

[Report 1908] / Medical Officer of Health, Ormesby U.D.C.

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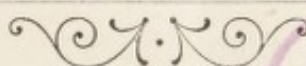
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Ormesby Urban District Council.



REPORT

— OF THE —

MEDICAL OFFICER

— FOR THE —

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

MIDDLESBROUGH :
ALFRED FIELD, PRINTER, WILSON STREET.

1909.

Ormesby Urban District Council.

Councillors:

COUNCILLOR A. KELLY, J.P., Chairman.

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„ J. SMITH, Chairman Sanitary Committee.

„ J. WILSON, Chairman Works Committee.

„ W. A. KING, Chairman Finance Committee.

„ R. SCALES, Chairman Burial Board.

„ W. J. BRADFORD

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„ F. J. PILKINGTON

„ S. E. THORROLD

„ T. WOODWARD

Clerk:

A. H. SILL, Solicitor, Middlesbrough.

Medical Officer of Health:

H. W. JACKSON, M.D., D.P.H., Middlesbrough.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:

W. G. HARRISON, Councils Offices, North Ormesby.

Collector of Rates:

C. H. BARNETT, King's Road, North Ormesby.

ORMESBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1908.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting my Sixth Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Ormesby District for the year 1908.

During the first half of the year the health of the District was very good, the general death-rate, the infantile death-rate, and the zymotic death-rate were below normal, whilst the birth-rate was exceptionally high.

In the second half these conditions were reversed, the following zymotic diseases :—Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa and Enteric Fever, becoming very prevalent.

Through the severe trade depression many houses in the District have been empty, the occupant in most instances having left to share a cottage with another family.

This temporary over-crowding together with the shortage of necessities of life in many families no doubt adversely affected the health especially of children.

During the Medical Inspection at Schools, the number of pale and anæmic children found clearly demonstrates this factor.

During the year 330 deaths were registered in the District. 55 deaths occurred in the North Ormesby Hospital of which 37 were imported cases.

6 patients belonging to this District died in the Middlesbrough Workhouse, 4 in the Sanatorium, and 1 in the North Riding Infirmary.

The corrected number of deaths due to the District is 304.

The DEATH-RATE for the year is 20·7 per thousand calculated upon an estimated population of 14,650.

60 deaths from the CHIEF ZYMOTIC DISEASES were registered giving a mortality rate of 4 per thousand. (Compared with 2·9 per thousand last year).

There were 9 deaths from Diphtheria, 27 from Diarrhœa, 8 from Measles, 1 from Scarlet Fever, 7 from Typhoid Fever and 8 from Whooping Cough.

The 568 births consist of 299 boys and 269 girls, and includes 11 illegitimate infants.

The BIRTH-RATE is equal to 38·7 per thousand (compared with 37·3 per thousand in 1907).

99 deaths of children under one year of age were registered, resulting in an INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE of 17·4 per cent. calculated upon the number of children born during the year. (The corresponding rate for 1907 was 17·1 per cent.

The following table shows the ages at which death occurred :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	99
1 year and under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	76
5 years and under 15 years	...	...	...	...	...	15
15 „ „ 25 „	...	...	...	...	...	14
25 „ „ 65 „	...	...	...	...	...	94
65 „ upwards	...	...	...	...	...	32
						330

The ensuing 8 tables give the statistics for 1908 and preceding years.

TABLE I.

Deaths and Death Rates from all causes for Ten Years,

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	12	2	2	...	10	22	2	1	17	8
Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	4	3	1
Diphtheria ...	...	1	3	1	1	2	2	6	5	9
Whooping Cough ...	1	7	1	9	...	9	9	13	5	8
Typhoid Fever ...	2	...	4	1	3	1	1	3	4	7
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doubtful Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	9	9	18	1	3	4	6	44	8	27
Deaths from Chief Zymotic Diseases ...	25a24	19b18	31c28	13	17d16	38	21	71	42	60
Deaths from other causes ...	156	159	158	186	160	175	163	194	227	244
Totals for each year due to the District ...	180	177	186	199	176	213	184	265	269	304
Death-rate from Chief Zymotic Diseases, per 1,000	2'56	1'9	2'9	1'35	1'64	3'5	1'86	5'9	2'9	4
Death-rate from all other causes, per 1,000 ...	16'69	16'8	16'6	19'36	16'49	16'1	14'46	16'1	16	16'7
General Death-rate per 1,000	19'2	18'7	19'5	20'7	18'1	19'6	16'3	22	18'9	20'7

a—Includes one imported death from Diarrhoea at the North Ormesby Hospital.

b—do. Diphtheria do.

c—do. do.

c—Includes three imported deaths, one from Scarlet Fever and two from Typhoid Fever, the latter at the Cottage Hospital

d—do. one do. death from Enteric Fever at the North Ormesby Hospital.

TABLE II.

Causes of Death in each Quarter of 1908 in two Groups of Ages:—

Quarter Ending.	Not including deaths at the North Ormesby Hospital.																	Deaths at the Hospital.																
	Death from Chief Zymotic Diseases.	Pyæmia and other Septic Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	Convulsions.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Childbirth and Complications.	Premature Birth.	Debility from Birth.	Old Age.	Accidents and Injuries.	Suicides.	Other Diseases.	TOTALS.	Zymotic Diseases.	Pyæmia and other Septic Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Accidents and Injuries.	Suicides.	Other Causes.	TOTALS.	
Mar. 31 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	2	1	...	...	3	3	2	...	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
June 30 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	5	14	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	35	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	11
Sept. 30 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	3	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	9	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	3	28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
Dec. 31 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	...	...	8	6	1	2	...	3	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	3	12
Mar. 31 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	36	1	...	1	6	2	...	1	8	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	72	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
June 30 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	4	...	3	2	1	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	1	11	
Sept. 31 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	8	...	...	...	5	1	6	...	15	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Dec. 31 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	2	...	1	5	1	4	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	1	4	...	...	12
Total d'hs from all causes	49	3	...	1	18	7	8	1	35	13	...	...	11	2	...	1	...	17	166	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	9	
	7	...	12	18	8	7	...	15	32	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	...	3	109	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	4	9	4	4	10	1	6	46
Total for all ages ...	56	3	12	19	26	14	8	16	67	13	1	...	11	2	4	3	...	20	275	1	1	2	1	6	1	5	10	5	4	10	1	8	55	

TABLE III.

Death Rates from Chief Zymotic Diseases for the past Ten Years.

DISEASES.	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	1.28	.21	.21	...	1.0	2.02	.17	.08	1.19	.54
Scarlet Fever ...	.1	...	{ .31 .21 ^e	.1	...	...	.08	.33	.21	.06
Diphtheria ...	...	{ .1 ^c .0	.31	.1	.1	.18	.17	.5	.35	.61
Whooping Cough ...	.1	.74	.1	.9	...	.83	.79	1.08	.35	.54
Typhoid Fever ...	.21	...	{ .42 .21 ^f	.1	{ .3 .2 ^h	.09	.08	.25	.28	.47
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doubtful Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	{ .96 ^a .85	.95	1.89	.1	.3	.36	.53	3.66	.56	1.84
Zymotic Annual Death-rate ...	{ 2.66 2.56	{ 2.0 ^d 1.9	{ 3.24 2.93 ^g	1.3 20.7	{ 1.7 1.6 ⁱ	3.5 19.6	1.8 16.3	5.9 22.	2.9 18.9	4. 20.7
General Death-rate due to the District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

^a—Reduced to .85 after deducting imported case at the North Ormesby Hospital.

^b— " 2.56 " " "

^c— " .0 " " "

^d— " 1.9 " " "

^e— " .21 " " "

^f— " .21 " " "

^g— " 2.93 " " "

^h— " .2 " " "

ⁱ— " 1.6 " " "

two imported cases at the North Ormesby Hospital.
three imported cases.

one imported case at the North Ormesby Hospital.

TABLE IV.
Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Quarter of 1908.

Quarter Ending.	Principal Zymotic Diseases.		Whooping Cough		Diphtheria		Measles		Typhoid Fever.		Diarrhoea and Dysentery		Scarlet Fever	
	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over
March 31 ...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June 30 ...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
September 30 ...	37	5	5	...	3	...	8	...	...	4	21	...	...	1
December 31 ...	8	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...
Totals ...	50	10	8	...	7	2	8	...	...	7	27	...	...	1

TABLE V.
Shewing the Number of Births and Deaths; also the Birth-rate and Death-rate;
and the Deaths at various ages during each quarter of 1908.

Quarter Ending.	Births	Birth Rate	Total deaths from all causes.	Death Rate due to the District.	Ages at which Death occurred.					
					Under 1 year	1 year and under 5 years.	5 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 25 years	25 years and under 65 years	65 years and upwards.
March 31	150	41.3	72	17.3	12	14	4	5	25	12
June 30	158	43.2	71	17.2	18	12	4	3	29	5
September 30	136	37.	105	27.7	37	37	3	0	21	7
December 31	124	33.5	82	20.5	32	13	4	6	19	8
Total for Year	568	38.7	330	20.7	99	76	15	14	94	32

TABLE VI.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908, and Previous Years.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in North Ormesby Hospital	Total Deaths of Non-residents in North Ormesby Hospital	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		No.	Rate	Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages				No.	Rate
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Births	No.	Rate				
1898	9,257	303	32.7	66	217	166	17.9	31	21	145	15.6
1899	9,344	339	36.2	62	182	203	21.7	26	23	180	19.2
1900	9,431	352	37.3	72	204	223	23.6	57	46	177	18.7
1901	9,518	330	34.6	68	206	221	23.2	46	34	186	19.5
1902	9,604	379	39.4	67	176	231	24.0	47	32	199	20.7
1903	9,702	359	37	66	183	216	22.2	46	40	176	18.1
1904	10,840	430	39.6	70	162	258	23.8	60	45†	213	19.6
1905	11,265	386	34.2	64	165	234	20.7	60	50	184	16.3
1906	12,500	494	39.5	99	200	317	25.3	62‡	52‡	265	21.2
1907	14,200	530	37.3	91	171	305	21.4	60†	46†	269	18.9
Averages for years 1898-1907											
	10,566	390	36.8	72	186	237	22.3	49	38	199	18.8
1908	14,650	568	38.7	99	174	330	22.5	55	37	304	20.7

Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District :— 10 in 1907.

† Included a man who died on the way to the Hospital.

:— 11 in 1908.

‡ Included an imported case from Middlesbrough.

Area of District in acres, 4,403.

Total population at all ages, 9,482.

Number of inhabited houses, 1838.

Average number of persons per house, 5.15

At Census of 1901.

TABLE VII.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1908.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	TOTAL DEATHS BELONGING TO DISTRICT.						DEATHS IN THE NORTH ORMESBY HOSPITAL.						Total Deaths Imported		
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25		25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Measles ...	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	9	...	7	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	7	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea (c) ...	27	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis (c) ...	11	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic Diseases ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 (1)	...	1
Phthisis ...	21	...	1	1	3	16	...	1	...	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	...	...	3
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	24	7	13	2	...	2	...	6	1	...	...	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2
Cancer, malignant disease ...	12	...	...	1	...	6	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	26	6	2	1	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia ...	42	13	13	...	3	11	2	4	...	1 (1)	...	1 (1)	3 (3)	...	1
Pleurisy ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 (1)	...	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 (1)	...	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1 (1)	...	3
Heart Diseases ...	16	1	...	...	...	11	4	3	...	...	...	2 (2)	1 (1)	...	7
Accidents... ..	6	1	...	...	1	4	...	10	...	...	...	1 (1)	9 (6)	...	...
Suicides ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
All other causes ..	66	27	12	1	3	15	8	23	3	1 (1)	4 (4)	2	13 (9)	...	14
All causes ...	304	99	74	10	11	78	32	55	4	5	6	7	32	1	...
														Total	37

Figures in Parenthesis () indicate Imported Cases.

TABLE VIII.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1908.

Deaths from stated causes, in weeks and months, under one year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Causes	{ Certified ... { Uncertified	16	4	1	1	22	12	13	8	11	4	3	4	6	5	5	6	99
Common Infectious Diseases	Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
	Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria, Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrheal Diseases	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	5	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	20
	Diarrhea—all forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis ...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	7
	Gastritis, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Premature Birth ...	9	1	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Wasting Diseases	Congenital Defects ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Injury at Birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	1	...	1	...	2	3	4	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	13
	Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
	Tuberculous Peritonitis, Tubes Mesenterica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Diseases	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
	Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Other Causes	Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Bronchitis ...	2	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
	Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	13
	Suffocation—Overlying ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes ...		1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		16	4	1	1	22	12	13	8	11	4	3	4	6	5	5	6	99

Births in the year { Legitimate, 557.
 { Illegitimate, 11.

Population 14,650.

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT.

Much of the following information is supplied at the request, and for the information of the Local Government Board.

The Ormesby District can be divided into two parts, the one consisting of North Ormesby and Cargo Fleet which is urban, densely populated and industrial, and the remaining part which is rural and agricultural. North Ormesby which, bordered on the County Borough of Middlesbrough, naturally drains into two becks, the ground rising gradually to an elevation of about 30 feet above the ordinance datum line.

The low-lying ground is liable to be very wet, but it is upon the higher ground that most of the houses are built.

The sub-soil is mostly clay.

The URBAN POPULATION is mostly a working class one, the male adult portion of which is engaged in the various ironworks and furnaces. The high and variable temperature and impure air associated with the work no doubt accounts for the prevalence of Respiratory Diseases.

Formerly there was an inadequate supply of WORKMAN'S COTTAGES in the District, but the extensive building operations of late years has more than remedied this. These houses have been built to comply with the local bye-laws and supervised by the Surveyor. Many of the older houses have insufficient YARD AREA, and especially is this the case with houses at the corner of streets where much ingenuity has been shown in finding space for the sanitary conveniences.

The BACK PASSAGES are paved and can easily be kept in a cleanly condition, but the front STREETS would require considerable expenditure to bring them up to the same sanitary standard.

The WATER SUPPLY to the urban part is Tees Valley Water, which is filtered river and upland water. I have not heard of any clinical evidence of plumbo-solvent action. The country district obtains its water partly from wells and also from a reservoir fed by springs.

The MILK SUPPLY is mostly from Farms situated within the District, and distributed by retailers. The Inspection of Farms is dealt with later in this Report.

The milk dealers' premises are regularly inspected and during the year it has been necessary to stop the sale of this commodity in certain instances through failure in complying with the Regulations.

Infectious disease was notified in connection with 3 milk-shops.

The possibilities of spreading disease by milk are very great, therefore the fewer people connected with the trade the better it is for the public health; moreover a few full time dairymen with well equipped dairies would do the work of distribution in a more satisfactory manner.

BUTCHERS SHOPS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES on the whole are in a satisfactory condition, and when defects are found at the periodical visits, prompt attention is usually given to them.

No diseased meat has been officially condemned during the year, but our advice has been obtained before exposing certain food for sale.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—On account of the increasing population the Council has found it necessary to adopt a new sewerage scheme to supplement and improve the existing system.

The sewerage is passed into settling tanks and thence by means of a beck into the estuary of the Tees.

Mussels and other shellfish are liable to pollution by the sewerage from the various districts bordering on the River.

Many of the HOUSE DRAINS in the older part of the township run beneath ash-pits and are not water-tight.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.—About 54 per cent. of houses are served by pan closets, 40 per cent. by middens, and nearly 6 per cent. by water closets and pans or water closets and middens.

The ash-pits or middens should be gradually abolished as the bulk of them have thin walls, unlined with cement, allowing the liquid contents to percolate into and pollute the subsoil, besides fouling the air with offensive gases. This latter effect has been more marked since the middens were partly shut in by new property.

Some of the most defective middens are being replaced by pan-closets and in a few instances by water-closets.

The WATER-CARRIAGE SYSTEM, when it includes inspection chambers, good drains and sewers, no doubt is as much in advance of the pan closet system as the latter method is in advance of the old defective middens.

Excreta should be removed away from dwellings in the quickest possible manner, which can only be attained by water or slop closets. When the new drainage scheme has been carried out the Council could probably obtain power (as

provided in the Public Health Act of 1907) to have middens replaced by a water-carriage system.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE, ETC.—The scavengering has not been performed with the regularity and frequency that is to be desired, viz.:—twice a week for pans and monthly for ashpits. The Council therefore have again taken over the work with an increased staff, with every prospect of reasonable efficiency.

NUISANCES.—A great number of nuisances have been dealt with by the Inspector and detailed in his Report.

A nuisance which Sanitary Authorities might make some attempt to remedy is the plague of flies.

Flies are said to be nature's scavengers, but their chief rôle appears to be the transferring of filth from middens, etc. to milk and other food stuff, with the result that Diarrhœa, Typhoid Fever and similar diseases are very common when flies are abundant.

Their breeding place is usually in dirt, refuse and especially in stable manure. Hence the necessity for cleanliness in and about houses, frequent scavengering, and the doing away with middens. The lids of pan closets should not be left open, as they frequently are at present. The Council could with great advantage to the health of the community undertake the frequent removal of stable manure especially in summer time.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

List of Infectious cases notified during 1908.

Disease.	QUARTER ENDING.					AGES IN YEARS.																
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	Total.	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	Over 65.											
Enteric Fever	...	1	...	31	...	33	...	65	...	9	...	14	...	15	...	26	...	1				
Erysipelas	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2				
Diphtheria	...	18	...	5	...	13	...	10	...	46	...	1	...	17	...	25	...	1	...	2	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	11	...	20	...	...	...	7	...	38	...	...	...	11	...	24	...	2	...	1	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	33	27	44	52	156	1	37	63	19	33	3											

The notifications received during the year numbered 156, compared with 141 in 1907 and 213 in 1906. There has been more cases of Enteric Fever and Diphtheria than in the previous year, and less of the other notifiable diseases. 4 cases of Diphtheria and 31 cases of Enteric Fever were removed to the Sanatorium.

All the infected houses were visited, both by the Inspector and myself, and in many cases several visits were made.

Instructions were given as to the isolation and disinfection, and at the end of the case the rooms were disinfected.

Any sanitary defects found were attended to by the Inspector.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.—This disease is endemic in the Ormesby District. Looking over the records for the past 15 years, there has not a year passed without several cases having been notified. During this period the least number of cases appeared in May and June with 3 and 8 notifications respectively. The cases then rapidly increased each month until October when the maximum number occurred, viz.: 76.

This seasonal variation is one of the peculiarities of the disease.

During the latter half of 1908 a severe outbreak occurred, the particulars of which have been recorded in two Special Reports and is now being investigated by Dr. Johnstone of the Local Government Board.

The first case of Typhoid Fever was notified on the 1st February and was at Cargo Fleet. No further cases occurred until July when information was received respecting 4 more, they being situated at the following addresses:—70 Stephenson Street, 34 James Street, 67 Telford Street, and 4 Tees Street.

With the exception of Telford Street, it was in the close neighbourhood of the other 3 houses that the majority of the following cases occurred.

The notifications received in the ensuing months were; August:—12, September:—15, October:—19, November:—9, and December:—5.

The greatest concentration of cases occurred in a block of buildings surrounding a stable situated between the upper parts of Stephenson Street and Pierson Street. This block consists of 33 houses and there has been 13 patients in 9 of these houses.

20 patients were Poor Law cases, and many of the others appeared to be in equally poor circumstances through irregular work. This feature must have played a considerable part in diminishing the resistance to infection.

33 patients were males and 32 females. The ages of those attacked have been previously given. Four cases ended fatally at home, and of the 21 cases removed to the Sanitorium, 3 died.

ENQUIRY INTO THE CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK.

The infective organism of Typhoid Fever exists chiefly in the Alimentary and Urinary Systems and pass from the body in the excreta. These germs can live for a considerable time (probably many months) in soil, water, etc., and cause the spread of the disease by infecting various articles of food and drink.

Enquiry was directed towards the water and milk supply, and the consumption of shellfish, uncooked vegetables, bottled beer, fried fish and ice cream.

The information obtained was tabulated with the hope that it might assist Dr. Johnstone in his investigations.

WATER SUPPLY.—I think that the water supply as it reaches the District can be safely left out of the question seeing that most of our cases (especially the earlier ones) were confined to one locality and that the neighbouring Townships receiving the same supply have had comparative little Enteric Fever.

There is, however, the possibility of contamination of any of the mains in the streets or back streets through damage to the pipes or connections, and suction taking place when the water is temporarily shut off; or by lateral suction. Any considerable leakage would naturally soon make itself evident.

The Manager of the Tees Valley Water Board had the pipes tested for smaller defects but without success. He also had samples of water taken and bacteriologically examined by Dr. Thresh. That taken at 60 Pierson Street was found to compare very favourably with the samples taken outside the District both as regards the number of organisms, and the number of certain specific organisms such as *B. Coli*, and *B. Enteritidis*. On a different date the Surveyor took two samples of water for chemical analysis.

The sample from 70 Pierson Street, gave identical results to the one from 7 Langbaugh Place (near where the mains enter the District), except the Albuminoid Ammonia was '0039 grains per gallon as against '0036 grains at the latter place. The results of these tests are against the theory that the water is contaminated in the District, although, as I have stated before, if pollution did take place it would probably be of an intermittent nature.

MILK SUPPLY.—Many of the earlier cases were obtaining their milk from one Farm in the District. Further enquiry, however, showed that this milk had in some instances only been used since the commencement of the illness.

When the Farm was visited about the middle of September the following information was obtained. There had been no case of sickness there for 2 years, and none of the people who handled the milk had had Enteric Fever. The water appeared good and the well was situated a distance from the buildings in the front garden. The churns were invariably scalded with boiling water. He had 11 retailers of his milk, one of whom was an ice cream dealer on whose premises an unnotified case of Enteric Fever occurred.

The milk supply at the infected houses was :—

- 13 used various brands of condensed milk only.
- 9 „ milk from the above Farm, through 5 dealers.
- 22 „ „ „ 7 other Farms, through 11 dealers.
- 6 the supply was irregular or nil.

The man was at work up to 2 or 3 days of his going into the Union and was probably selling ice cream during the first few days of his illness.

PERSONAL INFECTION.—Besides a few secondary cases occurring, 8 infected households appeared to be related, and no doubt there had been a good deal of visiting and infection spreading by this means.

GENERAL SANITATION.—Many of the houses and yards were dirty, and structural defects, especially with regards to the sanitary conveniences and drains, were not uncommon.

Although considerably less than one half of the houses in the District have middens there were 34 out of a total of 50 infected homes with these contrivances, and a few more were within a few feet distance from them.

In the block of buildings surrounding the stable in back Pierson Street, these middens are common, and the tenant of the stable using (up to recently) one house midden for his manure. The houses in this part were infested with flies undoubtedly contaminating milk and food with midden matter.

The first patient in this District was in this block and she was ill 3 weeks before being notified and consequently before any disinfection was done.

The Surveyor has tested the drains in this block and also in James Street, and found them mostly defective.

The sewers in the severely infected locality were unventilated.

PRECAUTIONS ADOPTED TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

At the early part of the outbreak there was much summer Diarrhœa in the District which made the early diagnosis of some of the cases uncertain ; I therefore had a few put to a bacteriological test.

All the houses were visited by the Inspector and myself, and where the case was nursed at home several visits were made and advice given as to the disinfection and nursing.

Disinfectants were distributed and special receptacles provided for the excreta, and for the disinfection of clothes and bedding.

Infected mattresses were either disinfected or burnt. The middens and pans were immediately emptied and disinfected.

At the early part of the outbreak printed notices were given to all the occupiers of houses in the infected area, indicating what precautions to take to avoid

infection. Most of the cases remaining at home were looked after by the District Nurses.

The Surveyor, to whom most of the work fell, paid special attention to the defective middens and drains, and had the sewers flushed and ventilated.

ERYSIPELAS.—6 cases reported, no deaths, one patient was the wife of a dairyman, and means had to be adopted to safe-guard the milk from risk of infection.

DIPHTHERIA.—9 fatal cases occurred amongst 46 patients. The first quarter of the year was the most affected and the second quarter the least. There were only 2 secondary cases. 4 patients were removed to the Sanatorium and 2 to the North Ormesby Hospital. Antitoxin was given to about 20 children for prophylactic purposes with satisfactory results. About half the patients were school children attending 6 different schools, the Infants' and Girls' Schools in Derwent Street having an undue proportion.

It is not unusual for patients to attend school at the beginning of an attack, and I have found one unsuspected case in the Infants' Department.

The milk supply was carefully investigated with negative result. A child with Croup was sent to the Sanatorium from a milkshop and died there.

SCARLET FEVER.—38 cases were notified with 1 death. Most of the cases were in the second quarter of the year. There were secondary cases in 5 houses. One of the patients was a School Teacher, who was on duty in the Infants' School whilst she had a sore throat. Fortunately none of the children were infected as far as we could ascertain.

A fried fish shop was closed on account of a case on the premises, and was again closed 4 months later for Enteric Fever.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—Only one case was reported. She was removed to the Union Infirmary where she recovered.

MEASLES.—An epidemic of this disease occurred in March amongst the children attending the Ormesby Village School. The disease appears to have been introduced by a boy who was at school on the 6th March whilst suffering with the initial catarrhal symptoms. It was not until the second crop of cases were nearly due that I received information respecting this boy. The school was closed for a period of 3 weeks, which included the usual Easter holidays.

Another outbreak commenced in North Ormesby and Cargo Fleet in July, extended during the Summer school holiday into September. 5 cases ended fatally in August, and 3 in September.

As Diarrhœa was also very prevalent during July a handbill was distributed pointing out the dangers, and precautions to be taken in respect to these two diseases.

WHOOPIING COUGH has been present in the District most of the year, and has caused 8 deaths chiefly from lung complications. Most of the cases were in the 3rd and 4th quarters of the year.

Whilst examining school children several had to be excluded from attendance on account of this disease.

DIARRHŒA.—This disease usually appears as an acute epidemic, during August and September, during a hot summer. This year it commenced early and prevailed throughout the Summer and Autumn, although about half the fatal cases were recorded in August.

There is a growing belief that flies are the chief carriers of this disease and it is a significant fact that flies were numerous even as late as December.

PNEUMONIA.—There were 42 deaths from Pneumonia compared with 57 in the year 1907. More than half were of children under 5 years of age.

PHTHISIS.—21 deaths from Consumption and 24 from other Tubercular Diseases were recorded. This is an unusual number for this district. Consumptive children have, on the advice of the County Medical Officer, been excused from school attendance. These cases have been visited at their own homes and advice given as to the means to adopt in preventing infection to others. Commencing in January 1909, all Poor Law cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis are to be notified to the Medical Officer.

The General Hospitals in the District do not, as a rule, keep Phthisical patients in the wards, but there are many in the Union Infirmary. The Guardians of the Middlesbrough Union are also prepared to send suitable cases to Stanhope Sanatorium for open air treatment.

THE INFANTILE MORTALITY of 17·4 per cent. of the births is a little higher than in 1907 (17·1 per cent.), but is lower than the average for the last 10 years (18·6 per cent.) Compared with 1907 there was an increase in the number of deaths from Diarrhœa, Enteritis, and Premature Births, and a diminution of those from Convulsions and Respiratory Diseases.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The overcrowding of children in schools (mentioned in the Annual Report for 1907) has been relieved to a considerable extent by the opening of two more temporary schools, one in the Church Institute and the other at Cargo Fleet for infants.

In the course of a month or two, a new permanent school with infants', boys' and girls' departments to accommodate 600—700 children will be opened at Cargo Fleet. This will provide for all the children in this locality and thus relieve the boys' and girls' schools at North Ormesby.

SMEATON STREET BOYS' SCHOOL.—The class rooms, forming part of the old National Church Schools, are in need of more light and ventilation. This could be obtained if the adjoining cottage in West Terrace was demolished.

In Class Room No. 5, the light is unevenly distributed and bad in places. The space seems insufficient for a full class room.

INSPECTION OF CHILDREN.—67 visits were made to schools and 641 children were examined. 172 notices (chiefly verbal) were given to patients regarding defects found.

The "Notices to Parents" requesting their attendance were sent out by the teachers, and one young teacher was present at the Inspection to assist with the children and to copy the particulars from cards into the Registers. Considerable difficulty was experienced in finding suitable rooms for making the Inspection. As regards the infants at Derwent Street School, the difficulty was only overcome by the Head Mistress of the girls' department kindly placing her small private room at our disposal, and using the staircase as a waiting place for parents.

The average time occupied per head by inspection, clerical work, etc. was 10 minutes.

PARTICULARS AS TO AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

	Average Height.	Average Weight.
32 Boys at 3 years of age.	35'8 inches.	31'8 lbs.
22 Girls „ 3 „ „ „	35'3 „	30'8 „
73 Boys „ 4 „ „ „	38'1 „	33'4 „
55 Girls „ 4 „ „ „	37'6 „	34'2 „
73 Boys „ 5 „ „ „	39'8 „	37'3 „
65 Girls „ 5 „ „ „	39'4 „	36'2 „
17 Boys „ 6 „ „ „	41'3 „	40' „
10 Girls „ 6 „ „ „	41'5 „	38'7 „
1 Boy „ 7 „ „ „	41'7 „	41'9 „
64 Boys „ 12 „ „ „	53'6 „	68'3 „
62 Girls „ 12 „ „ „	54'4 „	70'8 „
68 Boys „ 13 „ „ „	54'7 „	70'8 „
75 Girls „ 13 „ „ „	55'6 „	74'3 „
12 Boys „ 14 „ „ „	57'1 „	74'6 „
3 Girls „ 14 „ „ „	56'3 „	78'7 „

With the exception of the height of children from 3 to 5 years of age, all these measurements are below the average for children for all classes in Great Britain. (Report of the Anthropometric Committee, 1883).

DEFECTS FOUND AND NEEDING ATTENTION.

As to cleanliness and condition of skin generally	...	10
" " " head	... ..	10
" " " body	... ..	10
Teeth	... ..	22
Nose	... ..	2
Tonsils	... ..	44
Adenoids	... ..	27
Submaxillary and Cervical Glands	... ..	4
External Eye Diseases	... ..	8
Vision	... ..	40
Ear Diseases	... ..	4
Hearing	... ..	10
Speech	... ..	4
Heart and Circulation	... ..	6
Lungs	... ..	8
Tuberculosis	... ..	6
Rickets	... ..	6
Deformities	... ..	9
Infectious and Contagious Diseases	... ..	15
Other Diseases and Defects	... ..	18
Mentally Defective	... ..	2

INSPECTION OF FARMS.

The Surveyor and myself made another inspection of the Farms in the District in September. Some required limewashing, and others needed the upper parts of the byres (beneath the roofs) sweeping down and limewashing.

The cleanliness of the hands of milkers and of the cattle is not quite what one would desire in certain instances.

On account of the action taken by your Sub-committee a considerable improvement has been made on some of the Farms.

THE GRANGE, LONGBANK, WHITEHOUSE, BERWICK HILLS and KELD HOUSE FARMS, together with MR. STAINTHORPE'S DAIRY, can be said to be satisfactory in all the following particulars :--buildings, air space, light, ventilation and drainage. They have clean and well kept dairies.

HAMBLEDON HILL FARM requires new spouting to keep the building and fold yard dry. In each of the byres is a drain inlet which should be altered in order to comply with the Regulations. The buildings are in good repair and the air spaces and ventilation are sufficient. The paving in front of the calves houses is bad.

MR. LISTER'S PREMISES are old and primitive, the byre has sufficient air space for the one cow kept, but the ventilation and lighting are poor

SPENCER BECK FARM.—The walls and floors of the byres are good and the air spaces and drainage sufficient, but more light is required together with better means of ventilation and new spouting. The building where the labourers sleep requires repairing.

BOTTOM'S FARM.—3 cows are kept, but no milk is sold. The buildings are in fair condition together with the drainage thereof. The air space and ventilation of the byre are good.

MR. HANSON'S COWBYRE would be in good order if the drain inlet was removed.

MR. ANSELL'S FARM.—Most of the defects described in my last Report have been remedied. An enclosed brick compound with concrete floor and draining into a cess pit, has been constructed for the manure. A new cowbyre and piggeries have been erected together with improved drainage through an inspection chamber. Two of the old byres require repairing and the drainage altered; one is used for young cattle and the other for two cows. The farm yard requires paving.

MR. JACKSON'S BYRE is very old, but the air space and ventilation are both good. The inside surface of the walls is very irregular and if lined with cement or well pointed, there would be much less difficulty in keeping the building clean.

TOWN'S END FARM.—No milk is sold from this Farm. A drain is required to take the rainwater away and the front of the dwelling-house requires new spoutings. The lighting and ventilation of the byre are fair, and the air space is enough for the number of cattle kept.

THORNTREE FARM requires spouting. The lighting, air space and ventilation of the byres are sufficient. There has been some repairing done.

BRAMBLES FARM.—There are no spoutings round the fold yard. The large byre is satisfactory as regards air space, lighting, ventilation and drainage. The smaller byre has a bad roof, and the light and ventilation are both poor. It drains through a pipe into the larger byre and must need frequent attention to keep it free. The air space is sufficient.

COLD KNUCKLES FARM.—Some general repairing has been done to this Farm and new spoutings put up. The air space in each byre is sufficient, but the lighting

and ventilation in one byre are poor. The paving round the fold yard would do with renewal.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

These have been regularly visited and details concerning each one are given at the end of the Inspector's Report. They consist of 13 factories, 26 workshops and 9 retailed bakehouses.

The factories carry on the following industries :—

- 5 Iron, Steel and Engineering Works.
- 4 Joinery and Saw Mills.
- 2 Brickmaking.
- 1 Gas Works.
- 1 Printer.

The workshops consist of the following :—

- 5 Boot Repairers.
- 10 Dressmakers.
- 2 Milliners.
- 5 Joiners.
- 2 Blacksmiths.
- 1 Stocking Knitting.
- 1 Laundry.

All have at least 250 cubic feet of air space for each worker, and are well ventilated with the exception of the Ironing Room at the Laundry in Hampden Street. This is receiving attention from the Inspector.

The dressmaking establishments are in private houses and consequently the ventilation varies with the habits and inclinations of the workers.

There are no underground bakehouses.

The workshops were all kept in a cleanly condition and their general sanitation satisfactory. In the few instances where no closet accommodation is provided the workshops are very near to the workers' own homes.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

H. W. JACKSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

January 30th, 1909.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Council Offices, North Ormesby,

January, 1909.

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ORMESBY.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 211 Statutory Notices have been served for the Abatement of 329 Nuisances, in addition to this I have been able to secure attention to many cases which it has been unnecessary to report.

The cases notified are as under, viz.:—

Blocked Branch Drains	...	...	34
Defective or Untrapped Drains	...	...	41
„ Sanitary Pans	...	...	49
„ Ashpits and Privies	...	...	59
„ Ashpit and Privy Doors	...	...	36
„ Yard Paving	...	...	22
„ Walls	...	...	9
„ Spouting	...	...	10
„ Roofs	...	...	23
Various	...	...	46
Total			329

UN SOUND MEAT.

A strict watch has been kept during the year. There have neither been signs nor complaints of the presence of this nuisance.

FIRE BRIGADE.

There has been only one fire during the year, viz.:—that of the 13th of October at Messrs. Watson's Timber Yard. There was considerable damage, though the actual amount done, so far as I am aware, has not been

published. The Captain of the Brigade was injured and incapacitated from work for about three weeks. The duties of the Brigade continue to be satisfactorily discharged.

DISINFECTING.

This has been thoroughly and promptly attended to. The Public Schools and Buildings ; all cases of infectious diseases ; some of the general diseases ; all privies and ashpits in contact with infectious disease ; the drains of infected premises, and the main sewers in the District have all been disinfected as occasion arose.

SEWERS.

These have been regularly flushed and in addition I have caused the whole sewerage system to be thoroughly flushed by means of a large flushing boiler, borrowed for the purpose. It is matter for regret that the Council has not a boiler of its own.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS.

The Carriageways of the following Streets have been remade, viz.:—High Street, King's Road, Grove Road, Harrison Street, Smeaton and Pennyman Streets (partly).

Plans and estimates have been prepared for the paving, &c., and notices served on the owners of Back Streets behind Cambridge Road ; between Dover Street and Cargo Fleet Lane ; Chester and Dover Streets ; Bristol and Chester Streets ; Bristol and Bedford Streets ; behind North Ormesby and South Bank Roads and Short Street ; between McCreton and High Stainton Streets ; behind Henry and Thornton Streets ; between Coronation and Tunstall and behind Coronation Streets ; between Ormesby Road and Stainton Street and behind Henry Street ; between Stainton Street and Ormesby Road and off White Street ; between Edward Street and Beaumont Road ; behind Pilkington and Peaton Streets and between Beaumont Road and Edward Street. A considerable amount of this work has been executed. The South Durham and Cleveland Power Co. have laid electric cables from their power house to the Hospital. New Sanitary Conveniences have been provided at the Victoria Hotel, and the Council have fixed a New Lamp at Ormesby ; tarred the Sewerage Tank Roof ; fixed seven Sewer Ventilating Shafts ; built new Stables ; altered the Councils' Chamber and Offices, and increased the diameter of the West Sewer, from The Grove to Bailey's Field Man Hole, from 12" to 18", and that of the Storm Overflow at this point from 9" to 12". Tidal Flaps have also been fixed on the Storm Overflows from the West Sewer.

INSPECTIONS.

The following complaints have been made of the existence of Special Nuisances since last Report, viz.:—

- 1.—Alleged flooding of "The Grove" cellar with Sewerage.
- 2.—The carting of night refuse to garden path.
- 3.—The presence of a foul ditch on the north side of Redcar and Stockton Road, near to "Bottom's Farm."

Re No. 1.—This has been reported upon several times. The conditions remain the same, I know of nothing to alter the nature of previous reports.

Re No. 2.—There was no nightsoil carted to this path. The material consisted of dry shop rubbish and was deposited without my authority or approval, and I immediately ordered its removal when aware of the presence of the nuisance.

Re No. 3.—This ditch was drained and covered in by the owners when I notified.

There has been numerous sanitary improvements for the abatement of nuisances during the year, among which the following may be mentioned, viz.:—work executed, all numbers inclusive, from 92—2 Telford Street; 48—18 Tees Street; 62—74 Pierson Street; 58—40 James Street; 68 Stephenson Street, and 47 and 49 Charles Street; 14—20, and 42 and 44, and 5 and 7 Hymers Street, and 78 Smeaton Street.

NIGHTSOIL REMOVAL.

Owing to the unsatisfactory manner in which this was removed by the Farmers the scavenging was let by contract which commenced in June last. As there was little, if any, improvement effected thereby, the Council procured horses, &c., and have taken the nightsoil removal into their own management. This has resulted in marked improvement, though, as was only to be expected there is still room for more. The Council's instructions are that all pans shall be emptied twice weekly and ashpits once monthly at least. This their staff are endeavouring to execute, and having regard to the difficulties which all new methods present, this is being secured with a fair degree of success. The greatest hindrance is the large number of pans which cannot be emptied from the outside of their premises; these however are, and will become, less difficult to cope with especially if owners provide the scavengers with keys.

MESSRS. BALFOUR & SON.

A considerable amount of work has fallen to me, owing to the visit of Messrs. Balfour & Son, the Engineering Experts, instructed by the Council to advise upon the best system of draining the District. Their report is now to hand and is under consideration.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

The Medical Officer and I made special inspections of the various premises where Typhoid existed and acting under his instructions I issued notices for the Abatement of Nuisances at 67 Telford Street ; 62 and 64 Pierson Street, Stable Pierson Street ; 24, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56 and 58 James Street ; 5 and 7 Hymers Street ; 22 Thornton Street ; 78 Stovin Street ; 4 Leven Street ; 7 Church Street ; 62 and 64 Pierson Street ; 47 and 49 Charles Street, and 68 Stephenson Street, all of which have been fully obeyed. Notices were also issued to the owner of 78, 80, 82, 84, and 86 Pierson Street, which are along with property not notified being attended to. Notices were also issued to the owners of 28 and 30 James Street, and 66, 68, 70, 72, 74 and 76 Pierson Street, which, so far as effects the drains, have been carried out, but, so far as the ashpits are effected, have only been partly dealt with. These are being observed for the reappearance of nuisances thereon, when they will be fully reported for your consideration. The Owners of Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38 James Street have also been notified, as yet without result. I hope to secure compliance without having recourse to extreme measures.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The presence of this Infectious Disease during the Autumn and Winter quarters has entailed a great amount of extra work. As the Medical Officer will report fully, and the Local Government have appointed Mr. R. W. Johnstone, M.D., to specially investigate and report upon the incidences of the epidemic, further reference from me would be both absurd and unnecessary.

BUILDING.

As anticipated, building this year has greatly decreased. Buildings erected and in course of erection are as under, viz.:—

Dwelling Houses, &c.	...	...	41
Alterations	...	...	21
			—
Total	...	...	62

As against 108 last year and 352 the previous one.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

These have been periodically inspected and I am able to report their general sanitary condition as good. There are :—

3	Factories	with	Mechanical Power	employing	more than	40 hands.
9	Workshops	„	„	„	less	„ „
27	„	without	„	„	„	„
9	Retail Bakehouses	in the District.				

Appended is a list of the above named.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

W. G. HARRISON,

The Council Offices,

High Street, North Ormesby,

January, 1909.

List of Factories and Workshops within the Urban District of Ormesby, period ending December 31st, 1908.

FACTORIES EMPLOYING MORE THAN 40 HANDS.

Occupier and Address	Owner	Situation of Work Place	Nature of Work.	If existing January 1st, 1892.	If sufficient means of escape from fire	No. of Hands	No. of Closets	Ventilation	No. of Rooms	Dimensions	Cubical Space in feet
1 Tees Bridge Works, Ltd., Marsh Road, N.O.	Selves	Marsh Road, North Ormesby	Steel Bridge Building	Yes	Yes	200	9	Good			Open to the air
2 Warner & Co., Ltd., Marsh Road, North Ormesby	Selves	Marsh Road, North Ormesby	Steel Ingot Manufacturer's	No	Yes	57	3	Good			Do.
39 Smithers & Jeaynes, Marsh Road, North Ormesby	N.E. Railway Co., York	Marsh Road, North Ormesby	Iron Founders	No	Yes	59	6	Good			Do.

WORKSHOPS EMPLOYING LESS THAN 40 HANDS WITH MECHANICAL POWER.

Occupier and Address	The Assets Co., Agent : W. R. Meggeson, 133, Albert Rd., M'bro'.	Situation of Work Place	Nature of Work.	If existing January 1st, 1892.	If sufficient means of escape from fire	No. of Hands	No. of Closets	Ventilation	No. of Rooms	Dimensions	Cubical Space in feet
5 Alfred Gault, Marton, Nr Ormesby Station, Yorks, S.O.	Selves	Lower High Street, North Ormesby	Joinery	1896	Yes	8	1	Good		58'6" x 20' x 11'	12,870
26 Wm. Robinson & Co., Cargo Fleet Road, North Ormesby	Selves	Cargo Fleet Road, North Ormesby.	Saw Mills	1896	No	36	3	Good	2	14'6" x 73'6" x 112'	119,364
27 W. J. Watson & Co., Timber Merchants, Middlesbrough	N.E. Railway Co., York	West Marsh, North Ormesby	Saw Mills	1896	No	15	3	Good	2	15'9" x 73'6" x 112'	129,654
28 T. D. Ridley & Sons, West Marsh, North Ormesby	N.E. Railway Co., York	West Marsh, North Ormesby	General Fitters	1896	No	28	2	Good			Open
29 North Ormesby Gas Co., Ltd.	Selves	Gas Works Road, North Ormesby	Gas Making	1896	Yes	6	1	Good			Do.
30 W. A. King & Sons, Ltd., King's Road, N.O.	Selves	Kruger Alley, King's Rd., North Ormesby	Joinery	1896	Yes	20	1	Good	1	67' x 22'6" x 22'	92,125
31 E. B. Pilkington & Sons, Lloyd St., M'bro'.	Selves	Stephenson Street, North Ormesby	Brickmaking	1896	No.	14	2	Good			Open
32 J. Evans, Ironfounder, Marton Rd., M'bro'.	Mr. M. Furness, West, Hartlepool.	Cargo Fleet, near Middlesbrough	Ironfoundry	1896	Yes	10	2	Good			Open
33 Alex. Duff, Ormesby, S.O., Yorks.	Self	Cargo Fleet, near Middlesbrough	Brickmaking	1896	Yes	17	1	Good			Open

List of Workshops employing less than 40 hands (without Mechanical Power).

No. on register	Occupier and Address	Owner	Situation of Work Place	Nature of Work	If sufficient means of escape from fire	No. of Hands	No. of Closets	Venti- lation	No. of Rooms	Dimensions	Cubical Space in feet
3	R. D. Denson, 38, High St., North Ormesby	Self	38, High Street, North Ormesby	Printing	Yes	3	1	Good	3	15' x 10' x 9' 15' x 10' x 8'9"	1,350 1,312½ 1,462½
1	T. Fenwick, 41, Smeaton St., North Ormesby	Self	41, Smeaton Street, North Ormesby	Millinery	Yes	1	1	Good	1	17' x 15' x 10'	2,250
6	Geo. Gault, 48, High Street, North Ormesby	Self	48, High Street, North Ormesby	Boot Repairing	Yes	1	1	Good	1	11' x 8'3" x 7'3"	364¼
9	C. E. Lynas, 3, King's Road, North Ormesby	The Assets Co., W. R. Meggeson, Agent	Telford Street, North Ormesby	Joiner	Yes	2	None	Good	1	55' x 11'6" x 10'	6,325
10	Robinson, Misses, 1, King's Road, North Ormesby	E. Shave, Market Place, North Ormesby	1, King's Road, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	2	1	Fair	1	8' x 10'9" x 8'4"	709½
11	Geo. Jackson, Junr., Ormesby, R.S.O., Yorks.	N.E. Railway Co., York	Langbaugh Place, North Ormesby	Blacksmith	Yes	4	1	Good	1	28' x 33' x 12'	11,088
12	Geo. Tawn, 34, Smeaton St., North Ormesby	G. J. Crone, 26 Newcomen Ter., Coatham, Redcar	34, Smeaton Street, North Ormesby	Boot Repairing	Yes	2	1	Good	1	11' x 13' x 9'	1,287
13	Geo. Jackson, Sen., Ormesby, R.S.O.	J. W. Pennyman, Esq., Ormesby, S.O.	Ormesby, S.O., Yorks.	Joiner	Yes	3	1	Good	1	25'4" x 20'6" x 9'	4,674
16	Jas. Hanson, Ormesby, R.S.O.	M. Furness, West Hartlepool	Ormesby, S.O.	Blacksmith	Yes	3	1	Good	1	17' x 39' x 8'6"	5,635½
37	Georgina Clark, 10, Ashgrove Terrace, North Ormesby	Selves	10, Ashgrove Terrace, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	4	1	Good	1	12' x 10' x 8'9"	1,050
38	Annie Saunders, 21, Queen St., North Ormesby	Trustees Middlesbrough Police Superannuation Fund	21, Queen Street, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	3	1	Good	1	9'6" x 11'6" x 9'3"	1,010½
41	Mary E. McShane, 48, Beaumont Road, N.O.	T. Graham, 8, Grove Rd. North Ormesby, Agent	48, Grove Road, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	3	1	Good	1	12'4" x 14'9" x 10'6"	1,810½
42	Simeon Clarke, 6, Beaumont Road, North Ormesby	W. A. King, The Limes, King's Road, N.O.	Behind The Limes, North Ormesby	Boot Repairing	Yes	3	None	Good	1	18' x 8'9" x 8'10"	1,391¼
43	Elizabeth Wilson, 34, Pennyman Street, N.O. Discontinued.	A. Smith, Westbourne Grove, North Ormesby	34, King's Road, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	3	1	Good	1	10'10" x 14' x 9'3"	1,402½
44	H. Lyons, 5, Hampden Street, North Ormesby	J. E. Spence, 9, Borough Road E., M'bro., Agent	5, Hampden Street, North Ormesby	Boot Repairing	Yes	2	1	Good	1	10'6" x 12'3" x 9'	10,32½
48	Hy. Cordeaux, 21, King's Road, North Ormesby	M. A. Glendene, 16, West Terrace, N.O.	Back Hymers Street, North Ormesby	Joiner	Yes	2	None	Good	1	24'4" x 15'6" x 11'4"	4,274½
49	Joseph Cooper, 68, Hampden Street, North Ormesby	H. Readman's Exrs., 10, Market Place, N.O.	68, Hampden Street, North Ormesby	Milliner	Yes	1	1	Fair	1	8'3" x 8'9" x 10'3"	739½
50	Emily Orris, 48, Alfred Street, North Ormesby	W. A. King, The Limes, King's Rd., N.O.	48, Alfred Street, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	1	1	Good	1	11' x 9'4" x 9'	924
51	Annie Mansfield, 28, Pierson Street, North Ormesby Discontinued.	R. Pratt, Danby House, Westbourne Grove, N.O.	28, Pierson Street, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	1	1	Good	1	10'4" x 12' x 9'3"	1,139¼

List of Workshops employing less than 40 hands (without Mechanical Power). (continued).

	Occupier and Address.	Owner.	Situation of Work Place	Nature of Work	If sufficient means of escape from fire.	No. of Hands	No. of Closets	Ventilation	No. of Rooms	Dimensions	Cubical Space in feet
54	Discontinued.										
55	Phoebe Saunders, 31, Beaumont Road, North Ormesby	Selves	31, Beaumont Road, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	1	1	Good	1	12' x 8' x 9'6"	832
56	Discontinued.										
57	Annie Roberts, 27, King's Rd. North Ormesby	Selves	27, King's Road, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	1	1	Good	1	15'6" x 12'8" x 9'9"	1,813½
58	Annie Cail, 39, Chester Street Cargo Fleet, Middlesbrough	F. M. Edwards, Woodleigh Park Rd., M'bro.	39, Chester St., Cargo Fleet, near M'bro.	Stocking Knitting	Yes	1	1	Good	1	12'3" x 14'3" x 9'	1,571½
59	Albert Page, 42, Chester St., Cargo Fleet, Middlesbrough	Self	42, Chester St., Cargo Fleet, near M'bro.	Boot Repairing	Yes	1	1	Good	1	11'3" x 11'2" x 9'	1,130½
60	Elizabeth Ellis, 29, Thomas Street, North Ormesby	Mrs. Bowes, 21, Clarendon Road, M'bro.	29, Thomas Street, North Ormesby	Dressmaking	Yes	1	1	Good	1	9'6" x 10'6" x 9'1"	906½
61	Discontinued.										
62	J. McCretton, 93, Grange Rd. E., Middlesbrough	J. W. Pennynman, Esq., Ormesby Hall S.O. Yorks	West Terrace, North Ormesby	Joinery	Yes	2	1	Good	1	18' x 33'6" x 8'	4,776
63	H. Ward, 81, Parliament Rd., Middlesbrough	Self	Back Grove Road, North Ormesby	Joinery	Yes	3	1	Good	1	16'6" x 24' x 10'9"	4,257
64	Janet Griffiths, 7, Hampden Street, North Ormesby	J. E. Spence, 9, Borough Rd., Middlesbrough, Agent	7, Hampden Street, North Ormesby	Laundry	Yes	2	1	None	1	14'6" x 12'6" x 9'6"	1,721½

List of Bakehouses.

No. on Register of Workshop List.	Occupier and Address	Owner	Situation	Nature of Work	If Painted or Linewashed	Ventilation	Position as to Level	Sanitary Condition	No. of hands	Dimensions and Cubical Space, in feet
18	S. Grainger, 9, High Street, North Ormesby	Self	9, High Street, North Ormesby	Retail Bakery	White-washed	Good	Ground Floor	Good	2	$13' \times 11'6'' \times 9' = 1345\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft. $10'4'' \times 8' \times 7'9'' = 640\frac{3}{8}$ cu. ft.
19	John Porritt, 40, High Street, North Ormesby	Self	40, High Street, North Ormesby	do.	Colour-washed	Good	do.	Good	2	$7' \times 12'2'' \times 8' = 681\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft. $7'9'' \times 8'2'' \times 9'6'' = 601\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft.
20	John Walton, 105, Smeaton Street North Ormesby	Caroline Hobson, 107, Smeaton Street North Ormesby	105, Smeaton St., North Ormesby	do.	Colour-washed	Good	do.	Good	1	$8'6'' \times 6'9'' \times 16'6'' = 946\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft.
21	Rebecca Robinson, 23, Smeaton Street, North Ormesby	Self	23, Smeaton Street, North Ormesby	do.	Colour-washed	Good	do.	Good	1	$16' \times 6'9'' \times 8' = 864$ cu. ft.
22	B. Bolton, 19, Market Place, North Ormesby	J. H. Graham, Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne	19, Market Place, North Ormesby	do.	Painted	Good	do.	Good	1	$14' \times 10' \times 11'6'' = 1380$ cu. ft.
23	R. Dodsworth, 2, Coltman Street, North Ormesby	E. Garbutt, 10, Albert Terrace, Middlesbrough	2, Coltman Street, North Ormesby	do.	Colour-washed	Good	do.	Good	1	$12'9'' \times 8' \times 8' = 816$ cu. ft.
24	Jane A. Smith, 18, Cromwell Street North Ormesby	T. R. Taylor, Albert Rd., Middlesbrough Agent.	18, Cromwell Street North Ormesby	do.	Painted & Colour-washed	Good	do.	Good	1	$6' \times 6'3'' \times 8'3'' = 309\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft.
25	J. Day, 17, Harrison Street North Ormesby	S. E. Thorold, "The Grove," Westbourne Grove, North Ormesby	17, Harrison Street, North Ormesby	do.	Lime-washed	Good	do.	Good	1	$9' \times 7'6'' \times 9'4'' = 630$ cu. ft.
35	E. Craven, 50, Coltman Street, North Ormesby	Self	50, Coltman Street, North Ormesby	do.	Lime-washed	Good	do.	Good	1	$11'6'' \times 10'6'' \times 8'6'' = 1026\frac{3}{4}$ cu. ft.

The whole of the above are worked by the tenant or some member of the family.

Where the roof is open above the eaves, the measurements have been taken to half of the perpendicular height of the roof.

W. G. HARRISON,

January, 1909.

