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THE

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR


**1909.**

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THE  
**ANNUAL REPORT**

TO THE  
**URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY**  
OF THE  
**COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD**

FOR THE YEAR

**1909.**

BY

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

*Medical Officer of Health to the Borough,*

*Medical Superintendent of Hospitals,*

*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 3-15 p.m.

JOHN HOLROYD, Esq., J.P., Mayor, and 21 Members.

Mr. Alderman B. BROADBENT, M.A., J.P. Chairman.

Mr. Councillor J. WALKER, Deputy Chairman.

## Aldermen :

A. Gee, J.P.  
G. W. Hellawell, J.P.

W. H. Jessop, J.P.  
H. Pullon, M.B., C.M.

## Councillors :

S. Ainley.  
T. W. Barnes.  
E. A. Beaumont.  
B. Bottomley.  
S. Brierley.  
B. Calverley.  
J. Cudworth.  
A. Halstead.

J. E. Kaye.  
D. Midgley.  
J. H. Noble.  
W. Pickles.  
S. Stephens.  
J. Sykes.  
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.

Small Holdings and Allotments (pursuant to the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908).



## 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 :*

H. M. CADE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Miss ISABEL HILL, M.B., Ch.B.

Miss JEAN R. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

#### *Public Analyst :*

L. GORDON PAUL, Ph.D., F.I.C.

#### *Veterinary Inspector :*

J. MCKINNA, F.R.C.V.S.

#### *Hospital Matron :*

Miss M. STEVENSON.

#### *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.

† 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.

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1. **Situation.**—Latitude  $53^{\circ} 39' 7''$  N.; Longitude  $1^{\circ} 47' 30''$  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 1909 by Registrar General's method without correction by local data 94740: corrected estimate. 103000.
5. **Density of Population.**—For the Borough 8.0 persons per acre; for the Central District, 30.6.
6. **Marriages.**—Number during the year, 857; rate per 1,000 of the population, 9.0.
7. **Births.**—

Males ...	...	1179	Total 2318.
Females	...	1139	

Rate 24.55.
8. **Natural Increase.**—For the year, 779; since the Census, 5750.
9. **Deaths.**—

Males ...	...	809	Total 1539.
Females	...	730	

Annual rate of mortality, 16.30.

Mean rate during years 1899-1908, 17.31.

Total deaths from zymotic diseases, 99.

Annual rate of mortality      do.      1.05.

Mean rate of mortality      do.      years 1899-1908, 1.52.

**NOTE.**—"Rate" = per 1,000 per annum. All rates are calculated on the Registrar General's figure.

**The death rate for 1909 was the lowest on record.**

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH  
COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH  
OF HUDDERSFIELD.

GENTLEMEN,

In the following pages will be found a statement of the rates of death and of the principal diseases falling on the population of Huddersfield during the year 1909, together with certain considerations and comments arising thereout of, and statements showing the operations of the Public Health Department, undertaken with a view to improving the material conditions existing in the Borough affecting the health and lives of the people, including the operation of the Midwives Act, the Canal Boats Acts, the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and the administration of the hospital provided for the isolation and treatment of cases of infectious disease. Your attention will be especially directed to the considerations arising out of the establishment of a Phthisis Pavilion in the grounds of the last-named institution.

This report is the ninth which it has fallen to me to prepare, and it constitutes the forty-second annual report upon the health of the Borough.

So far as is practicable, and it appears worth while, comparisons on carefully calculated figures are instituted between rates of present and former years, not only as to births and deaths, but also relative to the principal preventable and other diseases.

The new members of the Committee, and probably others, will appreciate the following explanations:—

The word "rate," as applied to vital statistics, means the number of persons affected per 1,000 persons living in the Borough per annum. It is applied to births, deaths, marriages, and diseases, thus the statement that the death rate for Huddersfield for 1909 was 16.3 means that for every 1,000 persons living in the Borough during the year 16.3 died.



The calculation is made  $\frac{\text{Deaths} \times 1000^*}{\text{Population}}$ .

The number of deaths occurring and registered in the year is known exactly, but the number of persons living, that is the population, is not known exactly. If the calculation shown above is made on an estimated population, which is less than the actual population, the death rate will appear to be higher than it really is, and conversely, if the population be estimated to be greater than is really the case, the death rate will seem to be lower than is the fact.

For the purpose of obtaining the official rates in vital statistics the official estimate of the Registrar-General must be accepted. Even if valid reasons exist for the belief that this official estimate of the population ought to be modified, still it must be accepted.

The Registrar-General adopts a single method for estimating populations throughout the country. The method is based on the assumption that if the population of a district increases or decreases at a certain rate during the period between two censuses, this rate will be maintained during the succeeding intercensal period, and that it will be uniform. But it will become quite clear on reflection that this assumption must be falsified in a certain number of districts year by year, and experience shows that such is in fact the case. At the last census Portsmouth, Liverpool, and Huddersfield, as well as other towns, afforded examples. While it must not be lost sight of that the position of the Registrar-General and the outlook of his department differs essentially from the position of a single county, city, or borough, and that from the former point of view the method which gives the best result over a whole series will be the most appropriate, the further reflection ought not to be lost sight of that it is certain from beforehand that the method will fail in a certain number of instances. This latter fact it not merely an assumption, it is just as certain and as clear as a proposition in Euclid, because the rate of change

---

\* When these data are ascertained, the calculation is simple but the actual population cannot be arrived at by counting the people each year, and therefore it has to be estimated by arithmetical methods. The Census is taken at the end of March, but the rates are calculated on the population supposed to be present in the district at mid-year,



whether increase or decrease cannot be uniform through a long series of years, and a reduction in the rate of increase becomes a positive decrease in time.

The Registrar-General's method of estimating population assumes that the rate of change will be constant for twenty years, that is through two intercensal periods. This is far too long. Five year censuses would improve matters, but seeing that we cannot have the period shortened it seems to be well worthy of consideration on the part of the Registrar-General that he might with propriety take into account circumstances in connection with localities where substantial grounds exist for the belief that the general method of estimating the population has failed, because all sanitary efforts are based upon considerations arising out of comparisons between death rates, and if these rates are erroneous not only is time and money likely to be wasted, but energy is also apt to be mis-directed. Huddersfield affords an example of this. The population, arrived at by the method of the Registrar-General, is 94,740, and on this figure the death rate for the year is 16.3, but the following four separate and distinct methods all go to show that the population is not less than 103,000 persons. If the death rate be calculated on this figure it becomes 15, a difference of 8 per cent.

The additional expense involved by a five yearly census would be amply made up to the community in many ways, but meanwhile it is difficult to conceive of a valid reason or reasons why the Registrar-General will not admit to consideration circumstances such as the following:—

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

1.—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.

3.—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 out below :—

1.—Excess of Births over Deaths.

April, 1901, to December, 1902	...	...	1112
During 1903	...	...	668
During 1904	...	...	586
During 1905	...	...	651
During 1906	...	...	663
During 1907	...	...	588
During 1908	...	...	703
During 1909	..	...	779

Total natural increase since the Census...	5750
--------------------------------------------	------

2.—Comparison of Burgess Rolls.

Number of Burgesses on Roll	1901	...	19712		
”	”	”	1902	...	19784
”	”	”	1903	...	20106
”	”	”	1904	...	20196
”	”	”	1905	...	20382
”	”	”	1906	...	20758
”	”	”	1907	...	21117
”	”	”	1908	...	21483
”	”	”	1909	...	21762

Number of inhabitants per voter at Census period 4.82178.

On this basis :—

Increase of population	1902	...	347*		
”	”	”	1903	...	1553
”	”	”	1904	...	434
”	”	”	1905	...	897
”	”	”	1906	...	1813
”	”	”	1907	...	1731
”	”	”	1908	...	1765
”	”	”	1909	...	1345

Total since the Census	...	9885
------------------------	-----	------

\* These figures are slightly different from the ones given in previous reports owing to the present calculations being made to 4 more places of decimals. They are more accurate



## 3.—Comparison of Occupied Houses.

Number of new houses erected, April, 1901, to December, 1902	...	496
Number of new houses erected 1903	...	361
” ” ” 1904	...	366
” ” ” 1905	...	319
” ” ” 1906	...	345
” ” ” 1907	...	350
” ” ” 1908	...	334
” ” ” 1909	...	322
Number of persons per house at Census, 1901	...4.25152	
Number of inhabited houses at Census, 1891	...	20943
Number of uninhabited houses at Census, 1891		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 houses erected 1909	...	...	322
Allow 1 in 19 to be empty	...	...	17
			<hr/>
			305

Applying the number of persons per house found at the Census, we arrive at a probable increase during 1909 of 1,297.

The estimate of the number of occupied houses obtained by the above method, viz., 25,097, is corroborated by the fact that during 1909, the Water Department supplied water to 25,496 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
” ” ” 1908	16157
” ” ” 1909	16405

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 1909 will be 106,526, greater by 11,786 than the Registrar-General's estimate for 1909.

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:—

Method.	Years.								Total
	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	
1	1112	668	586	651	663	588	703	779	5750
2	347	1553	434	897	1813	1731	1765	1345	9885
3	1998	1454	1475	1284	1390	1412	1343	1297	11653
4	1258	2059	1461	117	590	2280	2104	1610	11479

If the averages of the above four methods be taken, it is evident that the population of the Borough has increased by about 9,000 persons since the year 1901, and there are very good grounds for the supposition that the population of the Borough is something over 103,000 persons.

Of the above four methods probably the last two are the most reliable. It is noteworthy that these two show a higher increase than the two former, 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, however, the best means available of forming an estimate of the population 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.

Eight hundred and fifty-seven marriages took place in the Borough, the rate being 9.0 per 1,000, which is 1.2 per 1,000 less than the rate which obtained during 1908.

In 1908 a slight increase in the birth rate had apparently occurred. Arrived at on the basis of the Registrar-General's



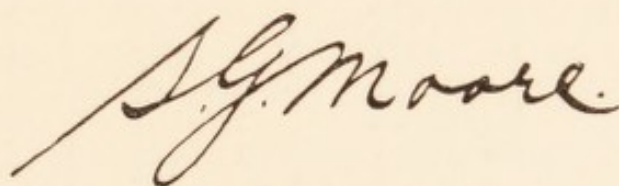
estimate of population of the Borough, it amounted to 24.39 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 23.17 in the preceding year, 1907. For the year under review, 1909, there is a further apparent increase, the rate being 24.55, but these rates are open to the same comment as others based on calculations in which the population is a factor.

The death rate has incidentally been stated earlier, but the following explicit statement is appropriate. The mean death rate for the years 1899 to 1908 is 17.31. For the year 1909, on the Registrar-General's estimated population, it is 16.30, on a population of 103,000 it is 15. This last figure is almost certainly more nearly accurate than the former, but even the former, as will be seen from a reference to the chart on page 32a, is the lowest on record.

The zymotic death rate presented a decline in comparison with the year 1908, when it was 1.65 per 1,000 of the population. For 1909 it is 1.95, the mean for the preceding 10 years being 1.52.

I am, Gentlemen,

Faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "S. J. Moore". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned centrally below the typed name.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, Huddersfield,

June 28th, 1910.



# STATISTICS.

## Population.

The population on the basis of the Registrar-General's method of calculation, estimated to mid-year, 1909, was 94,740, 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 over 103,000 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	†95420	+ 13597	+ 16
1901	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 857, equal to 9.0 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, 1907, 1908, and 1909.

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
1908	970	1478	94777
1909	857	1423	94740

### 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.

A Table shewing the population, deaths, births, and natural increase of population year by year for the period 1872 to 1909 inclusive is given on page 21.



During the year 2,318 births were registered; less by 30 than during 1908, which year, however, comprised 53 weeks. The sexes and the rates for the year and for each quarter are shown in the table below.

1909.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Birth-rate.
1st Quarter.	274	279	553	23·43
2nd „	305	321	626	26·52
3rd „	317	288	605	25·63
4th „	283	251	534	22·62
Totals...	1179	1139	2318	24·55

**England and Wales, 1909.**  
**Birth Rates and Infantile Mortality Rates.**

	Estimated Population to Middle 1909.	Number of Births, 1909.	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	35,756,615	914,621	25·6	109
76 Great Towns ...	16,445,281	421,052	25·7	118
143 Smaller Towns	5,108,639	126,895	24·8	111
Huddersfield ...	94,740	2,318	24·55	96

### Births in the Huddersfield Poor Law Union.

Sub. Reg District.	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Huddersfield ...	1269	1313	1293	1233	1292	1111	1127	1057	1114	1001	1062	950	1002	966	1099	1059	1133	1104	1042	1031	1090	1071	1078	1055	1094	1117	1101
Almondbury ...	404	440	410	363	394	374	383	359	362	321	355	302	332	352	393	485	622	638	574	597	559	547	545	582	530	530	540
Kirkheaton.....	298	374	448	391	397	412	394	349	367	380	372	335	334	322	359	282	135	139	149	154	140	161	159	151	142	131	138
Kirkburton ...	341	371	317	330	382	338	346	298	328	303	278	297	286	282	255	289	280	290	270	306	310	332	292	306	297	288	317
New Mill .....	207	196	196	202	185	167	174	154	183	157	159	140	162	151	160	156	149	152	135	135	149	145	133	151	141	141	119
Holmfirth .....	307	289	299	278	268	273	290	241	262	231	234	223	214	236	204	221	190	188	183	202	196	202	167	197	184	183	176
Honley .....	355	373	351	334	376	342	329	323	345	336	303	258	294	290	291	316	270	272	284	297	284	276	270	266	305	265	273
Lockwood .....	510	544	508	484	473	507	463	449	455	459	438	395	484	402	504	608	621	651	573	614	614	638	653	677	588	662	681
Slaithwaite.....	279	294	283	249	254	260	245	249	273	308	315	295	274	278	226	239	212	224	196	217	212	208	216	215	230	224	242
Golear.....	707	680	651	662	660	640	657	552	582	610	591	493	502	527	547	421	436	413	416	370	400	387	381	397	433	377	396
Totals....	4677	4874	4756	4526	4681	4424	4408	4031	4271	4106	4107	3688	3884	3806	4038	4076	4048	4071	3822	3983	3954	3967	3874	3997	3944	3918	3983

For the information relating to the Poor Law Union I am indebted to Mr. Rigby, Clerk to the Guardians.  
 Note.—In July, 1898, Dalton was transferred from Kirkheaton district to Almondbury, which will explain the serious decrease in the former and increase in the latter.  
 In March, 1898, Lindley and Longwood were transferred from Golcar to Lockwood.



## Mortality.

During 1909 there were 1,539 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.

All diseases of nervous system, including Convulsions, Apoplexy, and Epilepsy ... ..	11.24 per cent.
Old age ... ..	10.59 „
All diseases of circulatory system, including all forms of Heart disease ... ..	10.27 „
Bronchitis ... ..	10.01 „
Tuberculosis, all forms ... ..	9.42 „
All Infective Diseases, including the seven Zymotics, Influenza, Infective Enteritis, Summer Diarrhœa, Gangrene, and Pyaemia, but excluding all forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	9.36 „
Cancer ... ..	7.28 „
Pneumonia ... ..	6.82 „
Tuberculosis of Lungs ... ..	6.63 „
Seven Zymotics ... ..	6.43 „
Diarrhœa ... .. 1.69	„
Diphtheria ... .. 1.30	„
Measles ... .. 1.17	„
Whooping Cough ... .. 0.97	„
Typhoid Fever ... .. 0.71	„
Scarlet Fever ... .. 0.58	„
Small Pox ... .. 0.00	„
Urinary System, including all forms of Kidney Disease ... ..	5.20 „
All diseases of digestive system, including intestinal obstruction, Gastric Ulcer, and Appendicitis ... ..	4.61 „
Accidents ... ..	2.73 „
Suicides ... ..	0.91 „

The above information is expressed graphically in the following diagram :—

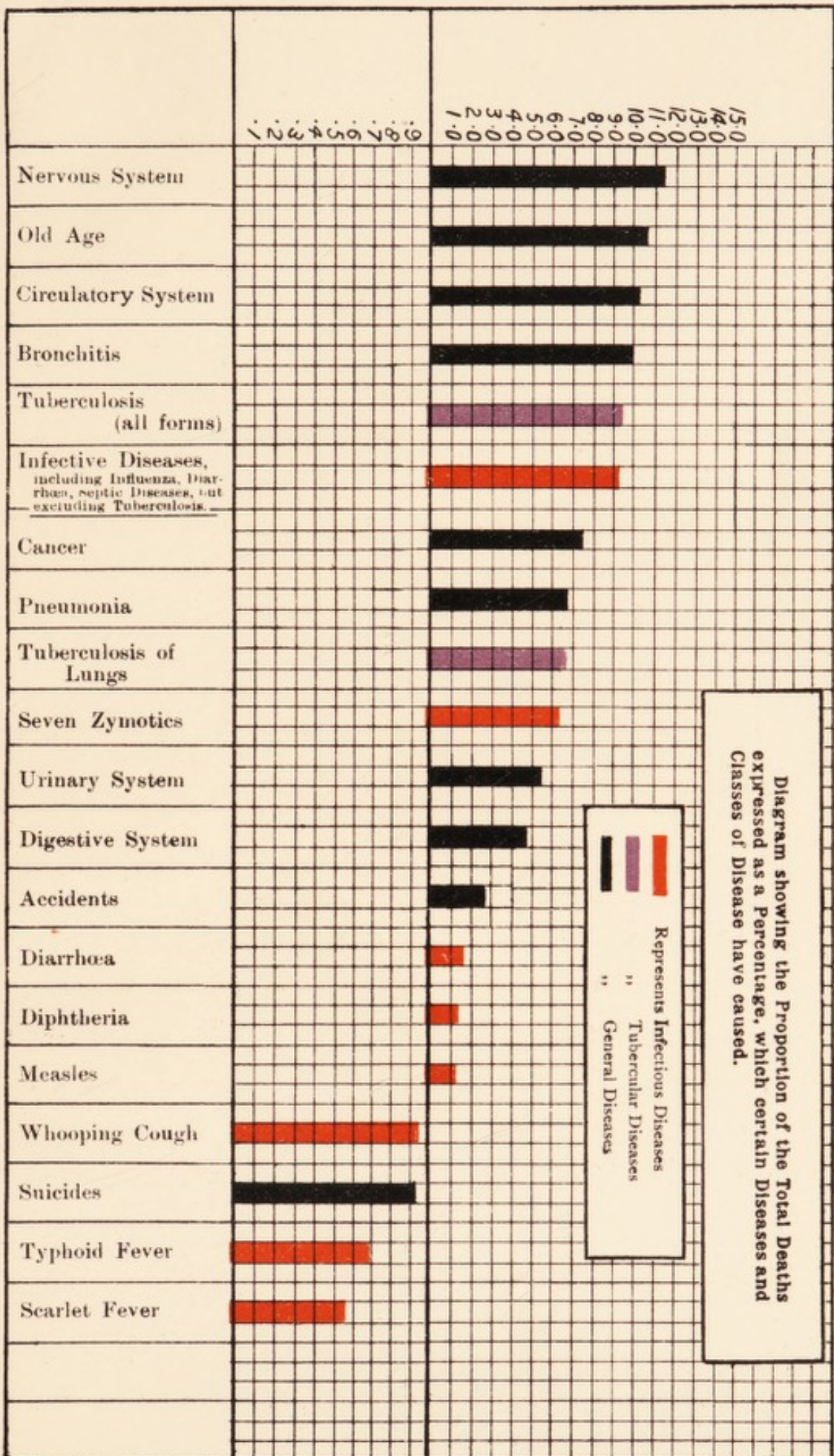


Diagram showing the Proportion of the Total Deaths expressed as a Percentage, which certain Diseases and Classes of Disease have caused.

█ Represents Infectious Diseases  
█ " Tubercular Diseases  
█ " General Diseases

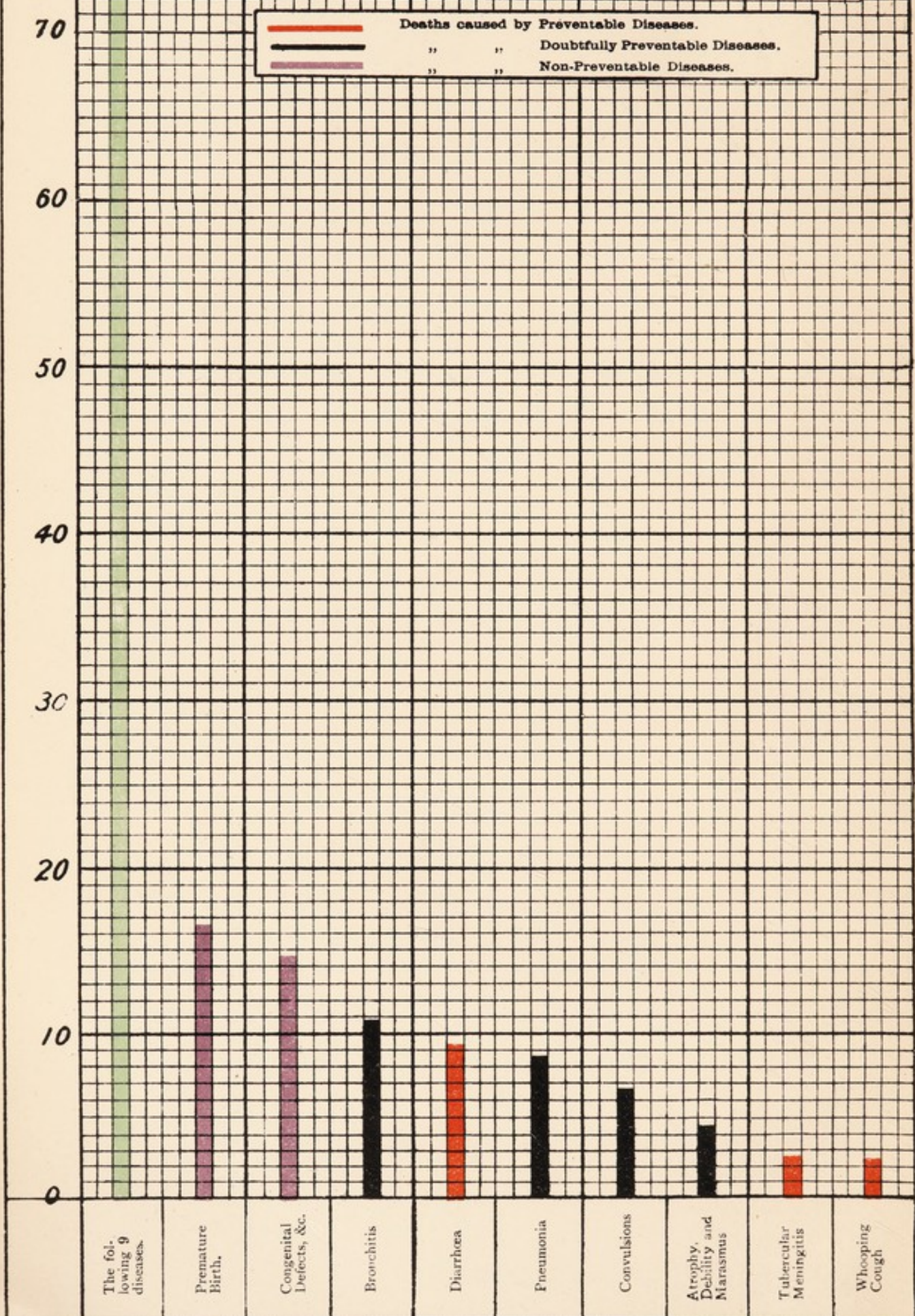








Chart showing the Diseases which caused the principal amount of Infant Mortality during 1909, and the percentage caused by each Disease.





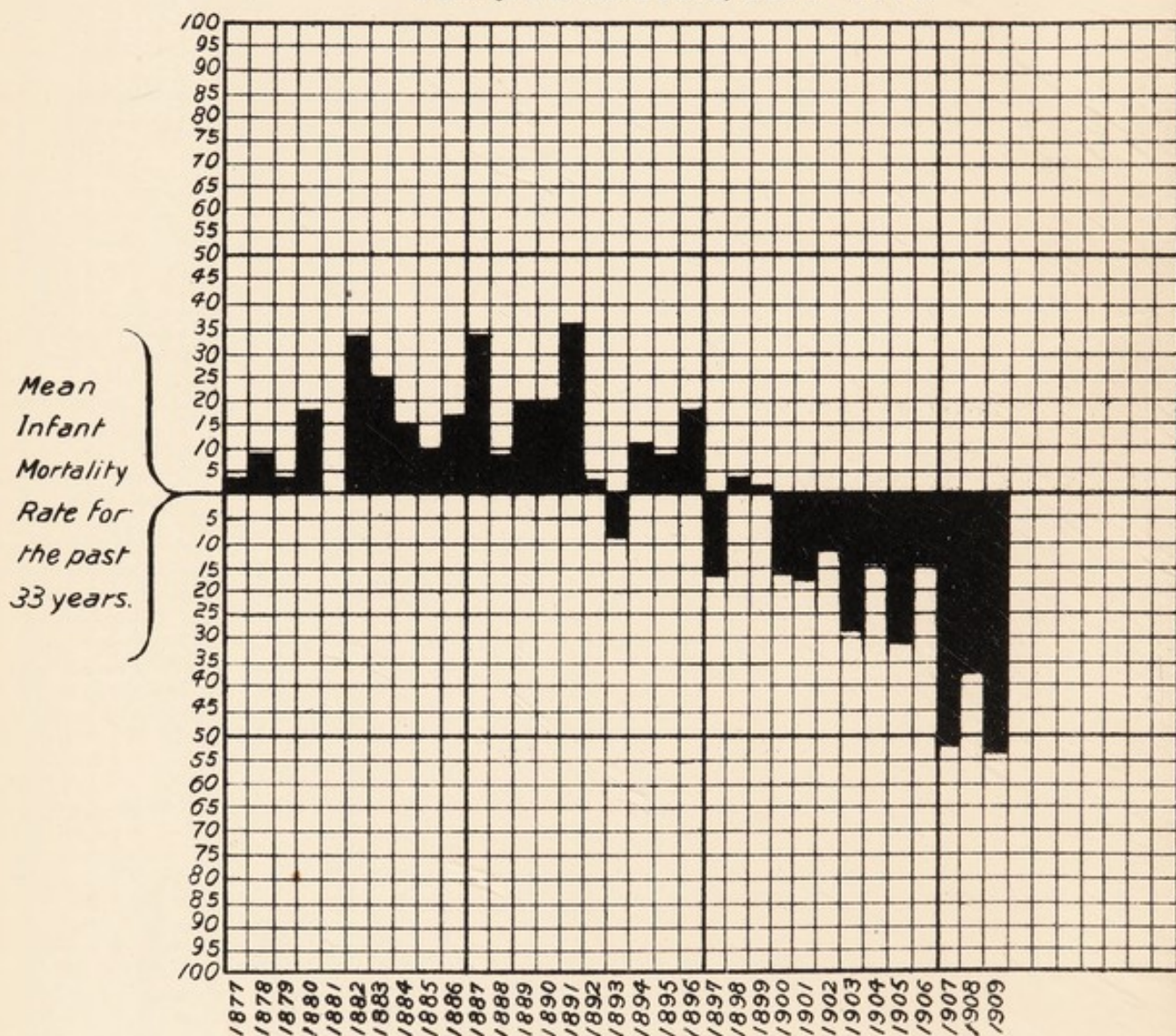
THE FIRST MENTALITY

Department of Social Science and Education  
 University of Toronto



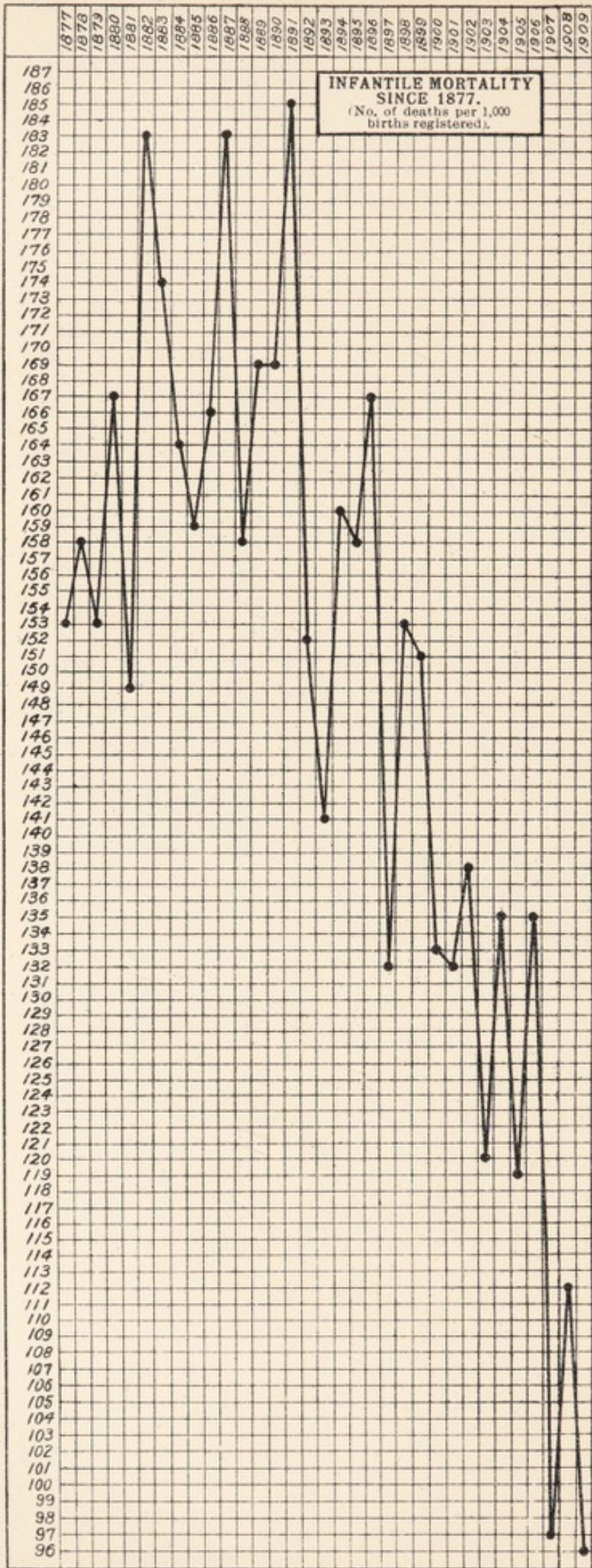
# INFANT MORTALITY.

Diagram showing Annual Departure from the Mean of the Thirty-Three Years, 1877-1909.









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

TABLE II.

Aged under 1 year	...	...	...	14.42 per cent.
„ 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	8.71 „
„ 5 to 15 years	...	...	...	3.64 „
„ 15 to 25 years	...	...	...	4.61 „
„ 25 to 65 years	...	...	...	40.48 „
„ 65 and over	...	...	...	28.14 „

### Deaths in Public Institutions.

of persons resident in the Borough.

In the Sanatorium for infectious diseases	29 deaths occurred.
In the General Infirmary	... .. 87 „ „
In the Nursing Home	... .. 4 „ „
In the Poor Law Workhouses	... .. 104 „ „
In the West Riding Lunatic Asylums	23 „ „

### Infantile Mortality.

The special work of the Infantile Mortality Committee has been carried on regularly and efficiently during the year. The Chart on the opposite page shows at a glance the incidence of this component of the death rate year by year since 1877, giving prominence to the gratifying reduction which has coincided with the special attention devoted to the subject, and it shows further that the infant mortality figure for 1909 is the lowest on record.

Meteorological conditions influence very largely persons at the extremes of life, the very old and the very young succumbing to adverse states of the weather. It is therefore to be apprehended that during years where these conditions are unfavourable that the infant mortality figure will rise, but there is every reason to entertain the hope that it will not again reach the figures shown during the earlier years, for so long as the work of Infant Mortality Committee continues.



## Midwives Act.

During the year 1909, 29 registered midwives were practising in Huddersfield, 4 of these, only acted as monthly nurses, leaving 25 who undertook cases on their own account. These 25 midwives have attended 995 cases. Doctors were present at 288 of these, being in attendance at 220 cases, being sent for at 68 cases. The midwives alone managed 707 cases.

During the year 1909, 5 non-registered midwives were practising in Huddersfield, they attended only a few cases, mostly cases of emergency. They were warned that they must not practise after April, 1910. Only 5 deaths have occurred in the midwives' practice during the year, 3 being due to puerperal fever, 1 to eclampsia and 1 to pelvic cellulitis.

One of the fatal cases of puerperal fever was attended by one of the non-registered midwives above mentioned. Appropriate measures were adopted in this instance.

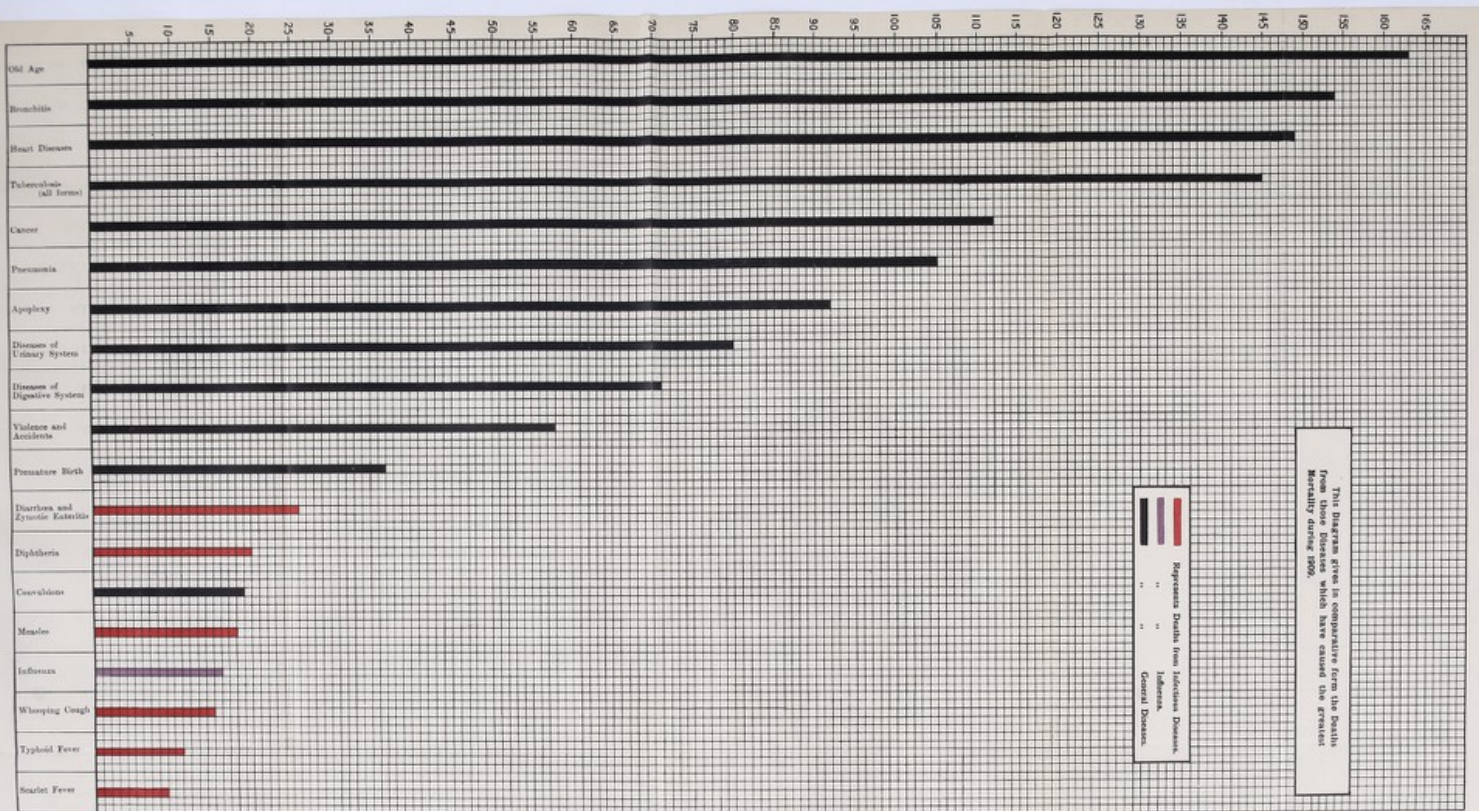
Nine cases of puerperal fever have occurred during the year, 5 of these being in the midwives' practice, and 4 cases in the practice of medical men. Four cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum have occurred during the year, measures were promptly adopted to secure adequate treatment, and in each case the sight was preserved.

Of the 29 registered midwives in practice only 7 are trained, leaving 22 untrained registered midwives. Of the 22 untrained midwives, 4 act only as monthly nurses, 2 have retired this year, being over 70 years of age. Of the 16 remaining, 13 are satisfactory as far as cleanliness and intelligence are concerned, 3 are unsatisfactory, 1 of these is aged about 60 years, and 2 are over 70 years of age, so it is to be hoped that they will soon retire.

Of the untrained midwives who undertake cases on their own account and who ought to be able to write up their cases in their registers, 10 cannot write, and 1 can neither read nor write. They are therefore dependent on relatives, friends, and patients for the keeping of the official register of cases.

The midwifery nurse attached to the Victoria Nurses Home, Clare Hill, has attended 99 cases. In 54 a medical man was in attendance, at 13 a medical man was sent for owing to some difficulty connected with the case or for other reason. The nurse had entire charge of the case in 32 instances.









The following table gives the Population, Births, and Deaths, with the excess of Births over Deaths for the past 38 years:—

Years.	Population.	Births	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1909	94740	2318	1539	779
1908	94777	2348	1645	703
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 1909 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 1908

Quarter	HUDDERSFIELD.				76 TOWNS.		
	All Causes.	Seven Zymotics.	Tuberculosis : all forms.	Children under one per 1,000 births.	All Causes.	Seven Zymotics.	Children under 1 per 1,000 births.
I.	19.28	1.19	1.65	98	18.7	1.74	123
II.	14.74	0.85	1.61	86	13.9	1.37	101
III.	13.98	1.23	1.44	101	11.8	1.59	119
IV.	17.20	0.93	1.44	99	14.3	0.94	128
Year 1909	16.30	1.05	1.54	96	14.7	1.42	118

### SIMILAR TABLE FOR 1908.

Quarter.	HUDDERSFIELD.				76 TOWNS.		
	All Causes.	Seven Zymotics.	Tuberculosis : all forms.	Children under one per 1,000 births.	All Causes.	Seven Zymotics.	Children under 1 per 1,000 births.
I.	19.10	0.55	1.82	86	17.9	1.37	124
II.	15.46	0.59	2.12	78	13.7	1.13	100
III.	14.98	1.85	1.69	107	13.3	2.35	145
IV. (14 wks.)	18.97	3.60	1.82	187	14.8	1.49	146
Year 1908	17.09	1.65	1.86	112	14.9	1.59	129

## Infectious Diseases.

The Zymotic death rate for the year was very satisfactory in comparison with the mean rate for the 10 preceding years 1899-1908, the figures being 1.05 and 1.52 respectively, while in 1908 the rate was 1.65 per 1,000.

In the 76 towns the Zymotic death rate was 1.42 per 1,000 of the population.

The following tabular statement shows the deaths occurring yearly from each of the 7 Zymotic diseases since 1905:—

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Measles ... ..	5	61	10	66	18
Scarlet Fever ... ..	11	7	6	3	9
Diphtheria ... ..	11	13	8	8	20
Whooping Cough ... ..	17	32	18	14	15
Typhoid and other fevers ... ..	17	9	11	9	11
Zymotic Enteritis ... ..	46	81	20	59	26
Small-pox ... ..	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>99</b>

Table showing the percentage of the Zymotic death rate which each Zymotic disease has been responsible for during 1909

Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhoid Fever.	Zymotic Enteritis.	Small Pox.
18.2	9.1	20.2	15.2	11.1	26.3	...

### Scarlet Fever.

A reference to the table on page 24 and to the chart on page 24a will show that this disease, which had exhibited a minimum prevalence during the year 1908, exemplified the phenomenon well known in the natural history of the disease of alternation of excess and deficient incidence. The number of cases notified gradually rose during the latter months so that for the whole year the total 337 was slightly above the mean for the years 1881 to 1908 inclusive, namely, 330 cases per annum.

The mortality rate showed a small increase, only affecting the figure in the second place of decimals. For 1908 the figure was 0.03, for 1909 it was 0.09, but it should be observed in this relationship that the former figure was the lowest recorded.



**Notification of Scarlet Fever, first adopted in 1876**  
**Hospital Isolation of Scarlet Fever commenced about same time**

Year	Estimated population.	Total No. of Cases notified.	No. under 5 years of age.	Total No. of Deaths registered.	No. of Cases treated in Hospit'l	Attack rate per 1000 population.	Mortality per 1000 population.	Per-centage removed to Hospital.	No of Deaths in Hospit'l	Notes.
1875	75069	..	..	45	..	..	0.6	..	..	Old reports by M.O.H. state that notification not yet carried out satisfactorily
1876	76072	..	..	83	..	..	1.1	..	..	
1877	77600	128	..	64	81	..	0.8	..	1	
1878	78900	250	..	48	177	..	0.6	..	4	
1879	80245	..	..	90	154	..	1.1	..	12	
1880	81780	138	61	23	30	1.68	0.28	21.73	6	
1881	82113	206	71	17	119	2.47	0.21	57.76	7	This year the Medical Men without exception notified loyally. (See Annual Report of M.O.H.)
1882	83271	184	51	22	119	2.20	0.26	64.67	9	
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	95112	333	66	7	318	3.50	0.07	95.49	5	
1900	95074	294	84	18	268	3.09	0.19	91.16	15	
1901	95037	198	65	6	183	2.08	0.06	92.42	6	
1902	95000	270	65	11	250	2.84	0.11	92.59	10	
1903	94963	244	72	15	230	2.57	0.16	94.26	15	
1904	94926	485	102	10	457	5.11	0.10	94.23	9	
1905	94888	488	117	11	461	5.14	0.12	94.47	8	
1906	94851	322	80	7	287	3.39	0.07	89.13	7	
1907	94814	145	35	6	130	1.53	0.06	89.66	5	
1908	94777	88	29	3	76	0.93	0.03	86.36	3	
1909	94746	337	78	9	311	3.56	0.09	92.28	7	



# SCARLET FEVER

Diagram showing Annual Departure of Prevalence from the Mean of the Twenty-Nine Years, 1881-1909.

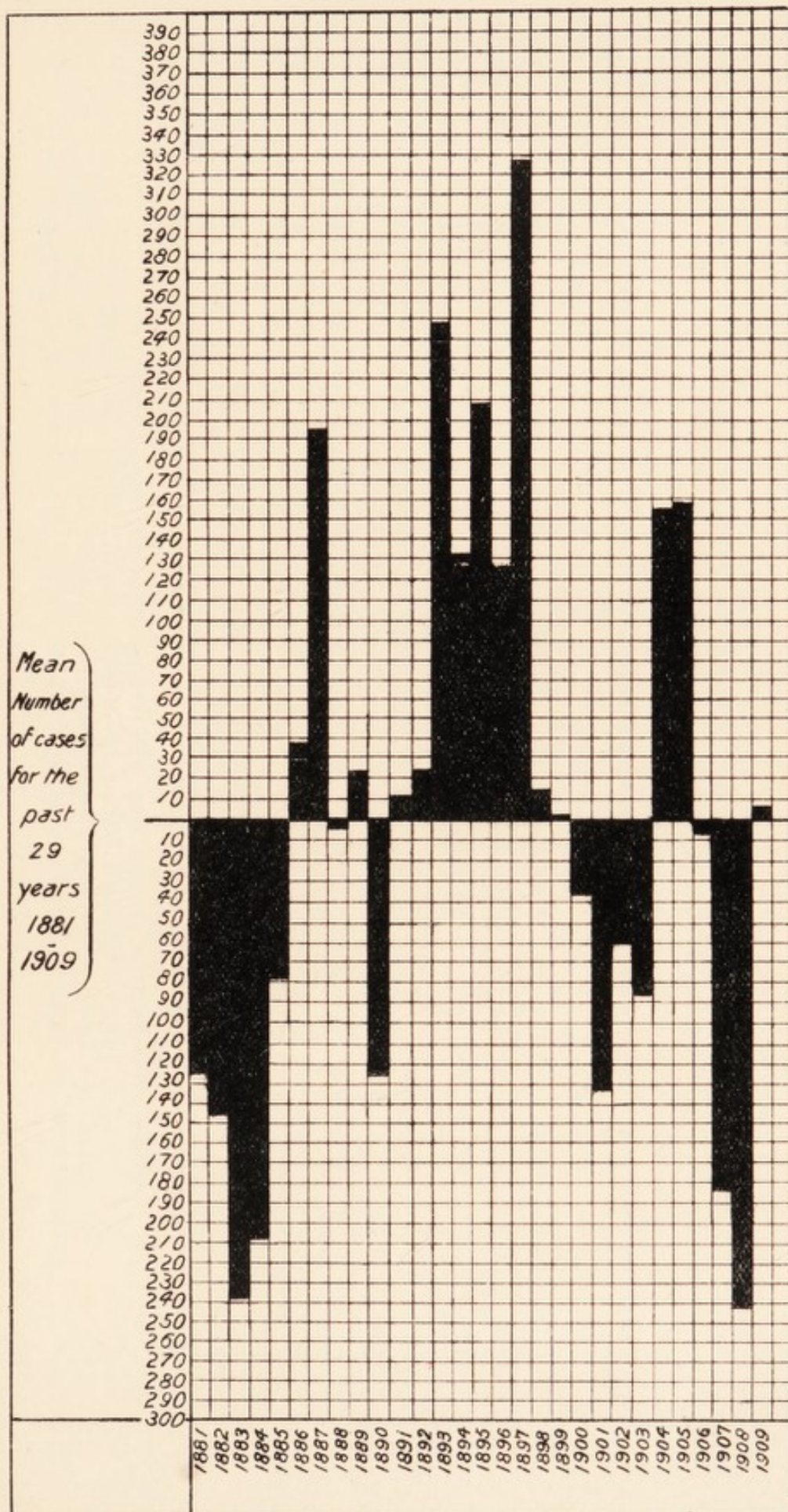






Table shewing the number of cases of **Scarlet Fever** known to have existed in **Huddersfield** during the years 1900—1909, the number occurring in each quarter of these years, and the deaths registered from the same disease; also the average cases and deaths per quarter in the five years 1900—1904 and 1905—1909.

Quarters.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		Averages of five years 1900-1904.		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909		Averages of five years 1905-1909.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
I.	66	2	25	2	49	..	69	4	78	1	57	2	172	3	97	1	41	1	27	1	35	2	74	2
II.	97	6	64	..	56	1	66	5	72	1	71	3	87	1	69	2	29	1	30	2	78	2	59	1
III.	68	6	69	4	83	4	60	5	138	2	84	4	87	2	97	1	30	2	15	..	51	1	56	1
IV.	63	5	40	..	82	6	49	1	197	6	86	3	142	5	59	3	45	2	16	..	173	4	87	3
Year.	294	19	198	6	270	11	244	15	485	10	298	12	488	11	322	7	145	6	88	3	337	9	276	7



## Typhoid Fever.

The incidence of this disease in the Borough is again satisfactory. The cases numbered 45, the average for the five years 1905 to 1909 is 50, and for the preceding five years 52.

The case mortality is apparently heavy, amounting to 24, (cases 45, deaths 11) but the number of cases is so small that the probability of error in calculating an average becomes very great.

The case mortality was lower among cases treated in hospital than among those treated at home. (See tabular statement on page 34.)

Table shewing the number of cases of **Typhoid Fever** known to have existed in Huddersfield during the years 1900—1909, shewing 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 and 1905—1909.

Quarters.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		Averages of five years 1900-1904.		1905		1906		1907		1903		1909		Averages of five years 1905-1909.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
I.	9	3	4	1	8	1	8	3	9	1	2	8	10	4	11	3	10	7	1	1	24	4	11	4
II.	15	5	14	...	3	2	5	...	5	1	8	7	4	7	...	5	4	4	3	7	7	6	3	
III.	13	6	30	10	7	..	10	1	26	1	4	31	6	6	3	9	...	...	3	6	6	15	2	
IV.	16	6	37	7	8	2	14	3	21	4	4	24	3	3	3	7	...	5	18	8	2	18	2	
Year.	53	20	85	18	26	5	37	7	61	7	11	72	17	9	31	11	26	9	26	45	11	50	11	



## Diphtheria.

This disease continues to show an increase. There were 93 cases during 1908. The previous maximum occurred in 1887, when the figure was 83. The average for the 10 years 1898 to 1907 was 46. During the year under review no fewer than 162 cases occurred. Apart from a small outbreak in the General Infirmary, accounting for 13 cases, no special incidence of the disease in any locality could be detected at any time (see Table C Appendix).

A "spot" map was kept showing the distribution day by day in the borough, and it was plain from this that the disease was evenly distributed with relation to the number of inhabited houses in each locality.

Each of the recognised causes of general infection was carefully examined, including milk supply, and school attendance, without result. In fact, the most careful scrutiny of the circumstances, of the outbreak, and of the circumstances of each particular case alike failed, to reveal any reason for the increased occurrence of the disease, apart from the instance above noted.

In former reports it has been pointed out that the disease is increasing throughout the Kingdom, and the increase which has to be recorded in Huddersfield appears to be part of the general phenomena.

It may be the case that parents are becoming more alive to the importance of sore throats among their children, and that the community generally is becoming, as the result of education and the general distribution of knowledge of modern times, more ready to obtain medical assistance, and that this, coupled with the fact that medical men themselves are more alive to the importance of exactitude in the diagnosis of such cases, will account for the increase.

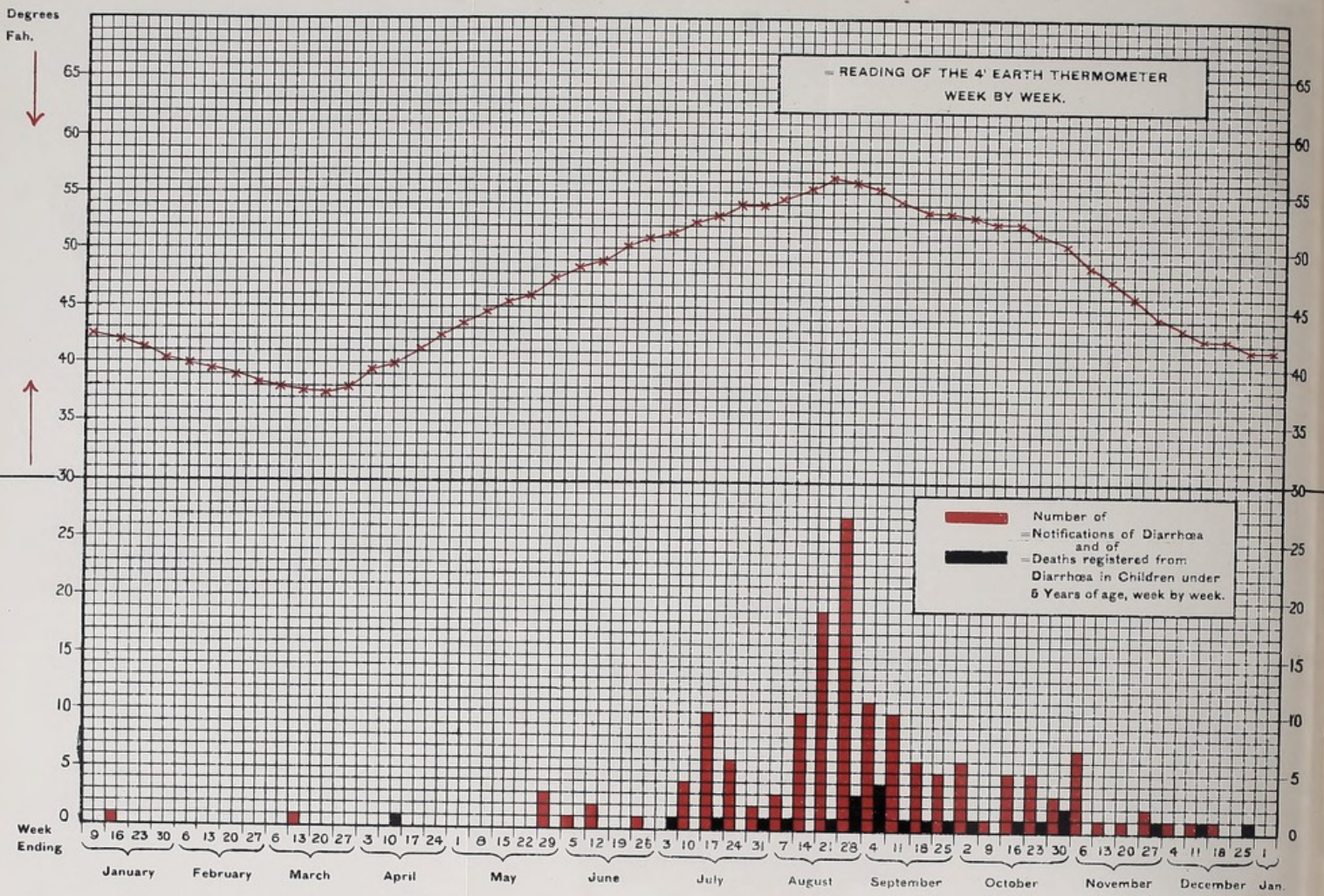
Means are not readily available for the determination of the extent to which this explanation will suffice, but there is a very great probability that it does explain in part at least the apparent increase of the disease.

The Corporation supplies anti-toxin gratuitously to gentlemen practising in the borough for use as a prophylactic.





Each horizontal line in the upper part of the Chart represents 1° of temperature (Fahrenheit's scale), and each red horizontal line in the lower part represents one case of Diarrhoea notified, each black line one death from that disease.





## **Diarrhœa.**

### **(Zymotic or Epidemic Inflammation of the Bowels).**

The notification of these diseases in pursuance of the provisions of the Huddersfield Improvement Act, as detailed in the Annual Report for 1908, continued during the year. The number of notifications received was 156, and the number of deaths 24, giving a case mortality of 15.4.

The accompanying chart shows the relation between the number of notifications received, deaths, and the temperature.

It is to be borne in mind that the notification is only operative as to children under five years of age, but it is not limited as to season or month, continuing throughout the year.

The sanction of the Local Government Board for the notification of these diseases compulsorily extends for three years. Before the expiration of that period the work and results will be analysed in detail, with a view to determining the utility or otherwise of the provision. It should be noted that Huddersfield is the only place at present where these diseases are notifiable compulsorily. In two or three other localities a partial voluntary notification is in operation.

## **Tuberculosis.**

A reference to the Chart on page 32a shows that a slight decrease has taken place in the death rate due to tuberculosis of the lung (consumption) as compared with the rate experienced in previous years, but it is a matter for regret that the deaths due to other forms of tuberculosis, such as tubercular meningitis, tubercular mesenterica, show no such decrease.

During the year a wooden pavilion which stands in the grounds of the Sanatorium for infectious diseases at Mill Mill, and which had originally been intended for use as a smallpox hospital, but which had never been used for that purpose, was converted into a pavilion for the training and treatment of early cases of tuberculosis of the lung. Accommodation is provided for 8 cases. The cases are carefully selected, only males being



received, and preference given to young adult wage earners. Owing to the limited accommodation provided, it is impracticable to keep the cases until the disease is arrested or a cure effected. The intention is to retain the cases for 6 or 8 weeks, and they are trained to lead a hygienic life, to appreciate the advantages of an open air life, night and day, and to take the necessary steps to protect their relatives, friends, and fellow workmen from the danger of contracting the disease. An opportunity is also afforded for the thorough cleansing and disinfection of the home.

The curability of consumption is becoming more and more recognised, and the unwisdom of removing workers from the locality where they must earn their living, of keeping them in bed for weeks and subsequently at complete rest for long periods, and then returning them to the environment in which the disease had developed, while their tissues are soft and they are out of condition is becoming more apparent.

Tuberculosis is not a compulsory notifiable disease in the borough, but a system of voluntary notification is in operation, and notifications are also received in cases of the disease occurring in persons of the pauper class under the Local Government Board's Order of December 18th, 1908. The following tabular statement shows the number of cases brought under the notice of the department and the measures adopted during the year:—

	No.	Admitted to Phthisis pavilion.	Discharged.	Under Treatment.
Voluntary Notifications ...	15	7	5	2
Notifications under the L.G.B.'s Order of Dec. 18	26	...	...	...
Total ... ..	41	7	5	2

Among the 145 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, it was found that in 56 families deaths from the disease had previously occurred, thus:—

In 37 families 1 death	had previously occurred.
In 9 families 2 deaths	„ „
In 7 families 3 deaths	„ „
In 2 families 4 deaths	„ „
In 1 family 7 deaths	„ „

In the 1st quarter there were 39 deaths.  
 In the 2nd quarter there were 38 deaths.  
 In the 3rd quarter there were 34 deaths.  
 In the 4th quarter there were 34 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, Workhouses, and Asylums during the year:—

	4	deaths	occurred	in	1	roomed	houses.
19	„	„	„	2	„	„	
46	„	„	„	3	„	„	
26	„	„	„	4	„	„	
13	„	„	„	5	„	„	
19	„	„	„	houses	with	over	5 rooms.
2	„	„	„	Infirmary.			
16	„	„	„	Workhouses	and	Asylums.	

#### OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS DYING FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Millhands ... ..	21	18	39
Children at home ... ..	17	9	26
Domestic occupations ... ..	...	13	13
Labourers ... ..	11	...	11
Children attending school ... ..	3	5	8
Masons, Quarrymen, etc. ... ..	6	...	6
Clerks, Teachers, etc. ... ..	3	3	6
Mechanics, Plumbers, etc. ... ..	6	...	6
Hawkers, Publicans, etc. ... ..	5	...	5
Joiners, Wood Turners, etc. ... ..	5	...	5
Teamers ... ..	5	...	5
Tailors, Tailoresses, etc. ... ..	3	2	5
Laundresses ... ..	...	3	3
Printers ... ..	2	1	3
Not stated ... ..	3	1	4
	—	—	—
	90	55	145



## Measles and German Measles.

The widespread epidemic of these diseases which occurred in the Borough during the latter part of the year 1908 continued until well into the first half of the year under review, and caused 18 deaths, of which 17 were in the first quarter, and 1 in the second quarter of the year. During the remainder of the year deaths from these diseases did not appear in the mortality returns. The death rate for the year was 0.19 per 1,000, which compares very favourably with the mean rate for the preceding 10 years, namely, 0.38.

## Whooping Cough.

This disease caused 15 deaths, equal to a rate of 0.16 per 1,000 of the population during the year. Of these deaths 13 occurred in children under 5 years of age, 5 being infants who had not completed their first year. During 1908 there were 14 deaths credited to whooping cough, with a rate of 0.15.

## Influenza.

During the year 16 deaths were caused by Influenza, being 4 less than last year:—

In the 1st quarter there were 8 deaths.

In the 2nd quarter there were 6 deaths.

In the 3rd quarter there were 0 deaths.

In the 4th quarter there were 2 deaths

## Septic Diseases.

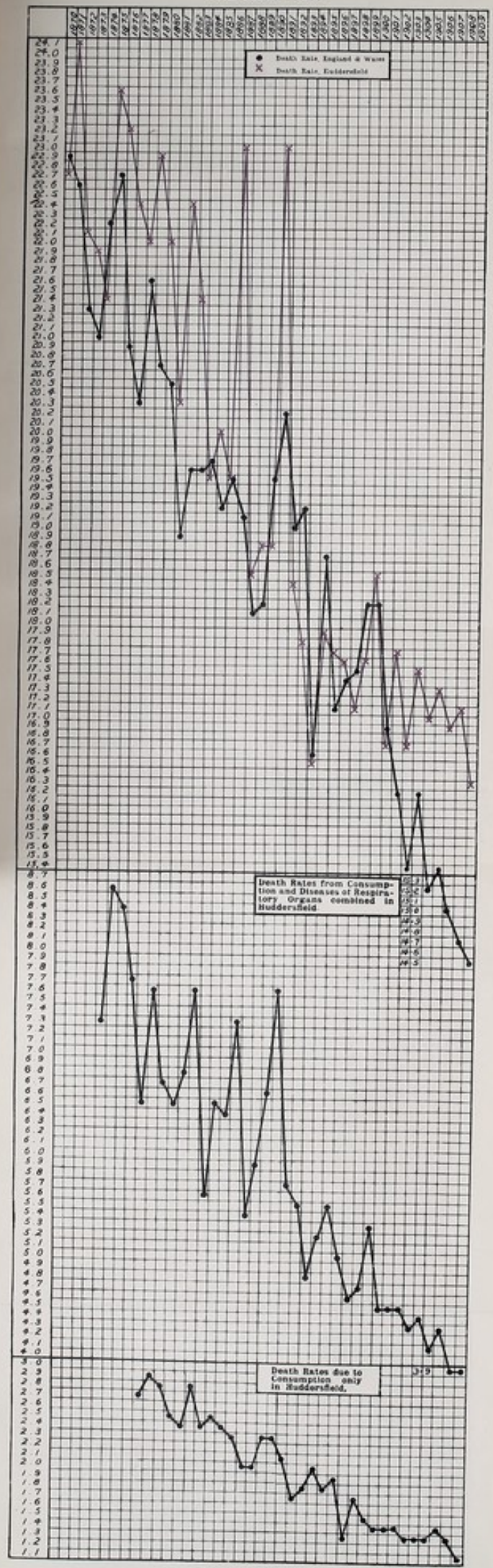
The mortality from this class of disease was slightly above that experienced in 1908, but below that of 1907, as will be seen from the following statement:—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Phagedena .....	0	1	0
Erysipelas .....	1	1	6
Puerperal Fever .....	4	2	2
Pyæmia Septicæmia .....	8	8	10
Other Septic Disease .....	4	1	2
	—	—	—
	17	13	20

## Other Infectious Diseases.

The Borough has again been free from Plague, Cholera, Small-pox, Typhus Fever, and Cerebro Spinal Meningitis (Spotted Fever) during the year.

Comparison of Various Death Rates  
from 1870-1909.







**Table shewing the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified and deaths therefrom in the whole of the Borough during the period 1883-1909.**

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
1908	94777	...	...	88	3	93	8	...	...	26	9
1909	94740	...	...	337	9	162	20	...	...	45	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 1893-1909.

Year.	Disease.	Total.	Home Cases.	Hospital Cases.	Case Mortality per cent.	
					Home.	Hospital.
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	„	270	20	250	5·0	4·0
1903	„	244	14	230	0	6·5
1904	„	485	28	457	3·6	1·9
1905	„	488	27	461	11·1	1·7
1906	„	322	35	287	0	2·4
1907	„	145	15	130	6·7	3·8
1908	„	88	12	76	0	3·9
1909	„	337	26	311	7·7	2·2
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
1908	„	26	10	16	60·0	18·7
1909	„	45	7	38	42·9	21·1
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	„	45	41	4	26·8	0
1906	„	64	39	25	25·6	12·0
1907	„	70	17	53	17·6	9·4
1908	„	93	23	70	13·0	7·1
1909	„	162	31	131	19·4	10·7

## STREET LIST.

Arranged under the heading of each infectious disease.

Deaths which occurred in public institutions are allocated to the districts from which the cases were formerly residents.

PLACE OF DEATH.	DISTRICT.							
		Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric.	Diarrhoea
1. Albion Street ... ..	Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2. Back Union Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3. Bankfield Road, Woodthorp Terrace ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
4. Beast Market, Shear's Court	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5. Bradford Road ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
6. Bradley Street North, Diana Yard ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
7. Calton Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
8. Castlegate, Fisher's Yard ...	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
9. Castlegate, Mill's Row ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10. Castlegate, Windsor Court ...	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
11. Castlegate, Windsor Court ...	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
12. Chapel Hill ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
13. Dale Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
14. Duke Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
15. Fitzwilliam Street East ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16. Great Northern Street, Wil- son's Buildings ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
17. Kirkgate ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
18. Knight Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
19. Leeds Road ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
20. Manchester Street, Jowett's Court ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
21. New Street, Lockwood's Yard	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
22. Northgate, Kirkmoor Place...	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
23. Northumberland Street, Harris's Buildings... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
24. Northumberland Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
25. Spring Grove Street, Davi- son's Buildings ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
26. Swallow Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
27. Violet Street, Turnbridge ...	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
28. William Street North ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
29. York Street, Harris's Build- ings ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
30. York Street, Harris's Build- ings ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
31. York Street ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
32. Infirmary ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
33. Infirmary ... ..	" ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
34. Sanatorium ... ..	" ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..



## STREET LIST—Continued.

PLACE OF DEATH.				DISTRICT.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric.	Diarrhoea.
35.	Sanatorium	...	...	Central (contd.)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
36.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
37.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
38.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
39.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
40.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
41.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
42.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
43.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
44.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
45.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
46.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1.	Back Westbourne Road	...	...	Marsh	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
2.	Church Street, Drake's Yard	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
3.	Church Street, Drake's Yard	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
4.	Lower Brow Road, Paddock...	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5.	Wren Street, Paddock	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
6.	Union Workhouse	...	...	"	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
7.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1.	Dewhirst Road	...	...	Fartown	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2.	Hillhouse Lane...	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
3.	Lea Head, Birkby	...	...	"	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
4.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
5.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1.	Leeds Road, Deighton	...	...	Deigh'on&Bradley	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1.	Carr Pit Lane	...	...	Dalton	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2.	Chapel Street	...	...	"	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
3.	Dalton Green Lane	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4.	Nab Hill	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5.	Wellington Place	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1.	Salford, Love's Yard	...	...	Almondbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2.	Watercroft	...	...	"	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
3.	Well Green	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
4.	Whitehead Road	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
5.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
7.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
8.	Sanatorium	...	...	"	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

## STREET LIST—Continued.

PLACE OF DEATH.	DISTRICT.							
		Small pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric.	Diarrhoea.
1. Charles Street, Crosland Moor	Lockwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2. Lockwood Road ... ..	" "	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3. Lockwood Road ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4. Meltham Road, Shoulder of Mutton Yard ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
5. Moor End Road ... ..	" "	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6. North Street ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
7. Swan Lane, Blamire's Yard...	" "	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8. Sanatorium ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
9. Sanatorium ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10. Sanatorium ... ..	" "	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1. East Street ... ..	Lindley ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
2. East Street ... ..	" "	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3. East Street ... ..	" "	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4. Holly Bank Road ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
5. King Street ... ..	" "	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6. Thomas Street ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
7. Union Street ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8. Wellington Street ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
9. Sanatorium ... ..	" "	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
10. Sanatorium ... ..	" "	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
11. Sanatorium ... ..	" "	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
12. Sanatorium ... ..	" "	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1. Coal Pit Lane, Outlane ...	Longwood	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2. George Street, Milnsbridge...	" "	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3. New Hey Road, Outlane ...	" "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	1	..	..	..	..	..



## Cancer and Malignant Diseases.

These diseases have caused 112 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
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
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
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
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
1904	94,926	97	1.03
1905	94,888	94	0.99
1906	94,851	108	1.14
1907	94,814	96	1.02
1908	94,777	109	1.13
1909	94,740	112	1.19

## Dietic Diseases.

During the year 4 deaths were caused by the above class of diseases, namely, 3 from Alcoholism, and 1 from Chronic Industrial Poisoning, contracted in the course of his employment at a chemical works.

## Constitutional Diseases.

One hundred and forty-seven deaths were credited to diseases falling under the above classification, equal to 9.55 per cent of the total deaths. Of the 147 deaths, Cancer caused 112, or 76.2 per cent.

## Developmental Diseases.

These diseases caused 266 deaths during the year under review. Of this number Old Age caused 163 deaths, and Premature Birth 37 deaths.

The number of deaths caused by this class of diseases during 1908 was 257, and for 1907, 234.

## Bacteriological Laboratory.

The utility of the laboratory at Mill Hill still continues to increase.

During the last three quarters of the year, 232 specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination, made up as under:—

198 "Swabs" for presence of Diphtheria Bacilli.

18 "Sputums" for presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

16 "Bloods" for estimation of Widal's reaction for diagnosis of Typhoid Fever.

The results of these examinations were verified clinically in 197 cases, in the remaining 35 cases no report was obtainable by the Department.



## Hospitals.

The usefulness of the Sanatorium to the inhabitants of the Borough, and the confidence of the latter in the institution, still continue to be maintained, as is apparent from the statement set out below.

	Percentage of total cases notified removed to Hospital.	Case mortality in Hospital.	Case mortality at Home.
Scarlet Fever ...	92·3	2·2	<b>7·7</b>
Typhoid Fever ...	84·4	21·1	42·9
Diphtheria ... ..	80·9	10·7	19·4

On the following page is contained the Hospital Table, which shows the number of cases in the Sanatorium at the commencement of the year, the number admitted, discharged, and died, and the number remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

Table C in the Appendix, in addition to showing the number of cases treated in the Sanatorium during 1909, shows the localities in which the cases occurred, and the age of the patients, and is well worthy of a little study.

The following is the Report of Patients in the Hospital for 52 Weeks  
ended 1st January, 1910.

	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric, or Typhoid Fever	Chicken Pox.	Other or Doubtful Cases.	Total
Number in hospital on Saturday, 2nd January, 1909 ... ..	...	8	5	5	...	1	19
Number since admitted ... ..	...	311	131	39	1	1	483
Number discharged ... ..	...	242	113	33	1	2	391
Number Died ... ..	...	8	16	9	...	...	33
Number remaining in hospital ... ..	...	69	7	2	...	...	78

This Table includes one case of Typhoid Fever admitted from Kirkburton.



## HUDDERSFIELD UNION—VACCINATION RETURNS.

Registration Sub-Districts in County Borough comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	Number of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets."	Number of these Births duly entered in columns 1, 2, 4, and 5 of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz:—					Number of these Births remaining unentered in the "Vaccination Register," on account of			Number of these Births neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Return), nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book (columns 8, 9, and 10 of this Return).
		Col. 1. Successfully Vaccinated.	Col. 2. Insusceptible of Vaccination. Had Small Pox.		Col. 4. Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Col. 5. Dead Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprized.	Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached, and Cases not having been found.	
Huddersfield.	560	250	...	...	198	36	24	...	14	38
Almondbury.	268	129	2	...	98	17	3	3	4	12
Lockwood ...	339	151	4	...	150	21	5	...	3	5
Total.....	1167	530	6	...	446	74	32	3	21	55
Huddersfield.	543	238	6	...	164	47	30	1	26	31
Almondbury.	260	127	3	...	75	21	8	1	7	18
Lockwood ...	338	153	4	...	127	22	15	1	9	7
Total.....	1141	518	13	...	366	90	53	3	42	56

Jan. to June, 1908.

July to Dec., 1908.

## Abattoirs.

During the year 1909 there have been 15 private Slaughterhouses in occupation, in addition to the Public Abattoir in Great Northern Street.

The number of animals slaughtered can be seen from the figures supplied by the Markets Inspector.

Two thousand one hundred lbs. of butchers' meat have been destroyed on account of being unfit for human food during the year.



The following figures relating to the meat trade have been kindly supplied by  
Mr. Harris, the Markets Inspector.

Abattoir.	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Carcases brought in	1971	1960	2606	2853	2944	4252	3523	3687	3362	3494	3534	2916	2987	1901
Beasts slaughtered	3670	3471	3105	2962	2911	2933	2819	3528	3505	3772	3813	3880	3412	3445
Calves	3124	2739	2684	2678	2477	2449	2409	2695	2980	3217	2493	2124	2031	1990
Sheep	19766	15809	14554	15417	14886	12275	12769	12944	12799	12443	12902	13102	12801	12846
Pigs	7820	7959	7506	6546	6423	6772	6942	6396	5706	6333	6829	5682	6579	6908
<b>Private Slaughter Houses.</b>														
Beasts slaughtered	786	599	650	570	654	638	647	843	717	805	757	833	870	743
Calves	406	337	456	438	404	373	422	562	434	479	628	597	474	354
Sheep	2260	1479	1781	1523	1734	1748	1894	1997	1594	1976	2647	2387	2640	2211
Pigs	1921	1932	1953	1838	2010	2256	1837	1842	1531	1602	1688	1522	1306	1123
Total	41724	36285	35295	34825	34443	33696	33262	34494	32628	34121	35291	33043	33100	31521

## Abstract of Monthly Meteorological Observations for the Year 1909.

1909. MONTH.	Elevation, corresponding to sea level, in feet.	Temperature, Degrees F.				Wind Maximum miles per hour.	Sunshine, hours, (Total)	Rainfall, inches (Total)	Moisture of air, 1000 <sup>ths</sup> saturation	Mean temperature of week, in air	Mean temperature at 4 ft. in ground	Total sunshine, per cent. of possible	Total horizontal movement of the wind Miles	
		Lowest		Highest										
		Grass	Air	Shade	Sun									
January . . . . .	30-006	15.0	17.5	50.4	83.3	53	43.0	2.50	82	36.3	36.8	41.6	19	4905
February . . . . .	30-110	15.7	22.5	54.0	88.0	55	52.6	1.50	76	36.4	35.2	39.2	19	3830
March . . . . .	29-656	15.2	23.0	55.8	101.0	42	94.4	3.44	76	38.2	36.7	38.1	23	4650
April . . . . .	29-890	23.5	27.3	66.8	109.8	35	192.9	3.05	62	47.5	45.9	41.9	49	4155
May . . . . .	30-067	28.2	32.3	77.5	126.0	32	178.9	2.14	65	51.0	51.1	45.9	43	3295
June . . . . .	29-987	30.0	37.4	73.0	126.5	25	132.2	3.23	71	53.0	55.5	50.0	24	3965
July . . . . .	29-859	42.5	47.2	70.0	126.0	35	112.3	4.51	72	57.3	58.5	53.2	26	5090
August . . . . .	29-950	38.2	44.8	81.0	131.5	28	148.9	1.81	69	59.8	60.5	55.6	37	3675
September . . . . .	29-988	29.2	38.3	67.0	113.0	32	69.3	3.41	78	52.8	54.2	53.9	16	3415
October . . . . .	29-794	17.5	25.0	64.0	113.8	47	97.9	3.16	72	48.5	49.1	51.8	34	4540
November . . . . .	30-020	18.8	25.0	55.0	84.2	55	49.1	1.15	79	41.0	40.4	46.7	19	4165
December . . . . .	29-696	12.0	21.0	53.3	68.0	58	27.2	6.44	88	39.0	38.7	42.2	11	5505
Averages or Totals. . . . .	29-919	23.8	30.1	64.0	105.9	41	1198.7	36.34	74	46.7	46.9	46.7	27	51190



Number of Lodgers using the Corporation Model Common Lodging House since 1889.

Date	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
January ...	6307	7011	6994	7611	6556	5821	6108	5963	6677	6486	7111	5954	5708	5667	5643	5646	5696	5696	5690	5931	5843
February ...	6110	6180	6111	6933	5754	5282	5841	5815	5908	5908	6152	5947	5391	5464	5474	5565	5699	5825	5123	5582	5283
March .....	7044	7092	6988	7633	6318	5658	6422	6332	6549	6658	7295	5749	5380	5503	5506	5383	5412	5499	5680	5975	5783
April .....	6611	6857	6405	7546	6191	5632	5811	6069	6687	6548	7361	5703	5687	5504	5452	5371	5516	5515	5481	5778	5585
May .....	6653	6711	6914	6662	6052	5814	5773	6237	7210	7038	7692	5791	5459	5460	5492	5377	5493	5519	5677	5975	5757
June .....	6498	6351	6910	6036	5714	5278	5775	6691	6058	6798	6539	5587	5510	5692	5272	5304	5470	5701	5494	5762	5381
July .....	6241	6319	7115	5946	5917	5440	5987	6664	6472	6601	6816	5635	5274	5326	5369	5190	5310	5393	5670	5983	5661
August .....	6086	6545	7261	5684	5710	5192	5898	6786	6342	6567	6073	5685	5353	5311	5615	5506	5678	5700	5687	5979	5776
September...	5822	6306	7346	5698	5621	5647	5363	6761	5963	6573	6195	5939	5390	5529	5390	5665	5696	5702	5514	5782	5568
October ....	6600	6872	6733	5987	5867	5685	6015	7123	5629	6671	6671	5734	5318	5529	5599	5501	5473	5510	5700	5977	5456
November...	6635	6432	6879	6329	5885	5482	6329	6940	5476	6745	6999	5662	5503	5656	5491	5674	5649	5702	5517	5774	5567
December...	6927	6905	7515	6033	5860	5767	6224	6957	6332	7218	7399	5967	5447	5494	5646	5491	5470	5510	5607	5860	5539
Total.....	77,534	79,581	83,221	78,098	71,445	66,698	71,546	78,338	75,303	79,811	82,303	69,353	65,420	66,135	65,949	65,673	66,562	67,272	66,840	70,358	67,199

For these figures I am indebted to the Superintendent of the Corporation Model Lodging House.



## REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	TOTALS
Drains requiring Re-construction ... ..	56	42	48	49	195
Do. connecting with main sewer ... ..	2	8	17	18	45
Drains not efficiently trapped ... ..	47	43	43	88	221
Do. requiring Ventilation Shafts ... ..	13	12	22	17	64
Defective Sink Pipes and Drains ... ..	63	34	45	57	199
Do. Yard Drains ... ..	58	68	62	78	266
Do. Cellar Drains ... ..	10	18	19	11	58
Do. Eave and Fall Pipes ... ..	24	21	36	17	98
Do. Roofing ... ..	16	13	16	10	55
Do. Urinals ... ..	...	2	4	...	6
Do. Baths ... ..	...	...	...	2	2
Do. Water Closets... ..	47	15	9	11	82
Waste Pipes requiring Disconnecting ... ..	7	7	16	48	78
Fall Pipes requiring Disconnecting ... ..	20	10	15	18	63
To provide Eave and Fall Pipes ... ..	4	8	10	3	25
Do. Sinkstones in Houses ... ..	1	2	4	...	7
Nuisances from want of Drains ... ..	10	4	3	4	21
Do. Water in Cellar ... ..	2	1	2	...	5
Do. Cellar Wells ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Do. Cess Pools ... ..	1	2	...	2	5
Do. Street Gullies ... ..	6	11	20	5	42
Do. Stagnant Water ... ..	6	24	7	3	40
Do. Defective Surface of Yard ... ..	11	5	4	5	25
Do. Smoke ... ..	4	17	6	4	31
Do. Poultry, Pigeons, and Animals ... ..	..	2	3	...	5
Offensive Accumulations... ..	5	26	7	7	45
Do. Ashpits and Privies ... ..	...	1	7	2	10
Do. Swill Tubs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Urine Receptacles ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Urine Guards required ... ..	...	...	1	...	1
Closets requiring Lime-washing ... ..	10	1	7	...	18
Underground Bakehouses ... ..	...	...	...	...	..
Ashpits and Closets requiring Re-construction ... ..	10	12	16	16	54
Do. requiring proper doors and covering ... ..	12	3	13	7	35
Old Privies requiring alteration to tub or w.c. system ... ..	3	4	8	3	18
Insufficient Closet Accommodation ... ..	5	12	24	20	61
Houses Overcrowded ... ..	7	7	7	15	36
Do. Unfit for Habitation ... ..	..	3	1	1	5
Do. Requiring Cleansing ... ..	7	3	8	3	21
Do. Requiring Light & Ventilation ... ..	..	4	6	21	31
Do. Damp ... ..	2	1	6	1	10
Do. Requiring Water Supply ... ..	4	...	...	...	4
Workshops requiring Lime-washing ... ..	3	16	1	7	27
Cowsheds requiring Lime-washing ... ..	...	49	1	84	134
Do. Draining ... ..	...	1	...	1	2
Do. Lighting ... ..	..	2	...	1	3
Do. Paving ... ..	...	1	...	1	2
Do. Ventilation ... ..	4	1	...	...	5
Bakehouses requiring Lime-washing or Cleansing ... ..	1	2	1	...	4
Do. Ventilation... ..	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTALS</b> ... ..	<b>481</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2166</b>



An epitome of the Sanitary work accomplished during the year 1909 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 diseases have occurred .. ..	102	124	222	217	665
Do. inspected do. do. ...	102	124	222	217	665
Do. disinfected after zymotic or other diseases	164	152	263	262	841
Do. flushed do. do. ...	111	131	219	237	698
Do. visited searching for Fever ...	340	368	296	232	1236
No. of re-visits where cases are isolated at home ...	182	216	229	252	879
Do. Houses visited for Zymotic particulars ...	119	120	236	133	608
Total Number of visits to infected houses ...	855	863	1036	887	3641
Infectious diseases reported ...	124	164	234	266	788
Cases removed to Hospital ...	85	120	75	202	482
Number of articles disinfected by Lyon's disinfector	5978	7278	6299	12709	32264
Number of visits in deaths from Phthisis ...	45	23	24	13	105
Do. Under one ...	31	20	92	32	175
Number of premises flushed by request of owners (paid for) ...	56	71	71	53	251
Other premises, yards or courts flushed ...	432	315	294	264	1305
Drains found choked by flushers... ..	242	247	197	205	892
Drains made clear .. ..	230	227	188	197	842
Number of Tubs registered ...	19	25	15	10	69
Do. applications received to empty Ashpits and Privies ...	64	111	66	36	277
Do. do. do. Receptacles ..	2	5	8	5	20
Nuisances reported at Public Health Department ...	88	99	114	75	376
Do. inspected ...	88	99	114	75	376
Inspection of premises where Nuisances are found ..	449	531	456	488	1924
Do. do. where no Nuisances are found	509	488	512	493	2002
Do. premises where offensive trades are conducted ...	8	3	7	2	20
Do. Dwellinghouses in house to house visitation	141	783	2877	45	3846
Do. Cellar Dwellings ...	28	...	3	3	34
Do. Houses let in Lodgings and Common Lodging Houses ...	225	77	94	118	514
Do. Workshops and Workplaces ..	42	18	35	68	163
Do. Factories ...	27	29	35	16	107
Do. Schools ...	34	2	1	12	49
Do. Slaughter Houses ...	3	...	3	1	7
Do. Canal Boats ...	106	99	82	112	399
Do. Dairies and Milkshops ...	26	...	1	...	27
Do. Cowsheds ...	257	444	36	526	1263
Do. Bakehouses ...	17	66	77	5	165
Do. Markets and Shops ...	107	290	180	131	708
Do. Van Dwellings ...	...	83	49	...	132
Re-visits to work in progress ...	736	611	591	643	2581
Visits to property under notice ...	750	590	727	753	2820
Total Number of Inspections of Premises ...	3465	4114	5766	3416	16761
Number of Entries in Report Books ...	135	204	165	201	705
Preliminary notices to owners ...	49	113	54	61	277
Number of legal notices issued for abatement or abolition of nuisances ...	56	40	74	135	305
Owners seen personally ...	398	405	415	311	1529
Summonses taken out ...	...	1	...	1	2

## SUMMARY—Continued

	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	TOTALS.
Sections of New Drains tested ... ..	31	43	24	58	156
"    "    and satisfactory at first test	25	42	23	52	142
Old Drains tested ... ..	175	199	132	228	734
"    "    and found sound ... ..	104	107	80	96	387
"    "    and found defective ... ..	71	92	52	132	347
Smoke observations taken .. ..	56	89	115	53	313
Number of visits under Food and Drugs Acts	92	26	42	63	223
Food and Drugs—samples purchased ... ..	46	37	22	37	142
Do.    adulterated ... ..	3	6	1	..	10
Meat, seizures made or destroyed... ..	8 cwts.	1 fowl and 9 tins.	4 cwts.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwts.	1 fowl 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. 9 tins.
Fish ... ..	..	..	1 cwt.	..	1 cwt.
Fruit, &c .. ..	..	11 tins	..	..	11 tins
Water Samples taken for analysis ... ..	1	3	... 4	4	12
"    polluted ... ..	..	2	... 1	1	4



## **Inspectorial Work.**

### **Drainage, Nuisances, and so forth.**

The two preceding returns present in a tabulated form the various nuisances found and the work done in the removal thereof. Abstracted therefrom the following paragraphs will give the salient points. Sixteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-one separate inspections, as required by Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1875, have been made. In addition to these, 3,641 visits were made, re infectious diseases, for disinfection and enquiry purposes. In 2,002 inspections no ground of complaint in respect of the sanitary conditions of the premises were found. Three hundred and thirteen smoke observations have been taken. In 1,556 cases drains have been flushed for the removal of nuisances. Two hundred and fifty-one of these were flushed at the request of the owner, and the water used was paid for.

Three hundred and seventy-six complaints of nuisances were made at the Public Health Department. These all received prompt attention.

The number of entries made in the report books of the department totalled 705. Personal interviews with owners, followed after an interval by the issue of a preliminary notice in 277 cases, resulted in the completion of 416 entries, while to secure the completion of the remainder it was found necessary to issue 305 legal notices.

### **Common Lodging Houses.**

The number of houses on the register at the end of the year 1909 was 29, an increase of 8 on the year. These provide accommodation for 685 lodgers in 659 beds, an increase of provision for 180 lodgers in 176 beds.

Inspections have been made of the Common Lodging Houses both by night and day. Two hundred and seventy-one such inspections were made during the year. Generally speaking, there has been a decided improvement in the keeping of the houses, the cleanliness of the rooms, and the quality of the bedding provided during the year. In addition to the 29 houses

named, further accommodation is provided at the Municipal Model Lodging House in Chapel Hill, where there are 184 beds for the accommodation of 193 lodgers.

### Houses Let In Lodgings.

These 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, to inspection at regular intervals, and must be kept in accordance with the regulations prescribed in Schedule 3 of the Huddersfield Improvement Act, 1871.

The following is the report for 1909:—

Houses let in lodgings on the register, January					
1st, 1909	...	...	...	...	202
Houses removed from the register during					
the year	...	...	...	...	4
Houses newly added	...	...	...	...	8
Net increase	...	...	...	...	4
					—
Houses remaining on the register, December					
31st, 1909	...	...	...	...	206

162 of these are in the Central Wards of the Borough and 44 in the Outer Wards.

In these 206 houses there are 376 rooms registered as giving accommodation to 1,201 lodgers.

During the months of August, September, and October, 1909, a special enquiry was made in two defined districts into the housing of the working class. The enquiry was made from house to house, and included houses, rooms therein, occupants, houses taking in lodgers, and number of lodgers, with the following result:—

No. 1 District, 20 streets contiguous to Manchester Street, Upperhead Row, and South Street.

Number of houses inspected 751, number of occupants 3,022, average 4 persons per house.



Number of inhabited rooms 2,196, number of occupants 3,022, average 1.38 persons per room.

Number of sleeping rooms 1,273, number of occupants 3,022, average 2.37 persons per bedroom.

Number of houses where lodgers are received 85.

Number of lodgers received 162, averaging 2 lodgers per house.

No. 2 District, 36 streets contiguous to Castlegate and St. Andrew's Road.

Number of houses inspected 1,421, number of occupants 6,362, averaging 4.47 persons per house.

Number of inhabited rooms 4,535, number of occupants 6,362, averaging 1.40 persons per room.

Number of sleeping rooms 2,667, number of occupants 6,362, averaging 2.38 persons per bedroom.

Number of houses where lodgers are received 186.

Number of lodgers received 495, averaging 2.66 lodgers per house.

# FOOD INSPECTION.

## 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 1909.

#### 1.—ARTICLES ANALYSED.

New Milk	...	...	119	samples, of which 10 were certified as adulterated.			
Skimmed Milk	...	...	1				
Thick Cream	...	...	3				
Butter	...	...	18				
Margarine	...	...	1				
Total			...	142			
-----							
Genuine	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Adulterated	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
							-----
							142
-----							

#### 2.—DETAILS OF THE 10 NEW MILKS REPORTED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST TO BE ADUL- TERATED.

No.	Article.	Result of Analysis.		Proceedings.
2	New Milk	1·63	per cent water added	Not considered sufficient to submit to Town Clerk
8	do.	0·2	do.	do.



No.	Article.	Result of Analysis.		Proceedings.
26	New Milk	5.03	per cent water added	Town Clerk did not advise prosecution
51	do.	2.59	do.	Not submitted to Town Clerk
56	do.	0.63	do.	do.
58	do.	1.03	do.	do.
62	do.	0.83	do.	do.
V	do.	4.20	do.	Informal sample, a further sample was found genuine
X	do.	1.40	do.	Informal sample. Further sample will be taken.
Y	do.	3.34	per cent fat abstracted	Informal sample, a further sample was found genuine

### 3.—LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

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:—

12 New Milk. 17 Butter. 1 Margarine. 3 Thick Cream.  
Total 33.

Three samples of suspected milk have been tested by inoculation during the year. One was found to cause Tuberculosis, and two were found not to cause that disease.

In addition to the foregoing, two samples of Dried Milk (Buttrolin) were analysed and found genuine.

WM. M. DRAKE,

Food and Drugs Inspector.

## Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

These premises have been kept under careful supervision during the year. One thousand two hundred and sixty-three inspections of Cowsheds, and 27 of Dairies and Milkshops, have been made by the District Inspectors. The following returns are interesting:—

The numbers on the Cowkeepers and Milk Purveyors' Register on December 31st, 1909, were:—

Cowkeepers, who are also Milk Purveyors...	...	190
Milk Purveyors only, residing in Borough	...	50
Milk Purveyors only, residing outside Borough	...	74
Milk Shops, selling over counter	... ..	39
		353

In addition to the inspections named above, the Veterinary Inspector, accompanied by a District Inspector, has visited 300 Cowsheds, and has personally inspected 1,540 milch cattle. During the year 5 animals have been found to be affected with illness in varying degrees, and were slaughtered at the Public Abattoir, under the supervision of the Veterinary Inspector, and the diseased portions of the carcasses were destroyed by burning.

The following table gives the number of Farms, Cowsheds, and Cattle inspected by the Veterinary Inspector during 1909:—

Number of Farmsteads	... ..	172
Number of Cowsheds	.....	300
Number of Milch Cattle	... ..	1540

Defects as regards structure, air space, light, ventilation, and drainage are constantly engaging the attention of the Department, and are still difficult to get abated for reasons stated in the report for 1907. The farmers are, however, as a class, taking more care in the management of their cowsheds, and in securing the cleanliness thereof.



**FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT,  
1901.**

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**REPORT OF INSPECTIONS AND OF ACTION THEREON,  
During 1909.**

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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, 1908, was 952. During the year 1909 20 new workshops have been added to, and 17 removed from the Register, showing a net increase of 3 during the year. The number of bakehouses on the Register is 136, a decrease of 5 on the year. The total number of workshops included in the following classified list is 955:—

## Classified List of Workshops.

	On Register Dec. 31st, 1908.		Added during 1909.		Removed during 1909.		Remaining Dec. 31st, 1909.	
	Central District.	Outer Districts.	Central District.	Outer Districts.	Central District.	Outer Districts.	Central District.	Outer Districts.
Dress and Mantle Makers and Milliners, Tailors, Waterproof Manufacturers, &c. ...	139	112	4	1	1	2	142	111
Boot and Shoe Makers, Cloggers, Saddlers and Curriers ...	64	113	1	1	1	1	64	113
Black, Shoeing, Tin, and White Smiths; Cycle Repairs, &c. ...	32	27	...	...	...	1	32	26
Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Wood Carvers, Picture Framers and Gilders ...	30	42	1	1	...	1	31	42
Plumbers, Painters and French Polishers ...	41	26	1	1	...	...	42	27
Coopers, Carriage Builders, and Wheelwrights ...	9	14	1	1	...	...	10	15
Watchmakers, Jewellers, Engravers, and Electrical Engineers ...	26	6	...	...	1	...	25	6
Rug Makers and Rag and Wool Sorters ...	22	11	...	...	...	...	22	11
Upholsterers, Basket and Brush Makers ...	18	4	1	...	...	...	19	4
Hosiery Knitters, Shirt Makers, and Laundries ...	4	11	...	2	...	...	4	13
Monumental Sculptors ...	2	5	...	...	...	1	2	4
Organ Builders, Piano Repairers, &c. ...	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
Tripe Dressers... ..	8	4	...	...	1	...	7	4
Bakehouses ... ..	48	93	...	2	3	4	45	91
Manufacturing Chemists; Mattress, Corset, Blind, and Waggon Cover Makers; Wire Workers, Tea Packers, Teazle Trimmers, Rope Makers, Tallow Chandlers, &c., &c. ...	24	10	2	...	...	...	26	10
	473	479	11	9	7	10	477	478
	952		20		17		955	



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

One hundred and thirty-seven 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 61 cases, and 122 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, 77 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. Sixty-six of these have been remedied, leaving 11 unabated at the end of the year. Most of these are either in hand or under consideration with a view to remedy.

(c) Special Sanitary Provisions for Bakehouses.—There are 136 bakehouses now on the Register, a decrease of 5 on the year. The number of cellar bakehouses remaining on the Register is 8. The bakehouses are systematically inspected as to cleanliness, closet accommodation, domestic washing, and sleeping places. Five breaches of sanitary requirements were found, which have been remedied.

(d) Fire Escapes.—One hundred and seven visits of inspection have been made to factories, in which special attention was directed to the means of escape in case of fire, and sanitary

accommodation. In one case the escapes provided were not "maintained free from obstruction." The insufficiency has been made good.

Seven notices have been received under Section 14 from the Factory Inspector relating to 5 factories and 2 workshops. In 3 factories the necessary alterations have been effected. In others the provision found was accepted as sufficient. The owners and occupiers 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.—Thirteen lists have been received from employers of home workers being employed. These cover 61 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 1909:—



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

## 1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or  
Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
<b>Factories</b> ... .. (Including Factory Laundries.)	107	51	...
<b>Workshops</b> ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	328	10	...
<b>Workplaces</b> ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in part 3 of this Report.)	...	...	...
<b>Total</b> ... ..	435	61	...

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	19	19	...	...
Want of ventilation ... ..	1	1	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ...	1	1	...	...
Other nuisances, including smoke	33	29	...	...
†Sanitary accommodation	4	4	...	...
	72	61	..	...
	1	1	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary re- quirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100) ... ..	5	5	...	...
<i>Other offences :—</i>				
Obstructed Fire Escapes (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report.)	1	1	...	...
<b>Total</b> ... ..	137	122	...	...

\* 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 Acts 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.	Number		
	Number of		
	Lists	Out-workers	
Con-tractors		Workmen	
Lists of Outworkers (S. 107 :—			
All employed in the making, &c., of wearing apparel :			
Lists received from Employers twice per year.....	8	...	42
"    "    "    "    once    "    "    .....	5	...	19
Addresses of out- workers ...	{	received from other Authorities	...
... {		forwarded to other Authorities	2
Prosecutions ... ..			...
No. of inspections of outworkers' premises :—			61
		Wearing Apparel;	Other.
Outwork in unwholesome premises (S 108).....	{		
Cases of infectious diseases notified in home- workers' premises ... ..			Nil.
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110) ... ..			

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year ... ..			
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	{	Workers in Clothing ...	270
		"    Leather ...	177
		"    Iron and Tin ...	58
		"    Wood ...	98
		"    Lead and Paint. ...	69
		"    Jewellery ...	31
		"    Bakehouses ...	136
"    Miscellaneous ...	116		
Total number of workshops on Register ... ..			955

## 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 by H.M. Inspector as remedi- able under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5)	{ Notified by H.M. Inspectors ... Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector, per Town Clerk	26  26
Insufficient or obstructed Fire Escapes ... ..		7
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—		
Certificates granted during the year ... ..		...
In use at the end of the year ... ..		8



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

1909	Receptacles brought in to the Depot, &c.	Refuse burnt in Hillhouse Destructor		Loads of Clinkers disposed of.
		Loads.	Tns. Cwts.	
January ...	68139	1007	1317 14	460
February ...	63863	920	1352 16	490
March ...	72631	950	1499 12	551
April ...	69223	891	1132 19	377
May ...	68532	994	1210 5	389
June ...	69666	911	1131 18	357
July ...	71003	978	1198 17	377
August ...	68900	889	1043 13	322
September ...	68989	881	1036 14	299
October ...	68690	927	1165 6	343
November ...	69182	1055	1285 4	397
December ...	71974	1127	1416 16	428
Year ...	830792	11530	14791 14	4790

**Loads Collected during the Year 1909.**

1909.	Ashes and Trade Refuse.	Slaughter House Refuse.
January .....	2222	26
February .....	2246	28
March .....	2506	28
April .....	2173	29
May .....	2148	31
June .....	2097	27
July .....	2206	33
August .....	2118	32
September .....	2065	34
October .....	2103	32
November .....	2294	31
December .....	2256	34
Total.....	26434	365

## Hillhouse Depot Manure Sales.

MONTHS.	Stable Manure.	Grass Manure.	Market Refuse.	Slaugh- ter house Refuse.	TOTALS.
1909	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
January.....	170½	...	...	35½	206
February .....	179	...	...	35½	214½
March .....	224½	...	..	36½	261
April .....	152½	...	...	27½	180
May .....	171½	...	...	16	187½
June .. ..	213	..	...	15½	228½
July .....	141	...	...	16	157
August .....	201½	...	...	19	220½
September.....	136	...	...	...	136
October .....	148½	...	...	51½	200
November .....	225½	...	...	26½	252
December .....	116	..	...	15½	131½
Approximate Total.....	2079½	...	...	295	2374½



## SMOKE OBSERVATIONS—1909.

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

1909.	Number of Observations taken.	Number showing Moderate Smoke or None.	Number showing Dense Black Smoke.	Total Minutes of Dense Black Smoke emitted.	Average number of minutes of Dense Black Smoke emitted from Chimneys per half-hour.	REMARKS.
January ...	7	4	3	11½	3.83	<p>The maximum limit for dense black smoke was fixed by the Sanitary Committee in March, 1898, at three minutes per half-hour observation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This has occurred in 30 cases during the year.</p>
February ...	36	21	15	31	2.06	
March .....	10	2	8	19½	2.44	
April .....	26	7	19	66	3.47	
May .....	50	19	31	86½	2.79	
June .....	16	3	13	68	5.23	
July .....	21	4	17	103	6.06	
August .....	46	21	25	102	4.08	
September ...	40	8	32	133	4.16	
October .....	14	7	7	40	5.71	
November ...	23	6	17	84½	4.97	
December ...	6	3	3	8	2.67	
Duplicate observations	18					

## 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, 1909.

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

GENTLEMEN,

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

The number of Canal Boats visited and inspected during the year ended 31st day of December, 1909, was 136, and of these 400 inspections were made, namely:—

50	Boats inspected once each ...	...	50	inspections.
32	„ twice each ...	...	64	„
19	„ three times each ...	...	57	„
10	„ four times each ...	...	40	„
3	„ five times each ...	...	15	„
5	„ six times each ...	...	30	„
5	„ seven times each ...	...	35	„
5	„ eight times each ...	...	40	„
2	„ nine times each ...	...	18	„
4	„ ten times each ...	...	40	„
1	„ eleven times ...	...	11	„
<hr/>				
136			400	
<hr/>			<hr/>	

as against 380 inspections of 129 boats during 1908, and 369 inspections of 124 boats during 1907.

The population found on board these boats numbered 524, namely:—408 adult males, 80 adult females, and 36 children, as against 748 in 1908, namely:—577 adult males, 104 adult females, and 67 children; and 698 in 1907, namely:—562 adult males, 90 adult females, and 46 children.



The following is a detailed statement of the number, age, and sex of children found on canal boats during 1909:—

1909	MONTHS.				YEARS.											TOTALS.
	1	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11			
Ages ...	1	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11			
Males..	...	1	1	1	1	2	6	3	2	...	1	2	1	21		
Females	1	...	...	...	3	7	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	15		
Totals...	1	1	1	1	4	9	6	4	2	2	1	2	2	36		

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:—27 under 5 years of age, and 9 from 5 to 14 years of age.

The monthly distribution of children on Canal Boats has been as under:—

Month, 1909.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Totals.
January .....	2	1	3
February .....	4	2	6
March.....	...	...	...
April .....	...	...	...
May .....	2	...	2
June .....	4	2	6
July .....	1	...	1
August .....	3	1	4
September .....	3	1	4
October .....	2	1	3
November .....	4	1	5
December .....	2	...	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>36</b>

It will be seen from this record that very few children of school age were met with during the year. The 9 children of

school age were met with on 6 boats in 8 inspections. Two of these, with one child respectively on board, visited Huddersfield twice. The number of boats carrying children of school age shows a decided decrease from last year, which is a very satisfactory feature from the two preceding years, as under:—

1907...15 boats carrying 22 children of school age compared with  
 1908...20 boats carrying 33 children of school age compared with  
 1909... 8 boats carrying 9 children of school age.

It is very gratifying to find that one's endeavour to impress upon the parents the importance of providing homes on shore for their household appears for the present to have produced the desirable effect, judging from the reduced number of women, and especially the children, found on Canal Boats.

This must tend to improve the status of the children, and encourage both teachers and educational authorities in their important work among the young.

In all cases where children were on board a boat there were one or two women in charge of them.

Inspection of Canal Boats have been made on 72 days during 1909, and at each meeting of the Health Committee a report has been given of the number of boats visited, also infringements calling for 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, log-wood, potatoes, pig-lead, iron (in pig and manufactured), oil, rough steel wire, rags, sugar, salts, 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, and at various gas works abutting on the Canal.



The following paragraphs contain the information required by the circular of the Local Government Board, dated 17th of December, 1909, 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 1909, with the conditions of the boats and their occupants.

The number of boats inspected during 1909 was 136, and of inspections 400.

The 136 boats were made up of 58 broad boats, 21 narrow, and 57 fly boats, the latter being all broad boats.

The places of registry were Goole 71, Mirfield 44, Birmingham 2, Hull 8, Sowerby Bridge 3, Manchester 3, and Marple, Leeds, York, Huddersfield and Dukinfield one each.

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 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 of owners, and certificate returned endorsed "Boat not registered."

(d) Marking. Two. One notice sent to the owner, which was returned endorsed "Boat not registered." One, corrected as per certificate.

(e) Overcrowding. None.

(f) Separation of Sexes. None required.

(g) Cleanliness. Only cases of temporary uncleanness found, which have been remedied on request of the Inspector.

(h) Ventilation. Nothing to complain about.

(i) Painting. Three cases of this infringement were met with, in respect of which one warning notice has been issued, and two personal notices given to the Representative of the Owner. In each case the boats have been painted.

Repairs. None.

(j) Provision of water cask. All boats with cask jug or can.

(k) Removal of bilge water. This work received regular attention.

(l) 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. Two warning notices have been issued, and numerous letters written in respect of the six infringements (enumerated above) found on four boats, 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 1909. None.

I append hereto the usual summary.

Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM MEDLEY DRAKE,

Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts.

Public Health Department, Huddersfield,

January 12th, 1910.

**Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.**  
**Summary Appendix to the Annual Report of the Canal**  
**Boats Inspector for the year 1909.**  
**Huddersfield Registration District.**

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Number of boats inspected	136	129	124
Made up of Broad boats..	58	58	54
Broad fly boats ...	57	51	51
Narrow boats ...	21	19	18
Narrow fly boat...	...	1	1
Registered Accommoda- tion—Aft Cabin ...	1297½ } 1956	1254½ } 1890½	1099½ } 1710
Fore Cabin ...	658½ }	636 }	610½ }
Population found on board:			
Adults ...	488 } 524	681 } 748	652 } 698
Children ...	36 }	67 }	46 }
Children under school age	27	34	24
Children of school age ...	9	33	22
Number of days on which inspections have been made ... ..	72	62	81
Number of inspections made ... ..	400	380	369
Number of boats conform- ing to Acts and Regu- lations... ..	132	126	120
Number of boats with one or more infringements..	4	3	4
Number of infringements met with .. ..	6	4	9
Number remedied ...	6	2	6
Number dealt with by Magistrates ... ..	...	...	...
Number still under notice December 31st, 1909...	...	2	3
No service effected ...	...	...	1



# TABLE A.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		Deaths under one year of age.		Total Deaths registered in the District at all ages.		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	95112	2374	25.04	359	151	1671	17.63					
1900	95074	2376	25.07	315	133	1752	18.49					
1901	95037	2175	22.96	287	132	1581	16.69					
1902	95000	2354	24.39	324	138	1710	17.72					
1903	94963	2252	23.79	271	120	1584	16.73					
1904	94926	2243	23.71	304	135	1657	17.51					
1905	94888	2256	23.85	269	119	1605	16.97					
1906	94851	2301	24.34	311	135	1638	17.33					
1907	94814	2189	23.17	212	97	1638	17.33	270	62	25	1601	16.94
1908	94777	2348	24.39	263	112	1677	17.42	291	74	42	1645	17.09
Averages for years 1899-1908.	94944	2287	24.07	291	127	1651	17.38	...	...	...	...	...
1909	94740	2318	24.55	222	96	1583	16.77	291	84	40	1539	16.30

These particulars are not available for these years.

\* 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) } 11720.	Total population at all ages ... } 95047 Number of inhabited houses... } 22356 Average number of persons per house } 4.252 At Census of 1901.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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



# TABLE B.

Names of Localities.	1.—WHOLE BOROUGH.				2.—CENTRAL.				3.—MARSH.				4.—FARTOWN.				5.—DEIGHTON AND BRADLEY.			
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
Year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1899	95112	2374	1671	559	24331	639	570	134	8080	194	101	28	10511	246	145	16	2184	52	41	7
1900	95074	2376	1752	315	24146	631	542	107	8050	171	123	28	10629	239	155	26	2174	56	29	5
1901	95037	2175	1581	287	23962	596	483	105	8020	164	112	19	10747	234	156	38	2163	44	34	5
1902	95000	2354	1710	324	23773	593	496	100	7988	207	120	31	10861	256	159	35	2152	55	29	5
1903	94963	2252	1584	271	23585	594	463	75	7956	198	111	19	10976	248	149	27	2141	47	43	7
1904	94926	2243	1657	304	23397	548	551	113	7924	181	115	19	11091	285	146	31	2130	49	21	4
1905	94888	2256	1605	269	23209	574	457	94	7892	199	108	22	11205	265	167	27	2119	40	29	4
1906	94851	2301	1638	311	23022	552	498	111	7860	195	98	22	11319	253	140	29	2108	53	31	5
1907	94814	2189	1601	212	22835	574	495	76	7828	209	112	19	11433	251	174	16	2097	43	38	1
1908	94777	2348	1645	263	22656	601	592	92	7796	190	102	19	11545	289	163	23	2086	58	38	3
Aves of Yrs. 1899 to 1908	94944	2287	1644	291	23492	590	515	101	7939	191	110	23	11032	257	155	27	2135	50	33	5
1909	94740	2318	1539	222	22455	551	490	71	7781	205	129	16	11645	291	166	16	2076	53	27	5



TABLE B.—continued.

Year.	6.—DALTON.				7.—ALMONDBURY.				8.—LOCKWOOD.				9.—LINDLEY.				10.—LONGWOOD.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1899	8502	258	165	39	14509	364	213	48	13130	322	237	46	8468	181	110	25	5367	118	89	16
1900	8513	246	190	31	14467	387	213	42	13264	335	310	40	8455	193	108	23	5362	118	82	13
1901	8523	239	131	24	14425	330	230	46	13399	328	248	22	8441	137	103	16	5357	103	73	12
1902	8534	244	189	33	14384	374	226	44	13528	339	268	39	8428	180	114	22	5352	106	96	15
1903	8544	215	145	29	14342	335	199	48	13657	353	282	36	8415	165	118	18	5347	97	67	12
1904	8554	208	171	27	14300	338	201	32	13786	356	276	50	8402	163	99	14	5342	115	68	14
1905	8564	227	159	34	14258	318	214	30	13915	335	273	38	8389	190	120	13	5337	108	72	7
1906	8574	228	148	30	14216	350	209	45	14044	355	308	44	8376	203	112	14	5332	112	88	11
1907	8584	206	134	23	14174	318	223	27	14173	309	222	26	8363	167	115	13	5327	112	88	11
1908	8594	211	125	22	14132	331	213	39	14296	370	212	39	8350	172	124	16	5322	126	76	10
Avg's of Yrs. 1899 to 1908.	8549	228	156	29	14321	344	214	40	13719	340	264	38	8409	175	112	17	5344	111	80	12
1909	8609	204	112	21	14093	334	204	32	14421	372	219	37	8340	192	114	14	5320	116	78	10

NOTES.—\*Deaths of residents occurring beyond the district are 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 since 1907 but in previous years owing to information of the death of residents of the Borough 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.

" Lockwood " " 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; in 1905, 6 deaths; and in 1906, 6 deaths.







# TABLE D.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1909.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.						Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.								Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District.					
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Central.	Marsh.	Partown.	Deighton & Bradley.	Dalton.	Almondbury.	Lockwood.	Lindley.	Longwood.	Infirmary.	Zanatorium.	Workhouse.	Nursing Home.
Small-pox	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Measles	18	3	14	1	..	..	..	9	2	1	..	..	1	1	3	1	2	7	1	..
Scarlet Fever	9	5	3	4	2	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	15	5	8	2	..	..	..	5	2	1	1	..	1	2	4	..	..	16	..	..
Diphtheria and membranous croup	20	..	16	4	..	..	..	9	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric	11	..	2	..	2	7	..	4	..	..	1	1	1	3	2	..	..	9	..	..
Other continued	16	1	..	..	1	10	4	3	2	1	2	2	4	3	..	1	..	..	1	..
Epidemic Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea	26	21	3	3	..	1	1	16	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	9	3	2	2	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Gastritis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Erysipelas	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other septic diseases	12	5	1	..	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	102	..	1	2	18	76	5	31	9	13	9	13	13	20	4	3	..	15	..	..
Other tubercular diseases	43	6	14	12	4	7	..	17	5	4	1	4	8	8	2	2	3	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant diseases	112	..	2	..	..	75	35	35	13	11	2	12	15	15	7	4	13	..	6	..
Bronchitis	154	24	9	1	..	58	62	47	12	19	4	11	14	26	7	14	1	..	19	..
Pneumonia	105	19	29	3	3	41	10	36	4	13	2	4	16	16	7	7	8	..	4	1
Pleurisy	4	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	6	..	..	2	..	3	1	2	1	..	1	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of liver	19	..	..	..	..	14	5	7	3	3	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	..
Veneral diseases	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	3	..	4	9	5	3	1	2	..	..	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition.	13	..	..	..	1	12	..	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	..	..	..
Heart diseases	149	..	..	2	9	81	57	39	14	20	1	13	19	21	14	8	4	..	13	..
Accidents	42	6	6	3	5	19	3	21	3	1	2	1	6	1	5	2	19	..	1	..
Suicides	14	..	..	..	3	11	..	8	49	2	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
All other causes	595	89	23	17	20	200	246	183	49	63	13	41	83	84	50	29	69	..	50	4
All causes	1539	222	134	56	71	623	433	490	129	166	97	112	204	219	114	78	140	33	113	5



# TABLE E.

## Infantile Mortality during the Year 1909.

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.		
<b>ALL CAUSES—</b>																			
Certified .. .. .	49	16	9	8	82	29	13	10	7	12	11	8	15	10	12	9	218		
Uncertified .. .. .	2				2		1								1		4		
<b>Common Infectious Diseases:</b>																			
Small pox .. .. .																			
Chicken-pox .. .. .																			
Measles .. .. .										1			1		1		3		
Scarlet Fever .. .. .																			
Diphtheria: Croup .. .. .																			
Whooping Cough .. .. .						1		2					1		1		5		
<b>Diarrhoeal Diseases:</b>																			
Diarrhoea, all forms .. .. .						5	3		3	4		1	1	3	1		21		
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis			1		1	1							1				3		
Gastro enteritis																			
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh			1		1												1		
<b>Wasting Diseases:</b>																			
Premature Birth .. .. .	26	7	1	1	35	2											37		
Congenital Defects .. .. .	5	2	2	3	12	1	1		1								15		
Debility at Birth .. .. .	11	1		1	13	2	1	1			1						18		
Injury at Birth .. .. .	5				5	1											6		
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation			1		1	1											2		
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus		1			1	3	1	1		1	1	1	1				10		
<b>Tuberculous Diseases:</b>																			
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .										1		2	1	1	1		6		
Tuberculous Peritonitis																			
Tabes Mesenterica																			
Other Tuberculous Diseases																			
<b>Other Causes:</b>																			
Erysipelas .. .. .						1											1		
Syphilis .. .. .																			
Rickets .. .. .													1	1			2		
Meningitis, not Tuberculous								1		1			1	1	2		5		
Convulsions .. .. .	3	3	1	1	8	2			1			1	1	2			15		
Bronchitis .. .. .						4	3	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	2	2	24		
Laryngitis .. .. .																			
Pneumonia .. .. .						2	2	1			2	1	2	1	4	4	19		
Suffocation, overlying				1	1	2	1			1							5		
Other Causes .. .. .	1	2	2	1	6	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	1		24		
<b>Totals</b> .. .. .	51	16	9	8	84	29	14	10	7	12	11	8	15	10	13	9	222		
Population (Estimated to middle of 1909) .. .. .	94740																		
Births in the year. {	legitimate 2246										Deaths in the year of {							legitimate 200	
{ illegitimate 72											infants							illegitimate 22	
Deaths from all causes at all ages .. .. .	1539																		
											infants								



# TABLE I.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 3rd April, 1909.

DISTRICTS.	Census Population, 1901.	Estimated Population at the middle of the year 1909.	Births Registered during the 13 weeks ended 3rd April, 1909.	Deaths Registered during the 13 weeks ended 3rd April, 1909.	AGE MORTALITY.			SEVEN ZYMOTIC DISEASES.										Rate of Mortality per 1000					
					Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 5 years.	Persons aged 65 years and upwards.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fevers.		Tuberculosis, all forms.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Diseases.	Cancer.	All other Diseases.	All Causes.		Seven Zymotics.	
													Typhoid.	Other.						During the corresponding period.	During the 13 weeks ended 3rd April, 1909.	During the corresponding period.	During the 13 weeks ended 3rd April, 1909.
Huddersfield (Central)	24,010	22,455	156	108	17	9	30	...	7	1	...	...	...	9	23	13	8	47	18 42	19 30	0 18	1 43*	
Marsh ...	8,026	7,781	45	30	4	2	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	5	4	3	14	16 99	15 47	0 51	0 51	
Fartown ...	10,717	11,645	58	39	1	2	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	10	6	3	16	14 95	13 44	1 04	0 34	
Deighton and Bradley	2,166	2,076	13	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	23 09	7 73	...	...	
Dalton ...	8,521	8,609	47	29	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	4	16	14 94	13 52	...	...	
Almondbury ...	14,436	14,033	74	62	8	3	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	11	6	3	36	14 20	17 66	...	...	
Lockwood ...	13,365	14,421	78	62	12	3	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	14	4	6	27	12 91	17 25	...	0 28 <sup>o</sup>	
Lindley ...	8,445	8,340	44	24	1	5	10	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	4	1	...	12	22 59	11 55	2 40	2 41	
Longwood ...	5,359	5,320	35	17	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	1	9	14 33	12 82	...	...	
Infirmery (Central) and Nurses Home...	...	...	...	28	1	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	18	...	...	...	...	...
Hospital (Dalton)...	...	...	...	8	...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workhouse (Lockwood) ... Do. (Deanhouse) ... and W. R. Asylums...	...	...	3	30	1	1	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	1	17	...	...	...	...	...
Borough ...	95,047	94,740	553	455	54	36	147	...	17	2	5	...	...	39	91	42	32	223	...	...	...	...	...
Rate per 1000 of Estimated Population...	...	...	23 43	19 28	...	...	...	...	0 72	0 08	0 21	...	...	1 65	3 85	1 78	1 35	9 45	19 10	19 28	0 55	1 19	

\* Central, with Infirmery, and Nurses Home, 24 31.

† Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 17 25.

‡ Lockwood, with Workhouse, 25 60.

Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 98.

" " previous corresponding period 86.

Death Rate of 76 large towns, 18 7.

Death Rate (Zymotic) " 1 74.

Birth Rate " 26 7.



## TABLE II.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 3rd July, 1909.

DISTRICTS.	Census Population, 1901.	Estimated Population at the middle of the year 1909.	Births registered during the 13 weeks ended 3rd July, 1909	Deaths registered during the 13 weeks ended 3rd July, 1909	AGE MORTALITY			SEVEN ZYMOTIC DISEASES.								Rate of Mortality per 1000.								
					MORTALITY			Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fevers			Tuberculosis, all forms.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Diseases.	Cancer.	All other Diseases.	All Causes.		Seven Zymotics	
					Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 5 years.	Persons aged 65 years and upwards.						Typhoid.	Other.	Diarrhoea.						During the corresponding period.	During the 13 weeks ended 3rd July, 1909	During the corresponding period.	During the 13 weeks ended 3rd July, 1909
Huddersfield (Central)	24,010	22,455	137	77	15	8	21	...	...	...	1	10	8	7	9	39	13-99	13-76	0-88	0-71*				
Marsh	8,028	7,781	64	19	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	2	10	8-24	9-80	...	...				
Fartown	10,717	11,645	77	34	5	2	13	...	...	...	...	6	7	4	3	12	14-25	11-72	0-35	0-69				
Deighton and Bradley	2,166	2,076	17	4	1	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	3	11-54	7-73	..	..				
Dalton	8,521	8,609	57	22	3	..	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	11	11-21	10-26	..	0-93‡				
Almondbury	14,436	14,093	90	37	4	6	10	...	...	...	...	3	5	4	3	22	11-08	10-54	..	..				
Lockwood	13,365	14,421	88	49	8	4	13	...	...	...	1	6	11	8	1	20	12-35	13-64	0-28	0-830				
Lindley	8,445	8,340	59	33	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	3	8	2	17	10-57	15-88	1-44	0-48				
Longwood	5,359	5,320	34	20	4	2	7	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	1	8	17-34	15-09	0-75	0-75				
Infirmery (Central) and Nurses Home...	...	...	1	23	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	4	17	...	...	..	..				
Hospital (Dalton)	...	...	..	7	..	3	..	...	...	...	3	..	3	..	..	..	...	...	..	..				
Workhouse (Lockwood)	...	...	2	16	..	..	7	...	...	...	..	5	3	2	1	5	...	...	..	..				
Do. (Deanhouse) and W. R. Asylums ..	...	...	..	7	..	..	4	...	...	...	..	1	..	..	1	5	...	...	..	..				
Borough	95,047	94,740	626	348	54	31	92	...	...	...	2	38	48	44	29	169	...	...	...	...				
Kate per 1000 of Estimated Population ...	...	...	26-52	14-74	...	...	...	0-04	0-08	0-25	0-17	0-21	0-08	1-61	2-03	1-86	1-23	7-16	15-46	14-74	0-59	0-85		

\* Central, with Infirmery, and Nurses Home, 17-87

† Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 13-52.

‡ Lockwood, with Workhouse, 18-09.

Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 86

“ “ previous corresponding period, 78.

“ “ Birth Rate

Death Rate of 76 large towns, 13-9.

“ “ Death Rate (Zymotic) 1-37

“ “ Birth Rate 26-6.



## TABLE III.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 2nd October, 1909.

DISTRICTS.	Census Population, 1901.	Estimated Population at the middle of the year, 1909.	Deaths Registered during the 13 weeks ended and Oct., 1909	AGE MORTALITY			ZYMOTIC DISEASES.								Rate of Mortality per 1000.							
				Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 5 years.		Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fevers.		Tuberculosis, all forms.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Diseases.	Cancer.	All other Diseases.	All Causes.		Seven Zymotics	
					Typhoid.	Other.						Diarrhoea.	During the corresponding period year previous.						During the 13 weeks ended and Oct., 1909	During the corresponding period year previous.		During the 13 weeks ended and Oct., 1909
Huddersfield (Central)	24,010	22,455	79	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	4	9	36	16.94	14.12	4.28	2.50*		
Marsh	8,028	7,781	29	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	3	13	9.08	14.96	0.96	1.55		
Fartown	10,717	11,645	28	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	3	1	20	9.68	9.65	0.65	..		
Deighton and Bradley	2,166	2,076	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	4	14.29	17.40	..	1.93		
Dalton	8,521	8,609	57	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	2	8	13.44	9.32	0.87	0.93†		
Almondbury	14,436	14,093	41	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	3	7	18	10.55	11.68	1.58	0.57		
Lockwood	13,365	14,421	37	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1	3	24	14.34	10.30	1.04	0.280		
Lindley	8,445	8,340	18	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	9	10.27	8.66	0.89	0.48		
Longwood	5,359	5,320	14	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	7	8.40	10.56	..	0.75		
Infirmery (Central) and Nurses Home..	..	..	19	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	15	..	..	..	..		
Hospital (Dalton)	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Workhouse (Lockwood)	..	..	27	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	4	1	12	..	..	..	..		
Do. (Deanhouse)	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..		
and W.R. Asylums ..	..	..	330	61	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	34	24	31	170	..	..	..	..		
Borough	95,047	94,740	605	25	63	0.04	0.17	0.38	0.63	1.44	1.78	1.02	1.31	7.20	13.98	1.85	11.8.	11.8.	1.59.	25.3.		
Rate per 1000 of Estimated Population ...	..	..	13.98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

\* Central, with Infirmery, and Nurses Home, 17.52.

† Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 11.19.

‡ Lockwood, with Workhouse, 17.81.

Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 101.

“ “ previous corresponding period, 107.

Death Rate of 76 large towns, 11.8.

“ “ “ “ “ “ 1.59.

Birth Rate “ “ “ “ “ “ 25.3.



# TABLE IV.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the thirteen weeks ended 1st January, 1910.

DISTRICTS.	Census Population, 1901.	Estimated Population at the middle of the year, 1909	Births Registered during the 13 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.	Deaths Registered during the 13 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.	AGE MORTALITY.			SEVEN ZYMOTIC DISEASES.								Rate of Mortality per 1000.								
					Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 5 years.	Persons aged 65 years and upwards.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	FEVERS.			Tuberculosis, all forms.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Diseases.	Cancer.	All other Diseases.	All Causes.		Seven Zymotics.	
													Typhoid.	Other.	Diarrhoea.						During the corresponding period year previous.	During the 13 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.	During the corresponding period year previous.	During the 13 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.
Huddersfield (Central)	24,010	22,455	122	98	12	15	24	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	9	27	7	2	48	24.27	17.52	8.15	0.89*	
Marsh	8,028	7,781	37	31	4	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	2	2	3	17	10.81	15.99	1.03	0.51	
Fartown	10,717	11,645	63	50	2	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	11	7	3	24	14.60	17.23	1.74	...	
Deighton and Bradley	2,166	2,076	12	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	15.39	7.73	1.92	...	
Dalton	8,521	8,609	43	25	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	4	1	12	15.41	11.65	4.20	0.47†	
Almondbury	14,436	14,093	91	45	9	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	6	2	2	26	17.04	12.81	1.99	0.28	
Lockwood	13,365	14,421	94	48	10	3	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	9	6	3	21	11.51	13.36	1.68	0.560	
Lindley	8,445	8,340	43	26	4	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	3	17	12.50	12.51	1.44	0.48	
Longwood	5,359	5,320	24	20	2	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	2	1	8	12.82	13.09	0.75	0.75	
Infirmery (Central) and Nurses Home	...	...	1	21	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...
Hospital (Dalton) Workhouse (Lockwood)	...	...	...	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Deanhouse) and W.R. Asvlums	...	...	4	14	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Borough	95,047	94,740	534	406	53	44	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	34	82	39	20	209	...	...	...	...	...
Rate per 1000 of Estimated Population	...	...	22.62	17.20	...	...	...	0.17	0.21	0.08	0.08	...	0.38	1.44	3.47	1.65	0.85	8.85	18.97	17.20	3.60	0.93	...	

\* Central, with Infirmery, and Nurses Home 21.27.      Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 99.      Death Rate of 76 large towns 14.3  
 † Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 16.32.      "      previous corresponding period, 187.      Death Rate (Zymotic)      "      0.94.  
 ‡ Lockwood, with Workhouse, 17.25.      "      "      Birth Rate      "      24.4.



# TABLE V.

Return of Births and Deaths Registered during the fifty-two weeks ended 1st January, 1910.

DISTRICTS.	Census Population 1901.	Estimated population at the middle of the year 1909.	Births Registered during the 52 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.	Deaths Registered during the 52 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.	AGE MORTALITY			ZYMOTIC DISEASES.										Rate of Mortality per 1000.					
					Under 1 year.	Over 5 years.	Persons aged 65 years and upwards.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fevers.		Tuberculosis, all forms.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Diseases.	Cancer.	All other Diseases.	All Causes.		During the 52 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.	During the corresponding period year previous.
													Typhoid.	Other.						During the 52 weeks ended 1st Jan., 1910.	During the corresponding period year previous.		
Huddersfield (Central)	24,010	22,455	548	362	66	39	85	1	7	1	2	5	...	...	37	65	31	28	170	18.38	16.18	3.39	1.38*
Marsh	8,028	7,781	205	109	15	10	37	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	11	16	12	11	54	11.24	14.06	0.63	0.64
Fartown	10,717	11,645	291	151	13	8	53	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	16	30	20	10	72	13.30	13.01	0.94	0.26
Deighton and Bradley	2,166	2,076	53	21	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	12	16.05	10.15	0.47	0.48
Dalton	8,521	8,609	204	96	21	2	26	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	10	15	10	9	47	13.75	11.19	1.26	0.58†
Almondbury	14,436	14,093	334	185	31	14	62	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	16	29	19	15	102	13.17	13.17	0.91	0.28
Lockwood	13,365	14,421	359	196	36	12	45	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	27	38	19	13	92	12.81	13.64	0.76	0.49
Lindley	8,445	8,340	192	101	14	11	33	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	5	13	14	6	55	13.91	12.15	1.53	0.96
Longwood	5,359	5,320	116	71	10	5	24	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	5	19	8	4	32	13.13	13.39	0.37	0.57
Infirmery (Central) and Nurses Home...	...	...	3	91	11	14	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	1	10	67	...	...	...	...
Hospital (Dalton)	...	...	...	29	...	17	...	...	...	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workhouse (Lockwood)	...	...	13	57	2	1	37	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	19	11	3	40	...	...	...	...
Do. (Deanhouse) and W. R. Asvlums	...	...	...	40	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	2	28	...	...	...	...
Borough	95,047	94,740	2,318	1,539	222	134	433	...	18	9	20	15	...	...	145	263	149	112	771	...	...	...	...
Kate per 1000 of Estimated Population	...	...	24.55	16.30	...	...	...	...	0.19	0.09	0.21	0.16	0.12	...	0.27	1.54	2.78	1.58	1.19	17.09	16.30	1.65	1.05

\* Central, with Infirmery, and Nurses Home 20.24.  
 † Dalton, with Fever Hospital, 14.57.  
 ‡ Lockwood, with Workhouse, 19.69.

Deaths of Children under one year per 1000 births, 96.  
 " " previous corresponding period 112.

Death Rate of 76 large towns, 14.7  
 Death Rate (Zymotic) " 1.42  
 Birth Rate " 25.73



# TABLE VI.

Death Rate per 1,000 per annum for 1909 and twenty-nine previous years.

Year.	Estimated at the middle of the Year.	From all causes.	Children under 1 year.	Children over 1 year and under 5 years.	In persons aged 50 years and upwards.	In persons aged 45 years and upwards.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.							Violence and Accidents.	Consumption and Diseases of the Breathing organs	
							Small pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.			Seven Zymotic Diseases.
1909	94,740	16.30	2.35	1.42	...	4.59	...	0.19	0.09	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.27	1.05	0.61	3.87
1908	94,777	17.09	2.73	1.70	...	4.46	...	0.69	0.03	0.08	0.15	0.09	0.61	1.65	0.52	3.91
1907	94,814	16.94	2.24	1.21	..	4.59	..	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.19	0.12	0.21	0.77	0.54	4.29
1906	94,851	17.33	3.29	1.94	...	4.51	...	0.65	0.07	0.14	0.34	0.10	0.86	2.15	0.48	4.11
1905	94,888	16.97	2.84	1.36	...	4.41	...	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.49	1.13	0.61	4.39
1904	94,926	17.51	3.21	1.77	...	4.29	...	0.79	0.10	0.15	0.26	0.07	0.52	1.91	0.63	4.31
1903	94,963	16.73	2.86	1.36	...	4.42	...	...	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.08	0.26	0.84	0.68	4.54
1902	95,000	17.72	3.36	1.81	...	4.24	...	0.60	0.11	0.16	0.48	0.05	0.20	1.61	0.58	4.54
1901	95,037	16.69	3.03	1.23	7.63	4.39	...	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.19	0.94	1.41	0.61	4.48
1900	95,074	18.49	3.32	1.89	8.20	..	...	0.62	0.20	0.02	0.18	0.24	0.50	1.74	0.57	5.26
1899	95,112	17.63	3.79	1.41	7.44	..	...	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.59	0.25	0.95	2.04	0.52	4.74
1898	95,149	17.13	3.70	1.89	7.03	..	...	0.34	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.81	1.62	0.60	4.65
1897	95,187	17.56	3.30	1.74	6.81	..	...	0.27	0.35	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.35	1.57	0.48	5.05
1896	95,224	17.69	3.63	2.25	6.90	..	...	0.28	0.20	0.27	0.57	0.13	0.34	1.79	0.50	5.51
1895	95,261	17.89	3.58	1.95	7.00	..	...	0.13	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.06	0.54	1.36	0.47	5.17
1894	95,299	16.46	3.35	1.94	5.92	..	...	0.14	0.24	0.28	0.58	0.14	0.19	1.57	0.40	4.81
1893	95,336	17.84	2.37	2.05	6.82	..	...	0.26	0.26	0.03	0.14	0.15	0.55	1.41	0.38	5.55
1892	95,373	18.37	3.53	2.60	6.97	..	...	0.71	0.19	0.07	0.30	0.06	0.19	1.55	0.48	5.76
1891	95,410	23.02	4.52	3.51	8.64	..	...	1.12	0.31	0.05	0.62	0.16	0.14	2.40	0.67	7.66
1890	94,253	18.84	3.83	2.19	7.02	..	...	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.42	0.25	0.39	1.23	0.48	6.58
1889	92,825	18.79	4.15	2.78	6.33	..	...	0.98	0.26	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.36	2.02	0.38	5.95
1888	91,419	18.51	3.90	2.80	6.37	..	...	0.36	0.29	0.15	0.41	0.13	0.19	1.55	0.65	5.40
1887	90,034	22.99	5.06	4.42	6.70	..	...	1.39	0.35	0.46	0.68	0.10	0.41	3.39	0.51	7.26
1886	88,670	19.54	4.49	2.76	6.30	..	...	0.19	0.37	0.14	0.32	0.14	0.48	1.63	0.79	6.38
1885	87,327	20.05	4.62	2.84	6.79	..	...	0.65	0.13	0.05	0.29	0.11	0.20	1.42	0.74	6.50
1884	86,004	19.54	4.84	2.55	6.34	..	...	0.18	0.08	0.05	0.70	0.14	0.63	1.77	0.57	5.65
1883	84,450	21.38	5.14	3.09	6.52	..	...	0.39	0.08	0.04	0.55	0.18	0.44	1.68	0.58	7.65
1882	83,271	22.39	5.64	3.93	6.60	..	...	0.96	0.26	0.07	0.64	0.18	0.53	2.63	0.65	6.81
1881	82,113	20.35	4.67	2.82	6.54	..	...	0.09	0.21	0.04	0.42	0.13	0.38	1.26	0.75	6.50
1880	81,780	22.04	5.20	3.79	6.66	..	...	0.40	0.28	0.05	0.15	0.67	0.91	2.49	0.61	6.72



# TABLE VII.

DISTRICTS.	Mortality per 1,000 Persons Living at all Ages.											Total from all Causes					
	Birth-rate	Children under 1 year.	1 to 5 Years.	Adults over 65 years.	Seven Zymotic Diseases	Constitutional Diseases	Tuberculosis, all forms.	Developmental Diseases	Diseases of the Nervous System	Diseases of the Circulatory System	Diseases of the Respiratory System.		Digestive System	Diseases of the Urinary System	Diseases of the Reproductive System	Violence	Ill-defined and not Specified Causes.
Central (with Infirmary) .....	24.62	3.44	2.37	4.20	1.47	2.06	1.74	2.28	1.92	1.56	3.40	1.92	1.25	0.13	1.61	0.04	20.24
Central (without Infirmary).....	24.49	2.95	1.74	3.80	1.38	1.52	1.65	1.97	1.79	1.47	2.99	0.71	1.03	0.04	1.07	0.04	16.18
Marsh .....	26.44	1.93	1.29	4.77	0.64	2.19	1.42	2.19	1.29	1.68	2.19	0.77	0.52	0.13	0.26	..	14.06
Fartown .....	25.07	1.12	0.69	4.57	0.26	1.03	1.38	2.33	1.29	1.72	2.58	0.78	0.95	0.09	0.26	..	13.01
Deighton and Bradley.....	25.62	1.45	0.48	1.45	0.48	0.48	..	0.97	2.42	0.48	2.90	0.48	0.97	..	0.97	..	10.15
Dalton (with Sanatorium) .....	23.78	2.45	2.21	3.03	3.96	1.05	1.17	1.98	1.63	1.17	1.86	0.23	0.58	0.12	0.12	..	14.57
Dalton (without Sanatorium).....	23.78	2.45	0.23	3.03	0.58	1.05	1.17	1.98	1.63	1.17	1.86	0.23	0.58	0.12	0.12	..	11.19
Almondsbury.....	23.78	2.21	1.00	4.41	0.28	1.35	1.14	3.20	1.14	1.42	2.21	0.14	0.93	0.14	0.36	0.07	13.17
Lockwood (with Workhouse) .....	25.88	2.64	0.90	5.71	0.56	1.67	2.78	4.94	2.43	2.23	3.97	0.21	0.63	0.14	0.21	..	19.69
Lockwood (without Workhouse).....	24.98	2.50	0.83	3.13	0.49	1.39	1.88	2.57	1.81	1.39	2.64	0.14	0.56	0.14	0.14	..	13.64
Lindley .....	23.10	1.68	1.32	3.97	0.96	1.32	0.60	2.04	1.92	1.68	1.56	0.24	0.72	0.24	0.48	..	12.15
Longwood .....	21.88	1.89	0.94	4.53	0.57	0.94	0.94	2.26	1.51	1.70	3.58	0.57	0.38	0.38	0.38	..	13.39
Total for Borough, 1909 .....	24.55	2.35	1.42	4.59	1.05	1.56	1.54	2.82	1.83	1.67	2.85	0.75	0.85	0.15	0.61	0.02	16.30
Do. for 1908 .....	24.39	2.73	1.70	4.46	1.65	1.38	1.86	2.67	1.89	2.03	2.68	0.77	0.72	0.18	0.52	..	17.09



## 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 1909.

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

	1st Quarter			2nd Quarter			3rd Quarter			4th Quarter			YEAR		
	Cases heard of.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Cases heard of.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Cases heard of.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Cases heard of.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Cases heard of.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.
Small pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever .....	35	29	1	78	71	2	51	49	1	173	162	4	337	311	7
Typhoid fever .....	24	21	4	7	6	3	6	4	...	8	7	2	45	38	8
Typhus fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>The above 4 diseases.</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>15</b>

**B** Other Diseases.

	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		TOTAL	
	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospital	Heard of	Hospita
Continued fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria .....	47	35	51	43	28	22	36	31	162	131
Puerperal Fever .....	2	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	9	...
Erysipelas .....	12	...	19	...	26	...	16	...	73	...
Diarrhoea (in child ren under 5) ...	2	...	7	...	119	...	28	...	156	...
Doubtful Cases .....	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	1

\* A case of Chicken Pox E J.M. was admitted to Sanatorium during this period.

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