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ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

HUNTINGDON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOR

1911.

BY

LANCELOT NEWTON,

M.R.C.S. L.S.A.,

**Medical Officer of Health for the Huntingdon
Rural District Council.**

HUNTINGDON:

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1912.

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GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the past year 1911.

Census.

In the Preliminary Report of the Census for 1911, we have the most recent figures of the population and so are able to make the different rates more accurate than would otherwise be the case.

The population is now 6938 showing a decrease of 56.

In the census for 1901 and previous years there was a column with the heading "Inhabited Houses," this is now altered to "Families or Separate Occupiers" and shows an increase of 43 occupations. This is apt to give a false impression of an increased number of houses and the number of persons in each house.

Birth Rate.

A total of 141 births—70 males and 71 females—gives a birth-rate of 20·32 per 1000. Figures which show a steady decline.

Death Rate.

Sixty-eight deaths were registered (Table I. col. 6) as occurring within the district, making a death rate of 9·8 per 1000. To these must be added 13 deaths that occurred either in the Workhouse, County Hospital or County Asylum, of persons belonging to the District and 2 deaths of persons not belonging to the District, but registered therein, subtracted, so that the total number of deaths should be reckoned as 79 not 68, making a corrected death rate of 11·38 per 1000.

The increase of births over deaths is 62 showing a natural increase of ·89 per cent of the total population.

Infant Mortality.

Table IV. gives the particulars of children dying under one year of age. A total of 10 deaths—five under one month and five under twelve months—makes a death rate of Infant Mortality of 70·93 per 1000 births or 12·6 per cent of the total number of deaths.

Zymotic Death Rate.

There were two deaths from Measles, four from Whooping Cough and four from Diarrhoea, a total of ten deaths, making a Zymotic death rate of 1·44 per 1000.

Prevalence of Disease.

Table 11. shows the number of cases notified under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act and were as follows:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	25 cases.
Erysipelas	...	...	4 „
Diphtheria	...	...	1 case.
Phthisis	...	...	1 „
			<hr/>
			31 cases.
			<hr/>

This is a smaller number than last year and under the average of the previous ten years.

I will now deal with Table III. and take the different diseases in the order in which they are placed.

Enteric Fever.

Again I have the satisfaction of reporting that there has been no case notified and this for the fourth year in succession.

Small Pox.

Although there are no cases under this heading the question of vaccination falls into its natural place. I regret to see a steady and persistent increase of “exemptions.” Time and an outbreak of Small Pox will eventually show whether the parents, who have obtained exemption orders, are as wise or prudent as they think.

Measles.

There was an epidemic of Measles chiefly confined to Alconbury. Two deaths were the consequence.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 25 cases notified but fortunately no deaths. The cases were distributed as follows:—

Alconbury	...	...	7 cases in 2 houses.
Great Raveley	..	...	6 „ 4 „
Brampton	...	...	2 „ 2 „
Ellington	...	...	5 „ 1 house.
Sawtry	...	...	2 „ 1 „
Upwood	...	...	1 case in 1 house.
Wood Walton	...	...	1 „ 1 „
Little Raveley	...	...	1 „ 1 „
<hr/>			
25 cases in 13 houses.			

Analysing these 25 cases they are much reduced in numbers so far as each outbreak is concerned. The seven cases at Alconbury occurred in two adjacent houses and where there was free mixing of the two families. It probably was introduced from some old clothing picked up on the road and the disease was not recognized until the two families were affected. The six cases at Great Raveley occurred in four houses. The first case was probably contracted at Ramsey, where cases had been reported, and spread either by indiscreet visiting or school attendance.

The two cases at Brampton in two houses had a separate origin. The first case was undoubtedly contracted away from home and the other I was unable to trace. The five cases at Ellington were in one house, but the origin of the first case could not be traced.

The two cases at Sawtry were in one house—father and child—but again I was unable to trace its cause.

The one case at Upwood was really a remnant from the epidemic in that village the previous year.

The one case at Wood Walton and the one at Great Raveley occurred in two sisters and could be traced to the same source. There was certainly a child with a sore throat in the house which might have been Scarlet Fever.

From the returns that are sent weekly by the Local Government Board to every Medical Officer of Health it appears that Scarlet Fever was seldom absent from the County and I feel confident that these isolated outbreaks are due to unrecognized cases.

Whooping Cough.

This disease was very prevalent in several villages, necessitating the closing of some schools and accounts for four deaths.

Diphtheria.

There was only one case of this disease occurring at King's Ripton, and was of a very mild type. Antitoxin was used, but more as a precaution than a necessity. The parents of the child had only just come into the village, and had certainly led a somewhat roving life.

Influenza.

This disease was fairly prevalent in the district, and caused one death in an old man of 79.

Erysipelas.

Four cases were notified but there was no fatal case.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

There does not appear to have been a case of this disease (spotted fever). It is with satisfaction, I report that this disease and acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) were added to the list of notifiable diseases by your Council at the last Meeting of the year.

What little is known about these two diseases is very unfavorable, they are certainly contagious and if not fatal often leave very lasting ill results. It is a step towards prevention to know where the cases occur.

Phthisis.

There were three deaths registered under this heading. One case was notified from the Workhouse under the Tuberculosis Regulation Act, 1908. There were two deaths registered, one each under the heading "Tuberculous Meningitis," and "Other Tuberculous Diseases" making a total of five deaths due to Tuberculosis in some form or other.

All cases of Phthisis are now compulsorily notifiable. Under the National Insurance Act, 1911, provision will have to be made for the treatment of such cases. I presume it will rest with the County Medical Officer of Health to devise a scheme for the carrying out of the same.

Cancer.

There were ten deaths registered from this disease and were distributed as follows:—

PARISH.			SEX.	AGE.
Alconbury	...	...	M.	63
Brampton...	...	...	M. and F.	67 and 68
Alconbury Weston	...	...	F.	72
Leighton ...	...	...	F.	60
King's Ripton	...	...	F.	71
Hamerton	...	...	M.	65
Sawtry	...	...	M. and F.	73 and 72
Upwood	...	...	M.	67

The next table gives the number of deaths from Cancer for the last 22 years. The totals read vertically show the number of deaths in each year, read horizontally the number in each parish.

Parish.	Totals for 20 years, 1890 to 1909.	1910.	1911.	1890 to 1911.
Alconbury	18		1	19
Alconbury Weston	17		1	18
Barham	1			1
Brampton	21	1	2	24
Buckworth	5			5
Conington	6	1		7
Coppingford	1			1
Easton	2			2
Ellington	12			12
Gidding, Steeple				
Hamerton	3		1	4
Hartford	9			9
Leighton	11		1	12
Raveley Magna	2			2
Raveley Parva				
Ripton Abbots	10			10
Ripton Regis	2		1	3
Sawtry	23	2	2	27
Spaldwick	8	1		9
Stukeley Magna	7			7
Stukeley Parva	6			6
Upton	5			5
Upwood	8		1	9
Wennington	3			3
Woodwalton	11			11
Woolley	1			1
Totals	192	5	10	207

Respiratory Diseases.

Two deaths from bronchitis and four from pneumonia complete the total under this heading.

Diarrhœa.

There were four deaths registered. The disease was very general. Acting on instructions from a circular letter from the Local Government Board extra efforts were made to promote the early removal of decaying matter.

Chicken Pox.

Was prevalent in different places. The Hartford Schools were closed in consequence by the County School Medical Officer.

Means of Prevention of Infectious Diseases.

Every case reported is promptly visited either by myself or the Inspector of Nuisances.

Disinfectants are supplied when necessary and all instructions are given to the person in charge of the patient. The County Medical Officer of Health gives prompt information of any illness affecting school children which comes under his observation as School Medical Officer. Antitoxin is supplied free for those cases unable to afford it.

Disinfection.

Disinfection is carried out by the Inspector of Nuisances acting under my instruction. Thresh's disinfectant was used on two occasions and other means adopted in eleven other cases.

Water Supply.

The following table compiled by the Inspector of Nuisances shows the state of the water supply in each parish.

Alconbury.—Two pumps. Both failed for a short time.

Alconbury Weston.—Two pumps. One failed and for a time there was a general shortage.

Brampton.—Private wells. Generally speaking they held out.

Barham.—Private supplies.—Held out fairly well.

Buckworth.—Sufficient.

Connington.—Ponds. Enough.

Coppingford.—Enough. One pump.

Easton.—New supply. Sufficient.

Ellington.—Three pumps. Sufficient.

Steeple Gidding.—Pond. Sufficient.

Hamerton.—Two pumps. Two ponds. One pond failed the other held out.

Hartford.—Private supplies.

Leighton.—Two pumps. Shortage for small period.

Raveley Magna.—Plenty from new wells.

Raveley Parva.—Pond. Enough.

Ripton Abbots.—Pond. Enough.

Ripton Regis.—Two Ponds. Sufficient.

Sawtry All Saints and St. Andrews.— } Reservoir. Sufficient

Sawtry St. Judith.—No public supply. Short.

Spaldwick.—Two pumps. Sufficient.

Stukeley Magna.—Sufficient. Private supplies.

Stukeley Parva.—Three pumps. Failed for a short time.

Upwood.—A shortage, but not serious.

Wennington.—Pond. Enough.

Woodwalton.—Two pumps. Plenty.

Woolley.—One pump. Sufficient.

The drought of last summer, as was natural, put the supply of each village to a severe test, but the district as a whole came out well.

Alconbury.—Both pumps failed for a short time, but a certain amount could always be obtained from the well on the North Road.

Weston.—One pump failed and there was a general shortage for a short time.

Barham.—The public well is still unsatisfactory but water was obtainable from private sources.

Coppingford.—The supply is now satisfactory.

Easton.—The new well in a field near "Cherry Orchard" Lane yields a very satisfactory supply of good water and is brought by a pump within a reasonable distance of the whole village

Hartford.—This village has of course an abundant supply of water but of doubtful quality. I regret to report that the endeavours to obtain a satisfactory supply are at last foiled by the Local Government Board refusing the loan necessary for the purpose. A considerable amount of money and much time and trouble have been taken to devise a scheme which should secure a well distributed supply for the whole parish.

Typhoid Fever has fortunately been in obedience for some years and it is to be hoped that, with the improvement made in the drainage, the absence of that disease may be permanent.

Leighton.—Is a parish generally well supplied with water but failed for a short period owing to the excessive drought.

Raveley Magna.—The supply obtained the previous year was ample and gave much satisfaction.

Sawtry.—The Reservoir proved a great boon and it is now so much enlarged that the greater portion of the village may face dry summers with equanimity.

Little Stukeley.—The wells failed and great inconvenience was experienced. This will always be liable to occur until a greater storage is provided than at present exists.

Water Analysis.

Only one sample was submitted for analysis—the water from the new well at Easton—and with a satisfactory result.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The chief work of the year has been the new sewer at Brampton, which acts most satisfactorily and drains a portion of the village which hitherto has been most unsatisfactory.

The cleansing of the brook through the village of Alconbury Weston was postponed to a future date. It was a great nuisance but of course with a return of the water all nuisances are hidden from the eye and in part remedied.

Bakehouses, Slaughter-houses, and Cowsheds.

Seventeen Bakehouses have been inspected and all found in a clean condition. The visits of the Inspector of Nuisances and myself are made without any notice being given and so are surprise visits.

There are no underground bakehouses.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES are all private and are on the whole kept in a clean condition. One new slaughter-house has been erected in the parish of Little Stukeley and duly licensed, but the jurisdiction of your Council appears to be thwarted by the law being only applicable to Urban Districts.

COWSHEDS. There are no dairies or cowsheds from which the milk is sent for sale out of the parish. The number of registered milk-sellers is not stated in the Inspector's Report.

General Sanitation.

I have made with the Inspector of Nuisances a systematic inspection of the whole district.

Appended is a report by the Inspector of Nuisances which gives a good summary of the work which we have accomplished together. My thanks are due to him for his energetic and encouraging support.

Housing and Town Planning Act.

Since this Act was adopted in September, 1910, there have been 72 notices issued for defects to be remedied with the following results :—

Remedied	...	...	50
Houses emptied	...	...	6
Pulled down	...	...	3
Closed	...	...	3
In obedience	...	...	4
Notices still unexpired	...	...	6
			<hr/>
			72
			<hr/>

There can be no doubt that this Act has had a salutary effect, repairs are accomplished much quicker and there appears to be a general desire of owners of house property to keep their property in a more satisfactory state.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

LANCELOT NEWTON,

Medical Officer of Health.
to the Huntingdon Rural District Council

ALCONBURY HILL,
January 12th, 1912.

ALCONBURY WESTON,

8th January, 1912.

DEAR SIR,

I submit summary of work done or caused to be done, by or through me, under directions from the Huntingdon Rural District Council for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

1.	Number of Parishes inspected	...	...	26
2.	Number of Houses inspected	...	...	1201
3.	Number of Houses re-inspected	...	...	374
4.	Orders issued for Sanitary amendment of Houses, Premises, &c.	...	...	10
5.	Privy vaults altered to Earth closets	...	...	1
6.	New Earth closets erected	...	...	1
7.	Drains repaired, trapped or cleansed by owners	...	...	12
8.	Public drains, ditches, etc., cleansed or remedied	...	...	25
9.	Samples of water submitted for analysis	...	...	1
10.	Pumps repaired, etc.	...	...	4
11.	Ponds cleaned out	...	...	6
12.	Houses disinfected after infectious illness	...	...	11
13.	Bed linen, etc., disinfected by Threshes disinfecter	...	...	2
14.	Plans submitted for erection of Dwelling-houses	...	...	10
15.	Notices issued under Town Planning Act	...	...	65
16.	Notices carried out under Town Planning Act	...	...	59

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

FRANK FORTESCUE,

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous Years.

NAME OF DISTRICT, HUNTINGDON RURAL.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.‡		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number. *	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District. †	of Residents not registered in the District. †	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Num-ber. †	Rate.					Num-ber. *	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Num-ber. *	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1906	6994	175	175	25·01	92	13·15		1	20	114·28	93	13·29
1907	do.	154	154	22·01	94	13·43		8	14	90·9	102	14·58
1908	do.	135	135	19·29	76	10·86		3	10	74·07	79	11·15
1909	do.	166	166	24·76	66	9·43		4	14	84·33	70	10
1910	do.	158	158	22·58	75	10·72		2	7	44·3	77	11
1911	6938	141	141	20·32	68	9·8	2	13	10	70·92	79	11·38

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrected rates probably will not be available. The rates should be calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 5 and 13 may be calculated on a nett population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions.

* In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† The Medical Officer of Health will be able from the returns made to him by the local Registrar of Deaths to fill in Column 8 in accordance with the rule in the next paragraph below. The Registrar-General, either directly or through the County Medical Officer of Health, will supply the Medical Officer of Health with the particulars of deaths to be entered in Column 9; and all such deaths must be included in this Column, unless an error is detected, and its correction has been accepted by the Registrar-General. For Column 4 the Registrar-General will furnish to the Medical Officer of Health, a Statement of the number of births needing to be added to or subtracted from the total supplied by the local Registrar.

‡ "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided. The deaths of persons without fixed or usual residence, e.g., casuals, must not be included in Columns 8 or 9, except in certain instances under 3 (b) below. The Medical Officer of Health will state in Column 8 the number of transferable deaths of "non-residents" which are to be deducted, and will state in Column 9 the number of deaths of "residents" registered outside the district which are to be added in calculating the nett death-rate of his district.

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

(1) Persons dying in Institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses, and nursing homes (but not almshouses) must be regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an Institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission, the death is not transferable. If the patient has been directly transferred from one such institution to another, the death is transferable to the district of residence at the time of admission to the first Institution.

(2) The deaths of infants born and dying within a year of birth in an Institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement should be referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.

(3) Deaths from Violence are to be referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known; (c) failing this, to the district where death occurred, if known; and (d) failing this, to the district where the body was found.

Area of District in Acres	56722	Total population at all ages	6938	At Census of 1911.
(exclusive of area covered by water).		Number of inhabited houses	1714	
		Average number of persons per house	4·04	

TABLE II.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.
NAME OF DISTRICT, HUNTINGDON RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE. DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.						
	At Ages†—Years.						
	At all Ages.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	65 and up- wards
Small-pox							
Cholera							
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	1			1			
Erysipelas	4				1	3	
Scarlet Fever	25		2	14	3	6	
Typhus Fever... ..							
Enteric Fever... ..							
Relapsing Fever							
Continued Fever							
Puerperal Fever							
Plague							
Phthisis {	Under Tuber- culosis Regu- lations, 1908	1			1		
	Under Tuber- culosis Regu- lations, 1911						
	Others						
Totals	31		2	15	5	9	

NOTES.—State in space below the name and position within or without the district of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent, the accommodation available for the district afforded by it, and the name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided.

NO ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1911.

NAME OF DISTRICT, HUNTINGDON RURAL.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.				Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District (a).									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- Residents" in Institutions in the District (b).
				All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	No Institutions in the District.
All causes	{	Certified (c)	...	75	8	3	3	1	2	3	7	48	
		Uncertified	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteric Fever			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles			...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough			...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup. (See note (d))			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza			...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)			...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis. (See note (e))			...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases			...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Rheumatic Fever			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease. (See note (f))			...	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...
Bronchitis			...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Broncho-Pneumonia			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all other forms)			...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other diseases of Respiratory organs			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis. (See note (g))			...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis...			...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism. (See note (h))			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease			...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Fever. (See note (i))			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth. (See note (j))			...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide			...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Suicides			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases			...	28	3	...	1	1	1	2	20	...	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown			...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
				79	10	4	3	1	2	3	7	49	

NOTES.—(a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, i.e., of persons resident in the District who have died outside it, are to be included with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, i.e., of persons resident elsewhere in England and Wales who have died in the District, are in like manner to be excluded from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable deaths" see footnote to Table I.

The total deaths in column 2 of Table III. should equal the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(b) All deaths occurring in institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or of non-residents, are to be entered in the last column of Table III.

- (c) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified;" all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."
- (d) This heading includes all deaths from croup except those certified as due to "spasmodic," "stridulous," "catarrhal," or "false" croup.
- (e) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute Hydrocephalus.
- (f) Under "Cancer" should be included deaths under such headings as Carcinoma, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Rodent ulcer, Sarcoma, Cancer, and Malignant Disease.
- (g) Under this heading are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera (other than Asiatic), Gastro-Enteritis, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Muco-Enteritis, Colitis, &c. Deaths from Diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

For "Dysentery" see note at foot of Table III.

- (h) Under this heading are to be included deaths from Delirium Tremens, acute and chronic alcoholism, &c., but not those certified as due to organic disease attributed to alcoholism. The number of the latter may with advantage be stated separately, though this statement cannot be included in Table III.
- (i) Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths under such headings as Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sepsis, Pelvic Peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (j) Under this heading are to be included also deaths from Atrophy and Marasmus of Infants, and want of Breast-Milk, but not from Atelectasis.

In any case of doubtful classification of deaths, the Manual to be issued shortly by the Registrar-General should be followed.

(See Note (a) at Back.)

Nett Births in	(Legitimate .....139	Nett Deaths in	(Legitimate Infants 10.
year.	{ Illegitimate ... 2	the year of	{ Illegitimate Infants Nil.

NOTES TO TABLE IV.

- NOTES.—(a) The total in the last column of Table IV. should equal the total in column 10 of Table I, and in column 3 of Table III.
- (b) Under Abdominal Tuberculosis are to be included deaths from Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis and from *Tabes Mesenterica*.
- (c) The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, should equal the total in Table III. under the heading Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth.
- Want of Breast Milk should be included under Atrophy and Debility.
- (d) For references to the meaning of any other headings *see* notes attached to Table III.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

HUNTINGDON RURAL DISTRICT.

Phthisis: Sanatorium and Hospital Accommodation.

NOTHING PROVIDED.

**Have the Council, or any Private Body, provided a Dispensary.
If so give particulars.**

NO.

LANCELOT NEWTON,

January 12th, 1912.

Medical Officer of Health

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, in connections with

3. HOME WORK.—NIL.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.—NIL.

TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER—NONE KEPT.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) {	Notified by H.M. Inspector
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector
Other Bakehouses	17
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year... ..	Nil.
In use at the end of the year	

JANUARY 12TH, 1912.

LANCELOT NEWTON,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, workplaces or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Act of 1901 are detailed in the Home Office Memorandum of December, 1904. A further Memorandum, on the Home Work Provisions of the Factory Act, was issued to all District Councils and Medical Officers of Health in October, 1906.

