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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

CHARLES PYE OLIVER, M.D., Lond.,

Doctor in State Medicine, University of London ;

Diplomate in Public Health, England ; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.


Medical Officer to the Education Authority for the Borough of Maidstone.

Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health.

Maidstone :

W. P. DICKINSON & SON, LTD., PRINTERS AND STATIONERS, HIGH STREET.

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BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1930-1931.

Chairman.

Alderman F. G. LAURENCE, J.P.

Members.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor H. G. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.P.)

Alderman A. T. EPPS, J.P.

„ J. TOMLIN, J.P.

Councillor T. ARMSTRONG, J.P. Councillor W. H. MARTIN, J.P.

„ F. R. CONNOR, J.P. „ W. G. WELLS,

„ R. W. BEALE. „ A. WOOD-MARTYN, D.S.O.

„ S. J. LYLE, „ F. W. SHRUBSOLE.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1930-1931.

Chairman.

Alderman F. G. LAURENCE, J.P.

Members.

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„ R. W. BEALE, „ F. J. SHRUBSOLE,

„ S. J. LYLE, Dr. E. GRACE GARRATT,

„ W. H. MARTIN, J.P. Mrs. B. W. HAYNES,

Mrs. H. J. RING.

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1930.

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Health, I herewith bring to your consideration my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Maidstone.

The report as to contents and arrangement is based on the Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health.

In connection with this, it must be borne in mind that the report is not only for the information of the Authority safeguarding the public health in Maidstone, but also for the information of the Ministry of Health and of the Kent County Council.

Under these circumstances doubtless some facts will be mentioned that may seem redundant and even unnecessary.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. PYE OLIVER, M.D.,

Doctor in State Medicine (Lond.)

THE GABLES,

MAIDSTONE.

25th April, 1931.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health.

C. Pye Oliver, M.D., (Lond.), D.P.H., and Doctor in State
Medicine (Univ., Lon.), Part-time Officer.

Medical Officer to the Borough Sanatorium.

F. W. Warren, M.D.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

W. A. N. Baker, M.C., A.R.S.I., Special Meat Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

R. H. Wigmore—Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Health Visitors.

Miss M. Evelyn Harris—Holds the Certificates of the Royal
Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors and Inspector of
Nuisances, General Nursing and C.M.B.,
Miss Reid.

Public Analyst.

E. M. Hawkins, Canterbury, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Veterinary Officer.

C. Crowhurst, M.R.C.V.S.

Matron of Sanatorium.

Miss G. M. Bates.

Clerks.

F. W. Drury and G. S. Adams.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

AREA.—4,008 acres.

POPULATION :—Census 1921—37,448.

Estimated 1929—For Birth Rate 40,730
(June 30th) For Death Rate 40,550

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES.

1921..... 8172.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES ACCORDING TO RATE BOOKS.

1930..... 9698.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES OR SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

1921..... 8,876.

RATEABLE VALUE.

£340,169.

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE.

£1,355.

Social Conditions, Including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.

Maidstone is an old market town, the chief occupations of the inhabitants at the present are papermaking, brewing, engineering and general manufacturing of food preparations.

It is also the centre of a large motor bus passenger traffic service.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Totals.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	629	313	316
Illegitimate	28	11	17
Birth Rate, 16.1			

STILLBIRTHS.

.....	23	12	11
Rate per 1,000 total births 33.8.			

	Totals.	Male.	Female.
DEATHS... ..	476	234	242
Death Rate, 11.7			

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public Institutions 29%.

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Childbirth :—

From Sepsis	2
„ other causes	—

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :—

Legitimate.....	54.1	
Illegitimate	142.9	Total
		57.8

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	2
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	2
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	7

General Provision of Health Services in the Borough.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) General—No nursing is provided by the Authority.

(b) Infectious Diseases—Arrangements have been made with the Kent County Nursing Association for the home nursing of cases of measles in young children, but it has not been necessary to call upon the Association for this service.

MIDWIVES.

There are 8 midwives practising in the Borough under the administration of the County Medical Officer of Health.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The water supply from the three sources is examined chemically every week by the Medical Officer of Health.

Samples of milk and foodstuffs are forwarded to the Public Analyst at Canterbury. Details of his analysis are given later on in the report.

Analysis of the gas supplied to the Borough are forwarded every month by the Gas Company.

Clinical matter (sputum, swabs, etc.), are sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Legislation in Force.

List of the Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws, and Local Regulations, relating to Public Health, with date of Adoption.

Acts.

Baths and Washhouses, Act, 1846.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 Parts 1, 2, 3 & 5.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 :—

Part 2 (Streets and Buildings).

Part 3 (Sanitary Provisions).

Part 4 (Infectious Diseases).

Part 5 (Common Lodging Houses).

Part 6 (Recreation Grounds).

Part 10 (Miscellaneous).

Acts continued.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

Maidstone Corporation Act, 1923.

This gives power for the better supervision of markets and slaughter-houses ; for courts to be flagged and drained ; for the prevention of obstructive buildings ; to prevent spread of infectious diseases amongst children in schools and in common lodging houses ; for regulating the manufacture and sale of ice cream, etc. ; for cleansing of verminous persons and premises, etc.

Public Health Act, 1925, Parts 2, 3, 4 & 5.

**Premises and Occupations Controlled
by Bye-Laws.**

Bye-Laws have been adopted with respect to the following :—

Tents, vans, sheds, etc., for human habitation (July, 1903).

Houses-let-in-lodgings (July, 1903).

Bye-Laws with respect to the better accommodation of persons engaged in hop-picking and picking of fruit and vegetables (September, 1926).

Bye-laws and regulations with regard to sanitary
conveniences.

Common Lodging Houses.

Offensive trades—Blood boiler, blood drier, bone boiler, fellmonger, tanner, leather dresser, soap boiler, tallow melter, fat melter, tripe boiler, glue maker, size maker, gut scraper.

New streets and buildings.

Bye-laws with respect to slaughterhouses have been adopted in which are incorporated sections dealing with the humane slaughtering of animals (September, 1924).

Nuisances (keeping of animals, removal of offensive or noxious matter through the streets, etc.) (July, 1903).

Cleansing of earth-closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools (July, 1903).

Hospitals.

Name.	West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.	Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone.	Kent County Mental Hospital, Barming, Maidstone.	Borough Sanatorium.
Situation ...	Marsham Street, Maidstone. Situated in the centre of the town.	Church Street, Maidstone. Situated in the centre of the town.	Barming, Maidstone. Situated to the extreme west of the town.	Fant Lane, Maidstone. Situated to the west of the town.
Purpose ...	General.	For the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.	Mental.	Infectious Diseases.
Number of available beds ...	102.	95.	1930.	30.
If used by persons resident outside the area, in what proportion ...	Yes. 52%	Open to patients throughout the County of Kent.	The majority of patients are admitted from the West Kent Areas.	For persons only resident in the area.
Management ...	Voluntary Board of Management.	Voluntary Board of Management.	Managed by a Visiting Committee appointed by the Kent County Council.	Health Committee of the Local Authority.
Number and Classification of Medical and Nursing Staffs and the arrangements for the employment of Consultants ...	—	—	—	<p>MEDICAL.</p> <p>1 Medical Superintendent. 1 Medical Officer.</p> <p>NURSING.</p> <p>1 Matron. 1 Staff Nurse. 2 Assistant Nurse. 1 Probationer Nurse.</p>

Hospitals (continued.)

Number of beds for each sex and their allocation ...	24 Male Surgical. 22 Female " " 12 Male Medical. 11 Female " " 21 Children. 4 Maternity. 8 Private.	OPHTHALMIC. 18 Male. 16 Female. 8 Children. 2 Private Wards. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 22 Male. 12 Female. 15 Children. 2 Private Wards.	Males 750. Females 1180.	No special number of beds are allocated to either males or females. North Block 10 South " 10 Temporary 8 Observation 2
Operative Facilities ...	Two Theatres for Operative Surgery.	1 Ophthalmic Theatre. 1 Aural Theatre.	Nil.	Nil.
Special Departments ...	Maternity. X-ray. Dental. Orthopaedic. Massage & Electro-Therapy. Artificial Sunlight. Psycho-Therapy.	X-ray. Artificial Sunlight.	Nil.	Nil.
Pathological Work ...	Pathological Work is sent to the County Laboratory.	Most of the work is done by the County Pathologist. Some work is done by the Pathologist at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital.	Pathological work is sent to the County Laboratory.	Pathological work is sent to the County Laboratory.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Maternal Deaths occurring within the Borough are reported to the County Medical Officer of Health, who undertakes detailed enquiries into the causes of such deaths as also are cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers and their children was provided until July, 1930, at St. Faith's Home. This home has now moved to Bearsted which is outside the district. There is accommodation for 18 cases, the mother remaining with her child for 12 months, occupation being found in laundry work, etc.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious cases are removed by motor ambulance provided by the Local Authority.

Non-infectious and accident cases are removed by three motor ambulances in a very efficient manner and on a voluntary basis by the Maidstone Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

This has now been established for 15 years and meets at the Old Palace, on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, when Dr. Grace Garrett attends for the purpose of consultation.

Many voluntary helpers also attend to receive the mothers, weigh babies, sell clothing, dried milk, etc., at cost price.

There is also another place for meeting at the extreme west of the town where a clinic is held on Thursday afternoons.

A further centre has been established at Mangravel Estate on the outskirts of the Borough.

This is a fairly new estate and is at present occupied in the main by the industrial class.

In addition to these centres for children there is also an ante-natal clinic held at the Old Palace, on Tuesday morning, when Dr. Grace Garrett is also available for consultation.

There is a close connection between the Child Welfare and Maternity centre, the West Kent General and Ophthalmic and Aural Hospitals where cases requiring operation or in-patient treatment are received on a voluntary basis.

The centre is run by a Voluntary Committee containing Members of the Borough Council and has one Health Visitor lent by the Council and another provided by the funds of the centre.

The detail is subjoined :—

INFANT WELFARE FIGURES FOR 1930.

No. of first visits paid to the homes of Infants	...	...	557
„ return „ „ „	...	...	2328
„ return „ „ Children	...	...	5863
„ first visits paid to Ante-Natal Cases	...	...	189
„ return „ „ „	...	...	182
„ visits <i>re</i> removal, death of child, stillbirth, etc.	...	...	278
Attendances of Mothers at Old Palace	...	...	4461
„ Infants „ „	...	...	2971
„ Children „ „	...	...	2524
„ Mothers at Barming	...	...	845
„ Infants „ „	...	...	433
„ Children „ „	...	...	610
„ Mothers at Mangravet	...	...	568
„ Infants „ „	...	...	264
„ Children „ „	...	...	529
Medical Inspections at Old Palace	...	...	100
„ Barming	...	...	23
„ Mangravet	...	...	24
Ante-Natal Clinics held	...	...	51
Individual Mothers attending	...	...	158
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	...	...	463
Number of Health Talks given at Old Palace	...	...	54
„ „ „ Barming	...	...	25
„ „ „ Mangravet	...	...	21
Infants and Children seen by Doctor at Old Palace	...	...	2925
„ „ „ Barming	...	...	522
„ „ „ Mangravet	...	...	407
Average Attendance of Infants and Children at Old Palace	...	...	54.95
„ Number seen by Doctor at Old Palace	...	...	29.25
„ Attendance of Infants and Children at Barming	...	...	23.19
„ Number seen by Doctor at Barming	...	...	22.69
„ Attendance of Infants and Children at Mangravet	...	...	15.54
„ Number seen by Doctor at Mangravet	...	...	16.95
Individual Mothers attending at Old Palace	...	...	369
„ Infants „ „	...	...	291
„ Children „ „	...	...	192
„ Mothers „ Barming	...	...	59
„ Infants „ „	...	...	41
„ Children „ „	...	...	41
„ Mothers „ Mangravet	...	...	58
„ Infants „ „	...	...	38
„ Children „ „	...	...	53

INFANT WELFARE FIGURES FOR 1930 (*continued*).

Pre-School Clinic Attendances (3-5 years of age)	105
Individual Children	53
Average Attendance	8.75
Cooking Classes held	13
Attendance of Mothers	151
Individual Mothers	19
Sewing Classes held	13
Attendance of Mothers	116
Individual Mothers	13

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

One is established for minor ailments amongst public elementary school children and is held twice a day.

DENTAL CLINICS.

This is held four times a week when a Dentist is in attendance.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINICS.

An Orthopædic Clinic has been established at the West Kent General Hospital to which school children are referred to by the School Medical Officer.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.

A Dispensary is held at Station Road, Maidstone, under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health of Kent.

TREATMENT CENTRE FOR VENEREAL DISEASES.

None provided in the Borough, the nearest one being maintained at Chatham.

DAY NURSERIES.

None provided.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER.

Samples of each of the water supplies have been analysed week by week and found to be satisfactory, both in quality and quantity. These samples are collected at the source, and as near the point of distribution in the houses as possible on alternate weeks.

The analyses in detail, numbering 152, are set forth in the appendix, while the respective averages for the four supplies are shown in the following table :—

Average results during the year 1930.	BOARLEY.	COSSINGTON.	FORSTAL.	COSSINGTON AND FORSTAL (MIXED).
Total Solids...	35.6	30.6	56.9	44.3
Chlorine ...	2.4	2.1	3.8	2.9
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Free Ammonia ...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardness, Total ...	23.3	20.0	35.0	26.0
„ Perm. ...	5.8	4.8	12.1	8.5
Colour and appearance in a 2-foot tube ...	clear	clear	clear	clear
Smell ..	none	none	none	none
Phosphoric Acid ..	none	none	none	none

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

The gathering grounds at Boarley and Cossington, together with the reservoirs at Boarley, Detling, and Barming, continue to be patrolled daily by an employee of the Waterworks Company. These, together with the reservoir at Loose and the pumping station at Forstal, have been inspected by myself in company with Professor John Eyre, Dr. Greenwood, the County Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. Harden, the Engineer.

The grounds have invariably been found in a satisfactory condition. The reservoirs are well protected by substantial fences. The pumping station at Forstal, with the bore hole, is also in a satisfactory condition.

Each of the specimens from the various supplies has been bacterially examined under the supervision of Professor John Eyre, whose last report on samples of water collected half-yearly, dated January 24th, 1931, is as follows :—

“As I have expressed on more than one previous occasion I regard the water derived from your catchment areas as affording an excellent example of a very high grade potable water.

The total number of bacteria present per unit (1 cc.) is exceedingly low, and even when these numbers increase sufficiently to cause comment, they are even then well below those of similar waters with which I am acquainted ; whilst the absence of excremental bacteria, except occasionally in very large volumes of the water is a point which must not be lost sight of.

From time to time I have considered it useful to note, for your information any temporary departure from this exceedingly high standard. But these comments have invariably been in the direction of a comparison with the waters supplied by the Maidstone Waterworks Company—as so few other supplies approach your own in bacteriological purity.

In short during the eight years that I have had the honour of supervising the bacteriological aspect of the water supply by your Company I have never found it fall, as a result of my tests, below the highest standard that in practice would be adopted by any Medical Officer of Health."

It is estimated that the new Pumping Station which was completed at Cossington last year will satisfy the needs at the normal rate of development for several years, but as the area is a restricted one, it was considered advisable to undertake investigatory work immediately, so as to be sure, when the time came for development that the most suitable site for additional works had been selected.

Certain boring operations have been carried out in the chalk at Boxley with the view of determining the site for future development and have not been dictated by any immediate need for additional sources of supply.

The quality of the water as determined by bacteriological and chemical analyses is exceptionally good and will be derived from the lower greensand formation.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Periodical inspections have been made of the Rivers Medway and Len and one sample has been taken for analysis. The owners of the several mills at Tovil have been interviewed several times and they have agreed to co-operate in the prevention of harmful matter being turned into the rivers from their mills.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The 36" main intercepting sewer on the west side of the River Medway from near the High Level Bridge to the Pumping Station at Allington—a distance of 1,500 yards—has been supplemented by the laying of a 39" diameter concrete tube parallel with it, together with a 36" diameter cast iron inverted siphon pipe under the River Medway. New screening plant has been erected on the new sewer at Allington Pumping Station. Three of the old pumps in the Pumping Station have been removed and replaced by new ones of double the capacity. Alterations and modifications have been made at Aylesford to cope with the increased flow due to the new pumps.

In addition, the following sewers have also been laid. New 12" sewer from Foster Clark Estate through Mote Park to Plains Avenue—a length of 1333 yards—also 9" sewers for the drainage of the Mote Housing Scheme 1 and 2—length 2873 yards.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in the Borough (approximately) is :—

W.C's. into drainage system	...	...	10132
W.C's. into cesspools	...	...	21
Earth closet or privy middens	...	...	4
Pail closets...	...	...	67

SCAVENGING.

The "Bradford" system of tipping has been under trial since June, 1930, and is satisfactory, but the shortage of earth for covering has become a serious difficulty and must mean a large expense for cartage. The erection of an Incinerator or Separation Plant for the disposal of house refuse is again being considered by my Authority.

**Premises & Occupations which can be controlled
by Bye-laws or Regulations.**

The following premises are controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations :—

- 6 Common Lodging Houses.
- 17 Slaughter Houses.
- 4 Houses let in Lodgings.
- 9 Cowsheds.
- 36 Dairies and Milkshops.
- 1 By-Products Factory, comprising bone boiler, fat melter and tallow melter.

Smoke Abatement.

The owners of several factories in the town have been interviewed and steps have been taken by them to minimize the emission of black smoke from the chimneys.

Factories and Workshops.

168 inspections have been made and 13 written notices issued.

The number of defects found were 13 and they were all remedied, with the exception of one which is in hand.

Factories.....	118
Workshops	122
Workplaces ...	10
Bakehouses.....	25

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There are four premises on which rag flock is used and inspections have been made from time to time.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories..... (Including Factory Laundries).	93	4	—
Workshops..... (Including Workshop Laundries).	72	8	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises).	3	1	—
TOTAL.....	168	13	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H. M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts : *				
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation.....	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	4	4	—	—
Sanitary { Insufficient	2	2	—	—
Accommo- { Unsuitable or Defective ..	7	6	—	—
dation. { Not Separate for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—				
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bake-house (s. 101).....	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding Offences relating to out-work and Offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order, 1921.)				
TOTAL.....	13	12	—	—

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

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

TABLE OF WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Accumulations of manure and other refuse removed	13
Bakehouse inspections.....	52
Chimneys repaired	10
Cement sinks removed and glazed sinks provided	23
Cooking Stoves renewed or repaired	34
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops inspections	46
Common Lodging Housing inspections.....	31
Coppers repaired	36
Drains cleansed on complaint or by flushing staff	5019
" tested with smoke	41
" " water.....	35
" inspection chambers provided	26
" " " airtight covers provided	27
" reconstructed.....	23
" repaired	37
" stoneware gullies provided	48
" stoneware drainage laid	877 ft.
" iron " "	—
" trapped from sewer and ventilated	8
Dustbins provided.....	143
Factory, workshop, workplace and outworkers' premises inspected	168
Fresh air inlets provided.....	5
Houses, cement floors provided in cellars.....	4
" floors to living-rooms provided or repaired	50
" shooting or guttering provided or repaired	59
" roofs repaired	151
" No. of rooms where dirty or loose paper has been removed and walls and ceilings repaired and dis-tempered	276
" walls made dry by insertion of damp course or other method.....	37
Inquiries into cases of infectious disease	226
" " under Housing Act, 1925.....	22
Inspection of houses on complaint or otherwise	324
" of work in progress	881
Miscellaneous defects remedied	155
Outbuildings or Washhouses repaired or rebuilt ..	13
Overcrowding abated	22
Poultry or animals removed	3
Re-inspections of houses	1197
Schools inspected	10
Sink or other waste pipes removed, disconnected or trapped	58
Sinks, new channels provided or repaired	30
Slaughterhouse inspections.....	801
Stairs repaired	8
Strainers provided to gullies	38
Tippers repaired, renewed or cleansed	98
Walls and Ceilings repaired	211
W.C.'s, additional, provided	3
" flushing apparatus provided or repaired	172
" new pans and traps provided	53
" structural defects remedied	40
Window sashes hung so as to open full size and cords renewed	53
" sills renewed	4
Yard pavement provided or repaired in connection with dwellings	76
Preliminary Notices served	292
Statutory Notices served.....	220

Housing.

(a) STATISTICS.	
Number of new houses erected during the year :—	
(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	225
(i.) By the Local Authority	79
(ii.) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii.) By other bodies or persons	146
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i.) By the Local Authority	—
(a) For the purpose of Part II. of the Act of 1925	—
(b) For the purpose of Part III. of the Act 1925	—
(c) For other purposes	—
(ii.) By other bodies or persons	—
I.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.	
(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made	572
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and the number of inspections made	22
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	447
II.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices.	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	212
III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
A.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	Nil
B.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	220

HOUSING (continued).

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	198
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
C.—PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 11, 14 AND 15 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925.	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
IV.—Number of houses owned by the Local Authority.	1134
HOUSES BUILT IN THE LAST TWO YEARS AND HELD UNDER :—	
(i.) Part III. of the Housing Act, 1925	—
(ii.) Part II. of the Housing Act, 1925	—
(iii.) Other powers	250

(b) Housing Conditions.

1. General observations as to housing conditions.

The housing conditions in Maidstone, owing to it being a very old town, vary considerable in different districts.

The houses in the outlying portions are of a more modern construction and of a very good standard, while in the centre of the town we still have left a few courts and alleys which are on the condemned list for replacement when conditions become such that houses are available at an economic rent.

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses.

The Town Council have erected 1,134 houses since the war of the cottage type in different parts of the Borough and a further 837 are contemplated being built, the land having been bought and the clearing of the same is in hand. A difficulty which is now being experienced is the lack of suitable ground within the Borough boundaries for the erection of houses and the proposed site at Ringlestone Farm is outside the boundaries but it is expected that when the new boundaries are made that this estate will then come into the town.

The payment of the rent of these Council houses is often a great difficulty, and therefore a large proportion of the tenants have taken to sub-letting to help pay their way.

3. Overcrowding.

There is still a considerable amount of overcrowding in the Borough, but until there is an ample supply of new houses built this will not cease.

The chief cause of this is the occupation of one house by two or more families.

Last year 42 cases of overcrowding were investigated and 22 were abated, chiefly by reporting same to the Housing Committee and they allot them Council houses.

4. Fitness of Houses.

The general condition of the houses in the Borough are up to a fair standard, and no action has been taken during the last three years to effect the Closing Order on property owing to the difficulty in finding alternative accommodation.

5. Unhealthy Areas.

In conjunction with the Sanitary Inspector a general and as far as possible, a complete survey of the bad housing conditions within the Borough has been made, reported and adopted by the Council.

This inspection has been carried out with special reference to the Housing Act, 1930, and the circular issued by the Ministry of Health of the 19th August, 1930, which states that the Local Authority for every area having a population of more than 20,000 is required during the present year to submit a programme of the steps they propose to take for dealing with housing conditions.

In Maidstone bad housing conditions do not exist in areas but only in individual defective houses.

These individual defective houses have been Classified into two categories, viz. :—

- A. Those which *cannot* be rendered fit at a reasonable expense, viz., 100 houses.
- B. Those which *can* be rendered fit as a reasonable expense, viz., 30 houses.

378 persons will be displaced from those houses which cannot be rendered fit at a reasonable expense giving an average of 3·8 persons per house. Of the number of persons displaced, 119 are children under school age giving an average of 1·2 per house.

The highest rent paid for these houses is 12/- per week.

The lowest rent paid for these houses is 3/6 per week.

The average being 5/9 per week.

Financial assistance is based on the number of *persons* displaced and rehoused and provides that this shall consist of annual payments of 45/- for forty years for each person for whom new accommodation has been provided.

It is estimated that 378 persons will be displaced and if these are rehoused under the Housing Act an annual sum of £850 10s. 0d., per annum for 40 years will be available from the Government.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

These premises are regularly inspected, and kept in a sanitary condition; 46 inspections were made during 1930.

MILK; and CREAM not sold as PRESERVED CREAM.

—	(a) Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	48	—
Cream	—	—

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 83 samples were taken, comprised as follows :—

Article.	Number.	Number Genuine.	Article.	Number.	Number Genuine.
Milk	48	46	Pepper	2	2
Scotch Whisky ...	5	5	Certified Milk...	4	3
Butter	4	4	Sterilized Milk	2	2
Margarine	2	2	Marmalade	1	1
Beef Sausages	1	1	Lard	4	4
Pork Sausages ...	2	2	Coffee	1	1
Egg Powder	2	2	—	—	—
Strawberry Jam...	3	3	83	80	
Condensed Milk...	2	2	—	—	—

PROSECUTIONS.

MILK SAMPLES.

(1) 10 % deficient in fat or cream.....	Vendor fined £1.
(2) 9.7 % " " " "	" £1.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

(1) Filling milk bottles in the street ...	Fined 5s.
(2) " " " " ...	Fined 10s.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928.

(1) Refusal to sell 1 pint of New Milk ..	Fined 5s.
---	-----------

DESTRUCTION OF UNSOUND.

12,619 lbs. of different kinds of food have been destroyed, which includes 168 lbs of fish, 334 lbs. of chilled beef, 3 cows and 3 pigs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 14 Registered and 3 Licensed in the Borough. They are inspected regularly for cleanliness, etc., and also when slaughtering is in hand for inspection of meat. 801 inspections were made in 1930.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

There was one return case of Scarlet Fever during the year.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is available for use by medical practitioners, and can be obtained free of charge from the Police Station or from the Sanatorium, Fant Lane, or Health Department, Tonbridge Road, either by night or day.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

These are carried out at the County Laboratory. An increasing use of bacterial aids to diagnosis is made year by year not only by the Public Health Department, but also by private medical practitioners. Specimens of malignant and other tumors are also examined microscopically, and other work of a pathological nature carried out.

The number of specimens examined is set forth in the subjoined table :—

Disease for which examination was made.	Results.		Total.
	Positive.	Negative.	
Diphtheria	271	1673	1944
Enteric Fever	14	45	59
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	46	254	300
Various	4	4	8
	335	1976	2311

In all cases of Diphtheria the immediate contacts are always swabbed. This often entails a large number as should a case occur in a child attending a public elementary school the members of the class which the child was attending are all swabbed.

Those who are found to be positive although perhaps not presenting clinical evidence of Diphtheria are removed to the Sanatorium and a prophylactic dose of anti-diphtheritic serum administered. A further swab is taken and if found to be negative the child is discharged. This procedure necessitates on an average of a stay in the Sanatorium for 7 days. I feel confident that this procedure has in more than one instance been of great assistance in at once checking a threatened outbreak. The parents very rarely raise any objection to the removal of the child.

No use has been made of the Schick and Dick tests for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever respectively.

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

Early and valuable information is given by the School Nurses as to the suspected prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases which have not been reported to the Medical Officer of Health especially as regards mild cases of Scarlet Fever.

Cancer takes a heavy toll, in 1928, 66 people died of cancer in Maidstone, and in 1929, 67, while during the year under review 53 people died of this malady.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

No facilities exist for this purpose for adults, but accommodation is provided at one of the schools for children attending public elementary schools but it was unnecessary to use it, as no case occurred.

DISINFECTION.

The disinfection of houses where infectious diseases occur is regularly carried out and articles of bedding and clothing are removed to the Sanatorium, where they are put through a steam disinfectant. Rooms are disinfected after the death or removal of cases of Tuberculosis. Disinfection is also carried out on request where non-notifiable diseases have occurred.

During 1930, 11,150 articles and 301 rooms were disinfected.

Infectious Diseases.

The notifications of infectious diseases made during the year were as follows:—

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	50	40	—
Diphtheria	118	115	—
Puerperal Fever... ..	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	1
Pneumonia	33	2	20
Erysipelas... ..	14	1	1
Enteric Fever	5	5	—
Encephalitis Letnargica .	3	3	3
Total	226	169	26

Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis which had been notified was 41. The number which had not been notified was 8.

The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total number of Tuberculosis deaths was thus .2 to 1.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was necessary in regard to any employees in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action as to compulsory removal of tuberculosis patients to hospital was taken during the year.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	1
5	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
10	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15	6	3	—	—	2	1	—	1
20	8	4	—	2	2	2	—	—
25	11	10	2	1	3	7	1	2
35	11	9	1	1	3	2	1	—
45	7	2	2	2	5	4	1	—
55	3	2	—	—	5	2	—	—
65 and upwards	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	50	32	14	9	21	18	6	4

Analysis of Cases of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups.

Disease.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	—	3	5	28	5	1	7	—	—	—	50
Diphtheria	—	2	3	5	4	51	22	10	15	4	2	—	118
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Pneumonia	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	9	4	9	4	33
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	5
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	5	3	14
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Totals.....	1	5	3	8	10	82	32	13	38	11	16	7	226

Analysis of Deaths of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups.

Disease.	Un- der 1	1	2	3	4	5	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total.
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pneumonia	1	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	10	20
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Totals.....	1	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	4	11	26

TABLE I.

Causes of Death.							M.	F.
All Causes							252	247
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Small-pox	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
3	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
8	Encephalitis Lethargica	..	...	...	...	...	...	3
9	Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	21	18
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
12	Cancer, Maglignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	28	25
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	10	14
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	51	65
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	14	13
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	13	7
20	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	..	...	...	...	1	...
22	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
27	Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	9	11
29	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
30	Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	...	14	9
31	Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	36	38
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE II.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1930. NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS
AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death.					Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Causes	...	...	...	...	10	4	6	1	21	8	4	2	3	38
Small-pox	...	...	..	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	4
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	7	—	1	—	8	1	—	—	—	9
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	6	1	—	—	—	7
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	—	4	2	1	1	—	8
Nett Births in the year					{ Legitimate					...	...	...	629	
					{ Illegitimate					...	...	...	28	
Nett Deaths in the year					{ Legitimate Infants					...	...	...	34	
					{ Illegitimate Infants					...	...	...	4	

TABLE III.

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO MATERNITY HOME FOR YEAR 1930.

(1) Name and address of Institution	West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.
(2) Number of beds in the Institution	2
(3) Number of cases admitted during the year	46
(4) Average duration of stay	14 days.
(5) Number of cases delivered by	
(a) Midwives	44
(b) Doctors	2
(6) Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife	All cases are seen by a Medical Officer.
(7) Number of cases notified as—	
(a) Puerperal Fever	Nil.
(b) " Pyrexia	1 (B. Coli Pyelitis).
(i.e. rise of temperature to 100.4° F. for 24 hours or its recurrence within that period)	
(8) Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum.	Nil.
(9) Number of Infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution	12
(10) (a) Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia	Nil.
(b) Result of treatment in each case	—
(11) (a) Number of Maternal deaths	Nil.
(b) Causes of death in each case	—
(12) (a) Number of Fœtal Deaths—	
(i.) Stillborn	2
(ii.) within 10 days of birth	Nil.
(b) Cause of death in each case, and results of post-mortem examination (if obtainable)	(i.) (a) Breech presentation ; Primigravida ; Extended legs and head. (b) Toxaemia of pregnancy ; Premature labour, 7 weeks before term.

TABLE IV.—Boarley Water Supply.

Source of Sample.	Date of Collections.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
					Free.	Albuminoid.	Total.	Perm.			
1930.											
Gathering Ground	Jan. 6	35.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.6	clear	none	none
28, Astley Street....	" 13	34.0	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	23.0	5.6	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 20	35.0	2.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.6	"	"	"
16, Scott Street	" 27	35.5	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	24.0	6.0	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	Feb. 3	34.5	2.4	0.3	0.01	0.0	23.6	5.8	"	"	"
40, Albert Street....	" 10	36.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	23.6	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 17	36.0	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	23.4	5.6	"	"	"
6, Fairmeadow	" 24	36.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	23.6	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	Mar. 3	35.5	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	23.4	5.8	"	"	"
11, Woollett Street..	" 10	35.5	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	23.4	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 17	36.5	2.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	23.6	5.8	"	"	"
1 Undercliffe	" 26	45.0	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	28.0	9.0	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	April 1	34.5	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
8, Perryfield Street	" 7	35.0	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	23.4	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 14	35.5	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	23.4	5.8	"	"	"
4, Len Cottages,	" 22	36.5	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	23.6	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 28	36.0	2.4	0.4	0.02	0.0	23.6	5.8	slight ly turbid	"	"
40, Albert Street....	May 5	35.5	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	23.6	5.8	clear	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 12	35.0	2.3	0.5	0.02	0.0	24.0	5.8	"	"	"
22, Market Street ..	" 19	35.0	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 26	35.0	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	24.0	5.8	"	"	"
12, Medway Street..	June 3	34.5	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 10	35.5	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.02	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
40, Albert Street....	" 16	36.0	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 23	35.5	2.3	0.4	0.02	0.0	23.2	5.8	slight ly turbid	"	"
Gathering Ground	July 7	34.5	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.6	clear	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 18	36.0	2.3	0.6	0.02	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
3, Fairmeadow	" 25	35.5	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	Aug. 4	35.5	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.6	"	"	"
1, Rose & Crown Yard	" 12	35.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.6	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 18	35.5	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
25, Perryfield Street	" 25	35.5	2.3	0.4	0.02	0.0	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	Sept. 1	35.5	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.6	"	"	"
73, Boxley Road	" 8	36.0	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 15	36.5	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 29	33.5	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
40, Albert Street....	Oct. 6	36.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 13	36.0	2.3	0.3	0.02	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
31, Sandling Road..	" 29	34.5	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.01	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 27	35.5	2.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
11, Wheeler Street..	Nov. 3	35.5	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	23.6	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 10	35.5	2.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.6	"	"	"
21, Perryfield Street	" 17	36.5	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.8	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 24	35.0	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	23.2	5.8	slight ly turbid	"	"
Gathering Ground	Dec. 8	36.0	2.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.6	clear	"	"
40, Albert Street....	" 15	35.0	2.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.6	"	"	"
Gathering Ground	" 22	35.0	2.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.8	"	"	"
Mean results for) 1930.)	47 samples	35.6	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	23.3	5.8	clear	none	none

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

TABLE V.—Cossington Water Supply.

Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
					Free.	Albuminoid.	Total.	Perm.			
Gathering Grounds.	1930. Jan. 13	33.0	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.2	clear	none	none
"	" 27	32.0	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.4	"	"	"
"	Feb. 10	32.5	2.3	0.3	0.01	0.0	22.0	5.4	"	"	"
"	" 24	32.5	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.4	"	"	"
"	Mar. 10	33.0	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.4	"	"	"
"	" 26	32.0	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.4	"	"	"
"	April 7	33.0	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.4	"	"	"
"	" 22	33.5	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.4	"	"	"
"	May 5	32.5	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.4	"	"	"
"	" 19	32.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.2	"	"	"
"	June 3	31.5	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.2	"	"	"
"	" 16	33.5	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.2	"	"	"
"	" 30	32.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.2	"	"	"
"	July 14	32.5	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.2	"	"	"
New Well	" 25	19.0	2.3	0.0	0.04	0.0	10.4	4.6	turbid	"	"
Gathering Ground	Aug. 12	32.0	2.2	0.2	0.02	0.0	22.0	5.2	slightly turbid	"	"
"	" 25	32.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	21.6	5.2	clear	"	"
"	Sept. 8	26.5	2.0	0.1	0.02	0.02	17.2	3.0	slightly turbid	"	"
"	" 22	30.5	2.0	0.1	0.02	0.0	15.8	3.4	"	"	"
"	Oct. 6	27.5	2.0	0.6	0.02	0.0	16.2	3.4	"	"	"
"	" 20	26.5	2.2	0.5	0.01	0.0	15.6	4.2	"	"	"
"	Nov. 3	26.0	2.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	17.2	4.6	"	"	"
"	" 17	26.5	2.0	0.2	0.02	0.0	15.6	4.8	"	"	"
"	Dec. 1	30.0	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	18.8	4.6	"	"	"
"	" 15	32.0	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	19.6	4.2	clear	"	"
Mean results for 1930	25 Samples	30.6	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	4.8	clear	none	none

TABLE VI.—Forstal Water Supply.

Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
					Free.	Albuminoid.	Total.	Perm.			
Pumping Station	1930.										
"	Jan. 6	55.0	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	36.0	13.0	clear	none	none
"	" 20	57.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	37.0	13.0	"	"	"
"	Feb. 3	55.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	35.2	12.6	"	"	"
"	" 17	56.0	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	35.4	12.6	"	"	"
"	Mar. 3	58.0	4.0	0.3	0.01	0.0	34.8	12.2	"	"	"
"	" 17	57.5	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	34.6	12.0	"	"	"
"	Apr. 1	58.5	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	34.4	12.0	"	"	"
"	" 14	57.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	34.4	12.0	"	"	"
"	" 28	57.5	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	34.4	12.0	"	"	"
"	May 12	57.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	35.2	12.2	"	"	"
"	" 26	58.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	35.2	12.2	"	"	"
"	June 10	57.5	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.01	35.6	12.0	"	"	"
"	" 23	57.5	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	35.2	11.8	"	"	"
"	July 7	56.0	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	35.6	12.0	"	"	"
"	" 18	58.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	36.0	12.2	"	"	"
"	Aug. 4	56.5	3.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	36.0	12.0	"	"	"
"	" 18	57.0	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	35.2	12.0	"	"	"
"	Sept. 1	56.5	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	35.2	11.8	"	"	"
"	" 15	57.0	3.8	0.2	0.02	0.02	34.8	11.8	"	"	"
"	" 29	56.0	3.8	0.3	0.02	0.0	34.0	11.6	"	"	"
"	Oct. 13	59.0	3.7	0.3	0.02	0.0	35.2	12.0	"	"	"
"	" 27	56.5	3.7	0.4	0.02	0.0	34.4	11.8	"	"	"
"	Nov. 10	57.0	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.02	35.2	12.0	"	"	"
"	" 24	56.0	3.7	0.4	0.02	0.0	34.4	11.8	slightly turbid	"	"
"	Dec. 8	57.0	3.8	0.4	0.02	0.0	34.0	11.8	clear	"	"
"	" 22	55.5	3.7	0.3	0.02	0.02	33.2	11.6	"	"	"
Mean results for 1930	26 Samples	56.9	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	35.0	12.1	clear	none	none

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

TABLE VII.—Cossington and Forstal (Mixed Water Supply).

Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Hardness.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
					Free.	Albuminoid.	Total.	Perm.			
1930.											
54, James Street	Jan. 6	33.0	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	22.0	5.2	clear	none	none
27, Marsham Street ..	" 13	45.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	29.6	9.0	"	"	"
26, Havock Lane	" 20	40.0	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	26.0	8.0	"	"	"
3, Holland Road	" 27	33.5	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.2	slightly turbid	"	"
51, Wheeler Street ..	Feb. 3	33.5	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	22.8	5.2	clear	"	"
13, Tonbridge Road ..	" 10	35.5	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.04	22.4	6.6	slightly turbid	"	"
9, Tonbridge Road ..	" 17	34.0	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	22.6	6.0	clear	"	"
13, Tonbridge Road ..	" 17	34.0	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.01	22.6	6.0	slightly turbid	"	"
Grammar School, Tonbridge Road	" 17	34.0	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	22.6	6.0	"	"	"
4, St. Peter Street ..	" 24	45.0	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	28.4	9.4	clear	"	"
44, Milton Street	Mar. 3	46.5	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	28.8	9.4	"	"	"
10, County Road	" 10	44.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	28.0	9.0	"	"	"
1, Whitmore Street ..	" 17	43.5	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	28.0	9.0	slightly " turbid	"	"
2, Hill's Cottages, London Road	" 26	43.5	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	28.0	9.0	clear	"	"
4, County Road	April 1	46.5	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	28.8	9.4	"	"	"
7, Marsham Street ..	" 7	46.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	28.4	9.4	"	"	"
32, Peel Street	" 14	46.5	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	28.4	9.4	"	"	"
13, Tonbridge Road ..	" 22	45.5	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	28.2	9.4	"	"	"
2, Smyth's Cottages, Broadway	" 28	43.0	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	28.8	9.6	"	"	"
81, King Edward Rd. Sanat'um, Fant Lane	May 5	45.0	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	29.2	9.8	"	"	"
" " " " " "	" 12	45.5	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	29.6	9.8	"	"	"
2, Jeffrey Street	" 19	51.0	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	30.4	10.2	"	"	"
11, Beaconsfield Ter. "	" 26	51.5	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	30.4	10.4	"	"	"
11, Hill's Cottages, London Road	June 3	44.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	29.2	9.6	"	"	"
Sanat'um, Fant Lane	" 10	42.5	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	27.6	7.6	"	"	"
13, Tonbridge Road ..	" 16	46.5	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	29.2	9.8	slightly " turbid	"	"
21, St. Peter Street ..	" 23	47.0	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	29.6	9.4	clear	"	"
2, St. Peter Street ..	" 30	45.5	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.02	29.6	9.2	"	"	"
245, Boxley Road ..	July 7	49.0	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	30.4	10.0	"	"	"
6, Bower Street	" 14	47.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	30.8	10.0	"	"	"
Oakwood Park	" 18	55.5	3.5	0.4	0.02	0.02	30.0	10.4	"	"	"
Oakwood Park	" 25	53.0	3.4	0.4	0.02	0.0	30.8	11.6	"	"	"
13, Tonbridge Road ..	Aug. 4	48.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	30.4	9.6	slightly " turbid	"	"
Symth's Cottages, Broadway	" 12	47.0	3.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	30.4	9.8	clear	"	"
38, Mote Road	" 18	35.5	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.4	5.6	"	"	"
81, King Edward Rd. "	" 25	48.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	30.4	9.8	"	"	"
2, Hill's Cottages, London Road	Sept. 1	48.0	3.1	0.2	0.02	0.0	30.0	9.6	"	"	"
14, Coombe Road ..	" 8	47.5	3.0	0.2	0.02	0.0	29.2	9.6	slightly turbid	"	"
5, Cross Street	" 15	47.5	2.9	0.2	0.02	0.0	29.6	9.6	"	"	"
1, Smyth's Cottages, Broadway	" 22	48.5	3.0	0.3	0.02	0.0	30.0	9.8	clear	"	"
Queen's Gate, South, London Road	" 29	44.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.02	28.8	9.2	"	"	"
55, Bower Lane	Oct. 6	44.5	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	28.0	5.2	slightly turbid	"	"
13, Tonbridge Road ..	" 13	42.5	3.0	0.2	0.02	0.04	28.4	9.2	"	"	"
" Riverview, " Lower Fant Road	" 20	41.5	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.01	27.2	8.8	"	"	"
8, St. Peter Street ..	" 27	41.5	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	26.4	8.8	"	"	"
6, Well Road	Nov. 3	44.5	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	27.2	9.0	"	"	"
14, Bower Street	" 10	47.5	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.02	29.2	9.4	clear	"	"
81, King Edward Rd. "	" 17	49.5	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	30.4	10.0	slightly turbid	"	"
13, Tonbridge Road ..	" 24	46.0	2.8	0.4	0.04	0.20	27.6	8.6	"	"	"
Grammar School, Tonbridge Road	Dec. 1	45.0	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	26.8	8.6	"	"	"
9, Tonbridge Road ..	" 1	45.0	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	26.8	8.6	"	"	"
24, Carey Street	" 8	46.0	3.0	0.3	0.02	0.0	28.0	8.8	clear	"	"
Sanat'um, Fant Lane	" 15	46.0	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	27.2	9.2	"	"	"
58, Melville Road ..	" 22	42.5	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.02	26.8	8.0	"	"	"
Mean results for 1930	54 samples	44.3	2.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	26.0	8.5	clear	none	none

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

METEOROLOGY.

The detail of meteorological observations is set forth in Table VIII.

The mean reading of the barometer for the year is 29·59, the highest monthly mean being for December 30·05, and the lowest for January 29·02.

The hottest month was August, giving a mean of the maximum readings of the thermometer in the shade of 72°, and the mean of the minimum readings of 53°, while the coldest month was February, with a mean of the maximum readings of 41° and a mean of the minimum readings of 33°.

The prevailing winds were S.W., there being 116 days on which the wind was in this quarter.

The total rain-fall for the year was 29·38 inches, the heaviest amount falling in November, viz., 5·24 inches, while during June the amount registered was only ·64 inches, this being the driest month of the year.

There were 167 days in the year on which ·01 of an inch or more rain fell.

TABLE VIII.—Record of Meteorology, 1930.
Relative Proportion of Wind.
(Taken Daily at 9 a.m.)

MONTH.	RELATIVE PROPORTION OF WIND.							
	N.	N.E.	N.W.	S.	S.E.	S.W.	E.	W.
January ...	1	...	1	6	3	15	...	5
February ...	5	11	1	5	3	1	1	1
March ...	...	2	8	5	2	9	1	4
April ...	1	3	9	7	3	4	...	3
May ...	2	2	9	2	1	6	...	9
June ...	1	5	5	3	1	12	...	3
July ...	1	...	7	..	1	11	...	11
August ...	...	...	2	6	2	16	...	5
September ...	1	3	8	1	...	13	...	4
October ...	1	1	2	6	...	14	...	7
November ...	...	3	4	3	3	9	...	8
December ...	...	3	5	5	6	6	1	5
Total ...	13	33	61	49	25	116	3	65

MONTH.	Average Barometer.	Average Max. Thermometer.	Average Min. Thermometer.	RAINFALL.	No. of DAYS ON WHICH ".01 OR MORE RAIN FELL.
January ...	29.02	46	36	3.11	21
February ...	29.94	41	33	1.62	13
March ...	29.71	48	35	1.24	9
April ...	29.58	53	40	1.52	16
May ...	29.74	62	46	3.54	16
June ...	29.18	70	52	.64	6
July ...	29.52	71	54	2.30	10
August ...	29.59	72	53	3.29	10
September ...	29.68	63	50	3.37	17
October ...	29.33	58	43	1.41	13
November ...	29.69	49	33	5.24	19
December ...	30.05	43	33	2.10	17
Averages and Totals for Year	29.59	55	42	29.38	167

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE, 1930.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Population (estimated 1929)—For Birth Rate	...	...	40,730
For Death Rate	...	...	40,550
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)	...	...	8,172
Number of Inhabited Houses (1930) according to Rate Books	...	...	9,698
Average Number of Persons per House (1921)	...	...	4·6
Average Number of Persons per House (1930)	...	...	4·2
Area	...	{ East Maidstone, 2,019 acres } { West „ 1,989 „ }	4,008 acres
Density	...	...	10·2 persons per acre
Annual Birth Rate	...	per 1,000 population	16·1
Annual Death Rate	...	„ „	11·7
Phthisis Death Rate	...	„ „	·96
Other Tubercular Diseases Death Rate	„	„	·25
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	...	...	57·8
Births	...	{ Males, 324 } { Females, 333 }	657
Deaths	...	{ Males, 234 } { Females, 242 }	476
Excess of Births over Deaths	...	...	181

Elevation.—The population reside at a mean elevation of 70 feet above sea level, ranging from 20 to 250 feet.

