

[Report 1908] / Medical Officer of Health, Epping (Union) R.D.C.

Contributors

Epping (England). Rural District Council.

Publication/Creation

1908

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Epping Rural District

For the Year 1908.

EPPING:

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EPPING RURAL DISTRICT

For the Year 1908.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report upon the Epping Rural District for the year 1908.

The District comprises an area of 36,705 acres, with an estimated population of 13,946 persons. It is almost entirely agricultural in character, and for statistical purposes is divided into the sub-districts of Epping Rural, Chigwell, and Harlow, the last of these contains the only important centre of population in the whole district, viz. : the town of Harlow. The soil is chiefly a rich marl and loam or boulder clay, with an undulating surface, which is traversed by streamlets and watercourses emptying into the rivers Lea and Roding. There is but one Factory of importance, namely, the Copper and Motor Works situated at Burnt Mill, where 150 men are employed. No offensive trades are carried on in the District.

House Accommodation, although much improved in certain localities within recent years, still remains poor and inadequate for the working classes, many of the cottages for farm labourers being such as should never have been built, and no signs are at present apparent of a better class being substituted. As a consequence of this, there continues to be much **over-crowding**, confined almost entirely to cottage dwellings. One notable exception, however, must be mentioned where serious over-crowding was found in a farmhouse at Magdalen Laver. Into this house some twenty-eight young children with several attendants were brought from a Home at Ramsgate, in the month of September. Not only was this house found to be seriously over-crowded, but its sanitary condition, especially as regards drainage, was extremely bad; it was also entirely without a proper water supply. As a consequence of the nuisances an outbreak of diarrhœa soon occurred amongst the children, seven of whom died either at the farm or soon after being removed to other districts. On October the 8th, I inspected this farmhouse and premises, and made a special report to your Council, which was followed by the statutory notices, further proceedings followed, and finally proceedings were taken by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The prosecution of this Society, however, failed; but there was no doubt as to the over-crowding and the insanitary state of the house and premises being at least primarily responsible for the deaths of some of these unfortunate children.

The Sewerage and Drainage of the district remains very much as described in my report for 1907. At the beginning of the year everything seemed to promise a settlement of the difficulties which had arisen in reference to the Roydon Sewerage Scheme, and it was then hoped we were on the eve of the commencement of the work. Unfortunately this has not proved to be the case, one proposed site after another for the outfall has been objected to, and at the end of the year the sanction of the Local Government Board to borrow a sum of £4,830, for the purposes of sewerage, was still in abeyance. That suitable sewerage works for the village are urgently required is beyond dispute.

The Scheme for adding to and improving the drainage of Chigwell was completed early in the year, and the houses and premises thereby provided for have been connected.

The drainage of Potter Street, near Harlow, is still unsatisfactory, and there is as yet no drainage for either North Weald Gullet or Thornwood, the need for which has been shown in my previous reports, and is emphasized by the frequent outbreaks of serious sickness during the past year.

There are at the present time separate sewerage works for Harlow, Chigwell, and Theydon Bois, the system in use being precipitation, bacteria tanks, and irrigation, which has given satisfactory results in each case.

House Refuse is removed by contract bi-monthly in Chigwell, Harlow, and Potter Street.

Water Supply for the district is provided by the Herts and Essex, and the East London Waterworks Companies. Mains of the former have been carried during the year through Netteswell, Rye Hill, and Broadley Common to Roydon. Instances of deficient or defective water supply are now usually confined to houses beyond the reach of the mains of one or other of the companies, and as the mains continue to be extended these instances become less numerous. There are, however, still considerable areas, such as the parishes of Nazeing, Epping Upland, Magdalen Laver, Sheering, and Matching where the inhabitants are dependent upon underground tanks, in which surface water is stored, or village pumps, for their supply. It is needless to say the water from such sources must always be looked upon with more or less suspicion.

The number of **Dairies and Cowsheds on the Register** for the district is now sixty-seven, eleven of which were registered for the first time during the year. It might be thought that in a district where so many dairy farms exist the milk supply would be abundant, but this is nothing more or less than a delusion, as nearly the whole of the milk goes to London; and so difficult is it for the poor to get new milk at a reasonable price, that in many cases they are driven to the use of condensed milk instead. It is increasingly common among the poor in this district to receive "nurse-children" from London, but so long as the present scarcity of new milk continues this is a custom not to be recommended.

As to places over which the Council has supervision there are no common lodging houses, but all others, such as bake-houses, dairies, cowsheds, milk shops, and slaughter-houses, as well as factories and workshops have been inspected, and defects found have been reported and attended to. In reference to dairies and cowsheds it cannot be too widely known that by the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1907, dairymen outside that county sending milk into London are liable to have their cows, dairies, and cowsheds inspected by the Medical Officer of the County, and that heavy penalties attach to any who fail to comply with the Regulations framed under this Act.

Elementary Schools have been inspected, and certain defects as regards drainage and water supply have been discovered, and the attention of the Managers has been called to these. As a rule the Managers have shown a readiness to carry out any suggestions which have been made. Owing to the exceptional prevalence of epidemic

diseases during the year I have had to advise to closing of the schools on a rather large number of occasions, my advice has been invariably acted upon, and always with satisfactory results. The Local Education Authority for the County has recently appointed Medical Inspectors under Sec. 13 of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, but no inspection of school children has yet been held in the district. The number of cases of **infectious diseases** notified was 89, viz.: Scarlet Fever 75, Diphtheria 6, Typhoid Fever 2, Puerperal Fever 1, Erysipelas 5. These occurred in the separate sub-districts as follows:— Epping Rural—Scarlet Fever 51, Diphtheria 5, Erysipelas 2, Puerperal Fever 1. Total 59. Chigwell—Scarlet Fever 12, Erysipelas 2. Total 14. Harlow—Scarlet Fever 12, Diphtheria 1, Typhoid Fever 2, Erysipelas 1. Total 16.

It will be seen further on that the cases reported as Typhoid Fever, both of which were removed to the Isolation Hospital, proved to be of a doubtful nature.

Of other infectious diseases, not notified, there were seven separate outbreaks of Measles from January to October, the districts affected being Chigwell, Coopersale (two outbreaks), North Weald, Nazeing, and Matching. For these several outbreaks it became necessary to advise school closure on four occasions. There were also from January to October outbreaks of Rubella (German Measles) in Harlow, Great Parndon, and North Weald, and Chicken-pox at Chigwell in March, and Mumps at Theydon Bois and at Coopersale in January and March respectively. The year was thus a remarkable one for the prevalence of infectious diseases generally. Scarlet Fever is, however, the only one calling for special comment. Of the 75 cases notified, it has already been stated that 51 occurred in the Epping Rural sub-district. It was in fact, in this part of the district that the prevalence of this disease was exceptional, the distribution of cases in the three parishes comprised in the Epping sub-district being North Weald 26, Epping Upland 13, Theydon Bois 12. The commencement of the epidemic in North Weald was the case of a "nurse-child" in Duck Lane, the child was immediately removed to the Isolation Hospital, but infection had been contracted by another child before the first case had been seen by a doctor, and other cases in the same parish quickly followed, the disease continuing to be epidemic until the month of November, notwithstanding the temporary closing and disinfecting of the schools, and disinfecting of all infected houses. Twenty-two of the patients were removed to Hospital, but owing to the circumstance that Rubella was also at the same time prevalent in the district there was frequently a difficulty in diagnosing the disease with accuracy, and no doubt some which escaped removal from this cause, and others whose parents objected to removal, hindered the stamping out of the disease. With due allowances, however, for

these possible factors in prolonging the outbreak, it remains to be added that North Weald is the worst drained parish in the district, and suffering so severely as it has done can scarcely be accepted as merely a coincidence.

The Compulsory Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis) in Poor Law Institutions, and by District Medical Officers in the case of poor persons, has now come into force, and a circular of regulations has been issued by the Local Government Board. These Regulations, which came into operation from 1st January in the present year, contain provisions for the destruction and disinfection of infected articles, for the safe disposal or destruction of infectious material, for the supply of facilities or articles which will obviate, or remove, or diminish the risk of infection from any room occupied by the poor person as a sleeping apartment; and for the purpose of supplying any appliance, apparatus, or utensil which will be of assistance against the spread of infection. Councils are authorized to distribute placards, handbills, or leaflets of information and instruction respecting the disease, and the precautions to be taken against the spread of infection; such leaflets have already been drawn up and printed, and are now ready for distribution in the district.

The following table shows the number of patients received in the Isolation Hospital, the diseases for which they were admitted, and the District or Parish from which they came.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Epping Urban Dist.	Loughton Urban Dist.	North Weald Parish.	Harlow.	Matching.	Netteswell.	Roydon.	Epping Upland.	Theydon Garnon.	Theydon Bois.	Chigwell.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever...	44	5	22	9	2	...	...	8	...	10	10	110
Diphtheria ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	5
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Totals	44	5	23	9	2	1	2	8	2	11	10	117

This table shows 67 patients admitted from the Epping Rural District, and 50 from the two Urban Districts having contracts for the use of the Hospital. The accommodation which the Hospital provides was severely taxed during the year, and in January, March, and May cases of Scarlet Fever in the Epping Rural District had to be refused admission in consequence of all the beds being occupied. Such cases had to be treated in their own homes, where means of isolation were very inadequate, or sent to other Isolation Hospitals. In other instances there was, for the same reason, considerable delay in removing the patients. This, of course, was most unfortunate, because it is obvious that unless the initial cases are promptly removed there can be but little hope of preventing epidemics; and thus one of the chief benefits of a small Isolation Hospital is lost. The total number of removals to Isolation Hospitals was 64, or 85 per cent. of cases notified. Many of the patients removed to Hospital were of a severe septic type, and were followed by inflamed cervical glands, which in the worst cases suppurated, and caused their convalescence to be much protracted. This was particularly noticeable in the patients from the Epping Urban District. There were, however, no fatalities among those treated in the Hospital. Of the Diphtheria Patients, in three instances the disease was fatal, the patients being, in fact, moribund when admitted, and all died within 24 hours. The two patients admitted for Typhoid Fever from the Harlow Sub-district, appeared to be of a doubtful nature from the first, and were only detained at the Hospital for a short time.

The improvement in respect of "return cases" deserves some notice. Only a few years ago such cases, chiefly from Scarlet Fever, were far from uncommon, but with the substitution of more thorough methods of disinfecting the clothing and bedding of the patients, as well as their rooms, return cases have steadily decreased in number, and during the past year, when the number of Scarlet Fever patients admitted to the Hospital may be said to have been phenomenal, I am not aware of a single return case having occurred.

The New Ambulance, with all modern improvements, provided by the Council during the year, has proved a great success, and taken away all anxiety as to the removal of the patients.

It was pointed out in my report for 1907 that the accommodation afforded by 16 beds at the Hospital was insufficient to meet the requirements of the district, if the existing contracts with other districts should be continued. This has been plainly shown during the past year, when on several occasions the Hospital was full, and cases of Scarlet Fever belonging to the Epping Rural District had to be refused, and arrangements made to send them elsewhere, or allow them to remain in their homes until vacancies occurred. As a consequence, notice was served upon the Loughton Urban Council to determine the agreement, and

after a deputation from that body had been received, and the question of enlarging the Hospital had been fully discussed, it was regretfully decided by the Epping Council that there was no alternative but to adhere to their notice. The question of providing an Observation Ward, which is much needed, was considered by the Hospital Committee, and plans were prepared and laid before the Council, but these were considered too expensive, and the matter was adjourned, the real difficulty being that the site is not sufficient in area to allow further buildings to be erected, and a prohibitive value is put upon the adjoining land. If a small and inexpensive building, however, sufficient for only four beds, could be erected for the purpose, it would prove of immense service in enabling doubtful cases to be saved from the risk of infection, and also in preventing the introduction of other infectious diseases into the wards.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT—1901.

There are 81 Factories or Workshops (including Bakehouses) on the Register. The Factories include the Copper and Motor Works at Burnt Mill, where 150 men are employed, the full complement being 200. No women are employed there. The Smith's Works, Market Place, Harlow, where the number of hands (men) employed varies; the Mineral Waterworks, Harlow, where only two or three men are employed as required; and the Steam Joinery at Potter Street, where men (never more than 2 or 3) are employed. These have all been inspected and reported to be satisfactory. In addition to Factories, technically so called, there are 68 Workshops on the Register. One Blouse-maker (outworker) at Chigwell, where six females are employed; and one Laundry, also at Chigwell, where the number of hands varies. These are also reported as satisfactory, and no nuisances have been reported in respect of any of them. The special form, numbered 572, in reference to this Act, will be found at the end of this Report, and a copy of this section of my Report, together with a copy of form 572 have been sent, as required, to the Secretary of State.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The population of the district, estimated to the middle of 1908, was 13,946.

The **Births** registered as having occurred in the district were 282, or equal to a birth-rate of 20·2 per 1,000 per annum.

The **Deaths** registered of persons belonging to the district were 159, or equal to a death-rate of 11·4 per 1,000 per annum.

Infant Mortality.—The deaths of children under one year of age, measured by the proportion of births registered, was equal to a rate of 102·8 per 1,000, which is 14·1 per 1,000 above the rate for the seven years, 1901-7, and is accounted for by the large number of illegitimate children sent into the district from London, and known as “nurse-children.”

Zymotic Deaths.—The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases were: Whooping Cough, 1; Diphtheria, 4; Diarrhoea, 1; total 6, or equal to a death-rate from this cause of 0·4 per 1,000, which is exceptionally low.

The Report of Mr. Bell, Sanitary Inspector, who has given his best attention to the work during the year, and the several tables of statistics, required by the Local Government Board, will be found at the end of this Report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

TREVOR FOWLER,

L.R.C.P. & S.I., D.P.H. (Cantab.),

Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE EPPING RURAL

DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Epping, 17th February, 1909.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1908.

Inspections and re-inspections	1143
Notices to abate and remove nuisances, etc.	396
Letters <i>re</i> nuisances, water supply, drainage, etc.	404
Number of complaints received	28
" " certificates granted for new houses (Water Act)	34
" " houses certified	61
" " bakehouses on register, 17 ; slaughter-houses, 9	26
" " inspections on register, 30 ; slaughter-houses, 25	55
" " workshops on register	68
" " workshops inspected	69
" " licences to keep petrol, 8 ; carbide for lighting, 1	9
" " new connections to public sewers	30
" " samples of water taken for the M.O.H.	12
" " notices to owners and tenants <i>re</i> taking of same... ..	11
" " notices to owners and tenants <i>re</i> result of analysis	15
" " dairies and cowsheds on register	67
" " dairies and cowsheds registered during year	11
" " new wells sunk and inspected	14
" " premises inspected under Workshop Act	11
" " public schools and premises inspected	11
" " public schools disinfected (rooms 5)	2
" " burial grounds inspected	3

WATER SUPPLY.

Number of notices to provide and improve water supply	12
" " " cleanse, protect, etc., wells, tanks and pumps	18

DWELLING HOUSES.

Number of notices to abate over-crowding	11
" " " re-letting new houses without certificates	7
" " " repair and make habitable	15
" " " provide new privies, 11 ; to remove privies, 5	16
" " " convert privies to pail closets	50
" " " repair privies	16
" " " submit plans of drainage	10

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases reported in Rural District	88
" " " removed to Infectious Hospital	68
" " " removed to Infectious Hospital from Urban District	49
" " " dwellings and rooms disinfected	76
" " " times steam disinfecter used for bedding, etc., from Rural District	55
" " " times steam disinfecter used for bedding, etc., for Urban, 42 ; for private, 8	50
" " " printed instructions to parents and others	110
" " " notices to disinfect and limewash after infection	33
" " " " disinfect bedding and clothing	7
" " " " isolate cases of infection	12
" " " " school teachers, managers, etc.	8
" " " " employers <i>re</i> workmen from infected houses	4
" " " " employees not to work among milking-cows	6

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

To abate overcrowding ; order to abate granted	1
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DRAINAGE, ETC.

Number of notices to connect house drains to sewer	7
" " " disconnect sink pipes from drains	11
" " " cover and protect cesspools	...	...	...	...	4
" " " provide cesspools, 2; gully traps to drains, 9	...	...	...	...	11
" " " divert drains from ditches and streams	...	...	...	...	24
" " " empty and cleanse cesspools	...	...	...	...	58
" " " improve drainage of premises	...	...	...	...	29
" " " improve surface pavements do.	...	...	...	...	11
" " " open, cleanse and repair, etc., drains	...	...	...	...	18
" " " ventilate, w.c., 1; cesspools, 4; drains, 18	...	...	...	...	23
" " " repair surface pavement and improve drainage of cowsheds	...	...	...	...	12
" " " ventilate and limewash cowsheds	...	...	...	...	24
" " " remove, improve, or re-construct cooling places	...	...	...	...	15
" " " register cowsheds	...	...	...	...	3

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of notices to cleanse ditches, ponds, etc.	...	...	...	...	24
" " " discontinue depositing manure and refuse	...	...	...	...	48
" " " dust contractor to remove refuse	...	...	...	...	5
" " " contractor to empty cesspools, etc.	...	...	...	...	60
" " " remove ashes, refuse, and manure	...	...	...	...	32
" " " remove pigs and other animals	...	...	...	...	2
" " " provide covered vessels for slaughter-house refuse	...	...	...	...	1
" " " remove slaughter-house refuse	...	...	...	...	3
" " " provide ashbins, 5; and water-flush to w.c., 2	...	...	...	...	7
" " " Surveyor and Water and Gas Companies	...	...	...	...	7
" " " limewash bakehouses, 2; slaughter-houses, 3	...	...	...	...	5
" " " discontinue offensive trades	...	...	...	...	2
" " " remove dilapidated buildings	...	...	...	...	1

(Signed) J. H. BELL,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.—For Whole District.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.		Births.		Deaths under One Year of Age		Deaths at all Ages. Total.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.		Deaths of Residents beyond the District.		Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*	
1898	434	25.7	53	105.9	265	15.2	29	15.3	26	20	259	15.3		
1899	390	22.9	51	100.2	242	13.8	11	13.9	19	15	238	13.9		
†1900	289	23.5	25	86.3	162	13.1	2	13.5	3	7	166	13.5		
1901 (census)	391	22.7	31	106.3	182	14.2	4	15.5	2	9	199	15.5		
1902	300	23.4	16	53.3	150	11.7	3	11.8	1	2	151	11.8		
1903	309	24.2	31	100.3	133	10.4	1	11.0	1	9	141	11.0		
1904	315	24.6	39	123.8	170	13.2	...	14.1	...	11	181	14.1		
1905	328	24.5	25	76.2	143	10.7	...	11.7	...	14	157	11.7		
1906	297	21.2	29	97.6	137	10.1	3	11.3	1	17	153	11.3		
1907	284	20.7	19	66.5	141	10.3	4	11.1	2	13	152	11.1		
Averages for years 1900-1907	314	23.1	24	88.7	152	11.7	2	12.5	1	10	162	12.5		
1908	282	20.2	29	102.8	151	10.8	4	11.4	5	13	159	11.4		

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

† Loughton Urban District deleted.

TABLE II.

Names of Localities.	Whole District.				Epping Sub-District.				Chigwell Sub-District.				Harlow Sub-District.			
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1898 ...	16873	434	271	53	} *	83	38	7	3445	76	38	8	6211	132	106	17
1899 ...	17004	390	238	51		3126	85	44	6	3445	85	44	6	6211	141	74	6
A 1900 ...	13403	289	161	25	3126	58	26	6	3445	95	47	13	6211	156	68	12
1901 (census)	12782	291	182	31	3126	88	33	8	3445	77	51	16	6211	150	97	16
1902 ...	12782	300	151	16	3308	75	40	5	3595	101	35	8	6439	152	82	12
1903 ...	12782	309	141	11	3365	64	41	9	3643	80	34	8	6500	153	78	12
1904 ...	12782	315	181	40	3398	91	40	7	3692	62	26	3	6579	131	86	9
1905 ...	13342	328	157	25												
1906 ...	13517	297	153	29												
1907 ...	13669	284	152	19												
Averages of Years 1898 to 1907	No Data for Estimation.	303	156	24	3483	77	37	7	3769	82	39	8	6694	116	84	12
1908 ...	13946	282	159	33		92	62	18		51	29	7		139	68	8

A Loughton Urban District deleted.

* Estimates not possible for these years.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in Whole District.						Total Cases notified in each Locality.			No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.			Total Cases removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					Sub-Districts.			Sub-Districts				
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.	Epping.	Chigwell	Harlow.	Epping.	Chigwell		Harlow.
Small-Pox ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	6	1	1	3	..	1	..	5	..	1	4	..	1	5
Erysipelas ...	5	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ...	75	..	11	52	8	4	..	51	12	12	40	10	11	61
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ...	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2
Relapsing Fever...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ...	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ...	89	1	13	55	8	8	4	59	14	16	44	10	14	68

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

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Sub-Districts.			Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.	Epping.	Chigwell.	Harlow.	
Small-pox... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diphtheria and membranous croup	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	3
Croup ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteric ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other continued ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	5	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	3	..
Cholera ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Enteritis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Puerperal fever	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Erysipelas ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other septic diseases ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	7	..	..	..	3	4	..	3	..	4	..
Other tubercular diseases	10	2	1	1	..	6	..	3	2	5	..
Cancer, malignant disease	12	..	..	..	..	5	7	9	..	3	..
Bronchitis... ..	14	4	2	..	..	2	6	5	2	7	..
Pneumonia	6	3	1	1	..	1	..	2	3	1	..
Pleurisy ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism Cirrhosis of liver	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..
Venereal diseases	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Premature birth	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
Heart diseases	24	..	..	..	1	11	12	7	5	12	..
Accidents	4	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	2	1	..
Suicides	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	1	..
All other causes	52	9	2	1	..	9	31	18	14	20	3
All causes ...	159	29	10	5	4	52	59	62	29	68	7

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality During the Year 1908.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH. (ALL CAUSES.)	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Certified	11	1	2	...	14	1	3	4	1	1	3	2	1	2	...	4	36
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis, Muco - enteritis, Gastro - enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Premature Birth ...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Want of Breast-milk, Starva- tion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	7
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Convulsions	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	7
Other Causes	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6
	11	1	2	...	14	1	3	4	1	1	3	2	1	2	...	4	36

Deaths from all causes at all ages, 159.
Population estimated to middle of 1908, 13,946.

TABLE VI.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and
Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	4 69...	...	...
Workshops (including Work- shop Laundries) ... ..		...	...
Workplaces ... ..		...	...
Total	73	...	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Other Nuisances...
Total

Workshops on the Register—

Including Bakehouses and Slaughter-houses ... 68

T. FOWLER.