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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

— OF —

BASFORD.

ANNUAL REPORT

— FOR —

1898.

BY

GEORGE BURY WRAY, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Nottingham :

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1899.

Rural District Council of Basford.

CHAIRMAN - - R. G. HANSON, Esq., J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN - WM. WALKER, Esq.

<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>District Councillors.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>District Councillors.</i>
Annesley & Felley	Mr. J. T. BARKER	Greasley	Mr. D. T. GREEN
Awsorth	„ W. BUXTON	Kimberley	„ R. G. HANSON
Barton	Rev. C. A. HODGSON	Lambley	„ T. MARRIOTT
Bestwood Park	Mr. J. H. BRADWELL	Lynby	„ J. MACHIN
Bilborough	„ R. MOORE	Newstead	„ J. B. SMITH
Bradmore	„ T. WALKER	Nuthall	„ W. B. HANSON
Brinsley	„ W. TAYLOR	Papplewick	„ J. W. CUNDY
Bunny	„ T. B. SMEETON	Ruddington	„ R. GUNN
Burton Joyce	„ W. J. CULLEN	Selston	„ E. BRIGGS
Calverton	„ W. RENWICK	Shipley	„ P. WALKER
Clifton	Rev. H. W. WYNNE-FFOULKES	Stoke Bardolph	„ A. A. AVIS
Codnor	„ Mr. T. FARNSWORTH	Strelley	„ W. OLDERSHAW
Codnor Park	„ A. F. WRIGHT	Thrampton	„ M. SAVIDGE
Colwick	„ G. W. HOOTON	Trowell	„ G. PLATTS
Cossall	„ E. PAXTON	Wilford (South)	Rev. J. CLOUGH
Gamston	„ W. WALKER	Wollaton	Mr. W. P. J. ALLSEBROOK
Gedling	„ H. TAYLOR	Woodborough	-
Gotham	Rev. F. A. WODEHOUSE		

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF BASFORD.

Report.

GENTLEMEN,

The following is my Report for 1898.

THE DISTRICT.

THE RURAL DISTRICT OF BASFORD consists of 36 parishes—33 in Nottinghamshire and 3 in Derbyshire. To meet the requirements of the County Councils, I have divided this Report into two parts, the first relates to the Nottinghamshire parishes, and the second to those of Derbyshire.

THE COUNCIL consists of 35 members, the parishes of Annesley and Felley being joined together and having one representative. During the year several changes have taken place in the representation of the parishes; at the election in April, Messrs. Barker, Hooton, Cundy, Avis, and Allsebrook and the Rev. J. Clough were returned without contest, and Messrs. Briggs and Gunn retained their seats as the results of contested elections.

THE SANITARY OFFICERS. Your late Inspector, Mr. Darley, resigned office in April, owing to ill-health, and in August you considered the question of re-adjusting the several appointments hitherto held by Messrs. Darley and Maylan, with the result that you appointed Mr. Maylan as Inspector and Surveyor for the whole District, with Mr. A. Winders, as Assistant Inspector, and also Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds; and the office of Inspector of Canal Boats you gave to Mr. W. Renwick, of Daybrook, who is also School Attendance Officer. This re-arrangement already promises to be most successful, as under the systematic division of labour now established by Mr. Maylan at the Office, nothing escapes prompt attention, and you are not troubled with continual complaints of nuisances that require abating, etc. All the Officers work most harmoniously together and this, no doubt, materially helps on their work.

The Sanitary Officers attend at the Public Offices, Nottingham Road, Basford, every Friday Morning, from 10 to 12.30, to receive complaints, confer on matters which have arisen in connection with the work, and arrange visits of inspection, &c.

PART I.

THE NOTTS. PORTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The following Table shows the parishes, areas, inhabited houses, and the populations of the Sub-districts, estimated to the middle of 1898 :—

Sub-District.		Parishes included.	Acres.	Inhabited Houses. Census 1891.	Population Census, 1891	Estimated Population 1898.
No.	Name.					
1—Greasley	{	Brinsley ...	915	275	1423	1679
		Kimberley ...	736	938	4798	5663
		Selston ...	3318	1067	5267	6027
		Annesley and Felley	3538	263	1418	1380
		Greasley ...	6359	953	4922	5809
2—Ilkeston	{	Cossall ...	987	180	829	1200
		Trowell ...	1621	78	414	409
3—Basford		Wollaton ...	2097	126	654	613
4—Bulwell	{	Bilborough ...	1098	44	210	219
		Strelley ...	1069	42	204	170
		Awsworth ...	367	244	1247	1485
		Nuthall ...	1348	122	618	735
		Bestwood Park ...	3729	116	736	766
5—Arnold	{	Lynby ...	1488	57	310	303
		Newstead ...	3258	179	1036	1089
		Papplewick ...	1986	71	384	427
		Calverton ...	3424	280	1199	1166
		Woodborough ...	1945	195	768	681
		Lambley ...	2174	176	729	679
6—Carlton	{	Burton Joyce ...	1388	202	877	1068
		Gedling ...	1918	120	526	541
		Stoke Bardolph ...	1115	40	188	197
		Colwick ...	1340	108	480	1000
		Gamston ...	448	17	94	91
7—Wilford	{	Ruddington ...	2990	537	2370	2200
		Bradmore ...	1253	63	244	219
		Bunny ...	2137	63	239	223
		Gotham ...	2563	253	1134	1219
		Thrumpton ...	1014	37	141	126
		Barton ...	1564	56	246	225
		Clifton-cum-Glapton	1921	87	391	398
		Wilford ...	1521	113	519	520
Totals ...			62629	7102	34615	38527

VITAL STATISTICS.

Tables of Statistics are placed at the end, viz :—A. and B. required by the Local Government Board and the County Councils, and the Tables 1 to 5 recommended by the Society of Medical Officers of Health. These latter refer to the Nottinghamshire portion of the District only. There are also tables giving the Meteorological conditions at different points in and around the District.

Statistics not belonging to the District and quoted for comparison are those for England and Wales (less the 100 Towns) and are derived from the "Quarterly Returns" of the Register-General, which, as they are averaged, are liable to slight discrepancies when compared with those given in his "Annual Report." The difference, however, will not cause serious error, or greatly affect the conclusions to be derived therefrom.

THE POPULATION is estimated on the supposition that the rate of increase or decrease in the different Sub-districts shown by the last census to have obtained during the preceding intercensal period, will continue during the present one; this means of estimation is liable to considerable error in a District so widely differing in character as yours, but is probably the best to adopt, as nothing short of a Local Census would arrive at an accurate estimate.

In the Coal Mining Districts where new houses are rapidly springing up, the increase is most marked, while in the Agricultural districts the population is either at a standstill or shows a decrease, and very few building operations are in progress.

MARRIAGES.—The number of persons married was 648. This corresponds to a Marriage rate of 16·8 per 1000 of population, and is an increase on the 15·4 rate of 1897.

BIRTHS.—1145 births were registered during the year. Of these 580 were males and 565 females. Among the males 31, and among the females 17, were illegitimate.

Their registration was distributed over the four quarters of the year as follows :—

	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.				
1st quarter ...	137	5	148	2				
2nd ,, ...	125	4	116	7				
3rd ,, ...	143	11	146	3				
4th ,, ...	144	11	138	5				
Totals ...	549	31	548	17				

The births during the five years immediately preceding were as follows :—

Year.	Number of Births.
1897 ...	1143
1896 ...	1382
1895 ...	2013
1894 ...	1808
1893 ...	2009

The Natural increase, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, was 573, and the birth rate 29·7 per 1000. This rate is practically the same as in 1897.

DEATHS.—The corrected number of deaths is 572, and gives a death rate of 14·87 per 1000, *i.e.*, ·8 below the rate for 1897; it is 1·9 below the death rate for England and Wales (less the 100 towns) *viz.*, 16·7.

SEASONAL MORTALITY.—The numbers occurring in each quarter of the year and in the 6 preceding years are as follows :—

	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898
1st Quarter ...	280	208	225	293	153	183	149
2nd ,, ...	218	199	177	228	141	134	141
3rd ,, ...	199	228	118	186	160	141	143
4th ,, ...	257	201	184	206	196	145	139
	954	836	704	913	650	603	572

The figures for the first and last quarters are low, and due no doubt to the mildness of the weather and the absence of any marked prevalence of Epidemic disease. The intensely hot summer we

experienced did not fortunately produce any marked increase in the deaths from "Summer Diarrhœa."

The following rates for 1898 are for comparison :—

Death rate for England and Wales	...	...	...	17·6
" " 33 Great Towns	...	...	...	19·0
" " 67 other Town Districts...	...	...	...	17·2
" " England and Wales <i>less</i> the 100 Towns	...	...	...	16·7
" " London	...	...	...	18·7
" " Nottingham	...	...	...	17·7

AGE MORTALITY.—The numbers during the past 5 years are given below :—

	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 to 65 years.	Deaths 65 years and upwards.
1894	251	338	225	141
1895	195	418	256	239
1896	210	279	222	149
1897	164	230	238	135
1898	163	214	194	164

These figures show the mortality at the extremes of life. The deaths of infants under one year, although showing a downward tendency, are still far too high; the certified cause of death in many cases is due to improper feeding, ignorance on this subject being prevalent to a lamentable extent among the working classes.

The **INFANT DEATH-RATE** was 142·35 per 1000 registered births, as compared with 143·48 in 1897; 284 per 1000 total deaths; and 4·2 per 1000 living.

PHTHISIS (Consumption).—This disease caused 38 deaths, *i.e.*, 9 less than in 1897: the death rate was ·9 per 1000 living.

CANCER caused 20 deaths in 1898; a decrease of 11 on the figures for 1897: the death-rate was ·5 per 1000 living.

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS numbered 20, *viz.*:—Basford Workhouse, 16; County Asylum, 4. I am indebted to Mr. W. Turnbull and Dr. Aplin, for furnishing these particulars.

INQUESTS.—Coroner's Inquests were held in 33 cases (as compared with 32 in 1897).

The age periods were :—

Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs.	5-15 yrs	15-25 yrs.	25-65 yrs.	65 yrs. upwards
1	3	3	2	22	2

The following were returned as death causes :—

Fall of roof (Colliery) ...	...	...	...	5
Run over by Train ...	...	...	...	4
Drowned ...	...	...	...	5
Burned and Scalded ...	...	...	...	5
Suicide by Hanging ...	...	...	...	2
„ Drowning ...	...	...	...	2
„ Poisoning ...	...	...	...	1
Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	2
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	1
Other injuries ...	...	...	...	6
				<hr/> 33

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.—12 deaths have been registered as “not certified” during the year, as compared with 27 in 1897. The following is a classification :—

Causes.		Uncertified Deaths.		
		Age-periods.		
Convulsions ...	4			
Heart Disease ...	2	...	0—1 yrs.	...
Old age ...	2	...	1—5 „	...
Debility at Birth ...	2	...	5—15 „	...
Diarrhoea ...	1	...	25—65 „	...
Natural causes ...	1	...	65 upwards	2
	<hr/> 12			<hr/> 12

Table showing the number and distribution of Inquests held, and the uncertified deaths recorded during 1898.

REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.	INQUESTS held in the District during the year 1898.					DEATHS recorded as "uncertified" during the year 1898.				
	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.
Greasley ...	4	4	1	4	13	0	2	0	2	4
Ilkeston ...	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
Basford ...	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Bulwell ...	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	1	1	2
Arnold ...	1	3	1	1	6	0	2	1	0	3
Carlton ...	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wilford ...	0	3	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	1
Totals ...	5	13	6	9	33	3	4	2	3	12
Rate per 100... total deaths.	3.3	9.2	4.2	6.4	5.7	2.0	2.8	1.4	2.1	2.1
Percentage England & Wales.	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.4	6.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9

ZYMOTIC DEATHS.—51 deaths are recorded as occurring from the seven principal Zymotic diseases, viz. :—(1) Small-pox, (2) Scarlet Fever, (3) Diphtheria, (4) Fevers (including Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid, and other continued fevers, (5) Measles, (6) Whooping Cough, and (7) Diarrhœa.

The **ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE**, derived from the above-mentioned diseases was 1.32 per 1000 living, *i.e.*, .45 below that of the previous year. The Zymotic death-rate for England and Wales (less the 100 Towns) was 1.75 per 1000 living.

Further particulars of Zymotic Mortality are given in the following table :—

DISEASES.	Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, during						Annual Average of 10 years, 1888-1897.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths in 10 Years	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths in 1898.
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.			
Small-Pox	2	...	...	...	...	...	·2	·2	0·0
Measles	5	3	20	22	3	3	15·9	19·7	5·2
Scarlet Fever	7	7	6	2	2	8	8·4	10·4	13·9
Diphtheria	8	7	6	6	4	0	4·7	5·9	0·0
Whooping Cough ...	21	11	15	12	25	4	18·7	23·2	7·0
Typhus Fever... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid or Enteric Fever	17	6	14	9	16	6	14·7	18·2	10·4
Simple continued Fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	·4	·4	0·0
Diarrhœa	46	9	34	9	18	30	26·9	33·4	52·4
TOTALS	107	44	95	60	68	51	89·7	111·4	88·9

A.—NOTIFIABLE ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—

The diseases notified in this District are those enumerated in the Infectious Diseases Notification Act (1889), viz., Small-pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, the disease known as Scarlatina, or Scarlet Fever, and the Fevers known by any of the following names :—Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued or Puerperal. The Act has been in force since January 1st, 1890.

The following Tables show the monthly occurrence of these diseases, and the deaths recorded :—

Cases of Notifiable Diseases occurring in each month of 1898.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph'teria & Memb. Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipe- las.	Conti- ned Fever.	Puerpe- ral Fever.	Small- pox	Cholera	Totals.
January -	8	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	11
February -	7	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	10
March -	3	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	13
April -	6	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	16
May -	3	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	10
June -	13	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	19
July -	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	9
August -	20	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	22
September -	16	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	22
October -	30	1	10	4	...	...	...	...	45
November -	12	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	20
December -	20	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	25
Totals -	143	8	41	28	0	2	0	0	222

Deaths from Notifiable cases in each month of 1898.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph'teria & Memb. Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipe- las.	Puerpe- ral Fever.	Cholera	Totals.
January -	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
February -	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
March -	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
April -	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
May -	...	...	3	1	...	...	4
June -	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
July -	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
August -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November -	5	...	1	...	...	...	6
December -	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Totals -	8	0	6	2	2	0	18

The cost of notification during the year has amounted to £27 15s. 0d. ;
or an average of about 14s. 4d. per 1000 of the population.

The table below shows the cases notified, and the deaths since adoption of the Act in 1890 :—

Notified Cases in :—			Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria & Mem. Croup	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Continued Fever.	Peurperal Fever.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Totals.
"	"	1890	202	17	102	34	...	5	...	...	360
"	"	1891	252	12	91	61	1	...	...	...	417
"	"	1892	138	14	81	57	1	2	4	...	297
"	"	1893	161	58	210	54	3	5	10	...	501
"	"	1894	184	42	51	45	1	4	1	...	328
"	"	1895	195	36	122	59	...	7	1	1	421
"	"	1896	127	18	107	39	2	3	1	..	297
"	"	1897	92	9	71	48	...	3	...	...	223
"	"	1898	143	8	41	28	...	2	...	...	222
Deaths from Notifi- able Diseases in											
"	"	1890	6	1	19	3	...	1	...	...	30
"	"	1891	19	3	13	3	...	2	...	...	40
"	"	1892	17	5	15	1	...	2	...	...	40
"	"	1893	7	9	17	3	1	5	2	...	44
"	"	1894	7	10	6	3	...	3	...	...	29
"	"	1895	6	7	14	4	...	2	...	1	34
"	"	1896	2	6	9	...	...	1	...	...	18
"	"	1897	2	4	16	1	...	2	...	...	25
"	"	1898	8	0	6	2	...	2	...	...	18

DISINFECTION.—On receipt of a notification I send a leaflet of "Rules for the Prevention of the spread of Infectious Diseases" and one of "Rules for the admission of patients into the Basford Sanatorium," together with an addressed post-card to the occupier of the house in which the disease has occurred. I also inform the Inspector, and if it be one, which it is desirable should be isolated in Hospital, I visit it immediately myself, with a view to early removal. On the post-card being returned, signed by the Doctor in attendance, the house is visited and disinfected by an Officer of the Council. The usual plan adopted is still to fumigate with Sulphurous Acid, but in certain cases use is made of the Geneste-Herschler sprayer, and Perchloride of Mercury solution (1 in 1000) in addition to the sulphur fumigation. I hope eventually to supplement this means of disinfection by the removal of beds and bedding to the Sanatorium for Steam Disinfection.

During the year, 168 cards were sent out, and of these 113 were returned and the houses disinfected.

SCARLET FEVER.—143 cases were notified (as compared with 92 in 1897) with 8 deaths, giving a case mortality of 5·5 per cent, and a death-rate of ·20 per 1000. The death-rate was ·09 in England and Wales (less the 100 towns).

The Disease was present in the District during each month of the year, the parishes of Greasley and Brinsley suffering most during the first 6 months, and Selston during the latter half. In Greasley and Brinsley the Epidemic of 1897 continued till well into the Summer months but was of a mild character, one death only in Brinsley being recorded in February. A slight return of the disease in Brinsley during November resulted in a second death in that parish. The parish of Selston was not free from the disease during the year; one death occurred in Westwood in January, and the 1897 Epidemic appeared to have expended itself by the Summer, but in August a return took place starting at 'Top Mexboro,' and spreading thence to Skegness, Bagthorpe, and Dove Green principally, at this time several cases also occurred in Portland Row close to Top Mexboro', and the spread of the disease was most probably due to attendance at the Portland Row Schools. By the end of November, 56 cases (in 40 houses) were notified, and four proved fatal. Two of these were complicated by parturition.

The only other parish in which Scarlet Fever was at all prevalent was Ruddington, but here, advantage was taken by the parents of the offer of isolation in the Sanatorium, and the disease did not make headway.

DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—8 cases were notified, but none proved fatal. This compares favourably with 1897, when 9 cases occurred and 4 died.

ENTERIC FEVER.—41 cases were notified with 6 deaths, as compared with 71 cases and 16 deaths in 1897. The cases were scattered over the District and in no parish could the disease be said to be in Epidemic form. Ruddington with 9 cases was the worst, and Greasley and Kimberley were the next with 8 and 7 cases respectively. The death-rate per 1000 was ·15.

ERYSIPELAS.—48 cases were notified and two proved fatal.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—Two cases were notified and both proved fatal. One case occurred at Jacksdale when Scarlet Fever was very prevalent, and the other at Awworth.

On receipt of a notification of infectious disease, in addition to sending leaflets of instructions, the case is visited with a view to removal to the Sanatorium, the Inspectors are advised of the case, and they remedy the insanitary conditions in and around the dwelling house, a sample of the drinking water is examined, and if necessary, instructions given to safe-guard its source from pollution, and a weekly list of cases handed to the School Attendance Officer on Friday mornings. In this way much work has already been done, and by systematically carrying out this arrangement we hope that good will result in the future.

B.—NON-NOTIFIABLE ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—

MEASLES.—This disease, which was very prevalent in the District in 1897, caused 3 deaths only in the earlier months of the year, and had apparently died out, but in December it re-appeared in Newstead and Annesley, and has recently necessitated School closure.

WHOOPIING COUGH which was also wide-spread over the District in 1897, only appeared in Ruddington during the first quarter, and four cases proved fatal. They were all young children, and the disease was complicated with chest affections.

DIARRHŒA caused 30 deaths as compared with 18 in 1897. Five of the deaths were of old people, the rest were all children under two years of age. 21 of the deaths occurred during the hot weather experienced last September. The death-rate was $\cdot77$ per 1000.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

<i>Annual Death-rate per 1000 living.</i>											
			Total Deaths.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhœa	Small-Pox
England & Wales, <i>less</i> 100 towns	1898	16·7	1·75	·31	·09	·18	·25	·17	·75	...	
Basf'd Rl. Dist.	1898	14·87	1·32	·07	·20	...	·10	·15	·77	...	
„ „	1897	15·73	1·77	·07	·05	·10	·65	·40	·46	...	
„ „	1896	15·14	1·72	·36	·10	·10	·27	·25	·61	...	

THE SANATORIUM.—On April 5th you adopted the following resolution of the Chairman of the Hospital Committee, viz.—“That patients be admitted into the Sanatorium from any parish within the Basford Union at the rate of £1 1 0 per head per week, but that not more than ten beds be allowed to be occupied at one time by such outside cases,” and agreements were entered into with seven of the Urban Districts within the Union for the admission of their patients on these terms. The subjoined letter and copy of Rules of Admission were sent to all medical men practising in those Urban Districts.

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BASFORD.

115, WATERLOO CRESCENT,

NOTTINGHAM,

June, 1898.

DEAR SIR,

BASFORD SANATORIUM.

As the Urban District Council of _____ have entered into an agreement with the above Council, by which patients suffering from Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, or Diphtheria may be admitted into the Basford Sanatorium. I herewith enclose you copies of the Rules for such admission, as approved by the Hospital Committee

The number of beds placed at my disposal by the Committee is limited to ten, but I will, as far as I can, do my best to help you to isolate the first cases of the above-mentioned diseases occurring in your practice, should you so desire.

Dr. H. J. Neilson, of Bulwell, Medical Officer of the Basford Workhouse, will have the patients under his charge, but it will be open for all Medical men, having patients in the Hospital, to attend them either alone or in consultation with Dr. Neilson and his partner, Dr. Fulton, of Basford.

Patients will be admitted under Section 132 of the Public Health Act, 1875. The Urban District Council of _____ agreeing to pay horse hire for removal, and the weekly charge of one guinea per head.

To facilitate the early removal of cases, I have drawn up a post-card (copy enclosed) which, when properly filled up and posted to me, will enable me to find out by telephone from the Hospital if there be a vacant bed for the disease and sex mentioned on the card. If the patient can be taken in, I will arrange for a nurse and ambulance to go forthwith to remove the case, if not, I will communicate the fact to you by telegram or letter.

A supply of post-cards has been forwarded to the Clerk to the Council, to whom application in each case must be made.

Yours faithfully,

G. B. WRAY,

Medical Superintendent.

BASFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

✻ RULES ✻

FOR THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS FROM THE URBAN DISTRICTS OF THE
BASFORD UNION INTO THE

BASFORD SANATORIUM.

Patients are eligible for admission who are suffering from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, or Enteric Fever, and are resident in one of the Urban Districts of the Basford Union.

A guarantee that the Urban District Council undertake the responsibility of payment for each case; a doctor's certificate of the disease from which the patient is suffering; and the consent of the parents or guardians for removal are necessary. All are implied on the Post Cards supplied to the Urban District Councils, and which can be obtained from their Clerks.

No patient will be admitted until one of the Post Cards, properly filled in, has been transmitted to me.

Each patient will be expected to bring a comb and brush, a change of linen, and a supply of handkerchiefs, also an out-door outfit. Further supplies when necessary, can be brought on visiting days.

Two adult visitors (above 16 years) to each patient, will be admitted inside the enclosure for quarter of an hour each, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 2 p.m. till 4 p.m.

Special arrangements will be made by me for parents visiting cases of dangerous illness in the wards.

Any food, fruit, flowers, or sweetmeats brought on visiting days will be taken charge of by the Matron, and distributed by her at her discretion.

A Discharge Card, signed by me, will be sent to the parents or guardians of each case, when, in the opinion of the Medical Attendant, it is either safe to remove the case, or, that further residence in Hospital is injurious.

The above Council, through their Officers, do not undertake to discharge each case cured and free from infection, but to do their best to attain that end.

G. B. WRAY,

*Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent,
Basford Rural District Council.*

115, WATERLOO CRESCENT,
NOTTINGHAM.

It would be as well to emphasize here the feeling of the Council when they adopted the resolution, viz., that the Rural District of Basford has first claim on all the beds, and that the privilege of using the Hospital is only granted to the Urban Districts as a temporary measure to help them in checking epidemics, pending the provision of isolation accommodation of their own.

With the exception of three weeks in January and February, the Sanatorium has been in use for the isolation of patients for the whole of the year. Two cases remained in from 1897, and were discharged on January 15th.

The following cases were admitted for treatment in 1898 :—

Scarlet Fever.	15	cases	from	the	Basford	Rural	District.	
" "	18	"	"	"	Arnold	Urban	District.	
" "	1	"	"	"	West	Bridgford	Urban	District.
" "	1	"	"	"	Basford	Parish.		
Enteric Fever.	10	"	"	"	Basford	Rural	District.	
Diphtheria.	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
" "	1	"	"	"	Sutton-in-Ashfield.			
<hr/>								
Total	-	47						

One case (of Enteric Fever) proved fatal on the 26th day after admission; 29 were discharged cured; and 17 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The average duration in Hospital was—

Of the discharged	Scarlet	Fever	Cases,	62	days.
" "	Enteric	"	"	64	"
" "	Diphtheria	"	"	51	"

GENERAL.

By far the greater part of the surface of the District is occupied by the Trias, or new red sandstone formation, the two divisions of which—the Keuper and the Bunter—form broad bands several miles across. The Permian rocks occupy a narrow area along the western border of the Bunter beds, followed by a patch of coal measures—an easterly extension of the Derbyshire coal-field. There are also the drift deposits and the alluvium of the river valleys.

With the exception of the river valleys which are flat, the configuration of the District is gently undulating, the highest point being

not more than 600 ft. above sea-level; it is watered by many small brooks, more or less polluted by receiving crude sewage from the hamlets near which they flow.

The District is essentially rural in character, the density of the population being less than 1 person per acre. The male population is chiefly employed in the collieries which abound in the north and the west portions of the District; whilst in the south and east, agriculture and framework knitting are the chief occupations followed. The younger members of the community generally find employment at the lace and hosiery factories which are developing in the villages.

WATER.—I went into the question of the water supply of the District in my last Annual Report, and as a consequence a committee was formed “to consider the water supplies of parishes in the District.” As instructed by that committee, I wrote to those parishes whose water-supply I considered unwholesome or deficient, asking the question: “Do you want anything done to improve your water-supply?” Up to the present time the almost unanimous answer has been “No.” There are, however, at least five parishes where a fresh supply of water is most desirable, but as the supply can best be obtained from the Nottingham Corporation mains, it will be necessary to let the question stand over for a time, till the Corporation have an available surplus supply from their new bore-holes at Burton-Joyce and Boughton. I am advised that should the Corporation’s new supply prove sufficient they will be willing to sell water to you in bulk through meter on the boundary of their present limits of supply.

THE SEWERAGE OF THE DISTRICT.—This is practically in the same state as when I reported on it last year. You have, however, recently appointed a deputation to visit various sewage farms in the country, and I will not here anticipate the Report which will be presented to you in due course. I will only state that your Sanitary Officers fully recognise the importance of the subject, and that it is engaging their best attention.

CANAL BOATS ACT.—The Canals (including the river Trent) under the supervision of your Officer are 23 miles long, and have 20 wharves and 32 locks. Heavy goods such as coal, bricks, ironstone, and timber are carried in the boats, but there is no traffic in offensive cargoes. Portions of the Canals were closed for a time for repairs.

During the past year 53 boats have been inspected, and their condition generally has been satisfactory, no cases of Infectious Disease, nor of over-crowding having occurred, and the boatmen have always given every facility for inspection.

Owing to the localized character of the traffic on these Canals, there is very little fresh to report on from year to year. Probably the traffic, if anything, is decreasing.



PART II.

THE DERBYSHIRE PORTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The Derbyshire portion of your District consists of the Parishes of Codnor-cum-Loscoe, Codnor Park, and Shipley.

The following Table shews the Sub-District in which each is placed, with its area and population, recorded and estimated.

Sub-District.	Parishes included.	Acres.	Population. Census 1891.	Population. Estimated to middle of '98.
1. Greasley ...	Codnor-cum-Loscoe ..	1931	3848	4045
	Codnor Park ...	1458	1077	1081
2. Ilkeston ...	Shipley ...	2111	689	664
	Totals ...	5500	5614	5790

Births.—168 births were registered during the year. Their distribution between the parishes was as follows:—

	LEGITIMATE.		ILLEGITIMATE.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Codnor ...	61	68	1	0
Codnor Park ...	11	11	0	0
Shipley ...	8	7	1	0
Totals ...	80	86	2	0

The natural increase was 77, and the birth-rate 28.9 per 1000 living.

Deaths.—The corrected number of deaths is 91. These include 2 deaths of persons belonging to the parishes who died outside the District, but does not include 12 deaths which occurred within the

District among persons not belonging thereto. This gives a death-rate of 15·7 per 1000. The deaths were distributed among the parishes as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Codnor	33	32	65
Codnor Park	8	10	18
Shipley	5	3	8
	—	—	—
	46	45	91

The Infant Death-rate was 149·4 per 1000 registered births; 274·7 per 1000 total deaths; and 4·3 per 1000 living.

Deaths in Public Institutions.—These amounted to 14, viz.:—12 in Ilkeston Hospital and 2 in Basford Workhouse.

Inquests.—Coroner's Inquests were held in 19 cases, including 9 in Ilkeston Hospital, Shipley.

The following were returned as causes of death:—

Burns and Scalds ...	5	Gun Accident ...	1
Found drowned ...	5	Suicide by hanging ...	1
Colliery accident ...	2	Suffocation ...	1
Natural causes ...	3		—
Fall down stairs ...	1		19

Uncertified Deaths.—One death was registered as “uncertified” from Codnor. Death was attributed to old age.

Zymotic Diseases.—Ten deaths were registered from the principal Zymotic Diseases during 1898. The following is a distribution of them between the two parishes affected:—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa.	Measles.
Codnor ..	1	0	0	1	0	4	1
Codnor Park	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Totals ...	1	0	0	1	0	6	2

The Zymotic Death-rate derived from the above-mentioned diseases was 1·72 per 1000, which is slightly above the 1·56 for 1897.

Notifiable Zymotic Diseases.—The diseases notified in the District are those enumerated in the Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889, which has been in force since January 1st, 1890.

The following Table gives the monthly occurrence of these diseases :—

Cases of Notifiable Diseases occurring in each month of 1898.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph'teria & Membr Croup	Enteric Fever.	Erysipe-las.	Con-tinued Fever.	Puerpe-ral Fever.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Totals.
January -	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
February -	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
March -	14	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	15
April -	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
May -	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
June -	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
July -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0
August -	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
September -	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
October -	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
November -	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3
December -	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Totals -	52	2	0	6	0	1	0	0	61

The following Table gives the cases notified, and the deaths during the last three years :—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria & Membr. Croup	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Totals.
Notified Cases in 1896	7	10	4	12	1	1	...	...	35
" " 1897	75	3	3	16	...	...	...	...	97
" " 1898	52	2	...	6	...	1	...	...	61
Deaths from Notifi- able Diseases in 1896	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	6
" " 1897	2	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	3
" " 1898	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	2

The cost of notification during the year has amounted to £7 12s. 6d., or an average of about £1 6s. 3d. per 1000 of the population.

Disinfection is carried out on the same lines as in the Nottingham portion of the District; 48 cards were sent out, and 16 houses disinfected.

Scarlet Fever.—52 cases were notified, and one proved fatal at Codnor. The disease continued from the previous year in Codnor, and three cases were isolated in the Sanatorium. During the last quarter the disease appeared in Codnor Park, eight cases being notified; of these, three were removed to the Sanatorium.

Diphtheria.—Two cases were notified and both recovered.

Enteric Fever.—No case of this disease was notified during the year.

Erysipelas.—Six cases were notified and all recovered.

Puerperal Fever.—One case was notified and ended fatally.

Non-Notifiable Zymotic Diseases:—

Measles.—Only two deaths from this disease occurred; one at Codnor and one at Codnor Park.

Whooping Cough.—This complaint was absent from the District during the year.

Diarrhœa.—Six deaths from this disease were registered—four in Codnor, one in Codnor Park, and one in Basford Workhouse, the latter was 74 years old, and belonged to Codnor Park; the other five were infants under one year of age.

The Water Supply and Sewerage of the District.—The removal of the township of Codnor cum-Loscoe to the Urban District of Heanor, which comes into effect early this year, relieves you of the responsibility of providing a wholesome supply of water for that parish, and also of considering its sewerage and sewage disposal. With the exception of the sewage disposal of Codnor Park, these questions are in a fairly satisfactory state in the parishes of Shipley and Codnor Park.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. B. WRAY

115, WATERLOO CRESCENT,
NOTTINGHAM,

March, 1898.

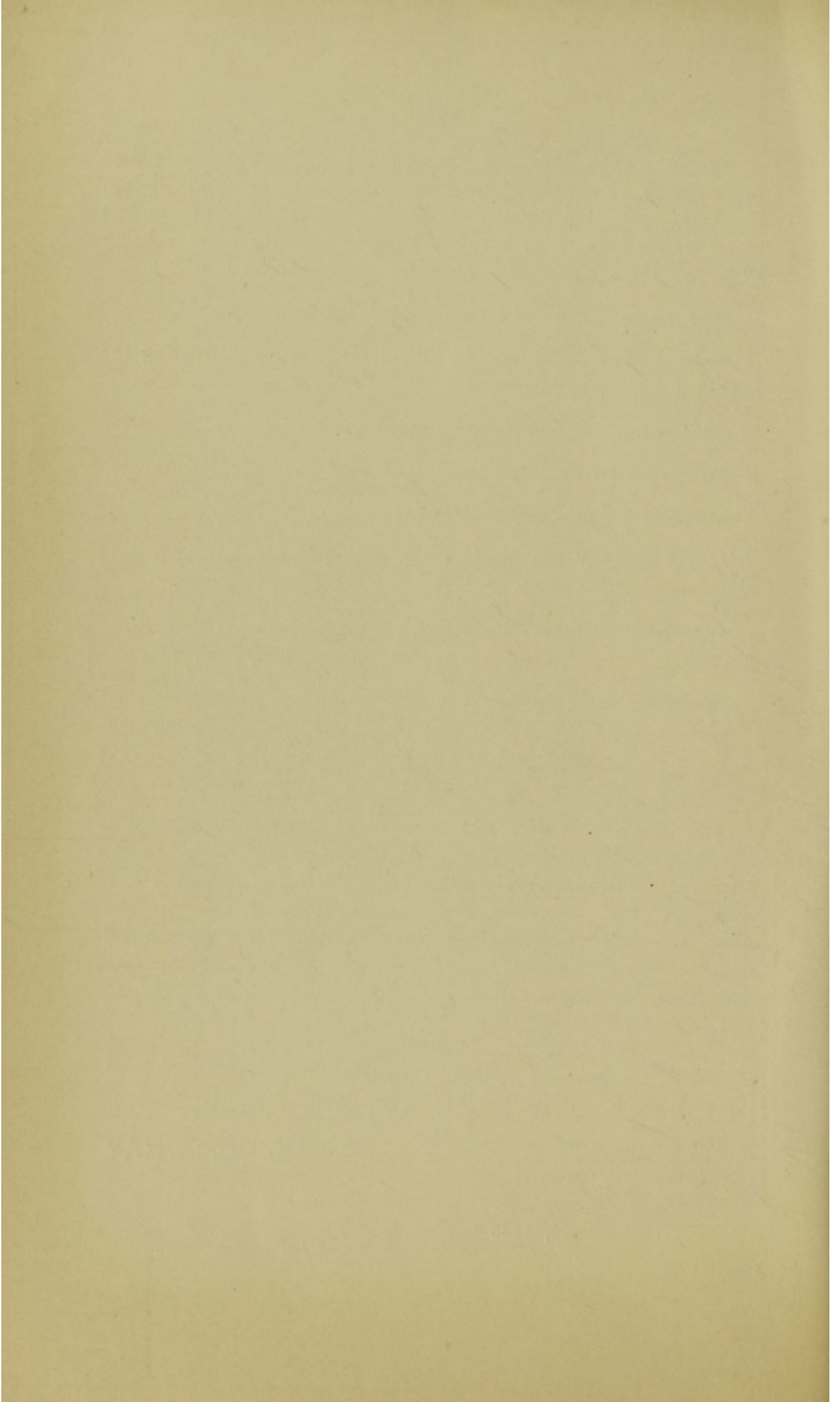


TABLE I.

NOTTS. PORTION.

*Showing the Population, Inhabited Houses, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,
for the year 1898, and 9 preceding years.*

The Year.	Estimated Population.	No. of Inhabited Houses.	Marriages	Registered Births	Corrected No. of Deaths			Deaths in Public Institu'tns
					Total at all Ages	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	
1898	38527	8030	648	1145	572	163	214	20
1897	38330	7864	592	1143	603	164	230	15
1896	42920	8864	540	1382	650	210	279	24
1895	54934	10937	624	2013	913	295	418	34
1894	53872	10725	640	1808	704	251	338	26
1893	53011	10553	636	2009	836	300	396	24
1892	52165	10384	681	1914	954	326	485	35
1891	53627	10755	671	1988	869	285	366	32
1890	52000	9828	751	1846	935	311	123	25
1889	52000	9828	592	1821	815	258	110	90

TABLE II.
NOTTS. PORTION.
Showing the Annual Birth and Death Rates, Death Rates of Children, and Proportion of Deaths in Public Institutions in a Thousand Deaths, for the year 1898, and preceding years.

In Year.	Birth rate per 1000 of Population.	Corrected death Rate per 1000 of Population.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 Registered Births.	Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 of Total Deaths.	Deaths of Children under 5 years per 1000 of Total Deaths.	Deaths in Public Institutions per 1000 of Total Deaths.
1898	29.74	14.87	142.35	284.96	374.12	34.96
1897	29.82	15.73	143.48	271.00	381.42	24.87
1896	32.20	15.14	151.95	323.00	429.23	36.92
1895	36.64	16.62	146.54	323.11	457.83	37.23
1894	33.56	13.06	138.82	356.53	480.11	36.93
1893	37.90	15.77	149.32	358.85	473.68	20.06
1892	36.69	18.28	170.03	341.71	508.38	36.68
1891	37.50	16.39	143.36	327.96	421.17	36.80
1890	35.50	17.90	168.47	332.62	464.17	26.70
1889	35.00	15.68	142.22	316.56	451.53	110.42
Average of 10 years.	34.45	15.94	149.65	323.63	444.16	40.15

Deaths Registered from all Causes during the Year 1898.

	AGES.										TOTALS.	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85		85 & upwds
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.												
Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Worms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—DIETIC DISEASES.												
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Alcoholism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.												
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4
Gout .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease .....	...	...	...	1	1	5	5	5	3	...	...	20
Tabes Mesenterica	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Phthisis .....	...	...	3	12	12	2	5	1	1	1	...	37
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula .....	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Other Constitutional Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.												
Premature Birth	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Atelectasis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	12	...	36
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.												
1.—DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.												
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes .....	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	14	7	...	28
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Epilepsy .....	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
Convulsions	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
2.—DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.												
(e.g., of Ear, Eye, Nose) .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2

Deaths Registered from all Causes during the Year 1898.

	AGES.											TOTAL.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 & up- wards	
10.—DISEASES OF BONES AND JOINTS.												
Caries, Necrosis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints.....
11.—DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.												
Carbuncle, Phlegmon	1	...	...	1
Other Diseases of Integumentary System
VII.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.												
1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.												
Fractures and Contusions	1	...	1	...	2
Gunshot Wounds
Cut, Stab
Burn, Scald	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
Poison
Drowning	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
Suffocation	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Otherwise	1	1	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	12
2.—HOMICIDE.												
Manslaughter
Murder
3.—SUICIDE.												
Gunshot Wounds
Cut, Stab
Poison	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drowning	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Hanging.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Otherwise
4.—EXECUTION.												
Hanging.....
VIII.—DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.												
Dropsy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition.....	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Mortification
Tumour
Abscess	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hæmorrhage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)..
Causes not Specified or Ill-defined	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3

TABLE IV.
NOTTS. PORTION.

Showing the number of Deaths at all ages in 1898 from certain groups of Diseases, and proportion to 1000 of Population and to 1000 Deaths from all causes; also the number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age from other groups of Diseases; and proportion to 1000 Births and 1000 Deaths from all causes under one year.

Division 1. All Ages.	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of population at all ages.	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths at all ages.
1. Principal Zymotic } Diseases }	51	1·32	89·16
2. Pulmonary Dis- } eases, other than } Phthisis }	94	2·44	164·33
3. Principal Tuber- } cular Diseases... }	54	1·40	94·40
Division 2. Infants under 1 year.	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Births.	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths under one year.
4. Wasting Diseases...	50	43·56	306·74
5. Convulsive Diseases	31	27·07	190·18

Note.—1. Includes Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhus, Enteric and Simple Continued Fevers, Whooping Cough, Measles, and Diarrhœa.

2. All Respiratory Diseases except Phthisis.

3. Phthisis, Scrofula, Tuberculosis, and Tabes Mesenterica.

4. Marasmus, Atrophy, Wasting, Debility, Inanition, Premature Birth, and Improper Feeding.

5. Hydrocephalus, Infantile Meningitis, Convulsions, and Dentition.

TABLE V.
NOTTS. PORTION.

Showing the number of Deaths from the principal Zymotic Diseases in the 10 years 1888 to 1897, and in the year 1898.

DISEASE.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	Annual average of 10 years.	Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths in 10 years, 1888-1897.	Total deaths in 1898.	Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths in 1898.
Small Pox	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.2	.2	0	0.0
Measles	3	22	20	3	5	39	6	51	2	8	15.9	19.7	3	5.2
Scarlet Fever ...	2	2	6	7	7	17	19	6	10	8	8.4	10.4	8	13.9
Diphtheria	4	6	6	7	8	5	3	1	1	6	4.7	5.9	0	0.0
Whooping Cough.	25	12	15	11	21	35	13	14	21	20	18.7	23.2	4	7.0
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Enteric	16	9	14	6	17	15	13	19	26	12	14.7	18.2	6	10.4
(Simple Contd. ...)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	.4	.4	0	0.0
Diarrhœa	18	9	34	9	46	27	15	29	42	40	26.9	33.4	30	52.4
TOTALS... ..	68	60	95	44	107	138	69	122	102	94	89.7	111.4	51	88.9

FEVERS.

THE SUB-DISTRICTS.

NOTTS. PORTION.

Birth and Death Rates of Sub-districts.

The following table of estimated populations, with birth rates and death rates, both general and particular, for the several divisions of the district during the past 5 years, will be found useful for purposes of comparison. I may point out that the infant rates represent the annual number of deaths of infants under one year, 1stly, to every 1000 deaths, and 2ndly, to every 1000 births, and that all the other rates represent annual amounts per 1000 of population estimated to be living at the mid-year.

Sub-Districts.	Estimated Population.	Birth Rate.					Death Rate.					Infant Death Rate.					Zymotic Death Rate.										
		Per 1000 Births.					Per 1000 Deaths.					Per 1000 Births.					Per 1000 Births.										
		1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.						
Greasley	20558	32.9	31.9	35.5	40.11	36.90	14.1	15.0	15.2	16.2	13.0	341.3	318.3	346.5	363.9	397.8	146.2	149.3	148.8	147.3	140.9	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7
Ilkeston	1609	27.3	27.4	27.5	29.68	30.69	15.5	15.5	16.6	13.9	14.4	280.0	320.0	401.5	129.0	258.0	159.0	181.8	245.9	60.6	121.2	1.8	1.2	0.4	2.7	2.7	1.4
Basford	613	16.3	16.1	9.6	25.39	11.0	17.9	12.9	16.0	12.7	3.1	181.8	125.0	100.0	125.0	500.0	200.0	100.0	166.6	62.5	142.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
Bulwell	3275	29.9	31.8	29.7	32.4	35.1	14.8	14.2	14.4	15.6	17.0	400.0	319.1	468.0	440.0	351.8	198.0	142.8	226.8	211.5	171.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.9
Arnold	4345	29.0	28.9	33.2	36.1	31.4	17.4	21.8	13.5	19.1	15.3	184.2	189.4	301.3	301.2	313.4	111.1	142.8	144.8	159.2	153.2	1.6	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Carlton	2897	16.8	22.9	18.0	18.0	18.2	8.6	13.2	13.2	11.6	10.3	200.0	147.0	121.2	206.9	160.0	102.0	84.7	88.8	133.3	90.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Wilford	5130	26.9	26.3	28.6	28.1	22.2	18.3	16.0	14.7	18.3	10.5	168.4	216.8	210.5	200.0	200.0	116.0	132.3	108.1	130.1	94.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.7

RAINFALL REGISTERS, 1898.

Month.	Total Depth. Inches.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours. Depth. Date.		Number of Days on which '01 or more rain fell.	Month.	Total Depth. Inches.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours. Depth. Date.		Number of Days on which '01 or more rain fell.
January -	1.00	.42	4th	11	January -	.87	.37	4th	10
February	1.39	.23	28th	19	February	1.00	.19	28th	17
March -	1.21	.33	26th	12	March -	1.09	.35	26th	14
April -	2.10	.69	11th	13	April -	2.32	.85	11th	13
May -	2.36	.37	22nd	20	May -	2.11	.29	17th	19
June -	2.28	1.08	26th	11	June -	1.55	.27	21st	12
July -	1.28	.38	1 & 28	6	July -	1.38	.35	22nd	8
August -	2.27	.54	8th	18	August -	2.35	.46	6th	16
September	.33	.26	29th	5	September	.37	.32	29th	3
October -	3.18	.80	18th	20	October -	2.97	.85	18th	19
November	2.09	.36	23rd	17	November	2.11	.39	23rd	16
December	1.82	.32	26th	12	December	1.67	.31	28th	13
TOTAL -	21.31			164	TOTAL -	19.79			160
Beeston Fields, Nottingham. Gauge above ground, 9in.; diameter, 5 in.; above sea level, 206 ft. <i>George Fellows</i>					Strelley Hall, Nottingham. Gauge above ground, 12 in.; gauge, 5 in.; above sea level 375 ft. <i>Thomas L. K. Edge.</i>				
January -	0.95	0.47	4th	7	January -	.73	.32	4th	8
February	1.28	0.25	3rd	15	February	.86	.19	28th	15
March -	1.29	0.38	1st	13	March -	1.00	.20	27th	14
April -	1.63	0.40	28th	13	April -	1.64	.50	11th	10
May -	2.58	0.37	5th	18	May -	1.83	.25	5th	19
June -	1.41	0.22	21st	13	June -	1.38	.52	21st	9
July -	1.22	0.48	22nd	7	July -	.93	.36	1st	6
August -	2.69	0.43	6th	17	August -	2.20	.69	6th	15
September	0.46	0.40	30th	3	September	.26	.20	29th	2
October -	3.21	0.90	18th	18	October -	2.08	.50	16th	15
November	2.36	0.42	23rd	15	November	1.51	.30	23rd	14
December	2.08	0.36	28th	15	December	1.58	.33	26th	13
TOTAL -	21.16			154	TOTAL -	16.00	4.36		140
The Colliery, Eastwood, Notts. Gauge above ground, 12in.; above sea level 245 ft. <i>Ed. Lindley.</i>					Corporation Farm, Stoke Bardolph, Notts. Gauge above ground, 10 ft.; above sea level, 83 ft. 5 in. <i>A. A. Avis.</i>				
January -	.87	.37	4th	10	January -	.27	.12	30th	3
February	.76	.20	3rd	15	February	1.36	.30	4th	18
March -	1.02	.44	26th	12	March -	1.34	.31	27th	13
April -	2.90	1.20	11th	13	April -	2.26	.72	11th	11
May -	2.57	.61	20th	19	May -	2.66	.39	11th	16
June -	1.06	.24	2nd	14	June -	1.47	.22	22nd	15
July -	1.16	.29	22nd	8	July -	1.21	.44	29th	5
August -	2.78	.55	21st	17	August -	3.15	.51	3rd	16
September	.67	.53	29th	4	September	.56	.45	30th	3
October -	3.63	.94	18th	20	October -	2.38	.50	17th	15
November	2.51	.49	23rd	17	November	2.63	.75	24th	15
December	2.11	.50	28th	14	December	2.12	.62	29th	17
TOTAL -	22.04			163	TOTAL -	21.41			147
Selston Pumping Station, Kirkby. Gauge above ground, 1 in.; above sea level, 475 ft. <i>G. I. Fletcher.</i>					* Cross Hill, Codnor, Derbyshire. Gauge above sea level, 371.8 ft.; above ground, 10 in.				

* The lowest rainfall since 1888 below the average of the previous nine years by 4.50 inches. *A. F. Pine.*

METEOROLOGICAL.

(As supplied Weekly and Monthly to the

Taken at Nottingham, at a Station 214·32 feet above mean or half tide

Latitude 52 deg. 57 min. North

Month.	Pressure of Atmosphere in Month.		Temperature of Air in Month.						Mean Temperature.		Vapour.			Mean degree of Humidity Saturation = 100. <small>TEMPERATURE IN DEGS.</small>
	Mean.	Range.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean.			Air.	Dew Point.	Elastic Force.	In a cubic foot of Air.		
						Of all Highest.	Of all Lowest.	Daily Range.				Mean.	Short of Saturation.	
1898.	Inches.	Inches	Degs.	Degs.	Degs.	Degs.	Degs.	Degs.	Deg.	Degs.	Ins.	Gns.	Gns.	
Jan. ...	30·244	1·219	56·1	29·0	27·1	47·4	37·3	10·1	42·8	39·5	0·243	2·8	0·4	88
Feb. ...	29·873	1·065	57·2	23·7	33·5	46·0	34·0	12·0	40·1	35·5	0·208	2·4	0·5	84
March ...	29·868	0·859	56·8	24·0	32·8	45·2	31·9	13·3	38·8	34·3	0·199	2·3	0·5	85
April ...	29·873	0·682	66·4	23·0	43·4	53·3	37·7	15·6	45·9	38·0	0·230	2·7	0·9	74
May ...	29·818	1·218	69·4	35·0	34·4	55·5	41·5	14·0	48·8	40·1	0·249	2·8	1·1	72
June ...	29·943	0·909	74·0	35·0	39·0	62·7	46·1	16·6	54·7	45·9	0·309	3·5	1·3	72
July ...	30·078	0·718	78·0	41·3	36·7	66·9	48·8	18·1	58·2	48·0	0·335	3·7	1·7	69
Aug. ...	29·971	0·563	83·1	45·2	37·9	68·6	51·7	16·9	60·3	51·5	0·384	4·2	1·6	72
Sept. ...	30·063	0·676	86·6	37·8	48·8	68·5	49·3	19·2	59·3	48·9	0·346	3·9	1·8	69
Oct. ...	29·802	1·479	69·2	37·0	32·2	57·6	46·3	11·3	52·0	46·9	0·322	3·6	0·8	83
Nov. ...	29·818	1·596	60·3	25·4	34·9	49·6	38·6	11·0	44·0	41·4	0·261	3·0	0·3	90
Dec. ...	29·951	1·318	57·8	26·4	31·4	50·3	39·4	10·9	45·1	39·9	0·246	2·8	0·6	82

OBSERVATIONS, 1898.

*Registrar-General, Somerset House, London.)**

level at Hull, and 215·00 feet above mean or half tide level at Liverpool.
Longitude 1 deg. 9 min. West.

Mean Weight of a cubic foot of Air.	Mean Reading of Thermometer.		Mean daily Pressure in lbs. per square foot.	Wind.					Horizontal movement of Air.	Mean amount of Ozone. 0 to 100 to 10	Mean amount of Cloud. 0 to 100 to 10	Rain.			
	Maximum in Rays of Sun.	Minimum on Grass.		Relative proportion of								No. of days ·010 or more fell.	Amount collected	Amount collected, 76 feet above ground.	Evaporation.
				N	E	S	W	Calm.							
Gns.	Deg.	Deg.							Miles.				Inches	Inches	Inches
534·4	56·3	33·9	·3505	2	1	4	24	...	7662	·29	8·8	9	·889	·882	1·011
549·4	75·6	29·6	·7615	6	...	...	22	...	9755	·57	6·7	14	·834	·639	1·408
550·9	81·2	28·9	·5248	16	3	1	11	...	8526	·74	7·8	13	1·169	·891	1·829
543·1	102·8	35·8	·5459	4	6	9	11	...	7357	·60	6·3	11	1·981	1·687	2·666
538·8	108·3	41·4	·5519	12	3	3	13	...	7950	·55	6·7	18	2·175	1·785	3·005
534·6	114·0	45·7	·3959	10	4	2	14	...	6506	·70	7·0	13	2·211	1·912	4·180
533·8	120·1	46·1	·4766	12	2	1	16	...	6258	·29	5·7	7	1·319	1·219	4·385
528·8	115·2	49·6	·3397	5	4	4	18	...	6958	·87	6·8	15	2·510	2·306	3·167
531·6	115·4	45·8	·3559	4	6	5	15	...	5491	·26	4·5	4	·390	·281	3·388
534·9	87·6	44·7	·5315	6	10	5	10	...	7470	·32	8·1	16	2·703	2·365	2·099
543·8	73·2	37·3	·5224	5	6	6	13	...	6831	·33	7·8	14	1·866	1·403	1·018
545·1	70·6	35·3	·5683	4	1	9	17	...	10547	1·03	6·5	14	1·703	1·441	1·546

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