I have calculated the following rates.

Rates per 1,000 Females between the ages 15 and 45.

Average of years.		Town.			Town.
1901—1904	...	115·2	1901	...	114·3
1905	...	113·	1903	...	114·
			1905	...	113·

From the above it will be seen in a more marked manner that the birth rate is declining in the town of Aldershot, as it is generally, although it is still considerably higher than the rate for the whole country. It is, however, necessary to bear in mind that the longer the interval from the last census, the more difficulty is met with in estimating with a fair approach to accuracy, the actual population, and if our estimate of the latter is below the actual figures (which can only be determined by a census) the birth rate will appear higher than is really the case.

DEATHS.—The total number of deaths registered in Aldershot in 1905 was 246, distributed as follows :—

Town...	...	185 (Males 97, Females 88).
South Camp...	61 (	„ 40, „ 21).
		246

In order to obtain a corrected death rate for the Town it is necessary to include 35 deaths of Aldershot residents in Farnham Union, and the death of an Aldershot resident in Guildford Hospital.

The corrected figures are therefore as follows :—

Town	...	221.	Corrected death rate	11·7
South Camp	61.		„ „ „	3·5
		Whole district 282.	„ „ „	7·8

The table below shows the corrected death rates for the last five years :—



	Town.	South Camp.	Whole District.	England and Wales.
1901	17.9	7.3	13.1	16.0
1902	11.8	9.1	10.8	15.3
1903	13.3	6.4	10.8	15.4
1904	13.0	4.3	9.4	16.2
1905	11.7	3.5	7.8	15.2

Tables IV., IV.A, and IV.B in the Appendix give full information as to the deaths at the various age periods, but the short table below gives the totals for the two districts.

	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	At all ages.
Town ...	59	24	9	9	67	53	221
Camp ...	16	8	5	13	19	—	61
Whole District	75	32	14	22	86	53	282

Note.—This table includes the 36 deaths alluded to, before, of Aldershot residents in Public Institutions outside the district.

Nineteen inquests were held during the year; 13 were on deaths occurring in the Town and 6 in the South Camp. Four deaths were uncertified.

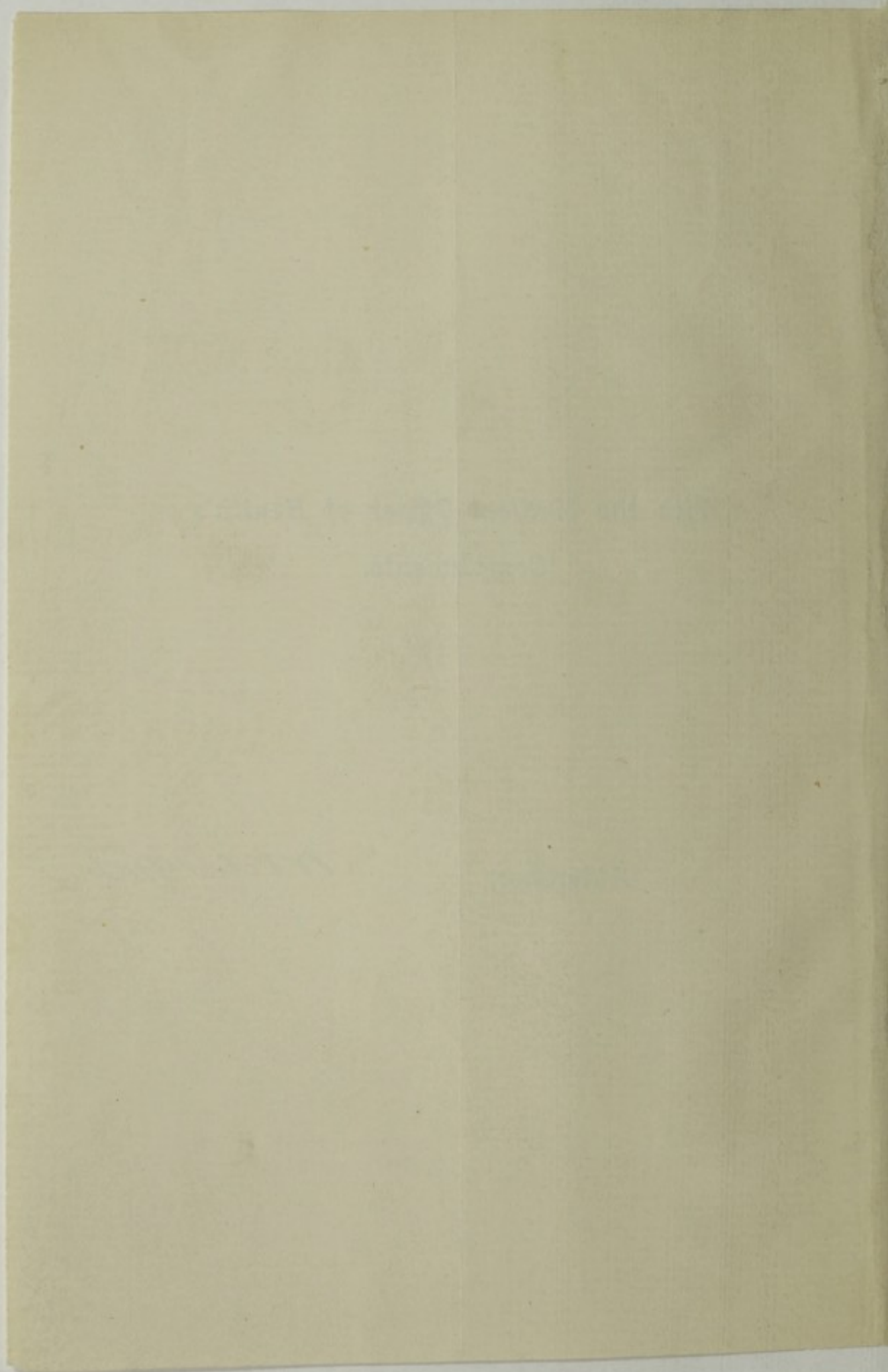
The death rate for the Town is, as I point out on the first page of the report, lower than in any previous year; the average for the previous 10 years having been 15.5, in 1904 it was 13.0, while in 1905 it has fallen to 11.7. Probably the meteorological conditions account for this in some measure; the mean range of temperature for the year was considerably less than in 1904, while the comparative wetness of the summer months undoubtedly influenced favourably the conditions of health among young children. The continuously falling death rate of the past few years must, however, be mainly attributed to the improved sanitary intelligence of the community, which has been expressed in the vigilant and careful working of the Health Department.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—75 deaths of children under one year took place in the whole district in 1905; they were distributed as follows :—

With the Medical Officer of Health's  
Compliments.

Aldershot, *17th 19/06*





Town (including Farnham Union), 59.

South Camp ... .. 16.

The infantile mortality rates are as follows :—

Town, 104·2 per 1,000 registered births.

South Camp, 31·6 „ „ „

The following table shows the rates for the last five years.

	Town.		England and Wales.
1901	154	...	151
1902	109	...	133
1903	98	...	132
1904	112	...	146
1905	104·2	...	128

The average rate for the four years previous to 1905 is 118.

Tables V., V.A, V.B, should be referred to for full particulars as to the exact ages and causes of death in the Whole District, the Town and the Camp, respectively.

The following Table gives, briefly, the totals for the different age periods of the infantile deaths in the Town.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE TOWN DURING 1905.

Deaths stated in weeks and months under one year of age.

Under 1 Week.	Total. Under 1 Month.	1-2 Month.	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.
17	20	6	5	6	2	.	7	2	3	1	4	3	59

On referring to Table V.A, it is seen that 23 out of 59 deaths are due to wasting diseases, a term which includes premature birth, congenital defects, injury at birth, want of breast milk, and other ill-defined causes, such as atrophy, debility, and marasmus ; while 10 more of the deaths were due to diarrhoeal diseases. The chief causes of these conditions may be enumerated as follows :—

- (1) Improper food, *i.e.*, artificial foods generally given instead of the natural food, *viz.*, breast milk.
- (2) Insanitary and dirty surroundings, especially when associated with overcrowding ; and combined with these factors others still more potent are commonly found, namely, drunkenness, neglect and destitution.
- (3) Inherited venereal disease.



A very large proportion of the deaths from premature birth and wasting diseases generally are due to causes 2 and 3, either singly or, as is usually the case, associated together.

The diarrhoeal diseases are directly due to improper feeding, but here again this cause is frequently doing its fatal work with the assistance of the conditions enumerated under cause 2.

There are three deaths from suffocation by overlaying ; this cause of death is closely allied to drunkenness in the parents. It is to be remembered also that those deaths placed under the headings of bronchitis, pneumonia, etc., are frequently deaths of children who have become enfeebled from improper feeding and parental neglect, and rapidly fall a prey to those diseases which attack the lungs.

It is a matter for congratulation, however, to note that the infant mortality rate for 1905, as mentioned above, while still higher than it should be, is considerably below the average of preceding years.

In discussing the question of infantile mortality in the district, it is important to observe that the death rate is very markedly different in the two localities which constitute the district.

In the Town 59 deaths have occurred, while in the South Camp, with a population nearly as large and with only about 10 per cent. less in number of births, there have been only 16 deaths ; and if the proportion is worked out on a basis of equal numbers of births, it is clear that the infantile mortality was rather more than three times as great in the Town as in the Camp. The explanation, I think, is to be found in the marked difference that exists in the two localities in respect of sanitary conditions generally ; the well-built and comfortable quarters in the Camp comparing very favourably with the damp and often overcrowded houses that are so frequently found to exist in certain parts of the Town. There are no bye-laws in force for regulating tenement houses in Aldershot, an omission which there is urgent need to remedy.

### **PHTHISIS (CONSUMPTION) AND TUBERCULAR DISEASES.**

The number of deaths due to all forms of tubercular disease in the whole district was 44 ; 37 of these occurred in the Town and 7 in the South Camp.

Of the 37 deaths occurring in the Town, 24 were attributed to tuberculosis of the lungs (Phthisis, Consumption) while 13 were due to tubercular diseases of other organs. The following short table shows the age incidence of the deaths :—



	At all ages.	Under 1.	1—5.	5—15.	15—25.	25—65.	65 & upwards.
Phthisis ... ..	24	...	...	1	4	16	3
Other Tubercular Diseases ... ..	13	2	5	2	2	2	...

And the table below gives the number of deaths and the death rate from Phthisis per 1,000 during the last 5 years :—

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Deaths from Phthisis ...	24	26	20	25	—
Rate per 1,000 of living population ... ..	1·2	1·4	1·1	1·4	—

The death rate from this disease shows very little tendency to decline in Aldershot, and it is sufficiently serious to demand that all reasonable steps should be taken to prevent its spread. It is in its nature an infectious disease, and when it is remembered that this terrible scourge is the cause of upwards of 30,000 deaths every year in England and Wales, whereas Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria put together account for less than one-third of this number of deaths, it is only common-sense to suppose that notification and disinfection systematically carried out would largely help in preventing the dissemination of this disease.

I strongly recommend the voluntary notification of Phthisis in this district; attention would be drawn more quickly to possible insanitary conditions of the home, or of the work of the person affected; much could be done in the instruction of personal hygiene by handbills or notices on the subject, and useful and necessary rules given by which the sufferer in the progress of his disease may be prevented from spreading it among his own family or associates. The system of voluntary notification of this disease has been in use in a large number of towns and the results have been most favourable.

### NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 139 cases notified to the Health Office during 1905, 82 in the Town and 57 in the South Camp.

The following table gives the monthly notifications for the *Town*.

1905.	Small Pox.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Totals.
January	—	—	12	5	1	2	20
February	—	—	3	1	—	1	5
March	—	—	7	5	—	2	14
April	—	—	—	7	—	1	8
May	—	—	—	3	—	1	4
June	—	—	1	3	—	1	5
July	—	—	4	1	—	1	6
August	—	—	3	—	1	—	4
September	—	1	3	—	—	—	4
October	—	—	1	1	—	2	4
November	—	1	2	1	—	—	4
December	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
Totals	—	2	39	27	2	12	82

Tables III., III.A, III.B, in the Appendix, show the number and the age incidence of the cases notified in the whole District, the Town and the South Camp respectively, and also the number of cases removed to Hospital.

The following table shows the number of Town notifications as compared with previous years.

DISEASES.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria ... ..	39	59	35	32	11
Enteric Fever (Typhoid) ...	2	—	6	7	2
Puerperal Fever... ..	2	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	27	20	34	94	18
Erysipelas ... ..	12	10	8	20	16
Total ... ..	82	89	83	154	48



The total deaths from these diseases were as follows :

1905—Notifiable Diseases.					Town.	South Camp.
Diphtheria...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	—	1
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	—
Total					3	3

The death rate in the Town from the seven principal zymotic diseases is .8 ; in 1904 it was 1.7.

**DIPHTHERIA.**—It is very evident that there are three important factors which operate largely in producing the spread of diphtheria in the Town of Aldershot, these are the close inter-relationship of the Camp and the Town, the school influence (a most potent one), and the milk supply. Other factors which also play some considerable part in it, are the overcrowding and insanitary conditions (especially dampness of houses) and the constantly-to-be-noticed neglect of parents to have their children medically examined when suspicious signs of illness first commence ; instead of which they are frequently allowed to attend school and spread the disease for a day or two before it is discovered.

A small outbreak occurred in December in the St. Joseph's School, which appeared to be directly traceable to infection brought by one of the scholars from the South Camp.

The number of deaths from diphtheria in the Town were, as shown in the table above, 2 in number. This amounts to a death rate of .1 per 1,000.

Inhabitants of Aldershot Town were attacked by the disease at the rate of 2 per 1,000, and the disease had a fatal termination in 5 per cent. of the cases.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—Twenty-seven cases have been notified to the Health Office during the year ; 24 occurred in the first six months, and one half of these during the months of March and April.

There have been no return cases.

The notification rate is 1.4 per 1,000, and there have been no deaths from this disease either in the Town or the Camp.

**ERYSIPELAS.**—Twelve cases were reported during the year ; in a large number of cases insanitary conditions were found. The usual notices were sent and complied with.



**ENTERIC FEVER (TYPHOID FEVER).**—Seven cases were notified during the year, five occurring in the Camp and two in the Town. With regard to the Town cases, in the first case nothing could be found which threw any light whatever on the source of infection, while in the second case, which was that of a certified midwife, there was a suspicious history of having eaten a quantity of tinned oysters while attending one of her patients in the South Camp. No other cases were, however, reported from this source, but it is at least conceivable that the oysters in question were the mode of infection. At the patient's house certain sanitary defects were found, a combination of factors which are frequently noted in cases of typhoid fever. There were no deaths in the Town from this disease.

**PUERPERAL FEVER.**—Three cases were notified, 2 in the Town and 1 in the Camp.

**MEASLES.**—This disease was notifiable for a short period at the beginning of the year, during which 187 cases were notified, 93 being in the Town and 96 in the South Camp. Seven deaths took place, 4 in the Town and 3 in the South Camp. In a recent lecture which I gave to the Aldershot school teachers, I pointed out the common error of supposing measles to be a mild and non-dangerous disease, and how, though not very frequently fatal in itself, it leads to other very serious results, which are frequently fatal. Chronic disease of the eye, ear, throat, and lungs, which may last for years and even for a lifetime, are often the sequelæ of measles.

### RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and other diseases of the Respiratory Organs, accounted for 34 deaths in the town during 1905. Ten of these were deaths of infants under 1 year of age, of which it is probable that many were the terminal results of whooping cough and measles.

The 34 deaths from Respiratory Diseases are equal to a rate of 1·8 per 1,000.

### ACCIDENTS.

Eight inhabitants of the Town of Aldershot met their death from accident during the year.

### THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table shows at a glance the number of patients admitted to the Hospital during 1905.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL REPORT.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Total.
No. of Patients admitted during	1905 26	31	57
„ in Hospital on Jan. 1, 1905	4	2	—
„ in Hospital on Jan. 1, 1906	—	3	3



One of the Scarlet Fever Cases ~~was~~<sup>was</sup> from the Farnborough Urban District.

The following notice to the parents is issued on discharge of a child from the Hospital:—

# ALDERSHOT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

### MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, ALDERSHOT.

DEAR SIR,

190 .

With reference to your ..... who is about to be discharged from the Isolation Hospital, I beg to state that it is advisable that ..... should not return to School for fourteen days after date of discharge.

It is also advisable that ..... should sleep alone during that period, and be IN THE OPEN AIR as much as possible,

Yours faithfully, etc.

One death from Diphtheria occurred in the Hospital.

The cost of maintenance for the 12 months, including the salaries of the whole staff, the food, drugs, and ambulance hire, works out at 5/9 per day. This sum is exclusive of monies paid for repayment of capital and all other establishment charges.

The staff consists of a matron, 1 nurse, caretaker (who also acts as disinfectant) and wife, and 1 laundry maid.

I should like to bear testimony to the careful and assiduous service of the Nurses, and also to the prompt and efficient manner in which the Disinfectant performed his duties, the best evidence of which is the fact that there have been no return cases during the year.

Eight hundred and fifty articles from the Town (including 44 from outside Authorities) have passed through the "Modified" Washington Lyon Disinfectant during the year, in addition to those articles which are in use at the Hospital, while 49 houses in the town have been disinfected. The disinfectant used is a 6 per cent. solution of Formalin, which is distributed over the furniture, walls, etc., by means of a spray.

With regard to the accommodation, I called attention in November to the need of a small additional block; at present the accommodation is as follows:—The Administration Block, a



Discharge Block, and two other Blocks used for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria cases respectively. In view of the growing population and to the possibility of an outbreak of Enteric Fever, I think that the erection of a small block, which in ordinary times could be used as an Observation Ward, and would be useful also for the accommodation if necessary of Enteric cases, should be undertaken.

The only other possible accommodation is at the Aldershot Hospital, where the number of available beds is limited.

A large number of trees have been planted during the year around the border of the grounds, in order to mitigate the depressing view of the Cemetery which adjoins the Hospital.

Grateful acknowledgment must also be made of the kindness of those who have furnished the Hospital with papers, magazines, etc., during the year.

### SMALL POX HOSPITAL.

This building is kept in readiness, but fortunately there has been no case of the disease in 1905. A caretaker and his wife reside at the Hospital, which adjoin the Sewage Farm.

### ANALYTICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The new laboratory was complete and ready for use in the middle of the year, and during my period of office (September to December 31st, 1905), I have made the following Bacteriological Examinations.

25	examinations for suspected	Diphtheria.
4	„	„ Typhoid Fever.
6	„	„ Tuberculosis.
4	„	other suspected diseases.

I sent, in October, 1905, a circular in the following terms to all the medical men practising in Aldershot and gratefully acknowledge the increased assistance which they have been able to give to the Health Department :—

### ALDERSHOT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, ALDERSHOT.

DEAR SIR,

October, 1906.

I beg to inform you that I have arranged for the keeping at the Municipal Buildings of Culture Outfits for the examination of suspected cases of Diphtheria.

Each Outfit consists of a box containing a Tube of blood Serum, a sterilized Swab and a Report Form ; and will be supplied to you



free of charge. They can be obtained at any time between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. from the Hall Porter at the Municipal Buildings. The Outfit should be returned as soon as possible, and the Hall Porter has instructions (in my absence) to place the box in the incubator at once.

I shall value very much your willing co-operation with me in this matter of diagnosis of throat affections, for, as you know, cases of mild Tonsillitis are constantly occurring, which, on bacteriological examination prove to be diphtheritic, while on the other hand many severe cases of membranous exudation with marked local sloughing, indistinguishable from pure Diphtheria are also occurring, which, on examination are found to be of simple infective origin. Such cases are puzzling to the clinician, and as early notification is practically the great secret of success in efficient attempts to combat the spread of infectious disease, I hope you will allow me to give you all the assistance I can, in order to secure rapid recognition of notifiable cases.

I enclose for your use a few Report Forms which I shall be glad if you will use when you have occasion to send specimens of material, *e.g.*, Blood, Sputum, Urine, etc., for examination.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

E. W. ROUTLEY,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

In addition to the bacteriological examination, a large number of others have also been made in the cases of all the patients when about to be discharged from the Hospital. No Diphtheria patient is allowed to be discharged until bacteriological examination has shown the absence of the Diphtheria bacillus.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The water is of great purity and is obtained from a series of artesian wells (9 in number), by a process of direct pumping.

The supply is constant, the average consumption per head per day being about 25 gallons. The following is the report of a recent analysis :—

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

Appearance in 2ft. tube	...	Clear and colourless.
Odour	... ..	None.
Deposit	... ..	None.



## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION.

	Results expressed per 100,000 parts.		Results expressed in grains per gallon.
Total Solids...	...	37.	26.
Chlorine ...	...	2.	1.4
Hardness (total) ...	...	22.7	15.9
Temporary ...	...	15.7	10.9
Permanent ...	...	7.	4.9
Nitrites ...	...	Nil.	Nil.
Nitrates ...	...	.21	.14
Free Ammonia ...	...	.000	.000
Organic Ammonia ...	...	.002	.001
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80 deg. F...	...	.01	.007

There are still a few houses here and there which are supplied with water from surface wells; two of these latter have been condemned and closed during the year.

## WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HOUSE INSPECTION.—Two houses were closed by order during 1905, as unfit for human habitation. Systematic inspection has been made in houses in various parts of the District, in addition to ordinary inspection, in case of existing nuisance or occurrence of infectious disease. A large proportion of the population live in houses which are occupied by more than one family. There are, however, no bye-laws for such houses in force, and the efforts of the Health Department in dealing with overcrowding and deficient ventilation are considerably hindered by this circumstance. I have called attention elsewhere to the large number of cases of Phthisis, and to the infantile mortality. I do not think that either of these conditions can be much remedied until the Council have suitable legislative powers in their hands. A great deal has been done during the year in remedying the defective sanitary conditions and during my period of office, I have found, speaking generally, the owners of property which has been found to be insanitary, very willing to remedy these defects to my satisfaction. In many cases, however, the condition of the houses and especially of the backyards is the fault of the occupiers. Large numbers of fowls and pigeons are constantly found in small backyards, and the majority of these being unpaved, and rarely cleaned, the ground is commonly in a state of filth.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are seven of these on the register in the town, and they have been periodically visited during the year. They are for the most part kept tidy and clean; but in one or two instances there has been found grave neglect of ordinary cleanliness.



## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are two of these businesses in the town, one for gut scraping, etc., and another for tripe boiling. They are both conducted in such a manner as to cause no nuisance.

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These are four in number and are visited periodically, and are on the whole kept clean, and in accordance with the Bye-laws. I had to call attention in one case to the omission of supplying water to animals kept for slaughter.

## BAKEHOUSES.

There are 18 bakehouses in the town: there were no underground ones at the close of the year, the one which was existing the previous year being now closed. The bakehouses have all been periodically visited. In one instance an old bakehouse which had remained unused for years was found to be again occupied. Notice was given that it was unfit on sanitary grounds to be used for the purpose and it was closed. A considerable number of defects and bad conditions have been found generally—dirty floors, bad ventilation, the keeping of animals in close proximity, collection of refuse in the baking rooms, were among the conditions found and since remedied. One or two of the bakehouses are recent structures and are well and hygienically built and conducted.

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are 7 of these in the town, but none of them are built on model lines, and in the course of inspection frequent complaints have to be made about the large collections of manure which are constantly present, and to the inefficient way in which the sheds are cleansed.

## DAIRIES AND MILK SHOPS.

There are 34 registered milk sellers in the town. As a general rule their premises are kept in good order; proper receptacles for storage are used, and sterilisation of the cans in the large milk shops is carefully done.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

By the courtesy of the Clerk of the County Council the following particulars are given. 29 samples were taken.

	Genuine. Adulterated.		Result of Prosecution.
New Milk	26	2	{ Fined 40s., and 25s. 6d. costs.
Arrowroot	1	—	{ Fined 42s., and 19s. 6d. costs.



## FOOD INSPECTION.

Twelve carcasses reported to the Health Office from the Camp abattoir as suffering from tuberculosis, etc., have been condemned and destroyed during 1905.

In the Town the following have been seized and destroyed :—  
2½ cwt. meat, 27 ox tongues, ½ a barrel of apples, and a large quantity of putrefying fish and game.

## HOUSE DRAINAGE.

A great many defects have been discovered during the year by the Medical Officers of Health in addition to those detailed in the report of the Sanitary Inspector. In a large number of instances, drains have been found unventilated, while a very common condition is that of defective rain water pipes, which at about 3 feet from the ground discharge partly into tubs or buckets, and to a great extent also over the wall of the building and the ground. In many of the smaller dwellings the external walls of the kitchens and sculleries are permanently damp from this cause.

Revision of the Local Bye-laws with regard to New Buildings, particularly in respect to this point, appears to be urgently required. The rain pipes in every case should be so constructed that the contents are discharged into a trapped gully, preferably the same into which the waste sink waters are conveyed.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

All the houses in the town (with the exception of a few here and there on the outskirts of the area) are connected with the main sewerage system.

The system is in part a combined one, but for the most part is conducted on the separate system. The rainfall on one-seventh of the mileage of roads is discharged into the sewers, and the remaining six-sevenths finds its way into ~~varying~~ <sup>separate</sup> conduits, which ultimately empty at two outfalls into the river Blackwater.

The sewers vary in size from 9 inches to 24 inches diameter. The ventilation in the sewers is on the tall shaft principle, with closed manhole covers at the road level, except at the three highest points in the system.

The rain-water from back yards and the back portions of the roofs of the houses, flows into the sewers, but the "front roof" water and the surface water generally is collected on the separate system, which, as stated above, has been laid down on nearly every road in the district.



The whole of the sewage from the district south of Redan Hill flows by gravitation to the Sewage Works at Ash Road, while the sewage from the North Town district gravitates to the station in North Lane, from which it is disposed of by pumping on to the bacterial beds, which adjoin those in Ash Road.

There are 23 bacterial beds (13 primary and 10 secondary) all composed of varying sizes of clinker. The sludge which collects on the top of the beds is periodically scraped off and either dug into the soil or placed in the destructor. After being treated by the filtering beds, the effluent is allowed to flow over the sewage farm, which is about 15 acres in extent. The whole of the filtered effluent traverses one-third of a mile of land laid out in open trenches before its final discharge into the river Blackwater, at a point which is situated at the north-east corner of the sewage farm.

Periodical analyses of the final effluent have been made during the year, and have been found satisfactory, while at the same time it may be noted that no complaint respecting the effluent has been received from the Thames Conservancy Board since 1897. The total amount of sewage which passed through the works during 1905 was 312,870,000 gallons.

### COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This is undertaken by the Council and is carried out by direct labour three times a week from every house. A very objectionable feature is the strong opposition met with to providing a suitable covered dust-bin for house refuse. In the large majority of houses the refuse is kept in buckets, old boxes, and all kinds of uncovered receptacles. The objection to using a proper receptacle is entirely one of expense, but it is unfortunate that they should be absent in exactly those houses in which they are most necessary.

The desirability of providing every house with a properly covered sanitary dust-bin, and thereby doing away with the varied assortment of utensils now employed by the householders, is a matter which requires serious attention.

The work of the collectors is so arranged as to finish by noon every day. The refuse is disposed of in the Meldrum Twin Cell Destructor erected at the Sewage Works. The average quantity collected and disposed of each week is approximately 72 tons, and is more than sufficient to raise steam to work the Sewage Pumping Plant. It would be more in the interests of the Public Health if the entire duty of collecting the refuse were thrown on the collectors. The custom in Aldershot is for the householder to place his receptacle periodically on the pavement from which the



collector removes it. Nine-tenths of the receptacles being uncovered, it is a common experience to find dogs, and sometimes children, exploring the contents and scattering them about the pavements.

### **SUPERVISION OF NEW BUILDINGS.**

This is carried out by the Surveying Staff. The Bye-Laws respecting new streets and buildings were framed in 1887, and are by no means stringent. Those clauses referring to the drainage of buildings might be supplemented with considerable advantage, especially as regards the provision of powers for testing, inspection and ventilating. Those also respecting the provision of proper guttering to roofs, the disposal of the roof water, and the covering of the sites of houses with a good layer of cement, might be considerably improved.

### **FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.**

23 Factories and 144 Workshops are on the register.

As regards Factories, the local authority is charged with the duty of regulating the sanitary arrangements only, and large alterations and additions have been made in one case to the sanitary conveniences.

**WORKSHOPS.**—These have been regularly inspected either by the Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector, or in certain cases by both together. Although in most cases ample ventilating shafts and apertures are provided, it is frequently noticed, especially in tailors' and milliners' workshops, that full advantage is not taken of them, and the windows and other apertures are often found tightly closed.

### **METEOROLOGY.**

Rain fell on 196 days in the year, and the total rainfall was 25·32 inches.

The average for the southern district of England as given by the tables of the Meteorological Office, was. The wettest months in the year were March and June, with a total of 4·59 inches each, and August with 3·34 inches. The table in the appendix gives the Meteorological returns for the year.

### **THE MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.**

The annual report for 1905, which I have rendered to the Midwives Committee gives the following particulars:—30 midwives are on the local register divided as follows: 22 reside in the Town, 3 in the camp, while 5 reside outside the district. The



residences of those living in Aldershot have been systematically examined by me; gross insanitary conditions were found in 5 cases, and were promptly remedied by the owners. One midwife was removed from the roll for infringement of certain rules, while one other was strongly censured by the Midwives Committee. I called attention in the report to the omission in the Midwives Act, 1902, of providing for the payment of medical men when summoned in an emergency, on the advice of the midwife. It is the duty of the latter, in certain well defined circumstances, to advise the immediate attendance of a doctor. As those who are attended by midwives are necessarily of scanty means, it follows that in the large majority of cases the doctor is called upon to attend as an act of charity, while if he declines to go, he lays himself open to charges of heartlessness. I pointed out that in a few cases the patient's life and in every case her comfort depends upon prompt and skilful attendance, and I suggested that under the circumstances, it is desirable that the local authority should carefully consider whether some payment could not be made in certain cases, after rigid scrutiny. This has been done in several towns, and the system has been found to work with advantage.



# Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

## 1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
<b>Factories</b> ... .. (Including Factory Laundries).	17	1	—
<b>Workshops</b> ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries).	128	17	—
<b>Workplaces</b> ... ..	9	—	—
<b>Homeworkers' Premises</b> ...	10	—	—
<b>Total</b> ...	164	18	—

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	9	9		
Want of ventilation ... ..	6	6		
Overcrowding ... ..	2	2		
Want of drainage of floors ... ..				
Other nuisances ... ..	9	9		
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient ... ..	2	2	
	unsuitable or defective ...			
	not separate for sexes ...			
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ...				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100) ... ..	3	3		
Total ... ..	31	31		

### 3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.		Number.
<b>Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—</b>		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ...		5
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5).	<div>Notified by H.M. Inspectors ...</div> <div>Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.</div>	—
Other ...		—
<b>Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—</b>		
Certificates granted during the year ...		—
In use at the end of the year ...		—
<b>Homework :—</b>		<b>Number of</b>
<i>Lists of Outworkers</i> (s. 107) :—		<b>Lists.</b>   <b>Out-workers</b>
Lists received ...		9   69
Addresses of outworkers...	<div>forwarded to other Authorities ...</div> <div>received from other Authorities ...</div>	5
		3
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—</i>		<b>Wearing Apparel;</b>   <b>Other</b>
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (s. 108) ...		—
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworke's premises ...		—
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (s. 110)... ...		—
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year ...		—
Workshop bakehouses ...		15
<b>Total number of workshops on Register ...</b>		<b>144</b>



# METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS FOR 1905.

1905.	Dry Bulb Thermometer (Mean).	Wet Bulb Thermometer (Mean).	Maximum Thermometer (Mean).	Minimum Thermometer (Mean).	Highest Temperature Recorded.	Date.	Lowest Temperature Recorded.	Date.	Mean Temperature for Month.	Mean Range of Temperature.	Relative Humidity.	Rainfall in Inches.	Number of Days on which Rain fell.
January	37.0	35.64	43.38	31.3	52.7	6th	19.5	27th	37.34	12.08	88	.87	12
February	41.5	39.64	45.81	37.1	51.2	16th	29.5	20th	41.45	8.71	86	.9	15
March	44.4	42.56	49.83	37	58.8	22nd	25.3	4th	43.6	12.43	86	4.59	25
April	46.57	43.87	51.83	39.18	59.4	13th	30.5	7th	45.5	12.65	80	1.12	22
May	54.66	48.25	61.13	40.63	77.2	29th	28.2	23rd	50.8	20.5	62	1.57	8
June	58.7	55.5	65.12	50.64	76.2	27th	43.8	8th	60	32.4	81	4.59	17
July	66.43	61.48	73.76	54.45	81.6	26th	42	7th	64.1	19.3	73	.77	8
August	61.07	58.45	66.3	49.94	74	14th	38.6	24th	58.12	16.36	84	3.34	22
September	56.06	54.77	60.9	46.88	72	3rd	32.8	21st	53.89	14.02	91	1.93	15
October	45.57	43.7	51.5	36.17	56	4th	21.5	26th	43.8	15.3	86	1.78	15
November	40.46	39.31	46.6	33.23	54.1	26th	17.9	21st	39.9	13.3	92	3.1	21
December	39.35	38.21	43.2	34.9	54.8	7th	24.2	11th	39	8.3	90	.76	16
Means	49.31	46.78	54.93	40.95	—	—	—	—	48.12	15.44	85	Total. 25.32	Total. 196
Means, 1904	48.11	46.41	55.24	41.21	—	—	—	—	49.24	19.92	80.5	Total. 25.38	Total. 224

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1905 and previous Years.

Year.		BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.		Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.		NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.			Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*		
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
†1895														
†1896														
†1897														
†1898														
†1899														
1900	32359	728	22.4	124	170	479	14.7	†	2	38	515	15.9		
1901	31088	766	24.6	101	131	372	11.9	†	3	39	408	13.1		
1902	28520	791	27.7	80	101	286	10.	†	1	23	308	10.8		
1903	32869	937	28.5	89	94	304	8.9	†	4	35	335	10.8		
1904	33575	975	29	96	98	281	8.3	†	4	39	316	9.4		
Average for years 1895-1904.		31682	26.4	98	118.8	344	10.7	†	2.8	38	376	12		
1905	35943	1072	29.8	75	69.9	246	6.8	46	2	38	282	7.8		



# Notes to Table I.

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

† Complete records for these years have not been kept.

NOTE.—The deaths included in 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 to be 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.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 4,178.

Total population at all ages	...	30,974	} At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses	...	2,941	
Average number of persons per house		5.6	

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.
Cottage Hospital	Farnham Union
Isolation Hospital	Guildford Hospital

TABLE 1A.—Vital Statistics Aldershot Town 1905 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-residents 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.		Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*					
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13					
1895	14132	543	38.4	77	141	255	18	4	1	†	254	17.9					
1896	14540	523	35.9	89	170	240	16.5	4	—	†	240	16.5					
1897	14952	553	36.9	74	133	222	14.8	2	—	†	222	14.8					
1898	15376	481	31.2	87	180	239	15.5	6	—	†	239	15.5					
1899	15850	487	30.7	89	182	259	16.3	17	2	†	257	16.2					
1900	16261	472	29.	92	194	274	16.8	10	2	38	310	18.4					
1901	16840	512	30.3	79	154	267	15.8	10	3	39	303	17.9					
1902	17318	523	30.1	57	109	184	10.6	11	1	23	206	11.8					
1903	17813	540	30.3	53	98	206	11.5	13	4	35	237	13.3					
1904	18320	577	31.4	65	112	204	11.1	6	4	39	239	13.0					
Average for years 1895-1904.	16140	521	32.4	76.2	147	235	14.6	8.3	1.7	35	250	15.5					
1905	18830	566	30	59	104.2	185	9.8	6	—	36	221	11.7					



## Notes to Table 1A.

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

† There is no record of such deaths for these years.

NOTE.—The deaths included in 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 deaths occurring in South Camp are not included in this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) :—

South Camp	...	...	2746
Town	...	...	1432
			<hr/> 4178

Total population at all ages	...	...	16,726	} At Census of 1901.
Number of inhabited houses...	...	...	2,941	
Average number of persons per house			5.6	

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.
Cottage Hospital	Farnham Union
Isolation Hospital	Guildford County Hospital

TABLE 1B.—Vital Statistics of South Camp during 1905 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated 2 to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS, REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONG- ING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Number.	Rate*	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.		Deaths of Non-resi- dents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Resi- dents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate*	
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate*.					
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895												
1896												
1897			No	rec	ords	for	these	years.				
1898												
1899												
1900	16098	256	15.9	33	128.9	205	12.7	†	†	†	205	12.7
1901	14218	254	17.8	18	70.8	105	7.3	†	†	†	105	7.3
1902	11202	268	23.9	23	85.8	102	9.1	†	†	†	102	9.1
1903	15056	397	26.3	36	90.6	98	6.5	†	†	†	98	6.5
1904	15255	398	26.0	31	77.8	77	5	†	†	†	77	5
Average for years 1900-1904.	14371	314	21.9	28	90	117	8				117	8
1905	17113	506	29.5	16	31.6	61	3.5	40	2	2	61	3.5



# Notes to Table 1B.

\*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

†No record has been kept of deaths of inhabitants of Aldershot who have died in Farnham Workhouse for these years.

NOTE.—The deaths included in 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.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).

S. Camp      ...      ...      2,746

Total population at all ages, 14,248 at Census of 1901.

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	ALDERSHOT U.D. (WHOLE DISTRICT).				Town.				South Camp.			
	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.
YEAR.												
1895					14132	543	254	77				
1896					14540	523	240	89				
1897					14952	553	222	74				
1898					15376	481	239	87				
1899					15850	487	257	89				
1900	32359	728	515	124	16261	472	310	92	16098	256	205	32
1901	31088	766	408	101	16840	512	303	79	14248	254	105	22
1902	28520	791	308	80	17318	523	206	57	11202	268	102	23
1903	32869	937	335	89	17813	540	237	53	15056	397	98	36
1904	33575	975	316	96	18320	577	239	65	15255	398	77	31
Average of years 1895 to 1904.	31682	839	376	98	16140	521	250	7.62	14371	314	117	28.8
1905	35943	1072	282	75	18830	566	221	59	17113	506	61	16

NOTE.—(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are included in sub-columns c of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")



TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1905.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Cases notified in each Locality		No. of Cases Removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.						Town	S. C'p.	Town	S. C'p.
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	Over 65				
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	55	1	14	24	8	8	—	39	16	31	—
Membranous croup } ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	22	—	—	2	10	10	—	12	10	—	—
Scarlet fever ...	52	1	11	19	15	6	—	27	25	26	—
Typhus fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever ...	7	—	—	—	5	2	—	2	5	—	—
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	189	ages	not	re	cord	ed	—	93	96	—	—
Jan. & Feb. 1905											
Totals { 139 } { 189 }	328	2	25	45	39	28	—	175	153	57	—

Practically all cases are removed.

Isolation Hospital, North Town, Aldershot.

Isolation Hospital, The Camp, Aldershot.

TABLE IIIA.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1905.  
Aldershot Town (only).

Notifiable Diseases.				Cases notified in whole District.						
				At Ages—Years.						
				At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 26.	Over 65.
Small-pox..	...	...	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	39	1	11	17	6	4	—
Membranous croup	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	12	—	—	2	3	7	—
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	27	1	8	10	6	2	—
Typhus fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric fever	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Plague	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles during Jan. & Feb., 1905				93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	{ 82 93	175	2	19	29	15	17	—

Isolation Hospital, North Town, Aldershot.



TABLE IIIB.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1905.  
South Camp (only).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	Over 65
Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	16	—	3	7	2	4	—
Membranous croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	10	—	—	—	7	3	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	25	—	3	10	9	3	—
Typhus Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
Relapsing Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Plague' ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	96	Ages not recorded.					
Totals ... ..	153 { 57 96	—	6	17	23	11	—

Military Isolation Hospital, situate in the Camp, Aldershot.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905. Aldershot  
(including Town and South Camp).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.							Deaths occurring in or beyond the District.		Total deaths in public Institutions in district.
	All ages.	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	Over 65	Town.	South Camp.	
Measles ... ..	7	2	4	1	—	—	—	4	3	—
Whooping-cough ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup ...	4	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	2	3
Enteric fever ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Epidemic influenza	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Diarrhoea ... ..	10	9	1	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Enteritis ... ..	4	2	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	1
Puerperal fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other septic diseases	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	30	—	—	1	7	19	3	24	6	7
Other tubercular diseases ... ..	14	3	5	2	2	2	—	13	1	2
Cancer, malignant diseases ... ..	12	—	—	—	—	10	2	7	5	3
Bronchitis ... ..	18	5	3	—	—	4	6	16	2	2
Pneumonia ... ..	17	5	6	1	1	2	2	15	2	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	7	—	—	—	—	6	1	6	1	1
Venereal diseases ...	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—
Premature birth ...	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	15	5	3
Diseases and acci- dents of parturition	5	—	—	—	1	4	—	3	2	1
Heart diseases ...	25	1	—	2	1	12	9	22	3	3
Accidents ... ..	15	4	2	2	4	3	—	8	7	6
Suicides ... ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—
Convulsions ... ..	7	5	2	—	—	—	—	6	1	—
Mumps ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Congenital defects	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1
All other causes ...	68	10	6	2	3	20	27	53	15	10
All causes ... ..	282	75	32	14	22	86	53	221	61	46



TABLE IV.A.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905. Aldershot Urban District (excluding South Camp).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.							Total deaths in public institutions in district.
	All Ages.	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	Over 65	
Measles ... ..	4	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria & membranous croup ...	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Epidemic influenza	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diarrhoea ... ..	9	8	1	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis ... ..	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	24	—	—	1	4	16	3	—
Other tubercular diseases ... ..	13	2	5	2	2	2	—	1
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	7	—	—	—	—	5	2	—
Bronchitis .. ...	16	4	2	—	—	4	6	1
Pneumonia ... ..	15	5	5	1	—	2	2	—
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Alcoholism {	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	—
Cirrhosis of liver }								
Venereal diseases ...	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Premature Birth ...	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases & accidents of parturition ...	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Heart diseases ...	22	1	—	—	—	12	9	—
Accidents ... ..	8	3	1	2	1	1	—	2
Suicides ... ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Convulsions... ..	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Defects	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other causes ...	53	6	5	1	—	14	27	1
All causes... ..	221	59	24	9	9	67	53	6

TABLE IVB.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.  
South Camp.

	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined ages.							Tl. deaths in Institu'tns in district.
	All ages.	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	Over 65	
Measles ... ..	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Enteric Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Epidemic Influenza ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Septic Diseases ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).	6	—	—	—	3	3	—	7
Other Tubercular Diseases	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
Bronchitis ... ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia... ..	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Premature Birth ... ..	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	3
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition.	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Heart Diseases ... ..	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
Accidents ... ..	7	1	1	—	3	2	—	4
Congenital Defects ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
All other causes ... ..	15	4	1	1	3	6	—	9
All causes ... ..	61	16	8	5	13	19	—	40



TABLE V.  
Infantile Mortality during the Year 1905.  
Aldershot Urban District (including the South Camp.)

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Mth.	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 ... ..	21	4	1	—	26	10	6	7	2	—	7	3	4	1	4	4	74
Uncertified ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Measles ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	9
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth ...	15	3	—	—	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Congenital Defects	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6
Tuberculous Diseases																	
Tuberculous Peritonitis: <i>Tuberculosis Mesenterica</i> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Syphilis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions ... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	5
Bronchitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	5
Laryngitis... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	5
Suffocation, overlaying... ..	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Causes... ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	5
	21	4	1	—	26	10	6	7	2	—	8	3	4	1	4	4	75

Population.—Estimated to middle of 1905—35,943.

1,072 Births in the year—legitimate, 1,056; illegitimate, 16.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 282.

TABLE VA.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1905.  
Aldershot Urban District. Town only (South Camp excluded).

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Ttd. under 1 Mth.	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 ...	17	2	1	—	20	6	5	6	2	—	6	2	3	1	4	3	58
Uncertified ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	8
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth ...	12	2	—	—	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Congenital Defects	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Syphilis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions ...	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	5
Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	5
Suffocation, overlaying	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Causes...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	17	2	1	—	20	6	5	6	2	—	7	2	3	1	4	3	59

Population, estimated to middle of 1905, 18,830.

Births in the year, 566 (legitimate 550, illegitimate 16).

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 221.



TABLE VB.  
Infantile Mortality during the Year 1905.  
Sub-Division of South Camp.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Mth.	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 1 year.
All Causes—																	
Certified ... ..	4	2	—	—	6	4	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	16
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Measles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth ...	3	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Congenital Defects	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculous Diseases:																	
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bronchitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Suffocation, over-laying ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Causes ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
	4	2	—	—	6	4	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	16

Population, estimated to middle of 1905—17,113. Births in the year—506 (legitimate). Deaths from all causes at all ages—61.



## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Aldershot Urban  
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN—

I have much pleasure in submitting you my Annual Report on the work done during the year ending December 31st, 1905.

INSPECTIONS.—During the year I have made periodical and systematic inspections of the district, and while so doing, upwards of 735 houses and 77 workshops have been inspected and examined and notices issued for the remedying of various nuisances and defects found.

Thirty-four visits to slaughter-houses have been made, 7 to offensive trades, 23 to milkshops, and 9 to dairies and cow sheds.

NUISANCES.—In all cases where nuisances have been detected preliminary notices have been served and practicably all have been complied with, as will be seen from the small number of statutory notices. It is also gratifying to note that it has not been necessary to take legal proceedings to enforce the abatement of any nuisances.

In the course of inspection, 853 nuisances were detected, which necessitated 234 notices being issued for the removal or repair of the unsatisfactory conditions, 839 nuisances have been abated, 11 are at present in hand, and 3 are under notice.

STATUTORY NOTICES.—Six statutory notices were served and complied with—

One to whitewash and cleanse 3 houses.

Three to provide sufficient closet accommodation.

Two to abate nuisances.

COMPLAINTS.—22 complaints have been received which were immediately attended to. In 5 cases no nuisances injurious to health existed.

FLUSHING CISTERNS.—During the year 93 closets have been provided with flushing apparatus, 64 in North Town district, and 29 in other parts of the district.

Practically in every case there was no water supply provided in the houses for domestic purposes, but in almost every case the owners of the property have taken the opportunity of having taps



fixed in each house, whilst flushing cisterns were being fixed to the closets.

**HOUSE REFUSE RECEPTACLES.**—No improvement has been made in this way during the year.

As previously stated it would be a great boon from a sanitary point of view, and would add a far more pleasing appearance to the township if a scheme were at once formulated for the storing of house refuse in proper movable galvanised iron receptacles to prevent any more receptacles (such as biscuit tins, trays, and buckets, etc.,) of an insanitary type, being brought into use. I would suggest that each new house before being occupied is provided with a movable galvanised receptacle by the owner of such house.

On analysing the abstract of sanitary work done during the year 1905, I find that—

- 22 Complaints have been received.
- 735 Houses inspected.
- 853 Nuisances detected.
- 839 Nuisances abated.
- 14 Nuisances in hand.
- 77 Houses have been limewashed and cleansed throughout.
- 31 Rooms whitewashed.
- 3 Dilapidated closets taken down and rebuilt.
- 21 Closets repaired.
- 52 W.C. washdown pans fixed.
- 93 W.C.'s provided with flushing cisterns.
- 21 Cisterns repaired.
- 22 Defective bell traps taken out.
- 24 Bed mattresses destroyed.
- 41 Glazed earthenware traps fixed.
- 7 Ventilating shafts erected.
- 12 Inspection chambers constructed.
- 57 Rainwater gutters and spouts repaired.
- 10 Sink pipes disconnected from sewer.
- 8 Sink pipes repaired.
- 2 Houses closed as unfit for habitation.
- 96 Yards of drainage laid or relaid.
- 17 Back yards repaired.
- 23 Nuisances from keeping animals and poultry abated.
- 51 Accumulations of manure and offensive matters removed.
- 80 Miscellaneous nuisances abated.
- 4 Slaughter-houses limewashed.
- 7 Common lodging houses limewashed throughout.
- 3 Urinals reconstructed (Public Houses).
- 28 Houses provided with glazed stoneware sinks.

- 10 Houses provided with better means of ventilation.
- 2 Manure pits constructed.
- 3 Manure pits repaired.
- 48 Drains cleansed.
- 12 New floors put down.
- 4 W.C's. built.

During the time the above work was in progress, many inspections and re-inspections were made, which necessitated almost daily visits so as to ensure good work being done and carried out satisfactorily.

### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The total number of Workshops on the register is 144, and 23 Factories.

The following is a list of the various trades :—

#### WORKSHOPS :—

- 21 Bootmakers.
- 16 Dressmakers and milliners.
- 14 Tailors.
- 18 Builders and joiners, etc.
- 7 Cabinet makers.
- 4 Saddlers.
- 2 Coach builders.
- 9 Cycle makers.
- 1 Athletic goods maker.
- 8 Watch and clock makers.
- 6 Picture framers.
- 15 Bakers.
- 7 Farriers.
- 2 Offensive trades.
- 8 Photographers.
- 6 Laundries.

#### FACTORIES :—

- 4 Builders.
- 4 Printers.
- 1 Laundry.
- 4 Mineral water manufacturers.
- 1 Bootshop.
- 4 Corndalers.
- 2 Cycle and motor works.
- 3 Bakers.

The above places have been inspected by the Medical Officer and myself as to their state of cleanliness, ventilation and sanitary arrangements.



During the course of inspection, nuisances were found to exist as will be seen from the abstract of work done. In two cases workshops were found to be without sanitary conveniences, and one with insufficient sanitary accommodation.

Preliminary notices have been served to remedy the defects, which have been complied with.

PLACES UNDER INSPECTION :—

- 4 Slaughterhouses.
- 4 Public sanitary conveniences.
- 2 Offensive trades.
- 7 Cowsheds.
- 18 Bakehouses.
- 144 Workshops.
- 23 Factories.

7 Common Lodging Houses are registered within the district. These contain 65 registered sleeping rooms, having beds for 198 adults.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

There are 76 licensed drivers on the books, and 69 licensed vehicles.

The licence fees collected for same amounted to	£21	1	0
Other licences issued amounted to	...	8	0
		£29	1
			0

There are 4 cab ranks within the district including the Station rank, one at the Grove, one in High Street, and one against the East Cavalry Barracks. These ranks are registered for 6, 2, 24, and 12 respectively.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

LEVI CONNOR, A.R. San. Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector.





Having received of the Hon. the Secretary of the  
War Department, a copy of the report of the  
General of the Army, dated at Washington, the 1st  
of March, 1862, in relation to the operations of  
the Army of the Potomac, during the month of  
February, 1862, I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt thereof.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

John C. Schenck,  
Major General,  
Adjutant General,  
War Department,  
Washington, D. C.  
The Hon. the Secretary of the War Department,  
Washington, D. C.  
The Hon. the Secretary of the War Department,  
Washington, D. C.  
The Hon. the Secretary of the War Department,  
Washington, D. C.

JOHN C. SCHENCK

The Hon. the Secretary of the War Department,  
Washington, D. C.  
The Hon. the Secretary of the War Department,  
Washington, D. C.

The Hon. the Secretary of the War Department,  
Washington, D. C.  
The Hon. the Secretary of the War Department,  
Washington, D. C.

JOHN C. SCHENCK

JOHN C. SCHENCK

JOHN C. SCHENCK

JOHN C. SCHENCK