

[Report 1903] / Medical Officer of Health, Farsley U.D.C.

Contributors

Farsley (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1903

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THE
Urban District Council

OF
FARSLEY.

REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ON THE
HEALTH OF FARSLEY

FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1903.

PUDSEY :

TOM STILLINGS, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER,

“NEWS” OFFICE.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF FARSLEY

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1903.

TO THE

CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS

OF THE

FARSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my report on the Health of Farsley for the year 1903.

In the first place I will deviate from the usual custom by giving a brief resume of the matter and tables contained therein.

Since 1901 some of the statistics have been calculated on different lines, thus by looking at Table 1 some new definitions of the terms, "residents" and "non-residents" are used. By the term 'NON-RESIDENTS' is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "RESIDENTS" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness, and died in public institutions elsewhere, e.g., Hospitals, Workhouses and Asylums.

These definitions will somewhat alter the net deaths belonging to the district, since deaths have been reported to me from Bradford and the Calverley Moor Hospital.

The Population at General Census—5577.

Birth-Rate—22.4 exactly as last year.

The Death-Rate is satisfactory. It is 11.2 per 1000 of the population, all deaths being included.

Infant Mortality shows a decrease, 13 deaths as against 15 in 1902, and 19 in 1901, giving a rate of 102 per 1000 of births registered.

Zymotic Death-Rate—53—a very low rate.

Small-Pox.—Two cases, both removed to Hospital. No death.

Typhoid (Enteric Fever.)—7 cases in all, 1 death.

Diphtheria.—Cases notified,—1 Recovery.

Of the whole (34) number of infectious diseases under the act, only two were fatal.

Erysipelas.—(5 cases) 1 death. Enteric, 1 death. Measles, 2 deaths.

The deaths from Phthisis (Consumption)	2
and other tuberculous diseases	4
	<hr/>
Total	6
	<hr/>

All the cases 1.07 per 1000.

Scarlet Fever.—18 were removed to Hospital. No deaths from this disease. No cases of following have been notified: Membranous Croup, Typhus Fever, Simple, Continued, etc. Fevers, Puerperal Fever, Cholera or Plague.

15 new water closets and baths, 12 alterations of privies into w.c.'s and 10 new houses have been completed. (See report of Sanitary Inspector.)

Water Supply.—Sample of water both from the high and low level supplies were sent to the County Hall for examination (November 13th) and the report on them is eminently satisfactory.

Births.—During the year, 125 births were registered, giving a rate of 22.3 per 1000 per annum, and the proportion of males to females was 61 to 64 (calculated on 5600.) This number is identical with that of 1902.

(1). As to the months, most births were in the third quarter with 32, and least in the first and fourth quarter with 13 and 13 respectively.

(2). As to sex.—For the whole year, males 61, females 64.

The following tables give the number of Births registered, divided into males and females for years stated.

YEAR.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1900	61	61	122
1901	57	72	129
1902	67	58	125
1903	61	64	125

The following gives the Birth-Rate for Farsley compared with those for the combined countries of England and Wales.

YEAR.	FARSLEY BIRTH-RATE.	ENGLAND AND WALES. BIRTH-RATE.
1900	19.3 (on 6300)	28.9
1901	23.1 (on 5577)	28.5
1902	22.4 (on 5577)	28.6
1903	22.3 (on 5600)	28.4

Deaths.

The number of deaths was 73, of which 30 were males and 43 females, giving a rate of 11.2 per 1000, (calculated on 5600) as against 14.3 per 1000 for 1902.

(1). The greatest number of deaths occurred in 2nd quarter, viz., 20.

(2). The least number of deaths occurred in 3rd quarter, viz., 14.

(3). The deaths of females exceeded that of males by 13.

YEAR.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1900	37	46	83
1901	34	23	87
1902	42	38	80
1903	30	43	73

The following gives the death-rate for Farsley compared with those for the combined countries of England and Wales.

YEAR.	FARSLEY DEATH-RATE.	ENGLAND AND WALES. DEATH-RATE.
1900	13.2 (on 6300)	18.3
1901	15.5 (on 5577)	16.9
1902	14.3 (on 5577)	16.3
1903	11.2 (on 5600)	15.4

This is very satisfactory.

Infant Mortality.

The total number of deaths of children under one year of age—13, and calculated on the number of registered births gives an Infantile Death-Rate of 102 per 1000. Last year 120. England and Wales, 132.

Zymotic Diseases.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases viz. :— Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, and Fever (Typhus Enteric and other Continued) caused three deaths, giving a Zymotic Death Rate of .53 per 1000. The rate for England and Wales, 1903—1.46.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.

The gross number is 9, (as against 9 in 1902), giving a Respiratory Death-Rate of 1.77 per 1000 of population.

Phthisis (Consumption.)

There were 6 deaths from Phthisis and other tuberculous diseases giving a rate of 1.07 per 1000. It is to be hoped that due notice will be taken of the bills with regard to spitting in public places, which the County Council have issued in this and other districts, with a view to the prevention of the spread of Phthisis from this cause.

Deaths registered as due to old age—4. Cancer—6, Heart Disease—11. Still-Born Children buried—4. Inquests held—2.

Infectious Diseases.

The total number for the year is 34, consisting of Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, Small-pox and Chicken-pox.

Cases Notified in 1903.

Quarter.	AGE.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric.	Small-Pox.	Diphtheria.	Chicken-Pox.	TOTAL.
1st.	Under 5 ...		2					8
	Over 5 ...	4	1		1			
2nd.	Under 5 ...						1	8
	Over 5 ...	1	6					
3rd.	Under 5 ...							6
	Over 5 ...		5		1			
4th.	Under 5 ...		1					12
	Over 5 ...		3	7		1		
	Total Cases	5	18	7	2	1	1	34

Scarlet Fever.

18 cases have been reported compared with 12 in 1902. Every case was removed to the Hospital and disinfection carried out.

Erysipelas.

As will be seen by the table, 5 cases—3 mild—one severe, and one malignant and fatal in 48 hours.

Enteric Fever.

7 cases were notified with 1 death, and all in the last quarter. 6 of the 7 cases came from the High Street district, and the remaining one from Beckbottom, the latter rapidly proving fatal from Pneumonia.

I would here call attention to my quarterly report ending September, 1903, in which I made mention that men were in the habit of entering ashpits in search of old bottles which they take and sell to any dealers who are willing to buy.

This practice may prove a source of infection both to the individuals themselves and also to any who make use of the bottles so obtained. I suggested this as a possible cause in two of the cases.

The water supply and milk supply have not been found to be causes in this district. In trying to find out the cause of the spread of Typhoid Fever we have to look to polluted sites and soil, badly laid drains, defective plumbing and other sanitary defects. I request your special attention to the fact that in doubtful cases of Enteric or where it is impossible to make a positive diagnosis of such diseases as the one in question and Diphtheria (Membraneous Croup) (and I may also include Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli) specimens for examinations ought to be sent to the County Hall, Wakefield, forthwith, so that in positive cases steps may be taken immediately to try to stop the spread of such disease or diseases.

From one recent experience with Enteric, I feel strongly in the matter and regret to say that sufficient advantage is not taken of those examinations.

Diphtheria.

One case (unconfirmed bacteriologically)—a very mild case—removed to Hospital.

Small-Pox.

Two cases in all—both males—ages (1) 47 and (2) 30 years—reported (1) March 27th and (2) 9th of August, from different parts of district; and obviously arising from different sources. The latter probably derived his infection from Wyke when he had been working there. Disinfections and re-vaccinations were carried out, and no further case has occurred.

“Fever,” Typhus, Etc.

I will here mention (a) Typhus Fever, no cases as usual. (b) Simple Continued Fevers, etc.—No cases. When notified we treat the latter as varieties of Typhoid Fever.

Mumps (Parotitis).

The year has been marked by the invasion of Mumps amounting to at one time almost to an epidemic.

A very large percentage of the public were unaware that such a disease existed, and many more were ignorant of the highly infectious nature of the complaint.

These facts will account for the rapid spread of the disease, especially among the younger children (under Standard IV.) Having once obtained a firm hold in the schools the disease rapidly reduced the attendances, e.g., the Farsley Central Infant School has not met during the past year 400 times, and the School was closed on my recommendation from November 18th, 1903, to January 4th, 1904, including the usual vacation of 2 weeks usually allowed at Christmas.

This state of affairs existed at the other Schools under the jurisdiction of the Calverley United District School Board and at the Board's request periodical inspections were made by myself and the Sanitary Inspector, and suspicious cases sent home and orders were given that children from infected homes should be excluded from school attendance for a definite time.

The attendance fluctuated for some time and ultimately began to improve, when about the second week in November, the village was visited by an epidemic of measles.

Measles.

With regard to the outbreak of measles which was unduly severe, I feel that the lack of resisting power in the children is due in some measure to the fact that work is scarce and the pay but poor, and consequently the children are insufficiently fed. Indeed, I fear that the times are at a lower ebb than they have been for years, and this must, of course, tell particularly hard on the young and growing population. At the same time the fatalistic belief that ALL children must have measles has led to an increase in the cases, so that there has been no attempt at isolation—all the children being allowed in and about the sick room.

The closing of the schools placed a damper on the outbreak because it limited the contact of the children in the prodromal stage before the rash comes out (and this is the most infectious stage of all) and as the initial symptoms so closely resemble an ordinary cold the children were kept unduly long at school before the disease was recognised.

With respect to the general health during school-life I should like to suggest that the Infants and youngest children could advantageously follow the Continental plan of being allowed to have ten minutes recreation during each hour. It has been found that allowing the children to run out for this period and exercising their lungs and limbs has made them bright, upright and alert during the succeeding work, instead of being dull and listless in various cramped and restrained attitudes.

Fifty minutes continued work is quite enough for very young children and the benefit of a little rest and leisure to the teachers would be considerable.

Farsley Vaccination Returns.

Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1902.	Born.	Successful Vac'ina'n	Dead.	Pos'pon'd	Pros'e't'd	Object.	Total.
	165	156	8			1	165
Jan. 1 to June 30, 1903.	70	63	5	1	1		70

Calverley Joint Hospital Summary for 1903.

	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diph- theria.	Smallpox	Admitted	Dis- charged.	Died.
PUDSEY	93	2	2	8	105	95	3
FARSLEY	20	2	2		24	20	1
CALVERLEY	19	5	1	1	26	20	
BRADFORD	5				5	8	
OUTSIDE DISTRICTS	3				3	1	
TOTAL	140	9	5	9	163	144	4

Bacteriological Examinations.

The number of specimens submitted from Farsley District during the year, numbered 8.

Enteric Fever (Widal Reaction)	2.
Sputum (for Tubercle Vacilli)	6.
	—
Total ...	8.
	—

Calverley Moor Hospital and Sanitary Matters.

In conclusion I would call attention to the enormous service done by our Hospital at Calverley Moor.

During the year they received (vide table) 164 cases, of which 140 were Scarlet Fever, 5 Diphtheria, 9 Enteric, and 10 Small Pox, number of deaths—4—a splendid record. It is now but very seldom that infected cases refuse to be taken to the Hospital and this is as it should be,

We have had an extensive and handsome addition made to the Hospital which will I anticipate be opened shortly giving us the number of beds proportionate to the population, also well-trained nurses, along with not only the general telephone system but also telephonic communication between all the blocks.

As regards sanitary matters the general inspection has been made. Special inspections have been numerous and increased vigour is being shown. The first Annual Report of our Sanitary Inspector will be found at the end of my report. He has had a busy year you will notice.

Appended are tables I, III, IV, which will give you (I) the Vital Statistics of the district during 1903 and previous years. (III) Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1903; and (IV) Causes of and Ages at Death during 1903.

Also table C being a summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1903. These I submit to your respectful consideration.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. LAMBERT,

Medical Officer of Health

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1903.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		Under	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and up- wards
Small-pox	2					2	
Cholera							
Diphtheria	1				1		
Membranous croup ...							
Erysipelas	5				2	2	1
Scarlet fever... ..	18		3	12	3		
Typhus fever... ..							
Enteric fever... ..	7				4	3	
Relapsing fever ...							
Continued fever ...							
Puerperal fever ...							
Plague							
Varicella	1	1					
Totals	34	1	3	12	10	7	1

Isolation Hospital :—**Calverley Joint Hospital, Thornbury.**

Table I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1903 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.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number	Rate.*	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number	Rate.*
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1893	5539											
1894	5645											
1895	5751											
1896	5857				120							
1897	5976	138	24.2	18	130	69	12.1					
1898	611	130	22.8	12	93	86	14.5					
1899	6286	139	22.1	29	207	98	15.5			1	97	15.7
1900	6000	122	20.2	13	106.5	83	13.7			2	85	14.1
1901	5577	129	23.1	19	147.2	87	15.5			3	90	16.1
1902	5600	125	22.4	14	112	80	14.3			2	82	14.6
Aver. for Years 1893-1902	6836.2	130.5	22.4	17.5	130.8	83.8	14.2				18.5	15.1
1903	5650	125	22.3	13	104	71	10.8			2	73	11.2

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

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

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

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

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water.) } 840

Total population at all ages 5577
 Number of inhabited houses 1400
 Average number of persons per house 3.9 } At Census of 1901

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
	CALVERLEY MOOR HOSPITAL, THORNBURY. ————— GENERAL INFIRMARY, LEEDS. ————— ST. CATHERINE'S HOME, BRADFORD.	
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? NO.		

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.						
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Small-pox							
Measles	2	1		1			
Scarlet Fever							
Whooping-cough							
Diphtheria and membranous croup							
Croup							
Fever { Typhus	1					1	
{ Enteric							
{ Other continued							
Epidemic influenza							
Cholera							
Plague							
Diarrhœa							
Enteritis							
Puerperal fever							
Erysipelas	1					1	
Other septic diseases...							
Phthisis	2				1	1	
Other tubercular diseases	4	1			1		
Cancer, malignant disease	6					4	2
Bronchitis	7	1		2		2	4
Pneumonia	2					2	
Pleurisy		1					
Other diseases of Respiratory organs							
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of liver }							
Venereal diseases							
Premature birth							
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1						
Heart diseases	11					4	7
Accidents							
Suicides							
Natural causes (inquest)	2		2				
Old age	4						4
Apoplexy	8					1	7
All other causes	22	9	1	1		8	3
All causes	73	12	3	4	2	25	27

TABLE C. 1903.

FARSLEY SANITARY DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health : JOHN R. LAMBERT. Salary £25.

Sanitary Inspector : RICHARD PARKER. Salary £50.

What other positions does the Sanitary Inspector fill : Surveyor.

WATER SUPPLY—

Quality : Good. Action on Lead : None.

Any extensions or change during 1903 : 100 yards.

Any inadequacy in any part : No.

SEWERAGE—

Is the district systematically sewered : Yes.

Is rainfall excluded : As far as possible.

	SEWERS.	MANHOLES.	VENTILATING SHAFTS.
Extensions or Improvements during 1903	—	—	—
Any inadequacy, and where ?	—	—	—

SEWAGE DISPOSAL—System adopted : Precipitation and intermittent.

Any extensions in 1903 : No.

SCAVENCING—

Are the privy-middens, ash-places, etc.,
cleansed by Sanitary staff, by Contractors,
or by Owners and Tenants ? } Sanitary Staff.

Number of each type of receptacle :—Open privy middens : 60.

Covered privy middens : 40. Pail or tub closets : 2.

W.C. : 18. Other : —

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Acts adopted during 1903 (or parts) : —

Any diseases added to Notification schedule } Chicken-pox,
eg., Measles, Chicken-pox, &c. } (3 months.)

Any system of voluntary notification of Phthisis : No.

BY-LAWS—Any adopted or } (a) Under the Public Health Act, 1875 :
sanctioned during 1903? } (b) Under the Public Health Acts [No.
(Amendment) Act, 1890 : No.

REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &C.	NUMBER Regis- Ins- tered. pected.	GENERAL CONDITION?	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS (if any).
Common Lodging Houses			
Canal Boats			
Slaughter Houses ...	7	3 require alterations which [are pending	
Cowsheds	22	7 do. do.	
Offensive Trades ... (Please specify nature.)	1	Tripe Boiling	

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—

Name and Situation of Hospital for Small-pox cases and for general infectious diseases : Calverley Moor Hospital.

Does the Sanitary Authority provide antitoxin (gratis) for diphtheria cases : Yes.

SCHOOLS—

No. closed during 1903 on account of sickness : 3.

Total duration of such closure : 6 weeks.

Any ailment or contagious disease associated particularly with school life during 1903 : Measles and Mumps.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT—

(NOTE.—This form does not constitute a Report under Sec. 132.)

No. of Workshops in the district, as per Registrar : 22.

No. of inspections made during 1903 : — Legal proceedings: None

No. of Bakehouses included in above : None.

No. of Underground Bakehouses in district : None.

No. of Domestic Workshops in above : 4.

No. of Domestic Factories in the District : —

No. of Lists of Outworkers' received : None,

Representing { — employers or contractors.
— outworkers.

Any action as to unwholesome or infected Outworkers' premises : —

DWELLINGS—

Number of Houses built during 1903 : 28. General character : Through.

Any houses unfit for habitation : Yes.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses : —

Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts : No.

Is house-to-house inspection systematically made : Yes.

Are records kept : Yes.

NUISANCES—

Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1902: 4.

At close of 1903: 13.

Reported during 1903: 45. Abated during 1903: 32.

Total No. of Legal Notices served for Abatement of Nuisances during 1903: 24.

Total No. of **Summonses** or other **Legal Proceedings**: —

No. of Sink wastes disconnected during 1903: 35.

„ „ trapped „ : 35.

No. of Close's newly constructed during 1903: 28. Kinds: W.C.'s

„ reconstructed „ : 7. Kinds: „

METEOROLOGY—Mean Temperature for year 1903: — Rainfall: —

What action has been taken in regard to the following matters?

Seizures of Unsound Food: — Prosecutions: —

Samples under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts: — Prosecutions: —

Has there been any poisoning during 1903 attributable to arsenical beer: —

River Pollution: —

Smoke observations taken: — Legal Notices: — Summonses: —

Burial Grounds - No. in District: 3.

Any need for extension: Cemetery needed.

Mortuaries—No. in District (a) for accidents: — (b) other: —

BIRTHS during 1903.—Males: 61. Females: 64. Total: 125.

Number illegitimate, included in the above: 0.

Number of Still Births (not included): 4

DEATHS—(1) GROSS DEATHS, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the district, without any correction } 70 during 1903.

(2) NETT DEATHS on which the rates are calculated } Males 30 } 73. Females 43 }

Number uncertified, included in the above: 0

Sanitary Requirements of District, and Suggestions of Medical Officer of Health:—

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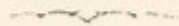
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FARSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



FARSLEY, January, 1904.

TO THE
CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
FARSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



GENTLEMEN,—

Below I beg to submit you a short Report of the work done by the various departments during the year ended 31st December, 1903, and trust that you will find the particulars given somewhat of a guide as to the progress or otherwise of the District.

Highways.

Throughout the year the weather has not been favourable to Macadam roads. 250 tons of Granite Macadam have been put on the Main Road. 26 tons have been ordered for Galloway Lane. 407 tons of Limestone have been put on our own roads. Woodhall Lane is in a bad state of repair, and I propose to deal with that before long.

Two new portions of kerb and footpath have been put in, one opposite Mr. E. Pearson's new houses in Bagley Lane and one opposite the late J. H. Robinson's new houses, Bagley. The footpaths and channels in Old Road and New Street have been repaired. Two new crossings have been put in on the Main Road, one at the top of Old Road and one at Beechwood Street.

Sewage Outfall.

I am pleased to inform you that the effluent turned into the river Aire is still giving satisfaction to the Rivers Board, and in my opinion it is one of the best effluents turned into the river. As you are aware, Potatoes and Mangolds have been grown on the Farm during the year, and thanks to the energies of Messrs. H. Hainsworth and Schofield, the whole of the potatoes were disposal of at a good price and setts have been reserved for planting next year.

Road Roller.

The Road Roller did not get to work before February but since that time it was fairly well employed and the earnings have been :—

Hire to other Authorities, Main Road, &c.	£162	8	6
Own Roads
		53	7 6
		<hr/>	
Making a total of	£215	16	0
		<hr/>	

which is fairly gratifying and I hope that in 1904 when the Roller is better known we may improve on the amount received.

Lighting.

At the beginning of the year there were 208 lamps in the district, and 2 have been added since; 73 lamps are fixed with Incandescent Lights.

Water.

The Water that passed through the Boundary Meters in 1902 amounted to 38,023,000 gallons and cost £1,437 17s. 3d. and in 1903 34,268,000 gallons at a cost of £1,356 18s. The following are the quantities for each quarter :

	Low Level.	High Level.
1st Quarter ending March	3,933,000	5,468,000
2nd „ „ June	2,592,000	6,127,000
3rd „ „ September	2,402,000	6,120,000
4th „ „ December	1,741,000	5,885,000

As will be seen the Low Level has been on a steady decline from the first Quarter. This may be accounted for by the fact that the High Level has been turned into a portion of the village formerly supplied by the Low Level also that early in the year a very serious leak was found in Town Street in the Low Level Mains. There have been a few leaks in the High Level Mains but nothing of any moment. The Water Committee have met three times during the year for Night Tests which have been the means of finding leakages.

60 yards of new 3-inch Mains, 3 new 1-inch Valves and 1 new 4-inch valve, 18 new Meters, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch and one new 2-inch Meter have been put in. It is essential that more Valves be put in so that leaks may be located better.

During the Quarter ending December 31st there is an increase of 216,000 gallons passed through consumers Meters than in the preceding quarter of the year.

Building and Sanitary.

During the year the Building Committee have considered 34 Plans, 32 have been approved and include the following:—28 Houses, 1 new Spinning Shed, 1 Electrical Engineering Works, 1 alteration to Mistal, 2 additions to Houses, 1 addition to Warehouse, 15 new Water Closets and Baths, 12 alterations of Privies into Water-closets, 10 new Houses have been completed and 18 are nearing completion. 8 notices have been served for the reconstruction of 18 Privies and Ashpits into Water-closets and Dry Ashpits. 7 Closets and 3 Dry Ashpits have been erected and the rest are waiting for good weather. 21 Nuisances have been abated on calling the attention of the owners.

Ashpit Cleansing.

In this department 1796 loads of Nightsoil have been removed during the year at a cost of £127 2s. 7½d. There are several old Privies and Ashpits in a bad state and I hope to bring these before you in due course.

At the beginning of the year 22 Cowsheds were occupied in the district and at present 23 are in occupation. These have been visited and certain improvements suggested and such improvements are being carried out at present. In most cases I find that the ventilation of the Cowsheds is not good, where ventilation is provided it is very primitive and causes draughts consequently the openings are stopped up and I am sure if proper ventilation was provided the Farmers would feel the benefit by the improved health of the cattle.

There are seven Slaughter-houses in the district but I find that there is not a single one registered, 2 require some alterations and repairs which I hope to report to you before long. There is one Tripe-Boiling Shop and seven Fried Fish Shops in the district. There are 22 Workshops which come under the Factory and Workshops Act and include Blacksmiths, Joiners, Tailors, Milliners, and Dressmakers, and these have been visited in accordance with the Act.

New Connections.

16 notices to connect 82 Houses to the New Sewer have been served upon Owners out of which 35 have been connected, most of the other owners are waiting for better weather. 10 Houses have been connected to the Sewer on the Owners' requisition and without notice from the Council.

In conclusion I beg to thank you for the kindness and courtesy shown to me during the past year and I trust to merit the same confidence at your hands in the future.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

RICHARD PARKER,

Surveyor.