

**[Report 1897] / Medical Officer of Health, Barry Urban and Port Sanitary District.**

**Contributors**

Barry (Wales). Urban and Port Sanitary District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1897

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With the Medical Officer of Health's Compliments.

**N I N T H**  
**Annual Report**

ON THE

**H E A L T H**

OF THE

URBAN & PORT SANITARY DISTRICT  
OF BARRY.

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

BY

**GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,**

*Medical Officer of Health.*

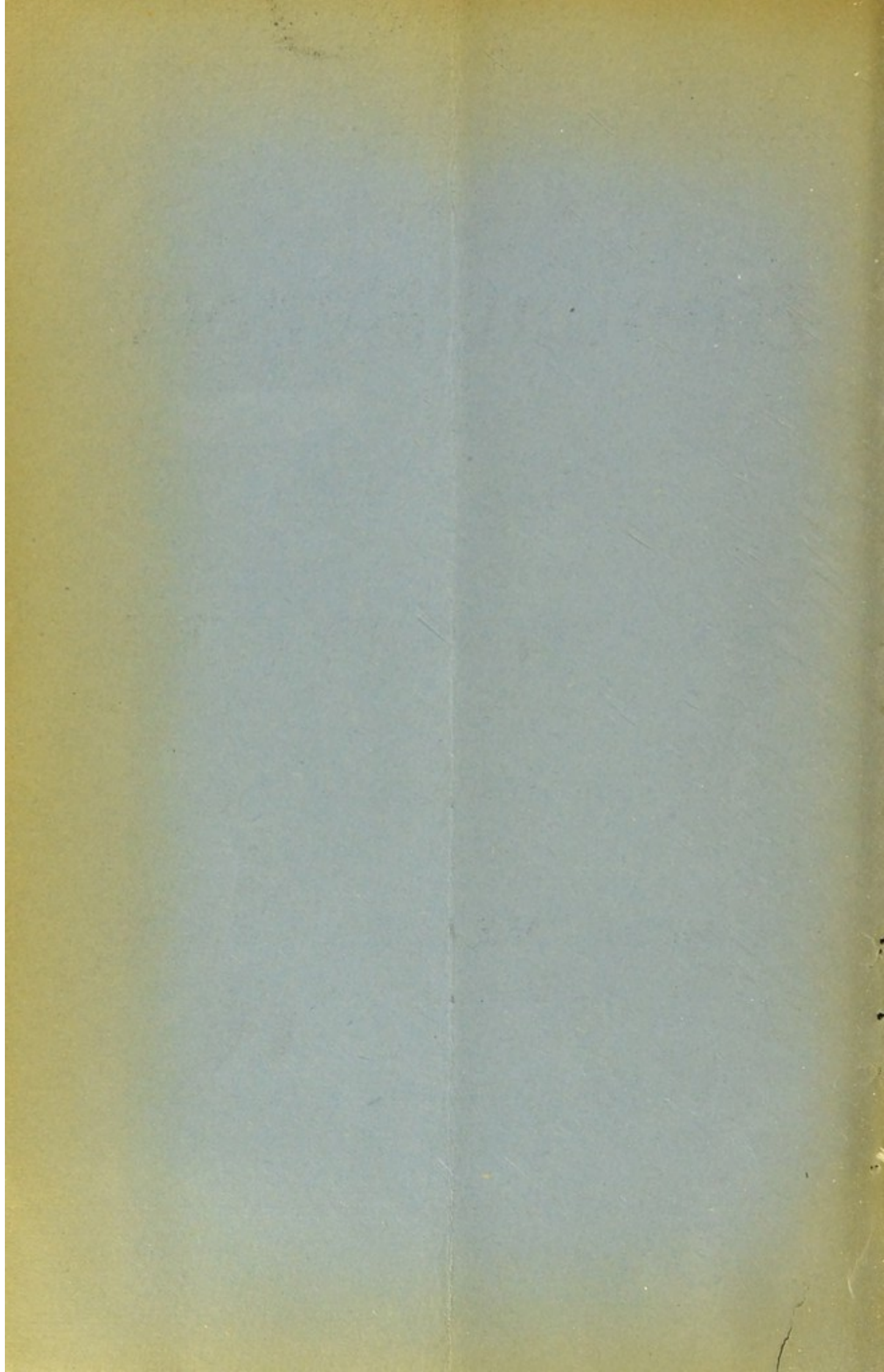
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Printed by Order of the Sanitary Authority.

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BARRY :

REES JONES, PRINTER AND STATIONER, BARRY PRINTING WORKS.



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# BARRY URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

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*Chairman of Barry Urban District Council :*

Councillor WILLIAM THOMAS, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor F. P. JONES-LLOYD.

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## ↪ HEALTH COMMITTEE. ↪

*Chairman :*

Councillor E. TREHARNE, J.P.

*Members :*

Councillor W. PATERSON.

„ J. L. DAVIES.

„ F. P. JONES-LLOYD.

„ W. THOMAS, J.P.

„ J. H. JOSE.

# BARRY URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY,

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*To the Chairman and Councillors of the Barry District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Report for the year 1897, and of laying before you the usual tables of vital statistics.

By General order of the Local Government Board dated March 23rd, 1891, it is prescribed that every Medical Officer of Health shall:—

“ Make an Annual Report to the Sanitary Authority up to the  
“ end of December in each year, comprising a summary of the action  
“ taken, or which he has advised the Sanitary Authority to take  
“ during the year for preventing the spread of disease, and an Account  
“ of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of the year.

“ The report shall also contain an account of the enquiries made  
“ as to conditions injurious to health, existing in this district, and of  
“ the proceedings in which the Medical Officer of Health has taken  
“ part or advised under the Public Health Act, 1875, or under any  
“ other Act of Parliament relating to sanitary matters.

“ Also an account of the supervision exercised by him or on his  
“ advice, for purposes, over places or houses that the Sanitary  
“ Authority have power to regulate, with the nature and results of  
“ any proceedings which may have been so required and taken in  
“ respect of the same during the year.

“The report shall also record the action taken by him or on his  
“advice during the year, in regard to offensive trades, to dairies,  
“cowsheds, and milk-shops, and for factories and workshops.

“The report shall also contain tabular statements of the sickness  
“and mortality within the District, classified according to diseases,  
“ages and liabilities.

The Urban Sanitary District of Barry comprises an area of 4,104  
acres, density of population equals 6·57 persons per acre.

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## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The population of the District at the end of the year 1896 was 26,974, and the rates given in this report have been calculated on this basis.

As the birth and death rates of a large locality are based on its estimated population, it is very important it should be as accurate as possible. The Registrar-General, in his estimate, bases it on the mean annual increment of the decennial period intervening between the last and the previous census, adding this to each subsequent year. This formula is sufficient as regards the entire kingdom, or those districts wherein no disturbing causes come into operation, as it fairly marks the increase of natural productive powers; but there are districts where the increase is not alone due to these, as where a rapid growth in the industrial or commercial interests attracts a corresponding influx of new comers. Barry is a most notable instance of such an element of increase; this is established by the addition of new houses, as well as by the birth-rate.

The census return of April, 1891, gave the population of Barry as 12,665; the total increase between the census of 1881 and 1891 was 12,165.

By order of your Committee and with the approval of the District Council, a census of the district of Barry was taken on the 9th December, 1897.

## CENSUS FOR 1897.

<i>Wards.</i>	<i>Inhabited Houses.</i>	<i>Vacant &amp; Lock-up Shops.</i>	<i>Building</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
East ...	903	144	50	1,097	5,438
West ...	1,177	70	77	1,324	6,758
North ...	1,128	44	94	1,266	6,821
South ...	1,223	178	118	1,519	7,352
Total ...	4,431	*436	339	5,206	26,369

Mean Floating Population ... 800

Total Population ... 27,169

\* 92 of these are Lock-up Shops.

## ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1896.

<i>Wards.</i>	<i>Inhabited Houses.</i>	<i>Vacant &amp; Lock-up Shops.</i>	<i>Building.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Population.</i>
East ...	831	12	93	936	5,401
West ...	1,064	22	87	1,173	6,916
North ...	1,057	16	48	1,121	6,870
South ...	1,075	33	82	1,190	6,987
Total ...	4,027	83	310	4,420	26,174

Mean Floating Population ... 800

Total Population ... 26,974

It will be seen in the above census return for 1897 that the population of Barry is 27,169 against 26,974 that of 1896 showing an increase of 195.

The average number of occupants in each house for 1897 is 5.90, and that of 1896 6.50 showing a decrease of 0.60 per house inhabited in this year.

It will be seen by the above tables that there were more houses inhabited in 1897 than in 1896, and also show a very slight increase of population. This is due to the decrease of the average number of occupants living in each house, namely 5.90 caused by the fluctuation in the number of men employed on the New Dock Extension, Deep Water Entrance, and Vale of Glamorgan Railway. If the average number for 1896 (6.50) had been maintained the population of the District with 4,431 inhabited houses would be 28,801, not including the Floating Population of 800.

The undermentioned shows No. of Streets, Houses, Families, &c. in the District :—

No. of Streets in the District ...	164
„ Houses „ „ ...	5,206
„ Families „ „ ...	5,189
„ Adults „ „ ...	10,088
„ Children „ „ ...	12,387
„ Servants „ „ ...	729
„ Lodgers „ „ ...	3,165

Table I. shows the number of houses inhabited, &c., during the years 1892-1897.

TABLE I.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>No. of Houses Inhabited.</i>	<i>No. of Houses Uninhabited.</i>	<i>No. of Houses in Construction.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1892	2,626	837	43	3,506
1893	2,890	637	88	3,615
1894	3,357	316	77	3,750
1895	3,738	141	133	4,012
1896	4,027	83	310	4,420
1897	4,431	436	339	5,206

Table II. gives the total number of plans for new houses passed by the District Council during the years 1891-97.

TABLE II.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>No. of Plans passed.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1891	1,111	From December, 1890, to December, 1891
1892	346	„ „ 1891, „ 1892
1893	161	„ „ 1892, „ 1893
1894	204	„ „ 1893, „ 1894
1895	377	„ „ 1894, „ 1895
1896	1,031	„ „ 1895, „ 1896
1897	1,614	„ „ 1896, „ 1897

## MARRIAGES.

The total number of marriages during the year 1897, as furnished by Mr. H. L. Jones, District Registrar, was 106, corresponding to a rate of 3.93.

Table III. gives the number of Marriages in the Urban District of Barry, together with the rate of persons married per 1,000 of the population in Barry, and in England and Wales.

TABLE III.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Marriages.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 persons living.</i>	
		<i>Barry.</i>	<i>England &amp; Wales.</i>
1891	77	4.97	15.6
1892	67	4.82	15.4
1893	93	5.57	14.7
1894	87	4.71	15.1
1895	98	4.22	14.9
1896	126	5.42	15.1
1897	106	3.93	16.8

## BIRTHS.

The Births registered during the year were 1,059; of these 567 were males and 492 females. The birth-rate was 39·2 per 1,000 living, as compared with 29·7 the rate of England and Wales.

It must, however, be remembered that this birth-rate is calculated on the estimated total population, which includes 800 seamen, the average number constantly in the Port whose families reside elsewhere, and who do not contribute to the birth-rate. If we deduct these 800 from the total population and estimate the birth-rate with the population proper, the rate would be 40·4.

Table IV. shows the population, the births and deaths, excess of deaths over births, and the excess of births over deaths annually.

TABLE IV.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Popu- lation.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Excess of Deaths over Births.</i>	<i>Excess of Births over Deaths.</i>
1889	10,500	327	120	Nil.	207
1890	11,900	447	151	„	296
1891	12,665	609	204	„	405
1892	13,881	744	238	„	506
1893	16,695	753	231	„	522
1894	19,263	703	210	„	493
1895	23,228	891	345	„	546
1896	26,975	1,039	361	„	678
1897	27,169	1,059	428	„	631

Table V. shows the comparisons of births and deaths in the district in successive years.

TABLE V.

Years.	Births	Birth-rate per 1000 Inhabitants.	Deaths from all causes.	Death-rate per 1000 Inhabitants.	Death-rate from the seven chief Zy- motic Diseases per 1000 Inhabitants.	Deaths under one year of age per 1000 births registered	
						Barry	England & Wales.
1889	327	31.1	120	11.4	1.4	168	169
1890	447	34.6	151	11.7	1.7	136	130
1891	609	45.2	204	15.1	1.8	118	150
1892	744	53.6	238	17.1	2.9	112	149
1893	753	45.1	231	13.2	1.8	151	159
1894	703	36.4	210	10.9	0.5	110	137
1895	891	38.3	345	14.8	1.8	181	161
1896	1039	44.7	361	15.5	1.2	158	148
1897	1059	39.2	428	15.8	1.8	186	145
Mean of 9 years	730	40.9	254	13.9	1.7	147	149

## DEATHS.

During the year 1897, 428 deaths were registered in the district, of these 238 were males and 190 females. The excess of births over deaths being 631. The death-rate was equal to 15.8 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15.5 in 1896. The rate of England and Wales in 1897 was 17.5.

The number of deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases during the same period was 56, death-rate 1·8 per 1,000 persons living, as compared with 1·2 in 1896. The rate in England and Wales was 2·15.

**FIRST QUARTER.**—The number of deaths registered during the 13 weeks ending April 3rd, 1897, at all ages and from all causes was 91, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 13·5 per 1,000 living, compared with 15·3 the rate of the first quarter of 1896, and with 18·8 the mean rate in the first quarter in England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases during the first quarter were 6, being equal to an annual death-rate of 0·8 per 1,000, as compared with 0·5 the rate in the first quarter of last year, and with 1·54 the rate of England and Wales.

**SECOND QUARTER.**—During the quarter ending July 3rd, 1897, 19 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 46·2 per 1,000, compared with 12·9 the rate in the second quarter of last year and with 16·3 the rate of England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases in the same quarter was 7, corresponding to an annual rate of 1·0 per 1,000 as compared with 1·3 the rate in the second quarter of the previous year, and with 1·36 that of England and Wales.

**THIRD QUARTER.**—The deaths registered in the quarter ending October 2nd, 1897 were 146, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 21·6 per 1,000, compared with 16·5 in the third quarter of preceding year, and with 17·8 that of England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases were 32, being equal to an annual death-rate of 4·0 per 1,000, as compared with 1·8 the average rate in the third quarter of previous year, and 3·89 that of England and Wales.

**FOURTH QUARTER.**—The number of deaths registered during the quarter ending January 1st, 1898 were 95, being in the proportion of 14·0 deaths annually per 1,000 persons living, compared with 17·3 the mean rate of the fourth quarter of last year, and 17·0 that of England and Wales.

The deaths from the seven chief zymotic diseases were 11, being equal to an annual death-rate of 1·6 per 1,000, as compared with 1·03 per 1,000 the rate of the fourth quarter of last year, and with 1·83 that of England and Wales.

INQUESTS.—Inquests were held in 35 instances during the year.

The deaths at all ages were :—

Under one year of age	...	...	...	197
One year and under five years	...	...	...	64
Five years and under fifteen years	...	...	...	18
Fifteen years and under twenty-five years	...	...	...	20
Twenty-five years and under sixty years	...	...	...	95
Sixty years and upwards	...	...	...	34
				428

The proportion of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births will be seen in table V., also that of England and Wales.

Table VI. shows the chief causes of death amongst infants under one year of age.

TABLE VI.

Causes of Deaths.	Number of Deaths under one year of age.
Chicken Pox	1
Measles	3
Whooping Cough	6
Diphtheria	1
Diarrhœa	17
Rickets	1
Tabes Mesenterica	7
Tubercular Meningitis	3
Tuberculosis	4
Premature Birth	13
Spina Bifida	1
Other Congenital Defects	2
Diseases of Nervous System	44
Diseases of Circulatory System	1
Diseases of Respiratory System	25
Diseases of Digestive System	18
Ill-defined and not specified causes	50
Total	197

Table VII. shews the number of deaths registered in each Ward during the year.

TABLE VII.

<i>Wards.</i>	<i>Zymotic Diseases.</i>	<i>Parasitic Diseases.</i>	<i>Dietic Diseases.</i>	<i>Constitutional Diseases.</i>	<i>Developmental Diseases.</i>	<i>Local Diseases.</i>	<i>Violence.</i>	<i>Ill-Defined, &amp;c.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
East ...	20			11	5	50	3	5	94	17.2
West ...	6			9	4	59	1	13	92	13.3
North ...	13			21	7	50	2	18	111	16.1
South...	20			20	7	50	14	20	131	18.7
Total ...	59			61	23	209	20	56	428	...

## ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The 428 deaths from all causes included :—

11	attributed to Meazles.
5	„ „ Scarlet Fever.
9	„ „ Whooping Cough.
3	„ „ Diphtheria.
6	„ „ Enteric Fever.
22	„ „ Diarrhœa.

During the year 402 cases of infectious diseases were reported to me by the Medical Practitioners under the provisions of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, on forms supplied by the Sanitary Authority, as against 325 in 1896.

Table VIII. shews the number of cases reported under the Notification Act, and the deaths during each month in the year 1897 :—

TABLE VIII.

<i>Months.</i>	<i>Small Pox.</i>		<i>Diphtheria</i>		<i>Membraneous Croup.</i>		<i>Erysipelas.</i>		<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>		<i>Ent'ric or Typhoid Fever.</i>		<i>Puerperal Fever.</i>	
	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases Reported</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases Reported</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases Reported</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases Reported</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases Reported</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases Reported</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases Reported</i>
January ...		2		1				11		24	1	3		
February ...						1		4		37		3		
March ...			1	1		3		4	1	24				
April ...				1	2	2		4	1	25		2		
May ...								8		28				
June ...		1		1	1	1		4		23		2		1
July ...			1			1		8	1	35		4		
August ...								3	1	21				
September ...				2	2			4		36	1	6		
October ...					1	1		5	1	11	3	16		1
November ...					1	1		2		7	1	7		
December ..			1	2				2				1		
Total for year 1897 ...		3	3	8	7	10		59	5	271	6	44		2

Table IX. shows the distribution of infectious diseases notified in each Ward :—

TABLE IX.

<i>Localities.</i>	NOTIFIED DISEASES.						
	<i>Small Pox.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Membranous Croup.</i>	<i>Erysipelas.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Enteric or Typhoid Fever.</i>	<i>Puerperal Fever.</i>
District ...	3	8	10	59	271	49	2
East ...	1	1	...	19	90	9	...
West ...	...	1	...	12	27	6	1
North ...	1	2	3	17	87	14	...
South ...	1	4	7	11	67	20	1

Table X. shows the distribution of Mortality from the seven chief zymotic diseases, from phthisis, from diseases of the respiratory organs ; and from tuberculosis, in each street in the district during the year 1897.

TABLE X.

STREET.	<i>Small Pox</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Diphtheria</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Fever</i>	<i>Diarrhoea</i>	<i>Phthisis</i>	<i>Respiratory Diseases</i>	<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Total</i>
Abingdon ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barry Road ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Burlington ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bell ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3
Barry Docks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Belle-Vue-Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Brock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Beverley ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5
Beatrice Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Brick Yard Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Castleland ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8
Courtenay Road	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Castle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Clive Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Church Terrace	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Commercial Road	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coigne Terrace	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Daniel Street...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Dock View Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Davies ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3

TABLE X. (continued).

STREET.	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhœa	Phthisis	Respiratory Diseases	Tuberculosis	Total
Evan								1	2		3
Fairford			1						1		2
Forster		1			1				1	1	4
Fryatt							1				1
Glebe							1				1
Gilbert								1			1
Gueret							2		2		4
Graving Dock		1			1				1		3
Glamorgan									1		1
George									1		1
Guthrie										1	1
Greenwood							1				1
Harbour Road								1	1		2
Harvey			1		1		2		5		9
Holton Road					1		1	1	3		6
Hill Cottage									1		1
Hunter							1				1
Hannah							1				1
John							1	1			2
Kingsland Crescent									1		1
Lee Road						1	1		1		3
Lewis					1						1
Lombard										1	1
Laura									2		2
Morgan						1		1			2
Merthyr				1			2	4	1		8
Morel								2	2		4
Mount Pleasant			1					1	1		3
Moxon			1	1							2
Melrose							1				1
Morlais									1		1
Main									1		1
Pyke						1					1
Princes		1				1			5		7
Porthkerry Road					1						1
Park Crescent									1		1
Pleasant Hill									1		1
Queen									4		4
Regent								3		1	4
Rock Terrace									1		1
Robert							1				1
Richard				1							1
Sydenham		1						1	3		5
Station							1				1
Trinity									1		1
Travis								1	1		2
Thompson					1		1				2
Vere										1	1
Vale									1	3	4
Woodland							1	1	1		3
Weston									2		2
Welford								1			1
Wenvoe Terrace									1		1
Total		11	5	3	9	6	22	26	71	8	161

**SMALL POX.**—No deaths were registered from this disease during the year. Three cases were reported to me under the provisions of the Infectious Disease Notification Act. The first case was that of a Labourer residing in Hunter Street, who developed the disease on January 17th (shortly after the removal of three cases from the same house on the 30th December, 1896) and was removed to the Small Pox Hospital. The next case, which occurred in Regent Street, was that of one of your Assistant Inspectors who assisted in removing the previous cases, the first symptoms of which appeared on January 18th. The patient was removed to the Hospital. On January 23rd, I received notice of a case of Small Pox in Graving Dock Street, and on visiting the house I found the patient, a Sailor, aged 26 years, to be suffering from that disease, he contracted small pox on the voyage from Bilbao to Newport. He was discharged from the vessel at the latter Port on the 13th June, and on the 15th came to Barry. The patient was removed to the Hospital. In each case the infected houses were thoroughly disinfected, and articles of bedding and clothing destroyed. Those of the inmates who were unprotected by vaccination were vaccinated, and all others re-vaccinated, and every possible means taken against the further spread of the disease.

The whole of your officials were re-vaccinated.

**MEASLES.**—There were eleven deaths due to this disease, giving a death-rate of 0.40 per 1,000 persons living against 0.25 the rate of 1896. The deaths from Measles which occurred in the district during the year 1897, were amongst children under 5 years of age, and the fatality was practically confined to the third quarter of the year.

**WHOOPIING COUGH.**—There were nine deaths from this disease registered in the district, being equal to an annual death-rate of 0.33 per 1,000, as compared with 0.13 in 1896. The total deaths from the disease were amongst children under 5 years of age.

**DIPHTHERIA.**—The three deaths ascribed to diphtheria correspond to an annual death-rate of 0.11 per 1,000, as compared with 0.13 in 1896.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—Five deaths were registered from Scarlet Fever during 1897, equal to an annual death-rate of 0.18 per 1,000, against 0.25 in 1896.

**ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.**—Six deaths were registered during the year, giving an annual death-rate of 0.22 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.13 in the previous year.

Of the 44 cases of Typhoid Fever, 19 consisting principally of sailors and navvies, were imported; the remaining 25 cases were distributed throughout the district, and no particular street or locality was specially affected, and the disease could not be traced to defective sanitary conditions, except in the following instances:—

- 1st.—Filthy condition of yard caused by keeping fowls.
- 2nd.—Foul closet from defective flushing.
- 3rd.—Defective “D” traps.
- 4th.—Waste-water-pipe from bath connected directly to house drain.
- 5th.—Filthy condition of yard.
- 6th.— do. do.

Some of the cases were of a very mild type, and would be more correctly described as Typhoidal in character. Several occurred in the same houses, and were due to want of knowledge, and carelessness in carrying out the instructions given to those in charge. These instructions are carefully given, both verbally and in printed sheets.

DIARRHŒA.—Twenty-two deaths were registered during the year, giving a death-rate of 0·81 per 1,000, as compared with 0·30 in the previous year.

As usual, the majority of deaths occurred during the third or summer quarter of the year, and amongst children under one year of age. In this quarter 15 deaths were registered from Diarrhœa.

Table XI. gives the death-rate from constitutional, developmental, and local diseases, and from violent deaths, during the years 1890 to 1897 inclusive.

TABLE XI.

Year.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.
	Constitutional Death-rate.	Developmental Death-rate.	Local Death-rate.	Violent Death-rate.
1890	2·63	0·69	4·11	1·31
1891	2·30	0·96	7·64	0·89
1892	1·87	1·29	9·22	0·86
1893	1·85	1·22	6·58	0·42
1894	2·08	0·73	5·86	0·93
1895	2·37	1·03	7·45	0·78
1896	2·23	1·46	7·92	1·03
Mean of 7 years	2·19	1·05	6·96	0·88
1897	2·26	0·85	7·74	0·74

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND SMALL POX HOSPITAL.**—The Infectious Diseases Hospital will be ready for use in 3 or 4 months, and, in my opinion, it will be complete in every particular, and will be of great benefit to the inhabitants, so soon as we have taught them to appreciate the fact that those of them who are unfortunate enough to contract Infectious Disease will be well cared for in the Hospital and treated in the best manner possible; but I must call the attention of the Council to the fact that we cannot use it except for Small Pox cases, until the Hospital for the latter disease has been erected, and, as you are aware, the land for the Small Pox Hospital has been selected by you, and promised by Mr. Forrest.

Mr. Pardoe, your Surveyor, and myself, are about submitting Plans to the Health Committee of a small pox hospital, but however expeditious we may be, it seems to me that twelve months must elapse before it is erected and ready for use.

**THE PUBLIC MORTUARY.**—The Public Mortuary requires early attention, and should be removed to a more suitable site and away from its present position adjacent to the Abattoir.

For the information of the District Council, the following is appended. The method adopted in connection with the Notification of Infectious Diseases is as follows:—On the receipt of each Notification the premises are visited by your Inspector with as little delay as possible, and enquiries are made respecting the history of the case. In each case report sheets are filled up, of which the subjoined are samples:—

#### SMALL POX.

Dates of Enquiry  
 Notified by  
 Name, age, and occupation of patient  
 Residence  
 Date of first symptoms  
 Where was patient on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, or 16th day before the appearance of the rash?  
 Date and address of any recent case in neighbourhood.  
 Has there been any communication with an affected house, if so, when and where?  
 Has patient had Small Pox before; when?  
 What evidence of vaccination or re-vaccination?  
 The washing and mangling, where and by whom done?  
 Any Books from Free Library?  
 Remarks, and probable origin of disease.

## ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

Dates of Enquiry  
 Notified by  
 Name, age, and occupation of patient  
 Residence  
 Date of first symptoms  
 Date and address of any recent case in same street  
 Whence is the supply of water derived?  
 Whence is the supply of milk derived?  
 The washing and mangling, where and by whom done?  
 Name and residence of any visitor from where disease exists  
 Sanitary condition of dwelling and immediate neighbourhood, probable  
 origin of disease.

## SCARLET FEVER.

Dates of enquiry  
 Notified by  
 Name, age, and occupation of patient  
 Residence  
 Date of first symptoms  
 Has child within one week been to school, church, or other assembly,  
 or visited any infected house; if so, when and where?  
 Date and address of any recent case in same street  
 The washing and mangling, where and by whom done?  
 Whence is the supply of milk?  
 Any Books from Free Library?  
 Are parents in receipt of Parish relief?  
 Sanitary condition of dwelling, remarks and probable origin of disease.

From these sheets the most important particulars are copied into a register, each particular disease having its own book. From this register it is easy at a glance to ascertain any factor common to several cases, and to trace the relation of the disease to the particular locality in which it occurs.

Printed instructions in the following form are left at the infected houses :—

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

*The expression "Infectious Disease" means any one of the following diseases :—Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria.*

1. Where Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, or Small Pox exists in a house, no child should attend school from the house for a period of at least six weeks after the occurrence of the last case, and in the case of Measles the period should not be less than three or four weeks.
2. The patient should be isolated by being placed, if possible, in a well ventilated room at the top of the house ; all carpets, curtains, and unnecessary furniture should be removed from the room.
3. A sheet should be hung up outside the door of the sick room, and kept wet with a solution of carbolic acid,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint to a gallon of water, or with some other disinfectant.
4. All bed and body linen, as soon as removed from the sick person, and before being taken from the sick room, should be first put into a solution of carbolic acid of the above-named strength, or into some other disinfectant, remaining there for an hour, and afterwards boiled in water.
5. All discharges from the patient, especially if the disease be Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, or Typhoid Fever, should be received into vessels containing some suitable disinfectant, and should be removed from the sick room and be disposed of without delay.
6. If the disease is Small Pox, any unvaccinated infant in the house should at once be vaccinated, and all adults or young persons over twelve years of age should be re-vaccinated.

7. The patient cannot be pronounced absolutely free from conveying infection until all peeling has entirely ceased in Scarlet Fever, and until the crusts and scales have been removed in Small Pox, and the whole of the body has been well bathed. In all cases of infectious disease the patient should have one or more warm baths before putting on clean clothes.
8. The sick room shall not be visited by any but those in attendance on the patient, as the clothing of visitors is very liable to convey infection.
9. In case of death, the body should be completely enveloped in a sheet steeped in a strong solution of carbolic acid (1 pint to a gallon of water), placed in a coffin, with a pound or two of carbolic acid powder sprinkled over it, fastened down and buried without delay.
10. Infected clothing, bedding, and other articles must be given to the Inspector, who will cause them to be removed to the public disinfecting apparatus, where they will be disinfected free of charge, after which they should be thoroughly washed at home. Infected clothing should not on any account, or any pretence whatever, be sent to the laundress; and if clothes are received to wash, they should not be received until the house is pronounced free from infection.
11. Books obtained from the Library are given to the Inspector of Nuisances for disinfection, and returned to the Librarian.

*Your attention is particularly directed to the following provisions of the Public Health Act, and of the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, so far as they relate to the prevention of the spread of Infectious Diseases :—*

Any person who :—

1. While suffering from any dangerous infectious disease, wilfully exposes himself without proper precaution against spreading the said disorder in any street, public place, or vehicle, or enters any public conveyance without previously notifying to the driver that he is so suffering.

2. Being in charge of any person so suffering, or exposes such sufferer, or

3. Gives, lends, sells, or transmits, or exposes without previous disinfection any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

Every person who shall cease to occupy any house, room, or part of a house in which any person has, within six weeks previously, been suffering from any infectious disease without having such house, room, or part of a house, and all articles therein liable to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of a registered medical practitioner, as testified by a certificate signed by him, or without first giving to the owner of such house, room, or part of a house, notice of the previous existence of such a disease, and every person ceasing to occupy any house, room, or part of a house, and who on being questioned by the owner thereof, or by any person negotiating for the hire of such house, room, or part of a house, as to the fact of their having within six weeks previously been therein any person suffering from any infectious disease, knowingly makes a false answer to such question, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds,

Any person who shall knowingly cast, or cause, or permit to be cast into any ash-pit, ash-tub, or other receptacle for the deposit of refuse, any infectious rubbish without previous disinfection, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Any Local Authority or the Medical Officer of any Local Authority generally empowered by the Authority in that behalf, may, by notice in writing require the owner of any bedding, clothing, or other articles which have been exposed to the infection of any infectious disease, to cause the same to be delivered over to an Officer of the Local Authority for removal for the purpose of disinfection, and any person who fails to comply with such a requirement, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds.

In the case of children attending school, the head master or mistress receives from the Medical Officer of Health a notice of the existence of Infectious Disease in families attending the particular school; in this way an effectual check is put upon the attendance at school of children from infected houses, as under:—

**Form A.**

BARRY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

.....189

To the Head.....of.....School.

Sir,

*I have to inform you that.....*  
*residing at.....is now suffering*  
*from an Infectious Disease, and that no child from this house should be*  
*allowed to attend School without producing to you a certificate signed*  
*by the Medical Officer of Health, stating that the infected premises, &c.,*  
*have been disinfected by the Sanitary Authority.*

*Yours faithfully,*

GEORGE NEALE,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

---

Preserve this Notice as your Voucher for the exclusion of any child or children.

**Form B.**

**BARRY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S DEPARTMENT.**

*District Council Offices,*

*Holton Road, Barry,*

.....189

*To the Head..... of.....*

*I hereby certify that the premises at No. ....  
.....have been disinfected and that children from  
this house may be allowed to return to School.*

*GEORGE NEALE,*

*Medical Officer of Health.*

**Form C.**

**BARRY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S DEPARTMENT.**

*District Council Offices,*

*Holton Road, Barry,*

.....189

*To the Sanitary Inspector.*

*I hereby certify that the premises No.....  
.....is now ready for disinfection.*

.....  
*Medical Attendant.*

**Form D.**

**BARRY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

*District Council Office, Barry,*  
.....189

*I beg to inform you that.....*  
*residing at.....is now suffering*  
*from an Infectious Disease, and, therefore, the tenants of this house*  
*must not be permitted to have Books until a notice is received from me*  
*that the house is free from infection.*

*I am, your obedient Servant,*  
**GEORGE NEALE,**  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

*To the Head Librarian of the Free Library.*

**Form E.**

**BARRY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

*District Council Office, Barry,*  
.....189

*I beg to inform you that the house.....*  
*occupied by.....is now Free from*  
*Infection, and the Tenants of this house may again be allowed to have*  
*Books with safety.*

*I am, your obedient Servant,*  
**GEORGE NEALE,**  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

*To the Head Librarian of the Free Library.*

## Sanitary Condition of the District and Summary of Work performed by the Inspector of Nuisances and his Assistant.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.—In conformity with the regulations of the Local Government Board, systematic inspection of the District has been made by Mr. Alfred E. Leyshon, Inspector of Nuisances, and Mr. Samuel B. Summerfield, Assistant Inspector, and a large number of sanitary defects in various parts of the district have been discovered and remedied.

The following table gives the results of house to house inspection during the year 1897.

### HOUSE INSPECTION, BARRY, 1897.

<i>Name of Street.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Defective Drains.</i>	<i>Choked Drains.</i>	<i>W. C. Pans and Siphons defective</i>	<i>Defective Stench Traps permitting an escape of sewer gas.</i>	<i>Scully sinks connected direct with drains.</i>	<i>Animals kept in yard.</i>	<i>Accumulation of rubbish in yards.</i>	<i>Other nuisances.</i>
Holmes ...	35	1	1	.....	...	...	.....	3	6
Phyllis ...	24	.....	1	.....	1	...	1	.....	1
Spring ..	17	.....	3	1	...	...	1	2	2
Llewellyn ...	30	1	3	1	...	...	.....	.....	3
Morgan ...	26	.....	1	.....	...	...	2	.....	4
Crogan Hill ...	11	.....	2	.....	...	...	.....	.....	2
Evans' ...	46	1	4	.....	...	...	2	4	6
Travis ...	20	.....	1	.....	...	...	1	4	4
Spencer ...	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Brook ..	30	1	3	1	...	...	1	2	13
Hunter ...	29	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Gean ...	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	33
Gueret ...	48	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Gwenllian ...	17	.....	1	1	...	..	1	1	3
Bassett ...	31	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Weston ...	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Merthyr ...	85	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4	6
Lee Road ...	34	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6
Lewis ...	31	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Vale ...	66	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	7
Fryatt ...	42	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5
Fairford ...	30	2	3	.....	.....	1	2	4	8
Forster ...	27	2	2	1	...	...	1	4	4
Gueret ...	48	3	4	4	20	...	2	6	4
Travis ...	35	1	2	1	...	...	2	3	4
Barry Road ...	98	3	4	.....	1	...	3	4	13
Morlais ...	22	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Edward ...	26	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Commercial Road ...	34	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Daniel ..	34	.....	3	.....	1	...	1	3	2
Harvey ...	41	.....	.....	1	2	...	2	1	3
Beverley ..	19	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	5	2
Princes ...	84	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1

## WATER SUPPLY.

From the four remaining wells in the District, samples of water were submitted to the County analyst for analysis, three of which were found to be polluted; in these cases orders were obtained from the Magistrates to close the wells from which these samples were obtained.

Result of Analysis of a sample of water, expressed in parts per 100,000, by Thomas Hughes, F.I.C., F.C.S., Public Analyst for Cardiff and Newport (Mon.)

Date when received.	Description.	Total solid matter.	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Free Ammonia.	Nitrogen as Nitrates & Nitrates.	Previous sewerage, or animal contamination.	Chlorine as Chlorides.	Sulphuric Acid as Sulphates.	Magnesia Salts.	Hardness.			Appearance in 2 foot tube.
										Temporary.	Permanent.	Total.	
Sept. 9, 1897	Sample from the Barry Urban District Councils Water Works.	46.0	0.0035	0.002	0.26	...	2.5	Slightly excessive	Rather excessive	26.5	12.2	38.7	Clear and practically colourless.

REMARKS.—Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours, 0.02. Microscopic examination satisfactory.

REPORT.—As regards freedom from organic contamination the condition of this water is very satisfactory. It contains but a mere trace of vegetable impurity, and is quite free from animal or sewerage pollution.

The water is still very hard, and in this respect the analytical results are somewhat less favourable than those obtained in August, 1896.

Sept. 14th, 1897.

THOMAS HUGHES.

## WATER SUPPLY.

It is satisfactory to know that the Gas and Water Committee have decided to have the public water supply analysed systematically every three months. Probably there is little fear of its being contaminated, but it is to be remembered that the wells are not situated in our district, and the whole of the Parish of St. Andrews is without any proper system of drainage, and while we remain ignorant of the ultimate source of our supply it is well to be cautious, as leaking cess-pools might drain into it.

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

This Act is carried out by the Police, under the orders of the County Council.

## FOOD SUPPLY AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

The new Public Abattoir was opened by the Chairman of the District Council (William Thomas, Esq., J.P.) on the 20th December, 1897, cost of construction being £6,000

Mr. R. Howells, the Manager of the Abattoir reports to me that during the year the following animals were slaughtered :—

Beasts ... ..	648
Sheep ... ..	2,674
Calves ... ..	67
Pigs ... ..	1,313
	<hr/>
	4,702
	<hr/> <hr/>

## SCAVENGING.

With regard to removal of refuse, I think it is time we had some alteration ; it is the only Sanitary matter in the District which is not carried out as well as it might be. The frequent complaints as to the refuse not being removed from the receptacles in some streets until late in the day, and the depositing of the refuse in dépôts too close to the highways, render it reasonable that the Council should make a further effort to remedy this state of things, and I would suggest that the Council should at once provide suitable carts for collection, and erect a Destructor, as recommended by the Health Committee.

## DAIRIES, CO SHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

The above order was thoroughly carried out during the year, and with the exception of six, the Milkshops, Dairies and Cowsheds were found clean.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The number of common lodging houses in the District is seven. They were frequently visited during the year (day and night) and found clean, well ventilated and not overcrowded.

## SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES.

The number of persons holding Seamen's Lodging House Licenses in the District during 1897 was 88; number of registered rooms 187, capable of accommodating 650 seamen, allowing 400 cubic space for each seaman. During the year 4 licenses were revoked and 11 licensee's were cautioned for breach of bye-laws, and one summoned for overcrowding. The Lodging Houses were regularly inspected and found clean, and no cases of infectious disease have occurred in any of them during the year.

An Assistant Inspector has been appointed to see that the Bye-Laws relating to Seamen's Lodging-Houses are strictly carried out.

## MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

	No. of Cases.	Fines.		
		£	s.	d.
For keeping Seamen without a License ...	1	0	10	0
„ exposing blown veal ...	10	5	11	6
„ non-compliance of notices ...	3	0	16	0
„ breach of Bye-Laws as to Seamen's Lodging Houses ...	1	0	10	0

In conclusion I have the pleasure of reporting that your Chief Inspector of Nuisances and Assistant Inspectors have carried out their work in a satisfactory manner, and that they have, as usual, paid the greatest attention in their varied and important duties.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,**

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## APPENDIX.

### Report of Mr. A. E. Leyshon, Chief Inspector of Nuisances,

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

#### INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

under the Factory and Workshop Acts, 1878-1891, and 1895, and the Shop Hours Act, 1892.

During the year a large number of Workshops have been inspected. The results of these inspections are given in the annexed Tables. An Assistant Inspector (Mr. Joshua Davies) has been appointed under the Shop Hours Act; his duty consists in preventing the employment in shops of any young persons under 18 years of age for a period longer than 74 hours in any one week. Notices in the Form prescribed by the Secretary of State have been served upon Drapers, Hairdressers, Hotel Keepers, Dressmakers and Tailors.

#### INSPECTION OF WORKSHOPS.

Nature of Workshops.	No. Inspected.
Tailors ...	... 20
Dressmakers ...	... 50
Bootmakers ...	... 18
Bakehouses ...	... 50
Tin-workers ...	... 4
Milliners ...	... 20
Plumbers ...	... 15
Bottling Stores	... 7
Smiths ...	... 10
Firewood Cutters	... 6
Painters ...	... 18
Printers ...	... 7
Wheelwrights...	... 6
Saddlers ...	... 5
Watchmakers...	... 7
Laundries ...	... 12
Sugar Boilers...	... 2
Total	... 257

## WORKSHOPS.

<i>Nuisances Abated.</i>		<i>Tailors</i>	<i>Bakehouses.</i>	<i>Milliners.</i>	<i>Smiths.</i>	<i>Laundries.</i>	<i>Dress Makers.</i>	<i>Bottling stores.</i>	<i>Boot Makers.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Limewashed	...	3	15	1	...	3	4	...	2	28
Overcrowded	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	4
Ventilation	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5
Drains trapped and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Closets cleansed	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Defective flooring	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Total	...	4	16	1	...	14	7	...	2	44

## SHOP HOURS ACT.

<i>Shops Inspected.</i>	<i>Number of Inspections.</i>
Bootshops	47
Butchers	59
Chemists	30
Confectioners	21
Clothiers	20
Drapers	31
Fancy Toy Shops	25
Fishmongers	43
Grocers	61
Green Grocers and Fruiterers	30
Hairdressers	45
Hotels	49
Ironmongers	35
Restaurants	55
Stationers	47
Tobacconists	47
Total	645

## NUISANCES—

Nuisances inspected	...	...	...	1567
Notices issued	...	...	...	703
Nuisances abated without legal proceedings	...	...	...	700
"    "    with    "    "	...	...	...	3
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	60
Injurious and foul accumulations	...	...	...	190
Cesspools cleansed	..	...	...	15
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	...	283
"    trapped and repaired...	...	...	...	83
"    tested	...	...	...	40
"    "    and defects repaired	...	...	...	20
Foul and offensive closets cleansed	...	...	...	45
Defective apparatus to water closets repaired	...	...	...	20
Water laid on to water closets	...	...	Nil.	
"    "    houses	...	...	...	30
Dirty houses cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	40
Paving and flagging of yards	...	...	...	82
Houses overcrowded, and reduced to proper number...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous, not mentioned under the above heads	...	...	...	126

## GIPSY-VANS—

Number inspected	...	...	...	36
Found clean and not overcrowded	...	...	...	36

## DISINFECTION—

Houses disinfected	...	...	...	360
Articles of bedding, &c., &c., disinfected	...	...	...	500
Library Books	...	...	...	70

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

## Inspection of Common Lodging Houses.

Total number on Register	...	...	...	7
Registered rooms	...	...	...	43
Number of Persons certified to accommodate	...	...	...	148
Day Inspections	...	...	...	112
Night    "    "	...	...	...	77
W.C.'s cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	4
"    supplied with water	...	...	...	2
Drains choked and repaired	...	...	...	6
Limewashed (Twice a year)	...	...	...	16
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	12
Infectious Disease discovered	...	...	...	2
Overcrowded	...	...	Nil.	

## SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES.

Total number on Register	...	...	...	88
Registered rooms	...	...	...	187
Number of Seamen certified to accommodate	...	...	...	650
Day Inspection	...	...	...	190
Night	..	...	...	130
W.C.'s cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	20
„ supplied with water	...	...	...	4
Overcrowded	...	...	...	2
Accumulations	...	...	...	9
Gully Traps and Closets in Yard choked	...	...	...	10

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSE AND PROVISION SHOPS—

Visits made to Slaughter-House	...	...	...	80
„ „ Butchers' and other Shops	...	...	...	620

## COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS—

Number of Cowkeepers on Register	...	...	...	18
„ Milksellers „ „	...	...	...	38
„ Inspected	...	...	...	56
Notices served (written)	...	...	...	6
Found in a good condition	...	...	...	50

## WATER SUPPLY—

Good.

## THE RAINFALL.

The Rainfall during the year 1897, as observed by Mr. E. W. Waite, A.M.I.C.E., at Biglis Pumping Station, in the County of Glamorgan, is shown by the subjoined table:—

Latitude 51° 21'·25.

Longitude 3° 13'·33.

Diameter or Receiver of Gauge, 5 inches;

Height above Sea-level, 20 feet.

## RAINFALL IN 1897.

Taken at Biglis Pumping Station, by E. Waite, A.M.I.C.E.—  
Diameter of Receiver of Gauge, 5 inches; height above sea level 20-ft.

MONTH.	Total Depth. Inches.	Greatest Depth in 24 hours.	Date.	No. of days on which 0·01 or more rain fell.
January ...	1·55	0·30	29th	13
February ...	4·37	0·48	1st	21
March ...	2·95	0·62	15th	21
April ...	3·16	0·51	13th	19
May ...	0·83	0·24	30th	9
June ...	2·60	1·05	9th	9
July ...	1·24	0·59	20th	10
August ...	6·48	1·10	8th	19
September ...	4·80	1·42	30th	15
October ...	1·27	0·43	19th	10
November ...	1·53	0·38	28th	10
December ...	4·44	1·09	8th	19
Total ...	35·22			175

The following is the Rainfall for the year 1897, as compared with Eight previous years.

## Average Rainfall of the Eight previous years—

MONTH.	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897
January ...	1·03	2·96	2·47	2·34	1·76	2·28	3·32	0·84	1·55
February ...	2·12	0·41	0·47	2·69	4·59	3·33	0·12	0·50	4·37
March ...	2·93	1·48	2·13	0·99	0·54	2·70	3·26	3·59	2·95
April ...	3·61	2·15	1·37	2·83	0·13	1·47	1·74	0·58	3·16
May ...	0·05	1·79	3·24	1·25	2·10	1·64	Nll.	0·18	0·83
June ...	0·50	2·69	1·55	1·73	0·56	2·52	1·27	2·04	2·60
July ...	2·66	3·45	2·67	1·98	4·76	4·04	4·35	1·39	1·24
August ...	3·66	3·19	7·47	3·87	2·09	5·33	3·79	3·33	6·48
September ...	1·96	1·12	3·26	3·86	2·47	2·57	0·80	7·29	4·80
October ...	2·96	1·97	5·75	2·31	5·74	4·40	4·71	3·89	1·27
November ...	1·91	3·85	4·34	2·52	2·02	4·70	3·39	0·68	1·53
December ...	3·09	1·36	6·54	3·10	3·08	3·87	3·72	4·90	4·44
Total ...	26·48	26·42	41·26	29·47	29·90	38·85	30·47	29·21	35·22

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1897.

The subjoined Table contains a Monthly Summary of the Meteorological observations recorded during the year at the residence of Mr. E. W. Waite, A.M.I.C.E., Canon Street, Barry.

	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.							EARTH THERMOMETER.		HYGROMETER.		Rain-fall. Inches
	Highest. Date Inch.	Lowest. Date Inch.	Mean of Month	Maximum. Date Deg's.	Minimum. Date Deg's.	Mean of Max.	Mean of Min.	Mean.	No. of days at or below 32°	1-ft. deep. Observations not taken.	4-ft. deep. Observations not taken.	Mean of Dry of Bulb.	Mean of Wet Bulb.		
January	... 2nd 30.3	30th 29	29.7	27th 60	23rd 24	45°	33°	39°	14	Observations not taken.	Observations not taken.	58°	37°	1.55	
February	... 16th } 30.4 ... 17th }	2nd 28.9	29.9	8th 63	1st 34	49.3	41.5	45.4	...	...	...	45.3	44.3	4.37	
March	... 20th 30.0	3rd 28.9	29.5	23rd 60.0	30th 34.0	51.3	40.6	46.0	...	...	...	59.0	39.0	2.95	
April	... 15th 30.0	1st 29.0	29.7	27th 68.0	2nd 35.0	56.1	43.0	49.5	...	...	...	50.1	48.6	3.16	
May	... 15th 30.3	27th 29.3	29.9	21st 70.0	12th 37.0	61.7	45.5	53.6	...	...	...	52.4	49.0	0.83	
June	... 11th 30.2	18th 29.4	29.8	13th 78.0	18th 47.0	69.6	54.2	61.9	...	...	...	61.2	59.5	2.60	
July	... 11th 30.2	20th 29.5	29.9	16th 80.0	13th 54.0	72.2	58.5	65.3	...	...	...	63.9	62.4	1.24	
August	... 3rd 30.1	21st 29.5	29.7	3rd 81.5	25th 52.0	69.3	58.2	63.7	...	...	...	63.2	60.9	6.48	
September	... 13th 30.4	2nd 29.4	29.9	28th 68.0	19th 42.0	63.1	52.3	57.7	...	...	...	57.2	55.5	4.80	
October	... 20th 30.4	15th 29.2	30.0	19th 65.0	13th 41.0	58.2	49.0	53.4	...	...	...	52.4	51.2	1.27	
November	... 20th 30.5	28th 29.2	30.0	22nd 63.0	16th 37.0	52.7	44.6	48.7	...	...	...	48.1	47.3	1.53	
December	... 22nd 30.4	30th 29.1	29.8	16th 56.0	3rd 32.0	48.3	40.3	44.4	2	43.4	44.6	44.2	42.9	4.44	





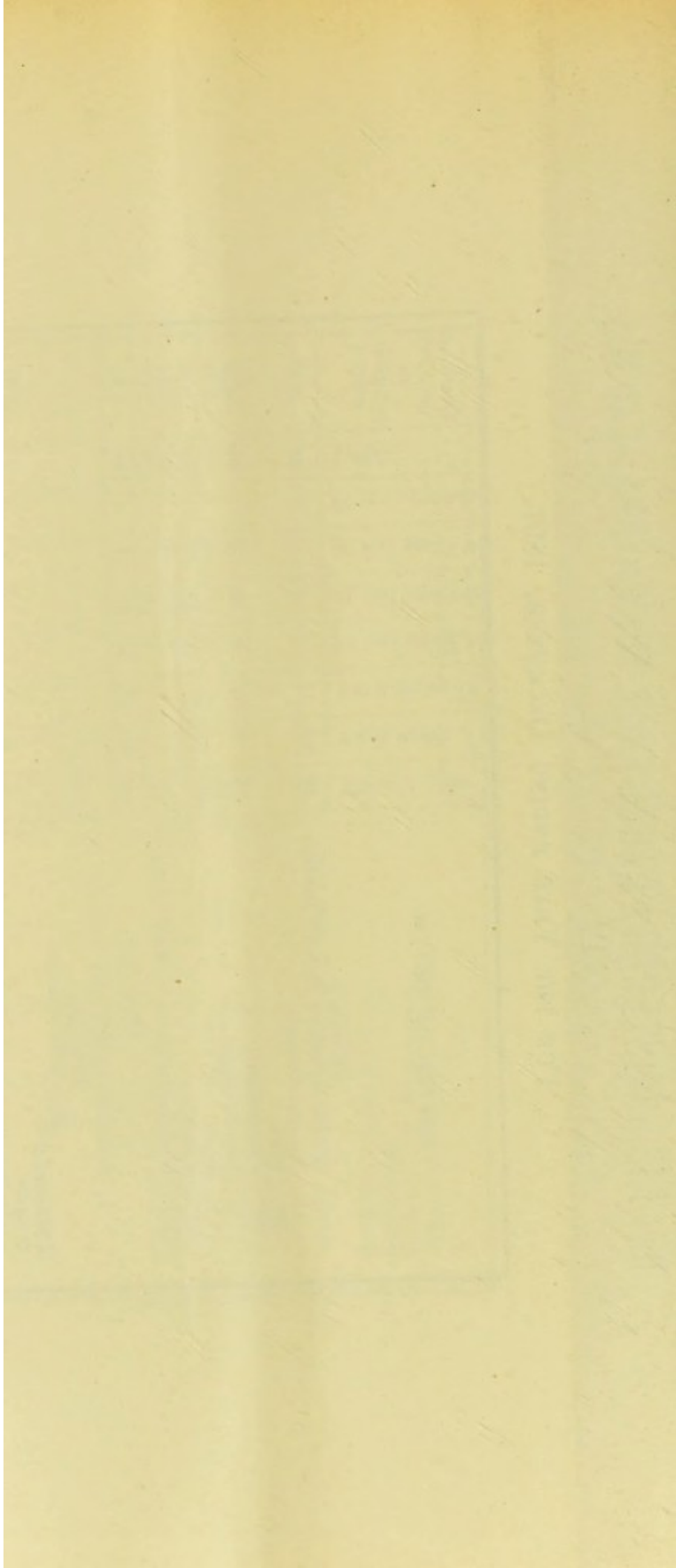






TABLE C. 1897.

**Supplementary Table for Annual Reports.***Urban and Port Sanitary District of Barry.*


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 MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ... GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.

Date of First Appointment (Urban) 2nd October, 1888; (Port) 10th October, 1893.

Date of Last Appointment—September 5th, 1896. Present Salary, Urban Sanitary Authority, £75; Port Sanitary, £30.

Term of Appointment—three years.

Rateable Value of District for General District Rate—£140,641 7s. 6d.

Special Reports presented during 1897—Nil.

**Water Supply—**

Any extension or change in 1897? Extension of Mains in various parts of District.

Portions of District inadequately supplied? Nil.

Cases of Lead Poisoning in 1897? Nil.

**Sewerage and Sewage Disposal**—Extensions or Improvements during 1897? } Extension of drainage at the Cemetery. Two Deakon's Sewer Gas Destructors erected. Three 6-inch Sewer Ventilating Columns erected. Outfall Sewer for Barry Island in course of construction. Extension of Sewer at Palmers-town. The main Sewers have been extended by the owners of land throughout the District to allow of building operations.

**Excrement Disposal**—Are the Privy Middens, etc., cleansed by Sanitary Staff, by Contractors, or by Tenants? } Contractor under Sanitary Staff.

Is the present arrangement satisfactory? Yes.

**Bye-Laws and Regulations**—Any change as to Bye-laws, or as to Regulations under Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order? } Bye-laws made with respect to Horses, Ponies, Mules, or Asses.

**Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.—**

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Are they inspected, and if so, by whom?</i>	<i>General Conditions.</i>	<i>Legal Proceedings (if any)</i>
Seamen's Lodging Houses	88	Yes; Ins. Leyshon	Good	Yes. 2
Common Lodging Houses	7	do.	do.	Nil.
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	.....	.....	.....
Canal Boats ...	...	.....	.....	.....
Slaughter Houses	1	Yes; Ins. Leyshon	Good	Nil.
Bakehouses ...	28	do.	do.	„
Dairies ...	5	do.	do.	„
Cowsheds ...	14	do.	do.	„
Milkshops ...	36	do.	do.	„
Offensive Trades	...	.....	.....	.....

**Meteorological Observations** } Yes. By E. W. Waite, Esq.,  
(if any) taken in or near } A.M.I.C.E., Canon Street,  
District? } Barry.

**Death Returns**—What corrections (if any) are made for } None  
non-residents dying within the District? }

Are any Returns obtained of deaths of residents occur- } None  
ring in public Institutions, Workhouses, Hospitals, }  
etc.) outside the District? }

**Deaths**—State (a) Number of each sex : 238 males and 190 females.  
(b) Number uncertified : Nil.

**Births**—State (a) Number of each sex : 567 males and 492 females.

(b) Number illegitimate : 31.

**Hospital for Infectious Diseases**—No. of Beds : 9.

Charges to Patients - Nil.

Construction—Brick, Stone, Wood, Iron, &c., &c. : Wood.

**Adoptive Acts**—(1) Notification Act.

Adopted when ? August 12th, 1890. Diseases added : Nil.

(2) Prevention Act.

Adopted when ? January 6th, 1891 ; February 3rd, 1891 ;

Parts 23 and 24.

(3) Public Health Acts Amendment Act.

Adopted when ? November 28th, 1893 ; Part 5.

**House Drainage**—Closets : Approximate number of each kind in the District—

W.C. 4,606. Trough C., 8 Slop C. (Waste Water C.) 560. Pail, Pan, or Tub C. 12. Privy Middens, covered 20 ; uncovered nil. Number of each of the above constructed during the year 1897 ? 786.

**Loans** (if any) sanctioned by the Local Government Board during year ? £10,378.

**State** what action has been taken with regard to the following matters :—

(1) Closure of Houses unfit for habitation : Nil.

(2) Seizure of Unsound Food : Nil. Prosecutions : Nil.

(3) River Pollution : Nil.



Barry  
Port Sanitary Authority.

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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

BY

GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# BARRY DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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## PORT SANITARY COMMITTEE.

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*Chairman :*

Councillor WILLIAM THOMAS, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor F. P. JONES-LLOYD.

*Members :*

Councillor W. SAUNDERS.

„ D. MORGAN.

„ J. THOMAS.

„ J. H. JOSE.

„ J. L. DAVIES.

„ S. BARNETT.

„ E. TREHARNE, J.P.

„ F. MURRELL.

„ J. C. MEGGITT, J.P.

„ W. PATERSON.

# Barry Port Sanitary Authority.

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Council Offices,

Barry Dock,

January, 1898.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Barry Port Sanitary Authority.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the Year 1897.

The Port Sanitary District of Barry was constituted in the Year 1893.

The Boundaries of the District are defined as follows:—

A straight line drawn due South from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of Sully and Lavernock, and to the boundary of the said port, a straight line drawn due South from the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the Parishes of St. Athan's and Llantwit Major to the boundary of the said port, and a line co-incident with that part of the boundary of the said port, which lies between the points at which the straight lines hereinbefore mentioned meet such boundary; together with the waters of the said port of Cardiff within such limits, and the place or places for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said port, and every other place for time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said port, under any regulations for the prevention of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays, and streams belonging to such part of the said port.

The regulations of the Local Government Board prescribe, with regard to the Medical Officer of Health :—

“ That he shall prepare an annual report, to be made to  
 “ the end of December in each year, comprising tabular  
 “ statements (so far as he shall have been able to obtain  
 “ the necessary information), of the sickness and mortality  
 “ of persons on Ship-board within the District, classified  
 “ according to diseases, ages, and vessels, and a summary  
 “ of the action taken during the year for preventing the  
 “ spread of disease. The report shall also contain an  
 “ account of the proceedings in which he has taken part or  
 “ advised under the Public Health Act, 1875, so far as  
 “ such proceedings relate to conditions dangerous or  
 “ injurious to health, and also an account of the supervision  
 “ exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary purposes  
 “ over places and vessels that the Port Sanitary Authority  
 “ has power to regulate, with the nature and results of any  
 “ proceedings which may have been so required and taken  
 “ in respect of the same during the year.

This report is therefore made in accordance with the above regulations.

The floating population of the District is roughly estimated at 800 persons.

The following Table shows the number of vessels and tonnage entering the Docks since 1889 :—

TABLE I.

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Vessels entered.</i>	<i>Total Tonnage.</i>	<i>Total Exports and Imports.</i>
1889	... 598	... 567,598	... No Return kept
1890	... 1,753	... 1,694,237	... Do.
1891	... 2,096	... 2,007,479	... 4,055,574
1892	... 2,180	... 2,233,365	... 4,272,832
1893	... 2,160	... 2,197,257	... 4,362,557
1894	... 2,142	... 2,477,334	... 5,067,014
1895	... 2,278	... 2,516,122	... 5,266,548
1896	... 2,646	... 2,696,743	... 5,489,892
1897	... 2,806	... 3,167,311	... 6,107,604

In March of 1897, Dr. Bulstrode, Local Government Board Inspector, paid a visit to examine the Port, in case Bubonic Plague should be imported. He expressed himself as well satisfied with our arrangements for removing any case that might arrive, to the Joint Hospital on the Flat Holms. He also gave instructions which were strictly carried out. This year we shall be in a more satisfactory position in regard to Infectious Disease in the Docks; for the reason that every vessel at all states of the tide are immediately inspected, and for that purpose an Inspector was appointed by your Council, and with the approval of the Local Government Board, for Ship Inspection only.

Plague, as you are aware, is again prevalent in Bombay, and there is reason to believe that it might take a firm hold, even in our mild climate.

TABLE II.—The following Table gives the List of Vessels boarded during the year 1897, by the Medical Officer of Health and Inspector, on account of disease on board during the voyage, or at the time of arrival at Port.

TABLE II.

Date.	Time.	Name of Ship.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS
Mar. 7...	12.30 p.m....	S.S. Fort Salisbury ...	British ..	Delagoa Bay	Malarial Fever and Congestion of the Lungs...	The Master reported the death of Joseph Hunter, aged 50 years ; his effects were burned and the vessel and the room disinfected by the Master. Joseph Burford, aged 26 years, suffering from congestion of the lungs ; Medically treated and ordered to be removed to hospital.
Mar. 18...	7.10 p.m....	S.S. Helene ...	French ...	Algiers via Dunkirk	Influenza ...	The Master reported that John Le Nair was taken ill after leaving Dunkirk, and was found to be suffering from Influenza. Medically treated on board.
Mar. 20...	8.15 p.m....	S.S. Venus ...	British ..	Hamburg ...	Fever and Ague	On visiting this vessel, found John Breen, aged 45, donkeyman, had been ill since leaving Hamburg. Medical treatment recommended. Found to be suffering from Fever and Ague.
Mar. 23...	9.25 a.m....	S.S. River Mersey ...	British ...	London via Antwerp ...	Smallpox ...	The Master reported that on arrival at Antwerp from London, that George Turly, aged 36 years, donkeyman, was removed to hospital suffering from Smallpox. The crew were re-vaccinated and the vessel fumigated by the Sanitary Authority of that port.
Mar. 26...	12.30 p.m....	S.S. Ailsa Craig	British ...	Rangoon via Bremenha- ven ...	Fever and Ague, Rheumatism & Pleurisy ...	On visiting this vessel found three Lascars ill. Medical treatment recommended, and were found to be suffering from Fever and Ague, Rheumatism and Pleurisy.

TABLE II.—Continued.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Time.</i>	<i>Name of Ship.</i>	<i>Nationality.</i>	<i>Where from.</i>	<i>Nature of Sickness.</i>	<i>REMARKS.</i>
Mar. 30...	10 15 p.m....	S.S. Bedford ...	British	Sulina via Rotterdam	Bronchitis ...	The Master reported that Richard Griffin, aged 26 years, A.B., was taken ill at sea, and left in hospital at Malta.
April 24...	2.20 a.m....	S.S. Sledmere...	British	Westport ...	Influenza ...	On visiting this ship, found Wm. McCarthy ill on board since leaving Westport, and on arrival at Barry on April 24th, found to be suffering from Influenza. Medically treated on board.
June 28 ...	6.15 a.m....	S.S. Ben Lomond ...	British	Rotterdam...	Diarrhoea ...	The Master reported that Arthur Shallberg, aged 32 years, A.B., suffering from Diarrhoea. Medically attended on board.
Aug. 5 ...	11.30 a.m....	S.S. San Giorgio ...	Italian	Palermo ..	Fever and Ague	The Master reported that the ship left Palermo on July 23rd, when L. Salvatore, aged 41 years, steward, was taken ill, and on arrival at Barry on August 5th, he was found to be suffering from Fever and Ague. Medically attended on board.
Sept. 18...	10.15 a.m....	S.S. Lizzie Westall ...	British	Rotterdam ...	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported that James Dalziel was suffering from severe cold. He was removed to the Hamadryad Hospital, Cardiff; afterwards was certified to be suffering from Typhoid Fever. The vessel was disinfected by the Sanitary Authority of this port.
Oct. 25 ...	11.20 a.m....	S.S. Roxby ...	British	Wimbleton via Manchester	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported that several of the crew had suffered from Malarial Fever during the voyage. On arrival at Manchester, Refus Rhodes, aged 18 years, mess-room steward, was taken to hospital suffering from Typhoid Fever. The vessel was disinfected by the Sanitary Authority of that port.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Date.	Time.	Name of Ship.	Nationality.	Where from.	Nature of Sickness.	REMARKS.
Oct. 25	11.20 a.m.	S.S. Roxby ...	British ...	Wimbleton via Manchester	Typhoid Fever	On arrival at Barry on October 25th, found Robert Grey suffering from Typhoid Fever, and medically attended on board; his effects and the vessel was disinfected by the Sanitary Authority of this port. The fresh water tanks was emptied and thoroughly cleansed.
Nov. 5...	11.20 a.m.	Sayre ...	British ...	Londonderry	Typhoid Fever	The Mate reported that the steward and one A. B. were in hospital at Londonderry suffering from Typhoid Fever. The vessel was disinfected by the Sanitary Authority of that port.
Nov. 10...	12.30 ...	S.S. Appolo ...	British ...	Dunkirk ...	Typhoid Fever	The Master reported that Dennis Driscoll died at sea of Typhoid Fever; no other cases of sickness during the voyage. The ship and his effects were disinfected by the Sanitary Authority of this port.
Nov. 18...	9.25 a.m....	S.S. Ithamo ...	British ...	Hamburg ...	Pneumonia and Fever & Ague	The Master reported that Alex Shfania, aged 33 years, A. B., suffering from Pneumonia, and Wm. Loops, aged 53 years, suffering from Fever and Ague. Medically attended on board.
Nov. 25...	11.22 p.m....	S.S. Strathdon	British ...	Bremen ...	Malarial Fever	The Master reported that Wm. Hall, aged 34 years, fireman, died in hospital at Bremen, of Malarial Fever. His effects were disinfected by the Sanitary Authority of this port.
Dec. 6...	10.20 a.m.	S.S. Clam ...	British ...	Hamburg ...	Malarial Fever	The Master reported that one of the Lascars was suffering from Malarial Fever, and medically attended on board.
Dec. 29...	10.30 a.m.	S.S. Chantenay	French ...	Sunderland	Heart Disease & Consumption...	The Master reported that F. Caillott, aged 41 years, fireman, was suffering from Heart Disease, and A. Sepine, aged 54 years, A. B., suffering from consumption.. Medically attended on board.

TABLE III.

The following table shows the number of vessels, Foreign and Coastwise, Inspected during the year :—

		<i>No. Inspected.</i>	<i>No. Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Orders Issued.</i>
Foreign .....	{ Steamships ...	697	286	286
	{ Sailing Ships ...	60	13	13
		<hr/> 757	<hr/> 299	<hr/> 299
Coastwise ...	{ Steamships ...	643	197	197
	{ Sailing Ships ...	94	16	16
		<hr/> 737	<hr/> 213	<hr/> 213
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...		<hr/> 1,494	<hr/> 512	<hr/> 512

TABLE IV.

The following table shows the number and nationality of the vessels inspected :—

<i>Nationality.</i>	<i>Steamships.</i>	<i>Sailing Ships.</i>	<i>Total Steam &amp; Sail.</i>
Argentine ...	1	...	1
Austrian ...	3	1	4
Belgian ...	1	...	1
British ...	1164	113	1277
Danish ...	2	1	3
Dutch ...	3	2	5
French ...	46	5	51
German ...	24	23	47
Greek ...	25	...	25
Italian ...	12	8	20
Japanese ...	1	...	1
Norwegian ...	24	22	46
Portuguese ...	...	1	1
Russian ...	...	1	1
Spanish ...	9	...	9
Swedish ...	2	...	2
Total ...	<hr/> 1317	<hr/> 177	<hr/> 1494

The Structural Defects included the following :—

Defective ventilation to deck water closet	...	...	9
„ stoves and funnels in crew's space	...	...	9
„ side ports in crew's space	..	...	26
„ or unlined iron beams in crew's space	...	...	7
„ ventilation and ventilators in crew's space	...	...	12
„ bulkheads and floors in crew's space	...	...	14
„ cable casings in crew's space	...	...	10
„ lighting in crew's space	...	...	5
„ water closets in crew's space	...	...	13
„ drainage in crew's space	...	...	6
„ and dirty water tanks and casks	...	...	10
Stores kept in crew's space	...	...	7
Leaky decks over berths	...	...	5
Foul bilges and peeks	...	...	25
„ accumulations of dirt	...	...	25
Paint lockers adjoining and ventilating in crew's space			4
			187

During the year the forecastles, berths, water closets, &c., in 275 British Ships and 60 Foreign Ships, respectively, have either been cleansed, painted, or lime-washed.

They are of the following nationalities :—

Austrian	...	...	3
Argentine	...	...	1
British	...	...	275
Danish	...	...	1
French	...	...	14
German	...	...	8
Greek	...	...	12
Italian	...	...	9
Norwegian	...	...	6
Spanish	...	...	6
			325
			325

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**GEORGE NEALE, L.R.C.P.,**

*Medical Officer of Health.*

