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# Annual Report

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

TO THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

BASINGSTOKE,

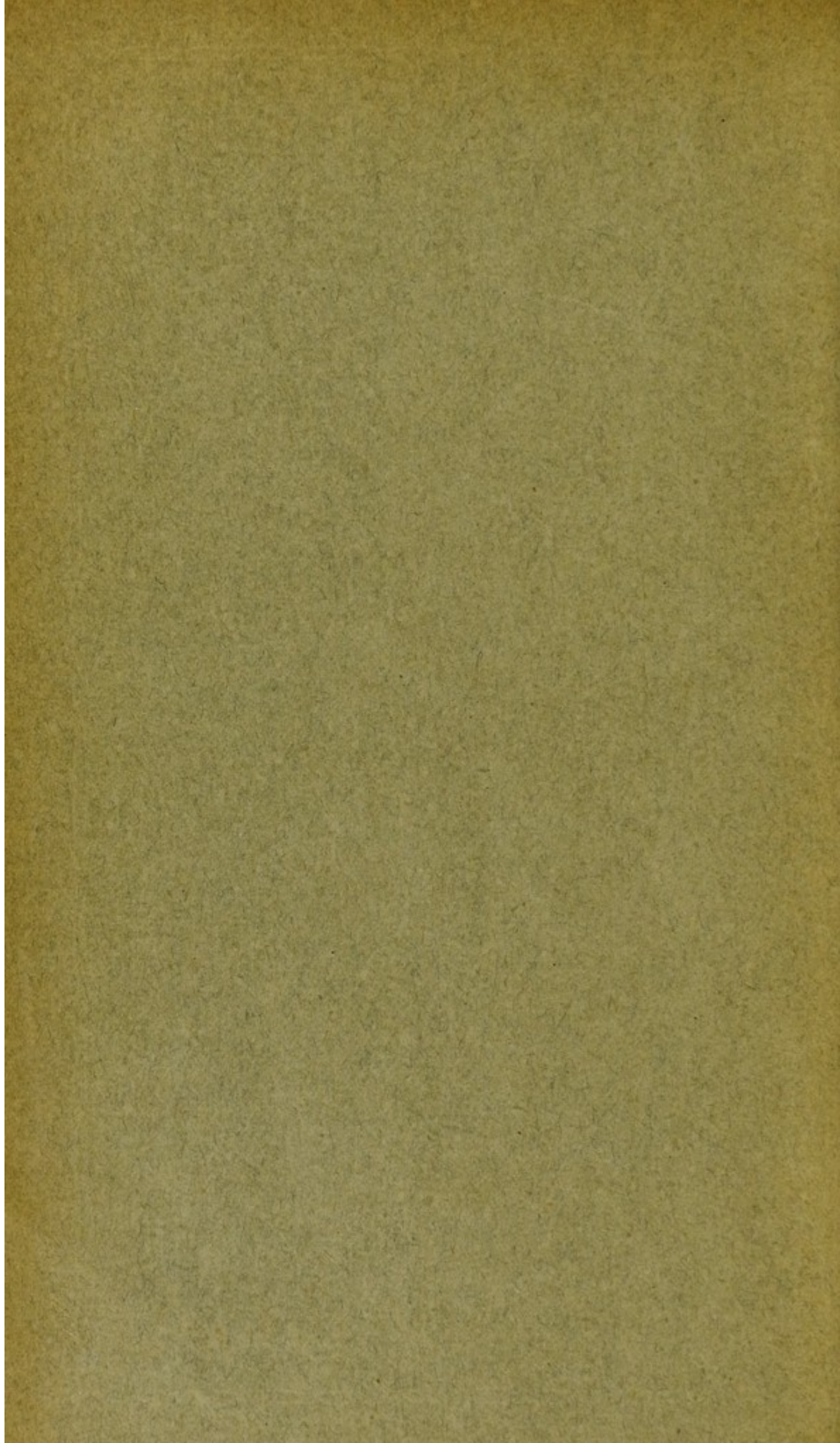
*Hants*

For the Year 1914.



BASINGSTOKE:

C. E. SYMONDS, WOTE STREET PRINTING WORKS.



1914.

# Annual Report

FOR THE

BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT.

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WINTON HOUSE,

March 10th, 1915.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1914.

I am sorry that I have not been able to do this before, but the times are so strenuous, and the work has so much increased this winter that it has been hard to snatch the time to sit down and write.

The Rural District of Basingstoke covers an area extending 16 miles north and south and  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles east and west, having its centre in the Town of Basingstoke.

The northern part of this area is wooded and consists of a heavy soil overlying the London clay.

The southern part composed of open downs and uplands with fewer woods, the soil being shallow and overlying chalk.

There is a narrow belt of Reading beds extending from Ramsdale to Up-Nately, which divides the chalk in the south from the London clay in the north.

At Hartley Wespall there is a small area of sand and gravel beds overlying the clay, and this also occurs between Pamber and Bramley.

All the Northern District tends to be damp and to become more easily flooded than the southern, the surface water having to run off in streams instead of percolating through the soil.

The streams in the District are the Loddon, which runs through Basingstoke, Basing, Sherfield and Stratfieldsaye northwards into the Thames valley. This river receives the Lyde, rising at Up-Nately, at Sherfield, and another tributary which rises at Sherborne St. John and runs through the Vyne and Bramley, at Lilley Bridge north of Sherfield.

There are a few small streams coming from Pamber and Bramley to join these.

All the streams are in the northern area of the District, none being in the southern part. The water that flows to the Itchen and Test valleys starts from the extreme southern edge of the Rural District.

The elevations vary considerably, being 680 feet above sea level at Farleigh and Ellisfield, and only 160 feet at Stratfieldsaye.

There is a small amount of heath land at Pamber, but the rest of the District is agricultural and mostly arable.

### **Population.**

Allowing for errors I estimate the population in the middle of 1914 as 12,500, on this basis I have worked out the vital statistics.

### **Occupation.**

The chief industry carried on in the Rural District is, of course, Agriculture. There is some brick-making at Daneshill, Ramsdale, Hook and other parts. A considerable number of people, whose work lies in the Borough of Basingstoke, live in the Rural District, and it is remarkable the distances that some of them have to go to their daily work, mostly on bicycles, but some having to walk. This state of affairs is brought about by the shortness of housing accommodation in the Borough, and the much lower rent to be paid for the rural cottages.

No event of any great importance, from a sanitary point of view, has arisen in the Rural District during the year 1914, with the exception of the law proceedings connected with the presence of zinc in the water supply of the cottages of the New Asylum. To this I will refer later.

The summer was a particularly fine and dry one, but there was such a rainfall in February, March and December as to constitute 1914 as a record in wet years.

There was, on the whole, exceptionally little illness during the year, especially as regards Infectious Diseases and no real epidemics.

Only two schools were closed for short periods for slight outbreaks of whooping cough and chicken-pox. The vital statistics show a low death rate and again, as last year, an exceptionally low Infantile Mortality rate. I think that the Rural District is an extremely healthy one, and 1914 a good year.

Mr. Courtenay Clifton, an Inspector of Houses from the Local Government Board, was down in September to make an inspection of the Preston Candover district and to hold an enquiry with regard to the shortage of houses in that area. He has been down since, making an inspection of the houses all over the district, and in due time will send his report and suggestions as to the shortage generally, and the improving of the present cottages

#### **Death Rate.**

The number of deaths, when corrected, of residents who died in this district or elsewhere was 146. This means a rate of 11.6, last year it was 12.1.

#### **Birth Rate.**

There were 251 births giving a rate of 20.08. In 1913 it was 20.3. The number of births keeps curiously near the same figure year by year. The birth rate having declined from what it used to be, say ten years ago, now seems to be almost stationary.

### **Infantile Mortality.**

The number of infants under 1 year who died was 13, 6 of which were prematurely born or had some malformation or debility connected with birth. This gives an Infantile Mortality rate per 1000 births of 47·61. Last year it was 47·4. The average being well over 80 for this district, and considerably more for the whole county.

### **Causes and Ages at Death.**

Table III. shews that out of 146 deaths of residents

78 were old people, *i.e.*, above 65 years.

13 infants under 1 year.

7 children between 1 and 15 years.

48 between 15 years and 65 years.

28 deaths occurred in the Workhouse Infirmary.

As I have stated in former reports, it is remarkable the few deaths that occur in the Rural District among children.

Cancer and other forms of malignant disease claim 14 against 24 in 1913, and 12 in 1912.

Pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption claims 3. There were 4 deaths last year from this cause. Organic heart disease was registered in 25 cases, 14 of which were over 65, and most of whom were suffering from other complaints, the heart weakness determining the end.

One child died of diphtheria.

There were 5 deaths from accidents.

### **Infectious Diseases.**

There were 8 cases of diphtheria, 2 mild cases of scarlet fever, and two cases of enteric fever notified.

These cases all occurred sporadically at different parts of the district and nothing like an epidemic was noted. In more than one case of the former the swabs taken were not positive.

The two cases of enteric recorded occurred in one house. The well was found to be polluted and the cottage overcrowded. Measures were at once taken to remedy both conditions.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has now been made a notifiable disease and 1 case was notified. 6 cases of diphtheria, 1 case of scarlet fever, 2 cases of enteric fever were sent to the Isolation Hospital. The others were able to be properly isolated at home, and in all cases were most careful measures for disinfection carried out.

One case of diphtheria died in the Isolation Hospital.

All the bacteriological work of the district is done at the County Laboratory, and swabs were taken in all the diphtheria cases.

### **Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.**

46 cottages and 3 new houses have been built in the Rural District in 1914. Of the 46 cottages that would come under Section 14 of this Act, 15 were built for employees of the New Asylum, so that 31 new cottages were added to the villages and farms for what one would call our normal population.

Four cottages have been voluntarily pulled down and new ones built in their place.

There have been two hundred inspections made. 92 orders were given to landlords under Section 15 to remedy structural defects, dampness and other minor matters. All were complied with except 6 and these are still in hand.

There is no question that we are short of houses all over the District and I do not know of anywhere where there are empty cottages.

When these troubled times settle down again I think the Council will have to take this matter seriously in hand. The great



difficulty will be the smallness of the amount that the majority of the people who live in the Rural District can pay in rent.

I have stated in former reports that the Sanitary Inspector's work is of such a character that it demands the whole time of a very competent man. The regulations under this Act require a good deal of knowledge of building and even some of our present bad cottages can be greatly improved in such matters as a good through ventilation, repointing of brickwork, and many others that would only occur to a thoroughly trained expert.

I think it may be said that the large majority of landlords in this District will comply with any reasonable suggestion.

I have come across cases of overcrowding which have had to be remedied by sleeping children on members of the family in other cottages near by, as, if they were turned out altogether, there is nothing but the workhouse, and I have been extremely loath to proceed to this extremity when the father is in good work.

There are great differences among the tenants in the way they look after their rooms and houses generally. Some of them seem to lack any ideas connected with cleanliness and method, and turn quite good cottages into places of squalor, while in other cases when I have visited what looks like a suspicious place, I have been as greatly surprised on going inside to find how sweet and clean and airy the whole premises are.

### **Water Supply.**

From wells chiefly, also rainwater tanks. A small part of the District at Newnham and Natley Scures obtains water from the Frimley and Farnborough Water Company. The water in the district is generally good. In the southern or chalk area it is very hard.

There were 41 samples tested by Mr. Angell and 9 were condemned.

In the case of the Asylum Cottages the Analyst reported large traces of zinc in the samples submitted to him. I, as had been my

custom, advised the Council not to give a certificate. The Asylums Committee demurred at this and experts on both sides were brought in. This led to law proceedings before the Justices at Basingstoke, and, after various fluctuations, it was decided against the Rural District Council. This case although very disappointing was a matter of great importance, as testified by the experts of both sides. Apparently the question of zinc had not been worked out before and the large number of investigations carried out for these proceedings shewed that whenever galvanised pipes were used and the water at all hard zinc was invariably present.

None of the extremely able and talented gentlemen engaged in the case would express definitely how much zinc would be considered as the limit of safety.

It leaves a poor Medical Officer of Health in rather a dubious position with regard to this metal.

There was no shortage of water last year in the higher parts of the District, as has taken place in drier years.

### **Milk Supply.**

Three new persons have started as Cowkeepers and Dairymen in the Rural District in 1914 bringing the total up to 57. The cow sheds have been systematically inspected by myself and the Sanitary inspector. 5 notices to cleanse drains or lime wash the sheds have been given and complied with.

Generally I think our Milk industry compares favourably with most Rural Districts and the people engaged have an increasing knowledge of the importance of cleanliness. This winter, having been so wet, it has not been possible to get the manure out on the fields as well as usual and some of the yards have got into a bad state. 75 Inspections were made under the Tuberculosis (Cows) Order 1913. Two cows were found diseased and were destroyed. This Act was suspended in August.

**Food Inspection.**

The bakehouses and slaughter houses have been periodically inspected. Most of them have been found clean and in good order. 5 notices were given to limewash, and were complied with.

There are two small slaughter houses in the District, one at Sherfield and one at Preston Candover. They are both well kept.

Three samples of butter, 2 of flour, 1 of sugar, 1 of lard, 2 of vinegar, 1 of new milk, and 1 of tea, have been examined under the Food and Drugs Act. All were found to be genuine.

**Drainage and Sewage Disposal.**

There is none.

**Pollution of Rivers and Streams.**

None reported.

**Excrement and Refuse Disposal.**

This is carried out by the occupier on the gardens and allotments. Pail closets are fast becoming general.

**Removal of House Refuse.**

As above.

**Nuisances.**

This is shown in the Sanitary Inspector's Report attached.

**Byelaws.**

There are none in force.

**Schools.**

There are 25 in the District. These have been periodically inspected. They are generally in good order. There has not been much illness among the children attending school in 1914. Only 2 were closed for short periods. Dummer for whooping cough and North Waltham for chicken-pox.

**Tuberculosis.**

Six cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified and 3 deaths were registered from this disease. 2 deaths were registered as having been due to other forms of Tuberculosis.

There is now a head Tuberculosis Officer for the County with assistants, who investigate and advise on the treatment of cases. All cases notified are visited and given directions and spitting cups, in the case of death the premises are disinfected.

**Factories and Workshops and Workplaces.**

These have been periodically inspected, 5 notices were sent to cleanse and limewash and were complied with.

**Local Government Board Enquiries.**

One held at Preston Candover in respect to the building of 2 cottages by the Council for their employees.

Appended are the tables of statistics and the Sanitary Officer's Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS J. WORTH.

M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.  
*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.*

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births		Number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	12180	266		21.8	166	13.6			22	82.7	166	13.6
1910	12180	255		20.9	159	13.0			22	86.2	150	13.0
1911	12382	274	270	20.1	150	12.1	18	12	23	85.1	144	11.6
1912	12420	250	246	19.8	153	12.3	6	13	20	81.3	157	12.6
1913	12460	254	253	20.3	149	11.07	13	16	12	47.4	152	12.1
1914	12500	252	251	20.08	139	11.12	15	22	13	47.61	146	11.68

Area of District in acres (land and inland water). 72,759. Total population at all ages, 12,371.  
 Number of inhabited houses 2,908. Average number of persons per house, 4.22.  
 At Census, 1911 (c.f. Census, Vol. V.)

TABLE II.

*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						Total cases removed to Hospital.			
	At all Ages.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	Silschester	Preston & Ellisfield	Basing	Upton Grey.	Pamber		Newnham	Sheffield	
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera (C) Plague (P) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	8	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	1	..	1	..	6
Erysipelas .. .. .	5	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. .. .	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Relapsing Fever (R) Continued Fever (C) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	6	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. .. .	24	1	2	5	9	5	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Isolation Hospital:—In Basingstoke Urban. Available Beds, 20. Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.  
Separate Hospital for Small Pox, 12 Beds.

TABLE III.

*Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1914.*

CAUSES OF DEATH	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
ALL CAUSES { Certified ..	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Uncertified ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup .. ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) .. ..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	4
Rheumatic Fever .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Meningitis .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Organic Heart Disease .. ..	25	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	14	5
Bronchitis .. ..	14	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	10	2
Pneumonia (all forms) .. ..	10	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	4	1
Other diseases of respiratory organs .. ..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa and Enteritis .. ..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1
Congenital Debility and Mal- formation, including Premature Birth .. ..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1
Other Defined Diseases .. ..	27	1	..	..	..	..	2	5	19	5
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Senile Decay .. ..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	5
Totals .. ..	146	13	1	3	3	6	11	31	78	28

TABLE IV.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

*Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One year of Age.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under one year
ALL CAUSES { Certified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Small Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Chicken Pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diphtheria and Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Tuberculous Meningitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis (b) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Pneumonia (all forms) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
{ Diarrhoea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteritis .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Gastritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Congenital Malformations (c) .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
{ Premature birth .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Other causes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals .. ..	3	2	1	1	..	1	2	2	1	13

Nett Births in the year :—Legitimate, 242.

Illegitimate, 11.

Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants, 10.

Illegitimate Infants, 2.



TABLE V.

Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department during the year 1914.

		Number of		Abatement Notices.		Nuisances Abated after Notices by		Nuisance remaining unabated.
		Inspections and observations made.	Defects found.	Informal by Inspector.	Formal by Authority.	Inspector.	Authority.	
Dwelling-houses and Schools	Foul Conditions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Structural Defects ..	200	86	86	..	86	..	6
	Over-crowding ..	..	4	4	..	4	..	..
	Unfit for Habitation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lodging-houses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dairies and Milkshops } ..	281	5	5	..	5	..	..
	Cowsheds ..							
	Bakehouses ..	66	5	5	..	5	..	..
	Slaughter-houses ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Canal Boats ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ashpits and Privies ..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure } ..	75	75	75	..	75	..	..
	Water-closets ..							
	House Drainage	Defective Traps ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No Disconnection ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Faults ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water Supply ..		200	4	4	..	4	..	..
Pigsties ..		12	2	2	..	2	..	..
Animals improperly kept } ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offensive Trades ..								
Smoke Nuisances ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals .. ..	1046	181	181	..	181	..	6	
Complaints received .. ..						..	..	..
Seizures of Unwholesome Food ..						..	..	..
Samples of Food taken for Analysis ..						11	..	..
" " found Adulterated ..						..	..	..
" of Water taken for Analysis ..						41	..	..
" Condemned as Unfit for Use ..						9	..	..
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.						..	..	..
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed ..						18	..	..
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease ..						18	..	..
Schools ditto ditto ..						..	..	..
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease ..						..	..	..
Convictions ditto ditto ..						..	..	..
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things ..						..	..	..
Convictions ditto ditto ..						..	..	..

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

INSPECTION OF HOUSES.

Is there any scarcity of Houses—and where?—Generally in the District.

Number of New Houses built in 1914?—49. General Character?—3 Houses and 46 Cottages

Any Town Planning Scheme contemplated?—No.

Who has been designated as the Inspecting Officer under Article II. of the Housing Regulations, 1910?—Richard Forrester.

Are records submitted to L.A. at each meeting?—To the Committee.

	Number.
Houses Inspected .. .. .	200
SECTION 17—	
Dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation	None.
Representations made .. .. .	None.
Closing Order made .. .. .	None.
Houses made habitable without Closing Orders	None.
Houses made habitable as result of Closing Orders .. .. .	None.
Houses demolished .. .. .	4 voluntarily.
Houses unfit but still occupied .. .. .	None.
SECTION 15—	
Defects reported .. .. .	92
Defects remedied .. .. .	86
Notices served .. .. .	92

TABLE VI.

*Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.*

		Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories .. ..		68	4
Workshops .. ..		96	4
Workplaces .. ..		5	4
		—	—
Total .. ..		169	12
		—	—

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*Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.*

		Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness ..		12	12
Want of drainage of floors		1	1
		—	—
Total .. ..		13	13
		—	—

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*Registered Workshops.*

Factories .. ..				16
Workshops .. ..				50
Workplaces .. ..				5
Bakehouses .. ..				16
Underground Bakehouses				0
				—
	Total .. ..			87
				—

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

BASINGSTOKE.

March 4th, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,

ANDWELL.—One cottage repaired, one limewashed, two closets cleaned.

BASING.—Two new cottages built, four samples of water analysed, one new well, four cottages repaired, four limewashed, one new closet, three repaired, five cleaned.

BRAMLEY.—Two cottages repaired, two limewashed, three closets cleaned.

BRADLEY.—Two cottages pulled down, two new cottages built, two new earth closets, two samples of water analysed, two closets cleaned.

OAKLEY.—One new bungalow built, three samples of water analysed, two cottages repaired, two limewashed, one well curb repaired, two closets repaired, three cleaned out.

DEANE.—Two new cottages built, one repaired, one limewashed, three new closets, four cleaned.

DUMMER.—Four cottages repaired, four limewashed, four closets cleaned.

ELLISFIELD.—Three new cottages built, one new house, four samples of water analysed, two cottages repaired, two limewashed, four closets cleaned.

FARLEIGH WALLOP.—Two cottages repaired, two limewashed, four closets cleaned.

MAPLEDURWELL.—One sample of water analysed, four cottages repaired, three limewashed, four closets made dry earth, five cleaned.

HERRIARD.—Two cottages repaired, two limewashed, one overcrowding case removed, four closets cleaned.

NATELY SCURES.—Four new cottages built, water laid on from Frimley & Farnborough Water Company, three closets cleaned.

NEWNHAM.—One cottage repaired, one limewashed, two closets cleaned.

NORTH WALTHAM.—Two cottages repaired, two limewashed, three closets repaired, three cleaned, one well curb repaired.

NUTLEY.—Two new cottages built, one sample of water analysed, two cottages repaired, two limewashed, one well curb repaired, two closets repaired, two cleaned.

PRESTON CANDOVER.—Three cottages repaired, one limewashed, one drain cleaned, four closets cleaned.

PAMBER.—One new cottage built, two samples of water analysed, two cottages repaired, two limewashed, three cleaned.

SHERBORNE ST. JOHN.—Sixteen new cottages built, ten samples of water analysed, two cottages repaired, two limewashed, one overcrowding case removed, four closets cleaned.

SILCHESTER.—Three new cottages built, two samples of water analysed, three cottages repaired, three limewashed, four closets cleaned.

STRATFIELDSAYE.—Two cottages repaired, two limewashed, three closets cleaned.

SHERFIELD.—Two new cottages built, two samples of water analysed, two cottages repaired, two limewashed, four closets cleaned.

UP-NATELY.—Two cottages repaired, two limewashed, three closets cleaned.

UPTON GREY.—One cottage repaired, one limewashed, four closets cleaned.

MONK SHERBORNE.—Three new cottages built, five samples of water analysed, three cottages repaired, three limewashed, four closets cleaned.

WOOTTON ST. LAWRENCE,—Six new cottages built, five samples of water analysed, three cottages repaired, three limewashed, four closets cleaned.

Two hundred cottages have been inspected, and in eighty-six cottages various defects were repaired and limewashing was carried out. Six cottages are being repaired. Three new houses and forty-six cottages have been built. Three new cottages commenced. Forty-one samples of water analysed, and in nine cases the water was condemned.

New cottages for the working classes are steadily being built by owners of property.

When making inspections, I frequently notice things that would become a nuisance, such as drains, floors and unwashed clothing, &c., and suggest that disinfectant soap should be used as it causes the surroundings to be more sanitary. Occupiers are advised as to the advisability of keeping the windows open. To many owners of property, or their representatives, I have mentioned various alterations which would be improvements in the cottage dwellings, and in a large number of cases they have at different times been carried out. In the Parishes of Bradley, Preston Candover and Nutley, three owners of property have sent information showing that they have spent upwards of £4,196 on their estates during the last three years. Few cases of fever have been notified and in each case disinfectants have been supplied and disinfection carried out. A list of the bedding taken to the Isolation Hospital for disinfection has been entered in the Inspector's Journal.

Summer *Diarrhœa in Infants* and Children. Six circulars have been sent by post to the Clerks of each Parish Council or Parish Meeting in the District and others have been distributed.

TUBERCULOSIS.—To each case notified disinfectants and sputum caps have been supplied. Two shelters are erected, one at Basing and one at Farleigh Wallop.

BILLETING OF SOLDIERS.—Soldiers have been billeted in the following Parishes:—Basing, Bramley, Oakley, Nately Scures, Newnham, Wootton St. Lawrence. At Stratfieldsaye Park the Army Service Corps (560 in number) was billeted. Several inspections were made and the sanitary arrangements were found to have been carefully carried out. No infectious disease was notified.

MILK SUPPLY.—There are 57 registered cowkeepers, three new ones have been registered. In five cases notices were sent to lime-wash and cleanse drainage, they were complied with. Two hundred and eighty-one inspections have been made. There are 79 dairy-sheds. The sheds are in accordance with the regulations.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 17 bakehouses. 66 inspections have been made. Notices have been sent in five cases to limewash and in one case to renew brick floor, they have been complied with.

SCHOOLS.—There are 25 Schools. 90 inspections have been made. In four cases notices have been given to remove nuisances. This was done.

Inspection of FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES:—

Factories, 68. Workshops, 90.

Workplaces, 5.

Notices were sent in five cases to limewash. In each case this was done.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

R. FORRESTER.