[Report 1906] / Medical Officer of Health, Loughborough Borough.

Contributors

Loughborough (England). Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1906

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cg7qadms

License and attribution

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

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

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



Borough of Loughborough.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH,

GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1906.

Area in Statute Acres, 3,045.

Population (Census 1901), 21,508.

" Estimated to the middle of 1906, 23,163.

Number of Inhabited Houses (estimated), 5,265.

Average number of Persons per house, 4.4.

BIRTHS.

The total number of Births registered was 673, being 29 more than last year, and 73 above the average of the last ten years, and is an annual birth-rate of 29 per thousand of the estimated population.

MORTALITY.

The total number of Deaths registered was 337, but 25 of these were of persons not belonging to the Borough, who died at the Loughborough Workhouse or Hospital; by subtracting these, and adding one death of a Loughborough resident, which occurred outside the Borough at the Isolation Hospital, we get the correct number of deaths of residents for the year, which is 313, being 8 less than last year, and 1.7 below the average of the last ten years, and is an annual death-rate of 13.5 per thousand.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year is 105, which is 12 more than last year, and 10 above the average of the last ten years. This increased Infant Mortality is entirely due to Diarrhoea, and will be dealt with under this heading. The Infant Mortality rate for the year is 156 per thousand births registered, which, although higher than it ought to be, is 8 less than the average of the last ten years.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths from Zymotic diseases, including Diarrhæa, is 60, which is 13 more than last year, and 13 above the average of the last ten years. This gives an annual Zymotic Mortality of 2.5 per thousand.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

The total number of Infectious Diseases notified is 92, which is 169 less than last year, and 130 below the average of the last ten years, being in fact, the lowest number of notifications for a whole year since the passing of the Notification Act.

The number of cases of the several diseases were as follows :-

Diphtheria				 		1
Erysipelas		100	100	 		20
Scarlet Fev	er			 	.,	32
Enteric Fev	er			 		18
Phthisis				 		20
Cerebro Spi	nal F	ever		 		1



DIPHTHERIA.

One case of this disease was notified, which is four less than last year, and five below the average of the last ten years. The case was traceable to local insanitary conditions, and an impure water supply.

SCARLET FEVER.

Thirty-two cases of this disease were notified; this is 163 less than last year, and 94 below the average of the last ten years, and the type of the cases was decidedly mild. Many were not notified until the desquamative period, and there was no mortality from this cause.

ERYSIPELAS.

Twenty cases of this disease were notified, which is three less than last year, and one below the average of the last ten years. The type of the disease was generally mild, and one death is registered as due to this cause. The cases were not associated with local insanitary conditions.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Eighteen cases of this disease were notified, which is five more than last year, but is five below the average of the last ten years. The first outbreak (a serious one) occurred at Falcon Street, about the middle of August, and formed the subject of a special report. It was caused by drinking impure water outside the Borough; medical advice was not procured until two weeks after this first case fell ill; the family was overcrowded and the house and furniture very dirty. The disease spread rapidly and seven members of the family became ill and were removed to the Isolation Hospital. On the 17th September two occupants of the adjoining house developed the disease and were also removed to Hospital. This was, in my opinion, an extension from the first family by direct infection.

The next case occurred in Regent Street, on September 25th, for which no cause could be assigned.

Another isolated case occurred in Rectory Place, on October 6th; there was no visible cause.

The next case, also a single one, occurred at Granville Street, on the 11th October, and was attributed to drinking impure water outside the Borough.

The next two cases occurred in one house, at Thorpe Acre, just inside the Borough, and were attributable to drinking contaminated water. There was also a single case reported at Warner's Lane, which was probably due to eating shell fish at the sea side.

Another single case was notified at Gladstone Avenue, for which no cause could be assigned. A single case was also notified at Toothill Road, and was thought to be due to drinking impure water.

Two of these cases terminated fatally, and all except two were removed to and treated at the Isolation Hospital.

The great value of the Isolation Hospital becomes manifest when one sees in the Falcon Street outbreak seven members of one family, and two of the family next door, attacked by the disease in a few weeks; and in all the other instances where the cases were carefully isolated no such spread of the disease occurred.

PHTHISIS.

Voluntary notification of this disease is invited by the Corporation from Medical Practitioners. Twenty such cases were notified; there were, however, twenty-six deaths from this disease.

I am of opinion that there is a great advantage in the notification of Phthisis, as the leaflets which are distributed must have the effect of awakening in the minds of the patients and those who live with them the value of ventilation, warm clothing, suitable food, &c., and the periodical disinfection of the rooms occupied by the patients, undoubtedly has a salutary effect.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

One case of this disease was notified.

MEASLES.

The epidemic of the last three months of 1905 continued during the first two months of 1906, and caused five deaths of children under five years. There were no cases after February.



DIARRHŒA.

This disorder was very prevalent, especially during the months of August and September, and caused no fewer than 50 deaths during the year, 44 of these being of children under one year of age. Apart from local conditions, hot weather, especially when prolonged, as it was this year, has a tendency to produce diarrhœa and other gastro intestinal disorders, as the process of oxidation in the lungs is not carried on as vigorously by the rarefied atmosphere which necessarily exists, consequently greater activity of the liver is necessary in the purification of the blood, resulting in a large increase of fatty acids and bile, which act as intestinal irritants producing diarrhoea, and, doubtless, this natural cause has contributed largely to the greatly increased number of cases this year. It must, however, be remembered that while year after year, with varying severity, we have an annual epidemic of summer or autumn diarrhoa, no such epidemic occurs in the villages situated on the high grounds surrounding this Borough. There is no doubt that in the surface soil, as also probably in the sub-soil of the low lying parts of Loughborough, and the Soar valley generally, there exist permanently micro-organisms productive of diarrhoea. These increase enormously in hot weather, and as the surface soil in such weather dries and breaks down to dust, such dust carrying disease germs, is blown about, and inhaled, and also deposited in milk, and on other food stuffs, producing disease in susceptible persons. Improper feeding, dirty and sour bottles, badly ventilated dwellings are all factors in the production of this disease. I made a special report on this epidemic, on the 1st October last, in which I recommended the total abolition of insanitary midden privies, and also of pail closets in unsuitable situations; I also pointed out the large number of gardens at the backs of cottages which, intended for cultivation, are neglected, and serve only for receiving filth and rubbish thrown on the surface, producing a nuisance in hot weather. I would recommend that these so-called gardens be regarded as yards, and be ordered to be paved throughout. I still believe that, notwithstanding the large increase of this year, steady and continued improvement in the general sanitary condition of the town will have the effect of largely diminishing the infant mortality from this cause.

I recommend that the practice of distributing bills containing instructions as to feeding infants, and also as to domestic sanitation be continued.

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans	passed : -New Houses				***		104
	Shops						9
	Works and						12
	Temporary	Buildin	ngs	4.0		13	10
	Alterations						23
	Offices						2
	Arcade		100	4.0		2221	1

HIGHWAY COMMITTEE.

The following private street has been "made up" and insanitary conditions removed:—Brook Side.

The Woodbrook has been cleansed through the town.

Sewer Ventilating Columns have been erected in Cumberland Road, Glebe Street, and Empress Road.

Pavements have been laid with concrete slabs in Sparrow Hill, Granby Street, Nottingham Road,
Ashby and Derby Squares, Mill Street, High Street, Great Central Road, Clarence Street, Swan Street,
Ashby Road, and Broad Street. The following streets were completed with blue brick paving:—Leopold
Street, Paget Street, Station Street, and George Street.

Extensions of the Electric Light have been made to The Rushes, Granby Street, Devonshire Square, Bedford Square, High Street, Ashby Square, and experiments are now being made with an extension of incandescent gas lighting.

The sewers have been regularly flushed with the portable flushing tank, and the sewers periodically cleansed.

WATER COMMITTEE.

The great event of the year was the completion and opening of the Blackbrook Reservoir, on the 12th September. Owing to the fact that water was impounded at Blackbrook from the beginning of the year, it was possible to give a supply under constant pressure throughout the year, and in consequence no restrictions were put upon the supply. This is a state of things which has not obtained for several years, due to lack of storage capacity.

The Water Mains have been extended in the following street :-Arthur Street.

The Watersheds have been carefully patrolled and steps taken to avoid and prevent pollution of the streams yielding our supplies.

Analyses of the Blackbrook water have been made and reported on as being satisfactory.

The Committee have resolved to proceed with the construction of new Filters at Nanpantan immediately.

[3]



RAINFALL FOR 1906.

N_{θ}	inpanta	n.			8	Sewage F	arm.
January	3.63					3.19	
February	2.77					1.87	
March	1.32					1.25	
April	.86					.67	
May	1.88					2.09	
June	2.55			1.4		2.36	
July	.54					.54	
August	.93					.82	
September	.91	2.5	474			.97	
October	5.14					4.99	
November	3.02					3.08	
December	2.55				174	2.11	
	26.10					23.94	

Note.—The driest months were April and July. The wettest months January and October.

OTHER COMMITTEES.

A Public Mortuary has been erected at the rear of the Town Hall, and found to be of considerable utility and convenience and supplies a long-felt want.

A new sprinkling bacteria bed has been installed at the Sewage Farm for the treatment of sewage, which is giving good results.

A new Fire Engine has been purchased of an up-to-date type.

Application has been made to the Local Government Board for sanction to a loan for acquiring a Recreation Ground in the Hastings Ward, adjoining the Great Central Road and Moor Lane.

DISINFECTION.

Clothing, bedding, &c., is disinfected in the Steam Disinfector. Rooms and houses where cases of infectious diseases have occurred are fumigated with Sulphurous Acid Gas, and where necessary the walls are stripped and limewashed.

SCAVENGING.

This work is undertaken directly by the Corporation, who contract for horses and drivers only, and the work has been done in a satisfactory manner during the year.

SEWAGE FARM.

The Farm and the works thereon have been acting satisfactorily during the year.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Nineteen patients were admitted during the year, all being Enteric Fever; 16 of these cases belonged to the Borough, one to Sutton Bonnington, one to Prestwold, and one to Thorpe Acre. Two of these cases terminated fatally, one belonging to the Borough and one to Sutton Bonnington.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The regulations with respect to lighting, ventilating, cleansing, drainage, and water supply to the above have been well observed during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Visits have been made at various hours of day and night by the Inspector and myself, in order to see that the houses are managed in a cleanly and orderly manner, and for the purpose of detecting infectious diseases, if any such should exist. The regulations have been well observed during the year.



INSPECTIONS,

Systematic inspections have been made in various parts of the town by the Inspector of Nuisances and myself, and frequent visits have also been made to tailoring and dressmaking workrooms, schools, &c., to see that the Sanitary Regulations were observed, and care taken against the spread of contagious and infectious diseases. There were also frequent visits of inspection to slaughter houses, and other places where food was in the course of preparation or exposed for sale; on one occasion a quantity of unsound meat was discovered exposed for sale, and a larger quantity evidently intended for sale, and for the food of man was discovered on the same premises; legal proceedings were instituted, and a conviction obtained on both charges. Legal proceedings were also taken in a case of overcrowding, and an order was made to abate the same.

Legal proceedings were instituted against a person creating a nuisance by carrying on an offensive trade. The nuisance was abated and a satisfactory undertaking given that it should not recur.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The total number of workshops in the Borough at the end of the year was 110; there are also 37 bakehouses, making a total of 147. To these factories, workshops and workplaces, 514 inspections were made during the year; the Bye-laws and Regulations were always well observed and no prosecutions were necessary. Lists of outworkers were regularly received from the proprietors of workshops. There were made 283 inspections of the homes and premises of outworkers.

Appended is the Sanitary Inspector's Report, and a form of report to the Home Office, on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. Also tabulated statistics as to the population, births, and mortality for the last ten years; also of infectious diseases notified during the year, and of deaths classified according to diseases and ages; also of deaths under one year specially classified according to diseases and ages; copies of which, as well as of this report, will be sent to the Local Government Board, the Home Office, and the Leicestershire County Council.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS CORCORAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

Loughborough,

1st February, 1907.



TABLE 1.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 and previous Years.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

		Births.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL OF NOn- DEATHS residents		Deaths of Residents registered	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO	
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of			Under of	l year age.	At al	l Ages.	IN PUBLIC	registered in Public	in Public Institu-		DISTRICT.
	each year.	Num- ber.	*Rate.	Num- ber.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Num- ber.	*Rate.	INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Institu- tions in the District.	beyond the District.	Num- ber.	*Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1896	20,000	637	31.8	102	160	339	16.9	32	10		329	16.4
1897	20,273	592	29.0	100	168	334	16.4	41	19		315	15.5
1898	20,680	597	29.0	116	194	340	16,5	34	4		336	16,3
1899	21,000	628	30.0	84	133	332	15.8	30	12	**	320	15.2
1900	21,400	590	27.6	117	198	409	19.1	37	14	6	401	18.7
1901	21,508	582	27.0	78	197	286	13.3	24	6	2	282	13.0
1902	21,839	533	24.4	90	168	316	14.4	31	13	3	306	14.0
1903	22,170	612	27.6	87	142	318	14.2	27	6	1	313	14.0
1904	22,501	592	26.3	83	140	347	15.3	33	11	1	336	14.8
1905	22,832	644	28.2	93	144	337	14.0	36	18	2	321	14.7
Averages for years 1896-1905.	21,412	600	28.0	95	164	335	15.5	32	11	2	325	15.2
1906	23,163	673	29.0	105	156	337	14.5	51	25	1	313	13.5

^{*}Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 are calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

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

By the term "Non-Residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness and infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water). Total population at all ages, 21,508. Number of inhabited houses, 4,702.

702, At Census of 1901.

Average number of persons per house, 4.5.



ABSTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS APPENDED TO REPORT.

Infectious diseases notified during the year 1906 :—Diphtheria, 1; Erysipelas, 20; Scarlet Fever, 32; Enteric Fever, 18; Phthisis, 20; Cerebro Spinal Fever, 1; total, 92.

Mortality from all causes during the year 1906, at subjoined ages:—Under one year, 105; one and under five, 22; five and under fifteen, 6; fifteen and under twenty-five, 10; twenty-five and under sixty-five, 94; sixty-five and upwards, 76. Deaths in public institutions, 51.

Mortality during the year from subjoined causes:—Measles, 5; Croup, 1; Fever, 2; Diarrhea, 50; Enteritis, 1; Erysipelas, 1; other Septic diseases, 1; Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), 26; other Tubercular diseases, 5; Cancer, malignant disease, 21; Bronchitis, 29; Pneumonia, 10; Pleurisy, 1; other diseases of Respiratory organs, 1; Alcholism, Cirrhosis of Liver, 5; Venereal disease, 2; Premature Birth, 9; Diseases and accidents of Parturition, 5; Heart diseases, 27; Accidents, 10; Suicides, 1; all other causes, 100; total, 313.



Leicestershire County Council.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Year 1906.	Lo	ughborough	-	Urbai	ı	Dis	trict.
Complaints		No, received					35
Premises, houses, etc		No. inspected				2.57	465
		Nuisances abated					124
Pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse		No. inspected		**			None
		Nuisances abated		**		110	None
Animals improperly kept		No. inspected					8
		Nuisances abated					8
Privy, urinal, cesspool, ashpit		No. inspected	1.				38
	§5	Nuisances abated					38
Drain, drain-traps, etc., etc		No. inspected		.,			26
		Nuisances abated					26
House, or part thereof, overcrowded		No. inspected					14
		Nuisances abated				**	14
Smoke nuisances		No. of observations	1	cautioned	wh	en emi	tting
		Nuisances abated	j	blac	k sn	noke.	
Offensive accumulations		No. inspected				-	6
		Nuisances abated					6
Other insanitary conditions		No. inspected					27
		Nuisances abated					27
Lodging houses		No. registered					4
		No. of inspections					64
Slaughter houses		No. licensed or reg	ister	ed			25
		No. of inspections					226
Dairymen, cowkeepers, purveyors of	milk	No. registered					56
		No. in district					56
		No. of inspections o					67
Offensive trades (sec. 112 P. Health A	ct.187						None
Catolina Catolina (occi 112 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	,	No. of inspections					None
Canal boats	- 22	No. registered					19
Canal Doub		No. of inspections					14
		No. with infectious					None
Public Health Act, 1875		No. houses condem					None
Phone Heaten Act, 1010		No. closed					None
		No. cleansed and l					27
Housing of Working Classes Act, Pa	rt II	No. houses condem					None
Housing of working Classes Act, Fa		No. closed					None
		No. made habitabl					None
P. 1		No. of				-	2
Food—seizures of unwholesome	* *	110. 01					



			Houses affected with				36
			Houses inspected				36
			No. of inspections				111
			Houses disinfected				36
	Infectious diseases		Schools				None
			Disinfectant used :-Sulp				
			Mercury and Formal				
			Lots of clothing disinfects				12
			,, ,, destroyed				**
1			New provided			-	
			No. repaired				4
	Privy Middens	22 732	No. converted to pails				6
			No. converted to W.C.'s				6
	Pail or earth closets		New provided				8
*/	This or curve cooked	4.	No. converted to W.C.'s		**	5.5	1
	Water Closets			***		**	89
	Water Closets		No. supplied with water	**			89
	Ashpits		†New provided		**	* 1	None
	Asupits		No. converted to ashbin		**	4.0	
	(LLC.					* *	1
-	Ashbins					* *	83
			Samples taken for analys		**	**	1
			,, condemned	**	**	57	1
			Wells closed		17	**	1
	Water supply		Wells cleansed, repaired, e			1.7	None
			Public supply substituted			* *	1
			Cisterns cleansed, repaire			4.4	3
			Waste pipes disconnected	from di	ain		None
	Building Bye-Laws adopted			**	**		
	Total Legal Proceedings, i.e.,		es, etc	1.1		**	5
	Conv	ictions		* *	**	12	5
		W	1 1001				
	FACTORY	AND WOR	квнор Аст, 1901.				
	Workshops		Total number on register	(includ	ling be	ake-	
			houses)				147
			No. in which nuisances ab	ated			None
	Bakehouses		No. on register				37
			No. in which nuisances a	abated			None
	Home work		No. of outworkers	**		**	266
			No. of houses				266
			No. of infected houses				None
	Legal Proceedings, i.e., Summo	onses, etc.			4.4		None
		Convictio	ns				None

RALPH LORD, Sanitary Inspector.

THOMAS CORCORAN, Medical Officer of Health.

^{*} Being particulars of Nuisances abated (§§) on previous sheet.

[†] To include those converted from Privy middens.



ANNUAL REPORT of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year ending 31st December, 1906.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report of work done and nuisances abated during the year 1906. During the year 134 notices have been issued, upon which there have been specified and carried out by the various owners of property the following:—

House drains repaired	**	++				26
Yard surfaces repaired						15
Roofs, eaves gutters and down spouts repair	red			4.4		5
Midden privies repaired					A.40	5
" " converted to pail closets						6
,, converted to water closets	447					6
Pail closets new provided						8
Closet pails renewed						20
,, converted to water closet						1
Water closets repaired				**		5
Refuse receptacles provided						10
Animals kept filthy removed						8
Dwelling-houses cleansed and limewashed						27
Overcrowding abated	11	**	**	* *	* *	14
	**	***	**	**	**	3
Privy ashpits converted to dry ashpits			**	4.4	* *	
Other insanitary conditions abated	**	* *		* *	**	4
Houses reported to Unhealthy Dwellings Com	mittee			**		0
Houses supplied with Town water	1 -		**		4.0	2
Offensive deposits manure, &c., removed				++	++	6
Cisterns cleansed	**		**	4.4		3
The following is a list of inspections and visits m Dwelling houses inspected	ade to	premis	es duri	ng the	year :	465
Re-inspection of dwelling houses						491
Miscellaneous reports	44	4.4		++	0.00	470
Visits paid to infected dwelling houses						111
Rooms fumigated after infectious disease						74
Rooms sprayed with Formalin				700	**	28
Lots of bedding and clothing stoved						12
Rooms washed and stripped						6
Visits to common lodging houses						64
Complaints received						35
Slaughter-houses visits and inspections						226
Communications received re dust removal						221
Dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops inspected		**	**			67
Samples of water submitted for analysis						1
campio of nater business for many me						
FACTORY AND WORK	SHOP	ACT	1001			
FACIUMI AND WORK		ZAUA.	1001			
	BHOL					
No. of Workshops on register						147
No, of Home workers on list						266
						266 None
No. of Nuisances abated in workshops No. of Visits and Inspections of Workshops						266 None 231
No. of Home workers on list						266 None



SCAVENGING.

The following figures will show the amount of refuse removed and disposed of during the year :-

The total number of ashpits emptied during the year was 2,834. Of this number 926 were midden privies and the remaining 1908 were dry ashpits. The total quantity of refuse removed amounted to 7,314 loads. Of this quantity 4,255 were dry ashes, and have been deposited at the sewage farm to be used as fuel. The remaining 3,059 loads of night soil and manure have been disposed of to various farmers in the district.

The figures below will show the number of the various Sanitary conveniences within the Borough at the beginning of the year 1890, also at the end of the year 1906.

JANUARY, 1890.

Water Closets.	Dust Bins.	Privies.	Privy Ashpits.	Closet Pails.	Dry Ashpits.
853	163	1319	897	126	566

DECEMBER, 1906.

Water Closets.	Dust Bins.	Privies.	Privy Ashpits,	Closet Pails.	Dry Ashpits.
3052	3012	686	427	1312	572

The closet pails and dust bins are emptied weekly, and the privies and ashpits when required.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The Common Lodging Houses have been inspected regularly during the year, and found at all times to be in a cleanly condition. Enquiries are also frequently made as to the health of the inmates, so as to prevent diseases of an infectious character, if possible, being spread about the country.

The accommodation in the four houses registered provides for 188 persons.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

During the year the dairies, cowsheds and milkshops have been regularly inspected and found at all times to be kept in a cleanly condition.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The Slaughter Houses have been periodically inspected and found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

MARKETS.

The Markets have been regularly inspected, and all food offered for sale, carefully examined, and found wholesome, at least its condition has been such as not to warrant any seizure being made.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

RALPH LORD,

Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Office.

Town Hall, Loughborough. 31st January, 1907.

