# COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH
# 1907.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WITH WHICH ARE INCLUDED THE **REPORTS** OF THE

## BOROUGH BACTERIOLOGIST

AND

## CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

ALSO THE **REPORTS** OF THE

## PUBLIC ANALYST AND FOOD INSPECTOR

**Re SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.**

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BOURNEMOUTH:
"GUARDIAN" OFFICE, PRINTERS.

# County Borough of Bournemouth.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BOURNEMOUTH,
*February, 1908.*

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN—

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health of the County Borough of Bournemouth for the year ending December 31st, 1907.

## POPULATION.

The total number of occupied houses on the rate book is 13,352 x 5½ persons per house. This gives us a population of 73,441. This estimate population is in accordance with the records of the last census, and I am inclined to think that in view of the class of houses that have been erected during the year this would be a fair estimate of our present population.

There are about 250 houses empty, but I have deducted this number from the occupied houses, and they are not included in my estimate of population.

For the purposes of this report I shall therefore base my Birth and Death rates on an estimated population of 73,000.

## NEW BUILDINGS.

There has been a continual increase of new buildings, mainly in the outlying districts, as can be seen by the undermentioned table :—

| Year. | Houses. | Large Additions, Stables, Workshops, and other Buildings. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1899 | 130 | 95 | 225 |
| 1900 | 174 | 97 | 271 |
| 1901 | 200 | 122 | 322 |
| 1902 | 294 | 99 | 393 |
| 1903 | 436 | 120 | 556 |
| 1904 | 440 | 106 | 546 |
| 1905 | 479 | 103 | 582 |
| 1906 | 493 | 98 | 591 |
| 1907 | 522 | 103 | 625 |
| Totals | 3168 | 943 | 4111 |

## ACREAGE.

The total acreage of the County Borough is 5,769 acres. This gives us 12·7 persons per acre, 2 persons per acre higher than last year.

## BIRTH RATE.

The total number of Births registered in the district was :—

| Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| 639 | 567 | 1206 |

The birth rate per 1,000 on a population of 73,000 is *16·52 per 1,000*, a low rate when compared with that of the whole country, which is 26 3 per 1,000, but well up to the usual average in the County Borough.

In some of the Districts of our Borough, comprising large houses with a residential population, the birth rate is very low by reason of the fact that the population has passed beyond the child-bearing age, but in the outlying and artisan districts the rate is fully up to the average of England and Wales.

## DEATH RATE.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes within the County Borough was 827, which on my estimate of population of 73,000, gives a death rate of 11·32 per 1,000.

These deaths are made up as follows :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Visitors | 208 | Death Rate | 2·84 | per 1,000 |
| Residents | 619 | ,, | 8·48 | ,, |
| Total | 827 | ,, | 11·32 | ,, |

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

| | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deaths of Visitors ... | 206 | 196 | 260 | 227 | 191 | 208 |
| Do. Residents... | 553 | 554 | 612 | 609 | 780 | 619 |
| Totals ... | 759 | 750 | 872 | 836 | 971 | 827 |

You will note that the total number of deaths recorded is considerably less than last year, viz., 144.

There has been a slight increase amongst the deaths from the visitor class, but a considerable decrease amongst the residents.

I herewith append a tabulated statement for the year 1907, showing the annual death rate per 1,000 from all causes, and from certain epidemic diseases. These may be contrasted with the returns from our own County Borough:—

| | | | Annual rate per 1000 living. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births. | Deaths. | Principal epidemic Diseases Cols.4-10. | Small Pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Diphtheria. | Whooping Cough. | Fever. | Diarrhœa. | Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births. |
| Columns. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| England & Wales | 26·3 | 15·0 | 1·26 | 0·00 | 0·36 | 0·09 | 0·16 | 0·29 | 0·07 | 0·29 | 118 |
| 76 Great Towns | 27·0 | 15·4 | 1·54 | 0·00 | 0·43 | 0·12 | 0·17 | 0·35 | 0·07 | 0·40 | 127 |
| 142 Smaller Towns .. | 25·7 | 14·5 | 1·29 | 0·00 | 0·41 | 0·08 | 0·15 | 0·29 | 0·07 | 0·29 | 122 |
| England and Wales less the 218 Towns .. | 25·6 | 14·7 | 0·91 | 0·00 | 0·25 | 0·06 | 0·15 | 0·21 | 0·06 | 0·18 | 106 |
| Bournemouth .. | 16·52 | 11·32 | 0·20 | 0·00 | 0·00 | 0·01 | 0·09 | 0·00 | 0·02 | 0·08 | 77 |

The following table will shew the rate per 1,000 of the deaths due to various causes for the past five years :—

| Disease. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small-pox ... ... ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Measles ... ... .. | ·0 | ·0 | ·03 | ·1 | ·0 |
| Scarlet Fever ... ... | ·01 | ·0 | ·01 | ·0 | ·01 |
| Whooping Cough ... ... | ·06 | ·0 | ·03 | ·1 | ·0 |
| Diphtheria & Membranous Croup | ·09 | ·01 | ·22 | ·07 | ·09 |
| Croup ... ... ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Fevers { Typhus ... ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Fevers { Typhoid ... ... | ·01 | ·0 | ·01 | ·0 | ·02 |
| Fevers { Other continued ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Epidemic Influenza ... ... | ·01 | ·0 | ·06 | ·05 | ·04 |
| Cholera ... ... ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Plague ... .. ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Diarrhoea ... ... ... | ·09 | ·02 | ·18 | ·2 | ·08 |
| Enteritis ... ... ... | ·01 | ·01 | ·06 | ·1 | ·06 |
| Puerperal Fever ... ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Erysipelas ... ... ... | ·01 | ·0 | ·01 | ·0 | ·01 |
| Other Septic Diseases ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Phthisis ... ... ... | 2·12 | 2·28 | 2·09 | 1·46 | 1·53 |
| Other Tubercular Diseases ... | ·41 | ·59 | ·48 | ·4 | ·48 |
| Cancer (malignant Disease) ... | ·76 | 1·12 | 1·10 | 1·07 | ·85 |
| Bronchitis ... ... ... | ·53 | ·78 | ·51 | ·7 | ·63 |
| Pneumonia ... ... | ·8 | ·78 | ·62 | 1·07 | ·72 |
| Pleurisy ... ... ... | ·06 | ·0 | ·01 | ·1 | ·02 |
| Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ... ... | ·01 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 | ·0 |
| Alcoholism: Cirrhosis of Liver | ·06 | ·01 | ·24 | ·1 | ·05 |
| Venereal Disease ... ... | ·0 | ·0 | ·03 | ·04 | ·01 |
| Premature Birth ... ... | ·52 | ·6 | ·45 | ·67 | ·52 |
| Diseases & Accidents of Parturition | ·03 | ·0 | ·1 | ·08 | ·06 |
| Heart Disease ... ... | 1·8 | 2·1 | 2·16 | 2·45 | 1·95 |
| Accidents ... ... ... | ·2 | ·23 | ·27 | ·41 | ·24 |
| Suicides ... ... ... | ·06 | ·0 | ·1 | ·08 | ·09 |
| All other Diseases ... ... | 4·0 | 4·09 | 3·81 | 4·58 | 3·78 |

**Death Rate per 1,000 at various ages for the past 10 years.**

Not including newly-added Districts.

| | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deaths under one year | 1·6 | 2·6 | 1·47 | 1·68 | 1·94 | 1·5 | 1·92 | 1·39 | 2·11 | 1·28 |
| Over 1 year & under 5 | ·45 | ·7 | ·74 | ·34 | ·87 | ·66 | ·67 | ·66 | ·85 | ·46 |
| ,, 5 ,, 15 | ·38 | ·32 | ·44 | ·42 | ·35 | ·51 | ·43 | ·56 | ·53 | ·22 |
| ,, 15 ,, 25 | 1·01 | ·91 | ·91 | ·82 | ·84 | ·90 | ·84 | ·87 | ·65 | ·65 |
| ,, 25 ,, 65 | ·51 | 5·01 | 5·05 | 5·42 | 4·77 | 5·15 | 5·89 | 5·39 | 5·52 | 4·65 |
| ,, 65 and upwards | 2·78 | 3·34 | 2·86 | 3·00 | 3·54 | 3·31 | 3·81 | 3·86 | 4·49 | 4·02 |
| Totals | 11·3 | 12·8 | 11·47 | 11·68 | 12·29 | 11·83 | 13·56 | 12·64 | 14·15 | 11·28 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1902 | the total deaths under 1 | year of age were | 120 |
| ,, 1903 | ,, | ,, | 95 |
| ,, 1904 | ,, | ,, | 123 |
| ,, 1905 | ,, | ,, | 92 |
| ,, 1906 | ,, | ,, | 145 |
| ,, 1907 | ,, | ,, | 94 |

Of these 33 were of premature births, many only living a few minutes or days.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of suicides in | 1902 | ... | ... | 5 |
| ,, | 1903 | ... | ... | 4 |
| ,, | 1904 | ... | ... | 4 |
| ,, | 1905 | ... | ... | 7 |
| ,, | 1906 | ... | ... | 6 |
| ,, | 1907 | ... | ... | 7 |
| Deaths from injuries | 1902 | ... | ... | 17 |
| ,, | 1903 | ... | ... | 14 |
| ,, | 1904 | ... | ... | 15 |
| ,, | 1905 | ... | ... | 18 |
| ,, | 1906 | ... | ... | 28 |
| ,, | 1907 | ... | ... | 18 |

The deaths recorded in the public and charitable institutions of the town during the past six years were as follows :—

| Name of Institution. | Persons belonging to District. | | | | | | Persons not belonging to District. | | | | | | Totals for year. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 |
| Sanitary Hospital .. | 8 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 7 |
| Sanatorium, B'mouth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Royal Victoria Hospital .. .. | 10 | 23 | 14 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 22 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 35 | 36 | 40 | 38 | 37 |
| Firs Home .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 19 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 21 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 16 |
| Royal Boscombe and West Hants Hosp'l | 12 | 9 | 20 | 16 | 29 | 25 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 28 | 20 | 41 | 38 |
| St. Joseph's Home .. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| Herbert Home .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Hahnemann Home .. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Springb'rne O'phnage | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Home of Good Hope | — | — | 0 | 1 | 11 | 3 | — | — | 11 | 3 | 7 | 6 | — | — | 11 | 4 | 18 | 9 |
| House Beautiful Convalescent Home .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Victoria Home for Nurses .. .. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Cripples' Home .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Sanatorium, Pokesdown .. .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Convent of the Cross, Pokesdown .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Luke's Home, Pokesdown .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals .. | 33 | 42 | 48 | 58 | 80 | 55 | 45 | 46 | 86 | 57 | 63 | 66 | 78 | 88 | 134 | 115 | 143 | 121 |

Of the total number of deaths recorded during the past year, I note there were 225 deaths of persons at 70 years of age and upwards. This is a decrease from the year immediately preceding, as will be seen by the following table. We have had 2 deaths who reached the great age of 96 years and 9 who reached the age of 90 and upwards.

Our favourable climatic conditions in the Winter Season are, no doubt, very beneficial to old people, and they have a better chance of reaching a great age, by reason of the fact that we are not so subject to those extreme variations of climate which are so deadly to old people. The usual winter weather here being so bright and sunny, together with the dryness of our sub-soil and the perfected standard of our health conditions, are very favourable to the elderly. This is, no doubt, why people live to the fullest limit of their possibilities.

| | 1902. | 1903. | 190'. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At 70 years of age ... | 10 | 5 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 11 |
| ,, 71 ,, ... | 9 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 19 |
| ,, 72 ,, ... | 9 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 23 | 16 |
| ,, 73 ,, ... | 11 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 14 | 14 |
| ,, 74 ,, ... | 18 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 12 | 10 |
| ,, 75 ,, ... | 11 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 15 |
| ,, 76 ,, ... | 6 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 12 |
| ,, 77 ,, ... | 8 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 15 |
| ,, 78 ,, ... | 19 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 12 |
| ,, 79 ,, ... | 10 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 5 |
| ,, 80 ,, ... | 5 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 13 |
| ,, 81 ,, ... | 3 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| ,, 82 ,, ... | 7 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 11 |
| ,, 83 ,, ... | 7 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 15 |
| ,, 84 ,, ... | 8 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| ,, 85 ,, ... | 2 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 6 |
| ,, 86 ,, ... | 3 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 6 |
| ,, 87 ,, ... | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| ,, 88 ,, ... | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| ,, 89 ,, ... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| ,, 90 ,, ... | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| ,, 91 ,, ... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ,, 92 ,, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ,, 93 ,, ... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, 94 ,, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| ,, 95 ,, ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At 96 years of age ... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| ,, 97 ,, ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, 98 ,, ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ,, 99 ,, ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, 100 ,, ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, 101 ,, ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals ... | 161 | 169 | 181 | 189 | 246 | 225 |

The following table gives particulars of population, births and deaths, etc., for the past eleven years for the whole district :—

**(No. 1 Table. L.G.B.)**

| Year. | Population estimated to Middle of each Year. | Births. | | Total Deaths register'd in the District. | | | | Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District. | Deaths of Non-residents registered in the District. | Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District. | Net Deaths at all ages belonging to District. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Under 1 year of age. | | At all Ages. | | | | | | |
| | | No. | Rate* | No. | Rate per 1000 Births Registered. | No. | Rate* | | | | No. | Rate* |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1897 | 53008 | 729 | 13·7 | 89 | 122·0 | 599 | 11·3 | 78 | 180 | NOT RECORDED. | 419 | 7·9 |
| 1898 | 55288 | 713 | 13·0 | 91 | 127·3 | 630 | 11·6 | 84 | 238 | | 392 | 7·0 |
| 1899 | 58480 | 754 | 13·0 | 120 | 159·1 | 722 | 12·3 | 99 | 216 | | 506 | 8·6 |
| 1900 | 60104 | 724 | 12·4 | 89 | 122·9 | 692 | 11·5 | 98 | 189 | | 503 | 8·3 |
| 1901 | 59625 | 1127 | 18·9 | 107 | 94·9 | 701 | 11·6 | 85 | 183 | | 372 | 7·91 |
| 1902 | 61628 | 992 | 16·11 | 120 | 120·9 | 759 | 12·31 | 78 | 206 | | 553 | 8·97 |
| 1903 | 63000 | 1111 | 17·6 | 95 | 85·5 | 750 | 11·92 | 90 | 196 | | 554 | 8·79 |
| 1904 | 64000 | 1101 | 17·2 | 123 | 111·7 | 872 | 13 62 | 134 | 260 | | 612 | 9·56 |
| 1905 | 66000 | 1110 | 16·3 | 92 | 82 8 | 836 | 12·66 | 115 | 227 | | 609 | 9·23 |
| 1906 | 67700 | 1197 | 17·68 | 145 | 121·1 | 971 | 14·34 | 143 | 191 | | 780 | 11·52 |
| Averages for Years 1897-1906. | 59883 | 955 | 15·58 | 107 | 114·8 | 753 | 12·31 | 100 | 208 | | 530 | 8·7 |
| 1907 | 73441 | 1206 | 16·52 | 94 | 77·94 | 827 | 11·32 | 121 | 208 | | 619 | 8·48 |

*Rates in columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

The following table gives causes and ages of all deaths during the year 1907, in the whole County Borough :—

## (TABLE No. 4, L.G.B.)

| Causes of Death. | Deaths at the subjoined ages: — All ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 5. | 5 and under 15. | 15 and under 25. | 25 and under 65. | 65 and upwards. | Total deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Public Institutions in the district. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small-pox ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scarlet fever ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Whooping-cough ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria (incl'd'ng membranous croup | 7 | — | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | 5 |
| Croup ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fever: Typhus ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fever: Enteric ... | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Fever: other continued ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Epidemic influenza | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| Cholera ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Plague ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diarrhœa ... ... | 6 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteritis ... ... | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Puerperal fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Other septic diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) | 112 | — | 1 | — | 28 | 81 | 2 | 31 |
| Other tubercular diseases ... | 35 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 4 |
| Cancer (malignant disease) ... ... | 62 | — | — | 1 | — | 33 | 28 | 10 |
| Bronchitis ... | 46 | 5 | 3 | — | 1 | 12 | 25 | — |
| Pneumonia ... | 53 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 18 | 7 |
| Pleurisy ... ... | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Other diseases of Respiratory organs | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver | 4 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — |
| Venereal disease ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Premature birth ... | 38 | 38 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diseases & accidents of parturition ... | 5 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — |
| Heart disease ... | 143 | 2 | — | 2 | 3 | 65 | 71 | 8 |
| Accidents ... ... | 18 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | 11 | 2 | 12 |
| Suicides ... ... | 7 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| All other causes ... | 276 | 24 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 92 | 140 | 40 |
| All causes ... | 827 | 94 | 34 | 16 | 48 | 340 | 294 | 121 |

Last year I called attention specially to the deaths from cancer in the County Borough. There can be no doubt that the deaths from this fell disease are increasing generally throughout the country. In the year 1906 we had 73 deaths, and for the year 1907 we had 62 deaths.

As I have before stated, it is remarkable that of this number (62) in no less than 40 the disease manifested itself in some portion of the alimentary canal or some organ concerned with digestion. In the present habits of our people (I allude to the dietetic habits) must be looked for as a possible clue to the occurrence of this disease throughout the country.

The deaths from Phthisis for the year 1907 were slightly in access of those for the year 1906. These deaths occur mainly amongst the Visitors, many of whom come down in a moribund, or last stage, condition.

It is rare for any of our own population to contract this complaint. I adhere to those remarks I made last year in respect to this disease. I have no hesitation in saying that in this Town the disease has not proved to be in the least degree of an infectious character. The medical profession in the Town, who have these cases under their care, are most particular that all precautionary measures are taken, and patients get full instructions. The absence of all those conditions which may favour the spread of this disease, as in some large manufacturing centres, or in those Towns in which slums are allowed to exist. Those Towns in which extreme poverty and the struggle for existence are very accentuated.

In the general perfection of our sanitary conditions, the absence of stuffiness, the purity of the air, the freedom from dust, the quality of our houses, the management of our dairies, the absence of dampness, and the plenitude of sunshine, are among a few of the local conditions which help to maintain our Town's reputation.

The deaths from diarrhœa remain very few, only 6 deaths are recorded. The mortality from this disease in the County Borough is always very low; I believe the lowest of all the great Towns. This fact may perhaps be an indirect testimony that the purity of our public water

supply is satisfactory, and that the feeding and management of our infantile population is, in the main, fairly satisfactory. The very high death rate in some Towns is caused by the deaths of infants from this disease more than any other single cause.

There are many contributing factors, and these are well known to sanatarians, but I fear that in some Towns these preventible deaths of little people escape the notice of the kindly and the humane. It is in these conditions when the mortality rate is high from diarrhœa I am inclined to think that the appointment of well-educated, tactful and discreet lady health visitors could do much good by instruction and advice to the mothers and families; true sanitary work indeed, but a little off the line of ordinary municipal health work.

(TABLE No. 5, L.G.B.)

# INFANTILE MORTALITY during the year 1907.

**Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of age.**

| Cause of Death. | | Under 1 Week. | 1-2 Weeks. | 2-3 Weeks. | 3-4 Weeks. | Total under 1 Month. | 1-2 Months. | 2-3 Months. | 3-4 Months. | 4-5 Months. | 5-6 Months. | 6-7 Months. | 7-8 Months. | 8-9 Months. | 9-10 Months. | 10-11 Months. | 11-12 Months. | Total Deaths Under One year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **All Causes** | Certified ... | 24 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 90 |
| | Uncertified | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Common Infectious Diseases | Small-pox ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Measles ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diarrhœal Diseases | Diarrhœa, all forms | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | Enteritis, Muco-enteritis Gastro-enteritis | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Wasting Diseases | Premature Birth | 14 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| | Congenital Defects | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| | Injury at Birth | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Want of Breast Milk Starvation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Tuberculous Diseases | Tuberculous Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| | Tuberculous Peritonitis Tabes Mesenterica | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Other Tuberculous Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Causes | Erysipelas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Syphilis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Rickets ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Meningitis *not tuberculous* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | Convulsions | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| | Bronchitis... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| | Laryngitis... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Pneumonia | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| | Suffocation, overlying | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | Other Causes | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Zymotic Death Rate.

The total number of deaths due to notifiable disease for the past seven years was as follows :—

| Year. | Small Pox. | Diph-theria. | Scarlet Fever. | Typhoid. | Ery. | Puer-peral Fever. | Total. | Zymotic Death Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1901 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 18 | ·30 |
| 1902 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 15 | .24 |
| 1903 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | ·14 |
| 1904 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 14 | ·21 |
| 1905 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 18 | ·27 |
| 1906 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8 | ·11 |
| 1907 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 | ·15 |

The deaths from all zymotic diseases remain very low, and afford conclusive testimony to the general healthiness of the Borough.

There were two deaths from Enteric Fever during the year.

(1) K.M., Age 35 Years.—There was a history of her having partaken of oysters a few weeks previous to her illness, but nothing very definite could be elicited. The symptoms were mild as regards the enteric signs, but she had complications of pleuro-pneumonia, and to this cause rather than to the enteric must her death be attributed. There was a stoppage of the drains at the house in which she had been living; that of course may have been a contributory cause.

(2) Mrs. L., Age 27 Years.—Wife of a Wine Merchant. Had a history of having bought oysters from a hawker from a neighbouring Borough. She died from perforation as a consequence of enteric fever. No sufficient insanitary conditions could be detected at the house.

Both these patients were isolated at the Sanitary Hospital, and died there.

## NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table will shew the total number of cases notified in the months of the past year :—

| Month notified. | Scarlet Fever. | Diphtheria. | Enteric Fever. | Variola. | Erysipelas. | Membranous Croup. | Puerperal Fever. | Continued Fever. | Relapsing Fever. | Measles. | Chicken Pox. | TOTALS for Month. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January ... | 8 | 10 | 3 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | 22 | 20 | 70 |
| February ... | 5 | 5 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 10 | 25 |
| March ... | 5 | 16 | 3 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 17 | 55 |
| April ... | 1 | 8 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 6 | 27 |
| May ... | 3 | 4 | 2 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 40 | 61 |
| June ... | 6 | 7 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 21 | 48 |
| July ... | 10 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 34 | 55 |
| August ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 10 | 27 |
| September ... | 12 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 7 | 29 |
| October ... | 9 | 3 | 2 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | 35 |
| November ... | 6 | 6 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 16 | 33 |
| December ... | 6 | 8 | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 19 | 38 |
| Totals... | 78 | 77 | 18 | | 35 | | | | | 79 | 216 | 503 |

The following table will shew the number of cases notified and treated in the Sanitary Hospital during the year, classified according to ages:—

**(Table No. 3 L.G.B.)**

Cases notified in whole district.

| Notifiable Disease. | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. Under 1. | 1 to 5. | 5 to 15. | 15 to 25. | 25 to 65. | 65 and upwards. | Total cases removed to Hospital. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small-pox ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cholera ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) | 77 | — | 21 | 27 | 13 | 6 | — | 69 |
| Erysipelas ... | 35 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 5 | — |
| Scarlet fever ... | 78 | — | 16 | 42 | 11 | 9 | — | 76 |
| Typhus fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteric fever ... | 18 | — | — | 3 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 14 |
| Relapsing fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Continued fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Plague ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles ... | 79 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicken-pox ... | 216 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total ... | 503 | — | 38 | 83 | 35 | 46 | 6 | 159 |

## MEASLES.

The number of cases notified under the head of Measles has been fewer, no deaths having been recorded.

This is a testimony to the care which parents now take, and thus avoid those respiratory complications which so often carry off the little child. The period of five years during which we were obliged to enforce the notification of this disease, will terminate in April, your authority have resolved that this period shall not be further extended.

It has been a somewhat expensive proceeding, and in some cases there has been a laxity in not apprising and notifying the Authority so quickly as was desirable. If, of course, we, as an Authority, could stop the first infective agent by efficient isolation, then perhaps more good might result. The majority of people underestimate the danger this mild but infectious disease may be to their children, and consequently do not take those precautions which are important.

That our printed card of instructions which has been issued in every case, has had a wholesome and educational effect, is very apparent, and I trust may for some years still remain fresh in the minds of our population.

It must be remembered that Measles is one of these diseases which are infectious before the rash appears; this being so it is very difficult to prevent the spread in schools and homes.

The following table will show the notified cases nursed at home or treated in the Isolation Hospital, and the number of deaths :—

| Disease. | At all Ages. | Removed to Sanitary Hospital. | Nursed at Home. | Total Deaths. | Died in Hospital. | Died at Home. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small-pox ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cholera ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria ... ... | 77 | 69 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Membranous Croup... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas ... ... | 35 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Scarlet fever ... | 78 | 76 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Enteric fever ... | 18 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Relapsing fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Continued fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal fever ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Plague ... ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles ... ... | 79 | — | 79 | — | — | — |
| Chicken-pox ... | 216 | — | 216 | — | — | — |
| Totals ... ... | 503 | 159 | 344 | 11 | 5 | 6 |

## SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified in the County Borough was only 78—76 of these cases were isolated in the Hospital. The cases notified were nearly all of an exceptionally mild scarlatinal type.

I have noticed that this disease has, for the past few years in this Borough, been of a very mild character.

## DIPHTHERIA.

There have been 77 cases of this disease notified in the County Borough; many of these cases were of a very mild character, and presented but slight clinical evidences of the disease. The proof that they were this disease could only be determined by bacteriological evidence.

Medical men, I observe, are, as a rule, very careful to suspect this disease in all cases of throat relaxation and redness; this care is, of course, important, as the fatality from this disease is almost entirely caused by failure to recognize the complaint in its early stages.

In some few of these cases after bacteriological examination, the specific germ is not to be found; the death rate from this disease throughout the country might, I think, be largely reduced, if the germ could be checked in its earliest inception by appropriate treatment.

## ENTERIC FEVER.

Eighteen cases of enteric fever have been notified in the Borough during the past year.

The particulars connected with each case are as follows:—

| Date Notified 1907. | Name. | Age Years. | Locality. | Probable Cause. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 10 ... | K.M. | 35 | C. Ward. | Had eaten oysters a few weeks previously, and there was a stoppage in the drains at the house. |
| Jan. 8 ... | C.H. | 10 | E.C. Ward. | This case was reported from Frinton-on-Sea. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 12 ... | P.W. | 24 | W.C. Ward. | Had eaten oysters obtained from Sandbanks. |
| Feb. 21 ... | M.B. | 23 | B.E. Ward. | This was a somewhat doubtful case, and was imported. |
| Mar. 5 ... | M.S. | 24 | W. Ward. | Somewhat doubtful case. Cause unknown. Very slight insanitary conditions found at his residence. |
| Mar. 8 ... | M.C. | — | E.C. Ward. | Imported case admitted from a nursing home in Bournemouth. |
| Mar. 19 ... | P C. | 7 | S. Ward. | Cause unknown. |
| Apl. 24 ... | E.W. | 7 | S. Ward. | Imported case (Visitor). |
| May 7 ... | M.T. | 40 | E.C. Ward. | Imported case from the Riviera. |
| May 17 ... | M.P. | 24 | S. Ward. | Patient had partaken of oysters fished by her husband. |
| June 7 ... | M.P. | 67 | S. Ward. | Visitor had moved about from place to place. Very doubtful case. |
| Aug. 8 ... | M.M. | 55 | W. Ward. | A cricketer on tour. A very slight case. |
| Sept. 2 ... | A.B. | 25 | E.C. Ward. | Imported case from Gloucestershire. (A doubtful case). |
| Sept. 30 ... | M.C. | 55 | S. Ward. | Imported case from Portsmouth. |
| Oct. 23 ... | M.M. | 22 | C. Ward. | Patient had partaken of shell fish recently. |
| Oct. 31 ... | C.B. | 24 | S. Ward. | Fishmonger's assistant. Had partaken of oysters. |
| Nov. 18 ... | M.B. | 41 | E.C. Ward. | Patient had eaten cockles. This was a somewhat doubtful case. |
| Nov. 27 ... | M.L. | 27 | W. Ward. | Patient had partaken of oysters from a Fish Hawker from Poole. |

## SANITARY HOSPITAL.

During the past year 206 patients have been admitted into the Sanitary Hospital, and of these 7 died.

The following table 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 2, 3 and 4, I show the cost of patients and staff during the past five years, as well as a statement of stock and loans relating to the land and buildings connected with the Hospital :—

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

| Year | Estimated Population | Scarlet Fever. | Diph-theria | Typhoid | Variola | Other Cases | No. of cases in Quarantine 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, and a "Lyons" Steam Disinfector. |
| 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 | 36,376 | 10 | 2 | 1 | | 8 | | | 21 | | |
| 1890 | 37,320 | 3 | 7 | 1 | | 6 | | 1 Typhoid | 17 | 5·88 | Notification of Infectious Diseases Act adopted. |
| 1891 | 37,781 Census Yr. | 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. | 99 | 2·02 | Bournemouth Improvement Act passed. Iron Pavilion erected (8 beds). |
| 1893 | 42,000 | 257 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 19 | 3 S.F. 1 Var. 1 Diph. | 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 | 137 | 3·65 | New Pavilion opened, giving additional 26 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 and improved system of heating. |
| 1898 | 55,000 | 78 | 22 | 7 | | 16 | | 1 Pneumon. 1 Dip. impd. | 123 | 1·75 | Berthon Huts re-painted. |
| 1899 | 58,480 | 271 | 77 | 4 | | 12 | | 11 Deaths (see report) | 364 | 2·8 | In addition, 41 cases were treated in the Hospital admitted from Urban District of Pokesdown (36 S. F. and 5 Diph.) |
| 1900 | 60,104 | 115 | 58 | 1 | | 7 | | 7 Deaths | 181 | 3·8 | In addition, 23 cases were admitted from the Urban District of Pokesdown (11 S. F., 11 Diph., and 1 Enteric). |
| 1901 | 59,625 Census Yr. | 75 | 64 | 16 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 7 Dip. 3 En. 1 Variola | 167 | 6·5 | Including cases from added Districts. |
| 1902 | 61,628 | 61 | 72 | 9 | 1 | 35 | 9 | 6 Dip. 1 Ery. 1 Heart 1 Pneu. | 187 | 4·6 | Ditto. Old Pavilion painted. |
| 1903 | 63,000 | 122 | 70 | 7 | | 21 | | 1 Diph. | 220 | 1·8 | New Observation Wards being erected, also large additions to administration block. 10 cases of Diph and 1 S. F. were admitted from District of Mudeford. |
| 1904 | 64,000 | 95 | 85 | 12 | | 27 | 1 | 6 Dip. 1 S.F. 1 Ery. 3 Pneu. 1 Phth. | 220 | 5·4 | Observation Wards completed and used. Administrative block. Alterations completed, grounds re-modelled and altered. |
| 1905 | 66,000 | 83 | 110 | 8 | | 45 | | 15 | 261 | 5·7 | 13 cases admitted from the Districts of Poole, Christchurch, Branksome, Hordle and Canford. |
| 1906 | 67,700 | 78 | 100 | 9 | | 50 | | 8 | 237 | 3·4 | Several cases were admitted from outside the District. |
| 1907 | 73,000 | 90 | 79 | 12 | | 25 | | 7 | 206 | 3·3 | 9 cases were admitted from outside the District. |

## No. 2.

# Sanitary Hospital. Expenditure, &c., for years 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907.

| Month | Total Expenditure, including Repairs, Wages, &c. | | | | | Expenditure on Provisions only. | | | | | Daily Average Number of Persons per Month, inclusive of staff. | | | | | Average Cost per Head per Day. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1903 | 1904 | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | | | | | | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| JANUARY .. | 140 4 3 | 196 18 2 | 232 11 3 | 220 10 6 | 284 11 5 | 42 5 8 | 62 5 2 | 60 19 6 | 47 3 5 | 65 5 1 | 37·0 | 50·7 | 48·32 | 33·87 | 52·25 | 2 5¼ | 2 6 | 3 1¼ | 4 2¾ | 3 9¼ |
| FEBRUARY .. | 306 3 10 | 189 12 2 | 216 9 9 | 192 15 11 | 206 11 4 | 37 10 2 | 60 1 8 | 60 17 9 | 45 14 10 | 54 16 6 | 36·0 | 35·47 | 55·78 | 37·78 | 43·0 | 6 1 | 3 8 | 2 9¼ | 3 7¾ | 3 5¼ |
| MARCH .. | 205 15 1 | 171 6 6 | 364 14 10 | 356 19 0 | 337 4 5 | 56 9 7 | 51 12 7 | 57 6 5 | 55 5 2 | 76 16 8 | 32·22 | 33·3 | 52·0 | 38·71 | 49·74 | 4 1 | 3 4 | 4 6 | 5 11½ | 4 4½ |
| APRIL .. | 294 3 0 | 198 2 4 | 147 10 0 | 171 17 3 | 186 8 5 | 33 18 7 | 47 17 11 | 59 3 0 | 50 18 3 | 58 11 4 | 30·86 | 32·39 | 50·93 | 34·3 | 39·0 | 6 4 | 4 1 | 1 11 | 3 4 | 3 2¼ |
| MAY .. | 201 5 7 | 190 13 0 | 222 13 8 | 191 5 3 | 272 0 10 | 35 5 2 | 45 10 8 | 60 5 1 | 52 3 3 | 49 1 1 | 31·13 | 31·12 | 48·09 | 37·0 | 33·0 | 4 2 | 3 11¼ | 2 11¾ | 3 ¾ | 5 6 |
| JUNE .. | 182 19 1 | 217 7 7 | 225 3 7 | 193 3 9 | 248 16 4 | 38 15 2 | 42 7 7 | 57 5 5 | 43 15 5 | 50 11 2 | 30·8 | 26·32 | 44·93 | 29·0 | 31·0 | 3 10¼ | 5 6 | 3 4 | 4 5½ | 5 3¾ |
| JULY & AUGUST | 159 18 8 | 434 19 9 | 296 10 6 | 295 7 1 | 201 6 6<br>213 10 3 | 35 5 9 | 78 0 8 | 116 6 7 | 87 5 8 | 47 9 1<br>55 4 5 | 35·26 | 29·48<br>35·58 | 46·26<br>30 06 | 26·0<br>25·3 | 30·0<br>39·0 | 2 11¼ | 4 3¾ | 2 3¾ | 3 9 | 4 3¾<br>3 6¼ |
| SEPTEMBER | 160 5 10 | 77 3 8 | 246 19 5 | 238 3 7 | 215 1 5 | 29 18 9 | 44 12 0 | 49 15 4 | 46 14 4 | 57 18 1 | 44·74 | 39·16 | 31·13 | 35·25 | 46 6 | 2 3¾ | 1 3¾ | 5 3½ | 4 6¼ | 3 0¾ |
| OCTOBER .. | 265 8 5 | 151 8 4 | 171 16 11 | 151 8 8 | 233 17 3 | 73 2 2 | 46 2 9 | 44 12 7 | 55 3 0 | 53 19 4 | 47·2 | 60·5 | 41·0 | 43·75 | 39·0 | 3 7 | 1 7½ | 2 8¼ | 2 2¾ | 3 10½ |
| NOVEMBER .. | 164 10 8 | 227 12 5 | 210 19 8 | 241 13 11 | 196 11 5 | 37 0 8 | 56 4 8 | 56 9 6 | 69 4 9 | 60 5 11 | 41·5 | 71·46 | 45·99 | 63·0 | 45·0 | 2 7½ | 2 1½ | 3 0¾ | 2 7 | 2 10¾ |
| DECEMBER .. | 166 2 4 | 211 1 7 | 196 3 1 | 231 3 10 | 201 15 8 | 39 13 9 | 66 0 11 | 52 19 9 | 81 6 0 | 49 16 2 | 53·3 | 53·48 | 37·68 | 71·5 | 37·7 | 1 11¾ | 2 6½ | 3 4½ | 2 1 | 3 5½ |
| TOTALS | 2246 16 9 | 2266 5 6 | 2529 12 8 | 2484 8 9 | 2797 15 3 | 454 5 5 | 600 16 7 | 676 0 11 | 634 14 1 | 679 14 10 | | | | | | | | | | |

## No. 3.

# Comparative Statement for 5 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 or provisions alone, including stimulants. | | | Amount paid by Patients to Borough Treasurer. | | | Total Expenditure for the year after deducting receipts from patients. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | | £ | s. | s. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1903 | 38·97 | | 3 | 1 | | | 7¾ | 327 | 13 | 9 | 1919 | 3 | 0 |
| 1904 | 41·9 | | 2 | 11¼ | | | 8¾ | 292 | 3 | 8 | 1974 | 1 | 10 |
| 1905 | 44·79 | | 3 | 1 | | | 9¾ | 392 | 8 | 3 | 2137 | 4 | 5 |
| 1906 | 39·57 | | 3 | 5¼ | | | 10½ | 259 | 12 | 11 | 2224 | 15 | 10 |
| 1907 | 40·34 | | 3 | 9½ | | | 11 | 447 | 12 | 2 | 2350 | 3 | 1 |

No. 4.

# Statement of Stock and Loans relating to Lands and Buildings in connection with the Sanitary Hospital, 31st March, 1906.

| Amount originally sanctioned. | Amount originally borrowed. | | Amount unredeemed at commencement of the year. | Amount redeemed during the year. | Amount outstanding at the end of the year. | Amount in Redemption Fund. | Net Debt. | To whom owing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Stock. | Loans. | | | | | | |
| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| 1400 0 0 | 1395 6 8 | | 857 15 6 | 40 8 5 | 817 7 1 | 85 14 5 | 731 12 8 | Stockholders. |
| 2717 8 0 | 2708 12 7 | | 1629 16 2 | 78 9 2 | 1551 7 0 | 159 6 10 | 1392 0 2 | ,, |
| 610 13 8 | 608 9 0 | | 328 3 4 | 17 12 5 | 310 10 11 | 37 2 2 | 273 8 9 | ,, |
| 1100 11 0 | 1097 0 1 | | 691 15 4 | 31 15 7 | 659 19 9 | 66 10 8 | 593 9 1 | ,, |
| 4116 0 0 | 4004 9 9 | | 2781 11 2 | 130 5 4 | 2651 5 10 | 172 0 6 | 2479 5 4 | ,, |
| 624 0 0 | 607 2 7 | | 442 1 5 | 20 11 0 | 421 10 5 | 44 16 10 | 376 13 7 | ,, |
| 160 0 0 | | 160 0 0 | 130 18 6 | 2 4 3 | 128 14 3 | | 128 14 3 | Ancient Order of Foresters' Society. |
| 3800 0 0 | | 3800 0 0 | 3537 18 8 | 131 0 8 | 3406 18 0 | | 3406 18 0 | National Provincial Bank of England. |
| 475 0 0 | | 475 0 0 | 466 16 3 | 24 11 3 | 442 5 0 | | 442 5 0 | National Provincial Bank of England. |
| 15003 12 8 | 10421 0 8 | 4435 0 0 | 10866 16 4 | 476 18 1 | 10389 18 3 | 565 11 5 | 9824 6 10 | |
| | £14856 0 8 | | | | | | | |

## CREMATORIUM.

I trust your Authority have not entirely forgotten the importance of this provision, and, I think, needed step in sanitary protection.

I still continue to urge the establishment of such a procedure as keenly as ever; it is as well to be in the fore-front of evolution in all sanitary matters, the cost would not be great, and that many of our more intelligent burgesses and visitors would readily avail themselves of such a method there can be no doubt.

I observe that in November, 1907, the Cemeteries Committee met to consider a report from the Town Clerk of April, 1906, and generally in the provision of a Crematorium, but so far at present the matter remains *in obscuro;* the niche remains to be filled.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Herewith I append a report from the Lister Institute on examination of a sample of our public water supply:—

LISTER INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

December 14th, 1907.

Report on Examination of a sample of water received from Bournemouth on December 3rd, 1907.

The sample was marked "Main Tap, Moorlynch, Richmond Hill, Bournemouth, 12 noon, December 2nd, 1907.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The sample was clean and free from smell.

ANALYTICAL DATA.

| Chemical. | Parts per 100,000 | Chemical. | Parts per 100,000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suspended Matter | ... | Nitrogen as Nitrites | None |
| Dissolved Solids | 24·75 | Nitrogen as Nitrates | 0·044 |
| Chlorine | 2·4 | Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate at 80° F.:— | |
| Alkalinity | 14·0 | (a) 15 minutes | ... |
| Permanent Hardness | 3·65 | (b) 4 hours | 0·013 |
| Free & Saline Ammonia | trace | Lead | None |
| Albumenoid Ammonia | 0·003 | | |

Total Hardness 11·3=7·9 grains per gall.

BACTERIOLOGICAL.

No. of micro-organisms in 1 c.c. growing at 37° c. equals 69.
do. do. 22° c. „ 4208.

Typical Bac. Coli was not isolated from 250 c.c. of the sample.
A typical Bac. Coli was isolated from 25 c.c. of the sample.

The results obtained from the chemical examination of this sample of water are quite satisfactory. The complete absence of any micro-organisms of the Bac. Coli type is also favourable. The large number of micro-organisms growing at 22° c., though not pointing to any pollution of the sample would signify some weakness in the filtration apparatus, if such be used.

(Signed) A. HARDEN.
W. E. MARSHALL.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The following is a report on the working of the above Act. For further details see the Sanitary Inspector's Report which is herewith appended.

### Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1—INSPECTION

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

| Premises. | Inspections. | Number of written Notices. | Prosecutions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Factories (including Factory Laundries) | 86 | 3 | — |
| Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) | 1829 | 111 | — |
| Workplaces ... ... ... | 53 | 10 | — |
| Total ... | 1968 | 124 | — |

2—DEFECTS FOUND

| | No. of Defects. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Found. | Remedied. | Referred to H.M. Inspector. | No. of Prosecutions. |
| *Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—* | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness ... | 36 | 36 | — | — |
| Want of ventilation ... | 5 | 5 | — | — |
| Overcrowding ... ... | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Want of drainage of floors ... | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Other nuisances ... | 6 | 6 | — | — |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sanitary accommodation :— | | | | |
| Insufficient ... ... | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Unsuitable or defective ... | 23 | 23 | — | — |
| Not separate for sexes ... | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| *Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:* — | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse ... | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| | — | — | — | — |
| | 81 | 81 | — | — |

## 3—Homework

| | Lists. | Number of Outworkers. |
|---|---|---|
| *List of Outworkers* (*s.* 107) :— | | |
| Lists received twice in the year ... | 44 | 229 |
| Lists received once in the year ... | 8 | 21 |
| Addresses of Outworkers— | | |
| Received from other Councils ... | 5 | — |
| Forwarded to other Councils ... | 30 | — |
| Inspection of Outworkers' premises ... | 224 | — |
| *Outwork in unwholesome premises* (*s.* 168) :— | | |
| Instances ... ... ... | 1 | — |
| Notices served ... ... ... | 1 | — |
| *Outwork in infected premises* (*s.* 109, 110) :— | | |
| Instances ... ... ... | 2* | — |

*One case of measles and a case of chicken-pox.

## 4—Registered Workshops

| Workshops on the Register (*s.* 131) at the end of the year. | Number. |
|---|---|
| Bakehouses ... ... ... ... | 78 |
| Dressmakers ... ... ... ... | 130 |
| Tailors ... ... ... ... | 70 |
| Bootmakers, &c. ... ... ... ... | 69 |
| Laundries ... ... ... ... | 46 |
| Carpenters and Builders ... ... ... | 51 |
| Metal Workers ... ... ... ... | 34 |
| Cycle Builders ... ... ... ... | 23 |
| Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers ... ... | 22 |
| Coachbuilders ... ... ... ... | 15 |
| Jewellers and Watchmakers ... ... ... | 9 |
| Kitchens of Restaurants, &c. ... ... ... | 31 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 58 |
| | 636 |

### 5—Other Matters

| Class | Number |
|---|---|
| *Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—* | |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) ... ... | 36 |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Act, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)— | |
| Notified by H.M. Inspector ... ... | 15 |
| Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ... ... ... ... | 15 |
| Other Notices to H.M. Inspector *re* fixing of Machinery in premises... ... ... | 2 |
| *Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—* | |
| Certificates granted during the year ... ... | 1 |
| In use at the end of the year... ... ... | 7 |

## FOOD SUPPLIES.

### Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875-1899.

The work of regularly and frequently inspecting the food supplies of the Borough, taking samples under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and supervising the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops is in the hands of Mr. Christie.

Unsound Food.—On 45 occasions the Inspector detected various unsound articles of food deposited or intended for sale and found it necessary to seize and destroy the articles. During the year 1507 582lbs. of meats, 40lbs. fruit, and 427lbs. fish were destroyed as unfit for sale as food.

Under the Food and Drugs Acts.—400 samples were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. Of this number 308 were reported genuine, 51 as of poor or doubtful quality, and 36 as adulterated or deficient.

Preservatives, Etc.—Salicylic Acid was found in one sample of jam and in 14 samples of non-alcoholic drinks.

Boric Acid.—The presence of Boric Acid was detected in 27 samples, viz. : butter 14, margarine 2, cream 8, and potted meats 5. In four samples of cream Boric Acid was found in quantity above the limit of 0·25 per cent.

Metals.—The presence of lead was detected in four samples of Citrate of Potassium from traces up to 0·03 per lb., whilst merest traces of arsenic were found in two samples of Iodide of Potassium. Traces of lead were found in 10 samples of lemonade crystals and sulphurous acid in quantities of from 0·45 up to 2·36 of grains per lb. had been used as a preservative in the 4 samples of lime juice cordials.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Fifty-three samples of milk were procured by the Inspector as the milk was delivered by the farmers to the retailers in the town. These samples were then submitted to the Borough Bacteriologist for microscopic examination with the specific view of detecting disease organisms.

In none of the 53 samples was the bacillus tuberculosis found. Eight samples were looked upon with great suspicion owing to the presence of blood corpuscles or pus cells, the products of udder inflammation.

These 53 samples were also examined for excess of cellular elements, bacteria, or presence of foreign matter in the milk, with the result 37 samples were found to be clean or normal, whilst 16 samples showed either an excess of bacteria of epithelium or of foreign matter.

The action taken in regard to the unsatisfactory samples has been as follows :—A letter of warning has been sent to the farmer concerned, a copy of the Bacteriologist's report, and a circular of the Board of Agriculture on cleanliness in the Dairy, enclosed.

The Town Clerk has also (according to the instructions of your Sanitary Committee) written warning letters to the consignors of the milk from which the unsatisfactory samples were taken.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS.

The number of premises now registered under the above Orders are 203, viz.: 8 Cowsheds, 34 Dairies, 36 Milkshops, and 125 Purveyors. All the cowsheds and dairies in the Borough have been regularly inspected, and the regulations relating to cleanliness, limewashing, and general sanitation enforced.

Considerable improvements have been carried out at various premises, and the half-yearly limewashing of all dairies and cowsheds has been carried out in accordance with the Regulations.

The sanitary condition of the dairies in the Borough has been well maintained during 1907. In a few places improvements are still required, but it is hoped these will be carried out in the near future.

The following works have been carried out at various cowsheds and dairies during the year :—

| | |
|---|---|
| New milk stores provided or improved .... .... | 2 |
| New wash-houses provided or improved .... .... | 1 |
| New or improved drainage provided .... .... | 2 |
| Defective floors repaired and made impervious .... | 3 |
| Yards paved or made good with impervious material | 2 |
| Alterations and repairs to premises *re* sanitary condition .... .... .... .... | 3 |
| Nuisances abated .... .... .... .... | 4 |
| Premises closed as dairies or milkshops .... .... | 2 |
| Action *re* possible contamination of milk.... .... | 4 |
| Number of inspections made .... .... .... | 480 |

## ICE CREAMS.

Sixteen samples of ice creams were submitted to the Bacteriologist during the season. Of these 4 were satisfactory, 5 fairly satisfactory, and 7 unsatisfactory owing to the large number of organisms present and growing at blood heat temperature.

The Food Inspector has, from time to time, inspected

those places where ice cream is made on a large scale, and special attention to the hygienic conditions of the place and its surroundings.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are 8 registered and 1 licensed slaughter-houses in the Borough. These places have been regularly inspected throughout the year. One registered slaughter-house has been demolished.

The quarterly limewashing, as required by the bye-laws, has on all occasions been carried out on verbal notice being given by the Inspector.

In two places improvements were made to the drainage, and in the licensed slaughter-house extensive improvements were carried out.

Twelve nuisances were detected during the year, but these were immediately abated after notice given to occupier.

## FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There are eight fried fish shops in the Borough. Periodical inspections have been made to these premises, and they have generally been found in a satisfactory state. Nuisances have been rare, and those detected have always been at once abated on verbal notice by Inspector.

## WINTON AND MOORDOWN DISTRICT.

The drainage works in this District have been proceeded with and roads made up. During the past year 11 roads have been sewered and 477 houses have been drained (including 186 drains for new buildings).

Six roads are now being dealt with under the Private Streets Works Act, 1892.

Up to the present 1,457 old houses have been re-drained and connected to the new system of sewers, and 1,253 cesspools have been abolished and filled in since the district has been sewered.

The owners of property have been most anxious up to the present to connect the drains of their premises to the public sewer constructed by your Authority, and so rid themselves of the old-fashioned pail closet and cesspool system of drainage.

The roads and footpaths which have been taken over and drained under the above Act, and put into a proper state of repair, have been much appreciated by the inhabitants of this district.

The sanitary gain in this district by the cessation of soil fouling through the old method of cesspits and pail closets will be of great benefit to the public health of the community in these districts, and it will be admitted that the joining of this important district to the County Borough of Bournemouth was a wise and sanitary proceeding.

In addition to the gain in this direction, nearly the whole of the inhabitants of this district obtain their drinking water direct from the mains of the public water supply of the County Borough, this, in view of the generally suspicious quality of water formerly obtained from wells and rain-water tanks caught from the roofs, is of course a great improvement.

## DRAINAGE WORKS AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The following is a list of the roads that have been sewered during the past year :—

### Under the Private Streets Works Act, 1892.

| | |
|---|---|
| Markham Road, | Winton. |
| Privet Road, | ,, |
| Laundry Road, | ,, |
| Smithfield Place, | ,, |
| Oswald Road, | ,, |
| Elmes Road, | ,, |
| Pine Road (to Muscliff Road) | ,, |
| Bemister Road, | ,, |

| | |
|---|---|
| Frederica Road, | Winton |
| Evelyn Road, | ,, |
| Brownen Road, | ,, |
| Abbott Road, | ,, |
| Warren Edge Road West, | Southbourne. |

Back Road, between Holdenhurst Road and East Yard

SEWERS CONSTRUCTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Vale (extension), | Winton. |
| Frampton Road, | ,, |
| Ripon Road, | ,, |
| Heathwood Road, | ,, |
| Firbank Road, | ,, |
| Bonham Road, | ,, |
| Alma Road (extension), | ,, |
| Stourcliffe Avenue, | Southbourne. |
| Pinecliffe Avenue, | ,, |
| Hengistbury Road, | ,, |
| Cellars Farm, | ,, |
| Harbour, | ,, |
| Solent, | ,, |
| Dalmeny Avenue, | ,, |
| Marine Road, | ,, |
| Western, | ,, |

Roads near Southbourne Grove.
Fenton Road.

## PUBLIC SEWERS ALSO LAID IN :—

Lorne Park Road, through Private Property, to replace old sewer under houses in Old Christchurch Road.

Surcharge Sewer, Victoria Place, to remedy flooding of premises in Holdenhurst Road during times of storm.

Sewer in Norwich Avenue extended to take new houses, but this did not in any way alter present system.

Arrangements have also been made for the construction of sewers without the Borough, in accordance with arrangements made with the Council.

From the foregoing report your Council will note that the records as detailed, the County Borough continues to maintain the high position which it has secured over many years, when contrasted with the other large Towns of England and Wales. There is not very much to note of special sanitary work during the year, the death rate is lower, the population has very considerably increased, the summary of preventible disease is lower than usual, and the more serious type is markedly changing.

The usual monthly reports sent in to your Council contain full information of the usual sanitary work in the Borough. I would here state that the time has now arrived when your Council must, without further delay, provide some additional means of dealing with the proper destruction of the town refuse, some of our methods are not, on the whole, satisfactory.

During the year I have made a special report on the memorandum of Sir Robert Morant relating to the extension of the Education Act, and the work entailed on all municipalities in respect to children attending Elementary Schools, but at the time of writing this report, the full details and methods have not finally been arranged. This work will undoubtedly mean an increase in cost and probably also in staff.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

PHILIP W. G. NUNN,

Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# BOROUGH BACTERIOLOGIST

*For the year ending 31st December, 1907.*

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,—

I herewith beg to present my Annual Report concerning the duties entrusted to me as Bacteriologist for the County Borough of Bournemouth.

During the past twelve months I have made 406 bacteriological investigations. The investigations in question consisted of:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Throat swabs *re* Diphtheria and throat disorders of a doubtful nature .... .... .... | 267 |
| Milk samples concerning Tuberculosis .... | 53 |
| Milk samples with reference to cleanliness, excess of bacteria, pus, blood and other undesirable constituents .... .... .... .... | 53 |
| Blood examinations for typhoid fever, etc. .... | 5 |
| Samples of ice cream for bacteriological impurities, etc. .... .... .... .... | 16 |
| Sundry pathological examinations .... .... | 12 |
| | 406 |

The following table shows the monthly requirements throughout the year :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| In January .... | 34 | examinations | were made. |
| February .... | 33 | ,, | ,, |
| March .... | 42 | ,, | ,, |
| April .... | 44 | ,, | ,, |
| May .... | 38 | ,, | ,, |
| June .... | 31 | ,, | ,, |
| July .... | 41 | ,, | ,, |
| August .... | 18 | ,, | ,, |
| September | 32 | ,, | ,, |
| October .... | 25 | ,, | ,, |
| November | 22 | ,, | ,, |
| December | 41 | ,, | ,, |
| Total | 406 | | |

The number of Throat-swab examinations is, of necessity, high. I have stated the reasons for this in so many former reports that it seems unnecessary to repeat them here. The principal factor in raising the total is the number of examinations a diphtheria patient requires before he or she can be declared free from the germs of infection. It is held by the most able authorities that a patient who has had diphtheria cannot be regarded as safe to associate with other individuals until the total disappearance of infectious germs from the throat has been bacteriologically proved. That principle has been rigidly practised in Bournemouth for years past, and I think no one will venture to question the wisdom of it.

The following table shows how many times it was necessary to bacteriologically examine each patient's throat at the Sanitary Hospital from January to December, 1907 :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | patients | required | 1 | examination. |
| 40 | ,, | ,, | 2 | ,, |
| 13 | ,, | ,, | 3 | ,, |
| 12 | ,, | ,, | 4 | ,, |
| 6 | ,, | ,, | 5 | ,, |
| 6 | ,, | ,, | 6 | ,, |

In my report a year ago, I endeavoured to show that a large proportion of victims to Diphtheria were essentially mouth breathers instead of normal nose breathers. I stated that defective breathing in many instances was due to nasal obstruction, adenoids, etc., and pointed to the fact that habitual mouth-breathing frequently leads to a disordered condition of tonsils and throat, and many other evils. Referring to these defective breathers, I asserted that they not only fall an easy prey to Diphtheria, but they persistently retain the germs of infection for a prolonged period, and thus constitute an expensive class of patient to maintain in hospital. In conclusion I ventured to say that it would be a boon if all children were periodically examined for the detection of defective breathers and the disorders associated with them. My views were favourably referred to by several authorities on public health, and it appears likely that before very long the examinations advocated, will be made compulsory.

In the Memorandum on the Medical Inspection of School Children, recently issued by the Board of Education there are some very definite instructions concerning the examination of children's throats. It advises that the *minimum* Medical Inspection of all children in Public Elementary Schools, shall include examinations of the throat, nose, tonsillar and glandular conditions, adenoids, etc.

I think there is no doubt that if such practical measures are adopted and properly carried out they will be of great service to the younger generation, and should also tend indirectly to lessen the cost of Hospital maintenance.

While dealing with Diphtheria and throat disorders, I will take the opportunity of referring to several questions which I am asked times out of number. The first is, "What is the good of examining throat swabs, when Diphtheria germs are to be found in thousands of healthy throats?" Here one has to reply to a statement containing a minimum of truth and a maximum of untruth. I readily admit that a few Diphtheria germs may occasion-

ally be found in healthy throats, but in the vast majority of healthy throats none will be found. And even when a few Diphtheria germs are found, the situation has to be considered from a common-sense point of view. One swallow does not make a summer,—neither does the presence of Diphtheria germs of necessity brand a person as suffering from Diphtheria ; individual circumstances have to be carefully weighed before the significance of pathological germs can be determined. To argue that throat swab examinations are useless—because a few Diphtheria germs are occasionally found in healthy throats—is about as logical as declaring it useless to learn to swim, because people who can swim are sometimes drowned.

Another oft-repeated query is " Where do all the germs come from ?" It is of course impossible to say where they all come from, but we can account for a good many. It stands to reason that all the germs in the universe are not strictly confined to those people suffering from sundry diseases ; indeed afflicted persons distribute their germs in a most lavish manner. Think of the myraids of germs of Influenza or Pneumonia that must be scattered broadcast by persons coughing, when suffering from the diseases mentioned : the same applies to other ailments of an infectious character, though the means of distribution may differ. Hence we have to face the fact that in eating, drinking, breathing, etc., we are continually liable to be brought into contact with sundry germs of ill fame. But there is no cause for alarm, providing we keep ourselves perfectly healthy. The crux of the whole question concerning susceptibility to disease may be summed up in the one word " resistance." If the normal resistance of the body is maintained, we can snap our fingers at germs, for they cannot get a foothold. But if the health of an individual is impaired, and the body resistance consequently lowered, then the arrival of a few germs may be a serious matter. We are caught napping as it were, and so permit germs to establish themselves, multiply as they alone can, and give rise to their respective diseases.

## MILK.

During the past year 53 samples of milk have been submitted to examination for Tuberculosis: but negative results only were attained. I have never yet succeeded in finding tubercle bacilli in the public milk supply of Bournemouth.

As regards the question of cleanliness, there has been some improvement, but not to the extent desired. I have always maintained that Bournemouth milk compares very favourably with that of other places, but that unfortunately is not much to be proud of. It is common knowledge that the want of cleanliness concerning milk is lamentable throughout the country. At the present moment there are no effectual measures to enforce a supply of unpolluted milk, but the outlook in this respect is somewhat more hopeful than it has been. In the proposed Parliamentary Bill, dealing with milk reform, there are regulations calculated to bring about substantial improvement, and it is to be hoped that in the near future the sale of milk contaminated by disease or filth will be a punishable offence equal in gravity to adulteration.

## TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Only five examinations for typhoid fever were required by the Medical Officer of Health during 1907. This is a very small number in proportion to the population. Considering the constant influx of visitors to Bournemouth from all parts of this and other countries, it would not surpise me if the number of typhoid examinations far exceeded the present modest figure.

## ICE CREAMS.

There is not much to be said in favour of ice creams. The subject has been a vexed one for years, but very little has been done in the way of remedial measures.

Some of the ice creams sold are fairly good, many are doubtful, and a considerable proportion are definitely

bad. Even amongst the better class ices it is not an uncommon occurrence to find gross bacterial contamination. Of the 16 samples examined by me during the past year four were satisfactory, 5 were fairly satisfactory, and 7 were bad or very bad.

It may be asked whether it is possible to make ices which will conform to public health requirements. I maintain that it is not only possible but easy, with a moderate amount of intelligence and care. Great cleanliness is the main secret, and must be rigidly carried out concerning ingredients, utensils, premises and persons. In addition, there should be an established rule making it compulsory on the part of the Vendor to destroy all ice cream not sold on the day made:—this would prevent stale material being re-frozen and sold the following day.

Before concluding this report, I should perhaps refer to a subject which is very much to the front amongst Scientists at present, and which will in all probability require the serious consideration of Sanitary Authorities throughout the Country before very long.

The subject in question is concerning the House-fly as an active agent in spreading many diseases. There is no doubt whatever as to the truth of the accusation against this household pest. Practical and indisputable proof is abundant, showing that many diseases are spread by flies:—as an example one may mention Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Eye Diseases (*i. e.*, Conjunctivitis and Trachoma) and many forms of blood poisoning, etc., etc.

The explanation is simple. Flies are creatures with tremendous appetites, and are constantly seeking food material. They appear to have special facilities for finding sick people, more especially those who have discharges from eyes, nostrils, or mouth, etc. Now, assuming a fly gains entrance to a room containing a person suffering from a communicable disease, we know that same fly will sooner or later, alight upon the patient's face, and endeavour to satisfy its hunger and thirst with the secretions to be found there. In a few moments the feet and mouth organs of the fly may be loaded with germs of infection, as both feet and mouth alike resemble miniature mops.

The fly eventually departs, either to another room or another house, and every time it settles, it deposits a few or many germs upon sundry people, food, etc.—and so disease may be disseminated.

As regards preventive measures, partial or complete extermination of the fly is the object in view, and to succeed it is essential to systematically attack and render untenable, the well known breeding places of the House-fly. The female fly seeks stable and other refuse where she can deposit her multitude of eggs: such situations provide the necessary conditions of warmth, food for the progeny, and freedom from disturbance, the latter being of vital importance to the young brood.

From this it is apparent that ordinary sanitary precautions, if rigidly carried out, would do much to diminish the fly nuisance. It is strongly advised that all stable and other refuse should be placed in covered fly-proof bins, and the contents frequently removed. Fly traps, poisons, etc., for the destruction of mature flies, may be useful aids, but fly extermination will never be accomplished as long as their breeding places are allowed to exist.

Although somewhat lengthy, the foregoing remarks are merely a curtailed account of a subject which is receiving a great deal of attention from Public Health Authorities in this and other countries.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. TANNER,

Borough Bacteriologist.

# COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT,
March 13th, 1908.

## TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL, COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report upon the work carried out by the Sanitary Department for the year 1907.

In doing so, I desire to express to the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee my best thanks and acknowledgment of the careful consideration given to all questions brought before them and for the support and assistance they have rendered in maintaining the up-to-date sanitary administration of the County Borough.

I also wish to testify to the thorough and whole-hearted services rendered by the District Inspectors, Messrs. Lewis, Phillips, Adams and Carter, the Workshops Inspector, Mr. Smith, and the two Clerks, Messrs. Haigh and Brazier, also the Disinfector (Benjafield) and the employees of the Staff. I have no hesitation in stating that one and all are imbued with the desire to carry out their duties with the least possible friction, and to secure and maintain the high standard of sanitation which your Authority has always advocated, should be the policy of your officials.

In looking back over a year's work there must necessarily be some matters requiring further considera-

tion and reflection, and of these, the most important occurring to me are :—

(1) Collection of trade and house refuse.
(2) House-to-house and general inspections of the Borough.
(3) Lock-up shops.
(4) Keeping of poultry.

## (1) STORAGE AND COLLECTION OF TRADE AND HOUSE REFUSE.

### TRADE REFUSE.

The resolution passed by your Council in May, 1904, that a charge should be made for the collection of trade refuse has proved to be one of the most unpopular, and experience has also proved it to be a retrograde step, in the best sanitary interests of the Borough.

Only the occupiers of shops and business premises are called upon to pay this charge. The proprietors of the numerous large hotels, boarding houses and lodging houses, which, strictly speaking, are business premises, and from which premises the quantity of refuse daily removed is greatly in excess of that removed from many of the so-called business premises, cannot be charged.

Bournemouth is an exceptional town in having such a large number of palatial hotels and boarding houses, and the provision of such might almost be called the staple industry of the Borough. This distinction of dealing with the question of removal is somewhat invidious, although it may be legal, and causes considerable friction and annoyance to the tradesmen. But the serious side of the question is that many of the business proprietors, rather than pay this additional rate—as they call it—allow the accumulations to take place in their stores or back yards, thereby making a harbour for vermin and breeding places for flies in the hot weather.

Such accumulation must also be a source of danger in case of fire.

In other cases the refuse is burnt periodically on the premises, thereby causing annoyance to the neighbours by the smoke, smuts, etc.

After taking into consideration that the amount collected during the year does not exceed £300, (which sum includes the collection of garden refuse), and the expense your Authority is put to in the keeping of a record of the amounts collected and accounts for same, the monetary consideration to my mind is no return for the loss of the sanitary advantages in securing clean, tidy and healthy surroundings in the business positions of the Borough, particularly in those premises where food supplies are stored.

## HOUSE REFUSE.

I consider that the insufficient and unsuitable ash-pit or ashbin accommodation for many of the dwellings and business premises for the temporary deposit of house refuse reflects on the sanitary reputation of our Borough. Under Section 35 of the Public Health Act, 1875, your Authority can enforce the provision of an ashpit which shall be furnished with proper doors and coverings, and the penalty for contravention after notice is £20. Your Authority in the past has not enforced this section of the Act, either in new or old buildings, as such accommodation is considered to be out of date and liable to become a nuisance. The result is, that wooden boxes, baskets and other unsuitable utensils are used for the purpose. The variety of such utensils can be seen any morning in the main thoroughfares of our Borough where a daily collection takes place. I trust your Authority will see the way clear to take up this question during the ensuing year.

## (2) HOUSE-TO-HOUSE AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

I regret to report that it has not been possible to proceed any further with this important branch of work

during the year. The whole of the Inspector's time has been taken up with the routine work. Your Authority having this month decided to discontinue the notification of the so-called Minor Infectious Diseases—measles and chicken-pox—I am hopeful that it will be possible to give more attention to the regular and periodical General Inspection of the Borough, and to follow on with the systematic inspection of dwelling houses and the testing of drains, commenced some years ago.

## (3) LOCK-UP SHOPS.

The increase in the number of lock-up shops in the Borough during the last few years, without any provision for the proper disposal of waste water, w.c. accommodation and water supply for the persons employed, is also another matter which will require your consideration. In some few instances it has been possible to deal with such under the Factory and Workshops Act, but not so in the majority of cases.

## (4) KEEPING OF POULTRY.

The keeping of poultry in back yards often close to the windows of dwelling houses in unsuitable and temporary wooden structures is a frequent and yet difficult nuisance the Department has to contend with in this Borough as in so many other towns.

There is no regulation or bye-law relating to this kind of nuisance, and to deal with it under the Nuisances Clauses of the Public Health Act is unsatisfactory both to the householder and also to the Sanitary Authority.

It is to be hoped that the legislature will soon make provision for dealing with this particular and important question.

In all houses in this Borough where cases of diphtheria or of "sore-throats" have occurred, and poultry runs are found in close proximity to the dwellings, notices have been served to improve the condition of keeping the poultry or to discontinue such keeping

altogether. It would, however, be much more satisfactory to be able to remedy the defect *before* the illness occurs rather than *after*.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The total number of workshops, workplaces and laundries now registered in the borough is 636, an increase of 22 on last year.

During the year 81 workshops have been registered, 79 rooms have been measured up, and cards *re* cubic space, &c., have been supplied to the occupiers.

The whole of the premises registered have been inspected during the year; the inspections have been made systematically and as occasion has required, with the view of detecting any nuisance arising from overcrowding, insufficient ventilation, defective sanitary conveniences or uncleanliness, and generally to see that the requirements of the Factory and Workshops Act were complied with.

In all places where nuisances have been found to exist in or about the premises notice has been given to the owner or occupier, calling upon them to remedy the defect, and it is very satisfactory to report that in no case has it been necessary to take legal proceedings.

During the year, 1968 inspections have been made, and 124 written notices have been served.

The following is the list of workshops on the register at the end of the year, classified according to trade:—

| Trade. | Premises Registered. | Number of Rooms Occupied. |
|---|---|---|
| Bakehouses .... .... | 78 | 82 |
| Dressmakers .... .... | 130 | 209 |
| Tailors .... .... | 70 | 86 |
| Bootmakers &c. .... .... | 69 | 71 |
| Laundries .... .... | 46 | 115 |
| Carpenters and Builders .... | 51 | 69 |
| Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers | 22 | 35 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coachbuilders | .... | 15 | 28 |
| Jewellers and Watchmakers | .... | 9 | 15 |
| Kitchens of Restaurants, &c. | .... | 31 | 31 |
| Metal Workers | .... | 34 | 35 |
| Cyclebuilders | .... | 23 | 27 |
| Miscellaneous | .... | 58 | 69 |
| Total | .... | 636 | 872 |

## BAKEHOUSES.

There are now 78 bakehouses occupied in the Borough, seven of these being underground, and the remainder on or above the ground level.

The seven underground bakehouses are certified by your Authority under Section 101 of the Factory and Workshops Act to be suitable as regards construction, light, ventilation, and in all other respects, to be used as bakehouses.

The whole of the bakehouses in the Borough have been cleansed or limewashed twice during the year, as required by the provisions of the Act.

Four new bakehouses have been built, and three of the old bakehouses have been closed.

In nine of the old bakehouses extensive structural alterations have been made and the work supervised by this Department.

In two of the old underground bakehouses certified by your Authority baking has been discontinued, and they are not likely to be again used for that purpose.

In making a thorough inspection of all the bakehouses in the Borough, three were found to have one or more external walls which were more than three feet below the level of the ground adjoining.

After a conference with H.M. Inspector of Factories it was decided that these should be dealt with as "underground bakehouses."

The occupiers of the premises were accordingly

communicated with, and in each case, application has been made for the necessary certificate under Section 101 of the Act.

In one instance the necessary alterations were completed before the end of the year, and your Authority was able to grant the certificate as to the suitability of the premises, having regard to the construction, light, ventilation, and in all other respects, to be used as a bakehouse.

In the other two bakehouses the work although not completed at the end of 1907 has since been finished and the necessary certificates granted.

## KITCHENS OF RESTAURANTS, COFFEE SHOPS, &c.

Forty-three visits to these premises have been paid during the year, and in ten instances it was found necessary to serve notices requiring the abatement of nuisances.

In making these inspections special attention has been given to the cleanliness of larders, tables, and cooking utensils, and these have been found to be fairly satisfactory.

## HOMEWORK.

During the year 52 lists containing the addresses of 250 outworkers have been received. Thirty of these outworkers resided outside the Borough, and the usual particulars were forwarded to the Authorities of the district in which the work was done. Five addresses were received from outside Authorities.

224 visits were paid during the year, but in only one instance was it found necessary to serve notice for the cleansing of the premises in which work was done. Three notices were served requiring abatement of nuisances arising from defective w.c. accommodation.

Two cases of infectious disease occurred in outworkers' premises, one case of chicken-pox, and the other a case of measles.

In each case the outworker did his work in a separate room used for no other purpose, and a letter requesting that all reasonable precautions be taken was sent, but in no case was it considered necessary to make an order prohibiting the work being given out.

Seven employers failed to send in their lists of outworkers at the specified time. In each case a letter of warning was sent, and the requirements were subsequently complied with.

## LAUNDRIES.

Besides the 46 registered laundries in the Borough there are a number of smaller laundries in which only one or two outsiders are employed, and thus they do not come under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. There is no doubt in many cases that the number of employees has been kept under three for the purpose of evading the Act.

By the passing of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907, which came into force on the 1st of January, 1908, this distinction has now been removed, and it will be necessary to deal with many of these small laundries as "Workshop laundries" under the Act.

## SHOP HOURS ACT, 1892-1896,

AND

## SEATS FOR SHOP ASSISTANTS ACT.

Shop Hours Act.—The object of this Act is to prevent the employment of young persons in or about a shop for a longer period than 74 hours, including meal hours, in one week,

During the year 352 visits have been paid to shops in the Borough under this Act, and it is satisfactory to note that in no case has a young person been found to be employed more than 74 hours in a week.

In 54 instances young persons were found to be employed in shops in which the notice required by Section 4 of the Act was not exhibited.

Notices were delivered to each of these premises and the employers requested to keep the notices exhibited, and in five instances letters of warning were sent.

Seats for Shop Assistants Act.—Of the 71 shops visited in which female assistants were employed, only one was found in which an insufficient number of seats were provided.

In this case a letter of warning was sent, and the employer was requested to provide the proper number of seats. This request was subsequently complied with.

## MIDWIVES ACT.

The object of this Act is to secure the better training of midwives and to regulate their practice.

During the year, 93 visits have been paid under this Act, for the purpose of enquiring into the mode of practice of the midwives and to examine their books, appliances, etc.

Twenty midwives gave notice to your Authority of their intention to practice in the Borough. Of these eight are trained midwives, and the remainder are certified on the ground of having been in *bona fide* practice 12 months prior to the passing of the Act.

The following table shows the relative numbers of trained and untrained midwives who, since the passing of the Act, have given notice of their intention to practice in the Borough.

It will be seen that the number of trained midwives has increased, while the number of untrained midwives is decreasing—

| Year. | No. of midwives who sent in notification of practice. | | Number trained. | | Number untrained. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1904 | 11 | ... | 1 | .... | 10 |
| 1905 | 19 | .... | 3 | .... | 16 |
| 1906 | 18 | .... | 5 | .... | 13 |
| 1907 | 20 | .... | 8 | .... | 12 |

During the year the Rules made under this Act were revised by the Central Midwives Board A report on this matter was presented to your Authority and instructions were given, that a copy of the new rules be sent to each of the midwives practising in the Borough. These instructions have since been carried out.

Three of the midwives were found not to be complying with the rules of the C.M. Board. Letters of warning were sent to each, and subsequent visits to these midwives showed that the warning had the desired effect.

The following is a list of the notices received during the year:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Notifications of practice .... | .... | 20 |
| ,, *re* stillbirths | .... | 4 |
| ,, ,, " medical help " | .... | 9 |

One notice of death and four notices *re* change of address of midwives have been sent to the Central Midwives Board.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ACT, 1903.

AND

## PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN ACT, 1904.

On 64 occasions during the year inspections of the Borough have been made after 9 p.m., for the purpose of detecting any contravention of the provisions of these Acts.

Twenty-one children under the age of 14 years were found employed after 9 p.m.

In one case, a letter of warning having previously been sent, legal proceedings were taken against the parent of a child found employed in " Street Trading " in contravention of the Act, and a fine of 10s. was inflicted.

In each of the other cases a letter of warning was sent either to the parent or employer of the child.

When making inspections under the Shop Hours Act, inquiries were also made as to the employment of children.

Special visits have been paid to hairdressers' establishments after 9 p.m., but in only one instance has any contravention of the Act been detected on these premises.

During the year three copies of licenses granted for children to take part in entertainments in premises licensed for public entertainments have been received, and on each occasion the place of entertainment has been visited, and the conditions of the license enforced.

## FOOD SUPPLIES, FRIED FISH SHOPS, SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOP ORDERS.

The details as to the duties carried out by the Food Inspector are contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

It has not been necessary to serve any notice, either preliminary or statutory, to enforce the provisions of the Regulations relating to the dairies, etc., or slaughter-houses during the year.

A special report as to unlicensed premises being used for the killing of pigs was presented to your Sanitary Committee in December last, but it was resolved that no proceedings be taken on the occupier undertaking not to repeat the offence.

## WATER METERS.

The following is a comparative statement of the consumption of water supplied by the Gas and Water Company to your Authority for the years 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

A total saving of 808,100 gallons has been effected during 1907.

| Situation of Meter. | Consumption in 1903. | Consumption in 1904. | Consumption in 1905. | Consumption in 1906. | Consumption in 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cabstand, Littledown Road .. | 22,500 | 14,400 | 9,800 | 7,300 | 5,300 |
| ,, St. Swithun's Road | 18,200 | 13,900 | 14,300 | 10,400 | 9,700 |
| ,, Waverley Road .. | 23,200 | 16,000 | 5,200 | 5,800 | 6,300 |
| Fire Station, Holdenhurst Road | 95,100 | 107,800 | 95,600 | 100,700 | 71,000 |
| Cabstand, Meyrick Road .. | 22,200 | 28,100 | 9,800 | 13,500 | 13,000 |
| ,, Madeira Road .. | 34,900 | 27,800 | 16,600 | 17,600 | 17,700 |
| Borough Offices .. .. | 207,000 | 191,400 | 245,500 | 243,000 | 185,500 |
| Yelverton Chambers .. | 24,100 | 22,500 | 31,000 | 32,400 | 26,100 |
| West Gardens Tennis .. | 1,000 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 2,000 | 4,200 |
| Corporation West Yard .. | 104,500 | 119,500 | 120,400 | 107,500 | 119,900 |
| Wharf Road Depot .. .. | 64,600 | 48,100 | 48,400 | 64,900 | 63,600 |
| Drinking Trough, Chine Road | 25,000 | 44,800 | 69,000 | 84,200 | 92,000 |
| Cabstand, Durley Road .. | 20,600 | 19,800 | 14,800 | 9,100 | 4,200 |
| ,, West Cliff Road .. | 66,900 | 17,100 | 15,000 | 12,700 | 15,200 |
| ,, No. 1, West Cliff .. | 24,300 | 19,300 | 12,800 | 11,900 | 11,500 |
| Cabstand, Exeter Road .. | 8,400 | 1,500 | 3,500 | 4 800 | 3,400 |
| West Fire Station .. .. | 30,000 | 40,400 | 49,700 | 55,100 | 71,300 |
| Mess Room, Westover Gardens | 28,000 | 3,200 | 3,900 | 3,800 | 3,400 |
| Engine House in Gardens .. | 690,900 | 731,500 | 896 900 | 732,100 | 612,400 |
| Lansdowne Drinking Trough | 24,900 | 31 800 | 27,300 | 32,200 | 41,100 |
| Cabstand, Charminster Road .. | 5,500 | 10,300 | 6,400 | 8,300 | 9,900 |
| Cemetery, Wimborne Road .. | 86,200 | 90,100 | 108,100 | 127,200 | 93,600 |
| The Refuse Destructor .. | 48,900 | 14,700 | 14,200 | 15,000 | 15,800 |
| Alum Chine, Cliff Gardens .. | 65,300 | 3,800 | 24,200 | 42,800 | 22,000 |
| Cabstand, Gervis Road .. | 6,600 | 8,300 | 5,000 | 5,200 | 4,300 |
| ,, Derby Road .. | 11,600 | 17,300 | 3,500 | 15,100 | 6,400 |
| Knyveton Road .. .. | 14,300 | 18,800 | 9,200 | 7,600 | 5,200 |
| Boscombe Gardens .. .. | 37,800 | 48,300 | 83,300 | 58,000 | 41,500 |
| East Yard .. .. | 531,600 | 552,000 | 553,000 | 554,500 | 484,800 |
| Cabstand, Spa Road .. | 28,900 | 13,600 | 10,400 | 9,900 | 10,700 |
| ,, Adeline Road .. | 22,000 | 6,700 | 5,400 | 9,700 | 13,300 |
| ,, Palmerston Road .. | 8,600 | 3,400 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,700 |
| Boscombe Depot .. .. | 98,900 | 93,700 | 81,000 | 67,600 | 76,900 |
| King's Park .. .. | 58,000 | 111,800 | 164,400 | 166,800 | 130,700 |
| East Cemetery .. .. | 69,000 | 148,000 | 99,000 | 79,000 | 77,000 |
| Sanitary Hospital .. .. | 445,300 | 552,400 | 584,200 | 448,000 | 522,300 |
| Parkwood Road .. ... | 170 700 | 109,700 | 142,800 | 81,200 | 68,300 |
| Queensland Road .. .. | 167,000 | 123,700 | 20,800 | 18,400 | 41,400 |
| Roseb.ery Road .. .. | 163,900 | 129,000 | 142,400 | 19,000 | 19,800 |
| Clarence Park Road .. | 146,200 | 100,700 | 18,500 | 8,900 | 15,000 |
| Stourwood Avenue .. .. | 91,800 | 103,400 | 10,900 | 7,800 | 500 |
| Clifton Road .. .. | 121,400 | 111,600 | 21,900 | 43,300 | 22,200 |
| Stourwood Road .. .. | 162,200 | 123,700 | 90,800 | 19,100 | 8,800 |
| Fountain, Parkwood Road .. | 59,600 | 39,700 | 48,100 | 41,600 | 30,500 |
| Boscombe Cliff Gardens .. | 13,600 | 27,100 | 48,100 | 76,400 | 29,800 |
| Wharncliff Road .. .. | 30,200 | 14,300 | 12,200 | 11,300 | 11,100 |
| Electric Car Sheds .. .. | 139,000 | 163,300 | 164,500 | 139,100 | 126,700 |
| Knyveton Gardens .. .. | 9,700 | 9,800 | 8,200 | 9,300 | 13,900 |
| Meyrick Park Pavilion .. | 100,900 | 77,100 | 102,600 | 146,000 | 82,100 |
| *Golf Club .. .. | 133,100 | 153,700 | 162,500 | 133,200 | 142,600 |
| Bourne Avenue Cabstand .. | 63,200 | 51,100 | 24,000 | 30,600 | 32,100 |
| Urinal, Westbourne .. | 82,700 | 50,900 | 59,300 | 68,400 | 44,400 |
| ,, Triangle .. .. | 223,900 | 44,700 | 46,000 | 47,500 | 39,000 |
| ,, Bourne Avenue .. | 63,200 | 89,400 | 47,400 | 82,400 | 64,800 |
| Ladies' Lavatory, Exeter Lane | 60,700 | 86,700 | 97,200 | 128,300 | 130,200 |
| Winter Gardens .. .. | 412,500 | 672,300 | 506,300 | 481,600 | 270,000 |
| Urinals, facing Pier .. | 347,200 | 328,500 | 261,900 | 303,600 | 261,500 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Pier .. .. | 476,500 | 342,700 | 324,400 | 257,300 | 300,100 |
| ,, (Special for Boats) .. | 91,000 | 92,000 | 109,000 | 130,000 | 144,000 |
| Urinal and Cabstand, The Westover ... ... | 189,700 | 118,600 | 90,400 | 103,900 | 94,000 |
| Urinal & Cabstand, Firs Glen | 208,500 | 80,700 | 45,900 | 51,600 | 51,500 |
| ,, ,, Lansdowne Cres. | 182,000 | 128,800 | 79,200 | 81,300 | 84,400 |
| Urinal & Fountain, Boscombe Gardens .. .. | 179,200 | 233,500 | 102,500 | 104,500 | 65,800 |
| Urinal, Carnarvon Crescent ... | 414,500 | 88,500 | 79,000 | 76,600 | 91,700 |
| | 7,578,900 | 6,888,700 | 6,311,000 | 5,869,900 | 5,180,100 |

*This meter supplies Bournemouth Golf Club, Meyrick Park Golf Club and Caddies' Shelter, Meyrick Park.

Three years record only can be shown of the following :—

| | 1905, | 1906. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bournemouth School ... ... | 98,500 | 78,200 | 60,500 |
| Mess Room at Tram Sheds ... ... | 302,400 | 213,500 | 143,900 |
| Winton Stables ... ... ... | 36,100 | 41,300 | 43,900 |
| Gervis Road Drinking Trough ... | 9,700 | 15,100 | 12,600 |
| Bowling Green Meyrick Park ... | 6,400 | 9,000 | 5,600 |
| Christchurch Road Depot ... ... | 54,700 | 73,600 | 57,000 |
| West Refreshment Rooms (recoverable)... | 22,300 | 23,100 | 43,400 |
| East ,, ,, ,, ... | 35,900 | 47,500 | 41,000 |
| | 566,000 | 501,300 | 407,900 |

Two years record only can be shown of the following :—

| | 1906. | 1907. |
|---|---|---|
| Poole Hill Urinal ... ... ... ... | 36,700 | 36,100 |
| Alum Chine ... ... ... ... | 25,600 | 28,500 |
| Durley Chine ... ... ... ... | 20,400 | 20,400 |
| Boscombe Pier ... ... ... ... | 82,800 | 61,300 |
| The Square for watering lines ... ... | 16,400 | 5,800 |
| Queen's Park Caddies' Shelter ... ... | 10,600 | 15,000 |
| | 192,600 | 167,100 |

The above list does not include the meter for Electric Generating Station, as the water used for the boilers since June, 1904, has been obtained from artesian well. The consumption of water from the Company's supply for the five years is as follows :—

| 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 6 months consumption. | | | |
| 6,865,000 | 4,213,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 12,000 |

## SANITARY INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATES.

During the year £248 6s. 6d. has been received in fees for the examination and testing of drainage and sanitary arrangements with the view of obtaining the Sanitary Certificate.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Accounts rendered for :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sanitary inspections .... .... .... | 248 | 6 | 6 |
| Maintenance of patients at the Sanitary Hospital .... .... .... .... | 447 | 16 | 0 |
| Conveyance of patients to Sanitary Hospital, and collecting and returning articles disinfected.... .... .... .... | 49 | 16 | 6 |
| Disinfection after non-notifiable disease .... | 19 | 15 | 2 |
| Cleansing, etc., at Winton Offices and Library .... .... .... .... | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Cleansing of W.C.'s, etc., at Public Elementary Schools .... .... .... | 72 | 0 | 0 |
| Meter checking at Public Elementary Schools .... .... .... .... | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Emptying cesspools .... .... .... | 33 | 6 | 0 |
| Books, etc., as required by the Midwives Act .... .... .... .... | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Works, etc., executed by Sanitary Authority and recoverable .... .... .... | 23 | 0 | 9 |
| Rent of Isolation Cottages .... .... | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| Ambulance hire .... .... .... | 2 | 2 | 0 |

## DRAINAGE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

The following works have been executed in connection with the testing of drainage and fitments for new buildings:—

545 new drains have been subjected to the water test.

In 123 instances it has been necessary to supply a second test.

In 29 instances it has been necessary to apply a third test.

In 13 instances it has been necessary to supply a fourth test.

In 491 instances the fittings of new houses have been subjected to the smoke test.

In 52 instances it has been found necessary to apply a second test.

In 5 instances it has been found necessary to apply a third test.

522 new houses were erected in the Borough during the year.

103 large additions, stables and workshops, and other buildings.

## WATER SUPPLY.

410 separate supplies of water direct from main have been provided for supplying water for drinking purposes only.

123 cisterns have been cleansed under notice of advice.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year 646 cases of infectious disease (including chicken-pox and measles) have been notified, and each of the premises at which such cases have occurred have been inspected, and the usual enquiries made as to the source of the disease, school, employment, etc.

Reports giving the particulars of the enquiries made and the result of the inspection have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health respecting each of the above cases.

The drainage and sanitary arrangements of nearly all the premises where infectious disease has been notified have been tested—measles and chicken-pox cases excepted. 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 case. The house drains and sewers, where necessary, have also been flushed by the Disinfector.

Where the patient is not removed to the Hospital, the Inspector for the district 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, etc.

In cases occurring among school children notice is sent to the school teacher, advising that any other children of the same family or household be kept in quarantine for the necessary number of days. 1,036 such notices have been served upon the school teachers, and also the parents of the children.

The amount of fees paid for notification of infectious disease during 1907 was £125 16s. 6d. including £19 7s. 6d. for measles, and £29 15s. for chicken-pox.

The total number of articles, including bedding, etc., that have been disinfected by the Disinfector (Benjafield) at the Sanitary Hospital is 2,067. These articles have been disinfected by means of Washington Lyon's Dry Air and Steam Disinfecting Apparatus.

The following is a list of rooms, wards, public conveyances, etc., which have been fumigated during the year :—

| | |
|---|---|
| | 658 Rooms |
| | 137 Wards (Hospital) |
| Total | 795 |

In addition to this 94 rooms have been stripped and re-papered, two wards at the Victoria Hospital washed down and painted, and the drains at the Sanitary Hospital have been disinfected 104 times.

## MEASLES.

Your Authority has resolved that this so-called minor infectious disease shall be made notifiable for the period of five years, dating from April 1st, 1903, to April 1st, 1908.

During the year, 255 cases have been notified.

This number includes 30 cases notified by parents, school teachers, and cases discovered by inspectors when making enquires. All cases were reported to the Medical Officer of Health in the usual way. The total cost of these notifications amounted to £19 7s. 6d.

## SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

During the year 21 smoke observations for a period of 60 minutes have been taken and the necessary statutory notices have been served for the abatement of the nuisance, 9 early morning observations of the chimneys in connection with the bakehouses have also been taken periodically.

It has not been necessary to take formal proceedings in any case reported to your Authority.

## ACTION TAKEN FOR ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

928 Nuisances complained of have been attended to and the defects remedied.

1860 Letters and reports *re* insanitary premises have been written, including Special Reports for Sanitary Certificates.

214 Preliminary notices have been served.

45 Premises have been formally reported to the Sanitary Committee.

509 Premises have been inspected, and the necessary alterations executed to abate nuisances which were detected on making general inspections of the Borough.

39 Formal notices have been served.

It was necessary to take proceedings at the Police Court *re* a case of illegal occupation of a cellar dwelling. The superior tenant and also the occupier of the cellar dwelling were each fined 10s. including costs.

## MANNINGTON PLACE PROPERTIES.

A special report was made to your Authority as to the insanitary condition of the properties known as 1, 2,

3, 4, 4a, 5a, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, Mannington Place, and after several visits to the neighbourhood your Sanitary Committee decided to make an open space by clearing away Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5a, 6, 7, and 11, and to hand over the two remaining houses, Nos. 9 and 10 to the Estates Committee. This has effected a very great improvement in the neighbourhood, which is really the only thickly built neighbourhood in our Borough.

By your instructions the open space has been tar-paved and fenced off by posts and boundary wall, and besides being useful as a playground for the children, it has opened out the adjoining properties and secured more efficient light and ventilation for St. Michael's Cottages, Alma Terrace and West Cliff Terrace.

The cost of this improvement was as follows :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Purchase of 11 houses, including expenses .... .... .... | 1106 | 0 | 0 |
| Cost of clearing, etc. .... .... | 87 | 2 | 6 |
| Tar-paving and fencing .... | 49 | 8 | 2 |
| Repairs and renovations to the two houses remaining, Nos. 9 and 10, which have been handed over to the Estates Committee, and are let at a rent of 9s. per week .... .... .... | 114 | 11 | 3 |

## CESSPOOL DRAINAGE AT WINTON AND POKESDOWN DISTRICTS.

During the year the following works have been executed in connection with the emptying of cesspools in the above-named districts :—

### Winton District.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of cesspools emptied .... | 527 |
| Number of loads of sewage removed .... | 1581 |
| Number of cesspools condemned and filled up with dry earth .... | 232 |

POKESDOWN DISTRICT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of cesspools emptied | .... | 26 |
| Number of loads removed .... | .... | 59 |
| Number of cesspools condemned and filled up with dry earth | .... | 4 |

It has only been found necessary to work one of our Patent Exhaust Carts during the year. The old cart, No. 1, was sold on December 27th last to the Urban District Council of Barking for £25.

The greater portion of the sewage from the cesspools emptied during the year was carted to Strouden Farm.

*Expenditure.*

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Corporation men at 4s. 4d per day | 203 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| 2 horses at 14/- per week ... ... | 72 | 16 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 276 | 4 | 0 |

*Repairs, &c.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 lengths new suction hose pipes ... | 17 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| Gauge glasses ... ... ... | 1 | 4 | 9 | | | |
| Repairing and re-painting (sundry fittings, &c.) No. 2 cart ... | 3 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Disinfectants (approx.) 6s. per week | 15 | 12 | 0 | | | |
| Oil ... ... ... ... | 2 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Coke .. ... ... ... | 2 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 32 | 6 | 11 |
| | | | | £308 | 10 | 11 |

*Income.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount received for hire of carts (Winton) .. ... ... | 30 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| Amount received for hire of carts (Pokesdown) ... ... | 3 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 33 | 6 | 0 |
| Total cost of working carts for the year | | | | £275 | 4 | 11 |

## PIGGERIES AT WINTON AND POKESDOWN.

During the year periodical inspections have been made of the Piggeries situate without the prescribed dis-

tance of 150 feet from the nearest dwelling house. There are 16 piggeries in the former district, and 18 in the latter, the total number of pigs kept in the Borough being about 277.

Three piggeries in the Winton District have been removed, and owing to the development of agricultural land for building purposes, notices have already been served by the ground landlord on the owners to remove four more of the large piggeries.

Only two complaints have been received during the year, and these were at once attended to and the Bye-laws enforced.

## SUMMARY OF SANITARY OPERATIONS.

*For the Year ending December 31st, 1907.*

### 1.—Infectious Disease.

| | District No. 1. | District No. 2. | District No. 3. | District No. 4. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Infectious Cases reported to M.O.H. (including 288 cases of Chicken-Pox) | 205 | 103 | 136 | 202 | 646 |
| No. of Premises tested ... ... | 33 | 2 | 30 | 65 | 130 |
| Subsequent tests ... ... ... | 25 | — | 32 | — | 57 |
| No. found to be defective ... ... | 30 | 3 | 19 | 29 | 81 |
| No. of Preliminary Notices served ... | 32 | 4 | 13 | 21 | 70 |
| No. of Preliminary Notices complied with | 35 | 2 | 24 | 3 | 64 |
| No. of Notices *re* Isolation ... ... | 520 | 105 | 159 | 252 | 1036 |
| No. of Rooms disinfected ... ... | 171 | 55 | 161 | 236 | 623 |
| No. of Rooms cleansed and lime washed | 25 | 1 | 26 | 42 | 94 |
| No. of Articles disinfected removed from dwellings ... ... ... | 185 | 40 | 335 | 186 | 746 |
| No. of Articles disinfected at the Hospital | — | — | — | — | 2067 |
| No. of House drains, &c., flushed with disinfectant ... ... ... | 4 | — | 6 | 10 | 20 |
| No. of Notices to Public Librarian ... | 24 | 3 | 21 | 48 | 96 |
| No. of Articles destroyed ... ... | 52 | — | 10 | 70 | 132 |
| No. of Books disinfected ... ... | 72 | 8 | 28 | 76 | 184 |
| Total amount of A/cs submitted to the Borough Accountant for collection for maintenance of patients at hospital ... | | | £447 16s. 0d. | | |
| Amount for Horse Hire ... ... | | | £49 16s. 0d. | | |
| Total No. of visits by Inspectors ... | 850 | 132 | 607 | 283 | 1872 |
| Total No. of visits by Disinfector ... | 349 | 110 | 323 | 487 | 1269 |

### 2.—Non-Notifiable Disease.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of Certs. *re* Phthisis ... ... | 17 | 2 | 16 | 25 | 60 |
| No. of rooms disinfected ... ... | 17 | 3 | 29 | 29 | 78 |
| No. of rooms disinfected after other non-notifiable diseases ... ... | 8 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 35 |
| No. of articles removed for disinfection | 63 | — | 134 | 131 | 328 |
| Amount for disinfection ... ... | | | £19 | 15s. | 2d. |
| Total No. of visits by Disinfector ... | 56 | 14 | 52 | 94 | 216 |

### 3.—Nuisances.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of complaints received and attended to ... ... ... ... | 92 | 592 | 126 | 108 | 918 |
| No. of premises tested ... ... | 13 | 6 | 16 | 60 | 95 |
| No. of preliminary notices served ... | 19 | 11 | 19 | 32 | 81 |
| No. of preliminary notices complied with | 19 | 4 | 23 | 8 | 54 |
| No. of general inspections of the district | 88 | 12 | 61 | 29 | 190 |
| No. of nuisances detected ... ... | 64 | 299 | 130 | 16 | 509 |
| No. of nuisances abated after verbal advice ... ... ... ... | 38 | 40 | 74 | 45 | 197 |
| No. of preliminary notices served ... | 6 | — | 14 | 2 | 22 |
| No. of preliminary notices complied with | 18 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 30 |
| No. of premises with drains and fittings repaired ... ... ... | 41 | 1 | 22 | 46 | 110 |
| No. of premises with ditto reconstructed | 11 | — | 4 | 26 | 41 |
| No. of nuisances reported to Sanitary Authority ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 24 |
| No. of statutory notices served ... | 2 | 3 | 28 | 6 | 39 |
| No. of visits *re* nuisances ... ... | 653 | 279 | 1064 | 934 | 2930 |

### Winton Drainage for Year ending December 31st, 1907.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. of Plans deposited and reported on ... ... ... | 286 |
| No. of drains tested with water test ... ... ... | 340 |
| No. of drains tested with smoke test ... ... ... | 221 |
| No. of visits *re* supervision of works, &c. ... ... ... | 605 |

### 4.—Private Inspections and Certificates.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of applications received ... ... | 52 | 8 | 114 | 94 | 268 |
| No. of premises examined and tested ... | 39 | 7 | 97 | 51 | 194 |
| Subsequent water tests ... ... | 56 | 6 | 107 | 37 | 206 |
| Subsequent smoke tests ... ... | 36 | 4 | 101 | 44 | 185 |
| Amount received ... ... | | | | £248 | 6 6 |
| No. of premises with drains and fittings repaired ... ... ... | 28 | 1 | 74 | 16 | 119 |
| No. of premises with ditto reconstructed | 16 | 1 | 21 | 16 | 54 |
| No. of new certificates granted ... | 24 | 2 | 15 | 25 | 66 |
| No. of visits ... ... ... | 680 | 27 | 973 | 566 | 2246 |

### 5—New Buildings

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. of premises tested with water test ... | 226 | 313 | 63 | 152 | 754 |
| No. of premises tested with smoke test... | 185 | 208 | 32 | 138 | 563 |
| No. of premises tested with water, 2nd and subsequent tests ... ... | 95 | 13 | 21 | 51 | 180 |
| No. of premises tested with smoke, 2nd and subsequent tests ... ... | 10 | 4 | 6 | 27 | 47 |
| No. of reports to Building Inspector *re* defects ... ... ... | 122 | 61 | 2 | 88 | 273 |
| Total number of water tests ... ... | 321 | 311 | 19 | 200 | 911 |
| Total number of smoke tests ... | 194 | 196 | 42 | 162 | 594 |
| Total number of visits made by Inspector during the month ... ... | 531 | 640 | 204 | 353 | 1728 |

### 6—Summary of Notices Served

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| For abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Acts and Bournemouth Improvement Act ... ... | 16 | 22 | 24 | 31 | 93 |
| Notices under Bye-laws ... ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 18 |
| Notices *re* infectious disease ... ... | 31 | 3 | 17 | 34 | 85 |
| Notices on books not complied with ... | 32 | 12 | 26 | 46 | 116 |
| Total number of reports made ... | 44 | 7 | 107 | 61 | 219 |
| Total number of letters written ... | — | — | — | — | 1641 |

### 7—Water Supply

| | |
|---|---|
| No. of samples taken for M.O.H. ... ... ... | 5 |
| No. of cisterns cleansed after notice ... ... ... | 390 |
| No. of taps fixed on rising main ... ... ... | 123 |
| No. of meters checked weekly ... ... ... | 18 |
| No. of meters checked fortnightly ... ... ... | 21 |
| No. of meters checked monthly ... ... ... | 189 |

## SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW SCHEME OF SEWERAGE IN THE WINTON DISTRICT.

The following additional roads have been sewered during the year :—

| Road. | Total No. of houses in road. | House drains connected. | Houses not connected. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Markham Road .... | 91 | 81 | 10 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Laundry Road .... | 15 | 5 | 10 |
| Privet Road .... | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| Oswald Road .... | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Elmes Road .... | 16 | 15 | 1 |
| Bemister Road .... | 21 | 18 | 3 |
| Evelyn Road .... | 25 | 16 | 9 |
| Muscliffe Road .... | 35 | 32 | 8 |
| Pine Road .... | 30 | 29 | 1 |
| Frederica Road ... | 28 | 24 | 4 |
| Totals .... | 282 | 239 | 43 |

52 Old houses were redrained and connected to the new sewers in roads sewered last year.

239 Houses redrained as shewn in the above table.

186 new buildings were erected and drained.

Making a total of 477 houses drained to the sewers during the year.

The total number of houses (new and old) now drained to the Winton and Moordown sewers since the main outfall was completed in October, 1904, is 1,643.

New sewers are now being constructed in the following roads comprising about 128 houses. The works are well in hand and notices are being served on the owners to connect the drainage of their premises to the new sewers.

Midland Road.
Denmark Road.
Brassey Road.
Castle Road.
Muccleshell Road.
Green Road (portion).

SUMMARY OF VISITS REQUIRING THE ATTENTION OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR:—

1,738 Visits were made during the year including visits re—

(1) Pollution of Bourne Stream.

(2) Flushing arrangements of public schools, and public conveniences during frosty weather.

(3) Sanitary works at the Cottages for Minor Infectious Diseases ; Mortuary and Post-Mortem room.

(4) Basement workshops with Workshop Inspector.

(5) Outbreak of infectious illness at six large private schools and two public schools, including Southbourne District.

(6) Pitching of refuse on sea front, West Cliff.

(7) Disinfection of three Hotels.

(8) Enquiries re Poole Oysters.

(9) Gipsy Encapment, Moordown.

(10) House refuse pitching, Queen's Park.

(11) Testing of four private schools.

(12) Combined drainage at Verona Villas.

(13) Disused barrel sewers in the Lower Pleasure Gardens.

(14) Drainage of :—The National Sanatorium, The Firs Home, The Herbert Home, The Hahnemann Home, High School for Girls, The Theatre Royal, Palmerston Hotel, Grand Hotel, Mont Dore Hotel, Salisbury Hotel, The Hawthorn's Hotel. The Hollies Inn, and the Horse & Jockey and Talbot Hotels. Also, Dr. Scott's Home, Alma Road Schools, Messrs. Plummer Roddis Ltd., premises, Richmond Terrace.

(15) Renovations and structural alterations at three underground bakehouses.

(16) Two rights-of-way.

(17) Cellar dwelling, 98 Haviland Road.

(18) Flooding of properties in Holdenhurst Road, Prince of Wales Road and Madeira Rise.

(19) Enquiries into six complaints as to nuisance arising from leakage of lighting gas.

(20) Lavatory accommodation in Winter Gardens.

(21) The granting of Sanitary Certificates and Private Inspection of Special Premises.

## PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The new Public Mortuary, built at the Central Depot, was opened on March 28th, 1907.

There are three separate buildings, comprising the Coroner's Court, Mortuary and Post-Mortem Room, all of which are fitted with the latest and most up-to-date arrangements. The general supervision of the premises is under the control of this Department, and printed Regulations as to the general management have been drawn up by your Sanitary Committee and sent to all the Medical men and Undertakers in the Borough.

Up to December 31st the total number of Inquests was 38 and Post-Mortems 24.

The total cost as to working expenses for this period so far as this Department is concerned is as follows :—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Attendance ... ... ... ... | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Gas to December 19th, 1907 ... ... | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| Printing of Regulations ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Special requirements for Post-Mortems, such as Doctors' Coats, Gloves, Scales, &c. ... | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| | 22 | 3 | 6 |

N.B.—The water supply for the Mortuary, &c., is taken from the main supplying the Central Depot, and is not separately charged.

## SCHOOLS.

The usual termly inspection and testing of the drainage and sanitary arrangements of the principal private schools has been carried out during the year and reports made of the defects ascertained. The Principals of the schools arranged for these to be remedied in each case before the school re-assembled.

The reports relating to obsolete sanitary arrangements at the following elementary schools have not yet been dealt with :—

(1) The Lansdowne School.
(2) Spring Road School.

(3) The Council School, Gladstone Road.
(4) The Council School, Westbourne.

At the Council Schools at The Lansdowne, Gladstone Road, and Westbourne, the Education Authority have now been able to make definite arrangements for the sanitary improvements to be carried out. The obsolete sanitary arrangements at the Spring Road School have not been altered nor improved since my last report to your Authority, and the Education Authority seem as far off as ever in coming to a definite settlement as to the future of this School.

*Working Expenses of Public Conveniences from December, 1906 to December, 1907.*

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Repairs to conveniences, including cost of automatic lighting ... ... ... | 64 | 8 | 11 |
| Wages paid to attendants ... ... | 386 | 17 | 9 |
| Gas and water, and hire of meters ... ... | 101 | 4 | 9 |
| Disinfectants soap, brushes, laundry work, etc. | 40 | 9 | 5½ |
| | £593 | 0 | 10½ |
| Total Receipts ... ... ... ... | 963 | 4 | 8 |
| Expenses ... ... ... ... | 593 | 0 | 10½ |
| Balance ... | £370 | 3 | 9½ |

## Statement of Receipts from Public Conveniences from December, 1906, to December, 1907.

| Convenience. | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | N'vemb'r | Dec'mb'r | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Ladies Lavatory near the Pier .. .. | Closed | — | — | 9 17 3 | 9 3 6 | 20 18 5 | 30 3 0 | 54 5 8 | 40 4 2 | 14 10 10 | 5 3 8 | 3 3 0 | 187 9 6 |
| ,, ,, near the Square .. .. | 9 1 2 | 8 5 6 | 9 4 9 | 19 7 8 | 10 13 10 | 21 11 8 | 25 7 11 | 42 16 6 | 39 2 8 | 15 11 3 | 9 8 1 | 7 18 6 | 218 9 6 |
| Gents' ,, near Pier Approach.. .. | 2 12 8 | 2 6 7 | 3 19 4 | 8 12 7 | 6 17 6 | 11 12 10 | 13 19 0 | 25 4 8 | 23 19 1 | 9 6 0 | 3 16 3 | 2 12 2 | 114 18 8 |
| ,, ,, near Lansdowne .. .. | 3 3 0 | 2 16 7 | 3 0 6 | 5 2 0 | 4 2 8 | 5 4 9 | 5 10 9 | 8 14 3 | 8 13 2 | 4 16 9 | 3 18 2 | 2 16 9 | 57 19 4 |
| ,, ,, near Westover Road .. | 3 2 2 | 2 8 10 | 2 5 9 | 3 17 2 | 3 8 0 | 4 4 2 | 4 1 6 | 5 18 0 | 6 5 10 | 4 1 5 | 3 0 10 | 2 14 9 | 45 8 5 |
| ,, ,, near Bourne Avenue .. | 2 8 10 | 2 8 10 | 2 8 5 | 3 15 3 | 2 16 5 | 3 14 4 | 3 18 3 | 6 5 3 | 6 10 8 | 3 14 9 | 2 17 8 | 2 5 6 | 43 4 2 |
| ,, ,, near Carnarvon Crescent .. | 2 13 0 | 2 7 5 | 2 2 11 | 3 2 4 | 2 15 9 | 3 10 8 | 3 0 6 | 4 7 10 | 4 9 10 | 3 9 8 | 2 18 6 | 2 10 3 | 37 8 8 |
| Ladies' ,, Boscombe Gardens .. .. | 0 13 3 | 0 7 1 | 0 15 7 | 2 9 6 | 1 16 3 | 3 0 7 | 3 2 5 | 8 13 10 | 8 11 10 | 2 7 0 | 0 15 7 | 0 12 6 | 33 5 5 |
| Gents' ,, Poole Hill .. .. .. | 1 19 7 | 1 14 11 | 1 13 9 | 2 12 10 | 2 2 3 | 2 14 2 | 2 8 2 | 4 15 5 | 4 6 7 | 2 14 4 | 1 17 4 | 1 10 10 | 30 10 2 |
| ,, ,, The Triangle.. .. .. | 1 11 6 | 1 8 1 | 1 7 0 | 1 19 4 | 1 11 11 | 2 4 11 | 2 10 6 | 3 14 9 | 3 11 5 | 2 5 3 | 1 10 10 | 1 12 3 | 25 7 9 |
| ,, ,, Horse Shoe .. .. .. | 1 11 7 | 1 9 2 | 1 11 1 | 2 3 11 | 2 4 5 | 2 8 6 | 2 14 7 | 3 2 0 | 3 8 7 | 2 4 5 | 1 16 8 | 1 10 3 | 26 5 2 |
| ,, ,, Westbourne .. .. .. | 2 3 1 | 2 2 0 | 1 15 10 | 2 2 4 | 1 19 8 | 2 0 2 | 1 9 2 | 2 7 7 | 2 5 2 | 2 1 7 | 1 18 7 | 1 9 1 | 23 14 3 |
| ,, ,, Boscombe Gardens .. .. | 0 11 5 | 0 6 6 | 0 12 1 | 1 7 3 | 1 5 5 | 1 15 8 | 1 14 10 | 5 0 1 | 5 7 9 | 1 16 7 | 0 15 2 | 0 14 6 | 21 7 3 |
| ,, ,, Engine House .. .. | 0 8 1 | 0 12 1 | 0 10 1 | 1 1 4 | 0 15 2 | 1 3 9 | 1 15 11 | 2 19 2 | 3 0 6 | 0 18 1 | 0 11 11 | 0 10 3 | 14 6 4 |
| ,, and Ladies', Boscombe Lawn Tennis.. | 0 9 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 10 8 | 0 18 3 | 0 16 11 | 1 4 4 | 0 16 2 | 1 17 5 | 2 2 3 | 0 13 9 | 0 8 3 | 0 8 1 | 10 9 1 |
| ,, ,, Bournemouth Lawn Tennis | 0 2 11 | 0 1 8 | 0 2 8 | 0 10 1 | 0 6 2 | 0 9 5 | 0 5 9 | 0 8 7 | 0 11 1 | 0 9 2 | 0 4 4 | 0 3 1 | 3 14 11 |
| ,, ,, Knyveton Lawn Tennis .. | 0 1 11 | 0 0 3 | 0 1 0 | 0 1 5 | 0 2 4 | 0 2 0 | 0 3 5 | 0 3 3 | 0 4 4 | 0 1 8 | 0 1 0 | 0 0 8 | 1 3 3 |
| ,, ,, Alum Chine .. .. .. | 0 11 4 | 0 8 4 | 0 13 11 | 2 3 8 | 1 7 0 | 2 9 11 | 1 12 4 | 4 2 10 | 6 4 6 | 1 18 7 | 0 13 5 | 0 5 8 | 22 11 6 |
| ,, ,, Durley Chine .. .. | 0 15 10 | 0 12 9 | 0 16 2 | 1 8 2 | 1 3 3 | 1 15 0 | 1 4 5 | 2 10 5 | 3 9 8 | 1 19 6 | 0 15 7 | 0 14 8 | 17 5 5 |
| ,, Lavatory, Boscombe Cliff Gardens .. | 0 0 9 | 0 0 6 | 0 0 9 | 0 1 11 | 0 2 1 | 0 3 7 | 0 4 2 | 0 5 9 | 0 6 0 | 0 3 11 | 0 0 11 | 0 0 11 | 1 11 3 |
| ,, ,, King's Park .. .. .. | 0 4 4 | 0 3 3 | 0 3 0 | 0 4 4 | 0 5 7 | 0 8 1 | 0 7 10 | 0 10 2 | 0 13 8 | 0 7 7 | 0 7 0 | 0 4 2 | 3 19 0 |
| ,, ,, Meyrick Park .. .. | 0 3 4 | 0 2 11 | 0 2 3 | 0 7 6 | 0 7 2 | 0 7 6 | 0 4 3 | 0 16 3 | 0 6 2 | 0 6 7 | 0 3 1 | 0 1 9 | 3 8 9 |
| Cemetery, Ladies' and Gents' Lavatory .. | 1 3 1 | 1 4 6 | 1 4 2 | 1 5 0 | 1 6 2 | 2 5 0 | 1 8 4 | 1 18 0 | 2 10 11 | 2 4 3 | 1 19 1 | 0 18 5 | 19 6 11 |
| TOTAL | 35 11 10 | 31 11 9 | 35 1 8 | 74 11 1 | 57 9 5 | 95 9 5 | 108 3 2 | 190 17 8 | 176 5 10 | 78 2 11 | 45 1 11 | 34 18 0 | 963 4 8 |

## SUMMARY OF SPECIAL REPORTS MADE TO THE SANITARY COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR 1907.

(1) Report on the working of The Midwives Act, 1902, and alterations of Rules, &c.

After consultation with the Coroner, it was arranged that the Coroner's Officer should give notice to the Department when an inquest was to be held in which any midwife was involved so that an official under the Act could be present to give information or evidence as required.

(2) Pokesdown Farm and drainage

(3) Works in connection with the Drainage of Winton.

(4) Gipsy Encampment, Red Hill.

(5) Report as to quantities and estimates for disinfectants for the year.

(6) Mortuary bye-laws and regulations, and the books and forms as required for new mortuary and post-mortem.

(7) Special reports on three bakehouses. These bakehouses are built so that the floors are above the level of the adjoining road, but one side abuts on or is built into a high bank. After several consultations with the Factory Inspector and the Solicitor for the Bakers' Association it was decided that these premises came within the meaning of the definition of an underground bakehouse, and extensive alterations have since been made by the owners in each case to comply the Regulations.

(8) Re-arrangements of drainage of Terrace of shops, 131-155, Holdenhurst Road by the construction of new sewer at rear of properties.

(9) Occupation of Cellar dwelling, 98, Haviland Road.

(10) Home Work Order *re* Outworkers.

(11) Report *re* Borough Ambulances.

(12) Report on the scavenging of rights-of-way, Old Christchurch Road.

(13) Report of Sanitary Inspectors' Conference, Llandudno.

(14) Report as to the cleansing of Special Workrooms under the Factory and Workshop Act.

(15) Overcrowding Nuisances.

(16) Sewerage of Pine Road, Winton.

(17) Flooding of premises caused by the heavy rainfalls during the month of November.

(18) Special Reports *re* the combined drainage of six properties. The owners in each case eventually decided to deal with the drains as "single private drains" and not as sewers.

(19) Report *re* nuisances arising from escape of Lighting Gas from defective fittings.

This is a form of nuisance about which the Department has not hitherto been called upon to take action. Now that there is an admixture of water gas or carburetted gas with coal gas it behoves all users of this illuminant gas to see that all pipes and fittings are sound. Professor J. Glaister of Glasgow, in a special paper written by him goes so far as to say, that in the interests of Public Health the State should regulate enactments as to the periodical inspection and testing of gas fittings in the same way as the drainage system of dwellings are tested.

On the other hand from the frequent inspections of large workrooms and premises, it appears to me that gas lighted rooms have some advantages over electrically lighted rooms particularly during the colder months of the year and in rooms where a large number of persons are employed. The workrooms lighted by gas are more equally warmed throughout, and are not so "stuffy."

I can only attribute this to the increased diffusion of the air caused by the increased temperature of the room where gas is used, and the breath and body exhalations

are consequently carried off more rapidly through the hundred and one chinks and crevices found in any ordinary room when the ventilators and windows are closed, as is generally the case on cold winter days and when more artificial light is required.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WM. GEO. COOPER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

# Annual Report

OF THE

# PUBLIC ANALYST

(R. A. Cripps, Esq., F.I.C.)

*For the year ending 31st December, 1907.*

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report upon the samples of Food and Drugs analysed by me during the year 1907, and it is a source of great satisfaction to be able to again record a considerable reduction in the number of adulterated samples, whilst the proportion of poor or doubtful samples has remained almost the same.

The total number received during the year was 400, 300 being "official" samples and 100 "unofficial." Of the official samples 24 proved to have been adulterated and 42 of poor quality, whilst of the 100 test samples 12 were adulterated and 9 of poor or doubtful quality; the percentages of the whole being—adulterated 8·0 per cent., poor or doubtful 12·75 per cent.

In Table I. these results are compared with former years:—

## TABLE I.

| Year. | Adulterated. | Poor or Doubtful. |
|---|---|---|
| 1902. | 15·8 per cent. | 11·8 per cent. |
| 1903. | 12·3 ,, | 9·0 ,, |
| 1904. | 16·6 ,, | 14·3 ,, |
| 1905. | 14·0 ,, | 11·6 ,, |
| 1906. (official.) | 9·0 ,, | 13·3 ,, |
| ,, (unofficial) | 18·0 ,, | 10·0 ,, |
| ,, (total) | 11·25 ,, | 12·5 ,, |
| 1907. (official) | 8·0 ,, | 14·0 ,, |
| ,, (unofficial) | 12·0 ,, | 9·0 ,, |
| ,, (total) | 9·0 ,, | 12·75 ,, |

Tables II. and III. indicate generally the results obtained with the official and unofficial samples respectively :—

## TABLE II.

### Summary of Annual Report 1907 (official samples).

| ARTICLE | No. of Samples | Genuine | Poor or doubtful | Coloured | Contained Preservative | Adulterated | Percentage adulterated | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Milk .. .. | 100 | 71 | 27 | 90 | — | 2 | 2·0 | No. 82. Deficient in Cream 12 per cent. No. 109, deficient 10 per cent. |
| Separated Milk .. | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | |
| Butter .. .. | 26 | 25 | — | — | 7 | 1 | 3·85 | No. 137, excess of water 1·3 per cent. ; boric acid, 0·17—0·42 per cent. |
| Milk-blended Butter | 4 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 2 | 50·0 | No. 57, 5 per cent. cocoa-nut oil ; No. 58, 5 per cent. do. ; also excess water |
| Margarine .. .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | |
| Sugar ... .. | 28 | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Coffee .. .. | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Coffee and Chicory .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | Approximately 25 per cent. chicory |
| Jam, black currant | 14 | 7 | 4 | — | 1 | 3 | 21·4 | No. 207, from 15 to 20 per cent. apples ; 211, small proportion do. ; 282, 20 per cent. some diluent |
| Vinegar, Malt .. | 13 | 8 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 5 samples of low acidity |
| Pepper .. .. | 14 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Mustard .. .. | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 11·1 | No. 216, 2½ per cent. arrowroot ; No. 237, traces coal tar dye |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allspice (ground) .. | 7 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 28·57 | No. 3, deficient in essential Oil, 25 per cent.; No. 6, do. 33⅓ per cent. |
| Ginger do. ... | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Brandy .. .. | 9 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 4 | 44·44 | No. 30, 60 per cent. silent spt.; No. 41, 50 per cent. do.; Nos. 28, 30 & 35, slightly deficient in alcohol |
| Gin .. .. .. | 7 | 6 | — | — | — | 1 | 14·28 | No. 33, deficient in spirit 3·2 per cent. |
| Ginger Wine .. | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Do. (non-alcoholic) | 5 | 4 | — | 3 | 5 | 1 | 20·0 | No. 293, 0·82 per cent. excess proof spirit; salicylic acid varied 2·4—4·6 grns. per pint |
| Orange Wine .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Do. (non-alcoholic) | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 100·0 | No. 285 & 294, 0·3 & 1·6 per cent. excess of proof spirit; salicylic acid 4·2 & 4·9 grns. per pint |
| Raisin Wine .. | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Do. (non-acoholic) | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | Salicylic acid 4 grs. per pint, coloured with rosaniline |
| Port Wine .. .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Do. (non-alcoholic) | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | Salicylic acid 0·4 grn. per pint, coloured with "brilliant scarlet" |
| Cherry Brandy (non-alcoholic ... | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | Salicylic acid 0·98 grn. per pint, coloured with coal tar dye |
| Flour, self-raising.. | 20 | 15 | — | — | — | 5 | 25·0 | Calcium Sulphate ·46—·70 per cent. in 5 spls. |
| Baking powder .. | 3 | Subject of special investigation. | | | | | | |
| Bread ... ... | 2 | | | | | | | |
| DRUGS:— | | | | | | | | |
| Citrate of Potassium | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Iodide of Potassium | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | 300 | 229 | 42 | 100 | 23 | 24 | 8·0 | |

# TABLE III.

## Summary of Annual Report, 1907 (Unofficial Samples).

| ARTICLE. | No. of Samples | Genuine | Poor or Doubtful | Coloured | Contained Preservative | Adulterated | Percentage Adulterated | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butter ... .. | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 100·0 | Contained 16·9 per cent. water, equal 0·9 per cent. excess |
| Do., milk-blended | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | 1 spl. *probably* contained 5 per cent. cocoa-nut oil, also 2 contained excess of water |
| Margarine .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | Approximately 50 per cent. cocoa-nut oil |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cream .. .. | 8 | 4 | — | — | 8 | 4 | 50·0 | Adulterated spls. contained excess of boric acid |
| Compressed Milk | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 33·3 | One sample 16 per cent. deficient in non-fatty solids |
| Proteid Food .. | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 100·0 | About 2/3rds deficient in milk fat. |
| Potted Meats, &c. | 14 | 14 | — | — | 5 | — | — | 0·14 to 0·22 p. c. boric acid |
| Corn Flour .. | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Whisky .. .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Unfermented Grape Wine | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Lime Juice .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | Sulphurous acid, 2·36 grains per pint |
| Do. Cordial | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | Sulphurous acid ·65 and ·56; Salicylic acid 1·25 and 3·15 grains per pint |
| Lemon Squash .. | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | Sulphurous acid ·45; Salicylic acid 2·7 grains per pint |
| Lemon Crystals .. | 11 | 4 | 6 | 10 | — | 1 | 9·1 | No. 77, only half quantity of acid; 6 spls. contained tartaric acid |
| Baking Powder ... | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | All consisted of bicarbonate of soda, with cream of tartar or tartaric acid |
| DRUGS :— | | | | | | | | |
| Camphorated Oil | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 100·0 | Camphor 27 per cent. deficient and contained 11 per cent. hydro-carbon oil |
| Citrate of Magnesia | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Eucalyptus Oil .. | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Lime Water .. | 6 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 16·6 | 46 per cent. deficient in lime; poor sample 13 per cent deficient |
| Olive Oil .. ... | 5 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 20·0 | About 50 per cent. cotton-seed oil |
| Spirit of Camphor | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Do. Nitre | 6 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | 16·6 | One sample contained 8 per cent. water |
| Do. Sal Volatile | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | 100 | 79 | 9 | 10 | 21 | 12 | 12·0 | |

## NOTES ON RESULTS OF ANALYSES.

### MILK.

It is a matter for congratulation that the quality of the milk supplied in the Borough has been much better during the year; only two samples have been reported as "adulterated," which is by far the lowest percentage I have ever had to record, the nearest to this having been last year with 5 per cent. There is still, however, a large proportion of milk of "poor" quality, *i.e.*, containing more than the minimum of fat (3·0 per cent.) but

less than 3·2 per cent. These "poor" samples amounted to 27 per cent., whilst the proportion containing Annatto colouring was no less than 90 per cent.

The average composition for the year was: Milk-fat, 3·55 per cent., non-fatty solids, 8·95 per cent.

It is also satisfactory to note that no preservatives have been detected during the year.

## CREAM.

Of the 8 "test" samples examined, no fewer than 4 contained Boric Acid in proportion above ·25 per cent., which is the usually accepted maximum. The actual proportions found were ·27, ·29, ·32, and ·39 per cent.

The recommendations of the departmental Committee of inquiry into the use of Preservatives and Colouring matters in food are as follow:—

> "(c) That the only preservative which it shall be lawful to use in cream be boric acid or mixtures of boric acid and borax, and in amount not exceeding 0·25 per cent. expressed as boric acid. The amount of such preservative to be notified by a label upon the vessel.
>
> (E) That in the case of all dietetic preparations intended for the use of invalids or infants chemical preservatives of all kinds be prohibited."

In view of the increasing demand for cream as an article of food for infants and invalids, it is open to question whether this latter recommendation (E) should not be enforced.

Although the labels in some cases revealed the *presence* of boric acid, in no case was the *amount* stated, as required.

## BUTTER.

Of the 27 samples of this important article of food, only 2 were proved to be adulterated, and then only to the extent of 1·3 and 0·9 per cent. of water in excess of

the maximum of 16·0 per cent. This is most satisfactory, but the results obtained from the 7 samples of so-called *Milk Blended Butter* present a very different picture, no fewer than 6 containing considerably above the 24 per cent. of water said to be present, whilst two of the official samples contained cocoa-nut oil and one unofficial sample was almost certainly similarly adulterated. The following table indicates the composition of these 7 samples in comparison with genuine butter.

| | BUTTER. | MILK-BLENDED BUTTER. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 37 | 38 | 39 | 57 | 58 | 76 | 77 |
| Water. | Under 16 per cent. usually 10—14 .. | 27·3 | 29·7 | 23·6 | 28·3 | 27·35 | 26·3 | 27·6 |
| Curd & Ash. | Usually under 5 .. | 3·13 | 4·3 | 5·2 | 5·5 | 6·57 | 6·5 | 5·2 |
| Fat | Seldom under 80, usually 82—86 .. | 69·57 | 66·0 | 71·2 | 66·2 | 66·08 | 67·2 | 67·2 |
| Cocoa-nut Oil in Fat | None .. | 5°/₀ Probably | Abs. | Abs. | 7°/₀ | 7°/₀ | Abs. | Abs. |

From these results it is evident that milk-blended butter contains about 16 per cent. of fat less than ordinary butter.

In my last Annual Report, when referring to a prosecution for a false warranty for camphorated oil, I took occasion to draw attention to the inadequate penalty inflicted; I now desire to again respectfully record my opinion that such penalties as "£1 and costs" are quite insufficient to deter well-to-do vendors from selling adulterated goods. The samples Nos. 57 and 58 formed the basis for prosecuting a very large firm having many branches in various parts of the country. The prosecution was undertaken as the result of a large amount of labour, several samples taken for a long time previously having given doubtful results, sufficiently definite to enable me to form a very strong "opinion" that cocoa-nut oil was present, but not definite enough for prosecution. At last, these two samples gave absolutely certain results—although the determination of small quantities of cocoa-nut oil is beset with peculiar difficulties—and

finally, after adjournments extending over several months, the defendants pleaded guilty, and were fined £1 and costs in each case.

## MALT VINEGAR.

Of the 13 samples taken not one was found to consist of Wood-Vinegar, showing in this respect a marked improvement upon former years. Five were, however, described as of poor quality, on account of the very low acidity, these all containing less than 4 per cent. of Acetic Acid, viz.—3·82, 3·8, 3·73, 3·41 and 3·35 per cent., the other samples varying from 4·24 to 5·22 per cent. This great variation was not due to price, all the samples being sold at 2d. per pint except three, one of which was 1½d., another 3d. including bottle, and the third 2½d. for a small bottle, this last containing over 5 per cent. of Acetic Acid.

## NON-ALCOHOLIC WINES.

Of the 10 samples examined 3 were found to contain slightly more than 2 parts of Proof Spirit in 100 parts by measure, which is the usual maximum for an unfermented beverage. These preparations being solutions of about 15—35 per cent. of sugar or glucose are very susceptible to fermentation, to prevent which it is necessary to add some preservative, usually salicylic acid. The largest proportion found in these samples was 4·9 grains in a pint which can scarcely be considered injurious, although this amount might be reduced by about one-half with advantage.

## POTTED MEATS, FISH, &c.

Fourteen unofficial samples were examined during the year, and yielded much more satisfactory results than in former years, no single sample contained Boric Acid in excess of the maximum standard, viz.—0·5 per cent.

## LEAD AND ARSENIC IN TARTARIC ACID, &c.

During the year a useful report has been issued from the Local Government Board dealing with this important matter and suggesting the limits of ·002 per cent. lead and ·00014 per cent. arsenic.

I have analysed 11 samples of Lemon Crystals, 3 of Citrate of Magnesia, 4 of Citrate of Potassium and 7 of Iodide of Potassium and although most of these have contained traces of lead, in no instance has the amount of this impurity or of arsenic approached the limit suggested.

## BLACK CURRANT JAM.

Fourteen samples have been analysed, 3 of which proved to be adulterated, whilst 4 others were of decidedly doubtful or poor quality. The adulterants consisted of apple and in one instance an unknown diluent which existed to the extent of at least 20 per cent. In my opinion the analysis of jam has been too much neglected, probably owing to the difficulty presented to the determination of the quantity of adulterant in a mixture of this character. In view, however, of the readiness with which jam may be adulterated, I think it should receive far more attention, because even if adulteration should frequently escape detection, when it *is* found prosecution of the vendor will serve to produce a more healthy condition of the supply generally; it is, moreover, a very important article of diet.

I find on reference to the last Annual Report of the Local Government Board that the total number of samples of "Confectionery and Jam" for the year 1905 was 1,295, whilst such comparatively unimportant articles as mustard, ginger, and pepper numbered 729, 654, and 2,319 respectively.

## DRUGS.

Of the 11 official and 34 unofficial samples, 4 were

found to be adulterated or seriously deficient in strength, and it is interesting to note that of 9 samples procured from unqualified dealers, 2 were heavily adulterated, whilst of 36 samples from qualified chemists only 1 was adulterated and 1 seriously deficient in strength, this latter being lime water, which is notoriously liable to deterioration unless stored with great care.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. CRIPPS.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOURNEMOUTH.

# REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

## Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875-1899.

*For the year 1907.*

SANITARY DEPARTMENT,

BOURNEMOUTH.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL,
BOURNEMOUTH.

GENTLEMEN,—

During the year 1907 a total of 502 samples of food and drugs were procured, of which number 300 samples were formally purchased in accordance with the provisions of the Acts; 100 samples were procured informally and submitted as "test" samples to the Analyst, while the remaining 102 samples were of new milk taken as delivered by farmers to milk vendors in the Borough and submitted by your Inspector to the Gerber test for milk fat, &c.

Of the 400 samples forwarded to the Analyst for analysis, 308 or 77 per cent. were reported to be genuine; 51 or 12·75 per cent. to be of poor or doubtful quality, and 36 or 9 per cent. to be adulterated.

These figures do not include five samples which were the subjects of special investigation regarding the addition and chemical action of impure superphosphate in self-raising flour.

Last year I drew attention to the fact that in 1906 the 11·25 percentage of adulterated samples was the lowest which had been reached in Bournemouth. It is satisfactory to report this record has been broken in 1907, the percentage of adulterated samples being 9 per cent.

A summary of the various articles analysed during 1907, will be found in the Public Analyst's report (Tables II. and III.).

## NEW MILK.

Of 100 samples of new milk purchased from retailers in the Borough, only two were reported by the Analyst to be deficient in cream.

In one case, with 12 per cent. deficiency of cream, test samples of the farmer's milk were taken and found to be of very variable quality, several samples being slightly below standard. On making enquiries at the farm, I came to the conclusion that the deficiency was due to one or all of the following causes:—(1) Milking at too long and short intervals. (2) Allowing calves to have the "stripings" while the "fore" milk was mixed with the bulk and (3) That the poorest quality milk was sent into the Borough while the richer milk was kept for butter making.

In the other case with 10 per cent. deficiency of cream, the vendor was able to prove that although the milk sold by his servant had only 2·68 per cent. milk-fat, the milk had been above standard when sent out from the dairy, and that the milk brought back to the dairy showed 4·3 per cent. milk-fat. In this case there is no doubt the servant was at fault in not having mixed up the milk with the "plunger" fitted to his delivery churn.

## GERBER TEST SAMPLES OF MILK.

Of 102 samples of new milk submitted to the Gerber

test by your Inspector, 99 were of farmers' milk and 3 of retailers' milk. Of the farmers' milk 14 samples were found to be below the standard. These 14 samples came from seven different farmers, and from enquiries made the causes of deficiency were as follows:—

At three farms the milk had not been mixed, so that the milk in each churn varied in quality. If mixed together the milk would have been above the standard in each churn.

At the other four farms the periods between milkings were too irregular, only the morning's milk being deficient in cream.

At only one farm were suspicions aroused that the milk was being tampered with. This farmer's milk does not now come into the Borough.

The three samples of milk taken from a retailer were tested to find whether the deficiency of fat in a sample which had been analysed and found of very poor quality was due to the cream rising to top of churn during process of delivery. The sample taken from top of churn was found to contain 4·3 per cent. milk-fat, while that drawn from the tap at bottom of churn contained 3·3 per cent. milk-fat.

## SELF-RAISING FLOUR.

Five of the 20 samples of self-raising flour analysed were reported to contain from 0·46 per cent. up to 0·70 per cent. Sulphate of Calcium due to the use of impure superphosphates to render the flour self-raising.

A special investigation was made by the Public Analyst of several samples of such impure superphosphates and of bread baked from flour in which they were used as baking powder.

The Analyst reported the results of his investigations show,— "that by the process of baking a certain proportion, varying from 30 to 60 per cent. of the sulphate of calcium becomes converted into sodium sulphate and calcium carbonate, but that in no case was the whole of the calcium sulphate so converted, the average amount changed being about 50 per cent."

"These results are such that I cannot pass such self-raising flour as genuine and unadulterated; the continued ingestion of these salts in the proportion found would, in my opinion, be liable to cause irritation of the stomach or intestines."

## PRESERVATIVES AND COLOURING MATTERS IN FOODS.

The following table shows the number of samples analysed during 1907, which were reported by the Analyst to contain preservative, colouring matter or some metallic substance :—

| Number of samples analysed. | ARTICLE. | Containing Salicylic Acid. | Containing Boric Acid. | Containing Colouring Matter. | Containing some Metallic Substance. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FORMAL SAMPLES. | | | | | |
| 26 | Butter .. | — | 7 | — | — | 0·18, 0·20, 0·34, 0·42, 0·17, 0·25 and 0·33 per cent. Boric Acid |
| 4 | Do. Milk blended | — | 4 | — | — | 0·36, 0·46, 0.47 and 0·49 per cent. Boric Acid |
| | DRUGS. | | | | | |
| 4 | Citrate of Potassium | — | — | — | 4 | Traces up to 0·03 grain of Lead per lb. |
| 7 | Iodide of Potassium | — | — | — | 2 | Merest traces of Arsenic |
| 14 | Jam .. .. | 1 | — | — | — | Traces only |
| 100 | Milk, new .. | — | — | 90 | — | Annatto colouring |
| 2 | Do., separated .. | — | — | 2 | — | Ditto |
| 1 | Margarine .. | — | 1 | — | — | 0·38 per cent. Boric Acid |
| 9 | Mustard .. | — | — | 1 | — | Traces of Coal tar dye |
| | NON-ALCOHOLIC WINES. | | | | | |
| 5 | Ginger Wine .. | 5 | — | 3 | — | 2·4, 3·25, 3·4, 4·4 and 4·6 grains per pint, 3 with Coal tar dye |
| 2 | Orange Wine .. | 2 | — | 1 | — | 4·2 and 4·9 grains Salicylic Acid per pint, 1 with Coal tar dye |
| 1 | Raisin Wine .. | 1 | — | 1 | — | 4 grains Salicylic Acid per pint; Rosaniline dye |
| 1 | Cherry Brandy .. | 1 | — | 1 | — | 0·98 grain Salicylic Acid per pint; Coal tar dye |
| 1 | Port Wine .. | 1 | — | 1 | — | 0·4 grain Salicylic Acid per pint; Coal tar dye |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INFORMAL SAMPLES. | | | | | | |
| 3 | Butter, milk blended | — | 3 | — | — | Boric Acid present |
| 8 | Cream .. | — | 8 | — | — | 0·29, 0·32, 0·13, 0·25, 0·39, 0·27, 0·21 and 0·18 per cent. Boric Acid |
| 4 | Lime Juice Cordials, &c. .. | 3 | — | — | — | Salicylic Acid 1·25, 2·7 and 3·15 grains per pint; also Sulphurous Acid 0·45, 0·56, 0·65 and 2·36 grains per lb. |
| 11 | Lemon Crystals .. | — | — | 10 | 10 | 10 contained Aniline dye and traces of Lead |
| 1 | Margarine .. | — | 1 | — | — | 0·16 per cent. Boric Acid |
| 14 | Potted Meats, Fish, &c. .. | — | 5 | — | — | 0·14 to 0·22 per cent. Boric Acid |
| | | 14 | 29 | 110 | 16 | |

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were instituted under Section 6, 1875, against the vendors of three samples, viz., two samples milk blended butter, each adulterated with 5 per cent. cocoa-nut oil, and one sample of black currant jam adulterated with 20 per cent. of some diluent.

In the milk blended butter cases the vendors were convicted and fined £1 and £8 9s. 6d. costs in each case, while the jam case was dismissed on warranty defence.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total fines imposed | .... | £2 | 0 | 0 |
| Analyst's fees recovered | .... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Court costs, including £10/10/0 Special costs to Corporation | | 15 | 18 | 0 |

Twenty letters of warning were written to various vendors of food during the year, one of which referred to the improper exposure for sale of margarine.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CHRISTIE,

Inspector under the Food and Drugs Acts.