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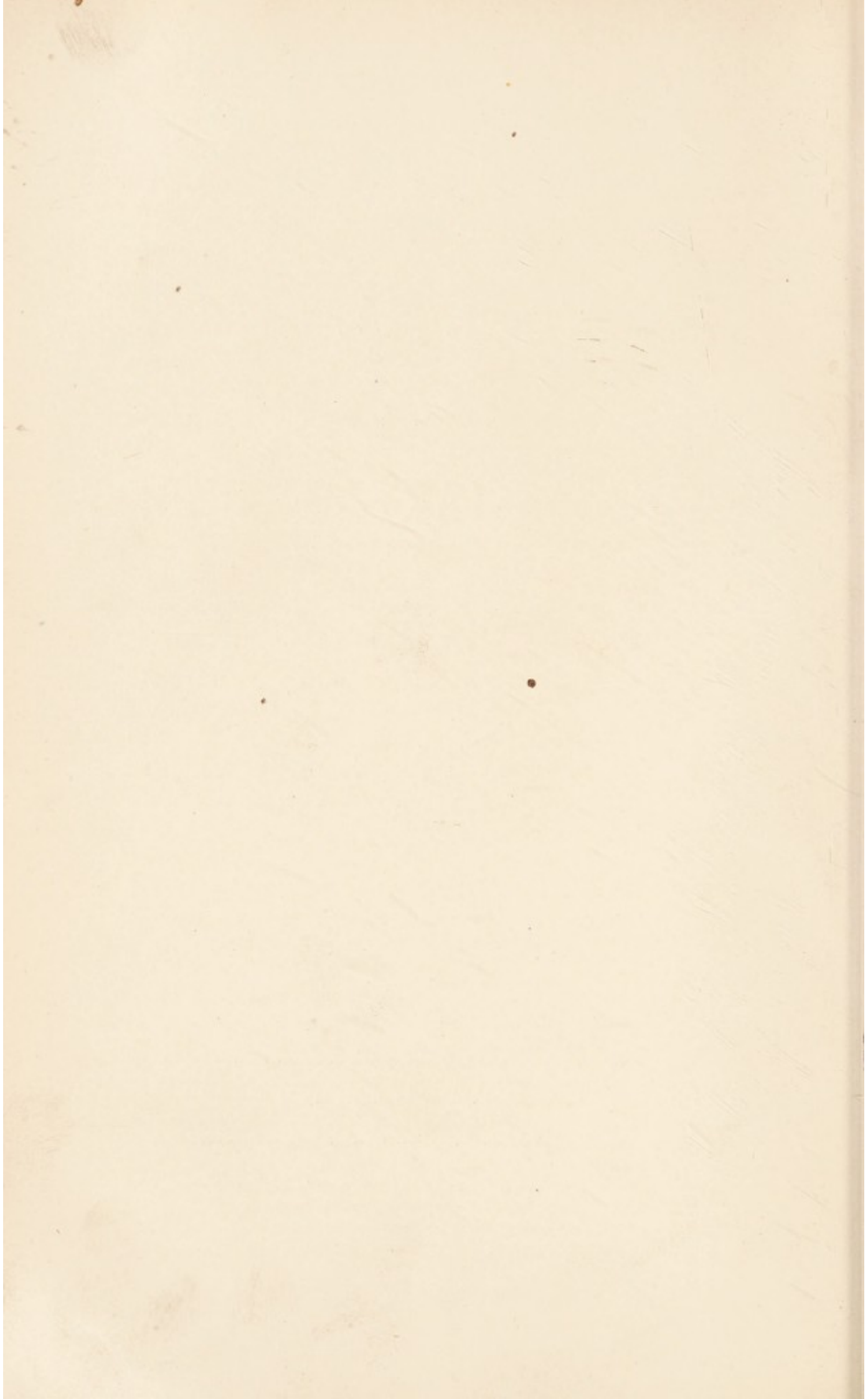
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ANNUAL REPORT
MADE TO THE
URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY
OF THE
CITY OF LEEDS,
FOR THE YEAR
1907,
AND PARTLY FOR 1908.

BY
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- „ F.—Births, deaths in Leeds from all and certain groups of causes, sickness, and meteorological data for each week of fourth quarter, 1906, of each quarter of 1907, and of the first quarter of 1908.

The material asked for in the new Local Government tables will be found as follows:—

- I.—In table D, part 2.
- II.—In tables 21 a-k for districts and table D 2 for city.
- III.—Age groups in new table 18, pp. 36-7; localities in table B.
- IV.—Ages in table 17, pp. 34 and 35 (altered from old table 17 to include ages), including, however, all deaths in institutions; localities in table C, where institution deaths allocated, and in table A, part 2 b, where institution deaths are given separately for each district, and the district deaths with and without these allocated deaths given for age periods.
- V.—Infantile mortality, 5a p. 24, 5b p. 25, 5c p. 26.

ERRATA, 1905 REPORT.

TABLE 6c.—Deaths for Chapel-Allerton and Potternewton should be transposed, and the rates made 1·17 and 1·08 respectively.



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ANNUAL REPORT, 1907.

To the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee,

SIR,

I reported to the Committee at their January meeting this year on the general health of the city during 1907, and presented you with two tables; one showing the births and birth rate, the deaths and death rate in Leeds during 1907 and the ten preceding years. In this table were also given the rate of infant mortality per thousand births, the total deaths from sundry diseases including those ordinarily termed zymotic, the rate of mortality from each of these diseases in 1907 and the preceding decade, and the number of cases notified of each of the illnesses of which we receive notification. It was pointed out at the time that, basing our calculation upon the population of Leeds as estimated by the Registrar General for the year, and on the deaths which he regarded as belonging to our city, our death rate of 15·3 was the lowest that has ever been reported to you.

This rate of 15·3 excludes 188 deaths of outsiders occurring in our public institutions, but includes 134 deaths of persons (supposed to belong to Leeds) in public institutions elsewhere. Including all the 188 deaths of outsiders occurring in our hospitals and neglecting residents of Leeds elsewhere the rate is only 15·4, which still is lower than has been recorded in any previous year. The death rate for the ten preceding years shown in the table referred to (reprinted on page 23), and which is the average of our gross death rates for those years, had been 18·2, so that taking even the corresponding higher rate of 15·4 the rate recorded last year was 2·8 below that of the preceding decade.

Infantile mortality.—A very marked difference was also pointed out in the rate of infant mortality. The ratio of deaths in children under one to a thousand born during the year was 131, the lowest annual rate I have ever had to report to you. The corresponding ratio during the ten preceding years had been 171. This number is not recorded in the table mentioned but it may be necessary to refer to it again later. It may, however, be mentioned here, as will be seen from a table on page 28 of my report for 1906, that during the five years 1890-94 the average infantile death rate was 176, that during the succeeding five years it rose to 181, that during the five years 1900-1904 it fell to 172, whilst during the two years, 1905, 1906. it was 152—the rate having been the same in each of those two years. The fall to 131 is, therefore, a somewhat remarkable one. The lowest rate in any of the preceding seventeen years having been the 152 recorded, as just said, in 1905 and 1906, the rate of 131 was nearly 14 per cent. below the diminished rate of these two preceding years. It was nearly 24 per cent. below that which prevailed in the five years 1900-1904. It was nearly 28 per cent. below the rate from 1895 to 1899 and nearly 26 per cent. below that of the quinquennial period 1890-94.

Mortality of the nine largest towns.—At the same meeting in January, a table was presented to you showing the comparative death rate for each quarter of the year 1907 in London and the eight largest towns of the United Kingdom. Since that table was laid before you, the Registrar General's report for the fourth quarter of last year has been issued, and two fractional alterations are necessary. These do not, however, interfere in any way with the order of the towns either in that quarter or in the whole year. Dealing with this table as compiled from the quarterly reports of the Registrar General for England and Wales, it will be found that in London the rate for the fifty-two weeks averaged, as corrected, 14·6; in Leeds 15·3, a rate 0·7 higher than that of London. Next came Birmingham and Edinburgh with rates of 16·2, each of them 0·9 higher than the rate in Leeds. Then came Sheffield 17·1, Manchester and

Glasgow 18·1 and 18·5 respectively, Liverpool 19·0 and Dublin 23·2. It may be remembered that in 1906 we actually had the lowest rate in the list, as derived from the Registrar General's quarterly reports. We took the lead of London, however, by only a decimal point, and when the Registrar General published his annual summary he gave the death rate of London as 15·1 instead of 15·7, so that with this correction Leeds stood second. In 1905 our position was also first, although not very much in advance of that of London; but in 1904 we unfortunately stood fourth in the list; our averaged position in the six preceding years was that of second. The figures referred to for 1907 will be found in table 2. In 1904 another table was given showing the comparative position of these nine towns for two periods of four years, and the one of six just mentioned.

A similar table for the four periods of four years each, and for the two last of the eighteen years during which these comparative rates have been prepared is given on p. 10 (table 2a). From this it will be seen that in the first period of four years, that from 1890 to 1893, Leeds stood fourth, with a rate of 21·9; that in the second period, 1894-1897, Leeds stood third, with a rate of 19·3; that in the third period, 1898-1901, Leeds stood second with a rate of 19·4—the difference however from the rate in Edinburgh being only decimal one. In 1902-1905 Leeds was again second, though on this occasion it stood equal to Edinburgh 16·9. In the two last years we have to record, London had a rate of 14·9, Leeds of 15·5, Edinburgh of 16·1, Birmingham of 16·5, and Sheffield of 16·8, so that Leeds stood easily second. Recently the English Registrar General has extended, as already indicated, his system of correction for outsiders, and the London rates are considerably diminished and some of the provincial rates apparently increased.

Leeds mortality since 1885.—The figures given in table 2 are those from the quarterly reports of the Registrar General. It is convenient before going further to consider the figures that are presented in table 1 and which are from our own gross rates

and consequently a little higher than had his figures been taken. We may thus go a little further into our own local mortality, as we can, by keeping to our own figures, deal with certain groups of death causes not appearing in the public returns.

From table 1 it will be noticed that in the five years 1885-1889 (consisting of 261 weeks) our death rate from all causes, without excluding deaths in institutions of persons not belonging to Leeds, was 21·16. This rate was made out after the publication of the preliminary figures of the census taken in 1891, and the population taken was that of the middle of the period dealt with, estimated by geometrical progression at the rate of increase obtaining between the censuses of 1881 and 1891.

In the next five years the death rate was again the same—the population being calculated with reference to the 1881, 1891 and 1901 censuses and the rates for the quinquennium, therefore, differing slightly from those published in the annual report for 1895, when of course the amount of increase to the 1901 census was unknown. It will be noticed that in these two periods of five years the death rate from all causes was the same, but that from the so-called seven zymotic diseases, as well as that from consumption, was less in the second of those two periods. The deaths, however, from lung diseases, not only those of the group bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy, but also the “other lung” group comprising asthma, emphysema, empyema and other respiratory ailments, was higher. Probably the reason that there was no improvement in the general death rate, notwithstanding the diminution in the rates from the seven zymotic diseases and from consumption, was partly due to the increase in the mortality from lung diseases, but this increased mortality was probably largely itself due to the inclusion in these groups of deaths which were primarily due to influenza. In 1890 and 1891 this disease inclined to be epidemic in Leeds. From the report for the last named year, page 2, I extract the following:—

“At the end of the year 1889, a few cases of influenza began to occur in Leeds, and cases of this disease became increasingly frequent during the beginning of 1890, after which time the illness almost entirely disappeared

“from the borough. Nineteen deaths were reported from it in the first quarter of 1890, none in any of the other three quarters. No death was reported as due to this disease in the first quarter of 1891, and it was not until the week ended 25th April that the disease re-appeared in our death returns. . . . The number of deaths ascribed to influenza as the primary disease, in the fifty-two weeks of 1891, was 194, of which 183 were registered in the second quarter. The number of deaths attributed to the disease, however, by no means represents the mischief done. The cause of death in many fatal cases was ascribed not to the primary disease but to symptoms, such as broncho-pneumonia, arising out of it. The disease also exerted a deleterious influence upon persons suffering from debilitated conditions of internal organs. The number of deaths from heart disease and diseases of the nervous system have increased beyond the average of the five years preceding the occurrence of influenza.”

In the following year 63 deaths were ascribed primarily to this disease. The deaths in 1890 really due to influenza were probably much in excess of those so registered.

It was somewhat of a disappointment to your Medical Officer to find at the end of his first five years in Leeds that the death rate stood for that period of time in the same position as it had occupied in the five previous. The circumstances however mentioned above sufficiently account for the arrest in its fall. That it was an arrest will be shown by a reference to table 1a, reprinted from the table issued in the report for 1894. From that table it will be also seen that it was due principally to the high death rate in the two influenza years, 1890-1891, that the rate of 21·1 for the quinquennium remained unaltered.

The year 1893 was one in which there had been a large number of deaths from measles and diarrhoea. The annual report for that year contained a somewhat full account of the conditions associated with death from diarrhoea in young children. In 1894, however, we were able to record the lowest death rate in any year for which our statistics were available.

In the next five years the average death rate, calculated also upon populations obtained by interpolation from the results of the three censuses, was 19·77. Comparing the mortality in these five years, 1895-9, with those in the five, 1885-9, it will be seen that the rate from all causes was 1·39 per 1000 living below

TABLE 1.

Annual deaths per 1,000 of the estimated population.

	All causes.	Seven zymotics.†	Consumption.	Bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy.	Other lung diseases, without influenza.
Five years, 1885-89 ... (261 weeks)	21·16	2·78	1·70	3·93	0·27
*Five years, 1890-94 ... (261 weeks)	21·16	2·52	1·61	4·43	0·31
*Five years, 1895-99 ... (261 weeks)	19·77	2·74	1·47	3·54	0·22
Five years, 1900-04 ... (261 weeks)	18·36	2·48	1·36	3·18	0·19
Year 1905 (52 weeks)	15·65	1·60	1·23	2·76	0·16
Year 1906 (52 weeks)	16·03	2·23	1·23	2·46	0·16
Year 1907 (52 weeks)	15·42	1·29	1·29	2·81	0·16
1907 increase on 1906	...	...	0·06	0·35	...
„ decrease „ 1906	0·61	0·94	...	...	...
1907 increase on '85-9	...	...	...	...	...
„ decrease on '85-9	5·74	1·49	0·41	1·12	0·11

* Estimated upon the population calculated from the data of the recent census and those of 1881 and 1891.

† Exclusive of membranous croup which the Registrar-General did not include in the seven zymotics until 1894.

The rates in this table throughout are calculated on the deaths registered as occurring in the city and its hospitals without any deduction for the deaths within the city of persons not belonging to Leeds.

TABLE 1a.

Death rates in Leeds from 1864 to 1894.

(From the Annual Report for 1894, figures unaltered.)

1865	...	...	31·0	1870	...	...	28·7
1866	...	...	32·5	1871	...	...	26·4
1867	...	...	26·2	1872	...	...	27·9
1868	...	...	28·3	1873	...	...	27·6
1869	...	...	26·6	1874	...	...	28·8
Quinquennium, 28·9.				Quinquennium, 27·9.			
Decade ...				28·4			
1875	...	...	26·5	1880	...	...	22·0
1876	...	...	25·1	1881	...	...	21·6
1877	...	...	23·0	1882	...	...	23·2
1878	...	...	24·7	1883	...	...	23·5
1879	...	...	23·5	1884	...	...	24·2
Quinquennium, 24·6.				Quinquennium, 22·9.			
Decade ...				23·7			
1885	...	...	19·9	1890	...	...	22·6
1886	...	...	21·9	1891	...	...	22·9
1887	...	...	21·1	1892	...	...	19·8
1888	...	...	20·6	1893	...	...	22·4
1889	...	...	22·1	1894	...	...	17·9
Quinquennium, 21·1.				Quinquennium, 21·1			
Decade ...				21·1			

that of the earlier quinquennium. In the seven zymotic diseases the fall was only 0·04. Consumption, which as we have already seen had fallen in 1890-4 (0·09) from the rate in 1885-9 made a further fall of 0·14, or altogether 0·23. Both groups of lung diseases had death rates considerably below even the lower rate of the earliest of the three quinquennia.

In the five years 1900-4, the last complete group of five years contained in table 1, the death rate still further fell to 18·36. There was a fall in the rate of the seven zymotic diseases from 2·74 to 2·48—a diminution as compared with the first quinquennium in the table of 0·30—a decrease of nearly 11 per cent. Consumption also showed a fall of 0·34 deaths per 1000 living as compared with the 1·70 of the earliest period, and both groups of lung diseases showed a considerable diminution, the bronchitis group of 0·75 and the miscellaneous group of 0·08 as compared with the rates in the pre-influenza decade. It is, however, well to remember as to the populations from which these rates were calculated, that they were estimated upon a less secure basis than the ones in the three preceding quinquennial periods. The method by which these populations were ascertained, however, was that adopted by the Registrar General and was described fully in the supplement to the Annual Report for 1906 at page 107, as well as in some previous reports. In regard to these five years there is probably not any very great error in this estimate—they were none of them very far from the census.

When we come to deal with the three following years, 1905, 6 and 7, one cannot speak with anything like the same confidence. The middle year of these three, 1906, is fully five years away from the date of the last census, and the population for that year may have been over or under estimated. The combined rate for the three years on the Registrar General's population for 1906 is 15·70. If we compare this with that of the five previous years (1900-1904) which was 18·36 the difference is 2·66 in every thousand living. This improvement would be

TABLE 2.

Shewing the death rates in the nine largest towns of the United Kingdom for the 52 weeks, and each of the thirteen week periods of 1907.

	First quarter of 1907.	Second quarter of 1907.	Third quarter of 1907.	Fourth quarter of 1907.	52 Weeks.
London -	18·5	14·0	11·5	14·3	14·6
<i>Leeds</i> -	<i>18·2</i>	<i>14·1</i>	<i>12·5</i>	<i>16·4</i>	<i>15·3</i>
Birmingham -	20·1	15·9	12·5	16·2	16·2
Edinburgh -	19·6	17·1	13·4	14·5	16·2
Sheffield -	19·0	17·2	14·7	17·4	17·1
Manchester -	21·6	17·8	14·8	18·0	18·1
Glasgow -	21·7	20·1	14·4	17·7	18·5
Liverpool -	20·9	18·0	16·4	20·7	19·0
Dublin -	27·2	25·4	18·7	21·5	23·2

From the four quarterly reports of the Registrar General for England and Wales.

one of over 14 per cent. The difference between the rate of the lustrum 1890-1894 and that of 1895-1899 was equivalent to a fall of rather less than 7 per cent. on the earlier rate, whilst the difference between the rate of that lustrum and the following one, 1900-1904, corresponded to a fall of just over 7 per cent.

TABLE 2a.

Comparative mortality of nine largest towns in United Kingdom in certain periods of time.

1890-1893.	Four years.	1894-1897.	Four years.	1898-1901.	Four years.	1902-1905.	Four years.	1906-1907.	Two years.
Edinburgh	.. 20.2	London	.. 18.6	London	.. 18.7	London	.. 16.0	London	.. 14.9
London	.. 20.9	Edinburgh	.. 19.1	Leeds	.. 19.4	Leeds	.. 16.9	Leeds	.. 15.5
Birmingham	21.3	Leeds	.. 19.3	Edinburgh	.. 19.5	Edinburgh	.. 16.9	Edinburgh	.. 16.1
Leeds	.. 21.9	Sheffield	.. 19.7	Birmingham	20.7	Sheffield	.. 17.4	Birmingham	16.5
Sheffield	.. 23.0	Birmingham	20.3	Sheffield	.. 21.4	Birmingham	18.1	Sheffield	.. 16.8
Glasgow	.. 24.2	Glasgow	.. 21.4	Glasgow	.. 21.5	Glasgow	.. 19.1	Glasgow	.. 18.1
Dublin	.. 26.1	Manchester	.. 22.8	Manchester	.. 23.2	Manchester	.. 19.8	Manchester	.. 18.7
Manchester	.. 26.4	Liverpool	.. 24.9	Liverpool	.. 24.6	Liverpool	.. 21.3	Liverpool	.. 19.8
Liverpool	.. 26.8	Dublin	.. 26.6	Dublin	.. 27.5	Dublin	.. 23.0	Dublin	.. 22.8

Leeds is the only one of the extra-metropolitan districts in which the area has not been enlarged during the period embraced by the table. The method of numerating the deaths in London was altered in 1903, certain deaths formerly assigned to London having since then been otherwise distributed, some of them to the five English towns given above.

If we are right in assuming that the three years, of which 1907 was the last, had a death rate of 15.70, that is equivalent to a fall of nearly 18 per cent. on the average mortality of the two lustra. In comparing the last three with the five preceding years we have an improvement double any that took place between any of the consecutive quinquennia. The last period, however, as just said, was one of three years and not five, and possibly before the five years are complete the outbreak of influenza, which has troubled us so much this year, may have told upon the apparent rate of progress. Under any circumstances, however, we may congratulate ourselves that the rate during these three years has been lower than in any three consecutive years upon our record.

TABLE 3.

Births and deaths registered in the City of Leeds in the four periods of 13 weeks ended respectively March 30th, June 29th, September 28th, and December 28th, 1907. Deaths in age groups.

		MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1907. Estimated population at these ages ...	Regis- tered Births.	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwards.
		470,268	12,318	42,358	96,409	94,647	197,813	26,723
I. Quarter	3,092	2,141	353	206	83	93	612	794
II. Quarter	3,137	1,665	341	189	69	82	490	494
III. Quarter	2,776	1,483	350	179	50	64	428	412
IV. Quarter	2,673	1,938	489	290	73	72	521	493
52 weeks. . .	11,678	7,227	1,533	864	275	311	2,051	2,193

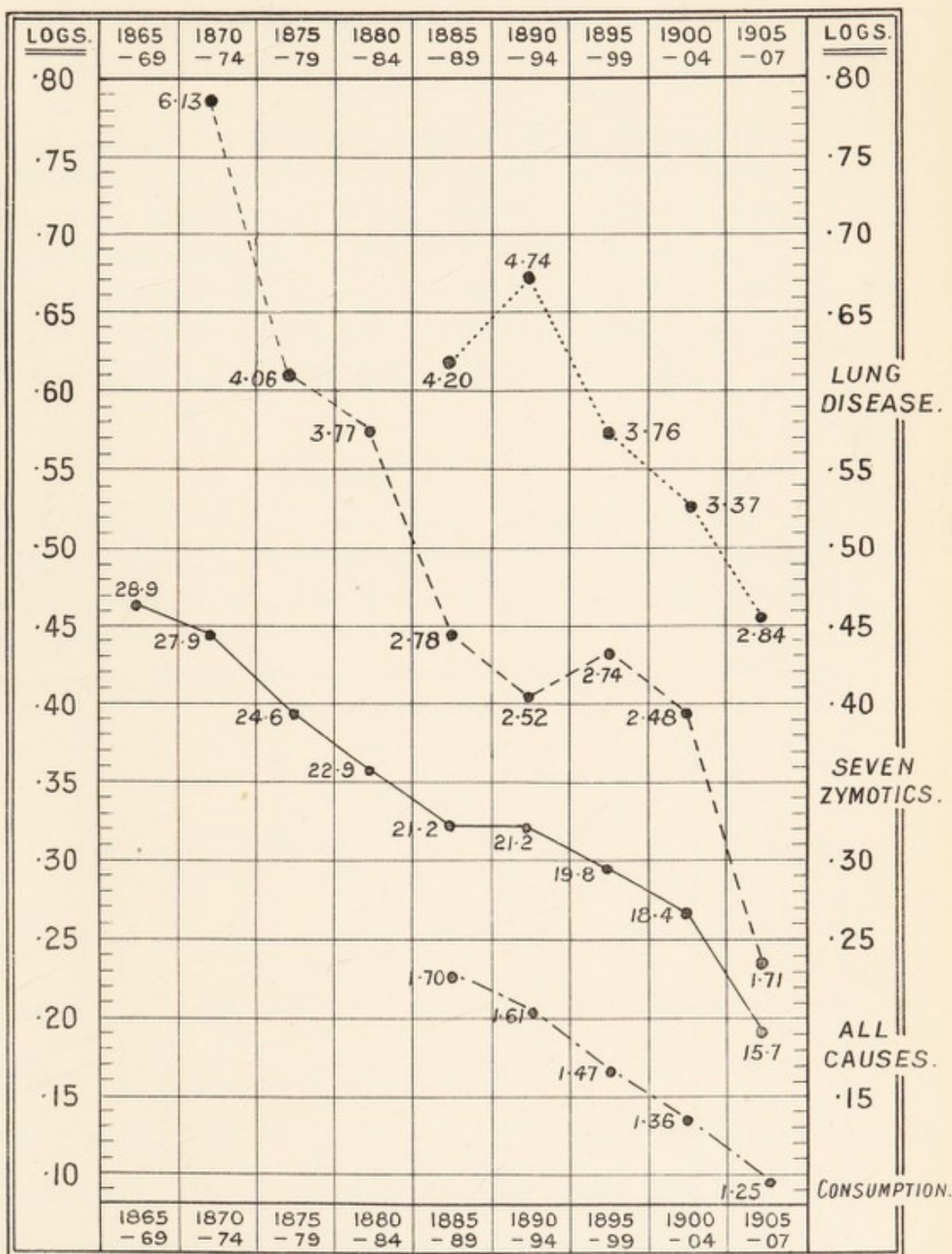
Explanation of Chart.—In the chart given opposite, the descent in the death rate of Leeds during the nine quinquennial periods given in tables I and Ia, is shown as a logarithmic curve. The advantage of this curve over one of the actual numbers, as you are well aware, is that the drop between any two horizontal lines corresponds to a definite proportionate fall, and correspondingly a rise to a definite proportionate rise. A fall of any number of rungs of our ladder at any part of the scale corresponds to a fall of the same number of rungs at any other part of the diagram. On the same chart we have shown, in the same graphic manner, the corresponding changes that have taken place in the death rate from the seven zymotic diseases, in that from phthisis and in that from respiratory diseases other than phthisis. The two last named curves, however, only begin with the period 1885-9. It is interesting to observe (1) that all four lines show a gradual tendency to improvement, (2) that where there is a break in the rate of improvement, from "all causes" there is a less rapid decline in the zymotic rate, and a rise in the lung death rate. The rise in the lung death rate was probably, as already indicated, due to the presence of influenza during that lustrum. The lessened fall and subsequent rise in the zymotic death rate is not quite so easy to account for. Diphtheria and diarrhoea were, however, less fatal in 1890-94 than in the following lustrum.

Investigations.—The annual for 1906 was extended into supplements dealing with some special matters. The subject of infant mortality was treated of somewhat at length in the text of the report itself, and referred to again in several places in the supplementary matter, paged along with the report in the complete edition.

In the report proper for 1906, at page 28, a table was given contrasting the infant mortality per 1,000 births in Chapeltown, South East Leeds, and the whole city for each of the 17 years, 1890-1906. If the respective rates of 85, 176, and 131 be added,

QUINQUENNIAL DEATH RATES.

Logarithmic curves.



The figures down the sides of the chart are the two first figures of the mantissal portions of the logarithms of the death rates. The characteristic of the logs: for the rates in Curves 1, 2 and 4 is in every case 0. For Curve 3, it is 1. Curve 1 represents the death rate from lung diseases other than consumption. Curve 2 from the seven zymotic diseases, Curve 3, the general death rate from all causes, and Curve 4, that from consumption. The figures in the body of the chart, show the actual rates per 1,000 of the population.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

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this table will stand up to date. The corrections in the chart facing p. 31, correspond to the logarithms of these rates and are 1·93, 2·25 and 2·12 respectively.

The subject of the home conditions (*a*) of children who died in South East Leeds under the age of two years, during the four years, 1903-6, and (*b*) of children born, or rather of those whose birth was registered, in the same district during 1905-6, is also dealt with in that report. An abbreviated account, with references to previous reports, was also given of earlier enquiries into the causes of infantile mortality, beginning at p. 34.

TABLE 4.

Birth and death rates in the City of Leeds in the four periods of 13 weeks ended respectively March 30th, June 29th, September 28th, and December 28th, 1907. Death rates in age groups.

1	DEATHS PER ANNUM PER 1,000 LIVING.									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1907.	Birth-rate.	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwds.	25 to 65	Over 65
I. Quarter	26·4	18·3	115	19·5	3·5	3·9	12·4	119·3	15·1	164·1
II. Quarter	26·8	14·2	111	17·9	2·9	3·5	9·9	74·2	11·5	101·4
III. Quarter	23·7	12·7	114	17·0	2·1	2·7	8·7	61·9	10·3	80·7
IV. Quarter	22·8	16·5	159	27·5	3·0	3·1	10·6	74·0	12·4	97·4
52 weeks . .	24·9	15·4	125	20·5	2·9	3·3	10·4	82·3	12·3	110·9

In connection with South East Leeds under heading (a), an attempt was made to collect and classify the information obtained on visiting the homes of 1,291 children who had died. It was found (p. 35) that of those amongst this number dying before they had lived a month 38 per cent. had been, so we were told, fed entirely at the mother's breast, 17 per cent. were fed either wholly, or in part, artificially; while in 42 per cent. the cases were fatal before any feeding was attempted—the death in most of these cases being due to ante-natal causes. There remain $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. unaccounted for. Of those, however, who lived long enough to be fed, more than twice as many of these fatal cases were breast fed as compared with the hand fed.

Of the children dying in the second month of life, and omitting those of whom the record was incomplete, 64 per cent were entirely, 36 per cent. not, or not entirely, breast fed. In the third month the corresponding figures were just the reverse, 36 entirely breast fed, 64 not so (see also p. 130).

Beginning at p. 37, it was attempted to ascertain approximately from information obtained on visiting infants, whose births were registered during the earlier half of 1905, when they were weaned, and to compare the age of weaning in the children who died before the end of June, 1907, with those who survived their second year. This information, collected in the form of a table (5d) on p. 42 of the report for 1906 indicates that while the former group showed that those entirely breast fed formed 77 cent. in the first week, falling in the second month of life to 58 per cent., the group of those surviving their second year contained 93 per cent. entirely breast fed in the first week, and even in the second month nearly 83 per cent. of these surviving infants had been wholly mother fed.

The number of surviving members of the families where the 1,291 children died before the end of their second year was dealt with on p. 45, and a contrast effected between the birth rate,

TABLE 5.

Mortality in Children under one year of age, during the
52 weeks of 1907.

	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	YEAR.
Calculated per 1,000 of the population under 1, estimated to the middle of 1907, on the supposition that the whole population of the city was that estimated by the Registrar General, and that the number of children under one bore the same proportion to the population as at the 1901 census ...	115	111	114	159	125
Deaths under 1 per 1,000 births registered in same period	114	109	126	183	131
Deaths per 1,000 registered births, the latter instead of those for the same quarterly period being the average of the same and four preceding quarters. The rate for the year is the mean of the four quarterly rates	116	112	117	168	128
Average rate by last method for five preceding years ...	143	128	204	153	157
Average rate by second method for years 1886-90 (from table 7 of 1890 report)	158	147	223	171	175

of the mothers engaged only in domestic work and those otherwise employed, and the comparative survivals of those born to the employed and the unemployed. A table (5e) dealing with this was given on p. 46. This involved a consideration of the contribution of these two classes of mothers to the population of the district. Certain fallacies to be guarded against were pointed out on p. 47, and again at p. 132. The chief of these is due to the probability that of the employed mothers a larger proportion will be young women with smaller families, involving a greater proportion of first confinements. The figures at p. 132 show that the mill workers had a lower average age than the housewives, and the inference that the pregnancies amongst them were in a greater proportion first pregnancies seems fair. On p. 139 a table was inserted showing the comparative mortality of the children of primiparæ and multiparæ in the same district in the years 1905-6. This table indicates that 4 per cent. more of the later born than of the first born, survived their first three months of life. This consideration to some extent reduces the apparent disparity between the fatality of the children of mothers who worked in factories and those engaged only in their domestic duties.

Some further information about infant mortality, fertility rate and employment of mothers will be found in that part of the supplementary report dealing with the health of districts. For South East Leeds, where our women inspectors have been specially looking after the babies, this matter is referred to at pp. 129-140. At page 133 will be found a table got out later than the one on page 42, and showing the relationship of mother's work to survival of infants. On the following page will be found a table again contrasting the child mortality of the infants of wage earning women and of housewives. As this table contrasts the babies surviving and not surviving their third month, it deals with a much larger number of cases than either table 5d or the one last spoken of. In this table the results as to survival of children over their third month are contrasted, first as to the children of

housewives and employed women—and the latter as again subdivided according as their mothers worked or did not work at their outside employment within three months before or after the birth of the child.

Milk contamination.—In the report for 1906, table VIIIc., dealing with the bacteriological examination of milk, included the examinations made during 1907, which however were not very numerous.

In the report named, at pages 234 onwards, the subject of the different results obtained for different milk groups was pretty thoroughly described, and a table was given on page 253 showing some of the results obtained. Seventeen samples of milk directly from the farm, after two anomalous specimens had been rejected, gave an average bacterial content of 3,528. Ninety-four per cent. of these samples, in a 10 per cent. dilution, showed no re-action in the taurocolic medium,* the remaining six per cent. gave the re-action with that dilution but not with any higher dilution. Nearly the same result was obtained in twelve milks taken direct from the teat, eight of them were after-milk and four were first drawings from the teat. The average bacterial content was about 1,000 higher, and the corresponding glucose fermenting dilutions were 92 per cent. and 8 per cent., instead of 94 per cent. and 6 per cent.

In regard to the other details in the table, it will be found that milk taken from shops and retailers' premises, with the exception of 70 samples from the Pure Milk Supply Association, gave much larger bacterial coefficients. Nineteen samples taken at the dairies, but soon after arrival gave a bacterial content of nearly 500,000; while 12 samples from the farmer's can at the station, immediately on the arrival of the train, contained under 120,000. In all these shop and railway samples, the colon bacteria appeared in much higher dilutions of the milk than was

* McConkey broth which becomes red and gives off gas in the presence of colon bacilli, derived from the intestinal tract.

the case in the samples taken directly from the farm or cow already spoken of. The milk as supplied to the consumer by the Pure Milk Association was intermediate between these two groups. It contained an average of 72,000 bacteria; 76 per cent. did not re-act with glucose in the 10 per cent. dilution, 23 per cent. re-acted with 10 per cent. but not with higher dilutions, and one per cent. re-acted with the one per cent. dilution.

The report also contains, beginning at page 253, a description of some samples submitted to certain indignities in order to imitate the treatment to which milk is apt to be subjected at the consumer's house. These samples can scarcely be classified under headings as the treatment they underwent varied considerably, but they showed generally that when the conditions of the consumer's house were imitated (1) the bacterial content of the milk increased very considerably, and (2) that the cleaner milk, which had also suffered these trying conditions, still remained cleaner at the end. (See 71 and 72, p. 256.)

Combined experiments.—In the early part of 1907 the City Council were approached by the East and West Riding County Councils in regard to a proposed investigation as to the source and amount of contamination in milk. Eventually a joint committee was formed having representatives of the two County Councils named, and of the Councils of the County Boroughs of Bradford, Hull, Leeds, Rotherham, and Sheffield. It was resolved to make an attempt to follow the milk from the farm to the consumer, and to ascertain the amount and source of contamination present at each stage of the journey. An expert bacteriologist, Mr. T. Orr, M.B., B.Sc., of Glasgow University, was appointed to assist the joint committee to which Professor Seton of the Agricultural Department of the Leeds University, Dr. Crowther the lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry, and representatives of the Garforth Experimental Farm Committee were added. Samples were collected both in town and country cowsheds, and the bacterial content found, in the milk carried in ice direct to the Garforth Laboratory, and in the same milk taken at different

stages and examined in the same manner. Dr. Orr's report has been presented to the Joint Committee, but their own report on the matter has not yet been published. It is probable that it will be in the hands of the City Council before the month of June. In the meantime, however, it may be taken for granted that Dr. Orr has found a very large increase in the number of bacteria in the milk which has been kept several hours in the consumer's house when compared with the same milk taken in ice directly from the farm to the laboratory. The bacterial content has in these cases increased something like 54 times, in some less, in some more. The milk, however, in these cases was already contaminated at the farm, and much of the increase found at the end of the periods, varying from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 16 hours in the consumer's house, was due to the multiplication of bacteria with which the milk had already been contaminated before it left the cowshed. It was also evident, however, that at every stage of its progress fresh contamination had arisen. Without attempting to measure the culpability of the various persons who had handled the milk, it may be taken for granted that the earlier the contamination, the greater the multiplication of bacteria in the milk. A small contamination at the cowshed, even where the milk was kept by being carried in sterile stoppered bottles alongside the sale milk, was found to produce a large contamination by the end of the voyage.

At the cowshed itself, indeed, the contamination according to Dr. Orr's investigation was something like 95 per cent. greater than there was any occasion for. The average bacterial content of the milk taken in ice from the cowshed was something like 80,860 per c.c. It was found that by strict attention to the cleanliness of the cows, especially to the washing of their udders, and by thorough sterilisation of all utensils used, milk could be produced at the Garforth Farm by the ordinary labourers employed, day after day, containing only an average bacterial content of 3,460 per cubic centimetre and only about $\frac{1}{24}$ part of the amount found in those taken in the ordinary way without these precautions at the cowshed.

Tables, new and old.—The usual tables will be submitted to you as soon as they can be prepared. In the meantime, I present you with tables 3, 4 and 5 dealing with deaths at various ages. The rates in table 4 must be taken with a good many grains of salt; the figures in table 3, are of course correct. Table 5 contains infantile death rates, estimated in several ways, some of which are perfectly comparable with those of other towns. The comparative value of these figures has been considered in detail in many previous reports.

Table 5a corresponds to the Local Government table V., and is similar to that in the two last reports, those for 1905 and 1906. It shows the deaths, amongst children under one year of age, dying in each week of the first month of life, and each month of the rest of the year. These are classified according to the causes of death. Table 5b contains the deaths under one, and rate per 1,000 births, arranged as to causes in the same way, but for each district of the city. Table 5c shows the births in each district and the excess or otherwise of the rate, at certain ages under one year, over or under that of the City at the same age, and the mortality at the same age groups in the whole city. In each case the mortality has been estimated from the births in the district for the whole year.

Table 6 shows the mortality from tuberculosis in each quarter of the year and the whole year, distinguishing its several forms, whilst 6a and 6b give similar returns for the whole year, for each year since 1890; the former the deaths, the latter the rates per thousand of the estimated population. Table 6c gives the deaths from phthisis at certain age groups in each intercept of the wards and townships of the city. Table 7 shows the deaths from lung diseases, grouped according to the nature of the disease, and for the same ages used for phthisis in table 6c.

Table 12 shows the deaths from scarlet fever each year since 1890 in the whole town, and distinguishes those which

occurred in the hospital. It gives also the death rates from this cause in the city in biennial periods, and the proportion of cases sent into hospital. Table 12a shows the deaths from scarlet fever in three decennial periods and in the eight years 1900-1907.

Table 17, which corresponds in part with the Local Government Board's table IV., gives the deaths under certain cause and age groups. It contains also the death rate from each of these causes during the year and the number of deaths that occurred in each quarter of the year. For the Local Government's table IV., this table must be read in conjunction with tables 20, 21, and C.

Table 18 gives the number of cases of infectious disease reported from each notifiable illness in each quarter of the year at certain age groups. This table, along with table B, fulfils the requirements of the Local Government Board's table III.

Tables 19 and 20 deal with mortality in wards and districts. Table 21 gives the rates of mortality from certain diseases per thousand of the estimated population in registration districts or sub-districts, and numbers 21a to 21k give the estimated population in each of these divisions from 1890 to 1907, the number of births registered and the birth rate, the number of deaths recorded and the death rate, and the number of children who died under one year of age and the proportion they bore to the thousand born during the same period. These tables contain also the average for the ten years preceding 1907, and correspond generally with the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II. Table 22 gives the deaths and estimated death rate in each intercept of wards and townships in the city, whilst table 25 records the house conditions found where infective disease had occurred.

The Local Government table I., will be found in table D, part 2.

Inspectors' Tables.—Tables I. and II. show work done by the ward and works inspectors in each quarter of the year, and in each ward and division of the town during the year. Table III. deals with river pollutions, tables IV., IVa., V., Va., and Vb., with the inspection of workplaces, tables VI. and VII. with the removal of refuse, tables VIII., VIIIa., and VIIIb., with the examination of dairies and cowsheds, cattle and milk. Tables IX., IXa., IXb., and IXc., relate to work done under the Food, Drugs, and Margarine Acts. Table X., with letterpress attached, deals with the subject of meat inspection, whilst tables XI., XII., XIII., and XIV. deal with smoke inspection, disinfection, and the admission of patients to hospital. Tables XV., XVI., and XVII. show the work of the temporary dwellings inspector. In the appendix the usual tables will be found, numbered A to F.

A new table numbered A, Part 2 (b), has been added, showing the deaths registered in each district and the addition made to them by allocating deaths in public institutions. This table shows these deaths in the same age groups as in Part 2, and a column has been added for infants dying in the second year of life.

The table on page 110 deals with the year ended in October, 1908 (the municipal year) on the same line as table E. A similar table for 1906-7 was given at p. 182 of the report for 1906.

J. SPOTTISWOODE CAMERON.

41, PARK SQUARE,
LEEDS, *May 12th, 1908.*

In the 52 weeks ended 28th December, 1907, the following births and deaths were registered, and cases of infectious diseases reported.

Population estimated by the Registrar General after Census...	470,268
Acreage	21,572
Births registered	11,678
Birth-rate per thousand	24.9
Average birth-rate, ten years, 1897-1906 †	29.5
Deaths (all ages)	7,227
Death-rate per thousand	15.4
(R.G. 7173=15.30).*	
Average death-rate, ten years, 1897-1906* †	18.2
Deaths (under 1 year)	1,533
Ratio to 1,000 births	131

	Total deaths.	Death rate per thousand.		Cases notified. 1907.
		1907.	1897-1906.	
			‡	
1. Smallpox ... ..	...	...	0.01	...
2. Measles	104	0.22	0.47	61 ||
3. Scarlatina	54	0.12	0.17	1,012
4. { Diphtheria	66	0.14	0.29	570
{ Memb. croup	3	0.01	0.04	7
{ Other croups	3	0.01	0.03	2 ||
5. Whooping cough	161	0.34	0.35	... ||
6. { Typhus ... ..	...	...	0.00	...
{ Typhoid	26	0.06	0.16	159
{ Ctd. fever ... ..	...	...	0.00	...
{ Puer. septicaemia	15	0.03	0.03	30
{ Erysipelas	8	0.02	0.03	303
7. Diarrhoea... ..	194	0.41	1.04	...
{ Cholera (English)	1	0.00	0.00	...
{ Phthisis	605	1.29	1.35	563 §
{ Other tuberculous diseases	249	0.53	0.76	...
{ Seven commoner zymotics } { (including mem. croup) }	608	1.30	2.52	...
{ Bronchitis	1,318	2.81	3.10	...
{ Pneumonia				
{ Pleurisy				
{ Other lung diseases } { (without influenza) }	75	0.16	0.19	...
{ Malignant growths	415	0.89	0.83	...
{ Violence and accident	285	0.61	0.60	...

* The R.G. excludes deaths of non-municipal paupers. He also adds those of Leeds persons dying in Public institutions outside. The rates 15.4 and 18.2 are calculated on the larger numbers.

‡ Calculated on average population, non-residents not included. The average of the published returns to one decimal place are birth-rate 29.6, death-rate 18.3. The death-rates for special groups are the uncorrected means of the published returns, from which non-residents were not excluded.

|| Means not notifiable.

§ Notification voluntary.

TABLE 5a.—Infantile Mortality during the year (52 weeks ended 28th December), 1907.
Deaths from stated causes in age periods of weeks and months under one year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1 week.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under one mth.	1-2 mths.	2-3 mths.	3-4 mths.	4-5 mths.	5-6 mths.	Three and under six mths.	6-7 mths.	7-8 mths.	8-9 mths.	Six and under nine mths.	9-10 mths.	10-11 mths.	11-12 mths.	Nine and under twelve mths.	Total deaths under one year.
All causes { Certified Uncertified	281	61	67	65	474	156	32	109	102	97	308	98	71	81	250	65	72	59	196	1,516
Common infectious diseases { Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet fever Diphtheria Membr. croup Other croup Whooping cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal diseases { Diarrhoea, all forms Enteritis (not tuberculous) Gastritis Gastric & gastro-intestinal catarrh Gastro-enteritis .. .. .	..	2	..	1	3	7	19	26	23	12	52	21	11	10	42	8	8	10	26	149
Wasting diseases { Premature birth Congenital defects Injury at birth Want of breast milk Inanition, malnutrition, privation Atrophy Debility Marasmus	149	17	13	14	193	18	2	20	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214
Tuberculous diseases { Tuberculous meningitis Tuberculous peritonitis Tuberculous mesenterica Hydrocephalus Other tuberculous diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not tuberculous) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broncho-pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, over-laying .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other causes (exclusive of lines in italics)	14	8	7	5	34	12	4	7	2	5	18	4	5	5	14	5	9	3	17	30
TOTALS	286	61	67	65	479	156	132	109	102	97	308	98	71	82	251	65	72	60	197	1,523

See note to table 17, p. 35, and text in Annual for 1906, p. 17.

TABLE 5b.—Infantile Mortality during the year (52 weeks ended 28th December) 1907.

Deaths from stated causes in each registration district, with rates per thousand births in the district.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NORTH.		WEST.		SOUTH-EAST.		HUNSLET.		HOLBECK.		WORTLEY.		KIRKSTALL.		BRAMLEY.		CRAPEL-TOWN.		OSMOND-THORPE.		City death-rate under one year per 1,000 births.
	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births.	% Deaths	
Common infectious diseases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Measles	3	1'9	2	1'7	2	1'7	4	2'0	2	1'9	2	1'3	3	3'1	1	2'2	..	..	..	..	1'6
{ Scarlet fever .. .. .	..	..	1	0'8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diphtheria	2	1'3	2	1'1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'6
{ Membr. group .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Whooping cough	12	7'7	3	1'7	4	3'3	9	4'5	7	6'7	13	8'7	5	5'2	4	8'7	1	1'0	..	..	5'0
Diarrhoeal diseases.	29	18'7	15	8'3	25	20'0	47	23'6	17	16'2	9	6'0	3	3'1	1	2'2	3	2'9	..	..	12'9
{ Diarrhoea, all forms	3	1'9	4	2'2	2	1'7	5	2'5	5	4'8	2	1'3	1	1'0	1	2'2	3	2'9	..	..	2'2
{ Enteritis (not tuberculous)	2	1'3	5	2'8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'0
{ Gastritis	1	0'6	..	..	3	2'5	3	1'5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'0
{ Gastric & gastro-intestinal catarrh	0	5'8	6	3'3	6	5'0	7	3'5	5	4'8	4	2'7	3	3'1	..	..	1	1'0	..	..	3'5
{ Gastro-enteritis	23	14'8	33	18'2	20	16'5	35	17'6	23	21'9	35	23'4	17	17'7	10	21'8	18	17'2	..	..	18'5
{ Congenital defects	7	4'5	13	7'2	15	12'4	9	4'5	3	2'9	8	5'3	3	3'1	3	6'0	6	5'7	..	..	5'9
{ Injury at birth	1	0'6	..	..	..	..	1	0'5	2	1'9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'4
{ Want of breast milk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'1
{ Inanition, malnutrition, prurition	3	1'9	7	3'9	10	8'3	10	5'0	7	6'7	17	11'4	1	1'0	4	8'7	2	1'9	..	..	5'3
{ Atrophy .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0'5	..	..	1	0'7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'2
{ Debility	18	11'6	10	5'5	10	8'3	6	3'0	3	2'9	7	4'7	4	4'2	..	..	5	4'8	..	..	5'5
{ Marasmus	22	14'2	21	11'6	18	14'9	17	8'5	7	6'7	6	4'0	6	6'2	4	8'7	9	8'6	..	..	9'5
Tuberculous diseases.	..	..	4	2'2	..	..	3	1'5	..	..	4	2'7	..	..	..	..	1	1'0	..	..	1'0
{ Tuberculous meningitis	1	0'6	..	..	..	..	3	1'5	..	..	4	2'7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'8
{ Tuberculous peritonitis	2	1'3	2	1'1	1	0'8	6	3'0	..	..	5	3'3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1'4
{ Tubes mesenterica	2	1'3	1	0'6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0'7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'4
{ Hydrocephalus	2	1'3	4	2'2	1	0'8	1	0'5	4	3'8	2	1'3	1	1'0	1	2'2	1	1'0	..	..	1'5
{ Other tuberculous diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'1
Syphilis	2	1'3	2	1'1	3	2'5	4	2'0	..	..	1	0'7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1'2
Rickets	3	1'9	4	2'2	..	..	2	1'0	..	..	..	..	1	1'0	1	2'2	..	..	..	..	0'9
Meningitis (not tuberculous)	1	0'6	4	2'2	2	1'7	6	3'0	4	3'8	7	4'7	1	1'0	2	4'4	..	..	..	..	2'3
Convulsions	23	14'8	21	11'6	26	21'5	20	10'0	12	11'4	15	10'0	8	8'3	3	6'6	8	7'6	..	..	11'7
Bronchitis	21	13'6	14	7'7	27	22'3	24	12'0	8	7'6	20	13'4	3	3'1	8	17'5	9	8'6	..	..	11'6
Broncho-pneumonia	23	14'8	14	7'7	21	17'3	13	6'5	14	13'3	15	10'0	5	5'2	5	10'0	7	6'7	..	..	10'1
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'3
Pneumonia	6	3'9	5	2'8	4	3'3	9	4'5	4	3'8	2	1'2	1	1'0	..	..	1	1'0	..	..	2'8
Suffocation, over-laying	3	1'9	3	1'7	..	..	1	0'4	..	..	4	2'7	1	5'2	1	2'2	1	1'0	..	..	1'6
Dentition	2	1'3	3	1'7	5	4'1	15	7'5	3	2'9	5	3'3	1	1'0	1	2'2	4	3'8	..	..	3'4
Other causes (exclusive of lines in italics)	9	5'8	15	8'3	7	5'8	16	8'0	8	7'6	16	10'7	7	7'3	4	8'7	5	4'8	..	..	7'5
TOTALS	235	151'7	220	121'6	213	175'9	278	139'4	141	134'0	206	137'6	81	84'2	58	126'6	89	85'1	2	181'8	131'4
Births, exclusive of those in public institutions	1,549	1,809	1,211	1,994	1,052	1,497	962	458	1,046	11	11,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

See note to table 17, p. 35.

TABLE 5 c.

Infant mortality during the year (52 weeks ended December 28th), 1907.
Excess or otherwise compared with rate in whole city of district rates at certain age periods.

District.	Births in year.	Under 1 week.	Under 1 month.	1 and under 3 months.	3 and under 6 months.	6 and under 9 months.	9 and under 12 months.	Year.
North	1,549	- 0·8 %	- 10·9 %	+ 37·3 %	+ 21·4 %	+ 28·1 %	+ 21·8 %	+ 15·4 %
West	1,809	- 3·6 %	+ 13·8 %	- 15·7 %	- 4·5 %	- 21·2 %	- 34·7 %	- 7·5 %
South-East	1,211	+ 50·6 %	+ 33·9 %	+ 16·1 %	+ 52·3 %	+ 41·0 %	+ 21·2 %	+ 33·9 %
Hunslet	1,994	- 10·5 %	- 7·7 %	+ 6·8 %	+ 3·8 %	+ 11·1 %	+ 3·6 %	+ 6·1 %
Holbeck	1,052	- 19·0 %	- 14·8 %	- 0·8 %	+ 25·2 %	+ 0·9 %	+ 11·8 %	+ 2·0 %
Wortley	1,497	- 2·8 %	- 4·6 %	+ 12·9 %	+ 3·0 %	+ 4·6 %	+ 17·6 %	+ 4·7 %
Kirkstall	962	- 11·7 %	- 14·5 %	- 33·3 %	- 57·1 %	- 37·8 %	- 57·1 %	- 35·9 %
Bramley	458	+ 15·0 %	+ 21·5 %	- 47·4 %	- 25·9 %	+ 30·9 %	- 10·0 %	- 3·7 %
Chapelton	1,046	- 7·3 %	- 9·7 %	- 26·9 %	- 56·8 %	- 60·4 %	- 43·5 %	- 35·2 %
Osmondthorpe	11	+ 268·0 %	+ 340·2 %	...	...	...	...	+ 38·4 %
City death rates per 1,000 births registered ...	11,589*	24·7	41·3	24·9	26·6	21·7	17·0	131·4

* Exclusive of 89 births in workhouses.

TABLE 5 c.—1905.

District.	Births in year.	Under 1 week.	Under 1 month.	1 and under 3 months.	3 and under 6 months.	6 and under 9 months.	9 and under 12 months.	Year.
North	1,792	- 18·4 %	- 4·6 %	+ 26·1 %	+ 26·2 %	+ 5·2 %	+ 12·8 %	+ 11·2 %
West	1,905	- 9·7 %	- 9·2 %	+ 3·9 %	- 5·2 %	+ 8·8 %	+ 1·0 %	- 1·6 %
South-East	1,235	+ 12·4 %	+ 16·5 %	+ 51·6 %	+ 64·6 %	+ 39·8 %	- 4·4 %	+ 33·7 %
Hunslet	2,140	- 3·7 %	+ 12·9 %	+ 3·9 %	- 6·6 %	+ 10·8 %	- 1·0 %	+ 5·1 %
Holbeck	1,071	- 2·2 %	- 4·6 %	- 27·6 %	- 5·2 %	+ 1·2 %	+ 33·5 %	- 3·0 %
Wortley	1,643	+ 13·9 %	- 2·3 %	- 16·3 %	+ 13·7 %	- 9·6 %	+ 4·9 %	- 2·0 %
Kirkstall... ..	981	+ 33·7 %	+ 6·3 %	- 31·4 %	- 29·8 %	- 46·6 %	- 19·7 %	- 20·2 %
Bramley	459	- 2·2 %	- 22·9 %	- 45·9 %	- 64·3 %	- 12·4 %	- 14·3 %	- 32·7 %
Chapelton	1,016	- 7·9 %	- 7·7 %	- 16·6 %	- 58·0 %	- 32·9 %	- 32·0 %	- 26·9 %
Osmondthorpe	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
City death rates per 1,000 births registered	12,245*	26·7	48·0	28·3	30·5	24·9	20·3	152·1

* Exclusive of 92 births in workhouses.

TABLE 5 c.—1906.

District.	Births in year.	Under 1 week.	Under 1 month.	1 and under 3 months.	3 and under 6 months.	6 and under 9 months.	9 and under 12 months.	Year.
North	1,686	- 22·2 %	- 8·8 %	+ 32·1 %	+ 5·2 %	+ 20·3 %	+ 11·4 %	+ 9·5 %
West	1,869	+ 35·7 %	+ 23·5 %	+ 1·5 %	+ 8·0 %	- 12·7 %	- 4·4 %	+ 6·1 %
South-East	1,240	- 4·0 %	- 5·2 %	+ 23·7 %	+ 40·7 %	+ 18·7 %	+ 58·5 %	+ 23·4 %
Hunslet	2,143	+ 13·1 %	+ 23·5 %	+ 17·5 %	+ 11·3 %	+ 11·6 %	+ 3·9 %	+ 14·9 %
Holbeck	1,002	- 12·7 %	+ 19·7 %	+ 9·1 %	+ 34·3 %	+ 3·2 %	+ 39·3 %	+ 21·2 %
Wortley	1,605	- 6·0 %	- 15·4 %	- 6·9 %	- 16·2 %	+ 19·1 %	- 13·1 %	- 7·9 %
Kirkstall... ..	1,020	- 10·1 %	- 20·1 %	- 42·7 %	- 52·0 %	- 25·9 %	- 48·5 %	- 36·2 %
Bramley	465	- 14·7 %	- 41·6 %	- 68·6 %	- 14·4 %	- 48·6 %	- 15·3 %	- 37·9 %
Chapelton	964	- 17·9 %	- 29·6 %	- 47·1 %	- 52·3 %	- 46·2 %	- 54·6 %	- 44·1 %
Osmondthorpe	11	260·7%	105·7%	...	178· %	...	...	+ 19·4 %
City death rates per 1,000 births registered	12,005†	25·2	44·2	27·4	32·7	25·1	22·9	152·3

† Exclusive of 88 births in workhouses.

TABLE 6.
Mortality from tuberculosis, 1907.

1907.	Tuberculosis, general and undefined.	Phthisis.	Hydro- cephalus.	Tuberculous meningitis.	Tuberculous peritonitis.	Tabes mesenterica.	Scrofula.	TOTAL.
I. Quarter	22	171	1	28	4	4	...	230
II. do. ...	30	167	5	23	11	11	...	247
III. do. ...	16	122	2	17	8	4	...	169
IV. do. ...	27	145	5	14	12	5	...	208
Year (52 weeks)..	95	605	13	82	35	24	...	854
Annual death- rate, 52 weeks of 1907 ...	0.20	1.29	0.03	0.17	0.07	0.05	...	1.82

TABLE 6 a.

Shewing deaths from each of certain groups of tuberculous diseases in the 52 or 53 week periods of the years 1890-1907, and the populations of those years estimated from the changing ratios of the 1881-91, and 1891-1901 intercensal periods.

YEAR.	Population by interpolation.	General or undefined.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Tuberculous meningitis.	Tuberculous peritonitis.	Tabes mesenterica.	Scrofula.	TOTAL.
1890*	363,018	92	612	20	92	14	92	6	928
1891	369,034	84	657	18	72	25	102	9	967
1892	375,081	84	530	14	65	14	93	9	809
1893	381,157	99	648	17	67	32	86	12	961
1894	387,259	79	576	9	72	18	61	13	828
1895	393,387	114	611	16	77	15	90	2	925
1896*	399,535	66	613	15	74	22	73	10	873
1897	405,716	102	589	14	91	36	99	2	933
1898	411,895	96	576	17	73	26	98	3	889
1899	418,101	86	596	9	102	33	80	1	907
1900	424,322	101	605	12	94	48	87	1	948
1901	430,555	107	605	7	75	46	136	...	976
1902*	436,800	109	584	4	100	36	80	3	916
1903	443,052	100	562	8	106	37	82	1	896
1904	449,311	137	626	8	88	43	93	...	995
1905	455,573	106	558	10	85	39	48	...	846
1906	461,837	113	570	10	82	43	58	3	879
1907	468,101	95	605	13	82	35	24	...	854

* 1890, 1896, and 1902 were 53 week years, the others 52.

TABLE 6 b.

Shewing deaths from different forms of tuberculosis since 1890 per 1,000 of the population.

YEAR.	General or undefined.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Tuberculous meningitis.	Tuberculous peritonitis.	Tabes mesenterica.	Scrofula.	TOTAL.
1890*	'25	1'66	'05	'25	'04	'25	'02	2'52
1891	'23	1'79	'05	'20	'07	'28	'02	2'63
1892	'22	1'42	'04	'17	'04	'25	'02	2'16
1893	'26	1'71	'04	'18	'08	'23	'03	2'53
1894	'20	1'49	'02	'19	'05	'16	'03	2'15
1895	'29	1'56	'04	'20	'04	'23	'01	2'36
1891 } 1895 }	'24	1'59	'04	'19	'05	'23	'02	2'37
1896*	'16	1'51	'04	'18	'05	'18	'02	2'15
1897	'25	1'46	'03	'23	'09	'24	'00	2'31
1898	'23	1'40	'04	'18	'06	'24	'01	2'17
1899	'21	1'43	'02	'24	'08	'19	'00	2'18
1900	'24	1'43	'03	'22	'11	'21	'00	2'24
1896 } 1900 }	'22	1'45	'03	'21	'08	'21	'01	2'21
1901	'25	1'41	'02	'17	'11	'32	...	2'27
1902*	'25	1'31	'01	'23	'08	'18	'01	2'06
1903	'23	1'27	'02	'24	'08	'19	'00	2'03
1904	'31	1'40	'02	'20	'10	'21	...	2'22
1905	'23	1'23	'02	'19	'09	'11	...	1'86
1901 } 1905 }	'25	1'32	'02	'20	'09	'20	'00	2'09
1906	'24	1'23	'02	'18	'09	'13	'01	1'90
1907	'20	1'29	'03	'17	'07	'05	...	1'82

* 1890, 1896 and 1902 were 53 week years, the others 52. The death rates in each case are calculated on a year containing 52'17747 weeks. The rates for 1907 are calculated on a population of 470,268 in this table, as in the report generally, if calculated upon the interpolation population given in table 6a the rates from phthisis, tubercular meningitis, and tubercular peritonitis, become 1'30, 0'18, and 0'08 respectively, and the total death rate from the whole group 1'83 instead of 1'82.

TABLE 6 c.

Table showing deaths from phthisis at all and at certain ages, and death rates at all ages in the intercepts of the wards and townships of Leeds in the year 1907.

		AGE.			TOTAL.	Deaths per 1,000.
		-25.	25-50.	50+.		
HOLBECK ...	Holbeck ...	15	15	5	35	1'10
	West Hunslet*	1	3	2	6	1'59
HUNSLET ...	West Hunslet ...	11	17	6	34	1'17
	East Hunslet ...	10	14	12	36	0'93
	South ...	5	6	4	15	1'58
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS	South ...	...	9	6	15	3'54
	Central ...	...	6	5	11	10'85
	East ...	12	27	10	49	1'65
OSMONDTHORPE	East ...	...	...	...	...	...
CHAPELTOWN... (part of)	North-East*	2	10	4	16	1'60
	North } Chap. + All. } Pottern'tn	2	2	...	4	0'74
		5	10	5	20	0'86
NORTH LEEDS	North ...	9	10	4	23	1'29
	North-East...	10	28	14	52	2'34
	Central ...	5	12	6	23	1'24
	Central in West	...	...	...	...	...
WORTLEY ...	New Wortley ...	9	7	4	20	1'09
	{ Armley ...	4	13	3	20	0'61
	{ Wortley ...	...	4	2	6	0'63
	Farnley ...	3	1	4	8	1'65
BRAMLEY ...	Bramley ...	7	18	2	27	1'43
KIRKSTALL ..	Kirkstall ...	3	5	...	8	1'78
	Burley ...	9	21	5	35	1'15
	Headingley	3	8	3	14	1'00
CHAPELTOWN... (part of)	Headingley	...	1	...	1	0'73
	North-West	...	...	...	...	...
	Brunswick ...	...	2	...	2	0'63
WEST ...	Brunswick ...	5	15	4	24	1'21
	North-West ...	10	20	7	37	1'07
	Mill Hill ...	2	8	1	11	1'61
	West ...	8	20	18	46	1'96
CITY ...	...	150	312	136	598	1'28
	Outsiders ...	1	6	...	7	...

* Death rate in West Hunslet, in Holbeck, more probably 0'90, and in North-East in Potternewton 1'15.

YEAR.	DEATHS FROM PHTHISIS.	CASES REPORTED.
1902	584	452
1903	562	586
1904	626	631
1905	558	555
1906	570	720
1907	605	563

TABLE 7.

Deaths from lung diseases, grouped according to nature of disease, and under age groups used for phthisis in certain tables.

1907.	-25.	25-50.	50 +	TOTALS.
Phthisis	151	318	136	605
Bronchitis	211	49	424	684
Broncho-pneumonia	295	9	31	335
Pneumonia and pleuro-pneumonia ..	117	87	83	287
Pleurisy	1	6	5	12
Other lung diseases	22	11	42	75
Totals	797	480	721	1,998

TABLE 12 a.

Showing deaths from Scarlet Fever in Leeds during three periods of ten years each and one period of eight years.

Periods.	Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000.*	Fall per cent. on rate of preceding period.
Ten years 1870-79 ...	3,090	1'09	...
Ten years 1880-89 ...	2,255	0'68	38
Ten years 1890-99 ...	725	0'19	72
Eight years 1900-07 ...	481	0'13	...

* The rate 1'09 is probably somewhat lower than the real rate for the period. It is calculated on an over-estimated population, and should probably be 1'11. As, however, the recent populations are mere estimates, the figure has been allowed to stand. The deaths are in each line those given by the Registrar General, which differ slightly in recent years from our own returns. The rates are recalculated from results of last census, as explained at pp. 69-71 of the Annual Report for 1902, where this matter was discussed.

TABLE 12.

Showing cases of Scarlet Fever heard of in Leeds during the eighteen years, 1890-1907, with the numbers admitted to the city fever hospital and the deaths in the city and in hospital; showing also for biennial periods the relations to the population of the deaths in the city, and the admissions to hospital.

	Cases. †		Deaths.		Per 1,000 living (Annual rates).	
	Heard of.	Admitted to hospital.	City.	Hospital.	Deaths in city.	Cases in hospital.
1890	337	133	103	23	} 0·23	0·39
1891	328	152	66	18		
1892	812	440	74	19	} 0·14	0·83
1893	316	188	31	6		
1894*	967	453	52	18	} 0·13	1·21
1895	874	493	52	29		
1896	1,216	441	72	20	} 0·21	1·26
1897	1,791	576	95	27		
1898	2,002	532	121	25	} 0·22	1·43
1899	1,620	649	64	21		
1900	1,745	722	52	21	} 0·16	2·07
1901	2,280	1,038	82	39		
1902	1,962	1,041	56	23	} 0·19	2·37
1903	2,465	1,063	109	36		
1904	1,295	850	59	34	} 0·11	1·74
1905	935	720	39	30		
1906	1,029	796	33	25	} 0·09	1·76
1907	1,012	846	54	47		

* Notification became compulsory in May, 1894.

† "Cases heard of" does not include one fatal in the third quarter of 1894 (included, however, in the 52 deaths), of which we had no information till we received the Registrar's returns. Similarly one death in 1895, another in 1896, two in 1897, one in 1900, one in 1901, one in 1903, and two in 1906, are included in the death column, but not in that of cases heard of. Before May, 1894, there were, of course, many such.

TABLE 17.

Causes of, and ages at, death during year (52 weeks) 1907.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN SEVERAL QUARTERLY PERIODS (AT ALL AGES).				DEATH PER 1,000 FOR YEAR.	
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	I.	II.	III.	IV.		
Small-pox
Measles	104	19	77	7	1	...	...	8	6	5	85	0'22
Scarlet fever	54	2	24	23	4	1	...	15	14	11	14	0'12	
Whooping-cough	161	58	100	3	...	...	...	26	42	68	25	0'34
Diphtheria and membranous croup	69	7	37	23	2	...	...	25	9	14	21	0'15
Croup	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	0'01
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	26	...	1	6	4	15	...	8	5	1	12	0'06	
Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	84	3	2	2	2	47	28	51	12	5	16	0'18	
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	194	155	23	1	...	6	9	8	12	79	95	0'41	
Enteritis and gastro enteritis	96	67	20	4	...	3	2	6	9	45	36	0'20	
Puerperal fever	15	...	...	...	7	8	...	4	3	1	7	0'03
Erysipelas	8	1	...	...	...	6	1	2	1	1	4	0'02
Other septic diseases	16	7	1	1	...	4	3	5	2	3	6	0'03	
Phthisis	605	2	14	22	113	411	43	171	167	122	145	1'29	
Other tubercular diseases	249	57	80	49	19	43	1	59	80	47	63	0'53	
Cancer, malignant disease	415	1	...	2	1	282	129	107	90	115	103	0'89	
Bronchitis	684	134	68	8	1	219	254	302	131	87	164	1'46	
Broncho-pneumonia	335	117	170	7	1	26	14	97	74	58	106	0'71	
Pneumonia and pleuro-pneu.	287	32	48	11	26	131	39	88	79	42	78	0'61	
Pleurisy	12	...	...	...	1	10	1	3	1	4	4	0'03
Other diseases of respiratory organs	75	8	9	3	2	32	21	28	12	18	17	0'16	
Alcoholism }	73	...	...	1	...	61	11	17	15	17	24	0'16
Cirrhosis of liver } ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases	21	15	...	...	...	6	...	5	4	4	8	0'04
Premature birth	214	214	...	...	...	...	...	67	64	33	50	0'46
Diseases and accidents of parturition	46	8	...	...	12	26	...	15	9	8	14	0'10
Heart diseases	677	1	3	16	33	404	220	223	167	141	146	1'44	
Accidents	239	30	41	23	12	89	44	72	59	37	71	0'51	
Suicides	46	...	...	...	4	37	5	7	12	18	9	0'10
All other causes	2419	595	143	63	66	706	846	721	585	498	615	5'16	
All causes	7227	1533	864	275	311	2573	1671	2141	1665	1483	1938	15'42	

The deaths of outsiders in the workhouses within the city, which are excluded from the Registrar-General's figures, are included in this table. The diseases from which they died will be found enumerated in table C. As to diarrhoea and enteritis see note.

NOTE TO TABLE 17.

Table 17 contains the deaths at all ages and under certain age groups required in the first eight columns of the Local Government table IV. The information as to localities asked for in that table will be found in table A, where deaths in public institutions have been separated, and in table C, where deaths of Leeds persons in those institutions have been referred to the districts to which they belonged. In the notes to the Local Government table for 1906, the request is made that in regard to the deaths of children under one, the heading diarrhoea should be made to include the whole group of diarrhoeal diseases given in their table V., and printed in this report at p. 24 and numbered table 5a. As to do so would interfere with the comparison of table 17 with the same table in previous years, this has not been done. To make table 17 correspond in this respect with table 5a, and thus satisfy the requirements of the note (e) on the Local Government Board's table, it would be necessary to add in column 3 under the headings "diarrhoea" and "enteritis" 10 deaths from gastritis and 1 from gastric catarrh. These deaths are included in our table 5a in the third and fourth lines of the second disease group. The other deaths in that group in the table are included in table 17, column 3, under diarrhoea or enteritis, making, with the addition of the 11 deaths, the total deaths amongst infants under one from the diarrhoeal group in both tables 233. These 11 deaths are included under "other causes" in table 17 as printed, and under "diseases of the stomach" in table C.

TABLE 19.

Table shewing deaths in the four quarters of 1907, for each Municipal Ward, with the estimated population and the death-rate of the ward for the Year.

MUNICIPAL WARDS.	Population, estimated to middle of 1907.	First quarter, 1907.	Second quarter, 1907.	Third quarter, 1907.	Fourth quarter, 1907.	Fifty-two weeks.	Death-rate.
Central	19,860	87	62	62	68	279	14'10
North	46,652	161	119	115	137	532	11'44
North-East	32,341	166	137	121	168	592	18'37
East	30,169	179	138	155	185	657	21'85
South	13,751	69	54	62	105	290	21'16
East Hunslet ...	38,728	149	107	111	147	514	13'32
West Hunslet ...	32,891	152	126	119	149	546	16'66
Holbeck	32,008	123	116	88	123	450	14'11
Mill Hill	6,856	29	32	27	25	113	16'54
West	23,589	147	101	77	119	444	18'89
North-West... ..	34,877	161	106	94	130	491	14'13
Brunswick	23,118	105	72	59	86	322	13'98
New Wortley ...	18,425	115	66	71	77	329	17'92
Armley & Wortley	42,634	183	149	107	140	579	13'63
Bramley	23,842	85	93	58	90	326	13'72
Headingley	50,527	175	142	108	150	575	11'42
Outsiders ... ..	...	55	45	49	39	188	..
Totals	470,268	2,141	1,665	1,483	1,938	7,227	15'42

The rates are calculated on populations estimated by the Registrar General's method, described at p. 88 of the Annual for 1904.

TABLE 20.

Shewing the number of deaths from certain specific causes and groups of causes in the 52 weeks of 1907 in the Sub-Registration Districts in the City of Leeds. All deaths in public institutions within the City of persons belonging to the City have been referred to the Sub-District to which they belonged.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	"Fever."	Diarrhoea.	All seven.	CROUP.		Phthisis.	Influenza and diseases of the air-passages other than consumption.	All causes.
									Membranous.	Other non-spasmodic.			
Leeds, North	...	12	...	8	23	2	40	85	...	1	98	227	946
„ West	10	10	15	14	8	20	77	...	...	118	270	1328
„ South-E.	...	14	7	4	12	1	34	72	...	...	75	238	804
Hunslet	26	14	2	39	6	56	143	1	...	85	241	1147
Holbeck	...	15	7	8	16	...	23	69	...	...	41	87	537
Wortley	10	10	14	33	3	11	81	2	2	54	178	974
Kirkstall	...	7	1	8	14	...	6	36	...	...	57	94	556
Bramley	7	4	2	4	2	1	20	...	...	27	48	260
Chapelton	3	1	5	6	2	3	20	...	...	43	83	480
Osmondthorpe	2	7
City of Leeds	...	104	54	66	161	24	194	603	3	3	598	1468	7039

Two deaths from "fever," 7 deaths from phthisis, 9 from influenza and diseases of the air-passages other than consumption, and 170 deaths from other causes, occurred in the City of persons not belonging to Leeds; on the other hand 128 deaths occurred during the year of Leeds persons in West Riding Asylums and other public institutions, outside the City. Of these 1 death was from scarlatina, 2 from "fever," 26 were from phthisis, 15 from the lung groups, and 84 from other causes not given in table.

TABLE 21.

Shewing the mortality of the Sub-Districts stated in deaths per 1,000 of the population as estimated to the middle of 1907.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	"Fever."	Diarrhoea.	All seven.	CROUP.		Phthisis.	Influenza and diseases of the air-passages, other than consumption.	All causes.
									Membranous.	Other non-spasmodic.			
Leeds, North	...	0·20	...	0·14	0·39	0·03	0·68	1·45	...	0·02	1·67	3·87	16·14
„ West	...	0·12	0·12	0·18	0·16	0·09	0·24	0·90	...	...	1·39	3·17	15·61
„ S. E.	...	0·40	0·20	0·11	0·34	0·03	0·97	2·06	...	...	2·14	6·81	22·99
Hunslet	...	0·34	0·18	0·03	0·51	0·08	0·73	1·86	0·01	...	1·10	3·13	14·90
Holbeck	...	0·42	0·20	0·22	0·45	...	0·64	1·93	...	...	1·15	2·43	15·01
Wortley	...	0·15	0·15	0·21	0·50	0·05	0·17	1·23	0·03	0·03	0·82	2·71	14·83
Kirkstall	...	0·14	0·02	0·16	0·29	...	0·12	0·74	...	...	1·16	1·92	11·35
Bramley	...	0·37	0·21	0·11	0·21	0·11	0·05	1·06	...	...	1·43	2·54	13·74
Chapelton	...	0·07	0·02	0·12	0·14	0·05	0·07	0·46	...	...	0·99	1·92	11·08
Osmondthrp	5·75	20·13
City of Leeds	...	0·22	0·12	0·14	0·34	0·05	0·41	1·29	0·01	0·01	1·28	3·13	15·02

Two deaths from "fever," 7 deaths from phthisis, 9 from influenza and diseases of the air-passages other than consumption, and 170 deaths from other causes not mentioned in the table, occurred in the City of persons not belonging to Leeds.

TABLE 21a.
NORTH LEEDS.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	60,436	2,345	38·2	1,495	24·4	387	165
1891	60,563	2,401	39·8	1,619	26·8	464	193
1892	60,564	2,405	39·8	1,355	22·4	422	175
1893	60,526	2,300	38·1	1,544	25·6	491	213
1894	60,456	2,310	38·3	1,273	21·1	398	172
1895	60,331	2,343	39·0	1,381	23·0	431	184
1896*	60,176	2,318	37·9	1,298	21·2	410	177
1897	59,997	2,338	39·1	1,436	24·0	456	195
1898	59,925	2,261	37·9	1,307	21·9	392	173
1899	59,658	2,234	37·6	1,260	21·2	356	159
1900	59,475	2,147	36·2	1,290	21·8	353	164
1901	59,257	2,096	35·5	1,324	22·4	394	188
1902*	59,166	2,100	34·9	1,161	19·3	325	155
1903	59,082	2,057	34·9	1,090	18·5	319	155
1904	59,004	1,875	31·9	1,149	19·5	356	190
1905	58,932	1,870	31·8	1,040	17·7	303	162
1906	58,866	1,758	30·0	1,010	17·2	281	160
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	59,336	2,074	35·0	1,207	20·4	354	170
1907	58,806	1,623	27·7	946	16·1	235	145

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21 b.
WEST LEEDS.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	82,907	2,394	28·4	1,774	21·1	389	162
1891	83,558	2,417	29·0	1,726	20·7	445	184
1892	83,898	2,321	27·8	1,573	18·8	408	176
1893	84,157	2,270	27·1	1,735	20·7	453	200
1894	84,371	2,261	26·9	1,385	16·5	327	145
1895	84,519	2,166	25·7	1,675	19·9	436	201
1896*	84,545	2,253	26·2	1,534	17·9	387	172
1897	84,519	2,180	25·9	1,620	19·2	427	196
1898	84,415	2,339	27·8	1,683	20·0	439	188
1899	84,499	2,085	24·8	1,548	18·4	378	181
1900	84,455	2,214	26·3	1,662	19·7	427	193
1901	84,374	2,145	25·5	1,631	19·4	398	186
1902*	84,517	2,186	25·5	1,455	16·9	347	159
1903	84,670	1,994	23·6	1,332	15·8	304	152
1904	84,832	1,921	22·7	1,473	17·4	334	174
1905	85,005	1,905	22·5	1,290	15·2	285	150
1906	85,186	1,869	22·0	1,388	16·4	302	162
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	84,647	2,084	24·7	1,508	17·8	364	175
1907	85,376	1,809	21·3	1,328	15·6	220	122

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21 c.
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	33,147	1,279	38·0	922	27·4	255	199
1891	33,363	1,241	37·3	1,063	32·0	293	236
1892	33,502	1,310	39·2	814	24·4	266	203
1893	33,629	1,208	36·0	1,022	30·5	307	254
1894	33,736	1,240	36·9	771	22·9	218	176
1895	33,865	1,180	35·0	836	24·8	269	228
1896*	33,942	1,146	33·2	834	24·2	213	186
1897	34,022	1,183	34·9	896	26·4	284	240
1898	34,104	1,222	36·0	850	25·0	282	231
1899	34,161	1,207	35·5	824	24·2	241	200
1900	34,235	1,221	35·8	876	25·7	284	233
1901	34,327	1,100	32·2	881	25·8	288	262
1902*	34,444	1,227	35·1	819	23·4	255	208
1903	34,564	1,258	36·5	801	23·3	233	185
1904	34,688	1,254	36·3	928	26·8	294	234
1905	34,817	1,235	35·6	771	22·2	251	203
1906	34,949	1,240	35·6	844	24·2	233	188
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	34,431	1,215	35·3	849	24·7	265	218
1907	35,085	1,211	34·6	804	23·0	213	176

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21d.

HUNSLET.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	57,042	2,127	36·7	1,393	24·0	410	193
1891	58,515	2,231	38·3	1,307	22·4	380	170
1892	59,734	2,187	36·7	1,177	19·8	393	180
1893	60,903	2,203	36·3	1,347	22·2	482	219
1894	62,105	2,171	35·1	1,046	16·9	328	151
1895	63,290	2,190	34·7	1,314	20·8	446	204
1896*	64,414	2,141	32·7	1,273	19·5	380	177
1897	64,894	2,292	35·4	1,215	18·8	436	190
1898	66,086	2,198	33·4	1,149	17·4	401	182
1899	67,241	2,271	33·9	1,264	18·9	432	190
1900	68,329	2,296	33·7	1,481	21·7	450	196
1901	69,383	2,401	34·7	1,347	19·5	461	192
1902*	70,666	2,340	32·6	1,287	17·9	411	176
1903	71,959	2,282	31·8	1,120	15·6	387	170
1904	73,262	2,264	31·0	1,344	18·4	408	180
1905	74,576	2,140	28·8	1,080	14·5	342	160
1906	75,901	2,143	28·3	1,244	16·5	375	175
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	70,230	2,263	32·3	1,253	17·9	410	181
1907	77,237	1,994	25·9	1,147	14·9	278	139

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21e.
HOLBECK.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	23,168	798	33·9	568	24·1	145	182
1891	23,818	800	33·7	537	22·6	134	168
1892	24,410	837	34·4	522	21·5	133	159
1893	25,266	806	32·0	563	22·4	164	203
1894	26,035	866	33·4	497	19·2	163	188
1895	26,860	916	34·2	587	21·9	187	204
1896*	27,642	913	32·5	544	19·4	155	170
1897	29,026	997	34·5	602	20·8	213	214
1898	29,759	1,008	34·0	584	19·7	202	200
1899	30,425	1,063	35·1	674	22·2	180	169
1900	31,074	1,069	34·5	640	20·7	208	195
1901	31,741	1,055	33·4	679	21·5	221	209
1902*	32,421	1,106	33·6	589	17·9	187	169
1903	33,105	1,103	33·4	609	18·5	191	173
1904	33,795	1,108	32·9	630	18·7	197	178
1905	34,489	1,075	31·3	594	17·3	158	147
1906	35,189	1,007	28·7	595	17·0	185	184
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	32,102	1,059	33·0	620	19·3	194	183
1907	35,893	1,055	29·5	537	15·0	141	134

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21 f.
WORTLEY.

Showing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	48,631	1,699	34·4	1,015	20·5	277	163
1891	49,722	1,658	33·5	1,070	21·6	271	163
1892	50,815	1,683	33·2	954	18·8	279	166
1893	51,868	1,658	32·1	996	19·3	319	192
1894	52,943	1,702	32·3	925	17·5	274	161
1895	54,004	1,662	30·9	1,054	19·6	311	187
1896*	55,008	1,723	30·8	950	17·0	316	183
1897	55,969	1,765	31·6	1,028	18·4	299	169
1898	56,948	1,755	30·9	1,108	19·5	325	185
1899	57,916	1,777	30·8	1,108	19·2	338	190
1900	58,770	1,805	30·8	1,143	19·5	309	171
1901	59,585	1,790	30·1	1,045	17·6	315	176
1902*	60,618	1,863	30·3	1,049	17·0	317	170
1903	61,660	1,760	28·6	1,010	16·4	269	153
1904	62,710	1,666	26·7	1,100	17·6	292	175
1905	63,769	1,653	26·0	943	14·8	245	148
1906	64,837	1,616	25·0	917	14·2	225	139
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	60,278	1,745	29·0	1,045	17·4	293	168
1907	65,915	1,509	23·0	974	14·8	206	137

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21 g.
KIRKSTALL.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	29,307	923	31·0	543	18·2	147	159
1891	30,243	908	30·1	517	17·2	125	138
1892	31,538	926	29·5	420	13·4	98	106
1893	32,787	994	30·4	605	18·5	177	178
1894	34,063	946	27·9	471	13·9	120	127
1895	35,326	1,039	29·5	561	15·9	179	172
1896*	36,510	1,040	28·0	537	14·5	118	113
1897	37,639	1,026	27·4	576	15·4	153	149
1898	38,779	1,081	28·0	548	14·2	159	147
1899	39,875	1,067	26·9	602	15·1	148	139
1900	40,889	1,085	26·6	661	16·2	191	176
1901	41,859	1,027	24·6	535	12·8	148	144
1902*	43,055	1,098	25·1	560	12·8	112	102
1903	44,258	1,101	25·0	526	11·9	124	113
1904	45,468	1,069	23·6	551	12·2	143	134
1905	46,686	981	21·1	511	11·0	119	121
1906	47,911	1,020	21·4	513	10·7	99	97
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	42,642	1,056	24·8	558	13·1	140	132
1907	49,144	962	19·6	556	11·4	81	84

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21 h.

BRAMLEY.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	14,526	453	30·7	338	22·9	78	172
1891	14,867	497	33·5	260	17·5	50	101
1892	15,203	460	30·4	256	16·9	60	130
1893	15,515	462	29·9	312	20·2	89	193
1894	15,820	506	32·1	215	13·6	66	130
1895	16,109	468	29·2	273	17·0	70	150
1896*	16,351	481	29·0	280	16·9	82	170
1897	16,568	483	29·3	273	16·5	71	147
1898	16,798	444	26·5	298	17·8	85	191
1899	17,003	496	29·3	315	18·6	56	113
1900	17,188	449	26·2	262	15·3	66	147
1901	17,365	479	27·7	256	14·8	78	163
1902*	17,628	456	25·5	274	15·3	59	129
1903	17,895	491	27·5	259	14·5	56	114
1904	18,164	470	26·0	290	16·0	68	145
1905	18,435	459	25·0	246	13·4	47	102
1906	18,709	465	24·9	233	12·5	44	95
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	17,575	469	26·7	271	15·4	63	134
1907	18,986	458	24·2	260	13·7	58	127

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21 i.
CHAPLETOWN.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	13,420	308	22·6	185	13·6	32	104
1891	13,956	373	26·8	180	12·9	50	134
1892	14,994	403	27·0	201	13·4	49	122
1893	16,089	438	27·3	234	14·6	55	126
1894	17,319	488	28·3	203	11·8	47	96
1895	18,677	500	26·9	250	13·4	49	98
1896*	20,546	552	26·4	261	12·5	56	101
1897	22,686	638	28·2	321	14·2	106	166
1898	24,690	654	26·6	314	12·8	82	125
1899	26,936	735	27·4	322	12·0	82	112
1900	29,524	802	27·3	416	14·1	98	122
1901	32,306	796	24·7	409	12·7	114	143
1902*	34,148	860	24·8	403	11·6	89	103
1903	35,998	941	26·2	396	11·0	100	106
1904	37,856	930	24·7	454	12·0	106	114
1905	39,720	1,016	25·7	465	11·8	113	111
1906	41,594	964	23·3	471	11·4	82	85
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	32,546	834	25·7	397	12·2	97	116
1907	43,477	1,046	24·1	480	11·1	89	85

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 21k.
OSMONDTHORPE.

Shewing for each year from 1890 to 1907 inclusive the births registered, the birth rate per thousand per annum, the deaths at all ages, and the death rate per thousand living, the deaths under one year of age and the ratio to the thousand births in the same period. Showing also the average in these respects of the ten years previous to 1907.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Birth rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths at all ages.	Death rate per 1,000 per annum.	Deaths under one year.	Death rate under one year per 1,000 births registered.
1890*	434	10	22·7	5	11·3	1	100
1891	429	12	28·1	6	14·0	..	..
1892	423	14	33·2	2	4·7	..	..
1893	417	9	21·7	7	16·8	1	111
1894	411	12	29·3	7	17·1	1	83
1895	406	14	34·6	3	7·4	1	71
1896*	401	6	14·7	10	24·6	2	333
1897	396	10	25·3	6	15·2	2	200
1898	391	9	23·1	13	33·4	2	222
1899	387	4	10·4	7	18·1	1	250
1900	383	3	7·9	4	10·5	1	333
1901	378	9	23·9	5	13·3	..	..
1902*	373	9	23·8	6	15·8	4	444
1903	368	9	24·5	7	19·1	2	222
1904	363	4	11·1	4	11·1	..	..
1905	358	3	8·4	6	16·8	..	..
1906	353	11	31·3	7	19·9	2	182
Average of years 1897 to 1906 ..	375	7	19·0	7	17·4	1	197
1907	349	11	31·6	7	20·1	2	182

* The years 1890, 1896, 1902, were 53 week years, all the others 52.

Births in workhouses have been ascribed to the districts in which they occurred. The deaths in workhouses and other public institutions have been transferred to the districts to which the patients belonged, those from outside the City having been entirely omitted. Deaths of Leeds people dying outside the City have not been added, as our information was generally insufficient to fix the district to which they should be referred. Information about such is to be found in table D, part 2. For the method of obtaining the populations see Annual 1906, page 109, and the annual report for 1901.

[Tables 21a to 21k contain the information asked for by the Local Government Board in their table II.]

TABLE 22.

Table showing deaths from all causes at all ages, and death rates at all ages in the intercepts of the wards and townships of Leeds for the year 1907.

				Deaths, 1907.	Average death rate per thousand.
HOLBECK	Holbeck			450	14·11
	West Hunslet*... ..			85	22·50
HUNSLET	West Hunslet			461	15·90
	East Hunslet			514	13·32
	South			174	18·37
SOUTH-EAST LEEDS	South	} 29·35 {		116	27·40
	Central			38	37·49
	East			650	21·87
OSMONDTHORPE ...	East*	} 15·45 {		7	20·15
CHAPELTOWN (part of)	North-east*			153	15·28
	North { C. A. Pott. }	} 9·20 {		71	13·16
				193	8·29
NORTH LEEDS ...	North			268	15·05
	North-east			439	19·76
	Central	} 12·83 {		239	12·86
	Central in W. }*			2	10·20
WORTLEY	New Wortley			329	17·92
	Armley	} 13·63 {		430	13·05
	Wortley... ..			149	15·61
	Farnley			66	13·64
BRAMLEY	Bramley			260	13·74
KIRKSTALL	Kirkstall	} 11·35 {		52	11·60
	Burley			367	12·02
	Headingley			137	9·82
CHAPELTOWN (part of)	Headingley	} 13·61 {		19	13·78
	North-west			1	13·01
	Brunswick			43	13·55
WEST	Brunswick			279	14·04
	North-west			490	14·13
	Mill Hill			113	16·54
	West			444	18·89
CITY ... ..	... ..			7,039	15·02
	Outsiders			188	...

The rates are calculated on populations estimated by the Registrar General's method, described at p. 88 of the Annual for 1904. *The rates for West Hunslet (in Holbeck), for Osmondthorpe, and for N.E. (in Chapeltown), are more probably 12·68, 13·05, and 11·03.

In Annual for 1891, tables 22, 23, and 24 give deaths and rates in sections of insanitary area No. 1, *i.e.*, the triangular area in the North-East ward. The numbers have not been used for any tables since; but in 1894 two tables dealing with Camp Field and West ward, and in 1905 two tables dealing with Camp Field and the York Street area, were inserted unnumbered between tables 21 and 25.

TABLE 25.

Shewing case-houses examined on account of certain diseases heard of during 1907, and some of the conditions found as to drainage and closet arrangements.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	52 weeks, 1907.
	Drains severed.										
	Water-closet.										
	Inside.				Outside.		T. W. C.		M. or P.		
	F. V.		not F. V.								
	def.	not	def.	not	def.	not	def.	not	def.	not.	
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 1. Smallpox
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Through ...	...	126	...	4	...	127	...	33	...	5	} 2. Scarlet fever
Back-to-back ...	...	43	...	1	2	353	...	112	...	8	
Through ...	13	54	...	...	24	55	1	17	...	3	} 3. Diphtheria
Back-to-back ...	14	17	...	...	34	171	3	58	...	1	
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	} 4. Membranous croup
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 5. "Croup"
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 6. Typhus fever
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Through ...	3	18	1	...	6	14	...	3	...	...	} 7. Typhoid fever
Back-to-back ...	...	6	...	...	7	52	...	16	...	2	
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 8. Continued fever
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Through ...	...	25	...	...	...	41	...	4	...	...	} 9. Erysipelas
Back-to-back ...	...	15	...	1	...	109	...	30	...	...
Through ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	} 10. Puerperal fever... ..
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	7	...	...
Through ...	1	4	...	...	1	8	...	1	...	1	} 11. Measles : death-houses
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	2	31	1	28	...	3	
Through ...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	} 12. Measles : recovery houses
Back-to-back ...	...	1	...	...	...	26	...	4	...	...
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 13. Measles : recoveries in death-houses
Back-to-back ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Through ...	...	4	...	...	...	19	...	2	...	...	} 14. Diarrhoea
Back-to-back ...	...	4	...	...	2	58	...	56	...	1	
Through ...	2	31	1	1	7	48	...	2	...	1	} 15. Phthisis : death-houses
Back-to-back ...	3	8	...	3	6	91	1	39	...	3	
Through ...	2	14	...	1	11	39	3	8	...	1	} 16. Phthisis : notified in life
Back-to-back ...	5	19	...	1	20	161	3	76	...	...
Through ...	1	15	...	...	...	22	...	7	...	...	} 17. Broncho-pneumonia
Back-to-back ...	...	13	...	...	1	119	1	69	...	...
Through ...	...	16	...	...	...	27	...	5	...	3	} 18. Pneumonia
Back-to-back ...	...	10	...	...	...	88	...	42	...	2	
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	} 19. Pleuro-pneumonia
Back-to-back ...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	} 20. Pleurisy... ..
Back-to-back ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
Through ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	} 21. Laryngitis
Back-to-back ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Through ...	...	6	...	1	...	17	...	3	...	1	} 22. Influenza
Back-to-back ...	...	7	...	...	...	22	...	7	...	...
Through ...	22	316	2	7	49	430	4	85	...	18	
Back-to-back ...	22	146	...	6	75	1303	10	550	...	20	
Both ...	44	462	2	13	124	1733	14	635	...	38	

TABLE 25.—Continued.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Cases.		Total deaths in City.	
		Drains not severed.											Alive.	Dead.		
		Water-closet.						T.W.C.	M. or P.		No drain					
		Inside.		Outside.		def.	not		def.	not		def.	not			
		F.V.	not F.V.	def.	not			def.			not			def.		not
1.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	{ Through	...	9	...	1	...	25	...	11	...	1	1	343	...	54	
	{ Back-to-back	...	17	...	1	...	70	...	46	...	...	1	657	...	...
3.	{ Through	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	177	1	66
	{ Back-to-back	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	28	...	15	10	367	8	...
4.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
5.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
6.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	{ Through	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	49	...	26
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	1	12	102	1	...
8.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	73	...	8
	{ Back-to-back	...	6	...	...	...	32	...	16	...	...	...	208	1	...
10.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	15
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	24	...	...
11.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	104
	{ Back-to-back	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	1	6	...	83	...
12.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	43	...	...
13.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
14.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	30	194
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	163	...
15.	{ Through	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	3	...	1	...	...	107	605
	{ Back-to-back	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	23	...	4	19	...	218	...
16.	{ Through	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	92	...	...
	{ Back-to-back	...	1	...	...	...	23	...	34	...	17	36	...	401	...
17.	{ Through	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	53	335
	{ Back-to-back	...	3	...	...	...	35	...	1	...	35	...	...	280	...
18.	{ Through	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	58	281
	{ Back-to-back	...	1	...	...	...	27	...	17	...	...	...	...	187	...
19.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
20.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12
	{ Back-to-back	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
21.	{ Through	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
	{ Back-to-back	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
22.	{ Through	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	34	84
	{ Back-to-back	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	1	...	48	...
	Through	...	4	18	...	3	8	61	1	27	1	3	2	755	306	...
	Back-to-back	...	5	50	...	1	54	309	40	223	...	1	8	1813	1010	...
	Both	...	9	68	...	4	62	370	41	250	1	4	10	2568	1316	1806

TABLE I.
Table of Ward Inspectors' Work. Year 1907.

	Quarters.		City Total 1907.		Quarters.		City Total 1907.
	I.	II. III. IV.			I. II. III. IV.	City Total 1907.	
HOUSE INSPECTION.							
1. Houses and premises completely examined.	1049	909	807 1208 3973	33. OTHER WORK DONE (continued).	4060	4474 3355 3269 15158	15158
2. Ined on account of Alleged nuisances	197	145	175 115 632	34. Defects found by tests	1270	1438 1189 1015 4912	4912
3. Houses and premises examined	1651	2230	2340 2303 8536	37. Notices and letters served	292	268 229 215 1004	1004
4. Occupants	73	39	49 3088 3849	38. Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation closed	2	4 1 7	7
5. Buildings and Offices	170	457	355 298 1280	39. Dwelling houses rendered fit for human habitation	1	4 5 1 1	11
6. Drainage	1613	970	425 390 3399	40. Houses cleansed	82	110 100 79 371	371
7. Number of houses wholly or partly examined	4755	4756	4158 8002 21669	41. Overcrowded houses dealt with	201	231 265 300 997	997
8. Total number of above houses where sanitary defects were found	1383	1462	1524 1441 5810	42. Defective spouting, &c., repaired.	426	424 478 582 1910	1910
9. Sanitary defects found in above houses	1926	2088	1948 1941 7903	43. New ashbins	3	4 3 20 30	30
NUISANCES, &c.							
10. Houses dirty	97	135	158 83 473	44. Old middens repaired	..	.. .. ..	..
11. overcrowded	40	49	78 60 227	45. Do. rebuilt	..	.. .. ..	..
12. damp or dilapidated	107	93	101 202 503	46. Privies converted into trough water closets	41	88 79 22 230	230
13. with defective eave-gutters or fall pipes	161	304	251 400 1116	47. Do. ordinary water closets	7	10 35 19 80	80
14. badly drained	735	714	661 653 2763	48. Water closets erected	5	8 2 1 15	15
15. without sink drain	16	23	17 10 66	49. New dry ashpits	..	.. .. ..	..
16. badly lighted	..	..	.. .. ..	50. New trough water closets built	..	.. .. ..	..
17. badly ventilated	..	..	.. .. ..	51. Pail closets converted into water closets.	..	.. .. ..	..
18. with defective or insufficient closet accommodation	..	..	.. .. ..	52. Trough closets altered into water closets	3	.. 2 32 37	37
19. with dirty closets	1021	779	721 674 3195	53. Closets cleansed (lime-washed, &c.)	130	127 161 83 501	501
20. with drains, &c., temporarily stopped	136	145	155 114 550	54. Drains in course of construction inspected	197	163 134 156 650	650
21. with other nuisances	639	591	493 636 2359	55. " of reconstruction "	573	527 643 563 2366	2366
22. Total nuisances found in houses	1554	1348	1460 1643 6095	56. " inspected when connection made to sewer	78	80 95 72 325	325
23. No. of houses in which above nuisances were found	4506	4183	4096 4478 17263	57. Disconnections of house drains effected	971	1066 1335 943 4315	4315
24. Street gullies stopped..	3844	3560	3549 3866 14810	58. Cesspools filled up	2	1 2 2 7	7
25. Offensive accumulations	264	218	374 225 1081	59. Public or private wells abolished	..	.. .. ..	..
26. Other outside nuisances	46	52	64 100 262	60. Houses supplied with town's water	..	.. .. ..	..
27. Total nuisances found	320	295	389 252 1256	61. Trough and water closets repaired	575	470 403 482 1930	1930
28. Complaints unfounded	5136	4748	4923 5055 19862	62. Other house nuisances remedied	2083	1753 1746 1781 7363	7363
OTHER WORK DONE.							
29. Additional visits	852	599	494 955 2910	63. Total houses for which above work done	3607	3282 3402 3529 13820	13820
30. Nuisances found	2618	2387	2306 2603 9914	64. Houses in which all defects found have been remedied	3224	2973 3203 3227 12627	12627
31. Completion of Reports	89	96	84 26 295	65. Street gullies cleansed	246	202 201 266 1015	1015
32. Other causes...	997	1226	568 4575 7466	66. Offensive accumulations removed	33	30 36 51 150	150
				67. Pollutions of river or streams remedied	..	.. .. ..	..
				68. Other non-domestic nuisances removed	251	145 138 108 642	642
				69. Additional visits paid to inspect work in progress	2742	2339 2161 2408 9650	9650
				71. Total nuisances abated	5100	4723 5152 4828 19803	19803

ADMINISTRATIVE WORK.

CHANGES IN STAFF.

Chief inspector.—Dr. Charles Porter after acting about fourteen months as my assistant was appointed to the post of Medical Officer of Health for Finsbury.

The Committee selected from a large number of applicants for the post of Assistant Medical Officer and Chief Inspector Mr. R. Veitch Clark, M.A., M.B., B.Sc.

Dr. Clark had been on the staff of the University for some two years as demonstrator of Physiology and had been a short time resident in our fever hospital. He has taken to his new work with great enthusiasm.

There was no change in the staff of sub-inspectors during the year. Thomas E. Booker, one of our senior clerks, left us in January. He held the inspector's certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute, and gave me much valuable help in the registration of infectious disease.

WARD INSPECTION.

Tables I. and II., as in former years, contain the details in regard to the work of the ordinary ward inspectors. Some analysis of his work for the year ended March, 1908, has been recently prepared for the Committee and presented to the Council. I do not propose to enter further upon it here.

INSPECTION OF WORKPLACES.

Bakehouses.—In the Central Ward there were, at the end of 1907, 36 bakehouses, 31 above ground, 5 below. In 11 of the former there were employees, to the number of 39, not belonging to the families of the occupiers. In the remaining 20 no outsider was employed, the bakehouses being, in that respect, domestic workshops. In 4 of the 5 underground bakehouses 9 strangers, not members of the occupier's family, were employed. These bakehouses were therefore "workshops," the remaining 1 was a domestic workplace.

TABLE II.
Analysis of work done by District Inspectors in the several Wards, 1907.

CITY TOTAL.	No. I Division. Population—118,735.					No. II Division. Population—117,378.					No. III Division. Population—108,490.										No. IV. Division. Population—125,665.				
	Mill Hill.	Central (South of Lady Lane).	North.	N. East.	East.	Division I.	South.	East Hunst.	West Hunst.	Holbeck.	Division II.	West.	New Wortley.	Armsley and Wortley.	Bramley.	Division III.	Headingsley (part).	Burley.	N. West.	C.	J.	Brunswick.	J.	C.	Central (North of Lady Lane).	Division IV.
3,973	69	13	289	366	265	1002	121	337	429	550	1237	217	190	273	168	848	145	192	218	171	26	89	45	886	
632	98	36	115	44	12	305	40	13	37	47	137	23	17	3	52	95	36	12	4	18	24	24	1	96	
8,536	241	58	287	413	156	1155	794	864	678	644	2480	584	509	738	560	2391	354	325	578	4	..	493	256	2010	
3,849	36	22	5	3636	37	3678	..	4	28	8	40	12	15	24	31	80	13	14	2	8	9	4	1	51	
1,290	23	6	149	15	82	304	59	26	374	224	683	18	75	49	2	144	43	55	13	31	1	4	2	149	
3,399	23	6	494	227	367	1117	3	97	394	88	582	22	175	83	208	488	211	280	165	169	..	315	72	1212	
21,669	467	135	1339	4701	919	7561	1017	1341	1940	1361	5659	876	979	1170	1021	4046	802	878	960	401	36	929	377	4403	
5,810	164	51	337	390	75	1017	131	231	1011	506	1879	231	483	243	346	1303	395	394	272	134	6	310	100	1611	
7,903	182	64	369	544	75	1234	148	249	1400	645	2442	346	605	312	434	1697	788	656	340	252	7	331	156	2530	
473	16	5	7	44	135	207	23	19	54	27	123	5	13	5	36	7	16	18	9	9	10	44	3	107	
227	16	11	5	14	20	39	3	15	9	47	74	6	9	21	10	46	6	13	9	7	7	22	4	68	
503	16	11	27	11	6	71	102	20	83	70	275	15	19	12	26	72	11	10	9	27	1	26	1	85	
1,116	30	11	77	54	36	208	81	174	95	85	435	68	88	30	31	217	26	74	52	42	7	44	11	256	
2,763	12	4	147	261	60	484	71	146	453	96	766	163	268	196	136	763	228	113	201	40	4	109	55	750	
66	6	..	..	6	1	13	4	17	1	5	27	1	..	..	14	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	11	
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,195	48	6	47	262	14	377	280	72	147	132	631	141	282	489	45	937	237	260	263	189	12	176	93	1230	
550	15	4	24	40	79	162	7	51	42	68	165	34	7	22	4	67	10	16	19	13	6	87	5	156	
2,359	53	32	164	93	202	544	94	192	187	232	705	176	42	90	134	442	85	85	137	115	15	216	15	668	
6,005	180	48	353	220	751	1552	191	446	193	442	1272	256	467	234	103	1060	340	522	423	350	49	321	108	2121	
17,263	377	121	851	1005	1304	3658	858	1152	1264	1202	4476	865	1195	1108	509	3677	956	1112	1136	792	111	1080	295	5452	
14,819	346	108	795	834	1295	3378	716	1149	928	1027	3820	742	1038	1057	449	3285	540	796	964	654	107	1045	229	4335	
1,081	15	8	99	70	124	316	52	90	131	135	408	28	32	69	23	152	19	24	98	34	1	11	18	205	
262	10	8	2	8	42	70	16	32	28	20	96	9	7	5	10	31	9	14	7	16	..	15	4	65	
1,256	46	19	58	349	9	481	72	157	78	70	377	99	6	9	15	129	94	28	63	43	..	31	8	269	
19,962	448	156	1010	1432	1479	4525	998	1431	1501	1427	5357	1001	1240	1191	557	3989	1078	1178	1304	885	114	1107	325	5991	
61	3	..	1	..	13	20	..	..	2	2	4	..	4	8	..	12	6	..	12	1	2	3	1	25	

HOUSE INSPECTION.

1. Houses and premises { Infective disease
2. } completely examined { Alleged nuisances
3. } on account of { House-to-house work ..
4. Houses and premises { Occupants
5. } examined only { Buildings and Offices ..
6. } as to { Drainage
7. Number of houses wholly or partly examined
8. Total number of above houses where sanitary defects were found
9. Sanitary defects found in above houses ..

NUISANCES, &C.

10. Houses dirty
11. overcrowded
12. damp or dilapidated
13. with defective eave-gutters or fall pipes
14. badly drained
15. without sink drain
16. badly lighted
17. badly ventilated
18. with defective or insufficient closet accommodation
19. with dirty closets
20. with drains, &c., temporarily stopped
21. with other nuisances
22. Total nuisances found in houses ..
23. No. of houses in which above nuisances were found ..

24. Street gullies stopped
25. Offensive accumulations
26. Other outside nuisances
27. Total nuisances found
28. Complaints unfounded

Altogether 132 visits were made by the three ward inspectors dealing with this ward to these 36 bakehouses. Six additional visits were made by my laboratory assistant to 2 underground bakehouses in the Leylands. Mr. Lonsdale, the workshops inspector made 9 and his assistants 11 to bakehouses above ground, and 2 to the undergrounds.

In the North Ward there were 43 bakehouses above ground and 5 below ground on our list. Three of the former were new, 8 had been discontinued during the year. Of the 43 above ground 14 were workshop bakehouses, 24 employees not members of the family having been engaged. In 3 of the 5 underground bakehouses 7 strangers were employed; the 2 others were not workshop bakehouses.

Altogether 110 visits were paid by the ward inspector, 100 to the bakehouses above and 10 to those underground. To one of the latter a visit was paid by my laboratory assistant. Mr. Lonsdale visited one underground and 14 overground bakehouses, and his assistants 1 and 6 respectively, these 23 visits not being included in the 110 of the ward inspector.

In the North-East Ward there were 75 overground and 1 underground bakehouses at the end of the year. Fourteen of the former were discontinued during the year. Of the latter 1 of the 2 existing in 1906 was discontinued during 1907. Of the 75 above ground, in 9 there were employees other than members of the household, numbering 14 in all. The remaining 66 were domestic bakehouses. The underground bakehouse employed two workpeople not members of the family of the occupier.

To the latter 2, to the former 178 visits were paid by the ward inspector during the year. The workshops inspector made two visits to bakehouses overground, and his assistants two more.

In the East Ward there are no underground bakehouses. Eighteen new ordinary bakehouses were opened during 1907.

Thirteen persons not members of the occupier's family were employed in 7 bakehouses. The remaining 45 were domestic workplaces. The ward inspector paid 88 visits, Mr. Lonsdale 4, and his assistant 8 during the year.

In the South Ward at the end of the year there were 69 overground and 3 underground bakehouses, total 72; decreased from 74 the previous year by the opening of two new overground bakehouses, and the closing of 4 below ground. Of the 69 above ground 11 were workshops employing 18 persons from outside. The 58 were "domestic" bakehouses. Of the 3 underground, 2 were "workshop" bakehouses employing in each case one outsider. The remaining one was a domestic workplace.

Two hundred and ninety-four visits were paid by the ward inspector, 18 to the 3 underground, 276 to the 69 above ground. One underground bakehouse received two visits from my laboratory assistant, Mr. Ferguson, and the overground ones six from the workshops inspector, Mr. Lonsdale, and two from his assistants.

In East Hunslet there were 90 bakehouses at the end of 1907, a decrease of three as compared with the end of the former year. One underground bakehouse was discontinued, and amongst those above ground 4 new ones had been opened and 6 old ones discontinued. In four of the above ground, 5 outsiders were employed, one each in three, and two in a fourth, the remaining 84 being domestic bakehouses. On the other hand, in the two underground bakehouses there were 4 outside employees, two in each.

Two hundred and twelve visits were made by the ward inspector, 13 to the underground, 199 to those above ground.

In West Hunslet the bakehouses were 117, 6 underground, 111 above. There was no change in the number of undergrounds during the year, but the overground bakehouses decreased from 121 at the end of 1906 to 111 at the end of 1907.

Five of the 111 employed 13 outsiders, the remaining 106 were "domestic" bakehouses. There were no outsiders employed in any of the undergrounds.

Two hundred and seventy-nine visits were paid by the ward inspector, 17 to the six underground, 262 to the bakehouses above ground. The latter also received 8 visits from the Workshops Inspector, Mr. Lonsdale, and 3 visits were also paid by him to undergrounds. Mr. Ferguson paid 4 visits to two underground bakehouses.

In Holbeck there were 94 bakehouses at the end of 1907, 8 new ones above ground having been opened and 11 discontinued. The 3 underground bakehouses last year were reduced to 2. In 9 out of the 92 overground bakehouses there were outsiders employed to the number of 20. The remaining 83 were "domestic" workplaces.

The ward inspector paid 261 visits in all during the year, 9 to the underground bakehouses and 252 to those above ground. The Workshops Inspector also paid 69 visits to the latter class, 3 to undergrounds, his assistants 37 to bakehouses above ground. Mr. Ferguson paid 3 to one underground.

In Mill Hill there were 16 bakehouses in the ward at the end of 1907. One underground bakehouse had been discontinued, and 2 old ones above ground discontinued. Of the 13 remaining above ground, 7 had employees who were not members of the family, to the number of 32. In the 3 underground bakehouses there were altogether 6 outside employees.

Seventy-eight visits were made, 18 to the undergrounds, 60 to those above ground by the ward inspector during the year. Mr. Lonsdale also made 11 visits to bakehouses above ground, and his assistants 3. An assistant workshop inspector paid 2 to undergrounds, and Mr. Ferguson 4 to two underground bakehouses.

In the West Ward there were, at the end of 1907, 54 bakehouses, 1 underground, 53 above ground. The latter had been

56 in the previous year, 9 having been discontinued, and 6 new ones opened. The former had been 2 in the previous year, 1 having been discontinued during 1907. Eleven out of the 53 bakehouses above ground employed outsiders to the number of 17.

One hundred and twenty-four visits were paid by the ward inspector, 2 to the undergrounds, 122 to those above ground. Mr. Lonsdale made 1, and his assistant 4, to above grounds, and the latter 2 to undergrounds.

At the end of 1907 there were 72 bakehouses in the North West Ward, 65 above ground, 7 below ground. To the former 6 had been added during the year and 4 had been discontinued. Thirteen of them were not worked entirely by the family, 18 outside employees taking part in the work. The remaining 52 were merely "domestic" workplaces. In the 7 undergrounds there were, in five of them, 9 employees ; two were domestic.

The ward inspector paid 162 visits, 17 to the undergrounds, 145 to those above ground. One visit to an underground was also paid by the workshops inspector, who also made two visits to the above grounds.

In the Brunswick Ward there were 49 bakehouses ; two more than in the previous year. Four above ground were new and 2 were discontinued. Six of the 46 above ground employed 15 outsiders. The other 40 above ground, and all the below grounds were "domestic" workplaces. One hundred and seven visits were made by the ward inspector, 6 to those underground, 101 to those above ground. Two visits were made by the workshops inspector to bakehouses above ground, and 9 by his assistants. One of the latter paid a visit to one bakehouse underground. Mr. Ferguson paid 7 visits to three underground.

In Armley and Wortley the bakehouses at the end of the year were 79, an increase of 14, 22 new ones having been added during the year to those above ground, whilst 7 above ground and 1 below ground were discontinued. Twenty-three of those

above ground furnished work to 31 employees outside the house, 53 were domestic. One employee from outside worked in one of the underground bakehouses, the other two bakehouses below ground were "domestic."

One hundred and seventy-three visits were made by the ward inspector, 8 to the undergrounds, 165 to those above ground. The workshops inspector also paid 8 visits to the latter himself and 14 by his assistants. The latter also made 3 visits to undergrounds. Mr. Ferguson paid one to an underground.

In New Wortley there are no underground bakehouses. Twenty-three of those above ground were discontinued during the year, leaving 33. Five of these employed outsiders to the number of ten, 28 did not. One hundred and twenty-eight visits were paid by the ward inspector. Lonsdale paid two, his assistants four.

In Bramley the number of bakehouses increased by one above ground, diminished by one underground, remaining as in 1906. At 1 of the 24 above ground one outsider was employed, while, at the underground, an outsider was also employed. Ninety-seven visits were made by the ward inspector, 5 to the underground, 92 to those above ground. Mr. Lonsdale made one visit to each class and his assistants five to over grounds.

The Kirkstall and Headingley portions of Headingley Ward had 26 bakehouses, 1 below ground, 25 above ground. The number of the latter had been increased during the year from 22 to 25. At 3 of them 3 outsiders were employed, one in each; at the remaining 22 none. In the single underground bakehouse four outsiders were employed. Forty-two visits were made by the ward inspectors, 2 to the underground and 40 to those above ground. One visit was made by Mr. Lonsdale to a bakehouse above ground and four by his assistant. Mr. Ferguson paid one and Mr. Lonsdale's assistant four to the under ground.

Burley, although a part of Headingley Ward, is sufficiently important to be regarded by itself. There are 55 bakehouses,

6 below and 49 above ground. The 6 below ground had been 9 the year before, the 49 above ground had been 46, 3 new ones above ground having been opened and 3 old undergrounds discontinued. In 17 of the 49 above ground 22 outsiders were engaged; in 4 of the 6 underground 6 outsiders were employed.

One hundred and sixteen visits were made by the ward inspector, 15 to the bakehouses underground, 101 to those above. Three visits were made to the underground bakehouses in Burley by Mr. Ferguson. Mr. Lonsdale paid one, an assistant seven to overgrounds, one and three respectively to undergrounds.

At the foregoing 945 bakehouses above ground, in 156, 295 persons not members of the family of the occupier found work. In 789, only members of the family were employed. Of the 49 underground bakehouses, in 27 of them, 51 persons outside the occupier's family were employed. In the remaining 22, only members of the occupier's family were employed. Baking, as was remarked in the report for last year, is still carried out in Leeds chiefly in private families.

Workshops.—The visits paid to workshops already on the register were 1,429, against 1,037 in 1906 and 1,462 in 1905. The findings are recorded under the various months in table IV. The increase in the number of visits of this kind is principally due to the assistance that Mr. Lonsdale has received from one or other of the ward inspectors. We have given some of the assistant inspectors an opportunity of acquainting themselves with the inspection of workshops, supplying their place in their own wards by probationers. Sometimes a probationer has assisted in the workshop inspection. In both cases the training is valuable to the junior.

Table V. shows first visits to workshops and the sanitary conditions found at the time of such visits. The number of these first visits was again in excess of those made in 1906. The number of workshops found closed was less than in 1906.

TABLE III.

Shewing the number of drains or sources of pollution diverted from the River Aire and its tributaries and connected to the town sewers.

DATE.	Mills, factory, house drains, stables, and pigstyes.	Water closets.	Privies.	Trade pollutions.	Total.
Previous to 29th Dec., 1906	5,880	506	233	78	6,697
During the 52 weeks ended 28th Dec., 1907...	8	6	...	3	17
Totals	5,888	512	233	81	6,714

TABLE IV.

Shewing the sanitary conditions at time of visit of workshops on register and occupied, during the 52 weeks ended December 28th, 1907.

DATE. 1907.	Visits to workshops.	EMPLOYEES AT TIME OF VISIT.			VENTILATION.		CONDITION OF PREMISES.				Workshops found closed.
		male.	female.	total.	good.	defec-tive.	rooms.		closets.		
							clean.	dirty.	clean.	dirty.	
5 weeks ended Feb. 2	51	158	212	370	51	...	50	1	50	1	11
4 weeks ended Mar. 2	99	270	641	911	99	...	93	6	69	30	20
4 weeks ended ,, 30	333	1,484	1,565	3,049	332	1	300	33	284	49	...
4 weeks ended Apl. 27	213	741	991	1,732	212	1	187	26	181	32	48
5 weeks ended June 1	262	786	1,083	1,869	262	...	236	26	234	28	20
4 weeks ended ,, 29	85	148	355	503	85	...	80	5	81	4	17
5 weeks ended Aug. 3	33	25	133	158	33	...	32	1	32	1	16
4 weeks ended ,, 31	31	125	137	262	31	...	31	...	25	6	20
4 weeks ended Sept. 28	22	28	75	103	22	...	20	2	19	3	3
5 weeks ended Nov. 2	95	282	442	724	95	...	94	1	83	12	8
4 weeks ended ,, 30	114	266	417	683	113	1	108	6	107	7	10
4 weeks ended Dec. 28	91	247	270	517	89	2	80	11	78	13	4
Totals	1,429	4,560	6,321	10,881	1,424	5	1,311	118	1,243	186	177

TABLE V.

Shewing workshops not previously visited to which visits have been paid during the year, and the sanitary arrangements at time of visit.

DATE. 1907.	Workshops added to register.	DESCRIPTION OF DRAINAGE.			SITUATION OF CLOSETS.				Workshops found closed.
		cut off.	not cut off.	none.	inside.		outside.		
					w.c. soil-pipe carried up.	w.c. soil-pipe not carried up.	Water Closets.	Privies.	
5 weeks ended Feb. 2	13	7	2	4	5	...	8	...	...
4 weeks ended Mar. 2	11	7	1	3	4	2	5	...	1
4 weeks ended ,, 30	28	21	1	6	17	1	10	...	...
4 weeks ended April 27	21	11	1	9	12	...	9	...	...
5 weeks ended June 1	35	25	1	9	15	3	17	...	4
4 weeks ended ,, 29	18	12	3	3	11	...	7	...	...
5 weeks ended Aug. 3	17	4	4	9	9	1	7	...	5
4 weeks ended ,, 31	20	14	3	3	9	1	10	...	7
4 weeks ended Sept. 28	7	5	1	1	3	...	2	2	2
5 weeks ended Nov. 2	16	8	3	5	1	...	15	...	3
4 weeks ended ,, 30	26	19	1	6	10	1	15	...	5
4 weeks ended Dec. 28	22	11	3	8	17	...	15	...	2
Totals	234	144	24	66	113	9	120	2	29

TABLE IVa.
Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Visits and Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	776	78	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	3,793	329	..
Workplaces	168	...	...
Total	4,737	407	...

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness... ..	251	235	...	...
Want of ventilation... ..	5	3	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	..	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances	321	291	...	...
Sanitary accom- modation. { insufficient	72	54	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective	186	149	...	...
Sec. 22 in force. { not separate for sexes... ..	26	22	...	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- house (S. 101)	32	15	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)	52	51	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	945	820	...	...

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8, of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Table IVa. is the modified table now required by the Home Office. Under the heading of "Inspection," when compared with that for the previous year, it shows an increase of 109 visits to workplaces. In these are included return visits as well as first inspections. Four hundred and sixty-one more visits were made by men. This figure does not include 251 other visits made by the men inspectors more than in 1906, and particulars of which will be found in table Vb. On the other hand, the visits by women were 352 fewer. This decrease was principally in those to workplaces. The ladies had, however, made 453 more visits to outworkers, as will be seen from table Va., and also from table IVa. under part 3, so that altogether their visits to workplaces were 101 more than the previous year.

Outworkers.—The number of complete inspections on first visits to outworkers was 476, against 490 in 1906. The additional visits on account of work ordered were more numerous by 116, and the total visits paid 453 more than in 1906. This work is entirely done by the women inspectors, and is referred to in a later part of this report.

Other work.—The special work of the senior inspector and his assistant, not included in tables IV. and V., is given in table Vb. For these special purposes the number of visits to factories paid by him or his assistant was 171 fewer than in 1906 and to workshops 420 more. Other work done showed a diminution of 29 for factories and an increase of 109 for workplaces.

WOMEN INSPECTORS.

Infectious diseases.—On account of puerperal fever 28 houses have been completely examined and 270 other visits paid. In addition to visiting cases reported during life as puerperal fever, visits were paid where the death of a puerperal woman was recorded, in 4 cases from peritonitis, in 3 from pneumonia, and in 1 from diarrhœa.

Thirteen visits were paid by midwives, and 16 by women, who, though not certified midwives had been more or less in contact with puerperal cases, to the disinfecting station for the purpose of being disinfected personally and as to their wearing apparel, their bags and appliances, under the personal oversight of our women inspectors.

This number does not include relations and neighbours who assisted in nursing the patients, some of whom visited the disinfecting station. In other cases the clothing of the nurse was sent from the house, where the illness occurred, to be disinfected at the station. Among the houses visited on this account, one was found to be dirty and one overcrowded, and four to have other sanitary defects. All these were remedied.

Action was also taken and the midwife's clothes disinfected in three cases where a rise of temperature after child birth had occurred, in two where she had been nursing pneumonia. Also in two cases where the midwife had been in contact with diphtheria, in one with scarlet fever, in another with influenza, and in a fifth where she had laid out a corpse.

On account of a case of phthisis one complete house inspection was made and 11 visits paid.

On account of infectious disease among persons employed 84 visits of enquiry were made to factories, 18 to workshops, and 3 to private houses.

Forty-eight houses of absent employees were visited in connection with this work.

In the girls' and infants' departments of elementary schools 562 visits of inspection and 110 return visits were made on account of infectious illness. To the houses of absentees 518 visits were paid, and 19 other visits were paid in connection with this branch of work. Notices to the number of 64 were sent to the offices of the Education Committee informing them of cases in which it was considered inadvisable that children should return

TABLE Va. (Outworkers).

Wards.	Complete inspections of houses on first visit.	Additional visits about			Total.
		work ordered.	infectious disease.	other causes.	
Central	11	5	...	13	29
North	42	28	...	76	146
North East... ..	50	16	...	90	156
East	34	17	7	71	129
South	15	11	...	25	51
East Hunslet	5	4	2	3	14
West Hunslet	66	33	1	77	177
Holbeck	40	14	1	61	116
Mill Hill	18	...	...	18	36
West	104	29	1	125	259
North West	15	12	1	32	60
Brunswick	34	13	4	45	96
New Wortley	7	6	...	3	16
Armley and Wortley	6	...	...	4	10
Bramley	2	...	...	...	2
Headingley	27	3	3	16	49
Totals	476	191	20	659	1,346

to school until medical advice had been obtained. It was necessary to give 7 notices for cleansing and limewashing of school premises, all of which were attended to. There were also 5 notices in respect of other nuisances, all of which have been complied with.

Outworkers.—Table Va. gives, as in previous years, the work of our women inspectors in visiting at their homes persons employed as outworkers. In addition to those given in Table Va. as to the outworkers, 165 visits were paid to their employers. Ninety-seven notices for the cleansing of premises occupied by outworkers were given, and these have all been complied with except six. Six notices lapsed because the premises became unoccupied. Nine structural defects required notices, which were all complied with. Other sanitary defects to the number of 8 have been found and remedied.

Workplaces.—There were 917 inspections made of workshops, and 753 return visits were paid. One notice was given for defective ventilation, and was complied with. For cleansing and limewashing 94 notices were given. Of these, 2 lapsed because the occupiers had left; the remaining 92 have been complied with. In the case of 35 other nuisances for which notices have been given, one has lapsed because the workshop was closed.

Of workshop laundries 25 inspections were made and 10 return visits paid. There were 36 inspections of and 21 other visits to domestic laundries. One notice was required for cleansing and one for a sanitary defect. Both were verbal and both complied with.

Of restaurant kitchens 53 inspections were made, and 28 other visits paid. Two notices were sent on account of defects and complied with, while 14 notices were sent for cleansing and limewashing, and all complied with.

In addition to the 84 factories visited on account of infectious illness, 12 were visited on complaint, while 31 further visits were paid to factories on account of defects found. In connection with this work 48 visits were made to the homes of absent employees.

For cleansing and limewashing closets 24 notices were given, which were all complied with. Four written notices for other nuisances were given and 20 verbally; all of these have been attended to.

Infant mortality.—During the year, in South-East Leeds, 247 investigations were made of deaths of infants, and 370 return visits paid. In connection with this work, 57 notices were given to cleanse and limewash. Of these all have been complied with. Notices for other defects were given to the number of 18; all of these have been complied with. Overcrowding was discovered in three cases and dealt with.

Visits to the newly born.—In this branch of the work, 1,149 first visits were made to advise mothers how best to keep their babies in health, and 5,099 return visits were paid to these homes.

Seventeen of the babies visited were systematically weighed, and for this purpose 143 extra visits were paid.

Two notices for overcrowding, 9 for sanitary defects, and 5 for limewashing were given and in each case the defect remedied.

Midwives' Act.—Part of the work, done in the supervision of midwives has been mentioned already under the heading Infectious diseases. Thorough inspection of books and bags was made in 180 cases. In addition to 386 other visits paid, 56 interviews with certified midwives took place at the Public Health Offices, and 15 interviews with maternity nurses or uncertified midwives.

TABLE Vb.
Other Visits paid by Senior Workshops Inspector and his Assistant on account of

	Factories.	Workshops.
Non-abatements	242	971
Drain inspection ... ..	...	...
Drains tested	8	14
Disease enquiries	64	23
River pollution	2	...
Complaints	117	188
Measurement of workrooms ... ..	...	8
Wage enquiries .. ...	...	...
Bakehouses { underground ... ..	...	28
{ above ground ... ..	...	266
Other causes	118	305
Appointments	50	80
TOTAL	601	1,883

Work done.

	Factories.	Workshops.
River pollutions abated ... ..	...	14
Nuisances abated	142	316
TOTAL	142	330

TABLE VI.

Ashpits put down for cleansing during the
52 weeks ended 28th December, 1907.

Requisitions to cleanse sent to Cleansing Sub-Department from Sanitary Office.	Number of latter returned as carried out.	Ashpits not cleansed within four days of requisition.
5,044	4,997	47

TABLE VII.

Refuse Removal (same period).

No. of midden emptyings.	No. of dry ashpit or tub emptyings.	No. of box or pail emptyings.	Total.	LOADS REMOVED.			Total.
				Night-soil.	Dry ashes.	Rubbish.	
See text	1,689,935	12,933	1,702,868				179,813

TABLE VIII.

Work done in connection with the Cowsheds and Dairies
Order during the 52 weeks ended 28th Dec., 1907.

Cowkeepers on the register	143
Milk-retailers "	434
Visits to cowsheds	524
" " (veterinary)	520
" milkshops	786
" railway stations	227
Cowkeepers discontinued business	2
New cowkeepers registered	1
New cowsheds built	
Cowsheds reconstructed and provided with additional light, ventilation and drainage...	7
Farms or milkshops visited on account of infectious disease	63

The number of midwives who at the time of the last report had notified their intention to practise during the year 1907 was 74. Two others did so later. During the past year two of the busiest midwives have died.

Altogether 3,272 cases were attended by certified midwives during the year. This number of course includes the still births, of which 92 were notified. It does not include the cases taken by uncertified midwives, many of whom still continue to practise.

Of the 28 cases notified as puerperal fever, 10 were attended by certified midwives. In all, 16 of the cases recovered. Of the 10 cases taken by midwives 6 were fatal.

In such cases special attention has always been given to the disinfection of the bags and their contents, as well as to that of the clothing and persons of those attending these cases. Figures have been already given.

Notifications of 92 stillbirths have been received during the year. There were 197 notifications of requests for medical assistance, and 8 deaths of infants were notified where no medical practitioner was in attendance.

In the course of examination of the midwives' houses, one was found to be dirty.

Reference has already been made (p. 69) to the attention paid to midwives in contact with diseases of a suspicious kind. In consequence of investigation of deaths in the Registrar's returns 33 visits were paid to ascertain if a midwife had had any connection with the case.

Other work.—In the course of enquiry into two cases of lead poisoning, 7 visits were paid. There were 25 visits to philanthropic institutions. On receipt of complaints 15 inspections of houses were made and 142 other visits paid; in 20 cases cleanliness was enforced, and in 15 instances other defects were

remedied. In connection with public conveniences for women, 29 inspections were made in parks and 13 return visits paid, 12 inspections and 12 other visits were made to other lavatories in the town. In all seven sanitary defects were found and the remedy secured.

In addition to the work already given, 161 visits were made for various purposes which cannot be classified under any of the previous headings.

CLEANSING.

Ashpit cleansing.—Tables VI. and VII. contain the usual information about ashpits. For some years now there has been a difficulty about getting the number of midden emptyings and loads removed respectively from middens and dry-ash-places, as some rearrangement took place a few years ago in book-keeping. The reason for the change was that the midden-privy had practically disappeared, and that the small number of middens still remaining were emptied in the day time by the ordinary day staff. The practice is to empty these middens as far as possible first, but they are getting so few that no separate account is kept of them; the number of emptyings of these is therefore included in the dry ashpit emptyings. The total loads removed of nightsoil, dry ashes, and rubbish was 179,813, against 184,993 the previous year, 191,814 in 1905, and 181,807 in 1904.

At the close of the year the number of privy-middens, dry-ashesplaces, and moveable dustbins was as shewn in the following table:—

Number of privy-middens.	Number of dry-ashesplaces.	Number of dust-bins.
976	28,426	23,924

Destructors.—The following work has been done at the four destructors :—

At Armley Road 26,364 loads of rubbish, weighing 22,570·95 tons (0·86 tons or 17·12 cwts. per load) were destroyed during 291 working days. On an average of 12 cells, the work per cell per day would be 6·46 tons. The highest observed temperature was 1,500° Fahr.,* the lowest 530° ; average, 1,477°. There were 6,984 observations taken. The firemen employed averaged 12·5 a day, and the amount turned over by each averaged 6·21 tons daily.

At Beckett Street, 20,980 loads of rubbish, weighing 16,673 tons (0·79 tons, or 15·89 cwts. per load) were destroyed in 6 cells during 305 working days, being an average of 9·11 tons per cell per day. The highest observed temperature was 1,500° Fahr.,* the lowest 1,200° ; average 1,483°. There were 7,320 observations taken. The average number of firemen employed was 5·8, and their daily turn over 9·37 tons.

At Kidacre Street, 26,831 loads of rubbish, weighing 22,637·6 tons (0·84 tons, or 16·87 cwts. per load) were destroyed in 12 cells during 305 working days, being an average of 6·19 tons per cell per day. There were 7,320 observations of temperature taken, the readings averaged 1,475° Fahr., the highest was 1,500°,* the lowest 550°. The average number of firemen was 12·3, and they turned over an average of 6·02 tons a man daily.

At Meanwood Road, 18,750 loads of rubbish, weighing 14,578·7 tons (0·78 tons, or 15·55 cwts. per load) were destroyed in 8 cells during 304 working days, being an average of 5·995 tons per cell per day. There were 7,296 observations of temperature

* The pyrometer does not register above 1,500° Fahr.

taken, the readings averaged 1,467° Fahr., the highest was 1,500°,* the lowest 600°. The average number of firemen was 6·7, and they turned over an average of 7·19 tons each day.

Street cleansing.—This heading is intended to include the work done in the ordinary sweeping and gully cleansing to the paved streets, in the watering of streets and roads, in the cleansing of certain Macadam roads and their gullies, and in the removal of snow.

Mr. Mann reports that during 299 working days, 313,961 street cleansings were effected, an average of 1,050 a day. The length of paved streeting cleansable by us is 322 miles.

The cleansing of gullies was equivalent to cleansing 195,753 or an average of 655 per day; charges of disinfectant were applied to all gullies cleansed. In addition to this, 74,888 loads of street refuse were carted away (250 a day), and 122,590 cleansings of courts and yards were effected, an average of 410 a day.

The number of horse-days for street cleansing was 24,467 and for watering 5,187, being an average of 82 and (during 88 days) 59 horses a day respectively.

During the 88 street watering days 82,208 barrels of water were used.

The work done in connection with the unpaved streets was equivalent to the cleansing of 28,607 roads and 25,227 gullies; whilst 19,750 loads of refuse were removed, averaging for 295 working days, respectively 97 roads, 86 gullies, and 67 loads per day. The number of horse-days was 5,313, an average of 18 horses a day.

During the 52 weeks, the sub-department removed 12,149 loads of snow.

* The pyrometer does not register above 1,500° Fahr.

FOOD INSPECTION.

FOOD, DRUGS, AND DAIRIES.

Tables VIII., VIIIa., VIIIb., relate to dairies and cowsheds, and to milk samples examined for tubercle. They are on the same lines as last year. In the report for 1906 I went very fully into the manner in which cowsheds found dirty or otherwise unsatisfactory were dealt with and return visits made. I shall have a good deal to say in another report about tuberculosis amongst cattle. I therefore postpone what I might have wished to say in 1907 on the findings in table VIIIa. in order to shorten this report.

The Sanitary Committee joined with the East and West Ridings and the County Boroughs of Bradford, Hull, Rotherham and Sheffield, in an investigation into the bacteriological conditions of the milk supply to the cities mentioned. A copy of this report, which has been already referred to (p. 19) has been sent to each member of the Council.

On page 18 of this report are a few remarks about table VIIIc. as given in the report for 1906. Owing to the general county work fewer Leeds samples were examined by ourselves bacteriologically. The samples examined during 1907 were all contained in table VIIIc. given in the report for 1906 referred to.

Tables IX., IXa., IXb. and IXc. refer to the analysis of food and drugs.

MEAT AND MARKETS.

Slaughter houses and meat shops.—The inspectors paid 5,382 visits to 92 private slaughter houses, 2 public abattoirs, and 2 knackers' yards. They also visited the general market, the wholesale meat market, and the cattle market, the shops in the town in which meat, fish and fruit are sold, railway stations, and potted meat factories. Their visits to these numbered 5,290.

TABLE VIIIa.

Veterinary inspection of Cattle, year ended 28th Dec., 1907.

Date of Inspection	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Jan. 2.	153	C.	5	...	healthy	Clean.
"	66	"	11	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	543	N.	28	...	"	Do.
Jan. 3.	45	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	739	"	29	...	"	Some cows dirty, sheds fairly clean.
Jan. 9.	96	W.H.	7	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	591a	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	430	Bmy.	15	...	"	Do.
"	332	W.H.	52	...	"	Do.
Jan. 11.	665	N.	14	...	"	Do.
"	67	"	13	...	"	Some cows dirty, sheds dirty
"	170	"	21	...	"	Dirty
Jan. 16.	85	Hol.	7	...	"	Satisfactory
"	159	E. H.	25	...	"	Do.
"	633	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	64	W.H.	10	...	"	Clean.
"	135	"	11	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	390	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	392	"	10	...	"	Some cows dirty, shed satisfactory.
"	43	"	38	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	150	Hol.	13	...	"	Clean.
Jan. 18.	4	N.	17	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	553	"	27	...	"	Do.
Jan. 23.	329	E.	14	...	"	Do.
"	19	"	20	...	"	Do.
"	145	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	964	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	31	...	"	Do.
Jan. 30.	493	E.H.	35	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Some cows dirty, sheds dirty.
"	7	C.	6	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
Feb. 1.	402	A.&W.	10	...	"	Do.
"	708	"	14	...	"	Fairly clean.
"	246b	"	6	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	246a	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	595	"	4	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Do.
Feb. 5.	493	E. H.	1	...	(See Jan. 30th)	Satisfactory.
Feb. 6.	360	Bmy.	23	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	126	"	13	...	"	Do.
"	36	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	99	A.&W.	32	...	"	Do.
"	38	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	256	"	11	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Feb. 19.	493	E. H.	1	...	(See Feb. 5th)	Satisfactory.
Feb. 20.	88	N. W.	26	...	healthy	
"	559	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	812	Hdy.	7	...	"	Do.
"	590	E.	6	...	"	Do.
"	90	"	31	...	"	Do.
Feb. 22.	372	A. & W.	4	...	"	Do.
"	10	"	7	...	"	Do.
Feb. 27.	665	N.	16	...	"	Do.
"	4	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	67	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	170	"	22	...	"	Do.
Mar. 1.	39	"	40	...	"	Do.
Mar. 5.	19	E.	20	I (tuber- culous)	others healthy.	Do.
Mar. 6.	101	"	17	...	healthy	Do.
"	478	N. E.	22	...	"	Do.
"	136	"	16	...	"	Clean.
"	220	"	24	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	137	"	32	...	"	Do.
"	138	"	44	...	"	Clean.
Mar. 8.	104	A. & W.	23	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	431	"	32	...	"	Do.
"	813	"	32	...	"	Clean.
"	230	Hdy.	2	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	164	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	321	"	13	...	"	Do.
Mar. 13.	21	Bmy.	10	...	"	Do.
"	22	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	243	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	682a	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	682b	"	7	...	"	Dirty.
"	201	"	4	...	"	Satisfactory.
Mar. 14.	408	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	574	"	14	...	"	Some cows dirty, sheds fairly clean.
"	167	Hdy.	21	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	389	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	35	W.	11	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Dirty.
Mar. 15.	153	C.	6	...	healthy	Clean.
"	66	"	12	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	543	N.	25	...	"	Do.
Mar. 19.	35	W.	1	...	(See Mar. 14th)	Satisfactory.
Mar. 20.	592	Hdy.	14	...	healthy	Do.
"	146	"	29	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Mar. 20.	912	Hdy.	25	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	384	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	676	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	353	"	20	...	"	Do.
"	550	"	11	...	"	Do.
Mar. 21.	714	"	11	...	"	Some cows dirty, shed dirty
"	75	"	16	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	338	N.	2	...	"	Do.
"	522	"	29	...	"	Do.
"	94	Hdy.	8	...	"	Do.
"	738	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	195	N.	19	1 (mastitis).	others healthy.	Do.
Mar. 22.	43	W.H.	36	...	healthy	Do.
"	392	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	390	"	23	...	"	Do.
"	135	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	64	"	10	...	"	Some cows dirty, sheds dirty.
"	150	Hol.	14	...	"	Satisfactory.
Mar. 27.	405	A. & W.	27	...	"	Do.
"	173	Bmy.	14	1 (tuberculous).	(others healthy)	Do.
"	801	"	5	1 (mastitis)	"	Dirty.
"	909	"	15	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	77	"	34	...	"	Do.
"	199a	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	78	"	19	...	"	Do.
April 3.	35	W.	1	...	(See Mar. 19th)	
"	801	Bmy.	1	...	(See Mar. 27th)	
"	173	"	1	1 (tuberculous).	(See Mar. 27th)	
April 4.	195	N.	1	...	healthy	Satisfactory
April 5.	553	Bnk.	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	896	N.	8	...	healthy	Do.
"	343 ^b	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	343 ^a	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	602	"	19	...	"	Do.
April 9.	35	W.	1	1 (tuberculous).	(See April 3rd)	
April 10.	801	Bmy.	1	1 (See April 3rd)	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	407	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	406	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	92	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	249	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	73	"	22	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
April 10.	400	Bmy.	27	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	635	"	10	...	"	Do.
April 17.	765	"	12	...	"	Dirty.
"	398	"	12	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
"	199b	"	19	...	healthy	Do.
"	318	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	141	"	18	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Dirty.
"	127	"	28	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	120	"	22	...	"	Do.
"	128	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	515	"	9	...	"	Do.
April 18.	246a	A.&W.	10	...	"	Do.
"	246b	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	593	"	4	...	"	Do.
"	402	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	708	"	15	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Dirty.
April 19.	835	S.	11	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	557	E.H.	5	...	"	Do.
"	266	"	3	...	"	Do.
April 23.	765	Bmy.	12	...	"	Fairly clean.
"	141	"	1	...	(See April 17th)	Cleaner.
"	708	A.&W.	1	...	(See April 18th)	Do.
"	148	Bmy.	15	...	healthy	Fairly clean.
April 24.	478	N.E.	23	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	90	E.	32	...	"	Do.
"	19	"	21	...	"	Do.
"	145	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	964	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	34	...	"	Do.
"	351	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	101	"	16	I (tuber- culous)	others healthy	Do.
April 26.	295	N.E.	9	...	healthy	Do.
"	590	E.	6	...	"	Do.
"	329	"	14	...	"	Do.
April 30.	708	A.&W.	1	...	(See April 23rd)	
"	141	Bmy.	1	...	"	
"	101	E.	1	(tuber- culous)	(See April 24th)	
May 1.	209	Bmy.	7	...	healthy	Dirty.
"	352	"	cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	337	"	23	...	healthy	Clean.
"	227	"	13	...	"	Fairly clean.
"	310	"	6	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	322	"	5	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
May 1.	147	Bmy.	Cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	410	"	6	...	healthy	Do.
"	70	"	4	...	"	Do.
May 3.	553	N.	26	...	"	Do.
May 7.	470	Bmy.	3	...	"	Do.
May 8.	141	"	1	...	(See April 30th)	
"	708	A.&W.	1	...	healthy	
May 9.	739	N.	25	2 (mastitis)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
"	45	"	16	...	healthy	Do.
May 15.	141	Bmy.	1	(See May 8th)	"	
May 28.	739	N.	2	(See May 9th)	one healthy	
May 29.	609	Hdy.	Cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	213	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	347	"	"	...	..	Do.
"	293	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	49	N.W.	"	...	...	Do.
"	644	Hdy.	No cows kept.	...	...
"	196	N.	22	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	544	"	...	...	...	Unoccupied.
June 3.	739	N.	1	...	(See May 28th)	
June 4.	912	Hdy.	1	1 (tuberculous)	...	
June 7.	739	N.	1	(See June 3rd)	healthy	
June 12.	69	"	10	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	170	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	543	"	21	...	healthy	Do.
June 19.	159	E.H.	23	...	"	Do.
"	633	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	493	"	35	...	healthy	Some cows dirty. Sheds very dirty.
July 24.	136	N.E.	13	1 (mastitis)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
"	138	"	33	...	healthy	Do.
July 25.	36	Bmy.	2	...	"	Do.
"	126	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	38	A.&W.	24	...	"	Do.
"	256	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	99	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
July 26.	88	N.W.	24	...	healthy	Do.
"	559	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	284	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	812	Hdy.	"	...	...	Do.
July 31.	85	Hol.	6	...	healthy	Do.
"	378	W.H.	5	...	"	Do.
"	204	W.H.	7	...	"	Do.
Aug. 1.	63	Bmy.	4	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Aug. 1.	360	Bmy.	21	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	352	"	7	...	"	Do.
Aug. 2.	136	N.E.	1	...	(See July 24th)	Satisfactory.
"	220	"	19	...	healthy	Do.
"	137	"	23	...	"	Do.
"	7	C.	5	...	"	Do.
Aug. 7.	372	A.&W.	3	...	"	Do.
"	10	"	6	...	"	Do.
Aug. 9.	544	N.	4	...	"	Do.
"	553	"	26	...	"	Do.
Aug. 12.	153	C.	7	...	"	Clean.
"	66	"	13	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	4	N.	14	...	"	Do.
"	665	"	cows out	...	...	Do.
Aug. 13.	136	N.E.	1	...	(See Aug. 2nd)	Satisfactory.
"	351	E.	14	...	healthy	Do.
"	101	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	478	N.E.	21	1 tuber- culous)	others healthy.	Do.
Aug. 14.	104	A.&W.	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	431	"	31	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	813	"	29	...	"	Dirty.
Aug. 15.	633	E.H.	8	...	"	Satisfactory.
Aug. 16.	30	Hdy.	2	...	"	Do.
"	164	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	321	"	cows out	...	...	Do.
Aug. 21.	543	N.	16	...	healthy	Do.
Aug. 22.	430	Bmy.	15	...	"	Do.
"	96	W.H.	8	...	"	Do.
"	591	"	18	...	"	Some cows dirty, shed satisfactory.
"	332	"	56	...	"	Clean.
Aug. 26.	295	N.E.	9	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	478	"	1	...	(See Aug. 13th)	"
"	136	"	1	(See Aug. 13th)	healthy	"
"	665	N.	14	...	"	Satisfactory.
Aug. 27.	390	W.H.	17	...	"	Do.
"	135	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	392	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	43	"	35	...	"	Do.
"	64	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	150	Hol.	13	...	"	Do.
Aug. 28.	714	Hdy.	cows out	...	...	Dirty.
"	75	"	16	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	338	N.	3	...	"	Do.
"	522	"	23	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Aug. 28.	94	Hdy.	8	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	73 ⁸	"	5	...	"	Do.
Aug. 29.	835	S.	11	...	"	Do.
"	557	E.H.	cows out	...	...	Do.
"	266	"	cows out	...	...	Do.
Aug. 30.	39	N.	36	..	healthy	Do.
"	553	Bnk.	14	..	"	Do.
"	896	N.	8	...	"	Do.
"	343 ^b	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	343 ^a	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	602	"	18	...	"	Do.
Sep. 2.	45	"	16	...	"	Do.
Sep. 3.	405	A. & W.	26	...	"	Do.
"	173	Bmy.	17	...	"	Do.
"	801	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	909	"	16	...	"	Do.
"	77	"	36	...	"	Do.
"	78	"	19	...	"	Do.
"	199 ^a	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	635	"	10	...	healthy	Do.
Sep. 4.	201	"	cows out	...	...	Dirty.
"	243	"	"	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	822	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	21	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	682 ^a	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	682 ^b	"	"	...	...	Dirty.
"	408	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	574	"	"	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	167	Hdy.	23	I (mastitis)	others healthy	Do.
"	389	"	11	...	healthy	Do.
"	35	W.	11	...	"	Do.
Sep. 5.	67	N.	11	I (Tuberculous)	others healthy.	Do.
"	170	"	26	...	healthy	Do.
"	739	"	24	...	"	Do.
Sep. 9.	310	Bmy.	7	I (mastitis)	others healthy.	Do.
"	227	"	cows out.	...	...	Clean.
"	167	Hdy.	1	...	(See Sept. 4th)	
"	67	N.	1	...	(See Sept. 5th)	
Sep. 10.	146	Hdy.	32	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	912	"	19	I (mastitis)	others healthy	Do.
"	592	"	11	...	healthy	Do.
"	591 ^b	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	353	"	15	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Sep. 10.	714	Hdy.	10	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	550	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	676	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Sep. 12.	67	N.	* 1	...	(See Sept. 9th)	
Sep. 13.						
Sep. 16.	310	Bmy.	1	...	(See Sept. 9th)	
"	167	Hdy.	1	...	(See Sept. 9th)	
"	912	"	1	...	(See Sept. 10th)	
Sep. 17.	329	E.	9	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	172	"	34	...	"	Do.
"	145	"	30	...	"	Do.
"	19	"	21	...	"	Do.
"	964	"	16	...	"	Do.
Sep. 19.	196	N.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	347	Hdy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	195	N.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	213	Hdy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	49	N.W.	26	...	healthy	Do.
"	393	Hdy.	31	...	"	Do.
"	609	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	284	N.W.	19	...	"	
Sep. 20.	708	A.&W.	13	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	402	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	246b	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	246a	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	593	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Sep. 23.	310	Bmy.	1	(See Sept. 16th)	healthy	
"	912	Hdy.	1	(See Sept. 16th)	"	
"	167	"	1	(See Sept. 16th)	...	
"	347	"	8	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	195	N.	17	...	"	Do.
Sep. 24.	407	Bmy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	406	"	3	...	healthy	Dirty.
"	92	"	cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	765	"	11	...	healthy	Do.
"	400	"	29	...	"	Do.
"	73	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	249	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Sep. 25.	159	E.H.	25	...	healthy	Do.
"	493	"	37	...	"	Some cows dirty. Sheds dirty.
"	204	"	cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	378	W.H.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Sep. 26.	352	Bmy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	209	"	cows out.	...	...	Dirty.
"	337	"	22	...	healthy	Clean.

* Tuberculin test reacted.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Sep. 26.	227	Bmy.	cows out.	...	...	Clean.
"	322	"	5	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	470	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	147	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	410	"	6	...	"	Clean. Some pigs in shed.
"	70	"	cows out.	...	...	Satisfactory.
"	51	"	cows out.	...	...	Fairly clean.
Oct. 2.	590	E.	6	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	90	"	29	...	"	Do.
Oct. 3.	575	Bmy.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	120	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	127	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	199b	"	"	...	...	Do.
"	128	"	5	...	healthy	Do.
"	398	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	318	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	141	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	148	"	14	...	"	Do.
Oct. 9.	45	N.	18	...	"	Do.
"	739	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	553	"	27	I (mastitis)	others healthy	Do.
Oct. 10	256	A.&W.	8	...	healthy	Do.
"	38	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	99	"	31	...	"	Do.
"	36	Bmy.	2	...	"	Do.
"	129	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	708	A.&W.	16	...	"	Do.
Oct. 14	295	N.E.	9	...	"	Do.
"	67	N.	10	...	"	Do.
"	553	"	1	...	(See Oct. 9th)	Satisfactory.
"	196	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	544	"	7	...	healthy	Some cows dirty, shed satisfactory.
Oct 16	351	E.	11	...	"	Do.
"	101	"	17	...	"	Dirty.
"	478	N.E.	25	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	136	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	220	"	17	...	"	Do.
Oct. 21.	553	N.	1	...	(See Oct. 14th)	Satisfactory.
Oct. 23.	85	Hol.	7	...	healthy	Fairly clean, dirty yard.
"	150	"	14	...	"	Do. do.
"	64	W.H.	12	...	"	Do.
"	135	"	11	...	"	Satisfactory.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Oct. 23.	390	W.H.	23	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	392	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	43	"	41	...	"	Do.
Oct. 24.	138	N.E.	cows out.	...	...	Do.
Oct. 28.	553	N.	1	(See Oct. 21st)	healthy	
Oct. 30.	332	W.H.	55	...	"	Clean.
"	430	Bmy.	17	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	96	W.H.	7	...	"	Do.
"	591a	"	18	...	"	Do.
Oct. 31.	153	C.	9	...	"	Clean.
"	66	"	13	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	7	"	7	...	"	Do.
Nov. 1.	138	N.E.	35	...	"	Do.
"	137	"	27	...	"	Do.
Nov. 6.	405	A.&W.	26	...	"	Some cows dirty, sheds dirty.
"	173	Bmy.	17	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	909	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	77	"	38	...	"	Some cows dirty, sheds fairly clean.
"	635	"	10	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	199a	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	78	"	21	...	"	Clean.
Nov. 7.	835	S.	12	...	"	Satisfactory
"	557	E.H.	4	...	"	Do.
"	266	"	4	...	"	Do.
Nov. 8.	812	Hdy.	8	...	"	Dirty.
"	559	N.W.	cows out.	...	...	Locked.
"	88	"	26	2 (mastitis)	others healthy.	Satisfactory.
"	284	"	cows out.	...	...	Do.
"	553	Bnk.	17	...	healthy	Do.
Nov. 13.	431	A.&W.	33	...	"	Do.
"	813	"	36	...	"	Do.
"	164	Hdy.	3	...	"	Do.
"	30	"	1	...	"	Do.
"	312	"	16	...	"	Do.
"	35	W.	11	...	"	Do.
Nov. 14.	88	N.W.	2	(See Nov. 8th)	"	Do.
"	559	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	284	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	49	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	609	Hdy.	14	...	"	Do.
"	196	N.	21	...	"	Do.
"	522	"	26	...	"	Do.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Nov. 15	543	N.	24	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	170	"	25	...	"	Do.
"	665	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	4	"	14	...	"	Do.
Nov. 26.	195	"	18	1 (? tuberculous)	others healthy.	Do.
"	213	Hdy.	5	...	healthy	Do.
"	393	"	34	...	"	Do.
"	347	"	7	...	"	Do.
"	738	"	6	...	"	Do.
Nov. 27.	801	Bmy.	5	...	"	Do.
"	249	"	9	...	"	Do.
"	73	"	24	...	"	Clean.
"	400	"	27	...	"	Do.
"	92	"	7	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	406	"	2	...	"	Do.
"	407	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	765	"	12	...	"	Do.
"	398	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	199b	"	20	...	"	Do.
"	318	"	24	...	"	Do.
"	141	"	18	...	"	Do.
"	148	"	15	...	"	Do.
"	127	"	26	...	"	Do.
"	128	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	120	"	23	...	"	Do.
"	515	"	10	...	"	Do.
Nov. 28.	145	E.	29	...	"	Do.
"	964	"	16	...	"	Do.
"	172	"	33	...	"	Do.
Nov. 28)						
Nov. 29)	195	N.	1*	...	(See Nov. 26th)	
Nov. 29	39	"	35	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
Dec. 4.	714	Hdy.	12	...	"	Do.
"	358	N.	2	...	"	Do.
"	94	Hdy.	7	...	"	Do.
"	544	N.	11	...	"	Do.
"	592	Hdy.	No cows kept.	...	...
"	353	"	...	...	...	Sale in progress.
"	550	"	11	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	676	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	75	"	20	...	"	Do.
Dec. 5.	204	W.H.	9	...	"	Do.
"	378	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	493	E.H.	38	2 (? tuberculous)	others healthy	Some cows dirty. Sheds dirty.

* Tuberculin test reacted.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
1907.						
Dec. 5.	633	E.H.	8	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	159	"	25	...	"	Do.
Dec. 6.	896	N.	8	...	"	Do.
"	343 ^b	"	29	...	"	Do.
"	343 ^a	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	602	"	23	...	"	Do.
Dec. 9)	493	E.H.	*2	...	(See Dec. 5th)	
Dec. 10)						
Dec. 11.	104	A.&W.	22	...	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	243	Bmy.	8	...	"	Do.
"	201	"	3	...	"	Do.
"	682 ^a	"	20	...	"	Do.
"	822	"	10	...	"	Do.
"	21	"	11	I (mastitis)	others healthy	Do.
Dec. 12.	574	"	12	...	healthy	Some cows dirty. Sheds fairly clean.
"	408	"	14	...	"	Do. do.
"	682 ^b	"	6	...	"	Clean.
"	167	Hdy.	16	I (? tuberculous)	others healthy	Satisfactory.
"	389	"	12	I (? tuberculous)	others healthy	Do.
Dec. 16.	167	"	1	I (tuberculous)	(See Dec. 12th)	
"	389	"	1	I (tuberculous)	(See Dec. 12th)	
"	146	"	32	..	healthy	Satisfactory
"	912	"	22	...	"	Do.
"	167 ^b	"	17	...	"	Do.
"	591 ^b	"	12	...	"	Some cows dirty. Sheds fairly clean.
Dec. 18.	63	Bmy.	6	...	"	Dirty.
"	360	"	24	...	"	Fairly clean.
"	209	"	8	...	"	Do.
"	35 ²	"	7	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	337	"	23	...	"	Clean.
"	227	"	14	...	"	Do.
"	318	"	6	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	470	"	3	...	"	Do.
"	322	"	5	...	"	Do.
"	51	"	5	...	"	Fairly clean.
"	147	"	8	...	"	Satisfactory.
"	410	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	70	"	3	...	"	Do.
Dec. 19	590	E.	6	...	"	Do.

* Tuberculin test reacted.

TABLE VIII a.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Register No.	Ward.	Cattle and Condition.			Condition of Shed.
			No. Examined	Udder diseased.	General Condition	
Dec. 19.	329	E.	9	..	healthy	Satisfactory.
"	19	"	22	...	"	Do.
"	90	"	28	...	"	Some cows dirty. Sheds dirty.
Dec. 20.	372	A.&W.	4	...	"	Shed dirty.
"	10	"	8	...	"	Fairly clean.
"	402	"	11	...	"	Do.
"	246b	"	6	...	"	Do.
"	246a	"	10	...	"	Some cows dirty. Shed fairly clean.
"	593	"	4	...	"	Satisfactory.

TABLE VIII b.

Samples of Milk sent to the Bacteriological Laboratory
for Examination for Tubercle during 1907.

Date.	Where farm is situate.	No. of retailer.	Result of the test.
1907.			
Jan. 16	Gargrave	340	Incomplete.
"	Long Preston	422	Do.
Jan. 23	Guiseley	2	Not tuberculous.
"	Skipton	76	Incomplete.
Jan. 30	Bardsey	422	Not tuberculous.
"	Collingham	422	Incomplete.
Feb. 6	Leeds	347	Do.
"	Do.	49	Not tuberculous.
Feb. 13	Middleton	300	Do.
"	Rothwell	620	Do.
Feb. 20	Middleton	597	Do.
"	Do.	458	Do.
Feb. 27	Leeds	142	Do.
"	Do.	500	Do.
April 24	Do.	347	Do.
"	Do.	153	Do.
April 30	Middleton	597	Do.
"	Leeds	344	Do.
May 8	Collingham	422	Do.
"	Bardsey	422	Incomplete.
May 16	Steeton	580	Do.
"	Leeds	52	Not tuberculous.
May 22	Horsforth	407	Tuberculous.
May 29	Cookridge	559	Not tuberculous.
"	Horsforth	438	Do.
June 4	Bramhope	511	Do.
"	Horsforth	462	Do.
June 11	Horsforth	438	Incomplete.
"	Leeds	438	Tuberculous.
June 19	Halton	563	Incomplete.
"	Leeds	324	Not tuberculous.
June 26	Long Preston	306	Do.
"	Gargrave	340	Do.
July 3	Leeds	43	Do.
"	Do.	254	Do.
July 19	Spofforth	422	Do.
"	East Keswick	422	Do.

TABLE VIII b.—Continued.

Date.	Where farm is situate.	No. of retailer.	Result of the test.
1907.			
Aug. 21	Barnoldswick ..	422	Not tuberculous.
"	Elslack ..	422	Do.
Aug. 28	Horsforth ..	425	Do.
"	Bramhope ..	601	Do.
Sept. 3	Guiseley ..	508	Do.
Sept. 9	Leeds ..	67	Tuberculous.
Sept. 11	Stanks ..	330	Not tuberculous.
"	Apperley Bridge ..	234	Do.
"	Bingley ..	234	Do.
Sept. 18	Elslack ..	234	Do.
"	Horsforth ..	^{Out of} City.	Do.
Sept. 25	Leeds ..	422	Do.
"	Oakworth ..	580	Do.
Oct. 3	Halton ..	330	Do.
Oct. 9	Pannal ..	306	Do.
"	Weeton ..	306	Do.
Oct. 16	Apperley Bridge ..	31	Do.
"	Middleton ..	512	Do.
Oct. 23	Shadwell ..	438	Tuberculous.
"	Brearley ..	573	Not tuberculous.
Oct. 29	Halton ..	243	Do.
"	Whitkirk ..	560	Do.
Nov. 27	Leeds ..	8	Do.
"	Do. ..	401	Tuberculous.
Dec. 4	Do. ..	120	Do.
"	Do. ..	168	Not tuberculous.
Dec. 11	Cookridge ..	490	Tuberculous.
"	Apperley Bridge ..	481	Do.
Dec. 18	Leeds ..	214	Do.
"	Seacroft ..	46	Not tuberculous.

TABLE IX.

Samples of food sent to the City Analyst for examination during the 52 weeks ended 28th December, 1907.

Article.	Genuine.	Poor in quality.	Adulterated.	Total.	Summoned.	Convicted.	Dismissed
Milk	439	...	70	509	17	14	3
Butter	20	...	20	40	12	12	...
Pepper	24	...	11	35	5	5	...
Lard	20	..	1	21	..	...	...
Vinegar	3	...	1	4	1	1	...
Cream of Tartar	5	...	...	5	...	...	...
Cider	1	...	7	8	...	...	...
Flour	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Olive Oil	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bread and Butter... ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Salt Petre	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Beer	2	...	9	11	...	...	...
Total	519	...	119	638	35	32	3

TABLE IXb.

Other Summonses taken out under the Margarine Act, 1887, and the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875, 1879 and 1899, during the 52 weeks ended 28th December, 1907.

No. of sample.	Article.	Percentage of adulteration.	Fines.			Remarks.
			£	s.	d.	
4	Butter ...	88% foreign fat... ..	1	0	0	and costs
35	Do. ...	84% do.	2	0	0	and costs
88	Do. ...	88% do.	0	10	0	
107	Do. ...	77% do.	1	0	0	and costs
172	Do. ...	88% do.	—			to pay costs
308	Do. ...	87% do.	1	0	0	
339	Do. ...	84% do.	0	10	0	
473	Do. ...	90% do.	3	0	0	
495	Do. ..	94% do.	0	5	0	
499	Do. ...	89% do.	0	10	0	
525	Do. ...	88% do.	0	10	0	
541	Do. ...	37% do.	3	0	0	and costs
			£	13	5	0

TABLE IXa.

Summonses issued during the 52 weeks of 1907 under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875, 1879 and 1899*, for articles other than butter.

No. of sample.	Article.	Percentage of adulteration.	Fines.			Remarks.	
			£	s.	d.		
8	Milk ...	10% added water ...	5	0	0	and costs	
17	Do. ...	23% do. ...	5	0	0	do.	
58	Do. ...	15% do. ...	0	10	0		
59	Do. ...	11½% do. ...	0	10	0		
72	Do. ...	13½% do. 7% fat removed	0	10	0		
73	Do. ...	13% do. 10% do.	0	10	0		
83	Do. ...	16% added water ...	1	0	0		
105	Do. ...	28% do. ..	—			to pay costs	
190	Do. ...	15% do. ..	3	0	0		
213	Do. ...	13% do. ...	1	0	0	see No. 223 (retailer)	
223	Do. ...	23% do. ...	10	0	0	and costs (farmer)	
356	Do. ...	13% do. 10% fat removed	0	10	0		
435	Do. ...	9% added water ...	1	0	0		
452	Do. ...	7% do. ...	2	0	0		
536	Do. ...	16½% do. 20% fat removed	—			dismissed. Declined business.	
614	Do. ...	17% do. 52% do.	—			dismissed. Summons served too late by West Riding Police.	
615	Do. ...	16% added water ...	—				
2	Vinegar	80% other than malt ...	0	10	0		
226	Pepper...	30% rice starch ...	—			to pay costs	
227	Do. ...	30% do. ...	0	10	0	and costs	
248	Do. ...	30% do. ...	0	10	0		
267	Do. ...	30% do. ...	2	0	0		
425	Do. ...	40% do. ...	0	10	0		
		For refusing to sell to assistant food inspector ...	5	0	0		
		For refusing to allow food inspector to procure sample... ..	10	0	0		
			£	49	10	0	

* For cases under Margarine Act see table IXb.

TABLE IXc.

Adulterated Samples where no proceedings were taken.

No. of Sample.	Article.	Adulteration.	Remarks.
39	Milk	1½% added water	purchased officially
48	Do.	3½% do. 3% fat removed...	do.
56	Do.	1½% added water	do.
60	Do.	4½% do.	do.
86	Do.	3½% fat removed	do.
87	Do.	3% added water	do.
94	Do.	3½% do.	do.
96	Do.	2% do.	do.
99	Do.	3½% fat removed	do.
109	Do.	2% added water	do.
113	Do.	3½% do.	do.
120	Do.	9% do.	private sample
136	Do.	24½% do.	do.
141	Do.	3½% fat removed	purchased officially
142	Do.	2½% added water	do.
149	Do.	6½% do. 30½% fat removed	do.
150	Do.	1½% added water	do.
153	Do.	4% do.	do.
154	Do.	2% do.	do.
155	Do.	2% do.	do.
156	Do.	4% do.	do.
161	Do.	1½% do.	do.
166	Do.	3½% do.	do.
180	Do.	21% do.	do. Defendant ill.
190	Do.	12% do.	cautioned by Dr. Cameron
211	Do.	1½% do.	purchased officially
222	Do.	3½% do.	do.
228	Do.	3½% fat removed	do.
280	Do.	3% added water	do.
304	Do.	6% do.	private sample
344	Do.	3½% do.	purchased officially
355	Do.	1½% do.	do.
365	Do.	1½% do.	do.
377	Do.	1½% do.	do.
380	Do.	1½% do.	do.
427	Do.	3% do.	do.
478	Do.	2% do.	purchased officially. Skim
509	Do.	3% do.	purchased officially
539	Do.	1½% do.	do.
545	Do.	3½% do. 2% fat removed...	do.
547	Do.	5% do. 10% do.	cautioned by Dr. Cameron
548	Do.	6% added water	purchased officially
579	Do.	41% do.	private sample
580	Do.	25% do.	do.
590	Do.	10½% fat removed	do.
606	Do.	5% added water 85% fat removed...	do.
607	Do.	7% do. 80% do.	do.
610	Do.	2½% added water	purchased officially
611	Do.	2½% do.	do.
612	Do.	4½% do. 2% fat removed...	do.
619	Do.	4% added water	do.
620	Do.	2½% do.	do.

TABLE X.

Slaughter House and Meat Inspection, 52 weeks ended
28th December, 1907.

Class of meat seized and destroyed.	Weight in stones of 14 lb.	No. of seizures.	No. of persons summoned.	No. of convictions.	Penalties.
Beef... ..	37	2	2	1	£5 and costs; see text.
Do.	37	3	2	1	£10 and costs; see text.
Offal	4½				
Beef... ..	40	1	1	—	Withdrawn; see text.

Sunday trading.—Visits on the same lines as those mentioned in the report for 1906 were made on 26 Sundays of the year to the districts most frequented by Sunday hawkers. Generally the meat was found not unfit for food. Some of the meat to be presently referred to was destroyed by the owners with our consent. On May 12th, 12 pieces of meat in one cart and 5 in another, weighing altogether 6 stones, were thus destroyed. The weather having been rather unsuitable, no official seizure was made. On June 9th, exception was taken to some sausages which were sour on one of the carts. Mr. Dixon allowed the owner to destroy them. On September 8th, 14 ox tails on a butcher's cart in Prospect Row were allowed to be destroyed. On the following Sunday, 11 pieces of mutton on another cart in the same neighbourhood were destroyed. On October 26th, 18 lbs. of cuttings were destroyed by the owner. Altogether the 26 Sunday inspections were made in much the same districts as those mentioned last year.

Food unfit.—On the 16th May a quantity of meat on a stand in the wholesale meat market was officially seized. On the same date some meat was seized at a shop in Hunslet. On June 4th the holder of the stall and the meat seller in Hunslet

TABLE XI.
Smoke, 1907 (52 weeks).

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	20
Furnaces inspected	...	...	...	...	...	8,634
Observations taken of chimneys (for a period of sixty minutes each)	...	...	...	...	...	1,621
Total number of minutes dense smoke	...	...	...	...	...	2,855
Average minutes duration of dense smoke during each observation of one hour (1 minute 46 seconds)	...	...	...	...	...
Smoke prevention appliances adapted to furnaces	...	...	...	...	...	73
Chimneys newly erected	...	...	...	...	...	8
Furnaces in connection with new chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	12
Notices served upon manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	11
Do. do. stokers	...	...	...	...	...	33
Persons summoned before the magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	1
(Withdrawn ; 6 furnaces having in the meantime been reconstructed).						
Total amount in fines	...	...	...	...	...
Costs	...	...	...	...	...

appeared to answer summonses for having meat exposed for sale unfit for human consumption. The case against the meat salesman in the market was withdrawn on its being proved that the meat belonged to the owner of the shop in Hunslet and that the latter had deposited it in the stall in the market during the occupier's absence and without his knowledge and consent. The case against the meat salesman in Hunslet was adjourned to the 18th June and he, as the owner of both quantities of meat seized and amounting in all 37 stones, was fined £5 and costs.

On May 22nd three seizures were made, one of them was in Dewsbury Road and one in Stanningley. The first, consisting of four quarters of beef and some of the organs, the second of some other organs evidently belonging to the same beast. The third seizure was made at a dripping renderer's, of some organs

also belonging to the same animal. On June 6th the butcher in Dewsbury Road was fined £10 and costs for exposing for sale diseased meat. The case against the dripping dealer was dismissed. It was shown in court that the offal containing the diseased glands had been sent by the butcher to the dripping dealer during the absence of the man responsible for sorting the material. The defendant alleged that when the sorting came to take place the tuberculous portions would have been put into a separate pan and sent to the soap boiler instead of being used for dripping.

On August 20th the carcass and organs of a cow were seized in a slaughterhouse off East Street. A magistrate's order for destruction was obtained. The summons against the owner was withdrawn in court as we found that he had not personally had time to examine the carcass after the slaughtering. The man is one who is in the habit of buying what is generally called screw meat. The animal was brought in the dead of the night and slaughtered at a private slaughterhouse. It is unfortunate that we did not catch this cow before he slaughtered it and prosecute him for having on his premises a diseased animal intended for food of man.

In addition to the above seizures, 81,077 lbs. of beef, 7,649 lbs. of mutton, 5,734 lbs. of veal, and 5,513 lbs. of pork were destroyed by the owners, with our cognisance and consent—in all 7,141 stones. Fish, 2,028 lbs., equal to 145 stones, were also destroyed in the same manner. Besides this 2,948 lbs. of English offal, 2,375 lbs. of foreign offal, and a quantity of offal not usually sold by weight estimated at about 825 lbs., making, with 2,543 lbs. of venison and turkeys, in all 8,691 lbs. or 621 stones, were sacrificed.

Three hundred and eighty-four rabbits and 60 hazel-hens, weighing approximately 1,786 lbs. or 127½ stones, were destroyed.

Three hundred and twenty stones of French red cabbage and 3,152 lbs. of fruit were also destroyed, equal to 545 stones.

Country dressed carcasses.—A large number of country dressed carcasses were sent in during 1907. They amounted altogether to 1,307, of which 285 were destroyed, nearly 22 per cent.

REMOVAL AND DISINFECTING WORK.

Removals.—Table XIII. shows the cases removed to hospital during the year according to the diagnosis at the time they were sent. It will be noticed in comparing Table XIII. with Table XIV., that the 888 cases of scarlet fever removed by our staff, corresponded to 851 cases admitted to the hospital, whilst the 393 cases of diphtheria dropped down to 357. Quite as great a change took place in the cases of enteric fever, which were 127, as removed, 84 as admitted. On the other hand, the "other diseases" sent to hospital were 53, but those admitted 301. Fourteen hundred and sixty-two cases altogether were sent to hospital by our ambulance, and 1,593 admitted. Cases sent from outside the town were not always removed by us, and the cases of illness amongst the staff would not usually appear in Table XIII. at all. Most of them would be entered in column 6 of Table XIV., thus accounting for the larger part of the discrepancy between that column and the corresponding column in Table XIII.

TABLE XII.

Work done by Disinfecting Staff, 1907 (52 weeks).

Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	2,638
Rooms disinfected (stripped 82, linewashed 494)					7,312
Beds and mattresses disinfected	...	...	...	...	6,132
Articles of bed clothing disinfected	...	...	...	...	23,057
Articles of wearing apparel disinfected	...	...	...	...	42,492
Miscellaneous articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	14,444

TABLE XIII.

Cases removed to hospital by our own staff.
Classified according to diseases certified.

Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Other diseases.	Total, 1907.
1	888	393	...	127	53	1,462

(52 weeks).

TABLE XIV.

Return for the 52 weeks ended 28th December, 1907,
of patients in hospital.

	1 Small-pox.	2 Scarlet fever.	3 Diphtheria.	4 Typhus fever.	5 Enteric, or typhoid fever.	6 Other or doubtful cases.	7 Total.
No. in Hospital on Saturday, 29th December, 1906	...	140	80	...	34	27	281
No. since admitted	851	357	...	84	301	1,593
No. discharged	794	343	...	85	268	1,490
No. died	47	35	...	14	25	121
No. remaining in Hospital, 28th December, 1907...	...	150	59	...	19	35	263

In addition to the work shown in Tables XII. and XIII., our staff also removed 72 contacts to Manston Hall Cottages, Seacroft. They took two persons from Manston Hall, one to the General Infirmary, the other to the Women and Children's Hospital. They also conveyed 36 persons from the hospital, or

cottages, to their own homes, and one patient to her own home at Wakefield, making a total of 111 other removals. There were also 39 other ambulance journeys where removal did not take place.

TABLE XV.
Canal Boats (52 weeks).

Registered during the year 1907	...	...	...	10
Transferred to fresh owners	...	...	...	3
Struck off register	...	...	...	2
On register, 28th December, 1907	...	...	...	412
Visits of inspection to wharves and locks	...	...	...	806
Boats completely inspected	...	...	...	420

TABLE XVI.
Houses Let in Lodgings.

	Houses.	Rooms.
Registered during the year ; let as furnished rooms	4	15
Struck off register	41	105
On register, 28th December, 1907	177	329
Houses let in lodgings visited, but not registered	268	552
Visits for registration purposes	8	30
Visits for additional inspection	7,059	
Nuisances found and abated—		
Overcrowded rooms	Found. 17	Abated. 17
Dirty rooms	107	107
Dirty and bad bedding	30	30
Dilapidated dwellings	90	91
Defective drains	21	21
Dirty closets	12	12
Total	277	278

TABLE XVII.
Other work of Temporary Dwellings Inspector.

Visits to common lodging-houses	...	...	..	517
" " " as to small pox	...	...	...	—
" furnished rooms as to small pox	...	...	...	—
" vans	...	...	...	182
" tents	...	...	...	6
" cellar dwellings	...	...	...	27
" " " closed	...	...	...	2
" overcrowded houses	...	...	...	8
" infectious diseases	...	...	...	66
" test drains	...	...	...	28
" for other causes	...	...	...	568
Common lodging houses—				
Drain testings 80, after infectious diseases and on re-registering ; defects found 35.				
University lodging houses—				
Houses inspected, 17 ; containing 66 rooms.				
Drain testings, 26 in 17 houses ; (defects found 12, in 9 houses).				
Retestings of above, 64.				
Retesting of drains of houses previously examined 52 (defects found 9, in 8 houses).				
Retesting above drains on completion of work	...	...	...	8
Additional visits for non-abatements, etc.	...	...	...	52
Total visits to these houses	...	...	...	254
Total				1,718

Disinfection.—It is not mentioned in Table XII. that 333 persons went or were taken, to one of our disinfecting stations. Each had a bath, and his or her clothes disinfected. During the year at the laundry in Beckett Street, 16,079 articles of bedding, clothing, etc., from infected houses, have been washed, as well as disinfected.

The work of the disinfecting staff included some disinfections on account of phthisis, which it may be again interesting to separate from the details given in Table XII. The houses disinfected on account of this disease were 259, whilst 628 rooms were stoved. Beds and mattresses to the number of 427; articles of bed clothing to the number of 1,414; articles of wearing apparel and miscellaneous articles to the number of 614 and 397 respectively, were removed and disinfected at the station.

Flushing.—During the 52 weeks of the year, 11 carts, each with 2 attendants, have been employed flushing drains. In this period 66,215 house drains, 41,977 water closets, and 39,778 gullies have been flushed, chiefly on account of illness. The above mentioned figures include the flushing of drains in connection with 350 schools. In addition to this, 2 men with a horse and cart have been engaged putting an iron solution into tanks connected with the sewers, and in this manner 74,180 gallons of disinfecting solution have been allowed to trickle into certain of the sewers. This last shows a considerable increase of this part of our work in the year.

CANAL BOATS AND TEMPORARY DWELLINGS.

The work done in connection with canal boats, houses let-in-lodgings, common lodging houses and students' lodging houses, will be found in Tables XV., XVI., XVII. and XVIII. A few words about the last named may be interesting.

TABLE XVIII.

Shewing results of examination of students' lodgings since 1901.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.		1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
1	+							34	+	.	-				
2		.	+	-	-	+		35	-	.					
3	-	.	-	-				36	-	.	-	-			
4	+	.	+	-	.	+		37	-						
5	+	.	-	-	-	-		38	-						
6	-	.	-	-				39	-						
7	-							40	-	.	-	-	-	-	+
8	+	.	-	-	-	+	-	41	-						
9	-							42	+						
10	+	.	-	-				43	+	.	-	-			
11	-							44	+	.	-	-	-	-	-
12	+	.	-	-	-	-	-	45	+	.	-				
13	-							46	+	.	-				
14	+							47	+	.	-	-	-	-	-
15	-							48	+						
16	-	.	-	-	-			49	+	.	-	-	-	+	-
17	-							50	+	.					
18	-							51	-						
19	+	.	+	+				52	+						
20	+							53	+	.	-	-	-	+	-
21	-							54	-	.	-	-	-	-	-
22	+	.	-	-	-			55	+	.	-				
23	-							56	+						
24	+	.	+	-	-	-	-	57	-	.	-	+	-		
25	-	.						58	+	.	-	-	-		
26	-							59	-	.	-	-	-	+	
27	+	.	-	-	-			60	-	.	-				
28	+	.	-					61	+	.	-	-	-	+	+
29	+							62		+	-				
30	+	.	-	-	-			63		-					
31	-	.	-	-	-	-	-	64		+	-	-	-	-	-
32	-							65		-	+				
33	-	.	+					66		+					

TABLE XVIII.—Continued.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.		1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
67		+	-					100				-			
68		-						101				-			
69		+	-	+	-			102				-			
70		-						103				+	-	-	
71		+	-	-				104				-	-	-	-
72		+	-	-	+	-	-	105				+	-	-	
73		-						106				-	-	+	-
74			-	-	-	-	-	107				+	-		
75			+	-	-			108				-	+	-	-
76			+	-	-	-	-	109				-	-	-	-
77			+					110				-	-	-	-
78			+	-	-	-	-	111				+			
79			-					112				-			
80			-					113				-			
81			+	-				114				+			
82			+	-				115				+	-		
83			-	-	-	-		116				+			
84			+	-	-	+	-	117				+			
85			-	.	-	-	+	118				-			
86			-	-	-	-	-	119					+		
87			+					120					-	-	
88			+					121					-	-	-
89				-	-	-	-	122					-	+	
90				-	-	-	-	123					+		
91				-	-	-	-	124					-		
92				+				125					-	-	-
93				+	-			126					-	-	
94				-				127					+	-	
95				+				128					+	-	-
96				+				129					-	-	-
97				+				130					-		
98				-				131					+	-	
99				-	+	+	-	132					+		

Of the 69 examined in 1907, 17 were on the list for the first time, 15 had been put on the list for the first time the year before, and 37 had been on the list for longer. Of these latter, which we might call the old stagers, three (or 8 per cent.) responded to the test, although in every case they had been twice examined the previous year, as well as on previous occasions. Of the 15 first examined in 1906, five (or 33 per cent.) responded to the test, although in these cases also they had all been carefully examined the previous year, and all faults detected remedied. Of the 17 examined in 1907 for the first time, nine (or 53 per cent.) showed drainage defects.

J.S.C.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR MUNICIPAL YEAR 1907-8.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the fifty-three weeks ended 3rd October, 1908. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.		
				All-causes.	Zymotics.	
LEEDS.	North	1,662	<i>27.84</i>	982	<i>16.45</i>	<i>2.01</i>
	West	1,906	<i>21.93</i>	1,352	<i>15.56</i>	<i>1.47</i>
	South-East	1,213	<i>33.93</i>	910	<i>25.46</i>	<i>3.41</i>
	Hunslet	2,034	<i>25.58</i>	1,256	<i>15.81</i>	<i>2.73</i>
	Holbeck	1,044	<i>28.21</i>	623	<i>16.83</i>	<i>2.95</i>
	Wortley	1,486	<i>21.91</i>	927	<i>13.68</i>	<i>1.20</i>
	Kirkstall	990	<i>19.46</i>	548	<i>10.78</i>	<i>0.94</i>
	Bramley	496	<i>25.44</i>	276	<i>14.16</i>	<i>0.88</i>
	Chapelton	1,088	<i>23.83</i>	551	<i>12.08</i>	<i>0.75</i>
	Osmondthorpe	7	<i>19.95</i>	9	<i>25.67</i>	<i>2.86</i>
	<i>Outsiders</i> ... ..	...	...	198	...	...
Totals	11,926	<i>24.69</i>	7,632	<i>15.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.			Western Division.		
Central	280	<i>13.97</i>	Mill Hill	120	<i>17.52</i>
North	569	<i>11.76</i>	West	462	<i>19.31</i>
North-East	655	<i>19.70</i>	North-West	488	<i>13.65</i>
East	759	<i>24.58</i>	Brunswick	322	<i>13.69</i>
South	329	<i>23.79</i>	New Wortley	319	<i>17.07</i>
East Hunslet	613	<i>15.32</i>	Armley	562	<i>12.74</i>
West Hunslet	518	<i>15.31</i>	Bramley	322	<i>13.15</i>
Holbeck	544	<i>16.46</i>	Headingley	572	<i>10.94</i>

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were ninety-four deaths at Manston Hospital during this year.

The rates are calculated for the year on populations estimated to the middle of the period by the Registrar General's method, described at p. 88 of the Annual for 1904.

TABLE A, Part 2. (a)

Table of populations, registered births, and mortality at certain ages, in the registration sub-districts.

(Public institutions regarded as sub-districts.)

Population estimated to middle of 1907 at each age group.				470,268	12,318	42,358	96,409	94,647	197,813	11,605	15,118	
REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS OF LEEDS CITY.	Population at all ages.		Registered Births.	Mortality from all causes, at subjoined ages.								Death rate per 1,000 for each district.
	Census 1901	Estimated to middle of 1907.		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 60	60 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Leeds Township—North ..	59,281	58,806	1,549	738	219	113	20	33	192	48	113	12.4
Do. do West ..	84,340	85,376	1,809	1,053	204	109	24	35	308	64	309	12.5
Do. do South ..	34,299	35,085	1,211	629	203	104	25	19	141	35	102	17.4
Hunslet	69,064	77,237	1,994	1,021	274	166	31	41	243	70	196	13.4
Holbeck	31,572	35,893	1,052	469	136	59	19	19	111	35	90	13.4
Wortley	59,328	65,915	1,497	840	201	121	28	25	210	50	205	12.4
Kirkstall	41,561	49,144	962	494	79	40	14	25	127	49	160	10.4
Bramley	17,299	18,986	458	234	56	18	9	11	64	13	63	12.4
Chapelton	31,845	43,477	1,046	441	86	26	16	18	141	34	120	10.4
Osmondthorpe	379	349	11	7	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	20.4
Infirmery .. .. .	..	..	..	509	46	56	39	53	243	31	41	..
* Fever Hospitals .. .. .	..	..	..	117	5	43	41	8	20	..	..	..
WORKHOUSES	Leeds .. .. .	..	74	487	18	7	5	13	193	66	185	..
	Hunslet .. .. .	..	..	50	..	..	..	2	18	5	25	..
	Holbeck .. .. .	..	3	33	..	..	..	..	7	6	20	..
	Bramley .. .. .	..	12	81	4	1	1	2	17	15	41	..
Consumptive Hospital .. .. .	..	..	..	24	..	..	3	6	15	..	..	..
For the whole City	428,968	470,268	11,678	7,227	1,533	864	275	311	2,051	522	1,671	15.4

* There were 117 deaths at Manston Hospital (outside the city boundary). See note to table B.

TABLE A, Part 2 (b).

**Mortality at certain ages in the registration sub-districts.
(Deaths in Public Institutions allocated to districts.)**

DISTRICT.	1907.	Deaths at all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 60	60 and under 65	65 and up-wards.	Death-rate per 1,000 for each district.
North ..	Registered in district }	738	219	71	42	20	33	192	48	113	16'14
	Registered in institutions }	208	16	2	5	10	10	81	21	63	
	Total (see table E)	946	235	73	47	30	43	273	69	176	
West ..	Registered in district }	1,053	204	60	49	24	35	308	64	309	15'61
	Registered in institutions }	275	16	7	16	12	16	108	27	73	
	Total (see table E)	1,328	220	67	65	36	51	416	91	382	
South-East ..	Registered in district }	629	203	54	50	25	19	141	35	102	22'99
	Registered in institutions }	175	10	2	11	8	7	80	20	37	
	Total (see table E)	804	213	56	61	33	26	221	55	139	
Hunslet ..	Registered in district }	1,021	274	101	65	31	41	243	70	196	14'90
	Registered in institutions }	126	4	4	10	15	7	45	12	29	
	Total (see table E)	1,147	278	105	75	46	48	288	82	225	
Holbeck ..	Registered in district }	469	136	36	23	19	19	111	35	90	15'01
	Registered in institutions }	68	5	1	10	5	3	18	4	22	
	Total (see table E)	537	141	37	33	24	22	129	39	112	
Wortley ..	Registered in district }	840	201	69	52	28	25	210	50	205	14'83
	Registered in institutions }	134	5	4	11	15	9	36	17	37	
	Total (see table E)	974	206	73	63	43	34	246	67	242	
Kirkstall ..	Registered in district }	494	79	28	12	14	25	127	49	160	11'35
	Registered in institutions }	62	2	4	4	10	3	15	4	20	
	Total (see table E)	556	81	32	16	24	28	142	53	180	
Bramley ..	Registered in district }	234	56	11	7	9	11	64	13	63	13'74
	Registered in institutions }	26	2	..	1	4	5	6	1	7	
	Total (see table E)	260	58	11	8	13	16	70	14	70	
Chapelton ..	Registered in district }	441	86	19	7	16	18	141	34	120	11'08
	Registered in institutions }	39	3	2	3	2	4	18	1	6	
	Total (see table E)	480	89	21	10	18	22	159	35	126	
Osmondthorpe	Registered in district }	7	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	20'13
	Registered in institutions }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total (see table E)	7	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	
City ..	Total of line in italics.	7,039	1,523	475	379	267	291	1,945	506	1,653	15'02
	Outsiders dying in Leeds.	188	10	3	7	8	20	106	16	18	'40
	Leeds persons dying outside.	128	1	4	5	82	7	29	'27
	NETT TOTAL.	7,167	1,524	475	379	271	296	2,027	513	1,682	15'29

B. 2.

TABLE B, Part 2. (Wards).

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	Population at all ages.		Aged under 5, 5 under 15, 15 upwards.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.												
	Census, 1901.	Estimated to middle of 1907.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Other.	Total.
	(b)	(c)	(d)													
Central	20,996	19,860	Under 5, .. 12 7 5 under 15, .. 14 9 15 upwards. .. 3 7													
North	38,762	46,652	Under 5, .. 17 11 5 under 15, .. 37 20 15 upwards. .. 14 12													
North-East	29,084	32,341	Under 5, .. 16 9 5 under 15, .. 44 21 15 upwards. .. 5 11													
East	28,297	30,169	Under 5, .. 14 18 5 under 15, .. 35 24 15 upwards. .. 6 6													
South	15,047	13,751	Under 5, .. 4 4 5 under 15, .. 8 10 15 upwards. .. 1 2													
East Hunslet .. .	33,450	38,728	Under 5, .. 18 7 5 under 15, .. 46 17 15 upwards. .. 9 17													
West Hunslet .. .	23,267	32,891	Under 5, .. 39 16 5 under 15, .. 96 26 15 upwards. .. 9 10													
Holbeck	27,871	32,008	Under 5, .. 29 11 5 under 15, .. 76 17 15 upwards. .. 12 11													
Mill Hill	7,736	6,856	Under 5, .. 9 3 5 under 15, .. 20 4 15 upwards. .. 2 1													
West	23,914	23,589	Under 5, .. 20 12 5 under 15, .. 51 5 15 upwards. .. 5 5													
North-West .. .	32,239	34,877	Under 5, .. 6 8 5 under 15, .. 21 11 15 upwards. .. 5 10													
Brunswick	22,893	23,118	Under 5, .. 10 8 5 under 15, .. 25 16 15 upwards. .. 4 11													
New Wortley .. .	18,734	18,425	Under 5, .. 14 4 5 under 15, .. 37 11 15 upwards. .. 4 3													
Armley and Wortley	36,243	42,634	Under 5, .. 24 15 5 under 15, .. 48 21 15 upwards. .. 9 5													
Bramley	21,650	23,842	Under 5, .. 14 4 5 under 15, .. 37 8 15 upwards. .. 5 4													
Headingley .. .	42,785	50,527	Under 5, .. 25 20 5 under 15, .. 35 45 15 upwards. .. 10 22													
Totals	428,968	470,268	Under 5, .. 271 157 5 under 15, .. 630 265 15 upwards. .. 103 137													
Grand total .. .	..	..	..	1004	559	7	..	157	..	..	30	..	303	212	2272	

TABLE B, Part 2.—Wards (continued).

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics.	Population at all ages.		Aged under 5, 5 under 15, 15 upwards.	Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for Treatment in Isolation Hospitals.												
	Census, 1901.	Estimated to middle of 1907.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Fevers.				Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Other.	TOTAL.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)						Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.				
Central	20,996	19,860	Under 5, .. 8 5 under 15, .. 12 15 upwards, .. 3	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	16
North	38,762	46,652	Under 5, .. 11 5 under 15, .. 22 15 upwards, .. 13	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	39
North-East	29,084	32,341	Under 5, .. 11 5 under 15, .. 35 15 upwards, .. 4	..	5	12	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	58
East	28,297	30,169	Under 5, .. 10 5 under 15, .. 32 15 upwards, .. 5	..	7	21	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	62
South	15,047	13,751	Under 5, .. 2 5 under 15, .. 8 15 upwards, .. ..	..	3	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	17
East Hunslet	33,450	38,728	Under 5, .. 17 5 under 15, .. 43 15 upwards, .. 8	..	1	6	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	6	60
West Hunslet	29,267	32,891	Under 5, .. 34 5 under 15, .. 92 15 upwards, .. 8	..	7	20	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	48
Holbeck	27,871	32,008	Under 5, .. 25 5 under 15, .. 73 15 upwards, .. 10	..	6	14	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	38
Mill Hill	7,736	6,856	Under 5, .. 8 5 under 15, .. 19 15 upwards, .. 2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
West	23,914	23,589	Under 5, .. 17 5 under 15, .. 46 15 upwards, .. 4	..	10	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	31
North-West	32,239	34,877	Under 5, .. 4 5 under 15, .. 15 15 upwards, .. 2	..	5	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	60
Brunswick	22,893	23,118	Under 5, .. 8 5 under 15, .. 21 15 upwards, .. 4	..	2	13	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	5	16
New Wortley	18,734	18,425	Under 5, .. 12 5 under 15, .. 34 15 upwards, .. 4	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	39
Armley and Wortley	36,243	42,634	Under 5, .. 12 5 under 15, .. 38 15 upwards, .. 9	..	9	14	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	3	22
Bramley	21,650	23,842	Under 5, .. 12 5 under 15, .. 31 15 upwards, .. 4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	15
Headingley	42,785	50,527	Under 5, .. 14 5 under 15, .. 24 15 upwards, .. 8	..	9	36	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	58
Totals	428,968	470,268	Under 5, .. 88 5 under 15, .. 545 15 upwards, .. 88	..	205	89	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	24	297
Grand total .. ..	..	..	..	..	838	340	3	..	81	..	..	4	..	27	180	1473

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1907.

		Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.	
SUB-DISTRICTS.	North	{ Hosp.	...	18	15	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	42
		{ Home	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	20
	West	{ Hosp.	...	16	20	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	11	57
		{ Home	...	7	11	...	...	9	...	1	17	...	1	46
	South-East	{ Hosp.	...	7	14	3	1	4	29
		{ Home	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	11
	Hunslet	{ Hosp.	...	38	25	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	5	76
		{ Home	...	1	14	...	...	3	...	1	14	...	1	34
	Holbeck	{ Hosp.	...	25	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	39
		{ Home	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	17
	Wortley	{ Hosp.	...	41	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	62
		{ Home	...	8	9	1	...	5	...	6	13	...	1	43	
	Kirkstall	{ Hosp.	...	7	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26
		{ Home	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	14
Bramley	{ Hosp.	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	
	{ Home	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	
Chapelton	{ Hosp.	...	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	
	{ Home	...	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	29	
Osmondthorpe	{ Hosp.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	{ Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WARDS.	Central	{ Hosp.	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
		{ Home	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	13
	North	{ Hosp.	...	14	11	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	29
		{ Home	...	8	10	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	26
	North-East	{ Hosp.	...	11	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	23
		{ Home	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	8
	East	{ Hosp.	...	3	14	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	24
		{ Home	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	10
	South	{ Hosp.	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8
		{ Home	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	5
	East-Hunslet	{ Hosp.	...	15	6	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	3	29
		{ Home	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	15
	West-Hunslet	{ Hosp.	...	26	19	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	50
		{ Home	...	...	9	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	1	18
	Holbeck	{ Hosp.	...	21	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	34
		{ Home	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	14
	Mill Hill	{ Hosp.	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
		{ Home	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	9
	West	{ Hosp.	...	3	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	20
		{ Home	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	7
	North-West	{ Hosp.	...	8	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	17
		{ Home	...	5	6	...	...	3	...	...	8	...	1	23
	Brunswick	{ Hosp.	...	4	7	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	17
		{ Home	...	1	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	9
New Wortley	{ Hosp.	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	
	{ Home	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	14	
Armley & Wortley	{ Hosp.	...	26	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	37	
	{ Home	...	5	5	...	...	4	...	3	7	...	1	25	
Bramley	{ Hosp.	...	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	
	{ Home	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	6	
Headingley	{ Hosp.	...	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27	
	{ Home	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	14	
CITY	{ Hosp.	...	173	130	...	...	26	...	...	4	...	34	367	
	{ Home	...	38	67	1	...	19	...	10	78	...	3	216		
	{ Cases	...	211	197	1	...	45	...	10	82	...	37	583		

Two nurses and one maid contracted scarlet fever, seven nurses and one maid diphtheria, and one nurse typhoid fever. All were treated in the hospital. They are not included in the 173, 130, and 26 given above. Manston Hall is outside the City.

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 29th June, 1907.

		Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.
SUB-DISTRICTS.	North	Hosp.	...	11	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	24
		Home	...	2	5	2	8	17	41
	West	Hosp.	...	29	13	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	9	55
		Home	...	3	2	1	...	2	10	...	4	22	77
	South-East	Hosp.	...	23	10	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	41
		Home	...	2	6	2	8	...	2	20	61
	Hunslet	Hosp.	...	46	3	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	8	61
		Home	...	3	7	2	11	...	4	27	88
	Holbeck	Hosp.	...	16	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	30
		Home	...	5	2	1	4	12	42
	Wortley	Hosp.	...	37	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	10	58
		Home	...	8	5	1	...	1	11	26	84
	Kirkstall	Hosp.	...	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24
Home		...	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	23	47
Bramley	Hosp.	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	
	Home	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	5	22
Chapelton	Hosp.	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	
	Home	...	14	7	...	...	3	...	1	6	...	...	31	49
Osmondthorpe	Hosp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
⊙														
WARDS.	Central	Hosp.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13
		Home	1	6	7	10
	North	Hosp.	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18
		Home	...	8	4	2	...	1	3	18	36
	North-East	Hosp.	...	13	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	21
		Home	...	5	7	3	5	23	44
	East	Hosp.	...	21	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	34
		Home	...	2	6	2	8	...	2	20	54
	South	Hosp.	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8
		Home	1	1	2	4	12
	East-Hunslet	Hosp.	...	27	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	39
		Home	...	3	4	1	7	...	2	17	56
	West-Hunslet	Hosp.	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	20
		Home	2	1	2	...	2	7	33
	Holbeck	Hosp.	...	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	25
		Home	...	5	2	4	11	36
	Mill Hill	Hosp.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	12
		Home	2	...	1	3	15
	West	Hosp.	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	15
		Home	1	1	2	...	3	7	22
	North-West	Hosp.	...	4	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	12
		Home	...	2	1	1	3	7	19
	Brunswick	Hosp.	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	16
Home		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	5	21
New Wortley	Hosp.	...	18	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	23	
	Home	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	29
Armley & Wortley	Hosp.	...	19	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	35	
	Home	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	18	53
Bramley	Hosp.	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	
	Home	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	7	24
Headingley	Hosp.	...	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	
	Home	...	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	23	47
CITY	Hosp.	...	198	70	1	...	6	...	1	5	...	47	328	
	Home	...	45	43	1	...	12	...	3	68	...	11	183	511
	Cases	...	243	113	2	...	18	...	4	73	...	58	511	

One nurse and two maids contracted scarlet fever, and one nurse diphtheria. All were treated in the hospital. These are not included in the 198 and 70 given above. Manston Hall is outside the City. In addition to the 328 cases hospitalised (out of the 511 reported during the quarter) 1 case of diphtheria which had been reported in the previous quarter was also taken to hospital.

B. 5.

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 28th September, 1907.

		Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.
SUB-DISTRICTS.	North	{ Hosp.	...	20	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	7	36
		{ Home	...	4	6	...	...	2	...	1	11	...	...	24
	West	{ Hosp.	...	59	13	...	...	2	...	1	4	...	8	87
		{ Home	...	9	6	...	...	4	...	1	11	...	...	31
	South-East	{ Hosp.	...	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
		{ Home	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	11
	Hunslet	{ Hosp.	...	45	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	53
		{ Home	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	32
	Holbeck	{ Hosp.	...	47	7	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	7	66
		{ Home	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	7
	Wortley	{ Hosp.	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18
		{ Home	...	7	5	1	...	2	...	...	6	...	1	22
	Kirkstall	{ Hosp.	...	10	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	22
		{ Home	...	11	7	...	...	2	...	1	4	...	1	26
Bramley	{ Hosp.	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	
	{ Home	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	
Chapelton	{ Hosp.	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	
	{ Home	...	7	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	13	
Osmondthorpe	{ Hosp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WARDS.	Central	{ Hosp.	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
		{ Home	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	12
	North	{ Hosp.	...	13	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	20
		{ Home	...	4	2	...	...	3	...	1	3	...	...	13
	North-East	{ Hosp.	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	24
		{ Home	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	11
	East	{ Hosp.	...	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
		{ Home	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	10
	South	{ Hosp.	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		{ Home	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4
	East-Hunslet	{ Hosp.	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	19
		{ Home	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	19
	West-Hunslet	{ Hosp.	...	32	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	41
		{ Home	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	12
	Holbeck	{ Hosp.	...	43	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	7	58
		{ Home	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	5
	Mill Hill	{ Hosp.	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	17
		{ Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	West	{ Hosp.	...	29	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	38
		{ Home	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	9
	North-West	{ Hosp.	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14
		{ Home	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	13
	Brunswick	{ Hosp.	...	13	4	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	21
		{ Home	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	9
New Wortley	{ Hosp.	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	{ Home	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	
Armley & Wortley	{ Hosp.	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	
	{ Home	...	6	5	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	1	19	
Bramley	{ Hosp.	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	
	{ Home	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	
Headingley	{ Hosp.	...	10	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	22	
	{ Home	...	11	7	...	...	2	...	1	4	...	1	26	
CITY	{ Hosp.	...	236	59	1	...	8	...	1	9	...	34	348	
	{ Home	...	49	47	1	...	12	...	3	55	...	6	173	
	{ Cases	...	285	106	2	...	20	...	4	64	...	40	521	

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 28th December, 1907.

		Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.
SUB-DISTRICTS.	North	Hosp.	...	12	6	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	5	28
		Home	...	1	4	...	...	3	...	4	6	...	2	20
	West	Hosp.	...	41	15	...	...	7	...	1	1	...	12	77
		Home	...	7	10	...	...	5	...	...	9	...	2	33
	South-East	Hosp.	...	12	5	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	8	31
		Home	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	12
	Hunslet	Hosp.	...	56	12	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	14	97
		Home	...	4	14	1	...	11	...	...	12	...	4	46
	Holbeck	Hosp.	...	39	12	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	4	61
		Home	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	8	...	1	16
	Wortley	Hosp.	...	20	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	33
		Home	...	6	6	...	...	1	...	1	14	...	3	31
Kirkstall	Hosp.	...	19	18	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	40	
	Home	...	3	10	...	...	3	...	...	8	...	...	24	
Bramley	Hosp.	...	17	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	25	
	Home	...	3	1	...	...	6	...	2	5	...	...	17	
Chapelton	Hosp.	...	15	5	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	15	38	
	Home	...	4	12	...	...	2	...	1	9	...	...	28	
Osmondthorpe	Hosp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WARDS.	Central	Hosp.	...	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	13
		Home	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	6
	North	Hosp.	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	15
		Home	...	2	9	...	...	2	...	1	8	...	...	22
	North-East	Hosp.	...	12	8	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	16	42
		Home	...	3	5	...	...	2	...	3	6	...	...	19
	East	Hosp.	...	9	5	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	4	24
		Home	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	11
	South	Hosp.	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	10
		Home	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	6
	East-Hunslet	Hosp.	...	9	4	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	26
		Home	...	1	9	1	...	6	...	...	10	...	2	29
	West-Hunslet	Hosp.	...	56	7	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	10	75
		Home	...	3	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	1	14
	Holbeck	Hosp.	...	29	10	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	4	48
		Home	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	14
	Mill Hill	Hosp.	...	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	11
		Home	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	5
	West	Hosp.	...	24	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	34
		Home	...	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	13
	North-West	Hosp.	...	4	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	11
		Home	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6
Brunswick	Hosp.	...	10	5	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	23	
	Home	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	10	
New Wortley	Hosp.	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	
	Home	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	12	
Armley & Wortley	Hosp.	...	10	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	19	
	Home	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	18	
Bramley	Hosp.	...	18	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	27	
	Home	...	3	1	...	...	6	...	2	6	...	...	18	
Headingley	Hosp.	...	19	18	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	40	
	Home	...	3	10	...	...	3	...	...	8	...	...	24	
CITY	Hosp.	...	231	81	1	...	41	...	1	9	...	66	430	
	Home	...	34	62	1	...	33	...	10	75	...	12	227	
	Cases	...	265	143	2	...	74	...	11	84	...	78	657	

Two nurses contracted scarlet fever, two nurses diphtheria, and one porter typhoid fever. All were treated in the Hospital. These are not included in the 231, 81, and 41 given above. Manston Hall is outside the City. In addition to the 430 cases hospitalised (out of the 657 reported during the quarter) one case of erysipelas, which had been reported in the previous quarter, was also taken to Hospital.

For Wortley district read puerperal fever hospitalised 1, other disease 3, New Wortley Ward 1, and 0, totals should be altered accordingly.

B. 7.

New cases of Infectious Sickness heard of in the several Sub-districts and Wards of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 28th March, 1908.

	Where treated.	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous croup.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Continued fever.	Puerperal fever.	Erysipelas.	Cholera.	Other.	TOTALS.
SUB-DISTRICTS.	North	{ Hosp. ...	23	6	1	...	3	...	2	3	...	14	52
		{ Home ...	1	1	3	8	13
	West	{ Hosp. ...	26	15	4	1	...	15	61
		{ Home ...	8	11	2	...	2	16	39
	South-East	{ Hosp. ...	13	7	1	2	23
		{ Home	2	3	...	1	3	...	1	10
	Hunslet	{ Hosp. ...	42	21	6	1	...	4	74
		{ Home ...	3	13	6	11	...	5	38
	Hollbeck	{ Hosp. ...	12	6	1	1	...	4	25
		{ Home ...	2	4	1	7	...	2	16
	Wortley	{ Hosp. ...	22	2	2	1	27
		{ Home ...	6	3	1	...	1	10	...	1	22
	Kirkstall	{ Hosp. ...	27	23	2	52
		{ Home ...	8	6	1	5	20
Bramley	{ Hosp. ...	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	12
	{ Home ...	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	13
Chapeltown	{ Hosp. ...	11	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	22
	{ Home ...	7	10	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	25
Osmondthorpe	{ Hosp. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Home ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central	{ Hosp. ...	8	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	16
	{ Home ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
North	{ Hosp. ...	16	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	27
	{ Home ...	3	6	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	18
North-East	{ Hosp. ...	12	7	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	7	33
	{ Home ...	4	4	...	...	2	...	1	7	...	...	18
East	{ Hosp. ...	11	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	19
	{ Home ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	8
South	{ Hosp. ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
	{ Home ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
East-Hunslet	{ Hosp. ...	4	17	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	27
	{ Home ...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	6	...	5	24
West-Hunslet	{ Hosp. ...	39	5	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	4	51
	{ Home ...	3	7	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	1	18
Holbeck	{ Hosp. ...	11	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	20
	{ Home ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	10
Mill Hill	{ Hosp. ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13
	{ Home ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
West	{ Hosp. ...	14	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	24
	{ Home ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	9
North-West	{ Hosp. ...	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
	{ Home ...	7	3	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	18
Brunswick	{ Hosp. ...	4	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	15
	{ Home ...	1	5	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	12
New Wortley	{ Hosp. ...	9	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
	{ Home ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	7
Armley & Wortley	{ Hosp. ...	13	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	16
	{ Home ...	3	3	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	15
Bramley	{ Hosp. ...	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	12
	{ Home ...	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	13
Headingley	{ Hosp. ...	27	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	52
	{ Home ...	8	6	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	20
CITY	{ Hosp. ...	184	88	1	...	21	...	3	7	...	44	348	
	{ Home ...	37	51	...	...	21	...	5	73	...	9	196
	{ Cases ...	221	139	1	...	42	...	8	80	...	53	544	

Two maids and one stable-boy contracted scarlet fever, and one nurse and one maid diphtheria. All were treated in the Hospital. These are not included in the 184 and 88, given above. Manston Hall is outside the City.

TABLE C (continued).

TOWNSHIPS, &c.	LEEDS.						Deaths of outsiders occurring in City.	TOTAL mortality in City.			Annual rate per 1,000 pop.
	North.		West.		South E.			under	over	all ages.	
	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5	under 5	over 5					
Under and over 5 {	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stomatitis ..	3	1	9	6	1	6	..	..	4	69	0'01
Dentition ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'15
Tonsillitis, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0'01
Dis. of stomach ..	3	4	6	12	1	3	..	..	2	4	0'15
Enteritis (Gastro 27) ..	19	2	13	14	3	11	..	..	87	9	0'20
Hernia ..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	26	0'06
Fistula ..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	0'00
Peritonitis ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	0'03
Ascitis ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaundice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis ..	..	6	..	11	1	4	..	..	5	4	0'02
Dis. of liver ..	1	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	55	0'12
Dis. of bowels ..	1	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	26	0'06
Dis. of ductless glands ..	1	2	2	8	1	3	5	4	25	65	0'19
Nephritis ..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	15	0'03
Kidney disease ..	..	6	1	17	1	9	6	20	6	98	0'22
Albuminuria ..	..	14	..	10	..	1	9	9	..	76	0'16
Other urinary ..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	0'01
Dis. of generative Organs ..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	16	0'04
Childbirth ..	..	4	1	7	..	3	6	3	8	38	0'10
Dis. of bones (23), Joints (2), arthritis (7) }	..	4	..	7	1	3	1	2	3	29	0'07
Ulcer; Phlegmon (o) ..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	4	0'01
Skin disease ..	2	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	7	0'03
Injury ..	7	25	13	31	8	17	18	10	71	214	0'61
Lead poisoning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mortification ..	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	17	0'04
Debility ..	18	2	10	1	10	4	..	..	65	5	0'15
Marasmus, Atrophy ..	23	..	24	..	19	6	..	..	122	..	0'20
Tumour ..	..	2	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	28	0'06
Abscess ..	..	1	..	5	1	1	..	..	1	16	0'04
Other causes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total under 5 and over 5 ..	356	590	352	976	329	475	427	183	2,397	4,830	15'42
Total ..	946	1,147	1,328	804	804	804	556	260	7,227	7,227	..
Mortality per 1,000 per annum ..	16'1	14'9	15'6	23'0	15'0	11'4	11'1	13'7	44'0	11'7	15'4

NOTES TO TABLE C.

This table is printed for the first time in the report for 1892. In it the causes of death are more detailed than in the other tables. They are classified as in Table A, part 2, according as the deaths were those of persons under or over the age of five. All the deaths which occurred in the following public institutions: the Infirmary, the Women and Children's Hospital, the Borough Fever and Small-pox Hospitals, the Leeds, Hunslet, Holbeck, Bramley Workhouses, and the Home for Consumptives at Armley (the latter for the first time in 1905), have been classified under the districts to which the patients belonged. The 188 deaths of persons who belonged to no district in the city have been separated in two columns by themselves, as deaths of outsiders; these deaths are, however, included in the total mortality of the city. As far as possible, the order of the Registrar-General has been followed in the arrangement of this table. The horizontal lines correspond with the groups in the Registrar-General's annual report.

Septicæmia includes deaths from pyæmia (6), phlebitis (1), phagedæna (1), septicæmia (not puerperal) (8). *Parasitic* diseases include thrush (1). *Starvation* includes purpura hæmorrhagica (2), scurvy (0), privation and want of breast milk (2), malnutrition (14), and inanition (47 deaths). *Rheumatic fever* in reports previous to 1892 had only the deaths ascribed in those terms to this disease by the medical attendant. Deaths from acute and sub-acute rheumatism had previously been classed under "rheumatism." A separate line has been given, both in Table C and Table A, to prevent confusion and enable comparison. "*Rheumatism*" includes chronic rheumatism and disease simply described as "rheumatism" (see Report, 1893, page 144). *Anæmia* includes chlorosis (0), hæmophilia (1), but not leucocythemia; deaths from the latter have been referred to diseases of the *ductless glands*. In *malformations* are included cyanosis (1), patent foramen ovale (3), spina bifida (8), atelectasis (23), imperforate anus (1), cleft palate (3), harelip (2), and (31) other congenital defects.

Brain disease includes deaths registered from such causes as cerebral congestion, cerebral hæmorrhage, and softening of the brain. *Meningitis* includes diseases classified as meningitis (86), and spinal (3) meningitis, but not tuberculous. *Apoplexy* includes all apoplexies not otherwise defined. *Paralysis* includes hemiplegia, paraplegia, and "paralysis." *General paralysis* (2) is included under insanity, and does not include deaths from "softening of the brain." *Convulsions* includes diseases so certified, and deaths (0) due to "fits." Fits of apoplexy, &c., come under other headings. We have tried, as far as possible, to keep to the old headings.

Endocarditis, &c., includes valvular disease of the heart. "Heart disease" includes such diseases as hypertrophy, atrophy, fatty degeneration, weak heart, cardiac disease or degeneration and "disease of the heart." *Angina pectoris* includes only those deaths in which the symptom but no disease is stated. *Aneurism* includes all the aneurisms so stated. *Other diseases of the circulatory system* includes atheroma. *Other respiratory diseases* includes asthma (9), emphysema (22), empyæma (7), pulmonary congestion (13), "lung disease" (2), and others (12). *Tonsillitis, &c.* includes pharyngitis (0), parotiditis (0). *Diseases of the stomach* includes dyspepsia, hæmatemesis, gastritis. *Disease of liver* includes hepatitis (2). *Diseases of the bowels* includes melœna (0), ulcer of intestines, obstruction of bowels, strangulation not due to hernia, intussusception, appendicitis. *Kidney disease* includes deaths from granular kidney (4), Bright's disease (43), other kidney diseases (25), and uræmia (4). *Albuminuria* includes only deaths in which the symptom without any pathological cause was registered. *Diseases of the urinary system* includes calculus, hæmaturia, cystitis and other diseases of the bladder. *Disease of the generative organs* includes uterine disease (0), ovarian disease (5), and "other diseases" of the generative organs, male (23), female (3). *Childbirth* includes all the accidents of parturition, except puerperal fever.

Diseases of the bones and joints includes disease of the spinal column, but not, of course, such diseases as spinal sclerosis, which are now referred to disease of the nervous system. A comparison of mortality previous to 1890 is difficult, as the term spinal disease was used to include both diseases of the spinal column and of the spinal marrow. *Abscess* includes cellulitis (7), carbuncle (1). *Injury* includes deaths from accident or negligence, homicide, misadventure, suicide, and execution.

TABLE D, Part 1.—Shewing death-rates from certain causes for the years 1890 to 1907.

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping cough.	"Fever."	Diarrhoea.	All seven.	Group (membranous and undefined)	Phthisis.	Influenza and diseases of the air-passages other than consumption.
1890 (53 wks.)	0'00	0'27	0'28	0'07	0'50	0'30	0'98	2'39	0'09	1'66	5'62
1891 (52 wks.)	0'00	0'71	0'18	0'04	0'41	0'20	0'86	2'41	0'08	1'79	6'11
1892 (52 wks.)	0'02	0'20	0'20	0'08	0'42	0'17	1'10	2'18	0'13	1'42	4'56
1893 (52 wks.)	0'08	0'90	0'08	0'15	0'44	0'30	1'60	3'55	0'18	1'70	4'60
1894 (52 wks.)	0'01	0'75	0'13	0'15	0'34	0'14	0'45	1'98	0'17	1'49	3'64
1895 (52 wks.)	...	0'35	0'13	0'10	0'29	0'22	1'58	2'65	0'12	1'55	4'34
1896 (53 wks.)	0'00	0'48	0'18	0'10	0'60	0'21	0'69	2'27	0'09	1'50	4'02
1897 (52 wks.)	...	0'40	0'23	0'13	0'24	0'21	1'58	2'79	0'10	1'44	3'90
1898 (52 wks.)	0'00	0'45	0'29	0'49	0'39	0'23	1'24	3'10	0'12	1'39	3'41
1899 (52 wks.)	...	0'37	0'15	0'71	0'38	0'17	0'96	2'73	0'12	1'41	3'72
1900 (52 wks.)	0'00	0'58	0'12	0'55	0'39	0'20	1'09	2'93	0'06	1'41	4'19
1901 (52 wks.)	...	0'58	0'19	0'38	0'33	0'19	1'47	3'14	0'07	1'41	3'46
1902 (53 wks.)	0'01	0'43	0'13	0'18	0'46	0'18	0'61	2'00	0'05	1'31	3'52
1903 (52 wks.)	0'05	0'28	0'25	0'14	0'27	0'13	0'62	1'74	0'03	1'27	3'09
1904 (52 wks.)	0'00	0'77	0'13	0'09	0'46	0'11	1'01	2'57	0'05	1'40	3'21
1905 (52 wks.)	0'01	0'24	0'09	0'08	0'27	0'12	0'80	1'60	0'03	1'23	3'07
1906 (52 wks.)	...	0'60	0'07	0'16	0'32	0'11	0'97	2'23	0'03	1'23	2'70
1907 (52 wks.)	...	0'22	0'12	0'14	0'34	0'06	0'41	1'29	0'01	1'29	3'15

See note to table D, part 2.

TABLE D, Part 2.
For whole District.

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-resid'nts registered in district.	Deaths of resid'nts registered beyond district.	Deaths at all ages net.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1,000 births registered.	Number	Rate.*				Number	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
†1890	363,018	12,336	33·5	2,128	173	8,370	22·7	819	132	No return	8,238	22·3
1891	369,034	12,538	34·1	2,216	177	8,429	22·9	869	144	do.	8,285	22·5
1892	375,081	12,546	33·6	2,114	168	7,403	19·8	789	129	do.	7,274	19·5
1893	381,157	12,348	32·5	2,542	206	8,512	22·4	874	147	24	8,365	22·0
1894	387,259	12,502	32·4	1,945	156	6,935	18·0	772	142	7	6,793	17·6
1895	393,387	12,478	31·8	2,384	191	8,101	20·7	882	167	No return	7,934	20·2
†1896	399,535	12,573	31·0	2,120	169	7,682	18·9	908	161	8	7,521	18·5
1897	405,716	12,912	31·9	2,454	190	8,148	20·2	881	175	1	7,973	19·7
1898	411,895	12,971	31·6	2,372	183	7,996	19·5	940	142	9	7,854	19·1
1899	418,101	12,939	31·1	2,222	172	8,105	19·5	1,005	181	26	7,924	19·0
1900	424,322	13,091	31·0	2,397	183	8,619	20·4	1,084	184	90	8,525	20·2
1901	430,575	12,898	30·1	2,429	188	8,283	19·3	1,176	171	92	8,204	19·1
†1902	437,036	13,245	29·8	2,113	160	7,814	17·6	1,154	211	96	7,699	17·3
1903	443,559	12,996	29·4	1,992	153	7,334	16·6	1,094	184	113	7,263	16·4
1904	450,142	12,561	28·0	2,207	176	8,096	18·0	1,185	173	116	8,039	17·9
1905	456,787	12,337	27·1	1,875	152	7,124	15·6	1,225	178	102	7,047	15·5
1906	463,495	12,093	26·2	1,837	152	7,405	16·0	1,271	183	128	7,350	15·9
Averages for years 1897-1906		12,804	29·5	2,190	171	7,892	18·2	1,102	178	77	7,788	18·0
1907	470,268	11,678	24·9	1,533	131	7,227	15·4	1,301	188	128	7,167	15·3

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population. The populations given in column 2 for the 11 years, 1890 to 1900, are those estimated by the method of interpolation from the census figures for 1881, 1891 and 1901. The rest are those of the Registrar-General.

The deaths included in column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the City or of Leeds persons in the fever hospital at Seacroft or the Hunslet workhouse at Rothwell. The deaths included in column 12 are the numbers in column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the numbers in column 10 and the addition of the numbers in column 11. Column 11 is, however, incomplete in some of the years.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of illness, and dying in some public institution, and paupers from townships outside the City dying at the Workhouse; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have died outside Leeds in some public institution, other than our own fever hospitals, and inmates of the County Asylums from the City townships.

† 53 week years, the others 52.

TABLE E.
VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1907.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the fifty-two weeks ended 28th December, 1907. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.		
				All causes.	7 Zymotics.	
LEEDS.	North	1,623	<i>27.69</i>	946	<i>16.14</i>	<i>1.45</i>
	West	1,809	<i>21.26</i>	1,328	<i>15.61</i>	<i>0.90</i>
	South-East	1,211	<i>34.63</i>	804	<i>22.99</i>	<i>2.00</i>
	Hunslet	1,994	<i>25.90</i>	1,147	<i>14.90</i>	<i>1.87</i>
	Holbeck	1,055	<i>29.49</i>	537	<i>15.01</i>	<i>1.96</i>
	Wortley	1,509	<i>22.97</i>	974	<i>14.83</i>	<i>1.25</i>
	Kirkstall	962	<i>19.64</i>	556	<i>11.35</i>	<i>0.74</i>
	Bramley	458	<i>24.21</i>	260	<i>13.74</i>	<i>1.16</i>
	Chapelton	1,046	<i>24.14</i>	480	<i>11.08</i>	<i>0.46</i>
	Osmondthorpe	11	<i>31.63</i>	7	<i>20.13</i>	...
	<i>Outsiders</i> ... ..	...	...	188	...	...
Totals	11,678	<i>24.92</i>	7,227	<i>15.42</i>	<i>1.29</i>	

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.		Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.		Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.				Western Division.			
Central ... ..	...	279	<i>14.10</i>	Mill Hill ... ..	...	113	<i>16.54</i>
North ... ..	...	532	<i>11.44</i>	West ... ..	...	444	<i>18.89</i>
North-East ... ..	...	592	<i>18.37</i>	North-West ... ..	...	491	<i>14.13</i>
East ... ..	...	657	<i>21.85</i>	Brunswick ... ..	...	322	<i>13.98</i>
South ... ..	...	290	<i>21.16</i>	New Wortley ... ..	...	329	<i>17.92</i>
East Hunslet ... ..	...	514	<i>13.32</i>	Armley ... ..	...	579	<i>13.63</i>
West Hunslet ... ..	...	546	<i>16.66</i>	Bramley ... ..	...	326	<i>13.72</i>
Holbeck ... ..	...	450	<i>14.11</i>	Headingley ... ..	...	575	<i>11.42</i>

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were one hundred and seventeen deaths at Manston Hospital during this year.

E. 2.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1907. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.		
				All causes.	Zymotics.	
LEEDS.	North ...	463	<i>31.6</i>	287	<i>19.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>
	West ...	471	<i>22.1</i>	424	<i>19.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>
	South-East ...	312	<i>35.7</i>	218	<i>24.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>
	Hunslet ...	518	<i>26.9</i>	315	<i>16.4</i>	<i>0.7</i>
	Holbeck ...	293	<i>32.8</i>	148	<i>16.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>
	Wortley ...	413	<i>25.1</i>	318	<i>19.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>
	Kirkstall ...	238	<i>19.4</i>	172	<i>14.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>
	Bramley ...	94	<i>19.9</i>	65	<i>13.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>
	Chapelton ...	288	<i>26.6</i>	139	<i>12.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	Osmondthorpe ...	2	<i>23.0</i>	...	...	...
<i>Outsiders</i> ...	...	...	55	...	...
Totals ...	3,092	<i>26.4</i>	2,141	<i>18.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Eastern Division.			Death Rate.	Western Division.		
Wards.	Deaths.	Wards.		Deaths.	Death Rate.	
Central ...	87	<i>17.6</i>	Mill Hill ...	29	<i>17.0</i>	
North ...	161	<i>13.9</i>	West ...	147	<i>25.0</i>	
North-East ...	166	<i>20.6</i>	North-West ...	161	<i>18.5</i>	
East ...	179	<i>23.8</i>	Brunswick ...	105	<i>18.2</i>	
South ...	69	<i>20.1</i>	New Wortley ...	115	<i>25.1</i>	
East Hunslet ...	149	<i>15.4</i>	Armley ...	183	<i>17.2</i>	
West Hunslet ...	152	<i>18.5</i>	Bramley ...	85	<i>14.3</i>	
Holbeck ...	123	<i>15.4</i>	Headingley ...	175	<i>13.9</i>	

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were thirty-four deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

E. 13.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 29th June, 1907. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.		
				All causes.	Zymotics.	
LEEDS.	North	430	<i>29.3</i>	211	<i>14.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>
	West	470	<i>22.1</i>	301	<i>14.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>
	South-East	327	<i>37.4</i>	168	<i>19.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>
	Hunslet	531	<i>27.6</i>	248	<i>12.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>
	Holbeck	274	<i>30.6</i>	132	<i>14.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>
	Wortley	419	<i>25.5</i>	230	<i>14.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>
	Kirkstall	268	<i>21.9</i>	137	<i>11.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>
	Bramley	127	<i>26.8</i>	78	<i>16.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>
	Chapelton	286	<i>26.4</i>	112	<i>10.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	Osmondthorpe	5	<i>57.5</i>	3	<i>34.5</i>	...
	<i>Outsiders</i> ... ..	...	...	45	...	...
	Totals	3,137	<i>26.8</i>	1,665	<i>14.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Eastern Division.			Death Rate.	Western Division.			Death Rate.
Wards.	Deaths.			Wards.	Deaths.		
Central	62	<i>12.5</i>	Mill Hill	32	<i>18.7</i>		
North	119	<i>10.2</i>	West	101	<i>17.2</i>		
North-East	137	<i>17.0</i>	North-West	106	<i>12.2</i>		
East	138	<i>18.4</i>	Brunswick	72	<i>12.5</i>		
South	54	<i>15.8</i>	New Wortley	66	<i>14.4</i>		
East Hunslet	107	<i>11.1</i>	Armley	149	<i>14.0</i>		
West Hunslet	126	<i>15.4</i>	Bramley	93	<i>15.7</i>		
Holbeck	116	<i>14.5</i>	Headingley	142	<i>11.3</i>		

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were twenty-two deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

E. 4.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 28th September, 1907. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.		
				All causes.	Zymotics.	
LEEDS.	North	362	<i>24.7</i>	207	<i>14.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>
	West	462	<i>21.7</i>	253	<i>11.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>
	South-East	296	<i>33.9</i>	185	<i>21.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>
	Hunslet	482	<i>25.0</i>	246	<i>12.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>
	Holbeck	245	<i>27.4</i>	109	<i>12.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>
	Wortley	357	<i>21.7</i>	193	<i>11.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>
	Kirkstall	227	<i>18.5</i>	99	<i>8.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>
	Bramley	107	<i>22.6</i>	43	<i>9.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>
	Chapelton	236	<i>21.8</i>	97	<i>9.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>
	Osmondthorpe	2	<i>23.0</i>	2	<i>23.0</i>	...
	<i>Outsiders</i> ... ..	...	...	49	...	...
Totals	2,776	<i>23.7</i>	1,483	<i>12.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.			Western Division.		
Central	62	<i>12.5</i>	Mill Hill	27	<i>15.8</i>
North	115	<i>9.9</i>	West	77	<i>13.1</i>
North-East	121	<i>15.0</i>	North-West	94	<i>10.8</i>
East	155	<i>20.6</i>	Brunswick	59	<i>10.2</i>
South	62	<i>18.1</i>	New Wortley	71	<i>15.5</i>
East Hunslet	111	<i>11.5</i>	Armley	107	<i>10.1</i>
West Hunslet	119	<i>14.5</i>	Bramley	58	<i>9.8</i>
Holbeck	88	<i>11.0</i>	Headingley	108	<i>8.6</i>

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were nineteen deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter

E. 5.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 28th December, 1907. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.		
				All causes.	Zymotics.	
LEEDS.	North	368	<i>25.1</i>	241	<i>16.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
	West	406	<i>19.1</i>	350	<i>16.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
	South-East	276	<i>31.6</i>	233	<i>26.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>
	Hunslet	463	<i>24.1</i>	338	<i>17.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>
	Holbeck	243	<i>27.2</i>	148	<i>16.6</i>	<i>4.0</i>
	Wortley	320	<i>19.5</i>	233	<i>14.2</i>	<i>1.4</i>
	Kirkstall	229	<i>18.7</i>	148	<i>12.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>
	Bramley	130	<i>27.5</i>	74	<i>15.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>
	Chapelton	236	<i>21.8</i>	132	<i>12.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>
	Osmondthorpe	2	<i>23.0</i>	2	<i>23.0</i>	...
	<i>Outsiders</i> ... ..	...	...	39	...	...
	Totals	2,673	<i>22.8</i>	1,938	<i>16.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Wards.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
Eastern Division.			Western Division.		
Central	68	<i>13.7</i>	Mill Hill	25	<i>14.6</i>
North	137	<i>11.8</i>	West	119	<i>20.2</i>
North-East	168	<i>20.8</i>	North-West	130	<i>15.0</i>
East	185	<i>24.6</i>	Brunswick	86	<i>14.9</i>
South	105	<i>30.6</i>	New Wortley	77	<i>16.8</i>
East Hunslet	147	<i>15.2</i>	Armley	140	<i>13.2</i>
West Hunslet	149	<i>18.2</i>	Bramley	90	<i>15.2</i>
Holbeck	123	<i>15.4</i>	Headingley	150	<i>11.9</i>

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were forty-two deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

E. 6.

The following Births and Deaths were recorded in the several Sub-Registration Districts of the City of Leeds during the thirteen weeks ended 28th March, 1908. The figures in italics after the Births and Deaths give the proportion per annum per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Districts.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.		
				All causes.	Zymotics.	
LEEDS.	North	421	<i>28.8</i>	240	<i>16.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>
	West	535	<i>25.1</i>	386	<i>18.1</i>	<i>0.9</i>
	South-East	318	<i>36.2</i>	251	<i>28.6</i>	<i>3.1</i>
	Hunslet	519	<i>26.5</i>	343	<i>17.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>
	Holbeck	287	<i>31.5</i>	182	<i>20.0</i>	<i>3.4</i>
	Wortley	372	<i>22.3</i>	259	<i>15.5</i>	<i>0.8</i>
	Kirkstall	238	<i>19.0</i>	162	<i>12.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>
	Bramley	105	<i>21.9</i>	76	<i>15.8</i>	<i>0.4</i>
	Chapelton	294	<i>26.0</i>	161	<i>14.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	Osmondthorpe	1	<i>11.7</i>	2	<i>23.3</i>	...
	<i>Outsiders</i> ... ..	...	...	48	...	...
Totals	3,090	<i>26.0</i>	2,110	<i>17.8</i>	<i>1.4</i>	

Considered as occurring in the Municipal Wards, the foregoing Deaths are classed as follows:—

Eastern Division.			Death Rate.	Western Division.		
Wards.	Deaths.	Wards.		Deaths.	Death Rate.	
Central	69	<i>14.1</i>	Mill Hill	45	<i>26.9</i>	
North	140	<i>11.7</i>	West	124	<i>21.1</i>	
North-East	180	<i>22.0</i>	North-West	143	<i>16.3</i>	
East	216	<i>28.4</i>	Brunswick	84	<i>14.6</i>	
South	84	<i>24.9</i>	New Wortley	72	<i>15.7</i>	
East Hunslet	174	<i>17.6</i>	Armley	174	<i>16.0</i>	
West Hunslet	143	<i>17.1</i>	Bramley	89	<i>14.8</i>	
Holbeck	156	<i>19.2</i>	Headingley	169	<i>13.1</i>	

In both these tables deaths occurring in public institutions have been referred to the districts to which the patients belonged. The births in workhouses are included in those of the districts in which these institutions are situated. There were twenty-seven deaths at Manston Hospital during this quarter.

TABLE F (1).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds; with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 76 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 29th December, 1906.

1906.	OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	YEAR.	
	6th.	13th.	20th.	27th.	3rd.	10th.	17th.	24th.	1st.	8th.	15th.	22nd.	29th.			
Total Births	1	246	237	206	247	210	243	231	229	226	195	204	236	173	2,883	12,093
Total Deaths	2	168	135	115	107	118	122	105	135	133	112	148	150	163	1,711	7,405
Under 1 year	3	42	31	33	22	24	23	25	34	26	21	35	25	31	372	1,837
1 to 2 years.....	4	13	10	9	7	3	3	4	5	4	10	12	5	10	95	594
2 to 5 years.....	5	7	1	7	2	5	7	...	4	8	4	8	9	8	70	403
5 to 60 years.....	6	65	52	42	40	55	47	48	55	51	45	54	56	50	660	2,637
60 yrs. and upwards	7	41	41	24	36	31	42	28	37	44	32	39	55	64	514	1,934
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	275
Scarlet Fever	10	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	11	33
*Diphtheria	11	3	1	1	2	1	...	3	2	8	3	1	1	...	26	84
Whooping-cough..	12	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	4	2	3	21	146
{ Typhus Fever.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Typhoid Fever ...	14	3	2	...	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	...	2	...	20	49
{ Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea or Dysent.	16	10	8	7	6	4	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	41	450
All seven.....	17	20	11	9	12	11	4	5	9	14	8	8	5	5	121	1,037
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5
Dis. of Resp. System	20	26	27	19	16	17	14	15	29	23	21	32	33	39	311	1,246
Influenza†	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	4	...	2	...	11	37
Phthisis	22	10	15	11	7	10	7	12	7	9	7	12	12	7	126	570
Dis. of Circul. System	23	12	10	13	14	14	14	6	13	12	13	7	15	20	163	667
Violent Deaths	24	9	8	2	3	5	7	3	6	12	4	4	9	8	80	281
Inquest cases	25	25	16	12	8	10	12	5	13	22	12	12	19	21	187	645
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	32	18	15	21	21	32	19	26	31	29	27	33	20	324	1,271
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	143	182	253	249	224	260	243	279	247	234	245	268	174	3,001	12,152
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	28	39	48	39	40	45	44	38	39	35	32	23	21	471	1,633
Barom. (inches)	29	29.80	29.70	29.65	29.97	29.36	29.67	29.92	29.75	29.99	29.82	29.56	30.39	29.54	29.78	29.88
Attached Ther. *F...	30	60.92	62.77	56.92	59.77	56.38	58.62	56.00	57.54	59.23	55.92	49.46	54.38	46.00	56.52	59.13
Dry bulb.....	31	58.38	56.77	49.38	52.85	46.08	46.38	45.38	47.92	49.31	45.38	36.38	42.54	33.58	47.03	52.07
Wet bulb.....	32	55.23	53.62	46.23	50.38	44.69	45.00	42.38	45.46	45.92	43.15	34.54	41.23	32.17	44.69	47.97
Humidity	33	81.46	80.77	78.62	83.75	89.77	89.85	78.54	83.08	77.31	83.77	83.23	89.69	83.00	83.29	75.54
Mn. of highest reading	34	63.00	61.00	53.43	57.86	49.00	49.57	48.14	51.86	51.71	48.86	41.14	43.71	37.29	50.51	56.86
„ lowest „	35	50.43	51.86	40.86	45.86	41.86	41.71	40.57	41.71	43.71	39.86	32.43	38.86	28.00	41.36	43.73
„ daily range ...	36	12.57	9.14	12.57	12.00	7.14	7.86	7.57	10.14	8.00	9.00	8.71	4.85	9.29	9.15	13.13
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.78	0.87	1.10	0.66	1.64	0.66	0.75	0.39	0.38	0.72	0.65	0.20	0.63	9.43	22.47
Wind { Direction ...	38	SE SW	SW SE	SW	SW	NE NW	NE	NW SW	SW	SW NW	W NW	NW	SE NE	NW W	...	...
{ Force 0-6 ...	39	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Amount of Cloud	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	27.7	26.7	23.2	27.8	23.6	27.4	26.0	25.8	25.4	22.0	23.0	26.6	19.5	25.0	26.2
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	18.9	15.2	12.9	12.0	13.3	13.7	11.8	15.2	15.0	12.6	16.7	16.9	18.3	14.8	16.0
Death-rate (76 towns)	43	17.1	15.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.9	15.4	16.3	15.8	15.8	17.4	19.1	19.7	16.2	16.0
Birth-rate (76 towns)	44	25.8	27.1	27.9	28.6	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.9	26.7	26.6	25.1	28.7	18.9	26.6	27.9
D.R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	2.9	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	3.3	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.7	4.4	2.7	2.7
D.R. 7 Zymotics ..	46	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	2.2

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs. On January 17th, 1906, the attached thermometer was removed into an inner room in which there was a fire.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous † Line 20 includes line 21.

For total of line 23, read 677.

TABLE F (2).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds; with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 76 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 30th March, 1907.

1907.	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				MARCH.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	
	5th. Jan.	12th. Jan.	19th. Jan.	26th. Jan.	2nd. Feb.	9th. Feb.	16th. Feb.	23rd. Feb.	2nd. Mar.	9th. Mar.	16th. Mar.	23rd. Mar.	30th. Mar.		
Total Births	1	243	259	243	234	261	237	221	226	231	243	248	212	234	3,092
Total Deaths	2	171	182	146	169	170	222	159	137	163	147	172	150	153	2,141
Under 1 year	3	21	27	26	18	33	28	25	16	23	34	38	34	30	353
1 to 2 years.....	4	7	5	8	7	5	10	6	8	10	8	8	16	7	105
2 to 5 years.....	5	4	4	8	10	10	12	7	9	6	6	11	4	10	101
5 to 60 years	6	54	76	48	76	57	89	57	51	59	49	61	52	59	788
60 yrs. and upwards	7	85	70	56	58	65	83	64	53	65	50	54	44	47	794
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	8
Scarlet Fever	10	...	2	...	3	1	...	3	1	...	2	1	...	2	15
*Diphtheria	11	...	1	...	2	5	2	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	25
Whooping-cough..	12	1	1	...	...	1	8	3	3	1	...	4	2	2	26
{ Typhus Fever	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Typhoid Fever ...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	8
{ Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea or Dysent.	16	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	8
All seven.....	17	1	6	1	7	9	12	9	7	4	10	9	6	9	90
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dis. of Resp. System	20	52	50	41	48	41	63	41	30	45	50	44	28	36	569
Influenza†	21	2	4	5	7	6	6	4	2	7	2	4	1	1	51
Phthisis	22	13	11	14	20	15	20	8	9	14	8	15	10	14	171
Dis. of Circul. System	23	25	24	17	17	27	18	18	20	18	15	12	10	19	240
Violent Deaths	24	...	5	4	6	8	12	7	6	6	3	8	7	7	79
Inquest cases	25	8	15	17	20	16	31	12	13	16	13	15	19	10	205
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	40	38	18	35	27	45	28	20	27	22	30	21	25	376
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	282	287	296	221	284	299	332	285	252	198	223	254	208	3,421
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	30	39	41	24	32	18	23	30	28	39	27	36	39	406
Barom. (inches)	29	29.53	30.30	30.43	30.52	29.93	30.00	29.71	29.54	30.28	30.04	29.87	29.95	30.22	30.02
Attached Ther. °F...	30	51.69	56.31	56.23	50.77	48.62	49.69	52.54	54.00	54.62	54.46	56.00	59.23	60.50	54.16
Dry bulb.....	31	38.69	46.08	42.62	33.92	35.69	35.08	40.46	40.15	45.00	41.85	44.85	47.23	52.17	41.76
Wet bulb.....	32	36.77	43.77	40.38	32.62	33.77	33.31	38.23	38.00	42.15	39.08	41.38	43.15	48.25	39.24
Humidity	33	83.31	83.54	82.77	84.23	81.31	81.85	82.46	81.77	79.92	78.85	75.00	73.85	77.17	80.48
Mn. of highest reading	34	40.43	48.43	45.57	37.00	41.14	39.43	45.71	44.57	49.29	45.86	49.29	52.14	62.14	46.23
„ lowest „	35	32.43	41.57	38.57	29.29	29.57	29.29	34.43	34.29	36.86	34.43	37.14	39.14	36.29	34.87
„ daily range ...	36	8.00	6.86	7.00	7.71	11.57	10.14	11.28	10.28	12.43	11.43	12.15	13.00	25.85	11.36
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.53	...	...	0.10	0.21	0.12	0.59	0.56	0.07	0.50	0.43	0.64	...	3.75
Wind { Direction ...	38	sw	sw w	w	NE SE	NW W	sw	NW W	w	w	w	w	NW	sw	...
{ Force 0.6 ...	39	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Amount of Cloud	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	27.0	28.7	27.0	26.0	29.0	26.3	24.5	25.1	25.6	27.0	27.5	23.5	26.0	26.4
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	19.0	20.2	16.2	18.8	18.9	24.6	17.6	15.2	18.1	16.3	19.1	16.6	17.0	18.3
Death-rate (76 towns)	43	22.4	20.7	18.1	18.2	19.8	20.9	20.4	17.8	18.4	18.2	17.8	16.8	17.7	19.0
Birth-rate (76 towns)	44	31.6	30.6	28.5	25.6	27.8	28.0	27.6	26.9	28.4	26.8	27.7	27.8	26.4	28.0
D. R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	5.8	5.5	4.5	5.3	4.5	7.0	4.5	3.3	5.0	5.5	4.9	3.1	4.0	4.9
D. R. 7 Zymotics ..	46	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.8

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs. On January 17th, 1906, the attached thermometer was removed into an inner room in which there was a fire.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21.

TABLE F. (3).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds; with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 76 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 29th June, 1907.

1907.	APRIL.				MAY.					JUNE.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	
	April 6th.	April 13th.	April 20th.	April 27th.	May 4th.	May 11th.	May 18th.	May 25th.	June 1st.	June 8th.	June 15th.	June 22nd.	June 29th.		
Total Births	1	238	258	221	236	220	258	262	202	259	229	257	268	229	3,137
Total Deaths	2	171	154	114	136	131	139	121	130	132	113	123	105	96	1,665
Under 1 year	3	28	34	23	29	31	26	25	23	30	17	30	27	18	341
1 to 2 years.....	4	7	14	8	2	6	7	11	9	8	2	14	5	10	103
2 to 5 years.....	5	9	9	7	5	6	5	8	8	4	5	8	7	5	86
5 to 60 years	6	69	55	46	51	49	53	35	50	56	54	42	42	39	641
60 yrs. and upwards	7	58	42	30	49	39	48	42	40	34	35	29	24	24	494
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
Scarlet Fever	10	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	2	2	1	14
*Diphtheria	11	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	9
Whooping-cough..	12	1	7	2	...	6	5	4	3	4	1	5	2	2	42
Typhus Fever.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ...	14	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa or Dysent.	16	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	12
All seven.....	17	4	11	6	5	10	9	9	5	6	3	9	7	4	88
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dis. of Resp. System	20	44	35	28	24	25	25	20	17	18	20	23	17	13	309
Influenza†	21	5	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
Phthisis	22	11	19	11	10	13	17	5	15	18	10	11	17	10	167
Dis. of Circul. System	23	16	13	10	17	16	7	19	15	16	19	14	8	10	180
Violent Deaths	24	11	7	6	8	5	9	5	1	4	3	3	4	5	71
Inquest cases	25	25	13	11	15	14	14	14	11	12	11	12	10	9	171
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	27	23	18	26	20	33	23	30	22	24	23	21	21	311
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	142	187	184	229	220	212	201	150	173	188	200	196	203	2,485
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	23	28	30	33	29	29	24	33	25	20	24	30	21	349
Barom. (inches)	29	29.44	29.58	29.77	30.04	29.45	29.68	29.95	29.83	29.89	29.63	29.68	29.78	29.71	29.73
Attached Ther. °F...	30	60.38	58.00	58.15	61.69	60.08	62.92	62.69	57.23	59.31	60.31	63.08	61.77	60.38	60.46
Dry bulb.....	31	50.92	45.00	47.15	52.08	49.08	57.54	53.00	50.62	52.08	55.92	60.92	58.69	58.38	53.18
Wet bulb.....	32	46.54	42.31	42.31	47.62	44.46	52.85	49.15	47.54	49.85	52.23	56.23	53.00	53.23	49.02
Humidity	33	73.15	80.54	68.85	72.46	70.77	73.38	75.77	80.54	85.46	77.69	74.23	68.23	70.92	74.77
Mn. of highest reading	34	61.00	49.29	52.86	56.86	53.14	65.29	59.86	55.71	55.86	59.57	68.71	62.71	62.71	58.74
„ lowest „	35	41.43	39.29	36.86	44.14	40.29	47.29	47.00	41.86	46.00	49.00	53.29	49.43	48.00	44.91
„ daily range ...	36	19.57	10.00	16.00	12.72	12.85	18.00	12.86	13.85	9.86	10.57	15.42	13.28	14.71	13.83
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.30	0.56	0.01	0.28	0.50	0.46	0.35	1.19	1.36	0.73	0.92	0.50	0.40	7.56
Wind (Direction ...	38	SE	NWSE	NW	W	WNW	NWSE	NE W	NE	NESE	W SW	SW	EW	SW	...
{ Force 0-6 ...	39	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amount of Cloud	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	26.4	28.6	24.5	26.2	24.4	28.6	29.1	22.4	28.7	25.4	28.5	29.7	25.4	26.8
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	19.0	17.1	12.6	15.1	14.5	15.4	13.4	14.4	14.6	12.5	13.6	11.7	10.7	14.2
Death-rate (76 towns)	43	17.9	16.9	16.8	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.1	14.9	14.5	13.7	13.1	12.7	12.5	15.1
Birth-rate (76 towns)	44	26.9	29.2	30.0	28.2	27.3	29.4	28.9	24.3	29.1	28.8	28.6	28.4	26.3	28.1
D. R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	4.9	3.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.6
D. R. 7 Zymotics ..	46	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs. On January 17th, 1906, the attached thermometer was removed into an inner room in which there was a fire.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21. ‡ The Registrar General in his quarterly report has altered the rate for the 76 towns to 14.9 by excluding 486 deaths. (The figure obtained from his weekly returns is 15.1.)

TABLE F. (4).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 76 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 28th September, 1907.

1907.	JULY.					AUGUST.				SEPTEMBER.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	
	6th. July	13th. July	20th. July	27th. July	3rd. Aug.	10th. Aug.	17th. Aug.	24th. Aug.	31st. Aug.	7th. Sep.	14th. Sep.	21st. Sep.	28th. Sep.		
Total Births	1	211	211	246	210	237	153	198	243	207	207	212	230	211	2,776
Total Deaths	2	106	102	107	118	123	99	106	89	117	134	125	128	129	1,483
Under 1 year	3	22	15	20	26	30	19	24	28	26	40	28	30	42	350
1 to 2 years.....	4	6	7	7	6	7	8	12	8	13	9	8	11	12	114
2 to 5 years.....	5	5	4	5	4	4	7	6	3	8	6	2	7	4	65
5 to 60 years	6	41	42	38	50	43	35	42	32	38	49	47	41	44	542
60 yrs. and upwards	7	32	34	37	32	39	30	22	18	32	30	40	39	27	412
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
Scarlet Fever	10	...	2	...	1	1	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	11
*Diphtheria	11	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	1	3	14
Whooping-cough..	12	9	5	6	9	2	7	7	3	3	7	6	2	2	68
Typhus Fever.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea or Dysent.	16	...	...	...	2	3	5	4	5	11	7	10	16	16	79
All seven.....	17	10	7	6	13	7	17	15	10	19	18	16	19	21	178
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Croup	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dis. of Resp. System	20	17	17	21	17	21	14	14	9	16	15	13	17	23	214
Influenza†	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	5
Phthisis	22	6	11	10	8	11	8	9	9	12	11	17	7	3	122
Dis. of Circul. System	23	15	11	13	13	10	8	11	8	7	11	21	15	12	155
Violent Deaths	24	6	3	6	1	3	3	2	1	7	7	3	7	6	55
Inquest cases	25	12	9	15	9	8	8	7	4	10	11	12	9	14	128
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	14	28	14	23	31	16	17	18	21	24	18	30	18	272
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	218	233	187	209	217	168	208	217	205	210	196	167	200	2,635
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	31	32	34	39	22	29	25	11	30	34	25	23	29	364
Barom. (inches)	29	29.71	30.05	30.22	29.88	29.83	29.73	29.75	29.97	30.00	29.84	30.20	30.33	29.89	29.95
Attached Ther. °F...	30	59.08	61.08	66.85	64.23	64.23	66.46	66.08	63.62	63.54	60.31	64.77	64.69	62.46	63.65
Dry bulb.....	31	56.62	57.92	67.46	61.15	62.54	64.00	61.85	59.85	61.15	58.62	60.31	61.54	59.54	60.96
Wet bulb.....	32	51.77	53.77	61.23	55.85	57.08	58.00	57.77	54.77	55.85	53.54	55.69	57.23	55.77	56.02
Humidity	33	71.77	76.46	69.00	71.08	70.38	68.08	76.69	71.23	70.92	71.15	74.62	76.15	78.31	72.76
Mn. of highest reading	34	61.14	62.29	73.43	66.14	66.43	68.14	67.43	63.43	66.00	63.00	68.14	68.29	68.43	66.33
„ lowest „	35	46.71	48.29	56.00	52.00	52.71	54.43	54.57	51.86	49.71	46.86	49.29	51.00	49.14	50.97
„ daily range ...	36	14.43	14.00	17.43	14.14	13.72	13.71	12.86	11.57	16.29	16.14	18.85	17.29	19.29	15.36
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.44	0.39	...	0.23	0.84	0.25	0.75	0.06	0.06	0.60	...	...	...	3.62
Wind { Direction ...	38	sw	w sw	ne	ne	sw nw	w	sw w	w	w sw	sw	nw	nw w	ne	...
{ Force 0-6 ...	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amount of Cloud	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	23.4	23.4	27.3	23.3	26.3	17.0	22.0	27.0	23.0	23.0	23.5	25.5	23.4	23.7
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	11.8	11.3	11.9	13.1	13.6	11.0	11.8	9.9	13.0	14.9	13.9	14.2	14.3	12.7
Death-rate (76 towns)	43	12.5	12.3	12.4	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.3	12.3	13.5	14.5	†12.3
Birth-rate (76 towns)	44	26.9	26.2	26.6	26.3	27.9	23.5	27.9	27.5	27.5	26.0	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.6
D. R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.6	1.8
D. R. Diarrhoea ..	46	...	...	...	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.8	0.7

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs. On January 17th, 1906, the attached thermometer was removed into an inner room in which there was a fire.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21. ‡ The Registrar General in his quarterly report has altered the rate for the 76 towns to 12.2 by excluding 474 deaths. (The figure obtained from his weekly returns is 12.3.)

TABLE F. (5).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 76 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 28th December, 1907.

1907.	OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	YEAR.	
	5th.	12th.	19th.	26th.	2nd.	9th.	16th.	23rd.	30th.	7th.	14th.	21st.	28th.			
	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.			
Total Births	1	215	208	208	237	221	205	215	180	195	212	180	243	154	2,673	11,678
Total Deaths	2	143	144	158	158	167	120	132	152	148	151	160	171	134	1,938	7,227
Under 1 year	3	48	52	58	57	49	25	26	36	27	24	29	31	27	489	1,533
1 to 2 years.....	4	12	13	9	13	9	6	18	11	6	18	12	14	15	156	478
2 to 5 years.....	5	9	6	9	5	10	11	13	9	7	16	15	15	9	134	356
5 to 60 years	6	51	43	48	44	65	45	41	50	65	52	60	61	41	666	2,637
60 yrs. and upwards	7	23	30	34	39	34	33	34	46	43	41	44	50	42	493	2,193
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	1	1	...	1	5	3	3	7	10	10	11	18	15	85	104
Scarlet Fever	10	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	14	54
*Diphtheria	11	1	...	1	3	...	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	21	69
Whooping-cough..	12	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	...	4	4	1	1	25	161
Typhus Fever.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever ...	14	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	4	12	26
Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea or Dysent.	16	19	26	15	14	7	4	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	95	194
All seven.....	17	28	28	21	20	15	12	10	13	13	20	20	25	27	252	608
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Croup	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dis. of Resp. System	20	24	22	25	32	37	20	33	36	27	32	37	33	27	385	1,477
Influenza†	21	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	16	84
Phthisis	22	13	6	8	11	14	8	9	13	13	16	13	13	8	145	605
Dis. of Circul. System	23	13	9	11	10	14	18	7	13	14	4	22	16	13	164	739
Violent Deaths	24	2	4	4	8	5	3	7	9	5	10	6	13	4	80	285
Inquest cases	25	8	12	12	13	17	6	14	19	18	19	17	22	9	186	690
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	19	12	19	26	24	25	28	35	27	30	27	41	29	342	1,301
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	202	232	260	267	297	250	262	276	303	325	370	397	232	3,673	12,214
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	30	33	49	52	26	35	46	21	38	35	32	43	21	461	1,500
Barom. (inches)	29	29.64	29.62	29.25	29.76	29.60	29.93	29.92	30.05	29.63	29.39	20.13	29.86	29.96	29.67	29.84
Attached Ther. °F...	30	60.08	56.85	57.62	56.08	57.54	60.08	57.62	54.69	51.77	52.77	53.62	54.54	51.83	55.80	58.53
Dry bulb.....	31	56.77	52.38	51.46	48.23	49.40	50.08	46.62	42.38	40.08	41.54	43.15	40.77	37.92	40.73	50.68
Wet bulb.....	32	53.31	49.62	49.54	46.23	47.92	48.62	43.38	40.69	38.77	39.77	41.00	45.08	36.17	44.07	47.26
Humidity	33	79.08	82.15	86.85	86.31	89.23	89.85	77.62	86.92	89.15	86.38	84.00	87.62	84.58	85.37	78.33
Mn. of highest reading	34	60.71	58.86	55.86	52.86	52.71	53.00	51.29	46.29	44.29	45.00	46.57	48.71	41.71	50.60	55.48
„ lowest „	35	49.00	47.14	46.14	43.14	45.00	47.00	40.57	37.14	35.43	36.71	38.00	40.29	35.00	41.58	43.08
„ daily range ...	36	11.71	11.72	9.72	9.72	7.71	6.00	10.72	9.15	8.86	8.29	8.57	8.42	6.71	9.02	12.40
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.09	0.82	2.45	0.62	1.13	0.32	0.33	1.08	1.52	0.99	1.04	0.34	0.08	10.81	25.74
Wind { Direction ...	38	SW NW	SW NW	SW	SE SW	NE	NE NW	W	SW W	NW NE	W	W SW	SE	NE	...	...
{ Force 0-6 ...	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amount of Cloud	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	23.9	23.1	23.1	26.3	24.5	22.7	23.9	20.0	21.6	23.5	20.0	27.0	17.1	22.8	24.9
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	15.9	16.0	17.5	17.5	18.5	13.3	14.6	16.9	16.4	16.8	17.8	19.0	14.9	16.5	15.4
Death-rate (76 towns)	43	14.8	15.7	15.7	14.6	15.7	14.6	14.8	15.3	16.6	16.0	16.1	16.8	14.7	15.4	15.4
Birth-rate (76 towns)	44	25.4	25.1	25.5	27.6	26.5	27.4	26.6	25.0	24.9	26.3	24.4	27.5	19.1	25.5	27.0
D. R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.2	3.7	4.0	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.2
D. R. 7 Zymotics ..	46	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.2	1.3

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs. On January 17th, 1906, the attached thermometer was removed into an inner room in which there was a fire.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21.

TABLE F. (6).

Shewing Births, Deaths, from all and certain causes, Home Patients of the Dispensary, admissions to the Fever Hospitals, and some of the Meteorological conditions and the Death-rates from certain causes in Leeds: with the Birth and Death-rates from all causes in the 76 large English towns for each of the thirteen weeks ended 28th March, 1908.

1908.	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				MARCH.				TOTALS OR AVERAGES.	
	Jan. 4th.	Jan. 11th.	Jan. 18th.	Jan. 25th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 8th.	Feb. 15th.	Feb. 22nd.	Feb. 29th.	Mar. 7th.	Mar. 14th.	Mar. 21st.	Mar. 28th.		
Total Births	1	222	224	280	238	237	246	207	211	234	238	243	249	261	3,090
Total Deaths	2	144	169	177	147	175	160	204	179	168	172	143	134	138	2,110
Under 1 year	3	23	40	31	19	29	33	36	23	26	29	21	23	28	361
1 to 2 years.....	4	10	15	13	16	13	16	12	20	13	12	14	5	12	171
2 to 5 years.....	5	13	11	6	14	9	11	13	9	14	12	6	7	5	130
5 to 60 years	6	53	51	71	56	59	56	72	59	57	65	54	60	54	767
60 yrs. and upwards	7	45	52	56	42	65	44	71	68	58	54	48	39	39	681
Deaths: Small-pox..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	9	5	12	10	11	6	3	5	5	5	3	3	5	2	75
Scarlet Fever	10	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	8
*Diphtheria	11	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	17
Whooping-cough..	12	2	1	5	7	6	8	5	4	1	7	4	1	4	55
{ Typhus Fever.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Typhoid Fever ...	14	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	9
{ Other or doubtful	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea or Dysent.	16	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	7
All seven.....	17	10	15	20	20	15	18	13	12	7	13	8	10	10	171
Cholera (English) ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dis. of Resp. System	20	31	45	41	38	52	30	64	56	50	55	31	34	31	558
Influenza†	21	1	1	2	1	4	1	13	15	14	12	12	11	3	90
Phthisis	22	12	9	18	16	15	10	10	13	13	19	14	8	15	172
Dis. of Circul. System	23	15	17	15	12	25	17	21	25	19	17	10	15	13	221
Violent Deaths	24	11	9	7	4	5	9	4	5	8	9	5	6	4	86
Inquest cases	25	19	19	16	11	14	16	13	16	14	15	12	16	10	191
Deaths in Pub. Inst.	26	23	21	25	21	32	35	37	25	31	33	33	22	27	365
Dispensary: visits pd.	27	294	256	285	309	315	280	281	379	356	298	351	390	411	4,205
Cases admitted to our own hospitals	28	26	23	35	34	25	43	29	28	29	36	22	26	26	382
Barom. (inches)	29	30.17	29.76	29.97	30.33	29.69	30.36	30.19	29.56	29.43	29.54	29.67	29.89	29.89	29.88
Attached Ther. °F...	30	47.23	48.46	50.54	48.85	47.54	51.62	53.85	54.46	52.46	50.46	54.54	53.46	57.23	51.59
Dry bulb.....	31	33.54	38.23	43.62	36.46	41.38	43.54	44.54	45.92	41.69	37.92	42.15	38.08	45.31	40.95
Wet bulb.....	32	31.85	36.85	41.46	34.85	38.08	40.77	42.15	43.54	38.92	35.69	39.15	35.31	41.92	38.50
Humidity	33	81.08	86.23	81.92	84.85	74.31	79.31	83.00	83.23	79.00	82.08	77.77	76.92	77.62	80.59
Mn. of highest reading	34	36.29	42.50	46.14	39.86	45.43	47.00	47.57	49.29	45.57	42.29	48.00	42.29	49.71	44.79
„ lowest „	35	30.29	31.50	36.29	31.14	35.29	36.14	39.86	40.57	36.00	33.29	36.29	30.86	36.86	34.99
„ daily range ...	36	6.00	11.00	9.85	8.72	10.14	10.86	7.71	8.72	9.57	9.00	11.71	11.43	12.85	9.80
Total rainfall (inches)	37	0.01	0.84	0.02	0.04	0.44	0.03	0.13	0.78	0.37	1.18	0.36	0.87	1.19	6.26
Wind { Direction ...	38	NE	SW	SW	SW	W	NW	W NW	W	W	NE NW	W NW	NE	SW	...
{ Force 0-6 ...	39	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Amount of Cloud	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth-rate (Leeds) ...	41	24.3	24.5	30.6	26.0	25.9	26.9	22.6	23.1	25.6	26.0	26.6	27.2	28.5	26.0
Death-rate (Leeds)...	42	15.7	18.5	19.4	16.1	19.1	17.5	22.3	19.6	18.4	18.8	15.6	14.7	15.1	17.8
Death-rate (76 towns)	43	16.9	19.3	20.0	18.5	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.4	17.3	17.6	17.2	16.9	17.4	17.9
Birth-rate (76 towns)	44	30.9	29.3	29.4	27.5	28.2	29.7	27.8	25.8	26.2	28.3	29.1	27.8	27.6	28.3
D.R. lung dis. (Leeds)	45	3.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	5.7	3.3	7.0	6.1	5.5	6.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.7
D.R. 7 Zymotics ..	46	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.4

The Dispensary returns are furnished me by the kindness of the resident staff, and have regard to a week ended in each case a day earlier than that given in the heading.

The meteorological data are compiled from returns sent us by Mr. Crowther. They are uncorrected readings, made at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. The humidity each week is the average of the humidities calculated on each of the thirteen observations of the wet and dry bulbs. On January 17th, 1906, the attached thermometer was removed into an inner room in which there was a fire.

* Includes membranous croup. Line 19 includes non-spasmodic croup not returned as membranous. † Line 20 includes line 21.

