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City and County of the City of Exeter.



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1907,

OF THE

Vital Statistics,

SANITARY WORK, &c.,

BY

EDWARD A. BRASH, L.R.C.P., LOND.,

Medical Officer of Health.

EXETER :

BURRIDGE & CANNICOTT, Printers, Musgrave Alley, High Street,

1908.

CITY & COUNTY OF THE CITY OF EXETER.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Mayor :

ALDERMAN HENRY GADD, J.P.

Chairman :

ALDERMAN J. G. COMMIN, J.P.

Deputy-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR R. M. CHALLICE.

ALDERMAN	A. McCREA, J.P.	COUNCILLOR	P. KELLAND, J.P.
"	J. PETERS.	"	T. KNAPMAN.
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"	A. W. DEARMAN.	"	T. C. PRING.
"	A. H. GUEST.	"	W. S. VICKERY.

Town Clerk: H. LLOYD, PARRY, Esq.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer of Sanatorium :—
E. A. BRASH, L.R.C.P., Lond., &c.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and Medical Officers of Sanatorium :—

G. T. CLAPP, M.B. C. J. VLIELAND, M.D

Matron of Isolation Hospital :—

MISS MARION JONES.

Chief Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector under the Foods and Drugs Acts :—

WILLIAM J. WREFORD, Cert. San. Inst.

Inspectors :—

R. B. PEARSE, Cert. San. Inst. S. E. FULFORD.
A. E. TROUNSON.

*Clerk :—*T. WREFORD.

*House Disinfecter—*W. RODBOURN, *Hospital Porter—*A. J. PHEAR.

*Health Visitor :—*MISS WEAVER.

*Ambulance Nurse :—*MRS. J. MANLEY.



I have the honour to present to the
Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen,
and Council of the City of Exeter, my
Annual Report for the Year 1907.

EDWARD A. BRASH.

February, 1908.



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Annual Report.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In presenting this my Annual Report dealing with the work carried out by the Health Department for the year 1907, I have, for the purpose of comparison, carefully followed the lines of previous Reports and the requirements of the Local Government Board.

General
Observations.

The population of Exeter at the census of 1901 was returned as 47,185, divided as follows :—Males, 21,401 ; females 25,784 ; showing an increase since the census of 1891 of 1,419. The number of houses then was returned as 10,322, out of which 356 were void, and there were 47 houses in course of erection. Since that date 881 houses have been erected, making a total of 11,203. Taking this number of

houses and the estimated population of Exeter at 48,200 it gives about 4·3 persons per house, while in the census of 1901 there were five persons per house.

The surface of Exeter varies from 25·9 feet above Ordnance Datum on the Quay, to 136·5 feet at the Guildhall, 225·9 at Elmside, and 433·5 on the top of Pennsylvania. The fall from the City towards the river is very rapid.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.

The greater part of the ancient City and its immediate surroundings is built upon the new red sandstone—that to the north is on the carboniferous shale, a portion of St. Leonard's stands on gravel, and the eastern side on the clay. The annexed parts of St. Thomas's Parish are chiefly built on the old bed of the Exe, and the sub-soil is gravel.

The area of the City is 3,168 acres. The density of population for the City and County of the City is 15 per acre, and, reckoning the portion of the City built upon at 950 acres, we have a density of population of 50 per acre.

The following Table taken from the Census Return for

Devon, shows the population and number of houses in each Ward in the City, and also the number of houses, &c., occupied as tenements :—

TABLE

Showing Houses and Population of each Ward.

WARDS.	HOUSES.				POPULATION.		
	Inhabited.	Uninhabited. In occupation.	Uninhabited. Not in occupation.	Building.	1901.		
					Persons.	Males.	Females.
Belmont	765	9	39	7	3436	1519	1917
Cowick	700	7	25	—	3184	1524	1660
Exwick . . .	710	8	12	7	3370	1629	1741
Holy Trinity	651	13	19	—	3375	1594	1781
Rougemont	525	88	16	2	3072	1481	1591
St. David	685	30	30	2	3263	1431	1832
St. James	830	23	28	2	4003	1709	2294
St. John	589	76	24	5	3867	1874	1993
St. Leonard	624	10	33	4	3028	1176	1852
St. Matthew	714	10	16	2	3500	1643	1857
St. Paul	647	110	56	2	3408	1521	1887
St. Petrock	541	107	19	—	2899	1087	1812
St. Sidwell	866	27	21	—	3877	1819	2058
St. Thomas	592	9	18	14	2903	1394	1509

TABLE

Showing the number of Tenements of less than five rooms, distinguishing those occupied by various numbers of persons.

URBAN DISTRICT.	Rooms in Tenement.	Tenements of less than 5 rooms.	PERSONS PER TENEMENT.																			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11									
Exeter, City of (C.B.)—																						
Tenements of less than five rooms	3974																					
Over five rooms . . .	6832	1	598	346	159	56	22	10	3	1	1											
		2	1062	289	366	191	97	69	30	12	8											
		3	1194	102	244	248	198	163	118	64	29	19	9									
Total	10806	4	1120	37	202	227	199	159	129	84	48	27	5	3								

In estimating the population of Exeter, I have assumed, that the increase has been in the same ratio as for the ten years from 1891 to 1901, which would give it a population of 48,200, and for the purpose of these statistics I have used this figure.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The total number of Births registered in Exeter in the Birth Rate. year 1907 was 1,057, divided as follows:—569 males and 488 females.

Of this number 31 male and 32 female births were certified as illegitimate. This gives a birth-rate of 21·9 per 1,000, being ·2 higher than that of last year, and 4·4 below that of England and Wales.

The Registrar-General, in his summary for 1907 gives the Birth-rate for England and Wales as 26·3 per 1,000 of the population, and for the 142 towns in which Exeter is classed as 25·7 per 1,000.

The total number of Deaths registered in Exeter during Death Rate. the year 1907 was 823, giving a crude Death-rate of 17·0 per 1,000. From these deaths, however, we should deduct 55 of non-residents dying in Public Institutions in the district and add the deaths of 22 persons who died in Public Institutions beyond the district.

The Public Institutions within the district are the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, the City and St. Thomas Workhouses, the Eye Infirmary, and The Home Hospital.

The Public Institutions outside the district are the City Asylum and the Sanatorium or Fever Hospital.

CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

Corrected
Death Rate.

Taking these figures, the net number of deaths is 790, which gives a corrected Death-rate of 16·40 per 1,000.

The increased Death-rate is solely due to mortality from the severe Epidemic of Measles in the second quarter of the year. See special report page 35.

It is interesting to note from the Registrar-General's Returns that both the Birth-rate and Death-rate for England and Wales is the lowest on record.

AGES OF MORTALITY.

The following Table shows the number of Deaths (distinguishing males and females) at different age periods :—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 1 year			
0—3 months	40	30	70
3—6 ,, 	10	12	22
6—12 ,, 	31	19	40
Totals under 1 year	81	61	142
Over 1 year and under 2 years ..	30	29	59
,, 2 ,, 3 ,, ..	14	10	24
,, 3 ,, 4 ,, ..	11	9	20
,, 4 ,, 5 ,, ..	—	5	5
Totals 1 to 5 years	55	53	108
Over 5 and under 10 years ..	11	5	16
,, 10 ,, 15 ,, ..	2	5	7
,, 15 ,, 25 ,, ..	19	18	37
,, 25 ,, 35 ,, ..	28	22	50
,, 35 ,, 45 ,, ..	20	18	38
,, 45 ,, 55 ,, ..	37	30	67
,, 55 ,, 65 ,, ..	69	36	105
,, 65 ,, 75 ,, ..	57	70	127
,, 75 ,, 85 ,, ..	40	67	107
,, 85 ,, .. ,, ..	14	27	41
Totals at ages over 5 years ..	297	298	595
Totals at all ages	433	412	845

Included in the above are deaths of residents of the City occurring at the Sanatorium and Digby's Asylum.

The Death-rate for England and Wales is given for the year 1907 as 15·0 per 1,000.

The Death-rate for the 76 Great Towns was 15·4 per 1,000, and in the 142 Towns in which Exeter is classed it was 14·5 per 1,000.

The Death-rate for England and Wales less the 218 Towns was 14·7 per 1,000.

The Death-rate for Exeter is 1·40 per 1,000 above the 76 Great Towns, and is 1·90 above the 142 Towns in which Exeter is included, and 1·70 per 1,000 above that for England and Wales less the 218 Towns.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

142 deaths occurred to children under one year of age

Deaths
under
1 year, 142.

They may be classed as follows :—

Debility from Birth	...	...	27
Bronchitis	...	...	18
Premature Birth	...	...	17
Pneumonia	...	...	16
Measles	...	...	14
Convulsions	...	...	10
Enteritis	...	...	9
Diarrhoea	...	...	8

Diseases of Stomach	...	...	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	5
Atelectasis	...	...	3
Tubercular Disease	...	...	2
Rickets	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	1
Phthisis	...	...	1
Suffocation	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	4

142

The Death-rate for Infants in England and Wales was 118 per 1,000 births, in the 76 Great Towns it was 127 per 1,000 births, in the 142 Towns in which Exeter is included it was 122 per 1,000 births, and in England and Wales, less the 218 Towns, it was 106 per 1,000 births.

Infantile
Mortality.

The Death-rate for Infants in Exeter was 134 per 1,000 births, the increase was entirely due to the Mortality from Measles, no less than 17 deaths being due to this disease. Excluding these deaths from Measles the Infantile Mortality would be brought down to 111 per 1,000 births.

Deaths in Public Institutions :—

The Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital	73
The City and St. Thomas Workhouses...	69
The Home Hospital	5
City Asylum	} Residents of } ... 17
Exeter Sanatorium		} City only. } ... 5
	—
	169
	—

*List of Cases in which an Inquest was held :—**Accidents :—*

By Suffocation	1
By Drowning	1
By being Knocked down by a Motor Car	1
By Blood Poisoning	1
By Falling from a Trap	1
By Falling from a Truck	1
By being Run over by a Train	1
By Falling down and Breaking his Ribs	1
By Falling down Fracturing her Thigh	1
By Swallowing a Bone which produced Internal Hæmorrhage	1

Suicides :—

By Drowning	1
By Throat Cut	3
By Suffocation	1
By being Run over by a Train ...	1

Other Causes :—

Heart Disease	21
Syncope	6
Convulsions	6
Insufficient Vitality	2
Premature Birth	2
Bronchitis	1
Inflammation of the Lungs... ..	1
Chronic Alcoholism	1
Suffocation	1
Consumption	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1
Hæmorrhage	1
Oedema of the Larynx	1
Kidney Disease	1

The Registrar-General gives the Death-rate among persons aged 60 years and upwards for the year 1907 as 69·4 per 1,000 of the estimated population at that group of ages.

The Death-rate in Exeter of persons in the same group of age was 72·7 per 1,000.

The Death-rate for the last ten years in Exeter and the 76 Great Towns was :—

THE FOLLOWING TABLES

Will show the comparative Rates for each Month or Year :—

CITY OF EXETER.

Month	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Jan.	21·70	16·84	21·97	17·4	16·5	19·0	24·4	19·26	17·58	20·4
Feb.	23·18	16·4	26·5	21·63	21·46	18·5	19·2	16·24	14·56	20·0
Mar.	17·46	16·8	17·92	23·67	19·6	16·75	16·7	15·12	17·5	22·2
April	17·55	14·26	19·55	17·2	15·44	15·30	17·2	12·53	14·4	18·0
May	12·72	19·1	15·7	16·98	15·0	12·70	13·2	13·65	12·8	23·6
June	8·89	14·55	15·44	13·0	15·25	12·40	14·6	11·52	10·73	12·21
July	9·39	14·26	14·81	14·08	14·45	13·50	14·9	12·2	11·66	11·62
Aug.	17·64	23·11	15·97	19·4	14·7	14·00	13·9	14·28	13·06	9·88
Sept.	15·29	16·65	14·84	19·34	13·7	13·20	10·7	10·68	14·66	15·15
Oct.	14·89	19·55	15·4	13·27	14·8	13·20	13·4	13·55	14·0	15·72
Nov.	12·0	20·3	18·34	14·3	15·73	15·00	11·8	15·81	13·58	11·91
Dec.	17·15	39·0	8·44	17·2	29·2	15·80	20·7	17·86	14·3	11·80

The Death-rate per 1,000 for each year being :—

15·66 19·13 17·9 16·4 16·5 15·3 16·8 14·4 14·0 16·40

IN THE 76 GREAT TOWNS.

Month	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Jan.	20·32	18·15	25·12	18·1	18·34	18·25	19·2	18·5	16·3	19·8
Feb.	20·30	20·38	23·5	20·5	22·72	17·1	17·9	17·1	16·8	19·4
Mar.	20·95	22·66	20·98	19·1	18·97	16·8	18·9	16·3	16·4	17·6
April	19·54	19·30	21·72	18·67	17·57	15·37	17·1	16·1	17·0	16·9
May	16·72	16·95	18·5	16·71	16·86	16·0	15·5	14·8	14·8	15·2
June	15·86	16·52	16·5	14·87	13·15	14·20	13·8	13·1	12·8	13·0
July	15·55	18·0	16·47	17·45	10·10	13·75	14·4	13·2	12·1	12·16
Aug.	21·03	25·28	20·36	21·68	13·40	15·40	21·3	17·0	16·4	11·75
Sept.	23·68	22·3	18·19	17·8	16·87	13·7	16·8	14·5	20·25	13·15
Oct.	19·05	19·4	17·32	16·5	17·20	15·80	15·3	14·3	15·28	15·30
Nov.	17·10	18·46	17·54	19·17	17·65	17·20	17·2	16·4	15·6	15·3
Dec.	18·08	25·2	16·87	19·6	18·32	18·32	19·8	17·1	18·0	15·9

The Death-rate per 1,000 for each year being —

18·83 20·21 19·5 18·6 17·40 16·3 17·2 15·7 15·9 15·4

The Table for 1898 to 1901 is for the 33 Great Towns and for 1902 to 1907 for the 76 Great Towns.

The Deaths in Exeter due to the Notifiable Zymotic Diseases were :—

Small Pox.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal.	Erysipelas.	Total.
0	1	0	3	3	3	2	12

Notifiable
Zymotic
Deaths.

Of these 2 cases of Typhoid Fever and 3 cases of Scarlet Fever died at the Sanatorium.

The Deaths from Non-Notifiable Diseases were :—

Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa.	Total.
68	11	10	89

Non-
Notifiable
Zymotic
Deaths.

Giving the Death-rate for Notifiable Zymotic Diseases at ·25 per 1,000, and the Non-Notifiable Diseases at 1·84 per 1,000.

The Death-rate from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases in England and Wales for 1907 was 1·26 per 1,000; in the 76 Great Towns it was 1·54 per 1,000, in the 142 Smaller Towns it was 1·29 per 1,000; and in England and Wales less the 218 Towns, it was 0·91 per 1,000.

The Death-rate in Exeter was 2·03 per 1,000.

The increased deaths from the Zymotic Diseases is due to the large number of deaths from Measles.

The following Table shows the Annual Birth-rate per 1,000 and Death-rate per 1,000 for all causes from the several Zymotic Diseases during the year 1907 :—

Annual
Death Rate.

COLS.	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.										Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.
	Births.	Deaths.	Principal Zymotic Diseases Cols. 4-10.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	
COLS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
England & Wales..	26.3	15.0	1.26	0.00	0.36	0.09	0.16	0.29	0.07	0.29	118
76 Great Towns ..	27.0	15.4	1.54	0.00	0.43	0.12	0.17	0.35	0.07	0.40	127
142 Smaller Towns.	25.7	14.5	1.29	0.00	0.41	0.08	0.15	0.29	0.07	0.29	122
England & Wales } Less the 218 Towns }	25.6	14.7	0.91	0.00	0.25	0.06	0.15	0.21	0.06	0.18	106
Exeter	21.9	16.40	2.03	0.00	1.41	0.06	0.02	0.20	0.12	0.22	134

DISEASE INCIDENTS.

Notifiable Diseases.

SMALLPOX.

I am glad to be able to report that no case of Small- Smallpox.
pox occurred in Exeter during 1907.

TABLE

Showing the actual number of cases of Smallpox notified
for ten years and mortality for same :—

Year.	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Total.
Cases Notified	0	1	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	0	12
Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria The number of cases of this disease notified was 12—6 males and 6 females—of these one case was notified from the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital which was admitted to that Institution from Kennford.

Out of the 12 cases notified ; 10 were examined bacteriologically, 7 were confirmed, and 3 not confirmed, but in one of the latter cases Hoffman's Pseudo—diphtheria bacillus was found.

Twelve cases from suspicious sore throats were also examined but not confirmed.

TABLE

Showing the number of cases of Diphtheria notified and mortality from same for the past ten years :—

Year	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Total
Cases Notified	12	10	20	40	32	17	37	14	12	12	206
Deaths	6	2	8	6	8	3	5	3	4	1	46

SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet
Fever.

During the past year there has been a decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, being 69 as compared with 139 in 1906.

TABLE

Showing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and mortality from the same for the past ten years :—

Year.	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Total.
Cases Notified	24	98	65	533	338	321	88	70	139	69	1745
Deaths	0	2	1	10	13	6	2	1	1	3	39

TYPHOID FEVER.

Typhoid
Fever.

Eighteen cases of this disease were notified, from this number must be deducted 7 cases which were brought into the City from the Military Camp at Filleigh, and one case which was imported from Pinhoe, where the patient had been nursing several members of her family who were suffering from this disease; so that the actual number of cases occurring in the City was 10. Three of these cases ended fatally. In one of these cases the patient had partaken of oysters in London about 12 days previous to his being taken ill, and his contracting this disease is attributed to this cause. Particulars

of the case were sent to the Medical Officer of Health for the City of London, who caused inquiries to be made and samples of oysters from the establishment where they were partaken of were examined by Dr. Klien who reported them to be clean.

In two other cases the patients had partaken of cockles about fourteen days previous to being taken ill, and in one case the patient had partaken of watercress.

In my opinion too much care cannot be exercised in the cleansing of watercress before being consumed as food, the condition of many of the places where watercress is gathered is such as to cause this to be a source of danger.

It is interesting to note the marked decline in this disease since attention was drawn to the polluted cockle in 1899.

Of the ten cases occurring in the City six specimens of blood were examined by the Widal's Test, in five cases a positive reaction was obtained and in one not.

Arrangements have been made for the examination of the blood from any suspected case of Typhoid free of cost.

TABLE

Showing the number of cases of Typhoid Fever and the mortality for the same for the past ten years.

Year.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	Total
Cases Notified	93	186	91	41	33	31	30	20	37	18	580
Deaths	9	18	15	6	3	1	5	3	7	3	70

CONTINUED FEVER.

Continued
Fever.

No case of this disease was notified.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Typhus
Fever.

No case of this disease was notified during the year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Puerperal
Fever.

Three cases of this disease were notified, of which two ended fatally, one of the cases notified in 1906 also ended fatally, making three deaths from this disease.

ERYSIPELAS.

Erysipelas.

Twenty-one cases of this disease were notified, two of which ended fatally.

CHICKEN-POX.

Chicken
Pox.

During the year 84 cases have been notified, none of which ended fatally.

MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Membr'nous
Croup.

Only one case of this disease has been notified which did not prove fatal.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

MEASLES.

During the past year we have suffered from the severest ^{Measles} Epidemic of Measles on record, no less than 68 deaths being due to this cause and those complications which arise generally from ignorance and neglect. In September, 1907, I presented the enclosed report to the Council on the subject, see page 35.

TABLE

Showing the number of deaths from Measles for the past ten years.

Year.	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Total.
Deaths.	1	2	12	2	17	36	0	9	0	68	147

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Whooping
Cough.

Whooping Cough was prevalent during 1907 and 10 deaths were registered as due to bronchial affections complicating that disease.

DIARRHŒA.

Diarrhœa.

The number of deaths from this disease is less than that of previous years, being 11 as compared with 26 in 1906. This decrease was doubtless due to the cold and wet summer.

The number of deaths from this disease was divided as follows :—

Under one year	8
Between 1 and 5 years	1
Between 55 and 65 years	0
Between 65 and 75 years	2
75 years and upwards	0
	—
	11

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths registered during the past year ^{Tuber-}
from the various forms of Tuberculosis was 83, divided as ^{culosis.}
follows :—58 from Phthisis, 10 from Tubercular Meningitis,
and 15 from other forms of Tuberculosis.

The voluntary notification of Phthisis, as far as the City is concerned, has again been a complete failure, not a single case having been notified, although the Council offers to pay the usual fee for notification.

Arrangements have been made whereby the sputum from any suspected cases will be examined free of cost, and a report sent to the medical practitioner in attendance.

We have again endeavoured to deal with this disease, and whenever we have known of cases amongst the poorer classes, the Health Visitor has been instructed to visit and advise the best methods of preventing the spread of infection.

We have again this year supplied disinfectants and disinfected free of cost to all who applied, and in 39 cases I was able to induce the occupiers of houses to have the

premises disinfected where this disease had taken place.

The Death-rate from Phthisis for the past year was 1·2 per 1,000, which is below that of last year.

The deaths from this disease in all its forms in Exeter is shown in the following Table :—

TABLE

Showing the Deaths from the following diseases for the past ten years :—

Disease.	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Phthisis.	55	72	56	66	74	67	57	48	60	58
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	12	11	20	14	19	19	17	21	15	15
Tubercular Meningitis.	8	8	10	10	12	4	9	9	5	10
Tabes Mesenterica	6	0	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total ..	81	91	88	95	106	91	83	78	80	83

NOTE :—In the above Table it must be noticed that before the year 1900 the population of Exeter was 37,717 ; since 1900, when St. Thomas was annexed, the population was increased to 47,400.

Deaths from Phthisis classified according to Locality and Sex
for 1907.

LOCALITY.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	LOCALITY.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Albion Street ..	1	..	1	Brought Forward	13	13	26
Alexandra Terrace .	1	..	1	Milk Street ..	1	1	2
Ash Grove ..	..	1	1	Oakfield Road ..	1	..	1
Bartholomew St. W.	..	2	2	Okehampton Street .	2	..	2
Barton Road ..	2	..	2	Old Tiverton Road .	1	..	1
Buddle Lane ..	1	..	1	Paris Street ..	1	..	1
Buller Road ..	1	..	1	Paul Street ..	1	..	1
Clifton Street ..	..	1	1	Portland Street ..	1	..	1
Clinton Street ..	..	1	1	Powderham Crescent ..	..	1	1
Colleton Row ..	1	..	1	Richmond Road ..	1	..	1
Commercial Road ..	1	1	2	Sidwell Street ..	1	..	1
Coombe Street ..	1	..	1	South Street ..	..	1	1
Ewings Square ..	..	1	1	Southernhay West .	1	..	1
Exe Island ..	..	1	1	Summerland Street	2	1	3
Exe Street ..	..	1	1	Union Street ..	1	..	1
Grendon Road ..	1	..	1	Well Street ..	1	..	1
Howell Road ..	..	1	1	West Street ..	1	..	1
Longbrook Street ..	1	..	1	Weirfield Road ..	..	1	1
Lower North Street .	..	1	1	Digby's Asylum ..	3	1	4
Magdalen Road ..	..	1	1	R. D. & E. Hospital	2	..	2
Mansfield Road ..	1	..	1	City Workhouse ..	3	..	3
Mary Arches Street .	..	1	1	S. Thomas Workh'se	2	..	2
Melbourne Street ..	1	..	1				
Carried Forward	13	13	26	Grand Total ..	39	19	58

CANCER.

Cancer. The deaths from this disease were 41, considerably less than that for last year.

TABLE

Of Deaths from Cancer for the past ten years :—

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
31	38	36	33	50	60	56	44	51	41

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND
ACTION TAKEN.

In reviewing the cases of Infectious Diseases dealt with in 1907, I am pleased to state that the zymotic-rate from the notifiable diseases is again below the average. The number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified is the lowest on record the attack-rate being only .2 per 1,000 of the population, and the death-rate being .06 per 1,000. All the cases were of a virulent type, the mortality being at the rate of no less than 30 per 100.

The number of cases of Diphtheria is again very low, the attack rate being $\cdot 2$ per 1,000 of the population, and the death-rate being $\cdot 02$ per 1,000.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever is the lowest since 1900, and the majority of the cases have been of a very mild type. During the past year, a large amount of work has been done by the Health Visitor and Ambulance Nurse who assists in this work in endeavouring to check the spread of measles. Special daily returns being sent to me of all children absent from school on account of this disease, each case was at once visited and special instructions given. In spite of all our efforts the epidemic was the worst we have ever had.

The action taken to prevent the spread of infectious diseases has been the same as that of former years. This action consists of the prompt removal of all cases where the necessary isolation could not be provided at home, careful enquiries into the causes of each case, and the excluding of all children from school from infected houses, by advice notices to occupiers of infected premises, and by advising schools, librarians, and the Clerk to the School Board. Again

during the past year, with the sanction of the Education Committee, we have had a list of all children absent from schools on account of illness, or supposed illness, sent to us every week, and they are visited by the Health Visitors. These means have again enabled us to detect cases of infectious disease which might otherwise have escaped notice, and the fact of the parents knowing that the children would be visited has conduced to a medical man being called in earlier than he otherwise would have been, and for this reason I am pleased to acknowledge the valuable assistance so readily rendered by the Schoolmasters, Mistresses, and Officers of the Education Committee.

SUMMARY OF DISEASES FOR WHICH DISINFECTION
HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT.

Phthisis	...	...	...	39
Cancer	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	15
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	3
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	1
Paralysis	...	...	...	1
Puerperal	...	...	...	5
Scarlet				
Typhoid	}	...	...	198
Diphtheria, &c.	}			
Total				266

This necessitated the disinfection of 186 rooms.

ARTICLES DISINFECTED IN 1907.

Mattresses	...	...	...	443
Palliasses	...	...	...	257
Blankets	...	...	...	380
Bolsters	...	...	...	261
Bedties	..	...	...	307
Quilts ...	...	...	...	132
Carpets	...	...	...	153
Dresses	...	...	...	168
Dressing Gowns	...	...	...	127
Cushions	...	...	...	156
Curtains	...	...	...	201
Underlinen	...	...	...	283
Coats ...	...	...	...	172
Suits ...	...	...	...	195
Rugs . .	...	...	...	129
Other Articles	...	...	...	2964
				—
		Total	...	6328
				—

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

7, WEST SOUTHERNHAY,

EXETER.

30th September, 1907.

R E P O R T

ON THE

Exceptional Mortality from Measles in the City of Exeter for the Quarter ending June 30th, 1907.

SIR,

I have the honour of submitting for the consideration of the Local Government Board the following report :—

Measles is not a Notifiable Disease in Exeter, and it is only from the weekly returns received from the Masters and Mistresses of the various Schools who report to me the names and addresses of all children absent from School for one week,

and from cases coming under the notice of myself, the Health Visitor, and Inspector, that we found Measles to be prevalent. These returns from the schools are examined, and in all cases where I consider it necessary enquiries are at once made either by the Health Visitor or Inspector. It was found that Measles were prevalent early in February, and the number of cases rapidly increased and practically became epidemic in March, it continued so until the latter end of May when there was a marked decline in the number of cases that came under observation ; this continued till the end of July when the epidemic practically ceased. The disease was of an unusually severe type and attended with Bronchial complications to which, with the exceptionally cold Spring, the high mortality was almost entirely due. From the annexed list of the occupations of the Parents of children who died from this disease, it will be seen that the whole of the deaths were confined to the children of the poorer classes, and from my own personal knowledge most of them were among the very poorest inhabitants of the City. From the reports of the Health Visitor it is found that the majority of the deaths of children occurred among those who were nursed in the common living room, and in the case of very young children, the cradle was generally kept on the

floor in the direct draught between the door and the fireplace, and it was with the greatest difficulty that we could impress upon the parents the necessity of keeping the patient in a warm room and away from draughts.

The measures adopted to prevent the spread of the disease were as follows :—

All known cases were at once visited by the Health Visitor or Nurse who assisted her in this work ; leaflets “ Advice as to the treatment of Measles ” were freely distributed throughout the poorer districts of the City ; disinfectants were supplied free in all cases where necessary. In some cases we had to interfere with regard to keeping of the bodies of those who died, and insisted upon early burial or removal of the corpse to the Mortuary at the Cemetery. In all cases the premises in which deaths occurred, as well as most of the rooms where cases had been treated were disinfected, by the Authority free of cost, but in some cases especially where the children had been treated in the common living room this was found to be impossible. Owing to the ignorance and indifference to this disease by the poorer classes, many of the children were, after the parents had been cautioned,

found exposed in the Public Streets and it was only after threatening several with legal proceedings that we were enabled to check this practice. I have added tables showing localities where the deaths occurred, and the deaths at various ages. It is a significant fact that although the epidemic was not confined to the poorer classes there was not a single death recorded amongst the children of the middle or upper classes.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD A. BRASH,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE

Showing the Occupation of Parents of Children who have died from Measles during the year 1907 :—

General Labourer ...	...	...	45
Painter's Labourer ...	...	...	1
Foundry Labourer ...	...	...	2
Railway Labourer ...	...	...	1
Gardeners ...	...	...	2
Market Gardener ...	...	...	1
Cab Driver ...	...	...	1
Laundress ...	...	...	1
Rag Sorter ...	...	...	1
Tailor ...	...	...	1
Porters ...	...	...	3
Groom ...	...	...	1
Upholsterer ...	...	...	1
Iron Moulder ...	...	...	1
Stationer's Assistant ...	...	...	1
Plate Planisher ...	...	...	1
Plaster Figure Maker ...	...	...	1
Grocer's Vanman ...	...	...	1
Hair Dresser ...	...	...	1
House Painter ...	...	...	1
			—
	Total	...	<u>68</u>

TABLE

Showing Localities in which Deaths from Measles
occurred :—

Alphington Street ...	...	...	2
Beaufort Road ...	...	...	1
Cowick Street ...	...	...	7
Edmund Square ...	...	...	2
Exe Island ...	...	...	3
Ewing's Lane ...	...	...	2
Fore Street ...	...	...	1
Fortescue Road ...	...	...	2
Guinea Street ...	...	...	1
Holloway Street ...	...	...	2
King's Road ...	...	...	1
King Street ...	...	...	1
Lower North Street ...	...	...	1
North Street ...	...	...	2
Oxford Street ...	...	...	1
Old Tiverton Road ...	...	...	1
Paris Street ...	...	...	1
Preston Street ...	...	...	9

Quay Lane	...	...	...	4
Rack Street	...	...	...	4
Regent Street	...	...	...	1
Rosemary Lane	...	...	...	2
Russell Street	...	...	...	1
St Mary Arches Street	...	...	...	4
St. Sidwell Street	...	...	...	3
Sandford Street	...	...	...	1
Stepcote Hill	...	...	...	4
Tudor Street	...	...	...	1
Waterbeer Street	...	...	...	1
Well Street	...	...	...	1
West Street	...	...	...	1
				—
			Total	... 68
				—

TABLE

Showing the Deaths from Measles at the various ages:—

Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 6 years.
17	26	14	8	1	2

SANATORIUM OR FEVER HOSPITAL.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1907.

GENTLEMEN,

We have the honour to present you with the following report of the cases treated at the Sanatorium during the year 1907.

We began the year with 29 cases under treatment remaining over from 1906, 7 of which were from the County. 176 fresh cases were admitted during the year, 96 of these coming from the County, and we have at the end of the year 1907, 20 cases under treatment, of which 11 are from the County.

(*Vide* following figures) :—

1898	...	Total treated at Sanatorium	...	106
1899	...	"	"	234
1900	...	"	"	176
1901	...	"	"	422
1902	...	"	"	436
1903	...	"	"	398
1904	...	"	"	268

1905	...	..	..	...	128
1906	...	..	..	...	321
1907	...	..	..	...	205

More than half of the cases treated at the Sanatorium during 1907 came from the County of Devon, and include cases as per schedule—from St. Thomas R.D.C., Exmouth U.D.C., Budleigh Salterton U.D.C., Topsham Barracks, and private cases.

The following table shows the number of County cases treated during the past 10 years:—

1898	...	Cases from the County of Devon	...	35
1899	...	..	..	57
1900	...	..	..	66
1901	...	..	..	41
1902	...	..	..	100
1903	...	..	..	83
1904	...	..	..	90
1905	...	..	..	47
1906	...	..	..	169
1907	...	..	..	103

The following is the mortality amongst the 103 cases from the County of Devon during the year 1907 :—

Typhoid Fever...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	2
Diphtheria ...	...	...	1
Erysipelas ...	...	...	1
			—
	Total	...	5

Cases treated from the City and County of Exeter ...	102
Cases treated from the County of Devon...	103

Total	205

The following is the mortality amongst the 102 cases from the City and County of Exeter.

Typhoid Fever...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	3
			—
	Total	...	5

The average duration of each patient's stay in the Sanatorium was 48·5 days.

Against in 1898	...	...	44 days
„ 1899	...	...	44 „
„ 1900	..	...	45 „
„ 1901	...	...	48 „
„ 1902	...	...	46 „
„ 1903	...	...	45 „
„ 1904	...	...	49 „
„ 1905	...	...	42 „
„ 1906	...	...	52 „
„ 1907	...	...	48 „

The average number of patients per day was 24.

During the year 1907 there occurred 10 deaths amongst all the patients who were treated at the Sanatorium, viz. :—

From Typhoid Fever	...	...	3
„ Scarlet Fever	...	...	5
„ Diphtheria	...	...	1
„ Erysipelas	...	...	1
			—
	Total	...	10

This gives a death-rate of 4·9 per 100 cases treated.

DIPHTHERIA.—27 cases of Diphtheria were treated during the year, of whom 1 died, 24 were discharged cured, and 2 left under treatment.

TYPHOID FEVER.—22 cases of Typhoid Fever were treated, of whom 3 died, 16 were discharged cured, and 3 left under treatment.

SCARLET FEVER.—151 cases of Scarlet Fever were treated during the year. Of these, 5 died, 131 were discharged cured, and 15 left under treatment.

MEASLES.—Two cases of Measles were admitted and discharged cured.

ERYSIPELAS.—One case of Erysipelas was admitted, and after long treatment ended fatally.

CHICKEN-POX.—One case was admitted, and discharged cured.

The Matron (Miss Marion Jones) has again during the past year carried out her duties most efficiently, and we cannot speak too highly of the able way in which she has

superintended the treatment and nursing of the patients and the administration of the Institution.

The Nursing Staff has again proved very satisfactory, and much of the good result of the treatment of the patients is due to their kindness and care.

Our best thanks are again due to Mr. W. J. Wreford for his constant kind assistance. He has always performed his duties in connection with the Sanatorium to the entire satisfaction of everyone.

Appended are Schedules of Cases.

We are, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

EDWARD A. BRASH.

GEORGE T. CLAPP.

C. J. VLIELAND.

Schedule of Cases treated at the Exeter Sanatorium for the
year 1907 :—

DATE.	<i>Cases admitted.</i>						<i>Deaths.</i>				<i>Discharged Cured.</i>					<i>Remaining on the last day of each Month.</i>								
	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Memb. Croup.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Memb. Croup.	Measles	Chicken Pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Memb. Croup.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.
Remaining on Jan. 1st, 1907.	4	23	2																					
January ...	1	8					1					3	16	1				2	15	1				1
February ...		8	2		1		1					1	8				1	15	3		1			
March ...		19	1					3				7	1					24	3		1			
April ...	1	11				1			1	1		10	2					12	5					1
May ...	6	10				1						17			1			7	18					1
June ...		19					1					3	13			1		3	24					
July ...	1	15	3					1				1	9					3	29	3				
August ...		6	5					1				3	12	1				22	7					
September	1	2	7									19	5					1	5	9				
October ...	2	13	2	1			1					3	7					2	15	5				
November	3	12	4									1	7	4	1			4	20	4				
December	3	5	1									4	10	3				3	15	2				
Total	22	151	27	1	1	2	1	3	5	1	1	16	131	24	1	2	1							

Average time of Patients' Treatment, 48·5 days.

Average number of Patients per day, 24·2.

Summary of Cases treated at the Exeter Sanatorium for
the year 1907 :—

Disease Treated.	Remain- ing 1st Jan., 1907.	Admitted during 1907.	Total Deaths.	Dis- charged Cured.	Total Treated during 1907.	Remain- ing 1st Jan., 1908.
Typhoid Fever ..	4	18	3	16	22	3
Scarlet Fever ..	23	128	5	131	151	15
Diphtheria ..	2	25	1	24	27	2
Membranous Croup	—	1	—	1	1	—
Erysipelas ..	—	1	1	—	1	—
Measles	—	2	—	2	2	—
Chicken Pox ..	—	1	—	1	1	—
Total	29	176	10	175	205	20

Summary of Cases treated at the Exeter Sanatorium from
the County of Devon for the year 1907, and
included in the above :—

Disease Treated.	Remain- ing 1st Jan., 1907.	Admitted during 1907.	Total Deaths.	Dis- charged Cured	Total Treated during 1907.	Remain- ing 1st Jan., 1908.
Typhoid Fever ..	1	10	1	8	11	2
Scarlet Fever ..	6	68	2	64	74	8
Diphtheria ..	—	17	1	15	17	1
Erysipelas ..	—	1	1	—	1	—
Total	7	96	5	87	103	11

The County Cases were admitted from the following
Districts —

Disease treated.	St Thomas R. D. C.	Exmouth U D. C.	Budleigh Salterton U D. C.	Private Cases.	Topsham Barracks	Totals	Included in Higher Barracks	City Cases R. D. & E. Hospital.
Typhoid Fever ..	7	1	—	2	—	10	1	—
Scarlet Fever ..	45	19	2	1	1	68	3	2 nurses 10 pat'nts
Diphtheria ..	16	1	—	—	—	17	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Total ..	68	21	2	4	1	96	4	12

SEWAGE.

The whole of the Sewage of the City is dealt with by bacteriological treatment on the Septic Tank principle. Close observation has been kept on these works, visiting them at all times and under all conditions, and although there have been again some complaints about the works at Belle Isle, I have not been able to detect any nuisance beyond the immediate vicinity of the works.

Owing to Mr. Donald Cameron, who was the originator of the works, and under whose charge they have been since the commencement, leaving England, the works have now come under the direct charge of the City Surveyor and

Engineer, since when there has been a marked improvement in their condition.

In conjunction with the City Engineer certain improvements have been recommended by us, which, when completed, will greatly facilitate their being kept in proper order, and which we trust will prevent any further cause of complaint. I quite believe that under proper care and supervision this system of the treatment of sewage will do all that was claimed for it, and although at times there are complaints of most obnoxious smells in the neighbourhood, I have no hesitation in saying that I do not believe they all emanate from the Sewage Works, and it must be recognised that with the wind in certain directions, the smells arising from other sources are carried to this neighbourhood, and then are attributed to the Sewage Works.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

The drainage of the City is by the Water Carriage System, and special attention has again been paid to house drains during the past year.

During the past year 347 drains have been tested with the water test ; included in this number are the drains of 230 new houses.

The drains of 97 houses have been relaid ; 25 repaired, trapped, and ventilated.

The flushing arrangements of 65 water-closets have been improved, and 87 have been repaired.

A large amount of work has again been done in the way of improving w.c.'s and providing light and air, and 73 courtyards and floors have been repaved with cement concrete.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out by the Council by direct labour, and in most parts of the City the house refuse is removed daily, while in the suburban parts the refuse is removed twice a week.

I have again called attention to the unsatisfactory method of the disposal of house refuse, and I am pleased to say, the Council have instructed the City Engineer to prepare plans and estimates for providing a refuse destructor, and for the benefit of the public health it is of the utmost importance that there should be no delay in this matter.

WATER.

The Water Supply of the City, which is from the river Exe, continues to be satisfactory.

The work of covering in the three service Reservoirs at Danes Castle and Marypole Head, for which the Council had applied for powers to borrow the necessary money, has not been carried out in respect of Danes Castle Reservoirs.

Marypole Head has, however, had a concrete covering constructed, which has been the means of improving the condition of the water on this service.

The work was carried out from plans and specification prepared by the City Engineer and Surveyor, who is now preparing amended drawings for proceeding with the work at Danes Castle. There is no doubt when the covering in of the open reservoirs is completed the condition of the water will be further improved.

ANALYST'S REPORT.

Analysis and Bacteriological Examination of the City Water.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S LABORATORY,

EXETER.

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Analyst's
Report.

Collected 22nd March, 1907, from Standpipe in Okehampton
Road, by Okehampton Place, St. Thomas.

Physical Characters—

(a) Colour	...	...	...	Slightly yellowish tint
(b) Taste	...	...	...	Normal
(c) Smell	.	...	...	None
(d) Suspended matter	...	...	...	nothing

Chemical Characters—

	In Grains per Gallon.	
(e) Total Solids (dried at 110° C)	...	5·46
(f) Mineral Matter (after re-carbonating)	...	4·92
(g) Loss on Ignition	...	·54

Characters on Ignition :—Small quantity of
organic material carbonised.

(h)	Chlorides (expressed as Chlorine)	...	...	1 0
(i)	Hardness (total)	...	...	3·15
(j)	Hardness (permanent)	...	...	1·05
(k)	Nitrites	...	...	0
(l)	Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	...	...	·063
(m)	Saline Ammonia	...	...	·0005
(n)	Albumenoid Ammonia...	...	...	·0035
(p)	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	...	...	·04
(q)	Poisonous Metals	...	...	absent
(r)	Phosphates	...	...	0

ENUMERATION OF BACTERIA.

Micro-organisms growing in Distilled Water Gelatine :—
Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—48.

Micro-organisms growing in Beef-peptone Gelatine :—
Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—53.

The above results of analysis and bacteriological examination are satisfactory.

THOMAS TICKLE,

Public Analyst.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S LABORATORY,

EXETER.

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Collected 24th June, 1907, from High Street Main
Hydrant at Gandy Street.

Physical Characters—

(a)	Colour	...	...	...	Slightly yellowish
(b)	Taste	...	...	...	Normal
(c)	Smell	...	...	...	None
(d)	Suspended Matter	...	...	...	Desmids, diatoms, nema- tode worms

Chemical Characters—

In Grains per Gallon.

(e)	Total Solids (dried at 110° C)	...	6.55
(f)	Mineral Matter (after re-carbonating)	5.83	
(g)	Loss on Ignition	...	0.72

Characters on Ignition :—More than the average
quantity of organic material evident.

(h)	Chlorides (expressed as Chlorine)	...	
(i)	Hardness (total)	...	4.0
(j)	Hardness (permanent)	...	0.6

(k)	Nitrites	...	...	0
(l)	Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	...	...	·038
(m)	Saline Ammonia	...	...	·0007
(n)	Albumenoid Ammonia...	...	...	·0065
(p)	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	...	...	·051
(q)	Poisonous Metals	...	...	Absent
(r)	Phosphates...	...	...	Slight trace

ENUMERATION OF BACTERIA.

Micro-organisms growing in Beef-peptone Gelatine :—

Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—320.

Micro-organisms growing in Distilled Water Gelatine :—

Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—490.

The purity is inferior to that of the sample analysed a month ago, but the difference is chiefly owing to the difference of reservoirs from which they were supplied.

At this time of year wherever there is a dead end in a main supplied from an open reservoir the free swimming inhabitants of the reservoir tend to accumulate.

As these originate only from sources to which the reservoir is accessible they include nothing prejudicial.

THOMAS TICKLE,

June 28th, 1907.

Public Analyst.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S LABORATORY,

EXETER.

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER

Collected 30th September, 1907, from Tudor
Gardens, Exe Island.

Physical Characters—

(a) Colour	...	...	...	Slightly yellowish tint
(b) Taste	...	...	...	Normal
(c) Smell	...	...	...	None
(d) Suspended Matter	...	...	...	Nothing

Chemical Characters—

In Grains per Gallon.

(e) Total Solids (dried at 110° C)	...	7.7
(f) Mineral Matter (after re-carbonating)	7.1	
(g) Loss on Ignition	...	..6

Characters on Ignition :—Small quantity of organic
material carbonised.

(h) Chlorides (expressed as Chlorine)	...	0
(i) Hardness (total)	...	5.0
(j) Hardness (permanent)	...	..8

(k)	Nitrites	...	...	...	0
(l)	Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen	...	...	...	·04
(m)	Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	·0006
(n)	Albumenoid Ammonia...	...	...	...	·0044
(p)	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	...	...	...	·03
(q)	Poisonous Metals	...	...	...	Absent
(r)	Phosphates...	...	...	...	0

ENUMERATION OF BACTERIA.

Micro-organisms growing in Distilled Water Gelatine—

Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—45.

Micro-organisms growing in Beef-peptone Gelatine—

Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—29.

The results of analysis and bacteriological examination are satisfactory.

THOMAS TICKLE,

Public Analyst.

9th October, 1907.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S LABORATORY,

EXETER.

REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Collected 19th December, 1907, from No. 43,

Russell Street, Exeter.

Physical Characters—

(a) Colour	...	...	...	Yellowish tint
(b) Taste	...	...	...	Normal
(c) Smell	...	...	...	None
(d) Suspended Matter	...	...	...	Nothing

Chemicals Characters—

	In Grains per Gallon		
(e) Total Solids (dried at 110° C)	7.3
(f) Mineral Matter (after re-carbonating)	6.75
(g) Loss on Ignition55

Characters on Ignition :—Amount of carbonised
material small.

(h) Chlorides (expressed as Chlorine)	...	...	1.0
(i) Hardness (total)	...	...	4.05
(j) Hardness (permanent)	...	...	1.0

(k)	Nitrites	...	...	...	0
(l)	Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	...	...	...	0·5
(m)	Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	·0003
(n)	Albumenoid Ammonia...	...	...	...	·0045
(p)	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	...	...	...	·05
(q)	Poisonous Metals	...	...	...	Absent
(r)	Phosphates	...	...	...	0

ENUMERATION OF BACTERIA.

Micro-organisms growing in Distilled Water Gelatine—
Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—49.

Micro-organisms growing in Beef-peptone Gelatine—
Number of colonies per cubic centimeter—32

There is but little deviation from the results of recent analysis. The purity continues satisfactory.

The result of bacteriological examination is also very good.

THOMAS TICKLE,

Public Analyst.

24th December, 1907.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are only 3 Common Lodging Houses in the City ; these are regularly inspected by the Police and Sanitary Officers, and are in compliance with the regulations of the Model Bye-Laws for Common Lodging Houses. These houses are well kept and no cases of infectious diseases have occurred in them.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

During the past year the nine Slaughter Houses in the City have been regularly inspected, and found to be kept in accordance with the Bye-laws.

The experience we have gained by the inspection of all animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, more than ever confirms my opinion that the time has arrived when the question of the abolition of private slaughter houses should be dealt with by the Government, and that it should be compulsory that all animals intended for human food, should be slaughtered under public supervision.

BAKEHOUSES.

We have 58 Bakehouses within the City, five of which are underground, and five are factories, all of which have been regularly inspected. In 12 cases it was found necessary to serve notice to limewash the walls and ceilings of the bakehouse, and in one case to limewash the walls and ceilings of flour store.

DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, AND COWSHEDS.

During the past year the whole of the Dairies, Milkshops, and Cowsheds have been visited, and no case of infectious disease could in any way be traced to milk supply. The question of the construction and condition of the cowsheds within the City is receiving careful attention, as it is found that those in the outlying parts are often without sufficient light or ventilation. During the past year the condition of 3 cowsheds have been reported on, and they are now being dealt with.

During the year 49 samples of new milk, 14 samples of scald milk, and 11 samples of cream have been sub-

mitted for analysis, with the result that all the new milk was certified as genuine, one sample of scald milk had 34 per cent. of added water, and two samples of cream contained boric acid, one having 20 grains, and the other 30 grains to the pound.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the past year 166 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, with the result that 10 were returned as adulterated. Early in the year the following circular was sent to every Dairyman, Purveyor of Milk, and Cowkeeper in the District, since when I am pleased to say in no case was any sample of milk certified as containing preservatives :—

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE,

EXETER, *19th March, 1907.*

DEAR SIR,

The Exeter City Council have recently received from the Local Government Board a Circular requesting the attention of the Council to the subject of the addition of preservatives to Milk.

The Departmental Committee on Preservatives and Colouring Matters in Food, who conducted an exhaustive enquiry into this subject, reported that preservatives in milk "may be relied on to protect those engaged (in the milk traffic) against the immediate results of neglect of scrupulous cleanliness. Under the influence of these preservatives, milk may be exposed without sensible injury to conditions which otherwise would render it unsaleable. It may remain sweet to taste and smell, and yet have incorporated disease germs of various kinds, whereof the activity may be suspended for a time by the action of the preservative, but may be resumed before the milk is digested." The Committee, after hearing evidence from milk traders, concluded that the addition of a preservative to milk is not necessary for the purposes of the milk trade, even in hot weather or where the supply of so large a place as London is concerned and the milk comes long distances by rail, and the Committee recommended *that no preservatives whatever should be added to milk.*

The Committee were moved to make this recommendation partly for the reasons above indicated, and partly also in

consideration of the immense importance of pure milk for the nutrition of infants, invalids, and convalescents, and of the comparatively large quantity of milk which may be taken, particularly by children, in comparison with the other foods in question. In particular, the Committee had evidence pointing to the injurious effect upon the health of very young children of milk containing boric acid or borax.

Since the Report of the Committee, which was published in 1901, the Local Government Board have from time to time had before them further evidence on the subject, and this supports the conclusions of the Committee, not only as to the objections to the use of preservatives on the ground of public health, but also as to the ability of milk traders to conduct their business without use of preservatives.

The Board accordingly express the opinion that action under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act in regard to preservatives in milk is desirable, and that when the presence of any added preservative is reported in a sample of milk taken in accordance with the provisions of such Acts, the case should, in ordinary circumstances, be regarded as one for the institution of legal proceedings.

The City Council, acting upon a suggestion of the Board, have directed me to communicate to the Milk Traders of the City these representations of the Board, and to state that the Council, as the Authority charged with the administration of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, will regard as calling for action on their part all cases in which preservatives are reported in milk.

Yours faithfully,

H. LLOYD PARRY,

Town Clerk.

ABSTRACT OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS
DURING THE YEAR 1907.

ARTICLE.	Examined.	Adulterated.
Milk	49	..
Scald Milk	14	1
Butter	19	..
Sausages	12	3
Margarine	7	..
Coffee	3	..
Pepper	3	..
Cream	11	2
Baking Powder	3	..
Bread	4	..
Jam	3	..
Self Raising Flour	3	..
Cheese	3	..
Lime Water	3	1
Camphorated Oil	3	1
Seidlitz Powder	3	..
Tartaric Acid	3	..
Citric Acid	3	..
Liquorice Powder	3	..
Beer	6	..
Brandy	4	1
Scotch Whiskey	4	1
Total	166	10

AMOUNT OF ADULTERATION, PROCEEDINGS TAKEN,
AND FINES.

No. of Sample	Article Adulterated.	Amount of Adulteration	Proceedings Taken.	Result of Proceedings.
80	Scald Milk	34 per cent. added water.	Summoned.	Fined £2 and costs.
102	Lime Water	46 per cent. deficient in Lime.	Summoned.	Fined £1 and costs.
103	Camphorated Oil	21 per cent. deficient in Camphor	Summoned.	Fined 10/- and costs.
113	Sausages	8 grains Boric Acid per lb.	None.	
114	Sausages	24 grains Boric Acid per lb.	None.	
151	Sausages	21 grains Boric Acid per lb.	None.	
157	Cream	20 grains Boric Acid per lb.	None.	
158	Cream	30 grains Boric Acid per lb.	Summoned.	Fined 2/6 and costs.
163	Scotch Whiskey	5 per cent. added water.	Summoned.	Fined 10/- and costs.
164	Brandy	8 per cent. added water.	Summoned.	Fined 10/- and costs.

MIDWIVES' ACT.

Eighteen Midwives have been certified by the Central Midwives' Board, 16 of whom have given notice of their intention to practice within the district. The other two are engaged in general nursing, and do not practice, although certified as Midwives ; six out of the 16 practising in Exeter are trained Midwives, the remaining ten being certified as Midwives, having been in practice prior to 1901. During the past year 23 still births have been certified to me by Midwives, and on eight occasions has medical assistance been called for.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOP ACT.

We have on our registers 69 Factories and 433 Workshops. The following Tables will show the work done.

TABLE

Showing Number of Workshops and Inspections made under
Factory and Workshops Acts:—

WORKSHOPS, ETC.	No. on Register	No. of Visits	WORKSHOPS, ETC.	No. on Register	No. of Visits.
Bakers	53	119	Brought Forward	243	309
Basket Makers ..	3	3	Lace Manufacturers ..	2	2
Bedding Manufacturers	1	1	Laundries	13	13
Blind Makers ..	1	1	Leather Merchants ..	3	3
Boot Makers ..	8	8	Mangling	1	1
Bookbinders ..	5	5	Machine Ruling ..	1	1
Brush Makers ..	3	3	Milliners	34	34
Brass Finishers ..	1	1	Modellers	1	1
Builders	35	35	Organ Makers ..	1	1
Cabinet Makers ..	13	13	Photography ..	4	4
Chemists Specialities ..	1	1	Plumbers & Gas Fitters	19	19
Cheese Factors ..	1	1	Picture Frame Makers ..	6	6
Clock Makers ..	1	1	Rope Makers ..	1	1
Coach Makers ..	6	6	Rag Stores	3	3
Confectioners ..	6	6	Saddlers	6	6
Coopers	1	1	Scale Makers ..	1	1
Corset Makers ..	1	1	Smiths	5	5
Cycle Repairers ..	11	11	Stained Glass Window Makers	2	2
Decorators	4	4	Shoeing Forges ..	2	2
Dressmakers ..	71	71	Shirt & Collar Makers ..	2	2
Drug Manufacturers ..	3	3	Sculptors	7	7
Embroidery Makers ..	1	1	Tailors	51	51
Engravers	4	4	Tarpaulin Makers ..	3	3
Fancy Box Makers ..	1	1	Tinsmiths	2	2
Fish Packing ..	1	1	Tea Factors ..	1	1
Flag and Fête Contractors	1	1	Umbrella Repairers ..	2	2
Glove Cleaners ..	1	1	Upholsterers ..	11	11
Hat Makers ..	1	1	Wheelwrights ..	6	6
Ironmongers ..	3	3			
Ladder Makers ..	1	1			
Carried Forward	243	309	Grand Total	433	499

TABLE

Showing Number of Factories and Inspections made under the Factory and Workshops Acts during 1907 :—

FACTORIES.	No. on Register	No. of Visits	FACTORIES.	No. on Register	No. of Visits
Aërated Water Makers..	4	4	Brought Forward	31	31
Bakers	5	5	Ice Manufacturer ..	1	1
Baryta Manufacturer ..	1	1	Ironmongers ..	2	2
Blouse Manufacturer ..	1	1	Laundries	3	3
Builders	4	4	Paper Mills.. ..	2	2
Brewers	2	2	Paper Bag	1	1
Brush Maker	1	1	Printers	15	15
Boot Maker	1	1	Plumber	1	1
Cabinet Maker	1	1	Rag Sorter	1	1
Cutler	1	1	Saw Mills	1	1
Collar Manufacturer ..	1	1	Tobacco Factor ..	1	1
Coach Builder	1	1	Tailor	1	1
Electric Light Works ..	1	1	Tramway Depot ..	1	1
Cycle Repairer	1	1	Wood Carvers ..	2	2
Engineers	4	4	Wood Turning ..	4	4
Flour Mills.. ..	2	2	Wheelwrights ..	2	2
Carried Forward	31	31	Grand Total	69	69

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

The following Report is made in accordance with the requirements of the Home Office, to whom a copy of this Report has been sent:—

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	69		
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	499	22	
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	18	3	
Total	586	25	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—				
Want of Cleanliness				
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding	2	2		
Want of Drainage of floors	6	6		
Other nuisances	30	30		
*Sanitary accom- } insufficient	2	2		
modation } unsuitable or defective	22	22		
} not separate for sexes	2	2		
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100) ..	13	13		
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report) ..			2	
Total	77	77	2	

*The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted. The standard of suitable sanitary accommodation in factories and workshops fixed by the Council is a urinal and w.c. for every 20 employees of the male sex, and a w.c. for every 20 females employed.

3—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS SECTION 107.										OUTWORK IN UNWHOLE-SOME PREMISES, SECTION, 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.			
	Lists received from Employers.					Addresses of Outworkers.					Prosecutions.	Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110.)	Prosecutions (Sections 109,110)		
	Twice in the year.		Once in the year.			Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.	Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.	Instances.						Notices served.	Prosecutions.
	Lists.	Outworkers.	Con-tractors	Work-men.	Lists.						Outworkers	Con-tractors	Work-men.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Wearing Apparel—	25	1	489	1		6	1	12			96						
(1) Making, &c.			7				1				1						
(2) Cleaning and Washing . . .																	
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets . .							2										
Furniture and Upholstery																	
Paper Bags and Boxes				2													
Brush Making	1		6														
Total	26	1	504	3		11	3	13			98						

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER (S. 131) AT THE END OF THE YEAR.		Number.
Important classes of workshops, such as bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Bakehouses	53
	Builders	35
	Cycle Repairers	11
	Dressmakers	71
	Tailors	51
	Milliners	34
	Laundries	13
	Upholsterers	11
	Plumbers and Gas Fitters	19
	Cabinet Makers.	13
All Other Trades	122	
Total number of workshops on Register ..		433

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.	
MATTERS NOTIFIED TO H.M. INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES :—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	2	
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 ..	3
	Report (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.	3
Other		
UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES (S. 101):—		
Certificates granted during the year		
In use at the end of the year	5	

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS

Respecting the various cases brought before the Justices during the Year 1907.

No.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Hearing.	Result.
1	Selling Raw Milk adulterated with 21.5 per cent. of added water	January 4th	Fined 5/- and costs
2	Selling Raw Milk adulterated with 13.5 per cent. of added water	January 4th	Fined 30/- and costs
3	Selling Scald Milk adulterated with 23 per cent. of added water	January 4th	Fined 30/- and costs
4	Selling Scotch Whiskey adulterated with 6 per cent. of added water	January 4th	Fined 10/- and costs
5	Aiding, Abetting, Counselling and Procuring one, Albert Burt, to do and commit a certain offence, that is to say, unlawfully expose for sale for the food of man the hind-quarter and two pieces of the carcass of a cow, the same being unfit for such food	February 22nd	Dismissed with a caution
6	Exposing for sale for the food of man the hind-quarter and two pieces of the carcass of a cow, the same being diseased and unfit for such food	February 22nd	Fined £1 and costs
7	Selling Scald Milk adulterated with 34 per cent. of added water	August 2nd	Fined £2 and costs
8	Unlawfully did sell at Mary Arches Street, Skimmed Milk from a certain tin, which did not bear a label clearly visible to the purchaser on which the words "Skimmed Milk" were printed in large legible type	August 2nd	Fined 1/- and costs
9	Selling Lime Water deficient in Calcium Hydroxide to the extent of 46 per cent.	September 27th	Fined £1 and costs
10	Selling Camphorated Oil deficient in Camphor to the extent of 78 per cent.	September 27th	Fined 10/- and costs
11	Exposing for sale for the food of man six Hake and two Whiting, the same being unfit for such food.	September 27th	Fined £1 and costs

METEOROLOGICAL READINGS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

MONTH.	Barometer Corrected.	Thermometers in Shade.		MEANS OF				TOTAL OF		REMARKS.	
		Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.	Thermometers.		Dew Point.	Thermometers in Shade.		Rain in inches.		Number of Wet Days.*
				Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.		Maximum.	Minimum.			
January ..	30.310	56.0	25.0	42.2	40.7	39.0	45.9	37.0	.96	13	
February ..	30.004	55.0	22.0	40.4	38.7	36.5	44.3	33.1	1.04	13	
March ..	30.166	59.0	27.0	47.5	44.6	41.6	52.7	37.4	.55	11	
April ..	29.766	66.5	35.0	49.4	46.7	44.1	55.2	39.7	4.73	23	
May ..	29.824	70.5	40.0	56.0	54.1	52.4	60.6	47.4	2.52	18	
June ..	29.857	69.5	46.5	59.6	56.9	54.5	64.5	51.3	1.77	19	
July ..	30.032	78.5	44.5	63.2	61.3	59.7	69.0	52.8	1.01	12	
August ..	29.860	75.0	46.0	64.1	62.1	60.6	69.1	53.5	1.34	13	
September ..	30.090	74.5	39.0	61.6	59.5	57.7	66.7	50.5	.48	6	
October ..	29.588	65.0	38.0	52.5	51.5	49.9	57.7	44.7	6.87	25	
November ..	29.887	59.5	33.0	46.7	45.5	44.3	58.8	44.0	2.91	17	
December ..	29.729	57.0	29.0	43.9	42.7	42.5	47.4	39.8	4.20	27	

Giving a total rainfall for 1907 of 28.38 inches, and the total number of wet days 197. A Fall of .01 inches constitutes a wet day.

TABLE

Showing the Rainfall in Exeter for 10 years and number
of wet days.

Year.	Gross Rain fall.	No. of Wet Days.	
1898	26.75	161	Average rain fall for the 10 years, 30.04 inches.
1899	33.10	165	
1900	31.16	192	Average number of wet days in the 10 years, 174.
1901	30.64	175	
1902	27.88	174	
1903	38.41	191	
1904	31.32	165	1907.
1905	27.83	150	Rain in inches, 28.38.
1906	25.02	175	Number of Wet Days, 197.
1907	28.38	197	

SUMMARY OF TABLES.

TABLE I.	TABLE II.	TABLE III.	TABLE IIIA.
Vital Statistics of the whole district for the year 1907 and the 10 previous years.	Shows Vital Statistics of various Wards in the City.	Cases of infectious diseases notified and removed to Hospital from various localities during the year 1907.	Cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, and of those removed to the Sanatorium at different groups of ages.
TABLE IIIB.	TABLE IV.	TABLE V.	TABLE VI.
Showing monthly returns of the number of cases of infectious diseases notified.	Causes of, and ages at, deaths in various localities during the year 1907.	Showing the number of deaths under one year from all causes, classified under the various groups of diseases.	Showing the number of deaths from all causes including residents of Exeter who died at the Sanatorium and City Asylum classified under the various groups of diseases.
TABLE VII.		TABLE VIII.	
Showing the ages of deaths registered from all causes under each group of diseases including residents of Exeter who died at the Sanatorium and City Asylum.		Showing ages and deaths registered from all causes, including residents of Exeter who died at the Sanatorium and City Asylum.	

The Weekly Notifications during the Year are shown on Chart 1, the Weekly Mortality on Chart 2, and the Localities in which Fatal cases have occurred are indicated on the accompanying Map of the City.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1907 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

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.*	At all Ages.		Number.				Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	37,672	906	23.84	150	165	751	19.1	115	54	2	699	18.5
1898	37,687	868	22.84	139	160	647	17.1	101	52	3	549	14.5
1899	37,702	843	22.19	153	181	772	20.4	108	45	14	741	19.6
1900	37,717	831	21.9	115	138	738	19.3	117	50	10	691	18.3
1901	47,185	1085	23.1	169	155	830	17.6	134	48	7	789	16.7
1902	47,300	1021	21.3	171	167	834	17.7	126	55	13	779	16.5
1903	47,400	1071	22.6	141	131	770	16.2	131	48	5	727	15.3
1904	47,600	1115	23.4	186	166	828	17.4	145	55	27	800	16.8
1905	47,800	1060	22.2	132	124.5	723	15.1	124	56	20	687	14.4
1906	48,000	1036	21.7	134	129	708	14.7	140	46	14	676	14.0
Averages for years 1897—1906.		983.6	22.5	149	151.6	760.1	17.46	124	50.9	11.5	713.8	16.46
1907	48,200	1057	21.9	142	134	823	17.0	147	55	22	790	16.4

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 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. 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 "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 the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, the Home Hospital, the City and St. Thomas Workhouses, Eye Infirmary, the Exeter Sanatorium, the year also includes deaths of Residents at the City Asylum. Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 3,168.

NOTE. In the above Table it must be noticed that before the Year 1900 the Population of Exeter was 37,717. Since 1900, when St. Thomas was annexed the Population was increased to 47,185. } At Census of 1901. }
 Total Population at all ages, 47,185.
 Number of inhabited houses, 10,322.
 Average number of persons per house, 4.5.

TABLE II.
VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1907.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. THE WHOLE CITY.			2. BELMONT WARD.			3. COWICK WARD.			4. EXWICK WARD.			5. HOLY TRINITY WARD.			6. ROUGEMT WARD.			7. DAVID'S WARD.		
	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.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	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.	
1897	37672	906	699	150																	
1898	37687	868	549	139																	
1899	37702	843	741	153																	
1900	37717	831	691	115																	
1901	47186	1085	789	169																	
1902	47301	1021	779	171																	
1903	47406	1071	727	141																	
1904	47600	1115	800	185	58 143184	40 133370	49 133375	55 243072	38 63263	46 10											
1905	47800	1060	687	132	33228	30 43414	37 63419	52 133116	42 63307	35 8											
1906	48000	1036	676	134	73239	37 43428	39 103430	55 193125	27 43318	35 6											
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	43606	983	713	149																	
1907	48200	1057	790	142	63341	51 143478	60 123430	55 143125	38 73318	45 10											

W.—Workhouse. B.—Barracks. R.D. & E.H.—Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital. H.H.—Home Hospital.

NOTE.—In the above Table it must be noticed that before the year 1900 the population of Exeter was 37,717. Since 1900, when St. Thomas was annexed, the population was increased to 47,185.

TABLE II.—Continued.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1907.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	8. ST. JAMES' WARD.				9. ST. JOHN'S WARD.				10. ST. LEONARD'S WARD. H.H.				11. ST. MATTHEW'S WARD. W.				12. ST. PAUL'S WARD.				13. ST. PET. ROCK'S WARD. R. D. & E. H.				14. ST. SIDWELL'S WARD.				15. ST. THOMAS' WARD.			
	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.	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.				
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.				
1897				
1898				
1899				
1900				
1901				
1902				
1903				
1904	..	4003	43867	4072	69273028	40	73500	119183408	41	62899	115	33877	81192903	4711	2903	4711	2903	4711	2903	4711	2903	4711	2903	4711	2903	4711	2903	4711				
1905	..	4047	93911	4072	74293072	35	43544	95113452	51	142943	50	73921	61132947	43	2947	43	2947	6113	2947	43	2947	6113	2947	43	2947	6113	2947	43				
1906	..	4072	63934	4072	69313080	27	33564	10553467	37	142949	92	33944	59112953	48	11	48	11	5911	2953	48	11	5911	2953	48	11	5911	2953	48				
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	..	4072	53934	47	53934	38	53564	101103467	66	103467	109	33944	57103003	43	7	43	7	5710	3003	43	7	5710	3003	43	7	5710	3003	43				
1907	..	4072	53934	47	53934	38	53564	101103467	66	103467	109	33944	57103003	43	7	43	7	5710	3003	43	7	5710	3003	43	7	5710	3003	43				

See Note at bottom of Table IV.

TABLE IIIA.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1907, and of those removed to the Sanatorium at different groups of ages.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM WHOLE DISTRICT.								
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.				1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.								25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
Small-pox	..													
Cholera	..													
Diphtheria	..	12	3	7	1	1								
Membranous croup	..	1	1	2	4	9				2	1			
Erysipelas	..	21	2	1	2	4	3							
Scarlet fever	..	69	1	20	9	4								
Typhus fever	..													
Enteric fever	..	18		3	7	7	1							
Relapsing fever	..													
Continued fever	..	3												
Puerperal fever	..													
Plague	..	84	6	36	35	6	1				1			
Chicken Pox	..										2			
Measles	..													
Totals	..	208	9	61	82	27	25	4	80	1	22	36	17	4

Isolation Hospital—Exeter Sanatorium, situate in Whipton, within the Parish of Pinhoe, about two miles from Exeter.

Note :—Two cases of Scarlet Fever notified the second time. One case of Puerperal Fever notified the second time.

TABLE IIIb.

Monthly Returns of the Number of Notifications of Infectious Disease reported to the Medical Officer or Health during the Year 1907.

Month.	DISEASE NOTIFIED.									
	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Memb. Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Typhus.	Puerperal.	Chicken Pox.
January ...	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	6
February ...	—	—	1	—	1	5	1	—	—	12
March ...	—	—	1	—	1	17	1	—	—	10
April ...	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	18
May ...	—	—	1	—	2	6	2	—	—	8
June ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
July ...	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	1
August ...	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	7
September	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	4	3
October ...	—	—	3	1	5	4	1	—	—	2
November	—	—	—	—	3	6	3	—	—	—
December	—	—	2	—	—	6	1	—	—	17
Total Notifications.	—	—	12	1	21	71	18	—	4	84
Notified second time.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Actual number of cases.	—	—	12	1	21	69	18	—	3	84

TABLE IV.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1907.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.						Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.											Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District.					
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Belmont Ward.	Cowick Ward.	W. Exwick Ward.	Holy Trinity Ward.	B. Rougemont Ward.	St. David's Ward.	St. James's Ward.	St. John's Ward.	H. H.	St. Leonard's Ward.		W. S. Matthew's Ward.	St. Paul's Ward.	R. D. & E. H.	St. Petrock's Ward.	St. Sidwell's Ward.	St. Thomas's Ward.
Small-pox ..								1	4	3	6	1		3	20	2		1	16			3	8
Measles ..	68	17	49	2					1												1		1
Scarlet fever ..	3		2	1																			
Whooping-cough ..	10	5	5						2	2						1						3	2
Diphtheria (in'g membranous croup) ..	1			1						1													
Croup ..																							
Fever { Typhus																							
Enteric	3			1	2									1	1				1				
Other contin'd																							
Epidemic influenza ..	10	1	2		1	4	2				1	1		1		3		1			1	2	
Cholera ..																							
Plague ..																							
Diarrhoea ..	11	8	1			2		2	4	2				1	2								2
Enteritis ..	10	9	1					1						1	2	2		2					2
Puerperal fever	3					3												1	1				1
Erysipelas ..	2					1	1							1									1
Other septic diseases ..	2					1	1							1						1			1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	58	1	2	1	15	35	4	3	3	5	6	2	3	3	5	1	9	6	4	3	5		7
Other tubercular diseases ..	25	2	4	5	3	9	2		1		3	1	1	1			4	1	6	5	1		8
Cancer, malignant disease ..	41					24	17			1	2	4	2	3	1	1	5	2	16	4			15
Bronchitis ..	93	18	12			12	51	7	6	12	8	3	6	5	18	7	8	3	3	3	2	5	10
Pneumonia ..	59	13	19	1	1	18	7	3	5	3	6	3	2	1	6	1	11	5	3	3	7		10
Pleurisy ..	6				1	3	2			1											4		1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ..	13		3			7	3	1	1				2	1	1	3	2				1	1	
(Alcoholism	6					6		1		1	1					2				1			
(Cirrhosis of liver																							
Venereal diseases	2					1	1											2					
Premature birth	17	17						2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3		1		1			3	
Diseases and accidents of parturition ..	1				1					1													1
Heart diseases	65				4	35	26	5	4	6	5	3	4	5	2	2	5	3	9	11	1		11
Accidents ..	11	1	1	2		6	1			1				2	1			1	5				5
Suicides ..	7					6	1	1				2		1					2				1
All other causes	318	50	7	9	11	87	154	20	23	18	16	15	23	16	25	15	48	24	57	17	1		75
All causes ..	845	142	108	23	37	280	275	47	51	60	55	38	45	47	88	38	101	66	109	57	43		147

By agreement with the Registrar-General 52ths of the deaths (52) which occurred in the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital are deducted for Non Residents. The total deaths in that Institution were 73. Also 3 deaths of Non-Residents which occurred at the Home Hospital must be deducted.

To the 147 Deaths Registered as occurring in Public Institutions in the District must be added 22 Deaths for Residents of Exeter who died in Public Institutions beyond the District.

W. - Workhouse. B. - Barracks. H. H. - Home Hospital. R. D. & E. H. - Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital

TABLE V.

Showing Infantile Mortality during the Year 1907. Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		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 1 Year.
All Causes.	Certified ..	25	1	5	6	37	22	11	10	7	5	7	10	6	9	10	8	142
	Uncertified ..																	
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ..																	17
	Chicken-pox ..																	
	Measles ..											1	1	3	1	3	3	
	Scarlet Fever ..																	
	Dip'theria: M. Croup																	
	Whooping Cough ..							1							1	2	5	
Diarrhœal Diseases.	Diarrhœa, all forms						1	1	1	1			1	1	2			9
	Enteritis, Muco-en's				1	1					2	1	2			1		
	Gastro-enteritis ..																	
	Gastritis Gastro-intestinal Catarrh						1	2				2						
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth ..	15	1	1		17												17
	Congenital Defects	2			1	3												
Tuber- culous Diseases.	Injury at Birth ..																	27
	Want of Breast-milk Starvation																	
	Atrophy. Debility, Marasmus	5		2	3	10	6	4	3	1		1			1		1	
Other Causes.	Tuberculous Meningitis																	10
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica ..																	
	Other Tuberculous Diseases							1	1						1			
	Erysipelas ..																	
Other Causes.	Syphilis ..																	19
	Rickets ..									1								
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)										1							
	Convulsions ..	2				2	3	3	1			1						
	Bronchitis ..				1	1	5	1	1	2	1		2	2		3		
	Laryngitis ..																	
	Pneumonia ..						4	1	1			1	1	1	2	2		
	Suffocation, over-lying	1				1												
Other Causes ..			2		2	1							1				4	
		25	1	5	6	37	22	11	10	7	5	7	10	6	9	10	8	142

Population—Estimated to middle of 1907 .. 48,200

Births in the year	legitimate	994	Deaths in the year of	legitimate infants	127
	illegitimate	63		illegitimate infants	15
Deaths from all causes at all ages					845

TABLE VI

Showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes, including Residents of Exeter, who died at the Sanatorium and City Asylum.

						No. of Deaths.
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES—						
1.	Miasmatic Diseases	..	..	..	..	85
2.	Diarrhœal	..	..	..	..	11
3.	Malarial	..	..	..	..	—
4.	Zoogenous	..	..	..	..	—
5.	Venereal	..	..	..	..	2
6.	Septic	..	..	..	..	7
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES						1
III.—DIETIC DISEASES						1
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES						137
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES						109
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES						
1.	Diseases of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	63
2.	Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	..	..	..	..	3
3.	Diseases of Circulatory System	..	..	..	..	73
4.	Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	181
5.	Diseases of Digestive System	..	..	..	..	55
6.	Diseases of Lymphatic System	..	..	..	..	—
7.	Diseases of Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use	..	..	..	..	1
8.	Diseases of Urinary System	..	..	..	..	56
9.	Diseases of Reproductive System	..	..	..	..
	(a.) Diseases of Organs of Generation	..	..	..	..	2
	(b.) Diseases of Parturition	..	..	..	..	1
10.	Diseases of Bones and Joints	..	..	..	..	3
11.	Diseases of Integumentary System	..	..	..	..	2
VII.—VIOLENCE.						
1.	Accident or Negligence	..	..	..	..	11
2.	Homicide	..	..	..	..	—
3.	Suicide	..	..	..	..	7
4.	Execution	..	..	..	..	—
VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES						34
Total						845

TABLE VII.

Showing Ages of Deaths Registered from all Causes during the Year 1907, including Residents of Exeter who died at the Sanatorium and City Asylum.

	AGES.											Totals	55 to 60
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 upwards		
I. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases	30	57	5		3	3	2		1	4		105	
II. Parasitic Diseases	1											1	
III. Dietic Diseases							1					1	
IV. Constitutional Diseases	4	8	6	18	24	11	17	10	17	8	1	137	13
V. Developmental Diseases	20						1	1	18	39	30	109	
VI. Local Diseases	59	41	10	19	20	21	42	44	88	55	10	440	31
VII. Deaths from Violence	1	1	2		3	2	2	3	1	1		18	2
VIII. Deaths from Ill-Defined and not Specific Causes	27	1				1	2	1	2			34	
Totals	142	109	23	37	50	38	67	59	127	107	41	845	46

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

	AGES.										Totals.	55 to 60		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85			85 Upwards	
III.—DIETIC DISEASES.														
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scurvy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Alcoholism ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Delirium Tremens ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.														
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the heart ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Gout ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	7	11	5	1	..	41	7
Tabes Mesenterica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus...	..	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
Phthisis ..	1	2	1	15	18	5	9	1	2	2	..	..	58	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula ...	2	..	1	2	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	15	3
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	1
Other Constitutional Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	4	8	6	18	24	11	17	10	17	8	1	..	137	13
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.														
Premature Birth ..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..
Atelectasis ...	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Congenital Malformations ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age ...	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	18	39	30	..	..	89	..
	20	..	..	..	..	1	1	18	39	30	..	..	109	..
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.														
<i>1.—Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>														
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes ..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brain Paralysis ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	6	15	7	2	..	43	8
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1
Epilepsy ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Convulsions ..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paralysis Agitans ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Other Diseases of Nervous System ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	11	1	1	1	..	4	5	6	16	7	2	..	63	9

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

	AGES.											Totals.	55 to 60	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 Upwards			
<i>8.—Diseases of Urinary System.</i>														
Nephritis				1	2			1	1				6	1
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria				1			2	1		1			6	1
Disease of Bladder or of Prostate							2	5	1		3		12	1
Other Diseases of the Urinary System			1	4	3	1	4	3	8	5			32	3
			1	6	5	1	6	7	14	7	3		56	6
<i>9.—Diseases of Reproductive System.</i>														
(A). Of Organs of Generation.														
Male Organs														
Female Organs						1		1					2	
						1		1					2	
(B). Of Parturition.														
Abortion, Miscarriage														
Puerperal Convulsions														
Placenta prævia. Flooding,														
Other Accidents of Child Birth				1									1	
				1									1	
<i>10.—Diseases of Bones and Joints.</i>														
Caries, Necrosis				1									1	
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis							1						1	
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints					1								1	
				1	1		1						3	
<i>11.—Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>														
Carbuncle, Phlegmon														
Other Diseases of Integumentary System													2	
													2	
VII.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.														
1.— <i>Accident or Negligence.</i>														
Fractures and Contusions					2			1		1			4	
Gunshot Wounds														
Cut, Stab														
Burn, Scald														
Poison														
Drowning														
Suffocation	1		1			1							3	
Otherwise		1	1		1		1						4	
	1	1	2		3	1	1	1		1			11	

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

	AGES.											Totals	55 to 60	
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 upwards			
2.—Homicide.														
Manslaughter
Murder
3.—Suicide.														
Gunshot Wounds
Cut, Stab	2	..	..	..	..	3	1
Poison
Drowning	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hanging
Otherwise	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1
4—Execution.														
Hanging	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	7	2
VIII —DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.														
Dropsy
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ..	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	29	..
Mortification	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Tumour
Abscess
Hæmorrhage	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)
Causes not Specified or Ill-defined
	27	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	34	..

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration a Report on the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1907.

The work, as in the past, has been of a most varied character, and the general sanitary condition of the City continues to improve.

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified to the Medical Officer shows a considerable decrease against that of last year, but must of necessity take up a considerable portion of the time in investigation.

We have again received valuable assistance from the Clerk, Officers of the Education Authority, and Masters and

Mistresses of the various schools in the detection of Infectious Diseases.

HEALTH VISITOR.

In March last the Council appointed Miss Weaver as Health Visitor. I am pleased to say her services have been of very great assistance, particularly in dealing with the care of Infants. During the time she has been with us, she has made 1,540 visits with regard to the care of Infants, 564 visits to cases of Measles, 3 visits in cases of Puerperal Fever, and 72 visits for other causes.

During the past year we have suffered from a very severe epidemic of Measles, and special effort has been made to cope with the disease. Every known case was visited by Miss Weaver, our Health Visitor, or Mrs. Manley, who has assisted her in the work, parents have been warned about exposing children in the public street while suffering from this disease, but I regret to say that all our efforts seem to have been of little avail. It seems to me that the only way to prevent this wilful neglect is to summon the parents for wilfully exposing the children when suffering from this disease.

PUBLIC ABATTOIR AND PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-
HOUSES.

We have nine private Slaughter-houses within the City (all registered). The approach to three of these is most unsatisfactory, the only means of approach being through the front shop. There has been no difficulty in keeping them in accordance with the Bye-laws.

I have on several occasions been called in by the occupiers to examine carcasses before the same were exposed for sale, and am pleased to say that in all cases my opinion has been accepted without question.

Mr. Tucker, the Caretaker at the Public Abattoir, has been most vigilant in his duty, keeping a sharp look out for any unsound appearances in the internal organs or carcasses of animals slaughtered therein, and has at all times kept me well informed of doubtful cases which came under his observation.

The number of seizures of unsound carcasses was the same as last year, which was greater than in any previous year. This is in a large measure due to the fact that certain outside dealers were, in the early part of the year, purchasing animals of a doubtful character, and sending them to the public Slaughter-house, on the chance of their being

passed but they found that this game would not pay in Exeter, and have now carried their trade to some other locality.

The following figures will show the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, and the fees earned during the year 1907 :—

	Numbers Slaughtered.		Fees Earned.	
Bullocks	...	2,379	...	£118 19 0
Calves	...	1,002	...	16 14 0
Sheep	...	5,127	..	42 14 6
Pigs	...	1,834	...	45 17 0
		-----	...	-----
Total	...	10,342	..	£224 4 6

The charges for the use of the premises for slaughtering are :—Bullock, 1s ; Pig, 6d ; Calf, 4d ; Sheep, 2d.

The value of Public Abattoirs has again been demonstrated, 21 carcasses having been seized as unfit for food ; out of this number 12 were condemned on account of Generalised Tuberculosis. In no case were legal proceedings necessary.

DRAIN TESTING AND IMPROVEMENT IN HOUSE DRAINAGE

During the past year 347 drains have been tested with the water test and 332 by the smoke test. The regulations for the testing of drains, when there is no complaint of a nuisance, are most satisfactory, I find that there is very little difficulty in the intending tenant obtaining the consent of the owner for the drains to be tested by an Officer of the Health Department.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The number of New Buildings erected during the past year is not so great as that of the previous year being 246 as compared with 274. They comprise :

230 Dwelling-houses.

16 Buildings not of the Warehouse class.

246

All have been certified to the City Surveyor as in accordance with the Bye-laws. At the commencement of the year 1908 there were 186 Dwelling-houses in the course of erection.

UN SOUND MEAT, VEGETABLES, &c.

Special attention has again been given to the inspection of all kinds of food. There have been 35 seizures of unsound food; this included 27 carcasses, 6 portions of carcasses and 2 lots of fish. Of the 27 carcasses seized 17 were condemned on account of Generalised Tuberculosis, and five portions were condemned for the same cause.

In the inspection of meat the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis are strictly followed, and it is our practice to carefully ascertain if the disease is localised or generalised, before a decision is made. In the majority of cases of seizure on account of Tuberculosis the animals were found to be well nourished and to all external appearances in a healthy condition.

One of the seizures is of interest, illustrating how far some people will go in the disposal of unsound food. In the case in question a farmer residing many miles from the City is requested by his neighbour to look at a bullock that is ill. He does so and advises his neighbour to allow him to kill the animal, which he does, and in due course brings a portion of the carcass to Exeter, where he offers it for sale to a low class butcher. Unfortunately for the farmer the butcher does not pay him for it, and he (the

farmer) goes to the Police Court and charges him with stealing the meat. The butcher is arrested and he informs the Police that he has sold the meat to another butcher in the City, whereon a portion of meat is recovered and brought to the Police Station. The butcher is convicted for obtaining the meat by means of a trick, and sentenced to six weeks imprisonment; the farmer applies to the Magistrates for the meat to be handed back to him, this is granted. In the meantime one of the Magistrates sees the meat and communicates with the Health Department, the meat is inspected and found to be diseased and totally unfit for food, it is seized and condemned, and in due course the farmer is summoned for exposing it for sale, convicted and fined £20 and £5 5s 10d costs.

SUMMARY OF UNSOUND FOOD.

Summary of Unsound Food Seized and Proceedings taken
during the Year 1907.

No.	NATURE OF SEIZURE.	CAUSE OF SEIZURE.	RESULT.	PROCEEDINGS TAKEN AND RESULT.
1	Lungs and Liver of a Cow ..	Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
2	Portions of the Carcase of a Cow	Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed. Summoned. Fined £1 and Costs.
3	Carcase of a Pig	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
4	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
5	Portions of the Carcase of a Cow	Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
6	Carcase of a Pig	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
7	Carcase of a Sheep	Diseased	Condemned	Destroyed
8	Carcase of a Bullock	Diseased	Condemned	Destroyed
9	Carcase of a Bull	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed.
10	Carcase of a Cow	Diseased	Condemned	Destroyed.
11	Carcase of a Sheep	Diseased	Condemned	Destroyed
12	Carcase of a Bull	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
13	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
14	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
15	Carcase of a Sheep	Diseased	Condemned	Destroyed
16	Carcase of a Heifer	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
17	Carcase of a Pig	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
18	Carcase of a Heifer	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed.
19	Carcase of a Sheep	Diseased	Condemned	Destroyed
20	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
21	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
22	Carcase of a Pig	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
23	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
24	Carcase of a Cow	Abscesses in Lungs and Brain	Condemned	Destroyed
25	Carcase of a Pig	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed

SUMMARY OF UNSOUND FOOD—Continued.

No.	NATURE OF SEIZURE.	CAUSE OF SEIZURE.	RESULT.	PROCEEDINGS TAKEN AND RESULT.
26	Six Hake and Two Whiting ..	Unwholesome	Condemned	Destroyed. Summoned. Fined £1 inclusive
27	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
28	Two Sides of Beef	Moribund	Destroyed	Destroyed by Consent
29	Carcase of a Sheep	Lung Disease	Condemned	Destroyed
30	Carcase of a Cow	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed
31	Carcase of a Sheep	Diseased	Condemned	Destroyed
32	Carcase of a Sheep	Peritoneal Inflammation	Condemned	Destroyed
33	Two lots of Herrings	Unwholesome	Condemned	Destroyed
34	The Left Fore-Quarter a portion of the Right Fore-Quarter, and 13 pieces of Beef	Generalised Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed. Summoned. Fined £20 and Costs.
35	The Head and Tongue of the carcase of a young Bullock ..	Tuberculosis	Condemned	Destroyed. Summoned. Fined £5 and Costs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

One hundred and sixty-six samples were submitted for Analysis, of which 10 were certified as adulterated. Five samples were purchased informally, none of which were adulterated.

Special attention has been given to the use of preservatives, and I am pleased to say that the Circular on the use of Preservatives in Milk issued by the Town Clerk in the early part of the year has had the effect of checking the use of Preservatives in Milk, as the whole of the 63 samples analysed were certified free from preservatives.

Every precaution has been taken to prevent the object of the purchase being known, and with the exception of the samples of milk taken in the course of delivery, nearly all the samples have been purchased by deputy.

The average quality of Milk supplied in the City is considerably above the standard required by the Board of Agriculture.

The nature of the adulteration and fines imposed are set out on page 69.

BAKEHOUSES.

The 58 Bakehouses within the City have been inspected twice during the year, and in 12 cases it was found necessary to serve the occupiers with notice to limewash the walls and ceilings; special attention has been paid to the lofts over the bakehouses where the flour is usually stored.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

We have 120 Dairies and 12 Cowsheds on our Register. The Dairies are all kept in a clean state and in accordance with the regulations.

I have had to complain as to the lighting and ventilation of several of the Cowsheds, and in two cases had to prohibit the using of same for this purpose.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

During the past year 586 visits have been made in the inspection of Factories and Workshops. Particular attention has been given to Outworkers' Premises. In 77 cases defects were found; these were remedied upon receipt of notice. I am pleased to say that taken as a whole these places are kept in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

No premises have been closed during the past year, but steady progress has been made in the way of general repairs and improvements to slum property. I do wish that some attempt could be made for providing housing accommodation for the poorer classes of the community. There is plenty of accommodation for the artizan, and whole streets of this class of house are continually being erected, but nothing is done in the way of providing houses for the man who is earning from fifteen shillings to pound a week. The erection of houses within the means of these people seem prohibited by the high prices which have to be paid for land.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In no case has it been necessary to take legal proceedings for the abatement of nuisances. The eleven cases which had to be taken before the Magistrates were in connection with Adulteration and Unsound Food. Fines were imposed in ten cases, and one case, where the defendant was charged with aiding and abetting in the sale of diseased meat, was dismissed.

I append a Summary of work done in my Department during the year.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee for their continued interest and support that they have given me in carrying out my duties.

My thanks are again due to the Town Clerk, the Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officers, and other Officials, for their valuable help and assistance, and particularly to the Members of my own Staff, for their loyal support and hearty co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. J. WREFORD.

REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY WORK COMPLETED IN THE YEAR 1907.

Complaints Received during the Year	...	...	265
Houses, Rooms, and Works Inspected	...	...	9059
Re-Inspection of Houses and Rooms	...	...	3811
Houses, Premises, &c., Cleaned, Repaired, and Limewashed			33
Passages Cleaned and Limewashed	...	...	14
Drains Repaired, Trapped, and Ventilated...		...	25
Drains Relaid with Socketted Pipes, properly Trapped and Ventilated	...	...	97
Notices to Reconstruct Single Private Drains	...		3
Drains Tested with Smoke Machine	...	...	332
Drains Tested with Water Test (including those of New Houses)	...	...	347

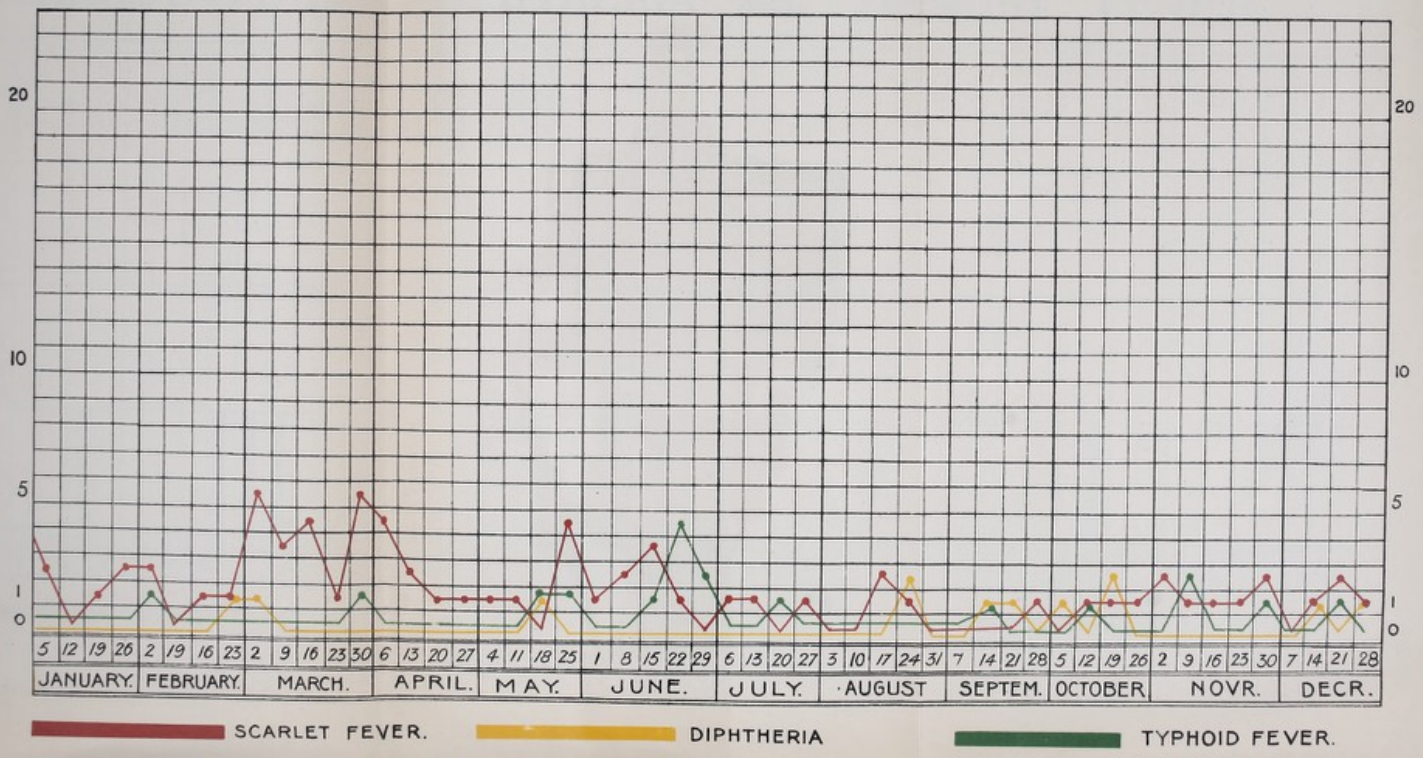
Water Closets Repaired and Limewashed ...	...	...	87
Flushing of Water Closets Improved ...	...	...	65
New Urinals to Licensed Premises ...	...	...	1
Flushing of Urinals Improved ...	...	...	1
New Water Closets provided ...	...	...	2
Windows provided to Water Closets ...	...	...	3
Cisterns provided with Covers ...	...	...	1
Scullery Sinks provided ...	...	...	31
Removal of Accumulation of Dung, Stagnant Water, Animals and Refuse ...	...	...	27
Dung Pits Re-modelled ...	...	...	1
Court Yards and Floors Repaired and Re-paved in Cement Concrete ...	...	...	73
Soil Pipes Repaired and Ventilated ...	...	...	21
Defective Bell and D Traps replaced by Stoneware Gullies ...	...	...	27
Waste Pipes Discharged into Stoneware Gullies and Trapped ...	...	...	34
Slaughter Houses Cleansed and Limewashed twice ...	...	...	9
Notices for Abatement of Overcrowding ...	...	...	3
Visits to Slaughter Houses ...	...	...	420
Bakehouses Limewashed twice ...	...	...	57

Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	119
Notices under the Working Classes Act	...	...	...	6
Notices served for Drains to be Opened Up	...	...	...	9
Notices served for Defective Eaves, Gutters, and Rain-water Pipes	...	...	...	31
Notices served for Proper Supply of Water for Domestic Use	...	...	...	1
Notices requiring Water Closets to be Cleansed	...	...	...	52
Drains Unchoked	...	...	...	45
Gipsy Vans Removed	...	...	...	2
Rooms Disinfected after Illness of an Infected character				186
Articles of Clothing Disinfected	...	...	...	6328
Samples taken for Analysis	...	...	...	166
Inspection of Cowsheds	...	...	...	26
Inspection of Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	127
Notices of Infectious Sickness to Managers of Schools, existing in houses from which Scholars were attending	...	...	...	117
Notices to Education Authority	...	...	...	51
Notices to Librarian of Exeter Free Library	...	...	...	69
Orders for Destruction of Unsound Meat, Fish, Fruit, &c.	...	...	...	34

Carcases Destroyed as Unfit for Food	27
Meat, Fish, Fruit, &c. Destroyed (in lots) ..	8
 Factory and Workshops Act:—	
Inspection of Workshops	499
Inspection of Factories	69
Inspection of Homeworkers' Premises ...	98
Inspection of Workplaces	18
Drains Relaid with Socketted Pipes, properly Trapped and Ventilated	4
Water Closets Re-constructed	2
Notices to provide Additional Water Closets ...	2
Water Closets Repaired	17
Flushing of Water Closets Improved ...	5
Court Yards and Floors Repaired and Re-paved in Cement Concrete	6
Soil Pipes Repaired and Ventilated ...	2
Defective Bell and D Traps replaced by Stoneware Gullies	10
Waste Pipes Discharged into Stoneware Gullies and Trapped	7
Notices served for Defective Eaves, Gutters, and Rain-water Pipes	2

Notices to provide Ventilation	...	...	—
Urinals provided	...	...	—
Notices to Abate Overcrowding	...	...	2
Notices to Limewash	...	...	5
Notices Requiring List of Outworkers to be sent in	...	...	60
Cases of Infectious Disease Notified in Home- workers' Premises	...	...	—
Allowing Wearing Apparel to be in Premises Infected by Scarlet Fever (cases removed)			—
Notices sent to Employers of Infectious Disease at Home of Employees	...	.	—

CHART 1 SHEWING WEEKLY NOTIFICATIONS OF SCARLET FEVER, DIPHThERIA AND TYPHOID FEVER.



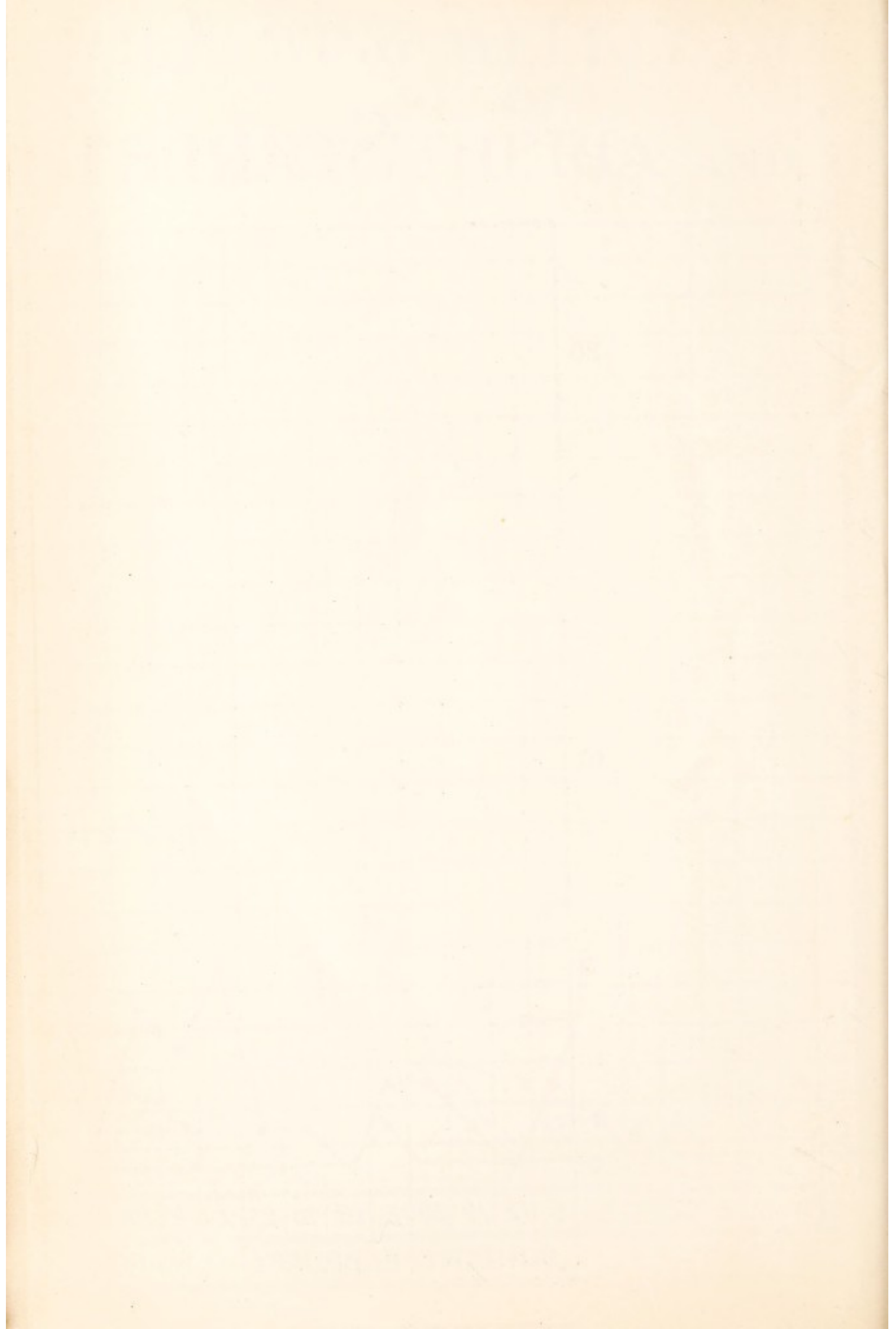
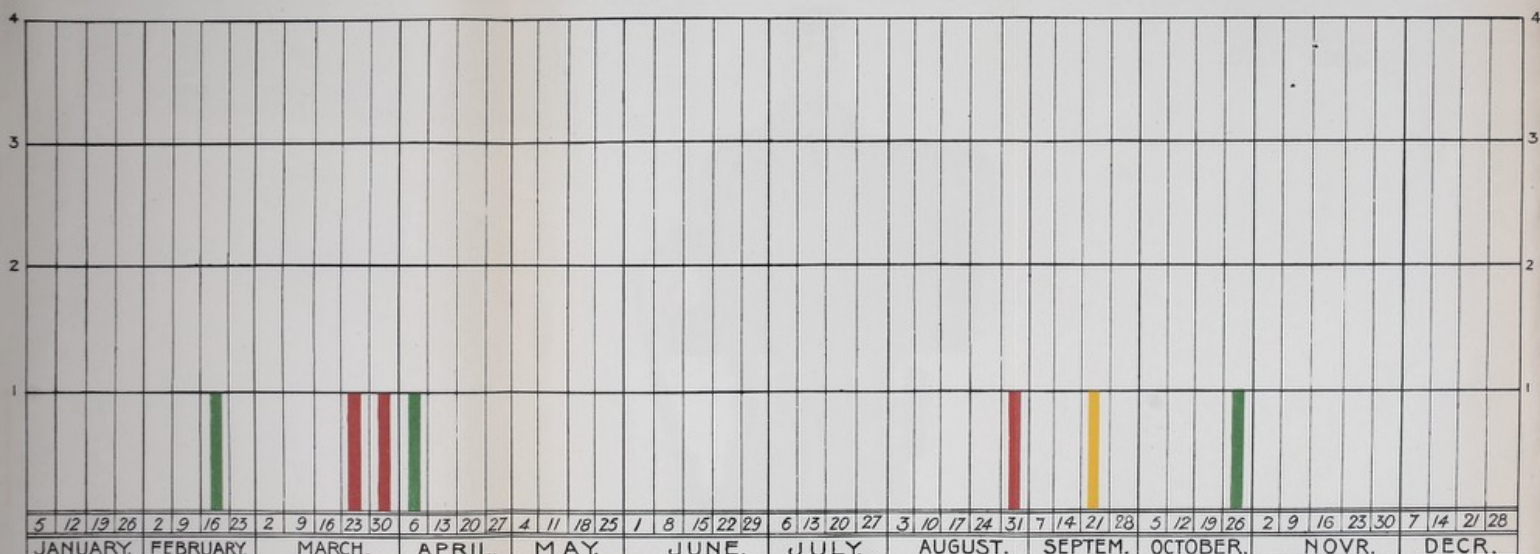


CHART 2 SHEWING WEEKLY MORTALITY FROM SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA AND TYPHOID FEVER.



■ SCARLET FEVER.

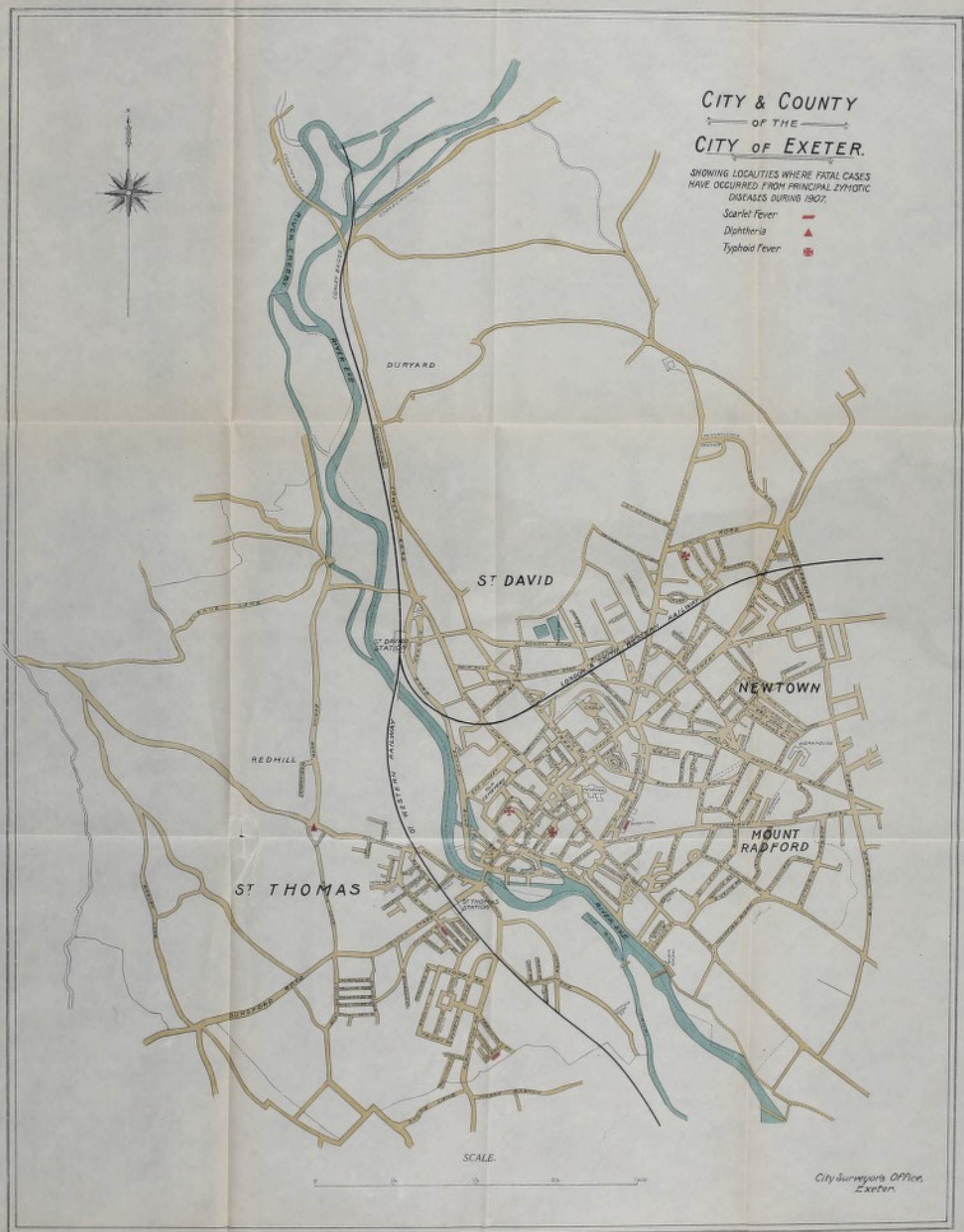
■ DIPHTHERIA

■ TYPHOID FEVER.

CITY & COUNTY
OF THE
CITY OF EXETER.

SHOWING LOCALITIES WHERE FATAL CASES
HAVE OCCURRED FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC
DISEASES DURING 1907.

- Scarlet Fever —
- Diphtheria ▲
- Typhoid Fever ■



SCALE.

City Surveyors Office,
Exeter.

