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County Borough



of Halifax.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORTS OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

AND

THE BOROUGH ANALYST,


FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1894.

Halifax:

WHITLEY & BOOTH, PRINTERS, ETC., CROWN STREET.

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Staff of the Health Department.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

DAVID TRAVIS.

Meat Inspector :

JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Assistant Inspectors :

JAMES ARCHBELL.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

A. E. BOTTOMLEY.

J. E. FIRTH.

Goux Inspectors :

WILLIAM PARKER.

WALTER SEED.

Foreman Scavenger :

NATHAN GARSIDE.

Chief Clerk:

JOHN WM. JACKSON.

Assistant Clerks :

HERBERT REED.

HARRY WILSON.

Matron of the Borough Hospital :

MISS ROBISON.

Disinfector :

T. W. BOOTH.

Porter :

WM. VICKERMAN.

Medical Officer of Health, and Superintendent
of the Hospital :

D. AINLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c.

Members of the Health Committee.

1894-95.

Mayor :

Mr. ALDERMAN MICHAEL BOOTH.

Chairman :

Mr. ALDERMAN JOHN PATCHETT.

Vice-Chairman.

Mr. COUNCILLOR NAYLOR.

Mr. ALDERMAN COE, J. P.,	Mr. COUNCILLOR FARNELL,
„ „ MIDGLEY, J. P.,	„ „ W. C. F. SMITH,
„ COUNCILLOR BUTLER,	„ „ J. T. SPENCER,
„ „ CALVERT,	„ „ TAYLOR,
„ „ CROSSLAND, J. P.,	„ „ WHITLEY, J. P.

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 52 WEEKS ENDED DEC. 29th, 1894.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have in the following pages the honour of presenting to you my Twenty-second Annual Report of the Vital and Mortal Statistics, and Sanitary Work done in the Borough for the 52 weeks ended December 29th, 1894.

At the outset, I must congratulate the Committee on the fact that, in spite of an epidemic of Measles during the year, we have according to the Summary already published the lowest Zymotic death-rate of any of the 33 large towns in England and Wales for 1894. Our General death-rate is also the lowest on record, viz. 16·3 for our Borough.

The Borough is divided into 12 Wards, and the following are the areas and estimated populations of the divisions in the middle of 1894.

WARD.	Acres.	Population.	Number of Persons to an Acre.
SOUTHOWRAM	777	7299	9
SKIRCOAT	513	7574	14
EAST	191	8640	45
SOUTH	296	8410	28
KINGSTON	238	6930	29
WEST	86	9376	109
PELLON	241	7543	31
CENTRAL	82	8887	108
NORTH	168	7666	45
NORTHOWRAM	582	6703	11
OVEN DEN	531	6740	12
ILLINGWORTH	4504	7093	1
TOTAL	8209	92861	11

Statement giving the number of houses erected in the Borough during the year 1894, in the various Wards :—

WARD.				No. of Houses.
SOUTHOWRAM	...	...	...	7
SKIRCOAT	...	...	...	99
EAST	...	...	...	3
SOUTH	...	...	...	5
KINGSTON	...	...	...	71
WEST	...	...	...	—
PELLON	...	...	...	46
CENTRAL	...	...	...	3
NORTH	...	...	...	16
NORTHOWRAM	...	...	...	12
OVDEN	...	...	...	18
ILLINGWORTH	...	...	...	5
				285

Births.—The number of births registered within the Borough during the 52 weeks ended December 29th, 1894, is 2128 ; comprising, males 1054, females 1074, giving a birth-rate of 22·8. This is the lowest birth-rate recorded in the Borough and is 5·1 below the mean rate of the preceding ten years, 1884-93, see Table 1. In the 33 large towns dealt with in the Registrar-General's Weekly Returns the mean birth-rate in 1894 is 30·7, and ranges from 20·2 in Huddersfield, 25·0 in Croydon, and 25·8 in Brighton, to 34·3 in Salford, 34·4 in Cardiff, 35·1 in Sunderland, and 35·4 in Liverpool. In Halifax 73 children (exactly same number as last year) or 3·4 per cent. are illegitimate. The three previous years have been 3·2, 3·4, and 3·6 per cent. respectively.

Vaccination.—The vaccination statistics supplied to me refer to the whole of the Halifax Union, including the County Borough of Halifax. Throughout this extended area 4233 births were registered, and only 161 returned as vaccinated, that is, exclusive of those who die in infancy,

about 90 per cent. of the children who are living are unvaccinated, and we have no reason to believe that the Borough is any better than the Parish.

Deaths.—The deaths registered within the Borough, which had been 1827, 1877, 1642, and 1591 in the preceding four years, declined again to 1522 in 1894, divided into 800 males and 723 females. The death-rate is equal to 16·3 per thousand, against 22·3, 22·6, 19·5, and 17·3 respectively in the four years 1890-93, and is 4·5 below the mean rate in the preceding ten years 1884-93, and is the lowest rate in any year on record. These data are not much affected by the circumstance that 26 deaths have occurred in the Borough of persons not belonging thereto, chiefly in the General Infirmary, and of 20 of persons who have died outside, chiefly in the West Riding Asylum, who belonged to the Borough. The one nearly balances the other.

In the 33 large towns the death-rate last year averaged 18·1 per 1000, and exceeded by 1·8 per 1000 the rate in Halifax. Among these large towns the rates ranged from 13·2 in Croydon, 14·7 in Leicester, and 15·0 in Derby, to 20·8 in Preston, 21·0 in Salford, and 23·8 in Liverpool. The other Yorkshire towns are below the average and their variance very small, viz; Leeds 17·9, Sheffield 17·8, Bradford 17·0, and Hull 17·4.

Infant Mortality.—Of the 1522 deaths in the Borough last year 292 were of infants under one year of age, being a decrease of 102 on the previous year.

Infant Mortality measured by the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was equal to 137, against 174, 173, and 172 in the three preceding years 1891-93, being a decrease of 28 on the mean rate for the ten years 1884-93. In the 33 large towns the rate of

Infant Mortality last year averaged 152 per 1000 births, and exceeded the rate in Halifax by 15. The Yorkshire towns stand as follows: Leeds 155, Sheffield 157, Bradford 145, Huddersfield 160, Hull 142.

Mortality at Groups of Ages.—The 1522 deaths in Halifax last year included 475 of children under five years of age or 31·2 per cent. of the total deaths; between the ages of 5 and 15 years 48 deaths occurred; between 15 and 25 years 80 deaths took place, and 466 between the ages of 25 and 60, and 453 of persons aged upwards of 60 years.

In Table 2, page 24 are given the rates of Mortality that prevailed in 1894 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 of children under five years of age, which had been 54·0 and 62·0 per 1000 estimated to be living at those ages in the preceding two years declined in 1894 to 50·7 and was 7·0 below the mean rate at those ages during the ten years 1884-93. The rate of Mortality at the next age-period 5-15 was equal to 2·6 per 1000, and was 1·2 below the average of the past ten years. The death-rate among persons aged 15-25 years was equal to 4·8 per 1000, which was 1·8 above the rates of the previous year, but slightly lower than the mean rate of the ten years 1884-93, which was 4·9. Among persons aged 25-60 years the rate was 14·5, against 13·6, 16·4, and 10·7 the rates of the three preceding years. Among persons aged upwards of 60 years the rate of Mortality was equal to 74·9 per 1000, and was as much as 12·3 below the average of the last ten years 1884-93.

Causes of Death: Zymotic Diseases.—The 1522 deaths in Halifax during 1894 included 81 which were referred to the principal zymotic diseases, against 159, 127, and 157 in the three preceding years. These 81 deaths were equal to 5·3 per cent. of the total deaths, and to an annual rate of 0·9 per 1000 of the population, against 1·91, 1·51, and 1·7 in the three preceding years. In the ten years 1884-93 the mean zymotic death-rate in Halifax was 1·64. It may be mentioned in this connection that the zymotic rate in the 33 large towns in 1894 averaged 2·4 per 1000, and was consequently higher than in Halifax.

Small-pox.—Although the close of the year 1893 found us at the end of the epidemic of that year, yet we had not long to wait for a fresh outbreak, for on January 18th, of the year under notice, several cases were reported from the Charlestown district. The first was a lodger in the house of a widow in Wells Street. In addition to this patient there were in the same house three other adult male lodgers, two women and two children, the latter unvaccinated.

The second case was a man from York Street, in the same locality, who was removed to Hospital on the 23rd January, and a week later two children, unvaccinated, who had been in the same house, were also removed. The next to begin was one of the lodgers in Wells Street, who was admitted on the 31st January and died on the 5th February. The mother of the two children mentioned above refused re-vaccination on the 25th, and commenced with Small-pox on the 6th February and was admitted to Hospital the following day. This was the first outbreak of the year 1894. Its source was not satisfactorily made out. From the histories of the cases there is a strong presumption that the disease was imported. During the period under review Small-pox was

very prevalent in Bradford. The first person attacked had spent the first week of the year in Bradford amongst his relatives, and at the expiration of the usual time for incubation he was down with the disease. The second man, from York Street, had married early in the new year, and spent his honeymoon in Bradford, and was admitted to Hospital on the 23rd of January. The remainder were infected from these cases. As I have increasing faith in re-vaccination as a preventative of the spread of Small-pox, no time was lost in informing Dr. Drury, the Public Vaccinator, of the outbreak, neither was any lost by him in visiting the district, the result of which was that a considerable number of children were primarily vaccinated and a number of adults re-vaccinated.

The usual measures of quarantine were also put into force; every person who by any possibility could have been infected was removed to the Quarantine Station, and while they were having hot baths; their clothes, bedding, &c., were being put through the disinfecting chamber and their houses stoved. Although the district where these cases commenced is a very populous one, the measures adopted were happily successful in confining the outbreak to half-a-dozen patients.

After the town had been clear of the disease, so far as we know, for about four months, a man who had tramped through Lancashire, and who was feeling very unwell, walked into the Sanitary Office, and when I saw him it was evident that the eruption of Small-pox was well out upon him, and he was at once removed to the Hospital. At the end of June another poor fellow, being ill, applied to the Relieving Officer for admission to the Workhouse, Mr. Rothery, suspecting the nature of his illness, sent him down to our

office, when we found him to be in the early stage of Small-pox. On being taken to the Hospital the disease developed into one of a most malignant type, and he died on the fifth day after admission.

Under very different circumstances the next case was reported on July 16th. A young medical gentleman had been up to London for one of his professional examinations and exactly 12 days after his visit, he was taken with the usual premonitory symptoms of Variola, and after he had been seen by the family doctor and myself, was removed to the Hospital, and made a quick recovery. The rest of the family were re-vaccinated and the house stoved, and there the case ended.

We have not yet done with this unnecessary and loathsome zymotic disease.

On December 9th, a very malignant case in a young woman was reported in the centre of Crossfields, one of the most densely populated parts of the Borough. The other occupants of the house were two women and three children, the latter unvaccinated. I immediately called upon Dr. Drury, and although it was Sunday afternoon, he procured fresh lymph, and had vaccinated or re-vaccinated all who had been in contact with the patient before the evening was over.

The next day, another case was notified, quite half-a-mile away from the previous one, in a man beyond middle age; there seemed to be no connection between the two, but from the fact that they were both employed at Messrs. Crossley's, Dean Clough Mills, it was just possible that they were infected from one source, and that source had been unrecognised, and where thousands are employed we might possibly have had more. Next day we paid a visit

to Messrs. Crossley's works, and every facility were granted us by the kindness of the manager, Mr. Dobson, to find out if possible, the source of the infection. That both patients should be infected from one source, at or about the works, was highly improbable from the nature of their employment, as well as from the distance they were from each other. That the disease had been imported in the wool was mentioned as a probable circumstance, but when one sees the amount of boiling, scouring, and washing that article undergoes in the preparatory stages of manufacturing, one can hardly believe that any infection can survive the process. Lists were willingly furnished of all the employés who had been away, and who were still away on sick leave, and these were visited; but no light whatever was thrown on the two cases, and from the fact that no others followed we came to regard it as a mere coincidence. The same day a third case was reported in a man about 35 years of age, who lived about midway between the other two; he was a warehouseman and carpet fitter at a large furnishing establishment, and had not been exposed to Small-pox contagion to his knowledge; from his master's books I ascertained the places where he had been employed for the past three or four weeks, either laying down new, or re-fitting old carpets, but in no case could we discover any history of Small-pox. As this was a very sudden outbreak, and knowing the importance of prompt notification, I issued at once the following Circular Letter to the members of the Medical Profession in the town, that they might be on the alert.

"TOWN HALL, HALIFAX,

10TH DECEMBER, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—As **three** cases of Small-pox have been notified in the last twenty-four hours, others may occur in your practice, and I should esteem it a favour if you will inform me early of any **suspicious cases** that you may be called to.

I am, Dear Sir, yours truly,

D. AINLEY, *Medical Officer of Health.*"

Only one other case however occurred on December 17th, in a man 30 years of age, and who lived near the third case, but who was employed at the Goods Station of the Great Northern Railway, and had not been in contact with any of the other cases.

Whatever the sources of infection were in these four distinct cases the usual measures of isolation, re-vaccination, quarantine, and disinfection brought into play *promptly* checked the further spread of the malady. We now invariably practice the lessons learnt in the Epidemic of 1892-3, viz., that when vaccination and re-vaccination, as our first line of defence is weak, we must rely on a state of *thorough preparation* to take in any number of cases, and to deal with them *promptly* when they arise. The two outbreaks of the year, as well as the isolated tramp cases have been thus dealt with successfully. (See Table B.)

Measles.—The year 1894 has been one of the epidemic years for this infantile malady. In the month of May the disease was prevalent in the town generally, and handbills were issued giving directions of a practical kind which, I have reason to believe, did good service in pointing out the dangers of Bronchitis and Pneumonia, which so often prove fatal as a sequelæ of Measles. There are deaths in every Ward, but the outlying ones have the most. Ovenden and North Wards have 3 each; Northowram 4; Kingston 5, and Illingworth 8. The total for the year is 32, against 25, 39, 64, and 5 for the preceding four years. The average for the ten years, 1884-94, is 36.

Scarlet Fever.—During the year under review 114 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, the lowest number on record. Out of this total four died, which is one more

than the previous year. 24, 36, 7 and 3 are the numbers of the four preceding years. (See Table B.)

Diphtheria.—I am pleased to record a diminishing death-rate in this fatal disease. The notified cases for the year are 42 and the deaths 11, or a case death-rate of 25·8 per cent., against 31·6 in 1893. (See Table B.)

Whooping Cough.—21 deaths were reported of this disease in 1894, against 15, 58, 9 and 32 in the preceding four years. The deaths occurring during the year under notice are about the average of the last ten years.

Fever.—This term includes typhus, enteric, and simple continued and ill-defined forms of fever, to which 5 deaths were referred in the year 1894, all of which resulted from enteric fever. This is a decrease of 7 on the previous year. The average for the ten years, 1884-93, is 14·4. The percentage of deaths to notified cases is 9·6, against 17·4 in the previous year.

Diarrhœa, including Dysentery, caused 4 deaths during 1894, against 7, 16, 13, 2 and 38 in the preceding five years respectively. The great disparity in the figures for the past five years is accounted for more by climatic conditions than by any other, so far as Halifax is concerned. 20 is the average for the past ten years.

Respiratory Diseases.—Under this heading are included bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy, which together tabulate 297 deaths, and is a marked decline on previous years when there was an excessive mortality from the diseases of the respiratory organs owing to the epidemic of influenza which then prevailed. The numbers for the three preceding years are 499, 490, 321 respectively.

Phthisis or pulmonary consumption caused 141 deaths, against 171, 168, 134, and 135 in the preceding four years. Among the other causes of death in 1894, 2 were referred to erysipelas, 2 to pyæmia, 163 to heart disease, which was an increase of 35 in the previous year, and of 46 on the year 1892. Whatever the cause of the increased number of deaths from heart disease, it is very obviously a constantly increasing factor.

No doubt there is truth in many of the theories advanced, such as the hurry and worry of modern life, so that we come to this: the lives we are saving in the zymotic class we are losing in those who die from heart troubles, and probably also from increasing nervous diseases.

The deaths referred to different forms of violence within the Borough were 39, against 38, 49, 45, and 39 in the preceding four years. These 39 deaths are equal to 2·5 per cent. of the total deaths from all causes, and to a rate of 0·40 per 1000 of the estimated population. (For details see Table 4.)

During the year 1894, 78 deaths were registered on the authority of the Coroner's Certificate, being inquest cases. These were equal to 5·1 per cent. of the total deaths, against 3·5 in the previous year. We are glad to see that the Coroner is holding more inquests, for by this means chiefly shall we reduce our uncertified death-rate.

The causes of 74 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 4·5 per cent. of the total deaths, against 5·1, 5·5, 4·5, and 4·3 in the preceding four years,

and considerably exceed the mean proportion in the 33 large towns during the year 1894, which was only 1·7.

Influenza.—This new scourge continues to pay us annual visits. When the 30 deaths in 1891 declined to 15 in 1893, we thought the unwelcome visitor was taking his departure, but he has evidently come to stay, for we have for the year 1894 22 deaths. Like former years, the last and first quarters of the year show the highest mortality, while the summer season is practically exempt. The same applies to the age-periods. While there are 9 between the ages of 29 and 60, and 10 upwards of 60, there are only 2 below the first-named ages. A large majority of the 22 deaths had lung complications. On referring to Table A it will be seen that four Wards, viz. North, East, Southowram and Kingston were free from deaths, the other eight Wards had 1 or 3 each, with the exception of Illingworth, which had 7. Influenza seems to baffle many of our pet theories, take for instance that which states that there is a ratio between density of population and the mortality of a district. In West Ward, with a population of 109 to the acre, in the heart of the town, we have only 1 death from Influenza, while in Illingworth Ward, with only one person to the acre, and nearly a thousand feet above sea-level, the disease has been hanging about for months and caused 7 deaths.

As in former years we lost no time in warning the inhabitants of the presence of our unwelcome visitor. Large posters covered the walls of the town, while thousands of handbills were distributed giving general advice how to ward off an attack, or mitigate its severity when the former failed. The experience gained by many during the last six years, leads them to regard the disease as one not to be trifled with; hence the advice given is much more readily followed and has been of considerable service.

The Borough Fever and Small-pox Hospitals.—

We may refer to these now as time-honoured Institutions, without which the town would be imperfectly equipped for the discharge of its duties. On reference to Table 6, page 29, it will be noted that 70 patients have been admitted during the year, including 15 Small-pox, 18 Typhoid Fever, and 40 Scarlet Fever, in addition to 4, which came from outside the Borough, that were in at the beginning of the year. Of these 62 recovered, 9 died, and 3 remained in the Hospital on December 31st. The death-rate is 12·0 of the cases admitted during the year, and 13·56 of the total cases since the opening. Although from the above figures it will be seen that the case mortality for 1894 is less than the average, yet it would be very considerably reduced if patients were brought in the early stages of their disease. In many cases the relatives or friends struggle with them at home until all chance of recovery is gone, and then, wearied out, send them to the Hospital to die. This is both unwise of the relatives and unfair to the Hospital.

Few changes have occurred during the year either to the Hospital premises or the staff. The decision to furnish the "Nurses' Homes" will enable the staff to live and sleep (when off duty) in healthy apartments instead of in the Fever Wards.

Two nurses have left during the year, one from ill health and the other to be married. The present staff consists of four nurses, four servants, one porter, and Miss Robison, the matron, who has managed the Hospital, as in previous years, with harmony, efficiency, and economy. It would be ungrateful in this connection not to acknowledge the services of the Rev. W. L. Stock, who continues to take an active interest in the spiritual welfare of the inmates and to minister to their comfort.

Uncertified Deaths.—For many years we have been in the unenviable position of ranking amongst the highest towns in England in uncertified deaths. In order to ascertain the cause of this state of things, I decided in August last to visit every case returned to me as uncertified, and the following list will show you the information I gathered on the spot. On looking over the list it will be seen that several died suddenly of chronic heart disease, several infants under the care of midwives, and only one from an unqualified practitioner. Many however were due to the Doctors going away on their holidays and leaving unqualified “Locums” to do their work. On the whole I should think that any town would show similar chapters of accidents, and the principal reason why we figure so high in the uncertified death list is the small proportion of inquests held upon such deaths, when the Coroner’s Certificate, after an inquest, is equal to a Medical Certificate, then the more we have of the former and the lower will our uncertified list fall.

CASES OF UNCERTIFIED DEATHS IN THE BOROUGH.

Date.	Initials.	Address.	Age and Registered Cause of Death.	Reasons for Non-Certification.
1894				
Aug. 7th	A. H.	40, Foundry Street	...	Confinement attended by an Unqualified Assistant
" 1st	C. T.	7, Moorlands Place	...	Taken suddenly ill; dead when Doctor arrived
" 1st	G. E. L.	15, Spring Street	...	Going on nicely for several days; taken suddenly worse; dead when Doctor arrived
" 25th	M. W.	Sedan Street	...	Principal away; attended by Unqualified Assistant
" 25th	M. C.	Burnley Road	...	Attended by a Herbalist
" 25th	D. M.	Waterhouse Arms House	...	Found dead in bed; no Doctor had seen her for a long time
Sept. 15th	S.	7, East Street	...	Had been attended by a Doctor for a fortnight, who went to London, and death took place while he was away. Substitute refused to certify not having seen the child alive
" 21st	J. W.	Ladyship	...	Had not worked for 4 years; complained of pains in the chest; doctor sent for; dead on arrival
Oct. 3rd	J. S.	Springfield, Range Bank	...	Ill 3 days; sent for a bottle of medicine at night; Doctor said he would come next morning; died after the first dose of medicine

3rd	N. F.	BLAIR STREET	...	...	...	...
"	M. G.	Mayfield Terrace, South	...	Heart disease.	60 years	... while the Doctor is on his holidays Taken suddenly ill; dead when Doctor arrived
"	R.	9, Knight Street	...	Convulsions.	1 month	... Taken in a fit; not previously ill; Dr. sent for; dead on arrival
"	A. K.	32, Cromwell Street	...	Syncope.	62 years	... Dropped in going upstairs; doctor sent for; dead in a few minutes
Oct.	E. F.	Ogden	...	Bronchitis.	31 years	... Had heart disease for 12 months; only worked occasionally; taken worse; doctor sent for; dead on arrival
Nov. 1st	R. K.	Highfield Place	...	Heart disease.	61 years	... Had heart disease for years; going upstairs to bed, fell; doctor sent for; dead in 10 minutes
"	S. A. B.	Oxford Place, Siddal	...	Probably heart disease	61 years	... Had complained of chest pains since attack of influenza; went to bed complaining of pain; dead in 2 hrs. Had no doctor; midwife attended
"	J. R.	Back Street	...	Hæmorrhage of the bowel	12 days	...
Dec. 1st	J. A.	23, Commercial Road	...	Premature birth.	13 hours	... A 7 months' child; lived only 13 hours; attended by a midwife
"	H.	7, Cockroft Street, Range Bank	...	Probably a fit.	1 day	... Found dead in bed; had a midwife; doctor sent for; dead on arrival
"	R. G.	14, Boston Street	...	Convulsions.	2 months	... Taken suddenly ill; dead on arrival of Doctor
"	J. F.	Highroad Well Court	...	Convulsions.	13 months	... Doctor called in too late
"	G. H.	Victoria Street, East	...	Old age;	75 years	... Was ill a week; lived by himself in a furnished room; refused a Doctor until the last; when one came he was dead

Local Death-rates.—It was suggested a year ago that if we could ascertain the death-rates of several separate localities they might throw some light on the questions of overcrowding and insanitary areas, of course for such a purpose the first requisite is a census of the population, at such age-periods as is usually reckoned for such purposes. This was made for me by the Inspectors of the districts in question. To those who know the town it will be obvious that Lee Mount was to be contrasted with Crossfields and Charlestown, the former being a new district on the suburbs, and the latter being overcrowded by the poorer of the artizan class. The density of the population in the three districts varies considerably; in Crossfields it is 260 per acre; in Charlestown, 270, and in Lee Mount, 116. We may call your attention to a few noticeable points in the Table which follows, and the first is, that the general death-rate in all the three districts is considerably lower than the average of the last three years in the whole Borough, and the other is, the much higher death-rate in infants under one year of age in Crossfields than the other districts, or of the whole Borough. On the other hand, this locality has a much smaller death-rate at the ages of 60 and upwards. It ought to be added that in none of the districts was there a death from zymotic disease.

CROSSFIELD.

	All ages.	0-1 years.	1-5 years.	5-15 years.	15-25 years.	25-60 years.	60 years and up- wards.
Population ...	1315	23	113	287	230	586	76
No. of Deaths ...	20	6	4	1	1	7	1
Death-rate per 1000 living ...	15·2	260·8	35·3	3·4	4·3	11·9	13·1
Average 3 years for whole Borough	19·7	192·2	30·9	3·4	4·3	13·5	87·1

CHARLESTOWN.

	All ages.	0-1 years.	1-5 years.	5-15 years.	15-25 years.	25-60 years.	60 years and up- wards.
Population ..	879	23	66	177	188	379	46
No. of Deaths ...	13	2	1	...	...	8	2
Death-rate per 1000 living ...	14.7	86.9	15.1	...	...	21.1	43.4
Average 3 years for whole Borough	19.7	192.2	30.9	3.4	4.3	13.5	87.1

LEE MOUNT.

	All ages.	0-1 years.	1-5 years.	5-15 years.	15-25 years.	25-60 years.	60 years and up- wards.
Population ..	927	19	79	230	195	388	46
No. of Deaths ...	12	2	4	...	...	2	4
Death-rate per 1000 living ...	12.9	105.2	50.6	...	...	5.1	86.9
Average 3 years for whole Borough	19.7	192.2	30.9	3.4	4.3	13.5	87.1

In conclusion, I would remind you that an Annual Report is largely a summary of the work done during the year to which it relates, the details having been given at the fortnightly or other Meetings of the Committee. Of the systematic work of sanitary inspection carried on by the staff, the Report of the Chief Inspector gives a tabulated summary, but if a large decrease in the number of zymotic cases be due to improved sanitary conditions, then it is reasonable to conclude that the staff is doing its duty and the town receiving the benefit. I have often been asked if you have appointed an Inspector to carry out the "Factory and Workshops Act," and my reply is, that

each Inspector carries out the Acts in his own district, and is responsible for that part of the Borough assigned to him.

Thanking the Committee for much sympathy in the work, and generous help in carrying it out.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. AINLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND INFANT MORTALITY IN THE
BOROUGH OF HALIFAX, 1880-1894.

Years.	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Rate per 1000 living.		Deaths of Infants under One Year, to 1000 Births.
				Births.	Deaths.	
1880	72987	2454	1632	33·6	22·4	156
1881	73845	2338	1589	31·7	21·5	155
1882	74713	2247	1519	30·1	20·3	167
1883	75591	2162	1491	28·6	19·7	150
1884	76479	2262	1786	29·6	23·4	180
1885	77325	2231	1508	28·9	19·5	133
1886	78287	2255	1775	28·8	22·7	173
1887	79207	2249	1660	28·4	21·0	149
1888	80138	2282	1571	28·2	19·6	154
1889	81080	2192	1667	25·7	20·6	176
1890	82034	2277	1827	27·8	22·3	173
1891	83109	2160	1877	26·0	22·6	172
1892	84097	2169	1642	25·8	19·5	163
1893	92000	2254	1591	24·5	17·2	174
1894	92800	2128	1522	22·9	16·3	135

TABLE 2.—DEATH RATES IN GROUPS OF AGES IN THE BOROUGH OF HALIFAX, 1879-94.

Years.		Death-rate per 1000 living in each group.					
		All Ages.	0·5	5·15	15·25	25·60	60 and upwards.
1879	...	25·2	85·4	...	...	...	81·3
1880	...	22·4	70·3	...	...	...	72·9
1881	...	21·5	68·0	...	...	...	77·5
1882	...	20·3	62·9	4·3	7·0	13·7	74·2
1883	...	19·7	49·6	5·1	5·7	14·0	90·1
1884	...	23·4	70·0	5·2	5·3	16·3	85·5
1885	...	19·5	50·3	4·9	5·2	14·7	83·3
1886	...	22·7	68·5	5·3	6·0	14·9	92·4
1887	...	21·0	54·8	4·0	6·0	16·2	88·2
1888	...	19·6	55·4	3·6	3·9	13·0	93·8
1889	...	20·6	59·7	3·5	4·6	15·3	84·2
1890	...	22·3	59·1	4·3	6·0	17·5	94·3
1891	...	22·6	63·3	4·2	5·6	16·4	96·6
1892	...	19·5	54·0	3·9	4·4	13·6	89·2
1893	...	17·2	62·0	2·1	3·0	10·7	75·6
1894	...	16·3	50·7	2·6	4·8	14·5	74·9

TABLE 3.—SHOWING DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE BOROUGH OF HALIFAX,
1879-94.

Years.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus	Enteric Fever.	Ill- Defined Fevers.	Diarrhea and Dysentery	Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Death-rate per 1000 living, from these Diseases.
1879	...	14	125	4	39	...	20	...	18	220	3.05
1880	...	15	44	4	10	...	19	...	22	114	1.56
1881	6	6	102	4	17	...	21	...	6	162	2.19
1882	...	11	21	2	11	1	22	...	25	93	1.24
1883	...	1	9	3	7	1	26	5	8	60	0.79
1884	...	57	28	3	33	1	22	2	38	184	2.41
1885	1	...	32	7	12	1	12	2	20	87	1.13
1886	...	85	9	16	11	1	13	2	38	175	2.22
1887	...	14	33	6	11	...	12	...	23	99	1.24
1888	1	10	21	3	35	...	9	1	14	94	1.16
1889	1	70	7	7	2	...	22	3	16	128	1.58
1890	...	25	24	12	15	1	13	1	13	104	1.27
1891	...	39	36	2	58	...	22	...	2	159	1.91
1892	19	64	7	14	9	...	7	...	7	127	1.51
1893	33	5	3	18	32	...	12	...	38	141	1.7
1894	4	32	4	11	21	...	5	...	4	81	0.9

TABLE 4.—DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES AT SIX GROUPS OF AGES
For the 52 weeks ending December 29th, 1894.

	All Ages.	Under 5 years.			5-15.	15-25.	25-60.	60 and upwards.
		0-1.	1-5.	5-15.				
All Causes	1520	292	182	47	81	466	454	
Small-pox	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	...
Measles	32	7	23	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	11	...	9	2	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	23	9	13	1	...	...	...	...
Typhus	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	5	...	2	1	...	2	...	...
Simple and undefined Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	...
Simple Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral Affections	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	6	...	1	1	...	4	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Parasitic Diseases—Thrush	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dietetic Diseases—Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism—Del. Trem.	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Rheumatism	11	...	...	...	4	4	3	...
Rickets	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	25
Cancer	75	2	...	...	4	44	...	...
Tabes Mesenterica	36	28	7	1	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	33	8	13	6	1	5	...	...
Phthisis	126	3	1	3	26	84	9	...

TABLE 5—SHOWING WHETHER MOTHERS OF CHILDREN WHO HAVE DIED UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE IN 1894 WORK OUT, OR ARE ENGAGED AT HOME,

WARDS.				At Home.	Work Out.
OVENDEN	...	...	...	52	3
NORTHOWRAM	...	...	...	37	3
NORTH	...	...	...	28	6
CENTRAL	...	...	..	36	3
WEST	...	...	..	33	6
SOUTH	...	...	...	26	1
EAST	...	...	..	34	3
SOUTHOWRAM	...	...	...	32	3
SKIRCOAT	...	...	...	26	1
PELLON	...	...	..	45	3
KINGSTON	..	...	...	34	1
ILLINGWORTH	...	...	...	33	4
WORKHOUSE	...	...	...	...	5
INFIRMARY	...	...	...	2	.
HOSPITAL	...	...	...	...	...
				*418	42
Total 1893	..	...	...	453	47
„ 1892	...	...	...	422	20

*The particulars of 15 deaths in addition to the above were not given.

TABLE 7.—SHOWING INQUESTS IN THE BOROUGH DURING THE YEAR 1894.

Verdicts.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Accidental Deaths	6	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	24
Natural Causes	3	4	3	4	...	2	3	1	1	5	..	4	30
Found Drowned	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Suicide by various means	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	8
Other Verdicts	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	3	13
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1894	13	7	7	6	2	6	10	4	3	6	3	11	78
" 1893	7	2	5	4	5	6	2	3	3	3	10	6	56
" 1892	3	1	11	10	4	7	6	6	6	3	6	6	69
" 1891	3	8	3	4	6	1	6	6	1	3	2	3	46
" 1890	4	8	7	3	3	4	4	8	3	3	3	6	56
" 1889	3	4	5	6	5	5	7	2	5	1	6	3	52
" 1888	3	6	2	1	5	8	3	3	2	3	1	2	39
" 1887	5	3	4	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	3	2	38
" 1886	1	...	7	5	5	7	6	...	4	4	2	1	43
" 1885	6	6	4	8	4	3	5	3	3	5	3	3	53
" 1884	...	6	5	8	8	10	6	5	5	6	9	5	73
" 1883	2	2	...	4	4	5	3	7	6	1	8	4	46

TABLE 8—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ZYMOTIC DISEASES NOTIFIED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS IN EACH WARD OF THE BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31st, 1894, AND THE RATE PER CENT. OF POPULATION AND THE COMPARISON WITH THE SIX PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Relapsed Fever.	Total.	Rate per Centage of Population.
OVENDEN ...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	3	...	15	0·22
NORTHOWRAM ...	...	...	...	2	17	...	...	5	...	24	0·36
NORTH ...	7	...	...	3	6	1	...	...	...	17	0·22
CENTRAL ...	4	...	...	3	9	...	1	7	...	24	0·27
WEST ...	2	...	...	4	8	...	1	6	...	21	0·22
SOUTH ...	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	3	...	18	0·21
EAST ...	2	...	...	5	6	...	...	1	...	14	0·16
SOUTHOWRAM ...	...	...	...	3	20	1	3	1	...	28	0·38
SKIRCOAT ...	1	...	...	6	14	...	...	6	...	27	0·35
PELLON ...	...	...	...	6	7	1	1	4	...	19	0·25
KINGSTON ...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	4	...	11	0·16
ILLINGWORTH ...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	3	...	16	0·22
Total 1894...	16	...	...	52	114	3	6	43	...	234	0·25
„ 1893...	346	5	...	69	150	5	6	57	...	638	...
„ 1892...	159	...	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...	2	...	...	94	153	18	1	31	3	302	...
„ 1888 ..	1	...	1	36	440	16	1	29	...	524	...
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.											
WORKHOUSE...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
(B) DURING THE YEAR 1894, IN THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF HALIFAX;
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.												
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1894.		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	13
				Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.		
								Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.				
(a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(d.)																										
Ovenden Ward - -	6469	6800	181	—	10	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Northowram Ward - -	6463	6699	150	—	17	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
North Ward - - -	7416	7694	174	7	6	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central Ward - - -	8658	8911	207	4	9	7	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
West Ward - - -	9017	9324	186	2	8	6	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South Ward - - -	8085	8353	160	—	5	3	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
East Ward - - -	8417	8572	153	2	6	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Southowram Ward (H)	7042	7342	195	—	20	1	—	—	3	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Skircoat Ward - - -	7232	7587	180	1	14	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pellon Ward - - -	7332	7575	196	—	7	4	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kingston Ward - - -	6732	6904	187	—	5	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Illingworth Ward - -	6969	7100	133	—	7	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Workhouse - - -	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Infirmary - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Borough Hospital - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS - - -	89832	92861	2128	16	114	43	—	—	52	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	16	32	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

The Notification of Infectious Diseases has been compulsory in the District since 1882.

The Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District is marked (H) and is situate in Southowram Ward.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, BELLE VUE, FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1894, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1894,
 BY MR. J. WHITELEY, SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN.
 LATITUDE OF STATION = 53° 43' N. LONGITUDE = 1° 52' W. HEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL, 625 FEET.

1894.	Pressure.		Temperature of Air in Month.							Mean Temperature.		Vapour.			Mean Reading of Thermometer.		Wind.				Rain.		REMARKS.			
Month.	Mean.	Range.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean.			Air.	Dew Point.	Elastic Force.	In a cubic foot of		Mean degree of Humidity at Saturation = 100.	Mean weight of a cubic foot of Air.	Maximum in Rays of Sun.	Minimum on Grass.	Estimated Strength.	Relative proportion of					Mean amount of Cloud.	No. of days it fell.	Amount Collected.
						Of all Highest.	Of all Lowest.	Daily Range.				Mean.	Short of Saturation.						N.	E.	S.	W.				
ins.	ins.		o	o		o	o	o	o	o	ins.	grs.	grs.	o	grs.	o	o						ins.			
January	29.102	1.366	51.3	7.4	43.9	39.7	32.2	7.5	36.0	33.0	189	2.2	0.3	89	544	50.9	29.4	1.1	4	5	7	15	8.7	22	3.54	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 Hygrometrical Tables, after corrections for Index errors of the Instruments employed.
February	29.223	1.284	51.7	16.7	35.0	42.9	33.3	9.6	38.0	35.1	204	2.3	0.6	89	544	61.7	29.5	1.2	3	4	6	15	8.1	18	6.48	
March	29.202	1.516	61.8	27.4	34.4	49.6	34.6	15.0	41.0	34.9	204	2.4	0.7	78	540	84.3	30.6	0.8	4	8	6	13	6.7	10	3.28	
April	29.195	.995	65.7	31.0	34.7	53.7	40.4	13.3	48.7	39.4	244	2.8	0.7	79	535	90.2	35.7	0.5	3	15	7	5	8.0	14	3.2	
May	29.259	0.856	63.2	31.5	31.7	52.8	40.0	12.8	45.1	36.1	211	2.4	1.0	71	537	95.9	36.7	0.6	11	6	4	10	8.1	15	1.83	
June	29.313	0.856	76.9	37.0	39.7	61.0	47.5	13.5	53.2	43.6	284	3.2	1.4	70	529	97.4	44.0	0.5	5	7	4	14	8.1	10	2.46	
July	29.205	0.022	76.3	47.0	29.3	65.9	52.0	13.9	57.9	49.0	347	3.9	1.5	72	522	108.8	48.0	0.6	4	6	6	15	7.6	12	3.00	
August	29.206	0.906	64.0	42.0	22.0	60.2	50.8	9.4	54.4	48.8	346	4.0	0.8	81	526	95.4	48.0	0.6	6	5	3	17	8.5	15	2.87	
September	29.444	0.746	63.7	36.6	27.1	59.9	46.4	13.5	50.1	45.6	306	3.5	0.6	85	535	87.8	39.9	0.4	9	17	2	2	7.7	6	0.34	
October	29.274	1.648	58.9	27.6	31.3	51.8	41.7	10.1	45.9	41.8	265	3.0	0.6	86	536	70.1	37.6	0.4	8	12	4	7	8.3	14	5.03	
November	29.220	1.564	59.2	33.2	26.0	49.0	42.3	6.7	45.3	40.6	253	2.9	0.6	84	535	60.5	38.6	0.5	2	4	9	15	8.1	12	1.73	
December	29.247	1.714	51.0	26.3	24.7	44.4	35.8	8.6	40.6	37.0	220	2.5	0.4	87	542	49.9	32.8	1.0	8	3	3	17	8.0	10	2.44	
Annual Means	29.241	1.123	61.9	30.3	31.6	52.6	41.5	11.1	46.3	40.4	256	2.9	0.8	81	535	79.4	37.6	0.7	5.6	7.6	5.0	12.0	8.0	158	36.02	
Annual Means between Latitudes 53° & 54° N	29.626		71.2	26.7	44.5	54.7	42.6	12.1	47.9	41.7	270	3.0	0.8	79	540	83.0	37.7	*	5.5	7.2	6.5	14.2	6.3	181	30.31	

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 adapted from those given by Mr. Glaisher in his Meteorological Reports, published in the Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX.

THE
Sanitary Inspector's Report

FOR THE
Year ending December 31st, 1894.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to submit to you my Twentieth Annual Report on the operations of the Health Department for the year ending December 31st, 1894, in the usual tabular form. I have in one or two cases appended the totals of similar tables for 1893.

TOWN HALL, HALIFAX,

January, 1895.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Summary of Work done.

Total number of Visits made by the District Inspectors ...	40675
Total number of Visits to Houses	12195
Number of Visits to Houses with reference to defective drainage	6201
Number of Visits to Houses with reference to cleanliness, overcrowding, &c.	1305
Number of Visits to Houses with reference to infectious diseases	936
Rooms disinfected	409
Cases removed to the Hospital	70
Infectious Diseases reported	234
Nuisances reported	4363
Nuisances abated	4370
Notices served	1416
Letters served (referring to Nuisances, &c.)	630
Summonses taken out	8
Smoke Observations taken	936
Old Ashpits abolished	1
Old Ashpits altered to Goux System	53
Goux Closets registered	403

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 427 complaints remained on the books and in course of removal, since then 4,363 have been registered and 4,370 removed, leaving at the close of the year 420 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 1894.	No. Reg. during 1893.
Defective Sink Drains ...	...	...	526	487
„ Yard or Private Street Drains	...	...	268	143
„ Cellar Drains...	..	...	308	218
„ Spout Drains	...	...	18	7
„ Fall Pipes ...	...	...	157	143
„ Street Drains	...	...	75	82
„ Roofing ...	...	...	18	12
„ Urinals ..	..	...	21	23
Bath and Lavatory Waste Pipes connected to W.C. Soil Pipes ...	...	...	219	...
Drains not efficiently Trapped	...	...	616	560
Sink Drains requiring Disconnecting	...	...	190	213
Drain Traps requiring Air Grates ...	...	...	9	10
Nuisances from Want of Drains	...	...	54	30
„ „ Water in Cellar	...	...	41	19
„ „ Stagnant Water	...	...	1	1
„ „ Smoke ...	...	...	14	8
„ „ Poultry	...	...	8	3
„ „ Pigeons	...	...	8	1
„ „ Swine ...	...	...	8	3

NUISANCES—*Continued.*

Nature of Nuisances.				No. Reg. during 1894.	No. Reg. during 1893.
Houses Overcrowded	...	...	...	62	47
„ Unfit for Habitation	...	...	...	4	4
„ Require Cleansing	...	...	...	123	119
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	87	70
„ Ashpits and Privies	...	...	...	40	72
„ Goux Closets	...	...	...	168	167
„ Ashes Tubs	...	...	...	91	96
„ Middensteads	...	...	...	30	5
„ Ashes Tub Places	...	...	...	1	5
„ Water Closets	...	...	...	267	115
Privies requiring Limewashing	...	...	...	250	262
Ashpits and Privies requiring Reconstruction	...	...	...	90	83
„ „ in a dilapidated state	...	...	...	56	35
„ „ requiring proper doors	...	...	...	83	69
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	...	...	...	65	56
Bad Smells...	...	...	...	8	13
Cowsheds requiring Limewashing	...	...	...	92	287
„ „ Drainage	...	...	...		2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	287	226
Total				4363	3696

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

Vans occupied as Dwellings.

Sixty 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, 17 of these are fitted up with a constant supply of water.

Disinfectants.

Thirty tons of Disinfecting Powder in 4 lb. bags have been given to persons applying at the Health Office, and 145 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 40 complaints have been registered and attended to, thus leaving the books again clear. The number of complaints registered show a decrease of 32 on the previous year.

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

Month.	Number of Ashpits Emptied.	Loads of Soil.	Loads of Rubbish.	Total Number of Loads.
January	598	93	385 $\frac{1}{4}$	478 $\frac{1}{4}$
February	417	167 $\frac{1}{4}$	262 $\frac{1}{2}$	429 $\frac{3}{4}$
March	536	123	313 $\frac{1}{4}$	436 $\frac{1}{4}$
April	656	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	273	352 $\frac{1}{2}$
May	277	42	262 $\frac{3}{4}$	304 $\frac{3}{4}$
June	489	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	323	400 $\frac{1}{4}$
July	494	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	226 $\frac{1}{4}$	286 $\frac{3}{4}$
August	184	28	180 $\frac{1}{2}$	208 $\frac{1}{2}$
September	308	38	230	268
October	602	130	344 $\frac{3}{4}$	474 $\frac{3}{4}$
November	469	139	164 $\frac{3}{4}$	303 $\frac{3}{4}$
December	436	60	134	194
Total	5466	1037 $\frac{1}{2}$	3100	4137 $\frac{1}{4}$

The total number of Ashpits cleansed during the year is 5,466, as against 6,382 in the previous year. 53 ashpits with privies have been altered to the Goux System, 2 abolished, and ashes tubs supplied in the places of 13 dry ashpits. The above includes Ovenden and Illingworth Wards.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ASHPITS WITHIN
THE BOROUGH, DECEMBER 31ST, 1894.

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

Districts.	Wards.			Ashpits with Privies.	Dry Ashpits.
1	Northowram and North	...	...	64	54
2	Ovenden and Illingworth	...	...	526	9
3	Central and East	...	...	54	105
4	West and South	...	...	36	235
5	Skircoat and Southowram	...	...	74	51
6	Pellon and Kingston	...	...	18	36
	Total	...	...	772	490

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF GOUX COMPLAINTS
REPORTED UNDER THE OLD SYSTEM AND THE
NEW BLOCK SYSTEM.

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.	Fortnight ending 1894.	No. of Public and Private complaints reported under the Block System.
..	..	..	..	Jan. 14	46	Jan. 13	10
..	..	..	..	" 28	22	" 27	11
..	..	..	..	Feb. 11	6	Feb. 10	17
..	..	..	..	" 25	12	" 24	4
..	..	..	..	Mar. 11	6	Mar. 10	9
..	..	..	..	" 25	16	" 24	8
April 11	374	April 9	84	April 8	6	April 7	6
" 25	703	" 23	67	" 22	11	" 21	8
May 9	303	May 7	107	May 6	9	May 5	12
" 23	202	" 21	61	" 20	8	" 19	29
June 6	328	June 4	36	June 3	..	June 2	13
" 20	243	" 18	40	" 17	4	" 16	6
July 4	304	July 2	29	July 1	5	" 30	15
" 18	409	" 16	11	" 15	..	July 14	7
Aug. 1	200	" 30	10	" 29	5	" 28	8
" 15	152	Aug. 13	25	Aug. 12	11	Aug. 11	23
" 29	143	" 27	25	" 26	23	" 25	6
Sept. 12	133	Sept. 10	10	Sept. 9	13	Sept. 8	10
" 26	122	" 24	17	" 23	22	" 22	12
Oct. 10	125	Oct. 7	6	Oct. 7	18	Oct. 6	5
" 24	154	" 22	14	" 21	20	" 20	6
Nov. 7	378	Nov. 5	24	Nov. 4	14	Nov. 3	5
" 21	313	" 19	18	" 18	11	" 17	5
Dec. 7	418	Dec. 3	5	Dec. 2	15	Dec. 1	5
" 19	361	" 17	4	" 16	19	" 15	8
" 31	269	" 31	20	" 30	13	" 29	10
	5704		613		335		258

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	...	...	...	41937	1640
February	...	...	...	37004	1484
March	...	...	...	39682	1622
April	...	...	...	38560	1498
May	...	...	...	38813	1528
June	...	...	...	39156	1322
July	...	...	...	39605	1239
August	...	...	...	41186	1229
September	...	...	...	37570	1065
October	...	...	...	41579	1298
November	...	...	...	39909	1581
December	...	...	...	37693	1261
Total	...	..	...	472694	16767

The above represents $22,509\frac{1}{4}$ loads of night soil (each load containing 21 closet tubs) as against $22,762\frac{1}{2}$ and 16,767 and 18,782 loads of ashes respectively for the preceding year.

The number of additional closets registered is 403, being a decrease of 581 on the number registered during the year 1893.

Goux Scavenging.

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

Year.			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
1894	...	...	13450	403

During the year 299 closets have been erected in connection with new property, and 75 have been altered from the old system, 8 substituted for water closets, and 21 added where the accommodation was previously insufficient.

Birks Hall Tips.

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

Names.				Number of Loads.
Goux Department	...	...	...	11367
Gasworks Committee	...	...	...	10000
Electric Light Committee	...	...	...	320
Waterworks Committee	...	...	...	80
Private Firms	...	...	...	4640
Total	..	...	..	26407

Swan Bank Tip.

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

Name.	Number of Loads.
Goux Department 	4619

Highroad Well Tip.

Name.	Number of Loads.
Goux Department 	1075
Private Firms	40
Total 	1115
This Tip was closed on the 14th day of July, 1894.	

Streets Scavenging.

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

	1894.	1893.
Number of Streets Swept ...	29800	30700
Area in yards ...	42625306	41197892
Number of Streets watered ...	5382	7822
Loads of Water used for that purpose...	5969	8648
Loads of Sweepings gathered ...	5184	6571
Loads of Snow removed from the Streets ...	1215	8444
Number of Gullies emptied ...	153411	144019
Number of Street Drains flushed ...	1006	2211

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

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE IN THIS DEPARTMENT
FROM 1881 TO 1894.

	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Number of Streets swept	19301	20661	20878	22320	22457	20621	24234	25901	27149	28244	28869	27019	30700	29800
„ „ watered	2670	3294	4141	5008	5814	3592	3858	4157	8620	5337	5404	8016	7822	5382
Loads of Water used ...	4204	4139	5671	6561	7023	4798	5430	6255	12442	6877	6598	8057	8648	5969
Loads of Sweepings gathered ...	7230	4848	6247	5692	4546	4471	4855	4609	4574	6882	5102	4832	6571	5184
Number of Gullies emptied ...	33643	35996	39422	87317	74080	68094	74512	76661	89852	100103	122611	120004	144019	153411
Loads of Snow removed from the Streets ...		5151	1274	617	none	29200	2843	8031	972	884	291	14564	8444	1215
Drains flushed ..					130	302	943	789	306	523	1278	1822	2211	1006

Ovenden and Illingworth Wards excluded.

ANALYSIS OF REFUSE COLLECTED IN THE BOROUGH
OF HALIFAX FOR THE YEAR 1894.

	Number of Loads.
From Wet and Dry Ashpits	5464
From Ashes Tubs	16767
From Goux Closet Tubs	22509
Sweepings gathered from the Streets and Refuse from Gullies	5184
Garbage Removed from Market Hall (for 8 months)	800
Horse Droppings from Streets	250
Garbage from Fried Fish Shops	312
Total number of Loads	51286

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 ..	936	
Number showing moderate Smoke or <i>nil</i>	} 428	
Number of Observations taken for a period of 60 minutes each showing Dense Smoke	} 508	
Average number of minutes of Dense Smoke emitted from chimneys ...	) )	2.95

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 Observations taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Akroyd J. & Son ...	Bowling Dyke ...	3	8	9.5
„ ...	Range Lane ...	5	4	1.7
Akroyd W....	Lucy Street ...	1	2	nil
Akroyd & Ambler ...	New Brunswick Mill..	1	4	4.2
Baldwin & Walker ..	West Croft Mill .	2	3	2.3
Baldwin J. & J. ..	Clarke Bridge ...	5	10	0.9
Balme & Pritchard ...	Lister Lane stone chimney	2	2	2.0
„ ..	Lister Lane brick chimney	2	6	2.5
Bancroft A. ...	Lister Street ...	1	1	nil
Bancroft W. ...	Fenton Estate ...	2	5	2.8
Barraclough J. & Sons	Boys' Mill stone chimney	1	4	nil
„ ...	Boys' Mill brick chimney	2	5	0.6
Berry John ...	New Bank ...	1	4	0.7
Berry Bros. ...	Hebble Lane ...	1	4	nil
Booth J. & Son ...	Lee Bridge ...	6	6	1.0
Booth G. & Co. ...	Booth's Fold ..	1	2	1.0
Bowman Bros. ...	Lee Bank ...	2	8	0.8
Bradford and District Dyeing Co.	1, Lee Bank ..	4	9	2.2
„ ..	2, Lee Bank ...	6	9	1.0
„ ...	1, Old Lane ...	4	5	1.8

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—*Continued.*

Name of Fir	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observa- tions taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted
Burnley Building Society	Pellon Lane ...	6	9	3·8
Butler James ...	Adelaide Street ...	1	5	1·2
Carter John & Co. ...	Dunkirk Mills ..	1	5	3·0
Calder and Hebble Co.	Engine House Lane ...	1	6	0·5
Calvert W. & Son ...	Illingworth Mills ...	2	3	2·0
Charnock G. & Sons ..	Pellon Lane ...	1	5	1·4
„ ...	Charlestown Road ...	1	4	0·2
Chambers James ..	Craven Edge Mills ...	1	4	0·5
Charlestown Brick and Tile Co.	Charlestown Road ...	1	4	nil
Clayton & Murgatroyd	Lower Wade Street ..	4	9	1·4
Crabtree Joseph ...	Well Lane ..	2	5	nil
Crabtree T. ...	Salterhebble Cotton Mill	2	6	0·8
Crossley J. & Sons ..	Bank Bottom ...	1	2	nil
Crossley J. & Sons, Ltd.	Dean Clough ...	4	8	2·8
„ ...	Old Lane ...	5	6	1·1
„ ...	Office chimney ...	8	5	2·4
„ ...	Lee Bridge stone chimney	6	4	1·7
„ ...	Lee Bridge brick chimney	6	5	0·8
„ ..	Range Royd ...	3	6	1·0
„ ...	Dye House chimney ...	2	1	nil
„ ...	Albion Mills ...	3	10	0·3
„ ...	Hebble Mills ...	2	4	nil

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—*Continued.*

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observations taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Crossland J. & Sons ...	Bedford Street ...	1	2	0·5
Dyson J. & Sons ...	King Cross ...	1	8	0·2
Drake J. & Co. ...	Foundry Street ...	1	4	nil
Denton W. ...	Water Lane ...	1	1	nil
Earnshaw A. & Sons .	Grantham Road ...	1	6	0·1
Farrar Jabez B. ..	Lower Wade Street ...	2	8	1·1
„ ..	Well Lane ...	1	6	0·5
Fleming Andrew ...	Grantham Road ...	1	6	0·3
Fleming, Birkby, Goodall & Co.	Hopwood Lane ...	1	7	1·2
Fletcher Bros. ..	Raglan Street ...	4	9	2·8
Foster W. H. ...	Woolshops ...	1	1	nil
Goodall E. ...	Farrar Mill Lane ...	1	2	nil
Green Joseph ...	Corporation Street ...	1	7	nil
Greenwood James ...	West End Works ...	1	3	1·6
Greenwood J. ...	Cross Hills ...	1	1	nil
Hanson ...	Hope Works ...	1	2	2·0
Harrison & Singleton	Horton Street ...	1	10	nil
Hartley & Sugden ...	Gibbet Street ...	1	6	2·1
Hanson Samuel ...	Adelaide Street ...	1	6	0·8
Hanson W. .	Jumples Mill ...	2	6	nil
Halifax Industrial Society	Northgate ...	1	4	0·5
Halifax Workhouse ...	Gibbet Street ...	1	3	2·0

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—*Continued.*

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observations taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted
Halifax Corporation ...	Albert Reservoir ...	1	1	1·0
„ ...	Park Road Baths ...	1	1	nil
„ ...	Gas Works ...	4	1	nil
„ ...	Electric Light Works	3	1	nil
Halifax Flour Society	Bailey Hall ...	4	12	0·7
Haigh Allan ...	Winding Road ...	1	6	0·3
„ ...	Winding Road foundry chimney	1	4	0·2
Heggingbottom ...	Hays Mill ...	2	6	1·1
Hebden W. C. ...	Winding Road ...	1	5	nil
Helliwell & Sons ...	Ingram Street ...	1	2	nil
Hirst & Sons ...	Weymouth Street ...	1	6	nil
Hitchen H. ...	Forest Mill ..	1	4	0·5
Hitchen John ...	Hall Street ..	1	5	0·4
Highley N. ...	Croft Mills ...	2	8	nil
Howson J. M. ...	Albert Street Mills ...	2	6	3·6
Horsfall Eli ...	Commercial Road ..	1	6	1·0
Horsfall & Co. ...	Pellon Lane ...	1	4	1·7
Holdsworth J. & Sons	Shaw Lodge Mills ..	10	19	11·5
Hollingrake & Clegg...	Miall Street old chimney	3	8	1·6
„	Miall Street new „	3	8	1·2
Hoyle J. & T. ...	Range Bank ...	4	4	1·0
Hoyle Richard ...	Queen's Road ...	2	6	1·5

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—*Continued.*

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observations taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Hoyle Elkanah ...	Waterside No 1 chimney	1	10	0·8
„ ...	Waterside „ 2 „	1	8	nil
Howarth Greenwood ...	Pellon Lane ...	1	1	nil
Huntriss Exors. ...	Well Lane ...	2	6	1·1
Inman Bros. ...	Hope Hall ...	1	9	nil
Jagger Emma Sophia	West Parade ...	2	8	3·0
Knight J. ...	Raglan Street ...	1	4	nil
Law & Son	Square Road ...	1	7	0·1
Lees Thomas & Co ...	Spring Edge Works ...	1	6	nil
Lumby, Son & Wood	New Bond Street ...	1	5	2·0
Mackrell J. E. ...	Lower Wade Street ...	1	3	0·3
Martin & Sons ..	Pellon Lane ...	3	6	2·5
Martin ...	Falcon Laundry ...	1	6	nil
Maude & Turner ...	Gibbet Street ...	1	6	2·1
McCrea H. C. & Co....	Eastfield Works ...	1	1	nil
McNaught & Co. ...	Hare Street ...	1	5	2·8
Milner & Co. ...	Raglan Street ..	1	6	1·0
Morton J. ...	Clipster Hall ...	1	5	1·2
Morton J. ...	Siddal Lane ..	1	5	nil
Moore Z. ...	Shaw Mill, Mixenden	1	6	0·1
Murgatroyd ...	Bottoms Mill ...	1	3	1·3
Northern Engineering Co.	High Level Works ..	1	4	0·7

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—*Continued.*

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observations taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
North Allen ...	Old Lane Dyeworks ...	1	2	1·5
Oakes John ...	Regent Works ...	1	7	1·0
Oates James ...	Ryburne Mill stone chimney	1	3	2·3
„ ...	Ryburne Mill brick chimney		6	4·8
Oates & Green ...	Horley Green Road ..	1	1	2·0
„ ..	Ellen Royd ...	1	2	nil
„ ..	Beacon Road ...	1	6	4·1
Ordish John ...	Waterside ...	2	11	nil
Parker & Co. ...	Chapelton ...	1	3	0·3
Parker J. & Sons ...	Horley Green Road ...	1	1	nil
Pickles W. ...	Steam Laundry ...	1	2	7·0
Priestley James ...	Ovenden ...	1	4	0·7
Pohlmann & Sons ...	Hall Street ...	1	5	0·2
Patchett Bros. ...	Sedburgh Road No. 1 chimney	1	19	1·1
„ ...	Sedburgh Road No. 2 chimney	1	10	2·7
Pulman John ...	Bond Works ...	1	2	0·5
Pulman A. & Sons ...	Mount Street ...	1	1	2·0
Rawson W. H. ...	Old Lane ...	2	6	nil
Ramsden T. & Sons ...	Trinity Road ...	1	10	1·8
Robinson J. & Sons ...	Lower Wade Street ..	1	4	2·0
Robinson Enoch ...	Battinson Road ...	3	4	1·7
Robinson J. ...	Prospect Mill ..	1	4	0·2

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—*Continued.*

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observations taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Robinson Jesse & Sons	Royal Mills ...	2	11	2.1
Redman Cornelius ..	Pioneer Works ...	1	2	1.0
Sagar J. & Co. ..	Water Lane ...	1	9	0.4
Scott Bros. ...	Johnson Street ...	1	8	0.3
Sheard Jonathan ..	Brackenbed Lane ...	1	4	nil
Smeeton G. F. ...	Stoney Royd ...	3	13	1.0
Smith David ...	Woollen Mill, Siddal..	1	8	1.2
Smith Thomas ...	Siddal Lane ...	1	8	0.2
Smith & Wilshaw ...	Kingston ...	1	3	nil
Smith G. F. ...	Paragon Works ...	1	9	nil
Smith B. G. ...	Stannary Street ...	1	2	nil
Soothill & Simpson ...	North Castle Street ...	1	5	1.0
Smithson Joseph ...	Park Print Works ...	2	6	2.8
Standeven & Earnshaw	Ladyship ...	3	3	4.3
Standard Screw Co. ...	Dispensary Walk ..	1	10	0.6
Stead Bros. ...	Hare Street ...	1	4	1.0
Stirk & Co. ...	Turney Street ...	1	4	0.2
Seed Bros. ...	Akroyd Place ...	1	1	nil
Sutcliffe J. & Sons ...	Range Bank ...	1	6	1.5
Swan Bank Brick and Tile Co.	Swan Bank ...	1	10	0.4
Sykes Miles & Son ...	King Cross ...	1	8	nil
Speak Paul ...	Mixenden Shed ...	1	6	nil

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—*Continued.*

Name of Firm.	Address.	Number of Boilers working.	Number of Observations taken.	Average number of Minutes of Dense Smoke emitted.
Taylor Joseph ...	Archer Street ...	1	7	0·8
Taylor & Hanson ...	North Bridge ...	1	5	nil
Tetley & Co. ..	Bradshaw Mill ...	2	6	0·8
Thompson Joseph ...	Adelaide Street ..	1	5	1·8
Tillotson J. W. ...	Atlas Carpet Works ..	2	21	5·1
Todd J. & Sons ...	Shay Lane Mills ...	1	1	nil
Turner Edwin ...	Dapper Mill ...	3	4	1·5
Ward J. W. & Son ...	Walnut Street ...	5	3	3·6
Wavell ...	Clay Pits Mill ...	1	3	nil
Ward R. D. ...	Hanson Lane, brick chimney	6	7	8·2
„ ...	Hanson Lane, stone chimney	1	1	1·0
Wade Josiah ..	Hopwood Lane ..	1	5	0·2
Walsh, Brearley and Eastburn	Beech Hill ..	1	9	1·2
Wainwright E. M. ..	Sun Works ...	1	10	5·3
Whiteley J. ...	Jubilee Works ...	1	4	nil
Whitley S. & Co. ...	Hanson Lane ...	5	6	4·6
Whiteley J. & Sons ...	Brunswick Mills ...	2	5	0·2
Whitaker R. & Son ...	Corporation Street ...	1	5	nil
Willey R. C. ...	Trafalgar Works ...	6	8	4·3

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	...	...	...	85
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	...	...	..	391

In addition to the above there are 120 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 Premises.				Number of Visits.
Public Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	1356
Private Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	177
Fish Curing Houses ..	...	...	...	230
Cow Sheds	...	...	...	556
Cattle Lairs	...	...	...	46
Fasting Sheds	...	...	...	1356
Knackeries	...	...	...	23
Potted Meat and Tripe Boiling Houses	...	...	...	1055
Bakehouses and Confectioners	...	..	...	2199
Milkshops and Dairies	...	...	..	2218
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	938
Others ...	...	...	...	83
Total	...	...	...	10177

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

Kind of Food Destroyed.				Quantity in lbs.
Seven Carcasses of Beef	...	...	...	3677
Seventeen Carcasses of Pigs	...	...	...	1946
Mutton	...	...	...	435
Veal	...	...	...	54
Fish	...	...	...	21922
Shell Fish	..	...	...	7070
Shrimps	...	...	...	164
Mushrooms	...	...	...	140
Fruit	...	...	...	177
Rabbits	...	...	...	98
Watercress	...	...	...	168
Total, 1894	...	...	...	35851
„ 1893	...	...	...	11593

The above summary represents 75 seizures ; three carcasses of beef and two pigs were suffering from tuberculosis, two pigs from jaundice, and nine from swine fever.

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	23300	1481	J. Archbell, The Square.
2	27324	620	J. Thompson, 9, Melville Place.
3	23194	832	James Edward Firth (newly appointed).
4	19682	5276	A. E. Bottomley, Branch Office, Illingworth.
	93500	8209	

District No. 1.

INSPECTOR JAMES ARCHBELL.

Nature of Defects.				Number of Defects.
Defective Sink Drains	...	...	...	146
„ Cellar Drains	...	...	...	67
Made-up Cellar and Walled Drains	...	...	...	6
Defective Yard and Private Street Drains	...	...	...	88
„ Area Drains	...	...	...	21
Untrapped Sink Drains	...	...	...	41
Drains to Disconnect	...	...	...	111
Defective Water Closet Soil Pipes	...	...	...	15
Made-up Water Closets	...	...	...	8
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	67
Untrapped Bath and Lavatory Waste Pipes	...	...	...	26
Bath and Lavatory Waste Pipes Connected to Soil Pipes	...	...	...	58
Defective Roofing	...	...	...	15
„ Fall Pipes	...	...	...	19
„ Troughing	...	...	...	35
„ Urinals	...	...	...	18
Water in Cellars	...	...	...	31
Offensive Poultry	...	...	...	1
„ Pigeons	...	...	...	1
„ Swine	...	...	...	1
„ Rabbits	...	...	...	2
„ Swill Tubs	...	...	...	6

DISTRICT No. 1.—*Continued.*

Nature of Defects.	Number of Defects.
Houses Overcrowded	21
Furnished Rooms Overcrowded ... ..	...
Offensive Accumulations	83
Ashpits requiring Reconstruction	10
Disused Closets	3
Closets and Ash Tub Places requiring proper doors ...	12
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	15
Bad Smells	24
Nuisances from Workshop Chimneys	8
Drains Tested	75
Smoke Observations taken	352
Houses requiring Limewashing	80
Furnished Rooms requiring Limewashing	19
Closets requiring Limewashing	71
Visits to Lodging-houses	81
,, Houses where Small-Pox Cases existed ...	12
Rooms Disinfected	133
Beds Disinfected at Lodging-houses	30
Small-Pox Cases removed to the Borough Fever Hospital	3
Visits to Workshops	585
,, Factories	61
Visits under the Shop Hours Act	438
Samples purchased for Analyses	48

District No. 2.

INSPECTOR JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Nature of Defects.	Number of Defects.
Defective Sink Drains	71
„ „ Pipes	44
„ Syphon Traps	68
Made-up Sink, Bath, and Lavatory Pipes	48
„ Cellar Drains	41
Defective and Made-up Basement and Walled Drains	135
Made-up Sink Drains	20
Defective Pan and other Closets	35
Made-up Water Closets	13
Defective Water Closet Soil Pipes	18
Untrapped Bath, Lavatory, and Sink Waste Pipes	34
„ Area Drains	20
„ Yard and Sumpstone Drains	30
„ Cellar Drains	8
Defective and Broken Fall Pipes	22
Made-up Fall Pipes and Drains	46
Defective Bell Traps in Cellars and Wash-houses	15
Made-up Yard and Private Street Drains	56
Defective Yard Drains	16
Broken Pot and Iron Traps	42
Made-up Disconnecting Traps	23
Defective Urinal Drains	4

DISTRICT No. 2.—*Continued.*

Nature of Defects.				Number of Defects.
Offensive Middensteads and Accumulations	...			28
„ Ashpits and Privies	..	...		20
Damp Houses from Defective Roofs	...	...		11
Defective Spouting	...	...	...	31
Water in Cellars from Defective Flagging		...		12
Houses not properly Ventilated	...	...		2
Burst Water Pipes	...	...	...	6
Offensive Poultry and Rabbits	...	...		6
„ Swill Tubs	...	...	...	3
Defective Stable Drains	...	...	..	4
Insufficient Water Supply to Closets	...	...		8
Offensive Smells from Gas Pans and Mains		...		9
Houses Overcrowded	...	...	...	6
Dirty Houses	...	...	...	9
Doors off Closets	...	...	...	9
Drains Disconnected	...	...	..	59
Visits to Workshops	..	...	...	710
„ Factories	...	...	...	43
Visits under the Shop Hours Act	...	...		402
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	142
Small-Pox Cases Removed to the Borough Fever Hospital				3
Smoke Observations taken	...	...	..	282
Visits to Vans occupied as Dwellings	...	...		60
Drains Tested	..	...	...	86

District No. 3.

INSPECTOR ALBERT EDWARD HUDSON.

Nature of Defects.			Number of Defects.
Made-up and Leaky Sink Pipes	...	...	92
Defective Syphon Traps	...	...	21
„ Basement Drains...	...	..	64
Made-up Cellar Drains	...	...	9
Defective and Made-up Water Closets	...	...	42
Untrapped Bath, Lavatory and Sink Waste Pipes	...	...	93
„ Urinal Waste Pipes	...	...	5
„ Sink Drains	...	...	15
„ Yard Drains	...	...	21
„ and Stone Walled Cellar Drains	...	...	2
„ Drains in Wash Kitchens	..	...	8
Defective Connections to Drain Pipes	...	..	23
„ Fall Pipes	..	...	36
„ Troughing	..	...	52
„ Bell Traps in Cellars	...	...	3
Made-up Yard and Area Drains	...	...	59
Broken Pot and Iron Traps	..	...	25
Disconnecting Traps without Grates	...	...	8
Drains Disconnected	...	...	48
Sink Pipes Disconnected	...	...	48
Insufficient Water Supply to Closets	...	...	15

DISTRICT No. 3.—*Continued.*

Nature of Defects.	Number of Defects.
Damp Houses from Defective Roofs and Soil against Walls of Houses	32
Offensive Swine, Poultry, Pigeons and Rabbits ...	16
Water in Cellars from Defective Flagging ...	10
Houses insufficiently Drained	4
Houses Overcrowded	35
Dirty Houses	43
„ Closets	105
Doors off Closets	14
Dilapidated Closets and Ashpits	12
Offensive Accumulations	35
Nuisances from Smoke	8
Defective and Made-up Street Gullies	39
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	8
Rooms Disinfected	82
Visits to Workshops	729
„ Shops under the Shop Hours Act ...	702
„ Factories	70
„ Furnished Rooms	47
Small-pox Cases removed to Hospital	8
Fever Cases removed to Hospital	11
Smoke Observations taken	178

OVENDEN AND ILLINGWORTH.

District No. 4.

INSPECTOR ALBERT EDWARD BOTTOMLEY.

Nature of Defects.				Number of Defects.
Defective and drawn out Lead Syphon Traps	...			27
Made-up Drains	...	...	...	26
Defective Drains	..	...	...	52
Defective connection of Drain Pipes	...	..		19
„ Bell Traps	...	...	...	36
„ Fall Pipes	...	...	...	17
„ Troughing	...	...	...	23
Want of Drains	..	...	...	18
Drains Disconnected	...	...	...	19
Untrapped Drains	...	...	...	276
Made-up Gullies	...	...	...	24
Water in Cellars	..	...	...	5
Houses Overcrowded	...	...	...	2
Dirty Closets	...	...	...	70
„ Houses	...	...	...	2
Damp Walls of Houses	...	...	...	2
Offensive Middensteads	...	...	...	15
„ Swill Tubs	...	...	...	4

DISTRICT No. 4.—*Continued.*

Nature of Defects.				Number of Defects.
Offensive Rabbits	...	...	...	1
„ Ashpits	...	...	..	19
Doors off Closets	...	...	...	5
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	...	...	...	55
Defective Pot Traps	..	...	..	14
Defective Roof	...	..	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	52
Visits to Workshops	...	...	...	129
„ Factories	...	...	..	6
Smoke Observations taken	...	...	...	68
Drains Tested	...	...	..	17
Samples purchased for Analysis	...	...	..	28
Cases removed to the Fever Hospital	...	...	...	7
Notices served	...	...	...	153

OVENDEN AND ILLINGWORTH.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PREMISES REQUIRING
INSPECTION BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTOR,
ALBERT EDWARD BOTTOMLEY.

Description of Premises.	Number.	Number of Visits.
Private Slaughterhouses... ..	5	205
Bakehouses and Confectioners	2	10
Oat-bread Bakers	2	10
Fried Fish Shops	3	15
Cowsheds	200	686
	212	926

Dairies and Cowsheds.

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

Nature of Defects.				Number of Defects.
Dilapidated Cowsheds	...	...	...	2
Middensteads to reconstruct	...	...	...	2
Cesspools to provide	...	...	...	14
Drains to provide	...	...	...	15
Want of Light	...	...	...	24
Want of Air-space and Ventilation	...	...	...	29
Middensteads to provide	...	...	...	5
Polluted Water	...	...	...	4
Accumulation of Sewage	...	...	...	3
Made-up Drains and Cesspool	...	...	...	3
Cowsheds requiring Limewashing	...	...	...	131
				232

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF
 ASHPITS CLEANSED DURING THE YEAR IN
 OVENDEN AND ILLINGWORTH WARDS.

(FORMERLY THE LOCAL BOARD DISTRICT OF OVENDEN).

Month.			Number of Ashpits emptied.	Loads of Soil.	Loads of Rubbish.	Total Number of Loads.
January	..		225	80	81	161
February	...	...	248	$104\frac{1}{4}$	$49\frac{1}{2}$	$153\frac{3}{4}$
March	...	...	250	87	$79\frac{1}{4}$	$166\frac{1}{4}$
April	...	...	481	$72\frac{1}{2}$	$102\frac{3}{4}$	$175\frac{1}{4}$
May	...	...	51	18	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$
June	...	..	91	27	27	54
July	...	...	136	$40\frac{1}{2}$	$23\frac{1}{2}$	64
August	...	...	36	13	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$30\frac{1}{2}$
September	...	...	37	10	$22\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$
October	...	...	226	107	$58\frac{1}{2}$	$165\frac{1}{2}$
November	...	...	207	121	$39\frac{1}{4}$	$160\frac{1}{4}$
December	...	...	193	59	72	131
Total	...	...	2181	$739\frac{1}{4}$	$587\frac{1}{4}$	$1326\frac{1}{2}$

Cousin Lane Tip.

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

Name.	Number of Loads.
Goux Department	1038

Streets Scavenging.

OVENDEN AND ILLINGWORTH DISTRICTS.

Number of Miles of Setting	5½
Number of Miles of Macadamised Roads ..	16½
Number of Streets Swept	1348
Number of Loads of Sweepings gathered ...	1083
Number of Gullies emptied	2930

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

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 Workshops.	Number of Visits under the Shop Hours Act.
1	61	585	438
2	43	710	402
3	70	729	702
4	29	106	23
	203	2130	1565

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following Table shows the nature of Nuisances registered :—

District No. 1.

INSPECTOR JAMES ARCHBELL.

Nature of Nuisances.				Number Registered.
IN FACTORIES.				
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	...	...	...	7
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	1
„ Drains	...	...	...	2
Rooms requiring Limewashing	...	...	...	4
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...	1
IN WORKSHOPS.				
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	...	...	...	11
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	14
„ Drains	...	...	...	10
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...	8
Workrooms Overcrowded	...	...	...	1
„ requiring Limewashing	...	...	...	50
Total	..	...	...	109

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following Table shows the nature of Nuisances registered :—

District No. 2.

INSPECTOR JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Nature of Nuisances.			Number Registered.
IN FACTORIES.			
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	...	...	2
Defective Water Closets	...	...	10
„ Water Closet Drains	...	...	6
„ Basement Drains	...	...	9
Workrooms requiring Limewashing	...	...	7
IN WORKSHOPS.			
Insufficient Privy Accommodation	...	...	14
Untrapped Sinks, Urinals and Lavatories	...	...	7
Defective Water Closets	...	...	2
„ Roofs	...	...	3
Want of Ventilation	...	...	3
Overcrowded Workrooms	...	...	4
Dangerous condition of Workshop Floor	...	...	1
Workrooms requiring Limewashing	...	...	43
Total	...	...	111

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

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	...	...		3
Untrapped Water Closets	...	...		27
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	2
Insufficient Water Supply to Water Closets			..	27
IN WORKSHOPS.				
Defective Water Closets	...	...	..	1
Untrapped Sink Pipes and Drains	...	...	...	3
Defective Sink Pipes	...	...	..	1
„ Basement Drains...	..	..	..	1
Workrooms requiring Limewashing	...	...	...	14
„ want of Ventilation	...	...	...	5
„ Overcrowded	...	...	...	3
Dangerous Condition of Workshop Floor			...	1
Total	...	..		88

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following Table shows the nature of Nuisances registered :—

District No. 4.

INSPECTOR ALBERT EDWARD BOTTOMLEY.

Nature of Nuisances.				Number Registered.
IN FACTORIES.				
Offensive Closets	...	...	...	22
IN WORKSHOPS.				
Overcrowded Workrooms	...	...	...	3
Dirty Workshops	...	...	...	4
Total				29

Disinfection.

The following Table shows the number and description of the Articles Disinfected at the Disinfecting House, Stoney Royd.

Description of Articles.					Number of Articles.
Beds	...	...	...	...	173
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	248
Pillows	...	...	...	...	320
Sheets	...	...	...	...	210
Bolsters	...	...	...	..	176
Blankets	...	...	...	..	325
Counterpanes	...	...	...	..	184
Bed Furniture	...	...	...	...	17
Cushions	...	...	...	..	26
Trousers	...	...	...	...	17
Coats and Vests	...	...	...	...	56
Drawers	...	...	...	...	6
Flannel Vests, Dresses and Petticoats	...	...	...	...	124
Hose	...	...	...	...	22
Dressing Gowns and Shawls	...	...	...	...	69
Shirts	...	...	...	...	17
Towels and Stockings	...	...	...	...	59
Jerseys	...	...	...	...	7
Sundries	...	...	...	...	324
Total					2380

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES REMOVED TO THE BOROUGH FEVER
HOSPITAL BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS,
FOR THE YEAR, 1894.

Wards.			Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.
Ovenden	...	...	...	1	1
Northowram	...	...	...	...	7
North	...	...	7	2	...
Central	..	...	3	2	2
West	...	...	2	...	7
South	...	...	...	3	1
East	...	...	3	2	1
Southowram	...	...	...	...	1
Skircoat	...	...	1	4	5
Pellon	...	...	...	..	3
Kingston	...	...	...	1	...
Ilkingworth	...	...	...	...	4
Outside the Borough	..	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	16	15	38

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

Wards.			Small-pox.	Enteric Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Total.
Ovenden	...	..	...	2	10	...	...	3	15
Northowram	...	..	...	2	17	...	...	5	24
North	...	...	7	3	6	1	...	...	17
Central	...	...	4	3	9	...	1	7	24
West	...	...	2	4	8	...	1	6	21
South	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	3	18
East	...	...	2	5	6	...	...	1	14
Southowram	...	...	...	3	20	1	3	1	28
Skircoat	...	..	1	6	14	...	...	6	27
Pellon	...	...	...	6	7	1	1	4	19
Kingston	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	4	11
Illingworth	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	3	16
Total		...	16	52	114	3	6	43	234

Rooms Disinfected.

The following Table shows the number of Rooms Disinfected by the District Inspectors during the year.

Wards.					Number of Rooms Fumigated.
Illingworth	...	...	...	...	24
Ovenden	...	...	...	...	24
Northowram	...	...	...	...	45
North	...	...	...	...	31
Central	...	...	...	..	46
West	...	..	...	...	34
South	...	...	...	...	28
Kingston	...	...	...	..	19
Pellon	...	...	...	...	37
East	...	...	...	...	26
Southowram	...	...	...	...	45
Skircoat	...	...	...	...	50
Total					409

Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.

During the year 64 Inspections have been made of Canal Boats.

The infringements of the Acts and regulations with respect thereto were as follows :

- (a). Registration (none).
 - (b). Notification of Change of Master (none).
 - (c). Certificates. In all cases (except one) where the Captain was on board the Certificates were produced.
 - (d). Marking (none).
 - (e). Overcrowding (none). In nine cases only were children on board.
 - (f). Separation of Sexes (none). The ages did not necessitate separation.
 - (g). Cleanliness and Ventilation. Nothing to complain about, upon the whole very clean.
 - (h). Painting. Only one case that required attention, and the Captain had received instructions to take the boat to the docks for painting and repairs.
 - (i). Provisions of Water Cask. No infringement, Casks clean and free from pollution.
 - (j). Removal of Bilge Water. All boats free from bilge water.
 - (k). Notification of Infectious Diseases. Not a single case during the year.
 - (l). Admittance. In no case was the Inspector refused.
4. No legal proceedings taken.
 5. Notice Forms are sent to the owners requesting the contravention to be remedied.
 6. Cases of Infectious Diseases (none).
 7. Detention of boats for cleansing and disinfection (none).

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS DURING THE YEAR.

Date.	Defendant's Name.	Nature of Offence.	DECISION OF COURT.									Remarks.
			Penalties.			Costs.			Total.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Mar. 16th	Michael Walker	Selling Milk adulterated with 29 per cent. of added water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dismissed on the grounds of not having proved the relation between Agent and Seller
Mar. 16th	Barbara Garth	Selling Milk adulterated with 8 per cent. of added water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Withdrawn, having purchased the Milk from No. 1
Mar. 16th	James W. Mitchell	Selling Milk with 33 per cent. of Cream abstracted	2	0	0	0	5	6	2	5	6	
Mar. 16th	Sam Drake	Selling Milk with 44 per cent. of Cream abstracted	2	0	0	0	5	6	2	5	6	
Mar. 30th	John Walker	Selling Milk adulterated with 29 per cent. of added water	2	0	0	0	5	6	2	5	6	Same Case as No. 1. Proceedings taken against the Agent.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

Date.	Defendant's Name.	Nature of Offence.	DECISION OF COURT.									Remarks.
			Penalties.			Costs.			Total.			
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
July 20th	Aaron Bradley	Selling Milk with 30 per cent. of Cream abstracted	2	0	0	1	6	6	3	6	6	
Sept. 18th	Edward Mitchell	Selling Milk adulterated with 39 per cent. of added water	5	0	0	0	16	0	5	16	0	
Oct. 30th	John Clegg	Selling Milk adulterated with 12 per cent. of added water	10	0	0	0	17	6	10	17		
			23	0	0	3	16	6	26	16	6	

The foregoing Table shows eight prosecutions as against two in the previous year. The total fines, including costs, amount to £26 16s. 6d., as against £0 15s. 6d. for the previous year.

Concluding Remarks.—It will be seen from the tabulated statements that a considerable amount of time has been devoted to the inspection of Factories and Workshops with gratifying results. The Sanitary arrangements generally have been of a very defective and offensive nature. In making inspections we find 12in. earthenware and cast iron soil pipes inside the buildings with a V junction at the level of each room, acting for 2 closets (in many cases without a supply of water) and delivering into a tank or cesspool, thus forming a ventilator from cesspool into each room. Many of these have been substituted by earthenware trough closets properly supplied with water, the soil pipes being brought outside the buildings, conveyed into intercepting traps and properly ventilated. Inspection Chambers have been fitted to the branch drains.

In addition to the above, ventilation in Workshops has been found wanting, improvements having been made in this direction.

The District Inspector of Illingworth has devoted a great amount of time to the improvement of the sanitary condition of the Cowsheds, structural and other alterations have been made.

Our suggestions in all branches of work have been readily carried out by the owners.

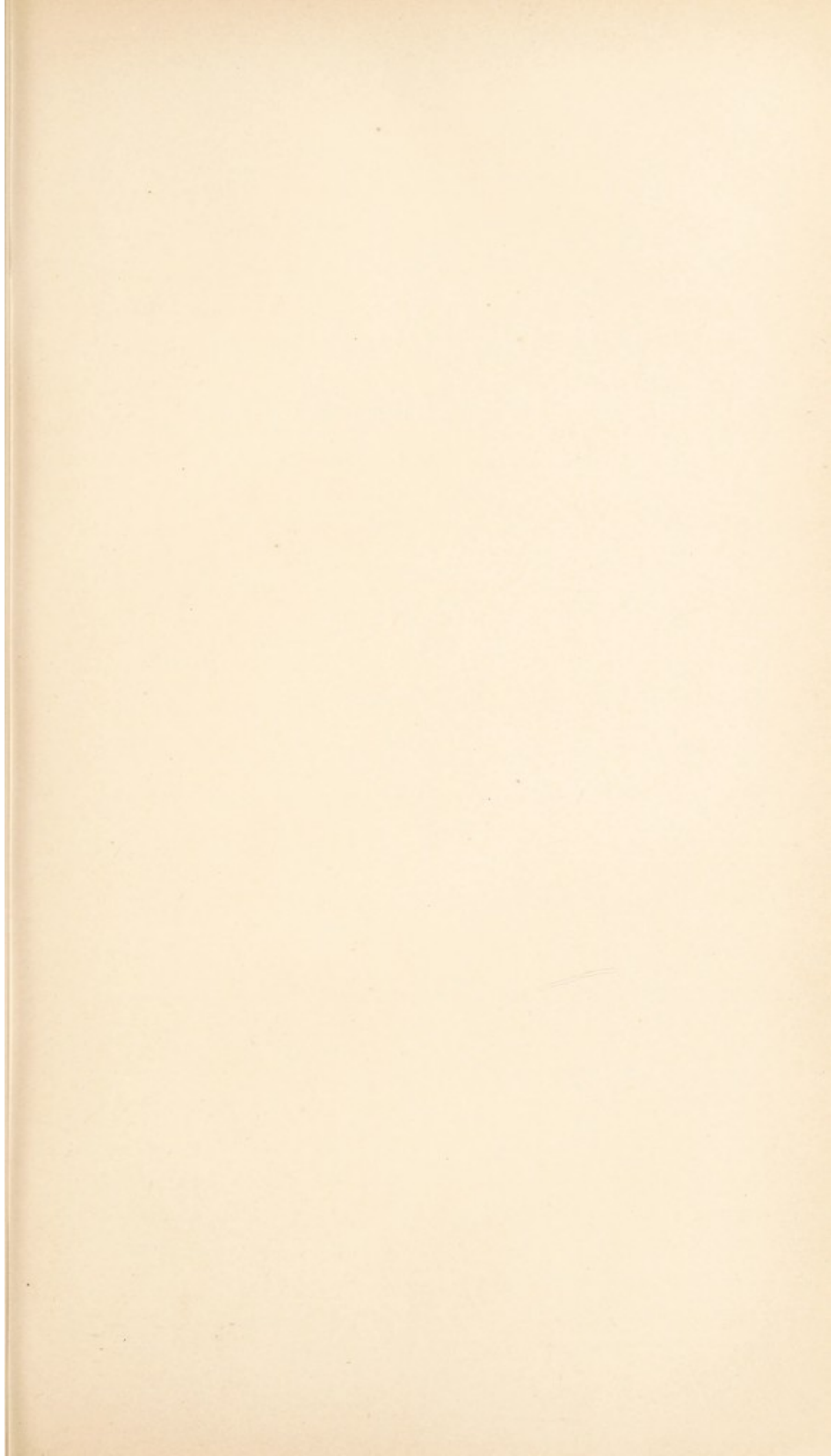
The work of the department has materially increased, and to cope with it, the District Inspectors have had to display a great amount of energy for which great praise is due. I have pleasure in tendering my thanks to them and to Mr. J. W. Jackson (Chief Clerk), for the valuable assistance rendered at all times.

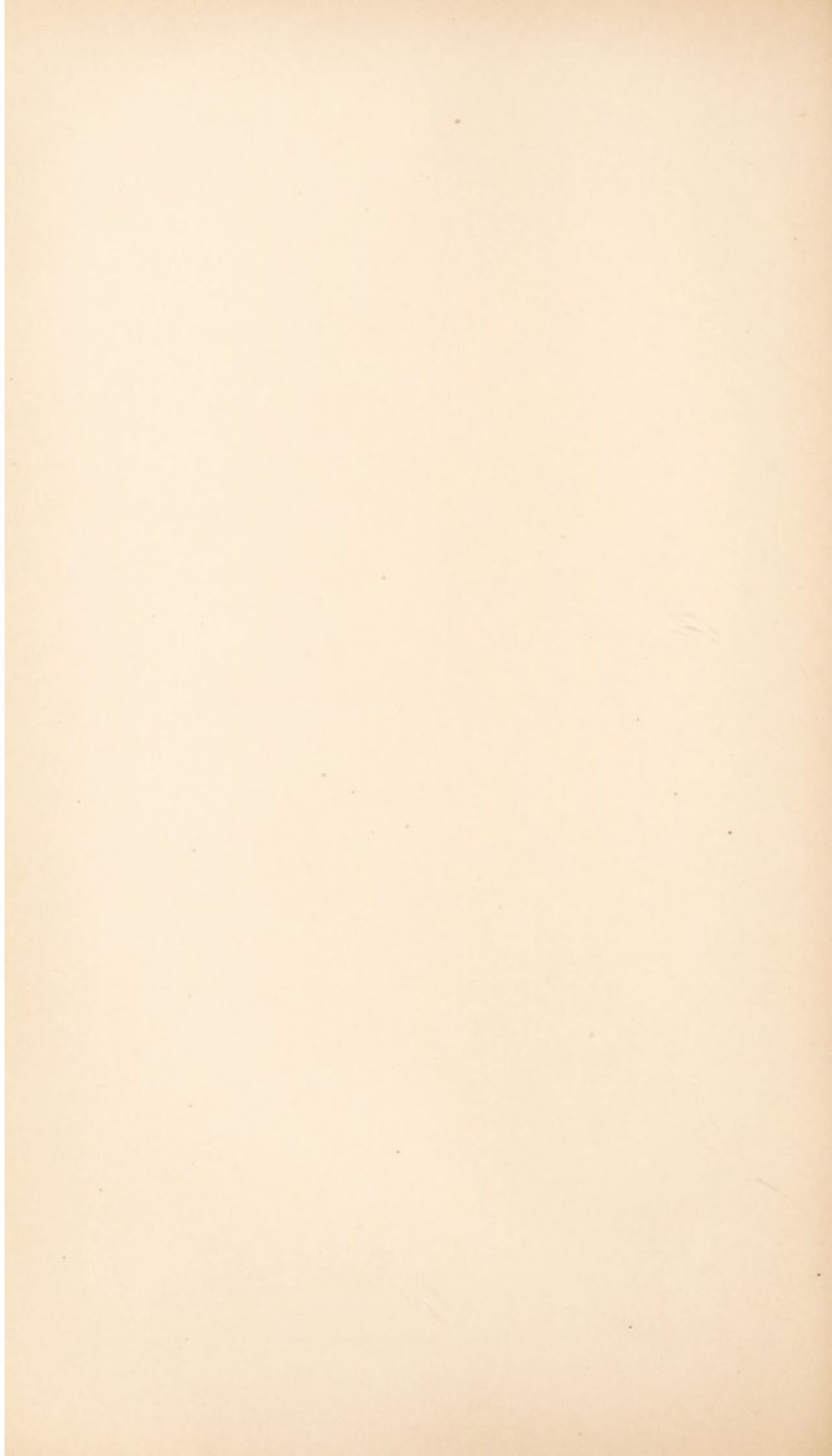
I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID TRAVIS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





Report of the Public Analyst

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1894.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
Committee of the County Borough of Halifax.*

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the provisions of the "Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 and 1879," 207 samples of foods and drugs have been analysed during the year 1894, and one sample of disinfectant.

The following Table shows the nature and number of the samples :—

1894.	Milk.	Condensed Milk.	Butter.	Glycerine.	Pepper.	Coffee.	Precipitated Sulphur.	Sweet Nitre.	Ginger.	French Peas.	Whiskey.	Ale.	Bread.	Total.
First Quarter ...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	71
Second Quarter ...	24	...	6	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Third Quarter ...	25	...	...	...	4	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	35
Fourth Quarter ...	37	3	4	...	5	5	..	..	4	2	.	...	1	61
	152	3	10	6	9	9	3	3	4	2	3	2	1	207

The results of their examination may be grouped under the headings, genuine, doubtful, and adulterated, as follows :—

		Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated
First Quarter	... ..	63	3	5
Second Quarter	... ..	32	3	5
Third Quarter	... ..	29	5	1
Fourth Quarter	... ..	54	4	3
		178	15	14

It will thus be seen that 86 % were genuine ; 7·24 % of doubtful genuineness and 6·76 % were adulterated. The percentage of adulterated samples is higher than it has been since 1890, as set forth in the following comparison :—

	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Per cent. of Samples Adulterated ...	9·3	15	1·8	2·6	11·4	6	3	5·4	6·7

The following is a list of adulterated articles, with the nature of the adulteration, and the amount of the fine imposed where proceedings were taken against the vendors:—

Sample.	How Adulterated.	Amount of Fine.
Milk	8 % of added Water	...
Milk	33 % of Cream abstracted	£2 and 5/6 costs.
Milk	29 % of added Water	£2 and 5/6 costs.
Milk	44 % of Cream abstracted	£2 and 5/6 costs.
Milk	30 % of Cream abstracted	£2 and 6/6 costs.
Milk	39 % of added Water	£5 and 16/- costs.
Milk	12 % of added Water	£10 and 16/6 costs.
Butter	19·52 % of Water	...
Butter	20·86 % of Water	...
Butter	22·40 % of Water	...
Whiskey	0·61 degree under required strength	...
Glycerine	Contaminated with Lead	...
French Peas	0·55 grain Sulphate of Copper or Blue Vitriol per lb.	...
French Peas	15 grains Sulphate of Copper or Blue Vitriol per lb.	...

Milk.—As heretofore milk has come in for the largest share of attention, nearly three quarters of all the samples examined having been milk. More samples of this article have been analysed than in any former year; all the prosecutions for adulteration are under this head, and 86 % of the substances of doubtful genuineness are also milks. The doubtful samples were of inferior or bad quality, all exceedingly poor, but actual adulteration could not be certified. The apparent disparity in the amount of the last fine, £10, is explained by the nature of the case, which was one out of the ordinary run, as the vendor had been in the habit of adulterating his milk with water in the street, and was caught in the act.

Butter.—The butters examined were genuine so far as the fat is concerned, but the amount of water in three of them was excessive. The question of what is an excessive amount of water has received considerable attention during the year. In the Manchester Butter Prosecutions the City Analyst adopted 15 % of water as his standard for calculation, and where the total amount of water reached 23 % and $26\frac{1}{2}$ %, heavy fines were imposed on the sellers by Mr. Headlam, the Stipendiary Magistrate. A voluminous report of the prosecutions for adulteration of butter, from short-hand notes of the proceedings, has been issued by the Manchester Corporation. In this litigation a well-organised and resolute defence was undertaken by a strong combination of the butter trade. Some of the cases were dismissed on questions of warranty, &c., and the Stipendiary having said “that this is a very difficult and important question to have to decide that it is one that can only be properly decided by the Legislature,” and the Defendants having, moreover, no wish to prolong an exceedingly costly litigation, the last two cases were left for the Stipendiary to decide upon without further

fight. The samples in question, containing over 20 % of water, a fine of 20s. and £5 costs was imposed in each case. From this standpoint the three samples bought within the Borough are to be considered as adulterated.

French Peas.—In my former reports I have condemned the practice of greening peas with sulphate of copper in no measured terms. Too much publicity cannot be given to the fact that French canned peas—*petits pois*—contain blue vitriol; that the practice of putting this substance in is illegal in France, although winked at, and that these coppered peas are actually known in the trade as "*petits pois à l'anglaise*." A French expert, M. Brissy, who examined into the question, was of opinion that any risk to public health should not be run as sulphate of copper is poisonous, and he points out that the French Government interdicts the use of poisonous pigments in the manufacture of children's toys, and yet, tacitly at least, permits the colouring of articles of food with salts of copper. Pasteur has wisely suggested that all peas and other vegetables re-greened with blue vitriol should be labelled as containing the compound, any neglect to do so to be at the peril of the maker and the seller. These facts have been brought out in the report of a sub-committee of the Glasgow Corporation, "On the greening of French vegetables with sulphate of copper." They are of interest here as both the samples examined contained the copper compound, and one of them to the extent of 15 grains per pound.

Glycerine.—No evidence of the presence of arsenic was detected in any of the samples of glycerine, but one was found which gave indications of the presence of lead. On account of the many medicinal uses to which the article is put no trace of this metal ought to be present.

Other Articles.—It is noteworthy that none of the precipitated sulphurs examined this year have contained sulphate of lime. All the other samples were also pure with the exception of one whiskey, which was a fraction of a degree under the legal minimum strength.

Only one sample out of the 207 has been brought for examination by a Burgess.

Pending Legislation.—During the year a Select Committee of the House of Commons has received evidence on the working of the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts. In this inquiry, among other things, the question of the proportion of water contained in pure butter was considered at some length. The tendency of the evidence was to strengthen the position taken up by the Manchester Corporation in the early part of the year. It is generally felt that the Acts are full of anomalies, and the Committee's deliberations will probably lead to fresh enactments of more precise and workable form.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM ACKROYD,

PUBLIC ANALYST.



