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CHESTERFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH REPORT

For the Year 1904.

HERBERT PECK, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

CHESTERFIELD :

BROOMHEAD BROS., PRINTERS, PACKERS' ROW.

1905.

Chesterfield Rural District Council,

1904.

CHAIRMAN :

F. G. HARRISON, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

J. T. HARRISON, J.P., C.A.

Ashover	REV. J. B. NODDER, M.A.
Barlow	MR. H. W. BLAND.
Beighton	MR. H. SYKES.
Brackenfield	MR. W. G. TURBUTT, J.P.
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Calow	MR. J. PARKER.
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Dronfield Woodhouse	MR. G. DOBBS.
Eckington—Eckington Ward	MR. J. W. TURNER.
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Hasland	MRS. MARKHAM.
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Heath	MR. G. A. MARSDEN.
Holmesfield	MR. C. NICHOLS.
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Tapton	MR. W. BROWN.
Temple Normanton	MR. S. R. PARKER.
Tupton	REV. J. L. BLAKE.
Unstone	MR. J. R. JOHNSON.
Wessington	MR. H. S. TAYLOR, (deceased).
Wingerworth	MR. E. HARDY.
Woodthorpe	MR. I. PRIESTLEY.

Medical Officer of Health:

HERBERT PECK, M.D., D.P.H.,

TELEPHONE 112.

18, GLADSTONE ROAD, CHESTERFIELD.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

SIDNEY C. LAWRENCE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Inspector of Nuisances and Surveyor for No. 1 District:

Comprising the Parishes of Ashover, Brackenfield, Calow, Hasland, Heath, Morton, North Wingfield, Pilsley, Shirland and Higham, Stretton, Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, Temple Normanton, Tupton, Wessington, Wingerworth, and Woodthorpe.

MR. E. S. ROBINSON,

WOODTHORPE HOUSE, NEAR TUPTON.

Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats for No. 2 District:

Comprising the Parishes of Barlow, Brimington, Coal Aston, Dronfield Woodhouse, Holmesfield, Staveley, Tapton, and Unstone.

MR. JAMES HUTCHINSON, C.S.I.,

THE OLD RECTORY, STAVELEY.

Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats for No. 3 District:

Comprising the Parishes of Beighton, Eckington, and Killamarsh.

MR. HARRY ATTENBOROUGH, C.S.I., C.F.S.,

HIGH STREET, ECKINGTON, NEAR SHEFFIELD.

Resident Engineer and Surveyor for Districts Nos. 2 and 3:

MR. EDGAR LINES, C.E., F.G.S.,

5, ABERCROMBIE STREET, CHESTERFIELD.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

18, GLADSTONE ROAD,
CHESTERFIELD,
3RD APRIL, 1905.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Seventh Annual Report upon the Health of the District.

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the assistance received during the year from various Members of the Council and the Inspectors.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HERBERT PECK,

M.D., C.M. Edinburgh ; D.P.H. Cambridge.

TABLE 1.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and previous Years in the Chesterfield Rural District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.		AT ALL AGES.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births reg's'r'd.	Number.	Rate.*					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	58,082	2151	37.0	306	142	835	14.3	7	5	26	856	14.7
1895	62,189	2453	39.4	376	153	1018	16.3	—	—	35	1053	16.9
1896	63,281	2320	36.6	384	165	1176	18.6	—	—	19	1195	18.8
1897	64,374	2324	36.1	317	136	1001	15.5	—	—	40	1041	16.2
1898	65,466	2393	36.5	356	148	1006	15.4	—	—	31	1037	15.8
1899	66,563	2443	36.7	358	146	1055	15.8	—	—	38	1093	16.4
1900	67,648	2313	34.2	399	173	1150	17.0	—	—	53	1203	17.7
1901	69,046	2524	36.55	392	155	1090	15.8	—	—	42	1132	16.4
1902	71,084	2618	36.8	352	135	1011	14.2	2	2	38	1047	14.7
1903	73,540	2678	36.4	359	134	1029	14.0	1	1	54	1083	14.7
Averages for years 1894-1903	66,127	2422	36.52	360	149	1037	15.7	1	.8	38	1074	16.2
1904	74,628	2539	34.1	361	142	1047	14.0	3	3	56	1100	14.7

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

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

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

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

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), at Census of 1901, 68,789. Total population at all ages at Census of 1901, 68,559. Number of inhabited houses at Census of 1901, 13,557. Average number of persons per house at Census of 1901, 5.057.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
The North Derbyshire Hospital Committee's Mastin Moor and Morton Isolation Hospitals; and Spital Smallpox Hospital, Hasland.	Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital, Chesterfield. Union Workhouse, Chesterfield.	Royal Infirmary, Sheffield. Royal Hospital, Sheffield. Children's Hospital, Sheffield.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.		

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1904 and previous years in the Chesterfield Rural District.

Names of Localities.	1. Whole District.				2. Ashover.				3. Barlow.				4. Beighton.				5. Brackenfield.				6. Brimington.				7. Calow.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
Year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1894	5808	2151	856	306	2376	73	45	71	892	26	12	21	—	—	—	—	339	7	5	2	4206	145	63	26	755	27	3	1
1895	5916	2416	1053	370	2383	85	40	15	882	29	14	0	—	—	—	—	337	12	10	3	4260	167	66	23	800	39	14	6
1896	6328	2320	1195	384	2390	85	42	9	876	23	10	2	3125	112	62	25	336	3	5	1	4314	155	71	17	845	32	11	5
1897	6437	2324	1041	317	2397	73	26	5	870	18	14	4	3177	108	56	18	333	9	1	0	4368	158	53	19	890	33	12	8
1898	6546	2393	1037	356	2404	75	42	8	864	25	12	1	3229	118	56	22	330	10	4	0	4422	173	73	24	935	25	14	6
1899	6653	2534	1093	351	2412	73	31	11	858	27	11	3	3281	126	73	25	327	10	8	0	4476	161	62	19	980	29	14	5
1900	6764	2430	1203	399	2420	72	47	14	852	19	17	3	3333	103	57	20	324	6	5	1	4531	161	72	19	1025	24	17	5
1901	6904	2523	1132	394	2428	81	42	9	848	14	5	0	3407	135	55	15	341	6	2	0	4616	175	65	22	1075	41	16	8
1902	7108	2616	1047	352	2557	55	37	12	818	20	9	1	3381	106	53	20	345	10	2	0	4827	175	68	16	1145	41	16	7
1903	7354	2678	1083	359	2498	64	23	3	880	33	14	2	3573	128	57	20	345	11	8	0	4897	163	62	23	1298	43	21	8
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903	6582	2438	1074	358	2427	73	38	9	864	24	11	2	2650	94	46	17	335	9	5	1	4491	164	65	21	974	34	13	6
1904	7462	2539	1099	361	2480	58	27	5	834	17	14	3	3588	130	48	15	346	13	5	2	4994	166	66	18	1351	45	16	3

NOTES.—(1) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are included in sub-columns c 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, have been allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

TABLE II.—(continued).

Names of Localities.	8 Coal Aston.				9. Dronfield Woodhouse.				10. Eckington.				11. Hasland.				12. Heath.				13. Holmesfield.				14. Killamarsh.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1894	576	21	6	1	747	25	10	5	12529	443	199	71	5240	206	66	20	517	9	10	2	480	15	3	0	3348	109	65	21
1895	590	17	12	1	753	20	8	3	12583	536	228	90	5560	227	93	32	552	16	9	2	474	12	7	0	3392	155	63	30
1896	604	13	7	0	759	17	15	2	12637	432	256	75	5880	212	89	31	587	17	9	3	468	15	10	0	3436	127	83	33
1897	618	14	10	3	765	18	21	5	12691	464	247	67	6200	214	73	34	622	19	5	0	462	9	9	0	3480	127	69	23
1898	632	22	11	3	771	25	29	5	12745	441	202	72	6520	207	77	34	657	14	6	1	456	9	4	1	3524	149	57	19
1899	646	20	12	4	777	23	12	3	12800	600	229	67	6840	238	96	38	692	21	9	4	450	15	11	3	3568	133	64	16
1900	660	18	4	1	783	21	8	1	12854	430	244	65	7170	247	126	45	727	16	7	3	444	12	9	2	3612	150	67	25
1901	672	18	15	2	793	19	11	1	12890	459	238	90	7566	337	118	49	751	27	13	5	437	8	8	0	3730	122	66	25
1902	642	24	18	6	814	24	9	1	12380	429	181	53	8109	295	104	41	1174	56	20	6	570	15	3	0	3740	147	52	16
1903	672	21	12	4	845	23	6	1	12584	467	197	52	8658	351	128	55	1854	68	30	22	540	5	10	1	3873	149	62	12
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903	641	19	10	3	780	22	12	3	12669	471	222	71	6774	254	97	37	614	26	12	4	479	11	7	1	3570	137	67	22
1904	667	11	12	2	879	9	14	7	12997	434	206	61	9142	300	130	59	1871	64	21	13	1078	7	7	2	3922	165	66	20

TABLE II.—Continued.

Names of Localities.	15. Morton.				16. North Wingfield.				17. Pilsley.				18. Shirland and Higham.				19. Staveley.				20. Stretton.				21. Sutton-cum-Duckmanton.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
Year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1894	779	23	16	6	2580	121	44	20	2389	92	31	12	3769	135	40	13	10030	426	149	65	627	22	2	—	642	25	12	2
1895	788	33	9	3	2638	109	53	18	2408	100	33	11	3792	159	62	21	10235	431	198	67	633	26	16	6	713	33	8	3
1896	797	34	16	6	2696	123	59	20	2427	102	40	14	3816	131	65	27	10440	444	226	66	639	22	6	4	784	17	8	1
1897	806	34	20	8	2754	118	30	7	2446	88	39	12	3842	145	64	16	10645	444	189	63	646	15	9	3	855	20	7	1
1898	816	33	11	2	2812	113	38	19	2465	86	35	16	3866	133	49	17	10850	461	200	65	653	35	6	2	926	28	11	4
1899	826	29	10	5	2870	124	63	22	2484	86	25	12	3890	140	45	19	11055	406	175	57	660	24	15	5	997	37	18	6
1900	836	35	8	2	2928	135	58	28	2503	78	35	14	3904	156	77	24	11260	482	206	82	667	25	10	4	1068	38	19	8
1901	843	23	13	4	2978	142	46	18	2553	85	33	14	3940	158	74	25	11385	391	175	51	671	21	6	2	1208	32	24	13
1902	843	33	7	1	3146	136	49	20	2554	112	42	16	3970	165	57	18	11436	438	166	57	685	33	11	1	1609	67	27	10
1903	900	23	9	1	3482	152	49	20	2750	84	40	11	3976	148	46	16	11491	419	177	61	676	20	7	3	1422	62	20	8
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903	823	30	12	3	2889	127	49	19	2498	91	36	13	3877	147	57	20	10882	435	186	63	656	25	8	3	623	35	16	5
1904	935	35	12	3	3552	127	62	24	2913	112	38	14	3992	145	57	20	11677	422	166	49	655	20	4	0	1547	62	33	14

TABLE II.—continued.

Names of Localities.	22. Tapton.				23. Temple Normanton.				24. Tupton.				25. Unstone.				26. Wessington.				27. Wingerworth.				28. Woodthorpe.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year
Year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1894	309	17	1	1	281	9	3	2	1629	70	27	11	1733	67	32	14	616	26	7	1	382	6	4	1	311	6	9	..
1895	335	11	4	1	303	9	3	2	1653	76	27	15	1744	73	32	14	618	27	7	2	383	7	3	1	307	7	7	4
1896	361	10	7	1	325	11	3	1	1677	72	28	14	1755	61	36	17	620	31	19	8	384	13	8	2	303	6	4	..
1897	387	12	7	1	347	11	4	..	1701	77	24	7	1766	53	31	7	622	28	11	4	385	9	5	2	299	6	6	..
1898	413	13	6	2	369	13	2	1	1725	75	27	14	1777	73	41	14	624	19	8	1	386	14	9	3	295	3	4	..
1899	440	11	2	..	391	8	5	..	1750	77	35	15	1789	70	29	16	626	23	14	2	387	14	5	1	291	6	2	..
1900	467	14	4	..	414	12	5	3	1775	64	34	14	1800	68	42	12	628	29	9	3	388	7	5	1	287	2	7	..
1901	488	12	6	3	491	31	13	7	1811	88	38	14	1820	66	27	10	625	24	14	7	395	6	4	0	284	2	5	..
1902	488	16	1	0	709	38	12	8	1886	75	38	15	1947	52	40	18	630	37	15	7	389	14	8	2	290	4	3	..
1903	488	8	7	0	708	34	20	12	1923	81	23	10	1908	79	39	13	646	28	8	1	374	9	5	0	279	5	3	..
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903	419	13	4	1	433	177	7	3	1753	78	30	13	1803	67	34	14	625	28	11	4	385	10	5	2	294	5	4	1
1904	434	9	8	1	658	28	19	8	2018	82	31	13	1826	36	24	4	620	22	7	0	374	17	5	0	278	3	2	1

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904, in the Chesterfield Rural District.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.						Total cases notified in each locality.						
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.					Ashover	Barlow	Beighton	Bracken- field	Briming- ton	Calow	Coal Aston
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65								65 and up- wards
Small-pox ...	8	—	1	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	67	1	35	26	1	4	—	—	2	—	2	1	—
Membranous Croup ...	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	67	2	4	10	7	38	6	—	4	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	578	16	287	238	22	15	—	—	40	—	—	3	—
Typhus Fever...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Enteric Fever...	45	—	9	18	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	776	19	340	294	36	81	6	33	5	44	2	77	11

NOTE.—The localities adopted for this table are the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.—The North Derbyshire Hospital Committee's Dronfield, Morton, and Mastin Moor Isolation Hospitals, and Spital Small-pox Hospital. (See text of Report).

TABLE III.—continued.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Total Cases notified in each Locality.													
	Dronfield Wood- house.	Eckington.	Hasland.	Heath.	Holmes- field.	Killamarsh	Morton.	North Wingfield.	Pilsley.	Shirland and Higham.	Staveley.	Stretton.	Sutton- cum-Duck- manton.	Tapton.
Small-pox ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	1	4	6	—	—	4	—	1	3	1	37	—	—	—
Membranous croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	1	7	15	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	10	2	3	1
Scarlet Fever ...	6	94	78	6	2	6	2	41	14	3	96	34	1	4
Typhus Fever...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever...	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	4	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	8	112	105	6	2	10	3	45	19	13	155	36	20	5

TABLE III.—continued.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified in each Locality.						No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.						
	Temple Norman- ton.	Tupton.	Unstone.	Wessing- ton.	Winger- worth.	Wood- thorpe.	Calow.	Eckington.	Holmes- field.	North Wingfield.	Sutton- cum-Duck- manton.	Staveley.	Stretton.
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	5	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membranous Croup ...	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever ...	13	14	24	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—
Typhus Fever...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	19	17	27	—	2	—	1	3	2	1	5	6	1

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

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.												
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Ashover.	Barlow.	Beighton.	Brackenfield.	Brimington.	Calow.
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	23	5	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Scarlet Fever	24	..	12	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Whooping-cough	14	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Diphtheria and Mem- branous croup	10	1	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Croup	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric	9	..	1	3	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Other continued .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	12	..	..	1	..	5	6	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	72	50	17	1	..	2	2	3	..	4	..	4	2
Enteritis	30	17	6	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	2	..
Puerperal Fever	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other Septic Diseases	7	2	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Phthisis	41	2	2	3	4	29	1	..	1	3	..	1	..
Other tubercular diseases	60	27	21	6	4	2	..	3	2	3	..	2	..
Cancer, malignant disease	47	..	..	..	1	33	13	..	1	2	..	2	1
Bronchitis	79	24	9	..	..	18	28	1	1	3	..	5	2
Pneumonia	82	34	19	4	4	12	9	1	1	7	..	9	3
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of Res- piratory organs	8	3	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
Alcoholism .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver }	12	..	..	1	..	8	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Venereal diseases	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	31	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition	6	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Heart diseases	85	2	3	1	3	41	35	2	..	2	..	5	3
Accidents	51	..	5	4	9	26	7	..	1	1	..	2	..
Suicides	8	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Rheumatism	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age	84	..	..	..	..	1	83	5	1	4	..	7	2
Uncertified	57	32	2	2	2	10	9	3	1	1	1	3	1
Murder	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other causes	232	116	14	3	7	60	32	5	4	11	2	9	1
All causes	1100	361	143	47	39	274	236	27	14	48	5	66	16

REPORT.

The Population.—Estimated according to the method of the Registrar-General, which is based on the principle of regularity in the increase of population, the population at the middle of last year was 71,940. This method not allowing for the sudden changes in population consequent on the opening or closing of collieries or other works, I have estimated the population on the number of inhabited houses, as kindly furnished me by the Assistant Overseers, and I accordingly take **74,628** as the **Population** at the middle of the year.

The Parishes which showed increases on the census figures and the increases shown, were as follows:—Ashover, 12; Beighton, 45; Brackenfield, 5; Brimington, 89; Calow, 60; Dronfield Woodhouse and Eckington, each 21; Hasland, 327; Heath, 205; Holmesfield, 32; Killamarsh, 57; Morton, 16; North Wingfield, 107; Pilsley, 72; Shirland and Higham, 12; Staveley, 47; Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, 75; Temple Normanston, 46; Tupton, 42; and Unstone, 5; total, 1,296. Barlow showed a decrease of 3; Coal Aston of 1; Stretton and Wingerworth of 3 each; Wessington and Woodthorpe of 2 and 1 respectively; total, 13. The net increase was 1,283.

Birth Rate.—The number of Births registered as occurring in the District was 2,516, and 13 occurred in the Union Workhouse, which properly belonged to it. These 2,539 Births are equal to a **Birth Rate** of **34·1** per 1,000 living, which is below the decennial average of 36·5, but well above that for England and Wales.

This and other rates are compared with those of neighbouring districts, and England and Wales, in Table V.

The illegitimate births, including 10 in the Union Workhouse, were 90, and are equal to an Illegitimate Birth Rate of 3·5 per cent.

TABLE V.
Synoptic Table of the Foregoing Rates, and the Rates of Neighbouring Districts,
and England and Wales.

1904.	Estimated. Population.	ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 LIVING.							Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.
		Births.	Deaths.	Zymotic Deaths.	Respira- tory Deaths.	Phthisis Deaths.	Other Tubercular Diseases.		
England and Wales	...	27.9	16.2	1.94	.....	.....	.....	146
Rural England and Wales	...	26.8	15.3	1.28	.....	.....	.....	125
76 Great Towns	...	29.1	17.2	2.49	.....	.....	.....	160
142 Smaller Towns	...	27.5	15.6	2.02	.....	.....	.....	154
Brampton and Walton Urban District	...	18.5	14.8	1.1	2.9	1.4	0.3	225	
Clay Cross Urban District	...	32.0	15.9	2.2	2.1	0.6	0.6	171	
Dronfield Urban District...	...	36.5	19.4	0.5	3.1	0.5	0.5	118	
Newbold and Dunston Urban District	...	38.8	16.0	2.2	2.5	1.3	1.0	81.5	
Whittington Urban District	...	37.0	18.8	3.1	4.6	0.5	0.8	208	
Borough of Chesterfield	...	31.8	16.3	3.6	2.3	1.05	0.7	171	
Chesterfield Rural District	...	34.1	14.7	2.04	2.27	0.55	0.8	142	
Chesterfield Rural District.—Average of ten years, 1894 to 1904	...	36.5	16.2	1.95	3.08	0.75	0.37	149	

Death Rate.—The 1,047 deaths registered as occurring in the District included 3 from smallpox of strangers. The deduction of these and the addition of 56 belonging to the District, which occurred in public institutions outside it, gives 1,100 as the correct number for the District, which are equal to a **Death Rate** of 14·7 per 1,000 living. This is well below the decennial average of 16·2, and those for England and Wales, and Rural England and Wales.

The rate was highest in Temple Normanton and Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, where perhaps the population has been underestimated, and lowest in Holmesfield, Stretton, and Woodthorpe, rural parishes with a small population.

The rate for each parish is given in table VI.

Owing to the early publication of the report for 1903 of the Registrar-General, I am able for the first time to contrast decennial averages of the District and England and Wales, as in Table VII.

Zymotic Death Rate.—The 152 deaths ascribed to the seven principal zymotic diseases, which are smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria or membranous croup, fever (including typhus, enteric, and continued), and diarrhœa, are equal to a **Zymotic Death Rate** of 2·04 per 1,000 living. This is above the decennial average of 1·30 for the district, and practically the same as the decennial average of England and Wales.

The increase upon the 1·78 of the previous year was principally due to the increase in the number of deaths returned as caused by diarrhœa, which was equal to ·24 per 1,000.

The rate was highest in Temple Normanton, where (as previously stated) the height of the rate may be due in part to an under-estimate of population, Sutton, Tupton, Brimington, and Wessington, and *nil* in Barlow, Holmesfield, Wingerworth, and Woodthorpe, all parishes of small population.

Infant Mortality.—The deaths of infants were 361 in number, and are equal to an **Infant Mortality Rate** of 142 per 1000 births. This is below the decennial average of 149, and though higher than that for Rural England and Wales, is below that for England and Wales.

TABLE VI.—Vital and other Statistics of the Chesterfield Rural District during 1904.

PARISHES.	Inhab- ited Houses.	Estima- ted Popula- tion	RATES PER 1000 LIVING.						Infant Mortal- ity per 1000 Births
			Births.	Deaths.	Zymotic Deaths.	Respira- tory Diseases Deaths.	Phthisis Deaths	Other Tuber- cular Deaths	
Ashover ...	549	2480	23.4	10.9	1.6	0.8	—	1.2	86
Barlow ...	184	834	20.4	16.8	—	2.4	1.2	2.4	176
Beighton ...	745	3588	36.1	13.4	1.1	3.1	.8	.8	115
Brackenfield ...	73	346	37.6	14.5	2.9	—	—	—	154
Brimington ...	1045	4994	33.2	13.2	3.2	2.8	.2	.4	108
Calow ...	255	1351	33.3	11.1	2.2	3.7	—	—	67
Coal Aston ...	148	667	16.4	17.9	1.4	2.9	1.4	1.4	182
Dronfield Woodhouse ...	204	879	10.2	15.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	—	778
Eckington ...	2670	12997	33.4	15.9	1.7	3.1	.7	.3	141
Hasland ...	1744	9142	32.8	14.2	2.0	1.8	.3	1.4	197
Heath ...	344	1871	34.2	11.2	1.1	2.1	.5	.5	203
Holmesfield ...	129	1078	6.5	6.5	—	.9	1.8	—	165
Killamarsh ...	804	3922	42.1	16.1	2.3	3.3	1.3	.5	121
Morton ...	163	935	37.4	12.8	1.1	2.1	—	—	86
North Wingfield ...	656	3552	35.7	17.5	2.5	3.4	—	.6	189
Pilsley ...	536	2913	38.4	13.4	.3	1.7	—	1.0	125
Shirland and Higham ...	764	3992	36.3	14.3	1.5	2.7	.8	1.2	138
Staveley ...	2130	11677	36.1	14.2	2.2	1.5	.6	.9	116
Stretton ...	127	655	30.5	6.1	3.0	—	—	—	—
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton ...	298	1547	40.1	21.3	3.9	1.9	.6	1.9	226
Tapton ...	81	434	20.7	18.4	2.3	—	—	—	111
Temple Normanton ...	133	658	42.5	28.9	7.6	3.0	1.5	—	286
Tupton ...	381	2018	40.6	15.2	3.9	1.5	—	.5	159
Unstone ...	393	1826	19.7	13.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	111
Wessington ...	133	620	35.5	11.3	3.2	—	—	—	—
Wingerworth ...	76	374	45.5	13.4	—	—	—	—	—
Woodthorpe ...	48	278	10.8	7.2	—	3.6	—	—	333
Whole District ...	14813	74628	34.1	14.7	2.04	2.27	.55	.80	142

The rate ranged from 778 in Drenfield Woodhouse, 333 in Woodthorpe, and 286 in Temple Normanton, to nothing in Stretton, Wessington, and Wingerworth, all these being parishes of small population. Heath and Sutton-cum-Duckmanton were the only parishes with populations of upwards of a thousand which had a rate of upwards of 200. They had rates of 203 and 286 respectively, and had each a rate of 323 in 1903. When taken on a large population, or over a number of years, this rate is a valuable indication of the sanitary condition of a district.

Smallpox.—Houses infected, 4; cases, 8; deaths, 0. A Calow patient contracted the disease while working away from home. A Staveley patient, who travelled each weekday by railway train, contracted the disease in the train or away from home, and infected his mother and three sisters. One of the latter was a teacher at Renishaw School, where she infected the two Renishaw patients.

All the patients were removed at once to the Spital Smallpox Hospital, Hasland; and all persons known to have been in contact with them vaccinated or re-vaccinated, when they would consent to the operation. One school teacher was quarantined; and all the infected houses, bedding, and clothes disinfected.

No spreading took place after the cases were reported to me.

Many cases reported to me as being Small-pox turned out on examination to be cases of other diseases.

Vaccination.—Mr. Clayton, Vaccination Officer, has kindly informed me that the primary vaccinations in the Chesterfield Union during the year were 3,762, and the re-vaccinations 122.

The figures were : 3,503 and 932 in 1903; 3,931 and 1,276 in 1902; and 2,857 and 20 in 1901.

Scarlet Fever.—Houses infected, 383; cases, 578; deaths, 24. The prevalence of this disease was greater than in any year since 1899, and the mortality also was greater than in that year, being the same as in 1897, and only one less than in 1896. The mortality was also proportionately greater than usual, being at the rate of 4.1 per cent. of the cases, as compared with the average for the previous ten years of 2.6.

Most of the Bighton cases occurred in the first half of the year, and appeared unconnected with school attendance.

TABLE VII.

Vital Statistics of the Rural District of Chesterfield for 1903, compared with those for the preceding ten years, and those for England and Wales for the ten years ending 1902.

Rates per 1,000 living.	Chesterfield Rural District 1904.	Chesterfield Rural District 1894—1903.	England and Wales, 1893—1902.
Estimated Population...	74,628	66,127	40,585,947
Birth Rate	34.1	36.5	29.2
Death Rate	14.7	16.2	17.2
Zymotic Death Rate ...	2.02	1.30	2.01
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 births)	142	149	149.5
Small-pox	Nil.	.003	.017
Measles ... ..	.31	.45	.38
Scarlet Fever ... ..	.32	.17	.14
Whooping Cough ... ..	.19	.36	.34
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ... ..	.13	.15	.26
Croup ... ..	.07	*.03	.03
Enteric Fever ... ..	.10	.13	.16
Epidemic Influenza ...	.16	†.02	.28
Diarrhœa ... ..	.94	.68	.73
Enteritis ... ..	.40	*.36	.37
Puerperal Fever ... ..	.03	.04	.06
Erysipelas ... ..	.03	.04	.04
Other Septic Diseases...	.09	.04	.04
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	.55	.75	1.31
Other Tubercular Diseases ... ..	.81	.37	.58
Cancer ... ..	.63	.36	.80
Bronchitis	1.06	*1.66	1.52
Pneumonia	1.09	*1.37	1.19
Pleurisy... ..	.01	*.03	.05
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of the Liver ... ..	.16	*.16	.21
Venereal Diseases ... ..	.04	*.05	.07
Premature Birth ... ..	.41	†.63	.57
Diseases and accidents of Parturition ... ..	.08	*.19	.07
Heart Diseases... ..	1.14	1.14	1.49
Accidents ... ..	.68	.52	.52
Suicides ... ..	.10	*.08	.08
Acute Rheumatism ... ..	.01	.05	.08
Old Age... ..	1.12	‡1.05	.92
Uncertified, per cent. of deaths ... ..	.76	§.86	.06

§ Average of three years; * average of four years; † average of five years; ‡ average of six years.

Many of the Brimington cases were due to the reckless manner in which children were permitted to enter infected houses. On one occasion I found children belonging to three families in the same kitchen as the infected children of another ; but there is no law under which such careless parents can be reached.

Fifty-eight of the Eckington cases occurred in connection with the Mosbro' School during the last three months of the year, 44 being in November. I visited the school on November 14th, and examined the 403 children present, when I found three members of one family and another child desquamating freely. The parents of these children were prosecuted for failure to notify the cases and exposure of persons in an infectious state, but though the offences were of a gross character, fines of only 2/6 and costs were imposed for each offence in both cases. Prosecutions earlier in the year for similar offences in Renishaw resulted in the imposition of fines in two cases of 2/6 and 5/- and costs for failure to notify, and 2/6 and 5/- and costs for the exposure of infectious persons.

Cases occurred in Hasland throughout the year, 26 being reported in the last three months. Many of the North Wingfield cases were near the Hasland boundary, but a comparatively large number occurred at Waterloo.

Many of the Staveley cases appeared to be in connection with Poolsbrook School, where I examined 236 children on December 19th, and found one suspicious case, subsequently notified by a medical man.

The number of cases in Stretton was very large in proportion to the population. They were mostly in connection with the School, where I examined the children on June 29th, and found one child in an infectious condition. The exclusion of this child checked the progress of the disease for a short time, but a recrudescence took place during the summer holiday.

Many cases besides those mentioned were unnotified, but as the parents appeared unaware of the nature of the disease, were not reported to you for prosecution.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—Houses infected, 57 ; cases, 71 ; deaths, 10. The number of cases was more than double the decennial average of 30, but the mortality per 1,000 living was only .13, as compared with the average of .15.

More than half the cases occurred in Staveley Town. The

TABLE VIII.

Table showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to the knowledge of the Chesterfield Rural Sanitary Authority during the years 1890 to 1904, and also the numbers of Infected Houses and Deaths.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.																		Non-Notifiable Diseases.							
Year.	Small-pox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.			Fever, Enteric and Continued.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			Totals.			Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea & Dysentery.	Totals.
	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D				
1890	191	286	20	...	14	7	45	47	11	34	34	4	2	2	...	383	44	28	9	48	85	
1891	313	14	...	66	18	...	30	3	...	69	1	...	...	...	479	36	46	5	21	72	
1892	...	39	3	...	189	4	...	24	7	33	41	6	...	55	2	...	11	7	...	359	29	71	45	43	159
1893	...	178	7	...	296	4	...	23	3	...	90	5	...	110	4	...	6	3	...	703	26	8	29	93	130
1894	...	10	2	...	229	6	...	29	11	...	56	6	...	74	...	...	4	1	...	402	26	7	20	22	49
1895	250	4	...	24	12	...	47	5	...	74	4	...	3	1	...	398	26	17	13	73	103
1896	790	25	...	18	5	...	120	17	...	69	2	...	4	2	...	1001	51	92	36	20	148
1897	510	24	...	26	10	...	57	7	...	68	1	...	4	4	...	665	46	9	22	49	80
1898	259	412	7	15	15	6	45	57	12	65	70	3	10	10	4	...	564	32	16	26	54	96
1899	440	670	17	21	27	9	40	52	8	73	75	5	6	6	3	...	830	42	71	22	38	131
1900	359	545	13	24	30	8	58	76	14	69	74	4	7	7	2	...	732	41	27	3	56	86
1901	199	286	8	26	34	12	35	37	6	87	90	3	7	7	4	...	454	33	25	44	55	124
1902	1	1	...	142	194	6	29	31	10	32	53	7	75	77	1	9	9	4	...	365	28	20	14	37	71
1903	11	14	...	145	198	5	46	64	14	43	53	6	63	63	2	4	4	0	...	312	27	16	41	49	106
1904	4	8	...	383	578	24	57	71	10	36	45	9	67	67	2	7	7	2	...	776	47	23	14	72	109

disease cannot be described as being of a mild type, for the case-mortality was at the rate of 14 per cent., notwithstanding the free use of diphtheria antitoxin.

This antitoxin was distributed free of charge throughout the year for prophylactic purposes, and during the last two months of the year for curative purposes. It was necessary to obtain the permission of the Local Government Board before the latter could be done.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.—Houses infected, 36 ; cases, 45 ; deaths, 9. More of the cases than usual were of a doubtful nature, but I accept all notifications as correct.

Twelve of the cases were due to direct or sick-room infection ; 3 occurred on insanitary premises ; and 30 were doubtful cases or due to unknown causes.

More than a third of the cases occurred at Arkwright Town, in the parish of Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, where at least 7 of the cases were due to direct infection. I visited all the infected houses, but found all surroundings sanitary.

Houses in Arkwright Town, Eckington, and Staveley were constituted hospitals under the Isolation Hospitals Act, and nurses supplied by the North Derbyshire Hospital Committee.

Erysipelas.—Houses infected, 67 ; cases, 67 ; deaths, 2. The numbers of cases and deaths were below the average.

Puerperal Fever.—Houses infected, 7 ; cases, 7 ; deaths, 2. The number of cases was slightly above the average, and the number of deaths slightly below.

These cases are now inquired into under the Midwives Act by the authority responsible for the administration of the Act (in our case the Derbyshire County Council), the Medical Officer of Health of the district affected making the inquiry. This entails the making out of a formal report on each case. Even before the passing of the Act, it was my invariable practice to visit and inspect all premises on which one of these cases occurred ; and to make inquiry as to the cause of it ; and give all necessary instructions to the midwife.

Bacteriological Examination.—Swabbings from 35 patients were sent to Birmingham University under the arrangement made by the County Council, where 33 were found to

TABLE IX,—Showing the number of Houses in each Parish and the District infected with the notifiable diseases, together with the numbers of Cases and Deaths.

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

PARISHES.	Small-pox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever.			Erysipelas.			Puer-peral Fever.			Totals.		
	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D	H	C	D
Ashover	22	33	2
Barlow	3	5	0
Beighton	37	44	0
Brackenfield	1	2	1
Brimington	45	77	7
Calow	11	11	0
Coal Aston	0	0	0
Dronfield Woodhouse	6	8	0
Eckington	80	112	4
Hasland	84	105	3
Heath	6	6	1
Holmesfield	2	2	0
Killamarsh	8	10	0
Morton	2	3	0
North Wingfield	27	46	3
Pilsley	14	18	0
Shirland and Higham	13	13	1
Staveley	113	155	13
Stretton	18	36	2
Sutton-c-Duckmanton	15	20	3
Tapton	5	5	0
Temple Normanton	16	19	2
Tupton	14	17	3
Unstone	11	27	2
Wessington	0	0	0
Wingerworth	1	2	0
Woodthorpe	0	0	0
Total	4	8	0	383	578	24	57	71	10	36	45	9	67	67	2	7	7	2	554	776	47

contain diphtheria bacilli. One of the others gave negative, and the last doubtful results. Thirty-three were sent from Staveley.

Specimens of blood were sent from two enteric fever patients, one of which gave positive and the other negative results.

Hospital Accommodation.—The Morton, Dronfield, and Mastin Moor Hospitals were opened on the 28th, 29th, and 30th of December respectively. They are the property of the North Derbyshire Hospital Committee, which consists of representatives of the Blackwell, Chesterfield, Clowne, and Norton Rural District Councils, and the Bolsover, Clay Cross, and Dronfield Urban District Councils, whose districts they serve. The hospital charge to constituent authorities is 2/- a day for each patient.

Each hospital provides accommodation for 17 scarlet fever patients, 2 paying scarlet fever patients in private single-bed wards, and 4 other patients. Each has also an administrative block, a laundry, disinfecting chambers and a discharging room, ambulance and bedding-van sheds, stable and mortuary.

Under an agreement with the Chesterfield Joint Hospital Committee, either Committee can send patients from its district to the hospitals of the other, provided that at least six beds are left available for the patients from the district to which the hospital belongs. The charge for this is 3/- a day for each patient. There is a clause in the agreement under which it can be temporarily suspended if either Committee has reason to fear an epidemic.

Morton Small-pox Hospital was pulled down during the year and a portion of it re-erected at Spital Hospital, where there is now accommodation for 34 patients. The Chesterfield Joint Hospital Committee has accommodation for 22 more.

Measles was present in the district throughout the year. The northern parishes suffered less than others, which was to be expected, most of the susceptible children having had the disease in the previous year. There were two epidemic periods in Brimington, but probably a few cases happened between them and kept the disease alive in the parish.

Measles not being compulsorily notifiable, and frequently being spread before the rash appears, is little subject to control except by school closure, which often resembles locking the stable after the steed has been stolen.

The death rate was below the decennial average.

Whooping Cough was less prevalent than in most recent years, the mortality being only about half the average. As it is not compulsorily notifiable, most of the non-fatal cases escape my notice.

Eleven of the 14 deaths were those of infants.

Preventive Measures.—The special measures taken as to small-pox are mentioned in the account of that disease.

All houses at which cases of infectious disease were reported were visited and inspected. Inquiry was made as to the causation of the disease, and instructions given to prevent the spreading of it. Printed instructions were also left. Each infected house was disinfected at the end of the illness.

Schools which appeared connected with outbreaks were visited, and the scholars examined, or the school closed, according as the one or other step appeared advisable. Handbills concerning scarlet fever, couched in simple language, were distributed by means of the scholars at Bond's Main, Mosbro', Poolsbrook, and Handley (Stretton) Schools; and concerning measles by the children attending Arkwright Town, Bond's Main, Brimington, Calow, Holmewood, Mastin Moor, Poolsbrook, and (Staveley) Woodthorpe Schools. Handbills on the treatment of whooping cough and the precautions necessary to prevent its spread were distributed by the children at Hallfield Gate School, in the parish of Shirland and Higham.

Disinfectants were supplied to those who called for them at the Inspectors' houses, that for enteric fever being a concentrated solution of perchloride of mercury, coloured with aniline blue, and given an unpleasant odour by spirit of wood naphtha.

Closure of Schools.—I found it necessary during the year to advise the closure of the following-named schools on account of the prevalence of measles in connection with them:—Stanedge, Ashover, from February 23rd to March 21st; the Infant Department of Brimington Council School from May 18th to June 20th, and again until July 4th; Arkwright Town from May 19th to June 20th, and again until July 4th; Calow National from May 31st to June 27th, and again until July 11th; Poolsbrook, Staveley, from June 7th to July 4th, and again until July 18th; Woodthorpe, Staveley, from July 18th to July 28th, when the summer holidays commenced; Mastin Moor, Staveley, from August 30th to September 26th; Bond's Main, Temple Normanton, from September 30th to October 31st; Brimington from October 7th to November 7th, and the Infant

Department only for a fortnight longer ; Tupton from December 16th to January 16th ; and Holmewood, Heath, from December 20th to January 16th.

Handley School, Stretton, was closed on account of scarlet fever from July 11th to July 25th, when the summer holidays commenced ; and Upper Town School, Ashover, from November 25th to December 5th, for inquiry.

Diarrhœa was returned as the cause of 72 deaths, and enteritis of 30 more. The decennial average for diarrhœa is 45.

Frequent showers of rain by laying the dust, which contains enormous numbers of putrefactive organisms, and by cooling the air and soil, retard the development of this disease. It is therefore not a matter for surprise that the deaths from diarrhœa and enteritis increased from 79 to 102, when it is remembered that the number of days in June, July, August, and September on which rain fell at Chesterfield Gasworks, which are about the centre of the district, was only 30, as compared with 53 in the previous year.

Tuberculosis.—Phthisis pulmonalis, or consumption of the lungs, caused 41 deaths, and other tubercular diseases 60 more. The averages of the previous ten years are 50 and 24.

The deaths from "other tubercular diseases" included 48 of children under five years of age, most of which were from disease of the bowels. This fact points to the probability that tuberculous milk was the cause of many, and is a strong argument in favour of the adoption and enforcement of bye-laws for dairies and cowsheds.

Acute Contagious Ophthalmia.—An outbreak occurred in Staveley, and probably affected some hundreds of persons. School children formed the majority of the sufferers, but many adults also acquired the disease, in most cases from using the same towels as younger patients. In two families, the mother and five children were affected ; in another the mother and six ; and in another the mother and ten children. The symptoms are a dislike or inability to look at light, redness of the eyes and lids, and a discharge from the lids. The eye-ball often appears of a pink colour, giving the disease its popular name "pink eye." It must not be confused with trachoma, the chronic ophthalmia often found in barrack schools.

Mr. Hutchinson called my attention to its presence at the National School on the evening of May 4th, and I visited the school next morning. Recognising the peculiarly acute form of the disease, I called in Dr. Snell in consultation, who confirmed my views as to the nature and seriousness of the outbreak. I therefore gave instructions as to precautions to be taken in connection with the school, and also issued handbills by means of the school children calling the attention of parents and guardians to the prevalence of the disease and its symptoms, and the precautions to be adopted. These were distributed not only in connection with the National Schools, but also from the Roman Catholic, Barrow Hill, Mastin Moor, Woodthorpe, and Arkwright Town Schools, so as to form a kind of "cordon" round the affected area.

These measures were successful in checking the spread of the disease, which quickly subsided, though a few cases occurred from time to time afterwards.

Water Supply.—The accompanying table shows the sources of water supply and the approximate number of houses supplied at the middle of the year by public mains and private service.

The Basshouse tank at Ashover, fed by a spring from the millstone grit, has a capacity of 15,000 gallons. The Press reservoirs, three in number, have a capacity of 25 million gallons and a catchment area of 500 acres. Ramsley reservoir has a capacity of 18 million gallons and a catchment area of 129 acres; while the Little Barbrook reservoir, which overflows into it, has a catchment of 281 acres. It also receives the flow from a spring. The Crowhole reservoir has a capacity of 25 million gallons and a catchment of about 1800 acres, while it also receives the overflow from the higher reservoirs.

The new Barbrook reservoir in course of construction has a catchment area of 1038 acres, and was intended to hold about 70 million gallons, but the excavation of a large quantity of peat on its site will largely increase its capacity, which will be close on 100 million gallons. This should be more than sufficient for many years, even when the present privy-midden system is superseded by water carriage.

I bring forward the question of water supply in my annual report on the health of the Borough of Chesterfield, and suggest that if it be necessary for the Gas and Water Board to look for a further supply, it would be as well to come to an arrangement

with you for it, which you could well furnish without danger to the district.

The Linacre reservoirs, which supply important parishes in the district, have storage room for 126,300,000 in the upper, and 32,357,000 gallons in the lower reservoir. A third reservoir, to hold 64,000,000 gallons, is in course of construction; as are also filters.

Bond's Main, Temple Normanton, is supplied from springs in the pit shaft; and Arkwright Town, Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, from the tunnel on the Lancashire, Derbyshire, and East Coast Railway. Some houses in Wingerworth are supplied from the estate reservoir.

A great and pressing need of the district in the matter of water supply is the provision of filters. Every year I receive complaints as to the quality of the water, and all kinds of illness, from the epidemic jaundice of two years ago to diarrhœa, have been attributed to it. Though these complaints cannot be justified in this respect, for the water is perfectly wholesome, they are fully so as to its appearance, and occasionally its smell. The latter was very marked at the end of September and in October, when it had a fish-like odour from the presence in it of decaying algæ and other vegetable matter. Pressure filters which could be fairly easily placed on the mains would remove this cause of complaint.

An extension of main in Tapton is most desirable.

Lead Poisoning.—Several cases were reported to me during the year, and I found on examination that they were genuine ones.

The fact that the water as supplied in house services will take up lead, though it shows no acidity when tested with lacmoid solution, points to the necessity of further treatment than the passing of it through lime filters, or the addition of Paris white to the water in the reservoirs. No doubt these measures do some good, but the water should be rendered slightly alkaline by the adoption of some such system as is used at Redmires or the addition of sodium carbonate as at the Wakefield Corporation Waterworks. In the Supplement to the Thirtieth Annual Report of the Medical Officer to the Local Government Board, Dr. Houston writes respecting the last:—"Five hundred gallons of a strong solution of soda (about 1lb. per gallon) are mixed with one million gallons of acid water. The result is

TABLE X.—Houses Supplied by Public Service at the end of June, 1904.

PARISHES.	Number of Supplies.	Approximate Percentage of Inhabited Houses Supplied.	Reservoir.	The Supplying Authority.
Ashover	120	22	Basshouse	Rural District Council.
Barlow	90	49	Crowhole	Do.
Beighton	620	83	Ramsley	Do.
Brackenfield	* 2	3	Butterley	Alfreton Urban District Council.
Brimington	947	91	Linacre	Chesterfield Gas and Water Board.
Calow	13	5	Crowhole	Rural District Council.
Coal Aston	145	98	Ramsley	Do.
Dronfield Woodhouse	167	82	Ramsley	Do.
Eckington	2398	90	Do. and Crowhole	Do.
Hasland	1706	98	Linacre	Chesterfield Gas and Water Board.
Heath	*	—	Press	Rural District Council.
Holmesfield	51	40	Ramsley	Do.
Killamarsh	762	95	Ramsley	Do.
Morton	143	88	Press	Do.
North Wingfield	*899	90	Press	Do.
Pilsley	478	89	Press	Do.
Shirland and Higham	720	94	Press	Do.
Staveley	2114	99	Crowhole	Do.
Stretton	54	43	Press	Do.
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	241	81	Press and Crowhole	Do. and L. D. and E. C. Railway Company.
Tapton	54	67	Linacre	Chesterfield Gas and Water Board.
Temple Normanton	100	75	Press	Rural District Council and Colliery Supply.
Tupton	*393	92	Press	Do.
Unstone	303	77	Ramsley	Do.
Wessington	28	21	Press	Do.
Wingworth	49	64	Linacre and Estate	Chesterfield Gas and Water Board.
Woodthorpe	*	—	Press	Rural District Council.
Whole District	12,597	85		

* The Heath Supplies are included among those of North Wingfield, and those of Woodthorpe among those of Tupton.

“very satisfactory, as the water after treatment no longer acts on lead, and is slightly more than neutralised. As regards erosion of lead, to be more fully dealt with in a future report, it may be added that while the ‘untreated’ water possesses strong erosive ability, the ‘treated’ water is not only cured in this respect, but is placed, as it were, in a state remote from the possession of erosive ability. *No other form of ‘treatment’ appears to confer this property on water in an equal degree.*” The italics are mine.

Sewage Disposal.—The bacteriological system in operation at the various new Sewage Disposal Works depends for its success on the deposition of insoluble and mineral matter in detritus tanks, the liquefaction of suspended and dissolved putrescible substances in septic tanks, and the passing of the resulting decomposed sewage through filters, on which it can be distributed in a number of ways. The one usually adopted in the district is by revolving sprinklers.

Local Government Board Inquiries were held at Brimington on February 9th, by Colonel Coke, R.E., concerning an application for power to borrow £2,951 for purposes of sewage disposal, and at Hasland, on May 10th, by Mr. Fawcett, with regard to the sewerage and provision of sewage disposal works for Penmore and vicinity.

Scavenging is done under contract by scavengers in most of the Parishes, and particulars may be found in the appended Reports of the Inspectors. In some Parishes, owing to unsatisfactory tenders, it has been done under the supervision of the District Inspector, who has engaged labour for the purpose, with the result that a considerable saving has been effected.

I called attention in my last annual report to the dangerous and disgusting practice of throwing the filth from privies and ashpits on the roadway, from which it is thrown into a cart. It is not necessary that the road should be defiled in this manner. Folding boards could be carried on which the refuse could be placed without leaving traces for weeks as at present.

Private Streets Works Act.—The adoption of this for New Street, Grassmoor, and adjoining streets, and the re-sewerage that has taken place in connection with it, should prove unmixed blessings from a sanitary point of view, and bring their reward in the shape of the improved health of the neighbourhood.

Dairies and Cowsheds.—No register of these is kept, as the law requires.

A Committee was appointed to draw up bye-laws, which were printed and distributed among the members of the Council, but referred to the Committee at the Meeting on December 24th. The objection raised against them was the placing of the onus of structural alterations on the tenant instead of the owner. This was as in the Model Bye-laws of the Local Government, and quite in the usual form. I have made inquiry, but have not been able to hear of a case in any district in which the owner took advantage of this to make the tenant do the work.

It is highly desirable that bye-laws should be passed. They would not deleteriously affect Cow-keepers who keep their premises in proper order, but would bring those with dirty or insanitary premises into line with the others.

Slaughter-houses.—These were inspected and found satisfactory on the whole. I found one in Mosbro' in an insanitary condition, but notice was served on the owner to put matters right.

The proposed bye-laws for the regulation of these and the abatement of nuisances, shared the fate of those for dairies and cowsheds at the same meeting.

Food and Drugs Acts.—These are administered by the County Council, whose Officers took many samples for analysis. Samples of new milk were taken on Sundays by your Officers on several occasions, and sent to the County Analyst. One successful prosecution followed.

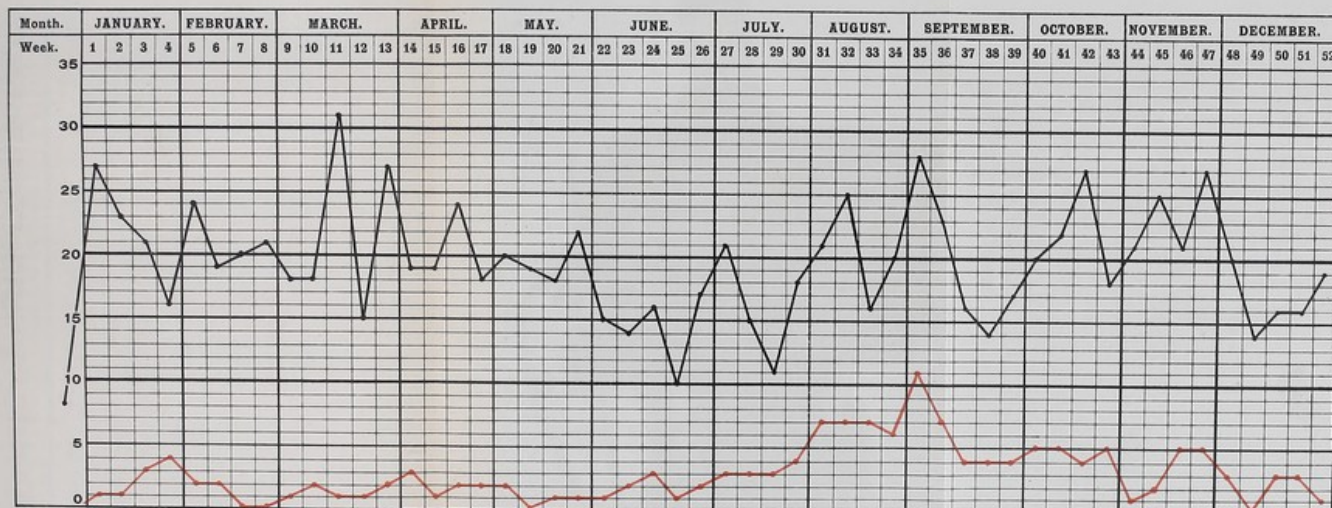
Factories and Workshops.—The reports to me of the Inspectors are presented to you with their other annual reports.

Appended are :

- (1) A Chart showing the Gross and Zymotic Mortality during each week of the year.
- (2) A Meteorological Table.
- (3) Mr. E. S. Robinson's report for the No. 1, or Southern District.
- (4) Mr. Hutchinson's report for the No. 2, or Staveley District.
- (5) Mr. Attenborough's report for the No. 3, or Eckington District.
- (6) The annual report on Canal Boats.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CHESTERFIELD.

Chart showing the Gross Mortality during each Week of 1904.



NOTE.—The Black Line indicates the Deaths from All Causes; the Red the Deaths from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

TABLE XI.
METEOROLOGICAL RECORD, 1904.

Rain Gauges, 5 inches in Diameter, 1 foot above ground, 279 feet above sea level at the Gas Works and 500 feet at the Lower Reservoir, Linacre. Temperature taken in the shade and 4 feet from the ground.

MONTHS.	Temperature of Air during the Month.				Mean Tempera- ture of air.	Rainfall.			
	Highest.	Lowest	Mean of			Number of days on which rain fell.		Amount collected in inches.	
			All	lowest					
January	54	24	44.5	32.2	Gasworks. 17	Linacre. 21	Gasworks. 3.15	Linacre. 3.68	
February	57	23	42.3	32.6	20	21	3.94	4.91	
March	59	24	44.9	32.5	16	21	2.08	2.17	
April	65	31	55.3	39.9	15	14	1.50	1.63	
May	72	32	59.2	43.0	16	17	1.79	2.39	
June	77	34	66.0	46.3	6	11	.76	1.08	
July	84	41	74.3	52.1	7	10	2.42	2.78	
August	85	38	69.2	49.3	9	15	3.69	4.01	
September	73	31	64.7	43.7	8	12	1.12	1.18	
October	64	27	57.0	39.6	4	8	.36	.51	
November	60	13	47.8	31.5	12	12	1.39	1.87	
December	59	18	43.5	31.9	11	14	1.30	1.52	
Entire Year	*85	†13	55.6	39.5	141	176	23.50	27.73	

* August 4th. † November 24th. Supplied by the courtesy of the Gas and Water Board.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHESTERFIELD.

To the Chairman and Members.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1904.

Notices Served.

Cleansing of Ashpits and Dustholes	...	...	135
Drains, Connections, Traps, &c.	...	...	61
Defective leaky Privies and Ashpits...	...	...	108
Dilapidated Dwellings	...	...	36
Houses unfit for Habitation and Closed	...	...	4
Overcrowding	...	...	8
Backyard Paving	...	...	65
Water Supply	...	...	4
Filthy Houses	...	...	3
Other Nuisances	...	...	5
Total			429

The Cleansing of Ashpits is let to contractors at per house per annum in Ashover, Hasland, Heath, North Wingfield, Pilsley, Shirland and Higham, and Tupton.

Slaughter-houses.—There are 34 Licensed Slaughter-houses. All have been inspected at intervals and were found clean and wholesome.

Disinfection.—159 Dwelling-houses have been disinfected.

Cowsheds and Dairies.—There are no registered Cowsheds, Dairies or Milkshops. A good many Cowsheds and Dairies have been inspected and, as a rule, found well kept and clean.

New Dwelling-houses.—There have been 85 new dwelling-houses erected during the year.

Return of Plans Submitted.

Year.	Sub- mitted.	Ap- proved.	Rejected.	Dwellings.	Other Buildings.
1902	110	107	3	252	36
1903	113	113	0	265	31
1904	52	50	2	121	10

Contract Prices for Emptying Ashpits.

Ashover	...	...	...	2/-	per house per year.
Hasland Village	...	...	...	£225	per year.
Derby Lane	...	...	...	6/9	per house per year.
Grassmoor	...	...	...	£200	per year.
Heath ...	...	...	...	5/6	per house per year.
Holmwood	...	...	...	5/-	„ „
North Wingfield	...	...	...	5/3	„ „
Hepthorne Lane	...	...	...	5/-	„ „
Waterloo	...	...	...	4/6	„ „
Pilsley, Upper	...	...	...	6/6	„ „
Pilsley, Lower	...	...	...	4/9	„ „
Shirland	...	...	...	4/1	„ „
Stonebroom	...	...	...	4/-	„ „
Tuption	...	...	...	5/-	„ „

Factories and Workshops.—These have been inspected at intervals, and improvements made where necessary. There are 41 on the register.

Infectious Diseases.—All cases notified have been visited, and the necessary instructions given for the proper isolation of the patients.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. S. ROBINSON,

Building Surveyor and Inspector,
Southern District.

March 16th, 1905.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CHESTERFIELD.
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1904, FOR THE No. 1 DISTRICT.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES,
AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.—(INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY
INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES).

PREMISES.	Number of		
	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	...	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)...	10	2	none
Workplaces ... ..	...	...	...
Homeworkers' Premises ... ..	...	...	...
Total	10	2	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	none	none
Want of ventilation
Overcrowding
Want of drainage of floors
Other nuisances	1	1	none	none
Sanitary { insufficient
accommoda- { unsuitable or defective
tions { not separate for sexes
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (S. 101)
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)
Failure as regard lists of outworkers (S. 107)
Giving out work { unwholesome
to be done in { (S. 108)
premises which are { infected (S. 110)...
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small-pox (S. 109)
Other offences
Total	2	2	...	...

No. 1 DISTRICT.—(FACTORIES, ETC., CONTINUED).

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS.	NUMBER.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories	none
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, (S. 133)...	none
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5).	2
Other	.....
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
In use during 1903	.....
Certificates granted { in 1903	.....
{ in 1904	.....
In use at the end of 1904	.....
Homework :—	
<i>Lists of Outworkers</i> (S. 107) :—	
Lists received	2
Addresses of { forwarded to other Authorities	none
outworkers { received from other Authorities	2
<i>Homework in Unwholesome or Infected Premises</i> :—	
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)	none.
Cases of infectious disease notified in home-workers' premises	none.
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)	none.
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904	41
Total number of workshops on Register...	41

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR THE No. 2 OR STAVELEY DISTRICT.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Report of the work done in the Staveley District during the year 1904.

The said District comprises the Parishes of Barlow, Brimington, Coal Aston, Dronfield Woodhouse, Holmesfield, Staveley, Tapton, and Unstone, embracing an area of 22,129 acres.

The following Table will show the number of Notices served in each Parish, and the work that has been done for the abatement of Nuisances.

PARISH.	Notices Served.	New Privies Built.	New Ashpits Built.	Privies Repaired.	Ashpits Repaired.	Defective Drainage.	Gully Traps put in.	Water Closets put in.	Urinals Repaired.	Overcrowding Abated.	Houses Closed.	Other Nuisances.
Barlow	5	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Brimington ..	23	8	5	14	10	3	6	5	1	2	1	7
Coal Aston ..	9	3	4	5	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	3
Dronfield Wood- house	17	2	3	8	5	3	8	..	1	2	..	4
Holmesfield ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Staveley	38	17	9	21	13	16	9	3	2	3	2	13
Tapton	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Unstone	9	..	1	2	1	2	5	..	..	..	2	3
Total	103	30	22	56	34	27	32	8	4	7	5	35

House Scavenging.—The following table will show in which parishes house refuse is removed by the Council, together with the price paid, and cost for the year :—

Parish.				How Contract is Let.	Period of Contract	When Contract Expires.	Cost for Year.		
	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Barlow	15	10	0	per annum	3 years.	Oct. 3rd, 1905	15	10	0
Brimington, North ..	0	4	4	per house	3 years.	Feb. 22nd, 1906	123	6	10
Brimington, South ..	0	4	1	per house	3 years.	Feb. 22nd, 1906	99	16	10
Coal Aston .. ..	..	..	..	day work	....	....	15	0	0
Dronfield Woodhouse	0	3	6	per house	3 years.	Nov. 1st, 1906	34	6	0
Holmesfield	7	0	0	per annum	3 years.	Oct. 3rd, 1905	7	0	0
Staveley .. ..	..	..	..	day work	....	....	465	0	0

On the whole the work has been carried out in a satisfactory manner, a post card to the contractors or verbal notice being all that has been necessary.

Slaughterhouses.—There are 13 slaughterhouses in the district, viz.: Barlow 1, Brimington 3, and Staveley 9. These have been visited regularly, and were found to be kept in a cleanly manner.

Dairies and Cow Sheds.—There is no register kept for dairies, cow sheds, or milk shops, but a large number in the district supply milk to the general public. The cow sheds of these have been visited at intervals, and were usually found to be kept clean.

Factories and Workshops.—There are 49 places upon the register under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, in the several parishes, as follows: Barlow 3, Brimington 13, Dronfield Woodhouse 2, Holmesfield 1, Staveley 25, Tapton 1, and Unstone 4. Inspections have been made. No complaints could be made as to cleanliness, ventilation, or overcrowding. A number of sanitary conveniences have been erected by one firm in the parish of Staveley.

Disinfection.—The following table will show where houses have been disinfected after infectious disease:—

PARISH.	Small-pox.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Total.
Barlow ... ..	...	...	1	1	2
Brimington ... ..	...	4	30	1	35
Holmesfield ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Staveley	1	3	32	18	54
Tapton ... ..	...	...	3	...	3
Unstone ... ..	...	...	7	1	8
Total	1	7	74	21	103

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. HUTCHINSON,

Sanitary Inspector.

Staveley,
March 30th, 1905.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CHESTERFIELD.
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1904, FOR THE STAVELEY DISTRICT.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES,
AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.—(INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY
INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES).

PREMISES.	Number of		
	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	18	none	none
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)...	16	none	none
Workplaces ... ..	...	...	...
Homeworkers' Premises	none	none	none
Total	34	...	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of ventilation	nil	...	...	...
Overcrowding	nil	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	nil	...	...	...
Other nuisances	nil	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodations { insufficient	3	3	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective ... ..	...	...	...	...
{ not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (S. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100) ... ..	..	...	...	...
Failure as regard lists of outworkers (S. 107) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Giving out work { unwholesome to be done in (S. 108) ... ..	...	...	...	...
premises which are { infected (S. 110)... ..	...	...	...	...
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small-pox (S. 109) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	3	3	...	...

STAVELEY DISTRICT.—(FACTORIES, ETC., CONTINUED).

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS.	NUMBER.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories	.....
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, (S. 133)...	.....
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5).	Notified by H.M. Inspector Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors
Other ... ..	.....
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
In use during 1903 ... ..	.....
Certificates granted { in 1903 in 1904 ... ..	..........
In use at the end of 1904 ... ..	.....
Homework :—	
<i>Lists of Outworkers</i> (S. 107) :—	
Lists received	Number of Lists. Outworkers.
Addresses of { forwarded to other Authorities outworkers { received from other Authorities ... ..	..........
<i>Homework in Unwholesome or Infected Premises</i> :—	
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)	Wearing Apparel. Other.
Cases of infectious disease notified in home-workers' premises ... ..	.....
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110) ... ..	.....
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904 ... ..	.....
Total number of workshops on Register...	.....

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHESTERFIELD.

No. 3 (or) ECKINGTON DISTRICT.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have great pleasure in submitting to you my Third Annual Report of the work done in the above District during the year 1904, as your Inspector of Nuisances, Lodging Houses, and Canal Boats.

The District comprises the parishes of Beighton, Killamarsh, and Eckington, having a total area of 11,671 acres, and an estimated population of 20,507.

Removal of House Refuse, &c.—The whole of the work in connection with above is done by seven contractors, and during the year has given general satisfaction. The disinfecting powder is supplied by you.

The following table shows the names of the Contractors in No. 3 District, and other information :—

PARISH.	Ward or District.	Name of Contractor.	No. of Houses, &c.	Amount per House per Annum.	Tips provided by	Name of Owner.
Beighton	.....	J. Spencer	817	3/10	Council	Mr. J. Jubb
Eckington	Eckington	G. Bennison	1140	5/-	Do.	Sir Geo. Sitwell
.....	Mosbro'	J. Smith	827	3/6	Do.	Mr. Jno. Lee
.....	Renishaw	W. Rose	304	5/-	Contractor	.....
.....	Ridgeway	W. Seaton	517	5/-	Do.	.....
Killamarsh	Upper	J. Carr	502	6/-	Do.	.....
.....	Lower	C. Gascoigne	360	6/2	Do.	.....

Infectious Disease.—The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Disease and other information :—

Nature of Disease.	Beighton.	Parish of Eckington				Total Eckington Parish.	Killamarsh.	Removed to Hospital.	Total for District.	Houses Fumigated.
		Eckington Ward.	Mosbro' Ward.	Ridgway Ward.	Renishaw Ward.					
Scarlet Fever ...	40	20	65	0	9	94	6	0	140	132
Diphtheria ...	0	2	1	0	1	4	4	0	8	5
Enteric Fever ...	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	4
Puerperal Fever	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Erysipelas... ..	4	2	2	3	0	7	0	0	11	0
Small-pox... ..	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	2
Total	44					112	10	2	166	144

The two cases of Small Pox (children) were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and the houses were fumigated. The bedding and other articles likely to retain infection were removed to Chesterfield and disinfected by steam.

The Infants' Department of Renishaw School was fumigated in connection with these cases of Small Pox, both children having attended in that department.

At the beginning of December I fumigated the Mosbro' School, which had been closed owing to the prevalence of Scarlet Fever.

Return of Notices served in each Parish.

PARISH.				No. of Notices.
Beighton ... ..	...	...	...	15
Eckington ... ..	...	...	...	103
Killamarsh ... ..	...	...	...	25
Total ... ..	...	...	...	143

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops.—There are no Milkshops in the District, and as no Register is kept, systematic inspection of the numerous Cowsheds is difficult, although several have been inspected, and found clean and in a sanitary condition, whilst others are structurally unfit for their present purpose, which makes it difficult for the occupier to keep his cowshed in as cleanly a condition as he might wish to do.

During the year I served notices on two Cowkeepers, prohibiting them from employing persons who had been in contact with Infectious Disease, viz., Scarlet Fever, until in each case all danger therefrom of the communication of infection to the milk had ceased.

These notices were complied with immediately on receipt by the cowkeepers.

I trust the Bye-Laws relating to Cowsheds, &c., which are under consideration at present will be in force during the next year.

Common Lodging-House.—The only one in the District, situate at 102, High Street, Eckington, contains 8 bed and 2 day-rooms, and is registered for 26 adults and 1 child. It has been inspected regularly, and has always been found in a cleanly condition.

No infringement of the Bye-Laws has been found, and no case of Infectious Disease has been reported.

Slaughterhouses.—There are at present 31 Slaughterhouses in use and occupation. These have been visited regularly, and as a rule were found clean and well kept.

Two surrenders of diseased carcasses were made during the year—one the carcass of a cow which was affected by generalised tuberculosis, and a carcass of a pig, which was affected by jaundice. These were taken before one of H.M. Justices of the Peace, and orders obtained for their destruction.

Eckington Market.—This Market, which is held weekly, on Friday afternoon and evening, has been inspected each week, and the meat and other articles of food exposed for sale have been examined and found fit for human food.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.—On Sunday morning, February 28th, accompanied by Mr. F. Vickers (Cert. San. Insp.) I purchased five samples of new milk in Killamarsh, which were submitted to the County Analyst. Proceedings were taken against one vendor.

I also purchased 5 samples of new milk and 1 of skimmed milk in Beighton on Sunday morning, May 1st. These were also submitted to the County Analyst, but proceedings were not taken against any of the vendors.

Factories and Workshops Act.—The following shows the number and nature of the above in the District :—

1904.	PARISH.			Total.
	Beighton.	Eckington.	Killamarsh.	
Aerated Waters ... ..	...	2	...	2
Bakehouses ... ..	...	2	...	2
Bedding Making ... ..	...	1	...	1
Blacksmith	3	4	...	7
Boot Repairing	1	3	...	4
Brick Making ... ..	...	2	1	3
Cycle Making ... ..	...	1	...	1
Dressmaking and Millinery ...	3	9	3	15
Edge Tool Making	1	8	...	9
Engineering	1	1	...	2
Flour Milling	1	2	1	4
Gas Works ... ..	...	1	1	2
Ironworks ... ..	...	3	2	5
Joinery	2	7	...	9
Paper Making	1	...	...	1
Printing ... ..	...	1	...	1
Quarrying ... ..	...	1	...	1
Saddlery ... ..	...	2	1	3
Sausage Making ... ..	...	2	...	2
Saw Milling ... ..	...	1	...	1
Tailoring ... ..	...	2	1	3
Total	13	55	10	78

I beg to remain, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY ATTENBOROUGH, A.S.O.,

Inspector of Nuisances, Canal Boats, and
Lodging-Houses.

Sanitary Department, Eckington,

March, 1905.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CHESTERFIELD.
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1904, FOR THE No. 3 DISTRICT.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES,
AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.—(INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY
INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES).

PREMISES.	Number of		
	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)...
Workplaces
Homeworkers' Premises
Total

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecu- tions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances (limewashing)... ..	3	3	...	...
Sanitary {insufficient	1	1	...	...
accommoda- {unsuitable or defective	3	3	...	...
tions {not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (S. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)	1	1	...	...
Failure as regard lists of outworkers (S. 107) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Giving out work {unwholesome to be done in (S. 108) ... ..	...	...	...	...
premises which are {infected (S. 110)... ..	...	...	...	...
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small-pox (S. 109) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	8	8	...	...

No. 3 DISTRICT.—(FACTORIES, ETC., CONTINUED).

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS.	NUMBER.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories	.....
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, (S. 133)...	.....
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5).	Notified by H.M. Inspector
Other	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
In use during 1903	none
Certificates granted { in 1903	none
{ in 1904	none
In use at the end of 1904	none
Homework :—	
Lists of Outworkers (S. 107) :—	
Lists received	Number of Lists. Outworkers.
	2 2
Addresses of { forwarded to other Authorities ...	nil
outworkers { received from other Authorities ...	nil
Homework in Unwholesome or Infected Premises :—	
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)	Wearing Apparel. Other.
Cases of infectious disease notified in home-workers' premises	nil nil
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)	nil nil
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904	78
Total number of workshops on Register...	78

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANAL BOATS.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chesterfield Rural
District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

The Chesterfield and Stockwith Canal is little used. Few boats get nearer to Chesterfield than Renishaw, and none nearer than Staveley.

Frequent visits were made to the canal, but only three boats were met with, all in No. 3 District. These were inspected, and found to be clean, dry, and in good repair. There were no infringements of the Acts and Regulations, nor were any cases of infectious disease reported or discovered.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

HERBERT PECK,

Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Inspector for No. 2 District.

HARRY ATTENBOROUGH,

Inspector for No. 3 District.