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#### **Contributors**

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1907

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# COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD.



THE

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR

1907.

HUDDERSFIELD:

DAILY CHRONICLE PRINTING WORKS, LORD STREET.

LIBBARRY C

THE

# ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

## URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY

OF THE

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD

FOR THE YEAR

1907.

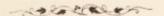
BY

S. G. H. MOORE, M.D., D.P.H.

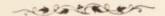
Medical Officer of Health to the Borough,

Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium, Mill Hill, Dalton,

Chief Medical Officer to the Education Authority.



PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.



HUDDERSFIELD:

DAILY CHRONICLE PRINTING WORKS, LORD STREET,

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#### HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Meets at the Town Hall on the second Wednesday in each month, at 3-30 p.m.

OWEN BALMFORTH, Esq., J.P., Mayor, and 22 Members.

Mr. Alderman B. BROADBENT, M.A., J.P. (Deputy Mayor), Chairman.

Mr. Alderman J. HOLROYD, Deputy Chairman.

#### Aldermen:

A. Gee, J.P. W. H. Jessop, J.P. H. Pullon, M.B., C.M. J. E. Willans, J.P.

#### Councillors:

E. A. Beaumont.
G. H. Beaumont.
A. Beevers.
J. Berry.
B. Bottomley.
J. Dawson.
G. Hesketh.
J. W. Mallinson.

J. H. Noble.
W. Pickles.
J. Quarmby.
Jabez H. Shaw.
C. F. Sykes, J.P.
Law Taylor.
J. Walker.
A. Whitworth.

#### Duties and Powers.

To execute and perform in the name and on behalf of the Council, but subject to the Standing Orders of the Council and to confirmation by the Council, all the powers and duties of the Corporation in relation to the following:—

Infectious and Epidemic Diseases.

Hospitals for Infectious Diseases.

Common Lodging Houses.

Cleansing of Infected Houses.

Prevention of Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

Health Statistics and Sickness and Mortality Returns.

Superintendence of the Department of the Medical Officer of Health.

All the powers and duties imposed upon the Council by the Midwives Act, 1902.

Removal and Disposal of Nightsoil and Refuse.

Public Urinals and Conveniences.

Nuisances.

Offensive Trades.

Control of Drains, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools.

Buildings and Rooms unfit for Habitation

Polluted Wells.

Adulteration of Food and Drugs.

Unwholesome Food.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops.

Canal Boats.

Factories and Workshops.

## Public Health Department.



#### STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health:

S. G. H. MOORE, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health: F. E. ROCK, M.D., M.B., D.P.H. Miss E. R. SPROULL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Miss M. L. RAMSEY, M.B., Ch.B.

Public Analyst:
L. GORDON PAUL, Ph.D., F.I.C.

Veterinary Inspector:
J. McKINNA, F.R.C.V.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
WILLIAM MEDLEY DRAKE. †

Deputy Chief Inspector: ALBERT BROOK. † § ‡

Assistant Inspectors :

R. ALLISON. + \*
A. AINLEY. +

M. G. H. TRESIDDER. † O. E. GRAHAM. †

GEORGE A. SHAW. †

Infectious Diseases Officer : M. TURNER.

Clerks:

M. V. SUTCLIFFE.

N. LOCKWOOD.

H. TATE.

Hospital Matron: Miss M. STEVENSON.

- + Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspector of Nuisances.
- \* Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Food Inspector.
- § Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute in Practical Sanitary Science.
- Certificate of Sanitary Inspectors Examination Board.

#### ABSTRACT.

- I. Situation.—Latitude 53° 39′ 7″ N.; Longitude 1° 47′ 30″ W.
- 2. Elevation of the area built over.—Varies from 200 feet to 600 feet above ordnance datum.
- 3. Area of the Borough. 11,859 acres; of the Central District, 734 acres.
- 4. Population.—1901 Census, 95,047; estimated at middle of 1907 by Registrar General's method without correction by local data 94814: corrected estimate, 102,000
- 5. Density of Population.—For the Borough 8:0 persons per acre; for the Central District, 311.
- 6. Marriages.—Number during the year, 1008; rate per 1,000 of the population, 10.6.
- 7. Births.—Males ... ... 1106 Total 2189. Rate 23'17.
- 8. Natural Increase. For the year, 588; since the Census, 4268.

Annual rate of mortality, 16.94. Mean rate during years 1897-1906, 17:38. Total deaths from zymotic diseases, 73.

Annual rate of mortality do. 0.77.

Mean rate of mortality do. years 1897-1906, 1.60.

Note.—"Rate" = per 1,000 per annum and all rates are calculated on the Registrar General's figure.

# To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the County Borough of Huddersfield.

GENTLEMEN,

The present is the fortieth annual report upon the health of the Borough, since the first appointment of a Medical Officer of Health, and is the seventh prepared by me.

The population at the middle of the year, according to the Registrar-General's estimate, amounted to 94,814 individuals.

Inasmuch as all the rates calculated from the population in the following pages are affected by the accuracy or otherwise of the estimate of the population, it is of importance to consider whether or not the official estimate, that is that of the Registrar-General, is accurate or not. In former reports reasons have been given for supposing that the official estimate of the population understates it. The result of this is to show a heavier death rate than the real one, and a higher birth rate than would correspond with the facts.

The method of the Registrar-General is based on the assumption that a population which has increased during one intercensus period of 10 years, will continue to increase, and that it will do so at the same rate during the next 10 years. A decrease is estimated in the same way. Thus not only is the rate assumed to be uniform for the considerable period of 10 years, but the further assumption is of necessity acted upon that the change continues in the same direction, and at the same rate, whether of increase or decrease, for 20 years. It is to be expected a priori where this system is applied to a large number of communities, that in certain instances it will break down. Because it is highly improbable, in the smaller places particularly, that the rate of change will be uniform. A diminution in a rate of increase need only continue long enough to become a positive decrease. Doubtless the method is the best devisable for common application to a large number of places; but it is clearly permissible to supplement it by conclusions arrived at by persons familiar with

local conditions. I have done this for Huddersfield. The results appear to show that the population of the Borough has again become a substantially increasing one. Each result corroborates and supports the other, and in each there is shown an increase for each year since 1901, the census year.

The means available outside the method of the Registrar-General for estimating the population are:—

- By adding to the number found at the last census the excess of births over deaths, i.e., the natural increase of population.
- 2.—By making a comparison between the number of voters on the burgess rolls year by year.
- By making a comparison of the number of occupied houses year by year.
- 4.—By making a comparison of the number of children on the school registers year by year.

These methods are set forth below: -

#### 1.- Excess of Births over Deaths.

April,	1901,	o Decem	ber, 190	2			1112
During	1903						668
During	1904						586
During	1905						651
During	1906						663
During	1907						588
	Total	natural	increase	since	the Co	ensus	4268

#### Comparison of Burgess Rolls.

Number	of	Burgesses	on	Roll	1901	 19712
,,		,,		,,	1902	 19784
,,,		,,		,,	1903	 20106
,,		,,		,,	1904	 20196
,,		,,		,,	1905	 20382
,,		,,		,,	1906	 20758
1)		11		"	1907	 21117

Number of inhabitants per voter at Census period 4.8. On this basis:—

Increase	of population	1902	 346
**	,,	1903	 1546
,,	,,	1904	 432
,,	,,	1905	 893
,,	,,	1906	 1805
,,	,,	1907	 1723

#### 3.—Comparison of Occupied Houses.

Number of	f new houses e	rected, A	pril, 1901	, to	
Decem	ber, 1902				496
Number o	f new houses	erected	1903		361
,,	>>	37	1904		366
,,	,,	,,	1905		319
"	22	,,	1906		345
,,	,, =	,,	1907		350
Number of	persons per he	ouse at (	ensus		4.252
Number of	inhabited hous	es at Cen	sus, 1891		20943
Number of	uninhabited h	ouses at	Census, 1	891	965
	or 1 in 21.				

At the 1901 Census the figures were 22,356 inhabited and 1,186 uninhabited, or 1 in 19.

The rate of change of inhabited and uninhabited houses being very low, may be neglected, and the calculation made as follows:--

Number	of	new	house	s erected	1907	 	350
Allow 1	in	19	to be	empty	***	 	18
							332

Applying the number of persons per house found at the Census, we arrive at a probable increase of 1,412.

The estimate of the number of occupied houses obtained by the above method, viz., 24,475, is corroborated by the fact that during 1907, the Water Department supplied water to 24,594 houses.

#### 4.—Comparison of School Attendances.

Number of	Children on	School Registers,	1901	14627
,,	,,,	,,	1902	14831
,,	,,,	,,	1903	15148
,,	,,	,,	1904	15373
,,	,,	,,	1905	15391
,,	,,	,,	1906	15482
,,	,,	,,	1907	15833

In the Census year practically 154 children were on the registers per 1,000 inhabitants. If we assume the ratio to remain the same, the population for 1907 will be 102,812, greater by 7,998 than the Registrar-General's estimate for 1907.

The following tabular summary shows that each of these methods corroborates the other for the past year, and further, that the results for the years preceding are also corroboratory:—

Years.								
Method.		1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Tetals.
1		1112	668	586	651	663	588	4268
2		346	1546	432	893	1805	1723	6745
3		1998	1454	1475	1284	1390	1412	9013
4		1258	2059	1461	117	590	2280	7765

If the average of the above four methods be taken, it is evident that the population of the Borough has increased by about 7,000 persons since the year 1901, and there is thus good ground for the supposition that the population of the Borough is between 100,000 and 102,000 persons.

Of these four methods probably the last two are the most reliable. It is noteworthy that these two show a higher increase, but it should be borne in mind that all these figures are merely estimates, and that influences may be at work which render them unreliable. They are the best means available of forming an estimate in the absence of more frequent censuses.

It should be steadily kept in mind that there is one predominant determining factor affecting populations of localities where trade is flourishing, where there is plenty of work for workpeople, and the probability of making money, people will be attracted, and where converse conditions obtain, emigration will take place. Many examples of this rule could be cited. The marriage rate has shown a notable increase during the year. During 1906 it was 8.6 per 1,000 of the population, during 1907 it increased by 2.0, being 10.6 per 1,000.

The birth rate, which had been 23.79, 23.71, 23.85, in 1903-4-5 respectively, rose to 24.34 in 1906. During the year under review it fell slightly to 23.17. These differences are hardly worth comment, except on the assumption that the population continues to increase. If this be so the birth rate continues to show a slight decline.

The death rate from Zymotic Diseases is eminently satisfactory, being 0.77, as contrasted with 2.15 per 1,000 for the preceding year. This result is largely due to the absence of Measles and Whooping Cough, but it is also contributed to by the diminished incidence of Zymotic Enteritis in infants under one year of age.

The Sale of Food and Drugs Acts continue to be in effect non-operative in the Borough.

During the year two out of the five Assistant Sanitary Inspectors have left, on appointment to more lucrative posts. During the past seven years the personnel of the staff of Inspectors has changed many times. These frequent changes are conducive neither to efficiency nor smooth working of the Department. They result from the very low rate of wages paid to the Inspectors. The fact that men trained in the Public Health Department at Huddersfield for comparatively short periods are successful in obtaining more valuable appointments elsewhere, in the face of considerable competition, goes to show that the training therein obtained is good.

I am, Gentlemen,

Faithfully yours,

M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Huddersfield. July, 1908.

## STATISTICS.

#### Population.

The population on the basis of the Registrar-General's method of calculation, estimated to mid-year 1907, was 94,814, or a decrease of 37 for the year, equal to .039 per cent of the total number of inhabitants.

By each of the four methods set forth in the introductory letter, however, a substantial increase is shown. This is progressive from year to year. There are good grounds for the belief that the total number of inhabitants of the Borough is well over 100,000 persons.

The following table shows the changes in the population census by census since the year 1831, and the change per cent: --

Census.	Population.	Variation.	Rate per cent	
1831	36732			
1841	44933	+ 8201	+ 22	
1851	54073	+ 9140	+ 20	
1861	60940	+ 6867	+ 12	
1871	70253	+ 9313	+ 15	
1881	81823	+ 11570	+ 16	
1891	195420	+ 13597	+ 16	
1001	95047	- 373	-0.39	

- † Including the district of Longwood, which was added in 1890, and had a Census population in 1891 of 5406 persons.
- + Increase.
- Decrease.

## Marriages.

The number of marriages solemnised in the Borough was 1,008, equal to 10.6 per 1,000 of the population.

The following table shows the average annual number of marriages in the Borough and in the Huddersfield Union in five yearly periods from 1876 to 1905, and the numbers for the years 1906 and 1907.

Periods.	Borough of Huddersfield.	Huddersfield Poor Law Union.	Average Population of the Borough.
1876-80	820	1178	78919
1881-85	852	1247	84633
1886-90	843	1279	91440
1891-95	844	1298	95336
1896-00	882	1384	95149
1901-05	916	1422	94963
1906	821	1531	94851
1907	1008	1556	94814

#### Births.

In Tables A and No. 7 (post) will be found details of the birth-rates in the various districts of the Borough. The following short statement gives the population, births, and birth-rate for the years 1872, 1882, 1892, and 1902.

Year		Population	Births.	Birth-rate.	
1872		71,780	 2,682		37.5
1882	***	83,271	 2,562		30.8
1892		95,373	 2,214		23.3
1902	***	95,000	 2,354		24.4

It will be seen that the birth-rate underwent a reduction of 38 per cent in 20 years, and that it has apparently become stationary at about 23 or 24 per 1,000 population.

During the year 2189 Births were registered; less by 112 than during 1906. The sexes and rates for the year and for each quarter are shown in the table below.

1907.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Birth-rate.
1st Quarter.	282	272	554	23.45
2nd ,,	286	264	550	23.28
3rd ,,	273	272	545	23.07
4th ,,	265	275	540	22.86
Totals	1106	1083	2189	23.17

# England and Wales, 1907. Birth Rates and Infantile Mortality Rates.

	Estimated Population to Middle 1907.	Number of Births, 1907.	Birth-rate per 1,000 persons living at all ages.	Infant Mortality Annual Death- rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 Births.
England & Wales	34,945,600	917,636	26.3	118
76 Great Towns	16,024,458	431,726	27.0	127
142 Smaller Towns	4,916,070	126,367	25.7	122
Huddersfield	94,814	2,189	23.17	97

Births in the Huddersfield Poor Law Union.

1905 1906 1907	107810551094	7 545 582 530	1 159 151 142	2 292 306 297	5 133 151 141	2 167 197 184	6 270 266 305	8 633 677 588	8 216 215 230	7 381 397 433	4038 4076 4048 4071 3822 3983 3954 3967 3874 3997 3944
1902 1903 1904 1905	1042 1091 1090 1071 1078	559 547	140 161	310 332	149 145	196 202	284 276	614 638	212 208	400 387	54 396
1905 19	1001	262	154	306	135	202	297	614	217	370	3983 33
1901	1042	574	149	270	135	183	284	573	196	416	3822
01900	31104	638	5 139	0 290	9 152	0 188	0 272	1 651	2 224	6 413	8 4071
8 1899	9 113	5 622	2 135	9 280	6 149	1 190	6 270	8 621	9 212	1 436	6 4048
189	90 102	393 485	359 282	55 289	160 156	204 221	918 16	504 608	226 239	547 421	38 407
1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901	966 1099 1059 1133 1104	352 39	322 33	282 255	151 16	236 20	290 291	402 50	278 25	527 54	906 408
895 18		332	334	286	162 1	214 2	294 2	484 4	274 2	502 5	3688 3884 3806
18941	950 1002	305	335	297	140	223	258	395	295	493	36883
1893	1001 1062	3555	872	278	159	234	303	438	315	591	4107
	1001	821	380	303	157	231	938	459	308	019	4106
1890 1891	71114	3 862	3 867	8 328	183	1 262	3 345	9 455	9.73	585	14271
9 189	7 1057	3 359	4 349	6 298	4 154	0 241	9 323	3 449	5 249	7 552	8 403
881889	1 1127	4 383	2 394	8 346	174	3 290	2 329	7 463	0 245	0 657	4 440
87.188	92 111	394 374	397 412	382 338	185 167	268 273	76 342	473 507	54 260	30 640	31 442
86 18	33 12		391		202	278 2	334 376	484 4	249 254	662 660	26 468
885 18	293 12	110 3	448 3	317 3	196 2	299 2	351 3	508 4	2883		756 45
8841	313 12	440	374	341 371 317 330	196	289	373 351	544	294	707 680 651	87447
1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888	12691	404	868	341	207	307	355	510	279	707	4 2 2 3
Sub. Reg District.	Huddersfield 1269 1313 1293 1233 1292 1111	Almondbury 404 440 410 363	Kirkheaton	Kirkburton	New Mill	Holmfirth	Honley	Lockwood	Slaithwaite	Golcar	Totals 4677 4874 4756 4526 4681 4424 4408 4031 4271 4106 4107

For the information relating to the Poor Law Union I am indebted to Mr. Rigby, Clerk to the Guardians.

Norg.—In July, 1898, Daiton was transferred from Kirkheaton district to Almondbury, which will explain the serious decrease in the latter.

In March, 1898, Lindley and Longwood were transferred from Golcar to Lockwood.

## Mortality.

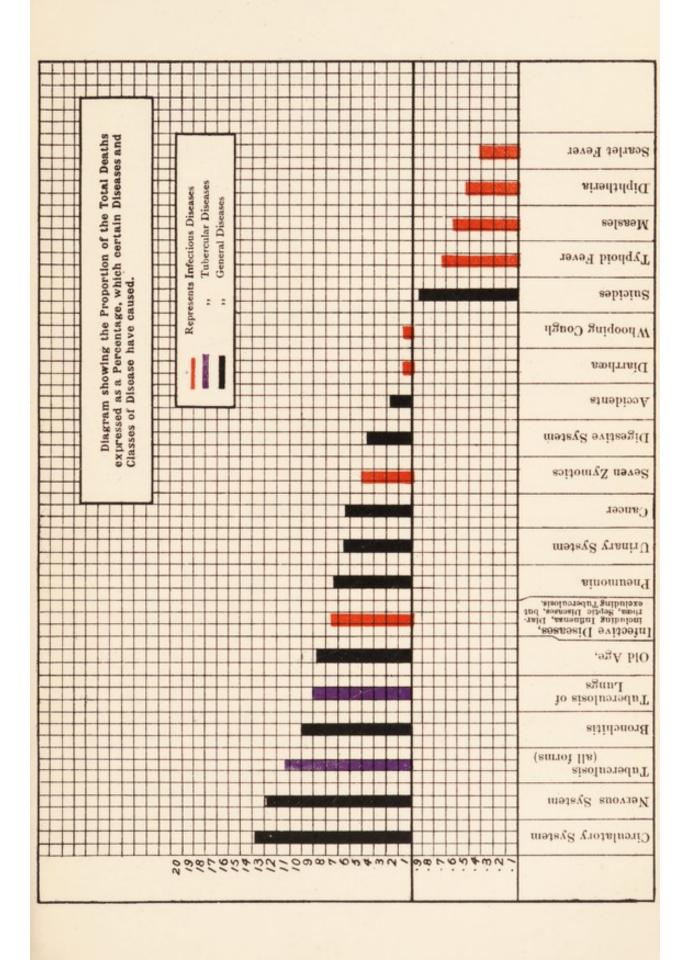
During 1907 there were 1,601 deaths in Huddersfield.

The following table shows the proportion of the total deaths expressed as a percentage, which certain diseases and classes of disease have caused:—

#### TABLE I.

TADILI 1.	
All diseases of circulatory system, in-	
cluding all forms of Heart	
Disease	13.18 per cent.
All diseases of nervous system, includ-	
ing Convulsions, Apoplexy, and	
Epilepsy	12.37 ,,
Tuberculosis, all forms	10.99 ,,
Bronchitis	9.56 ,,
Tuberculosis of Lungs	8.49 ,,
Old Age	8.31 ,,
All Infectious Diseases, including the	
seven Zymotics, Influenza, Infec-	
tive Enteritis, Summer Diarr-	
hœa, Gangrene, and Pyaemia,	
but excluding all forms of Tuber-	
culosis	7.25 ,,
Pneumonia	6.93 ,,
Urinary system, including all forms	
of Kidney Disease	6.06 ,,
Cancer	6.00 ,,
Seven Zymotics	4.56 ,,
Diarrhœa	1.25 ,,
Whooping Cough	1.12 ,,
Typhoid Fever	0.69 ,,
Measles	0.62 ,,
Diphtheria	0.50 ,,
Scarlet Fever	0.37 ,,
Small Pox	,,
All diseases of digestive system,	
including Intestinal Obstruction,	
Gastric Ulcer, and Appendicitis	4.06 ,,
Accidents	2.12 ,,
Suicides	0.87 ,,
The above information is expressed grap	hically in the follow-
The state of the s	

ing diagram : --





Deaths at different age periods expressed in percentages of the total deaths:—

#### TABLE II.

Aged	unde	r 1	year	 	 13.24 I	er cent.
,,	1 to	5	years	 	 7.12	,,
13	5 ,,	15	,,	 	 3.19	,,
"	15 ,,	25	2)	 	 4.81	,,
23	25 ,,	65	,,	 	44.53	,,
	65 a	nd	over	 	 27.11	

#### Deaths in Public Institutions.

of persons resident in the Borough.

In the Sanatorium for infectious diseases 16\* deaths occurred.

In the General Infirmary 92 ,, ,,

In the Poor Law Workhouses 104 ,, ...

In the West Riding Lunatic Asylums 21 ,, ,,

#### Infantile Mortality.

In view of the issue of the fourth edition of the complete report on this subject, it need not be dealt with at any length here. The complete report has had to be placed on sale, owing to the large number of applications to be furnished therewith, which have been received.

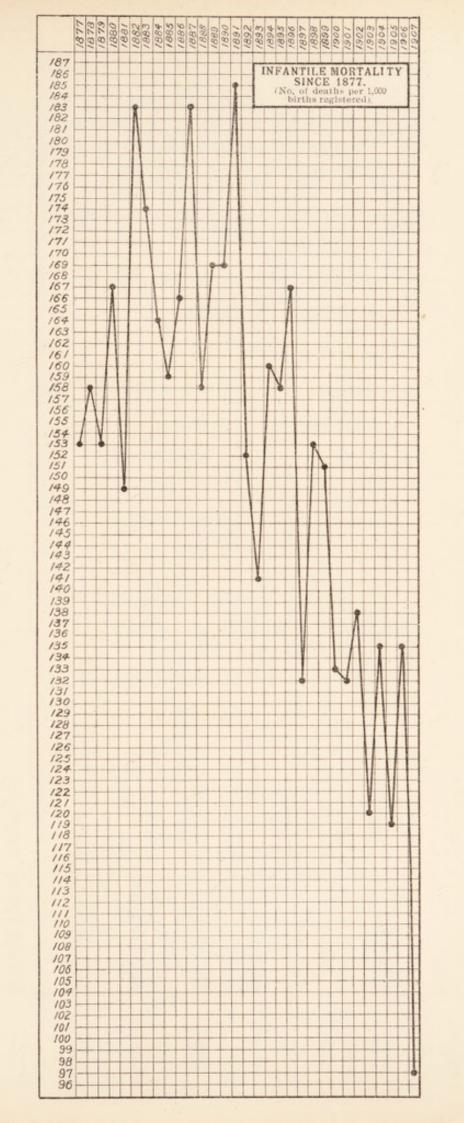
The following charts and table contain a sufficient record of the state of affairs in the Borough in this regard. It may be observed, however, that last year no fewer than eleven of the large towns had a lower infant mortality figure than Huddersfield. This year only one has, namely:—Croydon, a residential district.

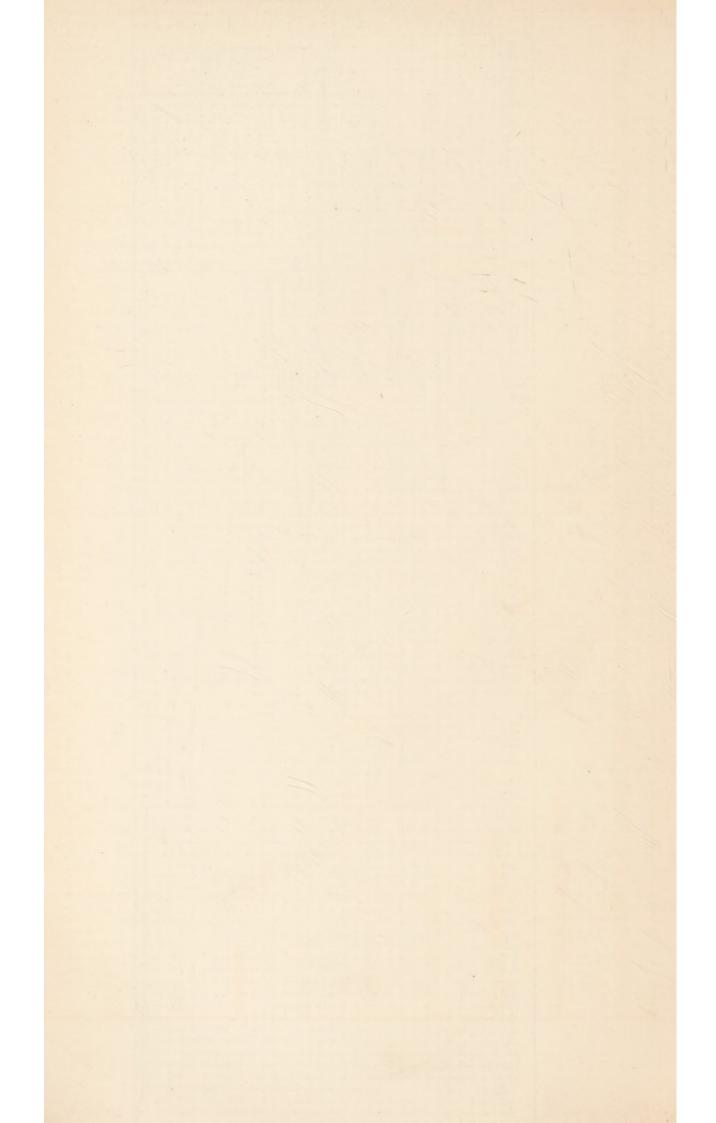
\*Including 1 death which occurred in 1906, but which was registered in 1907.

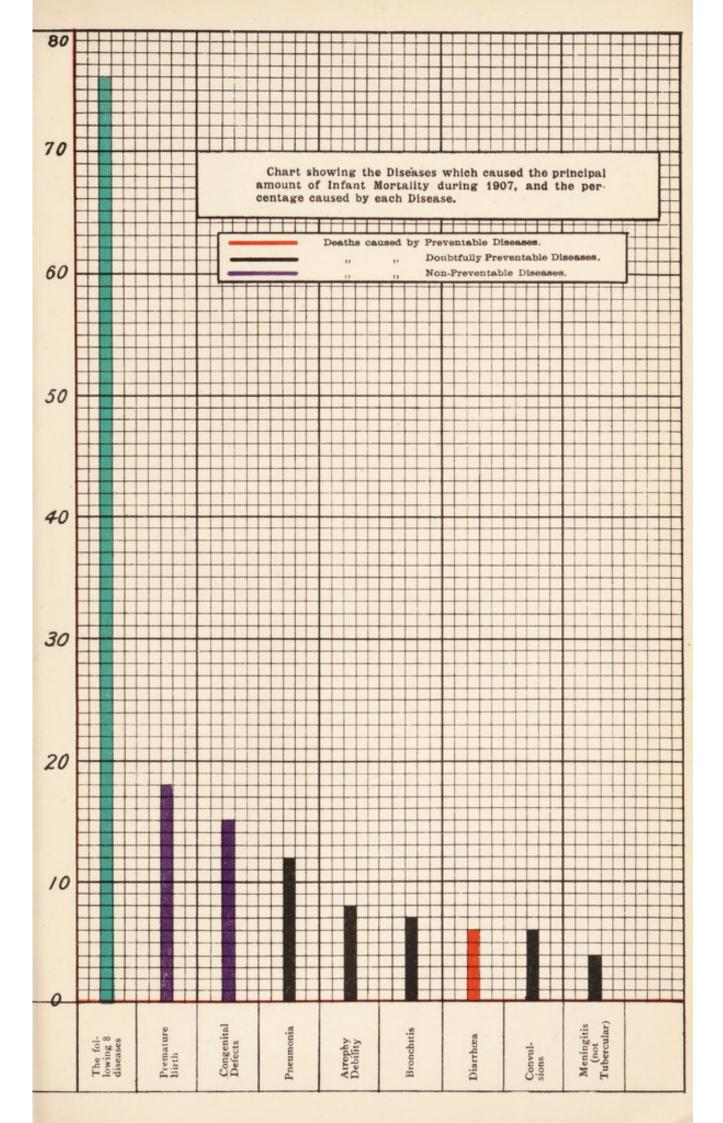
## Infantile Mortality, 1907.

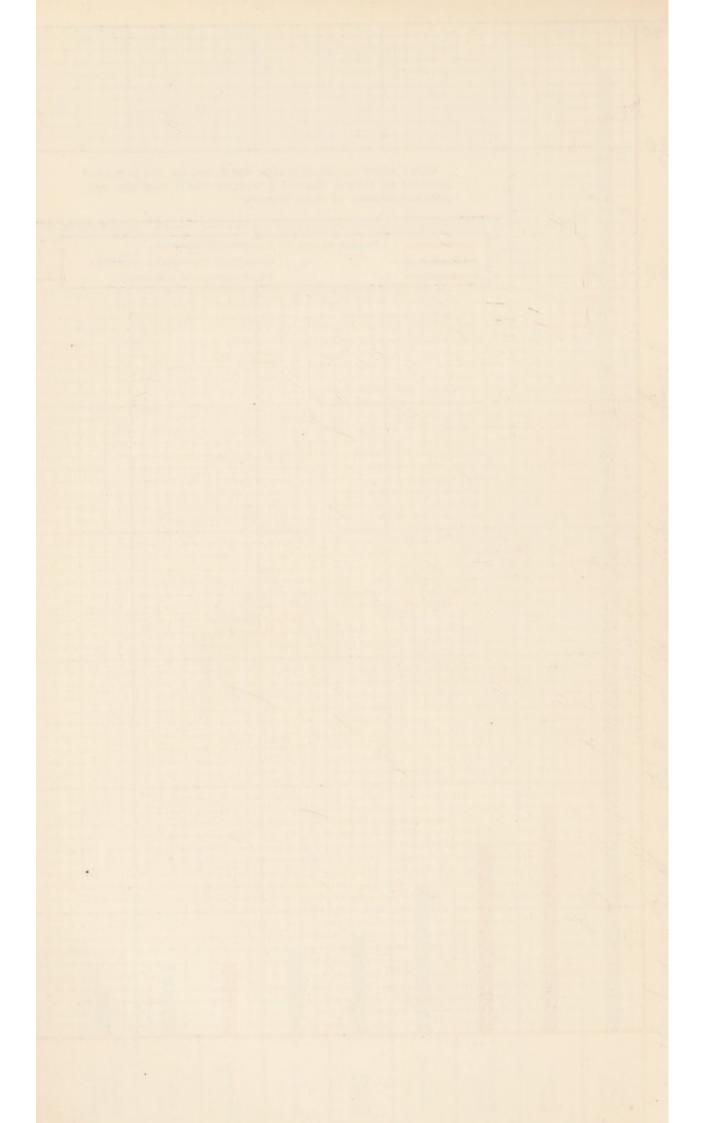
34 Large Towns.

Name of Town.		Population.		o. of Births	. D	No. of eaths und	er	Rate per
Croydon		154,342		3955		371		registered.
Huddersfield		94,814		2189		212		97
Bristol		367,979		8924		890		100
Tottenham		122,793		3703		381		103
Halifax		110,138		1913		197		103
Southampton		119,745		2757		298		108
East Ham		136,421		3580		385		108
Willesden		149,192		4161		457		110
Brighton		129,023		2710		305		113
London	4	,758,218	1	21408	1	4114		116
Derby		125,774		3152		380		121
Portsmouth		208,291		5796		714		123
Bradford		290,323		5777		718		124
Norwich		119,191		2968		370		125
Hull		266,762		7666		974		127
Sunderland		156,029		5330		694		130
Wolverhampton		102,016		2684		350		130
Leeds		470,268		11677		1520		130
Cardiff		187,620		4865		639		131
West Ham		308,284		8779		1154		131
Leicester		236,124		5458		716		131
Swansea		97,324		3157		416		132
South Shields		113,460		3276		437		133
Liverpool		746,144		23654		3399		144
Sheffield		455,553		14046		2042		145
Manchester		643,148		18434		2695		146
Bolton		182,917		4455		649		146
Birmingham		553,155		15623		2304	•••	147
Blackburn		134,980		3336		511		153
Preston		117,093		3129		494		
Burnley		103,947		2953			04040	158
Stockport		100,986		2707			***	
Rhondda		130,400		4829		781		
Nottingham	•••	257,489		6889		1140		165



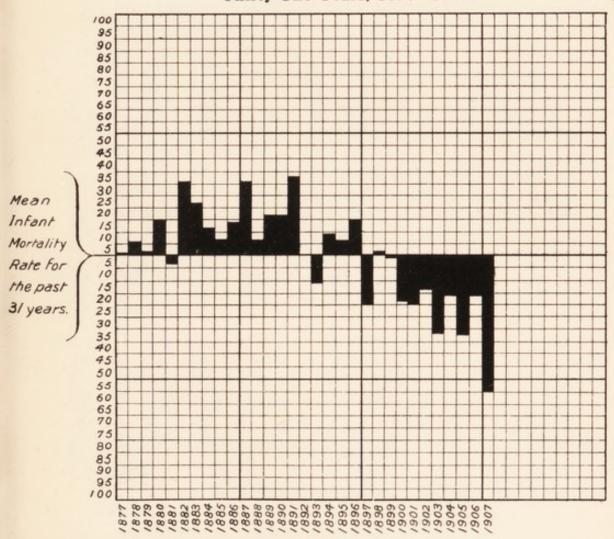


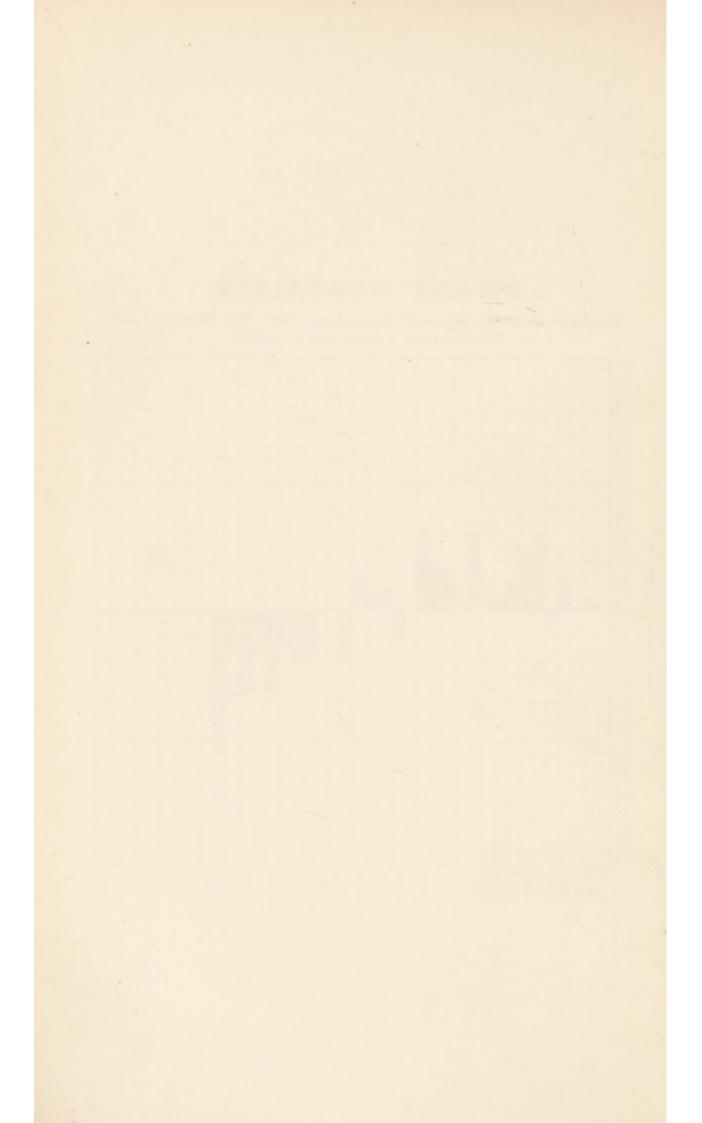




#### INFANT MORTALITY.

Diagram showing Annual Departure from the Mean of the Thirty-One Years, 1877-1907.





#### Midwives Act.

During the year 1907 there were 28 registered Midwives practising in the Borough of Huddersfield, six of these had had some hospital experience, but only four had been trained as Midwives; the remaining 22 are "bona-fides," and might be classified as good, fairly good, and bad. One of the oldest and most undesirable has died, several others who would also belong to Class III, will soon be obliged to give up, owing to age; all that can be done with these is to endeavour to make them keep themselves and their patients clean.

They almost all carry a disinfectant, usually Jeyes' Fluid, but one suspects it is often used in such microscopic quantities that it is more a name than a reality.

During the past year the necessity of personal cleanliness, of proper cleansing of the patient, the wearing of washing dresses when in attendance, and the care of the baby's eyes has been impressed at each inspection. Many of the women have improved, as a rule they are ready and willing to listen to advice, but forget too often to apply it. They all encourage breast feeding, several are ignorant how to prepare a bottle. There are many undesirable superstitions and customs held by the Midwives which are very difficult to eradicate, such as dropping the mother's milk into the baby's eyes if sore, and teaching the mother to moisten the nipple with saliva before feeding.

Only two cases of Puerperal Fever were reported in patients attended only by Midwives. Though these were not due to infection by the Midwife in charge, she was suspended at once and disinfected, and thus prevented carrying infection to other cases.

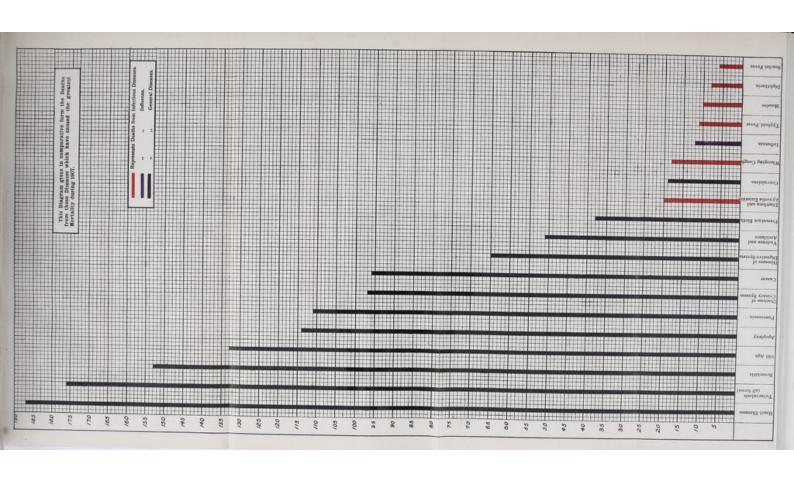
From March 1st to December 31st, 1907, out of 1,816 births notified, 436 were attended by Midwives, and 40 by unregistered women.

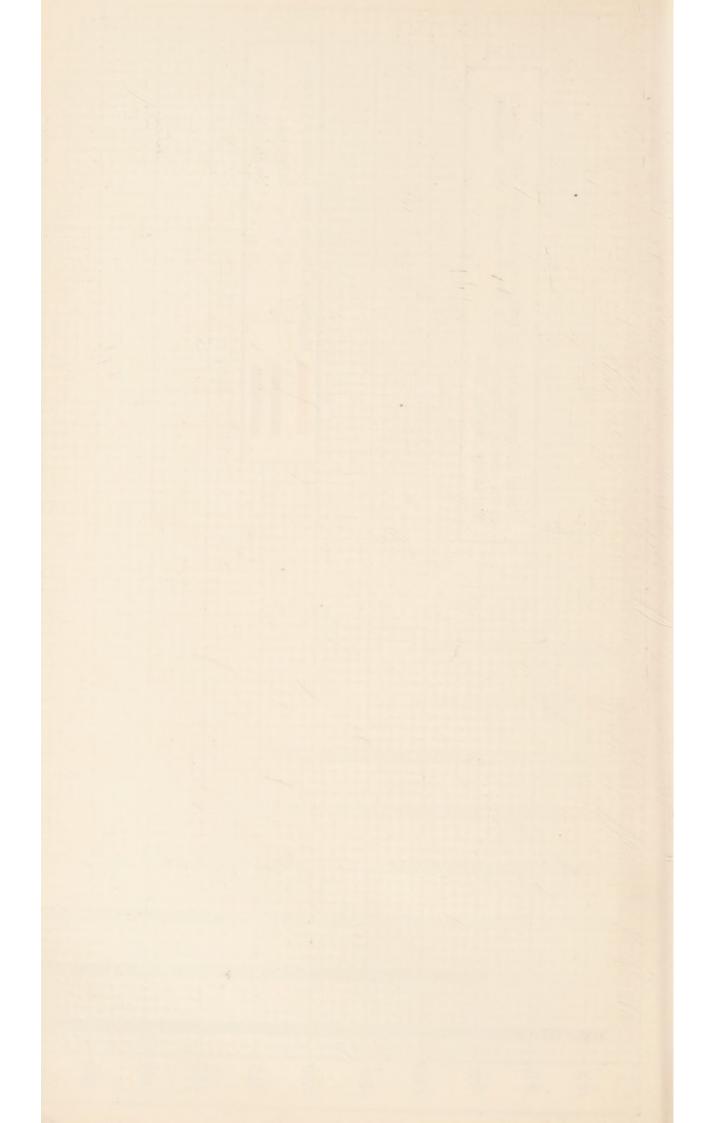
A strict watch has been kept on these last. They have been warned that if a death should occur in their practice, they will be held responsible; in most cases "they say" they only acted in an emergency.

One Midwife living outside the Borough, but practising inside it, was reported to her supervising authority as having failed to comply with the requirements of the Central Authority.

The following table gives the Population, Births, and Deaths, with the excess of Births over Deaths for the past 36 years:—

Years.	Population.	Births	Deaths.	Excess of Birth over Deaths.
1907	94814	2189	1601	588
1906	94851	2301	1638	663
1905	94888	2256	1605	651
1904	94926	2243	1657	586
1903	94963	2252	1584	668
1902	95000	2354	1710	644
1901	95037	2175	1581	594
1900	95074	2376	1752	624
1899	95112	2374	1671	703
1898	95149	2295	1625	670
1897	95187	2365	1666	699
1896	95224	2096	1712	384
1895	95261	2151	1699	452
1894	95299	1988	1563	425
1893	95336	2311	1695	616
1892	95373	2214	1746	468
1891	95410	2324	2189	135
1890	94253	2167	1804	363
1889	92825	2276	1738	538
1888	91419	2243	1686	557
1887	90034	2487	2063	424
1886	88670	2385	1727	658
1885	87327	2530	1745	785
1884	86004	2576	1707	869
1883	84450	2488	1799	689
1882	83271	2562	1857	705
1881	82113	2567	1665	902
1880	81780	2545	1797	748
1879	80245	2598	1871	727
1878	78900	2759	1733	1026
1877	77600	2705	1735	970
1876	76072	2664	1760	904
1875	75069	2735	1770	965
1874	74150	2571	1585	986
1873	72940	2641	1525	1116
1872	71780	2682	1674	1008





# General, Zymotic, Tubercular, and Infantile Mortality.

Table showing the rates of Mortality in Huddersfield for the year 1907 and each of its quarters, from all causes, from the seven Zymotic diseases, from all forms of Tuberculosis, and the ratio of the deaths in children under one year, to a thousand births in the same periods, with the corresponding death-rates in the 76 great towns, and similar table for 1906.

		HUDDEI	RSFIELD.	76 TOWNS.				
Quarter.	All Causes.	Seven Zymotics.	Tubercu- losis: all forms.	Children under one per 1,000 births.	All Causes.	Seven Zymotics	Uhildren under 1 per 1,000 births.	
I.	20.02	0.93	2.20	99	19-0	1.46	136	
II.	19.18	0.97	2.16	98	14.9	1.58	110	
III.	12.66	0.76	1.73	62	12.2	1.47	109	
IV.	15 92	0.42	1.35	133	15.4	1.68	154	
Year 1907	16.94	0.77	1.86	97	15.4	1.54	127	

#### SIMILAR TABLE FOR 1906.

		HUDDER	SFIELD.		76 TOWNS.				
Quarter	All Causes.			Children under one per 1,000 births.	All Causes,	Seven Zymotics.	Children under 1. per 1,000 births		
I.	16.50	0.85	1.69	87	16.58	1.38	128		
II.	16.54	0.97	1.78	110	14.92	1.45	108		
III.	18.62	4.99	1.52	220	16.23	4.43	209		
IV.	17:64	1.78	1.65	126	16-22	1.72	138		
Year 1906	17:33	2.15	1.66	135	15.99	2.24	145		

#### Infectious Diseases.

The Zymotic death rate for the year equalled 0.77 per 1,000 persons living at all ages. During 1906 the figure was 2.15, the average for the decennium 1897-1906 being 1.60. The average death rate from Zymotic diseases in the 76 Large Towns during 1907 was 1.54 per 1,000 of the population. A comparison between 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907 can easily be accomplished by a reference to the following table:—

			190	3.	190	4.	190	5.	190	3.	1907.
Measles			 0		75		5		61		10
Scarlet Fever			 15		10		11		7		6
Diphtheria			 14		14		11		13		8
Whooping Co	ugh		 16		25		17		32		18
Typhoid and	other	Fevers	 8		7		17		9		11
Zymotic Ente	eritis		 25		49		46		81		20
Small Pox			 2		1		0		0		0
			 _	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
To	otals		 80		181		107		203		73

#### Scarlet Fever.

The position of affairs relative to this disease is satisfactory. Only 145 cases occurred during the year, compared with 322 in the previous year, and 488 in 1905. The mortality per 1,000 of the population fell from 0.12 in 1905, and 0.07 in 1906, to 0.06 in 1907, while the attack rate per 1,000 of population was only 1.53 as against 5.14 and 3.39 in 1905 and 1906 respectively.

# Notification of Scarlet Fever, first\_adopted in 1876 Hospital Isolation of Scarlet Fever commenced about same time

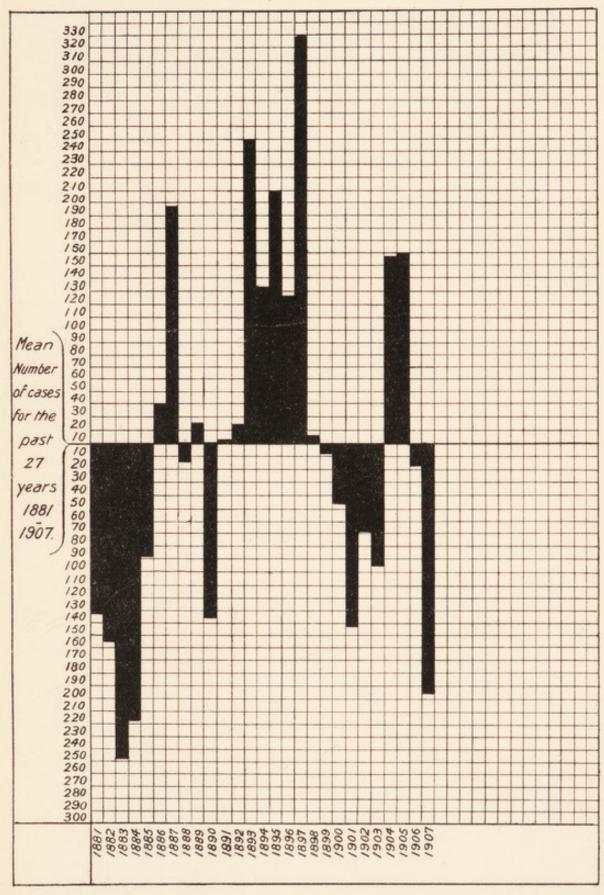
Year	Estimated popula- tion.	Total No. of Cases notified.	No. under 5 years of age.	Total No. of Deaths regis- tered.	No. of Cases treated in Hospit'l	Attack rate per 1000 popula- tion.	Mortality per 1000 popula- tion.	Per- centage removed to Hospital.	No of Deaths in Hospit'l	Notes.
1875	75069			45			40.6			
1876	76072			83			1.1			Old reports
1877	77600	128		64	81		0.8		1 -	by M.O H. state
1878	78900	250		48	177		0.6		4	not yet carried
1879	80245			90	154		1.1		12.	out satisfactorily
1880	81780	138	61	23	30	1.68	0.28	21.73	6	This year the
										Medical Men without excep- tion notified
1881	82113	206	71	17	119	2.47	0.21	57.76	7	loyally. (See
1882	83271	184	51	- 22	119	2.20	0.26	64.67	9	Annual Report of M.O.H.)
1883	84450	91		7	43	1.07	0.08	45.05	2	
1884	86004	123		7	94	1.42	0.08	76.42	2	
1885	87327	251		11	185	2.87	0.13	73.70	4	
1886	88670	369	109	33	243	4.16	0.37	65.85	12	
1887	90034	526	144	31	364	5.84	0.35	69.20	17	
1888	91419	326	85	26	233	3.56	0.29	71.47	13	
1889	92825	354	106	26	309	3.81	0.28	87.28	17	
1890	94253	204	48	7	169	2.16	0.07	82.84	5	
1891	95410	341	101	30	296	3.57	0.31	86.80	17	
1892	95373	354	67	18	322	3.71	0.19	90.96	15	
1893	95336	579	129	25	509	6.07	0.26	87.91	17	
1894	95299	462	107	23	397	4.85	0.24	85.93	16	
1895	95261	539	122	20	485	5.66	0.21	89.98	9	
1896	95224	456	103	18	406	4.79	0.19	89.04	11	
1897	95187	658	167	32	608	6.91	0.34	92.40	20	
1898	95149	344	116	10	314	3.62	0.10	91.25	6	
1899 1900	95112 95074	333 294	66 84	7 18	318 268	3.50	0.07	95.49	5	
1901	95074	198	65	- 6	183	3·09 2·08	0.19	91.16	15	
1901	95000	270	65	11	250			92.42	6	
1902	94963	244	72	15	230	2.84	0.11	92.59	10	
1904	94926	485	102	10	457	2.57	0.16	94.26	15	
	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	488	117	11		5 11	0.10	94-23	9	
1905 1906	94888	0.50	80		461 287	5:14	0.12	94.47	8	
1906	94851 94814	145	85 .	7	130	3 39	0.07	89.13	7	
1001	24014	140	-00	0	100	1.53	0.06	89.66	5	

Table shewing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever known to have existed in Huddersfield during the years 1900—1907, the number occurring in each quarter of these years, and the deaths registered from the same disease; also the average cases and deaths per quarter in the five years 1900—1904.

1907	Deaths.	-	1	21	0.1	9
13	Cases	41	53	30	45	145
9	Desths.	-	01	-	00	1-
1906	Cases.	97	69	16	59	322
10	Deaths.	60	-	61	10	=
1905	Cases.	172	87	87	142	488
vears 1904.	Deaths.	0.1	60	4	00	12
Averages of five vears 1900-1904.	Cases.	57	7.1	84	86	298
1904	Destps.	-	-	01	9	10
19	Cases.	28	7.5	138	197	485
1908	Desths.	4	10	10	1	15
119	Cases.	69	99	09	49	244
1902	Desths.	:	1	4	9	11
119	Cases.	49	99	83	85	270
1901	Deaths.	ହା	:	4	:	9
19	Cases.	25	64	69	40	198
0061	Deaths.	01	9	9	10	19
119	Cases.	99	97	89	63	294
Quarters.		I.	II.	III.	IV.	Year. 294

## SCARLET FEVER

Diagram showing Annual Departure of Prevalence from the Mean of the Twenty-Seven Years, 1881-1907.



## Typhoid Fever.

Only 31 cases of Typhoid Fever were notified during the year. The average during the years 1902-1906 was 54. The number is too small on which to base calculations as to the case mortality. Eleven deaths occurred, showing a case mortality of 35 per cent. During the preceding year the case mortality was only 12 per cent, in 1905 it was 23 per cent, the mean for the 10 years 1895-1904 being 21.0 per cent. The mortality among the cases treated at home was heavier than among those treated in hospital.

during the years 1900-1907, shewing the number occuring in each quarter of these years, and the deaths registered from the same disease, also the average cases and Table shewing the number of cases of Typhoid Fever known to have existed in Huddersfield deaths per quarter in the five years 1900-1904.

1907	Deaths.	t-	4	:	:	=
13	Cases.	10	10	6	t-	31
9061	Deaths.	65	:	00	00	6
19	Cases.	=======================================	1	25	32	75
1905	Deaths.	4	4	9	60	17
19	Cases.	10	1	31	24	7.5
es of ears 904.	Deaths.	01	1	+	4	=
Averages of five years 1900-1904.	Cases.	œ	00	17	119	52
1904	Deaths.	-	-	-	4	t-
19	Cases.	6	10	26	21	61
1903	Deaths.	00	;	-	00	t-
19	Cases.	00	20	10	14	37
1902	Deaths.	-	67	:	G1	10
19	Савев.	00	00	t-	00	95
10	Deaths.	-	:	10	t-	18
1901	Cases.	4	14	30	37	10
1900	Deaths.	00	10	9	9	20
19	Cases.	6	15	13	16	53
Quarters.		H	н	III.	IV.	Year.

## Diphtheria.

The incidence of diphtheria increased again. During 1905 45 cases were notified, during 1906, 64; and during 1907, 70.

From 1901-1907 inclusive 379 cases of diphtheria have been notified, equal to an average of 54 per annum. Of the total 200 were treated in hospital, and 179 at home. Among the former 25 deaths took place, and among the latter 56. In other words, cases of Diphtheria treated in Hospital died at the rate of 12.5 per cent, while if treated at home they died at the rate of 31.3 per cent. This over the extended period of seven years.

#### Diarrhœa.

(Zymotic or Epidemic Inflammation of the Bowels).

These diseases caused 20 deaths of which 13 occurred among infants less than a year old, four among children aged one to five years, and three at ages between 25 and 65 years.

## Tuberculosis.

By referring to Chart I, opposite Page 32, it will be seen that the progressive decline in the incidence of tuberculosis of the lung (Consumption) in Huddersfield appears to have ceased. During the year a definite increase occurred, the number of deaths rising from 119 in 1906, to 136, an increase far greater than can be accounted for by any error in the estimate of the population.

Tuberculosis of the lung is a disease which depends more than any other for its propagation on the absence of light and ventilation in the homes of the people. Moreover, while it is recognised generally that the steady substantial decline in the incidence of this disease is to be accounted for in part by the improved general condition of the population (including cheaper food, higher standard of personal hygiene, diminished drunkenness, and so forth), it is equally well recognised that the improvement in

public sanitation is an important factor. Should the arrest in the diminution of the death rate from this disease persist in Huddersfield, in the presence of good trade and abundant employment, together with continued improvement in the habits of the people, only one inference will be admissible, namely that the general sanitation of the Borough is not satisfactory.

It would be a pity to provide cheap dwellings at the expense of an increase in Tuberculosis. Whatever representations may be made to the contrary, it is beyond question that back-to-back houses cannot have as much ventilation and light as through houses. In a block of back-to-back houses arranged in four, it is obvious that at least one of the houses can never have direct sunlight penetrating its interior. But the most exact experiments in bacteriology demonstrate that micro- organisms persist in dark places, and retain their vitality, while in the presence of oxygen and light, particularly direct sunlight, they are rapidly destroyed.

The incidence of tuberculosis of the lung in the Borough in the last few years is disquietening. It is the least satisfactory part of the health statistics of the community.

In 1906 the Medical Officer of Health attempted to secure the compulsory notification of the disease, and clauses were inserted on his initiative in the Corporation Bill of that year, having that object. There was considerable opposition, however, and on the understanding that the local medical gentlemen would voluntarily notify cases, the clauses were abandoned by the Corporation. No notifications have been received.

The consequence is that during the life of consumptive patients, the Sanitary Authority has not the opportunity of undertaking preventive measures. Disinfection is performed after death, but in the light of modern knowledge this proceeding is merely grotesque. It is not entirely futile, but to permit (as is done) living patients to disseminate germs of the disease broadcast among the community, and after they have died and so ceased the active spread of infection, for the Sanitary Authority to step in and attempt to do good, is a line of action meriting the foregoing epithet.

In this problem of Tuberculosis there are many factors, some of greater utility for consideration than others. It may be worth while here to point out that many of the measures in popular vogue at present are merely palliative, and do not go to the root of the scourge. It should be borne in mind that even if every human case of Tuberculosis were so efficiently treated medically that every discharge from the body which could possibly contain the germs of the disease were forthwith disinfected and destroyed, so that the patient could not possibly be a danger to society, we have no assurance that the continuance of the disease would be Even if similar measures were applied to cattle and to all domestic animals, we have no assurance that among the "wild things" of our country side the disease is not present, and that germs derived from this source are not capable of persisting in the soil and elsewhere long enough to eventually gain access to human Further, we have no definite knowledge that the germs of Tuberculosis do not normally exist outside of living organisms. It is well within the bounds of possibility, it is not even altogether improbable, that the tubercle bacillus, itself a minute vegetable, may not persist among vegetable surroundings.

If these considerations are well founded, it follows that the true line along which to combat the disease is to increase the resistance of human individuals, in other words to render the human "soil," in which the tubercular seed may become planted, unsuitable for its growth and development. When we recollect that the tubercular bacillus is being disseminated in places of public resort by tuberculous patients in all communities, and when we remember that it has actually been recovered and grown from the dust of such places as waiting rooms, public halls, railway stations, and public conveyances, but that only a limited number of individuals contract the disease, the importance of the "soil" as a factor in the production of the "consumptive" becomes duly prominent. The true measures against the disease therefore appear to be: -- Active general sanitation, education of the young and old (particularly of the former) as to the importance of living a hygienic life, and of avoiding all vicious indulgences which tend to debilitate the system, and those measures of State which are calculated from any point of view to improve the material condition of the citizens.

Among the 176 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis it was found that in 66 families deaths from the disease had previously occurred, thus:—

In 45 families 1 death had previously occurred.

,,	12	,,	2	,,	.,	,,
		2.9		,,	"	,,
,,	2	33	4	2.9	22	33
,,	1	,,,	5	,,	,,,	3.9

In the 1st quarter there were 52 deaths.

The tabular statement below shows the number of deaths which occurred from Tuberculosis in houses containing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and over 5 rooms, and also the number of deaths which occurred in the Infirmary, Sanatorium, Workhouses, and Asylums during 1907:—

4 deaths occurred in 1 roomed houses

30	13	,,	2 ,,
50	,,	,,	3 ,,
26	,,	**	4 ,,
28	,,	,,	5 ,,
11	,,	22	houses with over 5 rooms
8	,,	33	Infirmary
16	,,	,,	Workhouses
3	,,	,,	Asylums

## OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS DYING FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Woollen Millhands		15	20	35
Cotton Millhands			5	5
Domestic Occupations			22	22
Clerks, Teachers, etc		5	1	6
Children at Home		9	10	19
Children attending School	1	6	7	13
Labourers		18		18

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Tailors, Tailoresses, etc.		3	4	7
Masons, Miners, etc		6	_	6
Stokers, Mechanics, Whe	el-			
wrights, etc		11	-	11
Painters, etc		4		4
Rugweavers			2	2
Shopkeepers, etc		5	1	6
Printers		3	-	3
Postmen, Hawkers, etc.		6	_	6
Boot and Shoe Makers		3		3
Charwomen		_	2	2
No occupation stated		1	7	8
		95	81	176

#### Measles and German Measles.

The notification of the above diseases having been abandoned during the year, it is not possible to state the number of cases which occurred, but judging from the fact that only 10 deaths, spread over the Borough, were certified as due to Measles, it would appear that the prevalence has only been slight.

## Whooping Cough.

The death rate from this disease during the year compares very favourably with the previous year and the average for the past 5 years, as will be seen from the figures below:—

					Average.	
1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1902-1906	1907
0.48	0.17	0.26	0.18	0.34	0.29	0.19

Of the 18 deaths registered 4 were under the age of 12 months, and the remainder were under 5 years of age.

## Influenza.

This disease caused 12 deaths during the year, being 1 above the average for the past 5 years 1902-1906, which is 11.

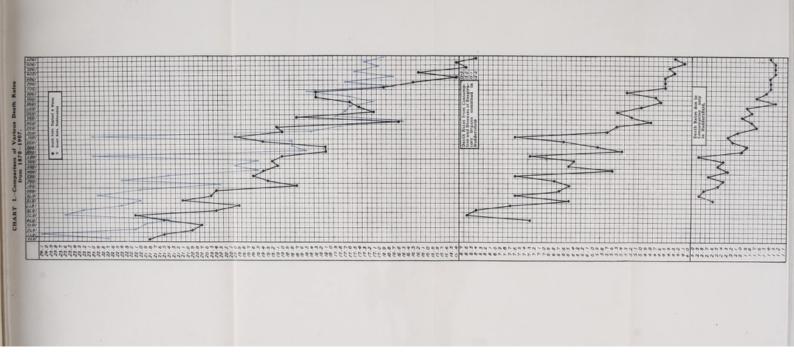
## Septic Diseases.

During the year 20 deaths occurred from this class of disease, namely:—

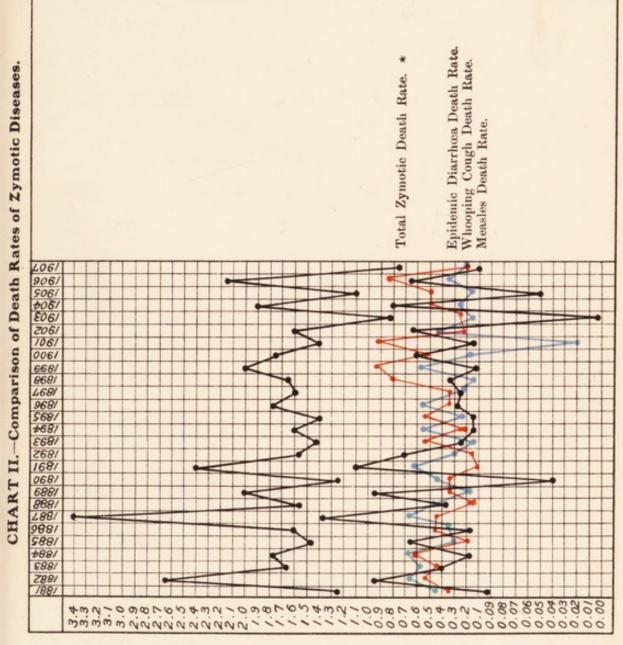
Erysipelas	 	 	6
Puerperal Fever	 	 	2
Pyaemia Septicaemia	 	 	10
Other septic disease	 	 	2

#### Other Infectious Diseases.

Plague, Cholera, Small-pox, Typhus Fever, and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis (Spotted Fever) were all absent from the Borough during the year.







\* Includes since 1900 Epidemic and Zymotic Enteritis.

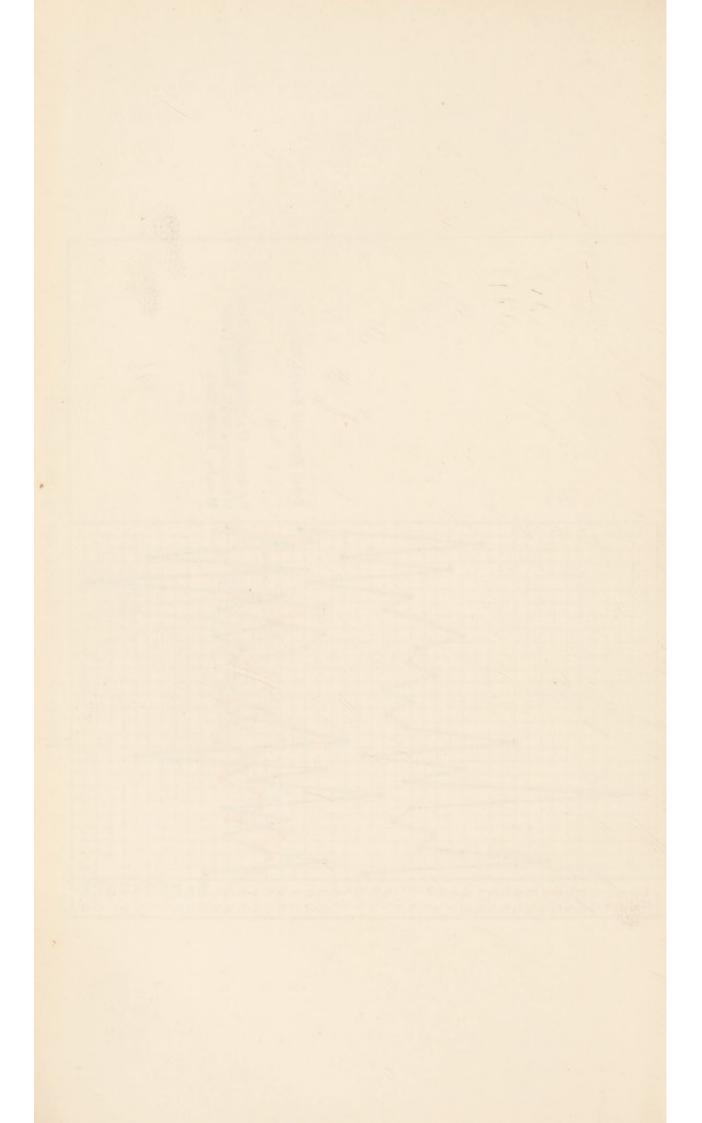


Table shewing the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified and deaths therefrom in the whole of the Borough, during the period 1883-1907.

YEAR.	Estimated Population.	Small-pox Cases.	Deaths.	Scarlet Fever Cases.	Deaths.	Diphtheria Cases.	Deaths.	Typhus Fever Cases.	Deaths.	Enteric Fever Cases	Deaths
1883	84450	1		91	7	8	3			41	13
1884	86004			123	7	8	4			87	12
1885	87327	3		251	11	4	4			66	10
1886	88670	39		369	33	29	12			45	12
1887	90034			526	31	83	41			48	9
1888	91419	15	2	326	26	40	14			56	12
1889	92825			354	26	40	12			50	10
1890	94253	5	1	204	7	21	5	1		62	24
1891	95410			341	30	19	5			38	15
1892	95373	16	1	354	18	21	7			22	6
1893	95336	48	2	579	25	13	3			57	13
1894	95299	5		462	23	36	27	1	***	31	11
1895	95261			539	20	34	19			60	6
1896	95224	1		456	19	43	26			70	13
1897	95187			658	33	56	21	1		64	16
1898	95149	2		344	10	46	14			77	10
1899	95112			333	7	26	5			69	24
1900	95074			294	19	14	2			53	20
1901	95037			198	6	24	6			85	18
1902	95000	13	1	270	11	37	15			26	5
1903	94963	53	2	244	15	79	14			37	7
1904	94926	39	1	485	10	60	14			61	7
1905	94888	2		488	11	45	11			72	17
1906	94851			322	7	64	13			75	9
1907	94814			145	6	70	8			31	11

Table shewing the number of cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers reported, treated at Home or in Hospital, with the respective case mortality during the years 1893-1907.

Year.	Disease.	Total.	Home	Hospital	Case M per o	Iortality ent.
			Cases.	Cases.	Home.	Hospita
1893	Scarlet Fever	579	70	509	11.4	3-3
1894		462	65	397	10.8	4.0
1895	,,	539	54	485	20.4	1.9
1896	"	456	50	406	14.0	2.7
1897	","	658	50	608	24.0	3.3
1898	,,,	344	30	314	13.3	1.9
1899	,,,	333	15	318	13.3	1.6
1900	,,,	294	26	268	11:5	5.6
1901	**	198	15	183	0	3.3
1902	"		20	250		- 0
1903	,,	270	14		5.0	4.0
1904	" "	244	28	230 457	-	6:5
1905	",	485			3.6	1.9
	"	488	27	461	1-1-1	1.7
1906 1907	"	322	35 15	287	0	2.4
1301	"	145	15	130	6.7	3.8
1893	Typhoid Fever	57	47	10	21.3	10.0
1894	,,	31	26	5	38.5	20.0
1895	,,	60	49	11	10.2	9.1
1896	,,	70	52	18	23.1	5.6
1897	,,	64	40	24	25.0	25.0
1898	,,	77	30	47	20.0	8.5
1899	,,	69	21	48	52.4	22.9
1900	,,	53	20	33	50.0	27.3
1901	,,	85	23	62	30.4	17.7
1902	,,	26	9	17	44.4	5.9
1903	,,	37	9	28	22.2	17.9
1904	"	61	10	51	10.0	11.8
1905	"	72	16	56	50.0	16.1
1906	,,	75	- 7	68	42.9	8.8
1907	"	31	13	18	38.5	33-3
1900	Diphtheria	14	7	7	28-6	0
1901		24	17	7	23.5	28.6
1902	,,	37	22	15	54.5	20.0
1903	,,,	79	13	66	53.8	10.6
1904	,,,	60	30	30	30.0	16.7
1905	11	45	41	4	26.8	10.7
1906	"	64	39	25	25.6	12:0
1907	,,	70	17	53	17 6	9.4
1001	"	10	11	99	11.0	3.4

#### STREET LIST.

Arranged under the heading of each Infectious Disease,

Deaths which occurred at the Sanatorium are allocated to the

addresses from which the cases were notified.

	PLACE OF DEAT	н.		DIST	RIC	T.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough	Enteric.	Diarrhœa.
1	Bottomley's Yard, U1	nnonho	. 7	Control									
1.	Row	pperne	auc						::				i
2.	Bradley Street North			,,	::						100		î
	Canal Boat, Leeds Ros	ad		,,							1		
4.	Castlegate			,,									1
5.	Clothier's Arms Yard,	Bradl		"									
1	Street North			11									1
				,,							1		
	Great Northern Street			**									1
8.	Henry Street .			**					2.0			1	
	Hillhouse Road .			19							1	+ +	
10.	King's Bridge, Colne	Road		,,									1
11.	Love's Yard, York St.			1,			5000					+ +	1
	Manchester Street .			19		100000							1
13.	Mill's Row, Castlegate	3	• • • •	"									1
	Spring Street Thomas Street			.,					1			* *	
	Violet Street, Turnbri		• • • •	,,				1				-	
	Watergate	luge		,,								-	ï
18	Windsor Court, Castle	ecratio		"									1
19.				"									1
20.	York Street, Northgat	te.		***		1.000.00							î
21.	Sanatorium			**									
22.				"									
23.				"						_		1	
24.				"			150.1			-		7	
1.	Back Cross Lane	5:		Marsh			12.5		100		U001	3	
7	Church Street, Paddoo			"									
3.	Longroyd Place " .			11						1			1
	Markot Stroot			"									000
6.	Mark's Yard, Paddock	× .		"									ï
7.	Thomas Doors Door			11		7/665	100						
8.	Westbourne Road			"									
9.	West View			"				1890		i			
0.				"									
1.	Corby Street			Fartown						1			

#### STREET LIST-Continued.

2. South Cross Road, Coycliffe.   Fartown		PLACE OF	DEA	TH.		DIST	RICT.	Composition of the composition o	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enterio.	Diarrhosa.
2. Perseverance Street	3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Sanatorium  ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	Street	orthes		Deighton	& Brad	lley		1 1 1 1	i i i i	1	i i	1
	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 1.	Perseverance Wood End, I  """  Bentley Street Dog Hall Garden Street Logwood Street Lower Dog I Oxford Place Rashcliffe Spa Terrace Victoria Road Union Workh Sanatorium  ""  Marsh House	et teet Hall douse	od Sca ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	rr	Lockwoo	od			i	1	1 1 1	1 1	i

## Cancer and Malignant Diseases.

These diseases have caused 96 deaths, as will be seen from the subjoined table, which shows the number of deaths and death-rates since 1881.

Mortality from Cancer and Malignant Diseases.

Year.	Population.	Number of Deaths from Cancer.	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population.
1881	82,113	26	0.32
1882	83,271	32	0.51
1883	84,450	48	0.57 > 0.54
1884	86,004	57	0.67
1885	87,327	54	0.62
1886	88,670	50	0.57
1887	90,034	57	0.63
1888	91,419	70	0.77 > 0.68
1889	92,825	58	0.62
1890	94,253	75	0.79
1891	95,410	78	0.82
1892	95,373	75	0.79
1893	95,336	80	0.84 > 0.86
1894	95,299	82	0.86
1895	95,261	95	1.00
1896	95,224	88	0.91
1897	95,187	94	0.99)
1898	95,149	80	0.84 > 0.90
1899	95,112	70	0.74
1900	95,074	95	1.00
1901	95,037	107	1.13
1902	95,000	93	0.96)
1903	94,963	89	0.94 > 1.01
1904	94,926	97	1.03
1905	94,888	94	0.99
1906	94,851	108	1.14
1907	94,814	96	1.02

#### Dietic Diseases.

Diseases falling under the above classification during the year caused 8 deaths, 7 of which were due to Alcoholism, and 1 to Industrial Poisoning.

#### Constitutional Diseases.

These diseases accor-	unted	for 126	deaths,	made	up	from:
Cancer						96
Diabetes Mellitus						12
Anæmia						9
Rheumatoid Arthri	tis					4
Gout						2
Lymphadenoma						2
Purpura Haemorrh	agica					1
					-	
						126

## Developmental Diseases.

The deaths from th	is cla	ass of d	isease v	vere:-	
Old Age					133
Premature Birth					 38
Atrophy, Debility,	and	Marasn	nus		 18
Debility at Birth					 13
Atelectasis					 13
Injury at Birth					 7
Congenital Defects					 6
Dentition					 4
Rickets					 2
					234

The number of deaths during 1906 equalled 246, and in 1905 229.

## Bacteriological Laboratory.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the assistance of the laboratory for the diagnosis of doubtful cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, is being more and more largely employed by the medical gentlemen practising in the Borough year by year, particularly with regard to Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever. Having regard to the fact that the earlier a diagnosis can be made with respect to tubercular disease of the lung the better the chance of recovery of the patient, it is regrettable that the specimens of sputum submitted for examination are not more numerous. The Poor Law Authorities send specimens in doubtful cases occurring among destitute persons under their care.

## Hospitals.

At the end of December, 1906, the cases in the Hospitals were:—25 Scarlet Fever, 3 Diphtheria, 12 Typhoid Fever; Total 40. During the year 134 Scarlet Fever, 60 Diphtheria, 19 Typhoid Fever, 1 Erysipelas, and 7 Doubtful cases, totalling 221 cases, were admitted. The cases discharged were:—146 Scarlet Fever, 55 Diphtheria, 25 Typhoid Fever, 1 Erysipelas, and 7 Doubtful cases; Total 234. There were 15 deaths during the year, made up of equal numbers of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Typhoid Fever. At the end of the year the cases under treatment were:—8 Scarlet Fever, 3 Diphtheria, and 1 Typhoid Fever; total 12.

This Table includes all cases admitted into the Sanatorium during the year, whether from inside or outside the Borough.

HUDDERSFIELD UNION-VACCINATION RETURNS.

Number of these Births	the "Vaccination Regis- ter" (columns 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Return),	nor temporarily accoun- ted for in the Report Book (columns 8, 9, and 10 of this Return).	42.	15	ŭ	62	39	10	. 61	19
remaining Vaccination int of	Removal to	which cannot be reached, and Cases not having been found.	18	52	6.2	25	12	20	5	67
Number of these Births remaining unentered in the "Vaccination Register," on account of	Removal to	districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprized.	:	:	:	:	1	-	:	21
Number of unentered Regi		Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate.	9	4	¢1	12	60	6	5	17
viz.:-	-	Cot. 5. Dead Un- vaccinated.	43	111	16	. 70	49	24	75	100
Columns 1, 2 List Sheets),	Col. 4. Number in	respect of whom Certificates of Con- scientious Objection have been received.	53	1.2	59	64	14	11	19	44
uly entered in gister " (Birth	ei ei	Had Small Pox.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1
Number of these Births duly entered in Columns 1, 2, 4, and 5 of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz.:-	Col. 2.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	ಣ	1	:	4	∞	9	1-	21
Number of the "		Col. 1. Successfully Vaccinated.	430	200	224	854	385	218	270	873
	Number of Births returned	"Birth List Sheets."	565	248	278	1091	511	284	345	1140
	Registration Sub-Districts in County Borough	comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	Huddersfield.	Almondbury.	Lockwood	Total	Huddersfield.	Almondbury.	Lockwood	Total
				o61 (9t)	u) 01	usl	- 1	9061 "3	01 De	(In)

The following figures relating to the meat trade have been kindly supplied by Mr. Matthewman.

	-	-											
Abattoir.		1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Carcases brought in	:	9092	2853	2944	4252	3523	3687	3362	3494	3534	2916	2987	1901
Beasts slaughtered	:	3105	2962	2911	2933	2819	3528	3505	3772	3813	3880	3412	3445
Calves ,,,	:	2684	8292	2477	2449	2409	2692	2980	3217	2493	2124	2031	1990
Sheep ,,,	:	14554	15417	14886	12275	12769	12944	12799	12443	12902	13102	12801	12846
Pigs ,,,	-:	7506	6546	6423	6772	6942	9689	5706	6333	6839	5682	6229	8069
Private Slaughter Houses.													
Beasts slaughtered	:	650	570	654	638	647	843	717	805	757	833	870	743
Calves ,,,	:	456	438	404	373	499	562	434	479	628	269	474	354
Sheep ,,,	:	1781	1523	1734	1748	1894	1997	1594	1976	2647	2387	2640	2211
Pigs ",	:	1953	1838	2010	2256	1837	1842	1531	1602	1688	/1522	1306	1123
Total	:	35295	34825	34443	33696	33262	34494	32628	34121	35291	33043	33100	31521

Abstract of Monthly Meteorological Observations for the Year 1907.

Total	horizontal movement of the	wind	2655	5705	5200	4275	4565	4140	2822	5205	2040	2765	3950	4093	20148
Total		of possible	0.21	30.0	48.0	21.0	18 0	25.0	97.0	28 0	33.0	22.0	12.0	0.2	24.0
Mean	ture at	cort .	41.6	39-1	8-68	42.4	45.7	49.5	52.0	54-3	53-9	6-19	47-9	43.2	46.8
Mean	ture at	in ground	37-1	92.0	40.5	43.9	49.6	54.7	57.5	57.5	0.00	50.4	43.8	39-6	47.0
Mean	ture of	in air	37.8	36.7	44.1	44.0	49.4	53.7	26.5	0.99	56.3	48.6	43.1	39-5	47-1
Mointman	of air,	saturation	88	85	7.8	81	79	77	75	11	79	88	88	88	81
	Rainfall inches	(Total)	1.28	2.97	3.24	5.58	5.53	3-45	2 09	5.48	0.31	4.68	4.01	5 93	34-95
-	hours. (Total)		35.1	92.8	160.4	80.8	0.96	114.4	115-6	138.8	114-2	1-99	36.2	14 6	1068-0
Wind	Maximum miles per	hour.	30	40	43	300	42	80	25	35	22	50	20	40	36
6.	Day	Sun	20.8	92.1	104.2	6.701	121.8	124.0	126.0	120.0	118.0	103.0	80.4	0.99	101-1
, Degrees F.	Highest	Shade	45.7	46.3	64-0	57.3	73-7	72.9	73.8	2.07	73.5	64-0	55.4	53.0	62.5
Temperature, I	Night	Air	5.97	26-7	31.6	29-0	33.8	40-0	41.8	39.5	34.0	30-3	27.2	26.8	35.5
Te	Lowest Night	Grass	24.1	21.8	28.8	24.8	28-8	200.5	5.25	8.18	27.0	24.8	18.8	20-0	26.6
Barome-	corres- ponding to	sea level.	30-31	30-01	30.04	29-77	29-8-5	29-79	30-01	59.89	30-13	29-67	29-91	29-69	29-92
		MONTH.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Averages or Totals

	Nun	Number of Lodgers using the Corporation Model Common Lodging	f Lod	gers 1	using	the (	Corpor	ration	Mod	lel Co	mmo	n Lod	ging	House	e since	ce 18	1887.			
00	1887 1888	1889	1890	1881	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1905	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
5942	2 7946	6307	7011	6994	7611	6556	5821	6108	5963	2299	6486	7111	5954	5708	5667	5643	5646	5696	5696	5690
5449			6180	6111	6933	5754	5282	5841	1000	2908	5908	6152	5947	5391	5464	5474	5565	5699	5895	5123
6232			7092	8869	7633	8189	.8292	6422	6332	6549	8299	7295	5749	5380	5508	5506	5383	5412	5499	5680
5476	6 6615	6611	6857	6405	7546	6191	5632	5811	6909	7899	6548	7361	5703	5687	5504	5452	5371	5516	5515	5481
5893	8 6798	6653	6711	6914	6662	6052	5814	5773	6237	7210	7038	7692	5791	5459	5460	5495	5377	5493	5519	2299
6094	4 6412	6498	6351	6910	9809	5714	5278	5775	1699	8209	6798	6239	5587	5510	5695	5272	5304	5470	5701	5494
6143	8 6911	6241	6319	7115	5946	5917	5440	5987	4999	6472	1099	9189	5635	5274	5326	5369	5190	5310	5393	2670
6056	6 6838	9809	6545	7261	5684	5710	5195	5898	6786	6342	6567	6073	5685	5355	5311	5615	5506	5678	5700	5687
6811	1 6362	5822	9089	7346	8699	5621	5647	5363	6761	2963	6573	6195	5939	5390	5529	5390	5665	2696	5702	5514
7408	8 6515	0099	6872	6783	5987	5867	5685	6015	7123	5629	6671	1299	5734	5318	5529	5599	5501	5473	5510	5700
7025	5 6549	6635	6432	6879	6853	5885	5489	6329	6940	5476	6745	6669	5662	5503	5656	5491	5674	5649	5702	5517
7095	5 6470	6927	9069	7515	6033	5860	5767	6224	6957	6332	7218	7899	2962	5447	5494	5646	1619	5470	5510	5607
75,63	Total	77,534	79,581	88,221	18,098	1,445	869'98	1,546	18,338	71,546 78,338 75,303 79,811 82,303 69,353 65,420 66,135 65,949 65,673 66,562	118,67	32,303	9,353	55,420	36,135	65,949	65,673		67,272 66,840	66,840

## REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

					1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	TOTAL
Drains requirin	g Re-construction				44	57	11	44	15
	connecting with		wer		4	18	16	8	4
Drains not effic	iently trapped	***			63	87	31	142	32
	g Ventilation Shaf	ts			49	31	9	46	13
Defective Sink	Pipes and Drains				139	28	40	94	37
				***	69	39	18	52	17
	r Drains			111	26	7	13	13	5
					48	29	13	50	14
Do. Roof	ing			***	8	3	2	12	5
Do. Urin	als				8	***	1	5	1
Do. Bath					3	1	1	7	- 1
Do. Wate	r Closets		***		30	12	13	105	10
Waste Pipes re	quiring Disconnect	ting			39	22	14	32	10
Fall Pipes requ	iring Disconnectin	Q.			60	- 51	9	61	18
	e and Fall Pipes				3	4	***	3	1
	kstones in House			***	1	5	2		
	want of Drains				8	2	3	3	1
Do.	Water in Cellar				5	***		4	
	3 11 337 . 11 -				411		1		
	O D 1-					3	2	111	
	NA A CV - 1111				14	5	8	26	- 1
					73	43	40	35	19
	Defective Surface	of Yard			27	-11	2	11	1
Do.	Smoke		***		4	2	22	25	i i
Do.	Poultry, Pigeons,	and Ani	mals				7	5	1
Offensive Accur	mulations				69	18	20	9	11
	to and Dainian	***	***	***	46	11	3	3	(
Do. Swill								100	
	Receptacles		***	***		***	***		
Urine Guards r	oonired				2		***	9	1
	. Time a weep bines		***		20	14	***	3	
Underground				***	20	1	2		
						0.*	10		
	osets requiring Re			***	36	35	10 20	37	1
	requiring prope				22	19		14	7
	uiring alteration to set Accommodatio				18	18	4 3	7	4
Houses Overcr	7 1			***	11	15	9	16	4
	owded or Habitation				1	7	9	14	2
			***	***	4		2	3	- 1
	ng Light & Ventil	otion	***	***	4	1	4	3	
		acton	***	***	16	5 3	4	12	:
	ing Water Suppl	SF.		***	19		9	15	4
Workshope ro	urring Lime-was	hing	***		***	111	***		***
Do	Fire Escap	ning	***	***	***	***	***	2	
	ring Lime-washin		***		211	2		24	5
Do.	Draining Draining	6.	***	***			1	18	1
Do.	Lighting			***	***	10		9	
Do.	Paving			***		4		1	
Do.	Vantilation					1		1 5	
Rakehouses rec	uiring Lime-wash	ing or C	lagnein				5	0	
Do.	Ventilation	mg or C	TOWNED!		***	***		2	
10.	, venuation	***		***	***		***		***
	-	OTALB		-	995	697	367	990	304

An epitome of the Sanitary work accomplished during the year 1907 will be found in the following Table:—

#### SUMMARY.

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	TOTALS
No. of premises where Zymotic or other infectious					
discourse have coonwed	245	58	_ 63	85	451
Do. inspected do. do	245	58	63	85	451
Do. disinfected do. do	186	90	88	101	465
Do. flushed do. do	76	49	64	87	276
Do. visited searching for Fever	187	356	236	232	1011
No. of re-visits where cases are isolated at home	396	194	138	183	911
Do. Houses visited for Zymotic particulars	58	65	70	82	275
Total Number of visits to infected houses	920	770	582	652	2924
Infectious diseases reported	79	64	70	97	310
Cases removed to Hospital	52	44	46	67	209
Number of articles disinfected by Lyon's disinfector	4065	4851	6933	4789	20638
Number of visits in deaths from Phthisis	44	52	34	37	167
Do. Under one	62	68	45	108	283
Number of premises flushed by request of owners					200
( .11 ( )	55	81	69	63	268
Other presides would an county flushed	583	424	359	456	1822
Dusing found shoked by flushous	139	200	250	170	759
Dusing made along	129	130	234	166	659
Number of Tube projectored	54	57	64	36	211
Do. applications received to empty Ashpits and		01			
Deimine	121	140	92	80	433
De de Decembrales	10	11	10	14	45
27	113	149	139	146	547
T) 1	113	148	139	146	546
Y Committee of the comm	579	567	419	587	2152
Do. do. where no Nuisances are found	970	766	914	744	3424
Do. premises where offensive trades are	310	100	311	111	0124
	1	1		7	9
Do. Dwellinghouses in house to house visitation	1		204		204
De Colley Dwellings		461	93	9	563
Do. Houses let in Lodgings and Common	***	101	5.5		000
Tadaina Hanasa	119	192	384	245	940
De Warkshons and Warkshoes	93	135	30	52	310
The Theoretical Control of the Contr	53	31	118	178	380
Do Sabasla	3	1			4
D. Classitas II.	12	16	4	2	34
Do Conel Boots	65	86	95	125	371
De Deinies and Milliahana	23	8	32	26	89
Do Comphede	317	94	184	322	917
Do Pokohongoo	29	49	114	75	267
Do Manhota and Chang	2.00	3	646	641	1290
Do Von Dwellings	49	26	53		128
De eleite to monte in process	740	507	273	489	2009
THE STATE OF THE S	1345	1105	776	1081	4307
Total Number of Ingrestions of Durmises	4398	4033	4369	4583	17383
Number of Entries in Deport Dooks	187	146	156	286	775
Dualiminana nationa to ammona	134	83	68	176	461
** ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	104	00	00	110	401
abolition of puisaness	201	101	30	82	414
Owners coon personally	451	466	337		1645
Summaneae taken out		20		391	20
New houses certified as satisfactory	78		82	36	262
New houses certified as satisfactory	10	66	02	90	202

#### SUMMARY-Continued.

			1st quarter.	and quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	TOTALS
Sections of New Drains tested ,, ,, and satisfactor Old Drains tested			114 110 199	90 85 133	18 15 64	22 21 182	244 231 578
" and found sound			113 86	52 81	41 23	75 107	281 297
Smoke observations taken  Number of visits under Food and Drug	Acts		49 72	33 101	171 77	198 114	451 364
Food and Drugs—samples purchased Do. adulterated			58 6	51	48	59 6	216 20
Meat, seizures made or destroyed				a fore quar- ters Beef, 2 Carcases Beef 1 Carcase Pork	2 cwts, tripe offal	r Rabbit, 4 Carcases of Pork 2 cwts. 34 lbs. butchers' meat	
Fish					***	4 cwts.	meat. 4 cwts. Fish
Fruit					44 cwts.	**	41 cwts Fruit.
Water Samples taken for analysis polluted			1	47		13	61
,, politica		***	1	25		5	3

## Inspectorial Work.

## Drainage, Nuisances and so forth.

Sanitary work is so many sided, and presents such a variety of experiences to the Sanitary Inspector, that it is impossible to completely present the same in a tabulated form. The two preceding tables will, however, well repay attention and study as indicating in some measure the work accomplished by the Sanitary Staff, the salient features of which may be summarised as follows:—

Seventeen thousand three hundred and eighty-three separate inspections have been made. In addition 3,091 visits were made to infected or suspected houses for disinfection and enquiry purposes. Four hundred and fifty-one smoke observations have been taken. In 2,090 cases drains have been flushed for the removal of nuisances; 268 of these were flushed at the request of the property owner, and the water used was paid for.

In 3,424 inspections no ground of complaint in respect of the sanitary condition of the premises were found.

Complaints of nuisances to the number of 547 have been made at the Office, and have received prompt attention. The number of entries in the Report Books of the Department have been 775; of these it was only necessary to report 387 to the Committee, as the works necessary to remedy the remainder had been commenced under the 461 preliminary notices sent out. In respect of those reported, 414 statutory notices were issued.

#### Common Lodging Houses.

The Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, with few exceptions, are of a very poor class, and are by no means such as should be registered for the purpose to which they are put; but as provision is necessary for this class of people, and the accommodation provided by the Council is insufficient, it is essential that some of the best of the houses previously registered under the Public Health Act should be registered under the

Huddersfield Corporation Act of 1906. However, during the year seven of the houses were refused registration, and five were subsequently closed as being unfit for human habitation.

Excluding the Corporation "Model" Lodging House, the number of houses registered during 1907 was 12, accommodating 363 lodgers.

During the year 125 visits have been paid to these houses.

#### Houses Let In Lodgings.

These are houses to which the Common Lodging House Sections of the Public Health Act, 1875, and of the Huddersfield Corporation Act, 1906, do not apply, but are houses in which lodgers are received for weekly or longer periods, and houses occupied by members of more than one family. The houses and their occupiers are subject to registration and to the regulations prescribed in Schedule 3 of the Huddersfield Improvement Act, 1871. The following particulars are interesting:—

Houses let in lod	gings o	n the r	egiste	er, Jai	nuary	
1st, 1907						228
Houses added to	register	during	the	year	63	
Houses removed	from re	egister			41	
Net addition						22
Houses remaining	on r	egister	Dece	mber	31st,	
1907					***	250

202 of these are in the Central Wards of the Borough.

In these 250 houses there are 447 rooms registered as giving accommodation to 1,449 lodgers.

Eight hundred and fifteen inspections of houses let in lodgings have been made during the year.

## FOOD INSPECTION.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUG ACTS, 1875 to 1899.

Report of Action Taken under the above-named Acts in the County Borough of Huddersfield during the Year 1907.

#### 1.—ARTICLES ANALYSED.

New Milk			173	of which 14 were certified as adulterated.
Skimmed and	d Sepa	ra-		
ted Milk			3	
Condensed M	ilk		1	
Cream			6	all of which were certified to contain boracic acid.
Butter			18	
Margarine			3	
Lard			5	
Coffee			1	
Jam			2	
Lemon Chees	ве		1	
Corn Flour			1	
Ground Rice			1	
Honey			1	
		-		
			216	
Genuine				196
Adulterated				20
				216

# 2.—DETAILS OF THE 14 NEW MILKS AND 6 CREAMS REPORTED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST TO BE ADULTERATED.

No.	Article.	Result of Analysis.		*Proceedings,			
1	New Milk	3.33 per cent fat abstracted		Considered by Town Clerk useless to			
				attempt to obtain			
				a conviction			
5	do.		per cent water added	do.			
11	do.	3.89		do.			
14	do.	4.06	do.	Town Clerk did not advise proceedings			
24	do.	1.69	do.	do.			
35	do.	2.71	do.	Town Clerk considers			
00	do.	2 11	do.	it useless to at-			
				tempt to obtain a			
				conviction in this			
				case			
52	do.	0.8	do.	Too small a percent-			
02		-		age to send to			
				Town Clerk			
69	do.	0.8	do.	do.			
70	do.	3.20	do.	Town Clerk of opinion			
				that a conviction			
				would not be ob-			
				tained in this case			
78	do.	3:34	per cent fat abstracted	do.			
79	do.	3.84		do.			
86	do.	1.77	per cent water added	Too small a percent-			
			-	age to send to			
				Town Clerk			
125	do.	1.66	per cent fat abstracted	Town Clerk is of			
				opinion that ab-			
				straction is not			
				sufficient to obtain			
				a conviction			
126	do.	3.33	do.	do.			
173	Cream	0.53	per cent boric acid added				
				age to send to			
154	1	0.00	,	Town Clerk			
174	do.	0.00	do.	do.			
175	do.	0.97	do.	do.			
176	do.	0.68	do.	do.			
177	do.	0.26	do.	do.			
178	do.	0.04	do.	do.			

No legal proceedings have been taken during the year.

Informal Samples.—The following samples have been taken, in an informal manner. They are included in the foregoing:—

11 of New Milk. 6 of Butter. Total 17.

All were found to be genuine.

In eight cases samples of Milk were placed in sterilised bottles and submitted to a bacteriological examination for Tubercle Bacilli, which were found in one case.

## Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

These premises have been kept under careful supervision during the year. Nine hundred and seventeen inspections of cowsheds have been made by the District Inspectors, and 89 of dairies and milkshops.

The numbers on the registers at the end of 1907 were: -Number of Cowkeepers and Milk Purveyors 206 Number of Milk Purveyors only, residing in Borough 47 ... Number of Milk Purveyors only, residing outside Borough 74 ... ... ... Number of Milkshops 47 374

In addition to the inspections named above, the Veterinary Inspector accompanied by a District Inspector has visited 358 sheds, and has personally inspected 1,902 milch cattle. In only one case was tubercle of the udder found. The farmer was instructed to desist from selling the milk, or using it in any way without previous boiling. Subsequently the cow was slaughtered, found to be badly affected with tuberculosis, and the carcase was destroyed.

The following table gives the number of farms, cowsheds, and cattle inspected by the Veterinary Inspector during 1907:—

Number	of	Farmsteads			 	211
,,	,,	Cowsheds			 	358
		Milch Cattle	Inspec	ted	 	1902

Defects as regards structure, air space, light, ventilation, and drainage are difficult to get abated, because of the structural alterations involved. It is evident that this must be so, seeing that notices for remedy must be served on the occupier, who, though willing to do what is required, is hampered first by the want of sufficient capital, and secondly by the unwillingness of the owner to make further expenditure on the buildings, or to allow the occupier himself to make necessary alterations.

# FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT,

### 1901.

# REPORT OF INSPECTIONS AND OF ACTION THEREON, During 1907.

By Section 132 of the above named Act, the duty is laid upon the Medical Officer of Health of every District Council in his annual report to them, to report specifically on the administration of the Act in his district.

The duties imposed upon Sanitary Authorities under this Act have reference to the following subjects:—

- (a) Registration of Workshops.
- (b) Sanitation and Sanitary Accommodation and Conveniences.
- (c) Special Sanitary Provisions for Bakehouses.
- (d) Fire Escapes.
- (e) Home Work.
- (f) Miscellaneous.
- (a) Registration.—The total number of workshops (including bakehouses) on the Register on December 31st, 1906, was 928. During the year 1907 107 new workshops have been added to, and 70 removed from the Register, showing a net increase of 37 during the year. The number of bakehouses on the Register is 149, an increase of 34 on the year. The total number of workshops included in the following classified !ist is 965:—

Classified List of Workshops.

Remaining Dec. 31st, 1907.	Central Outer Central Outer District, Districts, Districts	100		114		53		14	25	14		6	10	5	15	9	-	ল	95			01	484	1
Re Dec.	Central District.	133		99		39		29	40	9		57	01	19	9	31	+	6	54			9.5	48	)
Removed during 1907.	Outer Districts.	∞		60		1			1	:		::	-	:	1	:		:	1-			-	23	1
Ren	Central District.	16		co		4		00	1	4		:	÷	က	:	:	00	G1	ତୀ			5	47	)
Added during 1907.	Outer Districts.	00		-				c1	10	-		1	1	-	C1	:		:	25			က	19	1
Adduring	Central District.	13		ec		1			-	:		G)	+	_	:	:	:	:	18			00	9+	)
On Register Dec. 31st, 1906.	Outer Districts.	100		110		30		42	16	13		œ	10	4	+1	9	-	ទា	1-			97.	446	1
On Re Dec. 31	Central District.	136		99		4.2		32	40	10		25	222	21	9	ତୀ	1-	11	38			54	482	)
		Dress and Mantle Makers and Milliners, Tailors, Waterproof Manufacturers, &c	Saddlers a	iers	Black, Shoeing, Tin, and White Smiths; Cycle	Repairers, &c	Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Wood Carvers, Picture	Framers and Gilders	Plumbers. Painters and French Polishers	Coopers, Carriage Builders, and Wheelwrights	-	Engineers	Rag and W	Upholsterers, Basket and Brush Makers	Hosiery Knitters, Shirt Makers, and Laundries	Monumental Sculptors	Organ Builders, Piano Repairers, &c	Tripe Dressers	Bakehouses	Themists; Mattress, (	and Waggon Cover Makers; Wire Workers, Tea	ers, Teazle Trimmers, Rope Makers, Tallow	Chandlers, &c., &c	

(b) Sanitation.—Nine hundred and fifty-seven inspections of factories, workshops, and bakehouses have been made as to cleanliness, air space, ventilation, drainage, and closet accommodation.

Two hundred and seventy-one cases of infringements of the Public Health Acts and of the Factory and Workshop Act were found during these inspections. Written notices were served in 113 cases, and 170 infringements were remedied in accordance with the requirements of the notices. In many of the unremedied infringements the necessary work is either in progress or has been given into the hands of contractors; and in others is under the consideration of the persons involved therein. Further inspections will be made in due course and appropriate action taken.

Sanitary Accommodation and Conveniences.—The question of the provisions of closet accommodation, the allocation of the same to sexes, and the proper ventilation and screening thereof, has had much attention during the past year. As will be seen from the return appended hereto 136 contraventions of the provisions of Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and of the Sanitary Accommodation Order have been met with. Seventy-three of these have been remedied, leaving 63 unabated at the end of the year. Fifty-five of these are either in hand or under consideration with a view to remedy.

(c) Special Sanitary Provisions for Bakehouses.—There are 149 bakehouses now on the Register, an increase of 34 on the year. Cellar bakehouses have been dealt with during the year as follows:—Three additional cellar bakehouses which had eluded previous inspection have been discovered, one of these has been discontinued, and two accepted for use. The number of cellar bakehouses remaining on the Register is 11. The bakehouses are systematically inspected as to cleanliness, closet accommodation, domestic washing, and sleeping places. Twelve breaches of sanitary requirements were found, 11 of which have been remedied.

(d) Fire Escapes.—Three hundred and eighty visits of inspection have been made to factories, in which special attention was directed to the means of escape in case of fire. In 17 cases the provision of escape "for the persons employed therein" was not such as could "reasonably be required under the circumstances of each case," and in 7 other cases the escapes provided were not "maintained free from obstruction." The insufficiency has been made good in 6 cases, and in the remainder the work is either actually in progress or under careful consideration. In 5 cases the obstructions have been removed. Two others are not completed

Six notices have been received under Section 14 from the Factory Inspector relating to 2 factories and 4 workshops. In the 2 factories the necessary alterations have been effected. The owners and occapiers of the workshops have been notified of the deficiency, but owing to the number of the workhands being under 40 and to the want of effective bye-laws, further steps in the matter were futile.

(e) Home Work.—Twelve lists have been received from employers and outside authorities of home workers being employed. These cover 22 persons. The house of each worker has been inspected and found to be in a good sanitary condition.

No case of refusal to admit the Inspector has arisen during the year.

The appended table is abstracted from and is a concise compilation of the return forwarded to the Home Office on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in the County Borough of Huddersfield for the year 1907:—

# FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

### 1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

		Number of	
Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factories			
(Including Factory Laundries.)	380	94	
Workshops			
(Including Workshop Laundries)	576	18	
Workplaces			-
(Other than Outworkers' premises			
included in part 3 of this Report.)	1	1	
Total	957	113	

# 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

		Nun	iber of De	fects.	Number
Particula	rs.	Found.	Reme- died.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	of Prosecutions
Nuisances under the Publi					
Want of cleanline	SS	2	2		
Want of ventilation	on				
Overcrowding					
Want of drainage	of floors	4	3		
Other nuisances, ir		90	67		***
	insufficient	7	4		
+Sanitary accommodation	or defective not separate	107	56		
Offences under the Factory	for sexes	22	13		
Act:— Illegal occupation bakehouse (S. 1	of underground	3	3		
Breach of special quirements for	l sanitary re-				
(SS. 97 to 100) Other offences (obstructed	insufficient or	12	11	***	***
(Excluding offend outwork which	es relating to				
Part 3 of this F		24	11		
Tota	1	271	170		

<sup>\*</sup> Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.
† Section 22 of The Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council. Sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops is deemed adequate if one tub closet is provided per 10 hands, or one w.c per 20 hands.

# 3.—HOME WORK.

Class	ī	Number	-
Class.	1	Number	and the second second
Lists of Outworkers (S. 107:—	Lists	Con- tractors	Workmen Workmen
All employed in the making, &c., of wearing apparel:	1	tra	Wor
Lists received from Employers twice per year		2	30 6
Addresses of out- received from other Authorities workers forwarded to other Authorities		1 2	
Prosecutions		24	
No of inspections of outworkers premises :—	Weat	ring	her.
Outwork in unwholesome premises (S 108)	1		
Cases of infectious diseases notified in home- workers' premises	1	Nil.	
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)			
4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS			
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year			
Total number of workshops —— on Register		965	
5.—OTHER MATTERS.	-		
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and			
Workshop Act (S. 133) Action taken in matters referred Notified by H.M.		•••	
by H.M. Inspectors as remedi   Inspectors able under the Public Health   Reports (of action		23	
Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) taken) sent to H.M. Inspector, per Town Clerk		23	
Other			
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):— Certificates granted during the year In use at the end of the year		2 11	

# Particulars of Work Performed by Scavenging Staff at Hillhouse Depot, &c.

1907	Receptacles brought in to the Depôt, &c.	Refus Hillhous	Loads of Clinkers disposed of.			
	Dopot, tee.	Loads.	Tns. Cwts.			
Tonnous	71806	1006	1232 0	319		
January February	63568	866	1130 0	323		
Manal	70775	1077	1368 3	401		
April	66144	906	1105 10	298		
May	72108	878	1043 5	308		
June	65025	859	1038 16	276		
July	72223	837	978 15	230		
August	70614	838	953 13	229		
September	66827	727	841 1	193		
October	72495	1034	1238 18	321		
November	68182	971	1217 4	311		
December	69714	810	1035 0	281		
Year	829481	10809	13182 5	3490		

# Loads Collected during the Year 1907.

1907.	Ashes and Trade Refuse.	Slaughter House Refuse.
January	2763	27
February	2355	23
March	9441	22
April	2173	21
May	2190	24
June	2200	22
July		21
August		24
September	1755	19
October		25
November		26
December	2099	25
Total	27011	279

Hillhouse Depot Manure Sales.

MONTHS.	Stable Manure.	Grass Manure.		Slaugh- ter house Refuse.	Totals.
1907	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
January	268			$28\frac{3}{4}$	$236\frac{3}{4}$
February	$185\frac{1}{2}$			7 ½	193
March	$176\frac{1}{2}$			$6\frac{1}{2}$	183
April	227			31	258
May	133			22	155
June	793			173	971
July	1181			$2\frac{3}{4}$	1211
August	$254\frac{1}{2}$		***	51	3051
September	1801			15	1951
October	1901			131	$203\frac{3}{4}$
November	183			23	206
December	174			$13\frac{1}{4}$	1871
Approximate Total	21103			2313	23421

# SMOKE OBSERVATIONS-1907.

of the year, with the average number of minutes of Dense Black Smoke emitted per half-hour's observation. The following Table shows the number of Smoke Observations taken during each month

REMARKS.	The maximum limit for dense black smoke was fixed by the Sanitary Committee in March, 1898, at three minutes per half-hour observation.  Where this limit has been exceeded warning letters have been sent to the parties involved, and if no improvement has resulted before the meeting of the Committee, they have been reported to the Committee.  This has occurred in 23 cases during the year.	
Average number of minutes of Dense Black Smoke emitted from Chimneys per half-hour.	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
Total Minutes of Dense Black Smoke emitted.	11.0 35.5 21.5 19.5 26.5 30.5 170.5 172.5 180.0 46.5	
Number shewing Dense Black Smoke.	12 0 0 0 12 4 1 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	
Number shewing Moderate Smoke or None.	10 18 18 25 26 27 8	
Number of Observations taken.	22 177 177 880 880 880 880 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 34 35 35 36 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	
1907.	January February March April May June July August September October November December Du plicate observations	

# Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.

## Huddersfield Registration District.

Report as to the execution of the above named Acts and Regulations made thereunder for the year ended December 31st, 1907.

To the Mayor and Corporation acting as the Urban Sanitary Authority for the County Borough of Huddersfield.

## GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting this, my annual report on the the working of the Canal Boats Acts in this Borough, as required by Section 3 of the Canal Boats Acts, 1884.

The number of canal boats visited and inspected during the year ended 31st day of December, 1907, was 124, and of these 369 inspections were made, namely:—

37	Boats inspected	once each	 37	inspections.
38	,,	twice each .	 76	,,
16	,,	three times each.	 48	,,
8	,,	four times each .	 32	,,
7	,,	five times each .	 35	,,
5	,,	six times each .	 30	,,
4	,,	seven times each.	 28	,,
4	,,	eight times each.	 32	,,
4	,,	ten times each .	 40	,,
1	,,	eleven times .	11	,,
124			369	
Manage of the last				

as against 332 inspections of 134 boats during 1906, and 305 inspections of 119 boats during 1905.

The population found on board these boats numbered 698, namely:—562 adult males, 90 adult females, and 46 children, as against 663 in 1906, namely:—482 adult males, 86 adult females, and 95 children, and 609 in 1905, namely:—454 adult males, 87 adult females, and 68 children.

The following is a detailed statement of the number, age, and sex of children found on canal boats during 1907:—

1907	Mon	THS.		YEARS.										TOTALS.		
Ages	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	ToI
Males	1		2	2		3	1	1		1	1	2	1	1	2	18
Females		1	3	7	3	2	4	1	2		1	2		2		28
Totals	1	1	5	9	3	5	5	2	2	1	2	4	1	3	2	46

By analysing the above table it is found that the number of children visiting Huddersfield of school age, and under that age, are as follows, namely:—24 under 5 years of age, and 22 from 5 to 14 years of age.

The monthly distribution of children on canal boats has been as under:—

Month, 1907.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Totals.
January	1	1	2
February	1	3	4
March	4		4
April	6	4	10
May	3		3
June	1	2	3
July		2	2
August		1	1
September			
October	6	5	11
November	1		1
December	1	4	5
Totals	24	22	46

It will be seen from this record that the larger proportion of children of school age were met with during the months of April, October, and December, and 13 out of the 22 children of school age were met with on 5 boats in 6 inspections. One of these, with 2 children on board, visited Huddersfield twice. The number of boats carrying children of school age shows a decided decrease from last year, and more nearly approaches that of 1904 and 1905, as under:—

1904—13 boats carrying 25 children of school age, compared with

1905-16	,,	,,	29	,,	,,	,,
190625	,,	,,	47	,,	,,	,,,
190715	,,	,,	22	,,	,,	

The education of the children of the canal boat population is a question that calls for continued exercise of moral pressure by the Inspector on the parents, so as to impress them with the importance of making arrangements whereby during the very susceptible years of life, 5 to 13 or 14, the children may have the advantage of regular education, combined with the discipline so necessary to enable them to take their place in the battle of life as wage earners. I have not failed to take this course when necessary during the past year. A few cases were still found (happily becoming rarer) where the boat was the only home, and where the wife had to help with the working of the boat in addition to her domestic duties. The mother accompanied the children wherever there were children on board.

Inspection of canal boats have been made on 81 days during 1907, and at each meeting of the Health Committee a report has been given of the number of boats visited, also infringements calling for the remedy which have been found since the previous Committee.

A large variety of goods are brought into the Borough by boat, consisting for the most part of coal, cement, corn, chemicals, copper ore, flour, jute, jute yarn, locust beans, logwood, pig-lead, iron (in pig and manufactured), oil, rough steel wire, rags, sugar, timber, tar, and wool. The exports have been corn, coke, chemicals, flour, machinery, and tar. The imports were loaded at Goole, Grimsby, Hull, Horbury, Wakefield, Selby.

The following paragraphs contain the information required by the circular of the Local Government Board, dated 21st December, 1907, arranged in the same order as those of the said circular:—

(1) Arrangements made for the inspection of boats, the name, address, and remuneration of the Inspector.

William Medley Drake, Chief Inspector of Nuisances for the County Borough of Huddersfield, Public Health Department, Huddersfield, was appointed Inspector of Canal Boats on the 7th day of January, 1895, and the remuneration of the work is included in his salary as Chief Inspector of Nuisances.

(2) The number of boats inspected during 1907, with the conditions of the boats and their occupants.

The number of boats inspected during 1907 was 124, and of inspections 369.

The 124 boats were made up of 54 broad boats, 18 narrow, and 52 fly boats, the latter figure being made up of 51 broad boats and one narrow boat.

The places of registry were Goole 70, Mirfield 44, Birmingham 2, Hull 2, Sowerby Bridge 2, Marple 2, and Manchester 2.

Ninety-seven per cent of the boats inspected were found to be in good condition, and conforming to the Acts and Regulations, and the occupants of all the boats appeared to be in good health.

- (3) Infringements of the Acts and Regulations with respect to the following matters:—
  - (a) Registration. None.
  - (b) Notification of change of master. None.
  - (c) Masters without certificates. One. In this case a warning notice was served by post on owners; a re-inspection showed the infringement to have been corrected.

- (d) Marking. Two cases of defective marking were found and warning notices issued; the defects have subsequently been made good.
- (e) Overcrowding. None.
- (f) Separation of sexes. None required.
- (g) Cleanliness. In only one instance was a very dirty cabin met with, as left by a former master. Disinfectants were supplied, and a notice to clean was served on the master in charge. The work was commenced, but was not completed when the boat left here. Cases of temporary uncleanliness have been remedied on request of the Inspector.
- (h) Ventilation. Nothing to complain about.
- (i) Painting. Two cases of this infringement were met with, in respect of which two warning notices have been issued. Both have been remedied as duly certified on certificates returned.
- Repairs. In two boats repairs were required consisting of leaky decks, broken woodwork of cabin floor, and dilapidated stove. In one case the repairs have been carried out, leaving one in default.
- I would point out a manifest omission in the Canal Boats
  Acts and Regulations whereby there is apparently no
  provision for making the owner responsible for the
  remedy of structural defects in the cabins of a canal
  boat. By Article 9 the owner is required to renew the
  paint once a year. By Article 10 the master must
  remove bilge water, by Article 11 the master must keep
  the cabin clean and habitable; but when dilapidations
  occur, and the woodwork rots, no provision is made to
  compel the owner to make the same good.
- (j) Provision of water cask. One cask found defective.
- (k) Removal of bilge water. This work received regular attention.

- (1) Notification of infectious disease. None.
- (m) Admittance of Inspector. No difficulty experienced.
- (4) Legal proceedings taken. None.
- (5) Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Acts and Regulations. Three warning notices have been issued, and numerous letters written, in respect of the nine infringements (enumerated above) found on 4 boats, and 10 infringements on 5 boats, in default at the beginning of the year, and many matters of cleanliness of minor moment have received prompt attention at the instigation of the Inspector.
  - (6) Infectious disease. None.
  - (7) Detention of boats. None.
  - (8) Number of boats on the Register. One.
  - (9) Number registered during 1907. One.

The usual summary is appended.

Faithfully yours,

# WILLIAM MEDLEY DRAKE,

Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.

Public Health Department, Huddersfield, January 8th, 1908.

# Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884. Summary Appendix to the Annual Report of the Canal Boats Inspector for the year 1907.

Huddersfield Registration District.

Huddersheid	Registra	tion Distric	
	1907.	1906.	1905.
Number of boats inspected	124	134	119
Made up of Broad boats Broad fly boats Narrow boats Narrow fly boat		63 52 18 1	55 45 18 1
Registered Accommoda- tion—Aft Cabin Fore Cabin	$1099\frac{1}{6}$ 1710	$1050\frac{1}{6}$ $1671\frac{1}{2}$	$     \begin{pmatrix}     961\frac{1}{2} \\     451\frac{1}{2}     \end{pmatrix}     1413 $
Population found on board: Adults Children	$\begin{pmatrix} 652 \\ 46 \end{pmatrix} \ 698$	$\begin{bmatrix} 568 \\ 95 \end{bmatrix} 663$	$\begin{bmatrix} 541 \\ 68 \end{bmatrix}$ 609
Children under school age	24	48	39
Children of school age	22	47	29
Number of days on which inspections have been made		65	66
Number of inspections made	369	332	305
Number of boats conforming to Acts and Regulations		127	113
Number of boats with one or more infringements		7	6
Number of infringements met with	9	12	11
Number remedied	6	2	4
Number dealt with by Magistrates			
Number still under notice December 31st, 1907	3	10	6
No service effected	1		

# WARNING NOTICES AND CERTIFICATES.

Details of Infringeme	nts.	No. issued.	Certificates returned.	Not remedied.
Non-production of certificate		 1	1	
Water Cask dilapidated		 1		1
Insufficient marking		 2	2	
Painting		 2	2	
Dilapidation		 2	1	1
Cleanliness		 1		1
		9	6	3

# PARTICULARS OF NON-REMEDIED INFRINGEMENTS.

Effort (337, Goole). Cabins dirty and offensive; woodwork dilapidated; rotting water cask.

Total, 3 infringements. On

One inspection.

(Signed)

WILLIAM M. DRAKE.

# TABLE A.

-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-				
Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	Rate.*	13						ole						16.94
Nett Deaths at ages belonging the District.	Number.	23						availal						1601
Deaths of Residents	Public In- stitutions beyond the District.	11						rs are not	for these years.					25
		01						These particulars are not available	for th					65
Total Deaths Non-residen's	in Public In. registered in institutions Public Insti- in the District tutions in the District	6						These						970
	Rate.*	00	17.56	17:13	17.63	18.49	16.69	17.72	16-73	16.71	16.91	17-33	17.38	17.35
Total Deaths regis- tered in the District at all ages.	Number.	7	1666	1625	1671	1752	1581	1710	1584	1657	1605	1638	1649	1638
	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	9	132	153	151	133	132	138	120	135	119	135	135	16
Deaths under one year of age.	Number.	10	313	351	359	315	287	324	271	304	569	311	310	212
HS.	Rate.*	+	24.93	94.50	25.04	25.07	96.66	24.39	23-79	23.71	23.85	24.34	24.93	23.17
BIRTHS.	Number.	60	2365	2295	2374	2376	2175	2354	2952	9943	2256	2301	2299	2189
Population	estimated to middle of each year.	ęı	95187	95149	95112	95074	95037	95000	94963	94926	94888	94851	95019	94814
	YEAR.	1	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	Averages for years 1897-1906.	1907

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

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

Total population at all ages ... ... 95047 Average number of persons per house 4.252 of 1901.

Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.		Crosland Moor.
II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Deanhouse Workhouse West Riding Lunatic Asylums at:— Storthes Hall, Menston, Wadsley, Wakefield.	Is the Union Workhouse within the District? Yes! Crosland Moor.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Huddersfield General Infirmary Sanatorium for Infectious Diseases. Huddersfield Union Workhouse	Is the Union Work

# TABLE B.

	l year.	1	1
AND	Deaths under	d.	0270007440 0 1
	Deaths at all Ages.	0	21 22 23 24 43 34 43 38 32 32 33 34 43 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34
<b>ВВВАРГЕТ</b> .	Birtha regia- tered.	6.	588 522 544 544 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 56 56 56 57 56 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57
5.—1	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	а.	2205 2195 2184 2174 2163 2152 2152 2150 2119 2108
	Deaths under 1 year.	d.	20 27 27 28 23 27 27 27 27 29 29
FOWN	Deaths at all Ages.	с.	181 150 1155 1156 1159 1140 1140 1174
4.—Fartown.	Births regis- tered.	· 0	212 2012 2246 2239 2234 2248 2285 2265 2265 2265 2265 2265 2265 226
4.	Population esti mated to middle of each Year.	a.	10279 10394 10511 10629 10747 10861 11091 11319 11319 11433
	Deaths under 1 year.	d.	39 288 288 288 288 31 119 119 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23
RSH.	Deaths at all Ages.	G.	135 101 101 1123 1123 1130 113 113 113 113 113
Маввн.	Birthe regis- tered.	. o	209 209 209 209
53	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	a.	8140 8110 8080 8080 8020 7988 7988 7924 7892 7860
	Deaths under I year.	d.	90 134 107 107 108 108 113 103 76
2.—Central.	Deaths at all Ages.	С.	515 513 570 570 548 483 483 496 498 498 498
-CEN	Births regis- tered.	9.	612 625 625 639 631 596 594 574 574 574
2	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	d.	24705 24518 24518 24518 23146 23362 233773 233209 233209 23365 23865 23865
	Deaths under I year.	d.	313 351 351 351 324 324 324 324 324 310 310
1 Wноле Воворан	Deaths at all Ages.	· .	1666 1625 1671 1752 1581 1710 1584 1657 1605 1649
ногк В	Births regis- tered.	ъ.	2365 2295 2374 2376 2376 2354 2252 2254 2256 2301 2299
1.—W	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	a.	95187 95149 95112 95074 95000 94953 94826 94888 94851 95019
Names of Lo- calities.	Year.		1898 1898 1899 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900

# TABLE B.-continued.

ď	Deaths under Lyear.	d.	25 11 11 11 13 13	II
W001	Deaths at all Ages.	0:	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	88
10Longwood	Births regis- tered.	6.	1119 1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 1118	112
10.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	a.	5377 5367 5367 5367 5367 5357 5357 5354	5327
	Deaths under I year.	d.	255 255 255 255 257 257 114 114 115 20	13
DLEY	Deaths at all Ages.	0.	120 108 108 1003 103 112 1112 1112 1112	115
-LINDLEY.	Births regis- tered.	. o.	180 158 181 181 183 180 180 190 203 175	167
9.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year,	a.	8493 8481 8468 8455 8441 8428 8415 8402 8389 8389 8376	8363
	Deaths under I year.	d.	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	26
WOOD	Deaths at all Ages.	0.	274 235 237 237 282 282 273 308 277	222
Тоскмоор.	Births regis- tered.	. p	352 352 352 352 353 353 355 355 355 355	309
80	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	a.	12866 12297 13130 13264 13399 13528 13657 13786 13915 14044	14173
	Deaths under Lyear.	d.	444 445 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450	27
DBURY	Deaths at all Ages.	c.	218 206 213 2213 2213 2214 201 209 209	223
ALMONDBURY.	Births regis- tered.	b	384 383 384 384 330 335 335 338 338 338 338 338 338 338 338	318
7.—A	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	a.	14592 14550 14509 14467 14425 14384 14342 14342 14342 14342 14404	14174
	Deaths under 1 year.	d.	30 52 52 53 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	23
LYON.	Deaths at all Ages.	0.	148 127 165 190 131 145 171 159 148	134
6.—Dale	Births regis- tered.	ъ.	246 2227 2227 2239 234 2238 234 234 234	206
6.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	a	8480 8491 8502 8513 8524 8554 8554 8554 8554	8584
	Year.		1898 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1906 1906	1907

res.— Deaths of residents occurring beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns c of this table, and those of non-residents registered in the district excluded.

Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions are allotted to the respective localities, according to addresses of

deceased.

\* The above arrangement has been strictly adhered to during the year 1907, but in previous years owing to information of the death of residents of the Borongh in outer Districts not being furnished to the M.O. H., the following method was adopted :-

In the Central District all births and deaths occurring in the Infirmary were included.

" Dalton ", deaths occurring in the Sanatorium were included.
" Dockwood." " births and deaths occurring in the Crosland Moor Workhouse were included.
In 1901 there were 11 deaths in Deanhouse Workhouse of persons formerly resident in Huddersfield; in 1902, 13 deaths; in 1903, 7 deaths; in 1904, 11 deaths: anges, 6 deaths; and in 1906, 6 deaths.

TABLE C.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1907.

uic	orl m	Total cases r Banatoriu inside the l	:	53:	130	18:	:	: :		209
0	6	Longwood.	:	: -	::00	:-	:	: :	::	10
oriun	00	Lindley.	:	: 03	: :4	:-	:	: :	::	7
anata v.	-	E Lockword.	:	. 10	34: :	: 62	:	: :	: -	42
to S	9	Almondhury	:		13	: 63	:	: :	:-	29
oved ch lo	5	E Dalton.	:	:9	: :01	:-	:	: :	:03	19
ises removed to Sa from each locality	4	Deighton and Bradley.	;	:07	:44	::	:	: :	::	7
No. of Cases removed to Sanatorium from each locality.	53	Fartown.	:	:1	: :81	:-	:	: :	::	30
o. of	2	Marsh.	:	: 13	: :∞	::	:	: :	::	13
Z	П	Central	:	14	25: :	10	:	: :	:∾	52
-	6	Longwood.	:	:-	:170 00	: 63	:	: :	: :	14
cality	00	Lindley.	:	: 03	:29	: 03	:	: :	:-	14
н Го	7	Tockwood	:	: 9	36	:03	:	: :	:03	49
Total cases notified in each Locality.	9	Almondbury.	:	. 2	:92	:01	:	: 03	: 27	42
ied in	2	.noila(I )	:	:9	100	:m	:	: -	: 63	28
notif	4	Deighton and Bradley.	:	:10	:44	: :	:	: :	: :	00
ases	173	eartown.	:	13:	:82	:10	:	:-	::	46
otal c	62	Mareh.	:	14	:20	:03	:	:-1	:10	32
Tc	н	Central.	:	100:	10 23	15	:	: 63	:10	77
		65 and upwards.	:	: :	:-:	::	:	: :	::	7
rhole	ars.	.88 to 65.	:	:9	: 80 %	15	:	: 50	. 2	62
Cases notified in whole District.	At Ages-Years.	.62 of 61	:	:4	.5	:11	:	: 03	: -	39
notified i	Ages	.61 of 6	:	34	:16	:5	:	: :	:4	135
ss not	At.	I to 5.	:	36	34::	::	:	: :	:4	64
Case		Under J.	:	::	:07 -	::	:	: :	::	100
		At all ages.	:	70	43	31:	:	: _	14:	310
		Notifiable Diseases	Small-pox	Cholera	Membranous croup Erysipelas	Typhus fever	Relapsing fever	Continued fever	Plague Other or doubtful cases	Totals

The cases admitted from outside the Borough were: -Diphtheria 7, Scarlet Fever 4, and Typhoid Fever 1.-12 cases. Total cases admitted to Hospital-221.

TABLE D.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1907.

Deaths her of ents " or esidents" lic Insti- s in the trict.	Workhouse.	11	116
	Sanatorium.		16
Total wheel "Resid "Non-B In Pub tution Dis	Infirmary	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	138
56 B	Longwood.	H : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 :	88
elongi n or	Lindley.		115
ring i	Lockwood.	E 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	222
sident	Almond-	8 1	223
"Receiper	Dalton.	: a : a : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	134
Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.	Deighton & Bradley.	::: -:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	38
calitic	Fartown.	:: 212 :: 2 :: 2 :: 11 : 922 : 21 : 1190 : 22	174
the at	Marsh.	: :	112
Dead	Central.	11001 : 2 : 45 : 191220000000000000000000000000000000000	495,
	65 and upwards.		434
nges o	SS and under 65.		713
Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring or beyond the District.	15 and 25	::4:::4::::4::::42c::04::::100000	77
subje hethe	Gf rebran	::n::n::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	21
t the	L and under 5.	8040 :::::40 :: 11 11 82 : 1 :::17 :2	114
aths a sident or b	Under 1.	2 4	212
Bea	All ages.		601
	Causes of Death.	du nb.	All canses

# TABLE E.

# Infantile Mortality during the Year 1907.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1.2 Weeks	2.3 Weeks.	3.4 Weeks.	Total under	1.2 Months.	. 2.3 Months.	3.4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5.6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7.8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9.10 Months.	10 11 Months.	11.12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year,
Certified	58	13	8		88	25	16	12	6	15	7	5	11	9			208
Common Infectious Diseases: Small-pox														1		1	2 4
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis Gastro enteritis			1					1		1							13
Gastritis, Gastro- intestinal Catarrh Wasting Diseases:					2												3
Premature Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Want of Breast-milk,	- 7			2	7												7
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus								5 1						T			18
Tuberculous Diseases: Tuberculous Meningitis. Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica								. 1	160					1 7	100		4 2
Other Tuberculous Diseases																	
Other Causes: Erysipelas						1											1 2
Meningitis, not Tuberculous Convulsions				1	1 6 1	2	3 3	1 1		1 2				1 3	3 ]	3	9 11 15
Pneumonia					7	1 2	2 .	2 4	1	6	1	2				2	
	. 62				1	6		5 12	1		7	5	11	1 5	9 4	10	212
Population (Estimated to legiting Births in the year. { legiting legiting beaths from all causes at	ma ma	te i	212	32	Dea			n tl	481 ne :	yea	ur (	of -					te 15

TABLE I.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1907.

,	-	-				-	-	-			-	-	_		_			_		-	_	-		_		_	_			_	
1000	Zymotics	.708	ra cck	cp 3 m	yr.	N	di di	200	iir b	Du	cı	0.18*	9.05	000	07.0	::	0.93	0.08	0.02	0000		10.			:				T		0.03
Rate of Mortality per 1000	Seven Z			oir:	əd	2	un	DUR	od			1.33	00.1	-/-			16-0	Nr-0		111		::	-		:				I	::	0.85
e of Mort	Causes.	.70	, 19 19	nop.	Ei	DI Sic	qa qa	Su Sc	tin b	Du	el	20.04	17.95	1	10.04	17.23	15.90	14.16	15.57	14.40	24.47	50.9¢	****			::		***		::	60-06
Rate	All Ca			oiris	be	2	un	oue	od	a D	-	16.74	61.6	11.00	69.11	15-23	15.45	19.97	06-F1	10.40	74.01	10.61			:					::	16.50
		sase	issi	d .	tot	qı	0 11	V			1	57	1.9	0.0	07	7	11	11	06	21	2:	+	50		3.0	77		1	000	777	0-35
			:us	oou	neg	)						0	10	-	4	:	63	10	C)	0	10	9	-		0	1			150	77	1.14
		'899	seas	Di	1	16	ĐΗ	1			-	91	00	0	0		10	6	11		00	0	20						00	20	2-63
	nin	oun	siris					OJ	В		1	7.7	1	-	77	-	00	11	11	1		+ -	7	:	1			:	00	00	5.77
	-st	nioì	lls	's!	so	In	0.10	npe	n,J		1	14	00	10	0	::	9	1-	10	-	0	10	2		9	,			0.2	20	2.20
	1			*180	30 t	LL	mi	n	1	linin.		000	:		***	:	-	_			:	:		::		:			G	1	0.08
6	i l	Fevers				19	up.	0	200		-	***	:		:		:	:			:	:	:	:		:		-		:	
0.400	SASE	Fe			P	10	ųd.	I, À	L		1	-	-		:	:	-				:			4			,	***	1	-	0.30
SEVEN SEVEN	DISI		'ųSı	no;	) 5	Su	iqq	001	ЧЛ	Λ	-	::	1	-	7	:	:		00		-	1	:	:		:		:	0	0	0.55
SE	7110		-	sin	pe	pr	die	σ				:	-	-	4	:	:						:	e)		:				+	0-17
ZVNE	C Y MIC		.1	DA:	E.	10	rle	eog	S		1	:					:	:	:			:	::	-		:		:	-	7	08 0 04 0 17
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ALL		sre	». Acs	par eg	b: w	di 28	e s	eure suo	SLEE	bei	10	77	100	1.1		+	11	15	12	133	00		1		133			+	198	200	:
AGE	TWI		der	un	pi pi	a A	S I	19.	AC	)		=	~	20	-	:	01	-	10	G)	G	1 -	-						66	-	:
MOE	MOM		·.m	yea.	( 1	T	apt	uU	1		0.	12	-	4	+ -	-	10	6	1-	1-	15	0 0	0	:	-			:	NO NO	200	
1303 1116	ing,	unb	pour up	30	sis bə	pt	E E	sys	nes	3 M	1	114	355	20	000	6	34	20	22	30	26	10	20	1	22		1	,	47.8	0 1	28-45 20-02
1304 196	Suj Suj	nel	eq	30	pə isi	pt So	E	sys	rtl	Bi W E	1	101	40	7.9	1 2 7	OT.	52	92	65	49	86		1		10				55.4	200	23-45
pe.	1 1º	noii I ne	ak :	rps do,	d	pa	Ib	mi	ui	Е	200 00	22,000	7,828	11 433	0 000	2,000	8,584	14,174	14,173	8.363	5 897								04 814	240640	:
	*(1)	oisel		061 0d		ns	uə;	0			010 10	010,45		10.717		2,100	8,521	14,436	13,365		5 859	2006	:						95 047 94 814	10,00	:
			Control of Control of Control	DISTRICTS.							44 care 6 13 co. 1	nuddersneid (Central) 24,010	Marsh	Fartown	:	Deignton and Bradley		ury	Lockwood	Lindlev	Longwood		innrmary (Central)	Hospital (Dalton)	Workhouse (Lockwood)	Do. (Deanhouse)	0	and W. Iv Asylums	Borongh		Rate per 1000 of Esti- mated Population

\* Central, with Infirmary, 24-96. † Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 19-17. o Lockwood, with Workhouse, 23-22.

<sup>99.</sup> Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births,

28.0
F :
rome)
(w) money
Rate
Birth

TABLE II.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 29th June, 1907.

		-			-							_	_				The state of the last of the l	
roco.	LO S	During the 13 week ended 29th June, 19	0.88	0.51		1.91	1.40‡	0.85	1.410	0.48		:		:	::	:	76.0	
Rate of Mortality per 1000.		During the corres- ponding period year previous.	1.39		0.71	***	1.40	0.28	0.57	0.48	0.75	:	:	:	:		76-0	14.9.
ort	1	During the 13 week ended 29th June, 19	16.85	10.77	13.68	28.71	19.64	18.41	13.59	16.32	16.57	:	:	:	:	:	19-18	towns,
Rate of M		During the corres- ponding period year previous.	16.91	16.34		11.42	-	_	_	-	-	:	:	:	:	:	9.82 16.54	
	'sos'	Resid redict Disea	48	-		-	-		23		-	61	***	1.5	1	232	9-85	Death Rate of 76 large
		Сапсег.	10	;	-	03	01	4	00	1	63	9	:	+	;	30	1.27	ate o
	-8	Heart Disease	6	10	00	21	-	10	00	+	07	23	:	21	:	43	1.85	eath Rate
1	einon	Bronchitis, Paeur and Pleurisy.	50	03	11	00	1-	6	00	1	:	67	-	10	:	74	3-13 1-82	Des
*8	штој	Tuberculosis, all	9	00	+	-	20	1	9	00	00	-		9	-	51		
	T	Diambæa	00			: :	-		:					:	:	4	0-17 2-16	98
	S	Other.	1			: :	:	:	:		:		:	:	:	:	1	ths,
SEVEN ZYMOTIC DISEASES	Fevers	.biodq\T	-	-			:	:	:	:	:	:	01	:	:	+	0-17	ider one year per 1000 births,
EN	-	Whooping Cough	:	:	:	1	:	1	00	-	:	:		:	:	9	0-52	r 100
SEV		Diphtheria.	1	:		:	:	:	::	:	:	:	-	:	:	-	10-0	ar pe
YMO.		Scarlet Fever.	1	:	:	:	:	***	:	:	:	:	-	:	1	-	0.04 0.04 0.25 0.17	пе уе
2		Measles.	-	:	:	:	01	07	0.1	-	:	:	:	:	:	1	0.30	der o
	1	Small Pox.	1	:	-		:	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-0:	un
ULY.	8.11	Persons aged 65 years.	55	+	6.	9	13	55	12	-	10	21	:	4.	00	19		ldren
AGE		Over 1 and under 5 years.	4	-	1	21	+	1	10	+		00	21	:	:	33		Chil
MORTAI		Under 1 year.	50	+	+	::	10	9	t-	00	03	:		:	:	51	1 :	Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births,
Fine 1.	ainul anul	Deaths registered of 13 weeks ended 25th	98	21	83	15	42	65	48	34	55	30	+	07 00	00	453	19-18	Dea
e, 1907	nimb Tul t	Births registered 13 weeks ended 29th	149	64	63	11	20	67	92	36	24	1		01	:	022	23.28	
olt the	e noi. el 1e	Estimated Popular	22,835	7,828	11,433	2,097	8.584	14,174	14,173	8,363	5,827	::	****	:	:	4,814	1	69
	noiss	Census Popula	24,010					14,486	13,865	8,445	5,359	:		:	:	95,047 94,814	:	ary, 21.
		DISTRICTS.	rstield (Central)			and Bradley .		T.V	po	Lindley	Longwood	Infirmary (Central)	Hospital (Dalton)	Workhouse (Lockwood) Do. (Deanhouse)	cá l	Borough9	Kate per 1000 of Esti- mated Population	Central, with Infirmary, 21.62

Death Rate of 76 large towns, 14.9.

Death Rate (Zymotic) ,, 1.58

Birth Rate ,, 28-1.

\* Central, with Infirmary, 21.62 ‡ Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 21.51. o Lockwood, with Workhouse, 22.65.

TABLE III.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 28th September, 1907.

.000	motics	Los	06:	1 1	M.	19 8	SI	у	1181	5 J	irii	Dr		1.41*	1.09	7 07		-	4000	+00.0	0.58	0.580			::			:	::			T	-	1	0.76
lity per z	Seven Zymotics	-	1	po	ILI.	Đ.	1	Bu	up	cs tin	d	I		11.84	10 6		2 18		100	100	4.23	3-14	0.48	0 40	07.0	:		:	****	-	:	-	:	1	4.99
Rate of Mortality per 1000.	Causes.	Zo s	16x	100/	·d	ia;	3,1	i p	182	gu gu	ini	cm Dr		11:42	19.89	100	3.85	19.14	20.0	200	11-33	10.76	0.60	0000	50.6			:				I		1	12-66
Rate	All Ca		1	po	L	90	i	Su	up	nin om	d	ī		50-53	9.70		12.30	13.33	14.00	14 00	18.63	16.00	10 06	40 40	00.01						:	I	:	1	18-62 12-66
		rses.	ese	sic	n	1:	рц	110	1	IV				53	10		13	00	o	,	14	06	00	-	+	6.		0	0		00		145		0.34 1.73 1.57 1.86 0.59 6-14
				*	CI	51	12	c						+			21	:	-	4 6	00	G)			4	:		-	1			-	14	1	0.59
361		·sa	ost	eə:	st	a	1	ıe	o I	I			1	6	7		c		-	4 1	-	10	10	0	0	0.1		. 0	0			1	44	T	1.86
-	rt	uou	Ás								В			10	-		23	:	10	5.0	C	10	-	0	9	-	-	. ,	+		:	-	37	-	1.57
	·su	ntoì	II	е '	si	50	-lı	10.	19	qn	L		1	c	00		:	01	6	1 5	10	10	9	0	9 -	+		-	1		1	1	41	İ	1.73
	1				8	20	4	LI	și(	I	_		0	0	:		:	:			-	:			:	:	:	-	4	_	:		00	1	1.84
		675	1					'.1	эų	10			İ	:	-		:	:			:	:			:	:	:		:		:		:	İ	
040	SES.	Fevers					P!	tot	ųd	&J	I.				:		:	:		:	:	:				:			:				***		:
Z	SEA		ųž	đn	0;	0	20	(1)	do	ю	[A		-	4	-		:	:	CI			:	:		:	:	:		:		::		4	1	0.17
SEVEN	0		-	'1	ei.	13	Ч	14	dı	n			1	::	-		:	::				:			:	:	ci		:		::		00	T	0.13
Side	AMOUNT DISEASES			10	NA:	9,3	I	19	(a)	e de	3		1	1	:		::	:			::	:	:		:	:	7		:		::	1	0.1	Ī	0.04 0.08 0.13 0.17
200	2.7.2				*8	103	Is	63	N	-			Î	::	::		:			:		-			:	:	:		:		:	-	-	-	0.04
					X	o d		II	rui	S			Ī	:	:		:	:			::	:			:		::				::		:	I	:
21		sire								ue		d	-	-	20		11	-	00	3.0	07	=	10	4	* 0	1	:	7			-		77	I	-:
AGE	INF				.8	u	63	K	5	i D.A			100	20	2	-	4 ,	-	4	-	4 .	7	67	100		9 1	21				:	000	77	T	:
MOD	MOM			16	Э.	4	I	10	pı	'n			201	10	+	0	1	:	7	,	+ 0	23	:		. 0	7	:				:	1	55	I	:
07	61 °	urin GəB	ų P	pa pa	z	p	is je	pu Sə	К	sy	oə. Itp	m m	100	00	25	00	07	10	50	107	40	288	50	10	10	97	00	18			4	000	588	-	23.07   12.66
Lo6:	Bui t , q	ləg t	q ig	82	P	isi o	pres	19 97	s:	ips	iali Pw	i i	140	OLT	20	202	00	x	200	66	2100	10	40	30				G)				21.4	040		23.07
 pie	2061 1 10	noit,	) Ac	e no	ų:	d	o p	91	PI	ui.	18.5	I	99 885	2000	1.828	11 488	0000	2,037	8,584	14 174	10000	14,1/3	8,363	5.827			::					00000	34, 514		:
	-α	oitel		do			n	su	200	)			04 010	_		10717		2,100	8,521			10,000	8,445	5.359			:				:		1.10,00		:
				DISTRICTS	DISTRICTS.								Huddersfield (Central)	(manage)	Marsh	Fartown	Deighton and Dundler	Deignton and Drauley	Dalton	Almondhurv	Toolemond	Lock wood	Lindley	Longwood	Infirmory (Control)	Townson of the latest	Hospital (Dalton)	Workhouse(Lockwood)	Do. (Deanhouse)		4		Tonoroa	Rate per 1000 of Esti-	mated Population

\* Central, with Infirmary, 14-24. ‡ Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 10-75. o Lockwood, with Workhouse, 15-86.

Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 62.

Death Rate of 76 large towns, 12-2.

Death Rate (Zymotic) , 1-47

Birth Rate , 26-5.

TABLE IV.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 28th December, 1907.

1000.	ymotics	Zo s:	т до 1909.	ec <sup>-1</sup>	n o	418	ani s b	Dur		1.09		:	:	:	:		:	;	:	:	:	:				0-42
dity per	Seven Zymotics			cor instriction	1 2	uip	ttoo	1	1.92	1.53		1.06		0.94	0.85	2.27	1.92	1.51		:	:	:				1.78
Rate of Mortality per 1000.	uses.	Lo6	, reek	13 W	J I	(18r)	Sur.	Dus	12.48	15.80	0000	18.54	\$1.0	12.62	14.44	15.01	11.04	12.05	:	::	:	:				15.92
Rate	All Causes.	-		ota beri coi	1 9	unp	uod	D	16.39	O.	51	3	Ģ.	80	77	51	16-29	200	:	::	:	:				17-64
		'sos'	eosi	u ı	рез	10	IIV		36	1.0	100	24	1	50	24	56	10	10	16		13		10	202		8.55
				Teo	uc	0			10	4	4 0	23	:	01	01	10	1	-	:		00	N	:	95		1.06
		'S	986	esiC	11	ear	Н		-	0		0	:	-	6	00	00	20	:	:	00		:	00		1.61
	E	inon	ieni ieni	Prinsi	d su	chi	nor	В	17	O.	0 0	9	21	00	6	00	10	10	0.1	:	-		:	69		2.95
	'stu	riol l	lls ,	sisc	o[n:	0.150	quj		9	0	1 0	20	***	-	t-	9	4	:	:	:	00		-	60		1.85
				.630	ч	rei	D		4	6	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	9		0-25
		22				ıer	110				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:			
700.0	ASE	Fevers			.bi	ouc	Lyl		1		:	:	5	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:			:
VEN	DISE		-dgi	Cor	31	niq	ооц	Λ	67		:	:	***	1	:	:	:	:	:		:		::	67		0.08
SE	TIC			sin	рe	ıųd	ΙΝ				:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:			
SEVEN	ZYMC		.1	GVe	H.	rlei	ges				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	67	:		:	6		0-08
				*50	olse	eo J	V			:	:	:	***	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:		:			
				'XO,	d I	Len	uS		13			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	_	:			
	,11 Y.	S.I	yea.	eg eg	pa	In 3e	suc	Pers	19	N.	0	12	1	9	16	15	9	9	-	:	91		01	105		
AGE	MOKIAI		19p	un j	es. pur	K S	ver	0	9	4	. 1	0	:	7	00	4	67	:	53	:	:			27		
2	MO		.71	λes	I -	qeı	un		90	10	77	9	:	00	00	10	00	4	21	:	-			10		
dot the	guin 1 (.:	Dec	Rth red	s psi	apı Bə	e GI	sths	Dei	7.1	0.1	10	000	00	27	19	000	23	91	18	63	23		9	876	0.0	15.99
,70¢	61 f	Dec	418 P Ps	tere	sis	E el	eks	Birt 3 we	189	02	00	09	6	49	93	69	42	30		:	20		:	540		98.66
əų	2061	noi r , re	a ye	tpo Gob	jo I P	ate	mii	E*	99 835	7 099	00001	11,433	2,097	8,584	14,174	14.178	8,363	5,327	:		:		***	94 814		
	*ti	oite	inde	61 d	sni	suə	О		24.010				2,166					5,359	::	::	:		***			
				DISTRICTS.					Huddersfield (Central)	Marsh		Fartown	Deighton and Bradley	Dalton	Almondbury	Lockwood	Lindley	Longwood	Infirmary (Central)	Hospital (Dalton)	Workhouse(Lockwood)	Do. (Deanhouse)	and W.R. Asvlrms	Borough 95.047		Rate per 1000 of Esti- mated Population

15.4 1.68 25.5.

Death Rate of 76 large towns
Death Rate (Zymotic) ,,
Birth Rate ,

Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 133.

Central, with Infirmary, 15.64. Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 13.56. Lockwood, with Workhouse, 21.52.

TABLE V.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the fifty-two weeks ended 28th December, 1907.

1				
1000.	Zymotics	During the 52 weeks ended 28th Dec., 1907.	* 0.88 + 0.017 - 0.17 - 0.03 +	0-77
lity per	Seven Z	During the corres- ponding period year previous.	4:14 1:40 0:97 1:52 1:41 1:41 1:41 1:41 1:41 1:41 1:41 1:4	2.15
Rate of Mortality per 1000.		During the 52 weeks ended 28th Dec., 1907.	15.07 14.86 14.88 114.88 114.98 115.84 115.00	16-94
Rate	All Causes.	During the corres- ponding period year previous,	18:65 12:51 14:76 14:76 14:76 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86 11:5:86	1 99
-		All oth a Diseases.	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	
		Сапсет.	30001-42140- :01 : 8	1.03
		Heart Diseases	35 110 110 110 111 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	
	w)	Bronchitis, Pneumoni and Pleurisy.	68 188 33 24 26 26 111 111 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 11	2-85 1-98
	·sui	Tuberculosis, all for	111 115 116 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	1.86
		Diarrhea.	80 : 100 : : : 1 : 1 : 0	0.21
١,	6	Typhoid.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 :
0.040	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	Typhoid.	1 : 6 : : : : 1 : 2 2	0.12
SEVEN	DISE	Whooping Cough.	18 ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	0-19
SE	2110	Diphtheria.	:01 H	80-0
NA.	SY MC	Scarlet Fever.	9	0-11 0-06 0-08 0-19
		Measles-	1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0.11
	1	- xod llsm2	111111111111 :11	1 :
7.1.7		Persons aged 65 years and upwards	25 49 45 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	1
AGE	KINI	Over 1 and under 5 years.	21	
MO	Olf C	Under 1 year.	222 11 222 232 24 254 256 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257	
07. 07.	61 's	Deaths Registered durin weeks ended 28th Dec	25 112 112 169 37 123 206 194 107 77 100 25 26 100 1,601	28-17 16-94
6 52	61 's	Births Registered during weeks ended 28th Dec	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	23.17
pq.	106T	Estimated population middle of the year	22,853 11,483 2,097 8,584 14,174 14,173 8,363 5,327 	
	uc	Census Populatio	8,028 8,028 10,717 10,717 14,436 13,365 8,445 5,359 	1
		CTS.	Marsh Fartown Deighton and Bradley Dalton Almondbury Lockwood Lindley Longwood Infirmary (Central) Hospital (Dalton) Do. (Deanhouse) and W. R. Asvlums Borough	Rate per 1000 of Esti- mated Population

<sup>\*</sup> Central, with Infirmary, 19-11.
† Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 16-25
o Lockwood, with Workhouse, 20-81.

Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 97. previous corresponding period 135.

<sup>1.54</sup> Death Rate of 76 large towns, 15-4
Death Rate (Zymotic) ,, 1.54
Birth Rate ,, 27-9

TABLE VI.

Death Rate per 1,000 per annum for 1907 and twenty-seven previous years.

sue	Consumption Diseases of t Breathing org	4-29	4.11	4 39	4.31	4.54	4.54	4.48	5.26	4.74	4-65	5-05	5.51	5-17	4.81	5.55	5.76	29-2	6.58	5.95	5.40	7.26	6-38	6.50	29-9	7.65	6.81	6.50	6.79
pt	Violence an	0.54	0.48	0.61	0.63	0.68	82 0	0.61	0.57	0.52	09-0	0.48	0.20	0.47	0.40	0.38	0.48	0.67	0.48	0.38	99-0-	0.51	62-0	0.74	0.57	0.58	0-65	0.75	0.61
oiic	Seven Zyme Diseases.	0.77	2.15	1.13	1.91	0.84	1.61	1-41	1.74	5.04	1.62	1.57	1.79	1.36	1.57	1.41	1.55	2.40	1.23	2.02	1.55	8-89	1.63	1.42	1.77	1.68	2-63	1.26	5.48
	Diarrheea.	0.21	98.0	0.49	0.52	0.56	0.50	0.94	0 20	0.95	0.81	0.35	0.34	0.54	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.14	0.33	0.36	0.19	0.41	0.48	0.50	69-0	0.44	0.53	0.38	0-91
	Fever.	0.12	0.10	0.18	0.07	0.08	0.02	61-0	0.54	0.52	0.10	0.17	0.13	90-0	0-14	0.15	90-0	0.16	0.52	0-11	0.13	0.10	0.14	0-11	0.14	0.18	0.18	0-13	29-0
DISEASES.	Whooping Cough.	0.19	0.34	0.18	0.56	0.17	0.48	0.05	0.18	0 20	0.12	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.58	0.14	0.30	0.62	0.45	91.0	0.41	89-0	0.35	0.59	0.70	0.55	19-0	0.43	0-15
	Diphtheria.	80.0	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.16	90-0	0.03	0.02	0.15	0.55	0.27	0.50	0.28	0-03	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.46	0.14	0.02	0.02	0.04	0-07	0.04	0-02
ZYMOTIC	ScarletFever	90-0	0.02	0 12	0.10	91.0	0 11	90-0	0.50	0.07	0.10	0.85	0.50	0.51	0.24	0.56	0.19	0.31	0.07	0.28	0.59	0.85	0.37	0.13	80-0	80-0	0.56	0.21	0.28
	Measles.	0.11	0.65	0.02	0.79	:	09 0	0.14	0.62	0.15	0.34	0.57	0.28	0.13	0.14	0-56	0.71	1.12	10.0	0.98	98-0	1.39	0-19	0.65	0.18	0.89	96-0	60-0	0.40
	Smallpox.	:	:	1::	10-0	6-05	0.01		***					1	1::	20-0	0.01	:	0.01	:	0.05		::			****		***	0-02
pi	In persons at 25 years an 25 years an	4.59	4.51	4-41	4.29	4.45	4-24	4-39		1	144	:	:	:		:	:		:	:	:	:	1	:		:	:		:
	In persons ag So years an Sprewqu		1	1			:	7.63	8 20	7.44	7 03	189	06-9	7.00	5.93	6.82	26.9	19.8	7.02	6 33	6.37	029	6-30	62.9	6-34	6.25	09-9	6.54	99-9
	Children ov 1 year and un 5 years.	121	1.94	1.36	1.77	1.36	1.81	1-23	1.89	1-41	1.89	1.74	2.55	1.95	1.94	2.05	2.60	3.51	2.19	2.78	5.80	4-42	2.76	2.84	2.55	3.09	3.93	2.82	8-79
Tel	Children und 1 year	2.24	3.59	2.84	3.51	2.86	3.36	3.03	3 82	8-79	3-70	3.30	3.63	8.58	3.35	2.37	3.53	4.52	8.83	4.15	3.90	90.0	4.49	4.62	4.84	5.14	5.64	4.67	5.20
'sos'	From all cau and at all ag	16-94	17.33	16-97	17.51	16-73	17-72	69-91	18 49	17-63	17.13	17.56	17 69	17.89	16.46	17.84	18.37	23.02	18.84	18.79	18.51	55-99	19-54	20.02	19.54	21.38	55.33	20.35	22-04
16 10	Estimated Population the middle the Year.	94.814	94.851	94,888	94,926	94,963	95.000	780,38	95,074	95,112	95,149	95,187	95.924	95,261	95,299	95,336	95,373	95,410	94,253	92,825	91,419	90,034	88,670	87,827	86,004	84,450	83,271	82,113	81.780
	Year.	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1502	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880

# TABLE VII.

	The state of the s	The state of the s	
	Total from al Causes	19-11 15-07 14-83 14-83 17-70 16-25 14-38 14-58 12-84 14-50	17.33
	Ill-defined and not Specified Causes.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:
	Violence	1.01 0.39 0.64 0.64 0.23 0.23 0.01 0.14 0.12 0.38 0.38	0.48
Ages.	Diseases of the Reproductive System	0.26 0.04  0.12 0.012 0.07 0.07	0.18
all	Diseases of the	1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08	0.84
ig at	Digestive System	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	82.0
Living	Diseases of the Respiratory System.	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2.94
	Diseases of the Circulatory System	2.53 2.53 2.53 2.53	1.86
1,000 Persons	Diseases of the Mervous System	2.03 1.32 1.32 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.3	1.84
1,000	Developmental Diseases	0040404040404040404040404040404040404040	5.60
per	Tuberculosis, all forms.	1.36 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35	1.66
lity	Constitutional Diseases	1.83 1.83 1.83 1.83 1.83 1.83	1.42
Mortality	Seven Zymotic Diseases	0.88 0.88 0.17 0.17 0.035 0.35 0.35 0.35 0.35	2.15
	Adults over 65 years.	4 59 4 53 73 4 59 6 6 8 73 73 73 73 73 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	4.51
	t to 5 Years.	1.49 1.43 1.43 1.43 1.55 1.06 1.06 0.38 0.38	1.94
	Children under 1 year.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3-20
	Birth-rate	25.22 26.73 26.73 26.73 27.65	24-34
	DISTRICTS.	Central (with Infirmary)  Marsh Marsh Fartown Delighton and Bradley Dalton (with Sanatorium)  Almondbury Lockwood (with Workhouse) Lindley Longwood  Total for Borough, 1907	Do. for 1906

# TABLE VIII.

Cases of infectious diseases notified under the 64th clause of the Huddersfield Improvement Act, 1880, or found through official enquiries, during the four quarters of the 52 weeks of the year 1907.

A Cases of Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid, and Typhus Fever.

	Deaths in Hospital.	: no :	11
AR	Total deaths in Borough.	:97:	17
YEAR	Admitted to Hospital,	130 ::	148
	Total cases reported or heard of.	: 145	176
	- Deaths in Hospital	101 1.1	0.1
4th Quarter	Total deaths in Borough.	:°1 : :	01
4th Q	of battimbA .latiqsoH	:34 :	46
	Jo brand sasa	:5- :	53
	Deaths in Hospital.	:- : :	1
3rd Quarter	Total deaths in Borough.	1°1   1	0.1
3,d Q	ot betitted to Antited to		600
	Cases heard of.	:86 :	88
	Deaths in Hospital.	[- 01 :	00
2nd Quarter	Total deaths in Borough.	:~ * :	õ
2nd Q	Admitted to Hospital.	: 50 00 :	66
	Cases heard of.	1829	3.4
	Deaths in Hospital.	:-→:	5
1st Quarter	Total deaths in Borough.	i== :	00
1st Q	Admitted to IntiqeoH	:10 10 :	40
	Cases heard of.	:40 :	51
		Small pox	The above 4 diseases.

B Other Diseases.

	1st Qu	Quarter	2nd Quarter	larter	3rd Quarter	iarter	4th Q:	4th Quarter	TOJ	FOTAL
	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospital
Continued fever Measles & Rötheln Chicken-pox Diphtheria Puerperal Fever Eryspelas Other and doubtful	:::::	111211	1112400	1 : :21 : :00	::::87777	:::2::-::	19 - 19 - 19 - 19	: : :8 : :0	::::57 84.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

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