

[Report 1937] / Medical Officer of Health, Brighouse Borough.

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Brighouse (England). Council. nb2008024084

Publication/Creation

1937

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BOROUGH of BRIGHOUSE



ANNUAL REPORT

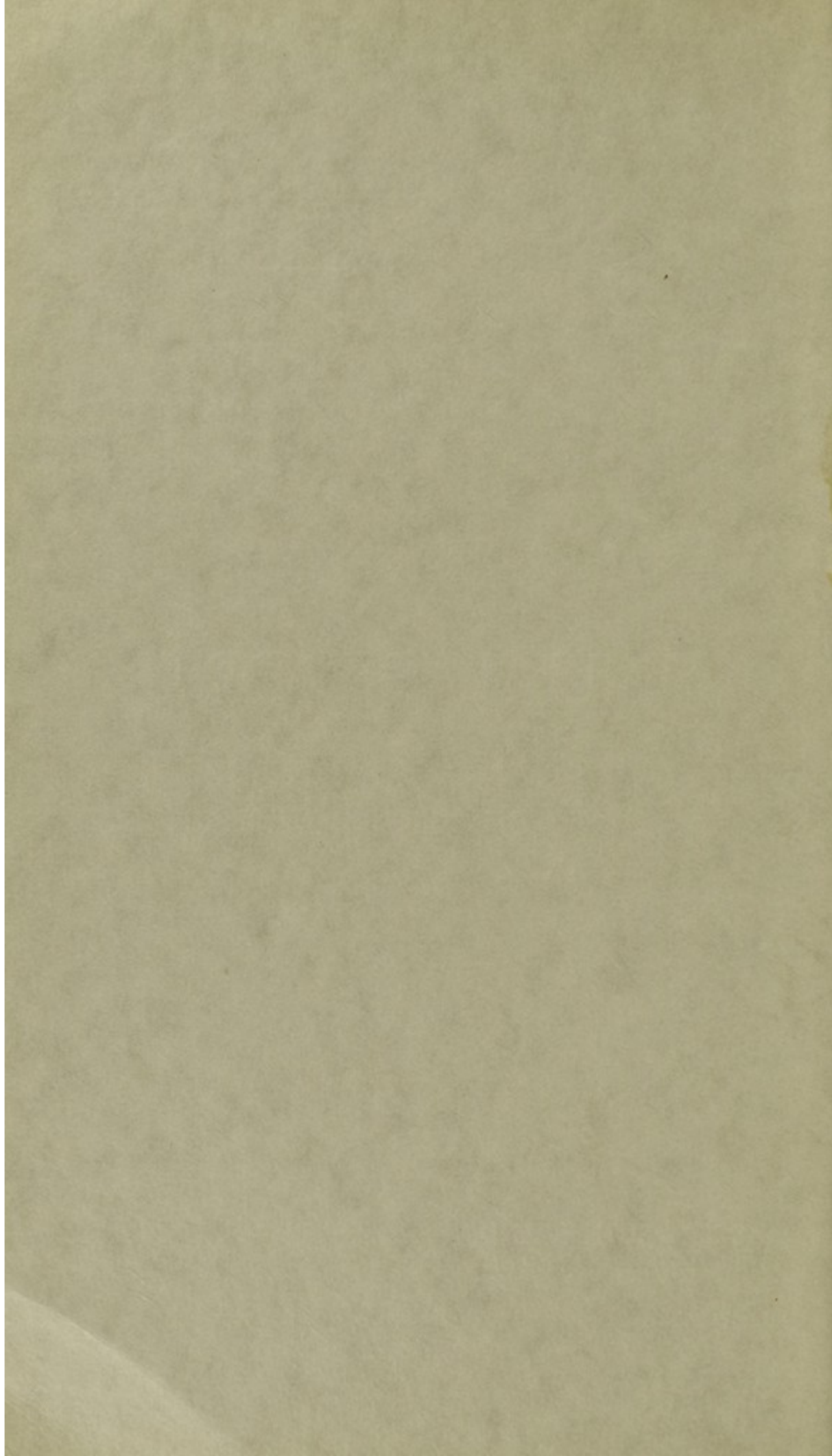
ON THE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

OF THE BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE,

1937

ROBERT SUTHERLAND, M.D., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH





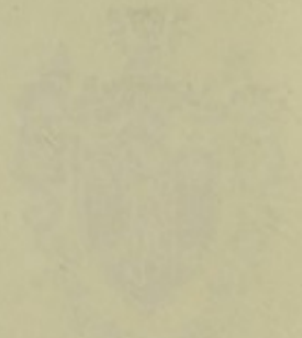
BOROUGH of BRIGHOUSE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
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1937

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BOROUGH OF BRIDGEWATER



ANNUAL REPORT

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE BOROUGH OF BRIDGEWATER

1937

ROBERT SUTHERLAND, M.D. F.R.C.S.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(As at December 31st, 1937).

His Worship the Mayor :

Councillor J. CHEETHAM, J.P.

Chairman :

Alderman B. ASQUITH.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor G. P. BAKER.

Alderman BROOK,	Councillor DENNISON,
„ REEVE, J.P.,	„ DEWHIRST,
„ TURNER, J.P.,	„ LUMB,
Councillor BARRITT,	„ C. NAYLOR,
„ MARY DEASY, J.P.,	„ PULMAN.

HEALTH STANDING SUB-COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor J. CHEETHAM, J.P.).

Alderman B. ASQUITH (Chairman).

Councillor G. P. BAKER (Vice-Chairman).

Alderman BROOK,	Councillor DENNISON,
„ REEVE, J.P.,	„ LUMB,
„ TURNER, J.P.,	„ PULMAN.
Councillor BARRITT,	

CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor J. CHEETHAM, J.P.).

Alderman B. ASQUITH (Chairman).

Councillor G. P. BAKER (Vice-Chairman).

Alderman TURNER, J.P., Councillor PULMAN,

Councillor MARY DEASY, J.P., Mrs. J. A. BROOK,

„ LUMB, Mrs. F. HICK,

Two Ladies from Hipperholme }
One Lady from Southowram } In an advisory capacity.

HOUSING COMMITTEE

(As at December 31st, 1937).

His Worship the Mayor :

Councillor J. CHEETHAM, J.P.

Chairman :

Councillor J. BEAUMONT.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor NOBBS.

Alderman ASQUITH,	Councillor BELL,
„ BROOK,	„ GLEDHILL,
„ CLAY,	„ LUMB,
„ WOMERSLEY, J.P.,	„ E. H. NAYLOR,
Councillor BALDWIN,	„ C. W. ROBERTS.

WATER AND BATHS COMMITTEE

(As at December 31st, 1937).

His Worship the Mayor :

Councillor J. CHEETHAM, J.P.

Chairman :

Alderman CROWTHER.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor GARBUTT.

Alderman	MARSHALL, J.P.,	Councillor	LISTER,
Councillor	BEAUMONT,	„	C. NAYLOR,
„	BENNISON,	„	PULMAN,
„	BURNETT,	„	STEAD,
„	KILBY,	„	THOMPSON.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

ROBERT SUTHERLAND, M.D., D.P.H.

Also School Medical Officer, Borough of Brighouse.

Medical Superintendent, Brighouse Isolation Hospital.

Assistant Medical Officer for M. & C.W. :

*DOROTHY W. HEYNEMANN, M.B., Ch.B.

Consulting Obstetrician and Gynæcologist :

*BRYAN L. JEAFFRESON, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

(Appointed June, 1937).

Orthopædic Surgeon :

*H. L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B.

(Appointed February, 1938).

Oculist :

*R. W. GREATOREX, M.B., Ch.B.

(Appointed December, 1937).

Dental Officer :

*F. SWIRE, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (Glasgow).

(Appointed December, 1937).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

C. R. MOSS.

Ollet Gold Medallist—Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

Assoc. M.Inst. San. Engineers.

Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.I.

Cert. Institute of Public Cleansing.

* Part Time.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

W. A. HEALEY. (Appointed June, 1937).
 Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.
 Mem. San. Inspectors' Association.
 Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.I.
 Cert. Smoke Inspector, R.S.I.
 Diploma of Institute of Hygiene.

J. F. ASPINALL.
 Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.
 Mem. San. Inspectors' Association.
 Cert. Inspector of Meat and Foods, R.S.I.
 Diploma of Institute of Hygiene.

Veterinary Inspector :

*H. DYSON, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors :

Miss E. CHARLESWORTH.
 Certs. General Nursing and C.M.B.

Miss A. STEEDMAN. (Appointed March, 1938).
 Certs. General Nursing and C.M.B.
 Health Visitor's Certificate.

Municipal Midwives :

Miss F. E. ALLEN, S.C.M.

Miss F. A. CLEMENT, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. O. H. MORGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. E. THOMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Miss H. CROWTHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(All appointed July, 1937).

Home Helps :

*MRS. A. AIREY.

*MISS M. J. GLOVER.

*MRS. H. M. LETTEN.

*MISS B. RAYNOR.

Clerks—Health Section :

R. BERRY. (Appointed April, 1937).
 Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

W. JENNINGS.
 Cert. of Royal Inst. Public Health and Hygiene (with Honours).

R. ASPDEN, (Appointed May, 1938).

Clerk—Cleansing Section :

T. G. PINDER.

* Part-Time.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF THE
BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Deasy and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my fourth Annual Report upon the health of the Borough of Brighouse, and the work of the Health Department during the year 1937.

The year was a notable one because on the 1st of April, 1937, the Borough was increased by the addition of the former Urban District of Hipperholme, and the greater parts of the former Urban District of Southowram and the former Rural District of Halifax. As a result, the estimated population of the Borough was increased by 50 per cent., from 19,430 to 30,120, and the area was more than trebled by an increase from 2,231 to 7,875 acres. Further, while the extension brought in several large industries, it markedly increased the agricultural activities of the Borough, as is evidenced by the increase of dairy farms from 19 to 83.

The scattered nature of the housing in certain parts of the added areas has introduced problems of water supply and of sewage disposal which must be met if the sanitary conditions in the Borough are to be maintained at a high level. Steady progress has already been made as regards closet conversions and refuse collection and disposal, but much remains to be done in the important matter of water supply.

Since the extension, important developments have occurred in the maternity and child welfare services. At Hipperholme the weekly infant welfare clinic has been continued and the ante-natal clinic has been held twice a month instead of once ; and at Southowram a weekly infant welfare clinic has been established with excellent results. There have been introduced also a scheme of municipal midwives ; a fortnightly

consultant ante-natal clinic ; a monthly post-natal clinic ; and schemes for the provision of home helps, dental and eye treatment for expectant and nursing mothers, and of orthopaedic, dental and eye treatment for infants and pre-school children. Arrangements have also been made for the treatment of cases of difficult labour in the Leeds Maternity Hospital, for the X-Ray examination of pregnant women at the Halifax General Hospital where necessary, and for the holding of artificial sunlight clinics at the Hipperholme and Southowram Centres as well as at Huddersfield Road.

In addition the work at the Huddersfield Road centre has continued to increase and the complete inadequacy of the existing premises has become even more noticeable. A new centre, specially built for the purpose, is an urgent necessity which cannot any longer be ignored, if the efficiency of this important service and the comfort of hundreds of mothers, babies and toddlers, are not to suffer. As I have said elsewhere, such a new centre should be a joint health centre, erected by the Health and Education Committees in collaboration and containing under one roof accommodation for all the ancillary services and facilities for treatment which are common to both.

In preparing the statistical part of my Report, I have included the figures which related to the added districts during the three months previous to their amalgamation with the Borough, but, while I have made comparisons with the statistics for previous years, I have done so as a matter of interest only. The size and the nature of the new Borough are so different from those of the old that it would be unwise to draw any deductions from such comparisons. Nevertheless it is encouraging that the Birth Rate has risen while the Death Rate has fallen, and that the Infantile and Maternal Mortality Rates are strikingly lower than in 1936.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the valuable support, co-operation and assistance which I have received from the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen, and Members of the interested Committees. I am greatly indebted also to the chief officers of other departments for their courtesy and helpfulness, and to the Chief Sanitary

Inspector and the staff of the Health Department. I wish to thank Mr. Dyson especially for the excellent work he has done. I am sorry to see him go. I am glad to have this opportunity of expressing again my thanks to all concerned.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Deasy and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT SUTHERLAND,
Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Brighthouse.

July, 1938.

TABLE 1.
ANNUAL BIRTHS, STILL BIRTHS AND INFANTILE MORTALITY IN BRIGHOUSE SINCE THE
INCORPORATION OF THE BOROUGH, 1894.

Year	Population	Total Births	Stillbirths		Live Births		Birth Rate for England and Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Infantile Mortality Rate		Total Deaths of Infants from Stillbirth or failure to survive 1st year of life		Deaths from Diarrhoea under 2 years of age		
			No.	Rate per 1000 total Births	No.	Rate per 1000 of population			Brighouse	England and Wales	Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 year of age	Rate per 1000 total births	No.	Rate per 1000 live births	England and Wales Rate per 1000 live births
1894	21,043				571	27.13	29.6	65	113.83	137			1	1.7	14.35
1895	21,153				573	27.08	30.3	76	132	161			15	26.2	33.85
1896	21,238				547	26.83	29.7	77	141	148			5	9.1	23.71
1897	21,347				573	26.84	29.7	74	129	156			4	6.9	36.33
1898	21,466				549	25.37	29.4	108	198	160			13	23.7	41.93
1899	21,570				503	23.31	29.3	61	128	163			2	3.97	44.90
1900	21,690				513	23.63	28.9	75	151	154			1	1.97	32.16
1901	21,780				516	23.69	28.5	91	176	151			11	21.3	36.66
1902	21,960				492	22.40	28.6	63	125	133			—	—	17.07
1903	21,983				501	22.78	28.4	60	120	132			4	7.99	21.92
1904	22,076				477	21.67	27.9	53	106	145			2	4.19	34.78
1905	22,100				454	20.54	27.2	54	111	128			2	4.41	25.02
1906	22,196				460	20.72	27.0	65	141	132			5	10.90	36.73
1907	22,280	442	20	45.25	422	18.94	26.3	42	99	116	62	140.3	—	—	14.76
1908	22,365	475	23	48.32	452	20.21	26.5	47	104	120	70	147.6	3	6.64	24.04
1909	22,455	428	17	39.72	411	18.30	25.6	40	97	109	57	133.2	1	2.43	14.97
1910	22,520	427	24	56.26	403	17.89	24.8	36	89	105	60	140.5	2	4.96	15.69
1911	20,843	391	24	61.64	367	17.57	24.4	29	79	130	53	135.5	9	24.50	44.04
1912	20,900	377	18	47.74	359	17.77	23.8	29	81	195	47	124.4	—	—	9.18
1913	20,960	397	24	60.41	373	17.79	23.9	25	67	108	49	123.4	2	5.34	24.20
1914	21,020	398	17	42.71	381	18.12	23.8	29	76	105	46	115.1	1	2.62	21.05
1915	21,100	361	16	44.32	345	17.10	21.8	36	104	110	52	144.0	2	5.79	18.86
1916	19,748	366	21	57.38	345	16.06	21.6	21	61	91	42	114.8	—	—	12.47
1917	19,332	310	15	48.40	295	13.68	17.8	26	88.4	96	41	132.3	6	2.03	12.18
1918	19,364				304	14.01	17.7	36	118	97			—	—	10.99
1919	21,000	304	11	36.18	293	14.01	18.5	26	88.6	89	37	121.3	1	3.4	9.59
1920	20,871	445	22	49.44	423	20.27	25.4	31	73.16	80	53	119.1	—	—	8.3
1921	20,610	416	22	52.90	394	19.12	22.4	38	111.0	83	60	144.2	4	10.2	15.5
1922	20,670				331	16.01	20.6	31	96.6	77			8	24.1	6.2
1923	20,390	299	14	46.82	285	13.48	19.7	16	56.14	69	30	100.4	3	10.52	7.7
1924	20,100	314	19	60.51	295	14.66	18.8	13	44	75	32	101.9	3	10.8	7.3
1925	19,920	303	9	29.70	294	14.70	18.3	24	81.6	75	33	108.9	1	3.4	8.4
1926	19,440	311	17	54.66	294	15.1	17.8	14	47	70	31	99.7	1	5.4	8.7
1927	19,380	267	11	41.20	256	13.2	16.7	23	90	69	34	127.3	—	—	6.3
1928	19,460	264	12	45.45	252	12.9	16.7	11	44	65	23	87.1	1	4.0	7.0
1929	19,640	267	18	67.41	249	12.1	16.3	20	80	74	38	142.3	2	8.0	8.1
1930	19,640	242	15	61.16	227	11.6	16.3	16	75	60	31	128.1	—	—	6.0
1931	19,940	219	14	63.9	205	10.3	15.8	15	73.2	66	29	132.4	—	—	6.0
1932	19,740	263	8	30.4	255	12.9	15.3	20	78.4	65	28	106.4	1	3.91	6.6
1933	19,670	213	8	37.6	205	10.4	14.4	10	48.4	64	18	84.5	—	—	7.1
1934	19,550	266	16	64.00	250	12.78	14.8	15	64.00	59	31	116.6	2	8.0	5.5
1935	19,510	258	21	81.40	237	12.15	14.7	9	37.97	57	30	116.3	1	4.22	5.7
1936	19,430	231	7	30.30	224	11.53	14.8	19	84.82	59	26	112.1	4	17.86	5.9
1937	30,120	425	18	42.35	407	13.51	14.9	17	41.77	58	35	82.4	—	—	5.8

TABLE 2.

ANNUAL DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES IN BRIGHOUSE SINCE THE INCORPORATION OF THE BOROUGH, 1894.

Year	Population	Maternal Deaths			Deaths from Various Causes																All Causes							
		Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal	Total Death Rate per 1000 Total Births	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever		Smallpox		Measles		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Diphtheria		Influenza		Cancer				Tuberculosis					
					No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate			No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
		Lungs		Other		Total		No.	Rate	No.	Rate																	
1894	21,043				5	0.24	—	0.00	4	0.19	1	0.05	13	0.61	4	0.19	7	0.33	13	0.61	36	1.71	7	0.33	43	2.04	312	14.6
1895	21,153				3	0.14	—	0.00	13	0.62	1	0.05	3	0.14	3	0.14	—	0.00	11	0.51	40	1.8	13	0.61	53	2.41	349	16.50
1896	21,238				2	0.09	—	0.00	16	0.75	3	0.14	6	0.28	—	0.00	—	0.00	14	0.65	40	1.74	3	0.14	43	1.88	360	17.00
1897	21,347				3	0.14	—	0.00	4	0.19	5	0.24	10	0.46	1	0.05	11	0.51	10	0.46	32	1.36	—	—	—	—	322	15.08
1898	21,466				4	0.24	—	0.00	12	0.56	3	0.14	1	0.05	2	0.09	1	0.05	17	0.79	41	1.72	—	—	—	—	418	17.60
1899	21,570				2	0.09	—	0.00	—	0.00	9	0.41	3	0.14	1	0.05	6	0.28	15	0.70	33	1.41	—	—	—	—	371	17.10
1900	21,690	—	2	3.89	2	0.09	—	0.00	10	0.46	7	0.32	13	0.60	6	0.28	—	0.00	15	0.70	39	1.82	12	0.56	51	2.38	399	18.39
1901	21,780	—	3	5.81	3	0.14	—	0.00	2	0.09	1	0.05	—	0.00	12	0.55	—	0.00	14	0.65	43	1.88	—	—	—	—	345	15.84
1902	21,960	—	2	4.06	1	0.05	2	0.09	14	0.65	2	0.09	5	0.23	7	0.31	2	0.09	9	0.41	33	1.50	9	0.41	41	1.91	305	13.88
1903	21,983	—	4	3.99	—	0.00	—	0.00	6	0.28	2	0.09	6	0.28	—	0.00	4	0.18	10	0.45	27	1.23	5	0.23	32	1.46	258	11.73
1904	22,076	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	—	0.00	3	0.13	5	0.23	1	0.05	4	0.18	21	0.95	43	1.94	13	0.59	56	2.43	305	13.81
1905	22,100	—	3	6.60	—	0.00	—	0.00	5	0.23	1	0.04	—	0.00	4	0.18	4	0.18	20	0.90	30	1.35	9	0.41	39	1.76	268	12.11
1906	22,196	—	5	10.86	2	0.09	—	0.00	7	0.31	7	0.31	4	0.18	1	0.05	1	0.04	21	0.94	27	1.21	13	0.58	40	1.79	312	14.50
1907	22,280	—	1	2.37	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	9	0.39	9	0.39	5	0.22	15	0.67	25	1.12	6	0.26	31	1.38	298	13.37
1908	22,365	—	1	2.21	—	0.00	—	0.00	14	0.63	—	0.00	—	0.00	10	0.45	6	0.26	20	0.89	31	1.38	11	0.49	42	1.87	320	14.30
1909	22,455	—	2	7.29	3	0.14	—	0.00	1	0.04	2	0.09	8	0.35	5	0.22	7	0.31	16	0.71	26	1.15	5	0.22	31	1.37	283	12.60
1910	22,520	—	3	7.46	1	0.05	—	0.00	11	0.48	1	0.04	5	0.22	4	0.18	2	0.09	27	1.20	24	1.06	10	0.44	34	1.50	264	11.72
1911	20,843	1	1	5.44	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	3	0.14	3	0.14	14	0.67	24	1.14	10	0.48	34	1.62	258	12.53
1912	20,900	1	1	5.57	2	0.10	—	0.00	2	0.10	3	0.15	3	0.15	1	0.05	—	0.00	25	1.19	27	1.24	9	0.43	36	1.67	294	14.06
1913	20,960	1	2	8.04	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	1	0.05	18	0.85	39	1.91	6	0.28	45	2.19	284	13.55
1914	21,020	1	2	7.87	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.04	—	0.00	6	0.28	5	0.23	—	0.00	27	1.28	34	1.62	9	0.42	43	2.04	290	13.80
1915	21,100	1	2	8.69	—	0.00	—	0.00	31	1.43	1	0.04	—	0.00	15	0.71	4	0.17	18	0.89	22	1.04	11	0.52	33	1.56	331	16.40
1916	19,748	1	1	5.79	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	—	0.00	2	0.10	8	0.38	4	0.17	30	1.51	27	1.42	12	0.60	39	2.02	316	16.05
1917	19,332	1	2	10.16	1	0.05	—	0.00	2	0.10	1	0.05	—	0.00	1	0.05	8	0.38	19	1.03	19	0.93	12	0.60	31	1.53	299	15.51
1918	19,364	1	1	6.57	—	0.00	—	0.00	3	0.15	—	0.00	15	0.77	2	0.10	59	3.04	22	1.13	32	1.65	7	0.35	39	2.00	373	19.26
1919	21,000	—	2	6.82	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	28	1.39	20	0.99	26	1.31	6	0.29	32	1.59	295	14.60
1920	20,871	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	7	0.33	1	0.05	—	0.00	3	0.14	4	0.19	28	1.34	23	1.10	5	0.24	28	1.34	271	12.98
1921	20,610	—	—	—	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	3	0.14	2	0.10	7	0.34	19	0.91	19	0.91	7	0.34	26	1.25	263	12.76
1922	20,670	—	2	6.04	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	1	0.05	1	0.05	19	0.92	25	1.21	18	0.87	6	0.29	24	1.16	265	12.82
1923	20,390	1	1	7.01	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	—	0.00	3	0.15	—	0.00	9	0.44	21	1.03	21	1.03	6	0.29	27	1.32	272	13.33
1924	20,100	—	1	3.38	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	4	0.19	3	0.15	2	0.09	23	1.14	28	1.38	23	1.14	7	0.34	30	1.48	283	14.08
1925	19,920	1	2	10.20	1	0.05	—	0.00	7	0.35	1	0.05	1	0.05	—	0.00	10	0.50	35	1.81	17	0.85	6	0.30	23	1.15	314	15.70
1926	19,440	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	10	0.51	36	1.85	20	1.02	5	0.25	25	1.27	257	13.2
1927	19,380	—	1	3.90	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	25	1.29	34	1.75	20	1.02	6	0.31	26	1.33	297	15.3
1928	19,460	—	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	6	0.31	20	1.03	17	0.87	4	0.20	21	1.07	243	12.5
1929	19,640	—	1	4.01	1	0.05	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	—	0.00	24	1.22	36	1.83	18	0.91	6	0.30	24	1.21	308	15.7
1930	19,640	—	2	8.80	2	0.10	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	2	0.10	1	0.05	3	0.15	39	1.98	13	0.66	1	0.05	14	0.71	266	13.5
1931	19,940	—	1	4.60	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	2	0.10	5	0.25	35	1.75	15	0.75	6	0.30	21	1.05	273	13.7
1932	19,740	1	1	7.60	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.05	1	0.05	13	0.65	31	1.57	12	0.61	2	0.10	14	0.71	266	13.4
1933	19,670	—	1	4.70	1	0.10	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.45	1	0.05	1	0.05	10	0.58	35	1.74	12	0.61	1	0.05	13	0.66	283	14.4
1934	19,550	1	3	15.04	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	3	0.15	40	2.05	11	0.56	2	0.10	13	0.66	274	14.0
1935	19,510	—	1	3.88	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	—	3	0.15	38	1.90	11	0.56	2	0.10	13	0.66	247	12.7
1936	19,430	3	—	12.99	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	2	0.10	2	0.10	3	0.15	4	0.20	38	1.96	8	0.41	4	0.20	12	0.61	294	15.13
1937	30,120	1	—	2.35	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	1	0.03	1	0.03	2	0.07	24	0.79	55	1.83	17	0.56	4	0.13	21	0.69	447	14.84

TABLE 3.
ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF VARIOUS INFECTIOUS
DISEASES IN BRIGHOUSE SINCE 1893.

Year	Small-Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Ent'c Fever	Erysipelas	Tuberculosis			Pneumonia
						Lungs	Other	Total	
1893	19	152	3	9	21				
1894	—	31	8	31	10				
1895	—	40	7	25	16				
1896	—	46	5	30	24				
1897	—	66	6	21	36				
1898	—	86	5	22	33				
1899	—	195	11	17	20				
1900	—	95	17	16	16				
1901	—	34	44	6	14				
1902	12	51	20	8	12				
1903	13	48	3	3	3				
1904	69	39	6	4	5				
1905	—	57	10	16	13				
1906	—	68	12	9	15				
1907	—	23	37	8	7				
1908	—	25	24	6	8				
1909	—	124	19	7	7				
1910	—	45	12	3	6				
1911	—	22	9	5	7				
1912	—	56	6	1	7				
1913	—	122	6	1	7	62	11	73	
1914	—	203	24	3	14	42	12	54	
1915	—	60	99	2	16	35	17	52	
1916	—	20	36	3	5	24	8	32	
1917	—	13	15	1	3	57	16	73	
1918	—	22	14	—	4	71	8	79	
1919	—	39	11	3	7	40	11	51	
1920	—	27	13	—	13	27	8	35	14
1921	—	151	13	—	3	21	6	27	7
1922	—	72	8	1	18	17	8	25	14
1923	—	71	6	1	5	15	9	24	9
1924	—	65	6	3	3	26	11	37	20
1925	2	62	2	1	11	22	17	39	13
1926	—	18	4	1	7	30	14	44	11
1927	30	15	3	2	2	24	8	32	22
1928	5	37	3	1	6	22	8	30	8
1929	—	207	7	6	3	16	9	25	17
1930	5	179	24	1	4	18	15	33	10
1931	9	40	19	1	6	21	12	33	14
1932	—	41	18	3	9	24	7	31	16
1933	—	38	11	2	11	27	16	43	16
1934	—	27	15	1	8	5	4	9	5
1935	—	86	13	—	11	13	5	18	12
1936	—	80	11	—	4	15	7	22	7
1937	—	91	26	1	11	20	8	28	30
Total	164	3089	671	285	471	694	255	949	245

TABLE 4.
 BIRTH RATE, STILL BIRTH RATE, INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE AND DEATHS FROM
 DIARRHŒA FOR 10 YEAR PERIODS FROM 1896.

Decade	Live Births Rate per 1,000 of the Population		Still Births Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Infantile Mortality Rate		Total Deaths of Infants from Still Birth and Failure to survive 1st year of life. Rate per 1,000 total births	Death Rate from Diarrhoea under 2 years of age, per 1,000 live births	
	Brighouse	England and Wales		Brighouse	England and Wales		Brighouse	England and Wales
1896-1905	23.70	28.8	not known	139	147	not known	8.4	31.4
1906-1915	18.44	24.8	49.6	94	123	133.8	6.4	22.3
1916-1925	15.6	20.1	47.77	81	83	117.9	6.4	9.8
1926-1935	12.3	15.8	54.7	63	65	114	3.5	6.3
Year 1936	11.58	14.8	30.30	84.82	59	112.1	17.86	5.9
Year 1937	13.51	14.9	42.35	41.77	58	82.4	—	5.8

TABLE 5.
BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.
DEATHS FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES SINCE 1896.

Decade	Maternal Mortality Death Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Deaths from Various Causes—Rates per 1,000 Population												
		Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Cancer	Tuberculosis			All Causes	
										Lungs	Other	Total	B'house	Eng'd & Wales
1896-1905	4.06	0.08	0.02	0.32	0.17	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.66	1.58	0.39	1.97	15.25	16.8
1906-1915	6.38	0.05	0.00	0.30	0.06	0.17	0.25	0.12	0.93	1.29	0.41	1.70	13.68	14.3
1916-1925	5.60	0.02	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.09	0.85	1.23	1.12	0.36	1.48	14.71	13.3
1926-1935	5.25	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.53	1.75	0.76	0.18	0.94	13.84	12.05
Year 1936	12.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.20	1.96	0.41	0.20	0.61	15.13	12.1
Year 1937	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.79	1.83	0.56	0.13	0.69	14.84	12.4

TABLE 6.
BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.
TOTAL DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES, AVERAGE DEATHS PER ANNUM,
CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CASE MORTALITY FROM SAME, SINCE 1894.

	Maternal Mortality			Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Cancer	Tuberculosis		
	Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total									Lungs	Other	Total
Total Deaths since Incorporation of Borough, 1894	16	57	73	43	4	177	67	139	130	369	1054	1115	278	1393
Average Deaths Per Annum ...	0.36	1.30	1.66	0.98	0.09	4.02	1.52	3.16	2.95	8.39	23.95	25.34	6.32	31.66
Infectious Diseases Notified ...	—	—	—	285	164	Not Notifiable	3089	Not Notifiable	671	Not Notifiable	Not an Infectious Disease	694 only	255 since 1913	949
Case Mortality Rate per 100 Cases ...	—	—	—	15.1	2.4	—	2.2	—	19.4	—	—	71.2	56.1	67.1
												494 d'ths since 1913	143 d'ths since 1913	637 d'ths since 1913

TABLE 7.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH RATES, AND CASE RATES OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1937, for England and Wales, London, 125 Great Towns, 148 Smaller Towns, and Brighouse.

(Provisional Figures based on weekly and quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Brighouse
Rates per 1,000 Population					
Births—					
Live	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3	13.51
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.6
Deaths—					
All Causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3	14.84
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	—
Scarlet Fever... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.03
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.07
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.79
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.56
Notifications—					
Smallpox	0.00	—	0.00	—	—
Scarlet Fever... ..	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09	3.02
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93	0.86
Enteric Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.03
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44	0.37
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18	0.99
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	58	62	55	60	41.77
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0	—
Maternal Mortality—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97	Not available			2.46
Others	2.26				—
Total	3.23				2.46
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)					
Maternal Mortality—					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.94				2.35
Others	2.17	Not available			—
Total	3.11				2.35
Notifications—					
Puerperal Fever }	13.93	17.59	11.52	4.15	—
Puerperal Pyrexia }				14.34		11.77

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS, Etc.**Local Acts.**

The following are in force within the District :—

Brighthouse Corporation Act, 1895.

Brighthouse Corporation Act, 1907.

Adoptive Acts.

- (1) Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5—28th August, 1895.
- (2) Baths and Wash-houses Acts, 1846-1899—28th June, 1911.
- (3) Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890—August, 1921.
- (4) Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.
Part 2, Sec. 25 ; Part 3, Secs. 49 and 51 ; Part 4, Sec. 63 ; and Part 6—14th March, 1927.
- (5) Public Health Act, 1925, Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5—1st March, 1927.

Byelaws.

Common Lodging Houses—21st August, 1899.
Houses Let in Lodgings—17th March, 1931.
Nuisances—21st August, 1899.
Slaughterhouses—17th March, 1931.
Public Slaughterhouses—21st August, 1899.
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.—17th March, 1931.
Removal of House Refuse—17th March, 1931.
New Streets and Buildings—20th July, 1926.
Sanitary Conveniences—17th March, 1931.
Smoke Abatement—15th March, 1929.
Offensive Trades—17th March, 1931.
Drainage of Existing Buildings—17th March, 1931.

Orders.

Notification of Chicken-pox—17th November, 1928.

Offensive Trades (Fish Frying, Rag and Bone Dealing)—29th January, 1929.

Offensive Trades (Blood Drier, Leather Dresser, Tanner, Fat Melter or Fat Extractor, Glue Maker, Size Maker and Gut Scraper)—23rd June, 1930.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR, 1937.**

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA (in Acres)	7,875
POPULATION : Census, 1931, 30,404. Mid. 1937 (est.) ...	30,120
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES	10,244
RATEABLE VALUE	£154,230
PRODUCT OF A PENNY RATE	£591

The industries in Brighouse are varied and include silk-spinning, cotton-spinning, the woollen and worsted trade, dyeing, engineering and iron-founding, the wire trade, carpet and rug-making, flour milling, confectionery, and quarrying.

The Manager of the Brighouse Employment Exchange has kindly supplied me with the following figures which give the numbers of unemployed persons at the end of the years 1936 and 1937.

	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Wholly Unemployed, 1937 ...	281	87	6	1	375
Temporarily Suspended, 1937 ...	666	422	12	22	1122
Total ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	947	509	18	23	1497
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Wholly Unemployed, 1936 ...	310	83	—	5	398
Temporarily Suspended, 1936 ...	414	117	2	2	535
Total ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	724	200	2	7	933

It will be noted that this year there is a decrease of 23 in the number of persons wholly unemployed but an increase of 587 in the number of persons temporarily suspended.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Live Births—	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	397	197	200
Illegitimate	10	9	1
Birth Rate : 13.51 per 1,000 of estimated resident population.			

Still Births—	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	17	9	8
Illegitimate	1	1	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births : 42.35.			

Deaths—	Total	M.	F.
	447	228	219

Death Rate : 14.84 per 1,000 of estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births
From Puerperal Sepsis ...	1	2.35
Other Puerperal Causes ...	—	—
Total	1	2.35

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	...	...	41.77
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	...	37.78
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	...	200
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ..	...	...	55
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..	...	...	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..	...	...	—

VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimate of the population of Brighouse is the mid-year estimate of the Registrar General, for the Borough as now constituted. His estimate is 30,120 compared with the mid-year estimate of 19,430 for 1936, based on the old Borough.

The birth rate for the year is 13.51 per 1,000 of the population. This is 1.98 above the rate for the previous year, 1.39 below the rate for England and Wales, and 1.79 below the rate for the 148 Smaller Towns.

There were 10 illegitimate births, representing 2.46 per cent. of the total live births and an illegitimate birth rate of 0.33 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

During the year there were 18 still-births, 17 legitimate and 1 illegitimate. This gives a rate of 42.35 per 1,000 (live and still) births, and a still-birth rate of 0.60 per 1,000 of the population, which is the same as the rate for England and Wales (0.60).

The Death Rate for the Borough is 14.84 per 1,000 of the population. This is 0.29 below the rate for last year and 2.44 above the rate for England and Wales (12.4). The age and sex distribution of the population of the district differed somewhat, however, from that of the country as a whole, and for purposes of fair comparison with other areas an adjustment must be made for these differences. When this is done, the adjusted Death Rate is 14.7, which is 2.3 above the rate for England and Wales.

The chief causes of death this year are, in order of frequency :—

1. Diseases of the Heart and Circulation.
2. Cancer.
3. Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Other Respiratory Diseases.
4. All Forms of Tuberculosis.

The Infantile Mortality Rate, or the Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, is 41.77—a decrease of 43.05 compared with 1936.

During the year there was 1 Maternal Death from Puerperal Sepsis, giving a Maternal Mortality Rate of 2.35 per 1,000 total (live and still) births. This compares favourably with last year's rate of 12.99 and is also lower than the comparable figure for England and Wales (3.11).

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

No change has been made in the excellent services provided under this head. The West Riding County Council Laboratory at Wakefield continues to undertake the bacteriological examination of all forms of clinical material and of water samples, while material for chemical analysis is sent to Bradford and is examined and reported upon by Messrs. F. W. Richardson and A. Jaffé, the County Analysts.

The Ambulance facilities in Brighouse are adequate. Cases of infectious disease are removed to the Fever Hospital at Clifton by an ambulance stationed there. Patients other than those suffering from infectious diseases have at their disposal an ambulance which is stationed at the Fire Station. This ambulance is also used, in certain instances, for the transmission of cases resident outside the Borough.

The distances covered during the year by the Clifton and by the Brighouse ambulances were 1,471 miles and 5,250 miles respectively. Maternity patients are removed to the Halifax General Hospital by the ambulance belonging to that hospital.

Nursing in the Home.

Although there is no municipal staff for nursing in the home, there are in the Borough three District Nurses whose whole time is devoted to the nursing of necessitous cases. In addition, there is one part-time District Nurse at Clifton.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

These are set out in tabular form in Table 9 on page 24 and it will be seen that there were important developments during the year.

TABLE 9. CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By Whom Provided.	When Open.
Child Welfare Clinic.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting, Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	Brighthouse Corporation.	Wednesdays, 2—4 p.m.
do.	Wesleyan Church Schools, Hipperholme.	do.	do.	Mondays, 2—4 p.m.
do.	Old Council Offices, Southowram.	Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	do.	Thursdays, 3—4 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting, Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	do.	Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.
do.	Wesleyan Church Schools, Hipperholme.	Waiting, Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	do.	1st & 3rd Fridays, 2—4 p.m.
Consultant Ante-Natal Clinic.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting, Weighing and Consulting Rooms.	do.	2nd and 4th Fridays, 2—4 p.m.
Post-Natal Clinic.	do.	do.	do.	Alternate Thursdays, 12-30 p.m.
Artificial Sunlight Clinic.	do.	Waiting and Treatment Rooms.	do.	1st Tuesday in the month.
Minor Ailments Clinic.	Manor House, Halifax Road.	Waiting and Treatment Rooms.	do.	Mondays and Fridays, 3—5 p.m.
Dental Clinic.	do.	do.	do.	Every weekday at 9 a.m.
Remedial Exercises Clinic.	do.	Waiting and Treatment Rooms.	do.	Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 9.30—12 noon; 2—4.30 p.m.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Huddersfield Road.	Waiting and Treatment Rooms.	do.	Mondays, 1.45 p.m.
Veneral Clinic.	Royal Halifax Infirmary.	Waiting and Consulting Rooms.	West Riding County Council.	Fridays, 10—12 noon.
				Females: Tuesdays, 3.30—4.30 and 6—8 p.m.
				Males: Thursdays, 6—8 p.m.

HOSPITALS.**A. Fever.**

Until the 1st April, 1937, when, under the Review of County Districts Order the Corporation of Brighouse took over the Fever Hospital at Clifton previously administered by the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board, there were no hospitals actually within Brighouse, but the Borough was a contributory authority to the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board. The other contributory authorities were the Hipperholme Urban District Council, the Halifax Rural District Council, and the Southowram Urban District Council. The Hospital has accommodation for 37 beds, including three single bedrooms which are available for the isolation of cases in which the diagnosis is in doubt or of cases of mixed infections. The accommodation provided has proved adequate for the needs of the contributory districts and during the year 46 patients were admitted from surrounding areas in which the available hospital accommodation was overtaxed.

B. Smallpox.

By agreement between the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board and the Halifax Corporation, any cases of Smallpox arising in the Borough can be sent for isolation and treatment to Mount Tabor Hospital, Halifax.

C. Tuberculosis.

The West Riding County Council exercises supervision over patients suffering from Tuberculosis and their contacts, and, where necessary, arranges for their admission to sanatoria under its control.

D. Maternity.

Maternity cases, where an abnormality is expected or where the home conditions are unsatisfactory, and cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are admitted for treatment to the Halifax General Hospital (formerly St. Lukes Hospital) by agreement between the Brighouse and the Halifax Corporations, or to the Leeds Maternity Hospital by agreement. This Council bears the cost of treatment in all cases, but in cases of the first type recovers the fee, if possible, from the patient. Allowances are made regarding repayment if the patient's family income falls below a certain standard.

E. General.

Other cases requiring general medical or surgical treatment, whether as hospital out-patients or in-patients, have the choice of the excellent hospitals in the neighbouring County Boroughs.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

Considerable developments have occurred in the Midwifery and Maternity services provided by the Council and have been referred to in my introduction to this report.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Ante-natal clinics were held as before at the Huddersfield Road Centre and twice monthly from the 1st of April at the Hipperholme Centre. Unfortunately, therefore, it is impossible to make any comparisons with the attendances in 1936. Table 10, however, on page 27, shows the results of an investigation of 278 pregnancies, and it will be seen that 87.4 per cent. of the cases investigated were under skilled supervision during pregnancy. Thus it appears that only 1 out of every 10 expectant mothers in Brighouse failed to take advantage of the available medical ante-natal care. I hope that the introduction of the municipal midwifery scheme will reduce the number of cases in which there is no medical supervision to an absolute minimum.

In 48 or 17 per cent. of the 278 cases investigated, the mother continued at her employment till pregnancy was fairly well advanced. 40 primiparæ (30 per cent. of the 133 cases investigated) worked on an average till the end of the fifth month of pregnancy, while 8 multiparæ (5.5 per cent. of the 145 cases investigated) worked on an average till the middle of the seventh month. 2 or 1.5 per cent., of the working primiparæ were unmarried.

We are much indebted to the local medical practitioners and midwives for their kind co-operation in sending patients to us, and, in return, we send them full particulars regarding any abnormality found in their patients. In addition, many cases attend following recommendation by mothers who have appreciated the work of the Clinic.

Sterilized Maternity Outfits are on sale at the Clinic (Price 3s. 3d.) and emergency outfits are kept at the Health Offices, and, by kind permission of Superintendent Gee, at the Police Station, where they can be obtained after office hours here. Several of these outfits have been sold during the year.

TABLE 10.
The Percentage of 278 Investigated Cases in which Ante-Natal Care was given in 1937.

	Primiparæ.		Multiparæ.		All Mothers.	
	Number	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.
Cases investigated	133	—	145	—	278	—
Attended Brighthouse Ante-Natal Clinic ...	37	27.7	56	38.69	93	33.45
Attended Hospital Ante-Natal Clinics ...	23	17.3	14	9.65	37	13.3
Attended own Doctors ante-natally ...	69	51.88	44	30.3	113	40.64
Total who received skilled ante-natal care ...	129	96.88	114	78.64	243	87.4

The Ante-natal Clinics are conducted by Dr. Dorothy W. Heynemann, Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, and there is no doubt that expectant mothers appreciate the advantages of discussing their difficulties with a member of their own sex. The following is Dr. Heynemann's report on the work of the ante-natal clinics :—

“ I beg to present my report on the Ante-Natal Clinics at Brighouse and Hipperholme for 1937. At Brighouse we have had 128 new expectant mothers during the year and 26 whose babies were not born in 1936 have continued to come. The total attendances during the year were 389 for ante-natal patients, and 61 for post-natal. In November a monthly clinic for post-natal cases only was instituted. It is still not sufficiently made use of but its value is slowly being proved.

“ Of the new mothers who attended, 35 had been here during a previous pregnancy. The average period of pregnancy at the first attendance was $5\frac{1}{3}$ months. We should like patients to come earlier. Of all the notified births in the year, 48.6 per cent. of mothers attended the clinic.

“ Since Hipperholme became incorporated in the Borough I have attended the clinic there. 14 Sessions have been held; new patients numbered 22 in all and 106 visits were paid, 84 being re-attendances.

“ The Municipal Midwives began their work in Brighouse on July 19th. Whenever they can they attend the clinic with their own patients, encouraging the timid ones to come, advising the ignorant, and urging the careless. I feel sure the combined efforts of doctor and nurse are a good thing.

“ One mother who attended the clinic died, her death, which occurred in hospital, being ascribed to influenza.

“ The number of still-births is very disappointing but none seems to have been avoidable.

(1.) The mother had a fall and the baby was born too prematurely to live. (Born in Hospital).

(2.) One mother was very long in labour as the womb would not dilate and the child could not stand the strain. (Born in Hospital).

(3.) One mother attended the clinic only once and the child was then dead, and was born shortly afterwards. (Born in Hospital).

(4.) One mother had an excessive amount of fluid in the womb and the child was born the wrong way up.

(5.) One mother had not attended for more than two months before the confinement and it seems that the child was dead before labour began.

(6.) One mother was given a letter to take to her own doctor and did not take it, nor did she return here, so that she was not seen by either doctor or nurse after the fourth month. We are guarding against such a thing happening again.

(7.) One mother had an unusually large child and there was pressure on the cord during labour which proved fatal to the baby.

“ Three of these women have become pregnant again ; one has had her baby safely, and we have great hopes for the other two.

“ I have to thank Nurse Charlesworth, Nurse Steedman, and all the Midwives, for their help and kindness.”

DOROTHY W. HEYNEMANN, M.B., Ch.B.

Municipal Midwifery Scheme.

The County Council delegated to us the control of the scheme of domiciliary midwifery, which was introduced in July, 1937. Four full-time municipal midwives were appointed and the Hartshead and Clifton District Nurse was appointed part-time. The scheme has worked well and has given us a continuity of contact with pregnant women which we could not otherwise have had.

Consultant Ante-Natal Clinic.

A fortnightly ante-natal clinic was introduced in October, 1937, to which general practitioners can send cases when they wish to obtain the opinion of our Consultant Obstetrician and Gynæcologist, Mr. Jeaffreson.

Post-Natal Clinic.

A monthly post-natal clinic was established in November, 1937, for the examination of mothers a few weeks after child-birth and the detection of abnormalities which might jeopardize their health if left untreated.

Infant Welfare Clinics.

This side of the work was considerably increased by the development of weekly infant welfare clinics at Hipperholme and at Southowram. Further, several records were created at the Huddersfield Road Centre :— the total attendances, the average attendance per session, the total medical consultations, and the average number of medical consultations per session, were all the highest recorded. This is most gratifying to all connected with the centre. The work of the respective clinics is set out in tabular form below.

TABLE 11.

Attendances at the respective Infant Welfare Clinics in 1937.

	CENTRE.		
	Hudders- field Road.	Hipper- holme.	South- owram.
Number of Sessions	47	34	34
Individual children attending	465	172	67
Children attending for the first time	199	89	67
Medical Consultations	862	579	212
Average number of medical consultations per session	18	17	6
Attendances of children under 1 year	2869	772	} 480
Attendances of children over 1 year	2369	716	
Average attendance per session	111	44	14
Highest attendance at one session	149	67	21

During the year 60 children were treated by the administration of Ultra Violet Rays, but 18 of these gave up treatment with less than 6 doses—some on account of acute illnesses—and 2 had commenced during the last month of the year. A course of treatment usually consists of 12 exposures, given in gradually increasing doses twice weekly for six weeks, but the children are weighed once a week and the length of treatment in each case is decided by the individual reaction of the child. Altogether the remaining 42 children had 633 exposures totalling 5788 minutes. Considerable benefit resulted in almost every case.

By an arrangement with the Education Committee, 42 school children received Ultra Violet Ray treatment and 40 of these completed their courses, receiving a total of 621 exposures which lasted altogether 6746 minutes.

During the year 54 per cent. of the mothers whose babies had reached the age of 9 months had breast fed these babies for a period of 9 months, and 26 per cent. had breast fed for a period of from 1 to 7 months. These figures are 9 per cent. higher and 1 per cent. lower, respectively, than in 1936. In addition, 7 per cent. of the mothers breast fed their children but had to give complementary feeds of artificial foods.

The reasons stated for abandoning breast feeding are set out in Table 12.

TABLE 12.

Reasons for Abandoning Breast Feeding.

Reason.	Percentage. 1937.
Inability to feed (flat nipples, etc.)	26.6
By Doctor's Orders	16.6
Lack of Perseverance	18.3
Illness of Mother, Anæmia, etc.	30.1
Premature Infants—inability to suck	8.4

In 1937 it was still found necessary to supply a fairly large number of cases with free or assisted milk or milk foods, and altogether there were 252 applications for a month's supply. In 116 of these cases a proportion of the cost was paid by the applicant, while the remaining 136 received free milk or milk foods. The latter number is 8 less than the corresponding figure for 1936.

More detailed information is given in Table 13 on page 32. Each packet of dried milk may be regarded as equivalent to $5\frac{3}{4}$ pints of milk.

TABLE 13.

The Number of Cases in which Free or Assisted Milk or Milk Foods were given during 1937.

Food.	Recipient.	Number of Individual Cases.	Total Monthly Applications.	Total Amount Given.	Average Amount per Individual.
Cow's Milk ...	Babies	33	148	4144 Pints.	125.6 Pints.
	Expectant Mothers	4	9	252 Pints.	63 Pints.
	Nursing Mothers ...	4	11	308 Pints.	77 Pints.
	Total	41	168	4704 Pints.	114.7 Pints.
Dried Milk ...	Babies	18	66	329 Packets.	13.8 Packets.
	Expectant Mothers	7	9	29 Packets.	4 Packets.
	Nursing Mothers ...	5	9	21 Packets.	4 Packets.
	Total	30	84	379 Packets.	12.6 Packets.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

Number of persons on Register who were receiving children for
reward at the end of the year 4

Number of children on the Register :—

- | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) At the end of the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| (2) Who died during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (3) On whom inquests were held during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

Number of Infant Protection Visitors at end of year :—

2 Health Visitors.

No proceedings were taken during the year, no sanctions were given, and no orders were obtained by the Local Authority.

Orthopædic Treatment.

The Corporation did not make any special provision for orthopædic treatment during 1937, but at the beginning of 1938 a scheme was put in force, jointly with the Education Committee, providing quarterly clinics to be conducted by an Orthopædic Surgeon, Dr. Crockatt, and giving necessary hospital treatment at the special hospital at Kirbymoorside, York.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Particulars of the action taken for the eradication of bed bugs are given on page 66 of the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

No new sources of public water supply were introduced during the year but the supply proved adequate for the needs of the Borough. The quality of the supplies in use was good.

The following are the results of analyses of samples of water from the places mentioned on the stated dates :—

I. HALIFAX CORPORATION BULK SUPPLY.

Date of Examination A.—April.

Nature of Examination.

1. Bacteriological.

(a) 5, Anchor Place, Brighthouse.

Bacterial Content.—Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 2 days at 37°C.=23 per m.l. of water.

Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 3 days at 22°C.=47 per m.l. of water.

Presumptive B. Coli—None in 100 m.l. of water.

The Bacteriologist reports that “the examination shows that this water is satisfactory.”

Nature of Examination.

Bacteriological.

(a) Lands Reservoir—Halifax Bulk Supply.

Bacterial Content.—Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 2 days at 37°C.=7 per m.l. of water.

Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 3 days at 22°C.=2 per m.l. of water.

Presumptive B. Coli—None in 100 m.l. of water.

The Bacteriologist reports that “this examination shows that this water is satisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.”

2. Chemical.

Lands Reservoir.

Grains per Gallon—

Total solid matters	8.0
Chlorine (combined)	0.6
Nitrites	None
Nitrogen as Nitrates	None
Free Ammonia	0.0021
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0007
Lead, Copper, Zinc	None
Total Hardness (Clark's Scale)	2.0
Permanent Hardness	6.4

The Analyst reports: "These are waters of good organic purity, safe and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes."

II. LAND SPRINGS.

Date of Examination A.—April.

Nature of Examination.

Bacteriological.

Bacterial Content—Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 2 days at 37°C.=26 per m.l. of water.

Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 3 days at 22°C.=76 per m.l. of water.

Presumptive B. Coli—none in 100 m.l. of water.

The Bacteriologist reports that "the examination shows that this water is satisfactory."

Date of Examination B.—December.

1. Bacteriological.

Bacterial Content—Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 2 days at 37°C.=49 per m.l. of water.

Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 3 days at 22°C.=40 per m.l. of water.

Presumptive B. Coli—13 in 100 m.l. of water.

The Bacteriologist reports that "the examination shows that this water is unsatisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health."

2. Chemical.

Grains per Gallon—

Total solid matters	14.0
Chlorine (combined)	1.0
Nitrites	None
Nitrogen as nitrates	None
Free Ammonia	None
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0028
Lead, Copper, Zinc	None
Total Hardness (Clark's Scale)	5.4
Permanent Hardness	6.0

The Analyst states that "these are waters of good organic purity, safe and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes."

The water from Lands Springs was not used during the year and is still diverted.

I am obliged to Mr. J. E. Whiteley, the Water Engineer, for the following information concerning the extensions and renewals of mains carried out during 1937 :—

Extensions

- 270 yards of 4 inch main—Smith House Lane.
- 76 yards of 4 inch main—Archbell Avenue.
- 96 yards of 3 inch main—Knowl Top Road.
- 20 yards of 3 inch main—Castle Avenue.
- 100 yards of 3 inch main—Woodbottom Lane.

Replacements.

- 160 yards of 3 inch main—Longroyde Road.
- 240 yards of 3 and 4 inch main—Smith House Lane
- 50 yards of 3 inch main—Priestley Green.
- 290 yards of 3 inch main—Field Lane.
- 130 yards of 3 inch main—Birkby Lane.
- 537 yards of 4 inch main—Boothroyd Lane.

Drainage and Sewerage.

I have been informed by Mr. S. S. Haywood, the former Borough Engineer, that the only extensions to the sewerage system during 1937 were 2 storm water overflows, about 13 yards of brick culvert 2'6" × 2'0" at Pollard Street, and 123 yards of 12" pipes at River Street.

Rivers and Streams.

The West Riding Rivers Board is the supervising Authority. No complaints regarding the pollution of any streams in the area were received in the Health Department during the year.

Public Cleansing.

Full details regarding Public Cleansing are given by the Cleansing Superintendent on pages 78 to 85.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The work done during the year is set out in tabular form in the Sanitary Inspector's Report on page 75.

Shops.

The action taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, is described on page 66, of the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Smoke Abatement.

Efforts to reduce smoke nuisance continue to be made and details are given on page 65 of the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Swimming Baths.

Samples of water from the Corporation's Swimming Pool were submitted for bacteriological examination on the 2nd July, 1937. The results, which are appended herewith, support my contention in last year's report that the filtration plant could not by itself keep the water in a satisfactory condition when the pond was carrying its peak loads of bathers during the summer time.

The Water and Baths Committee has now overcome this defect by the introduction, in the spring of 1938, of an excellent modern plant for the continuous treatment of the water with chloramine.

REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF

Water collected from Public Baths, Brighthouse (inlet return from filter), received on the 2nd July, 1937.

Bacterial Content—Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 2 days at 37°C.=207 per m.l. of water.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 3 days at 22°C.=382 per m.l. of water.

Presumptive B. Coli—None in 100 m.l. of water.

Chemical Examination.—pH value=6.9 (Ministry of Health standard 7.6—8). 1 part free chlorine present per 1,000,000 parts of water. (Ministry of Health standard 0.2—0.5 parts free chlorine per 1,000,000 parts of water).

Water collected from Public Baths, Brighthouse (Outlet End of Swimming Pool), received on the 2nd July, 1937.

Bacterial Content—Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 2 days at 37°C—uncountable.

Average No. of organisms developing on agar plates, incubated for 3 days at 22°C.—uncountable.

Presumptive B. Coli—5 in 100 m.l. of water.

Chemical Examination—pH value=7.1. No parts free chlorine present.

The Bacteriologist reports that “The above examinations show that the first water is satisfactory and the second unsatisfactory.”

I am obliged to Mr. W. Cockroft, the Baths Manager, for the following statement of the attendances of bathers during 1936 and 1937.

Mixed—	1936.	1937.
Mixed Bathing	5064	5204
Females—		
Ladies	2559	1987
Girls 2d.	2795	2405
Girls Swimming Classes	4524	3970
Girls 1d. Tickets	1452	1099
Ladies Club and Season Tickets	1655	1531
Males—		
Men	7660	6781
Boys 2d.	5282	4646
Boys Swimming Classes	3760	3235
Boys 1d. Tickets	1657	1363
Men's Club and Season Tickets	2650	2155
	—————	—————
	39058	34376
	—————	—————

The record day last year was Saturday, May 29th, with a return of 544 bathers.

Schools.

All the schools in the Borough are provided with water from the Town's supply, and excrement disposal is by the water carriage system in every case. Further details are given in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer. Because of an epidemic of Diphtheria, Bailiffe Bridge School was disinfected during the year.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	582
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1015
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	265
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	307
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	82
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	500

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	384
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	0
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners ...	0
(b) By local authority in default of owners...	0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	11
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	8
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	0

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	5
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	8

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	3
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	0

4. Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year ...	468
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	468
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	2303
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	0
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	0
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of the overcrowding ...	0

During the year Official Representations were submitted by me to the Council in respect of unhealthy areas and unfit individual dwellinghouses in accordance with the Five Year Programme of Slum Clearance.

My representations and the action resulting from them are set out in the following Tables.

TABLE 15.

**REPRESENTATIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING 1937 IN RESPECT OF SUGGESTED
CLEARANCE AREAS, AND RESULTANT ACTION.**

CLEARANCE AREA.	Number of Houses.	Date of Representation.	Action of Corporation.	Date of Enquiry.	Result of Enquiry.	Date of Confirmation by Minister of Health.
Princess Street ...	5	14th April, 1937.	Clearance Order.	16th November, 1937.	Order Confirmed.	27th January, 1938.
Park Street ...	23	16th April, 1937.	Clearance Order.	16th November, 1937.	Order Confirmed.	27th January, 1938.
Bridge End, No. 1 ...	4	14th July, 1937.	Accepted undertaking to make fit.	—	—	—
Bridge End, No. 2 ...	7	16th July, 1937.	Accepted undertaking to make 6 ft. Demolition Order in respect of 1.	—	—	—
Cordingley's Buildings	4	18th September, 1937.	Clearance Order.	No Enquiry.	Order Confirmed.	18th May, 1938.
Common Lane ...	6	10th December, 1937.	Clearance Order.	21st June, 1938.	—	Not yet Confirmed.
Law Lane ...	5	10th December, 1937.	Clearance Order.	21st June, 1938.	—	Not yet Confirmed.
Richardson's Row ...	7	10th December, 1937.	Clearance Order.	21st June, 1938.	—	Not yet Confirmed.

TABLE 16.

INDIVIDUAL HOUSES REPRESENTED BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1937,
AND RESULTING ACTION OF TOWN COUNCIL UNDER SECTIONS 9, 11 AND 12, OF
THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Housing Act 1936. Section.	Situation of Houses.	Number of Houses	Date of Representation.	Action taken by Council in 1937.
9	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 28 and 30, Toothill Bank. 1, 3 and 5, Toothill Bank Terrace. 3, 5, 7, and 9, Toothill Bank Place. 1, 3 and 5, South-age Place. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13, Quarry Road.	33	26th July, 1937.	Preliminary action taken.
9	106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116 and 118, Crowtrees Lane.	7	12th July, 1937.	Preliminary action taken.
9	71, 73, Bridge End. 22, 23 and 24, East Street.	5	12th July, 1937.	Preliminary action taken.
9 and 12	126, Crowtrees Lane, Rastrick.	1	12th July, 1937.	Preliminary action taken.
11	1, 3, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18 and 26, Toothill Bank, 15, Quarry Road, and 1, Toothill Bank Place, Rastrick.	10	26th July, 1937.	Preliminary action taken.
11 and 12	12, Sculptor Place, Brighthouse.	1	9th June, 1937.	Closing Order made, 27th October, 1937.
11	120, 122 and 124, Crowtrees Lane, Rastrick.	3	12th July, 1937.	Preliminary action taken.
11	50, Tofts Grove, Rastrick.	1	2nd November, 1937.	Action pending.
11	3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17, Common Lane, Southowram.	8	15th October, 1937.	Preliminary action taken.
11	Mellor Square Area.	52	15th November, 1937.	Action pending.
11 and 12	30, Rogerson Square, Brighthouse.	1	10th December, 1937.	Action pending.
11	12, 14 and 16, Stackgarth, Rastrick.	3	14th February, 1937.	Demolition Order made, 30th June, 1937.

At the end of 1936 action had not been completed in respect of certain areas or houses concerning which I had made official representations. The progress made with these during 1937 was as follows :—

TABLE 17.

Action Recommended	Situation	Action taken during 1937.
Individual Closing Orders	8, 10 and 12, Vine Grove	Preliminary action taken.
	2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Vine Court	Preliminary action taken.
Official Reconditioning	105a and 107, Elland Road	Undertaking to make habitable expired, 1st October, 1937. Further undertaking to make habitable accepted, 30th May, 1938.
	13 and 15, Bell Row.	Action delayed, reconditioning not commenced.
Individual Demolition Orders	93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, Elland Road.	Preliminary action taken.
	2, 4 and 6, Vine Grove.	
	2, 4 and 6, Vine Place.	
	105, Elland Road and 8, Vine Place.	Preliminary action taken.
	3, Upper Green Lane.	Demolition Order made, 27th October, 1937.
	5 and 7, Upper Green Lane.	Partly demolished.
	10 and 12, Delph Hill.	Undertaking to render houses fit for human habitation accepted, 27th October, 1937.
	7, Back New Street.	Demolished, June, 1937.
	28, Delph Hill.	Demolished, December, 1937.
24, Tofts Grove Fold.	Undertaking not to use for human habitation accepted, 3rd February, 1936. Not yet vacated.	

Ministry of Health Enquiries.

During the year four enquiries were held by the Minister of Health in connection with proposed Clearance Areas. Three were in respect of the Vine Court, Princess Street, and Park Street Clearance Areas, represented by me to the Brighthouse Corporation on the 18th December, 1936, and the 14th and 16th April, 1937, respectively; and one was in respect of the Lane Ends Green Clearance Area represented by me to the former Hipperholme Urban District Council on the 4th March, 1936. In all four cases the Minister confirmed the Clearance Orders.

Overcrowding.

After allowing for the maximum amount of decanting, 215 new houses will be required in the Borough to alleviate overcrowding. When these houses have been provided 286 two-roomed and 2 one-roomed houses will be vacant. Newly married persons or incomers will, of course, occupy some of these houses. As I pointed out in my report last year, it seems clear, therefore, that owners of back-to-back property of this type will be well advised, when contemplating voluntary reconditioning, to consider the conversion of two back-to-back houses into one through house.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

As will be seen from his report on page 88, the Veterinary Inspector has regularly inspected all the cattle in the Borough. In addition, the Sanitary Inspector carried out frequent inspections of all cowsheds, dairies and milkshops.

Samples of milk are periodically taken for bacteriological examinations and for biological tests.

The action under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, is described in the Sanitary Inspector's report, page 68.

Meat and Other Foods.

A detailed statement regarding the action taken with regard to meat and other foods is given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report, pages 67 to 74.

Adulteration, Etc.

The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is in the hands of the West Riding County Council.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Food.

Samples of foodstuffs for chemical and bacteriological examinations are taken by the County Council.

Nutrition.

Advice regarding the importance of wise feeding is given at every opportunity at the clinics in the Borough. Particular attention is paid to any case which shows even the earliest signs of sub-optimal nutrition and detailed dietary advice is proffered.

Shell-fish.

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the district.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

General.

The notifiable diseases most prevalent during 1937, were Scarlet Fever and Chicken Pox.

Diphtheria occurred sporadically throughout the year but the maximum number of cases in any one month was 5 in November and 5 in July. There were 2 deaths.

The "serule" packings of Diphtheria Antitoxin which were sent out at the end of 1935 to all Doctors practising in the Borough, undoubtedly led to an increased and earlier administration of Diphtheria Antitoxin. Altogether 27 cases of suspected Diphtheria were given antitoxin by the family Doctor before bacteriological diagnosis had been completed, compared with 17 in 1936. In 9 of these cases the diagnosis of Diphtheria was confirmed later.

In cases of Scarlet Fever, where the home conditions were such that the patient could be isolated satisfactorily at home without unduly discommoding the other members of the family or necessitating the prolonged absence of other children from school, I co-operated with the family Doctor in encouraging home treatment of mild uncomplicated cases.

Cases of chicken pox, measles, and whooping cough, continued to be treated at home. No action was taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The scheme of immunisation against Diphtheria which was introduced by the Council on the 27th February, 1935, is still in force. It was described on pages 41-44 of my 1935 report.

The work done during the three years ended 31st March, 1938, is set out in Table 18 below. It will be seen that 78 per cent. or roughly 4 out of every 5 school children in the Borough are susceptible to Diphtheria and require the treatment.

TABLE 18.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Work completed during the three years ended 31st March, 1938.

PRELIMINARY SCHICK TEST.

Total tested	1027
Total read	1009 or 98.2%
Naturally immune	225 or 22.3%
Naturally susceptible	784 or 77.7%
Susceptibles treated, tested and read	609
Susceptibles treated, retested and found immune	566 or 92.9%
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible	43 or 7.1%
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated and retested	38
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated, retested and found immune	38 or 100%
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated, retested and found susceptible	0
Susceptibles treated, retested and still susceptible, retreated but not retested	5
Susceptibles not completely treated	171
(N.B.—157 of these have been sent for on at least two occasions but have not attended for the necessary treatment).	
Natural susceptibles retested and found negative	1

NO PRELIMINARY SCHICK TEST.

Total treated, tested and read	236
Total treated, retested and found immune	213 or 90.3%
Total treated, retested and still susceptible	23 or 9.7%
Total treated, retested, found susceptible, retreated and retested	18
Total treated, retested, found susceptible, retreated, retested and found immune	18 or 100%
Total treated, retested, found susceptible, retreated, retested and found still susceptible	0
Total treated but not retested	131
(90 of these have been sent for on at least two occasions).	
Total treated, retested, found susceptible, retreated but not retested	5

Total number of artificial immunes therefore is—

Preliminary Schick Tested	604
Not preliminary Schick Tested	231
	835

Total Number of Natural and Artificial Immunes therefore is 1061

By the end of March, 1938, 1,061 children had been found to be naturally or artificially immune at the time of testing, or retesting. Unfortunately, as I have pointed out in previous reports, the protection is not permanent in every case. A certain proportion of children lose their immunity quickly and become again susceptible to Diphtheria. This applies to natural as well as to artificial immunes.

At the beginning of the year 1938, as a result of an outbreak of Diphtheria at the Smith Orphan Homes, I retested 10 children who in 1935 had been found to be naturally immune and 26 children who in 1935 had been rendered artificially immune as judged by the Schick test. Three, or 30 per cent. of the previously natural immunes and 8, or 31 per cent. of the previously artificial immunes, were found to be now susceptible to Diphtheria. While the numbers concerned are too small to justify any deductions being drawn, it is interesting to note the similarity in the percentages of susceptibles. Full particulars are given in Table 19 below.

TABLE 19.

Particulars of the children found to be immune in 1935, and retested during the year ending 31st March, 1938.

ARTIFICIAL IMMUNES.

Artificial Immunes retested and read	26
Artificial Immunes retested and read, and found immune	18
Artificial Immunes retested and read, and found susceptible ...	8
Susceptibles retreated, but not retested	7
Susceptibles not retreated	1

NATURAL IMMUNES.

Natural Immunes retested and read	10
Natural Immunes retested and read, and found immune	7
Natural Immunes retested and read, and found susceptible.....	3
Susceptibles retreated but not retested	2
Susceptibles not retreated (left the district)	1

Since the diphtheria immunisation scheme was introduced in March, 1935, 52 Brighthouse children who were not immunised have developed Diphtheria and 5, or 1 out of every 10, have died. During the same period, 11 children who had been treated, and found immune at the time of retesting, have developed Diphtheria. Although some of the immunised children had extremely extensive diphtheria membranes of a type ordinarily associated with an illness of the utmost gravity, all of them recovered completely.

Although diphtheria immunisation does not permanently protect against diphtheria, therefore, I am satisfied that it considerably reduces the risk of contracting the disease, and greatly reduces the risk of being killed by it.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

During 1937 there were 26 cases of Diphtheria in the Borough with 2 deaths, compared with 11 cases in 1936, with 3 deaths. It will be seen from Table 21 that 18 of the cases occurred amongst children under 15 years of age.

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox occurred during 1937.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

5 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified as occurring in the Borough during 1937, compared with 3 cases in 1936. Two cases were treated in Hospital.

There were no cases of Puerperal Fever compared with 2 in 1936. Under the Public Health Act, 1936, since 1st October, 1937, Puerperal Fever has been included as Puerperal Pyrexia.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

1 case was notified during the year compared with 1 case in 1936. It was treated at home. Vision was not impaired.

Pneumonia.

30 cases of Pneumonia were reported, compared with 7 in 1936. 13 of these cases followed Influenza.

Tuberculosis.

The statistics relating to Tuberculosis are presented in tabular form in Table 23. These show the number of notified cases of Tuberculosis and the number of deaths during the year at stated age periods in the separate sexes, and differentiate between the respiratory and non-respiratory forms of the disease.

Altogether there were 21 deaths from Tuberculosis, 4 of which were not notified during life but are included as they appeared in the returns of the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

It is a pleasure to express again my appreciation of our good fortune in having at our disposal the services of Dr. Wilson, the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for this area, and of Dr. Gething, who attend every Friday at 10 a.m. at the County Council's Tuberculosis Dispensary in Huddersfield Road, Brighouse.

No action has been found necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under the Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

Notification of Tuberculosis in the area appears to be efficient. In April our Register was brought up to date to include the patients in the added areas.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

1 case of Cerebro Spinal Fever was notified during 1937.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

No cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified during 1937.

Scarlet Fever.

During 1937, there were 91 cases of Scarlet Fever, an increase of 11 compared with the figures for 1936.

As is the general rule throughout the country, mild, uncomplicated cases were discharged from Hospital at the end of the fourth week of illness.

Enteric Fever.

1 case was notified during 1937.

Chicken Pox.

This is still a notifiable disease in Brighthouse, and, during the year, 154 cases were notified, compared with 88 during 1936. There was a considerable epidemic of this disease in the latter months of the year all over the Borough and it continued well into 1938.

Erysipelas.

There were 11 cases of Erysipelas during the year, compared with 4 cases in 1936.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Information concerning these is derived from the returns of deaths and from the returns given by the school attendance officers.

Measles.

232 cases were reported from the schools during 1937, compared with 179 cases last year. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough.

This year there were 52 cases of Whooping Cough reported as compared with 170 cases in 1936. One of the cases died, compared with 2 in 1936.

Mumps.

There were 74 cases of Mumps brought to our notice in the schools compared with 33 cases in 1936.

Cancer.

Fifty-five deaths—28 males and 27 females—were registered as being caused by some form of malignant disease. All except 2 were in persons over 45 years of age. The age distribution is shown in Table 8.

No special facilities are provided by the Corporation for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action was taken during 1936, under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

TABLE 20.
MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1937.

Month.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Tuberculosis.		Pneu- monia.	Erysip- elas.	Diph- theria.	Chicken- pox.	Ophthal. Neonat- orum.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Total.
			Lungs.	Other.								
January	—	2	—	—	8	—	2	3	—	—	1	16
February	—	3	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	12
March	—	1	1	1	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	10
April	—	5	3	—	—	1	2	6	—	—	—	17
May	—	6	2	3	3	1	—	5	—	—	—	20
June	—	10	3	1	—	1	1	21	—	—	—	37
July	—	3	—	—	—	3	5	9	—	—	—	20
August	—	3	3	—	—	—	2	9	—	1	—	18
September	1	4	2	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	—	14
October	—	16	1	1	4	1	4	29	—	—	—	56
November	—	22	3	1	—	3	5	30	—	3	—	67
December	—	16	2	—	1	1	2	38	1	—	—	61
Totals	1	91	20	8	30	11	26	154	1	5	1	348

TABLE 21.
DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1937, DIVIDED INTO AGE GROUPS.

AGE GROUPS.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.	Total Cases.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	2	6	7	44	26	3	3	—	—	—	91
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	3	—	10	5	3	5	—	—	—	26
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	2	11
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	2	—	2	4	2	5	2	10	2	30
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox ...	3	4	8	12	18	90	18	1	—	—	—	—	154
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	5	4	10	23	25	146	54	11	18	6	14	4	320

TABLE 22.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) and Hospital Admissions during the Year 1937.

Disease.	Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever	91	79	1
Diphtheria	26	26	2
Pneumonia	30	2	15
Erysipelas	11	1	—
Chickenpox	154	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	2	1
Cerebro—Spinal Fever	1	1	1
Totals	320	111	20

TABLE 23.

TUBERCULOSIS—NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
15	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
20	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
25	2	3	1	—	1	3	—	—
35	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
55	5	—	—	—	5	2	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	11	9	4	4	8	9	3	1

TABLE 24.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified.	Cases.		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital				
1	1	—	1	—	—	—

BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE

HEALTH AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR _____ 1937

C. R. MOSS, A.M.INST.S.E., M.INST.P.C.
Ollett Gold Medallist—Sanitary Inspectors' Association
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR and
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE

HEALTH AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR 1937

C. R. MOSE, SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1937.**

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BRIGHOUSE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1937.

The Report is on the customary lines, the Sanitary Section being for the year ending 31st December, 1937, whilst the Cleansing Section is for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1938.

The outstanding event of the year was the extension of the Borough under the County Review Order. The greatly increased area has as might be expected caused the year to be one of extremely great activity.

In the following pages I have commented on the various activities of the Department under the various headings :—

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Continued and sustained action was made during the year in connection with our Five Year Programme of Slum Clearance. The amalgamation of the added Areas increased our activities in this direction as it was found that little or no progress had been made in this direction by any of these areas.

The following tables give particulars of inspections and surveys carried out :—

Clearance Areas.

Area.	No. of Houses.	Date of Representation.
Park Street Clearance Area	23	16th April, 1937.
Princess Street Clearance Area	5	14th April, 1937.
*Lane Ends Green Clearance Area	8	
Bridge End No. 1 Clearance Area	4	12th July, 1937.
Bridge End No. 2 Clearance Area	7	12th July, 1937.
Cordingley's Buildings Clearance Area	4	20th September, 1937.
Common Lane Clearance Area	6	10th December, 1937.
Law Lane Clearance Area	5	10th December, 1937.
Richardson's Row Clearance Area	7	10th December, 1937.

* In respect of Lane Ends Green Area, this was represented prior to 1937, but was inspected and surveyed for evidence in respect of opposition to the Clearance Order being made.

In addition detailed inspections, surveys and reports were made in respect of the following properties :—

Section 9, Housing Act, 1936.

Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 28 and 30, Toothill Bank	...	...	...	...	16 Houses.
Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Toothill Bank Terrace	...	...	...	...	3 Houses.
Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9 Toothill Bank	...	...	...	...	4 Houses.
Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Southage Place	...	...	...	...	3 Houses.
Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13, Quarry Road	...	...	...	...	7 Houses.
Nos. 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116 and 118, Crowtrees Lane	...	...	...	...	7 Houses.
Nos. 71 and 73, Bridge End	...	...	...	...	2 Houses.
Nos. 22, 23 and 24, East Street	...	...	...	...	3 Houses.

Sections 9 and 12, Housing Act, 1936.

No. 126, Crowtrees Lane 1 House.

Section 11, Housing Act, 1936.

Nos. 1, 3, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18 and 26, Toothill Bank 8 Houses.

No. 15, Quarry Road 1 House.

No. 1, Toothill Bank Place 1 House.

Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17, Common Lane ... 8 Houses.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27, Mellor Square ; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 Mellor Street ; 2, 3, 6 and 8, 10 and 12, Phoenix Street ; and Nos. 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63 and 65, Mill Lane 52 Houses.

Nos. 12, 14 and 16, Stackgarth 3 Houses.

Nos. 120, 122 and 124, Crowtrees Lane 3 Houses.

No. 50, Tofts Grove 1 House.

Sections 11 and 12, Housing Act, 1936.

No. 30, Rogerson Square 1 House.

Section 12, Housing Act, 1936.

No. 12, Sculptor Place 1 House.

Public enquiries were held in respect of the following Areas during the year :—

1. Park Street Clearance Area.
2. Princess Street Clearance Area.
3. Lane Ends Green Clearance Area.
4. Vine Court Clearance Area.

In each case the decision of the Council was upheld and the Areas confirmed by the Minister of Health.

Unofficial Action.

In addition to the foregoing, 71 further houses were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, and particulars of the conditions and defects recorded.

As a result of unofficial intimation notices, 71 houses were reconditioned during the year, and as on previous occasions a reasonably good standard of reconditioning was secured.

The following table gives particulars in relation to all houses inspected during the year :

No. of Dwellinghouses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582
No. of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1015
No. of houses inspected and recorded under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	265
No. of houses needing further action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
No. of houses considered to be in a state so dangerous as to be unfit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
No. of houses repaired. Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
No. of houses repaired. Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71

Overcrowding.

A further result of the extension of Boundaries has been to increase the number of overcrowded dwellings from 354 to 468 ; the number of persons residing therein being 2,303.

Under Sec. 62 Housing Act, 1936, 132 Certificates were issued affecting 1,235 houses.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The following table indicates the numbers of the various types of Sanitary Conveniences existing in the Borough at the 31st December last :—

Fresh Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	8924
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	386
Privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	281

As a result of the Pail Closets and Privies in the added areas a special report on the desirability of converting wherever possible to water carriage was submitted to the Health Committee in July, 1937, and it was subsequently resolved that where a Sewer and Water Supply were available, conversions be carried out in these areas, under Section 25 of the Brighouse Corporation Act, 1907, whereby the Corporation pay half cost. As a result of this the following conversions were carried out during the year :—

Pail Closets abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pail Closets converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Privies converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Additional Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

The cumulative cost to the Corporation in respect of financial grants to Owners amounted to £377 17s. 0d.

EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

Following the custom of previous years, 14 samples of water have been obtained for chemical and bacteriological examination.

These samples were obtained from the following sources :—

Collecting Chamber at Allen's Fireclay Works,
Southowram.
Lower Norecliffe Farm, Southowram.
North Lodge Farm, Fixby.
Lands Springs, Brighouse.
5, Anchor Place, Brighouse.
Lands Gathering Ground, Brighouse.
Spring at Allen's Fireclay Works, Southowram.

DRAINAGE.

137 inspections were made during the year in connection with the repair and reconstruction of drains to existing houses, and for the enforcement of the Byelaws relating to the drainage of existing buildings.

In 102 instances it was found necessary to apply the smoke test, in 41 instances the coloured water test, and in 10 instances use was made of the chemical test.

Total number of tests carried out, 153.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

(1) Offensive Trades.

The following Offensive Trades are carried on in the Borough :—

Gut Scrapers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Soap Boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Glue Size Maker	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fat Melters	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	...	...	45

113 inspections were paid to these premises during the year and the following contraventions discovered and remedied :—

Fish Cleaning Rooms Limewashed	5
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

(2) Ice Cream Premises.

5 inspections were paid to Ice Cream Premises during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

97 inspections have been made of the two Common Lodging Houses in Martin Street and Mill Lane. The accommodation at these two houses is 70 and 39 respectively.

The following defect was remedied at these premises during the year :—

Choked Drain cleansed 1

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.**Bakehouses.**

43 inspections were paid during the year to the 29 bakehouses in the Borough.

Factories.

8 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and 27 inspections were paid to Factories as a result. The following improvements were carried out at Factory premises :—

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	3	3
Other Nuisances	3	3
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient	1	1
{ Unsuitable or Defective	7	7

Workshops.

123 inspections have been paid to workshops during the year, and the following contraventions discovered and remedied :—

Workshops requiring limewashing 2

The following is a list of workshops on the Register at the end of the year :—

Boot Repairers and Cloggers	34
Dressmakers and Milliners	6
Plumbers	15
Joiners	15
Tinsmiths	4
Watch Repairers	4
Various	22
Total	100

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

11 inspections were paid to shop premises compared with 34 for the previous year.

The following works were carried out at the request of the Department :—

Water Closets provided	...	...	...	...	3
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

The work of the Department under this heading consists chiefly of the investigation of notifiable infectious diseases, inspection of the infected dwellinghouses and subsequent disinfection of the same.

The following is a record of the work carried out under this heading during the year :—

Infected houses inspected	...	...	...	...	128
Rooms disinfected after Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	31
Rooms disinfected after Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	29
Rooms disinfected after Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	15
Rooms disinfected after Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	1

In addition the following disinfections were carried out at the request of the owners or tenants :—

Rooms disinfected after deaths from Cancer	...	...	...	...	10
Vacant houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	9

Owing to an outbreak of Diphtheria the Bailiffe Bridge Council School was disinfected in August.

DISINFESTATION.

In my last Annual Report I stated that the Corporation were erecting at the end of the year a Steam Disinfection Building and Plant and that tenders had been invited from Specialist Fumigation Contractors for the HCN Disinfestation of furniture and effects prior to removal to Corporation houses. The past year saw these brought to successful fruition, and the Steam Disinfection Station was officially opened by the Chairman of the Health Committee on the 29th June, 1937.

The Household Furniture and Effects from 41 houses in Slum Clearance Areas were successfully treated during the year and the Beddings and Soft Goods disinfected.

In addition 5 privately owned Vermin Infested houses were subjected to HCN Disinfestation with success.

During the year 19 privately owned houses embracing 52 rooms were treated with Sulphur Dioxide in conjunction with spraying with "Zaldecide" for Bug Infestation. No case of Bug Infestation was dealt with during the year in respect of Corporation houses.

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

(1) Cowsheds.

One result of the extension of the Borough Boundaries has been the remarkable increase in the number of dairy farms and milch cows in the enlarged area. The following table gives details of this information :—

				Farms.	Cowsheds.	Separate Milk Rooms.	Milch Cows.
Brighthouse	...	...	...	17	38	16	291
Hipperholme	...	...	...	13	26	11	215
Clifton	...	...	...	21	35	13	202
Southowram...	...	...	...	21	30	16	248
Norwood Green and Coley...				9	14	8	133
Fixby	...	...	...	2	4	2	24
Totals	...	...	...	83	147	66	1113

From this table it will at once be clearly demonstrated that the production of milk is no small industry and that much time will be demanded of your officers to keep these premises under systematic supervision.

A complete survey of the farms in the added areas was completed during the year, and as a result 31 preliminary notices were served to secure structural alterations and improvements. It is expected that the present year will witness considerable alterations to these premises.

During the past year the following improvements were effected :—

Situation of Premises.	Improvements Effected.
Toothill Hall Farm	(1) New Milk Tipping Passage, Cooling Room and Sterilising Room erected. (2) Sterilising Equipment provided.
Kirklees Home Farm	(1) New Cowshed erected for 20 Cows. (2) New Milk Tipping Passage, Cooling Room and Sterilising Room erected. (3) Sterilising Equipment provided.
Suteliffe Wood Farm	(1) New Cowshed provided for 4 Cows. (2) New Milk Tipping Passage, Cooling Room and Sterilising Room erected.
Arnold Royd Farm	(1) Manure Channel and Rear Passage reconstructed in concrete. (2) Rear Wall of Cowshed cement rendered
Towngate Farm	(1) Cowshed entirely reconstructed. (2) New Milk Room provided.
Bowling Alley Farm	(1) Alpha Laval Milking Equipment provided,

(2) Retail Purveyors of Milk.

We have on our register 98 Retail Purveyors of Milk made up as follows :—

80 Producer Retailers in the Borough.

15 Retailers only.

3 Producers outside the Borough who retail milk in the Borough.

(3) Milkshops.

There are 32 shopkeepers on the register who retail Bottled Sterilised Milk.

(4) Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following are details of the Producers in the Borough together with the standard of milk produced :—

“ TUBERCULIN TESTED.”

F. Clegg & Sons, The Home Farm, Kirklees, Clifton.

J. Cheetham, Longroyd Farm, Rastrick.

J. E. Demaine & Sons, Ashfield Farm, Priestley Green.

F. Harrison, Hoyle House Farm, Lightcliffe.

“ ACCREDITED.”

A. Green, Lillands Farm, Brighouse.

K. Aspinall, Sutcliffe Wood Farm, Brighouse.

J. W. Bailey, Lower Rookes Farm, Norwood Green.

A. O. Green, Till Carr Farm, Lightcliffe.

J. E. Crabtree & Sons, Boothroyd Farm, Rastrick.

J. E. Crabtree & Sons, Back Brade Farm, Rastrick.

M. E. Bottomley, Ridge End Farm, Fixby.

From this it will be noticed that of the 83 Dairy Farms now in the Borough we possess only 4 Tuberculin Tested Herds and 7 Producers of Accredited Milk. These numbers are far too small, and every endeavour will be made by the Department during the present year to increase upon these numbers. Already a good commencement has been made and I am very hopeful that before the year is out considerable progress will be made in this direction.

(5) Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The work in connection with the sampling of milk is administered by the West Riding County Council's Inspector and myself, the County Council bearing the cost of sampling and also providing any legal assistance necessary.

27 samples of milk were submitted by me for analysis, and all were reported by the Analyst to be genuine.

The average composition is given below together with the standard laid down by the Board of Agriculture :—

	Total Solids.	Solids Not Fat.	Milk Fat.
Board of Agriculture Standard ...	11.5	8.5	3.0
Average of 27 samples	12.74	9.07	3.67

In addition one Appeal to Cow sample was taken at the request of a neighbouring County Borough, and subsequently proved satisfactory.

(6) Chemical Examination for Dirt Content.

Following the custom of previous years, extensive use has again been made of the Chemical Examination for dirt content, and 27 samples were so examined during the year.

The following is a detailed list of the Examinations, together with the classification given by the Analyst. The amount of dirt is given in parts per million of centrifuged fluid dirt :—

- 7 samples contained none—Very Clean.
- 8 samples contained Trace parts per million—Very Clean.
- 5 samples contained 4 parts per million—Clean.
- 4 samples contained 5 parts per million—Clean.
- 2 samples contained 7 parts per million—Reasonably Clean.
- 1 sample contained 10 parts per million—Reasonably Clean.

(7) Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

During the year 88 samples of milk were taken in the Borough and bacteriologically examined at the County Laboratory, Wakefield,* as compared with 96 samples for the previous year.

The Methylene Blue Reduction Test has now replaced the Bacterial Test—in accordance with the provisions of The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, which became operative on the 1st January, 1937.

The following bacteriological standards are prescribed for Graded Milks—Tuberculin Tested Milk (including T.T. Certified) and Accredited Milk.

The milk when tested with the prescribed method must not decolourise Methylene Blue within 4½ hours if the sample is taken at any time from 1st May to 31st October, or within 5½ hours if the sample is taken at any time from 1st November to 30th April.

The following table gives a summary of the results of the examinations :—

No. of Samples.	Time of decolourising in hours.										
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Satisfying the prescribed test : 55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NOT satisfying the prescribed test : 33	2	1	3	3	1	2	4	8	4	4	1

(8) Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

8 cases were dealt with during the year under this Order. £12 was paid to the owners as compensation, being thirty shillings for each beast slaughtered. £3 10s. 0d. was recovered as salvage for the diseased carcasses.

All the carcasses except one were found to be suffering from Tuberculous Emaciation, on post mortem examination—the other cow was showing definite clinical signs of Tuberculosis but not accompanied by emaciation.

(9) Biological Examination for Tuberculosis.

6 reports were received from the County Council's Public Health Laboratory relative to samples of milk submitted for examination for Tuberculosis. In three of these instances the reports stated—the Guinea Pigs inoculated with the deposit obtained after centrifuging the samples were killed and post mortem examinations revealed the same to be Tuberculous.

Further reference to these cases will be found in the report of your Veterinary Officer.

(b) MEAT INSPECTION.

The year 1937 also witnessed an increase in the number of Slaughterhouses in the Borough and there were in use at the end of the year 7 Slaughterhouses, namely 6 privately owned Slaughterhouses and the Public Slaughterhouse controlled by the Corporation. For many years

past your attention has been consistently drawn to the inadequacies of the Public Slaughterhouse, but the extension of the Borough has intensified this to a much greater extent. A special report was submitted by me to the Health Committee pointing out the serious need of a modern Public Abattoir, and it is gratifying to record that the Committee are fully alive to the same, with the result that a definite move was made during the year towards acquiring a suitable site.

Particulars of the animals slaughtered at the Public Slaughterhouse and the administrative cost are given in the following tables :—

Month.	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Total.
January	67	143	120	14	346
February	59	117	108	11	295
March	58	113	104	14	289
April	72	161	128	12	373
May	54	140	82	8	284
June	55	141	70	10	276
July	66	209	79	12	366
August	47	155	63	9	274
September	59	152	90	17	318
October	77	181	116	18	392
November	67	138	96	15	316
December	71	154	182	12	419
Total	752	1806	1238	152	3948

Administrative Cost of Public Slaughterhouse.

					£	s.	d.
To Wages	...	...	...	...	153	0	2
To Electricity, Fuel and Water	...	...	...	...	46	1	4
To Rent, Rates and Insurance	...	...	...	...	65	3	2
To Limewashing, Repairs, etc.	...	...	...	...	15	17	0
					<hr/>		
	Gross Cost	...	...	...	280	1	8
By Tolls	...	...	...	...	242	0	4
					<hr/>		
	Net Cost to Rates	...	...	...	£38	1	4
					<hr/> <hr/>		

Particulars of animals slaughtered in the Public and all Private Slaughterhouses are given in the following tables. In submitting these figures I would like to point out that for the first three months the figures relate to the Slaughterhouses in the Borough as it existed prior to April 1st. with the addition of two Slaughterhouses in Clifton which were under my control prior to amalgamation. No figures I regret are available for the other added areas for this period. Since April, however, the figures are complete, although no separate figures have been kept of Cows slaughtered as distinct from other Bovine cattle.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Bovines.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number Slaughtered	1977	184	4389	3512
Number Inspected	1977	184	4389	3512
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS :				
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	1	2	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	27	—	10	9
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	1.366	.543	.273	.370
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :				
Whole carcasses condemned ...	12	—	—	15
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	80	—	—	156
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	4.653	—	—	4.869

**LIST OF UNSOUND MEAT CONDEMNED AND SURRENDERED, GIVING WEIGHTS AND CAUSES OF
CONDEMNATION IN MONTHLY ORDER.**

Month	Tuber- culosis	Cirr- hosis	Emac- iation	Multiple Abscesses	Fever	Fatty Degen- eration	Distom- atosis	Angi- oma	Septic Metritis	Fatty Infil- tration	Dropsy	Septi- cæmia	Mori- bund	Total
January ...	lbs. 2592	lbs. —	lbs. 65	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. —	T. C. Qrs. lbs. 1 3 2 25
February ...	1871	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 3 16
March ...	1014	10	—	14	60	12	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 3 23
April ...	2014	10	—	10	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	18 1 18
May ...	1268	20	—	24	—	—	6	—	224	—	—	—	—	13 3 2
June ...	563	32	—	42	—	—	4	—	—	18	28	—	—	6 — 15
July ...	1954	110	—	—	60	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	19 — 26
August ...	968	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	11 2 4
September ...	517	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	—	7 3 27
October ...	1270	14	—	28	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 3 8
November ...	1385	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	13 0 23
December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	15416	236	65	167	120	12	57	28	518	18	28	350	84	7 12 2 19

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

During the year under review 14 Licences were granted under this Act.

There are now 55 Licenced Slaughtermen on the Council's Register.

Shops, Markets, Etc.

148 visits were paid during the year to Butcher's Shops, principally to Retailers who buy their Meat from neighbouring Towns, and as a result the following list of unsound or diseased meat was condemned and surrendered.

One Beast's Liver	...	...	Cavernous Angioma.
One Beast's Liver	...	...	Tuberculosis.
One Pig's Head	...	...	Tuberculosis.
One Carcase of Mutton	...	...	Dropsical.

109 inspections have been paid to the Wednesday and Saturday Markets for the purpose of detecting unsound food.

NOTICES SERVED.

Legal Notices Issued	9
Letters or Informal Notices Issued	613
General Letters Issued	563
Notices sent to Schools re Infectious Diseases	159
Notices sent to Libraries	2

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Public Health Acts, 1875-1936.

Brighthouse Corporation Act, 1907.

Interior of Houses :

Defective sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	4
Defective water pipes repaired	2
Defective plaster walls re-plastered	1
Defective ceilings re-plastered	3
Dilapidated fireback re-set	1
Defective skirting boards renewed	1
Lavatory basin provided	1
Defective safety rail renewed	1
Uneven stone floors relaid	1
Defective sashcords renewed	2
Defective fire ranges renewed	2
New white glazed sinks provided	6
Defective fire range repaired	1
Defective floors taken up and relaid	4
Defective wood floors repaired	3
Ventilation to kitchen provided	1
Dilapidated window frames renewed	2
Ceilings underdrawn	4
Damp condition of house walls abated	4

Exterior of Houses :

Defective eavesgutters repaired or renewed	18
Defective and leaky roofs repaired	9
Defective rain water pipes repaired or renewed	13
Chimney rebuilt	1
Defective chimney pots renewed	4
Unpaved ground—paved	1
Fallpipes disconnected from drain	6

Decayed pointing renewed	1
Defective and dangerous iron railings repaired	2
Rain water pipe causing dampness made to discharge over gully	1
Sink waste pipes made to discharge over gully dishes	23
Sink waste pipe disconnected from drain	1

Yards and Outbuildings :

Offensive accumulations removed	6
Yard cleansed	1
Uneven paving repaired or renewed	1
Passage paving repaired or renewed	3
Unpaved yard asphalted	1
Offensive urinal abolished	1

Drainage :

Water gaining access to cellar	3
Sewage gaining access to cellar	1
Choked drains cleansed	86
Offensive gullies cleansed	5
Ventilation shaft repaired	1
New glazed gullies provided	41
New drains provided	2
Defective drains renewed	18
Rain water channels provided	3
Offensive intercepting traps taken out	2
Drains provided for surface water	1
Cellar re-drained	1

Water Closets :

Dilapidated W.C's re-built	4
Defective and dangerous screen re-built	1
Defective W.C. door repaired	1
Defective W.C. flush pipe repaired	1
Defective cistern repaired	1
Defective floor repaired	1
Additional W.C's provided	26
W.C. pedestal renewed	1

House Refuse Accommodation :

Offensive ashpit bricked up	1
Dilapidated dustbins renewed	139
Improper ashes accommodation—dust bins provided	202
Ashpits abolished	57

Privies and Pail Closets :

Privy middens converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	50
Pail Closets converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	62
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	...	...	...	...	2

Miscellaneous :

Nuisance from animals abated	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from fowls abated	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from burning paper abated	...	...	...	...	1

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

The Health Committee are responsible for the Cleansing and Disposal of the contents of Ashpits, Privy Middens, Dust Bins, Cesspools and Pail Closets, and for the Cleansing and Maintenance of Public Sanitary Conveniences.

(1) Storage.

The following are the types of receptacles in use at the 31st March, 1938 :—

Dust Bins	...	...	...	...	...	8,921
Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	46
Privy Middens	...	...	...	...	...	213
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	315

(2) Refuse Collection Service.

Direct Labour and Mechanical Transport has been in operation throughout the year in Brighthouse, Rastrick, Hipperholme, Lightcliffe, Norwood Green, Coley and Fixby, whilst contract scavenging has been operated in Southowram and Clifton. The Clifton area and the Elland Road portion of Southowram were taken over by the Department on 1st October, and since then Direct Labour and Mechanical Transport has been in operation in those areas, and it is proposed to extend the system to the whole of the Southowram Ward as from 1st April, 1938.

In view of this and having in mind that further mechanised transport would be needed by the Department, test trials by modern rear loading moving floor vehicles have been carried out during the period October to January, and as a result two 10/12 cu. yd. Refuse Collection Vehicles have been ordered for delivery in time for the new financial year.

The five workmen formerly in the employ of the Hipperholme U.D.C. were taken over by the Department, and also a 6 cu. yd. Dennis Refuse Collection Vehicle, formerly in use by that Authority.

The following table gives the numbers and types of receptacles cleansed, loads collected, and tonnage :—

	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36
Dust Bins	406,224	275,930	274,543
Ashpits	807	12	18
Privy Middens	1,739	96	125
Loads collected	6,650	3,475	3,575
Weight in Tons	7,592	4,306	4,179

The following table gives the particulars of Collection by the Vehicles :—

Vehicle.	Dust Bins.	Ashpits.	Privy Middens.	Loads.	Weight.		
					T.	C.	Q.
Morris No. 2	5,825	197	986	479	562	12	0
Morris No. 5	500	—	—	487	205	18	3
S.D. Freighter 3	139,393	9	39	1,726	2,237	5	1
S.D. Freighter 4	133,410	36	90	1,230	1,821	8	0
S.D. Freighter (Loaned)	21,000	—	—	157	261	1	2
Dennis No. 6	91,536	265	44	913	1,347	0	0
CONTRACT SCAVENGING :							
Southwram	12,480	240	360	1,440	960	0	0
Clifton	2,080	60	220	218	197	0	0
TOTAL	406,224	807	1,739	6,650	7,592	5	2

Every endeavour has been made to give this accurately, although the weight of refuse collected under Contract and by direct labour in the added areas is entirely an estimate.

(a) TRADE REFUSE.

201 tons 1 cwt. of Trade Refuse was collected during the year as compared with 214 tons 15 cwts. for the previous year.

46 tons 14 cwts. of Trade Refuse was brought by individuals direct to the Disposal Works, as compared with 39 tons 14 cwts. 3 qrs. for the previous year.

The Income from Trade Refuse Charges yielded to the Department a sum of £71 4s. 8d., compared with £73 2s. 7d. for the previous year.

(b) NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION.

The cost of this service for the year was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Wages	43	9	2
Mechanical Transport	118	8	9
Disinfectants	39	17	6
Contract Scavenging	171	0	0
Cesspool Emptying	6	11	0
Total	379	6	5
Less Sale of Disinfectants	25	8	5
Net Cost	£353	18	0

(3) Transport.

During the year the Department operated the following transport :—

1 S.D. Freighter (7 Cubic Yards Capacity).
1 S.D. Freighter (8 " " ").
1 Morris (6 " " ").
1 Morris (4 " " ").
1 Dennis (6 " " ").
1 Bedford 10 cwt. Van.

The operative costs of these vehicles for the financial year ending 31st March, 1938, was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Depreciation No. 4 Freighter	92	0	0
Depreciation No. 5 Morris	85	0	0
Depreciation Nos. 8 and 9 Freighters	100	0	0
Depreciation Bedford Van	27	8	0
Licences	148	16	3
Insurance	31	17	11
Petrol	355	2	11
Oil, Tyres, Repairs, Etc.	316	15	8
Drivers Wages	754	0	10
Total	1,911	1	7

This amount is allocated to the various sections of the service as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Refuse Collection	1,647	12	10
Refuse Disposal	135	0	0
Nightsoil Collection	118	8	9
Establishment, Petrol, Etc., Bedford Van	10	0	0

The following table gives details of the number of hours worked :—

Vehicle.	Possible No. of Hours.	No. of Hours Actually Worked.	No. of Hours Lost in Repairs.	Percentage of Hours Worked.
S.D. Freighter 3 ...	2,376	2,337.5	38.5	98.37%
S.D. Freighter 4 ...	2,376	2,281.5	94.5	96.02%
Morris No. 5 ...	2,376	2,352.5	23.5	98.96%
Morris No. 2 ...	2,376	2,029.0	347.0	85.39%
Dennis No. 6 ...	2,376	2,351.0	25.0	98.94%

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

For years past now there has only been one method of Refuse Disposal in the Borough, namely that of Mechanical Separation and Salvage combined with Incineration. With the extension of the Boundaries this is no longer the case, and since April last the following methods have been in operation :—

Brighouse and Rastrick ...	...Mechanical Separation and Salvage combined with Incineration.
Hipperholme, Lightcliffe, Clifton, Norwood Green and Coley ...	... Road Tip, Bailiffe Bridge.
Southowram ... ..	...Crude dumping at four tips in this Ward.
Clifton ... ..	...Disposed of by Contractors until 30th September, 1937.

The former two methods have been satisfactory during the year, but with regard to Crude Dumping in the Southowram Ward this system cannot be commended, and it is gratifying to be able to record that this area will, as from 1st April, 1938, be scavenged by direct labour, and that there will only be one point of disposal in that area—Marsh Lane Delph—and a system of Controlled Tipping will be in operation there.

Ample cover in the form of screened dust will be available for efficient and proper covering of the refuse at both the Bailiffe Bridge and Southowram Tips from the Disposal Works.

In the Hipperholme and Lightcliffe areas our separate collection of clean waste paper has been instituted during the year, and the results have been well worth while. In addition a certain amount of salvage of Ferrous Metals and Scrap Tins has also been resorted to and this has helped in no small manner in improving the income from the sale of these materials. This system will also be resorted to at the Southowram Tip during the coming financial year.

In connection with the Brighouse Refuse Disposal Works I have again to report that the Incineration Unit is not capable of cremating the refuse tailings during normal working hours. This unit should be extended and modernised at an early date.

With regard to the income from the sale of residuals, whilst the total income is very good, it is regrettable that the sales of Lime mortar have not been so high as in former years, due entirely to the slackness of the building trade.

The various amounts of refuse disposed of and the method of disposal are as follows :—

	T.	C.	Q.
Refuse disposed at the Refuse Disposal Works ...	4,755	17	0
„ „ Bailiffe Bridge Tip (Controlled)...	1,838	1	1
„ „ Clifton Tip (Uncontrolled) ...	197	0	0
„ „ Southowram Tips (Uncontrolled)	960	0	0
Total	7,750	18	1

The total amount passed through the Plant during the year was as follows :—

	T.	C.	Q.
House Refuse Collected	4,494	1	1
Trade Refuse... ..	247	15	0
Diseased Meat Disposed of	5	18	3
Beddings and Old Furniture destroyed	8	2	0
4,755	17	0	

REVENUE FROM SALE OF RESIDUALS.

The following is a detailed list of the revenue obtained from sales during the year :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) Nightsoil Collection—Disinfectant	25	8	5			
	<hr/>			25	8	5
(b) Dry Refuse Collection :						
Trade Refuse Removal	18	5	3			
	<hr/>			18	5	3
(c) Dry Refuse Disposal :						
Trade Refuse Disposal	53	9	5			
Lime Mortar	194	0	6			
Screened Cinders	47	9	7			
Baled Scrap Tin	180	5	1			
Ferrous Metal	37	5	9			
Non-ferrous Metal	76	6	5			
Baled Newsprint and Strawboard	245	9	5			
Glass	22	15	8			
Dust	1	15	6			
Sundries	16	11	6			
Steam for Disinfestation	25	0	0			
	<hr/>			900	8	10
(d) Miscellaneous :						
Sale of Dust Bins	141	6	6			
Drainage Works	3	2	0			
	<hr/>			144	8	6
	<hr/>					
Gross Income				£1,088	11	0
				<hr/> <hr/>		

DETAILS OF CLEANSING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1938.

	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.			1937-38 Total.		
	Dry Refuse.	Nightsoil.				
	£	s.	d.	£		
				s.		
				d.		
COLLECTION—						
Wages	1672	2	10	1715	12	0
Mechanical Transport	1647	12	10	1766	1	7
Disinfectants				39	17	6
Implements, Tools, Etc.	18	1	1	18	1	1
Cesspool Emptying				6	11	0
Protective Clothing	6	14	11	6	14	11
Contract Scavenging	272	0	0	171	0	0
Gross Cost	3616	11	8	3995	18	1
Receipts	18	5	3	43	13	8
NET COST	3598	6	5	3952	4	5
DISPOSAL—						
Wages	1266	13	11	1266	13	11
Mechanical Transport	135	0	0	135	0	0
Oils, Renewals, Etc.	167	12	11	167	12	11
Dust Bins	107	15	2	107	15	2
Rates	84	14	6	84	14	6
Lime	45	12	11	45	12	11
Interest and Sinking Fund	479	0	4	479	0	4
Atlas Mill Road Repairs	68	17	0	68	17	0
Protective Clothing	1	3	0	1	3	0
Gross Cost	2356	9	9	2356	9	9
Receipts	1044	17	4	1044	17	4
NET COST	1311	12	5	1311	12	5
GROSS TOTAL—						
Collection and Disposal	5973	1	5	6352	7	10
Receipts	1063	2	7	1088	11	0
NET COST	4909	18	10	5263	16	10

CLEANSING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1938.

Item.	Particulars.	Refuse Collection.		Refuse Disposal.		TOTAL.	
		Including Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Excluding Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Including Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Excluding Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Including Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Excluding Depreciation or Loan Charges.
Revenue Account.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
A.	Gross Expenditure	3616	11 8	3312	3 8	5973	1 5
B.	Gross Income	18	5 3	18	5 3	1063	2 7
C.	Net Cost	3598	6 5	3293	18 5	4909	18 10
Unit Cost.							
D.	Gross Expenditure per Ton	9	6.32	8	8.70	15	7.28
E.	Gross Income per Ton ... ..		.57		.57	2	8.35
F.	Net Cost per Ton	9	5.75	8	8.13	12	10.36
G.	Net Cost per 1000 Population... ..	119	9 4	109	7 2	163	0 3
H.	Net Cost per 1000 Houses or Premises from which Refuse is collected	354	18 0	324	17 6	484	5 3

1. Total Refuse in Tons— Collection, 7592 tons; Disposal, 7751 tons.
2. Total Refuse Disposed of 7751 tons.
3. Population 30,120
4. Area 7875 acres.
5. Weight per 1000 population per day in cwts.—Collection, 13.81 cwts.; Disposal, 14.10 cwts.
6. Number of Houses and Premises 10,139
7. Average Length of Haul 2 Miles.
8. Method of Collection—Motor Transport 84.8 %
Contract Collection 15.2 %
9. Method of Disposal—Crude Tipping 14.7 %
Controlled Tipping 23.7 %
Separation and Incineration 61.6 %

PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

The cleansing and maintenance of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Health Committee.

The following is a list of the conveniences cleansed and maintained by the Department :—

Situation.	Accommoda- tion for Females.	Accommodation for Males.
Back Bonegate	5 W.C's	5 W.C's 9 urinal stalls.
Bradford Road	2 W.C's	1 W.C. 4 urinal stalls.
Bramston Street	2 W.C's	1 W.C. 4 urinal stalls.
Birds Royd Lane	Nil.	1 W.C. 4 urinal stalls.
Mill Lane	Nil.	Nil. 4 urinal stalls.
Rastrick Common	Nil.	Nil. 4 urinal stalls.
Crowtrees Lane	Nil.	Nil. 3 urinal stalls.
Borough Market	Nil.	1 W.C. 2 urinal stalls.
Dusty Miller Inn, Halifax		
Road	Nil.	1 W.C. 3 urinal stalls.
Whitehall, Hipperholme	Nil.	Nil. 3 urinal stalls.
Stray, Lightcliffe	2 W.C's	2 W.C's 3 urinal stalls.
Bailiffe Bridge	Nil.	1 W.C. 3 urinal stalls.
Clifton Road	Nil.	Nil. 3 urinal stalls.

The cost of this service during the year was as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Wages of Cleaners	219	5	10
Water and Electricity	81	9	7
Toilet Requisites	5	8	0
Cleaning Materials, Repairs, etc.	31	0	7
Easements	9	1	4
Loan Charges	156	0	7
	<hr/>		
Gross Cost	502	5	11
Receipts	96	13	0
	<hr/>		
	£405 12 11		
	<hr/> <hr/>		

Conclusion.

In concluding this Report I should like to record my appreciation of the support received from the Health Committee during the year. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman maintain a keen interest in the work, and I must thank them for their willing help.

My thanks are also due to your two additional Sanitary Inspectors for their diligent help, to the Clerical Staff, and finally to the Staff and Workmen of the Cleansing Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. R. MOSS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

**REPORT OF THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR TO THE
BRIGHOUSE BOROUGH.**

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF BRIGHOUSE.

Mr. Mayor, Mrs. Deasy and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my sixteenth Annual Report on the cattle within the Borough of Brighouse and from April 1st, 1937, the cattle in the extended areas of the Borough.

I have made 375 visits to farms in the Borough and inspected 3,815 cows.

During the course of inspection eight cases of Tuberculosis were detected and dealt with under the Tuberculosis Act, all cases being of Generalised Tuberculosis with Emaciation. These cases were all destroyed and post mortem examinations made. Ten cases of mastitis (caused by chills) were found and the milk from these cows was withheld until complete recovery had taken place.

With the exception of the above-mentioned cases the health of the cattle in the Borough is again excellent and the quality of the dairy cows is a credit to the farmers.

The following table shows in tabular form the work carried out during the year :—

District.	No. of Farms.	No. of Cows.	Visits Paid to Farms.	No. of Cows Examined.	Cases of Tuberculosis detected and dealt with.
Brighouse (Old Borough) ...	17	291	120	910	2
Hipperholme ...	13	215	39	610	2
Clifton ...	21	202	86	670	2
Southowram ...	21	248	95	800	—
Norwood Green and Coley ...	9	133	65	750	1
Fixby ...	2	24	9	75	1
TOTALS ...	83	1,113	374	3,815	8

I again express my thanks to Mr. Moss for the kind co-operation he has given me during the 12 years we have worked together.

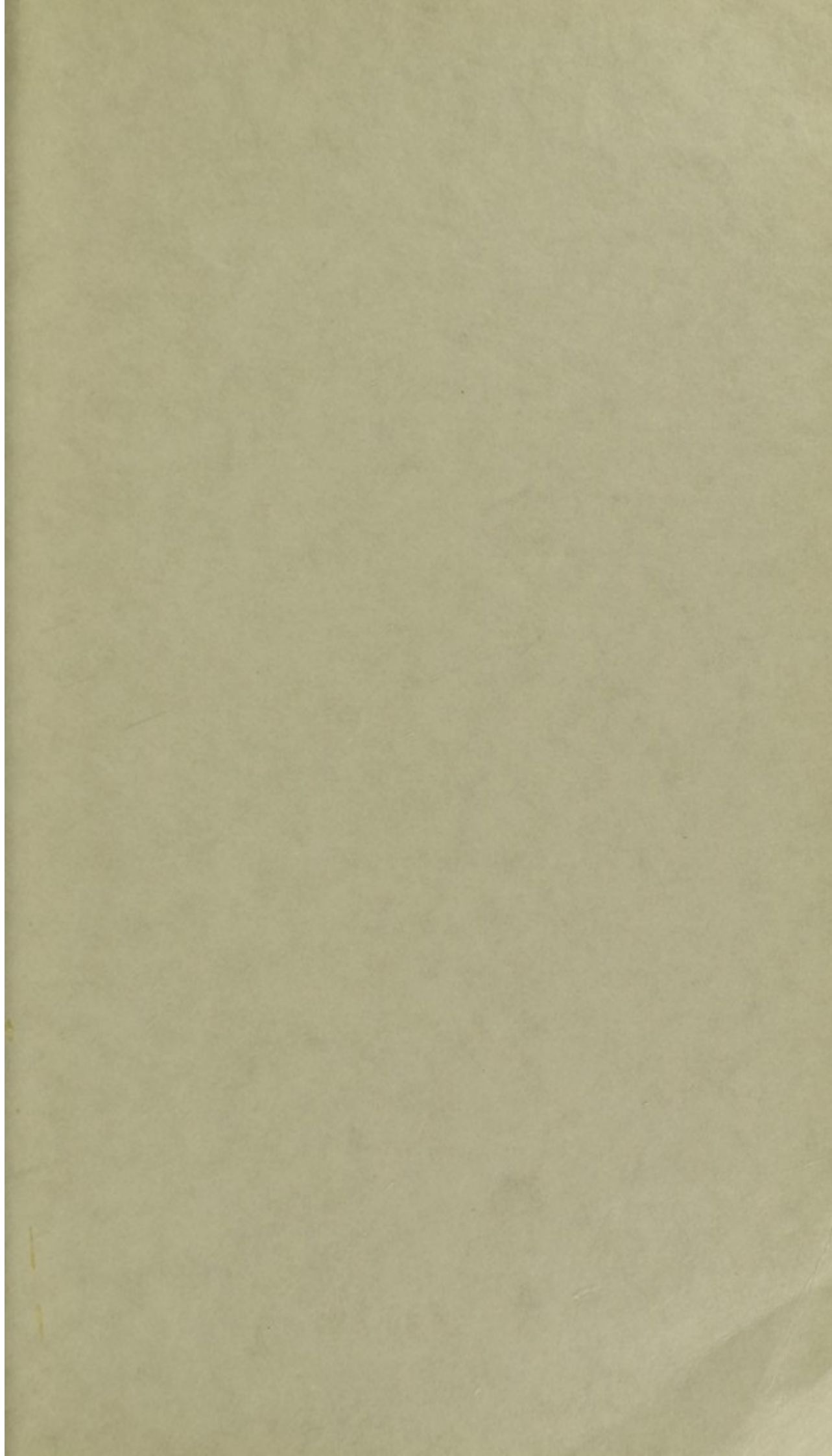
We have tried to give the people in the Borough the safest milk that it is possible to produce.

HAROLD DYSON, M.R.C.V.S.,
Veterinary Inspector.

January, 1938.

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Halifax :
STOTT BROTHERS LTD.,
1938.