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Urban District of Brentford.

ANNUAL REPORTS


OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector.

1910.



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

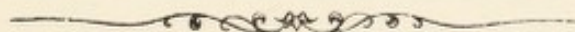
Medical Officer of Health

OF THE

BRENTFORD

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,

1910.



BY

HENRY BOTT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

AND

SUPERINTENDENT, ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

**THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF BRENTFORD,**

SANITARY COMMITTEE,

1909-10.

Chairman.

C. E. SAUNDERS, Esq.

The Chairman of the Council.

J. CLEMENTS, Esq., J.P.

The Vice-Chairman of the Council.

W. H. WALTER, Esq., M.D.

MESSRS. H. NEWENS, W. H. MILLS, W. J. NOY.

**Medical Officer of Health
and Superintendent, Isolation Hospital.**

HENRY BOTT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., LONDON.

Sanitary, Canal Boat, and Petroleum Inspector.

H. COLEMAN, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

CERTIFICATED INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND FOODS (LONDON).

Clerk.

C. S. BROCK.

Brentford Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1910.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Brentford Urban District Council*

April 1st, 1911.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my report upon the health and sanitary condition of the Brentford Urban Sanitary District for the year 1910.

POPULATION.

I estimate the population of the whole district at the end of June to be 16482 and to the several ecclesiastical districts into which it is divided,—I allot to St. George's with St. James' 4967, to St. Paul's 9525, and to New Brentford 1990. Thus the population of Old Brentford is 14492 and New Brentford 1990.

BIRTHS.

The number of births has been 479 of which 248 were males and 231 females. The birth rate is 29 per thousand which is .4 higher than last year, but 3.3 lower than the average of the last 10 years. 10 of these births were illegitimate.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths occurring in Brentford during the year has been 166 of which 99 were males and 67 females. In St. George's 49, in St. Paul's 90, and in New Brentford 27. The death rate in the three districts respectively is, St. George's with St. James' 9.8, St. Paul's 9.4 and New Brentford 13 per thousand. The Cottage Hospital is in New Brentford where 6 deaths occurred and the Isolation Hospital is in St. George's where 2 deaths took place. The death rate for the whole district is 10 per thousand which is .7 lower than last year and 1908 when they both stood at 10.7, and the lowest I have ever recorded, and 3.9 lower than the average of the last 10 years. Included in this return are 9 deaths of non-residents viz., 3 in the Cottage Hospital, 1 in the Grand Junction Canal, 1 in a boat on the Canal, 1 in Gunnersbury Park, 1 at Mill Hill Park Station, 1 in a Tram, and 1 in the Butts. The correct death rate therefore for residents who died in Brentford is 9.4 per thousand.

CORRECTED DEATH RATE.

The County Medical Officer at the end of the year again supplied me with the names and diseases of the inhabitants of Brentford who have died during the year outside the Town. The total number is 63 who died in the various institutions given below as against 70 in 1909. 54 of these lived in Old Brentford and 9 in New Brentford. These when added to the 157 residents who died in the Town gives a total of 220 which is, I believe, a correct account of the number of deaths which Brentford suffered during the year and gives a total death rate of 13.3 per thousand.

The following table gives the corrected death rate since 1905 when the County Medical Officer first supplied me with the residents of Brentford who died outside the town ;—

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
17.6	17	19.2	14.9	14.9	13.3

They died in the following Institutions :—

Brentford Workhouse Infirmary	...	...	...	...	42
West London Hospital	...	...	...	...	9
Middlesex County Asylum, Wandsworth	...	...	...	...	3
St. Thomas' Hospital	...	...	...	...	2
Richmond Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
Westminster Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
London Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
St. George's Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
River Thames	...	...	...	...	1
District Railway	...	...	...	...	1

10 of these deaths were due to heart diseases, 8 to cancer, 6 to tuberculosis, 7 to senile decay and 4 to diseases of the kidney.

INQUESTS.

21 inquests have been held, last year there were 25. Death resulted from heart disease in 6 instances, drowning in 4, suffocation 2, injuries from falls 3, killed by motors 2, killed by a tram 1 and the other 3 deaths were from various internal causes.

The following table epitomises the ages at which death occurred.

Under 1 year	51	61 deaths under 5 years old.
1 and under 5 years	...	...	...	10
5 „ 15	15	105 over 5 years old.
15 „ 25	...	...	...	7
25 „ 65	...	...	...	47
Over sixty-five	...	...	...	36

9 of these deaths occurred in persons over 80 years old.

The next table shows the distribution of mortality of the three districts of the town during the last 10 years.

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Average for 10 years
St. George's ..	18.9	11.7	13.5	19.2	15.6	14.5	15.7	9.5	11.3	9.8	13.9
St. Paul's ..	15.4	16.4	11.9	13.2	11.0	12.4	13.5	10.7	10.1	9.4	12.4
New Brentford ..	20.7	20.7	15.8	21.3	19.9	16.4	16.4	13.5	15	13.5	17.3

INFANT MORTALITY.

The rate of this mortality or the proportion of deaths under 1 year to every 1000 births is 106.4, which is slightly higher than last year, but 32.3 lower than the average of the previous 10 years and is again very satisfactory. In analysing the causes of these deaths I find 15 were due to enteritis and diarrhœa, 13 to premature birth, 5 to congenital defects, 5 to convulsions, 5 to weakness from birth, 4 to diseases of respiratory organs, 2 to meningitis, 1 to tuberculous meningitis and 1 to whooping cough.

The following table gives the rate and average infant mortality for the last 10 years.

1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Average for 10 years
193.8	176.6	125	161.4	115	140.7	113.6	120.6	102.5	106.4	135.5

The following are the deaths from the principal Zymotic diseases.

SMALL POX.—None.

MEASLES.—None.

SCARLET FEVER.—None.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—One.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—One.

TYPHUS FEVER.—None.

ENTERIC FEVER.—None.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.—17.

The number of deaths from these 8 zymotic diseases has been 19, and the zymotic death rate is 1.1 per thousand which is .6 lower than last year and 1.4 lower than the average of the last 10 years

and is in fact the lowest recorded. During August and September there were a good many cases of diarrhoea and 12 deaths resulted. The summer was very cool or the mortality would have been heavier, and I am always very anxious for the health of poorer children when there is a hot summer and when the fruit is plentiful in the district. Every effort is made to instruct parents by the issue of circulars telling them how to feed their children and the systematic removal of refuse and washing of yards and alleys, contributes greatly to the lower infant mortality. It must be remembered however that the last 2 summers have been cool and the severe test of a hot summer has yet to come. There have been very few cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria notified during the year, but every month with the exception of one has supplied one or more cases. The majority have been removed to the Isolation Hospital which shows that the Institution is still as popular with the inhabitants as formerly. I would point out to the Medical Gentlemen of the town that antitoxin is supplied free for the use of the inhabitants and that the best results are got when it is used immediately the disease is discovered. This year several cases were notified and I was requested to remove them to the Hospital, but no antitoxin had been given and generally many valuable hours had been lost.

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Average for 10 years
Number of births	516	532	536	545	530	476	519	464	468	479	506.5
Birth rate per 1000 ..	33.9	34.7	34.8	34.8	33.6	29.9	32.3	28.6	28.6	29	32
Deaths from all causes	262	237	200	252	208	216	234	174	175	157	211.5
Death rate per 1000 ..	17.2	15.4	12.9	16.1	13.1	13.5	13.9	10.7	10.7	9.4	13.2
Deaths from Small Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Measles.....	7	5	0	26	0	4	12	0	10	0	6.4
„ Scarlet Fever ..	1	0	0	0	4	7	5	0	1	1.0	1.8
„ Whooping Cough	7	0	7	3	2	3	8	1	7	1	3.9
„ Diphtheria	2	8	3	3	11	12	6	2	0	1	4.8
„ Typhus Fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Enteric Fever ..	2	0	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	1.1
„ Diarrhoea	38	22	13	34	16	32	1	17	10	17	20
„ 8 Zymotic diseases	57	35	24	70	34	59	33	21	28	19	38
Death rate of Zymotic diseases	3.7	2.2	1.5	4.4	2.1	3.7	2.0	1.2	1.7	1.1	2.3

PHTHISIS.

There seem to have been fewer cases of tubercular diseases registered this year than formerly and I can only hope that the care which has been taken to isolate persons suffering from this disease is having already a good result. I will again repeat the simple measures which should be taken in all cases where there is a consumptive person in the house

- 1.—Always live and sleep in a room with the windows open.
- 2.—Sleep alone.
- 3.—Expectorate into a pot containing a disinfectant or into a rag which must be immediately burnt. (The Council supply disinfectants and spittoons free to the poor.)
- 4.—Do not spit on the floor, in the street, or in any public vehicle.

I hope the time is not far distant when Phthisis will be a compulsory notifiable disease and also that the County of Middlesex will not much longer be without a Sanatorium, where patients suffering from this terrible disease may be sent in the earliest stages so that they may be cured and also where those who are in more advanced stages may be taught how best to prolong their lives and prevent those who attend them from contracting the disease.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909. INSANITARY PROPERTY.

During the past year 70 houses have been reported upon, of which 22 were closed upon representation being made to the various owners and in 48 instances the Council made closing orders under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act.

During the same period 45 houses have been demolished, and 7 houses have been repaired and rendered habitable. It will be seen on referring to Table B that although 53 houses have been demolished since 1907, there are 101 houses remaining void, but this number will be greatly reduced during the coming year.

Notice of appeal against closing orders in respect of Nos. 175, and 176, High Street, was given by the owner to the Local Government Board, but afterwards withdrawn.

Below is a brief record of insanitary property dealt with during the year.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Moore's Alley.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, Eaton's Buildings East.

Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32, Eaton's Buildings West.

This property was brought before your notice in October, 1908, when I submitted to you a detailed report on the insanitary condition of the houses. The Inspector was instructed to communicate with the owners with a view to the houses being put into a habitable condition.

In the early part of the following year the Inspector met the owners on the property, which resulted in a letter being received from the owners stating that it was their intention in view of the large expense to remedy the defects, to call in the best expert advice as to the method of dealing with the property. On this understanding the matter was allowed to stand over, and in December, 1909, the Inspector again communicated with the owners reminding them that nothing had been done, and pointing out that the property was in a worse condition than when reported upon.

In January of this year, I again made an inspection of the houses and reported that practically nothing had been done to improve the condition of the property, whereupon the Council made closing orders in respect of No. 10, Moore's Alley and Nos. 12 to 22, Eaton's Buildings East.

Following this, the Inspector reported the result of an interview with the representative of a well known firm of City Surveyors. At that interview it was agreed to abandon the idea of repairing the houses Nos. 12 to 22, Eaton's Buildings East, and to convert the 10 houses on the West side of Eaton's Buildings which are back to back with Nos. 1 to 10 Moore's Alley, into single houses. The Inspector requested the representatives to state their proposals in writing, and later, Plans were received for the proposed alterations. These were carefully considered and approved by the Council subject to certain additional works referred to in the report of the Inspector being carried out.

In October I again reported that nothing had been done to improve the property, which resulted in closing orders being made in respect of Nos. 1 to 9, Moore's Alley and Nos. 23 to 32, Eaton's Buildings West.

The closing orders having become operative, the owners have been served with demolition orders.

Nos. 1, 3, 5, and 7, Boar's Head Yard. I inspected these houses in company with the Inspector. Each house contains one living room on ground floor (which contained the copper) one bedroom first floor, with attic above. The premises were in a dilapidated condition and the sanitary conveniences were insufficient for the number of occupants.

The owner met the Inspector on the property and decided to close No. 1. The remaining three houses were thoroughly overhauled, an additional w.c. was provided making one for each house; ventilation was provided by means of iron pipes carried through the

roof ; a large stable was converted into a common wash-house with three coppers, and the coppers were removed from the interior of the houses. In addition small food cupboards were provided and the interior of the houses thoroughly cleansed and repaired.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Burdett's Row. The Inspector reported to me that these houses were in a bad condition. I visited the property with him and submitted a report to the Sanitary Committee who instructed the Inspector to communicate with the owner. This was done, and after several plans and specifications submitted by the owner were disapproved, the Council made closing orders. The houses are all unoccupied, and demolition orders have been served on the owner.

No. 27, Glenhurst Road. The Inspector submitted a representation to the Council in February that this house was unfit for human habitation, whereupon a closing order was made. In December, the Inspector reported that the dwelling house had been rendered fit for human habitation, and the closing order was revoked.

No. 25 Glenhurst Road. The owner agreed to close this house. It has since been rendered fit for human habitation.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 Sussex Place. In my last report I recorded that plans, together with a specification of alterations and repairs had been approved by the Council. In February of this year the owner was requested to proceed with the work which was commenced in April. The Inspector reported to me that the works were not being carried out in accordance with the specification approved by the Council. After a further inspection of the property in company with the Inspector I instructed him to communicate with the owner. The owner re-inspected the property with your Officers and decided not to proceed with the work of repairing the houses. Result :—The houses have been demolished and twelve substantially built houses have been erected on the same site in accordance with plans approved by the Council.

Nos. 27, and 29, The Ham. I reported that these houses were unfit for human habitation. The Sanitary Committee visited the property, and acting on my recommendation closing orders were made by the Council. Upon receiving demolition orders the owner gave instructions for the houses to be demolished.

No. 170, High Street. I inspected this house in company with the Inspector. The house contained two rooms on ground floor and two rooms on first floor. In addition, the basement was used as a sleeping place contrary to Sub-Section 7 of Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act. A closing order was made and finally the house was demolished by the owner upon receipt of a demolition order made by the Council.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Thames Row, The Hollows. I inspected these houses in company with the Inspector, and acting upon instructions the Inspector communicated with the owners, who decided to close the houses. The houses are unoccupied.

Nos. 1, and 2, King's Cottages, Boston Road. These houses which were closed by the owner in 1909 have been thoroughly cleansed and repaired, the drains have been entirely reconstructed and the surface of the yards concreted. Permission has been given to the owner to re-occupy the premises. The owner does not intend to repair No. 3 which is still unoccupied.

Nos. 5, 7 and 9, Market Place. In my previous report, I mentioned that a plan and specification had been submitted and approved by this Council for the improvement of this property. The work was not commenced. A further inspection and report was ordered, and closing orders have been made by the Council. The houses are unoccupied.

Nos. 175, 176 and 177, High Street. I made a representation to the Council that these houses were unfit for human habitation, owing to their dilapidated and insanitary condition. Closing orders were made by the Council prohibiting their occupation. The owner of Nos. 175 and 176, appealed against the closing orders to the Local Government Board. A copy of my report was transmitted to the Board, and later the owner abandoned the appeal. The houses are now un-occupied.

No. 2, Boar's Head Yard. The Inspector communicated with the owner who decided to close the house.

No. 256, High Street. I made an inspection of this house in company with the Sanitary Inspector, as a result of which I made a representation to the Council, who issued an order prohibiting the use of the house for human habitation.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Lamb Passage. Closed by the owner upon attention being called by the Sanitary Inspector to their dilapidated and insanitary condition. The houses have been demolished and a slaughter house, etc. erected on the site.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Harding's Court. Closed by the owner in 1908 and referred to in my reports for 1908 and 1909. The demolition of these houses has removed one of the worst pieces of property in the district, and a great improvement to the Rothschild School has been effected.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Ram Alley. The owners met the Inspector on the property and agreed to close the houses, which have since been demolished.

TABLE A.

Showing the number of dwelling houses closed during the past four years, (a) by order of the Justices; (b) by order of the District Council under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning Act and (c) upon representation being made to the owners by the Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector.

Particulars.		1907	1908	1909	1910	Total
Dwelling houses closed by	(a) Order of the Justices	11	9	18	..	38
	(b) Closing orders made by District Council under section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning, Act .. .. .	..	..	..	48	48
	(c) Owners, upon representation being made by Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector	11	19	35	22	87
	Totals	22	28	53	70	173

TABLE B.

Showing the number of dwelling houses, (a) rendered habitable; (b) closing orders in respect of which were revoked; (c) demolished voluntarily, and (d) demolished under Housing, Town Planning Act.

Particulars.		1907	1908	1909	1910	Total
Dwelling houses re-opened	(a) Upon being repaired and rendered habitable .. .. .	..	5	7	6	18
	(b) Upon revocation of closing order	..	..	..	1	1
Dwelling houses demolished	(c) Voluntarily	5	..	3	42	50
	(d) Under section 18 Housing, Town Planning, Act .. ..	..	..	..	3	3
Dwelling houses remaining closed .. ..		..	..	..	..	101

DEMOLITION OF INSANITARY PROPERTY.

The following is a list of insanitary property demolished during the past year.

Situation of Property.	No.	Remarks.
8, 10, 12, 14 and 16, Pottery Cottages	5	Demolished voluntarily. Closed in 1909.
27 and 29, The Ham ..	2	Demolished by Owner upon receipt of Demolition Order, following Closing Order.
1 and 3, Back Lane ..	2	Closed in 1907. Houses became dangerous structures and upon attention of owner being called to their condition they were demolished.
29, 30, 31 and 32, Catherine wheel Yard, and	4	Closed in 1908. Demolished voluntarily.
Houses at rear of above ..	4	Demolished at the request of the Sanitary Inspector.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Harding's Court	10	Closed by owner in 1908. The demolition of these houses has removed one of the worst pieces of property in the district and a great improvement to the Rothschild School has been effected.
1, 2 and 3, Ram Alley ..	3	The owners met the Sanitary Inspector on the property and agreed to close and demolish the houses.
170, High Street	1	Demolished by owner upon receipt of Demolition Order, following closing Order.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Sussex Place ..	10	Demolished, and twelve substantially built houses erected on site.
1, 2, 3 and 4, Lamb Passage	4	Owner met Inspector on property and agreed to close the houses. Slaughter-house and Stables erected on site.
Total	45	

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the number of cases treated at the Brentford Isolation Hospital during the year 1910.

Patients under treatment, 31st Dec., 1909 8

Cases admitted during 1910.

Scarlet Fever	24	
Diphtheria	16	
	<hr/>	40

Total cases treated during the year ...	<hr/>	48
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Patients discharged during 1910.

Scarlet Fever	29	
Diphtheria	15	
	<hr/>	44

Died during 1910.

Scarlet Fever	1	
Diphtheria	1	
	<hr/>	2

Patients under treatment 31st Dec., 1910.

Scarlet Fever	2	
	<hr/>	2

Total ...	<hr/>	48
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Since my last report I am happy to say alterations and improvements have been made so that I can now treat scarlet fever and diphtheria without the fear of patients suffering from one disease being liable to infection from the other. The temporary building has been furnished and nursing arrangements have been re-organised so that there is now no risk. The Matron and Staff have worked with the same zeal as before and the Hospital keeps up its high standard of efficiency. The work has been light, but there have been many cases of serious illness which have required the utmost care and attention on the part of the nurses. The grounds are well kept and the establishment is a pattern of cleanliness and order.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT.

Under this Act I have received 61 certificates, being a decrease of 95 on the previous year. The following table shows the number of notifications received from Medical Practitioners during the various months of the year.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Mem- branous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Total for month.
January ..	5	5	2	..	..	12
February ..	1	2	..	..	..	3
March	4	2	2	..	..	8
April	2	2	2	..	..	6
May	2	1	1	..	..	4
June	2	1	1	..	..	4
July .. ..	..	2	2	..	..	4
August ..	1	2	..	..	..	3
September ..	1	1	1	1	..	4
October ..	4	2	1	..	..	7
November ..	1	1	1	..	..	3
December ..	1	..	2	..	..	3
Totals ..	24	21	15	1	0	61

SCARLET FEVER.

During the past year there has been a considerable decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, 24 cases being notified as compared with 119 in 1909.

The following table shows the school incidence.

Rothschild School	...	...	3
St. Paul's School	...	...	2
Ealing Road School	...	...	2
St. George's School	...	...	1
Private School...	...	...	1
Schools outside (not private)...	...	...	4
Under School Age	...	...	7
Over School Age	...	...	3
Children unable to attend School	...	...	1
Total	...	...	24

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Twenty-two cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup were notified during the year, being an increase of 5 as compared with 1909.

St. Paul's School	...	...	2
St. George's School	...	...	2
St. John's School	...	...	2
Rothschild School	...	...	2
Boston Road School	...	...	1
Private Schools (outside)	...	...	1
Schools outside (not private)...			1
Under School Age	...	...	4
Over School Age	...	...	6
Children unable to attend School			1
Total			22

ENTERIC FEVER.

There have been no cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year.

The following table shows the number of cases notified during the past eight years.

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
9	30	6	5	7	2	2	0

COST OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING PAST 5 YEARS.

Year.	Number of Notifications.					Total. £ s. d.		
1906	291	...	...	36	7	6
1907	175	...	...	21	17	6
1908	89	...	...	11	2	6
1909	156	...	...	19	10	0
1910	61	...	...	7	12	6

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

It has not been found necessary to close any of the Schools on account of Epidemic Diseases.

It is my pleasing duty to once more thank the Masters and Mistresses of the public Elementary Schools for the vigilance they have shown in watching for and detecting infectious diseases, and I hope I may rely upon them in the future as I have done in the past. I have no doubt that the early warnings I have received from time to time have done much to keep the town free from disease. I should also like to tender my thanks to the Committee and Staff of the Cottage Hospital. Sister Lucas has set a high standard of morality and cleanliness and her example, continued for many years, is of inestimable value to us all. In conclusion, I must express my gratification at the manner in which Mr. Coleman, your Sanitary Inspector, carries out his various and frequently unpleasant duties. Since his appointment over four years ago he has steadily gained in public estimation, and the best proof of his tact is that although fearless in the execution of his duty he has earned the goodwill of all classes of the community.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. BOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and
previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District				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	
		No.	Rate*	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages					No.	Rate *
				No.	Rate per 1000 Births registered	No.	Rate *					
1900	15478	500	32.6	69	138.0	244	15.9	No Public Institutions in District				
1901	15163	516	33.9	100	193.8	262	17.2					
1902	15330	532	34.7	94	176.6	237	15.4					
1903	15474	536	34.6	67	125.0	200	12.9					
1904	15618	545	34.8	88	161.4	252	16.1					
1905	15762	530	33.6	61	115.0	208	13.1			70	278	17.6
1906	15906	476	29.9	67	140.7	216	13.5			55	271	17.0
1907	16050	519	32.3	59	113.6	234	13.9			75	309	19.2
1908	16194	464	28.6	56	120.6	174	10.7			67	241	14.9
1909	16338	468	28.6	48	102.5	175	10.7			70	245	14.9
Averages for years 1900-1909	15731	508	32.3	70	138.7	220	13.9					
1910	16482	479	29.0	51	106.4	157	9.4			63	220	13.3

*Calculated per 1000 of estimated Population.

Total population as per census of 1901.—All ages 15163.

Number of inhabited houses, 3035.

Average number of persons per house, 6.

Area of district in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 1080.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	Whole District.			
Year.	Population estimated to middle of each	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900	15478	500	244	69
1901	15163	516	262	100
1902	15330	532	237	94
1903	15474	536	200	67
1904	15618	545	252	88
1905	15762	530	278	61
1906	15906	476	271	67
1907	16050	519	309	59
1908	16194	464	241	56
1909	16338	468	245	48
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909	15731	508	253	70
1910	16482	479	220	51

TABLE III,
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1910.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in Whole District.							Total Cases Notified in Each Locality				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality			
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years						St. Lawrence's or New Brentford	St. Paul's	St. George's	Totals	St. Lawrence's or New Brentford	St. Paul's	St. George's	Total cases removed to Hospital
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 64	65 and upwards								
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	22	..	7	9	4	2	..	1	14	7	22	1	10	5	16
Erysipelas ..	15	1	..	..	..	12	2	3	7	5	15	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever ..	24	..	8	13	1	2	..	1	10	13	24	1	11	12	24
Typhus fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	61	1	15	22	5	16	2	5	31	25	61	2	21	17	40

Brentford Isolation Hospital, Clayponds Lane, Brentford,

Total available beds 28.

Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 3.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1910.

Causes of death	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District						
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever—							
Typhus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other continued .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	11	9	2	..	..	..	..
Enteritis	11	6	2	..	..	2	1
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	14	..	..	2	3	9	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	5	1	..	1	1	2	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	13	..	..	..	1	8	4
Bronchitis	15	1	1	..	..	6	7
Pneumonia	9	7	..	1	..	1	..
Pleurisy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Alcoholism	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	..	1	..	..	1	1
Venereal Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Premature Birth	13	13	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases	25	..	1	2	..	16	6
Accidents	8	..	1	3	1	2	1
Suicides .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A" other causes	83	16	3	6	3	24	31
All causes	220	58	13	15	9	72	53

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1910.

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
All causes																	
Certified	16	1	1	5	23	10	3	8	3	..	8	5	1	..	..	1	62
Uncertified	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Common Infectious Diseases—																	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria, including Mem- branous Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	3	2	..	4	2	1	..	..	..	16
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases—																	
Premature Birth	11	..	1	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Congenital Defects	5	1	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Injury at Birth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6
Tuberculous Diseases—																	
Tuberculous Meningitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis } Tabes Mesenterica .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes—																	
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Convulsions	1	..	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Bronchitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
Suffocation, overlying .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	17	1	1	5	24	10	3	8	3	..	8	5	1	..	..	1	63

Births in the year } legitimate 469
 } illegitimate 10

Deaths in the year of legitimate and illegitimate infants .. 51

Deaths from all causes at all ages .. 220

Population, estimated to middle of 1910 .. 16482

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1910, for the Urban District of Brentford, on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspection made by Inspector of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	21	5	Nil
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) ..	107	17	Nil
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this report)	14	1	Nil
Total	142	23	Nil

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	6	6	..	..
Want of ventilation	3	3	..	..
Overcrowding	1	1	..	..
Want of drainage of floors .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances.. .. .	1	1	..	..
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient	1	..	..	..
Unsuitable or defective	3	3	..	..
Not separate for sexes .. .. .	..	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101).. .. .	..	..	..	..
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses	5	5	..	..
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this report .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	20	19	..	..

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the Year.	Number.
(1)	(2)
Workshops	95
Bakehouses, Under Ground	2
Ditto Above Ground	12
Total number of Workshops on Register	109

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	1
Action taken in matters referred by H. M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	2
Notified by H. M. Inspector .. .. .	..
Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector.	..
Other .. .. .	..
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	None
In use at the end of the year	2

URBAN DISTRICT OF BRENTFORD.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector.

1910.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BRENTFORD,

January, 1911.

To the Chairman and Members of the Brentford Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you, pursuant to the recent Order and Circular of the Local Government Board, my FOURTH Annual Report in which is recorded particulars of the work done in connection with the inspection of the District.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The total number of inspections made to premises in connection with the work of the department, was 1837, including visits to dairies, cowsheds, milkshops, canal boats, common lodging houses, visits to works in progress and to houses in which cases of infectious disease had occurred.

There has been a slight increase in the number of inspections as compared with last year, and a corresponding increase in the amount of work accomplished, particularly under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act.

Wherever nuisances were found to exist, notices were served upon the persons responsible, calling attention to the matter, and pointing out the necessary remedial works. If these notices were not complied with, reports were made to the Sanitary Committee, and the usual Statutory notices were ordered to be served.

The supervision of the works carried out for the abatement of nuisances has been well maintained, and, while no attempt has been made to exercise unreasonable control, the efficient execution of the work was insisted upon.

In one instance admission to premises was refused by the occupier, but after I had given notice of my intention to make application to the Justices for an order to enter, the occupier gave the necessary facilities and no further proceedings were taken.

Reference to Table III shows the amount of sanitary work done during the year.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Frequent inspections have been made of premises where food is prepared or kept for sale; and in twenty instances the food which came under my observation was found to be unwholesome.

In thirteen instances the articles were destroyed, with the consent of the owner, upon attention being called to the condition of the food; and in seven instances application was made before a Justice of the Peace, and an order, in each case, was obtained to destroy the food, so as to prevent it being used in any way for human consumption.

Five summonses were issued for food seized, condemned and destroyed. One was for exposing unsound meat for sale at a butcher's shop; the defendant, who had previously had an Order made against him by a Justice of Peace, was fined £15 and £2 2s. costs.

A shopkeeper was fined 20s. on each of three counts for selling, and exposing for sale, unsound nuts, and another person was fined 10s. and costs for a similar offence.

The following table shows the amount of food condemned during the year as being unfit for human food, all of which was destroyed by burning at the Destructor.

Articles.				Quantity.
Fish	Cat Fish	...	...	13.
	Skate	...	...	4 qrs. 12 lbs.
	Haddock	...	...	28.
	Kippers	...	...	25 pairs.
	Mussels	...	...	1 cwt. 2 qrs.
Meat	Livers	...	...	2.
	Mutton	...	...	3 shoulders.
Fruit	Cherries	...	...	1 cwt. 1 qr.
	Red Currants	...	...	12 lbs.
	Pears	...	...	140 lbs.
	Tomatoes	...	...	17½ lbs.
	Bananas	...	...	10.
	Oranges	...	...	½-basket.
	Apples	...	...	½-basket.
Cereals	China Nuts	...	...	8 lbs. 4 ozs.
	Tiger Nuts	...	...	4 lbs.
Vegetables	Turnips	...	...	20.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The premises whereon offensive trades are carried on have been regularly inspected and kept, as far as the nature of the business will allow in a clean manner.

In the early part of the year an offensive trade, to wit, gut scraping, was established at the rear of No. 395, High Street without the written consent of the Council.

It should be stated that gut scraping consists of cleansing the interior of the intestines of sheep, pigs, etc. a process which gives rise to a very serious nuisance. I visited the premises in company with the Medical Officer of Health, who agreed that the premises were totally unfit for the nature of the business, and acting on the advice of your Officers, the occupier discontinued the business and removed to an adjoining rural district.

Acting on the instructions of the Sanitary Committee I submitted a report dealing with offensive trades which are not specifically mentioned in Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and which it would be desirable to deal with by a declaratory Order confirmed by the Local Government Board as provided by Section 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, (which has been adopted in this district) and which empower you to add to the list of Offensive Trades already enumerated in the principal Act of 1875.

The report was carefully considered and application has been made to the Local Government Board to confirm an Order made by the Council that each of the following trades, namely, the trades of

Fish frier,
Gut scraper, and
Rag and bone dealer

be an offensive trade.

Upon receipt of the Board's approval, the establishment of the above trades will be restricted, and it will be necessary to formulate bye-laws for their regulation.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

During the year the drains of fifty-one houses and premises have been re-constructed.

The work of re-constructing drains has been carefully supervised, and frequent visits have been made to the premises while such work was in progress.

The material used in the construction of new drains was chiefly of stoneware pipes, but in nine instances heavy cast iron pipes, properly coated, were used.

Eighty-three gullies, 47 intercepting traps, 50 pedestal water closets, 2 soil pipes, 44 fresh air inlets and 44 ventilation shafts were fixed, and 55 manholes built.

Three dilapidated water closets have been abolished and four new ones erected in lieu thereof.

The following is a list of the premises the drains of which have been re-constructed under my supervision.

Situation of Premises	No. of Premises	Materials used in construction									Remarks	
		Disconnecting and access chambers	Intercepting traps fixed	Fresh air inlets	Gullies	Ventilation Shafts	Soil pipes fixed	Pedestal w.c.'s fixed	Water-closets demolished	New water-closets erected		
301 and 302, High Street	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...
1 and 2, Boston Park Road	2	4	2	2	8	...	...	2	...	...	Existing soil pipes connected up	
42 and 44, Windmill Road	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
265, High Street	...	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	Iron pipes under house
266, High Street	...	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	Ditto
King's Cottages	...	2	2	2	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	...
5, 7, 9 and 11, Glenhurst Road	4	4	4	4	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
12 to 30, Ealing Road	...	11	10	10	19	10	...	10	...	...	...	..
397, High Street	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	Connected to existing drain
Carter Paterson's Depot High Street	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
55, 57, 59, 61 and 63, Glenhurst Road	5	6	5	5	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...
Knight's Stables, Boar's Head Yard	1	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	Stables
282, High Street	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
76 and 78, North Road	...	2	3	1	1	4	1	...	2	...	...	Iron pipes under No. 78
Stables, Church Walk	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	..
33 and 34, New Road	...	2	4	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	Iron pipes under each house
35 and 36, New Road	...	2	4	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	Iron pipes used for main drains
27 and 29, Glenhurst Road	2	3	1	1	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	Iron pipes under house
16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, Grosvenor Road	5	6	5	5	10	5	...	5	...	...	...	...
59, North Road	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 and 22, The Butts	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	Iron pipes under each house
Bank House	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	Connected to the existing intercepting chamber
7, Boar's Head Yard	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
Totals	...	51	55	47	44	83	44	2	50	3	4	

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS and MILKSHOPS.

There are three cowkeepers, six dairymen, and forty seven purveyors of milk on the register.

Ten applications for registration as retailers of milk within the District have been received and reported upon during the year, and nine applicants were registered. One applicant withdrew on being informed that the premises were unsuitable for the purpose.

The quantities of Milk sold by these retailers varies from one quart to nine quarts per day, in fact some of the shopkeepers only keep a small supply for the convenience of their customers.

Frequent inspections have been made of the cowsheds, dairies and milkshops, attention being given to the cleanliness of the premises, vessels and dairy appliances, and, with few exceptions, all were found to be well kept. Cleansing had, however, to be ordered in four instances, and minor alterations at a dairy have been made.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There are six common lodging-houses on the register. Their situations are as follows :—

No.	Situation of Premises.	Rooms Registered.	Accommodation for
1	Old Spring Gardens	3	12 lodgers
2	"	2	8 "
3	"	2	8 "
4	High Street ...	4	25 "
5	"	6	24 "
6	"	12	94 "

The above contain 29 rooms for sleeping purposes, and afford accommodation for 171 lodgers nightly.

They have been inspected as occasion required and kept, as far as possible, in a clean condition. I am pleased to report that no cases of infectious disease have been notified at, or traced to, any of these houses.

The old house in the Market Place which was closed in 1909 and formerly used as a common lodging-house, will shortly be demolished.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are eight slaughter houses now in use in the district four of which are subject to annual renewal.

The use of a licensed slaughter house in the Ham has been discontinued the occupier having erected a new slaughter house in a more convenient part of the town.

Two licences have been granted during the year, one for premises (formerly registered) at the rear of No. 316, High Street, but which had not been used for several years, and the other for premises recently constructed in Lamb Passage, High Street, and referred to above.

This latter slaughter house is used only for slaughtering horses and cattle therein not intended for butcher's meat, and the occupier was also granted a licence to slaughter horses as required by the Knacker's Act. In each instance the licences are subject to annual renewal.

The slaughter houses have been frequently inspected, and in accordance with my usual practice, the visits were arranged to take place at such times that slaughtering was likely to be in progress.

Attention was given to the requirements of the Bye-laws and I am pleased to say, that as a rule, these were well observed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

During the year 61 cases of infectious diseases have been investigated and reported upon to the Medical Officer of Health.

Forty-six rooms have been disinfected upon the removal, recovery, or death of a patient. Ten rooms have been stripped and cleansed as required by Section 5 of the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Reference to Table 1 shows the precautions taken in order to prevent the spread of disease.

Nature of Disease.	Investigated.				Removed to Hospital.			
	1907	1908	1909	1910	1907	1908	1909	1910
Small Pox	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Diphtheria	52	26	17	22	23	8	7	16
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	3	2	2	0	2	..	..	..
Erysipelas	14	18	17	15	..	..	1	..
Scarlet Fever	105	42	119	24	96	39	114	24
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Totals	175	89	156	61	112	48	123	40

PROSECUTIONS.

Eight summonses were taken out during the year for various offences under the Public Health Act, and the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909. The summons against a Billingsgate fish salesman for selling unsound fish was heard at the Mansion House Police Court; the defendant pleaded that at the time he sold the fish he was not aware that it was unfit for human food, and the case was dismissed. No costs were allowed against the Council.

The following particulars are extracted from the Register of Prosecutions.

Date of Hearing	Nature of Offence.	Act under which proceedings were taken.	Result.
Feb. 16	Selling unsound fish ..	Public Health (London) Act	dismissed
June 7	Failing to quit premises after closing order made by the Council had become operative	Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act	Order made to quit premises and to pay 8/6 costs.
"	Failing to quit premises after closing order made by the Council had become operative	Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act	Defendant left premises before hearing of summons.
Nov. 1	Selling unsound food ..	Public Health Act, 1875, Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890	Fined 20s.
"	Exposing unsound food for sale	Public Health Act, 1875	Fined 20s.
"	Exposing unsound food for sale	Public Health Act, 1875	Fined 20s.
"	Exposing unsound food for sale	Public Health Act, 1875	Fined 10s. & costs
Nov. 29	Exposing unsound meat for sale	Public Health Act, 1875	Fined £15 & £2 2s, costs

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

Year	Penalties Imposed		Totals
	Fines	Costs	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1907	6 10 0	19 11 0	26 1 0
1908	3 10 0	24 2 0	27 12 0
1909	0 10 0	21 1 0	21 11 0
1910	18 10 0	3 0 6	21 10 6
Totals ..	29 0 0	67 14 6	96 14 6

CANAL BOATS.

During the year 50 canal boats have been inspected. I am pleased to report that the condition of the boats and their occupants was satisfactory. The infringements of the Acts and Regulations detected were few and not of a serious nature. They were as follows :—

Boats not registered in accordance with the Act	...	2
Certificate of registration not produced	...	2
Water vessel not of required capacity	...	1
Want of cleanliness	... ..	1
Floor of cabin defective	... ..	1

No legal proceedings have been taken in respect of any infringement. Three complaint notes were issued, all of which were returned to me signed by an Officer appointed under the Canal Boats Act. Likewise I have signed four complaint notes issued by various Sanitary Authorities.

No cases of infectious disease have been notified upon any of the boats, and therefore it has not been necessary to detain any vessel for the purpose of cleansing and disinfection.

PETROLEUM ACTS. 1871—1881.

During the past year nine samples of inflammable oils have been purchased and tested, the lowest flashing point found in any sample being 81° Fahr. Petroleum having a flashpoint below 73° Fahr. comes within the meaning of the Petroleum Acts, and must be stored under the provisions of a license, except when kept in separate pint vessels, the quantity kept not exceeding three gallons, or when intended to be used for fuel for light locomotives under the Secretary of State regulations, the limit then being sixty gallons, in two gallon vessels for one storehouse.

Eleven licences are now in force covering 2026 gallons of petroleum spirit. The licensed premises and motor garages have been inspected and the conditions upon which the licenses were granted, have been with few exceptions, well carried out.

Upon inspecting a licensed store in the district I found the quantity of petroleum present exceeded the amount stated on the licence by 307 gallons. It was explained that the store had become temporarily overstocked owing to an error of judgment on the part of the storekeeper in ordering a larger quantity than he could dispose of during the day. Under these circumstances no legal proceedings were taken, but a letter was sent to the Company calling attention to this violation of the conditions of the licence and stating that in the event of a recurrence of the offence proceedings would be taken.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation of the support which has been extended to me by every member of the Council in my efforts to carry out the oft times difficult and dangerous duties which I have to perform in my endeavours to improve the sanitary condition of the district.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. COLEMAN,

*Sanitary, Petroleum, Housing,
and Canal Boats Officer.*

TABLE I.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Number of cases investigated and reported upon	...	...	61
„ re visits to infected houses	...	...	120
„ rooms disinfected	...	...	46
„ Reports sent to Head Masters and Mistresses	...	...	42
„ „ County Medical Officer	...	...	42
„ „ School Attendance Officer	...	...	40
„ „ „ „ Chiswick	...	...	2

STEAM DISINFECTION.

The following articles were removed from infected houses to the Isolation Hospital and subjected to steam disinfection :

Number of beds and mattresses...	...	...	...	...	11
„ pillows	...	...	...	...	13
„ bolsters	...	...	...	...	8
„ blankets	...	...	...	...	16
„ sheets...	...	...	...	...	17
„ quilts, counterpanes, etc.	...	...	...	...	8
„ other articles...	...	...	...	...	34
Total					107

TABLE II.

Table showing number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified in various Streets in the URBAN DISTRICT OF BRENTFORD during the year 1910—alphabetically arranged.

Road, Street or Place	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Membran- ous Croup	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever
Adelaide Road .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Alma Place .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..
Avenue Road.. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..
Bangor Road.. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..
Brook Road .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..
Bollo Lane .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..
Boston Road.. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..
Boston Park Road ..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Braemar Road .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Catherine Wheel Yard..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Chapel Alley .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..
Church Walk.. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..
Distillery Road	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ealing Road	4	2	..	..	..	..
Enfield Road.. .. .	3	..	1	..	..	..
Goat Wharf, High Street	..	..	1	..	..	..
Greet Road .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hamilton Road	1	..	..	..	..	..
High Street	2	1	1	..	..	..
Kew Bridge Road.. ..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Kenley Road.. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	..
Lamb Passage, High Street	1	..	..	..	..	..
Layton Road .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..
Mafeking Avenue	1	1	..	..	..	..
Market Place .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..
Netley Road West .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Old Spring Gardens ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Pottery Road.. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..
Ram Alley .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..
Starnage Road .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..
The Butts .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..
Town Meadow, High Street	..	1	..	..	..	..
Windmill Road .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Walnut Tree Road	1	..	..	..	..	..
Whitestile Road	2	1	..	..	..	..
York Road .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..
Totals	24	21	15	1	..	..

TABLE 111.

County of Middlesex.—Sanitary Work, 1910.

Inspections.						
Number of premises inspected on complaint	...	...	...	...	...	49
" " " in connection with In-						
fectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	61
" " " under periodical inspec-						
tion	...	...	...	...	...	107
Houses inspected from house-to-house	...	...	...	...	...	170
Total number of inspections and re-inspections made	..	..	..	..	..	1837
Notices.						
Cautionary or intimation notices given	...	...	...	...	...	317
Statutory orders issued	...	...	...	...	...	124
Summonses served...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dwelling Houses.						
Houses, premises, &c., cleansed, repaired, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	169
Closed as unfit for habitation (a) as result of action						
under Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909	...	...	...	...	...	48
(b) voluntarily...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Re-opened after repairs, alterations, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	7
Demolished	...	...	...	...	...	45
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses let in Lodgings. (Tenement Houses)						
Number registered under Bye-laws	} Dealt with under Public Health Acts					
" of Contraventions...						
Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, Tents, &c.						
Number observed during the year	...	...	...	...	...	10
" removed from District	...	...	...	...	...	10
Bakehouses.						
Number in District...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Slaughter Houses.						
Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	8
Frequency of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	when slaughtering is carried on
Cowsheds.						
Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	3
" inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	12
Frequency of inspection	...	...	...	...	Quarterly	
Number of Milch cows in district	...	...	...	...	...	39
Dairies and Milkshops.						
Number on register	...	...	...	...	...	53
" of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	121
Frequency of inspection	...	...	...	...	Quarterly	
Unsound Food.						
Parcels seized	...	...	...	...	...	20
Condemned by Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	7
Articles or Parcels surrendered	...	...	...	...	...	13
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	6
Convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	5

Adulterated Food.

Samples taken by the District Local Authority	}	Done by County Inspector
Found adulterated		

Offensive Trades.

Number of premises in District	...	...	...	...	3
" inspections made	...	...	...	...	12

Water Supply and Water Service.

Percentage of houses supplied from Public Water Service	...	...	...	...	100
Cisterns—cleansed, repaired, covered, &c.	...	...	...	...	38
Draw taps placed on mains	..	...	...	...	19
Percentage of houses supplied on constant system	...	...	...	...	100

Drainage and Sewerage of Existing Buildings.

Water closets—Repaired, supplied with water or otherwise improved	..	...	...	...	83
Percentage of houses provided with water closets	...	...	...	...	100
Drains—Examined, tested, exposed, &c.	...	...	...	...	51
" Unstopped, repaired, trapped, &c.	...	...	...	...	60
" Waste-pipes, rain-water pipes disconnected, repaired, &c.	...	...	...	...	28
" New soil pipes or ventilating shafts fixed	...	...	...	...	46
" Existing soil pipes or ventilating shafts repaired	..	...	...	...	10
" Disconnecting traps or chambers inserted	...	...	...	...	102
" Reconstructed	...	..	...	...	51
Percentage of houses draining into sewers	...	...	...	...	100

Disinfection.

Rooms Disinfected (a) Ordinary Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	40
" " (b) Phthisis	...	...	...	...	6
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	10
Articles disinfected or destroyed	...	...	...	...	107

Dust.

New Bins provided	...	...	...	...	70
Periodical frequency of dust removal	...	...	...	weekly	
Number of complaints of non-removal received	...	...	...	5	
Method of disposal	...	..	...	destructor	

Sundry Nuisances Abated.

Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	10
Smoke	...	...	...	...	5
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	...	...	9
Foul pigs and other animals	...	...	...	...	27
Dampness	..	...	...	...	16
Yards paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	70
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	60

The above do not include nuisances abated or prevented at the verbal request of your Inspector, or nuisances existing in houses regarding which notices have been served or action taken under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.