

**[Report 1935] / Medical Officer of Health, Royal Leamington Spa Borough.**

**Contributors**

Leamington (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1935

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/km9tf99j>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Unable to display this page



BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1935.

---

---

W. L. GOLDIE, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

---

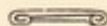
---

Leamington Spa :  
T. J. KENNARD, PRINTER, 118, WARWICK STREET.





## BOROUGH OF ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.



### HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Alderman MASON, J.P. (Chairman).

The MAYOR (Mr. Councillor W. EDMUND JONES, M.R.C.S  
L.R.C.P.)

Mr. Alderman BAKER.

„ „ DAVIS.

„ Councillor BAYLIS.

„ „ DURHAM.

„ „ HUNT.

„ „ JOHNSTON.

„ „ KERRUISH.

„ „ MARIGOLD.

„ „ Rev. J. A. MURRAY.

Miss „ SARGEAUNT.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Alderman MASON (Chairman).

The MAYOR.

Mr. Councillor HUNT.

Mrs. „ RICE.

Miss „ SARGEAUNT.

Mrs. ATKINSON.

„ GOODWAY.

„ WILLINGTON.

„ OLIVE.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

### (a).—MEDICAL. 1. Whole Time:

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Bacteriologist:*  
W. L. GOLDIE, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

---

### 2. Part Time:

On Staff of Warneford Hospital.

*Consulting Obstetric Surgeon:* G. G. ALDERSON, F.R.C.S.

*Surgeon for Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat:*  
DONALD A. P. MACALISTER, F.R.C.S.

*Ophthalmic Surgeon:*  
E. LL. HOWELL JONES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Surgeon in Charge of X-Ray Department:*  
A. H. LAIRD, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.

*Surgeon in Charge of Orthopaedic Dept.:*  
F. WILSON STUART, M.D., Ch.M.

---

*Dental Surgeon:* LESLIE E. HANSON, L.D.S.

---

### (b).—OTHERS. 1. Whole Time.

*Sanitary Inspectors:*  
G. H. HAMMOND.\*|| A. J. SMITH.\*

*Inspector of Weights and Measures and Inspector under the Shops Acts:*  
J. H. BOOTH.

*Health Visitors:*  
(Whole Time) Miss L. NORMINGTON†‡¶  
(Half Time) Miss C. RAMSAY§‡¶

*Clerk:* Miss W. WEBB.

### 2. Part Time:

*Public Analysts:*  
W. T. RIGBY, F.I.C.  
F. G. D. CHALMERS, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.

*Veterinary Inspector:* E. RINGER, M.R.C.V.S.

\* Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

† Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

|| Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspecting Meat and other Foods.

¶ Three Years General Trained Nurse.

‡ Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

§ Health Visitor's Probation Certificate, University of Edinburgh.

Public Health Department,  
Hamilton House,  
Leamington Spa,  
23rd June, 1936.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to herewith submit to you for the sixteenth year the Report of the Public Health Department for 1935.

There has again been a small natural decrease of population, *i.e.*, excess of deaths over births of 115, while the Registrar-General estimates the population for the middle of 1935 as 29,880 or 170 less than last year.

As regards the Infectious Diseases, the number of cases recorded of Measles, Chicken-Pox, and Diphtheria, and to a lesser degree, Scarlet Fever, were well above the average for the last 20 years.

No new Council Houses were built, but the purchase of a further 9 acres of land on the Shrubland Hall Estate was completed for the provision of more houses in the near future.

A further 91 houses were built by private enterprise.

In April, an Agreement was entered into between the Council and the Warneford Hospital for the treatment of Orthopaedic cases at a special Clinic under Mr. F. Wilson Stuart, and during the year 35 cases were treated under this Scheme.

I have to express my appreciation of the cordial support I have received from the Council, and the unfailing assistance of the members of the staff of the Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. GOLDIE.



## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1935.

---

Estimated Population, middle of 1935 ...	...	29,880
Natural Decrease of Population, 1935 ...	...	115
Birth-rate ...	... ..	12'1 per 1,000
Death-rate (Crude) ...	... ..	15'9 „
Death-rate (corrected for Age and Sex Constitution. Standardising factor of 1931) ...	...	12'4 „
Infantile Mortality, per 1,000 Births ...	...	49'7
Zymotic Death-rate ...	... ..	0'50 per 1,000
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-rate ...	...	0'36 „
Other Tuberculosis Death-rate ...	... ..	0'16 „
Cancer Death-rate ...	... ..	2'44 „
Average Age at Death ...	... ..	62 years.
Density of Population per Acre...	... ..	10'54

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

---

Area (in acres) ... ..	2,833
Population (Census, 1931) ... ..	29,669
„ Estimated middle of 1935 ... ..	29,880
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1935 (according to Rate Books) ... ..	7,633
Number of Private Families (Census, 1931) ...	8,087
Rateable Value ... ..	£301,019
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£1,168 11s. 0d.

As pointed out in previous reports the town is mainly residential in character, there being only three factories of any size. It caters chiefly for visitors and those who come to the Spa for medical treatment.

The Manager of the Pump Rooms reports that there was a slight increase in the number of patients during 1935. The small swimming bath was again kept open during the winter months. The total number of those using both baths was 79,890, giving a weekly average of 3,405 during the summer, and 512 during the winter months.

## EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR.

		Total.		Males.		Females.
Births—Legitimate	...	342	...	179	...	163
Illegitimate	...	20	...	9	...	11
Birth-rate	...	12'1				
Deaths	...    ...	477	...	218	...	259
Death-rate	...	15'9				

## Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Child-Birth—

From Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—
From other Causes...	...	...	...	...	...	3

## Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000 Births—

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	49'7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	50'0
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	49'7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	5
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	—

## POPULATION.

The Natural decrease of population, expressed by the difference between the number of Births and Deaths, was 115. The population as estimated by the Registrar-General was 29,880, for the middle of 1935.



## BIRTHS.

362 Births (increase of 26) were registered during 1935, and their distribution as to Wards is indicated in the following Table. The Birth-rate for 1935 was 12·1 per 1,000. There were 188 Males and 174 Females born, being in the proportion of 107 Males to 100 Females.

TABLE I.

WARDS.	Births.	Birth-rates.	Estimated Population at Middle of Year.
North-East ... ..	69	10·9	6,297
South-East ... ..	114	11·5	9,870
West ... ..	116	14·5	7,959
Milverton and Lillington	63	10·9	5,754
External ... ..	142	—	—
	504	12·1	29,880

## ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

20 Illegitimate Births were registered during the year. This figure and the corresponding rates are compared with those for previous 10 years:—

Year.	All Births.	Illegitimate Births.	Illegitimate Birth-rate.	Percentage of all Births.
1926	410	24	·79	5·8
1927	408	25	·83	6·1
1928	421	33	1·10	7·8
1929	394	32	1·08	8·1
1930	414	22	0·74	5·3
1931	385	25	0·84	6·4
1932	361	26	0·85	7·2
1933	360	21	·69	5·8
1934	336	26	·86	7·7
1935	362	20	·66	5·5



## MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages during the year was 218. This includes all marriages in the Churches and all marriages in the Chapels having an authorised parson; but with regard to marriages registered by the Registrar, only including those where one of the contracting parties resided in Leamington. If we could claim them all, the marriage rate would be 7·2 per 1,000 living.

## DEATHS.

The number of Deaths registered in this district during 1935 was 486. Of these, 115 were deaths of non-residents. On the other hand, 106 deaths of persons belonging to the Borough were registered elsewhere. The figures thus corrected, the nett number of deaths belonging to the Borough was 477, giving a Death-rate of 15·9 per 1,000.

The necessity for the correction of the Death-rate according to the age and sex constitution of the population is a matter of some importance. The Registrar-General has provided the "Standardizing Factor" based on the census of 1931, and which he estimates at '78. The corrected death-rate is therefore 12·4.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN LEAMINGTON SPA IN 1935.

(From General Register Office, Somerset House).

Causes of Death.				Males.		Females.
All Causes	...	...	...	218	...	259
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers				—	...	—
2 Measles	...	...	...	2	...	3
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	...	—
4 Whooping Cough		...	...	—	...	—
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	5	...	5
6 Influenza	...	...	...	3	...	5
7 Encephalitis Lethargica		...		—	...	—
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...		2	...	—
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System				7	...	4
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	...			—	...	5
11 Syphilis	...	...	...	1	...	1
12 General Paralysis of the Insane (Tabes Dorsalis)	...	...		—	...	—
13 Cancer, Malignant Disease	...			31	...	42

Causes of Death.				Males.		Females.
14	Diabetes ...	...	...	1	...	3
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	9	...	16
16	Heart Disease ...	...	...	56	...	76
17	Aneurysm ...	...	...	—	...	—
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	17	...	20
19	Bronchitis ...	...	...	5	...	7
20	Pneumonia, all forms ...	...	...	15	...	3
21	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	—	...	—
22	Peptic Ulcer ...	...	...	2	...	2
23	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	—	...	—
24	Appendicitis ...	...	...	4	...	2
25	Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	2	...	2
26	Other Diseases of Liver	...	...	—	...	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	7	...	8
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	5	...	10
29	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	—	...	—
30	Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	—	...	3
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	...	...	7	...	2
32	Senility ...	...	...	4	...	13
33	Suicide ...	...	...	6	...	3
34	Other Violence ...	...	...	5	...	6
35	Other defined Diseases	...	...	22	...	17
36	Causes ill-defined or unknown...	...	...	—	...	1

The average age at death was 62.

The 259 deaths of persons over 65 years may, with interest, be analysed as follows :—

Age at Death : 65-75.		75-85	85 and over.
93	...	125	...
			41

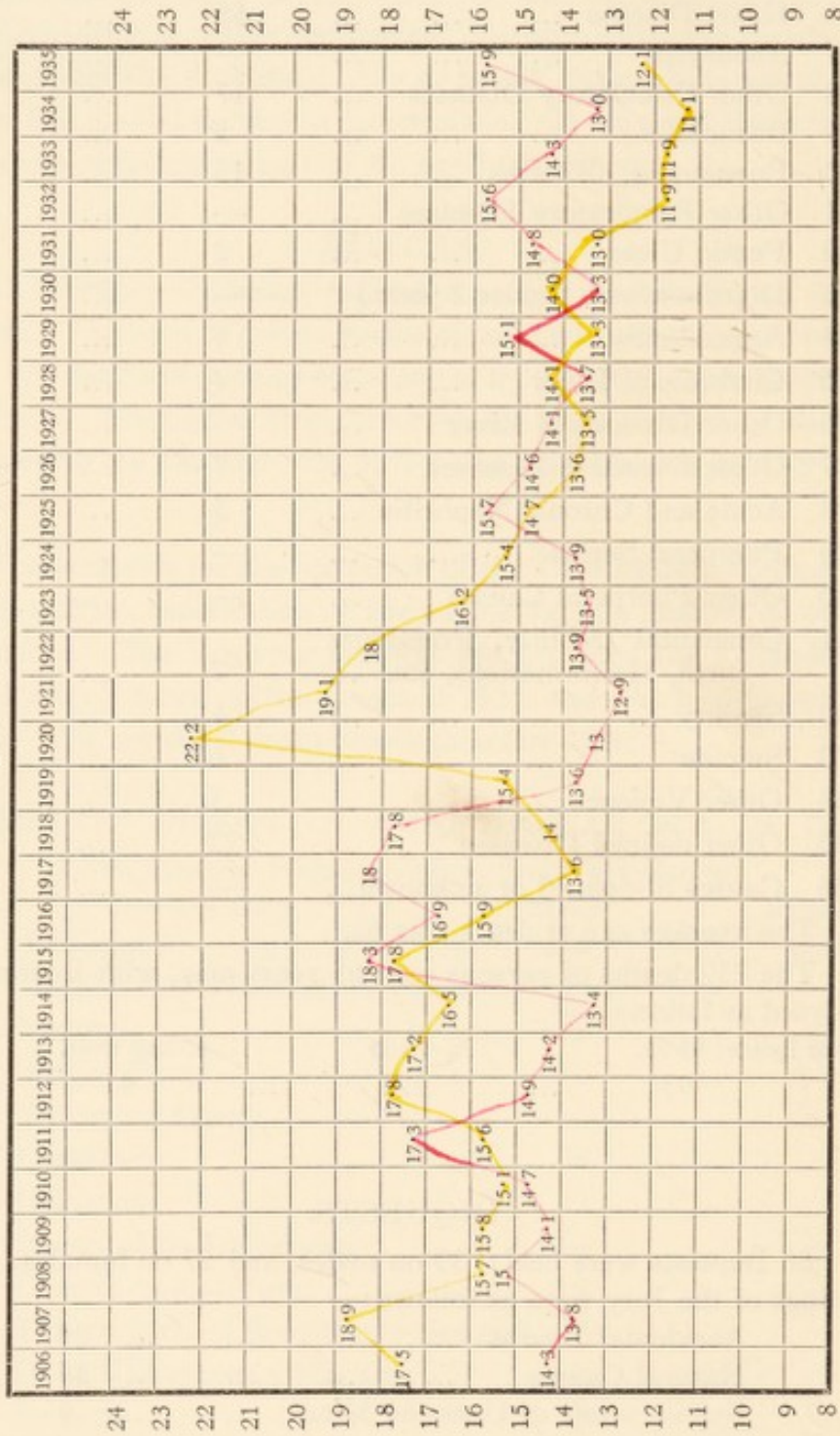
### INQUESTS.

66 Inquests were held : 39 on males, and 27 on females. The findings of the Jury were as follows :—

Accidental Deaths	...	...	...	23
Natural Causes	...	...	...	34
Suicide while of Unsound Mind	...	...	...	4
Suicide	...	...	...	3
Manslaughter	...	...	...	1
Misadventure...	...	...	...	1



Chart showing Birth-Rate (Yellow Line) and Death-Rate (Red Line) per 1,000 in Leamington since 1906.



The Yellow Line shows the Birth-Rate.

The Red Line shows the Death-Rate.

TABLE II.  
POPULATION, BIRTH, AND DEATH-RATES  
FROM 1906 TO 1935.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Birth-rate per 1000.	Death-rate per 1000.	Infantile Mortality.	Zymotic Death-rate.
1906	27,140	17.5	14.3	126.0	0.51
1907	27,207	18.9	13.8	112.6	0.22
1908	27,217	15.7	15.0	84.1	0.33
1909	27,252	15.8	14.1	101.8	0.40
1910	27,360	15.1	14.7	74.9	0.44
1911	26,739	17.3	15.8	88.5	0.67
1912	26,690	17.8	14.9	73.3	0.07
1913	26,671	17.2	14.2	80.6	0.63
1914	26,652	16.5	13.4	86.1	0.49
1915	25,912	17.7	18.3	95.6	1.07
1916	27,888	15.9	16.9	74.7	0.14
1917	25,654	13.6	18.0	87.2	0.58
1918	30,730	14.0	17.8	72.2	0.18
1919	29,498	15.4	13.6	52.6	0.06
1920	29,445	22.2	13.0	62.6	0.27
1921	28,560	18.9	12.94	64.1	0.30
1922	28,740	18.0	13.9	58.0	0.24
1923	28,790	16.2	13.5	57.5	0.34
1924	29,260	15.4	13.9	64.1	0.41
1925	29,360	14.7	15.7	62.3	0.27
1926	30,040	13.6	14.6	75.6	0.43
1927	30,050	13.5	14.1	68.6	0.19
1928	29,760	14.1	13.7	61.7	0.16
1929	29,450	13.3	15.1	68.5	0.27
1930	29,450	14.0	13.3	36.2	0.13
1931	29,490	13.0	14.8	54.5	0.03
1932	30,270	11.9	15.6	47.0	0.19
1933	30,160	11.9	14.3	41.6	0.03
1934	30,050	11.1	13.0	8.9	0.13
1935	29,880	12.1	15.9	49.7	0.50
30 years' Average		15.4	14.7	69.7	0.32



## STILL-BIRTHS.

11 Notices were received from the Borough Treasurer, acting as Registrar of Cemeteries, of which 6 were males and 5 females. The deaths, as far as could be ascertained, were due as follows:— Breech Presentation, 2; Macerated Fœtus, 1; Falls and Accidents to Mother, 2; Fibroids, 1; Physique of Mother 1; Unknown, 4.

The percentage of Still-Births to Births was 3'0.

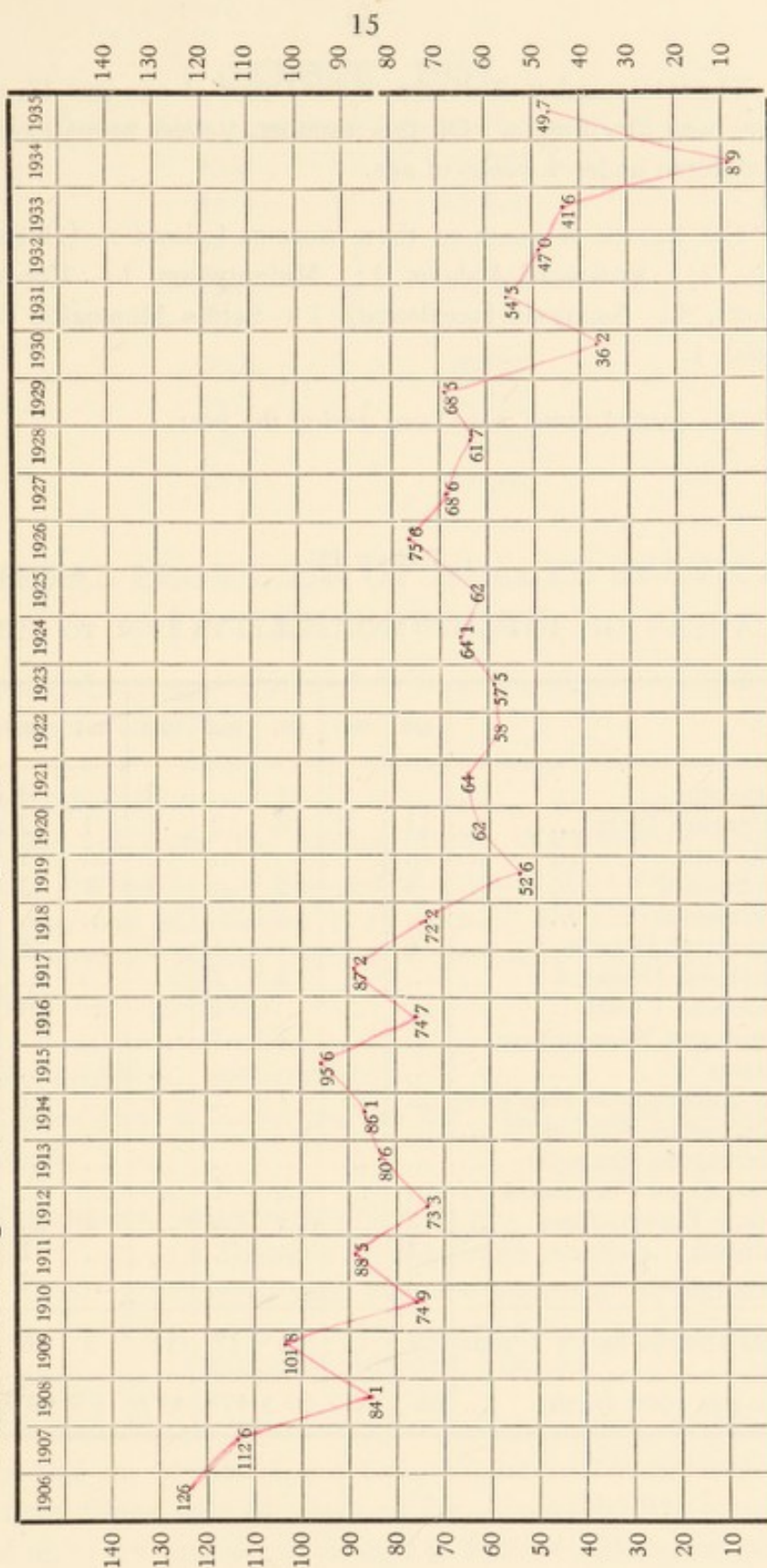
## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infantile mortality rate was 49'7. The figure for the 140 smaller towns (adjusted populations, 25,000 to 50,000) is 55.

TABLE III.  
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Year.	Leamington Spa.	England and Wales.
1915	97	110
1916	75	91
1917	87	97
1918	72	97
1919	52	89
1920	62	80
1921	64	83
1922	57	69
1923	57	69
1924	64	75
1925	62	75
1926	75	67
1927	68	69
1928	61	60
1929	68	74
1930	36	60
1931	54	66
1932	47	65
1933	41	64
1934	8'9	59
1935	49	57

Chart Showing Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births in Leamington since 1906.



The total number of deaths under 1 year of age was 18, one of whom was illegitimate. Of this number, 9 were neonatal deaths, *i.e.*, children under 4 weeks of age.

The causes of death in these were as follows :—(1) Prematurity, 2; Prolonged Labour, 1; Malnutrition, 1; Congenital Defects, 3; Asphyxia (accidental), 1; Septic Meningitis (Spina Bifida), 1.

One pair of twins were born during the year.

TABLE IV.

## CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY, 1929 to 1935.

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Total Deaths 7 years.
Marasmus... ..	...	2	1	...	2	...	1	6
Premature Birth ... ..	11	2	8	12	5	1	2	41
Bronchitis... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Pneumonia ... ..	3	...	5	...	4	1	5	18
Convulsions ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Defects ... ..	6	7	4	1	3	...	5	26
Diarrhoeal Diseases ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Tuberculous Men'gitis ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tuberculous Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Miliary Tuberculosis ... ..	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Asphyxia ... ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Other Causes ... ..	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	4
Total Deaths below 1 year	27	15	21	17	15	3	18	116
Rate per 1000 Births ... ..	68·5	36·2	54·5	47·0	41·6	8·9	49·7	43·7



## CENSUS, 1931.

The Census Returns since 1851 are as follows:—

1851	...	15,723
1861	...	17,402
1871	...	20,917
1881	...	22,976
1891	...	26,930
1901	...	26,888
1911	...	26,713
1921	...	28,560
1931	...	29,669

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

Detailed information was given regarding these services in the annual report for 1930.

### (1) *MIDWIVES.*

These are under the control of the Warwickshire County Council. During the year there were 7 qualified Midwives practising in the town and, in addition, there were 12 Nurses connected to various Nursing Homes holding the C.M.B. Certificate, who attended occasional cases.

### (2) *MATERNAL MORTALITY.*

There were 3 deaths during the year in consequence of child-birth.

The causes of death were notified as:—

1. (a) Toxæmia (b) Pregnancy Anæmia.
2. Collapse from Neurotic Vomiting of Pregnancy.
3. 1. (a) Myocarditis and Anæmia. 2. Confinement extremely Adherent Placenta.

(3) Children of 1 to 5 years of age can be brought to the Weekly Session held for Maternity and Child Welfare. The children who attend the Clinic (and all others as far as possible) are regularly visited up to the time of school age at least once a quarter during the third year, and twice a year during the fourth and fifth year.



#### (4) *ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.*

In April, 1935, an agreement which received the sanction of the Board was entered into between the Town Council and the Warneford Hospital, that all Orthopædic cases should be treated on payment at a special Clinic established at the Hospital under the charge of Mr. F Wilson Stuart. During the year 35 cases were so treated, 18 of which were in children under school age. In addition, early cases of rickets are treated at the Council's Ultra-Violet Light Clinic, and cod liver oil, splints, and surgical boots and irons provided for necessitous cases free of cost.

#### *MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.*

In 1935, including the Warneford Hospital, there were 11 nursing homes on the register, of which 2 were for maternity cases only, and 4 for medical cases only.

Periodical visits of inspection were paid and all proved satisfactory.

Certificates for exemption from registration were granted to the Home for Incurables and Sunshine Home for Blind Babies.

#### *SCHOOLS.*

There is nothing special to report in reference to these during 1935.

#### *INFANT LIFE PROTECTION* (under Part I. of the Children's Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons' Act, 1932).

The number of persons on the Register who were nursing children for reward at the end of the year was 11. One death occurred.

During the year, 7 persons notified that they had undertaken the charge of children. 5 children were transferred to their own parents, 1 child was transferred to Warwick Infirmary, and 1 child died.

The number of Infant Protection Visitors was 2, both of whom are Health Visitors of the Local Authority.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year, and no sanction was given by the Local Authority under Section 3 of the Act of 1908.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### WATER.

The Water supply of the town is derived from three sources, (a) The Lillington Well on the Cubbington Road, (b) The Campion Terrace Well, about three-quarters of a mile from the centre of the town, and (c) The Brewery Well in Lillington Avenue.

Samples were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination quarterly and all proved satisfactory, though as obtains throughout a great part of Warwickshire the degree of hardness was very high.

For the distribution of the water supply for domestic purposes, some 47 miles of mains have been laid. During the year a further 2230 yards of new town water mains have been laid, and, in addition, 60 yards of river water mains.

During 1935 the following amount of Water was pumped :—

From Campion Terrace ...	...	177,058,000	gallons
„ Lillington ...	...	110,303,000	„
„ Brewery Well ...	...	23,448,000	„
„ River ...	...	54,122,000	„

For some years there has been very little yearly variation in the amount of daily consumption of water per head. For 1935 the consumption was 28'24 gallons per head as against 27'35 in 1934.

In addition, river water to the amount of 2'88 gallons per head was supplied to residents or, including that to Railway Companies, 4'88 gallons per head.

A summary of the Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations is as follows :—

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Quantitative Analysis :

(a) Aerobic micro-organisms growing in 3 days in Nutrient Gelatine at 20°C. to 21°C.



Average Results of 8 Examinations. No. of Colonies in one gramme. (15·43 grains of water).					
	Lillington.		Campion Terrace		Brewery
Non-liquefying Bacteria ...	6	...	9	...	6
Liquefying Bacteria ...	1	...	1	...	1
Aerobic organisms growing in Standard Agar in 48 hours at 37° C....					
...	1	...	5	...	1

## Qualitative Analysis:

		Quantity of Water in which these bacteria were					
		Found.	Not Found.	Found.	Not Found.	Found.	Not Found.
(a) Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution ...	...	—	100c.c.	—	100c.c.	—	100cc
(b) Bacteria associated with disease		—	—	—	—	—	—

## CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

(Expressed in parts per 100,000).

			Lillington.		Campion Terrace.		Brewery.
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	0'000	...	0'001	...	0'001	
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	0'003	...	0'004	...	0'003	
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	1'800	...	3'400	...	1'900	
Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites	0'350	...	Trace	...	Trace		
Oxygen absorbed from Perman- ganate at 80° F. in 4 hours	...	0'005	...	0'003	...	0'003	
Total Solids dried at 100° C.	...	37'000	...	73'000	...	49'000	
Hardness {	Temporary	...	14'000	...	20'000	...	20'100
	Permanent	...	16'800	...	29'500	...	19'000
	Total	...	30'800	...	49'500	...	39'100
Appearance:	No. 1.	Bright.	Few small particles.				
	No. 2.	Bright.	Few small particles.				
	No. 3.	Bright.	Few small particles.				

## RIVERS.

The River Leam, which runs through the middle of the town, rises in Northamptonshire and is joined by the Itchen near Marton, passes through Offchurch and Leamington, and joins the Avon

between the Portobello and Warwick Bridges. The river Avon forms the western boundary of the town for a little over half-a-mile.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

A full report of the New Sewage Disposal Scheme, which is by means of Settlement Tanks and Filters on land at Heathcote, which was begun in July, 1927, and completed in December, 1928, was contained in the report for 1929. During the year, the general character of the sewage effluent was satisfactory, and no complaints were received.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of a few cottages in the Lillington district, the houses throughout the town are supplied with water closets.

#### SCAVENGING.

Approximately 8,995 tons of refuse were destroyed.



## SANITARY WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

Number of complaints received, 187.

Number of Notices served:—Formal, 13 ; Informal, 201.

Number of Notices complied with, 217 ; Outstanding, 23.

### SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK EXECUTED.

Total number of visits made to premises	...	...	...	2867
Visits in Relation to Notifiable Infectious Diseases...	...	...	...	228
Visits in Relation to Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	32
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	217
Patients isolated at home	...	...	...	14
Rooms fumigated	...	...	...	220
Rooms disinfested	...	...	...	96
Steam disinfections	...	...	...	220
Notices to Librarian <i>re</i> Infected Houses	...	...	...	41
Books disinfected	...	...	...	139
Inspections of Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	92
„    Bakehouses	...	...	...	127
„    Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	639
„    Food Shops and Premises	...	...	...	926
„    Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops	...	...	...	183
„    Offensive Trades Premises	...	...	...	51
„    Laundries	...	...	...	12
„    Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	57
„    Canal Boats	...	...	...	25
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis	...	...	...	135
Number of Smoke Tests applied to Drains	...	...	...	8
„    Chemical Tests	„	„	...	37
„    Water Tests	„	„	...	1

## DWELLING-HOUSES.

Total number repaired or otherwise made fit	...	...	128
Roofs repaired (including house, scullery, or W.C.)	...	40	
Floors repaired	...	...	21
Floors re-paved	...	...	7
Wall plaster made good or renewed (number of rooms)		115	
Number of Rooms re-decorated or limewashed	...	165	
Windows repaired and/or made to open	...	14	
Through-ventilation provided	...	1	
Sashcords renewed	...	6	
Doors repaired or rehung	...	2	
Doors provided with Weather-boards	...	2	
New Firegrates provided	...	6	
Firegrates repaired or reset	...	11	
Stairs repaired	...	4	
Damp-proof Courses inserted	...	2	

## WASH-HOUSES AND SCULLERIES.

Additional Wash-houses built	...	...	1
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	4
Coppers repaired	...	...	6
Rain-water Cisterns cleansed	...	...	1
Doors repaired or re-hung	...	...	1
Sinks repaired	...	...	4
Sinks provided	...	...	3
Old Stone or Brick Sinks removed	...	...	3
Sink Waste-Pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	3
External Walls pointed up, cemented, or tarred	...	27	
Chimneys repaired	...	3	
Paving of yards and passages renewed, repaired, etc.	...	13	

## DRAINS AND WATER CLOSETS, ETC.

Obstructed Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	20
„ W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	...	7
Drains repaired or reconstructed...	...	...	...	...	13
Intercepting Traps provided	...	...	...	...	2
Inspection Chambers provided	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ covers renewed or provided	...	...	...	...	2
Additional W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	3
Broken or foul Pans renewed	...	...	...	...	8
W.C.'s repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	7
W.C. Pans cleansed	...	...	...	...	6
W.C.'s provided with new flushing apparatus	...	...	...	...	34
Flushing Apparatus repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	4
Additional Gullies provided	...	...	...	...	8
Fresh Air Inlets provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Rain-water spouting repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	9
„ down-pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	8
„ butts provided	...	...	...	...	1

## ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.

Number of new Ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	41
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## OTHER NUISANCES.

Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	10
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	1



### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two common lodging houses within the borough, for men only; both of these are in Satchwell Street.

Fifty-seven visits were paid to them during the year, and the houses were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition. No cases of infectious diseases were reported as occurring in them during the year.

### OFFENSIVE TRADE PREMISES.

Tripe dressing is carried on in two places within the borough, and frequent visits showed these premises are being kept in a satisfactory condition.

### CANAL BOATS ACTS.

No. of Boats on Register on December 31st, 1935...	Nil
No. of Boats inspected during 1935 ... ..	25
No. of Boats conforming to Acts and Regulations ...	23
No. of Boats infringing Acts and Regulations ...	2
No. of persons for whom Cabins were Registered ...	85½
No. of persons occupying Cabins ... ..	65
Details of occupation—Male adults ... ..	36
"          "          Female adults ... ..	16
"          "          Children of school age ...	10
"          "          "    under school age...	3

### DETAILS OF INFRINGEMENTS FOUND AND REMEDIED.

Found	Details	Result
Two Boats	Absence of Certificate.	1 boat re-registered 1 certificate provided

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The number of Slaughter houses in the Borough is as follows:—

Registered	...	...	14
Licensed	...	...	5

The total number of inspections of these premises was 639. The premises have been kept reasonably clean and the local butchers have given your Inspectors every assistance in the detection of diseased, unsound, and unwholesome food by reporting any abnormal conditions found. It has been unnecessary to take legal proceedings against any of the butchers, as all diseased and unsound meat has been surrendered voluntarily.

All necessary precautions have been taken to guard against contamination of meat and other foods by dust, dirt, or flies, etc.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

3 new licences and 44 renewals were granted during the year. In every case the applicant satisfied your inspectors that he was a fit and proper person to hold such a licence.

## DISEASED &amp; UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

Apples, 5 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Apricots, 113 tins	...	...	...	"
Beans, 1 tin	...	...	...	"
Beast's carcase and offals	...	...	...	Tuberculosis
„ livers, 3	...	...	...	Flukes
Beef, 40lbs.	...	...	...	Bruising
„ 7 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Brawn, 1 tin	...	...	...	"
Bacon, 16½lbs.	...	...	...	"
Beef and Tongue, 8 tins	...	...	...	"
Brisling, 25 tins	...	...	...	"
Crab, 36 tins	...	...	...	"
Cherries, 10 tins	...	...	...	"
Cream, 16 tins	...	...	...	"
Damsons, 2 tins	...	...	...	"
Fruit Salad, 21 tins	...	...	...	"
Grape Fruit, 13 tins	...	...	...	"
Ham (cooked) 144 lbs.	...	...	...	"
Ham (spiced), 1 tin	...	...	...	"
Loganberries, 51 tins	...	...	...	"
Lamb's livers, 10lbs.	...	...	...	"
Lobster, 1 tin	...	...	...	"
Milk, 204 tins	...	...	...	"
Oranges, 14 tins	...	...	...	"
Peaches, 23 tins	...	...	...	"
Pears, 23 tins	...	...	...	"
Pineapple, 48 tins	...	...	...	"
Plums, 36 tins	...	...	...	"
Peas, 37 tins	...	...	...	"
Pilchards, 7 tins	...	...	...	"
Prunes, 11 tins	...	...	...	"
Pig's carcase and offals	...	...	...	Tuberculosis
Pigs' plucks, 7	...	...	...	"
Pigs' livers, 3	...	...	...	"
Rabbits, 24	...	...	...	Decomposition
Strawberries, 13 tins	...	...	...	"
Sardines, 6 tins	...	...	...	"
Salmon, 9 tins	...	...	...	"
Sheep's fore quarter	...	...	...	Abscesses
„ livers, 7	...	...	...	Flukes
Tongue, 3 tins	...	...	...	Decomposition
Tomatoes, 15 tins	...	...	...	"
Tomatoes, 2 lbs.	...	...	...	"



# FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVE IN FOOD, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1925 to 1927.

### ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

The following samples of food and drugs were taken and submitted to the Borough Analyst for analysis during the year :—

			Formal.		Informal.		Totals.
Butter	...	...	1	...	5	...	6
Cocoa	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Cream	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Cream, tinned	...	...	—	...	7	...	7
Chocolate	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Coffee ...	...	...	—	...	5	...	5
Custard Powder	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Camphorated Oil	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Flour ...	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
Jam ...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4
Lard	...	...	—	...	8	...	8
Liquorice Powder	...	...	—	...	6	...	6
Milk ...	...	...	16	...	21	...	37
Mercurial Ointment	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Margarine	...	...	—	...	11	...	11
Marrow (vegetable)	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Pepper	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Sausage	...	...	—	...	12	...	12
Sulphur Ointment	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Sponge Cake ...	...	...	—	...	3	...	3
Tea ...	...	...	—	...	10	...	10
Vinegar, Malt	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
Zinc Ointment	...	...	—	...	2	...	2
			18		117		135

Of the 37 samples of Milk taken, 28 were found to be genuine, free from preservative, artificial colouring matter and extraneous dirt.

One informal sample of Milk contained 7% of added water. The County Authorities were notified in this case and the sample followed up by them. A prosecution and conviction followed.

One sample of Milk was also deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of 5.5%, but as the Freezing point of the sample was  $-0.539$  deg. C., it was, in the opinion of the Public Analyst, evident that this deficiency was a natural one and not due to the addition of water.

One sample of Milk was deficient of 30% of fat, but a following-up sample from the same source was found to be genuine. Six other samples were deficient in fat to the extent of 6%, 3%, 12%, 19%, 3%, and 10% respectively, and the vendors were cautioned.

Two samples of Butter contained 16.2% and 16.3% of moisture respectively. The legal limit of moisture content is 16%. The vendor of the two samples was cautioned.

Two samples of Sausage contained 78 and 256 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide preservative respectively. Where there is a declaration of the presence of preservative, sausage may contain up to 450 parts per million of such preservative.

The samples of Cream were found to be genuine and free from preservative. The fat contents varied from 35% to 38%.

One informal sample of Jam which was stated to be "Full Fruit" Strawberry Jam was found to be deficient of 19% of fruit. A formal sample from the same source proved to be genuine.

All the other samples of food were found to be genuine and of good quality, and the twelve samples of Drugs were also satisfactory and complied with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia.

One sample of Margarine was wrongly labelled and the vendor was cautioned.

It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings during the year.

The percentage of samples adulterated to those submitted was 8.1.



The average composition of Milk for each quarter of the year was as follows:—

Quarter ended March	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8.75%
		Fat	...	2.82%
„ „ June	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8.8%
		Fat	...	3.2%
„ „ September	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8.8%
		Fat	...	3.54%
„ „ December	...	Solids-not-fat	...	8.8%
		Fat	...	3.6%

### MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT ACT), 1922 and MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923

Details of Licences issued during the year:—

Dealers' Licences to sell Milk as "Certified"...	...	...	9
„ „ to sell Milk as "Grade A" (T.T.)...	...	...	1
„ „ to sell Milk as "Grade A" ...	...	...	1
„ „ to sell Milk as "Pasteurised" ...	...	...	1
„ „ to bottle and sell Milk as "Grade A" (T.T.)			2
„ „ to pasteurise and sell Milk as "Pasturised"			1
Supplementary Licences to sell Milk as "Pasteurised" ...			2

19 samples of Designated Milk and 8 samples of Ordinary Milk were submitted for Bacteriological examination.

One sample of "Certified" Milk contained *B. coli* in 1/10th c.c., and the bacterial count shewed 37,800 colonies per c.c.

The legal limit for "Certified" Milk is 30,000 colonies per c.c., and *B. coli* absent in 1/10th c.c.

The bacterial count in respect of two samples of "Pasteurised" Milk shewed that they contained 432,000 and 253,000 colonies per c.c. respectively with *B. coli* present in 1/100th c.c., and three other samples of Pasteurised Milk contained *B. coli* in 1/100th c.c.

The legal limit for Pasteurised Milk is 100,000 colonies per c.c.

Further samples from the same sources proved to be satisfactory.



**PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK)  
REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927.  
PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK)  
REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1927.**

No cases of incorrectly labelled condensed or dried milk containers came to the notice of your Inspectors during the year.

**RAG FLOCKS ACT, 1911.**

No samples of Rag Flock were taken during the year as it was found that only certified sterilised flocks were being used.

**FABRICS (MISDESCRIPTION) ACT, 1913.**

No cases were discovered where Shopkeepers were misleading the Public with regard to the sale of inflammable material.

**MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.**

Early in the year visits were paid to shop-keepers and traders in the borough reminding them of the provisions of the Orders made under the above Act with respect to certain specified imported food-stuffs. Subsequently it was found necessary to caution several shop-keepers for breaches of the various Orders. This led to a generally satisfactory observance of the Orders.

**RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT,  
1919.**

During National Rat Week and the week following, the usual work was carried out.

2,054 poison baits were laid in the sewers at 225 different points, 733 baits found to have been taken at a subsequent inspection, or a total of 58% of those re-inspected. This is a larger number than were taken last year. Dead rats in considerable numbers were found on the screening plant at the sewage pumping station.

In May, similar work was carried out to the above, and 1,332 baits were laid at 109 different points in the sewers.

The usual notices were inserted in the press calling attention to requirements of the Act.

A number of complaints were received and dealt with, including a complaint regarding a large rubbish tip within the Borough. Particular attention was given to this with satisfactory results.

### 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspection.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
<b>Factories</b> ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	60	1	—
<b>Workshops</b> ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	138	4	—
<b>Workplaces</b> ... .. (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	21	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	219	5	—

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H. M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts*:				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	5	5	—	—
Want of ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accom- modation ... {				
insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Work- shop Acts:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ... ..	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to out- work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.				
Total ... ..	5	5	—	—

\*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts



## HOUSING STATISTICS, 1935.

### I. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

1 (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	195
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	199
2 (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	3
3	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	2
4	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	141

### II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	128
--	-----

### III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

#### A. *Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a)	by owners ... ..	1
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.



*B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—                          |     |
| (a) by owners ... ..  | Nil |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners   | Nil |

*C. Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... .. | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ..    | 20  |

*D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..  | 1   |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... .. | Nil |

## HOUSING.

No new Council houses were built during this year, so that the number owned by the Corporation remained at 620. Approximately 9 acres of land, however, were purchased on the Shrubland Hall Estate with a view to the erection of 100 more houses, a start on the first 50 of which is to be made early in 1936.

During the year 20 houses were demolished, following an order made in previous years, namely :—

- 9 and 10, Lansdowne Road.
- 1 to 6, Brown's Buildings.
- 48, Grove Place.
- 2 and 8, Satchwell Street.
- 6, 7 and 8, Henry's Row.
- 9, 10 and 11, Alma Place.
- 3, 4 and 5, John's Court.

Undertakings not to let for human habitation in lieu of demolition orders were accepted in the case of 2 houses—1 and 2, Rushmore Farm Cottages. In addition, a closing order was placed on the basement of 69, Grove Street, and 3 undertakings accepted in lieu of closing orders in respect of the basements of :—

- 38, Leam Terrace.
- 28, Lansdowne Crescent.
- 15, Dormer Place.

91 houses were erected by private enterprise, mainly in the Lillington district, and 6 houses were converted as follows :—

Originally	Now	Flats	Shops
1 house	2 houses	—	—
1 „	— „	8	2
1 „	— „	3	—
1 „	1 „	2	—
1 „	2 „	—	—
1 „	2 „	—	—

# PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.  
CASES OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
NOTIFIED FROM 1915 TO 1935 (21 YEARS).

Year.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria and Membr. Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal F.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.	Totals.
1915	42	27	3	...	...	9	60	141
1916	20	3	1	...	...	15	72	138
1917	22	21	1	1	...	10	72	127
1918	18	29	1	2	...	5	73	128
1919	13	7	4	...	...	5	56	85
1920	42	24	2	...	...	10	45	123
1921	16	26	2	1	...	15	45	105
1922	42	49	1	2	...	21	53	168
1923	85	24	45	3	...	12	57	226
1924	49	7	7	...	...	10	44	113
1925	40	31	1	1	...	12	35	120
1926	41	13	...	2	2	8	39	105
1927	57	10	9	1	8	13	41	139
1928	19	29	5	4	2	10	31	100
1929	36	4	...	5	5	15	40	105
1930	54	14	2	...	4	14	39	124
1931	38	3	2	4	...	14	30	91
1932	47	4	1	3	1	5	38	99
1933	69	3	3	1	1	1	27	105
1934	76	59	...	2	10	6	26	179
1935	65	155	1	3	11	17	32	285



TABLE VII.  
 CASES OF NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE  
 REPORTED IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

	Whooping Cough.	Chicken- pox	Mumps	Ringworm	Impetigo	Scabies	Measles	Totals
January ...	...	23	3	...	15	3	...	44
February ...	2	...	...	1	6	1	49	59
March ...	1	7	1	...	8	1	160	178
April ...	...	4	...	...	5	...	67	76
May ...	...	...	...	1	9	1	96	107
June ...	...	3	...	...	10	...	21	34
July ...	...	3	...	...	4	1	17	25
August ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
September ...	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	8
October ...	...	27	2	...	4	1	...	34
November ...	1	39	...	1	1	1	...	43
December ...	...	31	...	...	4	7	...	42
	5	143	6	4	67	16	412	653

## LABORATORY WORK, 1935.

The following Examinations were made at the Municipal Laboratory and also at Birmingham University:—

Examinations at Municipal Laboratory.	1935	At B'ham University
SWABS from Throats, examined for Diphtheria		
Positive ...	9	126
Negative ...	77	540
SPUTA, examined for Tubercle.		
Positive ...	—	8
Negative ...	—	34
Other Examinations and Preparations ...	—	15
	86	723

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Small Pox ... ..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	65	60	—
Diphtheria ... ..	155	146	10
Enteric (incl. Paratyphoid)	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever ... ..	3	3	—
„ Pyrexia ... ..	11	8	—
Pneumonia ... ..	23	3	18
Erysipelas ... ..	17	6	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—





The number of Scarlet Fever cases notified was rather above the average. Diphtheria notifications totalled 155, the largest number since 1909, but it has to be noted that the bulk of these cases were notified on bacteriological and not clinical grounds.

SCARLET FEVER.—65 cases were notified with no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.—Notifications numbered 155 and there were 10 deaths. The distribution of the cases this year was:—

West Ward.		N.E. Ward.		S.E. Ward.		Milverton and Lillington.
73	...	8	...	54	...	20

Anti-toxin can be obtained at any hour by practitioners free cost so that early serum treatment is always available.

ENTERIC FEVER—One case was notified in 1935.

ERYSIPELAS.—17 notifications were received.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

	Cases.			Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	4	—	3	4	—	—	—

PNEUMONIA.—During the year ending December 31st, 1935, notifications of this disease were as follows:—

Acute Primary Pneumonia, 21; Influenzal Pneumonia, 2.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—No cases were notified during 1935.

INFLUENZA.—8 deaths; 3 males, 5 females.

MEASLES.—The number of cases unofficially notified was 412, with 5 deaths. This is the largest number of cases notified since 1917.

WHOOPING COUGH.—The number of cases notified was 5 only, with no deaths. The years this disease has been particularly prevalent have been 1916, 1924, and 1926.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—3 notifications of Puerperal Fever were received, and 11 of Puerperal Pyrexia.

CHICKEN POX.—The number of cases was 143. The highest number since 1924.

MUMPS.—6 cases were reported. Two years particularly stand out when this disease was particularly prevalent, viz., 1914, when 592 cases were notified, and 1925, when there were 447 cases.

VACCINATION.—From the Return of the Vaccination Officer I am enabled to give the figures for vaccination of the children born from 1st July, 1934, to 30th June, 1935, viz.:—

1. No. of babies registered for the 12 months ending June 30th, 1935	...	...	...	529
2. No. of these births duly entered as being successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	117
3. No. of these births duly entered as being exempted from vaccination	...	...	...	364
4. Dead, unvaccinated	...	...	...	16
5. Postponement by Medical Certificate	...	...	...	2
6. Removed to other places	...	...	...	24
7. Certificate of Insusceptibility	...	...	...	1
8. Number of these births not accounted for in Vaccination Register	...	...	...	5

It will be thus seen that of 513 living children only 22·8% are known to have been vaccinated.

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, by the Medical Officer of Health.



1935.

**WARWICK JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.**

During the year, 332 cases were admitted to Heathcote Hospital which, with 26 remaining in Hospital on January 1st, 1935, made 358 cases under treatment during the year. The average number of admissions for the last 14 years has been 153, so that the number of patients admitted was considerably above the average.

Apart from the area served by the Joint Hospital Board 10 cases were admitted from Rugby and 9 from Alcester.

The 332 cases comprised:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	120
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	197
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1
Morbilli	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	10
Nil	...	...	...	...	3

SCARLET FEVER.—120 cases. The type of disease was on the whole mild though complications were rather more frequent and in some cases more severe than in recent years.

There were no deaths.

Average time in hospital, 32 days (last year, 35 days).

Longest time in hospital 100 days. Shortest time, 17 days.

Oldest patient, 57 years; youngest, 1 year 3 months.

Age periods:—

1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Total.
17	66	17	3	12	4	—	1	120

As far as could be ascertained there were 3 return cases, one 17 days, one 15 days, and one 6 days, after the discharge of a patient.

DIPHTHERIA.—197 cases were admitted:—

Average time in hospital, 23 days (last year, 30 days).

Longest time in hospital, 81 days. Shortest time, 10 days.

Oldest patient, 60 years. Youngest patient, 2 years 2 months.

Of these cases 3 were of Laryngeal and 25 were of Nasal Diphtheria. In 60 cases there was absolutely no clinical evidence of disease, and they were sent into the Hospital on bacteriological evidence only.



Age periods :—

1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
34	88	48	12	8	5	1	1

There were 14 deaths, 5 of which occurred within a few hours of admission.

TONSILLITIS.—10 cases were admitted

NIL.—Nothing whatever the matter could be found with 3 patients that were sent in.

The health of the staff of the Hospital was excellent. Two nurses only were warded, both for slight attacks of Tonsillitis.

1935.

# HEATHCOTE HOSPITAL.

## ADMISSIONS.

			Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Other Diseases.		Total.
Leamington	...	...	60	...	144	...	11	...	215
Warwick ...	...	...	17	...	23	...	2	...	42
Kenilworth	...	...	14	...	5	...	1	...	20
Warwick Rural District...			7	...	6	...	—	...	13
Southam	„	„	6	...	16	...	1	...	23
Rugby	„	„	7	...	3	...	—	...	10
Alcester	...	...	9	...	—	...	—	...	9
			<u>120</u>		<u>197</u>		<u>15</u>		<u>332</u>

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1-5 ...	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
5-10 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15 ...	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
15-20 ...	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
20-25 ...	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
25-35 ...	4	3	—	1	3	—	—	2
35-45 ...	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	1
45-55 ...	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
55-65 ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14	10	3	5	7	4	—	5

Of the 16 cases who died in 1935, 9 were notified during the year. Of the total number of deaths ascribed to Tuberculosis 2 were notified only after death.

The 32 cases discovered in the course of the year were as follows:—

Private Practitioner.	Transfers.	Tuberculosis Officer.	Hospital.	Died before Notification.	Restored to Register.
7	5	11	6	2	1

Notification of all forms of Tuberculosis was made compulsory in 1913. The number of Annual Notifications since that year with the subsequent histories as far as can be ascertained is appended.

Year.	No. notified.	Still under observation.	Recovered or quiescent.	Left Town.	Died.
1913	55	1	13	12	29
1914	58	—	13	13	32
1915	61	1	15	13	32
1916	72	—	29	19	24
1917	72	2	31	16	17
1918	72	1	20	23	28
1919	56	1	10	14	31
1920	45	2	2	16	25
1921	45	—	10	6	29
1922	52	3	7	14	28
1923	57	4	12	12	29
1924	44	2	7	9	26
1925	35	2	3	7	23
1926	39	3	9	5	22
1927	41	3	2	6	30
1928	31	3	2	3	23
1929	40	5	3	7	25
1930	39	7	4	10	18
1931	30	6	—	8	16
1932	37	7	1	10	19
1933	27	8	—	11	8
1934	26	8	—	1	17
1935	32	22	—	1	9

Of the 1,066 cases notified since 1913, 540 are known to be dead, 90 are still under observation, and 236 have left the town for elsewhere.

The total number of deaths from Tuberculosis during the year was 16, viz., 7 males and 9 females.

Death Rate per 1,000 :—

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	'53	'93	'77	'71	'50	'54	'39	'39	'56	'36
Other forms of Tuberculosis	'19	'06	'06	'27	'03	'10	'13	'13	'13	'16

The details of the 32 cases notified this year are as follows :—  
WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward.	Cases Notified.	Deaths of those notified 1935.
South-East ...	13	3
North-East ...	3	2
West...	8	2
Milverton and Lillington ...	8	2
	—	—
	32	9



## OCCUPATIONS.

School Children ... ..	4	Electrician ... ..	1
Toddlers ... ..	4	Porter ... ..	1
Housewives ... ..	3	Clerks ... ..	2
Factory Hands ... ..	2	Shop Assistants ... ..	4
Mechanics... ..	2	Foreman ... ..	1
Theatre Attendant ... ..	1	Labourer ... ..	1
Dressmaker ... ..	1	Independent ... ..	1
Hospital Nurse ... ..	1	Nil ... ..	2
Physician ... ..	1		

HOUSING.—As regards housing conditions, the following was ascertained :—

Two-roomed House ... ..	1
Three-roomed House ... ..	1
Four-roomed Houses ... ..	3
Five-roomed Houses ... ..	8
Six-roomed Houses ... ..	6
Seven and over roomed Houses ... ..	4
In Rooms ... ..	3
Flats ... ..	3
Basement ... ..	1
Not visited (died before notification) ... ..	2

---

32

Of the cases notified this year, 9 have died, 1 has left the town, and 22 remain under observation.

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.—Our work continues to be of the same character as in past years. Sputum flasks and disinfectants are supplied on application, and the disinfection of premises is carried out whenever a patient dies or removes to another house.

TREATMENT.—This work comes principally under the County Scheme. 15 ( 9 males and 6 females) cases have been sent to Hertford Hill Sanatorium and 9 other patients were treated at the Warneford Hospital, and 1 at Warwick Infirmary.

As in previous years, I am greatly indebted to the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. Cyriax) for his kindness and help, more especially in the examination of suspected cases among School Children.

264 visits were paid to Tuberculosis cases by the Health Visitors. 11 cases were notified by the Tuberculosis Officer, and 10 other cases notified during 1935 were attending the Dispensary.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1924.—The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on December 31st, 1935, is as under:—

Pulmonary ... Males, 35; Females, 28.  
Non-Pulmonary ... Males, 15; Females, 12.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 62.

It has not been necessary to take any action under this section of the 1925 Act during 1935.

CANCER.—The deaths ascribed to Malignant Disease numbered 73, classified in age groups as follows:—

TABLE VIII.

Age Group.			Male.		Female.		Total.
20-30	...	...	—	...	—	...	—
30-40	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
40-50	...	...	2	...	3	...	5
50-60	...	...	5	...	7	...	12
60-70	...	...	9	...	11	...	20
70-80	...	...	12	...	14	...	26
80-90	...	...	2	...	5	...	7
Over 90	...	...	—	...	1	...	1
			—		—		—
			31		42		73
			—		—		—

For the past ten years the deaths have been as follows:—

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
	68	51	59	52	71	44	61	57	67	73
Death Rate per 1,000	2·26	1·69	1·98	1·76	2·4	1·49	2·01	1·88	2·22	2·44

TABLE IX.

## DEATHS FROM CANCER,

TABULATED ACCORDING TO SITE.

Stomach, 15.	Uterus, 5.
Bowel, 6.	Bladder, 1.
Liver, 7.	Lung, 4.
Rectum, 6.	Throat, 1.
Ovary, 1.	Larynx, 1.
Gall Bladder, 1.	Tongue, 4.
Breast, 8.	Miscellaneous, 13.

Death-rate per 1,000 was 2'44.

## DISINFECTION OF PREMISES, BEDDING, ETC.

PREMISES.—The disinfection of premises is carried out after cases of Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, and any other cases of notifiable infectious diseases where the medical practitioner especially desires disinfection. Also after deaths from notifiable and non-notifiable diseases and other cases if deemed necessary.

The two main methods adopted for the disinfection of rooms are by gaseous and liquid disinfectants. As to which method is used is a matter of expediency.

Formalin gas is used for the former and for liquid disinfection a formalin spray is used.

CLOTHING.—This is carried out at the Corporation Disinfecting Station. Infected clothing, etc., is removed by a special van before the disinfection of the premises.

A Washington-Lyons disinfecting apparatus is used for this work. Leather goods, etc., which do not stand disinfection by steam, are set aside and treated either by the gaseous method or the formalin spray.

Books are subjected to formalin vapour.



The following work was carried out during 1935:—

	Other than Trade.		Trade.		Total.
Premises ...	210	...	—	...	210
Clothing, etc....	190	...	30	...	220
Books ... ..	139	...	—	...	139
	<hr/> 539		<hr/> 30		<hr/> 569

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The number of attendances at the Clinic continues to be satisfactory. The total number of infants and toddlers seen during the year was 320. Of these, 206 were born in 1935, representing 57% of all births in the town. Weighings numbered 4,390 giving an average of 87 children weighed weekly.

The total number of attendances by all children under 5 years of age was 5467, giving an average weekly attendance of 109.

761 treatments were given for minor ailments, etc.

14 women and 20 children under school age received treatment at the Council's Ultra Violet Light Clinic.

At the newly formed Orthopædic Clinic at the Warneford Hospital 18 children were treated, while 3 were admitted to the Paybody Convalescent Home for prolonged in-patient treatment.

### VISITING.

During the year, 2,935 visits were paid to 301 babies, and 3,798 to children between the age of 1 and 5 years, and also 1,249 other visits.

The card records of conditions found show the following:—Breast fed, 198; partly breast fed, 42; and bottle fed, 52.

2 children survived only 24 hours; 11 were stillborn, and 41 were not visited.

258 visits were paid to expectant mothers.

Of 362 births reported, 90 were attended by Medical Practitioners, and 272 by Midwives.

As regards children from 2 years old up to school age arrangements have been made whereby they are visited quarterly during the 3rd and 4th years and twice during the 5th year.

#### INFANT FEEDING.

As empowered by the Milk (Mothers' and Children's) Order, the Council has continued to supply Milk on special terms.

A scale of income, sanctioned by the Ministry of Health, has been drawn up for the free distribution, or sale at reduced price, of dried Milk, and under this arrangement, 1,585 lbs. have been sold at cost price and 1,359 lbs. have been given away free.

Under the above Order, also, the Council made arrangements to give dinners to poor expectant mothers, and 217 dinners in 14 cases have been so provided.

The thanks of the Committee are again due to those ladies who have assisted voluntarily at the Clinic, as without their help it would have been impossible to attend to the numbers that had to be dealt with, and also to those who generously subscribed to the funds of the Infant Health Society.

#### MATERNITY CASES.

The arrangements with the Warneford Hospital for the admission of maternity cases remains the same as in previous years. In 1935, 26 women were so admitted under the Council's scheme.

The Ante-natal Clinics both at the Health Department and at the Warneford Hospital have been well attended. A report from the Hospital Post-natal Clinic is sent to the Medical Officer of Health on every case admitted there under the Corporation Maternity Scheme.



## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1935.

The taking and recording of Meteorological conditions in the Borough has been continued morning and evening throughout the year. The following instruments are in use :—

### AT THE PUMP ROOMS.

- (1) A Standard Fortin Barometer.
- (2) A Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder.
- (3) A Wind Vane and Anemometer.

### IN THE PUMP ROOM GARDENS.

- (4) A Stevenson's Screen, containing a Hygrometer and a Maximum and a Minimum Thermometer.
- (5) One Solar Radiation Maximum Thermometer, Black bulb in vacuo.
- (6) One Solar Radiation Thermometer, Bright bulb in vacuo.
- (7) One Terrestrial Radiation Thermometer.
- (8) One 8in. Rain Guage (Meteorological Office Pattern) with Measuring Glass.
- (9) One Earth Thermometer at a depth of 1 foot.
- (10) One Earth Thermometer at a depth of 4 feet.

The Station is recognised by the Meteorological Office. A monthly report was sent throughout the year, and evening reports were sent by telegram. On Sundays the report is telephoned to Birmingham, and then telegraphed from there to London.

### EXTREMES FOR THE YEAR.

BAROMETER.—The highest reading (corrected to 32° F. and Mean Sea Level) was 30·72 on January 18th. The lowest reading was 28·73 on February 25th.



TEMPERATURE.—The highest temperature recorded in the shade during the year was  $86^{\circ}$  on the 13th July, and the absolute minimum was  $20^{\circ}$  on 24th December. The mean maximum for the year was  $57.2$  and the mean minimum for the year  $43.6$ .

SUNSHINE.—As will be seen from Table XIII., there were 1437.6 hours of bright sunshine during the year. This gives a daily average of 3.9 hours. The maximum sunshine for one day was 15.0 hours on June 29th. The month yielding the most sunshine was July, with 241.1 hours, a daily mean of 7.8 hours.

RAINFALL.—During the year 27.23 inches of rain fell, distributed over 173 days. The wettest month during 1935 was November with 4.20 inches, which were distributed over 18 days. March was the driest month, with only 0.47 in. of rain, which fell on 9 days.

#### MONTHLY NOTES.

JANUARY.—The maximum temperature was  $55^{\circ}$  on the 1st, and the minimum was  $28^{\circ}$  on the 9th and 28th. The lowest daily maximum was  $36^{\circ}$  on the 9th, and the highest daily minimum was  $49^{\circ}$  on the 2nd. 21 ground frosts were registered during the month. The total rainfall for the month was 0.59 ins., distributed over 8 days. The prevailing wind was north-west. Gales occurred on the 24th and 25th. Snow showers fell on the 12th.

FEBRUARY.—The maximum and minimum shade temperatures were  $57^{\circ}$  on the 2nd and 16th, and  $26^{\circ}$  on the 9th respectively. The lowest daily maximum was  $39^{\circ}$  on the 8th, and the highest minimum  $48^{\circ}$  on the 20th. The total rainfall was 1.97 ins., distributed over 17 days. The prevailing wind was south-west. There were 16 ground frosts. Snow fell on one day. A gale was registered on the 2nd.

MARCH.—The maximum shade temperature for the month was  $62^{\circ}$  on the 20th and 21st, and the minimum was  $28^{\circ}$  on the 9th. The lowest daily maximum was  $38^{\circ}$  on the 9th, and the highest daily minimum was  $46^{\circ}$  on the 22nd and 25th. Rain fell on 9 days, amounting to 0.47 ins. The prevailing wind was north-east. There were 19 ground frosts. 109.8 hours of sunshine were recorded during the month.

APRIL.—The maximum shade temperature was  $64^{\circ}$  on the 23rd, and the minimum was  $30^{\circ}$  on the 5th and 6th. The lowest maximum was  $42^{\circ}$  on the 4th, and the highest minimum was  $48^{\circ}$  on the 11th. Rain fell on 20 days, and totalled 3'37 ins. The prevailing wind was north-west and south-west. Sleet fell on the 4th. There were 14 ground frosts. Hail showers occurred on the 7th and 22nd, and gales were recorded on the nights of the 10th and 11th.

MAY.—The maximum shade temperature for the month was  $74^{\circ}$  on the 6th. The lowest temperature was  $28^{\circ}$  on the 7th. Rain fell on 10 days, and totalled 1'28 inches. The lowest daily maximum was  $47^{\circ}$  on the 16th, and the highest minimum was  $51^{\circ}$  on the 28th. The prevailing wind was north-east. 177'9 hours of bright sunshine were recorded. There were 7 ground frosts,  $14^{\circ}$  being recorded on the 17th. Snow showers occurred on the 14th and 15th.

JUNE.—This month yielded 191'8 hours of sunshine, giving a daily average of 6'4 hours. Rain fell on 20 days, and totalled 3'29 inches. The maximum shade temperature for the month was  $85^{\circ}$  on the 22nd, and the minimum  $42^{\circ}$  on the 9th. The lowest daily maximum was  $59^{\circ}$  on the 1st, and the highest daily minimum was  $62^{\circ}$  on the 23rd and 26th. The prevailing wind was south-west. Thunder storms occurred on three days.

JULY.—The maximum temperature was  $86^{\circ}$  on the 13th. The minimum was  $43^{\circ}$  on the 31st. The lowest daily maximum was  $64^{\circ}$  on the 19th, and the highest minimum was  $64^{\circ}$  on the 5th. Sunshine recorded during the month was 241'1 hours giving a daily average of 7'8 hours. Rain fell on 7 days and totalled 0'50 in. The prevailing wind was north-west.

AUGUST.—The maximum shade temperature was  $85^{\circ}$  on the 21st, and the minimum was  $41^{\circ}$  on the 28th. The lowest daily maximum was  $62^{\circ}$  on the 29th, and the highest minimum  $60^{\circ}$  on the 9th. There were 183'7 hours of bright sunshine during the month. The rainfall was 1'39 ins., distributed over 7 days. The prevailing wind was north-west. Thunderstorms occurred on the 8th and 28th. Hail fell on the 8th.



SEPTEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 70° on the 27th. The minimum shade temperature was 38° on the 26th. The lowest daily maximum was 58° on the 25th and 30th, and the highest minimum was 59° on the 28th. The amount of bright sunshine recorded for the month was 135·6 hours. 3·73 ins. of rain fell and was distributed over 20 days. The prevailing wind was south-west. Thunderstorms occurred on the 1st and 24th, and a gale on the 16th.

OCTOBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 62° on the 4th, and the minimum 27° on the 21st. The lowest daily maximum was 47° on the 22nd, and the highest minimum was 56° on the 28th. 93·7 hours of sunshine were recorded during the month. The rainfall was 3·28 ins., and distributed over 20 days. The prevailing wind was south-west. 3 ground frosts were recorded. A gale occurred on the 27th.

NOVEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature registered during the month was 62° on the 2nd and 3rd, and the minimum was 27° on the 24th. The lowest daily maximum was 42° on the 24th, and the highest minimum 52° on the 3rd. The lowest grass minimum was 17° on the 24th. There were 57·3 hours of sunshine during the month. Rain fell on 18 days, and totalled 4·20 ins. The prevailing wind was south-west.

DECEMBER.—The maximum shade temperature was 50° on the 25th and 31st, and the minimum 20° on the 24th. The lowest daily maximum was 30° on the 21st, and the highest daily minimum 45° on the 31st. The sunshine recorded for the month totalled 28·5 hours. The total rainfall was 3·16 ins., and fell on 17 days. The prevailing wind was south-west. 18 ground frosts were recorded. Snow fell on one day, and thick fogs prevailed about the middle of the month.



TABLE XI.  
METEOROLOGICAL AVERAGES OF  
LEAMINGTON SPA.

For the 55 Years, 1881—1935.						For the 24 years, 1912 to 1935
Month.	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	Air Temperature.		Rainfall.		Sunshine
		Max.	Min.	Inches.	Days.	Hours
January ...	29'95	45'9	34'5	2'10	17	42'4
February ...	29'96	45'2	34'4	1'61	13	58'6
March ...	29'94	49'9	36'0	1'67	15	101'6
April ...	29'92	54'1	38'8	2'02	15	129'2
May ...	29'95	62'9	44'7	2'03	13	177'1
June ...	30'03	67'7	49'6	1'56	12	189'9
July ...	29'94	70'5	53'4	2'38	13	175'4
August ...	29'84	69'4	52'7	2'26	15	164'6
September	29'99	64'5	48'4	2'12	12	124'8
October ...	29'94	57'2	42'3	2'27	15	95'2
November	29'88	48'6	36'9	2'25	16	53'3
December	29'89	45'8	36'2	2'32	17	34'0
Means and Totals ...	29'94	56'7	42'3	24'59	173	1346'1

TABLE XII.  
PREVAILING WINDS AND NUMBER OF DAYS  
PER MONTH.

(Observations taken at 9 a.m., G.M.T.)

YEAR 1935.

		Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
January ...	...	11	3	2	...	1	...	3	1	10
February...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	14	4	5
March ...	...	2	...	13	...	2	...	10	1	3
April ...	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	10	2	10
May ...	...	5	...	9	6	3	...	7	...	1
June ...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	16	2	1
July ...	...	3	...	6	1	...	...	8	4	9
August ...	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	11
September	...	3	...	3	...	2	1	16	2	3
October ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	8
November	...	6	...	...	4	...	4	14	2	...
December	...	8	...	...	...	4	1	11	1	6
Totals ...	...	57	3	47	11	15	9	132	24	67

TABLE XIII.  
TABLE OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, LEAMINGTON SPA, 1935.  
Latitude 52° 18' N. Longitude 1° 30' W.

Month.	AIR TEMPERATURES.										EARTH TEMPERATURES.			Direction of the prevailing Wind.	Rainfall.		Sunshine.
	Means of Barom. 9 a.m.	Means.		Absolute Temperatures.				TEMPERATURES.			Inches.	Days.					
		9 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Date	Min.	Date.	At 1 foot.	At 2 feet.			At 4 feet.				
January ...	30.26	40.9	42.5	36.4	55	on 1st	28	on 28th	41.8	...	48.6	N.W.	0.59	8	30.7		
February ...	29.70	43.7	48.3	39.5	57	" 2 & 16	26	" 9th	42.1	...	47.3	S.W.	1.97	17	52.6		
March ...	30.18	46.2	51.9	37.7	62	" 20 & 21	28	" 9th	43.9	...	47.2	N.E.	0.47	9	110.8		
April ...	29.28	48.3	54.6	39.6	64	" 23rd	30	" 5 & 6	49.1	...	49.3	SW & NW	3.37	20	133.9		
May...	30.13	51.5	59.9	42.0	74	" 6th	28	" 17th	55.6	...	52.8	N.E.	1.28	10	177.9		
June ...	29.91	62.0	68.5	52.1	85	" 22nd	42	" 9th	63.8	...	56.2	S.W.	3.29	20	191.8		
July...	30.13	66.1	74.1	57.1	86	" 13th	43	" 31st	70.4	...	62.0	N.W.	0.50	7	241.1		
August ...	30.00	64.3	73.3	53.5	85	" 21st	41	" 28th	67.7	...	63.1	N.W.	1.39	7	183.7		
September ...	29.85	58.3	64.4	49.8	70	" 27th	38	" 26th	58.1	...	61.1	S.W.	3.73	20	135.6		
October ...	29.80	51.0	56.7	43.0	62	" 4th	27	" 21st	53.9	...	57.5	S.W.	3.28	20	93.7		
November ...	29.68	45.6	50.4	38.7	62	" 2 & 3	27	" 24th	46.0	...	53.1	S.W.	4.20	18	57.3		
December ...	29.71	41.4	42.1	33.4	50	" 25 & 31	20	" 24th	37.0	...	47.5	S.W.	3.16	17	28.5		
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.23		1437.6		
Means ...	29.89	51.6	57.2	43.6		...		...	52.5	...	53.8	...	...	...	...		



## PARTICULARS AS TO ADOPTIVE ACTS, LOCAL ACTS, AND BYELAWS.

---

### I.—ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Burial Acts, 1852-1905.  
 Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.  
 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.  
 Local Government and their Officers' Superannuation Act,  
 1922.  
 Public Health Act, 1925.

### II.—LOCAL ACTS.

Leamington Improvement Act, 1843.  
 Leamington Priors Local Board (Extension of Powers) Act,  
 1868.  
 Leamington Corporation Act, 1886.  
 Leamington Corporation Act, 1896.  
 Leamington Corporation Act, 1902.

### III.—BYELAWS.

Sanitary Conveniences, 1897.  
 Common Lodging Houses, 1898. Amended, 1932.  
 Nuisances, 1898.  
 Nuisances, Removal of Offensive Matter, 1898.  
 Prevention of Waste, Contamination, etc., of Water of the  
 Corporation, 1899.  
 Bathing, 1905.  
 Keeping of Noisy Animals, 1915.  
 New Streets and Buildings, 1927.  
 Nursing Homes, 1928.  
 Smoke Abatement, 1929.  
 Slaughter Houses, 1932.  
 Employment of Children, 1934.

### IV.—ORDERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Orders under Shops Acts.  
 October, 1912.  
 October, 1915.  
 December, 1915.  
 Regulations under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act,  
 1886, and Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops Order,  
 1885.













P A 18/5-