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BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

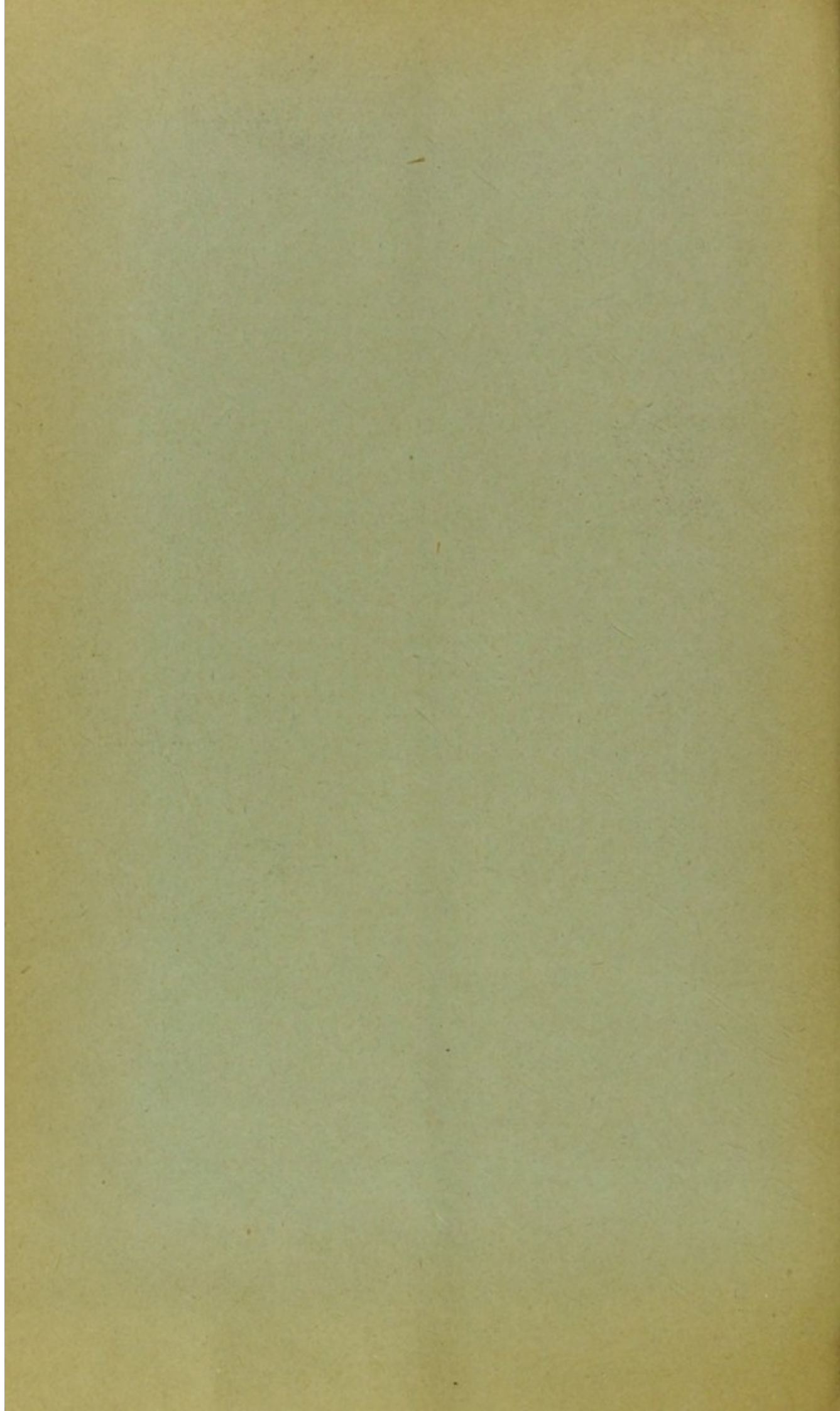
FOR THE

Year ending December. 31st, 1897.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY.

BOURNEMOUTH:

BRIGHT & Co., PRINTERS.



ANNUAL
Report of the Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE
BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1897.

Presented to the Sanitary Committee, 22nd March, 1898.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BOROUGH OFFICES,
BOURNEMOUTH,
February, 1898.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit my Report on the Health of the
Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1897.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of Births registered during the year was :
Males, 377 ; Females, 352 ; Total, 729.

I append the Birth Tables from the year 1882 inclusive :

YEAR.		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
1882	...	230	...	183	—	413
1883	...	218	...	227	—	445
1884	...	292	...	266	—	558
1885	...	342	...	292	—	634
1886	...	370	...	373	—	743
1887	...	373	...	332	—	705
1888	...	380	...	322	—	702
1889	...	329	...	360	—	689
1890	...	414	...	355	—	769
1891	...	407	...	384	—	791
1892	...	435	...	408	—	843
1893	...	404	...	436	--	840
1894	...	450	...	435	—	885
1895	...	427	...	383	—	810
1896	...	394	...	381	—	775
1897	...	377	...	352	—	729
Totals		5842		5489		11331

The number of Births for the year, estimating the population at 53,000, gives us a birth rate of 13·7 per 1,000.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General, in his annual summary for the year 1896, has estimated the population of Bournemouth at 54,798.

As I have said in former years, I am of opinion that his estimate is somewhat higher than it really should be. It is very difficult to estimate correctly the population of any district, and more particularly so with such a fluctuating population as we have in Bournemouth.

In 1891 the census recorded a population of 37,781, which gave an average for each occupied house at that period of about 7·5 inhabitants per house.

Taking into consideration the fact that the increase of Boarding Houses, Hotels, and dwelling houses of the larger kind has since the census of 1891 been greater than that of the smaller or artizan houses, I am of opinion that if a census were taken now it would result in a higher rate of inhabitants per house than in 1891.

I gather from Mr. Phillips, the Rate Collector, that there are at the present time 6,626 occupied houses, and 474 unoccupied, making a total of 7,100 houses in the Borough.

During the past two or three years the building operations in the town have not been so active as in the years immediately preceding, and consequently many of the artizan class who are engaged in this work have moved to other centres.

I shall take the figure 8 as a fair and probable estimate of the number of inhabitants to each house. This will make our probable estimate of population = 53,000.

The Registrar General has probably assumed in his annual summary that the proportionate growth of population during the decade preceding the census of 1891 is regular. In that case his estimate of our present population would be correct ; but those of us who know Bournemouth best are well aware of the fact that during the past two or three years the growth of population has from various circumstances not been so rythmical or so regular as he might suppose.

I shall therefore, for the purpose of this report, base my estimates of the birth and death rates on a population of 53,000, which is 1,798 below the Registrar-General's.

DEATH RATE.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 599, giving a mortality rate of 11·31 per 1,000 of estimated population.

The Local Registrar of Deaths (Mr. E. L. Lane) enables me to distinguish the deaths occurring in our visiting population from those occurring in the residents, the total number of deaths being 599. 180 of them were of the visitor class, leaving 419 of deaths amongst the residents.

The Death Rate therefore on estimated population of the two classes would be as follows :—

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Population } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Residents, } 7\cdot92 \\ 53,000 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Visitors, } 3\cdot39 \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} = 11\cdot31 \text{ rate per 1,000} \end{array}$$

The deaths for the two classes for the past three years are as follows :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Deaths of Visitors ...	150	214	180
Deaths of Residents ...	453	383	419

The Death Rate for England and Wales is 17·10 per 1,000.

In 33 Large Towns ... 20·45 per 1,000

In 67 other Large Towns ... 17·3 „

In Bournemouth ... 11·31 „

The zymotic Death Rate in 33 Large Towns is 2·86 per 1,000.

In London ... 3·14 per 1,000

In 67 Towns (of which Bournemouth forms one) 2·52 „

In Bournemouth ... 0·33 „

For comparison I herewith append an analysis of the deaths, and the rate per thousand, under various headings for the past six years :—

	1892. per 1000.	1893. per 1000.	1894. per 1000	1895. per 1000.	1896. per 1000.	1897. per 1000.
Smallpox ...	·0	·02	·02	·0	·0	·0
Scarlatina ...	·0	·11	·04	·08	·02	·09
Diphtheria ...	·18	·04	·09	·12	·08	·11
Membranous Croup	·08	·0	·04	·02	·04	·01
Typhus ...	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0
Enteric Fever ..	·05	·0	·02	·04	·08	·07
Continued Fever ...	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0
Relapsing Fever ...	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0
Puerperal Fever ...	·02	·04	·04	·0	·0	·05
Cholera ...	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0
Erysipelas ...	·0	·0	·04	·02	·02	·0
Measles ...	·08	·07	·0	·08	·25	·0
Whooping Cough...	·02	·33	·04	·29	·0	·16
Diarrhoea ...	·31	·33	·0	·31	·12	·18
Rheumatic Fever...	·0	·04	·04	·02	·06	·01
Ague ...	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0	·0
Phthisis ...	4·01	3·6	2·61	2·85	3·2	2·64
Other Respiratory Disorders ...	3·02	2·0	1·64	1·72	1·2	1·1
Heart Disease ...	1·5	2·0	·47	1·72	1·2	1·1
Influenza ...	*—	*—	*—	·31	·04	·09
Injuries ...	·37	·42	·38	·29	·35	·16
Other Diseases ...	7·06	5·3	6·90	4·89	5·8	5·3

*Not Recorded.

Death Rate per 1,000 at Various Ages for past Six Years :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Deaths under one year	3'1	2'7	1'97	2'21	2'0	1'6
Deaths over 1 yr. & under 5 yr.	'8	'75	'64	'91	'78	'94
" 5 " 15 "	'6	'59	'45	'42	'48	'41
" 15 " 25 "	1'8	1'4	1'28	1'23	1'2	1'1
" 25 " 65 "	6'9	5'6	5'78	4'93	5'6	4'56
" 65 and upwards	3'4	3'3	2'30	3'10	2'4	2'58

In 1896 the total deaths under one year of age were 94. In 1897 the deaths were 89. Of these 23 were of premature birth, many only living a few minutes or days.

Number of Suicides in 1896	...	6
" " in 1897	...	3
Deaths from Injuries in 1896	...	17
" " in 1897	...	9

The deaths recorded in the Public and Charitable Institutions of the town during the past two years were as follows :—

Name of Institution.	Persons belonging to District.		Persons not belonging to District.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Sanitary Hospital	4	6	1	1	5	7
Sanatorium	1	0	1	5	2	5
Royal Victoria Hospital	8	22	15	15	23	37
Firs Home	1	0	15	13	16	13
Boscombe Hospital	4	6	4	4	8	10
St. Joseph's Home	0	0	6	5	6	5
Herbert Home...	0	0	2	0	2	0
Hahnemann Home	1	0	2	1	3	1
Springbourne Orphanage	1	0	0	0	1	0
" Glen Bank " Convalescent Home	0	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	20	34	48	44	68	78

Of the total deaths recorded during the past year I note that there were 94 deaths of persons at 70 years of age and upwards.

I herewith append a table showing the number of deaths of those over 70 years of age for the past three years at their respective ages :—

Age.				No. of Deaths.		
				1895.	1896.	1897.
At 70 years	...	...	...	9	5	3
" 71	"	...	...	5	5	3
" 72	"	...	...	7	7	9
" 73	"	...	...	12	5	6
" 74	"	...	...	6	9	6
" 75	"	...	...	5	7	6
" 76	"	...	...	8	7	7
" 77	"	...	...	9	6	7
" 78	"	...	...	2	5	3
" 79	"	...	...	11	6	5
" 80	"	...	...	1	4	4
" 81	"	...	...	5	3	5
" 82	"	...	...	6	3	4
" 83	"	...	...	1	4	4
" 84	"	...	...	2	1	4
" 85	"	...	...	2	1	5
" 86	"	...	...	1	3	2
" 87	"	...	...	2	1	3
" 88	"	...	...	1	0	0
" 89	"	...	...	0	1	1
" 90	"	...	...	1	0	2
" 91	"	...	...	0	4	1
" 92	"	...	...	2	1	0
" 93	"	...	...	0	0	0
" 94	"	...	...	0	0	0
" 95	"	...	...	2	0	0
" 96	"	...	...	0	0	1
" 97	"	...	...	0	1	1
" 98	"	...	...	0	0	0
" 99	"	...	...	0	0	0
" 100	"	...	...	1	0	0
" 101	"	...	...	0	0	0
" 102	"	and 5 months	...	1	0	0
Total				102	89	94

A TABLE OF DEATHS during the year 1897, in the Urban Sanitary District of Bournemouth, classified according to Disease, Age and Localities.

NAME OF LOCALITY.	Mortality from all causes at Subjoined Ages.							Mortality from subjoined Causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.																						
	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Influenza.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.
Bournemouth	599	89	49	22	60	242	137	..	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	19	1	1	..	92	142
								5 upwards..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	40	61	8	5	194	457

B TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1897, in the Urban Sanitary District of Bournemouth, classified according to Disease, Age and Localities.

NAME OF LOCALITY.	Population at all Ages.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.										Number of such Cases Removed from their homes in the several Localities for treatment in Isolation Hospital.													
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1897.			FEVERS.						FEVERS.				Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.			
Bournemouth	37,781	53,008	729	Under 5 5 upwards	..	30	10	1	..	14	1	..	..	4	..	..	13	..	26	7	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The total number of deaths due to notifiable disease was 18. Of these 5 were due to Scarlet Fever, 6 to Diphtheria, 1 to Membranous Croup, 3 to Enteric Fever, and 3 to Puerperal Fever. This gives us a zymotic death rate of '33 per 1,000.

The following are the particulars connected with each case :—

SCARLET FEVER.

1. January 8th, E.W., aged 8 years, in the West Cliff Ward. Admitted into the Sanitary Hospital two days previous.

2. February 17, N.M., aged 12 years, in the West Cliff Ward. She had suffered from a mild and undetected form of Scarlet Fever ; was admitted in the Sanitary Hospital with dropsy and kidney inflammation on January 27th, and died on February 17th.

3. June 5th, L.B., aged 4 years, in the West Cliff Ward. Admitted into the Sanitary Hospital on May 8th. This was a very acute case of Scarlet Fever. Insanitary defects found to exist at his residence.

4. November 22nd, B.D., aged 11 years, in the West Cliff Ward. Admitted into the Sanitary Hospital on November 13th. This was at the onset an ordinary mild case of Scarlet Fever. Glandular inflammation and acute abscess followed. The boy died from sudden hemorrhage, caused by ulceration into a large and important blood vessel of the throat. No insanitary conditions were found at his residence.

5. November 22nd, B.H., aged 3 years, in the Springbourne Ward. Admitted into the Sanitary Hospital on the 14th November, and died on the 22nd November from acute meningitis, caused by Scarlet Fever. Some slight sanitary defects were found at the residence.

DIPHTHERIA.

1. April 11th, W.H., aged 1 year, in the Springbourne Ward. Removed to Royal Victoria Hospital on the previous day of his death. Some slight sanitary defects found at his residence.

2. July 12th, M.S., aged 4 years. Patient removed from Winton (a district outside the Borough) to the Royal Victoria Hospital, and died on the following day.

3. August 29th, F.B., aged 6 years, in the West Cliff Ward. Patient nursed at home since July 18th, and removed to the Sanitary Hospital on July 23rd, and died from syncope, due to paralysis. No insanitary defects found at the residence.

4. July 27th, M.S., aged 4 years, in the Springbourne Ward. Removed to Royal Victoria Hospital and died following day. Some slight insanitary defects found at the residence.

5. August 28th, H.F., aged 2 years, in the Springbourne Ward. Nursed at home. No insanitary defects found at the residence.

6. September 20th, E.S., aged 5 years, in the West Cliff Ward. Case imported from Somersetshire. Admitted into Sanitary Hospital on September 8th, and died on September 20th from heart syncope.

MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

1. September 20th, E.M., aged 1 year, in the West Cliff Ward. Patient nursed at home, died same day as notified. No insanitary defects found at the residence.

ENTERIC FEVER.

1. April 29th, G.C., aged 15 years, in the West Cliff Ward. Patient nursed at home. Insanitary defects found at the residence ; drains blocked and improperly constructed.

2. August 12th, S.A., aged 24 years, in the Central Ward. This was a case of a seaman of the Royal Navy, just arrived home from Malta. Patient was removed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, and died on the following day.

3. October 9th, O.H., aged 24 years, in the East Cliff Ward. Case not notified until three weeks from commencement of illness. Too ill then to be removed into the Sanitary Hospital. Died one day after notification. Insanitary defects found at his residence.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

1. June 6th, R.N., aged 27 years, in the West Cliff Ward.

2. September 14th, M.W., aged 30 years, in the West Cliff Ward.

3. December 1st, K.F., aged 26 years, in the West Cliff Ward.

Under the Infectious Diseases Act, 1889, the under-mentioned cases have been notified during the past 5 years :—

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Scarlet Fever ...	313	101	97	89	105
Diphtheria ...	10	19	26	29	35
Enteric Fever ...	12	8	9	7	14
Variola ...	4	8	0	1	0
Erysipelas ...	37	18	7	20	13
Membranous Croup	2	3	0	0	1
Puerperal Fever ...	5	1	1	0	4
Continued Fever ...	1	1	1	0	1
Relapsing Fever ...	0	0	1	0	0
Totals ...	384	159	142	146	173

The following table will show the months in which these several cases were notified :—

Months Notified.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Variola.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup.	Puerperal.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Total for each Month.
January ...	14	1	1		1					17
February ...	11	1	1		1					14
March.. ...	10	1	1							12
April ...	8	2	1				1			12
May ...	13	2			1					16
June ...	16	2			2		1	1		22
July ...	5	4	1		2					12
August ...	4	2	3							9
September ...	2	3	3		2	1	1			12
October ...	4	1	3		1					9
November ...	9	4			2					15
December ...	9	12			1		1			23
Totals for Year ...	105	35	14		13	1	4	1		173

The cases of Scarlet Fever were slightly in excess of those of last year. With the exception of a few cases the disease was of a markedly mild scarlatinal type, so mild in character that the diagnosis became at times somewhat difficult.

The number of cases recorded during the various months were fairly uniform. At no period did the disease approach anything like epidemical proportions. This is entirely due to the prompt isolation of the cases, and the benefits which the Isolation Hospital affords.

As evidence of the fact that Scarlatina is not unfrequently of such a mild character as often to be overlooked by parents, I may here mention that in June last my attention was directed to some children attending one of the day schools of the town, who were obviously in the peeling stage of that complaint, and of which the parents were apparently in entire ignorance. This circumstance, if not quickly noticed, might have resulted in an extensive school outbreak.

In respect to the cases of diphtheria recorded in the various months, up to November these cases were less than last year; but in consequence of a series of cases occurring in a private school during the month of December the total number is slightly in excess of last year. Twenty-seven of these cases were treated in our Isolation Hospital, with 2 deaths. Of the remaining cases 3 died in the Royal Victoria Hospital, 1 died at home, and the others were nursed at home.

The cases of Typhoid Fever notified during 1897 are in excess of those in the preceding year. It is of the utmost importance to trace the causes of this disease in every case if it be possible. This disease affords a more true gauge of the healthiness and general sanitary perfection of a district than any of the other notifiable diseases.

Typhoid fever due directly to causes existing in the Borough are of exceedingly rare occurrence, and when notified demand a searching investigation.

During the whole period which I have had the honour of acting as your Medical Officer of Health (now nearly 25 years) I find that cases of this disease due to causes existing in Bournemouth are exceptional and very infrequent. The fact of this almost complete immunity extending over so many years can be endorsed and borne testimony to by the Medical Practitioners of the town.

Of the total number (14 cases) notified, 9 are undoubtedly imported cases. Of the remainder 1 was, in my opinion, not a true type of that disease, but was clearly a case of inflammation of the bowel. This leaves 4 cases to be accounted for in our own district, and the causes of each as far as they can be demonstrated :—

1. M.O., in the West Cliff Ward, and nursed at home. The patient had been ill one month previous to notification.

2. G.C., in the West Cliff Ward, and nursed at home. This case was undoubtedly due to defective drainage. The patient died.

3. O.H., in the East Cliff Ward, nursed at home. In this case defective sanitary arrangements were found. The patient was nursed at home, and died one day after notification.

4. J.J., in the West Cliff Ward. Nursed at the Sanitary Hospital. Contracted the disease whilst altering defective drainage.

Of the total number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified 6 were treated in the Sanitary Hospital, all of whom recovered. The remaining 8 cases were treated in their own homes, 3 of whom died. Of the 9 imported cases, as before mentioned, the town or district from which the disease was contracted is as follows :—

- No. 1. Somewhat uncertain as to locality.
- No. 2. From Yorkshire.
- No. 3. A tramp from Portsmouth.
- No. 4. A seaman in Royal Navy from Malta.
- No. 5. From Leeds.
- No. 6. Willesden.
- No. 7. London.
- No. 8. Isle of Wight or London.
- No. 9. Swindon.

MEASLES.

Of the non-notifiable diseases I am pleased to mention that we have suffered much less from Measles during the past year than in 1896.

As a matter of fact I have not had occasion to advise the closure of one of the Schools in the district from this cause, whereas in the preceding year I advised that 8 schools should be closed.

This disease seems to come in cycles, and tends to invade a district at interval periods of about four years.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are six licensed slaughterhouses in the district. These have been under regular periodical supervision by the Inspectors.

At my last visit, in company with one of the Inspectors, I noted sanitary improvements in all as compared with some previous occasions.

Several of the butchers of the district have obtained small farm holdings, which are without the district, and I am informed that a considerable quantity of slaughtering is consequently done outside. I have no doubt in many ways this is found more convenient to them, not only for the increased lairage room which they can obtain, but from the fact that farm land is found more suitable for the disposal of offal and garbage.

WATER SUPPLY.

The public water supply for the district as indicated by the monthly chemical analysis and bacterioscopic examinations is very good.

The care and precautions taken by the Water Company are, in my opinion, eminently satisfactory. Every facility is and has at all times been afforded me in any investigations that I have wished to make.

In October last I visited the whole of the water service with Mr. Fuller, the Engineer for the Company, and Mr. F. W. Lacey, the Borough Engineer, and a report was sent in to your Sanitary Committee, in which I was pleased to be able to mention that I found everything in good order. The filtering beds, reservoirs, collecting areas, and pumping stations were all in a high state of efficiency, and appeared to be well protected against possible contamination. I also noted at that visit that the well which is being sunk in the chalk to the north of the town of Wimborne was progressing rapidly, and that there seemed every indication that this new additional supply would furnish a large and excellent quantity of pure water.

I am of opinion that the Company have been well advised on this matter, taking into consideration the rapid growth of the district and its probable continuation in the future.

I herewith append a copy of one of the analysis which have been made during the year. The water is of a very equable character in its qualities and chemical constituents, and the following analysis may be taken as a fair sample :—

[COPY.]

British Institute of Preventive Medicine.

Report on Chemical Examination of a Sample of Water received from Dr. Nunn on December 9th, 1897.

The sample was labelled "Hydrant, Cabstand, Adeline Road," Boscombe, 12.30 p.m., December 8th, 1897.

The Water was clean and free from odour.

The following are the analytical results :—

	Parts per 100,000.
Chlorine	2'
Solids	29'5
Alkalinity, expressed as Calcium Carbonate	20'7
Free and Saline Ammonia	None
Albumenoid Ammonia	0'004
Nitrates	None
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0'12
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at	
80° F (a) In 15 minutes	0'010
(b) In 4 hours	0'059
Injurious metals	None

The sample is quite free from any injurious or suspicious constituents, and is even of better quality than the last sample which was analysed at the Institute, the albumenoid ammonia being considerably less in amount. The water may therefore be considered as one of high quality.

(Signed) ARTHUR HARDEN,
Ph.D., M.Sc.

General Microscopic and Bacteriological Report on Examination of Sample of Water, received from Dr. P. W. G. Nunn, Medical Officer of Health, Bournemouth, on Dec. 9th, 1897.

The sample marked from "Cabstand hydrant, Adeline Road," was received at the Institute at 10.30 a.m. on Dec. 9th, 1897, and the bacteriological examination was commenced at once.

The water was clear, bright, and devoid of obvious colour, taste, or smell.

After a sample had stood for 24 hours, a small brownish deposit was thrown down. This deposit consisted of inorganic crystalline matters, which was insoluble in acids.

Bacteriological Examination.

One c.c. of the water contains on an average 23 bacteria which are capable of development upon gelatine at a temperature of 22° c., and the proportion of bacteria present which have the power of liquifying the medium to those which do not so act is as 1:14.

The usual search for pathogenic bacteria and for those which might by their presence indicate the possibility of organic contamination gave entirely negative results.

The results again show the good quality of the Bournemouth supply ; the sample on this occasion shows even a greater degree of purity by the bacteriological examination from previous samples, which have themselves given excellent results.

(Signed) ALEX. G. R. FOULERTON,
F.R.C.S., D.P.H. Camb.

I think it only fair to the Water Company to mention that their system of filtration at the Works is well managed. The water as drawn from the mains in the town is usually very bright and free from sediment. This being so, it seems to me quite superfluous for the householders to adopt any system of domestic filtration.

If one could be quite sure that the domestic filtration of water was carried out in the best possible way, then I should not have so much to say against it ; but from my own observation and experience, this is scarcely or ever done.

It is quite certain that the water instead of being rendered more pure or palatable, is often rendered quite nasty, if not impure, by the system of domestic filtration usually adopted.

If householders, instead of purchasing elaborate and expensive filters, would only give more attention to the cleanly condition of their drinking water cisterns, and have them placed in less dirty and dusty positions, or, failing that course, would have a draw tap from the main, there would then be a still greater reason why domestic filtration is quite unnecessary.

GENERAL SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

A most important public sanitary improvement has been effected during the past year in the construction of the new deep main sewer from Lansdowne to the Bournemouth Arcade.

The necessity for a better sewer from these two points was every year becoming more urgent. The old barrel brick sewer constructed in the very early days of Bournemouth being defective and of insufficient depth to properly drain some of the houses. In addition, this old sewer was becoming exceedingly dangerous to the ever-increasing heavy vehicular traffic.

To all those who have at heart the maintenance of the highest sanitary perfection of the town, the completion of this important work must be a matter for congratulation. It must not be forgotten that this work was carried out with the minimum of inconvenience to the public and those householders on the line of frontage. The traffic was never completely stopped, owing to the methods adopted by the Borough Engineer, viz., tunnelling in long lengths, thus preventing the necessity of opening the street except for the purposes of the shafts and manholes. The whole of the connections have been made from the existing houses to the new sewer, and the old sewer demolished where it was likely to be a source of danger.

It is also important I should mention the decision of the Council to take steps, under the advice of their Engineer, to construct new storm water sewers at Boscombe and Westbourne, so as to prevent in the future any flooding of properties. This intention is also, in my opinion, a cause for congratulation.

BAKEHOUSES.

All the bakehouses in the district have been visited by me during the past year. I note that a certain proportion of them are underground, and six partly so.

With but few exceptions, these bakeries are well ventilated. In the case of those which I thought some improvement could be made, I advised the proprietors to make the needed alterations, and they promised a ready compliance with my suggestion.

In two or three instances I noted that the bakeries might be kept somewhat cleaner, but on this head I have no very great cause of complaint. All the bakehouses are supplied with a special supply of water direct from the Company's main.

In my visitation of all these bakeries I noted that the proprietors had evinced a desire to comply with the requirements of the Act as far as possible.

DAIRIES.

All the Dairies and Milkshops of the town have been visited by me during the past year.

I had occasion in a few cases to make suggestions for slight improvements, and a ready compliance was promised.

I will again take this opportunity of stating that the Dairies and Milkshops of Bournemouth will compare very favourably with any other town of a like character. For many years past the proprietors have recognised that extreme care in the conduct of their business is desirable, as much in the interests of the public health as for the prosperity of their own business.

These precautions are of a special importance in a district like our own, when we take into consideration the fact that so many of the invalid class depend almost entirely on milk as a food.

For many years past I have noted a healthy rivalry among the milk sellers of the town, who strive to secure and supply to their customers a pure and uncontaminated article.

BURNING OF GARDEN REFUSE.

The burning of garden refuse has in the past been a cause of frequent complaints, and has contributed very considerably to an unnecessary smoke nuisance in the district. In damp heavy weather this suffocative smoke will hang about for many hours, more especially under the pine trees, and there must obviously be a cause of annoyance and danger to persons in weak health.

If the deservedly high character of the town is to be maintained, any causes for this annoyance which are removable must be rigorously enforced and the nuisance abated. I have at various times advised your Council on

this matter, and am pleased to be able to state here that as a result of that advice the Council, for the convenience of the ratepayers and for its prevention in the future, have made arrangements by which this garden refuse can be carted to the destructor in the Corporation carts at a fixed charge per load.

I earnestly hope that every ratepayer who has the vital interests of the town at heart will do all in their power to help the Council in the object they have in view, and maintain that purity of atmosphere which is so eminently desirable in a health resort.

BRICK BURNING.

In June last I had occasion to report to your Sanitary Committee a serious nuisance from a brick kiln which is situated just beyond the north boundary of the Boscombe district.

If the wind is light from the north-north-east or north-west there is a tendency for the strong smoke fumes to injuriously affect the Eastern portions of the district. The offence from this kiln, more especially if the atmosphere be moist, smells strongly of sulphuretted hydrogen, and often gives the erroneous impression that the cause of the smell proceeds from the public sewers.

I am of opinion that if this nuisance is permitted to continue it will be detrimental to the health interests of that locality.

THE WHALE.

On January 9th a dead whale was stranded on the shore 50 yards from the east of Boscombe Pier. As this putrifying mass was soon likely to be a cause of danger to the public health, early measures were advised to affect its prompt removal.

Had the Coast Guard Authorities, acting under the direction of the Board of Trade, not taken over this unwelcome flotsam the Sanitary Authorities would have quickly taken the matter in hand. Considerable, and to my thinking, unnecessary delay occurred.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

I am glad to be able to report that the Sanitary Inspectors have been able to continue in a very satisfactory

way the house to house inspection. The greater proportion of the older properties in the Eastern District have been dealt with and completed, with what is very gratifying to note no necessity for the intervention of the law. The notices which have been served for the sanitary improvements have been uniformly and satisfactorily complied with.

In the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report this matter is dealt with in full.

The time is soon approaching when the whole of this necessary and most important precaution will be completed.

SANITARY CERTIFICATES.

Sixty-one houses during the past year have been examined with the view of obtaining my certificate.

SANITARY HOSPITAL.

The following table, No. 1, gives a summary of the patients and diseases treated in the Hospital from the year of its establishment in 1886 to the present time, and in tables No. 2 and 3 I show the cost of patients and staff during the past three years and analysis :—

No. I.

Table showing Number of Cases Treated in the Sanitary Hospital since 1886.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid	Variola.	Other Cases.	No. of cases in Quinine Cottages.	Deaths.	Total of all cases received in Hospital.	Giving a Death Rate p.c. of all cases admitted.	Remarks.
1886	27,000	21	1		15	8		1 Variola	45	2.22	Hospital established this year. One Pavilion and Administrative Block. Also a "Lyons" steam Disinfecter.
1887	32,025	19	4	1		11		1 Typhoid.	35	2.85	
1888	33,025	9	5	1		12		1 Diph.	27	3.70	Quarantine Cottages Purchased.
1889	36,375	10	2	1		8			21		
1890	37,320	3	7	1		6		1 Typhoid.	17	5.88	Notification of Infectious Disease Act adopted.
1891	37,781	35	6	5		6		1 S.F. 1 Typ. 1 Diph.	52	5.77	
1892	40,000	76	10	4		9		1 Diph. 1 S.F. 1 Var	99	2.02	Bournemouth Improvement Act, 1892, passed. Iron Pavilion erected (8 beds.)
1893	42,000	257	5	5	4	13	13	1 S.F. 1 Diph. 1 S.F. 1 Var	284	1.76	S.F. very prevalent all over the country. Three Berthon Huts purchased (9 beds).
1894	42,000	106	8	3	14	13	22	1 Variola 1 Diph.	144	1.38	Variola outbreak in the Springbourne Ward. Three of these 14 cases lived outside the Borough, but were caused by cases in our District.
1895	47,000	92	15	5		6	10	4 S.F. 3 Diph.	118	5.93	
1896	50,000	89	22	8	1	17	6	2 Diph. 1 Ty. 1 S.F. 1 Brain	197	3.65	New Pavilion opened, giving an additional 16 beds.
1897	53,008	104	27	6		13		5 S.F. 2 Diph	150	4.9	New oak floors provided to old block, with additional bath room and improved system of heating.
Totals.	—	821	112	40	34	122	57	35	1129	7.76	

No. 2.
Sanitary Hospital. Expenditure, &c., for years 1895 1896-1897.

Month.	Total Expenditure, including Repairs, Wages, &c.						Expenditure on Provisions only.						Daily Average No. of Persons per Month.			Average Cost per head per Day.														
	1895.			1896.			1897.			1895.			1896.			1897.			1895.		1896.		1897.							
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
JANUARY	100	1	6	104	14	8	146	6	9	32	15	10	32	7	1	42	19	11	21	26	30	19	34	00	3	0	2	2	94	
FEBRUARY	85	16	6	132	2	1	102	6	1	24	10	5	26	8	4	37	2	9	16	18	17	86	30	53	3	9	1	2	0	
MARCH..	112	5	6	91	13	5	146	4	0	26	6	3	26	0	9	36	14	7.	16	32	13	35	28	78	4	4	3	2	3½	
APRIL ..	76	12	11	92	4	8	101	9	8	29	2	0	27	7	2	37	9	5	18	93	19	50	30	50	2	8	3	2	2½	
MAY ..	54	14	4	76	3	7	85	18	10	28	14	5	28	6	0	30	6	10	17	83	21	30	23	94	2	0	2	2	6	
JUNE ..	101	12	5	87	9	7	120	16	3	28	9	4	24	12	5	46	10	1	15	56	14	20	36	00	4	4	3	11	2	
JULY & AUGUST	161	19	7	131	16	9	195	4	11	50	17	9	44	10	10	70	9	6	17	00	13	77	24	57	3	1	3	0½	2	8½
SEPTEMBER	71	14	9	111	16	6	103	14	11	17	18	5	32	8	0	32	10	0	11	86	23	20	20	17	4	2½	3	3	3	5
OCTOBER	94	3	5	134	17	7	113	11	10	32	10	4	41	0	9	33	11	3	29	00	33	74	17	40	2	1	2	7	3	4½
NOVEMBER	89	4	7	135	7	4	95	1	6	37	9	5	48	10	8	36	6	1	31	83	46	80	17	23	1	10½	1	11½	3	9
DECEMBER	127	14	9	146	10	2	160	7	7	38	16	1	45	2	5	54	14	4	31	58	32	26	31	48	2	7½	2	11	3	3
TOTALS	1076	0	3	1236	16	4	1371	2	4	347	10	3	376	14	5	458	14	9	227	58	271	17	294	30	1	14	0½	1	11	5½

No. 3.
Comparative Statement for 3 Years.

YEAR.	Average Number of persons, inclusive of Staff in Hospital per day.	Total average cost per person per day, which includes all administrative expenses.			Average cost per person per day for provisions alone, including stimulants.			Amount paid by Patients to Borough Treasurer.			Total Expenditure for the year after deducting receipts from Patients.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1895	2069		3	1			11½	366	11	5	709	8	10
1896	2465		3	0			10	259	8	8	977	7	8
1897	2676		2	9¼			11½	333	12	6	1037	9	10

No. 4.

STATEMENT OF LOANS relating to Land and Buildings in connection with Sanitary Hospital.

Amount originally borrowed.	Present Amount of Stock & Mortgage Loans.		Annual Amount of Sinking Fund or Instalment of Principal.		Interests and Dividends.		Total Annual Payments.
	Stock.	Mortgage.	Sinking Fund Stock.	Instalments Mortgage Loans.	Dividend on Stock.	Interest on Mortgage Loans.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1400 0 0	847 0 0		29 10 9		25 8 2		54 18 11
3900 0 0	2717 0 0		94 14 11		81 10 2		176 5 1
1000 0 0	610 0 0		21 5 5		18 6 0		39 11 5
1265 0 0	1100 10 0		38 7 6		33 0 2		71 7 8
4200 0 0	4116 0 0		36 9 10		123 9 8		159 19 6
160 0 0		145 16 9		1 9 11		5 19 1	7 9 0
650 0 0		624 0 0		26 0 0		19 10 0	45 10 0
12575 0 0	9390 10 0	769 16 9	220 8 5	27 9 11	281 14 2	26 9 1	555 1 7
	10160 6 9		247 18 4		308 3 3		

December 31st, 1897.

In this report I once again have the honour and satisfaction of demonstrating the fact that the Borough has continued to maintain its high position as one of the leading Sanatoria of England. May its continuance in this respect be ever the main purpose of Local Government.

Nature has favoured the town with very beautiful and health-giving surroundings. These must be conserved, added to, or improved wherever possible after a patient and intelligent consideration ; but never degraded or diminished solely for private ends, which often conflict with the general good.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

PHILIP W. G. NUNN,

Medical Officer of Health.

In the year 1800, the first of the
series of the "Annals of the
British Museum" was published. It
contained a list of the objects in the
Museum, and a description of them.
The second volume, published in 1801,
contained a list of the objects in the
Museum, and a description of them.
The third volume, published in 1802,
contained a list of the objects in the
Museum, and a description of them.
The fourth volume, published in 1803,
contained a list of the objects in the
Museum, and a description of them.
The fifth volume, published in 1804,
contained a list of the objects in the
Museum, and a description of them.

I have the honor to be,
Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
J. Smith

10, St. James's Street, London, W.
1800

BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

ANNUAL

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year ending December 31st, 1897.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Eleventh Annual Report of the sanitary works executed under your authority for the year ending December 31st, 1897.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 51 bakehouses within the Borough. Thirty-eight are built above ground, the remaining 13 being in the basement.

All the bakehouses have been limewashed and cleansed in accordance with the Regulations, and improvements have taken place in six instances. All the premises have now a separate supply of water for bakehouse purposes only.

Five formal notices have been sent to Bakers as to cleansing and whitewashing.

Occasional early morning inspections have been made of these premises for the detection of smoke nuisances, but it has not been necessary to take formal action.

FISH AND POULTRY SHOPS.

These shops have been occasionally visited with the view of ascertaining if any undue accumulation of offal, &c., is allowed to remain on the premises longer than necessary.

The late collection on Saturday night is being kept up, and is still greatly appreciated by the Poulterers and Fishmongers, and no accumulation of offal, &c., is now permitted to remain on the premises on Sundays.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are six slaughterhouses in the Borough. These have been periodically inspected, and the By-laws relating to cleansing, removal of blood, garbage, &c., as far as practicable, strictly enforced.

Structural improvements, under notice of advice, have been made in two instances.

Owing to the development of the neighbourhood in which the slaughterhouses are situated, and that the trade may be carried on with the least possible nuisance, more attention is now required to be given to these places with the view of enforcing the Regulations and By-laws relating to private slaughterhouses.

Three formal notices and letters as to cleansing, &c., of premises have been sent to the butchers during the past year.

On September 4th proceedings were taken against a butcher, for an offence against the By-laws in not removing garbage and manure, &c., from his slaughter-house. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 5s. and costs 7s.

UN SOUND MEAT, VEGETABLES, &c.

Periodical inspection has been made of shops, &c., within the Borough with the view of detecting the exposure or sale of unsound meat, fruit, and other articles of food.

In carrying out the duties under these sections of the Public Health Acts, I seldom find it necessary to take formal action, the food supplies of the Borough being as a rule most satisfactory.

In February last, a game dealer and fishmonger was summoned for exposing for sale seven turkeys and two ducks, which were found to be unwholesome and unfit for human food. The magistrates convicted, and inflicted a penalty of 10s. for each bird and 13s. costs, making a total of £4 3s.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the past year 196 premises have been inspected at which infectious disease has been notified, and the usual inquiries made as to the source of the disease, school, employment, &c. Of the cases notified, 146 were removed to the Sanitary Hospital. In 23 cases the notifications were afterwards withdrawn, and the remaining 27 cases were nursed at home. Where the patient is not removed to the Hospital the Inspector of the district calls from time to time and insists on isolation as far as practicable, and a pamphlet form of suggestions is left at the house where the patient resides, giving particulars as to the nursing, disinfection, penalties, &c.

In 66 cases the sanitary condition of the houses was unsatisfactory where infectious disease had occurred, and the usual notices were served on the owners or occupiers calling their attention to the defects, and requesting them to remedy the same. The necessary alterations have been made in each instance.

In cases occurring among school children, notice is sent to the teacher advising that any other children of the same family, or in the same house, be kept in quarantine for the necessary number of days.

Fifty-four such notices have been served upon the school teachers, and a similar number on the parents of the children.

The house drains and sewers, where necessary, have also been flushed with disinfectant, under the supervision of one of the Inspectors.

In accordance with your instructions, should a Public Library Book be found at the house where infectious disease has occurred, it is disinfected and returned to the Librarian. If the book has been in actual contact with the patient, and it is thought necessary, the book is destroyed, so as to minimise the risk of such books being the means of infection. During the past year 30 books have been disinfected and returned to the Public Library.

One Private and one Public School have been disinfected and cleansed, owing to the prevalence of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever amongst the pupils attending the respective schools.

The following effectual work for preventing the spread of infectious disease has been done by Washington Lyon's dry air and steam disinfectors :—

The disinfecting chamber has been used to disinfect 894 articles of bedding, clothing, &c., that have been subject to infection. This disinfection is independent of what is required for the patients at the Hospital.

Beds	disinfected	-	-	-	11
Mattresses	"	-	-	-	50
Palliasses	"	-	-	-	23
Bolsters	"	-	-	-	41
Pillows	"	-	-	-	82
Blankets	"	-	-	-	115
Sheets	"	-	-	-	50
Counterpanes	"	-	-	-	15
Rugs	"	-	-	-	25
Carpets	"	-	-	-	25
Dressess	"	-	-	-	29
Curtains	"	-	-	-	27
Jackets	"	-	-	-	14
Quilts	"	-	-	-	22
Table Covers	"	-	-	-	7
Shawls	"	-	-	-	12
Cushions	"	-	-	-	8
Towels	"	-	-	-	12
Coats	"	-	-	-	5
Trousers	"	-	-	-	2
Vests	"	-	-	-	9
Sundries	"	-	-	-	308
Public Conveyance disinfected		-	-	-	1
					—
	Total	-	-	-	894
					—

Number of rooms where walls have been stripped, cleansed, and limewashed under notice - - - - - 8

Number of rooms disinfected by the Inspectors 180

Cases where disinfectants, &c., have been supplied - - - - - 24

In cases of infectious disease occurring in Hotels and large Lodging Houses, the patients are generally removed to the Hospital after dark (and consequently after office hours) in order to prevent alarm among other visitors. These late removals necessitate one of the Inspectors being present in order to take charge of and to disinfect articles immediately after the patient has been removed. The total number of such visits during the year has been 43.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS' ORDERS.

There are 107 Dairies, Milkshops, and Purveyors registered for the sale of milk within the Borough.

During the past year improvements under notice of advice have taken place in five instances.

The Regulations relating to the above Orders have been satisfactorily complied with in each case.

There are no registered cowsheds within the Borough.

It is satisfactory to report that in the larger Dairies the latest improvements in Dairy appliances are provided, and in nearly all instances proper and sufficient apparatuses are fixed for the purpose of sterilizing the milk. The demand for such a supply appears to be gradually increasing.

WATER SUPPLY.

- 86 Separate supplies of water direct from the main have been provided for supplying water for drinking purposes only.
- 217 Cisterns have been cleansed under notice of advice.
- 6 New cisterns (galvanized iron) have been substituted for leaky and defective slate cisterns.
- 33 Defective water fittings, ball cocks, &c., repaired and put in order.

During the past year five samples of water for analysis have been taken from hydrants at the following places for the Medical Officer of Health :—

Date.	Time.	Where obtained.	By whom Analysed.
Jan. 19	10 a.m.	Hydrant at Cabstand Sanatorium Road.	Sample sent to Dr. Stevenson, Guy's Hospital.
Aug. 31	10.30 a.m.	Hydrant at Cabstand Westover Road.	The British Institute of Preventive Medicine, London.
Sept. 29	10.30 a.m.	Hydrant at Cabstand Sanatorium Road.	Ditto.
Nov. 4	11.30 a.m.	Hydrant at Cabstand St. John's Wd. Rd. E.	Ditto.
Dec. 8	12.30 p.m.	Hydrant at Cabstand Adeline Road.	Ditto.

In each case the result was eminently satisfactory.

ACTION TAKEN FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

- 94 Preliminary notices have been served.
- 30 Formal notices have been served.
- 125 Premises have been formally reported to the Sanitary Committee.
- 614 Letters and Reports *re* unsanitary premises.
- 192 Reports have been made specifying the works necessary to obtain the Sanitary Certificate.
- 539 Nuisances complained of have been attended to, and the defects remedied.
- 111 Premises have been inspected, and the necessary sanitary alterations executed to abate nuisances which were detected on making general inspections of the Borough. This number includes 69 offensive catch-pits in public thoroughfares.
- 66 Nuisances have been abated, which were detected on examining infected premises.

The following is a detailed list of the works executed under the above notices, reports, &c. :—

DRAINS.

- 146 Drains condemned and new ones substituted.
- 465 Defective house drains cleared from obstruction and repaired.
- 77 Drains provided with intercepting traps and fresh air inlets.
- 119 Disconnecting chambers built.
- 38 Stables provided with effectual drainage.

VENTILATING SHAFTS.

- 73 Drains ventilated by 4in. shafts.
- 45 Defective zinc ventilating shafts for soilpipes replaced by 4in. iron pipes.
- 13 Defective soilpipes inside the house removed and fixed on outside walls and ventilated.
- 182 Nuisances abated, arising from defective soilpipes and ventilating shafts with leaky joints terminating near windows.

W.C.'S.

- 11 New w.c.'s. built.
- 208 Defective w.c.'s. removed, and replaced by "valves" or "washdown" apparatus.
- 338 Closets repaired, put in working order, and provided with an effectual flush of water.
- 70 New drawn lead traps and connections and trays provided to w.c.'s.
- 19 w.c.'s. provided with effectual light and ventilation.
- 9 Closets condemned and removed.
- 124 Walls and floors under w.c.'s. repaired and stopped.
- 4 New urinals built.

SINKS.

- 18 New sinks of an impervious pattern provided.
- 48 Brick and cement sinks replaced by impervious ones.
- 83 Scullery sink waste pipes disconnected and trapped.
- 68 Large and offensive grease pits replaced by earthenware traps.
- 114 Waste pipes trapped by lead "p" or "s" traps.

BATHS, LAVATORIES AND STACKPIPES.

- 55 Bath and lavatory wastes disconnected and trapped.
- 25 "Bell" traps removed and replaced by gullies.
- 311 Stackpipes disconnected over gully traps.

MISCELLANEOUS NUISANCES.

- 24 Manure receptacles built for the temporary deposit of stable manure.
- 126 Offensive accumulations removed.
- 53 Leaky roofs and gutters made sound and water-tight.
- 35 Defective floors to back yards repaired or repaved.
- 74 Rooms and passages cleansed and limewashed.
- 11 Cesspools emptied and filled in.
- 9 Nuisances abated arising from offensive catchpits.
- 18 Galvanized iron receptacles provided for deposit of house refuse.
- 59 Houses provided with ventilation underneath the floors.
- 14 Smoke nuisances abated.
- 16 Nuisances abated arising from improper keeping of animals.
- 9 Rooms provided with proper ventilation.
- 3 Nuisances abated arising through overcrowding.

PARTICULARS OF A NUISANCE ARISING FROM THE CARCASS OF A WHALE ON BOSCOMBE BEACH.

On Tuesday, the 6th of January, a carcass of a whale about 70 feet long was washed ashore at Pokesdown, and owing to the high tide and strong south-east wind, it gradually drifted westward and stranded close to Boscombe Pier. It was sold by the order of the Receiver of Wreck to Dr. Spencer Simpson for £27.

On the 11th January, as the carcass had become very offensive, and no steps had been taken for the removal, 48 hours' notice was served (under Sec. 91., P.H.A., 1875) on the Owner to abate the nuisance. On the 14th, an application was made to the Magistrates, and an order was granted by the Court for the nuisance to be abated within 48 hours. On the 18th, in accordance with instructions received from the Special Sanitary Committee (which met on Saturday the 16th), arrangements were made to remove the carcass by the Corporation Employees, but as the Owner appeared in the meantime to have made arrangements to comply with the order, these instructions were not carried out.

Owing to further complaints being received from the residents in "The Marina," Boscombe, on the 22nd, arrangements were made for the removal of the remainder of the carcass at 7 o'clock a.m. ; by about 9 a.m. with assistance of 30 of the Corporation men and 24 horses and carts, about 25 tons

of flesh and offal were removed to the destructor and there destroyed.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.

During the past year there has been an increase of 217 in the number of houses inspected, under the house-to-house inspection, and I beg to call your attention to the large amount of work carried out in the Boscombe District, with the view of improving the sanitary condition of the properties, and also to the fact that the alterations required by the notices have been readily complied with by the Owners, although in many instances the expense of so doing has been considerable.

The inspection which is being made is not only for the detection of "surface nuisances," but also covers structural alterations, testing, &c. This kind of inspection must necessarily be slower, but it is more thorough and satisfactory in every way. In all cases where alterations are made for the abatement of nuisances, the works are supervised and in nearly all instances are tested before being filled in. This supervision takes up a great deal of time, but it ensures the work being carried out according to the notice served, and more care is exercised on the part of the workmen when they know their work will be tested.

Herewith appended is a summarized list of works executed for the abatement of nuisances, which were detected on making a house to house inspection of the following roads :—

EAST DISTRICT.

Gladstone Road
Shelley Road
North Road
Portman Road
Haviland Road
Ashley Road
Northcote Road
Langton Road (part)

WEST DISTRICT.

Westbourne Park Road
Groveley Road
Pembroke Road
Herbert Road
Alumdale Road
Beaulieu Road
Earle Road
Beresford Road
Westbourne Arcade
Burnaby Road
Suffolk Road
Terrace Road
Essex Terrace
Studland Road

Total number of houses inspected	...	...	683
Number of houses where defects were found to exist in the above roads ...	...	...	532
Preliminary notices served to remedy these defects...			532
Preliminary notices in hand and not yet served	...		38

WORKS EXECUTED.

DRAINS.

- 57 Drains condemned and replaced by properly constructed new ones.
- 171 Defective house drains cleared from obstruction and repaired.
- 142 Drains provided with intercepting traps and fresh air "inlets."
- 34 Disconnecting chambers built.
- 30 Stables provided with efficient drainage.

VENTILATING SHAFTS.

- 150 Drains ventilated by 4in. shafts.
- 29 Defective zinc ventilating shafts for soilpipes replaced by 4in. iron pipes.
- 4 Defective soilpipes inside houses removed and fixed on outside walls and ventilated.
- 85 Nuisances abated arising from defective soilpipes and ventilating shafts, with leaky joints terminating near the windows.

W.C.'S

- 11 New w.c.'s built.
- 291 Defective w.c.'s removed and replaced by "valves" or "washdowns."
- 394 Closets repaired, put in working order, and provided with an effectual flush of water.
- 35 New drawn lead traps and connections and trays provided to w.c.'s.
- 15 W.C.'s provided with efficient light and ventilation.
- 12 Closets condemned and removed.
- 38 Walls and floors under w.c.'s repaired and stopped.

SINKS.

- 22 New sinks provided of an impervious pattern.
- 29 Brick and cement sinks replaced by impervious ones.
- 44 Scullery sink waste pipes disconnected and trapped.
- 55 Large and offensive grease pits replaced by earthenware traps.
- 7 Waste pipes trapped by lead "p" or "s" traps.

BATHS, LAVATORIES AND STACKPIPES.

- 12 Bath and lavatory waste pipes disconnected and trapped.
- 12 " Bell " traps removed and replaced by gullies.
- 476 Stackpipes disconnected over gully traps.

WATER SUPPLY.

- 11 New cisterns (galvanized iron) have been provided.
- 83 Cisterns cleaned under notice of advice and covered.
- 95 Separate supplies taken direct from the main for drinking purposes.
- 25 Defective water fittings, ball cocks, &c., repaired and put in order.
- 1 House provided with water from the Company's main.

MISCELLANEOUS NUISANCES.

- 20 Manure receptacles built for the temporary deposit of stable manure.
- 11 Offensive accumulations removed.
- 90 Leaky roofs and gutters made sound and watertight.
- 7 Defective floors to back yards repaired or repaved.
- 68 Rooms and passages cleansed and limewashed.
- 10 Cesspools emptied and filled in.
- 17 Galvanized iron receptacles provided for temporary deposit of house refuse.
- 13 Workshops have been cleansed and limewashed.
- 3 Nuisances abated arising from the improper keeping of animals.
- 14 Houses provided with ventilation underneath floors.

The following table gives the particulars of the house-to-house inspection commenced in April, 1891, when the Assistant Sanitary Inspectors were first appointed:—

NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED IN THE

EAST DISTRICT.				WEST DISTRICT.			
1891	-	-	419	1891	-	-	284
1892	-	-	250	1892	-	-	196
1893	-	-	133	1893	-	-	194
1894	-	-	325	1894	-	-	334
1895	-	-	55	1895	-	-	143
1896	-	-	320	1896	-	-	146
1897	-	-	492	1897	-	-	191
1994				1488			
The total number of houses inspected				...	...	...	3482
The total number of houses in the Borough according							
to the Rate Collector's books				...	...	...	7100

ROADS INSPECTED IN THE
EAST DISTRICT.

1891.

Holdenhurst Road
Oxford Road
St. Paul's Road
St. Pauls Lane
Garfield Avenue

1892.

Malmesbury Park Rd (old part)
Stewart Road (old part)
Bennett Road (old part)
Southcote Road (part)

1893.

Southcote Road (completed)
Moorland Road
Spring Road
Stewart Road
Stanley Road (part)

1894.

Stewart Road (completed)
Stanley Road
Malmesbury Gardens
Victoria Place
Victoria Road
Cleveland Road
Windham Road (part)

1895.

Windham Road (N. side)

ROADS INSPECTED IN THE
WEST DISTRICT.

1891.

Terrace Road
Upper Terrace Road
Tregonwell Road
Poole Hill District
St. Michael's District

1892.

Commercial Road (part)
Norwich Lane
Shaftesbury Terrace
The Triangle
St. Peter's Road (part)
West Hill Road (part)
Orchard Street
Orchard Lane

1893.

Commercial Rd. (completed)
Avenue Road
Lyall Road
Park Terrace (Westbourne)
Crescent Road
Bradburne Road
Old Christchurch Road (part)
The Arcade

1894.

Littledown Road
Lorne Park Road
Stafford Road
Madeira Road
Lansdowne Road (part)
The Quadrant
St. Peter's Road (part)
Wootton Gardens
Old Christchurch Road
(completed)

1895.

Lansdowne Road (completed)
Alum Chine Road
Middle Road

1896.

Windham Road (completed)
 Boscombe Grove Road
 Hanover Road
 Malmesbury Road
 Tower Road
 Palmerston Road

1896.

Seamoor Road
 Alumhurst Road
 Drury Road
 Warren Road
 Pine Avenue

1897.

Gladstone Road
 Shelley Road
 North Road
 Portman Road
 Haviland Road
 Ashley Road (part)
 Northcote Road
 Langton Road (part)

1897.

Westbourne Park Road
 Groveley Road
 Pembroke Road
 Herbert Road
 Alumdale Road
 Beaulieu Road
 Earle Road
 Beresford Road
 Westbourne Arcade
 Burnaby Road
 Studland Road
 Suffolk Road
 Terrace Road
 Essex Terrace

I beg to point out that the sanitary arrangements of the houses examined since the beginning of the year 1893 have been brought up to a higher standard of sanitation, greater powers having been conferred on your Authority by the Private Improvement Act of 1892.

SANITARY CERTIFICATES AND INSPECTIONS.

During the year 192 applications have been received at the office, and 61 Certificates granted after the sanitary arrangements had been brought up to the standard of the regulations relating to new buildings. Of the remaining 131 applications the fees were received, but in about 40 instances the Certificates were withheld, as all the requirements of the Certificate were not fully complied with. The remainder includes private schools and for re-inspections of premises previously certified.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Accounts rendered and money received by this Department for the year ending December 31st, 1897.

ACCOUNTS RENDERED.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Maintenance of Patients, &c., at the Sanitary Hospital - -	280	1	4			
2. Disinfection of Bedding, &c. -	34	13	5			
3. Sanitary Inspections and Expenses Recoverable for Examination and Repairing of Drains	195	8	5			
				510	3	2

MONEY RECEIVED.

Total amount received and paid to Borough Treasurer - -	462	6	1			
Total of accounts written off by the Sanitary Committee - -	11	5	8			
Total of accounts outstanding and recoverable - -	36	11	5			
				510	3	2

THE INFANT LIFE PROTECTION ACT.

By the Infant Life Protection Act, 1897, the Guardians were constituted the Authority under the Act ; the Council, therefore, have no longer any jurisdiction.

Before the Act came into operation, three applications to register were received, and the Council's requirements complied with. One other application to register was made, but withdrawn.

The premises which had been already registered were periodically inspected.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

During the past year, in 31 instances the rooms have been measured up, and cards supplied, as to cubic space and number of workers to be allowed.

During the year Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories has called the attention of your authority to the under-

mentioned premises, which have been inspected and the necessary notices served and satisfactorily complied with :—

5 Nuisances arising from overcrowding.

1 Nuisance arising from a damp and improperly ventilated workroom.

1 Nuisance arising from a dirty and unwholesome workroom.

1 Nuisance arising from insufficient w.c. accommodation.

In May proceedings were taken against a firm for overcrowding. The firm pleaded guilty, and the fine and costs amounted to 10s.

Owing to the increased general routine work of the office it has not been possible to make an inspection of the domestic workshops and workplaces during the past year ; but I will endeavour to arrange for an inspection to be made of these premises as early as possible.

In conclusion I beg to call your attention to :—

1. In accordance with your instructions, a list of Regulations has been framed defining the duties, office hours, &c., of the Officials in this Department, which arrangement has been found to work satisfactorily.

2. I am of opinion that it is important that your Authority should take steps to enforce the provision of more suitable receptacles for the temporary deposit of house refuse, and that a " Daily Collection " of such refuse should be made in the more thickly populated parts of the Borough.

3. The improved sanitary administrative work of the Borough during the last decade, 1887 to 1897, is largely due to the operation of the undermentioned Acts of Parliament :—

(a) The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

(b) The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

(c) The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

(d) The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

(e) The Factory and Workshop Act, 1891.

(f) The Bournemouth Improvement Act, 1892 (relating *inter alia* to Dairies, Laundries, sanitary arrangements of Dwellings, &c.).

and to the action taken by the Council with respect to the following matters :—

- (g) House to House Inspection.
- (h) By-laws under Contagious Diseases Animals Act, 1887.
- (i) Bakehouse Regulations, 1887.
- (k) Regulations under Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshop Order, 1889.
- (l) Suggestions printed as to spread of Infectious Disease, 1891.
- (m) Periodical Inspection of Public, Elementary and Private Day Schools.
- (n) Collection of Hospital and Disinfection Accounts.
- (o) Inspection and measuring-up of Workrooms, and Workplaces throughout the Borough.
- (p) By-laws as to the removal of offensive matter, 1897.

A comparison of the Reports made for 1886 (copy herewith appended) and 1897, testifies as to the increased and various duties now required to be carried out by the Sanitary Department. Also to the great improvements your Authority has effected in the Sanitary administration of the Borough during the last ten years.

[COPY.]

Commissioners' Office,
Bournemouth,

February 10, 1887.

TO THE BOURNEMOUTH COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit a list of nuisances that have occurred within your District between January, 1886, and December, 1886.

Notices have been served upon the respective persons on whose property the nuisances have arisen.

Houses and premises visited, 1,004.

The following is a list :—

No.	NUISANCE.
22	arising from defective house drains.
13	„ defective water closets.
23	„ W.C's in a foul condition.
11	„ Parts of houses disinfected.
6	„ Cesspools overflowing.
19	„ Manure accumulations.
6	„ Soilpipe close to bedroom windows.
6	„ Piggeries not in accordance to By-laws.
1	„ Open ditch fouling water course.
69	„ Neglecting to connect house drains with sewer.
2	„ Sink drains not disconnected.
2	„ Fowls kept as to be a nuisance injurious to health.
3	„ Yards in a filthy condition.
4	„ Smoke from bakehouses, &c.
3	„ Offensive pig wash.
2	„ Offensive fish offal.
122	„ Ash accumulations and other nuisances abated without service of notice.
314	

The whole of the house drains at the East end of Boscombe are connected with the public sewer.

There are six Slaughter-houses within your district which are regularly visited by me.

There are 28 Bakehouses within your District which I have inspected and reported upon.

One person for keeping pigs contrary to the By-laws was fined £3.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

M. O'CONNELL,

Inspector of Nuisances.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the valuable help and willing assistance given by my co-workers, Messrs. Lewis, Adams, Phillips, and Haigh.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. GEO. COOPER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





