

[Report 1915] / Medical Officer of Health, Bridlington U.D.C. Borough.

Contributors

Bridlington (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1915

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/jtjq5jzq>

License and attribution

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

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

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



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

Borough of Bridlington.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1915,

BY

ALFRED KAYE JARRATT,

M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., etc., EDIN.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH,

INCLUDING THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,

BY

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, R.S.I.,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

BRIDLINGTON :

A. J. BROWN, 5, KING STREET.

—
1916.

The Sanitary Committee.

1915-16.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN J. T. HILL.

Members :

THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN W. F. COLLINS).

ALDERMAN LEONARD MAINPRIZE.

ALDERMAN GEORGE RENNARD.

COUNCILLOR J. G. GANT.

COUNCILLOR J. R. JOHNSON.

COUNCILLOR W. E. NIGHTINGALE.

COUNCILLOR W. A. STORR.

Medical Officer of Health :

ALFRED KAYE JARRATT, M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P. & S., etc.

Town Clerk :

ALFRED ERNEST MATTHEWMAN, B.A., LL.B.

Borough Surveyor :

CECIL GUSTAV BRADLEY, C.E.

Acting Borough Surveyor :

CHAS. LAW-GREEN.

Inspector of Nuisances :

JOSEPH S. GRUNWELL, M.S.I.A.



Public Health Report for the Year 1915.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1915.

With a view to practising economy, the Local Government Board has sent circulars to Medical Officers of Health suggesting that the Reports should be as brief as possible, and that certain details, generally given, might very well be omitted. For my own part I have carried out these instructions, and have communicated them to the Sanitary Inspector.

The war, which began in the previous year, has lasted throughout the present one, and like all sea-side resorts, our Borough has suffered very severely thereby. Although we have not suffered any damage from Zeppelins, which were over the district on several occasions, we have to mourn the loss of several of our brave young men, who have died in France and elsewhere, and whose names will, no doubt, be suitably recorded.

TABLE OF HOUSES.

WARD.	1915.		1914.		1913.		1912.	
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
BRIDLINGTON ...	1311	50	1298	32	1278	11	1281	16
QUAY	1340	100	1394	38	1390	15	1401	18
HILDERTHORPE	1443	84	1475	28	1434	5	1307	7
Totals...	4094	234	4167	98	4102	31	3989	41

The Acting Surveyor (Mr. Chas. Law-Green) reports :—" The following plans were passed by the Town Council during the year " 1915."

	HOUSES.	OTHER BUILDINGS AND ALTERATIONS.
OLD TOWN	18	9
QUAY	13	9
HILDERTHORPE .	19	10
Totals...	50	28

POPULATION.

I estimated the population of the Borough to be 15,808 at the middle of the year :—Bridlington Ward—5,381 ; Quay Ward, 5,027 ; and Hilderthorpe Ward, 5,400.

The Registrar General, however, has forwarded his estimate of the Population of the Borough, which is given as 13,868, which is considerably less than the Census of 1911, when it was calculated to be 14,334.

I have communicated with the County Medical Officer of Health, who states that it will be necessary to calculate our Annual Rates from the figures given by the Registrar General. In a previous report I mentioned my views on the subject. I may mention that some householders, who only reside in the Borough for a few months in the year, died, and were not reckoned as "transferable" deaths, yet when the Census was taken they were not recorded as belonging to our town.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

The births registered in the whole district numbered 247. There were two "Outward Transfers," which leaves a total of 245. This is equal to an annual birth-rate of 17·66, as compared with 16·00, 16·5 and 18·19 in the three preceding years. The apparent increase of the rate for 1915 is due to the calculation being based upon the population figures given by the Registrar General.

Births, 1915	Male.	Female.	Total.
BRIDLINGTON WARD.....	67	50	117
QUAY WARD	21	25	46
HILDERTHORPE	38	44	82
Total...	126	119	245

There were 27 illegitimate births as compared with 24 for the preceding year.

The Notification of Births Act 1907 and 1915, came into force on September 1st, 1915. We shall have to wait and see what benefits accrue from the same.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1915.

	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.		Deaths under 1 year per 1000 births.
		Crude.	Standard- ized.	
England and Wales	21·9	15·1	14·8	110
Do. less the 241 towns ...	20·7	14·8	13·6	88
Borough of Bridlington ...	17·66	15·35	13·63	81·6

The factor for standardizing the death-rate is ·8883.

DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES.

During the year there were 213 deaths of residents or those belonging to the district, giving a crude death-rate of 15·35 per 1000, and a standardized one of 13·63.

	CRUDE.	STANDARDIZED.
In 1914 they were ...	12·71	11·29
In 1913 ,, ...	13·99	12·42
In 1912 ,, ...	11·56	—

The Rates for the Wards were :—

	CRUDE, 1915.	1914.
Bridlington	15·61	15·84
Quay.....	13·12	12·64
Hilderthorpe	11·66	9·48

Four military and one naval men died in the Borough. The causes of death were :—Pneumonia, 2 ; Pleurisy, 1 ; Accidental death, 1 ; Influenza, 1.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 20 deaths of children under one year of age, giving an annual Infantile Mortality of 81·6, as compared with 112 last year. The various causes of these deaths will be found in Table IV., and

occurred in the Wards as follows :—Bridlington, 14 ; Quay, 2 ; Hilderthorpe, 4.

The " Babies' Welcome " meets every Thursday afternoon, when babies are weighed and advice is given to mothers on various subjects by different authorities. Arrangements have been made for the School Nurse to visit the homes of some of the mothers and babies.

A representative of the Board of Education, Dr. Lilian Wilson, has visited the town and interviewed the Committee, with a view to making a grant towards the costs of this Institution. So far the expenses have been met by voluntary contributions, and it is to be hoped that the public will recognise the excellent work done, and help in extending the work. Funds have also been obtained by Sales of Work and Entertainments.

If the Board of Education make a grant, it can be taken for granted that the arrangements are satisfactory, and that the suggested supervision (with its consequent expenses) by the East Riding County Council are unnecessary.

In my opinion these voluntary arrangements are quite satisfactory, and I do not see why the Borough of Bridlington should be called upon to contribute towards the costs to be incurred by the East Riding County Council, in carrying out a so-called scheme to try and lessen the infant mortality.

If the Borough of Beverley is exempted, why not the Borough of Bridlington ?

We have less slum property, and the town is far more healthy than Beverley.

We have a very capable District Nurse (Nurse Cooper), who attends nearly half the confinements. Any complicated cases of pregnancy are taken in at the Lloyd Hospital.

The Chief Causes of Death at All Ages were :

	Bridlington.	Quay.	Hilderthorpe.	TOTAL.	
				1915.	1914.
Phthisis and other Tubercular Diseases } 4	0	4	8	13	
Heart Disease	5	4	9	18	19
Cancer including all malignant growths } 11	4	9	24	14	
Diseases of Respiratory Organs	14	12	8	34	25

Yearly Mortality for certain Diseases since 1906.

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Cancer	15	10	26	18	18	17	16	19	19	24
Tuberculosis	27	17	20	13	23	17	14	13	13	8
Influenza	2	8	6	2	6	3	6	8	0	6
Bronchitis	18	21	25	17	22	26	24	27	25	34
Pneumonia										
Pleurisy										

Infectious Diseases Notified 1906—1915.

Year.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
1915	14	5	3	2
1914	64	3	1	2
1913	45	4	0	...
1912	41	8	3	...
1911	18	5	6	...
1910	19	9	0	...
1909	17	47	4	...
1908	10	21	0	...
1907	18	12	2	...
1906	8	29	3	...

These occurred in the Ward as follows :—

	BRIDLINGTON.	QUAY.	HILBERTHORPE.
Scarlet Fever	5	4	5
Diphtheria	0	3	2
Enteric	0	3	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	0	0

There were no cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever or Poliomyelitis recorded during the year.

The Compulsory Notification of Measles and German Measles comes into force as from January 1st, 1916.

Borough Sanatorium.

During the year 31 patients were admitted (including 14 from the Rural District). One case was admitted for observation as Diphtheria was suspected ; it turned out not to be that disease.

RURAL CASES ADMITTED.

	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	4	8	2	14

There was one death in the Sanatorium, the cause being Scarlet Fever. The patient was attended by a private practitioner.

The Lloyd Hospital.

The 47th Annual Report contains the following details of the work done :—

In-patients	...	...	...	..	300
Out-patients	...	...	...	...	96
Visits to Hospital for Medicine and Advice					1023
Number of Operations performed	...	...	...	...	92

Since the outbreak of the war in August, 1914, 49 naval and military men have received treatment (including operations).

Arrangements have been made with the Bridlington Education Committee, whereby, in consideration of a yearly payment, children attending the Elementary Schools may receive treatment.

St. Anne's Convalescent Home.

Dr. J. Jordan Coleman, the Medical Officer of the above Institution, reports :—

“There were 981 admissions as compared with 1314 in the “previous year. Air raids are blamed for the falling off in numbers.”

Medical Inspection of School Children.

The number examined was 625.

The “following up” cases numbered 337. These were examined three times during the year. As from April 1st, 1915, all children are re-examined in their 9th year, so that they now receive three examinations during their school-life.

As in the past the Schools were disinfected whenever infectious diseases occurred in them.

Other particulars are found in my Report to the Borough Education Committee.

Tuberculosis.

I received 22 Notifications of this disease, 17 being Pulmonary and 5 other forms.

Some of the cases were sent to Sanatoria after having been seen by Dr. Thornley, the Tuberculosis Officer for the East Riding.

The premises occupied by persons suffering from this disease were disinfected after the same had been vacated.

There were 6 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 2 from other forms.—A total of 8, as compared with 13 last year.

Conversion of Privies.

The number of privies converted into water closets was 141, as compared with 266 the previous year. This smaller number of conversions is no doubt due to the "hard times" caused by the war. Under the circumstances it is quite satisfactory.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909	100
Number of dwelling-houses in which the defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders	53
Number of houses voluntarily closed by owners	3
Number of houses voluntarily demolished by owners	0

General character of the defects found to exist :—

Pail closets too near the houses, defective yards, defective roofs, fall-pipes and eavespouts, insufficient drainage.

Twenty-six pail-closets were converted into W.C.'s, and twenty-eight yards have been concreted and drained.

Disposal of Refuse.

This question is discussed in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

In conclusion, I have pleasure in tendering my thanks to the Members of the Sanitary Committee and the Officials of the Corporation, for the courtesy and assistance they have given me during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. KAYE JARRATT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Bridlington.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

SANITARY OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
BRIDLINGTON,
January, 1916.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in presenting to you my Sixth Annual Report, showing the work carried out in my Department during the year 1915.

And what a year it has been ! So far as the trade in the town is concerned. it has been an absolute failure. No trips, no special trains, no reduced fares, and, as a natural consequence, no visitors. I have examined the records of Bridlington, and, as far as I can see, there has been nothing in the annals of the town to compare with the past

year. Wherever one turns empty houses and shops may be seen, and many residents have closed their houses and gone to inland towns in search of employment, until the present crisis is over.

The building trade has been practically stationary, and only in isolated cases have improvements been carried out.

Under these conditions it would have been marvellous if sanitary improvements had been carried out as heretofore. The work in this department has been affected like everything else, and during the latter part of the year, work has only been carried out that could not be left over. Defective drains, stopped drains, defective roofs, and similar nuisances have been attended to as usual, but structural alterations have been held in abeyance. Whatever may have been the opinion of local authorities and their officials in inland towns with regard to the economy circular issued by the Local Government Board in August of last year, I venture to think there are not two opinions held by the local authorities and their officials on the East Coast. Money is scarce, property owners are not getting rents, and alterations cannot be carried out at the present time, without adding to the burden of the occupiers and owners. The circular did not come too soon; we had already stayed our hand, and we certainly felt we had been justified in doing so after receiving the circular. But whether we had stayed our hand or not, improvements could not have been carried out as in normal times, owing to the shortage of both men and material.

I mentioned in my last year's Report that a large number of military were stationed in the town. At the commencement of the year many of them were removed, other battalions took their place, but only a comparatively small number now remain. These are all billeted in empty houses in the Quay and Hilderthorpe Wards. Every effort has been made by the Corporation to induce the military authorities to send more troops into the town, but up to the present without avail. When the military first came into the town the Sanitary Authority were notified as to the billets they were going to occupy, with a view of getting the advice of the sanitary officials as to the suitability of the billets, but as time went on this appeared to be too much trouble to the military authorities. They changed about from one place to another, and unless they required anything, or we found them in the course of our duties, we never knew where they were. This method of changing from one billet to another has not always been to the advantage of the men. There are many empty houses which are both large and commodious, and when this is the case, the men should never be stinted for sleeping accommodation. In fact, at the present time, 10,000 men could be accommodated with ease.

Sanitary accommodation has been liberally provided at all the billets, and the refuse has been removed almost daily throughout the year. It has also been necessary, on many occasions to remove the closets from disused billets to the new ones they had taken over. Clothing has frequently been disinfected at the Sanatorium for various reasons, but, luckily, there has been no necessity to disinfect any for infectious disease up to the present.

The billets have been regularly visited, and any nuisances that required abating have been notified to the military, or the owners of the property, as the case warranted. The military have sometimes resented our interference, and thought they were capable of looking after the billets themselves, but now, when there is only one battalion here, and they have recently got a resident medical officer, things appear to be attended to with more expedition, and vast improvements have taken place. The food stuffs are constantly examined, and they appear to be of good quality, but during the year it has been necessary to destroy about 240 stones of beef. This was due to over-stocking, and not having a proper refrigerator to keep the meat in ; there has now been one erected, and it is to be hoped there will be less waste.

Correspondence, etc.

Letters written	...	...	...	...	216
Preliminary Notices sent out	...	...	...	...	115
Legal Notices	...	...	...	...	27
Appointments kept	...	...	...	...	151

Tabulated Statement of Nuisances.

Houses examined for :—					
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	23
Complaints	...	...	...	...	3
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	58
Under the Housing Act	...	...	...	...	100
Total Number of Houses examined					184
Total Number of Nuisances found connected therewith					217

*Nuisances found in above and
other Houses :*

Insufficient Light and Air...	14
Damp and Dilapidated, including Defective Roofs...	60
Dirty	5
Overcrowded	1
Stopped Drains	78
Defective Drains	88
„ Sink Wastes	30
„ Eave and Fall Spouts	60
„ Privy Accommodation	11
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	140
Defective Ventilation Shafts	20
Defective Connections to Water Closets... ..	29
Dilapidated and Insufficient Ashes Accommodation ...	45
Dirty Water Closets and Privies	22
Dilapidated Back Yards and Passages	59
Defective Closet Tins.....	31
Animals as to be a Nuisance	10
Offensive and Defective Urinals	1
Other Nuisances.....	66
Flooded under Floors	3

Number of Nuisances found 773

Dirty Cowsheds	6
Dirty Slaughterhouses	4

Total Number of Nuisances found 783

Nuisances Abated :

Light and Air provided.....	18
Damp and Dilapidated	52
Houses Cleansed	7
Overcrowded	3
Drains liberated.....	76
Drains repaired	133
Sink Wastes repaired.....	33
Fallpipes repaired	76
Pail Closets repaired	10
Sufficient W.C. Accommodation provided.....	131
Ventilation Shafts and Soil Pipes repaired and provided	46
W.C. Connections repaired	28
Ashes Accommodation provided	78
Closet Pails provided.....	38
Pail Closets abolished	141
Yards and Passages repaired	68
Closets cleansed	28
Cisterns abolished	12
Urinals cleansed and repaired	1
Other Nuisances abated.....	50
Animals cleansed or removed	1
Flooding abated.....	3

Nuisances abated1033

Cowsheds cleansed	6
Slaughterhouses cleansed ...	4
Bakehouses cleansed	3
Workshop cleansed	1

Total Nuisances abated.....1047

Visits paid to :

Works in progress	516
Markets	78
Slaughterhouses	351
Workshops	73
Bakehouses	92
Cowsheds and Dairies	127
Nuisances already found	211
Infectious Diseases	101
For other causes	499
	2048

The total number of Water Closets within the Borough are ...	4440
The total number of Receptacles for Ashes within the Borough	4865
The total number of Dry Closets (Portable Receptacles) within the Borough	1776
The total number of Houses within the Borough	4313

During the year 131 Water Closets have been provided to houses other than new ones, and 141 Pail Closets have been abolished.

The Council's Byelaws do not permit the erection of Sanitary Conveniences other than Water Closets in new buildings.

House Inspection under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act., 1909.

One hundred houses have been inspected under section seventeen of the above Act. At 53 of the houses, nuisances were found connected therewith, which leaves 47 houses at which no nuisances were detected. At 4 of the houses which were inspected the ceilings were found to be in a defective condition, and the walls damp; the back doors had been nailed up owing to the dilapidated condition of the jambs and the hinges; the pail closets were in a defective condition; there was neither paving nor flagging at either the front or back door; as a consequence the house floors in wet weather were covered with sludge, and in dry, with dust. Two of the houses were in a dirty condition, the other two were decent under the circumstances, which is another illustration that there are certain people who can make an old dilapidated house look decent, while others make them veritable hovels.

The ceilings, walls, doors, windows, were all repaired, water closets were substituted for the pail closets, the houses were entirely re-drained, a space in front of the houses was concreted, thus making the houses fit for human beings to live in. In another instance I came across six houses, in which each of them had one small bedroom without any ventilation, and were lighted by glass tiles in the roof. These bedrooms have all had air-grates fixed in the walls, and the cost of this improvement was small indeed, compared with the advantage that will be derived by the children who have to sleep in the rooms. I am giving this merely to show that great benefits may be derived from what appear sometimes to be trivial improvements.

As may be seen from the tabulated list, other improvements have been carried out in the shape of yards and passages concreted, pail closets converted into water closets, roofs and eavespouts repaired, and defective drains repaired, etc.

Twelve bungalows in North Back Lane, and ten houses in Portland Street and Ashville Street have been completed and are all occupied. These houses along with the twenty-five that were built in Watson Balk, have greatly relieved the pressure on the small houses, and at the present time there are a few small houses to let, which has not been the case for years.

The following are the details of nuisances found and abated in connection with the houses which have been inspected under the Housing Acts :—

Defective Eavespouts and Fallpipes	...	28
" Roofs	... ..	15
" Sink Waste Pipes	... ..	3
Overcrowding	... ..	1
Dirty	... ..	2
Dirty Closets	... ..	6
Dilapidated Yards	... ..	22
Waste of Water	... ..	2
Defective Drains	... ..	7
" Ashes Accommodation	... ..	2
" Pail Closets	... ..	5
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	... ..	32
Other Nuisances	... ..	2
Stopped Drains	... ..	5
Insufficient Ventilation	... ..	11
		<hr/>
Total number of Nuisances found	... ..	143

Nuisances abated :—

Defective Eavespouts and Fallpipes	...	21
„ Roofs	... ..	13
Closets repaired	... ..	3
Houses cleansed	... ..	5
Closets cleansed	... ..	7
Yards repaired	... ..	28
Dustbins provided	... ..	8
Drains repaired	... ..	29
Drains ventilated	... ..	8
Water Closets provided	... ..	29
Pail Closets abolished	... ..	26
Sink Waste Pipes repaired	... ..	4
Other Nuisances abated	... ..	3
Houses ventilated	... ..	10
Drains liberated	... ..	5
Overcrowding abated...	... ..	2
		<hr/>
Total number of Nuisances abated	... ..	201
		<hr/>

Public Markets and Food Inspection.

The market is held twice a week—Wednesday and Saturday, but the quantity of goods exposed for sale has been small indeed compared with other years. The quality of fruit and poultry were up to the usual standard. Owing to the scarcity of fish and the high prices that have prevailed during the year, very few hawkers were to be found in the streets.

The following list of articles have been either seized or given up :—

356 stone of Beef.	6 tins of Salmon.
4 stone of Offal.	9 tins of Tomatoes.
6 cwt. of Mussels.	2 tins of Corned Beef.
3 stone of Fish.	15 tins of Mixed Fruits.

Infectious Diseases.

Twenty-three cases of Infectious Disease have been notified, out of which 17 cases were removed to the Sanatorium. The cases which were nursed at home were frequently visited to see that proper isolation was carried out. Besides the above-mentioned cases, 5 houses were disinfected for Phthisis, and 8 for other causes. Whenever a case of infection has occurred at the Schools, they have immediately been disinfected ; they have also been disinfected after Measles.

Samples.

Eleven samples of milk have been submitted to the County Analyst for the purpose of analysis. All the samples submitted were reported to be genuine. Five samples of milk were submitted to the Clinical Research Association for the purpose of determining if Tubercle Bacilli were present. The samples were taken from 29 cows, of which 13 cows were in the Borough Area, and 16 were in the Rural Area. No tubercle bacilli were found in any of the samples, and the cow-keepers were notified of the fact.

The following are particulars of samples which have been taken under the authority of the East Riding County Council, for which I am indebted to Major Dunlop, County Chief Constable :—

ARTICLES.	NO. OF SAMPLES.	TOTAL.
Foods—		
Milk	18	
Ground Rice	1	
Butter	6	
Preserved Cream	2	
Semolina	1	
Lard	1	
Malt Vinegar	1	
	—	30
Drugs—		
Glycerine	1	
Compound Liquorice Powder	1	
Castor Oil	2	
Oil of Almonds	1	
Syrup of Squills	1	
Milk of Sulphur	1	
Olive Oil	1	
Paregoric	1	
Turpentine	1	
	—	10
Spirits—		
Whisky	6	
	—	6
		—
		46
		—

All the above Samples were “Genuine.”

Priory Approach Property.

Nothing has been done in connection with this property since my last report. Four of the houses are still occupied, as against seven at the end of 1914. It is to be hoped that the Trustees will have their plans fully matured by the time the war is concluded. The improvements will then be able to be carried out straight away, thus helping to provide work at a time when it will be most needful.

Slaughterhouses.

351 visits have been paid to the Slaughterhouses, of which there are 19 on the register. Two have been repaired during the year. It has been necessary to call the attention of several of the butchers to accumulations of refuse adjacent to the slaughterhouses, which nuisances were speedily remedied. Taking the slaughterhouses as a whole, they are kept in a clean and tidy condition, which shows the butchers realise that meat keeps longer when killed under sanitary conditions.

Cowsheds, Milkshops, and Dairies.

There are 30 Cowsheds on the register, as against 31 of last year, and 8 purveyors of milk who are not cowkeepers. 127 visits have been paid thereto. It was necessary to threaten to prosecute one cowkeeper owing to the dirty condition in which he kept his cowshed. Visits were continually made to this place, before it was made satisfactory. It may be here interesting to remark, that during the time the cowshed was at its dirtiest, the County Inspector singularly took a sample of milk from this cowkeeper (along with others) and had it analysed for dirt. The result was most surprising, the sample was practically free from dirt. One cowkeeper commenced to keep cows in a stable. Notice was given him to put the place into a proper condition. He, however, took another cowshed, which was unoccupied at the time.

Sewerage and Drainage.

No new sewers have been laid during the year, nor have any extensions been carried out. During the greater part of the year the automatic flushing tanks, of which there are 16 in number, have been kept working, with a result that few complaints have been made with regard to smells emanating from the sewers.

Fifty-one houses have been entirely re-drained, and 65 partly re-drained. A private nursing home had to be re-drained, owing to the drain, which was 6in. in diameter, being practically choked with tree roots. One of the drains was being constantly blocked, so I advised the owner to have it opened out, and find the cause of the frequent stoppage, with a result that for a length of thirty feet, tree roots were found in the drain.

Private Schools.

The Private Schools have all been visited. The class-rooms are all well adapted for the purpose for which they are used ; they are lofty, well lighted and ventilated ; adequate means of heating is provided, and they are all kept in a clean condition. None of the rooms were overcrowded, and the sanitary arrangements were all found to be in a satisfactory condition. The dormitories at the schools where boarders are provided for deserve special mention, they are excellent, and everything appears to have been arranged for the convenience of the boarders.

Factories and Workshops.

One hundred and sixty-five visits were made to the above, of which ninety-two visits were made to bakehouses. Four nuisances were found connected therewith, and three notifications were received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories with respect to new workshops.

Smoke Nuisances.

Several complaints have been made with regard to smoke nuisances. Observations were made and notices served on the delinquents, which had the desired effect for a certain time. There is still room for improvement. It is surprising how owners of factories allow black smoke in excess to issue from their chimneys year after year. One would think they would see to this excess being stopped without any pressure from Local Authorities. If they could only be brought to realise that it was money blowing out of the chimney top, which it really is, but in another form, they might possibly take a more lively interest in having the amount reduced to a minimum, but until they are convinced they are throwing money away in this manner, Local Authorities will still have to press for the abatement of this nuisance.

Offensive Trades.

There are two fellmongers, one tripe boiler, one gut scraper, and one manure manufacturer in the district. The premises have all been visited periodically. The gut scraper's premises has been closed for a portion of the year, owing to the owner being interned as an enemy alien. A new gut scraping place was commenced but was closed owing to the general unsuitability of the premises, and the owner not previously getting the consent of the Local Authority to commence such business. The person, however, made some arrangement with the owner of the licensed gut scraping place, and has continued using it since, which is quite satisfactory.

House Scavenging.

Four thousand and ninety loads of house refuse have been gathered during the year. Two thousand seven hundred and forty-four were tipped into waggons at White Hill Depôt. One thousand three hundred and forty-six loads were taken on to the fields at Bempton Short Lane. Two hundred and seven loads of paper have been taken to White Hill Depôt and burnt, and one hundred and sixteen loads of paper to the Electricity Station. One hundred and twenty-one loads of refuse from the screen chambers have been deposited on land at different places.

As mentioned in my last report, the Sanitary Committee entered into a contract with a haulage contractor, to dispose of the refuse, after it had been collected and tipped into waggons at White Hill. The idea was to supply farmers in the rural area with a suitable and cheap manure, owing to there being no demand for it in the borough, in areas where it could be deposited without being a nuisance. Considerable difficulties were met with by the contractor, and ultimately he deposited a considerable quantity in one place, which became a nuisance to the frequenters of the road near by where the refuse was deposited.

Owing to the pressure put on him by the Rural District Council and the Sanitary Committee, the Contractor gave up his Contract, which should have continued until February, 1916, in the ordinary course of events. The Sanitary Committee were pleased to relieve him of any further responsibility in order to get the work again under their own control, and to avoid any further nuisance.

The Sanitary Committee had often considered the advisability of buying or leasing land, on which to grow crops for their own horses. About this time they had a chance of renting thirty acres of land, which had been doing nothing for several years, and an agreement was entered

into, the Corporation leasing it for three years. We commenced depositing the refuse in these fields in September last, it is spread straight away, the rubbish is picked out and burned. The land is situated in Bempton Short Lane, on the Borough Boundary, and well away from any houses. Already five acres have been put under cultivation, and another portion is being prepared at the present time. This land may possibly serve us for a tip for two or three years, and by that time it is to be hoped that a refuse destructor will have been erected. As you are aware the Local Government Board held an inquiry on the 13th day of July, and was concluded on the 3rd day of August, as to the suitability of the site adjoining the Electricity Works, but up to the present time nothing has been heard with regard to their decision. If the Local Government Board consent to the destructor being built on this site, some time must necessarily elapse before building operations are commenced, as another inquiry will have to be held for sanction to erect. The contract for the erection of the destructor has been entered into, subject to the sanction of the Local Government Board; but from the outlook at the present time, some considerable period must elapse before building operations can be commenced.

Number of loads of Refuse collected during the years :—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
House Refuse.....	4090	4303	4421
Trade Refuse	323	435	516
Fish Refuse	—	55	100
Screen Chamber Refuse...	121	86	152
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	4534	4879	5189
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

I take this opportunity of thanking the Sanitary Committee and the Medical Officer of Health, for their kind help they have at all times given me, during this exceptionally trying period.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. S. GRUNWELL.

Special Information required by the County Medical Officer of Health.

Details of Sanitary Work carried out during 1915.

Dwellinghouses inspected	184
New houses built	47
Have Building Byelaws been adopted ?	Yes.
Date of confirmation	1912
Dwellinghouses disinfected after cases of ordinary Infectious Disease	29
Dwellinghouses disinfected after cases of Phthisis	5
(All Schools are disinfected after Infectious Diseases, including Measles).	
Dwellinghouses found overcrowded.....	1
Dwellinghouses yards paved	68
Number of pail closets inspected	750
Number of pail closets remedied	10
Pail closets converted to W.C.'s.....	141
New Ashpits made (not permissible under Private Act).	
New W.C.'s	53
Number of house drains inspected.. ..	157
Number of house drains remedied	133
Number of drains trapped or disconnected	33
Number of drains relaid	133
Number of drains better ventilated	46
Number of cesspools inspected	3
Number of cesspools removed.....	6
New cesspools made	none
Nuisances from animals found	10
Nuisances from animals abated	1
Offensive trades inspected	33
Number of notices served (statutory).....	27
Number of notices served (informal).....	115
Number of notices complied with	157
Number of nuisances found.....	783
Number of nuisances abated	1047
Water supplies—	
Practically all houses are served with Town's water.	
Dairies and Cowsheds—	
Have Regulations been adopted ?	Yes
Date of adoption	1902
Number of dairies and cowsheds on register	32
Number of cows	about 160
Visits to cowsheds and dairies	127
Defects found and remedied	5

Slaughterhouses—

Number on register	19
Visits to.....	351
Number of defects found and remedied	7

Unwholesome Food condemned—

Meat : 356 stone of beef, 4 stone of offal.

Fish : 6 cwt. of mussels, 3 stone of fish, 6 tins of salmon.

Other foods : 9 tins of tomatoes, 2 tins of corned beef,
15 tins of mixed fruits.

Common Lodging Houses—

Number on register	2
Visits to	37
Number of defects found and remedied	5

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1915,

On the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES,
WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	9	—	None.
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries)	156	1	
Workplaces (other than Out- workers' premises included in part 3 of this Report) ...	—	—	
Total	165	1	

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			
	Found.	Remedied.	Refer'ed to H.M. Insp.	Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness ...	2	2		
Want of Ventilation ...	—	—		
Overcrowding ...	—	—		
Want of drainage of Floors	—	—		
Other Nuisances... ..	1	1		
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient	—	—	None.	None.
Unsuitable or Defective ..	—	—		
Not Separate for Sexes...	—	—		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse..	—	—		
Breach of special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ...	1	1		
Total	4	4		

3.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.

Bakers.....	23
Dressmakers	25
Cycle Makers.....	7
Joiners	10
Blacksmiths	9
Taxidermist	1
Others.....	95

Total number of Workshops on Register..... 170

4.—Other Matters.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Act (sec. 5, 1901)—

Notified by H.M. Inspector	0
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	0
Other	3
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year ...	0

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1915 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.		BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
	Uncorrected Number.	Nett.	Num-ber.	Rate.	Num-ber.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents in the District.	Num-ber.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Num-ber.	Rate.
1905.	14776	20.16	312	20.16	232	15.7	...	...	...	...	223	15.09
1906.	15072	18.77	298	18.77	209	13.86	...	...	...	...	202	13.4
1907.	15130	18.9	283	18.9	193	12.75	...	...	...	...	192	12.7
1908.	15120	15.9	286	15.9	212	14.02	...	...	...	...	212	14.02
1909.	15578	19.2	241	19.2	172	11.04	...	...	...	...	169	10.8
1910.	15695	16.2	299	16.2	228	14.53	...	...	...	...	224	14.27
1911.	14380	20.09	260	20.09	219	15.22	14	8	35	121	213	14.81
1912.	14789	18.19	269	18.19	196	13.25	32	7	14	52.04	171	11.56
1913.	15144	16.5	250	16.5	229	15.12	26	9	19	76	212	13.99
1914.	15491	16.00	248	16.00	205	13.23	20	12	28	112	197	12.71
1915.	13868	17.66	245	17.66	218	15.72	19	14	20	81.6	213	15.35

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 2700

Total Population at all ages ... } At Census
 Total families or separate occupiers ... } 1911.
 ... 14,334
 ... 3584

TABLE II.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1915.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			TOTAL CASES RE-MOVED TO HOSPITAL.	
	AT ALL AGES.	At Ages—Years.							Bridlington.	Quay.	Hildesborough.		
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 & upwards.					
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	8	...
Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	14	4	9	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	13	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	17	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Totals	50	5	18	6	14	4	1	16	17	17	16	16	16

Isolation Hospital—Borough Sanatorium, Bempton Lane.
Total Available Beds—16.
Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—3.

TABLE III.

Deaths registered during Calendar Year 1915 classified by age and cause

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
All Causes { Certified ... Uncertified	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ...	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	1
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	6	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other tuberculous diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease ...	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	14	3
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease...	18	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	10	2
Bronchitis ...	27	2	...	...	...	...	2	5	18	2
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	4
Other diseases of respiratory organs ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Alcoholism ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	4
Suicide ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Defined Diseases	81	4	...	1	1	...	8	16	50	14
Totals ...	213	20	1	4	7	1	27	42	111	36

TABLE IV.
INFANT MORTALITY, 1915.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
	All Causes { Certified .. Uncertified ..									
{ Small-pox
{ Chicken-pox
{ Measles	1	..	1
{ Scarlet Fever
{ Whooping Cough
{ Diphtheria and Croup
Erysipelas
{ Tuberculous Meningitis
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)
Convulsions	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	4
Laryngitis
Bronchitis	1	1	..	2
Pneumonia (all forms)
{ Diarrhœa
{ Enteritis
Gastritis
Syphilis
Rickets
Suffocation, overlaying
Injury at Birth
Atelectasis
{ Congenital Malformations
{ Premature Births	6	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	8
{ Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	5
{ Other causes
TOTALS	9	2	..	..	11	5	2	2	..	20

Nett Births registered during the calendar year { legitimate, 218.
illegitimate, 27.

Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year of { legitimate infants, 18.
illegitimate infants, 2.

WEATHER REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Latitude 54° 5' N. Longitude 0° 12' W.

The observations are taken daily at 9 a.m., and Local Mean Time is employed.

The Rain Gauge is 5 inches in diameter and 1 foot above the ground, and is 60 feet above Mean Sea Level, and all rain that falls, in quantity equal to or exceeding 0.01, is carefully measured.

MONTH.	Average Reading of Barometer.	Average Temperature of the Air.	Average Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Average Maximum Temperature.	Average Minimum Temperature.	Average Sunshine per day.			Average Rainfall per day.	Total Amount of Sunshine.		Total Amount of Rainfall in Inches.
						H.	M.	SECS.		H.	M.	
January ...	29.533	38.32	36.90	42.74	32.87	0	55	58.06	0.10	28	55	3.24
February ...	29.554	37.71	36.35	43.32	31.32	2	12	8.58	0.11	61	40	3.23
March ...	29.942	40.77	38.16	46.54	32.74	4	13	30.87	0.04	130	45	1.30
April ...	30.024	46.5	42.46	51.43	34.5	6	3	10	0.02	181	35	0.83
May ...	30.098	49.35	45.32	52.70	40.09	7	14	30.96	0.04	224	30	1.46
June ...	30.006	57.2	51.63	61.83	44.63	8	10	20	0.01	245	10	0.34
July ...	29.881	59.35	54.87	63.90	47.67	5	43	3.87	0.19	177	15	5.96
August ...	29.68	60.19	56.22	65.32	48.83	5	13	13.54	0.07	161	50	2.46
September...	30.019	57.3	53.86	61.6	46.86	5	51	30	0.04	175	45	1.30
October ...	30.076	49.03	46.58	54.25	41.22	2	33	23.22	0.03	79	15	1.11
November...	29.483	39.66	37.33	44.5	33.73	1	59	0	0.11	59	30	3.36
December ...	29.559	39.03	38.00	44.41	33.96	1	9	40.64	0.16	36	0	5.13
For the Year	29.821	47.86	44.80	52.71	39.03	4	16	47.67	0.08	1562	10	29.72

The Highest Reading of Barometer was 30.783, on November 21st. The Lowest Reading of Barometer was 28.686, on January 2nd. The Highest Reading of Maximum Thermometer was 74°, on June 8th. The Lowest Reading of Minimum Thermometer was 22°, on November 15th and December 9th. The Greatest Amount of Sunshine recorded was 14 hours 15 minutes, on May 23rd. The Greatest Rainfall was 1.38 inches on July 16th. Rain fell on 180 days, to the total depth of 29.72 inches, compared with 24.49 inches last year, an increase of 5.23 inches. Average Rainfall for past 10 years, 26.38 inches. June was the Driest Month on record, rainfall of 0.34 of an inch. July was the Wettest Month on record, rainfall 5.96 inches. The Total Amount of Sunshine was 1562 hours 10 minutes; against 1620 hours 55 minutes for 1914, a decrease of 58 hours 45 minutes.

January, 1916.

S. R. CROFTS, A.R.H.S., Borough Meteorologist.

DIRECTION OF WIND AT BRIDLINGTON DURING 1915.

Observations taken Daily at 9 a.m.

MONTH.	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	No. of Observations.
January ...	1	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	17	...	...	1	4	1	31
February ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	2	12	...	...	...	7	...	28
March ...	...	...	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	14	...	31
April ...	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	3	2	30
May ...	1	...	16	...	...	2	...	6	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	1	31
June ...	...	2	10	1	...	2	9	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	30
July ...	..	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	5	1	31
August ...	..	1	5	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	10	...	...	1	5	4	31
September ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	13	...	...	...	4	1	30
October ...	...	...	6	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	7	...	31
November ...	...	...	7	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	8	2	30
December ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	9	1	...	1	13	...	...	...	4	...	31
Totals ...	2	8	63	7	...	5	53	8	3	5	132	1	2	2	62	12	365

January, 1916.

S. R. CROFTS, A.R.H.S., Borough Meteorologist.



