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. SIXTEENTH .
ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PUBLIC HEALTH

OF THE

Borough of



Brighouse.

FOR THE YEAR 1908,
BEING THE
TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF

FREDERIC WILLIAM MARTIN,

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BRIGHOUSE JOINT HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR TO THE BRIGHOUSE EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

FELLOW OF THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF
HEALTH, &c., &c.

LITTLEWOOD, STATIONER, &c., BRIGHOUSE.

1909.



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BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

SANITARY COMMITTEE, 1907-8.

The Mayor :

Alderman A. O. STOCKS, J.P.

Chairman :

Alderman BUTTERWORTH.

Vice Chairman :

Councillor ROBERTS.

Members of Committee :

Alderman HEALEY,

Councillor HARDAKER,

Councillor BARNETT,

„ HELM,

„ BLACKBRUN,

„ SELLERS,

„ J. F. BOTTOMLEY,

„ TAYLOR,

„ FAWTHROP,

„ TURNER.

INTRODUCTION.



MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
BRIGHOUSE.

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY
COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

My report on the Health of the Borough of Brighouse for the year 1908, which I have the honour of now submitting to you, is not quite such a good one, as many of my previous communications. Though no epidemic of greater severity than the one of Measles, which prevailed in the district for practically six months of last year, had to be noted, yet the severity of that illness was sufficient to cause fourteen deaths primarily, and to necessitate the closing of six, or portions of six schools, in the Borough for periods of about three weeks each.

Special notices were forwarded to the Local Government Board and to the West Riding County Council as each school centre was infected, and in addition I submitted by request a special report to the Local Government Board on the epidemic—its incidence, behaviour, and the means adopted to meet its *inroads*. This report was furnished towards the end of August—practically at the end of the outbreak—for during the remaining months of the year only a few scattered cases were brought to my notice.

Irrespective of this affection, the outlook from a statistical point had been very much brighter. No small pox, very little Scarlet Fever, with no fatalities. A certain amount of other illness of a specific character such as Whooping Cough, but unattended in the latter case by any deaths : and of course the usual number of deaths from the various general ailments common to all towns, only brought the General Death Rate to 14.3 ; below the average of most places.

The Zymotic death rate, which as I pointed out previously, is reckoned the index of a place's sanitation generally, is very much higher than last year, mainly due to the outbreak of measles above referred to. So taking everything into consideration the Public Health of the Borough may be considered as having been at a satisfactory level throughout the year.

I must again call your attention to the necessity that still exists for the installation of a Refuse Destructor. It is the thing most needed in Brighouse from a sanitary outlook. I am sure the rubbish tips in the district even if judged from an economic view ought to be discontinued. One I have in mind at present appears to be a favourite playground of children at various times, and as long as these tips are allowed to exist near a dwelling house, so surely will they be sources of danger to the occupants and others.

In my report for 1907, speaking of the Brighouse Corporation Act, I particularly referred to one clause—a very important one I considered it. It refers to the notice required in the repair of drains and the inspection of the same before being covered over. I beg again to call your notice to this provision, for a case has already arisen during the past year to which it very properly applies, and the effective remedying of the drains in question depends upon its being strictly enforced.

In the appendix will be found the usual Tables, amongst which is one devoted to the vital statistics of other towns in the West Riding, and to the Medical Officers of these towns I am indebted for their courtesy, which is extended to me annually.

To the other officials of the Corporation, who from time to time render assistance in various details associated with my routine work, I return my cordial thanks, and I again thank you, the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee, for the support given me in the past, which I trust will be extended also in the future towards the efficient carrying out of the duties of my office.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

FRED W. MARTIN.

March, 1909.

STATISTICAL AND SANITARY MEMORANDA, 1908.

Population of Borough—1891	20,666
" 1901 (Census)	21,735
" estimated to middle of 1908	22,365
Inhabited Houses at end of 1908	5,077
Acreage of Borough	2,224
(Rastrick 1371, Hove Edge 450, Brighthouse 403).	
Average density of Population per acre, 10.	
Mean Altitude —Rastrick, 410 feet above sea level.	
Hove Edge, 357	
Brighthouse, 276	
Geological Formation. —Sandstone, Grit, overlying Coal Measures.	
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	20.21
Death Rate corrected	14.3
Other Death Rates —	
Cancer	0.89
Zymotic (seven principal diseases)	1.2
Respiratory (excluding Phthisis).. .. .	2.86
Phthisis	1.38
Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births	104

VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1908.

	England and Wales	Great Towns (76)	Smaller Towns (142)	E. & W. less the 218 Towns
Birth Rate ..	26.5	27	26	26.2
Death Rate ..	14.7*	14.9	14	14.7
Zymotic Death Rate	1.29	1.59	1.26	0.99
Infantile Mortality —				
per 1000 Births	121	128	124	110

* Lowest Recorded.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL.

Births.—An increase in the number of these to the extent of exactly thirty-one over the number registered in the immediately preceding year, is not an unworthy item to commence my Annual Report proper with. Year by year, for a long series, the totals of Births have so regularly decreased that one could almost be pardoned for thinking a reaction would never take place, and though the return for 1908 only brings the rate to barely two points higher than in 1907, still it is something to be gratified with, and one can express the wish that the improvement in this rate may go on increasing until it reaches the respectable rate attained in Barnsley or even that of our neighbour, Batley (see Table in Appendix). At present even with the slight improvement made we stand very low compared with the majority of towns in England and Wales, and also very nearly at the bottom of the list compiled of towns in the West Riding. Increased prosperity in trade—one of the best known factors in increasing the birth rate, will I trust soon be a well established fact, and then we may look forward to a much more satisfactory report of this particular item in future years.

The sex distribution arranged in quarters of the year was as follows :

		Males.		Females.		Total.
First Quarter	..	59	..	59	..	118
Second	„	48	..	65	..	113
Third	„	55	..	53	..	108
Fourth	„	64	..	49	..	113
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
		226		226		452

This table is interesting also from the fact that the totals of males and females are exactly equal, a similar occurrence having taken place in the first quarter of the year.

Returns for past ten years.

		Males.		Females.		Total.
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
1906	..	230	..	230	..	460
1907	..	208	..	214	..	422
1908	..	226	..	226	..	452
Average of 10 years		246.4		232.6		479

Still Births.—23, per returns, by courtesy of Messrs. Milner and Eastwood.

Deaths.—A rather increased rate has to be recorded, though in this respect we are still below the average for England and Wales generally, and as regards other similar towns in the Riding we hold a very good position.

The two hundred and ninety two deaths which actually took place in the Borough, included the death of one person which in correcting this rate was eliminated, but the deaths of persons belonging to Brighthouse which occurred elsewhere brought the total to three hundred and twenty.

Of the twenty-eight deaths away from the district, eighteen took place at various institutions in Halifax, six at Wakefield, and four in the Brighthouse Joint Hospital.

The Quarterly Deaths returns (corrected) :—

		Males.		Females.		Total.
First	Quarter..	42	..	46	..	88
Second	„ ..	38	..	47	..	85
Third	„ ..	36	..	36	..	72
Fourth	„ ..	43	..	32	..	75
		159		161		320

In this table the sex distribution is almost identical for the year, whilst in the third quarter of the year, the figures tallied.

Ward distribution of all deaths (corrected) :—

Ward.	Number of Deaths.		Rate per 1,000 of Population.	
Hove Edge	..	16	..	12.5
North	..	26	..	13.0
Calder	..	48	..	15.3
Bonegate	..	53	..	12.5
Central	..	51	..	16.0
West	..	59	..	16.13
South	..	35	..	16.8
East	..	32	..	14.2
<hr/>				
		320		

Returns of deaths for past 10 years :—

Year.	Males.		Females.		Total.
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
1906	..	171	..	151	322
1907	..	157	..	141	298
1908	..	159	..	161	320
<hr/>					
Average for 10 years	166	..	149	..	315

Infantile Death Rate.—This is slightly higher than was the case in 1907, but as in the latter year the rate was the lowest ever recorded in the Borough, the present one can also be regarded as very satisfactory. The principal causes of the increase were the numbers of Premature Births and Bronchitis, but even now the rate stands comparison well with those of other towns. It is not too much however to hope for still further improvement in this direction, and I feel sure that if mothers would resort less to artificial feeding than is the custom at present throughout England the outlook for their offspring would be very considerably improved.

Legislation recently has been much to the fore with respect to children. Much more is to be expected in the near future and not the least most likely will be important measures dealing with the preparation and guarantees of the so many specially patented foods for infants' use. Such a result will no doubt be welcomed by all who have the welfare of the youngest branches of the population at heart. It is undoubtedly most necessary that a good start in life is to be made if the child is to grow up into anything like the robust man or woman one desires to see.

We still continue the distribution of printed advice on the subject of Infant Feeding through the courtesy of the Registrar of Births and Deaths, Mr. Tom Denham, and shortly will be enrolled in the service of the public a qualified Lady Health Visitor, who amongst her duties will include visiting the homes of newly born children, when acceptable to the parents of such. Towards this end I shall be pleased to be made acquainted as soon as possible with these births, though of course there is no compulsion in the matter at present. Table V. in the appendix, giving the causes of all deaths of children in the town under the age of twelve months, shows that almost one fifth of the total were due to Premature Birth.

Now a good many circumstances lead to this result, but I do not think I am far out in my calculation when I assert that the majority of these could be prevented. Mothers, or those about to become such, should take much greater care of themselves than some of them appear to do, especially in the later period of their pregnancy. To be in good health and to feel in good health; these are the things to be aimed at, to reduce the mortality from this particular cause.

Nearly another fifth of the total was accounted for by diseases of a wasting nature, and these all took place at ages varying from a week to three months. Was the incorrect feeding of these children the cause of their early demise? One cannot say without knowledge of the facts of each individual case, but most probably it was, and no other.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia were jointly responsible for the deaths of quite one fourth of the whole deaths, and Measles carried off three infants—two in the seven to eight months age period and one in the tenth month.

The next age period (1-5 years) calls, I think, for a little more attention than one usually devotes to it, especially as in 1908 the number of deaths in it has been rather high. The epidemic of Measles referred to previously was the primary cause of ten deaths or exactly one fourth of

the whole, and here again one is drawn to the conclusion that very many of the children who survive the first twelve months of life are not adequately nourished against the attacks of any disease, such as this, which from time to time may be prevalent. Is it very unreasonable to suggest here that the feeding of the children is greatly at fault? When one notices day by day the business that is done during the dinner hour at the fried fish shops, conclusion can only be arrived at that a good many of our young people are not daily receiving the one substantial meal which should be the lot of all at this time of the day.

Personally I am not against the use of fried fish as an adjunct or change to one of the lighter meals of the day, but when it appears to become the staple food day by day of growing children it is time to denounce it.

There may be divided opinions as to the necessity of so much flesh meat being eaten by people generally—over indulgence in this is also to be decried—but I feel confident that if the younger members of the families of the working classes were provided with at least one good substantial meal at the dinner hour daily they would become materially improved in health and physique.

Such meals need not be of an expensive kind, but especially in the winter months there is nothing to improve upon in nourishing soups and stews and home made bread. Other foods of course are not debarred but tea and chips should be banished from the children's table and milk substituted for the former and bread for the latter.

The table appended will show the deaths at this age period for ten years past :—

1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
36	55	43	41	39	34	28	31	33	40

MORTALITY TABLES.**1.—Infantile—Years 0-1.**

Premature Birth 9, Wasting Diseases 8, Bronchitis 8, Pneumonia 4, Gastritis 4, Congenital Defects 4, Measles 3, Inflammation of the Bowels 3, Convulsions 2, Inflammation of the Brain 1, Tubercu- lous Diseases 1	47
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II.—Years 1-5.

Measles 10, Diphtheria 9, Pneumonia 9, Diarrhoea 3, Phthisis 1, Laryngitis 1, Heart Disease 1, Other Diseases 6	40
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III.—Years 5-15.

Pneumonia 5, Tuberculous Diseases (excluding Phthisis) 4, Phthisis 3, Measles, Croup, Diphtheria and Heart Disease 1 each, and other Diseases 3	19
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IV.—Years 15-25.

Phthisis 4, other Tuberculous Diseases 5, Heart Disease 2, Pneu- monia 1, other causes 3	15
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V.—Years 25-65.

Heart Disease 26, Phthisis 21, Cancer 15, Pneumonia 9, Bronchitis 7, Influenza 4, Asthma, &c. 4, Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver 3, Suicides 3, Puerperal Fever 1, Tuberculous Disease 1, Inflammation of the Bowels 1, Accident 1, All other 29	125
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VI.—Years 65 and upward.

Bronchitis 14, Heart Diseases 11, Old Age 17, Apoplexy 8, Cancer 5, Influenza 2, Phthisis 2, Suicides 2, Erysipelas, Pneumonia and Alcoholism one each, other Diseases 10	74
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 320

Uncertified Deaths, or those not certified by a Medical man, were four in number as against the following previous returns :—

1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
10	11	6	7	6	2	4	1

Of those during 1908 two were in the advanced stage of life, seventy-four and seventy-six years respectively—the former being ascribed to heart disease, the latter to old age. One death was due to accident at child birth, the deceased being only twenty-one whilst the remaining one was attributed to heart disease.

Inquests were held in eight cases, being ten less than in the immediately preceding year, and five of these were rendered necessary by the deaths being self inflicted.

The youngest of these deaths was that of :—

- (a) Man aged 39 ; verdict, suffocation by gas.
followed by
- (b) Man aged 54 ; verdict Suicide by drowning.
- (c) Man aged 60 ; verdict, Suicide by Cut Throat.
- (d) Man, aged 66 ; verdict, Gas Suffocation ; and
- (e) Man, aged 73 ; verdict, Suicide by Drowning.

The other enquiries were into the deaths of a

Boy, 5 years of age ; verdict, Pneumonia.

Man, 37 years of age ; verdict, Accidental Fracture of Skull.
and a

Woman, aged 61 ; verdict, Blood Poisoning, following Accidental fracture of Leg.

I am pleased to be able to state that no death took place in the Borough that was due to fire. With regard to the provision of fire screens—my remarks on this subject issued in my previous report still hold good and are I think worthy of adoption, though not original.

Suicides.—Five referred to under the heading “Inquests.”

CLASSIFICATION AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

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

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, Homicide, Suicide, &c.

B.

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

Annual Summary of Causes of Death of Brighthouse Residents actually Dying in the Borough.

1.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Measles 14, Diphtheria 6, Influenza 6, Diarrhœa 3, Puer-
peral Fever 1, Erysipelas 1, Pyæmia 1 32

2.—PARASITIC 0

3.—DIETIC 1

4.—CONSTITUTIONAL.

Rheumatism 5, Phthisis 27, Tubercular Meningitis 4, other
Tuberculous Diseases 6, Cancer 20, Anæmia 3, Diabetes 1,
Other Causes 69

5.—DEVELOPMENTAL.

Old Age 16, Premature Birth 9, Atelectasis 2 27

6.—LOCAL DISEASES.

NERVOUS.—Apoplexy 11, Convulsions 3, Inflammation
of Brain 2, Other 10 26

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.—Valvular Heart Disease 25, Other
Heart Diseases 7, Other Circulatory Diseases 3 35

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.—Pneumonia 31, Bronchitis 23,
Laryngitis 3, Croup 1, Other Respiratory 3 61

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.—Inflammation of Stomach 7,
Cirrrosis of Liver, &c. 4, Obstruction of Bowels 3, Inflam-
mation of Bowels 3, Jaundice 3 20

URINARY SYSTEM.—Nephritis 1, Brights 2, Prostatic
Disease 2 5

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.—Parturition 1 1

7.—VIOLENCE.

ACCIDENT.—Fracture of Skull 1 1

SUICIDE.—Drowning 2, Gas Suffocation 2, Cut Throat 1 .. 5.

8.—ILL-DEFINED.—Debility, &c. 7, Mortification 1, Abscess 1 .. 9

**Annual Summary of the Causes of all Deaths of Brighouse Residents,
occurring within and without the Borough.**

1.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Measles 14, Diphtheria 10, Influenza 6, Diarrhœa 3, Puerperal Fever 1, Erysipelas 1, Syphilis 1, and Pyæmia 1 .. 37

2.—PARASITIC 0

3.—DIETIC 1

4.—CONSTITUTIONAL.

Phthisis 31, other Tuberculous Diseases 11, Cancér 20, Rheumatism 5, Anæmia 3, Diabetes 1, Other 3 .. 74

5.—DEVELOPMENTAL.

Old Age 17, Premature Birth 9, Atelectasis 2 .. 28

6.—LOCAL DISEASES.

NERVOUS.—Apoplexy 13, Paralysis 4, Softening of Brain 2, Convulsions 3, Cerebral Tumour 1, Disease of Spinal Cord 1, other Diseases 9 .. 33

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.—Heart Diseases (Valvular) 29, other Heart Diseases 7, other Circulatory Diseases 5 .. 41

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.—Pneumonia 31, Bronchitis 28, Laryngitis 3, Croup 1, Other Diseases 2 .. 65

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.—Inflammation of Stomach 7, Cirrhosis of Liver 4, Obstruction of Bowels 3, Inflammation of Bowels 3, Jaundice 3 .. 20

URINARY.—Nephritis 1, Brights Disease 2, Prostatic Disease 2 .. 5

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.—Parturition 1 .. 1

7.—VIOLENCE.

Fracture 1, Suicide—Drowning 2, Gas Suffocation 2, Cut Throat 1 .. 6

8.—ILL-DEFINED.

Debility, &c. 7, Abscess 1, Mortification 1 .. 9

PRINCIPAL DISEASES CAUSING DEATH DURING 1908.

Respiratory, or Lung Diseases, excepting Phthisis reached a total of sixty-five, and the majority was slightly in favour of Pneumonia, with thirty-one deaths, which ranged from six in the Infatile period of life to nine in the next age period, and to the same number in the twenty-five to sixty-five years period. Only one death at a later period than the latter was due to this ailment.

Pneumonia Death Rate - 1.38 per 1000 of Population.

Bronchitis was responsible for twenty-eight deaths, of which exactly one half occurred in the advanced period beyond sixty-five years of age. Equal fourths taking place in the infantile period and that assigned to the years between twenty-five and sixty-five.

Rate - 1.25 per 1000 of Population.

Heart Diseases reached a total of forty-one, being slightly in excess of previous years, and of these only four took place before the age of twenty-five years.

Rate - 1.83 per 1000 of population.

Phthisis, including four which took place in Halifax, thirty-one deaths, being an increase of six over the return for the immediately preceding year, were certified. Three-fourths of these occurred in the usual age period for the majority of these deaths—the twenty-five to sixty-five years period, but as in former years, I will classify the deaths in detail as to sex, age and working condition where known during life. The general arrangement of these deaths in 1908 was as follows :—

Years	1.5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65	and upwards.
	1	3	4	21	2	

Age and distribution according to sex :—

Years.	Males.	Females.
1-5	0	1
5-15	1	2
15-25	2	2
25-35	4	4
35-45	5	2
45-55	3	1
55-65	1	1
65-75	1	1
	17	14 - 31

The known occupations of the deceased were amongst the Males :— Stone Workers 4, Labourers 3, Painter 1, Picture Framer 1, Grocer 1, Steel Grinder 1, Cloth Presser 1, Clay Miner 1, Cotton Worker 1, Assurance Agent 1, and at the age of seventy-one a man whose previous occupation had been coal mining.

Three Silk Workers and one General Servant were the only females whose occupation during life was returned by the Registrar.

Arranged as to residence in the various Wards the distribution as follows :—Bonegate 6, Calder 5, South 5, East 4, Central 6, North 2, Hove Edge 2, West 1.

The records of Phthisis deaths from 1896 now read :—

1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
40	32	41	33	39	43	25
1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	
27	43	30	27	25	31	

Averaging 33.5 for the period of thirteen years, 32.3 for the ten years from 1899, and for the last five years 31.10 per year, showing a gradual but certain decline.

Year by year has the subject of Consumption of the Lungs been kept well before the public and advice has been freely disseminated in various channels towards the lessening of the effects of this disease. Some time back I pointed out that voluntary notification of Phthisis was not looked upon with much esteem in this district and I am still of the opinion that Compulsory Notification of this affection will be one of the legislative features of the future. From the beginning of this present year the compulsory notification of cases of Phthisis occurring amongst poor persons in receipt of Parochial relief has been in force, and it is to be hoped that at all events this class of sufferers who of their own ability are unable to help themselves may be materially assisted. The provision of Sanatoria still awaits development in this country for the benefit of these, and it is not beyond reasonable hope that great strides will be made in the diminution of this disease.

The Phthisis Death Rate for 1908 was 1.38 per 1000 of population.

Other tubercular diseases were answerable for eleven deaths, one under twelve months, four between five and fifteen years, five in the next age period and one at a later stage.

Rate - 0.49 per 1000 of population.

Cancer deaths were more numerous than in 1907 by one-third exactly, but the total of twenty has been exceeded on two other occasions in the past five years. Fourteen Females comprise the majority, the ages of whom ranged from forty-four to eighty-three years, whilst the youngest of the Male sufferers was also forty-four years old, the oldest being sixty-nine.

Rate per 1000 of population - 0.88.

Returns for past ten years now read :—

1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
15	15	14	9	10	21	20	21	15	20

Yearly cases average 16.

Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.—Were numerically higher by seven than in the previous year. Measles being the chief disease in this class, accounting for fourteen deaths, ten of which took place in the one to five years age period, three in the Infantile Stage and one in a later age period.

Diphtheria by one only exceeded the previous year's total, and all were of children between one and six years of age. Four of the deaths occurred in the Hospital, two of them very shortly after admission, and of the six deaths that took place at the home of the children the majority were of particularly sudden character.

Diarrhoea caused three deaths amongst children under five years of age.

Zymotic death rate per 1000 of population - 1.2.

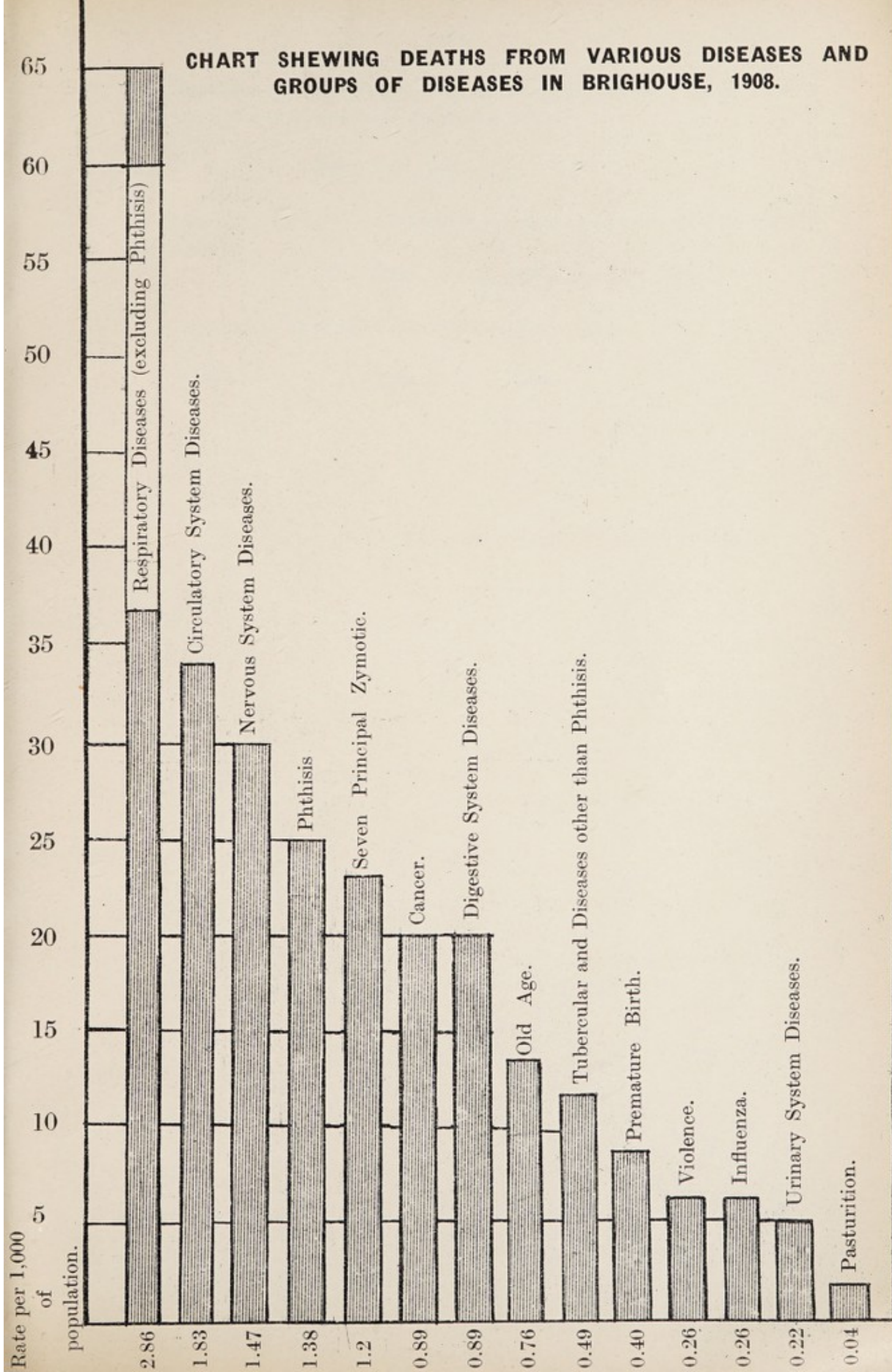
Digestive System.—Twenty cases were certified under the various headings of this class, of which stomach affections were the most prominent, Cirrhosis of the Liver coming next with four deaths, one of which was at the age of seventy. Obstruction of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Bowels, and Jaundice were each answerable for three deaths.

Rate per 1000 of population - 0.89.

Urinary System Diseases only amounted to five, Brights Disease and Prostatic disease being the chief causes.

Rate per 1000 of Population - 0.22.

CHART SHEWING DEATHS FROM VARIOUS DISEASES AND GROUPS OF DISEASES IN BRIGHOUSE, 1908.



Violence was answerable for six deaths, four in the twenty-five to sixty-five age period and two at the later stage.

Rate per 1000 - 0.26.

Influenza likewise caused 6 deaths, which occurred in the two later aged periods.

Rate - 0.26.

Reproductive System was credited with one death.

Rate - 0.04.

MORTALITY IN RELATION TO SEASON.

Rate per 1000
of population.

1.—General Death Rate.

Highest in November..	..	..	..	..	16.9
Lowest in December..	..	..	..	..	8.9

2.—Zymotic Death Rate.

Highest in April	..	..	..	..	3.21
Lowest in August and September	..	..	..	..	Nil.

3.—Respiratory Death Rate (excluding Phthisis).

Highest in April	..	..	..	..	5.36
Lowest in August	..	..	..	..	0.53

4.—Phthisis Death Rate.

Highest in April	..	..	..	..	2.61
Lowest in May	..	..	..	..	Nil.

DEATH RATES FROM VARIOUS CAUSES DURING THE
DIFFERENT MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1908.

Month.	General Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate.	Respiratory excl'g Phthisis	Phthisis.	Infantile (per 1,000 Births.
Jan.	13.2	0.53	4.77	1.06	77
Feb.	16.3	2.12	2.12	1.06	136
March	12.6	2.12	1.59	1.06	28
April	16.3	3.18	5.36	2.65	81
May	12.6	2.65	2.12	—	139
June	12.0	1.06	2.12	1.06	63
July	10.0	1.06	2.12	1.06	59
Aug.	11.1	—	0.53	1.59	57
Sept.	13.6	—	2.12	0.53	128
Oct.	13.6	0.53	2.65	0.53	297
Nov.	16.9	1.59	4.77	1.59	135
Dec.	8.9	1.59	2.65	1.06	25
For Year corrected	14.3	1.2	2.86	1.38	104
Eng. & Wales	14.7	1.29	—	—	121
76 Great Towns	14.9	1.59	—	—	128
142 Small Towns.	14.0	1.26	—	—	124
E. & W. less 218T	14.7	0.99	—	—	110

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the past year has been very small, and again I am able to report that no case of Small Pox has occurred in the district.

The number of **Scarlet Fever** cases only exceeded by two the number in the previous year's returns, when cases of this disease were so noticeably few. Of the twenty-five cases under review the majority (sixteen) resided in the Rastrick portion of the Borough, five in Brighthouse proper, and four in the Hove Edge district. Of these twenty-one or 84 % were removed to Hospital. The ages of those suffering from Scarlet Fever ranged from six in the one to five years age period, to eighteen in the next age period, only one being older than fifteen years. The distribution according to sex was Females 19, Males 6.

Table of Scarlet Fever cases :—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
86	195	85	34	51	48	39	57	68	23	25
10 year's average - 62.5.										

The table of Monthly Notifications of Scarlet Fever for the above years now read as follows :—

	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	0	0	2	0	3	3	34
1902 ..	4	6	6	2	4	4	4	3	2	3	9	4	51
1903 ..	9	11	4	10	3	5	0	1	1	2	0	2	48
1904 ..	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	12	11	8	39
1905 ..	4	2	1	10	1	2	7	3	2	7	4	14	57
1906 ..	11	30	1	8	11	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	68
1907 ..	0	0	6	5	2	2	3	3	0	0	2	0	23
1908 ..	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	6	3	25

Diphtheria was not quite so often notified as in 1907, the total being just thirteen less than in that year, but the fatalities from this disease were very much greater during the past year, as the number of deaths was ten out of twenty-four, as against nine out of thirty-seven cases in 1907. Six of the ten deaths took place at the homes of the patients. My notes of the cases show that three of them took place hours before

the notifications reached the office, two others a few hours after notifications were received, whilst one succumbed four days after notification.

With regard to the Hospital cases, one died two and a half hours after admission, another four hours after, one lived a day, and the other six days.

The number of deaths, undoubtedly large, points to one of three chief causes :—

1. Virulence of the Diphtheria poison.
2. Want of stamina in the children affected.
3. Delay in seeking medical advice and so protracting the time for appropriate treatment, which if to be of use at all in these cases must be enforced as early as possible.

Parents should be particularly careful in not looking too lightly on cases of sore throat however slight they may appear to be, for often the worst results occur when the membrane, which is characteristic of this disease, is not apparently extensive.

The Rastrick portion of the Borough contributed three-fourths of the total, the Hove Edge district being free, and of the lot twelve from Rastrick and one from Brighthouse were removed to the Hospital.

Records of cases since 1898 :—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
5	11	17	44	20	3	6	10	12	37	24
Average for 10 years -										18.4.

The ages of the Diphtheria patients were fifteen under 5 years, and nine above that age, but only one had reached the age of 10 years.

Fifteen boys were affected and nine girls, and the fatal cases were six of the former against four in the latter.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever cases notified were again few, namely, six—four residing in Rastrick and two in Brighthouse, three of the former and both of the latter being removed to Hospital. The death rate was high however for two cases proved fatal in the Hospital, but as they took place in January of this year they are not recorded in Table IV., but will be entered in the returns for 1909 when they are due.

The youngest of the six patients was a man aged twenty-three, three other males affected being twenty-seven, thirty-four and thirty-seven years of age respectively. The female patients were forty years and fifty-three years of age.

Tables of Typhoid Fever cases :—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
22	17	16	6	18	3	4	16	9	8	6
10 years average - 10.3.										

Erysipelas—cases of—were brought to my notice on eight occasions the majority of them being in Rastrick, and the patients beyond the twenty-five years age period. There was one death registered under this heading, a man aged seventy-one years.

Notification of Erysipelas since 1898 :—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
33	20	16	14	12	3	5	13	15	7	8

Puerperal Fever was notified on two occasions, one case in Brighouse, the other in Rastrick. There was one death, the patient being aged thirty-nine years, the usual disinfection being carried out in both cases.

Cases of Puerperal Fever since 1898 :—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
1	0	4	0	2	3	1	2	1	1	2

The two following Tables show the Monthly Notifications of all the Infectious diseases referred to, and the distribution of such as regards the Wards of the Borough :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet F...	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	6	3	25
Diphtheria	2	7	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	24
Enteric F..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	6
Puerperal F	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Erysipelas	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	8
	7	11	4	2	4	4	3	3	3	2	14	8	65

Ward distribution of Infectious Diseases :—

	West	Central	Bonegate	East	H. Edge	Calder	North	South	Total
Scarlet Fever ..	6	3	4	1	4	0	1	6	25
Diphtheria ..	9	3	2	4	0	3	1	2	24
Erysipelas ..	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	8
Enteric Fever ..	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	6
Puerperal Fever..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	19	9	8	7	4	4	3	11	65

Bacteriological Examinations made on behalf of Medical Practitioners and myself, at the County Hall Laboratory, numbered fifty-nine, of which I have records. Of these fifty-three related to cases of Diphtheria and three only to Enteric Fever and Consumption. Other specimens may have been examined also, without the results being forwarded to me as is usual in negative cases. It seems strange that so few specimens of sputum from suspected cases of Phthisis are sent to the Laboratory, as there must be many cases in which a bacteriological examination would clear up any doubt in the diagnosis. On the other hand perhaps such doubt does not exist and the diagnosis is sure without further proof. The institution has been of very great benefit to me individually, and I need only remind my medical brethren that outfits for the various specimens are stocked at the office of the Sanitary Department, where they can readily be obtained.

The Library is well looked after by the Librarian with regard to the return there of books which have been lent out to members of households where infectious disease has taken place during the loan period. A list is forwarded to him from time to time of infectious cases and precautions are taken.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

With the exception of the cases of Measles, to which I have referred in my introductory remarks, none of the ordinary school ailments have been much in evidence, but as the above named illness caused so much dislocation of school work it was as well the others kept in the back ground. But whether we like it or whether we do not, as long as there are children so long will there be ailments affecting children, and as regards the interference with school attendance, on looking through the various reports which reach me from time to time from other quarters, I find we have nothing to be disturbed about. We would all like to pass from year to year without any outbreak of any character attacking the children, but we would know that such immunity would be unnatural, and wonder would arise as to what was being stored up for us. The work of your School Attendance Officer has been very materially increased and mine also indirectly, by the apathy shown by the parents in so many of these complaints, which are looked upon as of such a nature as to be curable without calling in the aid of a Medical man. Well, no doubt a great many of them are but early attention in the long run pays best and often saves a life.

I find on reference to my certificate books that in January, **Chicken Pox** had affected about thirty families in the vicinity of St. Andrew's and St. Martin's Schools, in February about three other families were notified, four again in April (St. Martin's), a few cases in May also, and then none again until in October a few scattered cases occurred in the neighbourhood of Victoria School.

Mumps was only brought to notice on very few occasions in the year. Other diseases, such as **Ringworm, Eczema, and Scalp Affections** were very numerous, and records are kept of them, but no good service would result from publishing them here.

Mr. Hepworth has my sincere thanks for the valuable assistance he has been able to give me in the course of his routine work, and it would appear ungracious on my part if I did not here express my appreciation of the aid cheerfully extended by the teachers in the trying work of Medical Inspection of School Children.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

I have again to open my remarks on the working of this Act in Brighouse by calling your attention to the fact that there is still room for improvement in the method of excreta removal, and it is my duty to point out the same in form 572, in section 2 of that table.

I had been hoping that the conveniences in question would have been improved and put upon a sanitary footing many a month since, but I was premature in my wish.

Lists of outworkers have been sent in according to requirement of the Act, and again no case of Infectious disease has been known to occur in a house occupied by an outworker. Bakehouses are in good condition and no underground one is in existence. Workshops are satisfactory, being well looked after and nothing serious has been reported at any.

The various trades in the Borough are enumerated in the table of the Home Office form which is appended, and the number of workshops on the Register has increased.

SANITARY ITEMS.

Only fourteen new houses have been certified as ready and fit for habitation during the year. All are cottage dwellings, and I am informed are closeted on the water carriage system.

Baths in these houses seem to be practically a dead letter. One would think that the working man would by this time have demanded a house fitted with a bath before he would become a tenant. As I have pointed out previously, a bath in an artisan's dwelling has become, I should say, a necessity—putting his own benefit entirely on one side there still remains the great factor, towards the good health of his family, it would be. But some improvements come very slowly to hand and this is one of them.

Public Baths are as much needed as ever, but the slight enthusiasm which was aroused on one or two occasions in past years seems to have almost flickered out. Perhaps too many improvements in the town are suggested at one time. If we got one of the most urgently required ones an accomplished fact, it would be a matter of congratulation to the Borough.

The prevention of the Smoke Nuisance can hardly be allowed to be passed over on account of the expense that would be involved in the bettering of this condition. We certainly do not get so many and such bitter complaints as we formerly did, but there may be many reasons for this, and it goes without saying that on many occasions the emission of dense smoke from various factories is very marked.

Lodging Houses.—Only two in the town ; both well conducted and looked after by your Inspector and myself.

Slaughter Houses are also well looked after, and at the Public Slaughter House your Manager is as vigilant as is necessary. I am sorry there are other than this Public Slaughtering place in the town. It is adequate for all the meat killing that is necessary in a town of this size, and private places should be discontinued whenever the opportunity arises. Extension in any degree of these latter only increases the work of your Sanitary officials in the inspection of meat which we all know is so important.

Milkshops, Cowsheds and Dairies may all be considered satisfactory. Only a few samples of milk were submitted to the County Analyst and these were certified as of genuine quality.

No complaints have reached me of water being suspected, during the past year, of having the power of dissolving lead, and I consider the water supply adequate and of good quality.

APPENDIX I.

INCLUDING VARIOUS TABLES,

STATISTICAL OR OTHERWISE.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and Previous Years.—Brighouse Urban District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.						TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages								
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.	•						
									5				6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	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		
1905	22,100	454	20.54	54	111	252	11.4	-	-	16	268	12.11		
1906	22,196	460	20.72	65	141	292	13.15	-	-	30	322	14.50		
1907	22,280	422	18.94	42	99	273	12.25	-	-	25	298	13.37		
Averages for years 1898-1907.	21,907	489	22.32	67	134	309	14	-	-	19.7	328	15.02		
1908	22,365	452	20.21	47	103	292	13.1	-	-	28	320	14.3		

* 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 Small Pox Hospital.</p> <p>Halifax Infirmary.</p> <p>Huddersfield Infirmary.</p> <p>Wakefield Asylum</p> <p>York Asylum</p> <p>Bradford Infirmary.</p> <p>Bradford Eye & Ear Hospital.</p>	
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.		

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1908.—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.			Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—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.								65 & up wards.
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	24	—	15	9	—	—	6	18	—	1	12	—	13
Erysipelas ...	8	—	—	1	—	6	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	25	—	6	18	1	—	5	16	4	13	4	—	21
Typhus Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	6	—	—	—	1	5	2	4	—	3	—	—	5
Relapsing Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	65	—	21	28	2	13	17	44	4	28	4	—	39

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 1908.

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 up-wards
Measles	14	3	10	1	—	—	—
Whooping-cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and membranous croup ...	10	—	9	1	—	—	—
Croup	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic influenza ...	6	—	—	—	—	4	2
Diarrhoea	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	4	3	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other septic diseases.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis	31	—	1	3	4	21	2
Other tubercular diseases	11	1	—	4	5	1	—
Cancer, malignant disease	20	—	—	—	—	15	5
Bronchitis	28	7	—	—	—	7	14
Pneumonia	31	6	9	5	1	9	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	5	—	1	—	—	4	—
Alcoholism	4	—	—	—	—	3	1
Cirrhosis of liver }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venereal diseases ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Premature Birth ...	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Heart Diseases ...	41	—	1	1	2	26	11
Accidents	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Suicides	5	—	—	—	—	3	2
All other causes ...	92	18	6	3	2	28	35
All causes ...	320	47	40	19	15	125	74

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

FRED. W. MARTIN,
Medical Officer of Health.

March 9th, 1909.

TABLE V.—Borough of Brighouse District.—Infant Mortality during the Year 1908.
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 Mths.	11-12 Mths.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified ...	12	3	3	1	19	7	2	2	1	2	1	7	1	1	2	2	47
	Uncertified ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common Infectious Diseases.	Chicken Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Diphtheria: Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diarrhoea, all forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	3
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	6	2	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
	Congenital Defects	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Injury at Birth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Atrophy, Debility Mar'sm.	1	—	1	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Peritonitis: "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tabes Mesenterica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes.	Meningitis <i>not Tuberculous</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Convulsions	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Bronchitis	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	8
	Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	4
Total		12	3	3	1	10	7	2	2	1	2	1	7	1	1	2	2	47

District of Brighouse—Population estimated to middle of 1908—22,365.

Births in the Year—Legitimate, 452. Illegitimate, no returns as such. Deaths in the year—Legitimate Infants 47. Illegitimate Infants, ?.

Deaths from **all Causes at all Ages**, 320 (corrected).

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)	12	1	1
Workshops... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	24	—	—
Workplaces	—	—	—
Homeworkers' Premises... ..	—	—	—
Total	36	1	1

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
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 ...	1	No.	1	1
Not Separate for Sexes ...	—			
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal Occupation of Under- ground Bakehouse (S. 101)	—			
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 infect- ed by Scarlet Fever or Small Pox (S. 109) ...	—			
Other Offences	—			
Total	1		1	1

3.—HOME WORK.

[illegible]

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	
<p>Bakehouses 24 ; Blacksmiths 8 ; Bootmakers 24 ; Botanical Brewer 1 ; Brush Maker 1 ; Card Maker 1 ; Cabinet Makers 3 ; Cloggers 4 ; Coach Builder 1 ; Confectioner 1 ; Coopers 4 ; Currier 1 ; Dressmakers 27 ; Drysalter 1 ; Jewellers 4 ; Joiners 8 ; Knitters 2 ; Laundry Work 2 ; Maltsters 2 ; Mattress Maker 1 ; Milliners 11 ; Painters 6 ; Paper Bag Maker 1 ; Photographers 3 ; Picture Framers 1 ; Plumbers 8 ; Polishers 5 ; Saddlers 3 ; Sweet Packer 1 ; Tailors 12 ; Tinplate Workers 6 ; Umbrella Maker 1 ; Upholsterer 1 ; Wheelwrights 6 ; Wire Worker 1.</p>	
Total Number of Workshops on Register...	186

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	None
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	One
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	Still in abeyance
Other	
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
One started, but discontinued.	
Certificates granted during the year	None
In use at the end of the year	None

Date—March 9th, 1909.

Signature, FRED. W. MARTIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE C. 1908.**BRIGHOUSE SANITARY DISTRICT.****WATER SUPPLY—**

Developments still needed ? None.

Has public supply been continuous ? Yes.

Any complaint as to action on lead ? No.

Any samples tested for lead during 1908 ? A few. Result ? negative.

SEWERAGE—

Developments during 1908 ? Small addition at Hove Edge.

Developments still needed ? Rastrick portion.

Any complaints as to offensive Manholes ? One or two.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL—

Any complaint as to outfall works ? Occasional.

SCAVENGING—

Performed by Highways Department. Annual cost about £1,800.

Any inadequacy, and where ? No.

BY-LAWS—

Any adopted or sanctioned during 1908 ? No.

ABORTIVE ACTS—

Any steps taken for the consideration, adoption, or application of :

(a) Notification of Births Act, 1907 ? No.

(b) Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 ? No.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District	No. on Register	Total No. of Inspections	General Condition	Legal Proceedings (if any)
Common Lodging Houses	2	2	17	Good	None
Canal Boats	—	—	32	„	„
Slaughter Houses ..	3	3	30	„	„
Cowsheds	29	29	15	„	„
Offensive Trades ..	5	5	10	3 Soap Boilers	„
(Please specify nature)				2 Tripe „	„

Any nuisance from fish-frying ? No.

COWSHEDS—

Any special inspection made during 1908 ? 15 visits.

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASE—

Any suspected spread by rats, dogs, cats, fowls, ~~flies~~, or flies ? No.
How is infected clothing dealt with ? Disinfection or destruction.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—

Any observation on adequacy or efficiency ? Adequate.

SCHOOLS—

Any ailment or contagious disease associated particularly with school-life during 1908 ? Measles.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902—

Are there any uncertified women attending confinements without a doctor ? Not known to me.

DWELLINGS—

Number of Houses built during 1908 ? 14. General character ?
Cottage.

Do the new houses accord with By-Laws ? Yes. Who see plans ?
Surveyor and Committee.

Any occupied houses unfit for habitation ? No.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses ? No.

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

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

Are records kept ? Yes, of houses inspected.

INFANTILE MORTALITY—

What organised effort to control it ? Pamphlets on Infant feeding
distributed.

Do you recommend appointment of Health Visitors ? Yes, one
about to be appointed.

PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION—

Any system of notification ? Not during life.

Any Sanitary Inspection of Patients' Houses ? Yes, after death.

Any Disinfection of ditto ? Yes.

Any Distribution of Advice ? Yes. Any Action re Spitting ? No.

Any Disinfection of public rooms, vehicles, etc. ? When required.

NUISANCES.—

Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1907 ? 34.

At close of 1908 ? 27.

Reported during 1908 ? 116. Abated during 1908 ? 123.

Total No. of Legal Notices served for Abatement of Nuisances
during 1908 ? 25.

Total No. of Summonses or other Legal Proceedings ? One.

No. of Sink wastes disconnected during 1908 ? 41.

No. of Closets newly constructed during 1908 ? 14.

No. of Closets reconstructed during 1908 ? 19. Kinds ? 17
W.C. ; 2 Pail.

No. of House-drains tested ? 55. What method adopted ?
Smoke test.

METEOROLOGY—

Mean Temperature for 1908 ? 47.7. Rainfall ? 31 inches.

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

Seizures of Unsound Food ? None.

Samples under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts ? 8. Prosecutions ? None.

Samples under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts ? 8. Prosecutions ? None.

No. of Smoke observations taken ? 12. Legal Notices ? 1. Summonses ? None.

No. of Allotments provided under the Acts or otherwise during 1908 ? None.

BIRTHS DURING 1908 ? Males 226, Females 226. Total 452.

Number illegitimate, included in above ?

Number of Still Births (not included) ?

DEATHS DURING 1908—

(1) Gross Deaths, i.e., Total actually registered in the district, without any correction ? 292.

(2) Nett Deaths, on which the rates are calculated ? Males 159, Females 161. Total 320.

Number uncertified, included in the above ? 4.

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

Refuse Destructor—most urgent.

Public Baths.

Electric Lighting.

Public Mortuary and Disinfecting Station.

TABLES SHEWING THE POPULATION OF BRIGHOUSE AND KASTRICK
AND THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FROM 1876 TO
1908; 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	21,466	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
1906	22,196	460	20.72	27.0	322	14.5	15.4
1907	22,280	422	18.94	26.3	298	13.37	15
1908	22,365	452	20.21	26.5	320	14.3	14.7

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

City or Town	Population 1928	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 ..	477,107	12,007	24.8	7,505	15.5	1.55	1.28	2.89	138	1836
Halifax ..	107,500	2,118	19.7	1,561	14.5	1.0	1.3	2.4	101	362
Huddersfield ..	94,777	2,348	24.39	1,645	17.09	1.65	1.86	2.59	112	599
Keighley ..	45,720	946	20.6	667	14.58	1.83	1.09	2.44	134	197
Barnsley ..	45,500	1,624	35.69	850	18.68	3.23	1.25	4.46	161.9	363
Wakefield ..	43,611	1,052	24.1	671	15.3	1.39	1.33	2.56	135	137
Batley ..	31,720	859	27.0	568	17.9	2.5	1.0	2.9	161	125
Dewsbury ..	26,987	592	21.93	513	19.0	1.8	1.59	1.96	165	76
Liversedge ..	15,052	373	24.7	245	17.1	2.3	1.1	2.2	155	64
Ossett ..	14,428	319	22.10	220	15.94	0.83	0.97	3.07	181	44
Pudsey ..	13,833	282	20.3	192	13.8	0.6	0.70	2.2	113	44
Cleckheaton ..	13,000	259	19.92	179	13.61	0.53	0.69	2.69	115.8	47
BRIGHTHOUSE ..	22,365	452	20.21	320	14.3	1.2	1.38	2.86	104	65

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.	3	4	3	—	1	5	2	4	3	2	—	27
Feb.	6	3	5	3	1	4	3	2	2	3	2	34
March	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	9	5	1	—	27
April	3	6	2	2	3	1	6	5	5	—	1	34
May	6	5	1	2	1	1	3	4	2	1	—	26
June	2	3	2	1	2	1	5	3	4	2	—	25
July	2	2	2	—	1	1	2	4	4	3	—	21
Aug.	2	1	—	1	—	4	6	2	6	2	—	24
Sept.	5	2	—	—	1	3	2	7	4	3	—	27
Oct.	11	2	2	3	1	—	3	3	2	—	—	27
Nov.	5	7	1	2	1	—	—	6	6	2	—	30
Dec.	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	3	6	3	—	18
Total	47	40	19	15	14	25	34	52	49	22	3	320

Corrected to include deaths of all persons belonging to Brighthouse.

MONTHLY BIRTHS, 1908.

Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	15	24	39
February	21	23	44
March.....	23	12	35
April	18	20	38
May.....	15	28	43
June.....	15	17	32
July.....	15	19	34
August	20	15	35
September	20	19	39
October	22	15	37
November	21	16	37
December	21	18	39
Total	226	226	452

MONTHLY DEATHS, 1908.

Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January	12	15	27
February	18	16	34
March.....	12	15	27
April	15	19	34
May.....	13	13	26
June.....	10	15	25
July.....	12	9	21
August	11	13	24
September	13	14	27
October	13	14	27
November	20	10	30
December	10	8	18
Total	159	161	320

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	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	7
February	7	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	11
March	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
April	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
May	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
June	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
July	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
August	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sept.	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Oct.	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Nov.	2	-	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	14
Dec.	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	8
Total	24	-	8	25	6	2	-	-	-	65

APPENDIX II.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,
RALPH MARSDEN.

BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

Report of the Inspector of Nuisances for the Year ending December 31st, 1908.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE, ACTING
BY THE COUNCIL AS THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY FOR THE
BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour and pleasure of presenting to you my Sixteenth Annual Report of the operations of the Sanitary Department for the year 1908.

Nuisances.

Number Unabated at the beginning of the year..	..	34
„ Reported as per Journal .. ..	..	116—150
„ Abated during the year .. ..	..	123
„ Unabated at the end of the Year .. ..	..	27

Cases Abated.

Number of Accumulations removed .. ..	..	4
„ Ashpits repaired .. ..	..	4
„ Cesspools abolished .. ..	..	1
„ Drains opened .. ..	..	13
„ „ repaired .. ..	..	10
„ „ within buildings removed .. ..	..	3
„ Dust Bins provided .. ..	..	4
„ Fall pipes disconnected .. ..	..	22
„ „ repaired .. ..	..	1
„ Houses cleansed .. ..	..	1
„ „ redrained .. ..	..	44
„ House drains opened .. ..	..	12

Cases abated—continued.

Number of House drains repaired	..	..	..	..	24
„ „ trapped	..	..	..	..	1
„ „ ventilated	..	..	..	..	6
„ Offensive Accumulations removed	..	..	..	..	5
„ Premises re-drained	..	..	..	..	8
„ Privies repaired	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ converted to the pail system	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ „ W. C. system	..	..	..	..	17
„ Privy Middens done away with	..	..	..	..	9
„ Sink-pipes disconnected	..	..	..	..	41
„ Soil-pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	1
„ „ ventilated	..	..	..	..	1
„ Wash-kitchen Floors repaired	..	..	..	..	1
„ Water Closets, New	..	..	..	..	3

					240

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.**” Again the 44 houses redrained include defects such as the disconnection of Waste-pipes and Fall-pipes in addition to the trapping and ventilation of drains, &c.

Improvements.

Fourteen houses belonging to the Brighthouse Brick, Tile and Stone Co., Limited, have been entirely re-drained.

Improvements at the Sanitary Depot.

By the new system of manipulating the house refuse, as mentioned in my report for 1907, further financial improvements have been made. The breeze, which used to be carted to the tip at a cost of 1s. 3d. per cart load, is now sold on the premises at 1s. From April to the end of December 225 loads, amounting to £11 5s. 0d. have been disposed of. In addition to the above the broken glass, old tins, bones, iron, wire, enamelware, &c., are sold at 15s. per ton on rail at Brighthouse.

Inspections, Visits, &c.

Number of Houses and Premises Inspected	..	..	..	152
„ „ Re-inspected	..	..	..	408
„ Notices, Preliminary	..	..	..	78
„ „ Statutory	..	..	..	25

Examination of Drains.

Number of Drains Tested and found defective	17
" " " " satisfactory after repairs	68

Disinfection.

Number of Houses from which infectious cases have been removed	40
" Visits made to infected houses	142
" Houses disinfected	50
" " after Phthisis	24
" Rooms disinfected	113
" Beddings	59
" Schools	15

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses registered in the Borough	2
" Lodgers registered to receive	181
" " reported as being received	95

These places have been frequently visited and as far as the beds bedrooms, &c., are concerned there has been no real cause to find fault.

Smoke Abatement.

Number of Observations	12
" Notices (Preliminary)	3
" " (Statutory)	1

List of Observations where Notices have been served.

Number.	Date.	Duration of Black Smoke.
3 ..	May 20	.. 18 minutes.
9 ..	June 25	.. 15 ..
11 ..	"	.. 12 ..

The observations in each case are of 60 minutes duration, and per request emissions of less than 10 minutes are not reported.

Canal Boats Act, 1877 and 1884.

During the year just ended, 32 boats using the Calder and Hebble Navigation Co.'s Canal in the district have been inspected. Of this number two were found not complying with the Acts and Regulations.

One was overcrowded and the Certificate of Registration of the other did not comply with the boat. In both cases the defects were very soon remedied after the owner's attention had been called thereto.

Offensive Trades.

Number of Places to be visited	..	..	..	..
„ Tripe Boilers	..	..	..	..	2
„ Soap Boilers	..	..	..	..	3 — 5

All these places are very carefully attended to, there being no complaints from any source whatever.

Slaughter Houses.

Number of Public Slaughterhouses	..	..	..		1
„ Private Slaughterhouses	..	..	..		2 — 3
„ Visits	..	..	..	..	.. *30
„ Notices	..	..	..	..	.. None.
„ Seizures	..	..	..	..	.. None

Factories.

Number of Visits	..	..	..	..	..	12
„ Complaints from Factory Inspector	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ Law Cases	..	..	..	..	..	1

Workshops.

Number of Workshops on the register including Bakehouses .. 186

Bakehouses.

Number of Bakehouses on the Register 24

Home Workers.

Number of Lists received	..	..	..	..	..	6
„ Home Workers	..	..	..	..	..	38
The number 38 are made up as follows :—						
Silk Pickers	..	..	..	..	..	30
Card Setters	..	..	..	..	..	8 — 38

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Number of Persons on the Register	..	..	..	..	61
„ Visits	..	..	..	..	15
„ Notices (intimation)	..	..	..	..	2
„ Notices (Statutory)	..	..	..	..	None

All defects have been remedied.

The number 61 are made up as follows :—

Cowkeepers	..	..	..	..	4
„ and Purveyors of Milk	..	..	..	..	25
Purveyors of milk living within the Borough	..	..	..	..	13
„ „ outside the Borough	..	..	..	..	19 — 61

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Number of Samples of new milk taken	8
-------------------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

The Analyst reports all GENUINE.

Scavenging.**COLLECTED.**

Ashtubs.	Dry Ashpits.	Wet Ashpits.	Tubs.	Tanks.	Total.
13,697	9679.	1287.	153,852	58	178,573

DEPOSITED.

Depot.	Bramston Street.	Elland Edge.	Other.	Total.
Vans. Carts.				
8,564 2,926	2,613	277	797	15,177

COST.

	Depot.	Tubs.	Nightsoil.	SlaughterHouse.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Team Labour	15 1 10	606 12 4	387 18 5	0 0 0	1009 12 7
Manual Labour	239 13 1	315 5 10	139 4 3	81 0 8	775 3 10

Approximate Number of Closets.

Pail Closets	..	..	3000	Decrease	..	..	28
Water Closets	..	..	984	Increase	..	..	65
Waste W.C.	..	..	159	„	..	..	None
Privy Middens	..	..	393	Decrease	..	..	9

The Pail Closets are emptied weekly.

Ashtubs, part are emptied weekly.

„ others are emptied fortnightly.

Ashpits, part are emptied fortnightly.

„ others are emptied monthly.

privy Middens are emptied Monthly.

Team Labour.

This is supplied by two Contractors. One is for the collection of closet pails, which are delivered at the Sanitary Depot at 1s. 5d. per van load of 18. The other is for the collection of house refuse, which is done at 6s. 6d. per day for horse and man. Both contracts terminate March 31st, 1909.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours truly,

RALPH MARSDEN.

Inspector of Nuisances Office,
January 21st, 1909.

