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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Analyst

FOR THE

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEC. 31st, 1893.

HALIFAX:

Whitley & Booth, Printers, etc., Crown Street. 1894.



Report of the Public Analyst

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1893.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee of the County Borough of Halifax.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1893 I have analysed 129 samples of foods and drugs in compliance with the "Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 and 1879," and nine samples of water.

The nature and number of the articles examined are shown in the following Table:—

1893.	Milk.	Condensed Milk.	Butter.	Cheese.	Coffee.	Sweet Nitre.	Vinegar.	Bread.	Oat Cake.	Precipitated Sulphur.	Total.
First Quarter	 24		3	3							30
Second Quarter	 21		4		5	3	3				36
Third Quarter	 12	3						3			18
Fourth Quarter	 19		7		4				4	11	45
	76	3	14	3	9	3	3	3	4	11	129

Seven samples, or 5.4 %, were adulterated, and six samples, or 4.6 %, were of a doubtful character, i.e., just

outside the limits for which a prosecution could be instituted. The 13 samples consisted of six doubtful and one adulterated milk, one adulterated butter, three adulterated coffees, and two adulterated precipitated sulphurs.

Milk.—Seventy-six samples, or nearly 59 %, of the substances examined were milk. This large proportion is only commensurate with its relative importance as an article of diet, but hardly with its position as an article of commerce. The precise amount of the County Borough's milk bill would be difficult to ascertain, but the poorest families are milk consumers, and it is probably fully £50,000 per year, taking as the basis of one's estimate a consumption of a quarter of a pint of milk per head per day for all purposes, drinking, cooking, &c., for our 92,000 inhabitants. It is not necessary to insist on the hygienic value of the milk supply being kept up to a high standard, while the lowering of it even 5% means an aggregate loss to the consumers in the Borough, if this estimate be approximate, of some £2,500 per year. sample has been analysed for every 1,210 people. six doubtful samples came below what I regard as the standard of purity, but not sufficiently below for successful legal action against the vendors; the adulterated sample contained 10 % of added water, and by decision of your Committee a letter of warning was addressed to the seller. A recent interpellation in Parliament shows the

importance of the standard of purity being kept up, not only in the interests of consumers, but also in the interests of honest dealers and dairy proprietors.

Milk of Sulphur.—This article is also sold as precipitated sulphur. Eleven samples have been examined, and two of these were adulterated with 63% and 74% respectively of sulphate of lime. A child taking a spoonful of either of these samples would take nearly the same volume of the lime compound, which is of the nature of Plaster of Paris. The first of the two was "unofficial"—that is, it was bought as a "feeler," without complying with the full letter of the law; the second was bought in compliance with the Act, was the subject of a prosecution, and a fine was imposed. Buyers ought to ask for precipitated sulphur when purchasing this article, otherwise they are more liable to get an article with an undue proportion of the lime compound in it. The remaining nine samples were genuine.

Other Articles.—Of the 14 samples of butter analysed one was margarine, and three out of nine coffees examined had small amounts of chicory present in them. Three samples of vinegar were purchased for analysis, and were found to be genuine. This is of interest in view of the recent prosecutions in Birmingham for the sale of acetic acid, obtained by the destructive distillation of wood, as malt vinegar.

The total number of adulterated samples, 5.4 % for 1893, compares not unfavourably with the figures for former years, being slightly under the average.

	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
Per cent. of Samples Adulterated	5	9.3	15	1.8	2.6	11.4	6	3	5.4

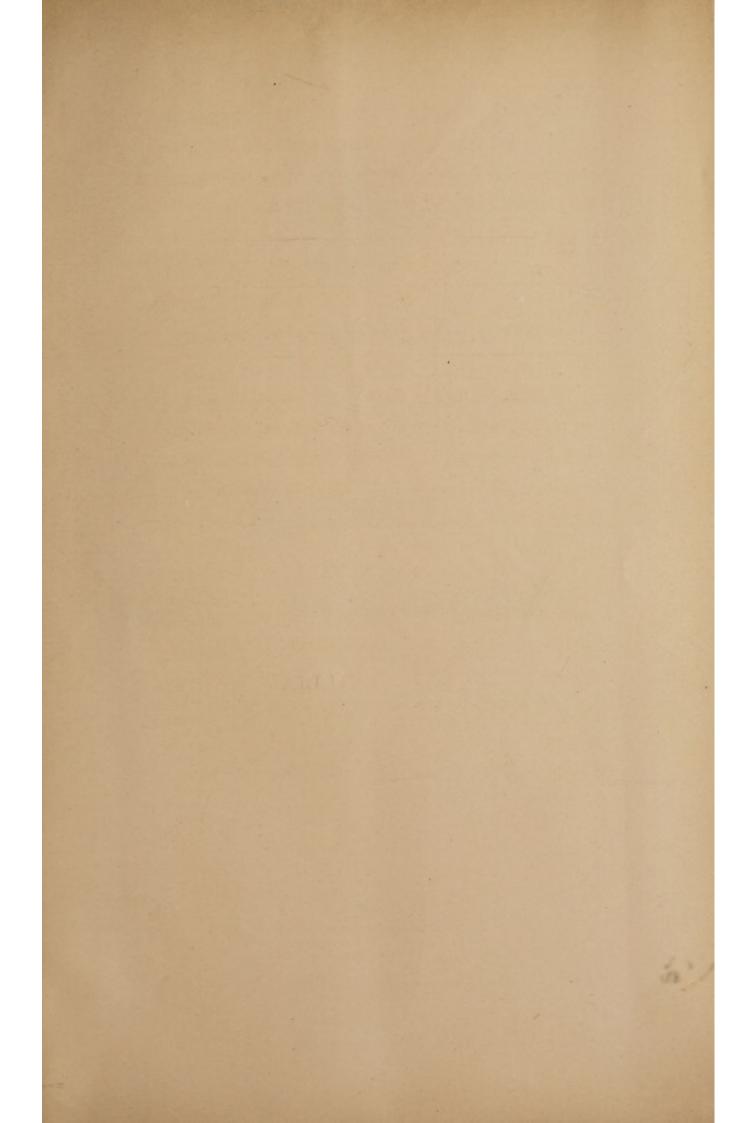
Water.—During the year nine samples of water from private sources of supply have been analysed. Two of these were passed as free from pollution. The remaining seven were all more or less contaminated and unfit to drink.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM ACKROYD,

PUBLIC ANALYST.







County Borough of Balifax.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1893.

Balifar:

WHITLEY & BOOTH, PRINTERS, CROWN STREET.

1894





County Borough of Halifax.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1893.

Balifag:

WHITLEY & BOOTH, PRINTERS, CROWN STREET.

1894.

Sanitary Staff.

Medical Officer of Health: D. AINLEY, M.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., &c.

> Ghief Sanitary Inspector: DAVID TRAVIS.

Meat Inspector: JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Assistant Inspectors:

JAMES ARCHBELL.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

A. E. BOTTOMLEY.

A. E. HUDSON.

Goux Inspectors:

WILLIAM PARKER. WALTER SEED.

Foreman Scavenger:

NATHAN GARSIDE.

Ghief Glerk:

JOHN WM. JACKSON.

Assistant Glerks:

HERBERT REED. HARRY WILSON.

Members of the Sanitary Committee. 1893-94.

Mayor:

Mr. ALDERMAN SAMUEL THOMAS MIDGLEY.

Ghairman:

Mr. ALDERMAN JOHN FREDERICK COE.

Vice-Chairman.

Mr. ALDERMAN PATCHETT.

Mr.	Councillor	ARNOLD,	Mr.	Councillor	CROSSLAND,
,,	,,	BEEVER,	,,	,,	LISTER,
,,	,,	BUNNEY,	,,	.,,	NAYLOR,
,,	,,	BUTLER,	33	"	J. T. SPENCER
,,	,,	CALVERT,	,,	,,	TYSON.

The Committee meets every alternate Wednesday, at 5-0 p.m., at the Town Hall.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1893.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you my twentyfirst Annual Report of the Vital and Mortal Statistics of the Borough for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1893.

This is the first Report of the enlarged Borough, i.e., with the addition of the Local Board District of Ovenden.

On account of the re-adjustment of many of the Wards, and others entirely new, comparison with past years has been rendered almost impossible.

Although the beginning of the year found us in the midst of an epidemic of Small-pox, which increased for several months, yet, when we see the results of the year's working, we cannot regard them as unsatisfactory. The totals come out better than we expected.

As the desire has been frequently expressed to see the figures of other towns, so as to form a comparison, I append the following Table, which is a Summary of the four quarters of the year published by the Registrar General, and which, although subject to further revision and correction, may be taken as practically accurate for comparative purposes:—

Analysis of the Vital and Mortal Statistics of Thirty-three of the Largest English Towns during the year 1893.

					,-									_													
	Rate per c Uncertified	1.8 4.6	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	99	5.0	9 9	1.5	3.7	1.7	1.1	3.7	0.8	000	1:1	1.4	7.00	90 0	7.0	1.5	1.0	3.2	3.3	6.0	0.0
year of	Deaths of C ander one age to 1,000	181	164	155	169	169	141	170	308	195	950	170	196	211	199	210	187	223	241	569	141	197	908	191	506	188	174
*B30	Diarrh	9,152	3,446	8	88	63	143	89	154	110	401	324	152	863	212	427	129	194	283	343	40	351	595	625	492	237	175
	Fever	2,493	719	12.8	55	123	200	13	88 3	37	46	69	151	569	38	100	56	81	30	19	7 0	49	110	06	66	131	25.53
.dguoD	-SuidoodW	2,647	2,330	27	357	46	177	30	4	99	113	50	69	279	111	66	200	34	55	47	900	110	166	128	80	57	8 %
.alte	Diphthe	4,423	3,265	2 12	88	14	64 80	9 10	0.0	3 83	05	151	16	63	165	258	18	14	01	14	000	38	62	61	61	11	31
'lever,	Scarlet F	3,015	1,596	1100	21 22	81	2000	88 8	500	88	80	28.2	121	231	34	4	16	51	5	57 6	30	200	32	06	33	56	D 89
*85	Measle	4,559 2,898	1,661	000	133	82	100	17	22.5	19	55	18	15	273	991	650	66	27	144	179	3 "	0 50	341	176	158	17	212
'xoo	d-flum8	732 526	206	1	11	1	17	1	-:	= 1	15	41		6	1-0	000	65	9	1	1	20	115	90	20	00	10 (21
ymotic	Deaths I Principal X Disease	32,797 19,574	13,923	240	217	240	371	172	239	317	727	577	292	1,987	544	839	888	354	204	199	121	707	1.399	1,172	862	451	500
per	Principal Zymotic Discases.	61 60 61 60	3-1	101	00 00 00 00	001	7.0	- œ	000	3.1	4.0	9.0	1 61	3.9	7.40	- 4	5.5	3.8	4.1	0.9	7 5	3.4	100	3.2	4.1	3.4	0.00
Annual Rate per 1,000 Living.	Deaths	21.6	21.3	16-3	18.4	51-5	19:51	19.6	e 6 6	19.3	0.03	18.9	20.02	27.3	24.7	24-1	0.12	91-9	53.00	5.95	17.7	#./T	95.3	95.3	8.12	55.5	21.0
Ann 1,0	Births.	31.9	31.0	56.2	55 55 4. 6.	6.66	30.4	35.1	855	30-9	32.6	30.5	33.7	36.0	333.1	34.7	58.6	33-9	30-9	35.1	000	0.47	35.4	34.8	34.5	35.6	33.7
-81	Dearth	252,178 130,642	91,536	1,772	3,039	1,839	9,249	1,836	1,956	2,003	3,683	4,061	2,127	13,919	15,821	4.886	2,860	2,039	2,879	2,890	1,073	1,031	8,493	7,428	4,545	3,055	4,126
-8	Birth	328,342 195,377	132,965	2,852	2,981	2,590	6,814	3,985	2,902	3.210	900,9	6,642	3,431	18,355	3,874	7,047	3,896	3,161	3,855	3,855	2,510	6,7290	12,349	11,591	7,125	4,771	3,309
Popula-	Estimated I sest	10,327,846 6,021,435	4,306,411	108,997	117,833	86,781	225,028	93,816	84,298	104,184	184,547	220,551	103.817	510,514	117,278	203,431	136,469	93,462	124,005	110,225	91,049	91,918	382,093	333,955	208,709	134,515	196,938
	Towns.	33 Towns 32 Provincial Towns	London	Croydon		Plymouth	Bristol	Swansea	ton	Norwich		gham	Birkenhead		Bolton		Oldham		Blackburn	Preston	Huddersheld	Halliax	:	Sheffield		Sunderland	Gateshead Newcastle-on-Tyne

To those who do not wish to wade through the above figures I may say that Halifax has the lowest birth-rate but one, it has also the lowest death-rate but two, and is second in its Zymotic death-rate.

Although as stated above the figures are subject to official revision, which may not alter them materially, yet they are capable of some diminution by reference to local data which may be taken into account if we wish to be strictly accurate.

It will be observed in Table A that 48 deaths occurred in the Halifax General Infirmary, and perhaps no better evidence could be afforded of the large area served by this Institution than the fact that 22 of these came from other parts of the parish, viz.: Warley 2, Ovenden 2, Triangle 1, Stockport 1, Shelf 1, Bradford 1, Greetland 1, Sowerby 2, Brighouse 1, Northowram 5, Hipperholme 1, Elland 1, Southowram 1, Todmorden 1, and Hebden Bridge 1. One death also occurred in South Ward of a person on a visit from Bury, so that we have to subtract 23 from the total of 1591, which would give us a death-rate of 17.0. No doubt some who belonged to the Borough have died outside the District, I have not been able to ascertain the number.

Population.—The following Table gives the details of the Population at the Census of 1891. The Registrar-General's Estimate for the middle of 1893 is 91,918. The old Borough had an acreage of 3705, with 24.4 persons to an acre. The acreage of the extended Borough is 8209, with 10.8 persons to an acre:—

THE NUMBERS AT TWENTY-FIVE GROUPS OF AGES OF MALES AND FEMALES IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX AT THE CENSUS 1891.

	- 100		
100	70 75 80 85 90 95 and up-	:	
	95		-
	96	_	5
	85	18	31
	80	63	95
12	15	18	66
-	0	6 6	24 .
	1-	4	- 65
	65	707	1032
	09	094	408
_			-1-
	55	133	160
	99	11	02
		17	22
	45	962	435
-		212	-62
	9	44	12
-		0 0	0
	35	285	339
	_	80	1
	30	316	36
	10	-	16
	55	35	45.
	0	07	38
	20	40	47
	15	33	88
		4	20
	10	174	941
		4	9
	10	578	67
-	. 90	1 4	-
nde	5 years	61.	75
-	4	5.0	-44
_		88	-86
	60	865	1000
	01	M41921 958 909 987 865 895 4614 4579 4774 4433 4007 3517 3168 2859 2442 1962 1711 1335 1094 707 419 218 63 18	F 47911 994 893 880 1000 984 4751 4679 4941 5089 4738 4246 3617 3390 2726 2435 2170 1604 1408 1032 654 299 95 31
	-	60	93
- L		5	8
Under	l year	958	66
		21	11
oć.	Males and emales.	19	179
GE	Males and Females.	M4	4
ALL AGES.	_		
AL	son	1	35
	Persons.	1	89832
_			0

These figures have been published since my last Annual Report, hence it is the first time they have been available for Statistical purposes. They will form the basis of our calculations of the Death Rates at various Groups of Ages.

Births.—The number of births registered within the Borough during 1893 was 2254, with the singular coincidence that the numbers of males and females are equal, viz.: 1127 of each, giving a birth-rate of 24.6 per 1000. This rate is the lowest on record in our Borough, and is 3.2 below the mean rate of the preceding ten years, 1883-92, see Table 1. In the 33 large towns dealt with in the Registrar General's Weekly Returns the mean birth-rate in 1893 was 31.9 per 1000 (the same as the previous year), and ranged from 23.8 in Huddersfield, 25.4 in Brighton, and 26.2 in Croydon, to 35.6 in West Ham and in Sunderland, 36 in Liverpool, 36.1 in Cardiff, and 36.5 in Gateshead. Seventy-three children, or 3.2 per cent. were born out of wedlock, and show a slight decline on the two previous years which were 3.4 and 3.6 per cent. respectively.

Deaths. — The deaths registered within the Borough, which had been 1667, 1827, 1877, and 1642 in the preceding four years, declined again to 1591 in 1893, 825 males and 766 females. The death-rate was equal to 17.3 per 1000, against 20.6, 22.3, 22.6, and 19.5 respectively in the four years 1889-92; and was 3.7 per 1000 below the mean rate in the preceding ten years 1883-92, and was the lowest rate in any year on record. In the 33 large towns the death-rate last year averaged 21.6 per 1000, and exceeded by 4.3 per 1000 the rate in Halifax. Among these large towns the rates ranged from 16.3 in Croydon, 17.2 in Huddersfield, to 26.4 in Preston, and 27.3 in Liverpool.

Infant Mortality. — Of the 1591 deaths in Halifax last year, 394 were of infants under one year of age, showing an increase of 40 upon the numbers recorded in the previous year, but only an increase of

one on the year 1891. Infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births, was equal to 174 per 1000, against 173, 172, and 163 in the three previous years 1890-92, being an increase of 12 on the mean rate for the ten years 1883-92. In the 33 large English towns the rate of infant mortality last year averaged 181 per 1000, and exceeded the rate in Halifax by seven. The lowest rates in those large towns were 141 in Bristol and Huddersfield, and 155 in Croydon, and the highest were 223 in Burnley, 241 in Blackburn, and 263 in Preston. The two latter towns were also the highest in 1892.

Mortality at Groups of Ages.—The 1591 deaths in Halifax last year included 581 of children under 5 years of age, or a little over 36 per cent. of the total deaths. The deaths of 60 children occurred between the ages of 5 and 15 years; 78 deaths occurred between the ages of 15 and 25 years; 425 were of persons aged between 25 and 60 years, and 457 were of persons aged upwards of 60 years. Compared with the number of deaths at the same groups of ages in 1892, the deaths at each period, with the exception of the infants, showed a decline.

In Table 2 are given the rates of mortality that prevailed in 1893 among the persons estimated to be living at each of the above-mentioned five age-periods, as shown by the Census of 1891. In the same Table are inserted similar rates of mortality in previous years for the purpose of comparison. The death-rate among children under 5 years of age which had been 59.1 and 63.3 per 1000 estimated to be living at those ages in the preceding two years declined in 1892 to 54.0, and was 5.4 below the mean rate at those ages during the ten

years 1882-91, but rose again to 62.0 in 1893. The rate of mortality at the next age-period 5-15, was equal to 2.1 per 1000, and was 1.8 below that recorded in the previous year, and was 2.2 below the average. The death-rate among persons aged 15-25 years was equal to 3.0 per 1000, and showed a further decline from the rates in the preceding three years and was 2.5 below the average. Among persons aged 25-60 years, the rate was 10.7 per 1000 against 13.6 and 16.4 in the years 1891-2. Among persons aged upward of 60 years the rate of mortality was equal to 75.6 per 1000, and was as much as 15.1 per 1000 below the average of the ten years 1883-92.

Causes of Death: Zymotic Diseases.—The 1591 deaths in Halifax during 1893 included 157 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 104, 159, and 127 in the preceding three years. These 157 deaths were equal to 9.8 per cent. of the total deaths, and to an annual rate of 1.7 per 1000 of the population against 1.27, 1.91 and 1.51 in the preceding three years. In the ten years 1883-92 the mean zymotic death-rate in Halifax was 1.64. It may be stated in this connection that the zymotic rate in the 33 large towns in 1893 averaged 3.3 per 1000, and was considerably higher than the rate in Halifax, see Table 3.

Small-pox.—The beginning of the year found the town in the midst of an epidemic of this disease, which continued until October, the last case leaving the Hospital on the 18th of that month, the total amounting to 513 cases. In the December following I issued a special report on the outbreak. As that document is still before you, and no doubt in most of your memories, I need not repeat the whole of the details, but content

myself with giving a summary of the cases which occurred in the year under notice. During that period 346 cases were notified; of these 340 were admitted into Hospital; of the remaining six three were of the malignant type, and died almost before they were diagnosed as Small-pox, two made provision for complete isolation at home, and the remaining one was a case of childbirth and could not be removed with safety. No ill effects followed those that remained at home, but of those of a malignant character many other cases followed after the usual period of incubation. gives the number of patients attacked in each Ward. Some, no doubt, will look with interest on this Table in order to note the incidence of the disease in various parts of the Borough. Southowram has the highest number, and this will be attributed by some to the presence of the Hospital. I have discussed this point in my Special Report, and need not do so again. The next highest is East Ward. This I think is entirely accounted for from the fact that most of the lodging-houses are situate in this district, and several times the disease was introduced into them by tramps; and when we remember that some of these lodging-houses have from one to two hundred occupants every night, there is little wonder that a disease so infectious as Small-pox should spread with a rapidity unknown to any other disease. Little need be said of the other Wards, excepting that it appears that the remotest districts with the sparsest populations had the fewest cases. Ovenden and Kingston had each eight, while Illingworth had only one. There is nothing unusual in this circumstance, for we must have the people before we have a disease spreading to any large dimensions. Aggregation of human beings favours the spread of nearly all diseases; especially so of the one

under notice, unless those exposed are protected in the only safe and reliable way, namely, by re-vaccination. Of the 346 cases of Variola, 33 deaths are registered, being 0.94 per cent., or less than one in a hundred. When we consider that these 346 patients are composed of unvaccinated as well as vaccinated persons, the results appear highly satisfactory. Those who wish to go further into the figures will find additional information in Table transferred from my Special Report, on page 13.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF SMALL-POX ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL IN THE YEARS 1892-3 OF ALL CLASSES, AT DIFFERENT AGE-PERIODS, DISTINGUISHING THE TYPE OF ATTACK, AND GIVING THE MORTALITY PER CENT. OF EACH TYPE AND OF EACH AGE-PERIOD, AND OF ALL AGES.

	Under 5 years.	5 years.	5 to 10.	10.	10 to 20.	. 20.	20 to 30.	, 30.	30 to 40.	. 40.	40 and upwards.	ind irds.	All Ages.	Iges.	Totals.
	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	Vaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	
Discrete	.898	5	4	4	69	:	122	:	28	:	99	:	329	6	338
Semi-Confluent	eO o	20		4	12	61	16	:	54	:	9	:	58	26	84
Confluent	N	25	:	6	5	60	00	20	12	9	13	5	38	53	16
Cases	1	20	4	17.	98	5	146	20	114	9	75	5	425	88	513
Total (Deaths	:	20	:	2	-	1	1	60	-	9	5	4	00	36	44
Mortality per cent. of Cases		40.0	0.0	11.7	1:1	20.0	9.0	0.09	8.0	100.0	9.9	0.08	1.8	40-9	8.2

Officials: One only attacked, and that during first week of epidemic, not Re-vaccinated; all others Re-vaccinated and none attacked. Doubtful Cases omitted. Two Cases of Re-vaccinated Persons. 1st Re-vaccinated inefficiently 5 years ago. 2nd Re-vaccinated 34 years ago.

Measles.—This is not a notifiable disease with us. We have only, therefore, to report on the deaths. 1893 has not been one of the epidemic years of this complaint, so we only record five for the year, four of which were in Kingston Ward and one in Ovenden. The numbers for the four preceding years were 70, 25, 39, and 64. and the average for the ten years, 1882-91. was 31.

Scarlet Fever.—For this fatal infantile disease we have to record only 3 deaths for the year under notice, against 7, 24, 36, and 7 in the preceding four years. The average for the ten years, 1883-92 is 20. The percentage of deaths to cases notified is 2.0; this is very much below the average. See further remarks on pages 23 and 24.

Diphtheria.—During last year 18 deaths were registered as resulting from this disease; a higher number than in any year on record, the nearest approach to it being 1886, with 16 deaths. The numbers of the four preceding years were 7, 12, 2, and 14 respectively. The average for the last ten years being a little over 7. These 18 deaths were distributed in every Ward except West, which was free. Ovenden had 4, Pellon 3, East 2, Skircoat 2, and the remainder 1 each. Although this disease is on the increase throughout the country, as evidenced by published returns, I see no reason to accept this as a necessity, and intend giving close attention to it in the coming year. The percentage of deaths to notified cases is 31.6. The remarks on the Sanitary surroundings will be found on pages 23 and 24.

Whooping Cough.—32 deaths were referred to this disease during 1893, against 15, 58, and 9 in the three preceding years respectively. These 32 deaths are 12 above the average for the last ten years.

Fever.—This term includes typhus, enteric, and simple-continued and ill-defined forms of fever, to which 12 deaths were referred in the year 1893, all of which resulted from enteric fever. Although this is an increase of 7 on last year, it is 10 below the average of the ten years 1883-92. The percentage of deaths to notified cases is 17:4.

Diarrhæa, including Dysentery, caused 38 deaths during 1893, against 7, 16, 13, and 2 in the preceding four years. The number has only been equalled twice in the last 14 years, viz.: 1884 and 1886, when the numbers were exactly the same. The average for the past ten years is 17. As Diarrhæa seems to be a very common, if not a natural result of a hot summer, I have no doubt the almost unprecedented temperature of last year was the exciting cause of the increase of this disease. The deaths are pretty equally distributed over the Borough, Kingston Ward only escaping. Northowram Ward has 6, Central, Southowram, and Skircoat, 5 each.

Cholera.—Seven deaths are referred to this disease in 1893, and no doubt had their origin chiefly in the causes mentioned above. As the country was alarmed and warned in the summer and autumn of last year respecting Cholera, of course Sanitary Authorities were on the look out. I visited each one of the above cases when notified, and two others besides, whose deaths pointed to an Asiatic form of the disease. I sent up a quantity of soiled linen to Dr. Klein for microscopical examination, but unfortunately the attendants of the case had used some disinfectant and thus rendered enquiry impossible. In no case was there any insanitary surroundings. Errors of diet—in three cases very gross errors of diet—appeared to me to be the sole exciting cause. Given—the

meteorological conditions pointed out in Dr. Ballard's tentative report on Diarrhea then, any meal which disturbs the gastric and alimentary canal may run into Choleraic Diarrhea followed by collapse and death in a few hours. One of these cases was a man who had been working hard all day without much food, then in the evening he sits down and eats as much cold meat pie (with beer) as he ought to have eaten at three meals; he is taken ill with the usual symptoms of sickness and vomiting and is dead before morning. A second case was that of a man who had been drinking all day in a public house and in the evening he buys and eats two pounds of unsound plums; he was taken ill in the night and died the next day. No doubt these are only average samples of the causes of deaths from English Cholera. During a season of high temperature there is no need to depart very much from one's ordinary mode of living, except it be the addition of a little more sound fruit. The danger is in carlessness; taking meals irregularly, unsuitable and excessive, which, aided by extreme conditions, disturb the healthy balance and induce disease.

Respiratory Diseases.—Under this heading are included bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy; the 343 deaths referred to these diseases in 1892 showed a marked decline from the very high numbers in 1890 and 1891, when there was an excessive mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs, owing to the epidemic of influenza which then prevailed. There is a still further decline in the year under notice, the total only making 321. The numbers for 1890 were 499, and for 1892 490.

Phthisis, or pulmonary consumption, caused 135 deaths, against 149, 171, 168, and 134 in the preceding four years. Among the other causes of death in 1893

were 2 which were referred to rheumatic fever, 3 to puerperal fever, and 128 to heart disease; in the preceding year the deaths from these diseases were 4 and 117 respectively.

The deaths referred to different forms of violence within the Borough were 38 last year, against 49, 45, 39, and 32 in the preceding four years. These 38 deaths were equal to 2.3 per cent. of the deaths from all causes, and to a rate of 0.41 per 1000 of the estimated population, the mean violence rate last year in the 33 large English towns being 0.63 per 1000. For details of the deaths from violence see Table 4.

During the year 1893, 56 deaths in the Borough were registered on the authority of the Coroner's Certificate, being inquest cases. These were equal to 3.5 per cent. of the total deaths. For details see Table, page 18.

TABLE SHOWING INQUESTS IN THE BOROUGH DURING THE YEAR.

	1.22	
Total.	3	171 181 182 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183
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Oct.	¥ : : : 61 : :	01 00 H 01 01 04 12 01 3
Sept.	# : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	::::::
Se	¥ ⁶³ : : : : :	24 10 1- 20 10 24 20 4 10
60	×- :: :::	-21200 : : :-21
Aug.	× 01 : : : : :	u4400101 - 1040
J.	¥ ! ! ! ! ! !	[100 : : : 00 01 -
July.	¥ - : : - :	24441-2215242
ne.	#T !! !!!	:0-0:0-
June.	¥ co	109-1249492F4
ıy.	×: :::	21-1-22::::3
May.	.::: ::::	0000040000400
ril.	¥ ! ! ! ! ! .	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
April.	* 01 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	41-222-1225-23
Mar.	± [−]	H4 [0] : 01 H 01 00 :
M		41-2000000000
Feb.	¥	1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1
Fe		21-1228222 :402
'n.	* T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	21-22-1-22 1-
Jan.	:: - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	70 M → 21 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
VERDICIS.	Accidental death Natural causes Found drowned Suicide by various means Other verdicts	Total 1893 ", 1891 ", 1889 ", 1888 ", 1886 ", 1885 ", 1885 ", 1885 ", 1885

The causes of 68 of the deaths in Halifax last year were not certified by a registered medical practitioner or by the Borough Coroner. The proportion of uncertified deaths was equal to 4.3 per cent., against 5.1, 5.5, and 4.5 in the years 1890-92, and considerably exceed the mean proportion in the 33 large towns during 1893, which was only 2.4.

Influenza.—Such had been the rapid fall in the death-rate of this disease in 1892 that I expressed a strong hope that we should have seen the end of it before now. Although we have not quite realised that, we are glad to report a still further decline upon the numbers of The totals for the years 1891-3 are 30, 19 and 15 respectively. As in former visitations this disease was the most fatal during the winter months, the low temperature of that period no doubt contributing chiefly to that result in the development of attacks of the respira-Thus we had 4 deaths in the first tory organs. quarter, 2 in the second, 6 in the last, and none in the Summer quarter. As in previous reports it still shows marked fatality at the higher age-periods, six deaths occurring between 25 and 60, and nine at 60 and upwards. With regard to its distribution in the Borough, six deaths occurred in the Workhouse, three in Skircoat Ward, and three in South Ward. Considering this complaint as highly infectious in its nature, you adopted a wise and Sanitary measure when you informed the public that this department would offer every facility for the disinfection of articles and premises on the application of any burgess whose house had been invaded. Up to the present I am not aware that any have availed themselves of this offer.

The Infectious Disease Hospitals.—We refer to these as two Hospitals, because they are at present in the same locality and under the same management and supervision, but when the New Small-pox Hospital is built they will be miles apart.

During the year 1893, by reason of the epidemic of Small-pox, nearly twice the number of patients were admitted than had been in any previous year. See Table on page 33.

On reference to Table B, it will be observed that of the 346 cases of Small-pox notified by medical practitioners, 340 were removed to Hospital; it will be also noticed that only 5 other cases, namely, 1 of Scarlet Fever and 4 of Enteric Fever were admitted during the year. The very obvious explanation of this circumstance is, that the entire staff and premises were utilised for the Small-pox epidemic, and not until the month of November, when the former Fever Wards had been thoroughly disinfected, did we admit fever patients. Now that we are prepared to receive all notified cases of infectious diseases, free of charge, we are hoping to admit a much larger proportion of such cases, for the mutual benefit of the patient and the town. A neighbouring town get 95 per cent. of their Scarlet Fever patients into Hospital, and largely by this means have secured the lowest zymotic death rate for the last year.

During the year under notice the new buildings between the two Hospitals, known as the "Nurses' Homes," have been completed. So far as they contribute to the happiness and comfort of the staff they may justly merit the designation of "Homes," but they really are nothing more than what are essentially necessary for the

decent housing of those for whom they have been provided. No sane person ever approved of the manner in which the staff was formerly "lodged." In connection also with these buildings have been added large storerooms, mortuary, surgery, stables, van-shed, and one of Bradford's drying-ovens, and all laundry appliances of the most modern description; so that when the internal fittings are complete, and the various rooms furnished, your Committee may feel satisfied that it has made ample provision for the present, for the proper isolation, nursing and treatment of the infectious cases of the Borough. Of course these remarks apply to diseases other than Small-pox. You have already taken steps to provide for this complaint elsewhere. 65 acres of land have been purchased, a conference with the Local Government Board has been held, and plans for the various buildings are nearly completed.

In the personnel of the staff there have been few changes during the year. Two nurses have left, and two others have taken their places. The present staff consists of six nurses and five domestic servants, who are superintended by Miss Robison, the Matron, who, I am sure, deservedly has the unabated confidence of your Committee, as well as the loyalty and affection of all the staff. In connection with the Hospital I feel that I ought to mention a gentleman, than whom, few take more interest in the welfare of that Institution, I refer to the Rev. W. L. Stock, who has charge of the Caddy Field district, in which the Hospital is situated. I am sure he deserves the thanks not only of your Committee, but also of the public, for the unwearied and oft-times unpleasant duties he has to discharge in connection with his self-imposed task. During the Small-pox epidemic his private ministrations

and general services in the Wards were highly prized. He was at all times a persona grata both with the patients and the staff. I need not add, of course, that every precaution was taken, both with regard to personal clothing and disinfection, that he should not carry away the disease.

Housing of the Working Classes.—Soon after the Act came into operation in 1891, your Committee lost no time in applying it. Four unhealthy areas were at once chosen, and after much negotiation with property owners, two of them were cleared, and awaited the sanction of the Local Government Board for powers to The condition of those areas is very much as it was a year ago. Only a part of the benefits intended by the demolition of the slum property has been realised. If improved dwellings for the poor have not yet been built, the former occupants have removed to more sanitary houses; and the areas having been cleared are so many open spaces for the good of the neighbourhood. If, therefore, you do not build upon the open sites at present, the benefits accruing to the district are considerable, from a health point of view.

SUMMARY IN ZYMOTIC REGISTER OF THE CAUSES OF THREE PRINCIPAL DISEASES.

SCARLET FEV	ER.	
From other cases in the Neighbourhood		 39
From other Cases in the same house		 29
No trace		 67
From visiting distant Relatives		 4
Contracted at School		 9
Contracted at Mill		 2
TOTAL		 150
TYPHOID FEV	ER.	
From other Cases in the Neighbourhoo	d	 1
From other Cases in the same house		 4
No trace		 47
From Bad Drainage		 16
Contracted at School		
From a Severe Cold		 1
TOTAL		 69
DIPHTHER	PIA.	
From other Cases in the Neighbourhoo	od	 1
From other Cases in the same house		 5
No trace		 45
From Bad Drainage		 4
From a Severe Cold		 1
Caught Infection from old rags		 1
Total		57

Remarks on the preceding Summary. — In my last year's report I gave a verbatim copy of our zymotic register, which contained an account of the conditions and surroundings of every case notified. It has appeared to me since, that if one could collect under a few "heads" three of the leading diseases, it would be of more practical value, hence the summary now presented.

I should say in the outset that the causes alleged or ascertained are copied from the Inspectors note-books. Looking at them as a whole it cannot be considered satisfactory that more than one-half cannot be traced to some likely or possible cause.

Take Scarlet Fever for instance, if 39 cases are traced to others in the same neighbourhood, and 29 cases from others in the same houses, there cannot have been proper isolation and control of previous cases; besides, nine have contracted the disease at School. All this clearly proves that Scarlet Fever treated at home is a prolific source of infection to others, and emphasises the necessity of getting all cases into Hospital, and surely now when you offer a *Free Hospital* to all, this state of things will be improved.

Typhoid Fever is equally unsatisfactory; that 47 cases out of a total of 69 cannot be traced is surprising, and still more so that this disease, which is above all others a "drain" disease, only 16 can be attributed to bad drainage.

And then with regard to Diphtheria, a mystery hangs over 45 out of the 57 cases reported, four are set down to bad drainage, and five to infection in the same house. It is very likely that a number of cases might be set down as "errors of diagnosis," yet making allowance for these, there is a very considerable portion, the causes of which are undiscovered and therefore unremedied. I hope to give special attention to these matters during the current year.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES NOTIFIED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS IN EACH WARD OF THE BOROUGH, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1893, AND THE RATE PER CENT. OF POPULATION, AND THE COMPARISON WITH THE SIX PREVIOUS YEARS.

			200			100					
Wards.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Relapsed Fever.	Total.	Rate per centage of Population.
Ovenden	8	1		2	22	1		15		49	0.72
Northowram	12			2	12			9		35	0.52
North	21			7	10			1		39	0.21
Central	19			10	15		1	4		49	0.55
West	31	2		4	16	1	2	3		59	0.63
South	33	1		9	20			4		67	0.80
East	70			11	3			1		85	0.99
Southowram	111	1		7	10	1		11		141	1.94
Skircoat	18			4	27	1	1	4		55	0.73
Pellon	14			6	4		1	3		28	0.37
Kingston	8			3	8	1		1		21	0.31
Illingworth	1	***		4	3		1	1		10	0.13
Total, 1893	346	5		69	150	5	6	57		638	0.69
,, 1892		***	1	56	256	9	4	71	2	558	
,, 1891		1		99	429	14	5	23	2	573	
,, 1890				67	328	8	8	62	1	476	
,, 1889					153	18	1	31	3	302	
,, 1888			1	36	440	16	1	29		524	
,, 1887	1		1	66	727	8	7	26		837	
											1
	PU	JBL	ıc	IN	STI	TUT	CIOI	NS.		•	
The									1 .		1
Workhouse	7	***									

Remarks on the foregoing Table.—It will be observed that the zymotic notification rate in Southowram Ward equals nearly 2 per cent. of the population, but the increase above the rest of the Wards is caused by the extra cases of Small-pox. The same remark applies to East Ward, where the zymotic rate is practically one per cent. Of the Town Wards proper, Kingston is the lowest with 0.31 per cent. Illingworth Ward, which is the part newly added to the Borough, and which has an acreage equal to the remainder of the Borough, has by far the lowest rate with 0.13 per cent.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. AINLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

	Indian I—roromanion, B(вовоиен		OF HALIFAX, 1880-1893. Rate per 1000 living		Rate per 1000 living.	Deaths of Infants under
	Years.			Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	One Year, to 1000 Births.
1880			-	72987	2454	1632	9.88	22.4	156
1881				73845	2338	1589	31.7	21.5	155
1889				74713	2247	1519	30.1	20.3	167
888				75591	2162	1491	28.6	1.61	150
884				76479	2262	1786	59.6	23.4	180
885			:	77325	2231	1508	28.9	19.5	133
988	:	:	:	78287	2255	1775	8.87	22.7	173
1881				79207	2249	1660	28.4	21.0	149
1888	:	:	:	80138	- 2282	1571	28.5	196	154
1889				81080	2192	1667	25.7	9.02	176
0681			:	82034	2277	1827	27.8	22.3	173
1881				83109	2160	1877	0.92	55.6	172
1892	:		:	84097	2169	1642	25.8	19.5	163
1893				92000	2254	1591	24.5	17-2	174

					Q	Death-rate per 1000 living in each group.	living in each g	roup.	
	Years.			All Ages.	0-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 and upwards.
	:	:	:	25.2	85.4	-	:	:	81.3
1880	:		:	55.4	20.3	:	:	::	72.9
	::	:	****	21.5	0.89	:	:		2.22
1882		:	:	20.3	62.9	4.9	0.2	13.7	74.2
1883		:	:	19.7	49.6	5.1	2.9	14.0	90.1
1884	:		:	23.4	0.02	5.5	5.3	16.3	6.28
1885	:		:	19.5	50.3	4.6	5.5	14.7	83.3
1886	:			22.7	9.89	5.3	0.9	14.9	92.4
1887			1991	21.0	54.8	4.0	0.9	16.2	88-5
1888	:	:	:	19.6	55.4	9.6	3.9	13.0	8.26
1889	:		:	50.6	2.69	3.5	9.7	15.3	84.5
1890			***	22.3	1.69	4.3	0.9	17.5	94.3
1891				55.6	63.3	4.5	9.9	16.4	9.96
1892		-:	:	19.5	54.0	3.9	4.4	13.6	89.5
1893	:	:	-:	17.2	62.0	2.1	3.0	10.2	9.92

(ALIFAX,	Death-rate per 1000 living, from these Diseases.	3.05 1.56 2.19 1.24 0.79 2.22 1.24 1.16 1.27 1.91 1.71
н ок н	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	220 1114 162 184 175 99 99 175 104 1159 1141
BOROUG	Diarrhea and Dysentery	825 6 22 8 8 8 8 8 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
THE	Defined Fevers.	[:
SES II	Enteric Fever.	0212 2222222222222222222222222222222222
DISEA	Typhus	::-::
YMOTIC D 1879-93.	Diphtheria Whooping Cough.	32 23 23 11 12 33 7 11 10 33 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
THS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE BOROUGH OF HALIFAX, 1879-93.	Diphtheria	444 2888 29 8 27 27 27 28 21 28 21
DEATHS	Scarlet Fever.	125 102 102 138 288 287 7 7 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
WING 1	Measles.	41 6 11 6 12 14 85 1 1 6 1 1 6 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
TABLE 3.—SHOWING DEA	Small-pox.	3.9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 2 2
BLE		
T	Years.	1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1886 1889 1890 1891 1891 1893

	-											1845										7													1
		: ;	111	32	22		42	59	:	89	14	:			:	-	00	4	22	:	138		:		:	+		:		2	:	: "	20	6	:
		::	4	17	67		27	46	::	45	27	4	4		-	00	16	9	9		23	:	00	1	:	00	27	:	:	4	:		67	9	
				1	57	:	4			-	67	-	1		:	:	60	::	:		:	:	1	:		-	-	:	:	4	-		:	-	
	:			1	1		60	9	22	4	4	::	1		1	:	67	:		:	60	;	:	:	:		:	-	:	-	:		:	:	:
N. O. O. O. O.	•					14	67	4	9	24	20	::	4	12	9	27			67	::	5		:	:	::		21			:	:			:	:
Ob	00	-		::		84	5	00	-	88	29		1	5	0.1	1-	67	1	00	:	61		60	:	::	:	:	:	-	-	:	:	:	:	00
0.1	10	I	115	51	1	86	80	118	6	191	96	5	11	17	10	13	31	11	13	:	46		1-	-		8	0	1	-	15	-	::	1	16	5
	:	::	:	::	:				:			:	:	:	:						:	-:-	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:		:	:	:	
		***	:		:	;	rstem)isease													:	:	::		-	::		:	:	:		**		::	
				:			Nervious St	m-Heart			: :		v Organs	. :	:			: ;	ive System	manage our		m	:	em	System			:		lescribed		***			***
The Townsen	remarure pirtii—Inamition	alformation					Other Diseases of Brain and No	Diseases of Circulatory System-	and fromman		:	:::	Other Diseases of Respiratory		-Ouinsy			JVPF	Other Diseases of the Digestive	Diseases of Lymnathics, &c.	Diseases of Urinary System	Diseases of Generative System.	Accidents of Childbirth	ocomotive Syst	ntegumentary S	d Contusions	calds			Accident, otherwise or not described	::		Otherwise, or not described	:	uses
D D.	Fremature Di	Congenital Malformation	Old Age	Anonlexy	Enilensy	Convulsions	Other Disease	Disposes of C	Croun	Bronchitie	Phenmonia	Pleurisv	Other Diseas	Dentition	Sore Throat -Ouinsy	Enteritis	Peritonitis	Diseases of Liver	Other Disease	Disposes of I	Diseases of I	Diseases of C	Accidents of	Diseases of I	Diseases of I	(Fractures an	Burns and S	Drowning	Soffocation	Accident, ot	Poison	Drowning	Utherwise, o	Influenza	All other causes
																												bi		V	əp	ioi	ns	;	

TABLE 5—SHOWING WHETHER MOTHERS OF CHILDREN
WHO HAVE DIED UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE
IN 1893 WORK OUT, OR ARE ENGAGED AT
HOME.

				At Home.	Work Out.
OVENDEN				32	
NORTHOWRA	M			23	3
NORTH				21	9
CENTRAL	***			52	2
WEST				46	7
SOUTH				42	3
EAST				32	4
SOUTHOWRA	M			50	6
SKIRCOAT				37	3
PELLON				48	1
KINGSTON				33	1
ILLINGWORT	H			28	2
WORKHOUSE					5
INFIRMARY				3	
HOSPITAL				6	1
				453	47
		Total	1892	422	20

The particulars of 81 deaths, in addition to the above, were not given.

TABLE 6—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED INTO THE BOROUGH FEVER HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1893.

	Small-pox.	Typhoid.	Scarlatina.	Total.
Cases remaining in Hospital Jan. 1st,	27			27
Cases admitted during the year	340	4	1	345
Total	367	4	1	372
Recoveries	340			340
Deaths	27	1		28
Cases remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st, 1893		3	1	4

TABLE 7—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED SINCE OPENING, AND TOTAL DEATHS AND RATE PER CENT.

	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Fever.	Scarlatina.	Other.	Total.
Number of Cases admitted since the opening	666	1	29	475	62	446	102	1781
Number of Deaths since the opening			14	107	8	35	11	242

Percentage of Deaths from all causes to whole number of Cases admitted since the opening



TABLE OF DEATHS IN THE BOROUGH OF HALIFAX SANITARY DISTRICT, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES, AND SHOWING ALSO THE POPULATION OF SUCH LOCALITIES, AND THE BIRTHS THEREIN DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1893.

			DID	THS	0		1	Мокта	LITTY	PROM	C	A THE PAR	-				-		_	-					_	_			Com	D. W. W.W.	rivna	on Fre	v Vv	THE OF	Age			
				ins	-3			A	T SUB.	TOINE	AGE	i,					7	IORTA	LITY	FROM	SUBJO	INED C	AUSE	s, Dist	INGUE	SHING	DEAT	THS OF	CHII	DREN	UND	ER EX	E LE	ins or	240000	-	-	-
NAMES OF LOCALITIES add for the purpose of Statistics; Public In- tions being shown separate Localities.	these stitu-	Malos.	Females.	Total.	Illogitimate.	Birth-rate per 1000 per annum	A At all ages.	es Under 1 year.	o under 5.	2 5 and under 15.	oo 15 and under 25.	25 ans	10 nowards	11	Small-pox.	Mossles.	Scarlatina.	15 Diphtheria.	Croup (not spasmodic).	Whooping Coagh.	Contin	19 Enterio or	S Other or S Doubtful, 3	Dysentery.	55 Cholera.	E Fever.	Erysipolas.	55 Pysemia.	S Pacrperal Fever.	28 Ague.	28 Phthisis.	Erozchitis, Preumonia, and Pieurisy.	90 Disease.	12 Injuries.	55 Influenza.	33		per annum.
Ovenden Ward		105	111	216	8	32:0	92	24	14	7	3	19	25	Under 5			***			4				4					:::		1 8	5 12	8	***	***	24 20	38 54 1	3.6
Northowram Ward		83	92	175	5	26.3	107	31	14	6	6	22	28	Under 5				1		3				4							1 9	6				30	45 62 1	6.0
North Ward		98	89	187	10	24:5	104	37	16	1	2	28	20	Under 5			1	ï	ï	1	**	1		1								9		-		38	20	3.6
Central Ward		99	103	202	5	22.8	146	41	18	8	8		28	Under 5			***	1			.,			5							1 13	13		1		38	5.0	6.5
West Ward		112	107	219	6	23.6	142	40	12	3	10	32	45	Under 5						3				3			1				2	12	2				52 90 1	5.3
South Ward		93	88	181		21.7	1000		16	1	8		51	Under 5					1	8			***	2							1	7				31	50	8.7
East Ward		79			1	18:5			14	6	7	33	41	Under 5				2		2		3		3								8				26	41 ,	4-9
Southowram Ward		110			1-8	28.5		35	17	7	5		27	Under 5	1			1		4				5	***							20	1			39	52 1	5.4
Skircoat Ward				205		27.4		34	12	8	4	21	45	5 upwards Under 5				2	4	5	***			4					111		12	10		2		22	60 4 46 1	6.2
Pellon Ward		87		177		23.7		37	17	5	4		17	Under 5	1		***	3	1		***			1 2	1 2			1			15	12			3	32 30	53	5.5
Kingston Ward		84				22:4		21	14	9	7		24	Under 5	***	4										1					13	5	7		***	35 24	34 ,	2.5
		66		158		22-2		22	8	2	3		34	Under 5	1		2	1	***	"1		1	100	1	1						6	9 2	8	1		25 21	31	2.9
Illingworth Ward	***					22.2	106		,				53	(Under 5		***	***		***	-		1							***		6	7	19	1	1	26 6	61	
Workhouse	***	10		17	7				1	3	5	27	00	Under 5							***				***	***	***				12	16	8	1	6	57	100	***
Infirmary	***		-57			***	48		10				3	Under 5	14	***			***	-							***	1			1	3	3	15	***	21	16	
Borough Hospital	**	***	***	-		***	33	6	10	1	2	14	***	(5upwards	16					L		_1															17	
TOTAL	,	1127	1127	2254	73	24:5	1591	394	187	60	78	425 4	47	Under 5	15 18		3	12	2			111		34 4	3 4	2	1	3	3			193	5 123		15	353 474	580 1011	17-2
Deaths occurring out among persons be	side (he D	livisio ereto	on or	Dis	trict					***	***		Under 5										-::								-						
Deaths occurring wit	hin t	he D longii	ivisiong th	on or	Dis	triet								{ Under 5 5 upwards																				} 23				

^{*} The Birth-rates and Death-rates are worked out on the estimated population at the middle of 1893. See Table B.



TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

DURING THE YEAR 1893, IN THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF HALIFAX;

DURING THE YEAR 1893, IN THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF HALIF.

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES AND LOCALITIES.

		ION AT ALL			NE	w Case	s or S	OF THE	SS IN	EACH J	DEFICE	R OF	MING ? HEALT	TO THE	E KNO	WLEDG	E	No	MBER	OF SU LOCAL	CH CA	SES RI	REAT	D FROM	N ISOL	ATION	Hosp.	THE .		_
NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted		Estimated		Aged	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1:
or the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as	Census 1891.	to middle	Registered Births.	under 5				80		F	VERS.										Since		F	EVERS				4		
eparate localities.	1591.	of 1893.		over 5.	pox.	tinn.	beria	rano up.	4	c or oid.	ned.	ing.	oral.	d	pelus			-pox	stina	heri	up.	18.	ie or	ponu	sing	seral	ora.	ipela		
(a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(d.)	(e.)	Small-pox.	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membrano Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerpe	Cholera	Erysipela			Small-po	Searlatin	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus	Enterie	Continued	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas		
Ovenden Ward	6469	6740	216	Under 5	8	22	15	-	-	2	1		-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Northowram Ward	6463	6653	175	Under 5 }	12	12	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Ward	7416	7616	187	{ Under 5 }	21	10	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Central Ward	8658	8837	202	Under 5 }	19	15	4	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Ward	9017	9276	219	Under 5	24	16	3	-	-	4	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		
South Ward	8085	8310	181	(Under 5) (5 upwards)	33	20	4	-	-	9	-	-		1	-	-	-	31		-	-	-	2	-			_	-	-	
čast Ward	8417	8540	158	{ Under 5 } { 5 upwards }	70	3	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-		-	70		-	-									
Southowram Ward (H)	7042	7249	207	Under 5 }	111	10	11	-	-	7	1	-		1	-	-		110	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			-	
Skircoat Ward	7232	7474	205	(Under 5) (5 upwards) (Under 5)	18	27	4	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	16		-	-	-	-	-				1	100	
Pellon Ward	7332	7443	177	(Under 5)	14	4	3		-	6	-	-	1	-				14	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-	
Kingston Ward	6732	6769	152	5 upwards (Under 5)	8	8	1	-	-	3	1	-	-			-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-					
Illingworth Ward -	- 6969	7093	158	Under 5 (Under 5)	1	3	1	-	-	4		-	1	-			-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-					
Workhouse	-	-	17	(Under 5)	1	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		7	-	-	-	1		-	-					
Infirmary		-	-	5 upwards (Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-			-	-	-	1	1								1
Borough Hospital -		-	-	5 upwards	-		-					-	_							_						_				1
Totals	89832	92000	1.76	Under 5	346	150	57	_		69	5	_	6	5	_	-	-	340	0 1	-	1 -] -	-	4 -	J -	-	-	1 -		-

Notification of Infectious Disease has been compulsory since 1882.

The Isolation Hospital is the Halifax Borough Fever Hospital, and is situate in Southowram Ward, marked $(\mathbf{H}.)$.

84751 235 277



GENERAL SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE PUBLIC FREE LIBRARY, BELLE VUE, FROM JANUARY 1st, 1893, TO DECEMBER 31st, 1893, BY MR. J. WHITELEY. LATITUDE OF STATION = 83° 43° N. LONGITUDE = 1° 82° W. HEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL, 625 FEET.

							**********			111111111111111111111111111111111111111					100	CAN SOLVE		24124000	100		1000		-			
1893.	Atmosp the M	here in		Temp	erature o	f Air in 1	Month.		Tempe	ean rature.		Vapour.		e of 100.	of a Air.		sading of ometer.		,	Vind.			of Cloud.	R	nin.	
							Mean.			of.	Force.	In a cu	-	degree midity tion =	weight oot of	Sen.	n on	7.4	Relat	live pr	oporti	ion of.	nonme	NA.	4	Remarks.
Month.	Mean.	Range.	Highest.	Lorrest.	Range.	Of all Highest,	Of all Lowest.	Daily Range.	Air.	Dew Point.	Elastic F	Mean.	Short of Saturation	Mean Hun Saturat	Mean weight cubic foot of	Maximum Rays of Sur	Minimum Grass.	Estimated Strength.	N.	E.	S.	w.	Meanam	No. of days it fell.	Amount collected.	
April May June July	29-968 29-390 29-507 29-391 29-328 29-208 29-310 29-152	1.656 1.072 0.760 0.935 1.166 0.738 0.858 1.206 1.382 1.672	0 50°2 55°5 62°2 70°1 70°0 80°1 77°7 83°2 70°3 63°3 54°0 52°1	0 15:3 24:0 27:8 32:1 37:0 43:8 47:0 43:0 36:3 29:3 26:5 21:7	0 34'9 31'5 34'4 38'0 36'3 30'7 40'2 34'0 34'0 26'5 30'4	0 39·4 42·9 51·8 57·3 60·2 65·4 66·0 68·1 59·6 53·8 44·5 44·3	0 32·2 34·9 36·3 38·4 44·8 49·1 52·1 52·1 47·2 43·0 36·2 35·6	0 7·2 8·0 15·5 18·9 15·4 16·3 13·9 13·2 12·4 10·8 8·3 8·7	0 35·7 38·4 43·6 46·4 50·5 55·6 57·3 60·6 52·8 47·6 40·0 40·2	0 32-0 34-4 35-7 37-9 45-0 46-9 49-3 50-3 45-4 42-4 36-8 36-7	ins182 -200 -209 -228 -299 -323 -351 -365 -304 -269 -218 -218	gr. 2 1 2 1 2 4 2 6 3 7 3 7 3 9 4 1 3 1 2 5 2 5	gr. 0:4 0:4 0:8 1:0 0:8 1:3 1:3 1:8 1:1 0:7 0:4	0 86 86 86 74 73 82 73 74 69 77 83 89 88	gr. 549 539 541 540 538 527 523 521 526 532 544 541	0 52'4 64'2 85'7 95'9 106'1 110'7 117'6 96'9 92'2 60'6 54'1	0 29·5 32·5 31·7 34·7 40·8 45·2 49·0 41·5 38·4 33·0 32·3	0.6 0.7 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.6 0.7 1.2 0.9	8 6 5 5 7 4 6 6 5 6 10 4	6 5 4 11 8 12 7 4 3 2 7 2	4 4 6 4 6 4 5 6 4 5 8	13 13 16 10 10 10 13 15 18 17 8	8·5 8·1 6·6 6·9 7·4 7·4 8·1 7·1 7·0 7·6 8·6 8·2	12 20 8 4 10 11 19 10 13 15 15	in. 1:00 3:87 0:86 0:70 1:81 2:15 2:31 1:99 1:83 2:98 5:09 3:56	The observations have been reduced to mean values by Glaisher's Barometrical and Diurnal Range Tables and the hygrometrical results have been deduced from the seventh edition of his Hygro-
Annual Means	29:363	1-197	65:7	32.0	33-7	54-4	42.0	12:2	47:4	41.1	-264	3:0	0.9	80	535	86.5	38-2	0.7	6	6	5	13	7-6	155	26-15	metrical Tables, after cor- rections for Index errors o
Annual Means between Latitudes 53° and 54°	29-665	-	74.9	27.8	47:1	56-4	43.0	13:4	49.0	42.4	-279	3-1	0.7	79	539	86'8	37-7	1.0	4	6	7	12	6.0	172	24-49	the Instruments employed.

Note.—The Annual Means give the Averages for the Twelve Months. The next lower line of numbers gives similar averages for Stations between the 53rd and 54th Parallels of Latitude, between which Halifax lies; these numbers have been adopted from those given by Mr. Glaisher in his Meteorological Reports, published in the Registrar - General's Quarterly Returns.



GOUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX.

THE

Sanitary Inspector's Report

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1893.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Nineteenth Annual Report on the operations of the Sanitary Department for the year ending December 31st, 1893, in the usual tabular form. I have in one or two cases appended the totals of similar tables for 1892.

Town Hall, Halifax, January, 1894.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

Summary of Work done.

Total number of Visits made by the District I	Inspectors	34935
Total number of Visits to Houses .		10518
Number of Visits to Houses with reference drainage	to defective	5064
Number of Visits to Houses with reference to overcrowding, &c	cleanliness,	1284
Number of Visits to Houses with reference diseases	to infectious	2532
Rooms disinfected		1446
Cases removed to the Hospital		345
Infectious Diseases reported		638
Nuisances reported		3696
Nuisances abated		3760
Notices served		1430
Letters served (referring to Nuisances, &c.)		400
Summonses taken out		1
Smoke Observations taken		615
Old Ashpits abolished		1
Old Ashpits altered to Goux System		188
Goux Closets registered		984

It must be remembered that many nuisances are frequently included under one notice, and therefore the number of nuisances represent considerably more than the number of notices.

Removal of Nuisances.

At the commencement of the year 491 complaints remained on the books and in course of removal. Since then 3,696 have been registered and 3,760 removed, leaving at the close of the year 427 to be dealt with. The following table shows the nature of nuisances registered, together with a comparison of the previous year's figures:—

Nature of Nuisances.	No. Reg. during 1893.	No. Reg. during 1892.
Defective Sink Drains	487	304
,, Yard or Private Street Drains	143	108
,, Cellar Drains	218	255
" Spout Drains	7	3
,, Fall Pipes	143	99
" Street Drains	82	85
,, Roofing	12	14
" Urinals	23	6
Drains not efficiently Trapped	560	290
Sink Drains requiring Disconnecting	213	144
Drain Traps requiring Air Grates	10	
Nuisances from Want of Drains	30	14
" " Water in Cellar	19	10
" " Stagnant Water	1	ma ¹¹ 11
,, ,, Smoke	8	3
,, ,, Poultry	3	5
,, ,, Pigeons	1	4
,, ,, Swine	3	2

NUISANCES-Continued.

Nature of Nuisances.	No. Reg. during 1893.	No. Reg. during 1892.
Houses Overcrowded	47	35
" Unfit for Habitation	4	piloh.edi
" Require Cleansing	119	184
Offensive Accumulations	70	65
,, Ashpits and Privies	72	296
" Goux Closets	167	603
" Ashes Tubs	96	3347
,, Middensteads	5	13
" Ashes Tub Places	5	1
,, Water Closets	115	71
Privies requiring Limewashing	262	525
Ashpits and Privies requiring Reconstruction	83	150
" in a dilapidated state …	35	27
" , requiring proper doors	69	118
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	56	70
Bad Smells	13	3
Cowsheds requiring Limewashing	287	5
" Drainage	2	
Miscellaneous	226	140
Total	3696	6999

The above lists do not include work carried out after mere verbal notice.

Repairs to House Drains and Water Closets.

274 sink drains have been disconnected from the house drains; basement drains have been repaired and properly trapped; bath and lavatory waste pipes have been disconnected from water closet soil pipes, and old pan closets have been taken out and replaced with others of a modern construction.

Factories and Workshops.

During the year 1,294 visits have been made under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1891, and 479 defects reported; old pan closets have been removed, and proper connections with sewers have been made.

Shop Hours Act.

267 visits have been made under this Act.

Property Condemned.

Four cellar dwellings have been condemned as unfit for human habitation.

Overcrowding.

81 cases of overcrowding have come under our notice, which is in excess of the previous year; in each case notices were served upon the occupiers. The notices in all cases have been complied with.

Houses requiring Limewashing.

135 notices have been issued with reference to the cleansing of dirty houses and houses where cases of infectious diseases existed.

Privies requiring Limewashing.

262 notices have been issued for the cleansing and limewashing of privies.

Vans occupied as Dwellings.

80 visits have been made to vans occupied as dwellings, which have entered the Borough, for the purpose of discovering infectious diseases and noting their condition.

Urinals.

There are within the Borough 29 public urinals, which are regularly cleansed by a man specially appointed for the work; 17 of these are fitted up with a constant supply of water.

Disinfection.

10,533 articles have been disinfected in the Ovens at Stoney Royd, and 104 beds at lodging-houses. 633 houses have been disinfected by the District Inspectors; and there were 580 from which articles were sent for disinfection.

Disinfectants.

32 tons of disinfecting powder, in 4 lb. bags, have been given to persons applying at the Sanitary Office, and 240 gallons of disinfecting fluid, in 6 and 8 oz. bottles, where cases of infectious diseases existed.

Night Scavenging.

At the commencement of the year there were no reports of ashpits that required cleansing. During the year 72 complaints have been registered and attended to, thus leaving the books again clear. The number of complaints registered show a decrease of 224 on the previous year. About one-fourth of the above number have been reported solely for the purposes of being cleansed prior to alterations, so that, apart from this, the decrease would have been less.

The following Table shows the number of ashpits cleansed during the year, and the number of loads of manure and rubbish collected.

Month.	Numbe Ashpi Empti	ts of	Loads of Rubbish.	Total Number of Loads.
January	336	360	128	488
February	608	557	1671	$724\frac{1}{2}$
March	507	649	105‡	$754\frac{1}{2}$
April	595	4421	1313	5741
May	619	453	173‡	6261
June	575	613	1341	7471
July	721	431	1503	5813
August	577	$212\frac{1}{4}$	1981	4103
September	326	2061	1593	3661
October	460	1051	$224\frac{1}{2}$	3293
November	429	1291	$262\frac{1}{2}$	392
December	638	1803	$274\frac{3}{4}$	4551
100				
Total	6385	43393	21114	6451

The total number of ashpits cleansed during the year is 6,382, as against 3,086 in the previous year. 188 ashpits with privies have been altered to the Goux System, one abolished, and ashes tubs supplied in the places of 16 dry ashpits. The above includes Ovenden and Illingworth Wards.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ASHPITS WITHIN THE BOROUGH, DECEMBER 31st, 1893.

The Borough is divided into six districts, each district including two wards.

Districts.	Wards.	Ashpits with Privies.	Dry Ashpits.
1	Northowram and North	 67	55
2	Ovenden and Illingworth	 757	9
3	Central and East	 55	106
4	West and South	 41	243
5	Skircoat and Southowram	 74	51
6	Pellon and Kingston	 19	36
	1272 1251 125	156	mgod
	Total	 1013	500

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF GOUX COMPLAINTS
REPORTED UNDER THE OLD SYSTEM AND THE
NEW BLOCK SYSTEM WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S
FIGURES.

Fortnight ending 1891.	No. of Public and Private complaints reported under the Old System.	Fortnight ending 1892.	No. of Public and Private complaints reported under the Block System.	Fortnight ending 1893.	No. of Public and Private complaints reported under the Block System.
April 11 ,, 25 May 9 ,, 23 June 6 ,, 20 July 4 ,, 18 Aug. 1 ,, 15 ,, 29 Sept. 12 ,, 26 Oct. 10 ,, 24 Nov. 7 ,, 21 Dec. 7 ,, 19 ,, 31	374 703 303 202 328 243 304 409 200 152 143 133 122 125 154 378 313 488 361 269	April 9 ,,, 23 May 7 ,,, 21 June 4 ,,, 18 July 2 ,,, 16 ,, 30 Aug. 13 ,,, 27 Sept. 10 ,,, 24 Oct. 7 ,, 22 Nov. 5 ,,, 19 Dec. 3 ,,, 17 ,,, 31	 	Jan. 14 , 28 Feb. 11 , 25 Mar. 11 , 25 Mar. 11 , 25 April 8 , 22 May 6 , 20 June 3 , 17 July 1 , 15 , 29 Aug. 12 , 26 Sept. 9 , 23 Oct. 7 , 21 Nov. 4 , 18 Dec. 2 , 16 , 30	46 22 6 12 6 16 6 11 9 8 4 5 5 11 23 13 22 18 20 14 11 15 19 13
	5704		613		335

Goux Scavenging.

The following Table shows the number of closet tubs and loads of ashes collected during the year.

	Month.		Number of Closet Tubs Collected.	Loads of Ashes Collected.
January	12T		39321	1750
February		 	35958	1517
March		 	39356	1736
April		 	36838	1582
May		 	40878	1827
June		 	39720	1585
July		 	41495	1453
August		 	43797	1496
September		 	41427	1445
October		 	40877	1474
November		 	40233	1492
December		 	38113	1425
Total		 	478013	18782

The above represents 22,762½ loads of night soil (each load containing 21 closet tubs), as against 21,031, and 18,782 loads of ashes and 18,319 respectively for the preceding year.

The number of additional closets registered is 984, being an increase of 565 on the number registered during the year 1892.

Goux Scavenging.

The following Table shows the number of Goux closet tubs registered each year since the commencement of the Goux System.

Y	ear.	Number of Closet Tubs.	Number Registered during each year.
1871		 1109	1109 in 15 months
1872		 1895	786
1873		 2440	545
- 1874		 2820	380
1875		 3088	268
1876		 3316	228
1877		 3769	453
1878		 4277	508
1879		 4853	576
1880		 5071	218
1881		 5552	481
1882		 6057	505
1883		 6506	449
1884		 7405	899
1885		 8049	644
1886		 8727	678
1887		 9327	600
1888		 9831	504
1889		 10446	615
1890		 11098	652
1891		 11644	546
1892		 12063	419
1893		 13047	984

During the year 274 closets have been erected in connection with new property, and 654 have been altered from the old system, 5 substituted for water closets, and 51 added where the accommodation was previously insufficient.

Birks Hall Tip.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF LOADS OF ASHES AND RUBBISH TIPPED DURING THE YEAR.

N	ames.		Number of Loads.
Goux Department			 11027
Gasworks Committee			 12112
Board of Works Committ	ee		 240
Waterworks Committee			 320
Private Firms			 2182
Total		• • •	 25881
	Sec.		-

Swan Bank Tip.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF LOADS OF ASHES TIPPED DURING THE YEAR.

	Name.		Number of Loads.
Goux Department	···	 	3130

Highroad Well Tip.

Name.				
Goux Department				5366
Gasworks Committee				150
Waterworks Committee				90
Board of Works Committe	tee			1026
Private Firms				110
			-	
Total				6742

Streets Scavenging.

The subjoined table gives at a glance the work done in this department with the previous year's figures.

	1893.	1892.
Number of Streets Swept	30700	27019
Area in Yards	41197892	37706446
Number of Streets watered	7822	8016
Loads of Water used for that purpose .	8648	8057
Loads of Sweepings gathered	6571	4832
Loads of Snow removed from the		
Streets	8444	14564
Number of Gullies emptied	144019	120004
Number of Street Drains flushed	2211	1822

During the year 312 loads of garbage have been removed from fishmongers, fried fish shops, and green-grocers.

Smoke Observations.

The following Table shows the number of smoke observations taken during the year, and the average number of minutes of dense smoke emitted.

	Number of Observations taken.	Average Number of minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Number of Observations taken	615	
Number showing moderate Smoke or nil	313	*
Number of Observations taken for a period of 60 minutes each showing Dense Smoke	302	
Average number of minutes of Dense Smoke emitted from 302 chimneys	} .	2:58

Smoke Observations.

The following Table shows the number of observations taken, names of firms, and number of boilers working.

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Akroyd J. & Son	Bowling Dyke	3	2	1.2
,,	Range Lane	5	3	1.2
Akroyd & Ambler	New Brunswick Mill	1	5	2.2
Baldwin & Walker	West Croft Mill	2	3	1.3
Baldwin J. & J	Clarke Bridge	5	8	0.8
Balme & Pritchard	Lister Lane stone chim-	2	1	1.0
,,		2	1	1.0
Barraclough J. & Sons	ney Boys' Mill stone chim-	1	3	nil
,,	ney Boys' Mill brick chim-	2	3	0.6
Berry John	ney New Bank	1	4	nil
Berry Bros	Hebble Lane	1	2	nil
Blakey Emmott & Co.	Square Road	2	7	nil
Booth James & Son	Lee Bridge	6	7	1.8
Bowman Bros	Lee Bank	2	7	1.0
Bradford & District	1, Lee Bank	4	5	2.0
Dyeing Co.	2, Lee Bank	6	4	7.5
,,	1, Old Lane	4	5	1.2
,,	2, Old Lane	1	4	2.5
Burnley Building Society	Pellon Lane	6	6	4.0

17
SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Butler John	Adelaide Street	 1	2	nil
Carter John & Co	Dunkirk Mills	 1	2	2.5
Carter Brothers	Hebble Rag Mill	 1	1	nil
Calder & Hebble Co	Engine House Lane	 1	4	1.2
Calvert W. & Sons	Illingworth Mills	 2	3	0.3
Charnock G. & Sons	Pellon Lane	 1	2	1.0
,,	Charlestown Road	 1	1	nil
Chambers James	Craven Edge Mill	 1	3	0.6
Charlestown Brick and	Charlestown Road	 1	1	nil
Tile Co. Clayton & Murgatroyd	Lower Wade Street	 4	9	1.4
Crabtree Joseph	Well Lane	 2	5	nil
Crossley J. & Sons	Bank Bottom	 1	2	nil
Crossley J. & Sons, Ltd.	Dean Clough	 4	5	1.8
,,	Old Lane	 . 5	3	0.3
,,	Office chimney	 8	3	4.3
,,		6	2	0.5
"	chimney Lee Bridge, brick	6	1	2.0
	Range Royd	 . 3	5	2.0
,,	Albion Mills	 3	9	0.5
,	Hebble Mills	 2	4	0.5
Dyson J. & Sons	. King Cross	 . 1	7	0.5
Drake J. & Co	Foundry Street	 . 1	5	nil

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SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Earnshaw A. & Sons, Ltd.	Grantham Road .	1	8	nil
	Spring Hall Lane .	. 1	2	0.5
Farrar Jabez B	Lower Wade Street	. 2	8	0.1
,,	Well Lane .	. 1	7	0.1
Farnell Elijah	Gibbet Street	. 1	4	1.0
Fleming Andrew	Grantham Road .	. 1	7	nil
Fleming, Birkby,	Hopwood Lane	. 1	2	nil
Goodall & Co. Fletcher Bros	Raglan Street	4	7	2.7
Foster W. H	Woolshops	. 1	1	nil
Goodall E	Farrar Mill Lane	. 1	1	nil
Green Joseph	Corporation Street	. 1	2	nil
Greenwood J	Cross Hills	1	1	nil
Greenwood James	West End Works	1	1	nil
Hanson	Hope Works	. 1	1	nil
Harrison & Singleton	Horton Street	. 1	8	nil
Hartley and Sugden	Gibbet Street	. 1	4	1.7
Hanson Samuel	Adelaide Street	. 1	2	1.5
Hanson William	Jumples Mill	. 2	5	1.2
Halifax Industrial	Northgate	. 1	1	1.0
Society Halifax Workhouse	Gibbet Street	. 1	3	2.0
Halifax Corporation	Albert Reservoir	. 1	1	nil
Halifax Flour Society	Bailey Hall	4	8	1.3

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Haxby & Sewell	Well Lane	1	1	nil
Haigh Allan	Winding Road	1	3	0.6
Hegginbottom	Hays Mill	2	4	0.5
Hebden William Carr	Winding Road	1	2	nil
Hirst & Sons	Weymouth Street	1	2	0.2
Hirst & Mitchell	Godley Road	1	1	nil
Hitchen H	Forest Mill	1	5	nil
Hitchens & Sons	Pellon Lane	1	4	0.7
Highley N	Croft Mills	2	4	nil
Howson James Moss	Albert Street Mills	2	2	2.0
Horsfall Eli	Commercial Road	1	6	0.6
Holdsworth J. & Sons	Shaw Lodge Mills	10	9	3.1
Hoyle J. & T	Range Bank	4	5	nil
Hollingrake & Clegg	Miall Street old chimney) 5	7	2.0
,,	Miall Street new	Ì	7	1.2
Hoyle Richard	Queen's Road	2	3	5.0
Howarth Greenwood	Pellon Lane	1	4	1.5
Hoyle Elkanah	Waterside No 1 chimney	1 2	9	0.1
,,	Waterside ,, 2 ,,	ſ	4	0.5
Huntriss Exors	Well Lane	2	4	4.7
Inman Bros	Hope Hall	1	5	nil
Jagger Emma Sophia	West Parade	2	1	2.0

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SMOKE OBSERVATIONS-Continued.

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Knight J	Raglan Street	1	3	0.6
Law & Son	Square Road	1	3	nil
Lees Thomas & Co	Spring Edge Works	1	4	nil
Lumby, Son, & Wood	New Bond Street	1	3	1.0
Mackrell Samuel	New Brunswick Street	1	1	nil
Martin & Sons	Pellon Lane	3	6	4.0
Martin	Falcon Laundry	1	3	nil
Mansley James	New Pellon	1	1	nil
Maude & Turner	Gibbet Street	1	1	2.0
McCrea H. C. & Co	Eastfield Works	1	1	nil
McNaught & Co	Hare Street .	1	3	1.0
Miles Sykes & Son	King Cross	1	7	nil
Milner & Co	Raglan Street	1	3	0.3
Morton J	Clipster Hall	1	3	0.6
Morton J	Siddal Lane	1	2	nil
Moore Z	Shaw Mill	1	4	2.0
Murgatroyd	Bottoms Mill	1	1	2.0
Northern Engineering	High Level Works	1	1	nil
Co. North Allen	Old Lane Dyeworks	1	2	2.0
Oakes John	Regent Works	1	5	1.6
Oates James	Ryburne Mill stone) 1	2	4.0
,,	chimney Ryburne Mill stone chimney	} 1	2	1.2

 $$^{2}\,^{\textsc{i}}$$ SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

Name of Firm.	Address.		Number of Beilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Oates & Green	Horley Green Road		1	2	8:5
,	Ellen Royd		1	2	0.5
,,	Beacon Road		1	2	0.5
Ordish John	Waterside		2	9	0.5
Parker & Co	Chapeltown	***	1	3	1.3
Parker J. & Sons	Horley Green Road		1	2	0.5
Pickles W	Steam Laundry		1	2	3.0
Priestley James	Ovenden		. 1	3	0.3
Priestley Bros	Hope Street		1	1	1.0
Pohlmann & Sons	Hall Street		1	3	0.6
Proctor James	Salterhebble		3	5	0.5
Patchett Bros	Sedburgh Road		1	6	0.8
Pulman John	Bond Works		1	2	1.5
Rawson W. H	Old Lane		2	2	0.2
Ramsden T. & Son	Trinity Road		1	7	1.0
Robinson J. & Sons	Lower Wade Street		. 1	2	nil
Robinson J	Holme Mill		1	1	10
Robinson Enoch	Battinson Road		3	3	2.3
Robinson J	Prospect Mill		1	5	0.4
Robinson Jesse & Sons	Royal Mills		2	3	2.3
Redman Cornelius	Pioneer Works		1	2	0.2
Sagar J. & Co	Water Lane		1	5	nil

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Scott Bros	Johnson Street	1	2	2.0
Sheard Jonathan	Brackenbed Lane	1	3	0.3
Smeeton G. F	Stoney Royd	3	12	1.9
Smith David	Woollen Mill, Siddal	1	- 5	0.4
Smith Thomas	Siddal Lane	1	5	0.5
Smith & Wiltshaw	Kingston	1	2	nil
Smith G. F	Paragon Works	1	3	1.0
Soothill & Simpson	North Castle Street	1	2	nil
Smithson Joseph	Park Print Works	2	4	3.0
Stott Bros	Mount Street	1	1	nil
Standeven & Earnshaw	Ladyship	3	5	4.2
Standard Screw Co	Dispensary Walk	1	9	0.6
Stead Bros	Hare Street	1	1	2.0
Stirk & Co	Turney Street	1	3	0.6
Sutcliffe J. & Sons	Range Bank	1	4	0.2
Swaine J. R	Phœnix Works	1	1	nil
Swan Bank Brick and	Swan Bank	1	3	0.3
Tile Co. Speak Paul	Mixenden Shed	1	5	0.8
Taylor Joseph	Archer Street	1	1	4.0
Taylor & Hanson	North Bridge	1	1	nil
Taylor J. & Sons	Corporation Street	1	4	nil
Tetley S. & Co	Bradshaw Mill	2	1	2.0

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—Continued.

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers Working	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Thompson Joseph	Adelaide Street	 1	3	0.6
Tillotson J. W	Atlas Carpet Works	 2	8	5.5
Todd J. & Son	Shay Lane Mills	 1	1	nil
Turner Edwin	Dapper Mill	 3	3	1.6
Ward J. W. & Son	Walnut Street	 5	2	7.5
Walker Bros	Ryburne Mill	 2	1	1.0
Wavell	Claypits Mill	 1	1	2.0
Ward R. D	Hanson Lane	 7	7	6.2
Wade Josiah	Hopwood Lane	 1	1	nil
Walsh, Brearley and	Beech Hill	 1	6	1.1
Eastburn Wainwright E. M.	Sun Works	 1	- 8	4.1
Webster S. & Sons	Ovenden Wood	 1	2	4.0
Whiteley J	Jubilee Works	 1	4	nil
Whitley S. & Co	Hanson Lane	 5	7	2.8
Whiteley J. & Sons	Brunswick Mills	 2	1	2.0
Whitaker R. & Son	Corporation Street	 1	7	0.8
Willey R. C	Trafalgar Works	 6	7	2.4
Wood	Stannary Street	 1	1	nil

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PREMISES REQUIRING INSPECTION BY THE MEAT INSPECTOR, MR. JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Description of	Premises.		Number.
Public Slaughterhouses		 	1
Private Slaughterhouses		 	4
Fish Curing Houses		 	5
Bakehouses and Confectioners			95
Cow Sheds		 	86
Cattle Lairs		 	5
Potted Meat and Tripe Boiling	Houses	 	50
Fried Fish Shops		 	65
Milk Shops		 	86
Knackeries		 	1
Fat and Bone Boilers		 	3
Total		 	401

In addition to the above there are 140 persons registered for selling milk within the Borough, but residing in the country.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF VISITS MADE BY THE MEAT INSPECTOR.

Description of	f Premises.		Number of Visits.
Public Slaughterhouses		 	1360
Private Slaughterhouses		 	104
Fish Curing Houses		 	240
Cow Sheds		 	561
Cattle Lairs		 	29
Fasting Sheds		 	1360
Knackeries		 	23
Potted Meat and Tripe Boiling	Houses	 	1154
Bakehouses and Confectioners		 .1.	2132
Milk Shops and Dairies		 	2207
Fried Fish Shops		 	851
Others		 	70
Total		 	10091

TABLE SHOWING MEAT, FISH, FRUIT, &c., DESTROYED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD.

Ten Carcasses of Beef 5144 Five Carcasses of Pigs 504 Two Carcasses of Mutton 114 Four Carcasses of Veal 256 Offal Fish 3512 Shrimps 450 Mushrooms 235 Fruit 1064 Rabbits 56 Hares 24 Salad 224	Kino	l of Food I	Destroyed.		Quantity in lbs.
Five Carcasses of Pigs 504 Two Carcasses of Mutton 114 Four Carcasses of Veal 256 Offal 10 Fish 3512 Shrimps 450 Mushrooms 235 Fruit 1064 Rabbits 56 Hares 24 Salad 224 Total 1893 11593	m		11-11-11		
Two Carcasses of Mutton	Ten Carcasses of	Beef		 ***	5144
Four Carcasses of Veal	Five Carcasses of	Pigs		 	504
Offal <td< td=""><td>Two Carcasses of</td><td>Mutton</td><td>***</td><td> </td><td>114</td></td<>	Two Carcasses of	Mutton	***	 	114
Fish 3512 Shrimps 450 Mushrooms 235 Fruit 1064 Rabbits 56 Hares 24 Salad Total 1893	Four Carcasses of	Veal		 	256
Shrimps 450 Mushrooms 235 Fruit 1064 Rabbits Hares Salad Total 1893	Offal			 	10
Mushrooms 235 Fruit 1064 Rabbits 56 Hares 24 Salad 11593	Fish			 	3512
Fruit 1064 Rabbits 56 Hares 24 Salad	Shrimps			 	450
Rabbits 24 Salad	Mushrooms			 	235
Hares 24 Salad 224 Total 1893 11593	Fruit			 	1064
Salad 224 Total 1893 11593	Rabbits			 	56
Total 1893 11593	Hares			 	24
	Salad			 	224
				-	
1000	Total 1893			 	11593
,, 1892 13394	,, 1892			 	13394

The above summary represents 42 seizures. Six carcasses of beef and one pig were suffering from tuber-culosis; two carcasses of beef from anthrax; two carcasses of pigs from jaundice and one from pleuro.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

There are 86 cowsheds in the Old Borough; these have been inspected by the Meat Inspector and found in a fair condition.

Milkshops.

There are 86 Milkshops within the Borough; these have all been regularly visited and found in a fair condition.

Bakehouses.

The Sanitary arrangements have, upon the whole, been satisfactory. There are at present 55 confectioners, 15 bakers of oat bread, 11 muffin bakers and 1 pie maker.

Public and Private Slaughterhouses.

These have been systematically inspected by the Meat Inspector, and found to be kept in a very satisfactory condition.

Knackers' Yard.

This place, having been transferred to another firm, has been kept in a much cleaner condition.

Offensive Trades.

These have been regularly visited and found to be kept in a fair condition.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE POPULATION AND ACREAGE FOR EACH DISTRICT, WITH NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF INSPECTORS.

District	Population.	Area in Acres.	Name and Address of Inspector.
1	22900	1481	J. Archbell, The Square.
2	26924	620	J. Thompson, 24, Melville Place.
3	22794	832	A. E. Hudson, 9, Bangor Street.
4	19382	5276	A. E. Bottomley, Branch Office, Illingworth.
	92000	8209	

District No. 1.

INSPECTOR JAMES ARCHBELL.

Nature of Defects.			Number of Defects.
Defective Sink Drains			123
" Cellar Drains			56
" Yard and Private Street	Drains		79
" Area Drains			24
Untrapped Sink Drains			44
Drains to Disconnect			64
Defective Roofing			5
" Fall Pipes …			15
" Troughing			21
" Urinals			13
Water in Cellars			3
Offensive Poultry			2
" Swine			2
" Rabbits		-44	1
" Swill Tubs			5
Houses Overcrowded			41
Offensive Accumulations			97
Ashpits requiring Reconstruction			9
Defective Waterclosets			90
Disused Closets			12

DISTRICT No. 1.—Continued.

Nature of Defects.			Number of Defects.
Closets and Ash Tub Places requir	ing prope	er doors	16
Insufficient Privy Accommodation			29
Bad Smells			32
Nuisances from Workshop Chimne	ys		, 5
Drains Tested			25
Smoke Observations taken			254
Houses requiring Limewashing			107
Closets requiring Limewashing			66
Visits to Lodging-houses			430
" Houses where Small-pox (Cases exi	sted	168
" Dwelling Vans			13
Rooms Disinfected	1		688
Beds Disinfected at Lodging-houses	3		154
Small-pox Cases removed to the Hospital	Borough	Fever	168
Visits to Workshops			557
" Factories			28
,. under the Shop Hours Act			53

A considerable amount of time has been devoted by Inspector Archbell in visiting lodging-houses during the epidemic of Small-pox. He has also purchased 12 samples of food for analysis, and assisted in superintending the removal of snow from the streets.

District No. 2. INSPECTOR JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Nature of Defects.	Number of Defects.
Defective Sink Drains	27
" " Pipes	23
" " Syphon Traps	56
Made-up Sinks, Bath and Lavatory Pipes	15
,, Cellar Drains	47
Defective and Made-up Basement and Walled Drains	94
" " Ground Floor Drains	9
,, Water Closet Drains	16
,, and Made-up Water Closets	14
,, Soil Pipes	7
Untrapped Bath, Lavatory and Sink Waste Pipes	82
" Area Drains	14
" Yard Drains	21
Defective and Broken Fall Pipes	44
Made-up Fall Pipes and Drains	31
Defective Bell Traps in Cellars and Wash-houses	25
Made-up Yard and Private Street Drains	46
Broken Pot and Iron Traps	33
Made-up Disconnecting Traps	28
Defective Urinal Drains	5
Offensive Accumulations	15
,, Ashpits and Privies	23
Damp Houses from Defective Roofs	15
Defective Spouting	37
Dirty Ash Tub Places	19

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DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Nature of I	efects.		Number of Defects.
Offensive Rabbits			2
,, Poultry			2
" Swill Tubs			4
Water in Cellar			15
Defective Stable Drains			3
Insufficient Water Supply to	Closets		7
Offensive Smells from Gas Pa	ins		5
Houses Overcrowded			2
Dirty Houses			4
Doors off Closets			6
Drains Disconnected			60
Visits to Workshops			276
" Factories			17
Visits under the Shop Hours	Act		10
Rooms Disinfected			373
Beds Disinfected in Lodging-	Houses		20
Small-Pox Cases Removed t	o the Borough	Fever	80
Hospital Fever Cases			2
Smoke Observations taken			148
Visits to Lodging-houses			20
" Vans occupied as D			58
Drains Tested			50

In addition to the above, Inspector Thompson has been employed 9 weeks at plumbing work at the new buildings adjoining the Small-pox Hospital; also assisted in superintending the removal of snow from the Streets, and purchased 17 Samples of Food for analysis.

District No. 3.
INSPECTOR ALBERT EDWARD HUDSON.

Nature of Defects.		Number of Defects.
Made-up and Defective Sink Pipes		 77
Defective Syphon Traps		 29
" Basement Drains		 38
Made-up Cellar Drains		 19
Defective and Made-up Water Closets		 16
Untrapped Bath, Lavatory and Sink Wa	ste Pipes	 48
" Urinal Waste Pipes		 4
" Sink Drains …		 82
,, Yard Drains		 60
" and Stone Walled Cellar Drai	ns	 16
,, Drains in Wash Kitchens		 5
Defective Connections to Drain Pipes		 69
" Fall Pipes …		 36
" Troughing		 42
,, Bell Traps in Cellars		 15
Made-up Yard and Area Drains		 48
Broken Pot and Iron Traps		 36
Disconnecting Traps without Grates		 8
Drains Disconnected		 84
Sink Pipes Disconnected		 31
Insufficient Water Supply to Closets		 10
Damp Houses from Defective Roofs		 .6

DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Nature of Defects.		Number of Defects.
Offensive Swine, Poultry, Pigeons and Rabbits		6
Water in Cellars from Defective Flagging		10
Houses insufficiently Drained		7
Houses Overcrowded		34
Dirty Houses		24
,, Closets		67
Doors off Closets		4
Dilapidated Closets and Ashpits		2
Offensive Closets and Ashpits		3
,, Accumulations		21
Rooms Disinfected		261
Visits to Workshops		363
" to Shops under the Shop Hours Act	-	204
" to Factories		39
,, to Furnished Rooms		48
,, to Vans occupied as Dwellings		22
Small-pox Cases removed to Hospital		41
Smoke Observations taken		132

In addition to the above Inspector Hudson has been employed eight weeks at plumbing work at the new buildings adjoining the Small-pox Hospital; also assisted in superintending the removal of snow from the streets, and purchased 26 samples of food for analysis.

OVENDEN AND ILLINGWORTH.

District No. 4.
INSPECTOR ALBERT EDWARD BOTTOMLEY.

Nature of Defects.	Number of Defects.	
Defective and drawn out Lead Syphon	Traps 26	
Made-up Drains	28	
Defective Joints of Drain Pipes	90	
" Bell Traps	21	
" Urinal Drains	2	
" Fall Pipes	16	
" Troughing	29	
Made-up W.C. Drains	5	
Defective Water Closets	3	
Insufficient Supply of Water to Closets	. 2	
Drains Disconnected	35	
Untrapped Drains	47	
Made-up Gullies	10	
Water in Cellars	7	
Bad Smells	3	
Houses Overcrowded	4	
Dirty Closets	21	
Polluted Water	5	

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DISTRICT No. 4.—Continued.

Nature of	Number of Defects.		
Offensive Swill Tubs		 	4
,, Poultry .		 	1
" Swine .		 	3
" Ashpits		 	15
Ashpits requiring Re-con	struction	 	87
Insufficient Privy Accom	modation	 	37
Defective Pot Traps .		 	6
Miscellaneous .		 	11
Rooms Disinfected .		 	125
Visits to Workshops .		 	100
" Cowsheds .		 	520
" Slaughterhouses	3	 	195
Smoke Observations take	en	 	80
Samples purchased for A	nalysis	 	25
Drains Tested .		 	15

In addition to the above, he has assisted in superintending the removal of snow from the streets.

Private Slaughterhouses.

There are five private slaughterhouses in Illingworth District; these have been regularly visited by the District Inspector and found in a fair condition.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

There are 199 cowsheds in Ovenden and Illingworth District; these have been systematically inspected by the District Inspector, which has been the means of enforcing general cleanliness. Some of the cowsheds were without drains, light, air space, and ventilation, and not in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1885.

The following Table shows the number of defects in connection with cowsheds.

Nature	Number of Defects.		
Want of Drains			 32
,, Light, Air Space	e and Venti	lation	 5
Dilapidated Cowsheds	,		 2
Defective Floors		***	 2
" Cesspool	,		 1
Cesspools requiring Empt	ying		 8
Offensive Manure Heaps			 12
Cowsheds requiring Lime	washing		 140
Total			 202

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF
ASHPITS CLEANSED DURING THE YEAR IN
OVENDEN AND ILLINGWORTH WARDS
(FORMERLY THE LOCAL BOARD DISTRICT OF OVENDEN).

anothering M	onth.	Number of Ashpits emptied.	Loads of Soil.	Loads of Rubbish.	Total Number of Loads.
January		 171	331		331
February		 171	433		433
March		 243	405		405
April		 279	385		385
May		 305	369		369
June		 335	445		445
July		 427	426	3	429
August		 323	145	131	276
September		 149	83	91	174
October		 109	63	96	159
November		 285	112	162	274
December		 324	105	136	241
Total		 3121	3302	619	3921

Cousin Lane Tip.

	Name.		Number of Loads.
Goux Department	 	 	619

Streets Scavenging.

OVENDEN AND ILLINGWORTH DISTRICTS.

Number of Miles of Setting	 $5\frac{1}{2}$
Number of Miles of Macadamized Roads	 $16\frac{1}{2}$
Number of Streets Swept	 1106
Number of Loads of Sweepings Gathered	 1445
Number of Gullies Emptied	 2309

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF VISITS MADE TO FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

District.	Number of Visits made to Factories.	Number of Visits made to Worksheps.	Number of Visits made under the Shop Hours Act.
1	28	557	53
2	17	276	10
3	39	365	204
4	4	96	
	88	1294	267

The following Table shows the nature of Nuisances registered:—

District No. 1. INSPECTOR JAMES ARCHBELL.

Nature of Nuisance		Number Registered.	
In Factories.			
Insufficient Privy Accommodation			13
Defective Water Closets			33
" Drains			7
Rooms requiring Limewashing			4
Workshops.			
Insufficient Privy Accommodation			13
Defective Water Closets			17
" Drains …			19
Want of Ventilation			4
Workrooms Overcrowded			3
" requiring Limewashing			63
		-	
Tota	l		176

The following table shows the nature of Nuisances registered:—

District No. 2. INSPECTOR JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Nature of Nuisance.	Number Registered.
In Factories.	
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	2
Defective Water Closet	1
,, Fall Pipes	1
Offensive Urinals	4
Workrooms requiring Limewashing	11
In Workshops.	Lippe Personal
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	10
Untrapped Sinks, Urinals, and Lavatories	12
Defective Drains	10
Made-up Sinks	5
Defective W.C. and Soil Pipe	2
" Roofs	
W C W	2
Overcrowded Workroom	1
Insufficient Water Supply	1
Workrooms requiring Limewashing	49
Total	113

The following Table shows the nature of Nuisances registered:

District No. 3.
INSPECTOR ALBERT EDWARD HUDSON.

Nature of Nuisances.			Number Registered.
In Factories.			
Insufficient Privy Accommodation			2
Untrapped Water Closets			49
Defective Water Closets			4
Insufficient Water Supply to Water (Closets		50
Defective Lavatory Waste Pipe			1
" Urinals …			2
Untrapped Drains			4
Want of Ventilation			1
Closets requiring Limewashing			12
In Workshops.			
Insufficient Privy Accommodation			6
Defective Water Closets	-4-		3
Untrapped Sink Pipes and Drains			8
Defective Sink Pipes		A	7
" Basement Drains …			3
Closets requiring Limewashing			2
Workrooms requiring Limewashing			15
" Want of Ventilation			3
" Overcrowded			4
Dangerhouse Condition of Workshop	Floor		1
Total			177

The following Table shows the nature of Nuisances registered:—

District No. 4.
INSPECTOR ALBERT EDWARD BOTTOMLEY.

Nature of Nuisances.	Number Registered.	
Workshops.		
Want of Ventilation	 	2
Workshops requiring Limewashing	 	. 11
,, without Abstracts	 	5
Total	 	18

Disinfection.

Disinfection of dwellings, bedding and clothing is performed gratuitously. Excellent service continues to be rendered by the Disinfecting House at Stoney Royd. There is a man specially appointed to take charge of the apparatus. When infectious disease occurs in any dwelling the bedding and clothing are fetched and delivered by the Corporation Officer in covered vans provided for that purpose, and the rooms fumigated by the District Inspector. The following Table shows the number and description of the articles disinfected:—

	Description	on of Artic	les.		Number of Articles.
Beds					521
Mattresses					814
Pillows					918
Sheets					204
Bolsters					485
Blankets					702
Counterpanes					408
Bed Furniture					63
Cushions					39
Trousers					169
Coats and Vests					612
Drawers					274
Flannel Vests, I	resses an	d Dressin	g Gowns		513
Petticoats					453
Shawls				*	288
Rugs and Carpe	ts				248
Mats and Sundr	ies				3822
	Total				10533

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES REMOVED TO THE BOROUGH FEVER HOSPITAL BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS, FOR THE YEAR 1893.

	Wards.		Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.
Ovenden			8		
Northowram			12	1	
North			21		
Central			18		
West			31		
South			31	2	
East			70		1
Southowram			110	1 .	
Skircoat			16		
Pellon			14		
Kingston			8		
Illingworth			1		
to the second					
Total		S. C.	340	4	1

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INFECTED HOUSES VISITED BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

Wards.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Total.
Ovenden	 8	1	2	22	1		15	49
Northowram	 12		2	12			9	35
North	 21		7	10			1	39
Central	 19		10	15		1	4	49
West	 31	2	4	16	1	2	3	59
South	 33	. 1	9	20			4	67
East	 70		11	3			1	85
Southowram	 111	1	7	10	1		11	141
Skircoat	 18		4	27	1	1	4	55
Pellon	 14		6	4		1	3	28
Kingston	 8		3	8	1		1	21
Illingworth	 1		4	3		1	1	10
					-	-		
Total	 346	5	69	150	5	6	57	638

Rooms Disinfected.

The following Table shows the number of rooms disinfected by the District Inspectors during the year:—

	Wards.	1	No. of Rooms Fumigated.
Illingworth	 	 	25
Ovenden	 	 	60
Northowram	 ***	 **	80
North	 	 	101
Central	 	 	80
West	 	 	150
South	 	 	190
Kingston	 		32
Pellon	 	 	40
East	 	 	260
Southowram	 		280
Skircoat	 		148
		1	1446

Canal Boats.

During the year 76 Boats have been inspected, and generally were clean and in good condition. It is very gratifying to report that not a single case of sickness or overcrowding was found.

In every case where females and children were on board proper provision had been made for the division of the sexes. Of the 76 Boats inspected, there were 12 with women only, and 14 with women and children. All the Boats were free from bilge water. The masters in all cases were ready and willing to give every information and render any assistance with a view to a thorough inspection.

The ventilation upon the whole was fairly good, and proper provision had been made for the storage of water for drinking purposes.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

Remarks.		Dismissed.		
		.: d.	9	9
	Total.	ø :	15	15
RT.		भ :	0	6 0 15
DECISION OF COURT.	Costs.	d	9	9
N OF		œ :	10	10
CISTO		भ्र :	0	0
DE	Penalties.	ਰ :	0	0
		ø :	0 10	0 10 0 0 5
	Pel	બ :	0	0
Nature of Offence.		Defective Drainage	Selling Precipitated Sulphur containing 24 per cent. of Sulphate of Lime.	
Defendant's Name	Defendant's Mame.	Aug. 18th. Samuel Utley	Dec. 8th. J. Brearley	
Parts	Date.	Aug. 18th.	Dec. 8th.	

The foregoing Table shows two prosecutions as against two in the previous year. The total fines, including costs, amount to £0 15s. 6d., as against £1 13s. 6d. for the previous year.

Concluding Remarks.—We have to report, with regret, the large number of defects which we have found in middle-class houses during the year. Whether this is due to the complication of the sanitary appliances in comparison to those of cottage property we do not know. The plumbers who have put in these sanitary appliances have connected as many bath and lavatory waste pipes to soil pipes as possible, without even ventilating them. Anyone who has the slightest knowledge of sanitary matters can at once see that waste pipes connected to soil pipes, without anti-syphon pipes attached, are not in accordance with sanitary measures and extremely dangerous to health. Where the bath and lavatory waste pipes are connected to soil pipes even having syphon traps attached, the downward current of air in the soil pipe causes the water in traps of bath and lavatory waste pipes to be drawn off, thus acting as a ventilator for sewer gas into the rooms.

A general and systematic inspection of cowsheds in the Ovenden district, prior to its being taken into the Borough, had never been carried out. The result being that some of them were in a deplorable condition, bad drainage, bad ventilation, and want of light being very common; but the exertions of the District Inspector and, in many cases, the willing co-operation of the owner or occupier has made a great improvement, yet much remains to be done. At this point, I would like to remind your Committee that, up to the present, nothing has been done in the matter of fixing upon the minimum amount of air space per head of cattle either by Government or Local Authorities generally; but it is thought by some eminent men that from 600 to 800 cubic feet should be allowed. If this amount of air space is to be

insisted upon, one half of the present cowsheds would have to be demolished and rebuilt. The object of past generations seems to have been to construct this class of buildings in such a manner as to keep out both light and air. You will, therefore, see the importance of deciding at once upon something definite in order that your Inspectors may know how to act. Bridlington Rural Sanitary Authority have adopted Bye-Laws insisting upon 600 cubic feet of air space per head of cattle.

A considerable amount of time has been devoted in making more minute inspections of factories and workshops. A fair amount of work has been done with a view to improve the sanitary arrangements in connection therewith, some of which were in bad condition. The owners generally have complied with our requests, and the alterations made will certainly have a beneficial effect upon the employées.

During the year your Committee have taken no action with regard to the abatement of dense smoke. Millowners seem to have taken advantage of this, and thus we find that the average number of minutes of dense smoke emitted from mill chimnies is five times that of 1892.

In connection with the Goux Department it is very pleasing to note that the number of complaints are considerably on the decrease. In 1892, from April to December, the decrease was 5,091; in 1893 the numbers have been again reduced to 335, showing that the system adopted by your Committee of periodical removal on the Block System has been a success.

I again beg to thank my Assistants and Mr. J. W. Jackson for their valuable assistance rendered, which have materially assisted me in carrying out the very important duties of the Health Department.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID TRAVIS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.