

**[Report 1896] / Medical Officer of Health, Barton Regis R.D.C.**

**Contributors**

Barton Regis (England). Rural District Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1896

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/uh63erw8>

**License and attribution**

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

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

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



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

ANNUAL REPORT for 1896 by the Medical Officer of Health

to the Barton Regis Rural District Council.

to every acre - the proportion of the whole district is 0.1  
residents to each acre of surface. JANUARY 1897.

In the last two years our district has decreased  
Gentlemen,

The Rural Sanitary district of Barton Regis now con-  
sists of Filton with an acreage of 1025 and a population of  
311 - Henbury containing 3552 acres and 2026 population -  
Shirehampton with 1381 acres and 2682 inhabitants - Stoke  
Gifford with 2397 acres and a population of 364 - Westbury on  
Trym 2894 acres and 4450 inhabitants - and Winterbourne 3030  
acres with a population of 3350.

Water  
Supply

	<u>Acres.</u>	<u>Residents.</u>
Filton	1025	311
Henbury	3552	2026
Shirehampton	1381	2682
Stoke Gifford	2397	364
Westbury on Trym	2894	4450
Winterbourne	3030	3350
	<u>19279</u>	<u>13183</u>

The density of population varies much in the different  
parishes and in particular localities. Stoke Gifford has the  
smallest proportion of residents per acre - only one to 6.5 acres  
but the houses are nearly all gathered into one village near the  
Church. Henbury comes next with 4.2 acres to each inhabitant  
collected into several hamlets besides the village proper.  
Filton has one person to 3.3 acres and Shirehampton 1.9 acres  
to each inhabitant - but when we come to Winterbourne, and  
by the presence of the West Glaston Company's pipe and the

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1898 BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
 to the London Sanitary District Council.

JANUARY 1897.

Gentlemen,

The Rural Sanitary District of London Regis now con-  
 sists of Piton with an acreage of 1022 and a population of  
 311 - Hanbury containing 2522 acres and 2022 population -  
 Shirehampton with 1221 acres and 2022 inhabitants - Stone  
 Gifford with 2207 acres and a population of 304 - Westbury on  
 Trym 2204 acres and 4450 inhabitants - and Winterbourne 2020  
 acres with a population of 2200.

Residence.	Acreage.	
311	1022	Piton
2022	2522	Hanbury
2022	1221	Shirehampton
304	2207	Stone Gifford
4450	2204	Westbury on Trym
2020	2020	Winterbourne
12112	12112	

The density of population varies much in the different  
 parishes and in particular localities. Stone Gifford has the  
 smallest proportion of residents per acre - only one to 6.5 acres  
 but the houses are nearly all clustered into one village near the  
 Church. Hanbury comes next with 4.6 acres to each inhabitant  
 collected into several hamlets besides the village proper.  
 Piton has one person to 3.2 acres and Shirehampton 1.9 acres  
 to each inhabitant - but when we come to Winterbourne and

guarantee provided by your Authority, simply provided in  
and Westbury on Trym the relative proportions change sides.  
Winterbourne has 1.1 person to every acre and Westbury 1.5  
to every acre - the proportion of the whole district is 0.62  
residents to each acre of surface.

In the last two years our district has decreased  
by the absorption into Bristol of the part of Avonmouth sur-  
rounding the Docks, about 130 houses with 700 inhabitants,  
and by the junction to Horfield Urban District of that part  
of Horfield parish which was formerly considered rural, con-  
taining a population of 645 residents.

Water  
Supply.

The water supply of our district is now, speaking  
generally, good. The Bristol Water Company comes to Filton,  
Henbury, Westbury and Shirehampton, and the West Gloucester  
Water Company to Winterbourne. Stoke Gifford is the only  
parish wholly without Company's water, but the population is  
small, relatively to its acreage very small - and its local  
water supply fairly good so that at present there is no  
necessity for further provision.

Stoke  
Gifford  
Parish.

Some portions of those parishes through which Company's mains  
run have not yet the advantage of a supply although decidedly  
in need - for example, from Stoke Lane, a somewhat thickly  
populated part of Westbury, I received a written complaint  
signed by seven householders during the dry period of last  
summer (July) that they were without water of any kind for  
drinking or domestic purposes, upon which I put myself in  
communication with the Secretary of the Bristol Water Company  
and found from him that a survey had been made but that there  
were not enough houses to pay the Company for laying a special  
main unless with a public guarantee.  
Winterbourne, which was formerly badly off for water, is now  
by the presence of the West Gloucester Company's pipe and the

and Westbury on Tynes the relative proportions change since  
Winterbourne has 1.1 person to every acre and Westbury 1.3  
to every acre - the proportion of the whole district is 0.83  
residents to each acre of surface.

In the last two years our district has decreased  
by the absorption into Bristol of the part of Avonmouth and  
rounding the Docks, about 130 houses with 700 inhabitants,  
and by the junction to Horsfield Urban District of that part  
of Horsfield parish which was formerly considered rural, con-  
taining a population of 645 residents.

The water supply of our district is now, speaking  
generally, good. The Bristol Water Company comes to Pillbox,  
Barnby, Westbury and Salsburgh, and the West Glosster

Water Company to Winterbourne. Stoke Gifford is the only  
parish wholly without company's water, but the population is  
small, relatively to its acreage very small - and its local  
water supply fairly good so that at present there is no  
necessity for further provision.

Some portions of those parishes through which Company's mains  
run have not got the advantage of a supply although factually  
in need - for example, from Stoke Lane, a somewhat thickly  
populated part of Westbury, I received a written complaint  
signed by seven householders during the dry period of last  
summer (July) that they were without water of any kind for

drinking or domestic purposes, upon which I put myself in  
communication with the Secretary of the Bristol Water Company  
and found from him that a survey had been made but that there  
were not enough houses to pay the Company for laying a main  
with mains with a public guarantee.

Winterbourne, which was formerly wholly off for water, is now  
by the pressure of the West Glosster Company's pipe and the

Water  
Supply

guarantee provided by your Authority, amply provided in almost every part, at Filton also, in which formerly there was sometimes almost a water famine, is now by your action with the Bristol Company, well provided with the

Sewerage.

The Village of Westbury, the most densely populated part of your district, is still struggling with a new scheme of Sewerage. Hitherto it has had a regular system dependent upon two outlets - one at the Sewage Farm at Canford and the other through a conduit directly to the River Avon at Seamills. It is now proposed to do away with the Sewage Farm which has become a nuisance in itself and conduct all the sewage into the Avon. The other parishes have no systematic drains but upon this question a Local Government Board

Housing of Working Classes.

by the careful supervision and reports of your Inspector the enquiry was held in the village last October and the decision of the Board has only just been received, which is in effect that the Board will not sanction the abandonment of the existing sewage disposal works at Canford, but require that they shall be so modified and improved as to render them capable of properly purifying the sewage without causing any local nuisance. The House accommodation for the working class has been much improved since you began to carry into force the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. During the year I have had to report three instances of overcrowding, one at Highwood Lane, one at Filton and one behind Eastfield

Canford Farm.

Westbury, but this is a great reduction from the number in former years and the same remark applies to receipt of the Report I ventured to write your Board my views on the question - namely, that Canford Sewage Farm is, has been, and always will constitute a nuisance injurious to health in the centre of a locality rapidly being built over, that the nature of the soil renders it unsuitable for the purpose of a

Hospital accommodation

Sewage Farm and its situation on the River Trym pollutes that stream to a dangerous extent - the expenditure of a large sum of money <sup>there</sup> in purification works would therefore be unwise and inexpedient. On the other hand Sea Mills on the River Avon - a tidal river - seems pointed out by nature as the direction in which Sewage should be conveyed - it is the point at which the Trym joins the Avon - the natural water shed of

at which the Tyn join the Avon - the natural water shed of  
direction in which sewage should be conveyed - it is the point  
Avon - a tidal river - seems pointed out by nature as the  
and independent. On the other hand see Mills on the River  
of money spent in purification works would therefore be unwise  
stream to a dangerous extent - the expenditure of a large sum  
Sewage Tyn and its situation on the River Tyn points that  
nature of the soil renders it unsuitable for the purpose of a  
in the centre of a locality rapidly being built over, that the  
been, and always will constitute a nuisance injurious to health  
on the question - namely, that Canford Sewage Tyn is, has  
receipt of the Report I ventured to write your Board my views  
How this is to be done I am at a loss to comprehend. Upon  
Nuisance.

properly purifying the sewage without causing any local  
shall be so modified and improved as to render them capable of  
the sewage disposal works at Canford, but realize that they  
that the Board will not sanction the abandonment of the exist-  
of the Board has only just been received, which is in effect  
urgency was held in the village last October and the decision  
the Avon. Upon this question a local Government Board  
become a nuisance in itself and conduct all the sewage into  
It is now proposed to do away with the Sewage Tyn which has  
other through a conduit directly to the River Avon at Sessallie  
upon two outlets - one at the Sewage Tyn at Canford and the  
of Sewerage. Likewise it has had a regular system dependent  
part of your district, is still struggling with a new scheme  
The Village of Westbury, the most densely populated  
with the Bristol Company, well provided.

was sometimes almost a water famine, is now in your opinion  
almost every part. Likewise also, in which formerly there  
guarantee provided by your Authority, easily provided in

Sewerage.

Canford  
Tyn

Canford  
Tyn

satisfactory because vaccination has reduced the outbreaks of the locality, many miles nearer the sea than Bristol, Clifton or Small Pox to "few and far between". But I am frequently asked to remove scarlatina which Bristol declines to take and sewage of the quarter of a million people of Bristol, the as always obliged to confess my inability. But it is not sewage of 3,500 from Westbury so much nearer the outlet, will so much the cases I am asked to remove but those I can persuade to move that will help to prevent the spread of scarlatina which is now almost always present more or less on which has been the cause of so much complaint and on which I the Westbury side of our District. When I wrote my last Annual Report, negotiations had been in progress for joining with Horfield is building a Fever Hospital at Patchway which is within our boundary. Unfortunately these negotiations came to an unsuccessful issue and I do not hear of any further advances in the matter. It would be a great gain if we had local disposal of sewerage is not allowed to cause nuisance. The means of removal and such means as would be accessible to the sufferers. I am more than ever convinced that in rural districts Isolation Hospitals to be of service must not be large imposing buildings in one centre but small unostentatious houses situated not far from the locality they have to serve and if they are not there is no need for the extravagant cost which seems to alarm the representatives of the ratepayers at the end of the Annual Report (for 1908) of the Gloucestershire County Council and is a tale of woe which is told in Isolation Hospitals which are established in the County into a joint Isolation District. We are in Stapleton district, which includes Warnely, St George, Stapleton, Horfield, Kingswood and Barton Regis, a population of 108,000.

The small supplementary Sewage Tank at Shirehampton which is now almost always present more or less on which has been the cause of so much complaint and on which I the Westbury side of our District. When I wrote my last Annual Report, negotiations had been in progress for joining with Horfield is building a Fever Hospital at Patchway which is within our boundary. Unfortunately these negotiations came to an unsuccessful issue and I do not hear of any further advances in the matter. It would be a great gain if we had local disposal of sewerage is not allowed to cause nuisance. The means of removal and such means as would be accessible to the sufferers. I am more than ever convinced that in rural districts Isolation Hospitals to be of service must not be large imposing buildings in one centre but small unostentatious houses situated not far from the locality they have to serve and if they are not there is no need for the extravagant cost which seems to alarm the representatives of the ratepayers at the end of the Annual Report (for 1908) of the Gloucestershire County Council and is a tale of woe which is told in Isolation Hospitals which are established in the County into a joint Isolation District. We are in Stapleton district, which includes Warnely, St George, Stapleton, Horfield, Kingswood and Barton Regis, a population of 108,000.

The other parishes have no systematic drainage but by the careful supervision and reports of your Inspector the local disposal of sewerage is not allowed to cause nuisance. The means of removal and such means as would be accessible to the sufferers. I am more than ever convinced that in rural districts Isolation Hospitals to be of service must not be large imposing buildings in one centre but small unostentatious houses situated not far from the locality they have to serve and if they are not there is no need for the extravagant cost which seems to alarm the representatives of the ratepayers at the end of the Annual Report (for 1908) of the Gloucestershire County Council and is a tale of woe which is told in Isolation Hospitals which are established in the County into a joint Isolation District. We are in Stapleton district, which includes Warnely, St George, Stapleton, Horfield, Kingswood and Barton Regis, a population of 108,000.

The House accommodation for the working class has much improved since you began to carry into force the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. During the year I have had to report three instances of overcrowding, one at Highwood Lane, one at Filton and one behind Eastfield Road, Westbury, but this is a great reduction from the number in former years and the same remark applies to structural defects. I have reported as being in a condition injurious to health and therefore unfit for human habitation six houses at Pembroke Road, Shirehampton - three cottages at Filton - two cottages at Wadleys End, Winterbourne, and one cottage at Winterbourne Down.

We have no provision of our own for isolating infectious cases and have hitherto depended upon the neighbouring City of Bristol to help us when absolute necessity has arisen. Bristol has promised to help us in the matter of Small Pox by entering into an agreement with our Council to take such cases into its Small Pox Hospital upon a fixed charge and so far as Small Pox is concerned this is

Housing of Working Classes.

Hospital accommodation.

the locality, very much nearer the sea than Bristol, Giffon  
or their suburbs, and so long as the sewer is drained with the  
sewage of the quarter of a million people of Bristol, the  
sewage of 2,500 from Westbury so much nearer the outlet, will  
not appreciably add to its impurity.

The small supplementary sewage tank at Shirehampton  
which has been the cause of so much complaint and on which I  
have made you more than one report, is now no longer a source  
of nuisance and my attention has not been called to any fault  
in the drainage of the parish lately.

The other parishes have no systematic drainage but  
by the careful supervision and reports of your Inspector the  
local disposal of sewage is not allowed to cause nuisance.

The House accommodation for the working class has  
much improved since you began to carry into force the pro-  
visions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act. During  
the year I have had to report three instances of overcrowding,  
one at Highwood Lane, one at Pilton and one behind Hatfield

road, Westbury, but this is a great reduction from the  
number in former years and the same remark applies to struc-  
tural defects. I have reported as being in a condition in-  
jurious to health and therefore unfit for human habitation  
six houses at Parkside Road, Shirehampton - three cottages at  
Pilton - two cottages at Walsley Road, Winterbourne, and one  
cottage at Winterbourne Down.

We have no provision of our own for isolating  
infectious cases and have hitherto depended upon the neigh-  
bouring City of Bristol to help us when absolute necessity  
has arisen. Bristol has promised to help us in the matter  
of small pox by entering into an agreement with our Council  
to take such cases into the Small Pox Hospital upon a fixed  
charge and so far as Small Pox is concerned this is

Housing of  
Working  
Classes.

Hospital  
accommodation.

Action  
taken.

satisfactory because vaccination has reduced the outbreaks of Small Pox to "few and far between". But I am frequently asked to remove Scarlatina which Bristol declines to take and am always obliged to confess my inability. But it is not so much the cases I am asked to remove but those I can persuade to move that will help to prevent the spread of Scarlatina which is now almost always present more or less on the Westbury side of our District. When I wrote my last Annual Report, negotiations had been in progress for joining with Horfield in building a Fever Hospital at Patchway which is within our boundary. Unfortunately these negotiations came to an unsuccessful issue and I do not hear of any further advance in the matter. It would be a great gain if we had the means of removal and such means as would be agreeable to the sufferers. I am more than ever convinced that in rural districts Isolation Hospitals to be of service must not be large imposing buildings in one centre but small unpretentious but few and no case occurred in this district - one case of a homely institution not far from the locality they have to view form of Herpes was notified to us as Small Pox and isolated, for a time causing needless alarm, but after a few days cost which seems to alarm the representatives of the rate-payers. At the end of the Annual Report (for 1896) of the Gloucestershire C.C. there is a table showing where joint Isolation Hospitals might be established. The table divides the County into 10 joint isolation districts. We are in certain and then turned out to be Small Pox it might have Stapleton district, which includes Warmely, St George, Stapleton, Horfield, Kingswood and Barton Regis, a population of 108,000 - Instead of the Hospital for this population, the first two or three days of the nature of such an eruption, of which we form about an eighth part, I should like to see a small establishment for Henbury, Westbury and Shirehampton and another for Winterbourne, Filton and Stoke Gifford. The initial cost of such hospitals would be but small and their maintenance little, and there would be no feeling of transportation involved in allowing friends to go to them.

...because vaccination has reduced the outbreaks  
of Small Pox to "few and far between". But I am frequently  
asked to remove scarlatina which Bristol declines to take and  
am always obliged to confess my inability. But it is not  
so much the cases I am asked to remove but those I can per-  
suade to move that will help to prevent the spread of Scar-  
latina which is now almost always present more or less on  
the western side of our District. When I wrote my last  
Annual Report, negotiations had been in progress for joining  
with Horfield in building a Fever Hospital at Patchway which  
is within our boundary. Unfortunately these negotiations  
came to an unsuccessful issue and I do not hear of any further  
advance in the matter. It would be a great gain if we had  
the means of removal and such means as would be reasonable to  
the authorities. I am more than ever convinced that in rural  
districts Isolation Hospitals to be of service must not be  
large imposing buildings in one centre but small unpretentious  
homely institutions not far from the locality they have to  
serve and if they are no need for the extravagant  
cost which seems to alarm the representatives of the rate-  
payers. At the end of the Annual Report (for 1902) of the  
Gloucestershire Co. there is a table showing where joint  
Isolation Hospitals might be established. The table divides  
the County into 10 joint Isolation districts. We are in  
Stapleton district, which includes Nailsea, St George,  
Stapleton, Horfield, Kingswood and Barton Park, a population  
of 108,000. Instead of the Hospital for this population  
of which we form about an eighth part, I should like to see a  
small establishment for Nailsea, Westbury and Strimlington  
and another for Winterbourne, Pilton and Stone Gifford. The  
initial cost of such hospitals would be but small and their  
maintenance little, and there would be no feeling of transpor-  
tation involved in allowing typhoid to go to them.

Action taken. In consequence of the alarming outbreak of Small Pox at Gloucester all the Medical Officers of Health in and around Bristol met in conference on the 17th of March forming themselves into an inter-notifying Association, by which each one should have immediate notice of every case of Small Pox occurring in any other district. - We discussed the situation under the following heads:-

- 1st. Arrangements for Vaccination and re-vaccination.
- 2nd. Hospital accommodation and nursing.
- 3rd. Ambulance Service.
- 4th. Disinfectors.
- 5th. Method of watching infected households and accommodation shelters.
- 6th. Control of Tramps.
- 7th. Internotification.

Fortunately the cases occurring in any of the districts were but few and no case occurred in this district - one case of a rare form of Herpes was notified to me as Small Pox and isolated, for a time causing needless alarm, but after a few days isolation the true character of the eruption was manifest and the man discharged. Considerable irritation was caused by the error, but the error was on the right side - had it remained unnotified and unisolated until its nature was quite certain and then turned out to be Small Pox it might have been the nidus of an epidemic of a serious nature and it is impossible for any one to speak with positive certainty during the first two or three days of the nature of such an eruption.

In September, Southmead Infant School was closed at my request in consequence of the epidemic of Measles, which was also the cause of the closure of Winterbourne school in October. In December, Stoke Bishop School was closed at my request in consequence of a series of cases of Scarletina, all

Action taken.

In consequence of the alarming outbreak of Smallpox at Gloucester all the Medical Officers of Health in and around Bristol met in conference on the 17th of March forming themselves into an inter-municipal Association, by which each one should have immediate notice of every case of Smallpox occurring in any other district - We discussed the situation under the following heads:-

- 1st. Arrangements for Vaccination and re-vaccination.
- 2nd. Hospital accommodation and nursing.
- 3rd. Ambulance Service.
- 4th. Disinfectors.
- 5th. Method of visiting infected households and accommodation of patients.
- 6th. Control of Trams.
- 7th. Inter-district.

Fortunately the cases occurring in any of the districts were but few and no case occurred in this district - one case of a rare form of Herpes was notified to me as Smallpox and isolated for a time causing needless alarm, but after a few days isolation the true character of the eruption was manifest and the man discharged. Considerable irritation was caused by the error, but the error was on the right side - had it remained unisolated and unisolated until its nature was quite certain and then turned out to be Smallpox it might have been the nucleus of an epidemic of a serious nature and it is responsible for any one to speak with positive certainty during the first two or three days of the nature of such an eruption.

In September, Southmead Infant School was closed at my request in consequence of the epidemic of Measles, which was also the cause of the closure of Winterbourne school in October. In December, Stoke Bishop School was closed at my request in consequence of a series of cases of Scarlatina, all

of which were in scholars from that School and White's Hill  
British School was also closed in December in consequence of  
the prevalence of Mumps.

Enquiries  
made.

In May, in company with your Inspector and in  
obedience to a request from your Clerk, under instructions  
from the Local Government Board, under the 'Factories and  
Workshops' Act 1895, I made a regular inspection of all the  
Factories and Workshops including Laundries and Bakehouses  
in your district, and presented a tabulated report. Many  
sanitary faults and omissions were detected and reported, but  
nothing of a serious nature came to light. Upon the whole  
it is matter for congratulation that work is carried on under  
such satisfactory conditions in this locality.

In July, a Local Government Board enquiry was held  
at Westbury on Tryn, on the proposed Cemetery at Stoke Lane.

I had previously expressed to you my opinion that Stoke Lane  
is one of our vulnerable spots and that the presence of a  
Cemetery would be prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants.  
I was glad therefore to find that your Council took an active  
part in opposing the proposal - having heard no more of it

In September, I reported to you that two cottages  
at Wollers End, Winterbourne were in such dilapidated  
condition as to constitute a nuisance injurious to health.

A more serious matter was the subject of another  
Local Government Board enquiry at Westbury, in October,

Vital  
Statistics.

namely the proposal to abolish the Sewage Farm and carry  
the sewage directly into the Avon. 4th quarter 79. The number  
is considerably less than in 1898.

Births.  
Supervision  
exercised.

In January, I visited a house in Highwood Lane, a  
spot in the parish of Henbury, so inaccessible as to be hardly  
fit to live in, and reported to you that it was overcrowded  
and from structural defects unfit for human habitation, in  
fact only fit to be pulled down.

In February, I visited in company with your

of which were in schools from East School and White's Hill  
 British School was also closed in December in consequence of  
 the prevalence of mumps. In May, in company with your Inspector and in  
 obedience to a request from your Clerk, under instructions  
 from the Local Government Board, under the Factory and  
 Workshops Act 1895, I made a regular inspection of all the  
 factories and workshops including laundries and bakeries  
 in your district, and presented a tabulated report. Many  
 sanitary faults and omissions were detected and reported, but  
 nothing of a serious nature came to light. Upon the whole  
 it is matter for congratulation that work is carried on under  
 such satisfactory conditions in this locality.

In July, a Local Government Board enquiry was held  
 at Westbury on Tis, on the proposed Cemetery at Stoke Lams.  
 I had previously expressed to you my opinion that Stoke Lams  
 is one of our valuable spots and that the presence of a  
 Cemetery would be prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants.  
 I was glad therefore to find that your Council took an active  
 part in opposing the proposal - having heard no more of it  
 lately I conclude the verdict of the Commissioner was against  
 and the idea abandoned. On the other side - had it re-  
 mained a more serious matter was the subject of another  
 Local Government Board enquiry at Westbury, in October,  
 namely the proposal to abolish the Sewage Works and carry a the  
 sewage directly into the Avon.

In January, I visited a house in Highwood Lane, a  
 spot in the parish of Henbury, so inaccessible as to be hardly  
 fit to live in, and reported to you that it was overcrowded  
 and from structural defects liable for human habitation, in  
 fact only fit to be pulled down.

In February, I visited in company with your

Inspector  
 made  
 Inspector  
 exercised  
 Supervisor

annual

Inspector, and reported under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, three houses in Pembroke Road, Shirshampton, which were in such condition as to be <sup>so</sup> injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. I again visited these houses in June and reported that the defects had not been remedied, but since then under your threat of prosecution the nuisance has been abated.

In February, a case of Puerperal Fever proved fatal at Shirshampton - by rigorous measures of isolation and disinfection, particularly as regards the Midwife engaged, the disease was confined to the one fatal case.

In February, a case of Typhoid Fever occurring in Winterbourne Hill, I requested your Inspector to examine the drainage of the rank of old cottages involved and found sufficient cause to account for the disease - the faulty drainage has been remedied and no further case of Fever has occurred.

In May, I inspected three cottages at Filton near the Church and reported to you that they were so dirty and dilapidated as to be unfit for human habitation. These cottages are still in the same condition and are nevertheless tenanted.

In September, I reported to you that two cottages at Walleys End, Winterbourne were in such dilapidated condition as to constitute a nuisance injurious to health.

Vital Statistics. Births. The Births this year number 286 - Males 151, Females 135. - in the first quarter 73 - in the second quarter 65, in the third quarter 69 and in the 4th quarter 79. The number is considerably less than the average of the last 5 years - in 1891 the births were 455, in 1892, 385. in 1893, 421, in 1894, 373. in 1895, 359, giving an average of 390 per annum or a rate of 27.1 per 1000 of the population, while this year the number is 286 or only 21.6 per 1000 of the reduced population. I have remarked upon this falling off before which almost

Inspector, and reported under the heading of the Working  
 Classes Act, three houses in Penrose Road, Brixton, which  
 were in such condition as to be injurious to health as to be  
 unfit for human habitation. I again visited these houses in  
 June and reported that the defects had not been remedied, but  
 since then under your first of prosecution the nuisance has  
 been abated. In February, a case of Paratyphoid Fever  
 proved fatal at Brixton - by rigorous measures of isolation  
 and disinfection, particularly as regards the child's engaged,  
 the disease was confined to the one fatal case.

In February, a case of Typhoid Fever occurring in  
 Winterbourne Hill, I requested your Inspector to examine the  
 drainage of the town of old cottages involved and found  
 sufficient cause to account for the disease - the family drain-  
 age has been remedied and no further case of fever has occurred.  
 In May, I inspected three cottages at Milton near  
 the Church and reported to you that they were so dirty and  
 disinfected as to be unfit for human habitation. These  
 cottages are still in the same condition and are nevertheless  
 tenanted.

In September, I reported to you that two cottages  
 at Wadley End, Winterbourne were in such disinfected condition  
 as to constitute a nuisance injurious to health.

The Bircha this year number 388 - males 151, females  
 187 - in the first quarter 78 - in the second quarter 85, in  
 the third quarter 69 and in the 4th quarter 70. The number  
 is considerably less than the average of the last 5 years -  
 in 1891 the births were 483, in 1892, 383, in 1893, 421, in 1894,  
 378, in 1895, 350, giving an average of 390 per annum or a  
 rate of 27.1 per 1000 of the population, while this year the  
 number is 388 or only 21.6 per 1000 of the reduced population.  
 I have remarked upon this falling off before which almost

Vital  
 Statistics.  
 Bircha.

annual amounts to a regular decrease but am unable to give any explanation of it.

Deaths. The deaths are 162. In the first quarter 45, in the second quarter 32, in the third quarter 36 and in the fourth quarter 49; the average of the last three years is 201, or in

Parishes	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	Population
Filton.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
	do.	do.	do.	do.		
Infant Mortality.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
Hasbury.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
Shire-hampton.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
Stoke Gifford.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
Westbury.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
Winterbourne.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
TOTALS.						

The proportion of 13.8 to every 1000 of the population while this year the rate is only 12.28 per 1000.

The Infant Mortality, that is, the number of deaths in the first year of life, is 57 or in the proportion of 162.8 to every 1000 registered births - the average of the last three years being 49 or 126.6 per 1000 registered births; in Bristol the same rate is 141.19 per 1000 registered births.

The deaths from old age (over 75) are 29 which is below the average of the last three years, namely 34.

The following is a table of the causes of death at all ages:-

Cause	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	Population
Measles	7	1	1	1	10	4450
Scarlatina	5	1	1	1	8	4450
Croup	1	1	1	1	4	4450
Diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	4	4450
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1	1	4	4450
Lung Diseases	16	1	1	1	19	4450
Phthisis	10	1	1	1	13	4450
Heart diseases	9	1	1	1	12	4450
Injuries	1	1	1	1	4	4450
General Causes	79	1	1	1	82	4450
Old Age	29	1	1	1	32	4450
Suicides	1	1	1	1	4	4450
TOTAL	162	1	1	1	165	13163

Symptomatic. Symptomatic account for 15 deaths giving a death rate of 1.1 per 1000 of the population and 8.4 p.c. of attacks notified. Of these 5 are from Scarlatina which compared with 99 the number of cases notified gives a death rate of nearly 5 per cent; while Measles which is no longer notified in this district causes 7 deaths. The question still remains open whether measles should not be notified - and whether the small expense involved compared with the very large outlay on

amounts to a regular decrease but an unable to give any ex-

plianation of it. The deaths are 163. In the first quarter 48, in the second quarter 32, in the third quarter 36 and in the fourth quarter 47; the average of the last three years is 39, or in the proportion of 12.8 to every 1000 of the population while this year the rate is only 12.38 per 1000.

Deaths.

Infant

Mortality.

The number of deaths in the first year of life, is 57 or in the proportion of 18.7 to every 1000 registered births - the average of the last three years being 19 or 17.6 per 1000 registered births. In 1881 the rate was 14.17 per 1000 registered births. The deaths from old age (over 75) are 32 which is below the average of the last three years, namely 34.

The following is a table of the causes of death at all ages:-

10	Infants	7	Miscellaneous
8	Heart Diseases	3	Scarlatina
1	Injuries	1	Group
79	General Causes	1	Diphtheria
32	Old Age	1	Typhoid Fever
1	Scalds	18	Lung Diseases

TOTAL 163.

Total

Deaths

Births

The birth rate for the year 1881 was 25.1 per 1000 of the population. In the first quarter it was 24.5, in the second quarter 25.5, in the third quarter 25.5 and in the fourth quarter 25.5. The average of the last three years is 25.3, or in the proportion of 25.3 to every 1000 of the population. In 1880 the rate was 25.5 per 1000 of the population. I have recorded ages in 1881 and 1880 of the population.

general public. Table of Notifications. value received. I have  
 always been of opinion 1896 it should - not that Isolation in  
 hospital would be required unless in exceptional cases but that

Parishes	Diph- theria	Croup	Ery- sipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Puer- peral Fever	Total	Population
Filton. 1st qr.				5				
2nd do.				1				
3rd do.								
4th do.							4	311
Henbury. 1st qr.	1							
2nd do.								
3rd do.				10				
4th do.	6			1	3		30	2026
Shire- hampton. 1st qr.						1		
2nd do.								
3rd do.			3	1				
4th do.							5	2682
Stoke Gifford. 1st qr.								
2nd do.	1			15				
3rd do.								
4th do.							16	364
Westbury. 1st qr.			1	3				
2nd do.	1		1	18	3			
3rd do.			2	29				
4th do.	1		1	16			75	4450
Winter- bourne. 1st qr.				2	1			
2nd do.								
3rd do.		1	2					
4th do.				1			7	3350
<b>TOTALS.</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>18183.</b>

Zymotics.

Zymotics account for 15 deaths giving a death rate  
 of 1.1 per 1000 of the population and 8.4 p.c. of attacks  
 notified. Of these 5 are from Scarlatina which compared  
 with 99 the number of cases notified gives a death rate of  
 nearly 5 per cent; while Measles which is no longer notified  
 in this district causes 7 deaths. The question still remains  
 open whether measles should not be notified - and whether the  
 small expense involved compared with the very large outlay on

TABLE OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Parishes	Diph-theria	Group	Ex-typhoid	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Small-Pox	Total Population
Winton. 1st gr.				3			
2nd do.				1			
3rd do.							
4th do.							211
Henbury. 1st gr.	1			10			
2nd do.				1			
3rd do.							208
4th do.							
Shire-hampton. 1st gr.				1			
2nd do.							
3rd do.							
4th do.							262
Stoke Gifford. 1st gr.				18			
2nd do.							
3rd do.							
4th do.							18
Westbury. 1st gr.			1	3			
2nd do.	1		1	18			
3rd do.			3	33			
4th do.	1		1	18			
Winterbourne. 1st gr.				3			
2nd do.							
3rd do.							
4th do.				1			
TOTALS.	10	1	10	99	6	1	1217

Statistics account for 13 deaths giving a death rate of 1.1 per 1000 of the population and 8.4 p.c. of attacks notified. Of these 5 are from Scarlatina which compared with 99 the number of cases notified gives a death rate of nearly 5 per cent; while Measles which is no longer notified in this district causes 7 deaths. The question still remains open whether measles should not be notified - and whether the small expense involved compared with the very large outlay on

general sanitary service would not be value received. I have always been of opinion that it should - not that Isolation in Hospital would be required unless in exceptional cases but that the Medical Officer of Health should have authentic information upon a very fatal infectious malady in his district - which now often requires the closure of elementary schools on hearsay evidence.

Group is the cause of one death - one is attributed to Diarrhoea and one unfortunately is caused by Puerperal Fever. The number of children successfully vaccinated in the year is 144 - the number of births 286 - of the 142 unvaccinated children, 57 have died - it is reasonable to assume that 10 would represent the number unsusceptible or postponed under Medical Certificate - and another 10 would represent removals to other districts but there still remains 85 - the number of children unvaccinated during the year - and after our recent experience at Gloucester this is an alarming number.

EDWARD CROSSMAN.

