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# ANNUAL REPORT

#### OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

#### FOR THE

# BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

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# Borough of Maidstone.

# REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1903.

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## To the Urban District Councll.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

The calculations in this report as in previous years are based on the assumption that the population of the Borough has increased during the year under review at the same rate as during the ten years of the last inter-censal period. This being so, the population as estimated at the middle of the year is 33,832.

From out of this population there were registered :-

Of	Births	•	•	•	•																		810
,,	Deaths	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•						•						438
"	Marriag	ge	es					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	295

So that the rates per thousand per annum were :--

Of	Births.	• •	• •	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		23.9
,,	Deaths			•	•	•														12.0
	Marriag																			

BIRTHS.—Our Birth rate for the past year is 23.9; that for England and Wales during the same period being 28.4. In 1884 our Birth rate stood at 33.0, and since that year it has almost continuously been on the decline.

Of the Births, 428 were males and 382 females, giving an excess of 46 boys over girls. This number

includes 42 births of illegitimate children, shewing that 5 % of the births belong to this class; this is a higher rate than in 1902, when it was 4.4 %.

DEATHS.—The Annual Death Rate for Maidstone during the year was 12.9 per 1,000, whilst for England and Wales it was 15.4. This is the lowest death rate yet recorded for Maidstone, the average for the previous ten years being 16.1.

In Table I. of the Appendix to this Report, details of the Births and Deaths of the past year are given, together with the details and averages for the previous ten years.

In Table III. the 438 deaths are classified in their various age periods, and also under their respective causes of death.

The rate of Infantile Mortality, that is to say deaths under one year of age per 1,000 of births was 128, being the same as the average for the previous ten years. The rate for England and Wales was 132. The lowest quarter in Maidstone was the third, usually the highest, due doubtless to the absence of deaths from Summer Diarrhœa. The comparatively cold and exceedingly wet weather of the third quarter not being conducive to the presence of this common and fatal malady among infants. *(See Table, page 3)*.

PHTHISIS and other tubercular diseases account for 45 deaths, giving a rate of 1.33 per thousand of inhabitants. This is lower than last year, when it was 1.66, the previous year to this being 1.84.

INFLUENZA is apparently diminishing in severity, last year there being but three deaths certified as being due directly to this malady.

Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Whole Year.
1870	165	97	263	115	160
1871	258	107	278	117	190
1872	181	116	171	144	153
1873	136	118	246	127	157
1874	182	93	261	119	164
1875	187	106	157	165	154
1876	147	112	141	98	124
1877	211	140	187	84	155
1878	161	176	209	155	175
1879	135	145	122	165	142
Average	176.3	121.0	203.5	128.9	157.4
1880	135	120	229	118	153
1881	120	119	122	64	106
1882	138	110	100	151	125
1883	218	79	122	139	138
1884	189	78	159	125	138
1885	140	75	187	139	133
1886	118	105	191	166	142
1887	80	59	158	114	103
1888	167	136	167	145	154
1889	132	99	173	137	135
Average	143.7	98.0	160.8	129.8	132.7
1890	136	117	93	113	115
1891	140	113	150	157	140
1892	128	87	110	80	102
1893	64	90	222	80	111
1894	167	119	112	116	128
1895	133	62	172	157	129
1896	156	8.2	129	162	133
1897	143	80	219	100	138
1898	153	89	234	155	152
1899	81	58	239	197	129
Average	130	89	168	131	127
1900	108	87	143	128	115
1901	157	73	162	104	132
1902	130	60	106	145	117
1903	147	141	97	123	128

Deaths per 1,000 Births of Children under one year in Maidstone.

WHOOPING COUGH was somewhat more prevalent than usual, there being nine deaths, all occurring in children under five years of age. The presence of the malady amongst the Scholars attending the Tovil National Schools necessitated the closure of these Schools from April 20th to May 11th. The malady also manifested itself at the Willington Schools, and these Schools were closed from the 2nd to the 23rd of May.

MEASLES caused 11 deaths. The malady did not attack any particular School, and in consequence it was not considered necessary to advise that any School should be closed.

DIARRHŒA.—The deaths from this malady were six. Again a very low record in consequence of the cold and wet summer. The comparative absence of Diarrhœa in infants, accounts for the low rate of infantile mortality during the third quarter, when it was 97 per 1,000 births, this being the lowest in this quarter for the past 12 years.

Quarter.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th	$30 \\ 90 \\ 79 \\ 107$	37 18 27 17	19 9 13 29		$\begin{array}{c}14\\9\\4\\2\end{array}$	$2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 1$	$17 \\ 17 \\ 22 \\ 14$	8 19 7 11		22 9 7 22		$16 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 30$
Year	306	99	70	56	29	12	70	45	130	60	27	87
Cases re- moved to Sanator m.	124	45	47	35	17	8	31	34	75	47	25	46

SCARLET FEVER.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

There have been but 27 notifications during the year, this being the lowest number during the past five years, all the cases were of a benign character,

and no fatal result ensued. The houses in which the disease occurred were personally inspected, and the parents interviewed by myself, opportunity being taken to impress on all concerned the many advantages following removal to the Sanatorium. As a result all but two of the whole number of 27 consented to become inmates of the institution.

Above is a table giving particulars as to notifications of Scarlet Fever, and the number removed to the Sanatorium during the past 11 years.

Quarter.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 3rd	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\10\\11\end{array}$	5 3 2	10 10 10		4  1280		$5 \\ 8 \\ 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\2\\2\end{array}$	7 3 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 2	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 4 \\ 132 \end{array}$
4th	9	2	6	6	604	8	6	11	7	5	5	66
Year	34	12	21	16	1888	35	23	28	21	11	9	209

TYPHOID FEVER.

Typhoid Fever was notified nine times, eight occurring in East Maidstone, and one in West. Three of the former were in one family, and were clearly imported into Maidstone, the original case being removed from the Country into Maidstone for treatment. Of the remaining six, one was due to drinking water from a wayside stream, another was a case that had been notified during the previous year, and had suffered a relapse; one occurred in Barming Asylum among the patients, and when one bears in mind the habits of many lunatics, the cause is not far to seek; two were very mild cases, and the cause of these in common with the remaining one could not be satisfactorily traced. This record of Typhoid Fever is exceedingly gratifying, it being the lowest number of cases yet notified in Maidstone.

Quarter.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 years' average.
$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 \mathrm{st} \dots \\ 2 \mathrm{nd} & \dots \\ 3 \mathrm{rd} \dots \\ 4 \mathrm{th} \dots \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       16 \\       53 \\       43 \\       46     \end{array} $	$28 \\ 14 \\ 17 \\ 13$	$\begin{array}{c}18\\8\\16\\30\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{c}       10 \\       7 \\       9 \\       27     \end{array} $	$44 \\ 50 \\ 83 \\ 34$	$     \begin{array}{r}       40 \\       24 \\       80 \\       96     \end{array} $	94 47 36 72	$     \begin{array}{c}       16 \\       9 \\       9 \\       16     \end{array} $	$25 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 25$	$38 \\ 23 \\ 15 \\ 13$	4525	32 25 32 37
Year	163	72	72	53	211	240	249	50	82	89	16	128
Removed to Sanator'm.	10	4	22	23	122	154	103	34	54	68	11	59

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

DIPHTHERIA.—Only 16 notifications were received throughout the whole year, and with one exception they were all primary cases. Five occurred in East, and 11 in West Maidstone, three terminated fatally, equalling a case mortality of 18.7; last year it was 10.2.

It will be seen by the accompanying chart that the number of Diphtheria cases for the past year is the lowest on record. The continued decrease extending over four years must be regarded as highly satisfactory, and speaks for itself of the good results proceeding mainly, I venture to say, from the various sanitary measures which have of late years been adopted with a view to relieving the Borough of its unenviable connection with this most contagious and deadly disease. I allude especially to the erection of numerous ventilating shafts along the line of sewers, and to the significant fact that during the last six years, no less than 3,387 water closets have been provided with water supply, and with apparatus for flushing.

In making this statement I am not unmindful of the fact that throughout the past year we had the hygienic advantage of an exceptionally heavy rainfall, which by flushing courts and alleys, drains and gullies, very greatly assisted the efforts we had been making to cleanse and purify the Town by similar means. But while giving full credit to the rainfall of the past year, it should be noted on the other hand that during the three years preceding the year just passed, and therefore prior to the help we have recently received from climatic causes, the number of Diphtheria cases had fallen from a yearly average in 1897-8-9 of 233 to an average in the years 1900-1-2 of only 77. In my last annual report I remarked with much satisfaction that "during the three years (1900-1-2) a total number of only 221 notifications had been received, whereas in the three preceding years (1897-8-9) no less than 700 cases were reported, thus shewing a decrease within the last three years of 479 cases." If we now take the last four years, and compare them with the preceding term of the same duration we find the decrease in that period amounts in the aggregate to more than 500 (516), giving a yearly average decrease of 129.

The value of the prompt removal of initial cases of Diphtheria as early as possible to your Sanatorium with the subsequent disinfection of the premises cannot be too highly estimated. In proof of this I would mention the fact that throughout the year there was only one instance in which a second case occurred in the same family or the same house; this single secondary case resulted from one which had not been sent to the Sanatorium, but had been treated at home. It was notified to me four weeks after the initial one. Towards the end of November, I received three notifications of cases of Diphtheria occurring among the scholars attending the second standard of the Maidstone Heath School. I visited the premises and inspected the scholars, discovering that some 13 of those in attendance had throat symptons, although not actually suffering from Diphtheria. Under these circumstances I advised closure of the premises until after the Christmas holidays.

I have prepared the chart as opposite shewing in graphic form the marked diminution of Diphtheria. In the years 1897-8-9 the average number of cases was more than seven for every thousand of the inhabitants, whilst last year it was less than one in two thousand.

Quarter.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 years' average.
$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 \mathrm{st} \dots \\ 2 \mathrm{nd} & \dots \\ 3 \mathrm{rd} \dots \\ 4 \mathrm{th} \dots \end{array}$	1  .1	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$	 	  	··· ·· ··	 1 	  	  1	$\begin{array}{c} \ddots \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$		  	2.1 .5 .5 .5
Year	2	29				1		1	3	32		3.6

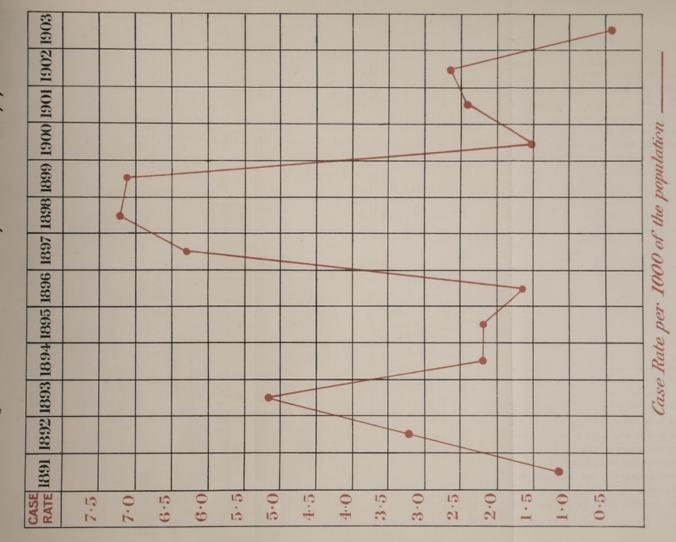
SMALL POX.

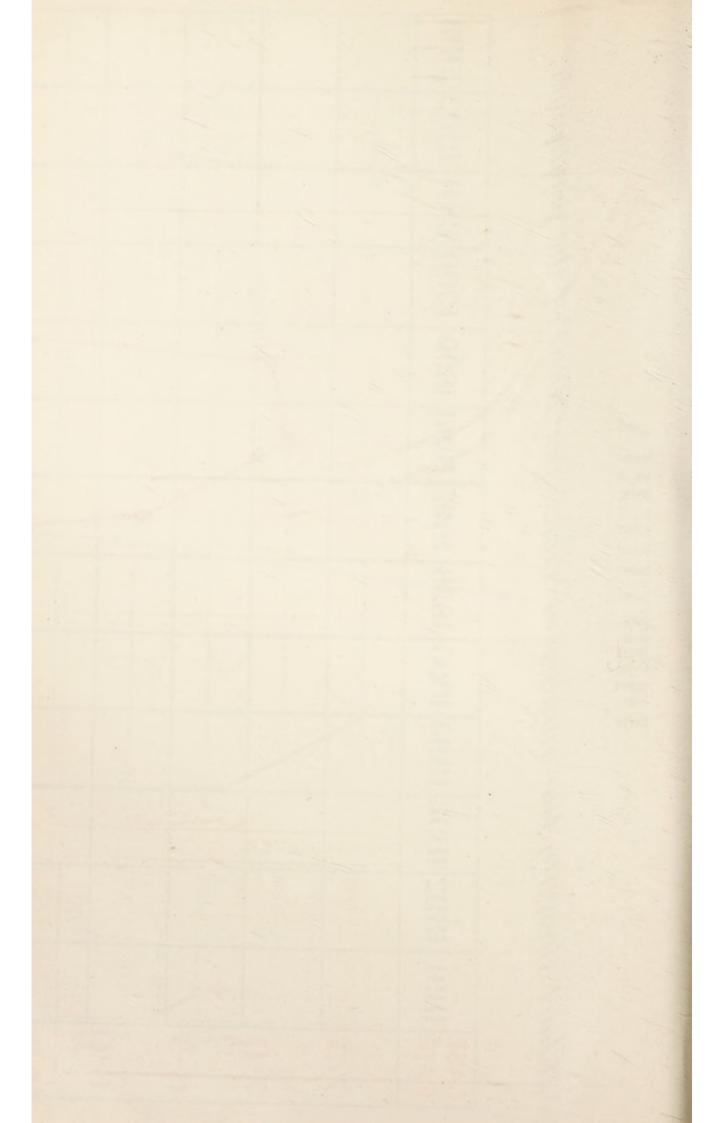
No case of Small Pox has occurred in the Borough during the past year, but on several occasions I have been notified of the presence of persons returning to their homes who have been exposed to the contagion. In these cases a watch was kept on the suspect until the period of incubation was over.

As will be seen from the table below, the Vaccination Acts in Maidstone during the last  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years for which statistics are available, have been carried out with more satisfactory results than heretofore; but even

# DIPHTHERIA

Chart shewing the number of cases per 1000 of the population.





now, owing very largely to the conscientious objector clause, the number of children unprotected by vaccination from the liability to contract small pox is as high as 16.3 %.

	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	b	: Had Small Pox.	Died unvaccinated.	CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	Vaccination 11 postponed.	Removals.	180 Remaining.	<ul> <li>Children not vacci- nated (including cases postponed) per cent. per birth.</li> </ul>
1900	825	$     \begin{array}{r}       433 \\       420 \\       567     \end{array} $	$\frac{2}{1}$		84 64 61 61 63 38	$27 \\ 59 \\ 35 \\ 95 \\ 71$	79 35	69 87 81 33	$\frac{94}{192}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       44 \cdot 2 \\       38 \cdot 9 \\       53 \cdot 6     \end{array} $
1901	$   763 \\   815 $	567	1 3		61	95	35 2	33	15	19.0
1902	815	649			63	71	10	16	3	12.2
1903*	411	305	1		38	54	7	5	1	16.3

\* January to June.

The remaining diseases under the Notification Act are set forth in the following tables and do not call for special comment:—

ERYSIPELAS.

Quarter.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd . 3rd 4th	$14 \\ 13 \\ 15 \\ 18$	$\begin{array}{c}13\\4\\5\\9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 7\\ 6\end{array}$	$5 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 6$	2 2 2 7	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 4\\ 7\\ 12 \end{array}$	9 6 2 6	3 5 3 9	3 3 3 8	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 5\\ 6\\ 13\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}10\\4\\5\\6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 4\\ 5\\ 9\end{array}$
Year	60	31	17	19	13	29	23	20	17	30	25	25

#### PUERPERAL FEVER.

Quarter.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 Years average.
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \mathrm{st} \dots \\ 2 \mathrm{nd} & \dots \\ 3 \mathrm{rd} \dots \\ 4 \mathrm{th} \dots \end{array}$		3 2 	1  1	3  	3  1 	  1	1 1 1 1	  	1  	$\begin{array}{c} \ddots \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\ \\ \\ 1\end{array}$	$1.4 \\ .6 \\ .5 \\ .7$
Year	9	5	2	3	4	1	3		1	4	5	3.2

Reviewing the total number of notifications received during the year, it will at once be seen that the year is remarkable for the small amount of infectious disease present in our midst, only 82 notifications having been received, this being 190 less than the average of the previous 10 years. The notifications of Enteric Fever during the epidemic of 1897 are not included in these calculations.

The detail is set forth in the following tables :--

Quarter.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st	66	106	45	30	67	62	126	40	42	73	28	66
2nd 3rd 4th	168     156     183	$     46 \\     54 \\     42 $	$     \begin{array}{c}       24 \\       41 \\       72     \end{array} $	$27 \\ 28 \\ 63$	$61 \\ 1370 \\ 647$		$79 \\ 64 \\ 99$	$     \begin{array}{c}       35 \\       21 \\       48     \end{array} $	$     41 \\     56 \\     115   $	$51 \\ 47 \\ 55$	$     \begin{array}{c}       23 \\       14 \\       17     \end{array} $	$57 \\ 193 \\ 144$
Year	573	248	182	148	2145	318	368	144	254	226	82	460

TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS.

Disease.	Previous 10 Years' average.	1903.
{ Diphtheria} Croup	128	16
Scarlet Fever		27
(Typhoid Fever)	209	9
Erysipelas	25	25
Puerperal Fever	3.2	5
Small Pox	3.6	

### THE SANATORIUM.

During the year the following cases have been admitted for treatment, viz. :--

Diphtheria ..... 11 Scarlet Fever ..... 25

DIPHTHERIA.—Of the II cases admitted to the Sanatorium, three died, equalling a case mortality of 18.7 %. The type of the disease was thus seen to be severe, much more so indeed than last year when the mortality was only 4.4.

SCARLET FEVER.—The type of this disease continued to be of a mild character, not one death occurring It is most satisfactory to note that of the 27 cases occurring within the whole of the Borough no less than 25 cases were treated in the Sanatorium; this of itself speaks well for the confidence that the inhabitants generally now place in the institution, and the desire they evince to be relieved of the attendant anxieties of isolating children for a period of some six weeks or two months, a precaution, which I need hardly say, is not and cannot be carried out in the limited accommodation of a small cottage.

The number of patients treated in the Sanatorium for the past year and for the previous ten years is as follows:—

DISEASE.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	Previous 10 years' average.
Diphtheria	10	4	22	23	122	154	103	34	54	68	11	58
Scarlet Fever	124	45	47	35	17	8	31	34	75	47	25	46
Small Pox	2	28				1		1	2	31		6
Totals	136	77	69	58	139	163	134	69	I31	146	36	110

The cost of rations for Staff and Patients is set forth in the following Table:-

Cost of Rations at the Sanatorium for Staff and Patients.

1903.		Staff.	PATIENTS.					
Month.	No. of Days.	Cost. £ s. d.	No. of Days.	Cost. £ s. d.				
January	201	11 16 6	430	18 9 0.5				
February	196	11 10 7.5	234					
March	217	$12 \ 15 \ 4$	188	$\begin{array}{ccc}10&0&5\\&8&12&7\end{array}$				
April	210	12 7 1	279	11 12 9				
May	190	11 3 7	190	$\begin{array}{cccc}8&2&4\\8&2&4{\cdot}5\end{array}$				
June	197	11 11 9	186	8 2 4.5				
July	217	$12 \ 15 \ 4$	126	5 3 7				
August	217	$12 \ 15 \ 4$	67	3 12 3.5				
September	180	10 11 9	92	$3 \ 15 \ 8$				
October	186	10 18 10.5	37	1 13 11				
November	180	10 11 9	39	1 18 6				
December	186	10 18 10.5	111	5 5 10.5				
Total	2377	£139 16 9·5	1979	£86 9 4				

# GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION AND PROGRESS.

From Mr. Bunting, the Borough Surveyor, I learn that the following works of Sanitary interest have been carried out during 1902:—

New Houses erected	128
Buildings undegone alterations	18
Buildings of the Warehouse class erected .	35
The following Sewer extensions have been made	:—
~ ~	

SOIL SEWERS.

Boxley Road	830ft.	run.
Loose Road	420ft.	,,
King Edward Road	680ft.	,,
SURFACE WATER SEWERS.		

College Road	Upper	Stone	Street	 	 385ft.	,,
	College	Road		 	 738ft.	,,
					680ft.	,,

The following Sewers have been removed and re-laid :--

### SOIL SEWERS.

Bower Place	197ft.	run.
St. Peter Street	499ft.	,,
Wellington Place	220ft.	,,
SURFACE WATER SEWER.		
Upper Fant Road	692ft.	,,
Total	5341ft.	,,

The routine work of sanitary interest accomplished during the year is set forth in the following table compiled by Mr. Jackling, the chief Sanitary Inspector.

# Table showing the number of Houses and other Premises dealt with by Notice or otherwise.

	1
Houses reconstructed	72
Drains repaired or cleansed	326
Old Drains trapped from Sewer and Ventilated	13
Sink and other Waste Pipes disconnected from drains	15
Rain water Pipes disconnected from drains	5
Tranned Staneman Callies manided in lies of defective build	0
Trapped Stoneware Gullies provided in lieu of defective brick	
and bell traps	77
Manure Pits constructed	4
Cesspools emptied, cleansed, and filled up	17
W.C.'s repaired or cleansed	343
W.C.'s repaired or cleansed Houses provided with new W.C.'s	36
W.C.'s provided with Water supply and Flushing Apparatus.	79
W.C. Basins without flushing rims removed, and new and	
sufficient Basins substituted	66
Flushing Apparatus Repaired	578
Flushing Apparatus Repaired Old Pan Closets with containers and "D" traps removed	6
Soil Pipes removed outside Dwellings and ventilated	4
Soil Pipes ventileted	1
Soil Pipes ventilated Construct or Repair Urinals	13
Pomore Weter in Collers	10
Remove Water in Cellars	
Houses provided with Ashpits or Dustbins	93
Houses provided with Shooting or repaired	11
Houses Cleansed and Limewashed	17
House Roofs repaired	10
Back Yards of Dwellings provided with new Concrete or	
repaired	49
House Refuse removed on complaint	55
Houses supplied with Company's Water	14
Overcrowding	6
Remove Manure, &c.	5
Remove Pigeons, Poultry, and other animals	2
Miscollansons	19
Miscellaneous	
New Glazed Stoneware pipe Drainage laidfeet	5150
New Cast Iron pipe Drainage laidfeet	286

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.— New regulations under the above Order have recently been made, and came into force on and after the 1st day of September, 1903. They provide for the inspection of cattle in dairies and for the due lighting, ventilating, cleaning, drainage, and water supply both of cow-sheds and dairies; also for the cleanliness of milk stores, milkshops, and milk vessels.

Frequent inspections have been made under the above order and the instructions issued to milk retailers have been carried out without resort to legal proceedings.

BAKE-HOUSE REGULATION ACT.—The underground bake-houses in the Borough have been dealt with under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the other bakehouses have been regularly inspected, and instructions as to cleanliness, &c., have been complied with by the occupiers.

CANAL BOATS ACT.—The provisions under this Act have been duly complied with. No infectious disease of a severe character has occurred among the occupants of any of the barges coming to Maidstone.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.—Under the above Act it is incumbent upon the Medical Officer of Health to report to the Home Secretary in addition to the local administrative body on the working of the Act in his district.

The Act has thrown a considerable amount of increased responsibility on the Health Department and it may be of interest to state that the Act deals with four classes of places, viz.:-(1) Factories; (2) Domestic Factories; (3) Workshops, including Domestic

Workshops; (4) and Work-places. For the purposes of the Act, a factory is a place where mechanical power is employed; in a workshop no such mechanical power is used. Domestic factories and domestic workshops are broadly speaking private houses used for purposes of carrying on work, which would otherwise be carried on in a factory or workshop. A work-place is mentioned for the first time in this Act and includes such places as stable-yards, kitchens of restaurants and other places not being private houses where people habitually carry on work.

A register of all workshops in the District has been kept up, as far as possible, in which a record of the cubic space is entered, with the number of workpeople allowed to work in each shop. These facts are communicated to the occupier and frequent inspections have been made to see that the regulations as regards cleanliness, air space (250 cubic feet per person, 400 cubic feet during overtime), ventilation and drainage are complied with. Under the Act lists of home-workers, giving their names and addresses are required to be furnished twice yearly, 1st February and 1st August, and copies kept at the place of business. This is with the object of enabling the houses of these people to be inspected as regards cleanliness, air space, &c., and also with the view of checking the spread of infectious disease. At present there is great laxity in returning these particulars, but on receipt of them the houses are duly inspected and any sanitary or other defects remedied.

UNDERGROUND BAKE-HOUSES.—Section 101 of the Act prohibits the use of underground bake-houses after January 1st, 1904, unless they were so used at the passing of this Act in 1901, and are certified by the District Council as suitable, having regard to construction, light, ventilation, and in all other respects.

Regulations were duly submitted to your Council and approved a copy being forwarded to the occupiers of the ten underground bake-houses in Maidstone. As an outcome of this two have been closed it being practically impossible to make them comply with these regulations; one remains unoccupied; six have had such structural alterations made that they now comply with the regulations, and in due course will receive the usual certificate of suitability, while one is still engaging our attention as to its capability of being made suitable.

### METEOROLOGY.

The detail of meteorological observations is set forth in the appendix. The mean reading of the barometer for the year is 30'16 inches, the highest monthly means being for July, 30.43, and the lowest for January, 20.03. The hottest month was July, giving a mean of the maximum readings of the thermometer in the shade of 71'o, and a mean of the minimum readings of 52.0 while the coldest month was December, with a mean of maximum readings of 38.0, and a mean of the minimum readings of 30°. The prevailing winds were S.W., there being 94 days on which the wind was in this quarter. The total rainfall for the year was 37.56 inches, the heaviest amount falling in July, viz., 6.25 inches, while during February and December the amount registered was 1.16 inches and 1.54 inches respectively.

### WATER REPORT.

The Borough has been supplied throughout the year with water derived from springs in [the rag-stone at Ewell and from springs in the chalk at Cossington and Boarley. In addition to these supplies, the Borough was receiving water, from January to July, from the deep well at Forstal.

Frequent inspections have been made of the gathering grounds at COSSINGTON. The fences are all in excellent order, the guard houses are standing wear and tear well, and in the enclosures all dead wood and snags have been removed from the soil in the hollow in which these springheads are situated. From the construction and elevation of the several guard-houses, it is impossible for any storm-water to gain access to the manhole. The slight rise of albuminoid ammonia that occurs in this supply is derived from the dense vegetation that covers the surface of the natural filtering medium. The supply from this source was so ample during the latter half of the year that it was not necessary to pump any from the deep well at Forstal.

This supply of water has been chemically examined 43 times during the year. On 26 of these occasions the specimens were collected from the main as near as possible to the gathering grounds, and on no occasion was there evidence, as far as chemical examination could detect, of any marked deviation from the usual standard of this supply. The remaining 17 specimens were collected from various houses in the area supplied by this water; here also the water maintained a constant composition. It is slightly softer than the other supply from the chalk, viz., Boarley, and contain less nitrogen as nitrates.

AT BOARLEY the springs throughout the year have been in capital order. The turf covering the wells and reservoir is close and unbroken.

The land immediately surrounding No. 1 gathering ground is now covered with pasture, and planted up with gorse and other shrubs, the whole being fenced off from the surrounding arable land. The fences and guard houses of the four gathering grounds are in good repair, and with the exception of a few mole holes in the gathering ground situated on the extreme East, they were all clean and well looked after.

Forty-nine specimens of this supply have been chemically examined, and on all occasions the water maintained a high degree of organic purity, and remained stable in composition, shewing that this supply is dependent on deep springs situated in the chalk, and is not affected chemically by the rainfall.

The water from the deep well at FORSTAL was supplied from January to July and was analysed thirteen times, the specimens being drawn from the main inside the well. The results on all occasions were satisfactory from a chemical point of view, but in January and again in July the water became slightly turbid, due to the admixture of oxide of iron derived from the strata through which the well has been sunk, and subsequently converted into carbonate of iron, this producing a brownish discoloration. Before this supply is delivered to the consumer it becomes mixed with that derived from Cossington, it being pumped into the reservoir at Barming, from which it flows by gravitation to the consumer. In the early part of the year complaints were received from the neighbourhood of Upper Fant that the water here was turbid. This in some measure was due to dead ends, and these have now been coupled up, which will, it is hoped, prevent a recurrence of this condition.

The mixed supply of Cossington and Forstal water was chemically examined 27 times, and on all occasions the results obtained corresponded to the chemical composition of the individual waters.

THE EWELL WATER .- I have from time to time visited the reservoir and the filter beds at Farleigh. All the water derived from this source has been filtered before delivery, and the filter beds have been working well throughout the year. The reservoir and filters are so protected by a parapet that it is impossible for surface water to gain access from the surrounding higher ground. I have examined the clear water tank holding the water immediately before it flows into the pump hole prior to being pumped into the mains, and on all occasions I found it well protected from surface influences, the water being clear, with no scum on the surface or deposit at the bottom. The water has been chemically examined 53 times, and with one exception, viz., in April, the water remained uniformly clear and of a high standard of organic purity.

The detail of the various Chemical Analyses, 185 in number, appears in the Appendix. I have brought together in a table as below the average results of the Weekly Analyses of the year, and this forms the Local Standard of Purity of the water.

NAME OF SUPPLY.	BOARLEY.	COSSINGTON.	Ewell.	FORSTAL.	Cossington AND Forstal Mixed.
Total Solids	41.3	39.5	40.9	43.2	43.8
Chlorine	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.4
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.597	·421	.523	·061	.333
Free Ammonia		.00	.00	.00	.00
Albuminoid Ammonia	.00	.00	.005	.00	.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	.004	.006	.006	.006	.002
Hardness, Total	2.07	19.9	20.0	24.9	21.4
,, Perm	6.0	5.4	6.5	7.2	5.9
Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube	clear	clear	clear	clear	clear
Smell	none	none	none	none	none
Phosphoric Acid	none	none	none	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

QUEEN'S ROAD SUPPLY OF WATER.—As mentioned in my report of last year the water here was of a very inferior quality and deficient in quantity. On one occasion the water drawn from a well situated in Sling's Wood was so grossly contaminated that it was necessary to prohibit the use of this supply until the well had been cleansed.

Arrangements are now in hand and will I am informed by the Engineer of the Waterworks Company be shortly completed to supply this high-level area with water derived from Ewell, and pumped into a reservoir situated on the highest part of this ground from whence it will flow by gravitation to the surrounding houses. For emergencies and during flood times at Ewell, the water will be pumped from the reservoir at Barming, this reservoir being supplied with water from Cossington.

WATER FROM PRIVATE WELLS.—In consequence of a case of Diphtheria occurring in the Broadway the water supply was enquired into and found to be derived from a well situate in the adjoining yard. The water on analysis was not satisfactory, the occupier was instructed accordingly and advised to boil it before use. That derived from Sling's Wood and Church Street, Tovil, were both grossly contaminated and arrangements are being made for the Company's water to be laid on.

Below is a table giving the results of these Analyses:-

				1 2.8		m- nia.	en id in 80° F.		rd- ss.	r and mee in tube.		ric
1903.	Source.	Total.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen a Nitrates.	Free.	Alb.	Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs. at 80	Total.	Perm.	Colour and appearance 2-foot tube	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
April 28	Pump, Broad- way	75.0	8.7	1.444	·00	·03	·003	25-4	12.3	clear	none	none
June 8	Hills' Cottages.	73.6	3.6	1.111	.00	·01	-	27.8	11.6	*	,,	free
Aug. 8	Sutton Road	40.9	3.0	.732	.02	·01	·008	20.8	5.6	clear	,,	free
Oct. 17	Hills' Well	78.0	4.4	·678	•00	.01	·010	27.0	13.5	clear	,,	none
Nov. 2	Sling's Wood	53.2	9.5	-217	·07	·06	.05	25.2	10.0	+	,,	free
Dec. 21	Church Street, Tovil	75.8	9.6	·164	.00	·03	·004	22.1	12.8	clear	,,	none

### MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

Under the provisions of the above Act, the Maidstone Urban District Council becomes the Local Supervising Authority over all persons using the title of Midwife, or acting as such within the Borough. In order to give due notice of the requirements of the Act, and to obtain the names of those practising, an advertisement was inserted in the "Kent Messenger," under date of October 22nd, 1903, asking that the names of persons acting as Midwives within the district should be forwarded to your Medical Officer of Health.

In addition to this, personal enquiries were made of all medical men practising within the Borough who might be cognisant of women acting as Midwives. As a result, 25 sent in their names for "registration."

A meeting of these nurses was held at the Town Hall on November 20th, 1903, when the provisions of the Act and the rules, as made by the Central Midwives' Board, regulating the practice of Midwives, were fully explained and a copy of the rules handed to each applicant, free of charge, together with a book of forms and certificates for use in applying for registration and an abstract of the Act.

The practice of each woman applying to be registered was personally enquired into, especially as regards the statement of having been in *bonâ-fide* practice as a Midwife for at least one year prior to July 31st, 1902.

Each one of the twenty-five had complied with this condition, but on enquiry as to previous training seven only could produce evidence of having had any regular instruction and training in a Hospital or Lying-in Institution. The absence of instruction, however, does not debar any of these women from using the title of Midwife until April, 1905, and these same untrained women may until April, 1910, attend women in childbirth habitually and for gain without being registered, provided they do not take or use the title of Midwife.

The privilege of being registered involves submission to the supervision of their work and compliance with certain rules. Nearly one half of the applicants referred to were not willing to submit to these conditions, and consequently only 14, approximately, will apply to be registered.

### CONCLUSION.

Referring generally to the Public Health of the Borough during the past year, allow me to direct your attention to a few salient facts of practical interest—(1) Only nine cases of TYPHOID FEVER were notified during the whole year, being fewer than in any year since the Notification Act was adopted in 1890. (2) The notifications of Diphtheria were also considerably less than in any previous year, and have gradually fallen from 249 cases in the year 1899 to 16 cases in the past year. (3) The total number of notifiable Zymotic diseases during the year reached the very low figure of 82, being 190 less than the average of the previous ten years, after excluding the cases due to the Typhoid Epidemic.

These facts taken together enable me to report further that the total number of notifications of infectious disease for the past year and also the Annual Death Rate for all causes for the same period are the lowest the Borough has hitherto reached. They mark the year conspicuously as one in which the inhabitants have been largely protected from preventable disease and shew that the means adopted for improving the sanitation of the Borough have produced highly satisfactory results.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. PYE OLIVER,

Westdene, Maidstone, March 28th, 1904.

### BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE, 1903.

#### GENERAL SUMMARY.

POPULATION (estimated to the middle of 1903) 33,832
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES
Average Number of Persons to a House 5.04
AREA $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{East Maidstone 2019 acres} \\ \text{West} \\ ,, \\ 1989 \\ ,, \end{array} \right\} 4008 \text{ acres}$
DENSITY
ANNUAL BIRTH RATE
ANNUAL DEATH RATE
ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE
Phthisis, & other Tubercular Diseases' Death Rate ,, 1.33
RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE
INFANTILE DEATH RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS
BIRTHS $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} Males & 428 \\ Females & 382 \end{array}\right\} 810$
DEATHS $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Males} & 243 \\ \text{Females} & 195 \end{array} \right\} 438 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{East Maidstone} & 227 \\ \text{West} & ,, & 211 \end{array} \right\} 438$
Excess of Births over Deaths 372
ELEVATION. —The population reside at a mean Elevation of 70 feet above the sea level, ranging from 20 to 120.
AREA.—The area of 4,008 acres is divided into two divisions, by Week

REA.—The area of 4,008 acres is divided into two divisions, by Week Street, Gabriel's Hill, and Stone Street; all to the West, including the Western sides of those Streets, constituting West Maidstone; the Eastern portion forming East Maidstone. TABLE I.-FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

+ Estimated Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

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

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there—these institutions are: (1) The Kent County Ayslum, Barming: (2) West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone: (3) Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone; 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, viz. : Union Workhouse, Coxheath.

The "Public institutions" taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums.

Area of District in acres )

(exclusive of area 4,008 acres.

 TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1903.

TOTAL CASES NOTHFED IN EACH LOCALITY. EACH LOCALITY.		East West East West Maidstone Maidstone Maidstone <b>H</b> .	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43 14 99										
TOTAL NOTIFIEI LOC		East Maidstone	::*:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	39										
		65 and up- wards.	::::=	4										
TRICT.		25 to 65.	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	26										
CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	-Years.	5 to 15. 15 to 25. 25 to 65.	::-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1-										
D IN WE	At Ages-Years.	At Ages	5 to 15.	::::	36									
BIAITON												1 to 5.	::::::::::	t-
CASES													Under 1.	::::==:::::
	-	Ages.	2235: 16 2235: 16 2255:	82										
	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.		Small Pox	Totals										

# TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1903.

	De				LE DI D AGI		ст	LOCAL	ALL	DEATHS IN IC INSTITUTIONS
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	East Maidstone	West Maidstone	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
Small Pox										
Measles	11	5	5	1				3	8	
Scarlet Fever										
Epidemic Influenza	3					1	2	2	1	
Whooping Cough	9	6	3					6	3	
Diphtheria, Membran us Croup	3		2	1					3	2
Croup						11				 1
Enteric Fever Asiatic Cholera	1	***			•••	1	***	1		1
Diarrhœa, Dysentery	6	4					2	4	2	
Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis										
Enteritis	1					1		1		1
Other continued Fevers										
Erysipelas Puerperal Fever	$\frac{1}{2}$					1 2			$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Other Septic Diseases	ĩ					ĩ		1		5
Intermittent Fever and Malarial (	-									
Cachexia	•••									
Tuberculosis of Meninges	1	***	1					1		2
Tuberculosis of Lungs	38		1	1	10	24	2	17	21 2	55
Alcoholism	6									
Cancer	24					14	10	19	5	6
Premature Birth	20	20						9	11	
Developmental Diseases	1	1				***		1		
Old Age	38		2		·		38	21	17 4	
Meningitis. Inflammation & Softening of Brain.	8	1	-	4			3		3	
Organic Diseases of Heart	44			2	2	24	16	18	26	50.
Acute Bronchitis	14	8	3			3		- 7	7	2
Chronic Bronchitis	12					2	10	5	7	6
Lobar (Croupous) Pneumonia	11			1 i	2	6	3	8	37	13
Lobular (Broncho-) Pneumonia Diseases of Stomach	15	5	8	1				3	2	
Obstruction of Intestines										1
Cirrosis of Liver	7					5	2	4	3	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	12		1			10	1	7	5	12
Tumours and Other Affections of										
Female Genital Organs					3	2		2	3	
Deaths by Accident or Negligence.	11	4	1	2		3	1	7	4	8
Deaths by Suicide	5					4	1	1	4	
Deaths from Ill-defined Causes		7				7	1	9	6	1 80
All other Causes	105	45	5	2		24	29	54	51	0
All Causes	438	107	32	15	19	143	122	227	211	260

### TABLE IV.-BOARLEY WATER.

					Amm	ionia.	E.	Hard	ness.	"B.		
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80º F.	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot Tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Sandling Road	Jan. 5th	39.8	28	·612	.00	.01	.005	26.4	8.1	clear	none	none
,,	,, 19th	39.2	2.4	.602	·01	.01	.003	26.5	83	,,	,,	v.sl.t.
	., 26th	49.0 45.9	2·3 2·6	·584 ·691	.00 .00	·01 ·00	·003 ·004	22.0 23.5	7·2 7·9	,,	,,	
20, Brewer Street	Feb. 2nd 9th	48.1	2.5	-405	.00	-01	.003	25.3	9.5	"	"	traces
Sandling Road	,, 9th	44.0	2.4	.502	.00	.01	.003	24.8	6.0	>> >>	" "	v.sl.t.
Union Street	,, 23rd	40.2	2.4	.613	.00	.01	.004	25.0	8.7	,,	,,	,,
Sandling Road	Mar. 3rd	38.0	2.5	.578	.00	.05	-003	27.8	7.1	,,	,,	,,
Randall Street	,, 9th	37.6	2.5	.823	00	.01	.003	21.8	5.9	,,	,,	,,,
Sandling Road Union Street	,, 16th 23rd	44·4 39·4	2.4	·807 ·672	·01 ·00	.01	005	$     \begin{array}{r}       19 \cdot 2 \\       21 \cdot 2     \end{array} $	5.6	,,	,,	free
Sandling Road	2041	42.4	2.4	.636	.00	·01 ·03	003	18.7	4.9	,,	23	"
31, King Street	Apr. 6th	32.6	2.5	.724	.00	.00	-003	19.9	6.2	>> >>	9.9 9.9	" "
Sandling Road	,. 13th	40.0	2.4	.763	.00	.00	.003	17.2	5.4		33	**
	,, 27th	37.6	2.4	.588	.00	.00	.003	19.0	5.4	33		.,
38, Sandling Road	May 4th	40.4	2.6	.617	.00	.05	.004	19.0	4.7	,,	"	.,,
Sandling Road	,, 11th	37·4 34·6	2.5 2.3	·514 ·481	.00	00.	*003 *004	19.0 19.6	5.0	>>	"	.,
16, Boxley Road . Sandling Road	,, 18th	39.6	2.5	.732	.00	.00	004	20.7	4.0		"	"
7, Boxley Road	June 2nd	46.6	2.6	.778	.00	.00	.004	19.8	5.7	3.5	>> >>	33
Sandling Road	,, Sth	45.4	2.6	.617	•00	.01	.004	20.0	5.9	33	,,	,,
23, Perryfield St	,, 16th	45.4	2.7	.876	•00	.00	.004	19.0	4.9		,,	,,
Sandling Road	,, 22nd	45.0	2.5	.865	.00	.00	004	21.6	6.6	3.2	,,	"
90, Sandling Road	29th	41.6	2.6	·942 ·765	·00·	·01	·005 ·004	19·4 20·0	5.5	3.5	"	,,
Sandling Road 3, Hope Street	July 6th ., 13th	40.0	2.5	.674	.01	·00 ·02	.004	18.4	5.2	"	,,	37
Sandling Road	,, 13th	42.6	2.6	.777	.00	.01	.005	19.4	5.7	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	"
20, Albert Street	,, 27th	40.7	27	.709	.00	.00	.004	20.0	5.8	**	,,	,,
Sandling Road	Aug. 4th	41.8	26	.734	.00	.00	.004	20.6	5.3	.,,	,,	
Sharp's Yard	,, 11th	42.7	2.4	.827	.00	.01	.007	19.2	5.0	,,	,,	,,
Sandling Road	" 18th	44·4 40·7	2.5	·860 ·772	·00·	·00	·005 ·008	19·8 19·1	5.4	"	,,	
24, Scott Street Sandling Road	" 24th " 31th	40.7	2.5	.503	-00	·01 ·00	.009	26.8	4.6	"	"	"
50, Sandling Road	Sept. 7th	42.2	2.6	.471	-00	.00	.004	27 0	5.6	27	>> >>	33
Sandling Road	,, 14th	41.8	2.5	.576	.00	.05	.005	19.6	6.0	33	,,	v.sl.t.
Perry Street	,, 21st	40.6	2.5	.544	.00	.01	.008	18.0	5.3		33	free
Sandling Road	,, 28th	45.6	2.6	-415	00	*02	.007	20.2	6.3		,,	,,
7, Woollett Street	1011	41.6 42.4	2.5	-559	·00 ·01	·01 ·02	·007 ·008	19.6 19.4	5·3 5·8	.,	"	,,
Sandling Road 19, Brewer Street	,, 13th 19th	36.6	2.5	·464 ·559	.00	.01	005	20.4	5.7	"	.,	.,
Sandling Road	,, 19th	40.0	2.5	-337	.00	.01	.006	19.0	5.5	"	"	.,,
24, Alexandra St.	Nov. 2nd	42.5	2.5	-382	.00	.00	.007	19.0	6.1	"	"	31
Sandling Road	" 10th	41.5	2.5	•411	.01	.01	.000	198	5.9	,,	.,	v.sl.t
on	,, 23rd	41.3	2.4	•493	.00	.00	.002	19.9	5.5	,,	,,	abs'nt
Sharp's Yard,	2041	41.0	2.6	.197	.00	.00	.003	18.5	5.1			none
King Street Sandling Road	" 30th Dec. 7th	41.0	2.6	-197	.00	00	.003	18.5	5.9	5.7	"	none
2, Astley Street.	, 14th	40.8	2.7	.329	.00	.01	.003	18.7	7.3	,, ,,	- ,,	"
Sandling Road	,, 21st	39 5	2.5	-230	.00	-00	.006	21.2	6.8	,,	• • •	",
95, Union Street.	" 28th	40.0	2.7	.164	.00	.01	006	19.8	8.3	,,,	,,	,,
	Mean results for 1903.	41.3	2.4	•597	.00	-00	·004	20.7	6.0	clear	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

							1				_	
					Amm	ionia.	24	Hard	ness.	PH .		
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 800 F.	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Near Gath, Gnds,	Jan. 12th	38.2	2.6	.621	•01	01	.004	23.4	7.1	clear	none	none
	26th	38.5	2.4	.740	.00	.02	005	23.0	6.5		1000000000	v.sl.t.
23 33	Feb. 9th	37.8	2.4	.598	.00	.01	004	29.1	88	,,	"	traces
.,,	., 23rd	34.2	2.2	.312	.00	.01	.003	24.6	7.7	**	"	v.sl.t.
	Mar. 9th	35.2	2.2	.461	.01	.02	.006	19.8	4.8	"	**	free
	., 23rd	35.8	2.1	·395	.01	.02	.006	19.6	4.3	,,	,,	,,
"	April 6th	38.2	2.3	.416	.00	.01	.006	18.5	5.7	,,	,,,	,,
	,, 20th	40.2	2.3	.477	.00	.01	.005	17.6	4.3		33	,,
,,	May 4th	41.2	2.2	.350	.00	.00	.006	17.8	3.7		3.9	
,,	,, 18th	34.8	2.4	.520	-00	.01	.005	20.4	3.7	,,		,,
"	June 2nd	40.0	2.5	•444	.00	.01	.006	19.0	4.9		37	,,
Medway Street	,, 16th	42.4	2.3	•485	.00	.00	.000	18.4	6.5	,,	,,	,,
	,, 16th	42.6	2.6	.246	.00	.01	.002	19.6	5.5		,,	,,
24, Chst., Tovil.	,, 22nd	37.6	2.5	•464	.01	.01	.007	20.8	5.7	,,	2.9	,,
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 29th	43.2	2.4	.526	.00	.00	.007	19 6	4-9	2.5	,,	,,
124, Tonb'dge Rd. Near Gath, Gnds.	,, 29th	46·4 42·8	2.4	-543	·00 ·01	.00	.007	19.8	4.6	,1	,,	,,
Near Gath. Ghus.	July 13th 27th	42.8	2.3	·427 ·460	-00	.00	.005	18.2	4.9	"	,,	,,
40, Up. Fant Rd.	0741	43.1	2.3	-485	-00	02	·007 ·007	19.6 19.8	5.2	,,	"	,,
St. Luke's Vic'ge.	Aug. 4th	43.2	2.4	.468	-00	.01	.007	20.0	5·4 4·8	,,	,,	,,
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 11th	40.8	2.2	.485	-00	.01	.008	19.6	4.5	"	,,	,,
Muir Road	,, 11th	41.2	2.2	.448	-00	.01	.009	19.0	4.8	"	"	"
198, Up. Fant Rd.	,, 18th	40.8	2.3	.448	.00	.01	.007	19.0	4.6	"	,,	"
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 24th	39.8	2.3	.415	-00	.01	.009	18.4	5.1	"	,,	33
44, Faith Street	,, 31st	36.5	2.8	•460	.00	.02	.008	24.7	6.9	,,	3.5	,, ,,
Near Gath. Gnds.	Sept. 7th	37.2	2.4	.251	.005	.008	-007	27.4	4.7	**	"	,,
65, Up. Fant Rd.	" 14th	38.8	2.3	·271	.00	-00	.008	20.4	4.8	33	,,	,,
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 21st	41.0	2.3	.370	•00	.01	.006	18.1	4.0			,,
40, Chst., Tovil.	" 28th	43.8	2.3	.283	.00	.00	.008	19.6	4.7	,,		
Near Gath. Gnds.	Oct. 5th	39.2	2.3	.271	.00	.00	.008	19.2	5.5	,,	,,	,,
155, Milton Street	,, 13th	40.2	2.3	-246	.00	.00	.009	18.4	5.5	>>	,,	.,
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 18th	42.8	23	•444	.00	.01	.008	18.2	6.2	,,		.,
26, Canning St	,, 26th	41.6	2.3	.189	.00	•01	•008	18 0	5.8	,,	,,	,,
Near Gath. Gnds.	Nov. 2nd	41 6	2.3	-254	-00	•00	.008	18.8	5.6	,,	,,	,,
5, Union Street	,, 10th	41.6	2.4	*345	-00	.01	·008	20.4	5.3	,,	,,	, >>
Near Gath. Gnds. 26, John Street	,, 16th	41.8	2.2	*460	-00	·01	·006	17.8	6.0	,,	.,	****
25, Hedley Street	0.0	41.6	2.2	·460 ·164	•00	·01 ·00	·008 ·007	17.9	6·0 4·9	**	33	traces
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 23rd	35.0	2.4	.230	.00	-00	.007	18·8 17·8	4.9	2.5	>>	trace
47, Wheeler St	Dec. 7th	35.8	2.3	-395	.00	-03	-008	18.8	5.7	,,	.,	none
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 14th	35-8	2.4	.441	•00	.01	.005	18.4	7.1	.,,	33	"
23, Fairmeadow	,, 21st	34.6	2.6	-263	•00	.01	.005	21.5	6.7	37	,,,	>>
Near Gath. Gnds.	,, 28th	35.7	2.8	.106	.00	.02	-005	19.8	6-9	"	"	**
	Mean results for 1903.	39.5	2.5	•421	·00	.00	•006	19-9	5.4	clear	none	free

### TABLE V.-COSSINGTON WATER.

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million,

# TABLE VI.-EWELL WATER.

	19.51 T 45.7		0.01		Amn	ionia.	E.	Hard	lness,	e nd		
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Farleigh Lane	Jan. 5th	37.6	3.3	.707	.00	.01	.004	25.1	9.2	clear	none	none
,,	,, 12th	40.1	4.0	.847	.00	-01	.002	23.8	7.4	,,		,,
	,, 19th ,, 26th	38.6	3·2 3·2	·792 ·681	*005 *00	·01 ·01	·004 ·002	$\frac{26.2}{20.7}$	9·2 7·0	2.2	5.5	v.sl.t.
** ***	Feb. 2nd	47.0 42.0	3.1	-634	.00	.03	.007	22.5	116	,,		free
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,, 9th	38.7	3.0	.350	•00	.01	.003	25.7	11.4	>> >>	>> >>	traces
	., 16th	45.4	3.4	.534	.00	.01	.002	24.0	7.8	3.9	>>	v.sl.t,
,,	,, 23rd	37.0	32	*625	.00	·00	*002	25.2	9.4	33	,,	,,
,,	Mar. 3rd ,, 9th	39·8 36·6	3.0	·389 ·538	•00 •00	·01 ·01	·005 ·004	$23.4 \\ 17.6$	10.0	73	,,	free
,,	,, 16th	42.4	3.1	.749	.00	-00	.003	18.8	7.2	"	22	1000
,,	,, 23rd	41.0	3.1	.748	.00	.00	·003	17.6	5.1	)) ))	"	>> >>
,,	" 30th	33.4	3.1	.674	.00	.01	.006	17.6	5.3	,,	,,	,,
,,	April 5th	39·8 39·2	3.0	·740 ·696	.00	·00 ·00	·006 ·004	$19.0 \\ 15.2$	$7.1 \\ 6.6$	,,	"	**
,,	,, 20th ,, 27th	39.2	3.1	678	.00	.05	.004	16.0	5.2	v.sl.t.	"	"
,,	May 4th	38.4	3.2	.510	.00	.01	.005	16.4	5.9	clear	39 39	"
	, 11th	43.0	3.2	.386	00	.01	.002	17.0	4.8	,,		,,
	,, 18th	39.7	3.1	-596	00	.00	.005	17:4	5.5	,,	.,	,,
,,	,, 26th June 2nd	38.7	3·3 3·2	·718 ·464	·00 ·01	·00 ·02	·007 ·005	21·2 18·4	5.6 6.1	3.2	"	"
** ***	Q+h	48.0	3.2	-572	.00	.01	.007	17.8	5.7	22	27	22
,,	,, 16th	41.4	3.2	.637	.01	.01	.006	18.0	4.6	33 33	,, ,,	2.9
,,	,, 22nd	40.8	3.1	.723	.01	.00	.006	19.2	6.5	,,	,,	,,
.,	., 29th	45.4	3·2 3·2	·633 ·597	.00	.00	.006	18.2	$5.4 \\ 6.2$	,,		,,
	July 6th ., 13th	42.4 39.9	3.1	-502	·00 ·00	·00·	*006 .004	$\frac{182}{17\cdot 2}$	5.3	"	33	>>
y,	, 13th	43.0	2.8	.444	.02	.04	.010	19 0	5.1	"	**	- 97 97
,,	,, 22nd	43.4	3.2	.625	.00	.01	.007	18.6	58	33		,,
.,	,, 27th	41.6	3.1	:567	.00	.01	.009	18.4	5.3	,,		,,
y,	Aug. 4th , 11th	40.6 43.6	3.2	$672 \\ 582$	.00	·01 ·01	·007 ·007	19.6 18.4	5.8 5.8	3.9	28	> 2.
Half Yoke Farm.	,, 18th	42.6	3.1	.567	.00	.00	.009	17.8	5.6	"	>7	"
Farleigh Lane	,, 24th	42.6	3.2	•596	•00	.01	.009	17.4	5.9	99 93	**	",
,,	., 31st	41.0	3.2	•449	.00	.01	.002	24.8	9.4		,,	sl. tr.
,,	Sept. 7th	34.4	2·4 2·4	·372 ·333	.00	·01	•009	25.7	5.9	,,	,,	abs'nt
	, 14th , 21st	46.0 37.6	2.4	288	·00 ·01	·02 ·02	·009 ·009	$19.8 \\ 19.2$	4.6 4.2	>>	33	free
,,	. 28th	40.8	3.0	-263	.00	.01	.009	19-2	5.3	"	* 9	39 33
,,	Oct. 5th	46.0	2.5	*230	.00	.00	·007	20.2	5.2	,,	.,	
,,	" 13th	49.4	2.5	-329	.00	·01	•007	20.0	4.7	,,		7.
,,	,, 18th	48.4 39.8	3·1 2·3	·304 ·164	·00 ·00	·02 ·01	·008 ·009	17·4 18·6	5*8 5*0	,,	"	
.,	Nov. 2nd	38.2	2.4	.370	.00	.01	.009	18.4	5.2	"		"
** ***	,, 10th	39.2	3.1	.391	.00	.01	.008	18.6	5.2	>? +9	"	"
,,	,, 16th	38.2	3.1	*559	:00	*02	.009	18.0	9.1	,,	,,	abs'nt
,,	,, 23rd	41.0 40.0	3·2 2·9	·493 ·175	.00	·00 ·00	·008 ·009	18·1 18·0	6.8 5.7	,,	,,	none
.,	,, 30th Dec. 7th	41.0	2.4	.444	.00	-01	.009	19.8	5.6	32	33	none
,,	,, 14th	4I·1	3.1	.609	.00	.00	.005	18.1	7.9	"	33 33	nil
,,	,, 21st	40.0	3.2	.181	•00	.01	.004	19.8	7.8	,,	13	none
,,	,, 28th	89.5	2.9	.148	.00	.01	.002	20.6	7.4	,,	,,	abs'nt
	Mean results for 1903.	40.9	3.0	·523	·00	•009	·006	20.0	6.5	clear	none	free

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million. TABLE VII.-FORSTAL WATER.

					Amn	nonia.	D.F.	Hard	ness.	d in in		
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80º F	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot Tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Well	Jan. 5th , 19th Feb. 2nd , 16th Mar. 3rd , 16th , 3rd , 16th , 30th Apr. 13th , 27th June 8th June 8th July 6th Mean results for 1903.	$\begin{array}{c} 44 \cdot 3 \\ 40 \cdot 4 \\ 45 \cdot 8 \\ 44 \cdot 4 \\ 42 \cdot 1 \\ 39 \cdot 8 \\ 46 \cdot 0 \\ 42 \cdot 5 \\ 41 \cdot 4 \\ 48 \cdot 7 \\ 39 \cdot 8 \\ 48 \cdot 6 \\ 44 \cdot 0 \\ 43 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	3·2 3·4 2·8 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·0 3·2 3·2 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·2 3·2 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·0 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·2 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1 3·1	*060 *06 037 *049 *049 *098 *067 *098 *086 *092 *069 *069 *070	·01 ·00 ·00 ·01 ·01 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00	·01           ·02           ·01           ·02           ·01           ·02           ·01           ·02           ·01           ·02           ·01           ·01           ·00           ·00           ·00           ·00           ·00           ·00           ·00           ·00	002 005 006 005 007 003 005 009 006 009 006 009 008 007	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \cdot 2 \\ 27 \cdot 5 \\ 29 \cdot 6 \\ 29 \cdot 3 \\ 30 \cdot 2 \\ 23 \cdot 8 \\ 27 \cdot 6 \\ 22 \cdot 6 \\ 19 \cdot 0 \\ 24 \cdot 2 \\ 23 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \cdot 2 \\ 9 \cdot 1 \\ 9 \cdot 7 \\ 8 \cdot 9 \\ 8 \cdot 6 \\ 6 \cdot 9 \\ 8 \cdot 6 \\ 6 \cdot 8 \\ 6 \cdot 1 \\ 4 \cdot 5 \\ 4 \cdot 8 \\ 5 \cdot 0 \\ 6 \cdot 8 \\ 6 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ $7 \cdot 2$	clear sl. t'd. clear ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, sl. b.d. sl. dis. clear	none "" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	none free v.sl.t. none free """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""

### TABLE VIII.-COSSINGTON AND FORSTAL MIXED WATER.

					Amm	ionia.	o F.	Hard	ness.	d 9 in 1e.		
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 800 F.	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot Tune.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
58, London Road St. Faith Street 53, L. Stone Street Heath Cottages 7, Albion Place 13, Market Street Well Road Hart Street 26, U. Fant Rd James Street Waterside Waterside Market Street 57, Hardy Street 57, Hardy Street 97, Milton Street 57, U. Fant Road Dann's Yard 59, St. Faith St. 54, Milton Street 10, Havock Lane Hart Street 99, U. Fant Road ""	<pre>, 12th , 19th , 26th Feb. 2nd , 9th , 23rd Mar. 3rd , 9th , 23rd Mar. 3rd , 9th , 16th , 16th , 30th , 30th , 20th , 20th , 20th , 27th May 4th , 11th , 18th , 26th June 2nd , 8th</pre>		$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \\ 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \\ 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \\$	·378 ·329 ·330 ·246 ·366 ·153 ·320 ·224 ·306 ·153 ·324 ·153 ·334 ·172 ·251 ·218 ·321 ·218 ·321 ·2251 ·218 ·321 ·246 ·559 ·271 ·658 ·400 ·185 ·609 ·271 ·658 ·400 ·185 ·526 ·333	•005         •00	$\begin{array}{c} 01\\ 01\\ 02\\ 02\\ 02\\ 01\\ 002\\ 01\\ 001\\ 0$	-006 -003 -002 -004 -006 -005 -005 -005 -005 -005 -005 -005	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 9\\ 25 \cdot 0\\ 24 \cdot 2\\ 23 \cdot 7\\ 23 \cdot 6\\ 25 \cdot 5\\ 23 \cdot 1\\ 26 \cdot 6\\ 20 \cdot 4\\ 21 \cdot 4\\ 22 \cdot 0\\ 21 \cdot 5\\ 17 \cdot 0\\ 17 \cdot 0\\ 19 \cdot 4\\ 20 \cdot 0\\ 19 \cdot 2\\ 18 \cdot 4\\ 20 \cdot 8\\ 19 \cdot 8\\ 22 \cdot 2\\ 20 \cdot 6\\ 21 \cdot 2\\ 17 \cdot 8\\ 19 \cdot 4\\ 19 \cdot 4\\ 21 \cdot 4\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.49 \\ 4.79 \\ 4.72 \\ 4.21 \\ 6.33 \\ 7.63 \\ 5.65 \\ 5.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 5.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.7 \\ 0.5 \\ 7.7 \\ 0.1 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 5.9 $	clear ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	none ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	none " v.sl.t. " free " " " " " " " " " " " " "

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

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TABLE IX .- MONTHLY RECORD OF METEOROLOGY.

	RAINFALL	$\begin{array}{c} 2.07\\ 2.13\\ 2.55\\ 2.55\\ 2.55\\ 2.55\\ 2.55\\ 2.55\\ 1.54\\ 1.54\end{array}$	37-56
	w.	0102400441-0707011:	59
	Ŕ	∞ : :⊓ :∞ : :₀₁ :⊓∞	18
WIND.	S.E.	1021-4004-11201	67
RELATIVE PROPORTION OF	S.W.	1212 122 122 122 125 125 125 125 125 125	94
E PROPO	zż	498010108449011	53
RELATIV	N.W.	HH: 10 01 01 00 07 100 4	27
	I N.E.	98 :404H :0 :00	26
	ż	:00 :470FH :H :00 00	25
Teter	to neaM ourradT to edS ni	Degrees. 34 37 37 36 44 45 44 45 36 36 36 30	41
Teter	lo nask parisdT lo ad2 ni	Degrees. 41 44 50 49 61 61 63 63 58 58 58 58 58 38 38	54
Mean Reading of the Barometer.		$\begin{array}{c} 29\cdot93\\ 20\cdot32\\ 30\cdot16\\ 30\cdot18\\ 30\cdot18\\ 30\cdot18\\ 30\cdot18\\ 30\cdot18\\ 30\cdot22\\ 30\cdot22\\ 30\cdot22\\ 30\cdot22\\ 30\cdot23\\ 30\cdot15\\ 30\cdot15\end{array}$	30-16
	MONTHS.	January February March April April May July September October November December	Means

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