Contributors

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Cheadle Rural District Council.

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Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Bealth.

1908.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN

OF THE

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Sir,

In presenting my SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT, it is necessary to point out that a certain amount of repetition of matters dealt with in former Reports will be found (in compliance with the directions of the Local Government Board), on account of the Report having to be submitted to various bodies, some of which are unfamiliar with the Sanitary history of the District.

The total number of deaths registered for the year ending 31st December 1908 was 398 as compared with 466 in the preceding year.

The deaths under one year of age amount to 59, equivalent to 14.8 per cent. of the total deaths.

It is satisfactory to note that the infant mortality continues to show such a low rate.

The following table shows the total number of deaths for each of the last ten years, together with the corresponding rate per 1000:—

Year	Deaths	R	ate per 1000
1899	 394		17.1
1900	 432		17.2
1901	 423		17.1
1902	 438		17.7
1903	 414		16.7
1904	 467		18.9
1905	 399		16.1
1906	 397		16.1
1907	 466		18.8
1908	 398		16.1

The death rate per 1000 (16.1) is considerably lower than in the previous year (18.8) and is as low as it has been during the last ten years.

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered was 718, being an increase of 61 over the previous year. This gives an annual birth-rate of 29.1 per 1000 of the population.

Of the 718 births registered, 366 were males, and 352 were females.

The percentage of deaths occurring under one year of age, as compared to the recorded births is 8.2

The births were distributed over the various registration areas as follows: Cheadle,239; Alton, 87; Ipstones, 160; and Dilhorne, 232.

The following table shows the number of births recorded during the last ten years, and the rate per 1000 of the population:—

Year	Births	Rate per 1000
1899	 737	 31.6
1900	 750	 30
1901	 735	 29.8
1902	 797	 32.3
1903	 733	 29.7
1904	 789	 31.9
1905	 689	 27.9
1906	 749	 30.3
1907	 657	 26.6
1908	 718	 29.1

Twelve illegitimate births were recorded during the year distributed as follows :—Cheadle, 4; Alton, 2; Ipstones, 2; Dilhorne, 4.

As this is the first year in which the number of illegitimate births has been recorded, there is no means of comparing the figure with that of previous years.

Mortality from different Diseases.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

The total number of deaths from diseases of the Respiratory System was 80, compared to 113 in 1907.

Included in this number are 31 deaths from Tuberculous Phthisis; 15 from Pneumonia; 21 from Bronchitis; and 13 from Influenza.

The following table shews the comparative number of deaths from each disease of the Respiratory System for the last eight years :---

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Phthisis-Tuberculous	36	42	25	33	24	31	48	31
Pneumonia	21	29	33	23	26	19	31	15
Bronchitis	31	10	17	32	20	22	28	21
Influenza	4	5	7	5	17	2	5	13
Pleurisy	2	2		1	2	in the	1	
Other Respira'y Diseases	1			5	1	1000		
Total	94	88	82	99	89	72	113	80
Percentage	22	19.9	19.8	21.1	22.3	18.1	24	20.1

The number of deaths from Tuberculous Phthisis during 1908 was 31 (compared to 48 in the preceding year) and giving a percentage mortality of 7.7.

There were four deaths from Tuberculous diseases other than Tuberculosis of the lungs.

HEART DISEASE.

The number of deaths from this cause was 45, compared to 61 in 1907, and 51 in 1906.

The percentage mortality is 11.3 of the total deaths.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were nine deaths from Infectious Diseases, as compared with 21 in 1907, and 12 in 1906.

The following table gives the number of deaths from Infectious Diseases for the last ten years:—

		1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Scarlet Fever		 7	6	4	1	2	5	6	3	1	1
Diphtheria		 6	5	8	4	6	3	3	3	4	2
Measles		 0	18	0	4	1	0	1	0	5	5
Whooping Congl	1	 11	1	7	3	9	7	4	0	10	1
Enteric Fever		 1	2	3	4	1	-1	1	3	0	0
Small-Pox	/	 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas			1.8				2	0	1	1	0
Croup			- 50			19			2	0	0
Total		 25	32	22	16	19	18	15	12	21	9
Percenta	ge	 6.3	7.4	$5 \cdot 2$	3.6	4.5	3.8	3.7	3	5.6	2.2

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

INQUESTS.

Twenty-six Inquests were held by the Coroner during the year. This figure, which is the same as for the previous year, does not include those cases where an enquiry was made but no inquest held.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

It may be mentioned that the Notifiable Diseases include Small-pox, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Typhus Fever, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Puerperal Fever.

During the year, 123 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, compared to 114 in 1907, 178 in 1906, an increase of nine over the previous year, and giving a rate of 4.9 per 1000 of the population.

The following table gives the number of Notifications of each Infectious Disease for the last eight years :---

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Scarlet Fever	 116	66	25	170	93	75	47	55
Diphtheria	 102	48	17	32	42	83	48	33
Erysipelas	 7	7	8	11	15	6	8	14
Enteric Fever	 10	23	10	9	7	13	8	21
Puerperal Fever	 5	3	2	2	2	1 -	3	0
Small-Pox	 0	4	6	6	3	0	0	0
Total	 240	151	68	230	162	178	114	123

The following table shows the distribution and number of Infectious cases notified during the year in each of the four Registration Districts, viz: Cheadle, Alton, Ipstones, and Dilhorne.

		Cheadle	Alton	Ipstones	Dilhorne
Small-Pox		 0	0	0	0
Diphtheria		 8	4	6	15
Erysipelas		 5	5	3	1
Scarlet Fever		 7	4	11	33
Enteric Fever		 3	0	15	3
Puerperal Fever	• •	 0	0	0	0
Total		 23	13	35	52

SCARLET FEVER.

The total number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year was 55, being an increase of 8 over the previous year, although on the whole there is a considerable drop in the number of cases notified as compared with the figures for previous years, excepting the year 1903, which was quite exceptional in having only 25 cases recorded. The disease did not assume epidemic proportions in any of the Districts during

7

the year. The percentage mortality is 3.6 of the total number of cases of Scarlet Fever.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Twenty-one cases of Enteric Fever were reported during the year, as compared with eight during 1907. Of the 21 cases, 3 occurred in the Cheadle Registration area, 3 in Dilhorne, and 15 in the Ipstones District. Of the 15 in the Ipstones District the majority occurred in the Cheddleton Asylum. Although exhaustive enquiries were made by Dr. Menzies as to the origin of this outbreak in the Asylum, no very definite explanation can be given of the cause of the outbreak, though apparently the infection had been brought into the Asylum from outside. Of the cases in the Asylum three proved fatal.

DIPHTHERIA.

Thirty-three cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, as compared to 48 in the previous year. Two of the cases proved fatal, giving a death rate of 6 per cent.

The medical men in the District continue to make free use of the opportunity of having the aid of Bacteriological examination in doubtful cases of Diphtheria and Enteric Fever. This is carried out at Birmingham University by arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council, no charge being made to the medical men sending specimers for examination.

The District Council has arranged to refund to medical men the cost of Antitoxine used in the case of poor patients who are unable to pay for it themselves. By this means the Antitoxine treatment of Diphtheria has been placed within the reach of the very poorest patients, and seeing that it has proved the means of effecting a marked reduction in the number of deaths from this disease, especially when administered early, this should prove a great boon to many of the poor.

In last year's Report attention was directed to the continued outbreaks of Diphtheria among the children attending Wetley Rocks School. This had been going on for several years back at intervals. A detailed examination of the Sanitary conditions at the Schools was made and the water-closets were found to be in a very insanitary state, and steps were taken to have this matter remedied. New closets were constructed, and the result has been that, so far, no further outbreak has occurred.

SMALL POX.

No cases of Small Pox were reported during the year, so that no cases have occurred in the District since 1905.

The District Council continues to contribute towards the maintenance of the North Staffordshire Joint Small Pox Hospital which enables the Council to send any cases of Small Pox to the Board's Hospital, at Bagnall, near Hanley. Fortunately this arrangement has proved of great service to the District Council, as there have been 19 cases of Small Pox, all of which were sent to the Bagnall Hospital.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Isolation Hospital at Moss Lane, about a mile from Cheadle, provides accommodation for patients suffering from Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Scarlet Fever. Since it was opened in May, 1904, 341 patients have been admitted.

The following table shows the number of cases notified of each of the diseases (Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever) together with the number admitted into the Hospital during the last four years:—

	19	05	1	906	19	07	19	08
	Notified	Admitted	Notfiad	Admitted	Notified	Admitted	Notified	Admitted
Diphtheria	42	10	83	43	48	21	33	14
Scarlet Fever	93	60	72	49	47	28	55	42
Enteric Fever	7	3	13	1	8	6	21	7
Total	142	73	168	93	103	55	109	63

The Hospital is equipped with a Thresh's Disinfector "Discharge" Block, consisting of a room for undressing leading to a bath-room, and this connects with a dressing-room so arranged that the patients once they leave one room shall not re-enter it. There is a detached Mortuary. The water supply comes from Cheadle, and the Hospital is in telephonic communication with the Clerk and Medical Officer day and night. The County Council contributes one-third of the annual cost of maintenance.

During 1908, sixty-three cases were admitted to the Hospital, comprising 14 of Diphtheria, 42 of Scarlet Fever, and 7 of Enteric Fever. Three cases died at the Hospital, one of Scarlet Fever, and two of Diphtheria.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The town of Cheadle is supplied with water by the Cheadle Waterworks, which obtains its supply from the red sandstone formation, which is porous and acts as an excellent filter, so that the water is both good and abundant. The Geological formation of the Cheadle District lends itself to a good and plentiful supply to its different localities. The water-bearing strata are made up chiefly of limestone and the red sandstone. The more Rural parts of the District derive their supply from deep wells, and in places from shallow wells.

Caverswall, Blythe Bridge, Adderley Green, and Districts, obtain their supply from the Staffordshire Potteries Waterworks.

Kingsley and Froghall have an excellent supply, derived from natural springs, situated at Shirley Hollow, near Whiston. Four samples of drinking water were analysed, one of which was found unfit for domestic use, and a supply from a fresh source was obtained.

SANITARY WORK.

In last year's Report, mention was made of the alleged pollution of the river Churnet, at Oakamoor, with sewage. Since then a large portion of the village has been provided with sewers and a septic tank, and filter beds have been constructed in accordance with a scheme of dealing with the village sewage which has received the approval of the County Medical Officer.

Sewers, with a septic tank, and filter beds have been provided at Cheadle Green.

Sewers have been extended and altered at Forsbrook, Blythe Bridge, Cheadle, Ipstones, The Meir, and at Hollington.

Mention has been made in another part of the Report of the great improvements in the Sanitary arrangements at Wetley Rocks School, in connection with the W. C's. and it is satisfactory to note that there has been a decided decrease in the amount of infectious disease among the children attending these Schools.

During the past year the Kingsley water main has been extended $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, so that Kingsley Holt, and several houses in the neighbourhood of the Woodhouse have now an excellent supply of drinking-water

The public well at Gallows Green, near Alton, has been sunk, and several other wells including that at The Boundary have been repaired and cleansed. Two pump-wells were condemned, and a fresh supply of the Cheadle town water was in one case provided to eight houses concerned, and in the other case a fresh supply was also obtained.

Forty-two houses, and three Schools were disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector after infectious disease.

The night-soil is removed by contract at Cheadle, Forsbrook Elyth Bridge, Caverswall, The Meir, Adderley Green, Werrington, Hulme, Cellar-Head, and Oakamoor. About 6500 removals of night-soil and ashes were carried out in all, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

The carcase of a cow apparently dressed for sale was seized and condemned on account of being tuberculous, and the owner was prosecuted. The case was dismissed by the Bench on payment of the costs by the defendant.

A barrel of herrings in a state of decomposition were surrendered voluntarily to the Sanitary Inspector, and were destroyed.

The Public Health Department at Manchester sent information of a cow suffering from Tuberculosis on a farm near Wetley Rocks, and the animal was subsequently destroyed by arrangement with the owner.

Twenty defects in connection with cow-sheds were found by the Inspector during the year, and informal notice was served by him in each case, many of the cow-sheds in the District require reconstructing. In most instances the cows have not sufficient room individually, which renders the milk liable to become contaminated with filth at milking time. Unfortunately it is difficult to get the needed improvements carried out as by the Act the work falls upon the tenant more than on the land-lord, which tends to render the Act inoperative if not unjust.

In connection with nuisances arising from dwelling-houses and schools, four notices of abatement were served as follows: foul conditions, 2; overcrowding, 1; unfit for habitation 1. In each case the nuisance was abated after formal notice by the Inspector.

Eleven Lodging- houses were visited and inspected.

Forty Bakehouses were inspected during the year.

Thirty-two Slaughter-houses were inspected, and in one case a nuisance which existed was abated upon formal notice by the Authority.

Forty inspections of Canal-boats were made.

In connection with ash-pits and privies, 211 defects were

found, and eleven formal notices were served by the Authority. Also 5 defects were discovered in connection with deposits of of refuse and manure.

Seven defects in water-closets were found.

Regarding defects in house-drainage, 80 defective traps, and 106 other faults were found.

Four defects in connection with pig-sties were found. Two formal notices were served by the Authority, and in both cases the nuisance was abated thereafter.

Three nuisances in connection with the improper keeping of animals were dealt with, two being abated on formal notice by the Authority.

The Inspector made six inspections in Offensive Trades.

Seventy-five other minor matters came under the observation of the Sanitary Inspector, and in connection therewith nuisances were abated in two cases on formal notice by the Authority, all the others being abated on informal notice by the Inspector.

In all, 129 inspections and observations were made by the Inspector, and 522 defects were found, one hundred informal notices of abatement having been given by the Inspector, and 19 formal notices by the Authority, resulting in the abatement of 4 and 8 nuisances respectively.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.

There are 130 Workshops, Factories, and Bake-houses on the Register in this District, as compared with 127 in 1907, 123 in 1906, and 119 in 1905. The Register is kept by the Sanitary Inspector.

Ninety-three Workshops were inspected during the year, also five Factories and nineteen Workplaces.

In connection with these inspections, three cases of nuisances arising in connection with the Public Health Acts were detected, one being defective ventilation, and two being defective Sanitary accommodation. The three cases were referred to H. M. Inspector and were all remedied. Two lists of Out-workers were received from employers twice in the year, with the names of four Contractors and eight out-workers (workwomen) one contractor and five out-workers in one list engaged in lace work, and three contractors and three out-workers engaged in silk winding in the other list.

Two other matters were notified to H. M. Inspector.

Two notices were received from H. M. Inspector concerning matters which were not remediable under the Factory and Workshop Act but were remediable under the Public Health Act, and the Reports of the action taken was in each instance sent to the Inspector,

Tables of Statistics are appended.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. R. GIBSON, M. B.

Medical Officer of Health.

Cheadle, January, 1909.

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Downlation	Births	hs	Tot	Total Deaths registered in the District	registered	in	Total	Deaths of Non-	Deaths of Residents	Nett D all	Nett Deaths at all Ages
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1908 24657 718 29-1 59 82-1 398 16-1 112 88 0 *Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population *Rates in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually and the addition of the number in Column 1. By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sictness or infirmity, and dying in public in matitutions elsewhere. 9 The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually record the institutions class or infirmity, and dying in public in a stitutions elsewhere.	1061-0601												
*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually and the addition of the number in Column 11. By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public in and by the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public in matitutions elsewhree. The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually rec of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.	1908	24657	718	1.62	69	82.1	398	16.1	112	88	0	310	12.5
By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public in and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and hav institutions elsewhere. The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually rec of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lumatic asylums.	NOTET the district or and the additio	he deaths to be in division. The d on of the number	*Rates cluded in C leaths inclu in Column	s in Colum olumn 7 o ided in Co		d 13 calcul le are the v	lated per 1 whole of th ther in Col	000 of estir ose registe umn 7, cou	nated populs wed during th rrected by th	ation he year as he te subtractio	aving actuall n of the nur	ly occurred nber in Co	within umn 10
The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually rec of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lumatic asylums.	By the terr and by the terr institutions els	n "Non-residents" n "Residents" is 1 ewhere	" is meant person	ous who h	ought into	the Distriction	et on accou	unt of sick brict on ac	ness or infiri count of sich	mity, and dy kness or infir	ing in public mity, and h	institution ave died in	s there; 1 public
	The "Publ of sickness or i	ic Institutions" to nfirmity, such as	be taken it hospitals, v	nto account	nt for the p s, and lun	urposes of atic asylun	these Tab	les are tho.	se into which	h persons are	habitually r	eceived on	account

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of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water.) ... 54068

		the second s	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	And in case of the local division of the loc	and the second second
	1	J Acar Deaths under	d.			39	36	225	27	22	25	30	30	23
INE		Deaths at all Ages	e. 132	117	131	601	110	104	16	94	16	127		16
DILIIORNE		Births regis- tered	b. 244										240	232
III		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	a.			7576	10	10	10	51	20	10	7576	7576
		Deaths under	d.:			11							14	13
NES	-	Ils at a the states of the second sec	c. 80	66	150	148	84	11	88	85	19	69	93	99
IPSTONES		-sirger regis- tered	b. 166	150	195	158	179	154	160	167	159	132	162	160
IPS		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	a.			6024	6024	6024	6024	6024	6024	6024	6024	6024
-		l year Deaths under	d.				9	00	9	11		8	1-	67
N		Deaths at all Ages	6. 52	52	38	54	40	52	54	44	43	55	48	40
ALTON		Births regis-	b. 102	113	98	90	92	98	100	88	16	83	9.5	87
V		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	a.			3482	3482	3482	3482	3482	3482	3482	3482	3482
	2.1	l year Deaths under	ď.	-		27	23	21	29	25	24	16	23	21
EADLE		Deaths at all Ages	· ·	150	132	125	117	98	101	147	106	98	119	113
		Births regis-	b. 931	233	227	24.5	216	232	257	211	233	212	229	239
CE	1.1.33	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	a.			7575	7575	7575	7575	7575	7575	7575	7575	7575
CT		I year Deaths under	d.		1	06	82	78	76	74	66	73	11	59
STRI		Deaths at all Ages	c.	394	432	426	438	328	380	326	305	362	424	310
DIS		Births regis-	b. 743	137	750	735	161	733	189	689	749	657	737	118
WHOLE DISTRICT		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	a. 93000	23000	25000	24657	24657	24657	24657	24657	24657	24657	24359	24657
Namos of	Localities.	Year	1808	1899	1900	1061	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Averages of Years 1898 to 1907	1908

TABLE II.- Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1908 and previous years.

Notes.-(1) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the District are included in sub-columns of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the District excluded.

(See note on Table I as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(2) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the District, are allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

TABLE III.-Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

Notifiable Disease,	At all Ages	Total Ca Cheadle	Total Cases notified in each locality Alton Alton Dilhornes Dilhorne	Ipstones each	Dilhorne locality	Cheadle S.	of Cases I and Alton	s removed to each locality Ipstones	No. of Cases removed to Hospital in each locality Alton Dilhorne Dilhorne	Total cases Estimated E.
Diputteria (including Membranous croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever	53 14 55	-1 21 8	4 C 7 4	6 3 11	15 1 33	4 12		o 13	5 26	14 42
Enteric Fever	21	ŝ	0	15	0	~		2	5	1
Totáls	123	23	13	35	25	14	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	13	33	63

Isolation Hospital-Cheadle Isolation Hospital, at Cheadle (provided by Rural District Council for cases of Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, and Diphtheria.)

anu Ages at, Death during Tear 1908.	t the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether "Residents" belonging to occurring in or beyond the District in or beyond the District "Residents" whether occurring whether of "Residents" belonging to the district the district of the district the district of the district the district of the district the di	5 and 15 and 25 and 65'and 65'and 15 and 15	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	19 51 41 15 19 32 100 107 110 10 00 00
10 636mp0	Deaths at o	All Under Ages 1 year		310 60
. AT GRAVE		, Causes of Deaths	Measles Scarlet Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping-cough Whooping-cough Enteric Fever Enteric Fever Enteritis Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Other Tuberculous Diseases Cancer, Malignant Disease Promethitis Premature Birth Premature Birth Premature Birth Alcoholism Cirrhosis of Liver Premature Birth Alcoholism Cirrhosis of Liver Premature Birth Alcoholism Cirrhosis of Liver Premature Birth Accidents Suicides Appendicitis	All other Causes

TABLE IV.-Gauses of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

Deaths from state: Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age, TABLE V.-INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.

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Total Deaths under One Year	67 2	2 - 90000 +	59	
sutrold	63	1 1	C1	outus in une 1 car-legiumate (00 ; megiumate 12
Months 10-11	- 11		11	Buun
Months 9-10	00	1	8	i me
8-09 8-09	3	1	307.00	6 100
8-7-8	61	1 1	2	CIIIIAU
Nonths Months	4		4	-Tegu
Months.	60	1 11	00	Lear-
6-4 sdfnoM	1	-	1	r ann
4-8 Months	~	1 1	· · · ·	111 81
2-3 2-3	9		6 Bird	min
Months 1-2	ŷ		0	
Total under I Month	25 2	5 #0H50	27	
Meeks 3-4				
Weeks 2-3	5		67	
1-2 1-2	00	4 13	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
I Week	15 2	10 H H H G	17	
Cause of Death	All (Certified	Common Infectious Diseases Whooping Cough	Totals	· I operation to annully or naneuros money of the

Deaths from all causes at all Ages, 398. Deaths in the Year-legitimate infants 59; illegitimate infants 0. Population estimated to middle of 1908, 24657.