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Contributors

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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. COUNCILLOR MASON (CHAIRMAN).

„ THE MAYOR.

„ ALDERMAN BAKER.

„ „ BENNETT.

„ „ FLAVEL.

„ „ F. W. LEE.

„ „ THURSFIELD

„ COUNCILLOR BANNER.

„ „ CASHMORE.

„ „ HATTON.

„ „ HICKS.

„ „ PRATT.

Acreage	2,760
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Population (Census 1901)	26,888
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Population estimated for 1907	27,207
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Town Sewage pumped to Heathcote Farm.

Town Refuse disposed of by Horsfall's Destructor.

Height above Sea Level	195 feet.
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Geological Formation : New Red Sandstone.

Water Supply : Wells on Campion Hill and at Lillington.

Respective Depth of Wells	110 and 170 feet.
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River Water is used for Watering of Streets and Flushing of Sewers.

SANITARY REPORT
OF THE
Borough of Royal Leamington Spa,
FOR THE YEAR 1907.

TOWN HALL, LEAMINGTON,

29th January, 1908.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting my Eighteenth Annual Report, I am pleased to congratulate your Town on still retaining its position as a first-class health resort. I trust that the following facts and figures shown by your Inspectors and myself, will demonstrate the various methods adopted to improve the Sanitary condition of the Borough, and so preserve the general well-being of the inhabitants.

Vital Statistics.

In adding half the natural increase of births over deaths, a fairly approximate population has been reached, viz., 27,207. I find that as we have a so-called floating population in Leamington, this is a very fair means of reckoning these figures.

Births.

There were 515 births (269 males, 246 females), showing a birth-rate of 18·9, an increase upon the previous year ; and males exceed females, a most unusual occurrence in Leamington.

The two following Tables show Births and Birth-rates by Wards and Quarters :—

WARDS.	BIRTHS.	BIRTH-RATES.	ESTIMATED POPULATION 1907.
North-East	124	16·92	7,321
South-East	191	22·42	8,516
West	134	17·80	7,528
Milverton & Lillington	66	17·18	3,842
	515		27,207

QUARTERS.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTALS.	BIRTH-RATES.
1st	58	61	119	17·49
2nd	64	62	126	18·52
3rd	84	70	154	22·64
4th	63	53	116	17·05
Totals	269	246	515	

Deaths.

34 deaths of inhabitants occurred in Warwick Workhouse, Hatton Asylum, and Heathcote Hospital.

39 deaths of non-residents took place in the Borough, leaving 378 deaths to be reckoned upon ; and yielding a death-rate of 13·8—below average for previous ten years.

MORTALITY BY QUARTERS.

QUARTERS.	TOTAL MORTALITY.							ZYMOTIC DEATHS.			DEATH-RATE.
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 5.	5 years and under 15.	15 years and under 25.	25 years and under 65.	65 years and upwards.	Totals.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Totals.	
1st	17	2	1	4	42	62	128	1	„	1	17.64
2nd	14	2	1	1	33	45	96	„	1	1	16.46
3rd	13	1	5	1	21	38	79	„	1	1	10.43
4th	14	8	2	6	37	47	114	1	2	3	15.73
Totals.	58	13	9	12	133	192	417	2	4	6	

These figures include all deaths of residents and non-residents. Deaths under 1 year are below average for ten years, but are, I think, too high for a town like Leamington. I believe the causes are, to a large degree, preventable. There is not enough of breast feeding; and far too much use of patent and unsuitable foods. And, too much exposure of infants with insufficient clothing. Again, drink induces lowered vitality in parents, and thus children are born in a debilitated condition. The ignorance of many mothers upon these matters is amazing.

Milk, *the* food during the first year of life, is not always what it ought to be, namely, above suspicion as to its quality. That impure milk is responsible for much of the mortality in infants, I have no doubt. A small fine is not, in my opinion, sufficient punishment for anyone who sells either unsound meat or impure milk, and, I believe, that in some places, imprisonment has been inflicted after previous convictions.

The mortality under 1 year shows a proportionate infantile death-rate of 112.6—considerably below average for ten years—but, I hope that much lower figures will be shown in a few years, by the means now employed in the Borough.

The Registrar reports the deaths of 30 children insured under 5 years of age.

The Zymotic death-rate was 0·22—less than half of last year's figures.

CAUSES OF DEATHS UNDER 5 YEARS.

Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	..	..	20
Congenital Defects	..	..	10
Convulsions	..	..	5
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	..	..	12
Premature Birth	..	..	9
Tuberculosis	..	..	4
Meningitis	..	..	2
Accidents	..	..	3
Suffocation (overlying)	..	..	1
Cancer	..	..	1
Enteritis	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	1
Other Causes	..	..	2
			—
			72

ZYMOTIC DEATHS.

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	3
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	1
					—
					6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

82 cases were reported, and distributed generally through all Wards, most having occurred in West Ward. The disease was mild, and showed most prominently in February, September, and December. 73 were sent to Hospital, and only 1 death was reported. No School was closed during the year on account of this disease.

Diphtheria.

24 cases came to my notice, and were seen mostly in April and October. 12 were sent to Hospital. In the premises of 9 cases, sanitary defects were discovered, and remedied. 1 case was imported. 3 deaths took place.

Enteric (Typhoid) Fever.

4 cases occurred ; of these 3 were imported. No death took place.

Whooping Cough.

This was not prevalent at any period. 1 death was reported.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

This is still voluntarily notifiable in Leamington, and, although 20 deaths were reported, only 1 case of the disease was notified to me. I still hope to see this dire malady made compulsorily notifiable by the Local Government Board.

General Remarks.

The Town escaped Small-pox. Vaccination was vigorously carried out, notwithstanding a few conscientious objectors.

Scarlet Fever caused no death, though the cases were tolerably numerous.

Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, and Measles gave little trouble, and no School had to be shut up for any disease during the year.

The Health Department had a busy time, as the various Reports will show ; and the work was carried out in a highly satisfactory manner.

At the close of the year, the Health Committee proposed that a supply of Anti-toxin should be kept at a convenient Chemist's store in the town, to be issued free of charge to any Medical Practitioner of the Borough, who would fill up a certificate stating that the patient was unable to pay for the drug. This is a great boon ; and should be highly appreciated by those meant to benefit thereby. Many lives may be saved by this source of relief.

The Borough Engineer reports that 15,125 tons of refuse were destroyed ; that all sewers were regularly flushed, about 11 millions of gallons of river water having been used in the process.

The drinking water was analysed at regular intervals, and found of normal purity. The average consumption per head daily, was 24·17 gallons.

35 new houses were built, and 7 new ventilating shafts fixed at points where offensive smells were complained of.

Slaughter-houses were kept in good condition, and reported upon favourably at regular intervals.

Canal Boats were kept under strict supervision, and made to comply with the " Regulations." There was one prosecution for not painting a cabin as required every third year.

The Manager of the Pump Room and Bathing establishment says that, in common with other Health Resorts, the visitors to the Baths have not been so numerous as in former years, owing to the inclement weather of last summer.

A great demand has arisen for Electric treatment of all sorts, combined with massage. The establishment has successfully coped with such. A new system of Ultra-Violet Rays has been installed lately ; and the Sun-bath gives excellent results in cases where copious skin action is required.

The Meteorological figures in Table VI. have been given me by Mr. Berridge, of the Gas-works, and Mr. Shepherd, of the Surveyor's Department. I am obliged for their help.

To your Chairman and Health Committee my warmest thanks are due for their help in my work ; and I am more than grateful to Dr. Rice, who has acted for me as before, with zeal and activity during my absence at any time.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SAM. BROWNE, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Royal Leamington Spa.

SANITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH
COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration and approval my Annual Report on the work in the above District, comprising that portion of the Borough on the North side of the River Leam; and, in addition, the work connected with the Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops, Common Lodging Houses, Food and Drugs Acts, and the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

Complaints.

111 complaints were received and attended to. Some of these (but not so many as in former years) related to street gullies, sewer ventilators, and house refuse collection, and were referred to the Borough Surveyor's Department; others were about matters which could not be dealt with officially, or the results of disputes between neighbours, and a few of them were found upon investigation to be groundless. When found necessary, steps were taken to remedy all nuisances complained of. Since the decision (in my opinion a necessary and wise one) of the House Refuse Department, to make a small charge for the removal of "Trade Refuse," as distinguished from "House Refuse," I have received several complaints of the undue storage of offal and waste from fishmongers', poulterers' and greengrocers' premises, and also the burning of garden rubbish and prunings from trees and shrubs upon enclosed premises, and close to streets and public highways. Both of these are very objectionable practices, and although not now so prevalent as they were a few months ago, it is to be hoped that common sense, joined to a due regard for the feelings and health of others, will in a short time prevent them altogether.

General Work.

213 notices to abate nuisances were made during the year (in addition to 20 left over from 1906), of these, 211 had been complied with up to December the 31st. The majority of these were "intimation" notices, either verbal or written, the remainder being "statutory" notices. Many of these referred to several nuisances, and a perusal of the summary of the work done in No. 1 District will show the main features of the work.

House-to-House Inspection.

This has been carried out as time would allow, and sanitary defects or nuisances remedied as far as possible.

Unfortunately, in Leamington, many of the women have to turn out to work, so that it is no unusual occurrence to find several houses in the poorer districts locked up during the daytime, or left in charge of young children; this of course means that several visits have to be made to the same premises.

It has been very evident to me during the year that the demolition of the houses in Tachbrook Street and Satchwell Street which took place, though a decided and very much needed improvement, has resulted in "*overcrowding*" to a far greater extent than I have ever noticed in Leamington previously. Some of the tenants in those places were unable through poverty to take better houses than those they left, others were unable for obvious reasons, to get any houses at all, and so have joined in with their friends, quite regardless of room, so long as they had a roof of any kind over their heads, and you will quite understand that this does not tend to keeping small houses in a cleanly or habitable condition. Nine cases of overcrowding were abated.

It is a pity that small houses, with two or three bedrooms, and costing about 3s. 6d. or 4s. per week in rent, cannot be profitably built in Leamington, but I am assured by those who should know, that owing to the scarcity or high price of suitable building land, and other restrictions, it is not possible to do so. Could such be built, many of the small houses at present existing would be better pulled down.

Another noticeable feature is the growing disinclination of many of the inhabitants to have any sanitary inspection of their houses made at all. They fear either an increase of the rent to cover the cost of repairs, or a notice to quit, and those with more than three

children dread the task of looking for a better or larger house. Parents with large families evidently have great difficulty in obtaining a house suitable for their requirements, even when willing to pay an increased rent.

Common Lodging Houses.

The Registered Common Lodging Houses are 5 in number, in one block, viz. : Nos. 33, 35, 37, 39 and 41, Satchwell Street. They are registered annually (under the Leamington Corporation Act, 1902), and under the management of one person, who, considering the class of people who use these places, keeps them in a very creditable condition. The registered keeper himself resides in one of the houses, and provides a deputy for each of the others. There is accommodation for 76 persons, three of the houses being kept for married couples, one for single males, and one for single females, and I find this arrangement answers very well.

Including night visits, they were visited 127 times during the year, and I have only had once to administer a caution to the person in charge. One case of Erysipelas was notified from them, and one case of sickness other than "*notifiable*" disease. Two of the wash-houses and yards were repaired during the year. The roofs and floors of the whole of the houses were also put in good repair.

Slaughter Houses and Offensive Trades.

There are 15 Registered, and 2 Licensed Slaughterhouses in No. 1 District. Considering the situation, and the limited amount of space in most of these places, they will, I believe, compare very favourably with any other private slaughterhouses; the blood, offal and garbage being removed regularly. Limewashing is very well attended to, and during the past year I have had only on three occasions to caution those using them. Two of the floors have been repaved, and the ventilation of one of the slaughterhouses considerably improved, as well as other slight repairs which I have suggested should be carried out.

Five places are licensed for tripe boiling and the preparation of sausage skins, and these places are also kept very creditably. The cleaning of sausage skins is not now carried out in Leamington to anything near the extent it was ten or twelve years ago, and for this, I think we have reason to be thankful.

Unsound Food.

I have not found it necessary during the year to obtain any order under Sec. 117, P.H. Act, 1875, for the destruction of unsound or diseased food, but a considerable quantity of sausages, veal, and small pieces of beef, mutton, pork and bacon, as well as fruit and vegetables, were voluntarily destroyed, especially during the months of July and August.

Taken altogether, I believe the butcher's meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, and other food displayed for sale in the Borough, will bear a very favourable comparison with that of any other town.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

94 visits were paid to infected premises in No. 1 District for the purpose of investigating cases of disease notified, and 53 patients were removed to Hospital. 97 rooms were disinfected, including rooms in which Phthisis, Cancer, Measles, or other cases of sickness occurred, or where a Medical Attendant wished disinfection carried out, and also 3 cases of "verminous" premises. 48 sets of bedding and clothing were disinfected by steam, several lots of bedding and clothes were destroyed as filthy and unfit for further use, and 34 lots of bedding, &c., were also "purified" for bedding manufacturers and others. All cases of Infectious disease are also notified to the Municipal Free Library, so that the Librarian may discontinue the issue of books to infected premises, until at least a period of 16 days elapse after notification. All Free Library books which are found on infected premises are also taken in charge by your Inspectors, and are either destroyed at the discretion of the Librarian, or returned to him after being disinfected by means of sulphur and hot air. As many persons are very doubtful as to whether books can be disinfected or not, I might here briefly state the method in use at Leamington. The books are placed in a suitable position, either in a sealed room, or in the cage at the disinfector, stood on end in the shape of a V, the leaves well loosened out, and subjected to the fumes of burning sulphur or of a "Formalin" lamp for at least 12 hours. They are then placed in the same manner in the Steam Disinfector, and after a vacuum has been formed in the chamber, hot air is passed through them for about 20 minutes.

Food and Drugs Acts.

81 samples of Food, etc., were taken for analysis, these consisted of milk, butter, cheese, cream, cane sugar, coffee, condensed milk, lard, margarine, whisky, olive oil, lemonade powder and pepper. As a result of the analyses, one person was prosecuted for selling milk adulterated with 5 per cent. of added water, and deficient of 4 per cent. of its fat, and fined 40s. and costs. Another person was also prosecuted for selling milk deficient of 16 per cent. of its fat, and fined 21s. and costs. Three other persons were also cautioned as to the low quality of the milk supplied by them. One sample of butter contained no less than 29 per cent. of water, but as a notice was given with it, that the quantity of moisture was not guaranteed, no prosecution could take place. Under the new Regulations which came into force on the 1st January, 1908, the standard of moisture allowed in butter is now fixed, and may not be exceeded.

Three samples of water from private wells were also analysed, and the water found to be contaminated with "organic" matter. In consequence, the wells have been closed and a supply of town water substituted.

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops.

There are 12 Cowsheds, and 107 Dairies and Milkshops registered within the Borough. The cowsheds are kept in a satisfactory condition, and the cows are turned out daily throughout the year, except in very cold or wet weather. Your Veterinary Surgeon, who inspects them monthly, reports them as having been free from disease and in good health. One notice was served as to cleansing and limewashing, and two notices as to repairing the pathways approaching the sheds.

The Dairies and Milkshops have also been very well kept. Two notices were given, one for the cleansing of a milkshop, and one for repairing the floor and walls, and three cautions were given to milkmen as to keeping their utensils and shops in more cleanly state. I have also had to call the attention of farmers in two instances to the dirty condition of the milk sent into the town for sale, and I am glad to say that in both cases the caution given has been sufficient to insure a more cleanly supply from them.

The greater part of the milk used in Leamington comes from farms outside, and over these places we have of course no supervision, but we have not been able to trace any Infectious diseases notified, to the milk supply.

Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901.

In No. 1 District there are 138 Workshops, including Laundries, and also 22 "homeworkers'" premises. Any suggestions made by the Sanitary staff have always been attended to. Taken altogether, the sanitary conditions of these places are of a very good order, and no case of Infectious disease has been notified in any of them.

Though I notice an improvement during the year in sending in the list of "outworkers" they employ, some of the employers are still very remiss in carrying out this duty, which is imperative on them on the 1st of February and 1st of August.

There are 31 Bakehouses on the Register, 4 of which are "underground," but certified by the Sanitary Authority as fit for use as bakehouses. I have had to serve two notices as to limewashing and cleansing and one to repair dilapidated walls. Two new blue brick floors laid on concrete have also been put down.

In conclusion I wish to thank you, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, Town Clerk, and other Officials of the Corporation, for the courtesy and ready assistance given to me at all times, without which it would often be very difficult to carry out the duties of the office.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. K. ANDERSON,

Sanitary Inspector.

Town Hall,

January 28th, 1908.

Summary of Work Executed in No. 1 District, 1907.

Drains cleansed	36
Drains relaid to Sanitary Condition	73
Intercepting Traps fixed	41
Inspection Chambers provided	19
Soil and Ventilating Pipes fixed	27
New W.C. Pans and Traps	58
W.C. seats, floors, walls, and roofs repaired	21
W.C's. supplied with Water	19
Washhouse floors, walls, and roofs repaired	34
New Gullies fixed	61
New Sinks	23
Soft Water Cisterns cleansed	18
Soft Water Cisterns, fittings and pumps repaired	11
Houses Whitewashed and Cleansed by Notice	73
Structural repairs (floors, walls, ceilings and roofs)	44
Yards repaved and repaired	37
Overcrowding nuisances abated	9
Nuisances from Animals abated	14
Accumulations of Manure and Filth removed	21
Dustbins provided	54
Rooms, &c., Disinfected	97
Sets of Bedding, &c., Disinfected by Steam	82
Smoke Tests to Drains	73
Water Tests to Drains	116
Visits to work in progress (<i>re</i> abatement of nuisances)	371
Visits to Slaughterhouses and Offensive Trades	394
Visits to Common Lodging Houses	118
Visits to Workshops and Laundries	103
Visits to Bakehouses	81
Visits to Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	196
Samples of Food, &c., taken for Analysis.. .. .	81

Borough of Royal Leamington Spa.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR DISTRICT No. 2

For the Year ending December 31st, 1907.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my Annual Report of the work carried out in No. 2 District (that portion of the Borough lying South of the River Leam), also a Report of the Inspection of Canal Boats under the Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.

Complaints.

I received 73 Complaints during the year, and investigated the causes of complaint at the earliest opportunity. Several related to defective or choked drainage, some to nuisances caused by the keeping of animals, accumulations of manure, &c., and a few complained of Street Gullies and Sewer Ventilators. These were handed to, and dealt with by, the Surveyor's Department.

Occupiers do not complain as a rule until they are absolutely compelled to do so, as frequently the house rent is raised, and in some cases they are given notice to quit, consequently they put up with insanitary conditions rather than the above alternative. This action on the part of property owners is a menace to the health of the inhabitants, and seriously interferes with a Sanitary Inspector's duties.

General Work.

During the year I have served 206 Notices, which have taken the form of letters, and 13 Statutory Notices, following the non-compliance with letters; of these 186 have been complied with (including those left over from last year) up to December 31st, 1907.

I am pleased to say it has not been found necessary to appeal to the Magistrates to enforce any of the notices. This I submit is evidence of the reasonableness of my demands.

On inspection of a Dwelling and Shop combined letting at a large rental, I found the only W.C. accommodation situated in the cellar, next to combined kitchen and scullery, not intercepted from the sewer and drains badly jointed. This has now been remedied at considerable cost. A portion of bedroom has been converted into a W.C. Pedestal closet fixed to a drawn lead ventilated soilpipe and connected to a new 6-in. pipe drain embedded in cement concrete, and intercepted from the sewer. The old W.C. has been turned into a scullery, with quarry floor and glazed sink. This arrangement has made the kitchen more suitable as a living room.

A large house in Charlotte Street was found to be drained by a 15-in. culvert into a "catch-pit." Rats having taken possession of the catch-pit were a source of nuisance. The culvert and catch-pit has now been abolished, and a 6-in. pipe drain put in to the street sewer.

A combined drain taking the drainage from seven houses in Rushmore Street was found on inspection to be defective. Notices were served on the owners to reconstruct the drain, but as they could not agree, the corporation employed a builder "recommended by two of the three owners," to put in a new 6-in. drain. The work was carried out satisfactorily, and the costs charged to the owners.

I attach a summary of other work and a list of new Sanitary Appliances and Repairs at the end of this Report.

House-to-House Inspections.

House-to-house inspection has been carried out as time would allow, and 142 houses have been inspected by this method. All defects found have been dealt with in the usual way. In many of the houses I have had to insist on a thorough stripping and cleansing of the interior, as many as 10 papers are sometimes found to be stuck on the walls. This system of "Spring Cleaning" accounts for the foul, stuffy smells one experiences when visiting, what appear on the surface to be fairly clean homes.

When people realize the importance of getting rid of these layers of impregnated, organic, and vegetable matter called "Wall Papers," then we may hope for less suffering in the form of headaches, depression, drowsiness, &c.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

Cases of Infectious Diseases have my prompt attention, no time is lost in removing patients to Hospital, or Isolation in a suitable room when Hospital is not desired, and disinfection of premises, bedding and clothing is carried out as soon as possible. Where cases are treated at their own homes, instructions are given to those in charge of patient, what precautions are necessary to check the spread of infection, and the penalties liable to be imposed on anyone exposing such infectious patient or clothing in any street or vehicle.

Precautions are taken when removing patients or bedding from business premises, to prevent unnecessary alarm, and our system of removing patients after office hours and on Sundays, shows that nothing is left undone that lies in our power to prevent the spread of infection.

All Free Library books found on infected premises are given into my charge for disinfection, before being returned to the Librarian.

Disinfection is also carried out where cases of Cancer, Phthisis, Measles, or other illness has occurred, when desired, or requested by the Medical Attendant, and although such disinfection is carried out free of charge, I am often refused when offering to do such disinfection after fatal cases of the above diseases.

Liquid Disinfectant is given out to houses where disease or illness has occurred.

I have also Steam Disinfected 33 lots of bedding, &c., infested with vermin, or for purifying purposes for manufacturers and others.

Slaughter Houses and Offensive Trades.

There are 3 Registered and 5 Licensed Slaughter-houses, 1 Offensive Trade Premises, and 3 Skin Stores in No. 2 District. 348 inspections of these premises have been made during the year.

I have examined the carcasses of 592 animals in the Slaughter-houses, and 650 live animals in the Fasting Pens; of these not one was found to be diseased, unsound, or unfit for human food. A casual inspection of the Butchers' shops will suggest to anyone that no better cattle are killed in England than in Leamington, and what is equally important, all the cattle are slaughtered in the most humane way possible.

The Slaughter-houses are not all "structurally" good; but with occasional exceptions they have been kept in a cleanly state.

I have in my possession duplicate keys of the Slaughter-houses usually kept locked up, so that I am able to visit these premises without the knowledge of the occupiers.

Unsound Food.

Special attention is paid to the sale of food, and I have frequently visited the various Shops and Hawkers' Carts where such is exposed for sale.

I took possession of a 1-lb. tin of salmon, "Rising Light Brand," sold by George G. Myhills, grocer, to Henry Watkins, which I found on examination to be unwholesome and unfit for human food. I then visited the shop and seized the remainder of consignment, 89 tins, and submitted the 90 tins to a Magistrate, who ordered its destruction as unwholesome and unfit for human food, under Sec. 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875. Police Court proceedings were instituted in respect to the tin "sold," and defendant was fined £1 and 14/- costs.

A small quantity of Meat, Fruit and Vegetables undergoing decomposition, or otherwise unfit for food, was destroyed at my request.

Sale of Ice Cream.

Ice Cream was made and sold from 7 shops during the summer months. One shop found to be in a dirty state was stripped, cleansed and re-papered, and all shops made to comply with the Leamington Corporation Act, 1902. On subsequent inspections these premises were found to be kept in a cleanly state.

In consequence of a case of Infectious Disease breaking out in the dwelling attached to one shop, I destroyed all the Ice Cream found on the premises, and prevented any further sale. Compensation was paid to the occupier for the Ice Cream destroyed.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no Common Lodging Houses south of the River Leam.

Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901.

There are 35 Workshops, 23 Bakehouses, 13 Laundries, and 16 Outworkers' Premises in No. 2 District.

These premises have been visited at irregular intervals, and 137 inspections made during the year. They were generally found to be in accordance with the Acts, and only the few defects given below had to be dealt with by notices.

BAKEHOUSES.

Bakehouses cleansed and limewashed	..	..	..	2
Bakehouse, W.C. cleaned and new W.C. door	..	..	..	1
Bakehouse, floor repaired	..	..	..	1

WORKSHOPS.

Workshops cleansed	..	..	..	..	3
Workshop, W.C. pan and trap cleansed	..	..	..	..	1
Workshop, overcrowding abated	..	..	..	..	2
Workshop, new urinal	..	..	..	..	1

In concluding this report I beg to thank you, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, the Town Clerk, and other Officials of the Borough, for the kind support and assistance given to me in the execution of my duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR M. HARRISON, Cert. R. San. Inst.,
Sanitary Inspector.

Summary of Work Executed in No. 2 District, 1907.

New Drains	46
Drains repaired	25
Drains cleansed	6
New Drain Ventilators fixed	11
New Soil-pipes and Ventilators	4
Intercepting Traps fixed	14
Inspection Chambers built	3
Mica Flap Fresh Air Inlets	14
New Gullies fixed	67
New W.C. Pans and Traps fixed	69
Flushing Cisterns provided	5
W.C. Pans and Traps cleansed	13
Pedestal Closets fixed	3
New W.C. Seats	18
W.C.'s repaired (floors, walls, ceilings, roofs) and cleansed	32
Container Closet abolished	1
Privy abolished	1
New Glazed Sinks fixed	74
New Sink Waste-pipes fixed	80
Houses repaired (walls, floors, ceilings, roofs)	49
Houses re-spouted	20
Houses, living rooms stripped and re-papered	224
Houses, overcrowding abated	3
Houses, rain spouts disconnected from sewer	7
Sculleries repaired and cleansed	73
Wash-houses repaired	11
Soft Water Cisterns cleansed	21
Soft Water Cisterns, new doors	3
Soft Water Pumps put in order	15
Sanitary Dust Bins provided	120
Nuisances from Animals	9
Nuisances, accumulations of manure	11
Yards re-paved or repaired	38
Smoke Tests applied to drains	57
Water Tests applied to new drains	59
Visits to work in progress (abatement of nuisances)	559
Patients removed to Hospital	27
Steam Disinfections	55
Boundary Walls repaired	12
D and Bell Traps abolished	5

Annual Report of the Inspector of Canal Boats, for the year ending December 31st, 1907.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the following Statistical Return of the Inspection of Canal Boats under the Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.

H.M. Inspector of Canal Boats visited the Borough once during the year, and expressed his satisfaction with the execution of the Canal Boat Acts in the Borough.

Number of Boats inspected in 1907	..	..	..	..	55
Number of Boats conforming to Regulations	..	..	..	..	46
Number of Boats infringing Regulations	..	..	..	..	9
Total Number for which Cabins were Registered	..	..	..	..	178
Total number occupying Cabins	..	..	..	..	149

DETAILS OF OCCUPATION.

Male Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Female Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Children of School age (over 5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Children under School age	..	..	..	..	..	..	14

DETAILS SHOWING TYPE OF INFRINGEMENTS FOUND.

Not Registered	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Absence of Certificates of Registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Females over 12 Improperly Occupying	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dilapidated Cabin	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Without Pump	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	11

Nine infringements have been remedied, and 1 is still outstanding. 3 infringements outstanding from 1906 have also been remedied. The owners of a boat named "Harcourt" were summoned for refusing to paint their boat to comply with the Regulations. The Magistrates ordered the owners to paint the boat within 14 days. This being done the case was dismissed on payment of costs, 5s. 6d.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR M. HARRISON,

Inspector of Canal Boats.

TABLE I.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.		Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.		Deaths of Residents registered beyond district.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	*Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	*Rate.	Number.	*Rate.	10	11	Number.	*Rate.	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9							
1897	27,320	544	19.9	58	106.6	393	14.3	49		34	26	385	14.0		
1898	27,420	523	19.0	74	143.3	455	16.5	58		50	21	424	15.4		
1899	27,520	511	18.6	71	142.0	454	16.5	52		36	42	459	16.6		
1900	27,700	503	18.1	66	131.2	453	16.3	82		49	34	439	15.8		
1901	26,888	472	17.5	47	99.5	373	13.8	60		49	25	349	12.9		
1902	26,967	503	18.6	81	161.0	382	14.1	56		31	24	375	13.9		
1903	27,017	407	18.0	61	125.2	405	14.4	60		36	26	395	14.6		
1904	27,060	492	18.1	61	123.9	407	15.0	92		43	37	403	14.8		
1905	27,100	526	19.4	54	102.6	404	14.9	59		50	31	385	14.2		
1906	27,140	476	17.5	60	126.0	390	14.3	65		39	39	390	14.3		
Averages for years 1897-1906	27,213	495	18.4	63	126.1	411	15.0	63		41	30	400	14.6		
1907	27,207	515	18.9	58	112.6	417	15.3	61		39	36	378	13.8		

*Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated Population.

Area of district in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) { 2,760

Total population at all ages
Number of inhabited houses
Average number of persons per house

26,888
5,959
4.5

At Census of 1901.

NOTE.—The deaths included in column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in column 12 are the number in column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in column 10 and the addition of the number in column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of illness and dying there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" taken into account for the purposes of this Table are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

TABLE II.—Comparative Statement of Births and Deaths for the last 10 years.

ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA DISTRICT.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.				NORTH-EAST WARD.				SOUTH-EAST WARD.				WEST WARD.				MILVERTON & LILL'N WARD.			
	1				2				3				4				5			
YEAR.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1897	27,320	544	385	58	7376	135	95	16	8548	217	110	19	7545	141	100	20	3851	31	39	2
1898	27,420	523	424	34	7402	139	122	29	8579	214	130	28	7568	128	89	17	3871	42	46	0
1899	27,520	511	459	71	7430	136	94	17	8610	189	135	24	7601	134	124	26	3879	52	45	5
1900	27,700	503	489	66	7479	139	121	14	8666	183	134	20	7650	134	125	23	3904	46	59	7
1901	26,888	472	349	47	7237	126	85	14	8409	180	115	20	7442	118	95	11	3800	48	54	2
1902	26,967	503	375	81	7256	130	92	15	8440	193	117	19	7461	136	113	14	3810	45	53	9
1903	27,017	487	405	61	7269	114	98	8	8456	182	137	21	7475	133	113	13	3817	55	47	5
1904	27,060	492	401	61	7281	106	112	12	8470	202	129	24	7486	130	107	21	3823	54	53	4
1905	27,100	526	385	54	7292	131	97	19	8482	195	137	19	7497	134	105	12	3829	66	46	4
1906	27,140	476	390	60	7303	128	93	15	8495	177	136	24	7509	117	106	16	3833	54	55	5
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906	27,213	503	406	59	7332	128	100	15	8515	193	128	21	7523	130	107	17	3840	49	49	4
1907	27,207	515	417	58	7321	124	92	11	8516	191	127	23	7528	134	111	20	3842	66	48	4

Deaths of Residents occurring beyond the district are included in sub-column 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 the deceased.

Deaths of Residents which occurred in the Warneford Hospital, the Home for Incurables, and the River and Canal, are included in the respective Localities to which they belonged.

TABLE III.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.				Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 5.	5 years and under 15.	15 years and under 25.	25 years and under 65.	65 years and upwards.	North-East Ward.	South-East Ward.	West Ward.	Milverton & Lillingt'n W.	North-East Ward.	South-East Ward.	West Ward.	Milverton & Lillingt'n W.	
Small-pox...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	24	..	4	9	2	8	1	6	9	7	2	1	6	5	..	12
Erysipelas..	22	..	..	1	1	14	6	7	8	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	82	1	18	51	9	3	..	19	21	31	11	18	19	26	10	73
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	133	1	22	61	13	29	7	32	41	44	16	19	26	31	10	86

Isolation Hospital outside District, at Heathcote.

TABLE IV.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).				DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 5.	5 years and under 15.	15 years and under 25.	25 years and under 65.	65 years and upwards.	North-East Ward.	South-East Ward.	West Ward.	Milverton & Lillington W.	
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Whooping-cough	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2
Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever—Typhus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. Enteric .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. Other continued .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2	..
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Enteritis	3	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	1
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Other Septic Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Phthisis	20	..	..	1	3	15	1	2	6	9	3	2
Other Tubercular Diseases	13	..	4	3	2	4	..	3	2	3	3	4
Cancer, Malignant Disease	39	..	1	..	1	20	17	3	14	12	5	13
Bronchitis	27	7	3	..	..	7	10	7	9	5	6	4
Pneumonia	15	1	1	..	1	7	5	3	5	3	3	5
Pleurisy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver	6	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	1	2	2
Venereal Disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Premature Birth	9	8	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	..	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Heart Diseases	39	..	..	..	..	12	27	7	11	11	8	10
Accidents	11	1	2	..	2	2	4	1	3	1	2	5
Suicides	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
All other Causes	219	40	..	6	1	56	116	54	69	62	18	50
ALL CAUSES	417	58	14	12	11	130	192	90	127	123	53	102

TABLE 7. INFANT MORTALITY

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 ..	17	1	1	1	20	10	5	5	4	3	1	3	..	2	3	..	56
Uncertified ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Common Infectious Diseases:—																	
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria: (including Membranous Croup) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases:—																	
Diarrhoea, all forms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases:—																	
Premature Birth ..	7	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Congenital Defects ..	6	..	..	..	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Injury at Birth ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ..	4	..	1	2	7	4	1	3	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	20
Tuberculous Diseases:—																	
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes:—																	
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Convulsions ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5
Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
Laryngitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suffocation, overlaying ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	18	1	1	1	22	10	5	5	5	3	1	2	..	2	3	..	58

Births in the year:

Legitimate .. 495

Illegitimate .. 20

Deaths in the year of

Legitimate Infants 50

Illegitimate Infants 8

Deaths from all causes

at all ages .. 417

Population (estimated to

middle of 1907):

27,207

TABLE VI.—Meteorology Table of Leamington, 1907.

Month.	Means of Barom. at 10 a.m.	Means of Ther. at 10 a.m.	AIR TEMPERATURES.										Direction of the prevailing Wind.	RAINFALL.	
			Means of		Absolute Temperatures.						Inches.	Days.			
			Max.	Min.	Max.	Date.	Min.	Date.							
January	30.16	41	42.1	33.6	50	5th, 12th, 14th, 15th.	19	24th.	W.	1.11	9				
February . . .	29.83	40	42.4	32.9	52	15th.	20	2nd.	N.W.	1.30	13				
March	30.02	45	52.4	36.8	66	28th.	28	11th, 23rd.	N.W.	.88	13				
April	29.61	49	56.7	40.0	68	24th.	32	17th.	N.E. & S.E.	2.12	11				
May	29.69	53	62.3	46.8	81	12th.	33	21st.	S.W.	4.75	19				
June	29.70	57	67.3	49.8	77	9th.	40	15th.	W.	3.07	22				
July	29.91	59	74.2	51.7	90	16th, 17th.	44	3rd, 10th.	S.W.	2.80	17				
August	29.88	60	69.2	53.2	79	4th.	45	27th.	N.W.	3.42	14				
September . .	30.00	58	69.9	50.5	76	8th, 9th, 10th, 12th.	40	23rd.	S.E.	.27	6				
October	29.47	52	58.9	46.4	67	1st.	38	24th.	S.W.	4.62	19				
November . . .	29.78	47	49.1	41.2	58	2nd.	32	15th, 29th, 30th.	N.E.	2.51	17				
December . .	29.53	44	45.3	38.1	56	19th.	32	5th, 6th, 14th, 15th, 25th, 28th, 29th	S.W. & W.	3.62	17				
Totals . .	357.58	605	689.8	521.0	..	..	..	..	..	30.47	177
Means . .	29.79	50	57.4	43.4	..	..	..	..	..	2.54	14