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THIRTEENTH Annual Report

ON THE
PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE

BOROUGH OF



BRIGHOUSE.

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

BEING THE
Ninth Annual Report
OF
FREDERIC WILLIAM MARTIN,

M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Ed., D.P.H., &c.

Medical Officer of Health of the Borough.

Medical Superintendent of the Brighouse Joint Hospital.

Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health,
&c., &c.

"FREE PRESS" OFFICE, BRIGHOUSE.

1906.



BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

SANITARY COMMITTEE, 1904-5.

Mayor:

ALDERMAN W. SMITH, J.P.

Chairman:

ALDERMAN BUTTERWORTH.

Vice-Chairman:


COUNCILLOR ROBERTS.

Members of Committee:

ALDERMAN HEALEY,	COUNCILLOR FAWTHROP,
COUNCILLOR BARNETT,	„ HARDAKER,
„ BOND,	„ SELLERS,
„ T. BOTTOMLEY.	„ TURNER,
and COUNCILLOR WALLER.	

Re-arrangement of Committee, November, 1905.

ALDERMAN HEALEY,	COUNCILLOR HELM,
COUNCILLOR BARNETT,	„ SELLERS,
„ T. BOTTOMLEY,	„ TURNER,
„ FAWTHROP,	„ WALLER,
„ HARDAKER,	„ WAINWRIGHT.



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INTRODUCTION.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
BRIGHOUSE.

*To the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Members of the
Sanitary Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I think we can reasonably assume that the Report which I have the pleasure of submitting to you on the Health of the Borough for the year 1905, is taken in its entirety a very satisfactory one.

True it is that in one or two directions there is much room for improvement, and it would have been very gratifying to me if I were able to show you a series of rates which it would be impossible to improve upon. For instance the Birth Rate, which it is of course no news to inform you has declined seriously throughout the whole of the land, until this year it is the lowest ever recorded, is also the worst in the annals of Brighouse. It is no satisfaction to know that in this respect we are no worse off than many of our neighbours.

This decline of the Birth Rate, is entirely beyond the control of the Sanitary Authority unless it could be proved that such is due to the unhealthiness of the locality; the general Death Rate and others which point to the well doing of this town negative this idea, so the causes must be sought elsewhere. One can only come to the conclusion that the community generally is too much enlightened in limitation facilities and is becoming more selfish and forgetful of its duty to the state.

A good deal of attention has been paid lately in many quarters to the excess of Male Births over Female Births—reference to the tables in this report will show that here the difference has been very slight indeed, for a period of ten years the preponderance of Male Births over Female has only been 3 per cent.

But I would not bother about the question of sex causation at all; it would I think be quite satisfactory if in Brighouse the numbers of both sexes were materially increased, and that all such born got safely through their first year.

This brings me to the Infantile Death Rate which to say the least is satisfactory. If however, no married women were allowed to work at mills, at all events at such times as when likely to become mothers, or when they had young children to look after, even this rate might be considerably improved. A new table No. V. in the appendix dealing with the deaths of Infants it is my duty to insert; its perusal is of interest.

The General Death Rate is very satisfactory and the majority of the Special Rates compare very favourably indeed with those from other towns, which by the courtesy of their respective Medical Officers of Health I am enabled to present to you, as in former years in the appendix.

The Zymotic Death Rate which includes deaths from all the notifiable and many other infectious diseases is only one half that caused by Consumption of the Lungs, which can be influenced for its good very materially by the avoidance of spitting in public places. It is not sufficient that notices prohibiting this at all times disgusting habit should be exhibited in trains and tramcars—they should be placarded throughout the town, and some means should be taken of punishing the offenders.

The question of notification of this disease to the Sanitary Authority has been mooted in the past, but it has not been considered advisable as yet to go to this extremity, although it must rightly be considered the Plague of all districts similar to this.

It is very gratifying to be able to say that no case of Small Pox was brought to our notice throughout the year, though there is no foretelling how long we may be spared another visitation. It is no use meeting trouble half way, nor of being an alarmist, at the same time it is as equally foolish to be of the opinion that as long an interval will elapse as the last, before we have some cases. This disease has been very prevalent for some time in one portion of a neighbouring county, and one or two cases have occurred this year in rather close proximity. Fortunately the Local Government Board has given sanction to the agreement entered into by the Halifax Corporation and the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board, so that no fear need exist of any provision of Isolation for the future.

My thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the Medical Practitioners in the town for their great assistance in the past, as regards speedy notification of Infectious disease and I trust I may rely upon this in the future.

A debt of gratitude is also owing to my Brother Medical Officers of Health of the various districts from which statistical data are furnished, and by the courtesy of the Medical Officer of Health for Halifax, I am favoured with a Meteorological table which I think may be taken as fairly representative of climatic changes in Brighouse.

I may also take this opportunity of thanking you the Members of the Sanitary Committee, for the attention you

have paid to my periodical reports, and also the various Officials of the Corporation for the help at many times tendered me in the performance of my duties.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

FRED. W. MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Brighthouse,

March, 1906.

STATISTICAL & SANITARY MEMORANDA, 1905.

Population of Borough, 1891	...	...	...	20,666
"	"	1901, Census	...	21,735
"	"	Estimated to middle 1905		22,100

Inhabited Houses at end of 1905	5,002
--	-----	-----	-------

Acreage of Borough. 2,224. (Rastrick 1,371)
 (Hove Edge 450)
 (Brighthouse 403)

Average Density of Population per Acre, 9.93.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population	...	..	20.54
Death Rate	"	"	Corrected .. 12.11

Other Death Rates—

Cancer	...	...	...	...	0.9
Zymotic (seven principal diseases)	...				0.67
Respiratory (excluding Phthisis)	...				2.48
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	1.35
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	...				111

VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES—1905.

	England and Wales.	76 Great Towns.	141 Lesser Towns.	E. & W. less 217 Towns.
Birth Rate	27.2*	28.2	26.9	26.3
Death	15.2*	15.7	14.4	14.9
" " Zymotic	1.52*	1.88	1.50	1.09
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	128	140	132	113

* Lowest ever recorded.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL.

Births.—A still further decrease in the number of Births has to be recorded, and reference to the returns from other West Riding Towns, in the Appendix, will show that the town holds a markedly low position in this respect.

The Quarterly Returns of such Births were as follows :

		Males.		Females.		Total.
First Quarter	...	63	...	55	...	118
Second „	...	68	...	69	...	137
Third „	...	56	...	40	...	96
Fourth „	...	50	...	53	...	103
		—		—		—
		237		217		454

Returns for the past ten years now read :—

		Males.		Females.		Total.
1896	...	274	...	273	...	547
1897	...	300	...	273	...	573
1898	...	271	...	278	...	549
1899	...	272	...	231	...	503
1900	...	270	...	243	...	513
1901	...	265	...	251	...	516
1902	...	251	...	241	...	492
1903	...	257	...	244	...	501
1904	...	248	...	229	...	477
1905	...	237	...	217	...	454
		—		—		—
Average for 10 years	...	264		248		512

Deaths.—For the fourth successive year this Borough can lay claim to a very satisfactory death rate: with one exception, the lowest ever recorded here, and it is very gratifying to know that whilst the death rate for last year for England and Wales, viz., 15·2, is the lowest ever noted, the Brighouse rate is points below it in excellence.

Two hundred and fifty-two deaths of residents dying within the town were added to by sixteen deaths of inhabitants which took place during the year elsewhere. Seven of these were registered at Wakefield, six in Halifax, and three took place at the Brighouse Joint Hospital.

Quarterly Returns—corrected :—

		Males.		Females.		Total.
First Quarter	...	49	...	43	...	92
Second „	...	35	...	22	...	57
Third „	...	22	...	29	...	51
Fourth „	...	30	...	38	...	68
		—		—		—
		136		132		268

Death Returns for past ten years :—

		Males.		Females.		Total.
1896	...	185	...	161	...	346
1897	...	146	...	153	...	299
1898	...	195	...	205	...	400
1899	...	180	...	156	...	336
1900	...	202	...	197	...	399
1901	...	185	...	160	...	345
1902	...	153	...	152	...	305
1903	...	152	...	106	...	258
1904	...	165	...	140	...	305
1905	...	136	...	132	...	268
		—		—		—
Average for 10 years	...	169		156		326

The Ward distribution of all Deaths was as follows :—

Ward.	No. of Deaths.			Rate per 1000 Population.
Hove Edge	...	14	...	10.58
North	...	25	...	12.22
Calder	...	48	...	15.08
Bonegate	...	50	...	11.70
Central	...	35	...	10.94
West	...	40	...	10.76
South	...	16	...	7.57
East	..	40	...	17.53

Infantile Death Rate.—This for the year under review, though scarcely so good as in 1904—when it created a record here,—is still below that of the country generally, and even now, with the slight increase, compares very favourably with other towns in this district.

Excluding Premature Birth, which was certified as the cause of nearly one-fifth of the deaths of Infants,—Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Convulsions and Marasmus accounted for the greater portion of the remainder. In very many instances may the deaths due to the Respiratory class of diseases be set down to the want of proper attention as regards clothing, or to thoughtless or wilful exposure to draughts of cold air ; whilst bad feeding, by which is meant the supplying of food to these little ones which is most unsuitable, is assuredly the greatest contributor to the deaths under such headings as Convulsions and Marasmus. Many people do not seem to be able to realize that they cannot be doing anything but slowly poisoning their young children by wrong feeding. Quite recently I visited a case of Scarlet Fever, the patient being an infant—a few months less than a year old. There was no actual necessity for the removal of such a young child to the Hospital, for it was the firstborn of the family, and isolation and proper treatment in its home could effectively have been carried out ;

but the mother naively remarked, "She had had so little experience with babies, that she thought it would have a better chance of recovery if perhaps I sent it to Clifton." With this remark I was perforce obliged to agree, for the infant in question at the time of my visit was consoling itself in its illness with a piece of meat which was large enough to form two decent sized portions for adult mastication, and so arrangements were made for its removal to safer quarters, where choking by wrong feeding would not result.

This question of the Infantile Mortality is undoubtedly a very serious one, and in the near future a Special Congress on this subject is to be held, and no doubt members of your Committee will attend the same.

In this town the pamphlets on Infant Feeding are regularly given out by the Registrar (Mr. Tom Denham) to every person registering a birth, but this is all that is done. In many of the towns in the West Riding, Lady Health Visitors or Lady Sanitary Inspectors have been appointed, whose duties comprise the calling on each household where a birth has taken place, and if their visiting be not resented they give valuable advice and assistance to the mothers of such infants. It can only be in a few instances that such visits are looked upon as intrusion, for the system has evidently worked well in towns where it has been tried, as may be judged by the appointment of additional Visitors from time to time. Though our Infantile Death Rate is to be classified as satisfactory, there is no reason why it should not even now be greatly improved, and if one particular locality of a certain town can boast of a rate many points below that of Brighouse—due perhaps to Health Visitors and other rewards—could not some similar system be adopted here? The example set in many other places is surely worth copying; especially is this the case where the

birth rate is so low : it is essential to safeguard the lives of as many infants as possible.

There is unfortunately a terrible amount of ignorance existing amongst the people of the poorer classes with regard to the management of children in their early days, and when this ignorance is also extended to the art of rearing, the misfortune is intensified.

Another point to which I have also called attention in previous Reports, and which I now repeat, is that women engaged at factory work should desist from following their usual occupations for some months prior to the time when their maternity calls are due. By taking greater care of themselves at these times, and by not returning to the mill for a decent period after child birth, the number of Premature Births would be lessened, and the chances of the wellbeing of their offspring would be augmented.

MORTALITY TABLES.

1.—Infantile—Years 0-1.

Premature Birth 10, Pneumonia 10, Convulsions 6, Bronchitis 5, Marasmus, &c, 4, Brain Diseases 4, Heart Disease 4, Diarrhœa 2, Inflammation of Bowels 2, Measles 1, Other Diseases 6	54
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2.—Years 1-5.

Pneumonia 7, Measles 3, Tubercular Disease 3, Bronchitis 2, Diphtheria 2, Laryngitis 1, Accidents 2, Other Diseases 8	28
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3.—Years 5-15.

Pneumonia 3, Diphtheria 2, Scarlet Fever 1, Tubercular Disease 1, Accident 1, Other 1	9
---	------	------	---

4.—Years 15-25.

Phthisis 7, Heart Disease 2, Cancer 1, Puerperal Fever 1, Scarlet Fever 1, Other 2	14
---	------	------	------	----

5.—Years 25-65.

Phthisis 22, Heart 12, Cancer 11, Pneumonia 7, Bronchitis 6, Parturition 3, Influenza 2, Suicide 2, Erysipelas 1, Pleurisy 1, Other Respiratory 1, Alcoholism 1, Tubercular 1, Accident 1, Other 20....	91
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6.—Years 65 and upwards.

Heart Disease 13, Bronchitis 8, Cancer 8, Influenza 2, Diarrhœa 1, Accidents 2, Respiratory 4, Alcoholism 1, Phthisis 1, and other 32	72
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Uncertified Deaths numbered two only, one being that of a child suffering from Measles, the other being supposed to be due to Heart Disease.

The death returns under this heading show very great improvement on previous years' records, *e.g.*—

1900—10. 1901—11. 1902—6. 1903—7. 1904—6.

Inquests were held on eleven occasions. Two children, a boy and a girl, aged respectively four months and two years, lost their lives by burning. A girl of six was run over by a waggon. A boy, two days old, was presumed to have died from heart disease. A boy of two died from pneumonia. Five deaths of adults resulted from violence, three of them being accidental: one from a fractured skull, the second from a fall, and the third by an explosion in a blasting operation.

The suicidal deaths were from hanging and from a fall into a quarry shaft. The remaining inquest was in the death of a man—presumably from heart disease.

Suicides.—Two referred to above.

CLASSIFICATION AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

A.—Defined and Specified Causes, comprising 7 Classes.

B.—Ill-Defined and Causes not Specified.

A.

CLASS 1. SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—
All Epidemic, Endemic, Contagious, or Infectious.

CLASS 2. PARASITIC DISEASES.—Or those caused by
Animal or Vegetable Parasites.

CLASS 3. DIETIC DISEASES.—Including those caused
by Want of Food, Abuse of Alcohol.

CLASS 4. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.— Or those
caused by Unsound Condition of Body.

CLASS 5. DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES: *e.g.*, Premature
Birth, Congenital Malformation, Old Age, &c.

CLASS 6. LOCAL DISEASES.—Or those of the Nervous,
Circulatory, Respiratory, and other Systems.

CLASS 7. VIOLENCE.—Comprising Accident, Homi-
cide, Suicide, &c.

B.

Ill-defined or arising from any cause not specified in
above group.

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF DEATH

(Of those actually dying in the Borough).

1.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Measles 4, Scarlet Fever 1, Diphtheria 3,
Diarrhœa 3, Puerperal Fever 1, Erysipelas 1 13

2.—PARASITIC DISEASES. Thrush 1 1

3.—DIETIC DISEASES 0

4.—CONSTITUTIONAL.

Phthisis 28, Cancer 18, Tubercular Disease 8,
Rheumatism 2, Anæmia 1 57

5.—DEVELOPMENTAL.

Old Age 16, Premature Birth 10, Atelectasis 2 28

6.—LOCAL DISEASES.

<i>Nervous</i> —Apoplexy, Cerebral Softening, &c.. 14, Inflammation of Brain 9, Paralysis 3, Convulsions 6	32	} 139
<i>Circulatory</i> —Heart Disease 30	....	....	30
<i>Respiratory</i> —Pneumonia 26, Bronchitis 21, Laryngitis 2, Other 4	....	....	53
<i>Digestive</i> —Dentition 4, Enteritis 3, Obstruc- tion 3, Cirrhosis 2, Peritonitis 1, Jaundice 1	....	....	14
<i>Urinary</i> —Acute Inflammation of Kidney 3, Bright's 4	....	....	7
<i>Parturition</i> —Placenta Prævia 1, Other 2	....	....	3

7.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

<i>Accidental</i> —Fractures 2, Burns 2, Suffoca- tion 1, Other 1	6	} 8
<i>Suicidal</i> —Hanging 1, Otherwise 1	2	

8.—ILL-DEFINED.

Mortification, Abscess, &c. 6

**Annual Summary of Causes of Death of all
Brighouse Residents, whether occurring within
or without the Borough.**

1.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE.

Measles 5, Diphtheria 4, Diarrhœa 3, Scarlet
Fever 1, Puerperal Fever 1, Erysipelas 1 15

2.—PARASITIC. Thrush 1 1

3.—DIETIC 0

4.—CONSTITUTIONAL.

Cancer 20, Phthisis 30, Other Tubercular
Disease 9, Rheumatism 2, Anæmia 1 62

5.—DEVELOPMENTAL.

Premature Birth 10, Old Age 19, Atelectasis 2 31

6.—LOCAL DISEASES.

<i>Nervous</i> —Inflammation of Brain 9, Con-		
vulsions 6, Apoplexy, &c., 17, Paralysis 3,	35	
<i>Circulatory</i> —Heart Disease 31	31	
<i>Respiratory</i> —Pneumonia 28, Bronchitis 21,		
Laryngitis 2, Other 4	55	
<i>Digestive</i> —Dentition 4, Enteritis 3, Obstruc-		
tion 3, Cirrhosis 2, Peritonitis 1, Jaundice 1	14	} 145
<i>Urinary</i> —Acute Kidney Inflammation 3,		
Bright's 4	7	
<i>Parturition</i> —Placenta Prævia 1, Other 2	3	

7.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

<i>Accidental</i> —Fractures 2, Burns 2, Suffoca-		
tion 1, Other 1	6	} 8
<i>Suicidal</i> —Hanging 1, Otherwise 1	2	

8.—ILL-DEFINED.

Mortification, Abscess, &c. 6

Principal Diseases causing Death during 1905.

Heart Diseases were credited with the highest total—thirty-one,—being four less than in the immediately preceding year. Four of these deaths were certified in the Infantine period ; two between the ages of 15 and 25 ; twelve in the next age period ; whilst thirteen were reported in the advanced stage of 65 years and over.

Various are the occupations in this part of the country, of which perhaps the most laborious are those of the stone-workers and iron and brass mechanics, and when to these pursuits is added the decidedly hilly aspect of the neighbourhood, there is little wonder that ailments especially affecting the Circulatory System are so much in evidence.

Phthisis (Consumption of the Lungs) has decreased as regards the actual number of deaths from this disease during the past year, but although I have no certain means of verifying my statement, I am strongly of the opinion that Consumption is still very prevalent in our midst.

Hopes had been indulged in that a Sanatorium would have been established in the County for at all events the poorer class of the sufferers, but it has been considered inexpedient to attempt to carry out the innovation for the present. I trust it may be for the immediate present only that the subject is shelved, and that a suitable site and buildings may soon be secured for the amelioration, if not the actual permanent curing, of these numerous cases.

The first age period in this town to be marked with deaths from Phthisis was that between 15 and 25 with seven, twenty-two being chronicled in the 25 to 65 years' period, and one took place beyond the latter age.

The occupations of the persons so dying were as follows :—Stone-workers 7, Labourers 4, Cotton-workers 4, Joiner and Cabinet Makers 2, Warehousemen 2, Worsted and Silk-workers 1 each, Hairdresser 1, Showman 1, Porter 1, whilst no occupation was followed by 6 30

Age and sex distribution :—

Years.		Males.		Females.
15-25	...	3	...	4
25-65	...	17	...	5
65 upwards...		—	...	1
		20		10

Phthisis Deaths for 10 Years

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
40	32	41	33	39	43	23	27	43	30

The only means we have in Brighouse of knowing of actual cases of this disease, or to speak more correctly of deaths from this disease, is by the immediate notification to your Medical Officer by the Registrar on each registration. This is better than nothing at all, but until compulsory notification of Consumption is enforced by law, I am sure that no real good can be done.

Cancer.—Including two deaths taking place outside the Borough, the total almost equalled the return for 1904, when such a notable increase was observed. Of the twenty deaths in 1905, seventeen were of females, and four of these took place before the forty-third year of life was reached ; seven were certified between the ages of fifty-four and sixty-five ; whilst six were returned at over seventy years of age, two of the latter only occurring at 82 and 83 years of age respectively. Of the males, the youngest death took place at 24, the second at 52, and the third at 74 years of age.

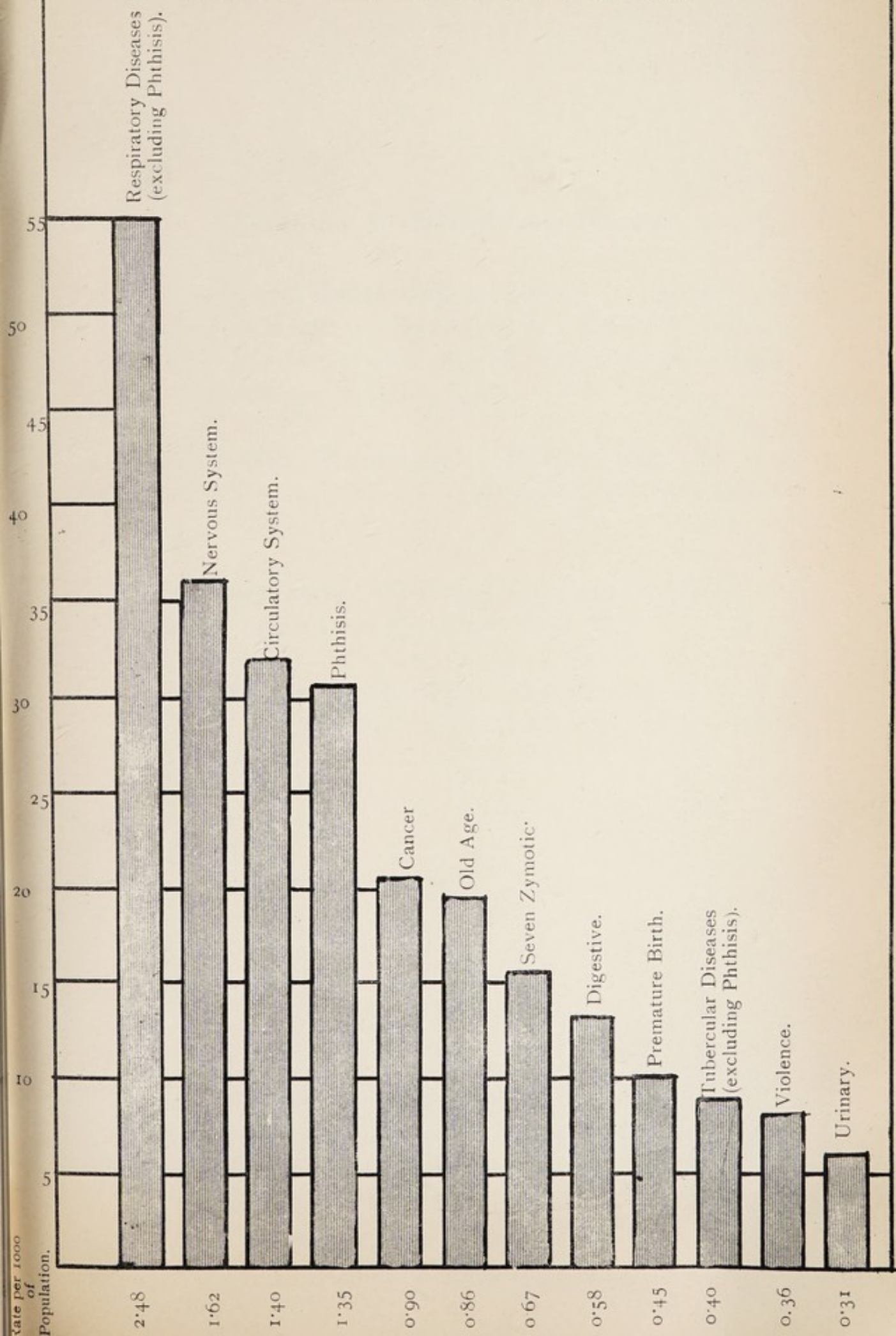
Table of Cancer deaths since 1896 :—

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
14	10	17	15	15	14	9	10	21	20

Developmental Diseases.—Deaths under this heading numbered 31, of which Old Age was credited with 19.

Local Diseases.—Thirty-five deaths were recorded in the *Nervous System* Section—Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain, &c., claiming 17, Convulsions 6, and Paralysis 3. *Circulatory System* deaths were 31—4 in the Infantile Period, 12 between the ages of 25 and 65, and 13 in the over 65 years' period. *Respiratory Diseases* (excluding Phthisis) reached a total of 55, of which Pneumonia exceeded Bronchitis by 7 deaths. In contradistinction to the return for the year 1904, the majority of these deaths were of young persons, 28 being registered before fifteen years of age. There were 10 deaths of Infants from Pneumonia, and Bronchitis caused 7 deaths before five years had been reached. *Digestive System* deaths numbered 14, of which 2 were Infantile, due to Inflammation of the Bowels; there were 4 deaths associated with teething troubles in children, and 2 cases of Cirrhosis of the Liver in advanced life. *Urinary System* accounted for 7 deaths—3 of Acute Inflammation of the Kidneys, and 4 from Bright's Disease. *Reproductive System* responsible for 3 deaths. *Violence* was the means of 8 deaths—6 being accidental, whilst 2 were suicidal.

CHART SHEWING DEATHS FROM VARIOUS DISEASES AND
GROUPS OF DISEASES IN BRIGHOUSE, 1905.



Mortality in relation to Season.

1. General Death Rate.—Highest in January and February, 19·0 and 16·28 respectively. Lowest in September, 4·88—the lowest ever recorded here ; whilst in June the rate barely reached 6 per 1,000.

2. Zymotic Death Rate.—Highest in May, viz., 2·16. Lowest in March, April, June, October and November—no deaths.

3. Respiratory (excluding Phthisis) — Highest in February, 7·06. Lowest in July—no death.

4. Phthisis Death Rate — Highest in July. 2·71. Lowest in June, August, September and October, each month 0·54.

DEATH RATES FROM VARIOUS CAUSES DURING THE
DIFFERENT MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1905.

Month.	General Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Respiratory excl'g Phthisis	Phthisis.	Infantile (per 1,000 Births.
Jan.	19.0	1.6	4.32	1.08	184
Feb.	16.28	0.54	7.06	1.62	342
March	13.57	—	2.71	1.62	190
April	10.31	—	1.62	2.16	79
May	12.96	2.16	2.7	1.62	64.5
June	6.0	—	0.54	0.54	54
July	10.8	1.62	—	2.7	121
Aug.	9.2	1.08	1.08	0.54	67
Sept.	4.88	0.54	1.08	0.54	30.3
Oct.	8.68	—	1.62	0.54	125
Nov.	10.31	—	3.24	1.62	150
Dec.	14.66	0.54	1.62	1.08	87
For Year corrected	12.11	0.67	2.48	1.35	111
Eng. & Wales	15.2	1.52	—	—	128
76 Great Towns	15.7	1.88	—	—	140
141 Small Towns.	14.4	1.50	—	—	132
E. & W. less 217T	14.9	1.09	—	—	113

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In 1905 the number of notifications of these diseases was exactly 26 less than in the immediately preceding year, the decrease being due to the total absence of **Small Pox**—a fact which undoubtedly gave great satisfaction to most people in Brighouse, including your Medical Officer and the Sanitary Inspector.

After the arduous times passed in the years 1903 and 1904—particularly the latter,—it was quite a pleasure to get through 1905 without a case coming to our notice, and personally I shall be very pleased if we get through 1906 without a recrudescence of this disease, as it has been making itself felt rather prominently at no great distance quite recently. However, provision is made for the future, as referred to in the opening remarks, and I will now pass on to

Scarlet Fever.—Is always more or less endemic in factory towns, where the environment, or at least the housing system of the inhabitants, tends in a great measure to prevent the limitation of the disease; and at times this Fever bursts out with renewed vigour, causing such a number of cases in so short a time that even Small Pox—the only infectious disease at one time at all feared by the public generally—sinks to a lower level of importance.

It is as far back as the year 1899 that we had a very severe visitation of this disease in epidemic form. There were 57 cases spread over the year 1905, the largest number in any one month of which was 14 in December. Of these 45, or 79 per cent., were removed to the Hospital, and only one case was fatal of the 57, and that one a particularly sudden death from the disease before removal could be contemplated.

Table of Scarlet Fever cases :—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
86	195	85	34	51	48	39	57

The Monthly Notifications of Scarlet Fever for the above years were as below :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1898	5	10	8	4	7	14	4	9	8	4	5	8	86
1899	19	4	22	32	23	24	19	12	7	12	18	3	195
1900	12	3	5	4	4	8	19	4	3	9	9	5	85
1901	4	5	8	4	3	2	—	—	2	—	3	3	34
1902	4	6	6	2	4	4	4	3	2	3	9	4	51
1903	9	11	4	10	3	5	—	1	1	2	—	2	48
1904	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	5	12	11	8	39
1905	4	2	1	10	1	2	7	3	2	7	4	14	57

Of last year's cases, 10 were under five years of age, 40 between five and fifteen years, 6 in the next ten years' period, and 1 was over twenty-five years of age ; 28 resided in Rastrick, 26 in Brighouse, and 3 in Hove Edge.

Diphtheria was notified ten times in all, being a slight increase over the return for 1904. Three of these belonged to Brighouse portion of the Borough, six to Rastrick, and one to Hove Edge ; the ages of the patients varying from 4 under five years of age, to 4 in the next decimal period, and 2 over twenty-five years of age.

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
5	11	17	44	20	3	6	10

Four of the cases were removed to Hospital, and of these two died, but one of them succumbed to Pneumonia, following Measles, contracted before it was notified as having developed Diphtheria. Of the six cases not sent to Hospital, two deaths were also recorded.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever showed a decided rise as regards the number of notifications, these having been 16, as against 4 in the year immediately preceding. Of the 16

cases notified, 5 were between five and fifteen years of age, 3 between fifteen and twenty-five, and 8 in the twenty-five to sixty-five years' age period. Eleven of the patients resided in Rastrick, three in Brighouse, and two in Hove Edge.

Fourteen, or 87·5 per cent. of the total, were admitted to Hospital, and of these one proved fatal from Tuberculous Inflammation of the Brain. The patients not removed also recovered, so that there was not one death actually due to this disease throughout the year. There was no connection between any of the cases with the exception that on two occasions two members of one family were affected. The drainage of the houses was found to be satisfactory in these instances, and most likely the disease was produced by some infected article of diet. The water and milk were beyond suspicion in all of the cases.

Erysipelas was brought to my notice on thirteen occasions—much more often than in past years, and though the majority were of a benign character, one unfortunately proved fatal, the patient being about forty years of age.

Erysipelas Notifications for—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
33	20	16	14	12	3	5	13

Puerperal Fever was notified on two occasions, and one of these was fatal, the victim being about twenty-three years of age. The Midwives attending these patients had their clothing, etc., disinfected to my satisfaction.

Puerperal Fever cases—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
1	—	4	—	2	2	1	2

The Zymotic Death Rate is slightly higher than in 1904, but must still be classed as very satisfactory.

Again I have great pleasure in drawing attention to the material assistance that the Bacteriological Laboratory of the West Riding County Council has been to us in Brighouse. On examining my books I find that during the year 1905, from Brighouse alone, thirteen specimens of blood from Enteric Fever have been forwarded; twenty-nine swabbings of Diphtheria suspected throats have also been sent, and five samples of sputum from persons of a Phthisical nature. In due course the results of the examination of these various specimens have been returned to the senders, and in very many instances the diagnosis has been confirmed. The benefit derived from this system is not to be too little estimated.

Ward Distribution of Notifiable Infectious Diseases :—

	Calder	Central	South	West	Bonegate	North	East Hove	Edge	Total
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	1	5	1	1	1	1	10
Scarlet Fever...	8	11	8	10	12	1	4	3	57
Enteric Fever...	2	4	1	3	2	—	2	2	16
Erysipelas ...	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	—	13
Puerperal ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	17	13	20	18	3	9	6	98

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Although these diseases are headed as non-notifiable, it is hardly the correct term to apply to them, for Mr. J. B. Hepworth, the School Attendance Officer, is continually notifying that such and such households are affected with one or other of the diseases now under review. It would perhaps be better to say of them, they are diseases affecting the health of school children generally, but not included in the category of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act. I will not attempt to give the number of certificates and notices sent from this office to the S.A.O. and to the Head Teachers of the various Schools, nor of the certificates given to individual scholars to return to their duties after the more serious illnesses,—time is too precious, and the work has been done. It is necessary for me, however, to point out a few of the most striking details in connection with these ailments, beginning with

Measles—This was slightly prevalent in January, affecting about a dozen families. The succeeding two months were quiet, and then in April we had a fair number of cases, principally affecting the scholars at Victoria School. May again was quiet, but in June we had a recrudescence, chiefly affecting the infant scholars at St. Joseph's School; it was considered advisable to have the infant department of this school closed for three weeks. The disease still kept well in evidence during the following month—July—the scholars of St. Martin's being most affected. For the succeeding months Measles declined markedly until the last month of the year, when cases were pretty numerous again. There was no occasion, however, to close any other school or portion of school.

Chicken Pox.—With the exception of four months—April, May, July and August—this regularly interfered with the attendance of a few children each month throughout the year. The cases never reached any very great

importance numerically, but there was always the suspicion that the cases might be other than reported, and extra caution had to be taken, necessitating special visiting to most of the reported. Fortunately, all were as described, and no interference with the working of the schools was at any time necessary.

Mumps was fairly frequent throughout the twelve months, especially in the first and last quarters, but never rose to anything like an epidemic. The same can also be said of

Diarrhœa, which, mainly owing to the fairly wet summer, never got a grip in the district, there being only three deaths certified in the year.

Taking the diseases named collectively, it may be stated that the schools got through with very little disturbance. My thanks are due to the School Attendance Officer for his promptness in acquainting me with the cases of illness which are brought to his notice. The Teachers of the Schools I must also thank for their assistance in all matters connected with the health of the Scholars. If I have any suggestion to make it is that the question of non-attendance at School should in all cases be referred to Mr. Hepworth : in this way many instances of over-lapping would be avoided, which, to put it mildly, have a tendency to upset a system which up to the present has worked well, both for the Schools and the Public Health of the district.

FACTORY & WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

On the Form in the Appendix will be found the particulars relating to the Factories and Workshops in this Borough, all of which must be classed as being in a very satisfactory condition. In no instance is there any lack of the necessary means of escape in case of fire, but in one or two instances the method of excreta removal could easily be brought more up to date from a sanitary point of view, especially as the district is now almost systematically sewered.

The Lists of Outworkers, which have to be sent in twice yearly to the Corporation (viz., on or before the 1st of February and the 1st of August), are not always forwarded as punctually as is required by the Act. My calling attention to this now may, I trust, be made a note of by those employers who give out work, so that such Lists may, in the future, be forwarded in good time to the Public Offices.

There are very few people engaged in outwork in this Borough, and at no time during the year has any interference with this work being necessary on account of disease of an infective character existing in their homes.

There are no underground Bakehouses in the Borough, and periodical inspection is from time to time made of all the other Bakehouses in the town, and the condition is satisfactory

(Signed)

FRED. W. MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health,

March 1906

Brighthouse.

SANITARY ITEMS.

There have been 51 dwelling houses erected during the year, the majority of which were cottage houses ; 10 were of a better class, 2 being villas, and 8 classified as semi-villas, and these are all supplied with baths.

The sanitary conveniences connected with these new buildings, I am informed, are of the following classification :—38 are on the Water Carriage System, of which 15 are Slop Water or Tipper Closets ; the Pail System, so unnecessary in the majority of cases, has still been adopted for 13 of these new houses.

Baths, as addenda to the houses built for the accommodation of the working classes, are evidently looked upon as too great luxuries, when in reality they would be of incalculable service, and of much more real necessity than they are in the better class houses.

Public Baths—seldom mentioned now in the meetings of the Council—are not, I hope, a dead letter ; and the necessity for a Public Destructor does not grow less as the years roll on. May we take it for a sign that the increased activity in the Borough on the subject of Electrical Power points to the erection of suitable works—so badly needed ?

A Public Mortuary is still urgently required, and on many occasions when infectious diseases are in evidence good use could have been made of a Disinfecting Station if such had been provided. Repetition, I know, becomes wearisome, but my excuse—if any be needed—for such repetition must be that none of the suggested requirements are “ fads ”—they are actual necessities towards maintaining the satisfactory state of the health of the Borough.

Slaughter Houses.—Three in the town have been well kept, and our Public Slaughter House Manager continues to conduct his work in the same manner for which in previous years he has been commended. Occasionally he has had to notify us of carcasses which he judges deserve our criticism, but in this respect there has been little to find fault with throughout 1905.

Lodging Houses have been regularly visited, and comply with the sanitary regulations, though it must be stated one of the two is much ahead of the other in its equipment.

There are one or two public thoroughfares in the town—back streets may be—that are only in a very bad condition when the weather is at all wet. These should be paved, or the surface so rendered that rain water could not be enabled to collect. One of the places in the town to which your attention on many occasions in past years has been drawn is at the time of writing being put into a state of thorough repair—the surface flagged, and additional conveniences erected, and there seems no reason now why this particular spot should not become as it was once said to be—one of the best residential squares in its Ward.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops—from time to time visited by your Inspector and myself—continue to give satisfaction,—in fact there are one or two “mistals” or “shippons” in the Borough that could scarcely be improved upon. The quality of the milk purveyed in the town is of an excellent standard generally.

The Water Supply is very good; the quality is excellent, and has very slight action on lead.

Smoke complaints reach this department on many occasions throughout the year, and observations taken by your Inspector are reported to you ; but beyond letters being written to the offenders in this respect, nothing has been done. At times undoubtedly the emission of dense smoke does create a nuisance in this district, and the complainants have very good cause for their objections.

APPENDIX I.

INCLUDING VARIOUS TABLES,
Statistical or Otherwise.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1905 and Previous Years.—Brigthouse Urban District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate. *	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages					Number.	Rate. *
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate. *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	21,155	573	27.08	76	132	312	14.16	-	-	1	313	14.87
1896	21,238	547	26.83	77	141	346	16.29	-	-	14	360	16.95
1897	21,347	573	26.84	74	129	297	13.91	-	-	26	323	15.13
1898	21,466	549	25.57	108	196	400	18.63	-	-	18	418	19.47
1899	21,570	503	23.31	61	121	336	15.37	-	-	35	371	17.20
1900	21,690	513	23.63	75	146	378	17.42	-	-	21	399	18.30
1901	21,750	516	23.69	91	176	331	15.20	-	-	14	345	15.84
1902	21,960	492	22.40	63	125	287	13.06	-	-	18	305	13.88
1903	21,983	501	22.78	60	120	245	11.14	-	-	13	258	11.73
1904	22,076	477	21.67	53	106	298	13.49	-	-	7	305	13.81
Averages for years 1895-1904.	21,623	524	24.38	73	139	323	14.8	-	-	16.7	339	15.73
1905	22,100	454	20.54	54	111	252	11.4	-	-	16	268	12.11

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

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area } 2,224
covered by water)...

Total population at all ages ... 21,735
Number of inhabited houses ... 4,893 } At Census of 1901.
Average number of persons per house ... 4.44

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District
NONE.	<p>Brighouse Joint Hospital.</p> <p>Halifax Workhouse.</p> <p>Halifax Infirmary.</p> <p>Huddersfield Infirmary.</p> <p>Halifax Small Pox Hospital.</p> <p>Wakefield Asylum.</p>	
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.		

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1905.—Brighthouse Urban District.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in Whole District.						Total Cases Notified in each Locality.			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At all Ages.	At Age†—Years.					Brig-house.	Ras-trick.	Hove Edge.	Brig-house.	Ras-trick.	Hove Edge.
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.						
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	10	—	4	—	2	—	3	6	1	—	3	1
Membranous Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	13	—	—	—	12	1	7	6	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	57	—	10	6	1	—	28	26	3	24	18	3
Typhus Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	16	—	—	5	8	—	3	11	2	4	8	2
Relapsing Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	98	—	14	49	10	24	41	51	6	28	29	6

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. The name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital (Brighthouse Joint Hospital) situated at Clifton, in the Halifax Rural District, opened for reception of Patients, March 30th, 1898.

Small Pox cases are to be removed in future to Halifax Small Pox Hospital.

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.

Brighouse Urban District.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.						
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards
Measles	5	1	3	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria and membranous croup	4	—	2	2	—	—	—
Epidemic influenza	4	—	—	—	—	2	2
Diarrhœa	3	2	—	—	—	—	1
Enteritis	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Phthisis	30	—	—	—	7	22	1
Other tubercular diseases	9	2	3	2	1	1	—
Cancer, malignant disease	20	—	—	—	1	11	8
Bronchitis	21	5	2	—	—	6	8
Pneumonia	28	10	7	3	—	7	1
Pleurisy	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ..	4	—	1	—	—	1	2
Alcoholism	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver }	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Premature Birth	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
Heart Diseases	31	4	—	—	2	12	13
Accidents	6	—	2	1	—	1	2
Suicides	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
All other causes	79	18	8	—	1	20	32
All causes	268	54	28	9	14	91	72

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be *included* with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be *included* among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be *excluded* from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., subcolumns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa," are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhœa, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;

Zymotic enteritis;

Epidemic diarrhœa. Summer diarrhœa;

Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhœa;

Choleraic diarrhœa, cholera, cholera nostras

(in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhœa." Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

Under the headings of "Cancer" and "Puerperal Fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

FRED. W. MARTIN,

March 1st, 1906.

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE V.—Borough of Brighouse District.—Infant Mortality during the Year 1905.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Wk.	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 M'ths.	11-12 M'ths.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified ...	13	4	3	4	24	3	1	6	2	—	5	2	1	3	4	3	54
	Uncertified ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chicken Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Diarrhoea, all forms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Enteritis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth ...	7	1	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis: Peritonitis: ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Tabes Mesenterica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	Meningitis <i>not Tuberculous</i> ...	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	10
	Convulsions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Other Causes	Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Other Causes ...	5	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		13	4	3	4	24	3	1	6	2	—	5	2	1	3	4	3	54

District of Brighouse—Population estimated to middle of 1905—22,100.

Births in the Year—Legitimate, 454. Illegitimate, no returns as such. Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 268.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or
Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	23	—	—
Workshops... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	4	1	—
Workplaces	—		
Homeworkers' Premises... ..	2	—	—
Total	29	1	—

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Cleanliness... ..	—			
Want of Ventilation	—			
Overcrowding	—			
Want of Drainage of Floors .	—			
Other Nuisances	—			
Sanitary Accommodations—				
Insufficient	—			
Unsuitable or Defective ...	—			
Not Separate for Sexes ...	—			
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal Occupation of Under-ground Bakehouse (S. 101)	1	1		
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bake-houses (SS. 97 to 100) ...	—			
Failure as regards Lists of Outworkers (S. 107) ...	—			
Giving out Work to be done in Premises which are—				
Unwholesome (S. 108) ...	—			
Infected (S. 110) ...	—			
Allowing Wearing Apparel to be made in Premises infected by Scarlet Fever or Small Pox (S. 109) ...	—			
Other Offences	—			
Total	1	1	—	—

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	—
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	—
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year ...	None
In use at the end of the year	None
Homework :—	
Lists of Outworkers (S. 107):—	Number of
	Lists. Outworkers.
Lists received	3 27
Addresses of Outworkers—	
Forwarded to other Authorities ...	None
Received from „ ...	None
Homework in Unwholesome or Infected Premises :—	
Notices prohibiting Homework in Unwholesome Premises (S. 108) ...	— —
Cases of Infectious Disease notified in Homeworkers' Premises	— —
Orders prohibiting Homework in Infected Premises (S. 110)	— —
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year.	
Important Classes of Workshops, such as Workshop Bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	
Bakehouses 26.	
Total Number of Workshops on Register...	178

TABLE C. 1905.

BRIGHOUSE SANITARY DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health—FREDERIC W. MARTIN.

Salary £225.

Sanitary Inspector—RALPH MARSDEN.

Salary £90.

What other position does the Sanitary Inspector fill?
Inspector of Canal Boats.

WATER SUPPLY—

Quality—Good.

Action on Lead—Very slight.

Any extensions or change during 1905? Only to new houses.

Any inadequacy in any part? No.

SEWERAGE—

Is the district systematically sewered? Yes.

Is rainfall from roads excluded? No.

Extensions or Improvements during 1905—Sewers,
4,070 yards; Manholes, 44; Ventilating Shafts, (?)

Any inadequacy, and where? Portions of Rastrick.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL—

System adopted—Chemicals and Land Filtration.

Any extensions in 1905? No.

Any complaint in neighbourhood of Sewage Works?
No.

SCAVENGING—

Are the privy-middens, ash-places, etc., cleansed by
Sanitary Staff, by Contractors, or by Owners and
Tenants? By Sanitary Staff.

Any inadequacy of Scavenging? No.

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Acts adopted during 1905 (or parts)? None.

Any diseases added to Notification Schedule, *e.g.*,
Measles, Chicken Pox, &c.? No.

Any system of voluntary notification of Phthisis? No.

BY-LAWS—

Any adopted or sanctioned during 1905—(a) Under
the Public Health Act, 1875? No. (b) Under the
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890? No.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in Dis- trict	No. on Regis- ter	Total No. of Inspec- tions	General Condition.	Legal proceed- ings (if any)
Common Lodging Houses..	2	2	2	One good, one fair	None
Canal Boats	—	—	36	Good	„
Slaughter Houses... ..	3	3	34	One Public. All good	„
Cowsheds	31	31	21	Good	„
Offensive Trades (Please specify nature).	3	3	3	2 Soap Boilers, good 1 Tripe Boiler, satisfactory	„

COWSHEDS—

Give date of Regulations in force under D.C.M.
Order—1899.

Any special inspection made during 1905? Only as
in previous column

Any systematic veterinary inspection of cows? No.

Any action taken by outside Authorities, *e.g.*, under
'Milk Clauses' concerning milk supplied from this
district? No.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE—

What disinfecting apparatus is available, and where is
it situate? Illingworth's Disinfector at the Joint
Hospital, and Thresh's Portable Current Steam
Disinfector.

How are dwellings disinfected? Formalin Vapour and Sulphur Dioxide.

Any placards or handbills issued during 1905? Yes.

SCHOOLS—

No. closed during 1905 on account of sickness—One.

Total duration of such closure—Three weeks

Any ailment or contagious disease associated particularly with school life during 1905? Measles and Whooping Cough.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT—

Any cases of anthrax in factories or workshops during 1905? No.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902—

No. of cases of Puerperal Fever occurring in the practice of Midwives—Two.

No. of such Midwives disinfected by Sanitary Authority under Rule E. 5 of the Central Midwives Board—2.

DWELLINGS—

No. of Houses built during 1905—51.

General character—Artisans' dwellings.

Any occupied houses unfit for habitation? No.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses? Three cases found : since abated.

Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts? No

Is house-to-house inspection systematically made? No.

Are records kept? No.

ALLOTMENTS ACTS—

No. of allotments provided under the Acts—Nil.

No. of allotments provided otherwise—Nil.

Any need for further provision? Nil.

NUISANCES—

Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1904—49.

At close of 1905—25.

Reported during 1905—121.

Abated during 1905—145.

Total No. of Legal Notices served for Abatement of Nuisances during 1905—16.

Total No. of Summonses or other Legal Proceedings—None.

No of Sink wastes disconnected during 1905—44.

„ „ trapped „ „ 32.

No. of Closets newly constructed during 1905—51.

Kinds—Pail 13, Tipper 15, W.C.'s 23.

No. of Closets re-constructed during 1905 47.

Kinds Pails 19, W.C.'s 18.

METEOROLOGY

Mean Temperature for year 1905—46.

Rainfall—25'94.

WHAT ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN IN REGARD TO THE FOLLOWING MATTERS ?

Seizures of Unsound Food—2.

Prosecutions—None.

Samples under Sale of Food and Drugs Act—8.

Prosecutions—1.

Has there been any poisoning during 1905 attributable to—Arsenical Beer ? No. Ptomaines ? No. Lead-contaminated water ? No.

River Pollution—(?)

Smoke Observations taken—16.

Legal Notices—None. Summonses—None.

Burial Grounds—No. in District—4.

Any need for (a) extension ? No. (b) closure ? No.

Mortuaries—No. in district (a) for accidents—None.

(b) other—None.

BIRTHS DURING 1905—

Males, 237 ; Females, 217 ; Total, 454.

No. Illegitimate, included in above—(?)

No. of Still Births (not included)—(?)

DEATHS DURING 1905—

(1) Gross Deaths, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the district, without any correction—252

(2) Nett Deaths, on which the rates are calculated—

Males, 136 ; Females, 132 ; Total, 268.

No. uncertified, included in the above—2.

SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF DISTRICT,
AND SUGGESTIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH —

Refuse Destructor.

Electric Lighting

Baths—Public and Private.

Public Mortuary, &c.

TABLES SHEWING THE POPULATION OF BRIGHOUSE AND RASTRICK
AND THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FROM 1876 TO
1902; ALSO THE BIRTH RATES AND DEATH RATES IN THESE YEARS.

A.—BRIGHOUSE.

Year	Population	Births		England and Wales Birth Rate	Deaths		England and Wales death rate
		Number	Rate per 1000 of Population		Number	Rate per 1000 of Population	
1876	7,290	262	35.9		151	20.7	
1877	7,400	276	37.2	36.1	163	22.0	20.4
1878	7,500	291	35.2	35.9	165	20.0	21.7
1879	8,300	282	34.6		178	21.4	
1880	8,385	287	34.2	34.6	187	21.4	20.4
1881	7,962	263	33.6	33.9	138	17.2	18.9
1882	8,120	314	38.6	33.7	132	16.9	19.6
1883	8,280	280	33.0	33.2	159	18.3	19.5
1884	8,388	289	34.6	33.5	179	21.4	19.6
1885	8,545	292	34.3	32.5	195	23.3	19.0
1886	8,700	260	29.8	32.4	189	21.2	19.3
1887	7,780	304	34.6	31.4	169	19.2	18.8
1888	8,880	301	33.9	30.6	135	15.6	17.8
1889	9,100	279	30.6	30.5	151	17.8	17.9
1890	9,226	275	29.8	29.7	120	21.2	19.2
1891	10,276	321	31.7	31.4	199	19.2	20.2
1892	10,507	282	26.8	30.5	199	28.9	19.0
1893	10,610	286	26.9	30.8	194	18.2	19.1

B.—RASTRICK.

1876	6,540	281	42.9		146	22.2	
1877	6,695	304	45.4	36.9	153	22.8	20.4
1878	9,000	294	32.6	35.8	179	19.8	21.7
1879	9,060	305	33.6		171	18.8	
1880	9,135	299	32.7	34.6	101	22.0	20.4
1881	8,036	327	40.6	33.9	163	20.2	18.9
1882	8,252	292	35.3	33.7	168	20.3	19.6
1883	8,465	280	33.0	33.2	167	19.7	19.6
1884	8,680	290	33.4	33.5	122	25.5	19.5
1885	8,285	306	34.6	32.5	159	18.0	19.6
1886	8,950	268	29.9	32.4	178	20.7	19.0
1887	9,075	293	33.3	31.4	179	19.7	18.8
1888	9,592	285	30.7	30.6	159	16.6	17.9
1889	9,865	276	30.8	30.5	180	18.5	17.9
1890	9,981	280	28.1	29.7	164	16.4	19.2
1891	9,279	311	33.4	31.4	112	22.9	20.2
1892	9,448	270	28.5	30.5	172	18.2	19.0
1893	9,583	276	28.8	30.8	159	26.5	19.2

C.—BOROUGH.

1894	21,043	571	27.13	29.6	312	14.6	16.6
1895	21,153	573	27.08	30.3	349	16.50	18.7
1896	21,238	547	26.83	29.7	360	17	17.1
1897	21,347	573	26.84	29.7	322	15.08	17.4
1898	21,460	549	25.57	29.4	418	17.6	17.6
1899	21,570	503	23.31	29.3	371	17.1	18.3
1900	21,690	513	23.63	28.9	399	18.39	18.3
1901	21,780	516	23.69	28.5	345	15.84	16.9
1902	21,966	492	22.40	28.6	305	13.88	16.3
1903	21,983	501	22.78	28.4	258	11.73	15.4
1904	22,076	477	21.67	27.9	305	13.81	16.2
1905	22,100	454	20.54	27.2	268	12.11	15.2

Table Shewing Population, Births, &c., in West Riding Towns from which Returns were received.

City or Town	Population, 1905	Births		Deaths		Zymotic Death Rate	Phthisis Death Rate	Respiratory Disease Death Rate	Infantile Deaths per 1,000 births.	No. of Notifica- tions Received
		Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000					
Leeds	12,337	27.1	7,124	15.6	1.60	1.23	2.9	152	2,137
Halifax	2,071	19.2	1,618	15.09	0.88	1.2	2.6	130.8	584
Huddersfield	2,256	23.85	1,605	16.97	1.13	1.27	3.16	119	..
Barnsley	1,491	33.88	749	16.79	2.39	0.82	4.25	150.2	442
Keighley	1,029	23.4	638	14.5	0.81	1.25	2.70	132	285
Wakefield	1,127	26.4	572	13.4	1.05	1.1	2.8	105.5	280
Batley	825	26.4	593	19.0	2.86	1.96	3.59	183	380
Pudsey	314	20.8	176	11.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	98	89
Liversedge	358	24.4	203	13.8	1.2	1.0	2.1	125.6	113
Ossett	352	25.34	237	16.3	1.59	1.0	3.59	218	194
Sowerby Bridge	183	15.3	149	12.4	0.1	0.9	0.23	142	115
WIGHOUSE	454	20.54	268	12.11	0.67	1.35	2.48	111	98

Deaths at Various Age Periods.

Years.

Month.	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85 up.	Total.
Jan.	7	2	1	3	1	1	2	6	5	7	1	36
Feb.	13	4	—	—	2	2	3	3	3	1	—	31
March	7	3	—	1	4	1	3	2	2	2	—	25
April	2	1	—	1	3	—	4	2	2	2	2	19
May	4	4	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	—	3	25
June	2	1	2	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	—	13
July	4	2	—	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	—	21
Aug.	2	1	1	—	2	1	2	6	2	3	—	20
Sept.	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	10
Oct.	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	3	7	—	—	18
Nov.	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	2	—	21
Dec.	4	4	1	4	2	1	4	1	3	4	1	29
Total	54	28	9	14	20	12	28	31	38	27	7	268

Corrected to include all deaths of Brighthouse residents.

MONTHLY BIRTHS, 1905.

Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	23	15	38
February	22	16	38
March.....	18	24	42
April	20	18	38
May.....	28	34	62
June.....	20	17	37
July.....	19	14	33
August	18	12	30
September	19	14	33
October	10	14	24
November	18	15	33
December	22	24	46
Total	237	217	454

MONTHLY DEATHS, 1905.

Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	18	18	36
February	18	13	31
March.....	13	12	25
April	11	8	19
May.....	17	8	25
June.....	7	6	13
July.....	9	12	21
August	9	11	20
September	4	6	10
October	5	13	18
November	11	10	21
December	14	15	29
Total	136	132	268

Includes all Deaths whether occurring within
or without the district.

Monthly Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

Month.	Diph-theria.	Mem. Croup.	Ery-sipelas	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Contin-ued Fever	Relapsing Fever.	Small Pox.	TOTAL.
January	2	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	8
February	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	6
March	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	4
April	—	—	1	10	2	—	—	—	—	13
May	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	6
June	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	6
July	2	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	10
August	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Sept.	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	5
Oct.	—	—	1	7	1	—	—	—	—	9
Nov.	1	—	2	4	3	1	—	—	—	11
Dec.	—	—	1	14	1	—	—	—	—	16
Total	10	—	13	57	16	2	—	—	—	98

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE. RAINFALL, &c.

1905	PRESSURE OF ATMOSPHERE IN MONTH.		TEMPERATURE OF MONTH.						RAIN.	
MONTH.	MEAN	RANGE.	Highest	Lowest	Range.	MEAN.			No. of Days it fell.	Amount Collected.
						Of all Highest	Of all Lowest	Daily Range		
January ...	Inches. 29.471	Inches 1.692	48.9	21.4	27.5	41.7	33.5	8.2	16	In. 1.55
February ...	29.488	1.688	51.8	26.4	25.4	43.4	35.4	8.0	15	1.72
March ...	28.950	1.509	65.6	30.1	35.5	48.2	36.1	12.1	23	2.78
April ...	29.134	1.866	57.9	22.5	35.4	46.5	32.1	14.4	22	2.49
May ...	29.428	1.112	70.8	33.5	37.3	55.7	41.0	14.7	7	0.52
June ...	29.306	0.728	74.9	42.4	32.5	63.1	47.1	16.0	9	1.81
July ...	29.381	0.512	86.4	46.6	39.8	66.9	51.9	15.0	13	1.91
August ...	29.145	0.966	60.9	44.5	16.4	60.8	49.1	11.7	20	4.87
September...	29.274	0.944	62.4	37.4	25.0	56.7	46.6	10.1	17	1.97
October ...	29.325	1.380	59.8	31.0	28.8	48.4	37.8	10.6	10	2.15
November...	29.003	1.268	51.0	24.4	26.6	44.5	36.0	8.5	24	3.64
December...	29.448	1.508	50.6	28.0	22.6	44.2	37.4	6.8	11	0.53
ANNUAL MEANS.	29.280	1.264	61.8	32.4	29.4	51.7	40.3	11.4	187	25.94

The Mean readings of the earth thermometer, four feet below the surface, were as follows :—

Jany. 42°, Feb. 42°, Mar. 42°, April 43°, May 49°, June 50°,
July 55°, Aug. 55°, Sept. 54°, Oct. 50°, Nov. 46°, Dec. 44°.

The highest readings were from July 21st to August 5th—56°.

APPENDIX II.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR
OF NUISANCES, RALPH MARSDEN.

Borough of Brighouse.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1905.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee,
acting by the Council as the Urban Authority
for the Borough of Brighouse.*

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting you with my Thirteenth Annual Report of the operations of the Sanitary Department for the year 1905.

Nuisances.

Number Unabated at beginning of year	49		
„ Reported as per Journal	121—	170	
„ Abated during the year ....	....	145	
		—	
		25	

Cases Abated.

Number of Accumulations removed ....	....	4
„ Ashpits repaired ...	....	3
„ „ new ....	....	5
„ Bath waste pipes disconnected ...	....	5
„ Cesspools abolished ....	....	3
„ Cowsheds new ....	....	1
„ „ re-drained ....	....	1
„ Drains opened ....	....	2
„ „ repaired ...	...	2
„ „ trapped ....	....	7
„ „ within buildings removed ....	....	16
„ Fall-pipes disconnected ...	....	36

Cases Abated.—*Continued.*

Number of Houses cleaned	....	....	....	2
„ „ re-drained	....	....	....	32
„ „ drains opened	....	....	....	7
„ „ „ repaired	....	....	....	38
„ „ „ trapped	....	....	....	6
„ „ „ ventilated	...	....	....	8
„ Lavatory waste-pipes disconnected				12
„ Manure pits provided	...	....	....	1
„ „ „ re-constructed		....	....	1
„ Offensive accumulations removed				1
„ Overcrowding cases abated	....			3
„ Privies converted to the pail system				19
„ „ „ „ water carriage				18
„ Privy middens done away with	....			25
„ Sink-pipes disconnected		....		44
„ „ repaired	....	.		1
„ „ trapped	....	....		1
„ Soil-pipes within buildings removed				5
„ „ ventilated	....	...		5
„ Stables re-drained	....	....		1
„ Swine removed	....	....	....	3
„ Water closets new	....	....		2
„ „ „ repaired	...	....		3
„ Water troughing repaired		1
„ Underground Bakehouse discontinued				1
„ Urinals re-drained	2

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It should be understood that several sanitary defects are sometimes included in one nuisance, hence the number of "**Cases Abated**" above the number of "**Nuisances.**"

"**Improvements**" in drainage have been carried out at the Oddfellows Hall and adjacent premises; also Stotts Arms, Wakefield Road; and by the erection of a New Cowshed at Firth House.

Inspections, Visits, &c.

Number of Houses and Premises inspected	249
" " " re-inspected	436
" Notices (intimation) 	93
" " (statutory) 	16

Examination of Drains.

Number of Drains tested and found defective	27
" " " after alterations 	39

Disinfection.

Number of Visits made to infected houses 	184
" Houses disinfected 	63
" " " after Phthisis	19
" Rooms disinfected 	140
" Beddings " 	90
" Schools " 	16

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses registered in the Borough	2
" Lodgers " to receive 	181
" " reported as being received	74
" Visits 	26
" Notices issued (intimation) ...	1

Smoke Abatement.

Number of observations 	16
" Notices issued (intimation) 	4
" " " (statutory) 	none

List of Observations where Notices (intimatory) have been served.

Date.	Black.	Moderate.
June 23rd	11 Minutes	6 Minutes
"	13 "	10½ "
July 26th	15½ "	9 "
"	10 "	5 "

The observations in each case are of 60 minutes duration. The time allowed by the Regulations is 10 minutes black or 20 minutes moderate—two of moderate to equal one of black.

Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.

Number of Boats inspected in 1905	....	....	36
„ Conforming to the Acts and Regulations			34
„ Infringing the Acts and Regulations			2
Total number for which the Cabins were Reg'd			207
„ „ occupying the Cabins	....	....	89
Details of occupation : Male Adults	....	54	
„ „ „ Female „	...	21	
„ „ „ Children of School Age		5	
„ „ „ „ under „		9 —	89

Details showing numbers infringing in respect to :—

Two required painting and repairs.

The use of one was discontinued and the other was painted and repaired at once.

Offensive Trades.

Number of places to be visited....	....	....	3
„ Tripe boilers	....	....	1
„ Soap boilers	....	....	2 — 3
„ Visits	....	....	3
„ Notices issued	....	....	none

Slaughterhouses.

Number of Public Slaughter-houses	....	1	
„ Private „	....	2 —	3
„ Visits	....	....	34
„ Seizures	....	....	2

List of Seizures.

Feb. 10th.—The internal organs of a Cow.

Dec. 21st.—The Carcase of a Sheep.

Shops.

Number of Visits	16
------------------	------	------	------	----

Factories.

Number of Visits	12
------------------	------	------	-----	----

Workshops.

Number on the Register	....	....	....	178
„ of Visits	....	...	....	1

Bakehouses.

Number included in Workshops Register	....			26
„ of Visits	....	....	...	3
„ Notices (Intimatory)	....	....		1

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Number of Persons on the Register	....	....		63
„ Visits	....	....	...	21
„ Notices (Intimatory)	....	....		2

The number 63 is made up as follows :—

Cowkeepers	....	....	....	4
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk	....			27
Purveyors of Milk living within District				14
„ „ „ outside „				18 — 63

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Number of Samples of New Milk	...	....		8
Genuine Milk	....			7
Adulterated	....	....	....	1 — 8
Number of Prosecutions	...	....	....	1

Scavenging.**COLLECTED.**

Ashtubs.	Dry Ashpits.	Wet Ashpits.	Tubs.	Tanks.	Total.
10,943	7,891	1,630	151,974	79	172,517

Scavenging.—Continued.

DISPOSAL.									
Depot.		Bramston Street.	Elland Edge.	Others.	Total.				
Vans.	Carts.								
8,445	2,747	2,497	316	1,756	15,701				

ACTUAL COST.																
	Depot.			Tubs.			Nightsoil.			Sl'terhouse.			Total.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Team Labour ..	23	10	5	549	11	11	377	9	9				950	12	1	
Manual Labour	279	0	11	300	3	7	136	18	6	79	2	6	795	5	6	
Tipping	...	3	19	10			43	9	3				47	9	1	
	306	11	2	849	15	6	557	17	6	79	2	6	1793	6	8	
By Sales	..	105	9	8									105	9	8	
Total	...	201	1	6	849	15	6	557	17	6	79	2	6	1687	17	0
1904	231	4	10	904	0	8	640	12	4	81	11	3	1857	9	1	

Approximate Number of Closets.

Pail Closets	....	....	2958	Increase	41
Water Closets	....	....	789	„	92
Waste Water Closets	...	...	156	„	15
Midden Privies	...	...	422	Decrease	25

The Pail Closets are emptied Weekly.

Ashtubs	part	„	„
„	others	„	Fortnightly.
Ashpits	part	„	„
„	others	„	Monthly.
Midden Privies		„	„

With the continued decrease in the number of Midden Privies, and the increasing number of Dry Ashpits, the nature of our domestic refuse is steadily changing from that of ashes, etc., to waste paper, an article which the householder could easily burn in the grate, and thus not only reduce the quantity to be removed, but prevent it being exposed to the wind, and creating those disgusting sights which we find in every street and back yard, viz., waste paper.

The Team Labour has been supplied by two Contractors. The Pails have been emptied at 1s. 5d per van load of 18, from April 1st, 1903, and this has been re-let to the same Contractor for three years, from April, 1906. The Ashtubs, Ashpits and Midden Privies have been emptied at 6s. 9d. per day for horse and man, for the same period of years as above, and Contract is re-let for three years, from April 1st, 1906, at 6s. 6d. per day for horse and man.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

R. MARSDEN.

Inspector of Nuisances Office,
March 12th, 1906.