### [Report 1896] / Medical Officer of Health, Portsmouth Borough.

### **Contributors**

Portsmouth (England). Borough Council.

### **Publication/Creation**

1896

### **Persistent URL**

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/vh8nz3em

### License and attribution

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

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

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





1896.



# Borough of Portsmouth.

## REPORT

ON THE

# Bealth of Portsmouth

FOR THE YEAR 1896,

BY

## A. MEARNS FRASER, M.B., D.P.H.,

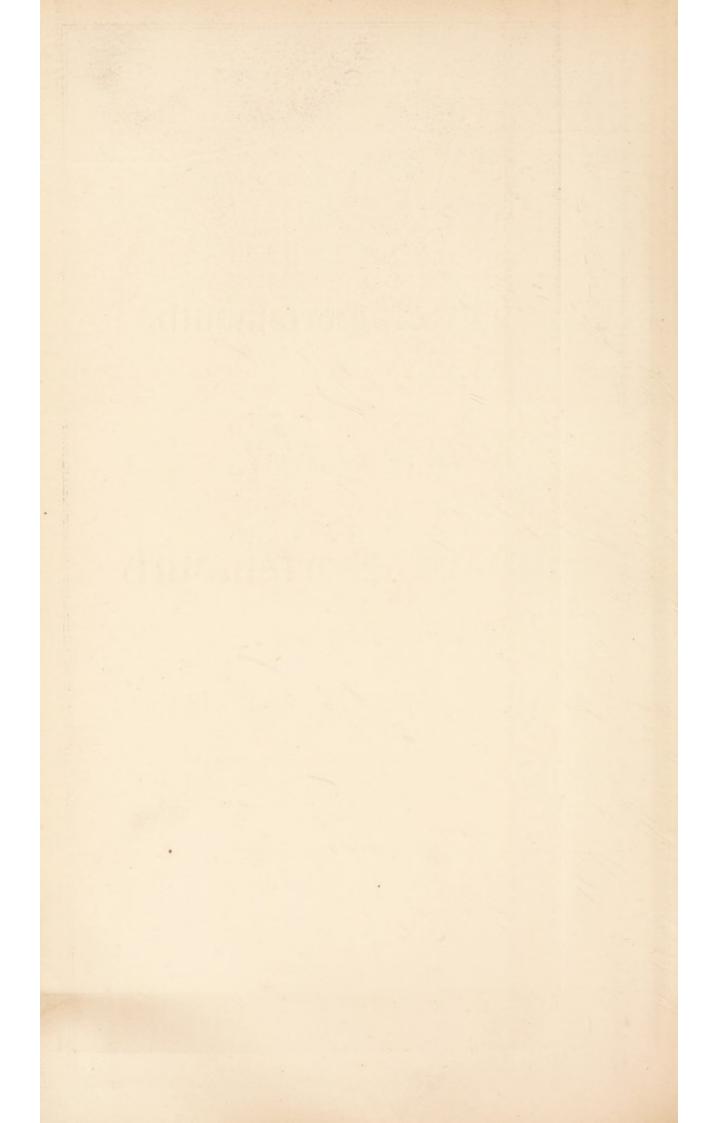
Medical Officer of Health; Medical Officer of Health for the Port of Portsmouth; and Medical Officer to the Milton Infectious Diseases Hospital.

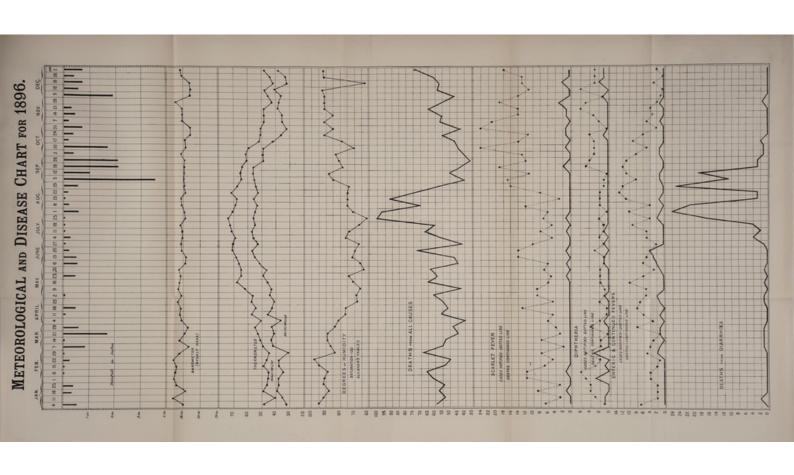
INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST:

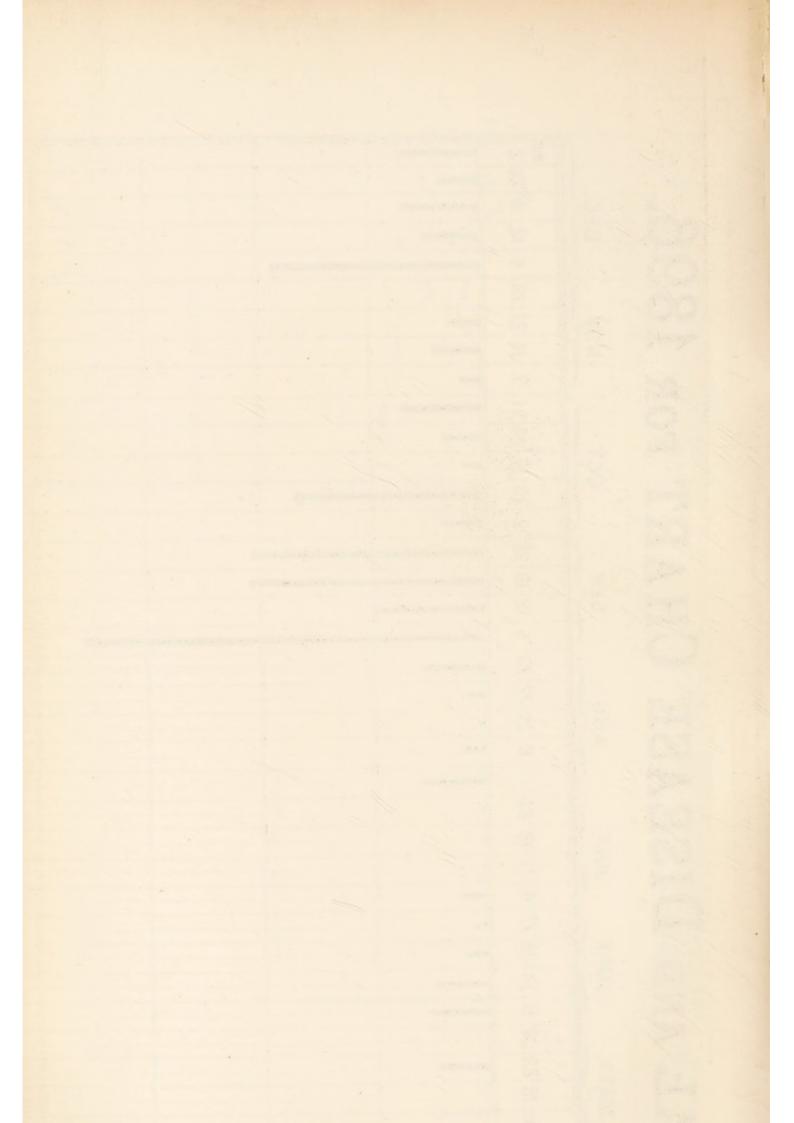
J. MOORE MURRAY, M. Sc., F.C.S.

### portsmouth:

Charpentier & Co., Printers and Publishers, 46, High Street.







### ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS made at Milton Hospital during the Year 1896.

	meter ced to Level 330 F.				11111		TE	MPEI	RATUE	RE.					- 19		e rder	H 4			wı	ND.				RAII	NFA	LL.
DATE.	Baron Feduce Sea I and 30			12	N SHAD	E.			I IN S	SUN.	ON G	RASS.	Mean of below 0	Earth round.	Wet Bulb.	- 1	l by Reco	Me 9 n.r		N	umber	of D	ays.			lfall	fall urs.	1000
Week ending	Mean 9 a.m.	Mean 9 a.m.	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean of Max. and Min.	Mean Range	Highest Max.	Lowest Min.	Bik. bulb in vacuo Mean.	Bright b. in vacuo Mean.	Mean Min.	Lowest Min.	1ff.	46.	Mean 9 a.m.	Humidity, Mean, 9 a.	Total Sur registered Jordan's	Cloud, Amount,	N.	N.E.	8.E.	oć	8.W.	W.W.	Total.	No. of Days 0.01 inch or more rainfall	Greatest in 24 hou	Date of Greatest Fall.
1896 Jan. 4 11 18 18 18 25 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 19.	29-938	46:5 36:5 44:4 41:1 40:3 38:7 47:2 46:9 48:9 45:2 56:1 56:2 57:7 63:5 66:3 66:3 66:3 66:3 66:3 66:3 66:3	49-0 48-7 45-4 44-3 44-3 44-4 46-3 44-8 44-8 44-8 44-8 44-8 44-8 58-1 58-1 58-1 58-1 62-6 64-1 62-6 64-1 69-9 70-1 70-8 70-1 69-9 70-1 69-9 70-1 69-9 70-1 69-9 64-4 64-9 64-9 64-9 64-9 64-9 64-9	43-1 35-3 35-3 35-3 35-3 35-3 35-3 35-3 35-3 35-3 42-9 41-9 41-9 42-9 42-9 42-9 42-9 42-9 42-9 42-9 42-9 43-6 55-6 55-6 55-6 55-6 55-6 55-7 45-8 56-9	47-4 37-1 44-2 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-9	59 477 911 90 171 172 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	525 450 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 50	37.5 31.0 32.0 32.0 32.0 32.0 32.0 32.0 32.0 32	625 543 7758 713 761 678 805 827 7914 9411 9411 1137 11114 1233 1212 1211 1223 1212 1225 1226 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326	527 4575 5175 5175 5175 5175 5175 5175 517	41:8 30:1 30:3 30:3 30:3 30:3 30:3 30:3 30:3	to.	45-2 40-9 41-8 42-2 33-9 43-6 43-6 43-6 43-6 43-6 53-5 56-6 53-8 68-2 68-2 68-5 68-2 68-5 68-3 68-3 68-3 68-3 68-3 68-3 68-3 68-3	47:1 47:3 46:7 46:4 46:4 46:4 46:4 46:4 46:4 46:4	461 335 427 400 331 432 432 432 432 432 432 432 432 432 432	95 91 92 93 93 93 89 93 89 93 89 89 89 89 67 77 76 66 69 67 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	H. M.   2	9:1 10:0 7:0 7:0 7:0 7:0 7:0 7:0 8:3 8:0 9:0 9:0 9:0 8:0 8:0 8:0 8:0 8:0 8:0 8:0 8:0 8:0 8	3	30 00	2 1	100000	4	2	3 023 040 040 021 006 021 006 021 008 008 009 009 009 012 048 009 012 048 009 009 012 048 009 009 009 009 009 009 009 00	3 5 4 122311722777 226 3 22 4 11331224 336557754 4 4 1 2 2 3 3 5 5 158	0-31 0-09 0-32 0-09 0-32 0-125 0-	Dec. 29  Jan. 13  " 25  Feb. 8  Feb. 8  9 & 12  " 9 & 12  " 29  Mar. 2  29  Mar. 27  " 27  May 22  June 4  " 14  April 30  " 28  May 22  " 28  May 22  " 17  " 25  " 28  July 16  " 25  " 28  " 30  " 11  " 15  " 25  " 28  " 11  " 13  " 21  " 13  " 21  " 13  " 21  " 14  " 15  " 15  " 27  Nov. 7  " 15  " 15  " 27  Nov. 7  " 14  " 15  " 19  " 19  " 10  " 11  " 15  " 27  " 14  " 15  " 27  Nov. 7  " 14  " 15  " 24  " 30  Sep. 2
-	1591-132	2704'9	23.55													-		-									101	Sep. 2
Weekly Means	30-021	51-03	56-5	42-9	50.8	12-3	61-6	39-5	101-6	72-2	39-7	32-8	52-2	52.8	48:3	80-9	29 29	6.4				100	***		0.486		***	***

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

## Drainage and Sanitary Committee.

(1895-6)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, J. J. YOUNG, Esq., J.P.

### Chairman-

ALDERMAN SIR WILLIAM PINK, J.P., K.L.H.

### Vice-Chairman-

ALDERMAN THOMAS KING, J.P.

### ALDERMAN ROBERT BARNES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR G. ASHDOWNE COUNCILLOR H. I. EVANS

- " J. BAGGS " J. W. GIEVE
- ., T. E. BASKETT ,, H. KIMBER
- ,, H. BLESSLEY ,, J. MULVANY, L.R.C.P
- " J. DUMMER " G. J. MERRITT
- " W. T. DUPREE " H. R. PINK
- ,, R. EMMETT, L.R.C.P. ,, G. YOUNG

### Officers of the

## Medical Officer of Bealth's Department

Medical Officer of Thealth-

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.B., D.P.H.

Inspector of Muisances-

F. L. BELL, CERT. SAN. INST.

Inspector C.D.H. Act, and Inspector of Muisances -

G. W. MONKCOM

Clerk-

C. W. HEARN

### Inspectors of Muisances-

H. J. LOVELOCK, CERT. SAN. INST.

H. G. GRAY, CERT. SAN. INST.

W. H. TURNER, CERT. SAN. INST.

G. L. SCOTT, CERT. SAN. INST.

G. W. McQUINN, CERT. SAN. INST.

Inspector of Workshops and Inspector of Muisances

W. E. BENJAMIN, CERT. SAN. INST.

Assistant Clerk-

T. V. SMITH

Disinfector-

A. AYLMER

Infectious Diseases Bospital.

Matron-

Mrs. M. A. ANTRAM

## Report

of the

Medical Officer of Ibealth

to the

Arban Sanitary Authority

of the

Borough of Portsmouth

For the Year ending the 31st day of December, 1896.

### GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1896, comprising the statistical returns of the Deaths in the Borough, the measures adopted for the prevention of disease, and the work done in the Sanitary Department.

I am pleased to be able to state that during this year the health of the town has been good, and that (with the exception of an outbreak of measles during the second and third quarters) there has been no serious epidemic of infectious disease; also in the table of corrected death-rates of the large towns of England, prepared by the Registrar-General, Portsmouth occupies the fourth place, ranking after West Ham, Croydon, and Brighton.

During the past twelve months progress in the Sanitation of the Borough has been effected, and I trust that during 1897 still greater improvement may be accomplished—especially I trust that success will attend your efforts to improve House Drainage and the Disposal of Refuse.

I desire to express my sincere thanks for the kindness and courtesy I have at all times received from Members of the Sanitary Committee, and for their consideration during the time I was unfortunately confined to my house by an attack of scarlet fever. I also take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the careful and efficient manner in which their duties have been performed by the Sanitary Staff.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

## Statistics.

-:0:-

POPULATION.—The population of the Borough in the middle of 1896, estimated on the supposition that it has increased from 1891 at the same rate of increase as in the period 1881 to 1891, is 178,612. This estimate, in all probability, is considerably under the true population, which, I believe, will be found to be nearer 187,610—a number founded on a report supplied to me by Mr. Baxter, the Assistant Overseer, who reports the number of occupied houses to be 34,739, this is multiplied by 5.4, the average number of persons in each house in 1891. The figures 178,612, however, are those used by the Registrar-General, and I have therefore adopted them in my Report. At the same time, it is well to bear in mind that our death rates, birth rates and sickness rates being based on the smaller figures are represented (if my view is correct) a trifle higher than is actually the case.

The mean density of the population is 39.8 persons to the acre, an increase of 4.3 persons per acre since 1891. In the thirty-three large towns—including London—the average number of persons to an acre is 35.4. The populations of the various districts were as follows:—Portsmouth, 6,839; Portsea, 14,989; Kingston, 68,279; Landport, 71,363; Southsea, 17,169.

BIRTHS.—The number of Births registered was 5,006, being 138 in excess of those of the preceding year, and gives a birth rate per 1,000 of 28:03, which is slightly higher than that

of last year—27.84. The birth rate of the thirty-three large towns is 30.7. The illegitimate births numbered 190, which forms 3.8 per cent. of the total number registered; the mean percentage of illegitimate births for the past ten years is 3.3.

The births were reported in the four quarters as follows:

					Legit	imate		Illegit	imate
					M	F		M	F
First qua	rter	ending	March 28th	-	579	593	-	35	25
Second	"	,,	June 27th	-	607	577		19	26
Third	,,	,,	September 26t	h—	599	525	-	21	20
Fourth	,,	,,	January 2nd	_	702	636	_	19	25
								_	-
					2485	2331		94	96
					5	~		-	~
					48	16		19	0

And in the various sub-districts thus:

Portsmouth	_	157	equal	to a b	irth-ra	ate of	23.95	per	1000.
Portsea	_	358	,,	,,	,,	,,	25.88	33	,,
Kingston	_	2243	,,	,,	,,	"	33.86	,,	,,
Landport	-	2078	,,	,,	,,	,,	29.11	"	,,
Southsea	_	170	,,,	,,	,,	,,	9.89	"	,,,

Portsea Island Union is situated in Kingston sub-district, in it there occurred 67 births.

MARRIAGES.—1,581 marriages took place during 1896, which thus numbers 149 more than in the previous year, and gives a marriage rate of 17.90, against that of 16.38 for 1895. Interest attaches itself to these figures from the fact that an increased marriage rate usually indicates an increase in the prosperity of a community. Marriages occurred in the four quarters as follows:

```
First quarter — 276 Third quarter — 422
Second ,, — 405 Fourth ,, — 478
```

DEATHS.—The deaths registered numbered 3,030, less by 99 than in the previous year, and the death-rate for the Borough is 16.96; this is slightly lower than that of the previous year, which was 17.90, and considerably lower than the death-rate for the thirty-three large towns of England, which is 20.45. On two occasions only has the recorded death-rate been lower than that of 1896, in 1889 and 1894, when it was respectively 16.71 and 15.16. In the table prepared by the Registrar-General of the thirty-three large towns, Portsmouth occupies the fourth place, the death-rates—as will be seen from Table III.—varying from 14.82 at Croydon, to 25.65 at Manchester.

THE DEATH-RATES for the four quarters of 1896 were as follows:

First qu	arter	-	15.98 b	er 1000
Second	,,	_	15.72	"
Third	,,	_	18.96	- ,,
Fourth	,,	_	16.95	"

The increase in the death-rate during the third quarter was due to measles and the usual summer diarrhœa.

Comparing the death-rates from particular diseases, it will be seen that the death-rates in Portsmouth, from the principal Zymotic diseases, are lower than in the 33 large towns.

	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whooping Cough	Fever		Infantile Mortality
Portsmouth	0.69	0.11	0.11	0.35	0.12	0.43	154
33 large towns	0.41	0.22	0.38	0.24	0.10	0.49	167

THE ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE of the 33 large towns is 2.86, and in Portsmouth is 2.11. From the above table it will be seen that though the death-rates from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Whooping Cough are considerably below those of the 33 large towns, yet in Measles and Fever we are very little better; but in considering the death-rate from Fever, it is gratifying to find that this, which is one of the most certain indicators of sanitary progress, has steadily declined from 13.8 in 1860, to 0.19 in 1896. This fact is one that must prove most encouraging to the Sanitary Authority, and at the same time urge them to the still further advancement of the health of the Borough.

### TABLE I.

Table, showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1896, and the ten preceding years.

### GROSS NUMBERS.

	Estimated	No. of		Registered	Corre	et No. of	Deaths
Year	Population	Inhabited Houses	Marriages	Births	Total all Ages	Under 1 Year	Under 5 Years
1896	178,612	34,739	1,581	5,006	3,030	785	1,156
1895 1894	174,751 170,973	34,230 31,377	1,432 1,462	4,868 4,709 4,708	3,129 2,593 3,058	856 611 763	1,169 967 1,171
1893 1892 1891	167,285 163,667 160,128	30,984 30,305 29,544	1,459 1,464 1,429	4,708 4,563 4,803 4,881	3,026 3,053 2,847	719 665 648	1,068 1,143 941
1890 1889 1888	156,667 153,279 149,966	28,875 28,206 27,539	1,318 - 1,460 1,358	4,943 4,976	2,565 2,614	697 671 725	1,036 988
1887 1886	146,724 143,552	26,873 26,204	1,395 1,471	5,004 4,918	2,681 3,257	885	1,053 1,461
Average en years 1886-95	A REAL PROPERTY.	29,413	14,248	4,837	2,882	724	1,099

### NOTES.

1.—Population at Census, 1891			159,255
2.—Area in Acres			4,486
3.—Average number of persons in	each house at C	ensus	5.4
4.—Average number of persons pe	r acre at Census		35.5

### TABLE II.

Table, showing the Annual Birth Rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death Rates among Children for the year 1896 and 10 Years preceding.

Years	Birth Rate per 1000 of the Population	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living from all causes.	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases.	Deaths of Children under 1 year Percentage of Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Children under 1 year to Registered Births	Deaths of Children under 5 years Percentage of Total Deaths.
1896	28.03	16.96	2.27	25.9	15.68	38·1
1895 1894 1893 1892 1891 1890 1889 1888 1887 1886	27·84 27·54 28·14 27·88 29·90 30·15 31·25 33·18 34·10 34·26	17·90 15·16 18·28 18·49 19·06 18·16 16·71 17·43 18·27 22·68	2:31 2:07 3:09 1:89 2:49 1:69 1:95 1:33 2:24 4:87	27·3 23·5 24·9 20·4 21·7 22·5 27·1 25·6 27·0 27·1	17·6 12·9 16·4 15·5 13·8 13·5 14·1 13·4 14·3 17·0	37·5 37·3 38·3 35·3 37·4 32·7 40·3 37·5 39·2 44·6
Average of 10 years 1886-1895	30.42	18-21	2:39	24.7	14.8	38.0

### TABLE III.

Showing the Population, Birth Rates, Recorded Death Rates, Corrected Death Rates, Zymotic Rates and Deaths under 1 Year to 1,000 Births in the 33 large Towns for the Year 1896.

			R 1,0			ZYI	MOTI	C Di	EATE	I RA	TE		ren under 1
NAME OF TOWNS	Estimated Population middle of 1896.	Birth Rate	Recorded Death Rate	Corrected Death Rate	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhœa	Total	Deaths of Children under
33 Towns 32 Prov'ne'l T'wns	10,846,971 6,425,016	30·7 31·1	18·91 18·44	20·45 20·73	0.00	0·71 0·67	0·22 0·15	0·38 0·22	0·57 0·45	0·19 0·21	0·79 0·77	2·86 2·46	167 168
CROYDON BRIGHTON NORWICH	118,006 120,499 108,630	25·1 24·7 30·8	16.13	14·82 16·31 16·65		0.56 0.45 1.06	0.04 0.05 0.04	0·24 0·16 0·22	0.52 0.26 0.08	0·15 0·11 0·19	0:43 0:60 0:74	1:94 1:63 2:33	150 133 164
PORTSMOUTH	178,639	27.6	16:57	16.94		0.69	0.11	0.11	0.35	0.15	0.73	2.11	154
DERBY WEST HAM BRISTOL LEICESTER SWANSEA CARDIFF NOTTINGHAM BRADFORD BURNLEY PLYMOUTH HUDDERSFIELD HALIFAX LONDON HULL BLACKBURN BIRKENHEAD NEWCASTLE GATESHEAD LEEDS SUNDERLAND WOLVERHAMPTON SHEFFIELD	261,297 230,623 198,659 98,645 162,690 229,775 228,809 102,805 90,276 100,463 94,775	28·0 32·6 27·6 30·8 30·5 33·8 28·9 25·5 31·0 28·8 20·5 24·3 30·2 31·9 27·7 31·1 35·8 30·7 34·2 34·4 34·0	16·07 16·90 16·72 16·85 16·84 17·50 16·51 17·51 19·57 16·47 17·33 18·58 18·91 17·87 19·19 18·46 19·09 18·75 19·82 19·95	18·90 20·11 19·02 19·15 19·29 19·80	0.00	0·33 0·44 0·61 0·60 0·06 0·23 0·88 0·46 0·60 1·04 0·27 0·17 0·82 1·16 0·31 1·04 0·64 1·37 0·49 1·00 0·10 0·57	0·11 0·21 0·25 0·04 0·17 0·11 0·10 0·04 0·03 0·19  0·21 0·25 0·07 0·29 0·12 0·26 0·17 0·19 0·24 0·29	0·10 0·70 0·16 0·32 0·10 0·37 0·06 0·07 0·46 0·14 0·21 0·22 0·60 0·23 0·08 0·20 0·18 0·12 0·06 0·16 0·16	0·52 0·59 0·26 0·25 0·56 0·63 0·39 0·45 0·27 0·19 0·54 0·34 0·65 0·50 0·36 0·53 0·48 0·35 0·60 0·53 0·58	0·20 0·23 0·08 0·20 0·15 0·08 0·34 0·12 0·12 0·07 0·13 0·21 0·14 0·28 0·26 0·23 0·15 0·22 0·21 0·37 0·41 0·29	0.65 0.81 0.52 1.35 0.25 0.77 0.69 0.38 0.26 0.16 0.72 0.90 0.74 0.68 0.51 0.72 0.69 0.85 1.41 1.02	1·91 3·00 1·90 2·97 1·18 2·27 2·47 1·58 2·19 2·30 1·60 1·10 3·14 3·32 1·82 2·91 2·08 3·10 2·28 3·00 3·11 2·91	16 17 17 16 16 17 16 17 16 18 17
Preston Birmingham Dldhan Bolton Liverpool Salford Manchester	113,864 501,241 143,442 120,380 632,512 210,707 529,561	32·6 32·6 27·2 31·3 34·9 34·9 33·0	20:81 20:27 20:73 22:74 22:64	22·82 23·00 23·22 23·49 24·97 25·46 25·65		0.03 0.60 1.15 0.05 0.48 0.94 1.06	0·03 0·29 0·38 0·33 0·35 0·49 0·37	0·10 0·53 0·24 0·11 0·24 0·23 0·15	0·37 0·74 0·36 0·83 0·46 0·88 0·67	0·22 0·21 0·16 0·39 0·32 0·33 0·23	1·11 1·20 0·62 1·09 1·16 1·23 0·94	1·86 3·57 2·91 2·80 3·01 4·10 3·42	20 19 18 16 17 19 17

# TABLE IV.

Deaths Registered at several groups of Ages from different classes of Diseases during the year (53 Weeks), 1896.

	rotals	462 1 8 543 381 1394 98 98 143	3030	126 19 60 20 20 27 1 1 1 1 10 5 8 8
	ses South-	15 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	203	w 191   1-w w     1-
TS.	-band-	180 2 1188 533 31 60	11112	55 4 69 4 10 10 88 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
STRIC	-guiM nots	224 1 225 582 582 582 582 555	1388	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
DIST	Port-	28 46 121 41 121 16	288	r-14€   511 €   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
	Ports-	31 : :31 1 4 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	66	6 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	85 and over	1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	92	
	22 238		278	1111111 01 1111-1
	65 to 75	6 215 6 6 6 6	349	1111114 1 1 111
	65 65	1 6 8 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	142	1.111117 7 1 11 111
	55 to 60	277 : 27 : 27 : 27 : 27	130	1111111 - 1 11 1-1
ES.	45 to 55	11 10 152 132 2	249	
A G	35 to 45	15 17 123 153 3	234	
	35 55	13 164 164 154	160	[- [- [ ] ] ]
	15 25 25	12 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	148	-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	5 to 15	36 : 15 : 22	108	- 14   w
	1 to 0	177 37 134 12 10	371	26 14 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
	120	199 113 113 276 116 117	785	138 138 6
-			:	1111111 1 1 1 1 1 1
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Classes  1.—Zymotic Diseases  II.—Parasitic Diseases  III.—Dietic Diseases  IV.—Constitutional Diseases  V.—Developmental Diseases  VI.—Local Diseases  VII.—Deaths from Violence  VIII.—Deaths from Ill-Defined and not Specified Causes	Totals	Class   ZYMOTIC DISEASES—  I. Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Continued Fever Enteric or Typhoid Fever Influenza Order 2.—Diarrhaal Diseases Diarrhaa, Dysentry Order 4.—Veneral Diseases Remittent Fever Order 4.—Veneral Diseases Syphilis Gonorrhaa, Stricture of Urethra Order 5.—Septic Diseases Eryspelas Pyamia, Septicomia Pyamia, Septicomia Pyamia, Septicomia

	CALL TO THE ST	The state of the s		
1	7	66 162 162 283 19 10 10 10 10 10	109 267 267	62
:	-:	: 2: 1 1 4 1 1 12 :	6 :: 15	25 51
:	o1 :	28 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	81.2.2.23	20
-	4-1	821 17 1138 1198 1198 1198 1198 1198 1198 1198	58  163	27 63
:	1 : : .	: 12 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1	17:19	7 6
:	::	[- 1-10 : 012 : : : : : :	∞ : :೧1	6 3
:	11		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	: 00
: -	:-	14 15 1 12 1 12 1	::::27	60 4
:	-:	: 1 : 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1	:::8	36
:	::	121 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	: : : 01	3 19
:	⊣ :	1 ::: 6 :: :: 1 :::	::::	17
:	- :	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	::::	26 57
:	₹ :	38 : 10 : 18 11 : 18 :	::::	3 17
:	::	[2] [4] [5] LL [L]		1 9
:	::	1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	::::	9 %
:	::	14::11 212 1::1	::::	6 :
:	::	4   4   2   7   4	-:::	14
-	11:0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80108 ::	16
PARASITIC DISEASES— Thrush and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases	500	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart Rheumatism Gout Rickets Cancer, Malignant Disease Tabes Mesenterica Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus Phthisis Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula Purpura Homorrhagica, Diathesis Anœmia, Chlorosis, Leucocy- thosmia Glycosuria, Diabetes, Mellitus Other Constitutional Diseases	Se Developmental Diseases— Premature Birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformations Old Age	Local Diseases—  Inflammation of Brain or Membranes Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis
Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.

	AL.
	2
- 7	S
	1.47
	BLE
	•
- 6	20
-	-
- 7	T
	100
	- 7

_					
	Totals	23,53,22 1 16 5 44,6 24,53,53,53,53,53,53,53,53,53,53,53,53,53,	10	81	30
	South-	1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	2 :	22	1
SLC	-band-	:414 2 2 : 1 : 1 : 2 9 0 1 : 2 9 0 1 : 2	6	37	15
DISTRICT	King-	990 1 01 : 1144000 80008	36	33	10
DIS	Port-	180 2 - 1 : 1-80 2 : 1 - 1-80	· 0 :	7	1
	Ports-	1 100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	c1 :	0.1	00
	85 and over	111 1 11 1 11 1 11 10	::	01	:
	75 to 85	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 8	65	:
	65 to 75	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	e	4	:
	60 to 65	111 121 1 1221 1 1 122	°1 :	4	:
	55 to 60	91-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 :	П	:
ES.	45 55 55	[u]    u      u    u    u    u    u    u	2 5	9	:
AGES	35 to 45	014	25	00	:
	25 to 35	111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 :	60	:
	15 to 25	9: : :: :	: 1	-	:
	5 15 15	[- : - 01 : [10 : : ] 01 :- :	c1 :	60	:
	1 5 5	1:11 : 1:10 : 1:10 : 1:10 : 12	Ξ ?1	26	-
	0 to 1	::8 4 01 : :::0 ::01 ::-8	<b>#</b> :	25	53
	CAUSE OF DEATH	Local Diseases—Continued. Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane Epilepsy Convulsions Laryngismus Stridulas (Spasm of Glottis) Diseases Spinal Cord, Paraplegia Paralysis, Agitans Other Diseases of Nervous System Order 2.—Diseases of Organs of Special Sense (e.g. of Ear, Eye, Nose) Order 3.—Diseases of Circulatory System— Pericarditis Acute Endocarditis Valvular Disease of Heart Other Diseases of Blood Vessels Other Diseases of Blood Vessels Coroup Empheysema, Asthma Empheysema, Asthma Empheysema, Asthma		System	Dentition
_					

1	
per la	
Pour	
1	
27	
- 90	
- 53	
2	
-	
- 5	
7 100	
100	
2	
-	
10	
-	
E-1	
0	
No.	
-	
Į.	
I.	
1	
1	
-14	
11.	
11.	
11.	
11.	
11.	
-AI 2	
E 1V.	
E 1V.	
E IV.	
LE IV.	
LE IV.	
LE IV.	֡
3LE IV.	
BLE IV.	
BLE IV.	
BLE IV.	
ABLE IV.	
ABLE IV.	֡
ABLE IV.	֡

28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	2 44 15 6 6	1 129 78 -	4 475 8
	: 010000 :	1 111 -1	: ::::
82 6 6 2 2 3 4 2	1 65.5 :	. i	- ମମମମମ
16 10 12 12 15 15	1 15 17 2	: :01 400	: 11:6
.00140101	: -01 :00	- ::°° ::	:::
м- : :м : :	::-	1 111 11	: : ::
1111111	: := 01 :	1 111 11	: ::::
101	: 212120-	1 111 11	: ::::
110000 - 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 111 11	:
64 : 1 65 64	: ∞ ∞ ∞ −	1 111 11	: :-::
- :e-ro e-	: - 6 :-	: ::: -:	: : :
:0.401 70 :	1 69 11	1 111 11	: ::
2 :- 2 4 - :	1	:	: :01
- :: - :	: 4 :0101	: ::: ¤ →	: :
- :4c : - :	: :01 ::	- ::2 2-	: :01
21-12-11	:::	1 111 11	: :- :01
P 03   □	: -:::	: ::: -:	1 2 :::
75.02.14 : ::	1 1111		
Local Diseases of Stomach Diseases of Stomach Enteritis Obstructive Diseases of Intestines Peritonitis Cirrhosis of Liver Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver Other Diseases of Glandlike Organs of uncertain use (e.g. Bronchocele.	Addison's Disease) Order 8.—Diseases of Urinary System Nephritis Bright's Disease Disease of Bladder or of Prostate Other Diseases of Urinary System	(a) Of Organs of Generation Female Organs (b) Of Parturition Abortion Placenta pravia, Flooding Order 10 Diseases of Bones and Joints Caries, Necrosis Other Diseases of Bones and Joints Order 11 Diseases of Integumentary System Other Diseases of Integumentary	DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE— Order I.—Accident or Negligence Fractures or Contusions Burn, Scald Poison Drowning
			Class VII.

TABLE IV.—(Continued).

	Totals	18 28 29	244-62 1082222
	sea South-	:	-
CTS	Land-	:91 :	[H01HHH ] [9]   H01HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
DISTRICTS	King- nots	122 1	31313 : 4-1
DIS	Port-	: :	111111 14112
	Ports-	: 01 co :	111171 17111
	85 and over	::01 :	111111
	75 to 85	: in :	111111
	65 75	1100 1	
	60 to 65	:- 57 ::	
	55 to 60	::- :	101
AGES	45 to 55	:-4 :	[-21-21]
AG	35 to 45	9 :	- i- i i- i i- o i
	25 to 35	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	i:i- ::i-
	15 to 25	::01 :	-::::::
	5 to 15	::- :	111111
	1 5 5	:01 -	
	0 2 -	133	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	CAUSE OF DEATH	Р	Cut, Stab  Cut, Stab  Poison  Drowning  Hanging  Otherwise  NoT SPECIFIED CAUSES—  Debility, Atrophy, Inanition  Mortification  Abscess Causes not specified or ill-defined
		Class VII.	Class

### SUMMARY OF TABLE IV.

CLASS.	Diseases.		Number of Deaths.
I.	Zymotic Diseases—		
	1. Miasmatic Diseases		272
	2. Diarrhœal Diseases		157
	3. Malarial Diseases		1
	4. Zoogenous Diseases		_
	5. Venereal Diseases		15
	6. Sceptic Diseases		17
II.	Parasitic Diseases		1
III.	DIETIC DISEASES		8
IV.	Constitutional Diseases		543
v.	Developmental Diseases		381
VI.	Local Diseases—		
	1. Diseases of the Nervous System		329
	2. ,, Organs of Special Sense		1
	3. ,, Circulatory System		288
	4. ,, Respiratory System		453
	5. ,, Digestive System		197
	6. ,, Lymphatic System		-
	7. ,, Gland-like Organs of Uncertain Use		2
	8. ,, Urinary System		102
	9. ,, Reproductive System—		
	(a) Organs of Generation		1
	(b) Parturition		9
	10. ,, Bones and Joints	•••	10
	11. ,, Integumentary System		1
VII.	VIOLENCE-		
	1. Accident or Negligence		77
	2. Homicide		2
	3. Suicide		19
VIII.	ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES		143

# TABLE V.

Deaths Registered at several groups of Ages from different Classes of Diseases during the Quarter ending March 28th, 1896.

-			_	_	_	_	_				_	_	_	_		
	Totals		0	30.	6		+ 9	9	-		-	es	:18	117	32	724
	South-			:-	:	:	:-	-	• :	:	:	: : :	::=	3.4	3 1 8	53
CTS.	-band-			15:	-	:0	1 01	0.1	:	:	:	:::	:: 45	32	17	257
DISTRICTS	King-		G	13 2	00		4 00	60	-		,	C7	47	171	17	348
DIS	Portsea			: 00	:	:-	1 :	:	:	:	:	:::	: +1	30	: -	42
	Ports- mouth			:-	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:- :	:-	7 2	101-	24
	85 and over			: :	:		: :	:	:	:	:	:::	: :	18	:::	30
	75 04 85			: :	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:::	:∞	30	- :	84
	65 to 75			: :	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:- :	:9	200		84
	60 to 65			: :	:	:	:-	-	:	:	:	:::	:∞	1 55	::	45
	55 40 60			: :	:	:	: :	;	:	:	:	:::	:-		:-	352
ES	45 to 55			: :	:	:-		:	1		4	:01 :	10	: 50	4 :	52
AGES	35 to 45			: :	:			:	:	:	:	: :-	13:	: 68	00.01	54
	25 to 35			: :	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:::	:15	:20	::	30
	15 to 25			: :	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:::	16	: 2	4 :	38
	5 to 15			: :	00	:-	- 67	:	;	:	:	:::	::	:-	- :	30
	1 to 2		c	7 7	9	:-	1 :	-	:	:	:	:::	:01	: 67	07	80
	100			19:	:	:	:-	4	:	:	:	::-	:6	33	8 27	168
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Class Zymotic Diseases—	Order 1-Miasmatic Diseases-	Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough		Continued Fever	Tuffnenza	1	Order 3—Malorad Diseases— Remittent Fever	Syphilis Stricture of Trethre	Order 6—Septic Diseases—	Erysipelas Buerperal Fever II.—Parasitic Diseases	SEASES	-Developmental Diseases		Totals

# TABLE VI

Deaths Registered at several groups of Ages from different Classes of Diseases during the Quarter ending June 27th, 1896.

	Totals		64 64 64 64 64	20	00 01	1 5 1	 4 151 73 336 18 32	702
	South-			:	- :	:::	1. 28 88 1.1	52
TIS.	-bas.l		1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	-	::-	: :-	 46 119 149 6 149 6 141	266
DISTRICTS	-gniX nots		5140 :04	-	- 61	:	76 46 118 13	296
DIS	Portsea		01	61	- :	:- ::	:::1 30 4 20 4	57
	Ports- mouth		2:::::	-	::	:::	::2025::	31
	85 and over		11111	:	::		:::∞:::	œ
	75 to 85		:::::	:	::	::::	118 118 118 118	49
	65 75		:::::	:	::	:::	: :73 8 5 1 1 1 1	90
	65 65		11111	:	::	:::	::8-20-1	31
	55 to 60		11111	:	::	:- :	: 12 : 15 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 :	37
ES.	45 to 55		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	. :	:-	:::	: :4: :88: 21-	89
AGES	35 5 45		111111	:	:-	: :-	352 :: 252 ::	55
	25 to 35		11111	:	::	:	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	49
	15 to 25		: : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	- :	:::	: :4: :0 <sup>2</sup> :1	41
	5 15 15		- 00 : : 00 -	;	::	111	: 17: 17: :	29
	- 220		35 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	::	:::	::888-	95
	-2-		E - 61 : : :	67	G1 :	:::	 119 27 26 3	150
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Class Zymotic Diseases—	Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Typhoid Fever Typhoid Fever Thfluenza	Order 2—Diarrhead Diseases Diarrhea, Dysentery	Order 5—Venereal Diseases Syphilis Gonorrhæa, Stricture of Urethra	Order 6—Septic Diseases Erysipelas Pyæmia, Septicæmia Puerperal Fever	II.—Parasttic Diseases III.—Dietic Diseases — IV.—Constitutional Diseases V.—Developmental Diseases VI.—Local Diseases VII.—Deaths from Violence VIII.—Not Specified or Ill-Defined	Totals

# TABLE VII.

Deaths Registered at several groups of Ages from different Classes of Diseases during the Quarter ending September 28th, 1896.

_							
	Totals	02 25 4 4 5 5 2 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	141	101	- 01 01	134 309 26 44	847
	South-	- : : :	61	:-	111	:: 7 4 42 :4	45
CTS.	-bund-	30 11 12 11 12 11 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	63	::	: :-	24 48 116 116 18	328
DISTRICTS	-guiX nots	8600010	02	20 :	- 01	.:. 63 39 127 16 16	390
DIS	Portsea	- :-;01 : :	70	::	:::	33 4 12 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	65
_	Ports-	11111	-	11	:::	::4-04:	19
	85 and over	11111	:	: :	:::	:::200	16
	75 to 85	111111	Ç1	11	!!!	1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	54
	65 to 75	11111	:	:-	:::	1001 1001 1001	62
	65 65	11111	:	::	:- :	212 21 3	32
	55 to 60	111111	-	::	::::	: :9 :83 : :	35
ES.	45 to 55	11111	:	::	1::	31: 20: 1	57
AGES	35 to 45	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	c1 :	:::	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	52
	25 to 35	:::100	:	::	: :01	112 12 15 15	38
	15 to 25	T : : : # :	-	::	:::	112 12 13 15 1	37
	5 to 15	:::-01:	:	::	:-:	101 10 10 1	25
	1000	. 5000001	10	::	-::	: :4: :8 30: 1	134
	0 2 1	51 : 0 : : :	127	ec :	111	22 26 26 39: 44	308
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Classes ZYMOTIC DISEASES  I. Order 1—Miasmatic Diseases  Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Typhoid Fever Influenza	arrhaal Diseases Dysentery	Order 5—Venereal Diseases Syphilis Gonorrhœa	Order 6—Septic Diseases Erysipelas Pyæmia, Septicæmia Puerperal Fever	III. DIETIC DISEASES IIII. DIETIC DISEASES IV. CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES VI. LOCAL DISEASES VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE VIII. NOT SPECIFIED OR ILL-DEFINED	Totals

# TABLE VIII.

Deaths Registered at several Ages from different classes of Diseases during the Quarter ending January 3rd, 1896.

	Totals	7-10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	5		0.1	1119 1119 382 30 35	757
	ros -qinog	111111	:	::	:-	: :27 72 88	53
TS.	-band-	61 00 00 61 61	0.1	::	oo :	128 128 18 18	261
DISTRICT	Ring-	- v 01 m m m	0.1		::		354
DIS	-110d	4-1-1-	-	::	::	::0:0:0:0	64
	Houth Ports-	: : - : : :	:	::	::	: 12 : 12 : 1	25
	85 and over	111111	:	::	::	11125	55
	75 5 5 85	111111	:	::	::	::045411	87
	65 to 75	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:		::	. : 52.25 : :	111
	60 to 65	111111	:	::	::	: 18 : 18 : 19 : 1	36
	55 00 00	111113	:	::	::	2001	88
. SS	45 to 55	111111	:	:-	::	: 53: 52:	62
AGE	35 to 45	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1	::	::	36 : 36 : 36	20
	25 40 35 35	-  -	:	::	:-	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45
	15 25 25		:	::	::	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	35
	5 15 15	1.0 1111	:	::	::	1 12 12 1 1	26
	- 5 t c	104700 in	:	::	- :	::9 :84 4 7	62
	100	24   1	4	- :	cı :	131 132 272 272 272 272 272 272 272 272 272 2	159
	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Class Zymotic Diseases—  I. Order I.—Miasmatic Diseases  Measles  Scarlet Fever  Whooping Cough  Diphtheria  Enteric or Typhoid Fever  Influenza	Order 2.—Diarrhead Diseases Diarrhea, Dysentery	Order 5.—Venereal Diseases Syphilis Gonorrhæa	Order 6.—Septic Diseases Erysipelas Puerperal Fever	II.—Parasitic Diseases III.—Dietic Diseases IV.—Constitutional Diseases V.—Developmental Diseases VI.—Local Diseases VI.—Deaths prom Violence VII.—Not Specified or Ill-Defined	TOTALS

### TABLE IX.

Table showing the Numbers and Death Rates per 1000 of Population from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, from Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis), from Phthisis, and from all causes, during each Quarter of the Year 1896, and for the whole Year 1896.

		The S Princ Zym Dise	cipal otic	pal Diseases tic (excluding		Phthisis.		From all Causes.	
		Num- ber.	Rate per 1000	Num- ber.	Rate per 1000	Num- ber.	Rate per 1000	Num- ber.	Rate per 1000
Quarter ending March 28	 	52	1.16	140	3.13	63	1.41	724	15.98
Quarter ending June 27	 	774	1.56	97	2.17	80	1.79	702	15.72
Quarter ending Sept. 26	 	246	5.50	68	1.52	57	1.27	847	18.96
Quarter ending January 3	 	38	0.85	139	3.11	83	1.85	757	16.95
THE YEAR 1896	 	410	2.27	444	2.48	283	1:58	3030	16.96

### TABLE X.

Showing the Death Rates per 10,000 persons living, from the Seven Zymotic Diseases for each of the three decennial periods: 1851-1860, 1861-1870, and 1871-1880, and for the three quinquennial periods: 1881-1885, 1886-1890, 1891-1895, and for the Year 1896.

	1851 to 1860	1861 to 1870	1871 to 1880	1881 to 1885	1886 to 1890	1891 to 1895	Year 1896
Deaths from all Causes	228	211.9	198:8	194.9	186.5	177.57	169-62
Zymotic Diseases	49.0	43.6	37.2	29.40	25.69	23.71	22.87
Small Pox	4.6	2.4	5.0	0.00	0.07	0.04	_
Measles	4.1	4.0	4.0	5.20	3.64	6.68	7.05
Scarlet Fever	8.8	8.3	5.5	1.46	1.20	0.95	1.06
Diphtheria	0.6	1.5	1.0	6.38	2.90	1.55	1.12
Whooping Cough	4.8	3.6	4.1	3.18	4.26	3.12	3.35
Fever	13.8	8.8	7.4	6.02	4.06	2.33	1.51
Diarrhœa and Cholera	13·1	13·1 0·9	10·1 0·2	7.14	9.58	8·91 —	8·78 —
Consumption	28.1	25.5	21.9	21.10	19:35	15.45	15.84

### TABLE XI.

Showing the number of Deaths from all ages from certain groups of diseases, and proportions of deaths of 1000 of Population and to 1000 deaths from all causes.

Infants under one year of age from other groups of diseases, and proportions to 1000 Births, and to 1000 Deaths from all causes under one year.

### DIVISION I.

Diseases.	Total Deaths.	Deaths per 1000 of Population at all ages.	Proportion of Deaths to 1000 Deaths
1.—Principal Zymotic Diseases	410	2.29	135
2.—Pulmonary Diseases (excluding Consumption)	453	2:36	139
3.—Principal Tubercular Diseases	343	1.92	103

### DIVISION II.

Infants under 1 year	Total Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Births	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths under 1 year		
4.—Wasting Diseases	235	46.9	300		
5.—Convulsive Diseases	155	30-9	157		

### NOTES.

- Includes Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Typhoid or Enteric Fever, Continued Fever, and Diarrhæa.
- (3) Includes Phthisis (or Consumption), Scrofula, Tuberculosis, Rickets, and Tabes Mesenterica.
- (4) Includes Marasmus, Atrophy, Want of Breast Milk, and Premature Birth.
- (5) Includes Hydrocephalus, Infantile Meningitis, Convulsions and Teething.

# TABLE XII.

Showing the number of Deaths in the Years 1861 to 1895 from the Seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and the Number in 1896.

					9	61	20	8	88	57	2
9681	-	178,			126	н	(1	9	61	15	410
Annual Average of 10 years	1886-95	158,699		0.1	82.6	9.91	33.6	9.99	48.2	1.1	380.6
And Ave of ve	188	158			00	H	m	io	च	141	
9681	194	+41		:	39	7	100 H	64	37	238	403
+681	876	1001		4	139	14	34	41	29	93	354
£681	585	1291		:	120	32	29	36	54	247	518
z681	499	163,0		:	38	18	26	87	42	66	329230 300 265 399 310
1681	821	1001		:	223	6	23	38	33	73	399
0681	199	126,0		:	4	19	47	39	50	105	265
6881	642	123		23	00	II	33	92	32	122	300
8881	996	149.		- :	50	12	17	26	27	98	230
7881	tz	146,7			00	26	47	41	53	151	329
9881	299	143.5	156	Н	197	18	65	102	124	161	169 381 436 556 274 397 314 698
9881	8+1	r'otı		:	7	5	42	44	93	123	314
†881	ZI	137.4		:	164	6	41	6	58	911	397
1883	141	134,4		-	10	16	20	40	93	8	274
1881	24	8,621		:	156	40	106	36	107	III	556
1881	z88	128,3		:	7	25	205	99	3	73	436
0881	55:	134,2		:	42	6	20	84	70	192	381
6481	125	8,181		:	10	II	4	6	62	73	169
8781	19	b'6z1		:	36	16	I	92	96	170	114
2281	++	1,721		:	12	36	5	59	87	153	822 322
9481	1 49	8,451		н	109	457	II	42	71	131	00 52
6781	32	0,221		:	55	47	18	00	103	141	371
+481	36	t'ozī		64	56	36	61	104	IOI	106 149	470
£481	08	2,811		54		12	15	19	97	106	310
2/81	79	1'911		514	52	10	21	17	112	113	834
1781	£8	0,411		39		30	IO	99	72	107	366
0481	ot	112,0		н	39	611	13	46	16	121	430
6981	1+8	0'011		н	57	295	H	26	119 105	100	602
8981	1 19	0,801		:	46	107	SH	57	611	179	526
4981	30	1,001		:	82	15	4	23	74	140	338
9981	30	z'toi		Н	16	34	26	46	85	611	3.30
5981	E9	102,3		ω.	н	20	7	50	74	118 122 119 140 179 100 121 107 113	523 391 498 317 330 338 526 602 430 366 834 310 470
1981	15	9'001		12 228	9	17	17	84	72	118	498
1863	1	£7,86				134	24	91	57	89	391
2981	0	96'96		:		226	20	36	128	71	523
1981	1	zz*§6		н	3	'n	0	II	111	152	292
			n n	: 040	:	ver	:	Cough	:		
YEAR		POPULATION	DISEASES	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhœa	Totals

### TABLE XIII.

Table showing the Death Rates per 1,000 Inhabitants from the chief Zymotic Diseases, Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs, in the Sub-Districts, and in the whole Borough. Deaths from Zymotic Diseases occurring in Public Institutions, are entered in the Districts from which the patients who died were removed. Deaths from the other diseases occurring in Public Institutions, are distributed to the various Sub-Districts in accordance with the population for the year 1896; and also the means of the ten years 1886-1895 for the whole Borough.

DISEASES	Ports- mouth	Port- sea	King- ston	Land- port	South- sea	Whole Boro.	Means of 10 years
Small Pox	 	_	_	_	_	-	0.00
Measles	 1.46	0.46	0.74	0.77	0.17	0.70	0.52
Scarlet Fever	 0.14	0.06	0.10	0.14	_	0.10	0.11
Diphtheria	 0.14	0.20	0.17	0.05	-	0.11	0.22
Whooping Cough	 0.29	0:26	0.33	0.40	0.11	0.33	0.37
Fever	 _	0:20	0.13	0.21	0.05	0.15	0:32
Diarrhœa	 0.29	0.53	1.11	0.95	0.17	0.87	0.92
Principal Zymotic Diseases	 2.32	1.71	2.58	2.52	0.50	2.26	2.46
Consumption	 1.02	1.60	1.56	1.70	1:32	1.58	1.74
Other Tubercular Diseases	 0.58	0.53	0.23	0.29	0.11	0.29	0.55
Lung Diseases	 1.60	2.33	2.54	2.91	1.65	2.53	3.23
FROM ALL CAUSES	 14:47	15.21	20:33	15.68	11.82	16.96	18.21

# FABLE XIV. Return for the Period, January—June, 1896.

VACCINATION.

	_									_				
No. of these Births remaining			1	1	61	61	10	sive	673	1	1	9	6	
the 31st Jan., cd in the account of	No. of these Births which on the 31st Jan., 1897, remained un-entered in the Vaccination Register on account of Removed to Districts the Med. Cert. Officer Places unbeen apprized known, &c.		4	61	60	61	11	st, 1895, inclu	31	61	4	32	69	
irths which on ained un-entere Register on			6	1	61	11	55	1st to Dec. 31	10	9	က	6	28	
No. of these Bi 1897, rem: Vaccination			26	61	.1	17	45	ct from Jan.	13	C1	G1	14	31	
	1.3	Dead unvaccinated	101	17	13	107	538	in this Distri	545	46	55	236	547	
No. of those Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1897, in columns 10, 11, and 13 of the Vaccination Register (" Birth List Sheets "), viz:		Had Small Pox	1	1	1	1		ere Registered	ı	1	1	1		
Births duly er ns 10, 11, and 1 iter (" Birth Li	II	I	Insuspectable of Vaccination	97	-	1	14	19	hose Births w	13	ಣ	c1	11	59
No. of those in colum Regi	-	Successfully Vaccinated	948	146	122	878	2094	HLDREN W	1839	278	221	1845	4183	
No. of Births returned in Birth List Sheets so			1092	168	143	1031	2434	VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were Registered in this District from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1895, inclusive	2152	338	254	2152	4896	
DISTRICTS		Kingston	Portsea	Portsmouth	Landport	Totals	VACCINA	Kingston	Portsea	Portsmouth	Landport	Totals		

SMALL POX.—Five cases of small pox occurred in the early part of the year, these were at once removed to Milton Hospital with another case that showed suspicious symptoms, but fortunately did not develop the disease. These cases all came from Chichester, and owing to the prompt measures taken to prevent the disease spreading, no further case occurred in Portsmouth. On removal to hospital, they all recovered. By referring to Table xiv., it will be seen that very few children escape vaccination, and as long as we have a "vaccinated population," small pox will, in all probability, never run riot in the town.

SCARLET FEVER.—The cases notified numbered 524, of which 19 were fatal, the disease in the majority of cases was of a benignant type, but slightly less so than in the preceding year. The number of cases admitted to the Milton Hospital was 352, of which 11 proved fatal, giving a case mortality of 3·15, the number treated at home was 172, out of which 8 proved fatal, giving a case mortality of 4·65. The majority of the cases, 469, occurred in the Landport and Kingston districts, those in Southsea numbering only 24.

In 142 cases, or 27.10 per cent., sanitary defects were found in the premises upon which scarlet fever was reported to exist.

# TABLE XY.

Table showing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, the number of deaths, and the percentage of deaths to cases notified for the years 1884-1896.

Year.	Cases notified.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage o deaths to notified cases
1001	266	9	3.38
1884	314	9 5	1.59
1885	343	18	5.24
1886	647	26	4.02
1887	465	12	2.58
1888	728	11	1.51
1889	573	19	3:31
1890	326	9	2.76
1891	1023	18	1.76
1892	1176	32	2.73
1893	458	14	3.06
1894	311	7	2.25
1895	524	19	3.62
1896	324		
Totals	7148	199	2.78

Table showing the number of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to the Milton Hospital, the number of deaths, and the percentage of deaths to number of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted for the years 1884-96.

Year.	Cases admitted.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to cases admitted
		-	
1884	13		
1885	16		
1886	29		1.78
1887	56	1	0.88
1888	120	1	0.36
1889	278	1	2.86
1890	384	11	1.66
1891	180	3	1.10
1892	532	6	1.19
1893	503	6	
1894	238	8 2	3.36
1895	177		1.13
1896	352	-11	3:15
Totals	2878	50	1.74

DIPHTHERIA.—One hundred and twenty-four cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, this represents an attack rate of 0.69 per 1000 of the population, and is the lowest point the prevalence of Diphtheria has yet reached in Portsmouth since 1884, when the notification of infectious diseases came into force. Twenty of the cases proved fatal: this gives a death-rate from diphtheria of 0.11 per 1000; the death-rate per 1000 of the 33 large towns during the same time was 0.38.

Forty-one, or thirty-three per cent of the cases notified, were admitted to Milton Hospital.

Sanitary defects were found on fifty-six, or 45·16 per cent of the premises in which diphtheria was reported to exist.

# TABLE XVI.

Table showing the number of cases of Diphtheria notified, the number of Deaths and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified for the Years 1884 to 1896.

Year	Cases notified	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified
1884	174	41	23.44
1885	173	42	24.25
1886	232	65	26.72
1887	260	47	19.08
1888	128	17	13.28
1889	126	33	26.19
1890	212	47	22.69
1891	140	23	16:42
1892	121	26	21.48
1893	140	29	21.48
1894	139	34	24.46
1895	124	18	14.51
1896	124	20	16.12
	2093	442	21.11

Table showing the number of cases of Diphtheria admitted to the Milton Hospital the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases of Diphtheria admitted for the years 1884 to 1896.

Year	Cases admitted	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths of cases admitted
1884	4	1	25:00
1885	6	-	_
1886	11	1	9.09
1887	27	8	23.70
1888	23		_
1889	18		_
1890	64	18	28.12
1891	51	4	7.84
1892	27	6	22.22
1893	12	4	33.33
1894	38	8	21.05
1895	46	5	10.87
1896	41	4	9.8
	368	59	16:03

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.—The number of cases of typhoid fever reported was 235, representing an attack rate of 1·3 per 1000 population, this is lower than has been recorded in any previous year with the single exception of 1894, when the attack rate was 1·1.

Of the 235 cases, 27 or 11.5 per cent. proved fatal; 83 cases were admitted to Milton Hospital, of these 6 or 7.23 per cent. were fatal.

Of the 235 cases, as will be seen from table xix., 195 or 83 per cent. occurred in Landport and Kingston, 12 in Southsea and 4 in Portsmouth, the attack rate per 1000 population in the various districts were as follows:—

On the premises from which typhoid fever was notified, sanitary defects were found in 87 or 37.02 per cent.

# TABLE XVII.

Table showing the number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases notified, for the years 1884 to 1896.

Year	Cases notified	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to cases notified.
1884	539	58	10.76
1885	762	93	11.48
1886	1249	124	9.90
1887	554	53	9.52
1888	313	27	. 8.60
1889	317	32	10.01
1890	457	50	10.94
1891	265	33	12.40
1892	330	38	11.51
1893	. 361	54	14.96
1894	201	25	12.44
1895	258	33	12.74
1896	235	27	11.49
	5841	637	10.90

Table showing the number of cases of Typhoid Fever admitted to the Milton Hospital, the number of Deaths, and the percentage of Deaths to cases of Typhoid Fever admitted for the years 1884 to 1896.

Year	Cases admitted.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths to cases admitted
1884	2	_	_
1885	6	-	_
1886	66	4	6:06
1887	37	1	2.70
1888	35	-	_
1889	48	6	12.50
1890	114	5	4.38
1891	51	4	7.84
1892	81	6	7.41
1893	94	3	3.19
1894	53	3	5.85
1895	83	4	4.82
1896	83	6	7.23
	753	42	5.57

MEASLES.—An epidemic of this disease broke out in the early part of the year. The first case came to the knowledge of the Health Department at the beginning of March, at Eastney, but it soon spread over the whole of the Landport district, afterwards making its appearance in each of the other districts.

The number of cases coming to the knowledge of your Medical Officer of Health was 1036, of which number 126 proved fatal. The number of cases occurring in each district was as follows:—

The cause for the high mortality from this disease is, I believe, in a large manner due to the very complacent view that is taken amongst parents regarding measles. It is looked upon as a slight ailment which children must necessarily go through, and taken for granted, as a matter of course, that the child will get over it without any trouble. As a matter of fact, unless great care of the patient is exercised, it proves one of the most fatal diseases a child can contract, and many parents must have had a rude awakening in finding their child suddenly at death's door from a complaint they considered of such a slight character as not even to need a doctor. As soon as parents recognise that an attack of measles if neglected will probably prove fatal, then so soon will an enormous saving of child-life be effected. It will then be seen that the carelessness with which disease has been treated, and not the disease itself, has been the great cause of fatal cases of measles.

Sanitary defects were found in 204 instances, or 19.7 per cent. of the houses in which the disease was known to exist.

WHOOPING COUGH.—This disease caused 60 deaths during the year, being four less than in the previous year.

This disease, like measles, is one that is far more fatal than is generally recognised by the public, and I have no doubt that a number of young lives would be saved if parents could be awakened to the fact that whooping cough is *not* a slight ailment, and if neglected, is likely to prove fatal, or render a child delicate for life.

Sanitary defects were found in 13 instances, or 21.6 per cent of the houses in which the disease was known to exist.

**DIARRHŒA.**—One hundred and fifty seven deaths from Diarrhœa took place during the year, being eighty-one less than in the previous year.

By far the largest number of these deaths, no fewer than 132, took place amongst children under one year of age, and it is especially noteworthy that 122 or 92 per cent of the fatal cases were in "bottle-fed" children. In considering this mortality, I think there is no doubt that the deaths would be reduced enormously if the milk were always scalded before use, and the bottle and "teat" of the bottle thoroughly cleaned each time before being given to the child.

It has always been noticed that a very hot summer is most productive of summer diarrheea, and on table xviii is shown the relation between the deaths and the temperature; also it is noticed that the rise in fatal cases of diarrheea follows very closely on the rise of the 4ft. thermometer, and as soon as a temperature of 56 degrees F. is registered 4ft. below the earth then summer diarrheea becomes prevalent. The maximum reached during the year was 60 degrees F. in June; in the previous year the maximum was 61.9 degrees F., the

deaths during this year, as stated above, being 51 more than in 1896.

Sanitary defects were found in 26 or 16.5 per cent of the houses where fatal cases of diarrhœa occurred.

#### TABLE XVIII.

Showing the relation of Temperature and fatal cases of Diarrhoea.

	Tempera A			ature by emometer	Total Rainfall	Deaths from
Week ending	Mean of Maximum		1 foot	4 feet	in inches.	Diarrhœa
1896						
March 7th	49.90	42.2	43.6	45.3	0.88	1
" 14th	51.07	42.9	46.8	45.8	0.03	1
" 21st	52.10	41.0	46.3	46.8	1.61	1
,, 28th	55.43	43.6	49.4	47:5	0.50	1
April 4th	50.43	37.0	45:5	47.9	***	4
" 11th	58.50	46.3	50.1	47.8	0.12	2
" 18th	54.07	42.3	48.9	48.9	0.43	4
" 25th	58.80	40.9	51.7	49.5		17
May 2nd	57:14	44.1	53.5	50.5	0.09	26
,, 9th	62.57	41.8	52.9	51.0		21
,, 16th	68.43	45.9	58.3	52.1		3
,, 23rd	64.10	49.6	58.0	53.6	0.45	3
,, 30th	65:07	47.5	58.6	54.1	0.50	25
June 6th	67:80	51.0	63.9	55.4	0.52	11
,, 13th	69.10	55.6	63.8	57:1	0.57	19
,, 20th	78:60	57.4	68-2	58-3	0.18	3
,, 27th	70.07	52.4	66.2	59-9	0.08	3
July 4th	69.93	56.4	64.5	60.0	0.24	***

INFLUENZA.—The number of deaths from this disease was lower than for some years previous. Only 19 deaths are registered, as against 93 in 1895, 37 in 1894, 53 in 1893, 165 in 1892, and 48 in 1891.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—Twenty cases of this disease were reported during the year, of which 5 proved fatal. In each case special care was taken to have the nurse or mid-wife in charge of the case thoroughly disinfected.

In 7 instances, or 35 per cent., sanitary defects were found on the premises in which the disease occurred.

# COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Under the Portsmouth Corporation Act, 958 cases of infectious disease have been reported to the Medical Officer of Health, and as a consequence—mainly of compulsory notification—1,354 rooms have been disinfected, and disinfectants supplied where necessary; 216 letters have been sent to the Clerk of the School Board and Principals of various Schools in the Borough notifying them of the occurrence of infectious disease, and advising that the children from infected premises be prevented from attending school until they were free from infection; the Superintendents of Sunday Schools have been similarly advised in 300 instances; 429 letters have been sent to the Public Librarian respecting infected houses.

# TABLE XIX.

Cases of Infectious Diseases coming to the knowledge of the Portsmouth Urban Sanitary Authority during the year 1896.

		our J					circ j						
		0-1	15	5-15	15-25	25—35	35—45	45—55	29—92	65—75	75—85	85 and over	Totals
CONTAIN DOV								-					
SMALL POX Portsmouth				2	1		1						4
Portsmouth													
Kingston					1								1
Landport					1								1
Southsea													
Total				2	3		1						6
SCARLET FEVER												-	
Portsmonth			4	7									11
Portsea			2	9	7	2							20
Kingston		3	54	109	13	5		1					185
Landport			77	177	20	9	1						284
Southsea			10	8	4	2							24
Total		3	147	310	44	18	1	1					524
DIPHTHERIA							-						
Portsmouth			1										1
Portsmouth			4	4	2	1		1	2				14
			15	27	13	2	3	2					62
Kingston		1	10	16	5	3	2						37
Landport Southsea				4	2	1	2	1					10
Southsea												-	
Total		1	30	51	22	7	7	4	2				124
ENTERIC FEVER	2												
Portsmouth				2	1		1						4
Portsea			3	7	7	2	4		1				24
Kingston		1	13	39	21	10	8	4	1				97
Landport	***		13	44	21	13	5	2 2					98
Southsea				2	34	3	1	2	•••	1			12
Total		1	29	94	53	28	19	8	2	1			235
CONTINUED FE	VER												
Portsmouth												***	
Portsea				4									4
Kingston			6	13	5	2	1	1					28
Landport			2	11	2								15
Southsea				3	1						•••		4
Total			8	31	8	2	1	1					51
PUERPERAL FE	VEL	-											
Portsmouth	V 131												
Portsea		1 0000				1		10000					1
Kingston		1 600			2	8	2						12
Landport						2	-1						3
Southsea		1 100				1							2
Total					2	12	4						18
but the same of th				More	1		1		-			)	

## TABLE XX.

WEEKLY RETURN of Cases of Infectious Diseases reported in accordance with the Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1883, during the year 1896.

		C	Canalist	Diph-	Fev	ers.	Puer-	
Week end	ling	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	theria.	Enteric.	Con- tinued.	peral Fever.	Total.
1896								
January	4th		7	1	7		1	16
	11th		3	3	2			8
"	18th		9	4		2		15
29	25th		3	4	1	1		9
February	1st		12	5	3	1		21
	8th		12	6	1	3		22
"	15th		7	3	1	1		12
,,	22nd			3 2 5 2 2	1 -		1	9
"	29th		8	5	5			18
March	7th		2	2	3	1		8
,,	14th		5 8 2 8	2	1	2		13
	21st	1	3		1			5
"	28th	1	4	4	7	1		17
April	4th		6	2	2	1	1	12
	11th		5		6			11
"	18th		13		7	1		21
"	25th	1	5	2	4	3	1	16
May	2nd	1	9	1	4	1		16
	9th	1	9	1	5			16
"	16th	1	6	2	8	2	1	20
	23rd		5	2 2 2	6			13
"	30th		7	2	3			12
June "	6th		6	1	5	1		13
	13th		14	1	5		1	21
"	20th		14	3	2	2		21
"	27th		10	1	2			13
July	4th		5	2	4	1		12
,,	11th		8-	1	5		2	16
"	18th		5	1	7			15
"	25th		7	2	4		1	14
August	1st		6		9	1		16
	8th		12		2	2	1	17
,,	15th		3	2	10	1		16
,,	22nd		8	2	11	2	1	24
"	29th		16	2 2	11	1	***	30
September	5th		17	1	7	1		26
,,	12th		11	1	8	3		23
"	19th		21		8	4	1	34
**	26th		14	5	9	2		30
October	3rd		15	4	6	2		27
,,	10th		24	3	5			32
11	17th		14	3	7	2		26
-,,	24th		11	4	6			22
. ,,	31st		24		2			26
November	7th		21	2	5	***		28
"	14th		14	3	1	2		20
"	21st		14	6	4		1	25
,,	28th		19	5	2		1	27
December	5th		14	1		1	1	17
"	12th		11	6			***	17
"	19th		13	3	3		***	19
,,	26th		13	3			3	19
January	2nd		18	3	2			23
Тот	ALS	6	550	124	230	50	19	979

## TABLE XXI.

Shewing the number of Infectious Diseases reported to the Medical Officer of
Health under the Portsmouth Corporation Act.

				-			
Year	Small	Scarlet	Diph-	Fer	vers	Puer- peral	Totals
1 ear	Pox	Fever	theria	Enteric	Con- tinued.	Fever	Totals
1885	8	314	173	762		2	1259
1886	7	343	232	1249		14	1845
1887	23	647	260	554		11	1495
1888	3	465	128	313		11	920
1889	6	728	126	317		6	1183
1890		573	212	457	125	4	1371
1891		350	138	265	52	15	820
1892		1023	121	330	76	2	1552
1893	6	1153	135	366	69	25	1754
1894	22	458	139	201	49	9	878
1895		311	124	258	62	15	770
Totals	75	6365	1788	5072	433	114	13847
Means	6.8	587-7	162.5	461.1	36.6	10.4	1258-8
1896	6	524	124	235	51	18	958

1.54 per 1,000 0.67 ... 1.83 ... 1.76 ... 3.30 ...

:::::

:::::

the 7 principal Zymotic Diseases for 11 years before

after before after

"Non-Notifiable

:::::

::::

# TABLE XXII

Showing the Death Rates of the 7 Principal Zymotic Diseases during the 24 years, 1873-1896, distinguishing between those which are compulsory Notified and those which are not.

		D	DELONE																					
DISEASE	1873	1874	1875	1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1886	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	189
Small Pox		0.38 0.01	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.05	:	:		:	:	:	0.05	:	:
Scarlet Fever	0.10	0.30	0.38	0.10 0.30 0.38 3.78 0.29	0.50	0.13	80.0	90.0	61.0	0.30	0.30 0.11	90.0	0.03	0.12	0.17	80.0	3 0.07	7 0.12	90.0	0.11	0.10	80.0	0.0	0.10
Diphtheria	0.13	91.0	0.14	0.13 0'16 0'14 0'09 0'04	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.14	65.I	0.80	1.59 0.80 0.14 0.29	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.32	0.11	0.21	0.50	71.0 (	0.14 0.16	71.0	0.30	01.0	0.11
Fever	8.0	0.85	0.84	0.83 0.85 0.84 0.58 0.71	0.71	0.77	0.21	0:49	0.46	18.0	0.49 0.46 0.81 0.69 0.42	0.45		0.64 0.86	0.34	11.0		0.20 0.31		0.21 0.27	0.32	0.17	0.21	0.15
Total Notifiable Diseases	1.44	1.32	1.36	1.44 1.32 1.36 4.45 1.07	1.07	16.0	0.62	0.62 0.69	5.5	16.1	1.61 0.64 0.77	24.0	96.0	0.06 1.43 0.85	0.85	0.30	4.00	2.0 8	0.4	0.30 0.48 0.72 0.41 0.54	99.0	0.47	0.35	0.36
Measles	0.I.	0.47	0.44	0.14 0.47 0.44 0.90 0.09	60.0	0.20	20.0	0.50	0.02	81.1	1.18 0.07 1.12 0.04 1.37 0.05 0.33 0.05	1.12	10.0	1.37	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3 I.3	0.03 1.39 0.23 0.72	0.72	0.81	0.81 0.22	0.40
Whooping Cough	0.10	5 0.88	10.0	0.16 0.88 0.07 0.34 0.48	0.48	0.74	40.0	0.34	0.21	0.27	0.27 0.40	90.0	0.31	0.71	0.71 0.28	0.17	09.0 4	0.24	0.5	0.24 0.53	0.51	0.54	0.36	0.33
Diarrhœa	0.0	1.56	1.15	0.61 1.26 1.15 1.07	1.25	1.37	0.20		0.26	0.81	1.36 0.56 0.81 0.59 0.85 0.87	0.85	0.87	1.13	I.03	59.0	90.8	9.00	0.4	0.80 0.67 0.46 0.60	1.47	0.24	1.36	0.87
Total Non-Notifiable   Diseases	1.5	1 2.61	99.1	1.21 2.61 1.66 2.31	1.83	2.40	2.40 0.73	1.66	1.12	2.20	2.26 1.06 2.10	2.10	1.55	3.41	1.36	1.15	5 T.45	5 0.93	3 2.00	1.3(	1.36 2.40	1.26	1.94	1.90
TOTAL ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE	5.6	3.63	3.05	2.65 3.93 3.02 6.76 2.90	5.30	3.31	1.35	2.68	3.46	4.17	1.35 2.68 3.46 4.17 2.00 2.87 2.18 4.84	2.87	2.18	4.84	2.51	2.21 I.45	5 1.9.	1.93 1.65	2.20	2.50 1.90 3.08 2.06 3.30	3.08	5.00	3.30	2.26

THE MILTON HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—During the year, 499 cases were admitted to the above Hospital. This represents a little over 52 per cent of all the cases notified to the Sanitary Authority. The greater part of these were suffering from Scarlet Fever, and 67 per cent of the total number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the Borough were removed to hospital.

I should like to see a far larger percentage of persons with this disease removed, not only because of the very infectious nature of the disease, but also on account of the long duration of the infectivity. I do not think the community gain so much by the removal to hospital of Typhoid cases as does the patient himself; for the simple reason that, with the exercise of due care, the disease is little likely to spread from person to person; but in the case of Scarlet Fever it is different, and every case moved is a distinct gain to the community. It is, of course, an advantage to the patient, for in the majority of cases, he receives better attention at the hospital than he would at home; but the advantage to the Scarlet Fever patient, in contradistinction to a Typhoid Fever patient, is outshadowed by the advantage to the community.

Whilst I am anxious that all cases should be removed, I must point out that, at present, our Hospital is not able to accommodate all the cases that occur, should they all wish to be removed; and considering the rapid growth of the Borough, I am of opinion that wards capable of accommodating at the very least another 40 patients should be erected. The recommendation of the Local Government Board is, that there should be one bed for every 1,000 of the population. At the present time, we cannot accommodate more than 120 people, whereas, by the standard of one bed to 1,000 population, we ought to have over 180 beds. It would also be of great service, if we could have two or three small rooms to be used as "observation wards." Medical men are constantly

seeing cases which do not exhibit definite enough symptoms to indicate whether they are cases of infectious disease or not. If these cases could be removed to an observation ward, and kept by themselves till definite symptoms have become manifest, there is no doubt we should, in a number of instances, be able to prevent the spread of infectious disease.

I should like, before leaving this subject, to express my appreciation of kindness and attention of the Matron and Nurses to the patients, to which must always, in a large measure, depend the success of the institution.

DISINFECTION.—I am pleased to report that during the past year, a modern apparatus for disinfection has been erected in place of the old and faulty hot air oven. The machine erected is one supplied by the Thresh Current Steam Disinfector Company, and by its means, all infected clothing or bedding is subjected to a current of saturated steam at a temperature of about 213° to 214° F. This is, in my opinion, the best and cheapest method of disinfection on the market.

During the year, 2,384 articles have been disinfected at the Milton Hospital.

# TABLE XXIII.

Cases under treatment at the Milton Hospital during the year 1896.

		H			AGES					
DISEASES	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and over	Total
Small Pox			2	2	1	1				6
Scarlet Fever		103	245	37	8		1	1		394
Typhoid Fever		6	42	20	13		1			83
Diphtheria		9	14	9	4	2	3			41
Measles	1	2	3	4						10
Puerperal Fever				2	2	1				5
Continued Fever			6	1						7
Tonsilitis				1						1
Erysipelas								1		1
Bronchitis					1					1
Influenza				2						2
Phthisis					1					1
Meningitis			1							1
Abdominal										
Tumour								1		1
Other Diseases				1						1
					-					
Totals	1	120	313	79	30	4	5	3		555

## TABLE XXIV.

Number of Patients admitted to the Hospital for the Years
1883 to 1896.

DISEASES	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1881	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
Small Pox	5	1	8	7	20	4	6	1			6	22		6
Scarlet Fever	1	13	16	29	56	120	278	384	180	532	503	238	177	352
Enteric or Typhoid		2	6	66	37	35	48	114	51	81	94	53	83	76
Diphtheria		4	6	11	27	23	18	69	52	27	12	38	46	38
Measles	1	2	1	11	4	8	5	1	22		6	22	15	10
Other Diseases				1	3	8	8	7	18	5	5	9	25	17
Total	7	22	37	125	147	194	363	576	322	645	626	382	346	499

WATER SUPPLY.—The following is a summary of the Analytical Results of the water supplied by the Borough of Portsmouth Water Works Company:—

Date			Grains Gall		dness		s per llion	Metals	
when taken	Where taken from	Total Solid	Residue	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free	Albumi- noid Ammonia	Poisonous	Remarks.
1896 Jan. 20	Corporation Yard	21	о 1.3	0.140	16.1	0'02	0.05	Absent	Pale greenish brown in colour, no deposit
Feb. 17		21	4 1.4	0.126	16.3	0.01	0.03	Do.	Greenish brown, slight deposit of sand
Mar. 16	n n	20	8 1.6	0.172	15'3	0.01	0.03	Do.	Light green, no deposit
April 20		21	.2 1.1	0.157	17.1	0.01	0.01	Do.	Clear, slight sandy deposit
May 19	Corporation Laborato	ry 22	1.3	0.100	16.9	0.01	0.00	Do.	Clear, greyish in colour, very slight deposit of sand
Sep. 7	Corporation Yard	21	1.4	0.192	17.0	0.012	0.03	Do.	Clear, greenish tint, no deposit
Sep. 14	n n	2	4 1.3	0.249	15.0	0.03	0.035	Do.	Clear, slight sandy deposit, faint yellowish tinge
Sep. 28	., .,	2	5 1.4	0.13	16.0	0.03	0.09	Do.	
Oct. 12		2	4 1.3	0.50	16.0	0.03	0.02	Do.	
Nov. 16	., .,	2	5 1.2	0.10	16.0	0.03	0.062	Do.	
Dec. 14	Technical Institute	2	6 1.4	0'21	16.0	0.019	0.02	Do.	Not as clear as usual

Houses have been certified to be unfit for human habitation, and these have, upon such certificates, been declared unfit by the Sanitary Authority. I have also written 21 letters, referring to 42 houses, calling upon the owners of insanitary property to remedy the defects, and informing them that unless this was done it would be my duty to certify the property as unfit for human habitation.

#### PREMISES CONDEMNED IN 1896.

Situation of Premises.	Date.
90, Charlotte Street 33, Marlborough Row House at rear of do. 1, White's Court 2, White's Court 18, Church Path North 34, Brighton Street 9, Paradise Street 31, Paradise Street 4, Matrimony Street 1, Steel Street 3, Steel Street	January 21st Do. Do. February 18th Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. May 19th Do.
90, Kingston Road 92, do. 94, do. 46, Voller Street	 Do.

PROSECUTIONS —Twenty prosecutions have been instituted under the Public Health Act, and evidence given by me where necessary. The following is the result of the prosecutions:—

INITIALS	CHARGE	RESULT OF PROSECUTION.
J. H.	Non-compliance with Nuisance Notice	Order to abate nuisance in 14 days and pay costs—13s. 6d.
T.W.Q.	Do.	Withdrawn on costs (5s. 6d.) being paid, work being done
J. G. R.	Do.	Withdrawn, work done
F. S.	Do.	Order to abate nuisance in 14 days and pay costs—13s. 6d.
W. J.	Do.	Withdrawn, work done
G. L.	Do.	Withdrawn, work done
R. J. T.	Do.	Order to abate nuisance in 14 days and pay costs—9s.
J. T. F.	Do. (11 cases)	Order to abate nuisance in 14 days in each case, and pay costs—£6 2s. 6d.
J. S. C.	Do.	Withdrawn, work done
н. н.	Do.	Order to abate nuisance in 14 days and pay costs—15s. 6d.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Until we are possessed of a public abattoir it will be impossible to supervise in an adequate manner the slaughter of animals used for food in this Borough, this is a matter in which English towns are much behind those on the Continent. There are no fewer than 172 registered slaughter houses in various parts of the town, of which 115 are in actual use, and these are scattered so far that it is impossible, with our limited number of inspectors, to have the control over our meat supply that is desirable. As much as is possible has been done, and 4,366 visits have been paid, but in spite of all we can do I am far from satisfied as to the manner in which a large number of slaughter houses are kept. Another great advantage which would accrue from the use of a public abattoir would be the doing away of the accumulation of offal in various parts of the town, and its cartage through the streets during the morning. If the public would only grasp how important it is for their health to have the meat supply under proper control, the abattior would soon follow as a matter of course, but until they have got over this indifference I am afraid not much can be done.

INSPECTION OF WORKSHOPS—Has been effectively carried out by Inspector Benjamin. The supervision exercised by the Sanitary Authority over Workshops is an important factor in the well-being of a number of our working classes.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILK SHOPS—There are 217 milk shops, cowsheds and dairies in the Borough, including 29 sheds where cows are kept, all of which have been regularly inspected, 1,875 visits having been made.

REFUSE DESTRUCTOR.—In my predecessor's report for last year the following occurs: "This subject, which has been talked of for many years now, seems within the realm of practical politics; it has been considered by the Sanitary

Committee frequently, and the results of their deliberations will be reported to the Council shortly, it is hoped." I am sorry to have to report that the Destructor is still a thing of the future for Portsmouth. I feel most strongly that until an effective destructor is erected, an important factor in the health and well-being of the Borough is being neglected, for the time has past when a large town can afford to dispose (?) of its refuse by dumping it down in various places. Wherever a refuse heap is erected I receive large numbers of letters from indignant, and justly indignant, residents in the neighbourhood, complaining bitterly of the intolerable nuisances of flies, dust and smells to which they are subject, from which they naturally look to the Sanitary Authority to protect them. A borough can no more afford to trifle with its health than an individual, and as certainly as we establish these heaps of dirt and refuse about the town shall we assuredly reap ill health and disease in the future. I trust that before I present my next report a more scientific method of refuse disposal may be an established fact.

THE SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH—Has been specially attended to by your Inspectors and myself. Particulars as to the various nuisances attended to will be found in the Chief Inspector's Report, from which it will be seen that a far larger number of drains have been tested during this, than in any previous year. I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that owing to the very rapid increase of the Borough another Inspector is urgently needed.

In connection with the inspection of houses I am sorry that the Bye-Laws for Houses let in Lodgings, recommended for adoption, were referred back by the Town Council; had they been passed our supervision of a large number of houses inhabited by the lower class would have been rendered more complete. There are many houses the rooms of which are let out singly to families, the consequence is that the condition of many of these rooms, which are occupied by some of our very lowest classes, is filthy in the extreme, and beyond serving notices to cleanse, &c., which are tardily complied with, we have not much power to effect an improvement. Were the Bye-Laws in force we could then among other things see that there should be a sufficient number of water-closets for the inmates; that the courts and ashpits should be kept clean; that ventilation should be efficient; and that the house should be thoroughly cleaned once a year. These and other precautions are all very necessary, and while they should be strictly enforced in some houses, other houses, though they might come within the scope of the Bye-Laws, which are occupied by respectable and clean, although poor people, would not be interfered with, but we should have the power of greatly improving the class of house which may be described as only a step above the common lodging house. I trust that at any early date you will ask the Town Council to reconsider their former decision in this matter.

# TABLE XXV.

Table of Deaths during the Year 1896, in the Portsmouth Urban Sanitary District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

				_						_			
	22	Total	31 31 32 31	112	511	590	173	31	11 13	262	63	64	II
e.	21	All Other Diseases	127	288	274	281	101	11	: н	187	41	т 4	1 7
of Ag	20	Injuries	0 5 5				10 10	н 4	::	: 5	: :	9 %	::
ears	esse C	Heart Dise	:01	189	08.	+ 80	56	:9	::	17	. 9	:01	: "
ve Y		Pheumonia	0 ma	0 00 1	999	33	21	2 4	::	: 01	: н	: 4	: 01
r Fi		Bronchitis,						u		. 0			• н
nnde	17	Phthisis	:00		443	96	17	Э Н	: "	: 04	13		
lren	91	Influenza	::	(	N 00 N	4 4	: "	::	::	: :	: :	::	::
Chile		Rheumatic	::	: :	: :	: "	: :	: "	::	: :	: :	::	::
Jo s		Diarrhœa s	4 :	0 + 0	60 = 1	10 H	C1 H	нн	::	e :	: 63	::	::
eath	13	Whooping Cough	64 :	4 : ;	20:00	50 :	: "	H :	H :	: "	::	::	::
ng D	12	Measles	00 :	-:	6 : :	54 I	m :	и:	:::	::	::	н:	::
uishi	11	Erysipelas	: н	:::	H (1)	r :	::	: :	::	: "	::	::	::
sting	10	Cholera	::	: :	: :	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
s, di	6	Puerperal	::	: :	: 01	: 01	: "	::	::	::	: :	::	::
ause	00	Relapsing	::	::	::	: :	::	::	::	::	: :	::	::
ped C	7   Fevers	Continued	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	: H	::	::	::
ality from subjoined Causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.	- 6 Fe	Enteric or	::	: 01	00 10	9	: "	::	н Ю	: н	::	::	::
m su	- 2	Typhus	::	: :	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
y fro	4 01	Group	::	::	٠: ١		::	::	::	::	: :	::	::
	SI	Diphtheria	::	m :	4 10	<b>+</b> :	::	::	4:	::	::	::	::
Mor	64	Scarlatina	::	: :	2 3	ca :	::	: H	50	н:	: :	::	::
	н	Small Pox	: .	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	: :	::	::
		4.11	5.5	is S	is is	V ( ) ( )				ds 5	ds	ds ds	ds dis
			Under 5 5 upteds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 uptuds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 upwds	Under 5 5 upwds
	1				1000					-			200
es,	-	ewqu bas 20	20	40	228	257	96	:	:	5 162	71 (	17	77.77
Caus es.	59 1	25 and unde	27	53	76I	249	19	50	4	86	39	36	н
all d	1 25	15 and under	14	14	42	48	13	IO	- 64	II	7	9	:
rom	SI	2 and under	3	3	‡	36	3	н	7	3	:	20	6
tality from all Ca at Subjoined Ages.	ç	I and under	13	31	111	191	IO	10	II	5	:	00	н
Mortality from all Causes, at Subjoined Ages.	, I	Under 1 yea	18	57	936 308	333	20	15	:	23	н	:	:
M		At all ages	83	200		1090 333	203	56	24	290	64	72	12
	ies ir-	as	:	:	:	:	:	ar-)	99	Portsea Island Union		, de	:
	of Localities for the pur-	se of these Stauss; public institu- ns being shown as separate localities						aval & Military Bar- racks, Ships in Har- bour, &c.	ease	Uni	ш	Gos	0
	Loo	c i sho ocal						litar ips i	Dis	pur	sylu	ortsmouth & C	Tom
	for	r tnese public seing sl rate loc	uth		d	t	et	Mil Shi	us	Isla	h A	Tos	h H
		ph bei	oms	sea	stor	lpor	hse	racks, Shi bour, &c.	fections Hospital	sea	ngl	smc rt F	aret
	Names	pose of these Status- tics; public institu- tions being shown as separate localities	Portsmouth	Portsea	Kingston	Landport	Southsea	Naval & Military Bar- racks, Ships in Har- bour, &c.	Infectious Diseases Hospital	Port	Borough Asylum	Portsmouth & Gos- port Hospital	Nazareth Home
	a Z	ひは、は	1 4	14	H	Н	0)				_		
	BIS .												

# TABLE XXVI.

Table of Population, Births, and of New Gases of Infectious Sickness, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1896, in the Portsmouth Urban Sanitary District; classified according to Diseases, Ages and Localities.

he	13	Se	Other Disease	:	:	: :	:	c4 :	:	:	: :	:	: 4	:	:	:	:	:00
s in t	12		Measles	: '	н	: :	:	: 04	4	:	н	H	::		:	:	:	2.0
lome	II		Erysipelas	:	:	: :	:	: :	:	:	٠:	:	::	:	:	:	:	: +
eir H	10		Cholera	:	:	: :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	::
m th Isol	6		Puerperal	:	:	: :	:	e :	:	:	: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	: 60
d fro	00	10	Relapsing	:	: :	: :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	: :	:	:	:	:	::
move	7	Fevers	Continued	:	: :	: :	:	٠ :	4	:	: :	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: 10
s Rei	9	H	Enteric or Typhoid	: '	H 6	1	m	200	56	: '	١ :	I	::	:	:	:	:	8 8
Case ies fo	10		Typhus	:	: :	: :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	1:	:	:	:	:	::
uch	4		Membranous	:	: :	: :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	::
r of s	3		Diphtheria	н	: :	m	m	12 4	6	: '	٠:	I	: :	:	:	:	:	30 8
Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities for treatment in Isolation Hospital.	65		Scarlatina	н	2 1	13	34	78	156	40	· :	10	::	:	:	:		87
ž	н		Small Pox	:	c :	: :	:	: :	н		: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	: 0
	12		Measles	21	11	17	191	91	201	32	: 22	:	::	н	:	:	:	345
	11		Erysipelas	:	: :	: :		4 :		:	: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	7:
New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.	10		Cholera	:	: :	: :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	::
Loc of the	6		Puerperal	:	: :	: :	:	12:	3	: "	N :	:	::	:	H	:	:	: 00
each dge c Heal	00		Relapsing	:	: :	: :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	: :	:	:	:	:	::
ss in nowle er of	7	Fevers	Continued	:	: :	. 61	10	23	13	:	+ :	:	::	:	I	:	H	7 4
sickness in each Loca the knowledge of the Officer of Health.	9	H	Enteric or	: "	200	21	12	14	85	: ;	12:	н	: :	:	:	:	:	28
of Si to t iical	5		Typhus	:	: :	: :	:	: :	:	:	: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	::
Cases of S coming to Medical	4		Membranous	:	: :	: :	н	: 0	:	:	: :	:	::	:	:	:	:	m :
ew C	3		Diphtheria	н	: w	00	14	45	500	: :	9:	I	::	:	:	:	:	32 93
Z,	2		Scarlatina	61	100	15	22	727	207	0 ;	± :	10	::	61	3	:	:	146
	н		xod Ilsm2	:	4	: :		: :		:	: :	:	: н	:	:	:	:	: 0
	Aged	or or		Under 5	Suprarus Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5	5 upwards Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5	5 upwaras Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5 5 upwards	Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5	5 upwards	Under 5 5 upwards
st	Birt	ered	Regis	:			:	:		:	:		;	:		:		9009
pulation sagA Ila	Po	968		6839	14080	Soft.	70279	72978		17500	:		:	:		:		182585 5006
T Jones T	adopted for the	Statistics; Public Institutions being	shown as separate localities	Portsmouth	Portsea		Kingston	Landport	Conthoo	Southsea	Royal Hospital	Tofortion Discour	Hospital	Naval and Military) Establishments		Portsea Island Union		Torals

# Port Sanitary Huthority.

# GENTLEMEN,

During the year 8,101 vessels have arrived at this port; they have been boarded and inspected by Mr. Meades, the Port Sanitary Inspector, and some of the vessels have been seen by me.

5,646 arrived from the Solent; 2,101 British vessels coastwise; 275 British vessels from foreign ports.

The nationalities of the foreign vessels entering the port were as follows:—

French	 23	Danish	 11
German	 13	Dutch	 4
Norwegian	 15	Swedish	 2
Russian	 11		

Great care was taken during the year to prevent cholera or the "plague" from being brought into the town, and precautionary measures were taken in the event of an outbreak, but I am pleased to say that no case was reported to me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

# A. MEARNS FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health to the Port Sanitary Authority.

# Report of the Chief Inspector of Muisances

FOR THE YEAR 1896.

# NOTICES SERVED.

To Cleanse	Cellar		-	1
,,	Cesspits	-	-	24
,,	Dwellinghouses	-1839	-	167
,,	Bakehouses		-	28
,,	Slaughterhouses	FOR A LUCK	-	38
,,	Common Lodging I	Houses	-	6
,,	Cowshed	Figgs I may	-	1
,,	Workshops	-	-	50
,,	Laundries	Lale Town	-	16
,,	Drains .	- 1000	-	407
,,	Water Closets and I	Pans	-	102
,,	Yards, Stables, Sties	s, etc.	-	69
,,	Dead Well		-	1
,,	Filthy Bedding	The Bank	-	1
,,	Spouting	2	-	10
To Remove	Animals	-	-	4
,,	Manure	-	-	72
,,	Refuse	_	-	64
,,	Rags	4	-	61
,,	Stagnant Water	4	-	7
,,	Human Excrement	-	-	9
,,	Bones	-	-	4
,,	Offal	-	-	1
To Repair	Cellar Coverings	-	-	7
,,	Drains	-		785
,,	Soil Pipes	-	-	13
,,	Rain Water Spouts	-	-	146
,,	Water Closets	-		13

To Repair	Urinal -	-	-	1
,,	Water Closet Fitt	ings	-	89
,,	Dwellinghouses	-	-	94
,,	Rain Water Tank	-	-	1
,,,	Sanitary Defects	in Dwellinghous	es	1449
,,	Sanitary Defects	in Workshops	-	95
,,	Sanitary Defects	in Dairies, Cows	heds,	
	and Milkshop	ps -	-	7
To Construct	Smoke Consumin	g Apparatus	-	22
,,	Yard Traps	-	-	. 2
,,	Rain Water Spou	ting	-	12
To Provide	New Water Close	et Pans	-	5
,,	Scullery Sinks	and the second	-	2
,,	Extra W.C. Acco	mmodation		1
To Repave	Yards, Stables, St	ies, etc.	-	553
To Ventilate	Drains	-	-	48
To Raise or l	Repair Ventilating	Shafts	1-	42
To Ventilate	Workshops	-	-	1
To Drain Ya	rds, Stables, and S	sties		8
To Comply v	vith Slaughterhous	e Bye-Laws	-	14
To Comply v	vith Nuisances' By	e-Laws	- 0	8
To Disconne	ct Rain Water Pip	e from Drain	-	1
To Disconne	ct Waste Pipes fro	m Soil Pipes	-	4
To Tank Mai	nure Pits	-	-	3
To Fill in De	ead Wells	-	-	2
To Lay on W	Vater to Dwellingh	ouses	-	4
To Connect	Premises with Mai	n Sewer	-	8
To Discontin	ue Overcrowding	in Tents and Va	ns	25
,,	,,	Dwellinghous	es	25
,,	,,	Workshops	-	26
		Total		4599
		Total		1000
N	IUISANCES	REMOVED	) .	
Cocepite		Cleansed	_	90
Cesspits Drains			-	498
		"	_	3
Cellars	-	"		0

Slaughterhouses	- Cleansed	-	42
Dwellinghouses	- "	-	153
Common Lodging Houses	- "		6
Bakehouses -	- ,,	-	23
Workshops -	- ,,	-	37
Laundries -	- "	-	21
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Mil	kshops ,,	-	1
Yards, Stables, and Sties	- ,,	1	63
Water Closets and Pans	- ,,	-	112
Filthy Bedding	- ,,	-	1
Ditches -	- ",	-	3
Rain Water Spouting	- "	-	5
Manure -	- Removed	-	66
Animals -	- "	-	4
Refuse -	- "	-	55
Stagnant Water	- "	-	4
Rags -	- ,,	-	1
Human Excrement	- "	-	10
Bones -	- "	-	5
Offal -	- "	_	4
Water Closet Fittings	- Repaired	-	85
Water Closets	- "	_	6
Drains -	- 10.001.01.01.01.01	_	924
Rain Water Spouts	- ","	_	143
Cellar Coverings	- ","	_	7
Soil Pipes -	- "	_	11
Dwellinghouses	- ",	-	108
Sanitary Defects in Dwellin		_	1359
" Worksh		_	92
	Cowsheds,		
	Iilkshops "	_	6
Yard Traps -	- Constructed	_	4
Smoke Nuisances Abated	-	_	24
Rain Water Spouting	- Provided	_	26
New W.C. Pans	- ,,	-	5
Scullery Sinks	- ,,	-	3
V	11		

Drains Ventilated -	-	76
Ventilating Shafts Raised or Repaired	-	38
Laundries - Ventilated	-	2
Water Closet - "	-	1
Water Laid On to Dwellinghouses	-	6
Premises Connected with Main Sewer	-	68
Yards, Stables, Sties, etc., Paved	-	547
Rain Water Pipes Disconnected from Drain	_	1
Waste Pipes Disconnected from Soil Pipes		5
Stables Drained -	_	7
Dead Wells Filled in	-	2
Overcrowding Discontinued in Dwellinghouses	_	20
" Workshops	_	29
,, Vans and Tents	_	26
Slaughterhouse Bye-Laws Complied with		13
Nuisance		6
Common Lodging House Bye-Laws Complied w	rith	1
23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1111	
Total	-	4858

The following Articles of Food have been seized by the Inspectors, or given up by the owners for the purpose of destruction, as unfit for the Food of Man, viz.:—

Carcases of Beef		-	- 7
,, Pigs	-		- 11
,, Sheep	-	-	- 3
Colonial Beef		-	- qr. 1
Corned Beef	-	-	- cwt. 11
Pieces of Beef	/	-	- lbs. 30
Pork Chines	-	_	- cwt. 2
Rabbits	-	-	- 18
Bloaters	-	-	Boxes 464
Kippers	-	-	- ,, 79
Haddock	-	-	- ,, 76

Mackerel	-	- tons 2
,,	-	- Boxes 2
Whiting	-	- cwt. 8
Bream	-	- Boxes 7
Mixed Fish	MA- 880	- Kits 6
Escalops	-	- Bag 1
Dog-fish	-	- Boxes 5
Shrimps	-	- Box 1
Winkles	-	- Bags 7
Crabs	V - 13	- 18
Salmon	-	- 4
Salt Cod Fish	-	- cwt. 1
Mullet	Marie III	- Boxes 3
Trout	n loger n	- Box 1
Oranges	CHAPURUS :	- 600
Lemons	tile freed	- Cases, 400 in each, 6
Cherries	- Alfrance	- Baskets 75
Tomatoes	I III VIET	- Bushel 1
Pears	-	- Cases 40

# INSPECTION.

During the year 4,599 Notices were served to abate Nuisances, and 4,858 Nuisances were removed.

7,725 Dwelling-houses were inspected.

4,365 Slaughter-house visits have been made.

1,875 Visits have been made to the various Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops.

1,172 Visits have been paid to the Common Lodging Houses, of which 419 were late night Visits.

2,384 Visits were made to the different Bakehouses.

4,295 Visits were made by the Workshop Inspector (Inspector Benjamin) to the various Workshops.

1,040 Complaints have been made at the Office relative to Nuisances, and received attention.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 2,001 Cases of Infectious or Zymotic Diseases have been visited and investigated.

### FOOD AND DRUGS' ACT.

During the year 157 samples of Food and Drugs have been obtained by the Inspector, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis.

#### DRAINS.

I have to report that a far larger number of Drains have been tested during the year than in any previous year. No less than 5,891 Drains have been tested, and re-tested on repair, the number found defective amounted to 2,844 or 48.2 per cent. The "water test" has been applied to repaired Drains wherever practicable, and especially where Drains pass under houses, such Drains being laid on and covered with concrete.

The Drains of the following Board Schools have been relaid, and tested by the "water test" under the superintendence of your Inspectors, viz.: Milton, Binsteed Road, Wellington Place, Flying Bull Lane, Conway Street and Omega Street.

At the request of the Guardians the whole of the Drainage of the Portsea Island Union Workhouse and outbuildings were examined, and the various defects found to exist, reported upon.

### PROSECUTIONS AND FINES.

Public Health Act, 1875.

Proceedings were instituted in 20 Cases against owners of property under the above Act, for non-compliance with Notices to abate Nuisances.

Orders were made by the Court in 15 Cases for the abatement of the Nuisances, and the Costs amounting to £8 19s. 6d. imposed, and the remaining Cases were withdrawn on the work being carried out to the satisfaction of the Authority.

Food and Drugs' Acts :-

Proceedings were also taken against 11 Purveyors of Milk for adulteration.

Fines and Costs amounting to £14 8s. 6d. were inflicted in 8 Cases, the 3 remaining cases being dismissed.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRED L. BELL,

Cert. San. Inst., Chief Inspector of Nuisances.

# Contagious Diseases (Unimals') Elct.

# INSPECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1896.

### INSPECTION OF CATTLE.

The undermentioned cattle have been inspected during the year, the majority arriving at the Railway Station from various markets and other places.

		Total	86,269
Pigs	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		19,814
Calves			5,298
Sheep			52,199
Beasts	may 11	office and	8,958

INSPECTION OF CATTLE TRUCKS, ETC.—2,650 cattle trucks, 1,193 horse boxes, and 405 tow boats have been inspected, and in every case I found them thoroughly cleansed and lime-washed, as required by the act.

**SWINE FEVER.**—There have only been four outbreaks of this disease during the year, but a large number of suspicious cases have come to my notice. Prompt action in dealing with these cases has prevented further outbreaks.

The marked decrease of outbreaks and general improvement in the condition of pigs in the Borough is due mainly to the prompt actions taken by the Board of Agriculture, and the destruction of old sties, the sites being properly deoderized, and sties rebuilt according to Sanitary instructions; also by the owners following my advice regarding selection and rearing of pigs. RABIES.—In the beginning of the year a number of dogs were seized under the Dogs' Act, 1871, giving the police power to detain any stray dogs. On 28th May, 1896, the Rabies Order of 1895 was put into force by the Local Authority at the request of the Board of Agriculture, which gave power to the police to detain any unmuzzled dogs except those wearing collars with the name and address of owner engraved thereon. The number of dogs seized by the police during the year was 721, of which 495 were destroyed, and 226 were either sold or returned to their respective owners on payment of expenses. Many suspicious cases have been reported to me during the year, but on examination they were found to be free from rabies, but suffering from either mange, distemper, or teething.

**OTHER DISEASES.**—During the year my attention has been called to several supposed cases of contagious diseases in horses and cows; but on examination and isolation, no contagion became apparent.

PROSECUTIONS.—I am pleased to state that during the year no prosecutions have been instituted for any infringement of this act.

Although such a marked decrease of diseases and general improvement in all the classes of animals throughout this Borough is noticeable, the duties have greatly increased.

I find Mr. W. H. Turner a very efficient officer in assisting me to carry out these duties, which require our strictest care and attention.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. W. MONKCOM,

Inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals') Act.

# Report of the Public Analyst

FOR THE

Pear ending December 31st, 1896.

J. MOORE MURRAY, M.Sc., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst.

Town Hall, Portsmouth,

January 31st, 1897.

# Report of the Public Analyst

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1896.

To the Chairman and Members of the Finance Committee.

# GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1896, 167 samples of food and drugs were analysed, of which number 157 were taken by your Inspectors, and 10 submitted by private individuals.

Taking the population of Portsmouth (in 1896) as 178,639, the number of samples of all kinds taken in the year is equivalent to one for every 1,063 persons.

Of the total number of samples, 33, or 19.76 per cent were found adulterated. The percentage of adulterated articles taken by the Inspectors was 17.85, and the percentage of articles adulterated submitted by private individuals was 50.0.

From the returns published by the Local Government Board, it appears that of the 43,962 samples analysed in 1895, 43,795 were obtained by the officers of local authorities, of which 4,093 or 9.3 per cent were found adulterated; and only 167 were taken by private purchasers, and of these as many as 60 or 35.9 per cent were condemned. From these facts it may be concluded that the officers of the local authorities become known to the vendors of adulterated articles, who are thus prepared to supply them with genuine samples, whilst they sell adulterated articles to an indifferent public. The fixed charge for the analysis of private samples is so small (2s. 6d.) that it is difficult to understand why the public refuse the opportunity of protecting themselves from unscrupulous tradesmen.

# The following is a list of samples analysed:-

Milk				84
Butter				 18
Coffee				14
Pepper				 12
Arrowroot				2
Vinegar				 7
Whiskey				18
Rum				 3
Gin				1
Sal Volatile				 6
Hop Ale				1
				 1

# TABLE Showing the number of Samples Analysed during the

last Ten Years.

Year.	Total	Milk	Butter	Bread and Flour	Groc- eries	Wines and Spirits	Drugs	Sun- dries	No. of Samples found Adulterated.
1887	169	143	5		7	8		6	35
1888	200	106	42		34	9		9	17
1889	206	102	11	5	64	22		1	35
1890	187	121	25	1	33	7			16
1891	206	110	11	11	48	25		1	40
1892	203	124	24	6	24	18		7	30
1893	218	141	9	10	12	14		- 32	31
1894	238	126	28	1	18	20	10	35	27
1895	257	165	33	3	30	18	8		38
1896	168	84	18		28	22	6	10	33

During the year I have also analysed for the Police Authorities a sample of tea and a white powder, which were suspected of containing poison; and during the regretted illness of the Medical Officer of Health, I have made the monthly analysis of water supplied to the town.

The following table shows the number of adulterated, inferior and genuine samples, with the totals, and the number and names of those of each kind.

		Sent	Sent in by		Adulterated		Inferior		Genuine	
Article	Inspector	Private Person	Inspector	Private Person	Inspector	Private Person	Inspector	Private Person	Totals	
Milk		80	4	18	2	7		55	2	84
Butter		15	3	1	1			14	2	18
Coffee		14		1				13		14
Pepper		12						12		12
Vinegar		.6	1	3		2	1	1		7
Sal Volatile		6				1		5		6
Whiskey		18		3		1		14		18
Rum		3		1		1		1		3
Gin		1		1						1
Hop Ale			1		1					1
Cordial			1		1					1
Arrowroot		2					:	2		2
Totals		157	10	28	5	12	1	117	4	167

MILK.—The samples of milk analysed numbered 84, of which 20 or 23.8 per cent. were adulterated. The returns of the Local Government Board show that in 1895, of the samples of milk analysed throughout the country 11.1 per cent. were

adulterated. The seven samples of milk returned as "inferior" were all under the standard suggested by the witnesses examined by the Royal Commission on food and drugs.

The 57 samples of milk reported as of genuine composition were all of very good quality.

It is still the practice of milk sellers to add preservatives to milk, but in the genuine samples analysed few contained any preservatives. Unless there is an excess of preservative added, the samples are not regarded as adulterated, as it is a question upon which medical experts are not agreed as to whether such preservatives as boric acid are harmful.

BUTTER.—Of the 18 samples of butter analysed 2 or 11·1 per cent. were found adulterated. The percentage of samples, taken throughout the country found adulterated in 1895 was 8·2. Most of the samples analysed contained boric acid, but the Local Government Board does not advise such samples to be returned as adulterated.

**COFFEE.**—Only one sample of coffee or 7·1 per cent. of the number analysed was found to be adulterated. The other samples were of very good quality.

VINEGAR.—Three out of seven, or 42.8 per cent. of the samples of vinegar analysed were found to be adulterated, and most of the other samples were of very poor quality.

**SPIRITS.** — 22.7 per cent. of the samples of spirits analysed were deficient in strength and therefore returned as adulterated. The per cent. found adulterated in the whole of the country in 1895 was 16.5.

The following table shows the action taken in each case of adulteration and the result (if any) of such action:—

_				
No	Nature of sample	By whom obtained	Amount of adulteration.	Remarks.
1 2	Cordial Coffee	Private person Inspector	1·73 p.c. alcohol 5 p.c. chicory	. Submitted to Town Clerk.
3 4		Private person	10 p.c. foreign fat	No prosecution.
5	Hop Ale	Do, Do,	69 p.c. cream extracted	
6	the second second	Company of the Compan	0.99 p.c. alcohol	Submitted to Town Clerk.
			provide a contract of the cont	No prosecution.
7	Whiskey	Do	27.6 p.c. under proof	Submitted to Town Clerk. No prosecution.
8	Rum	Do	25.7 p.c. do	Submitted to Town Clerk.
9	Whiskey	Do	39 p.c. do	Card in bar. Submitted to Town Clerk.
10	Whiskey	Do	25·7 p.e. do	Card in bar. Submitted to Town Clerk.
11	Milk	Do	20 no group outposted	Card in bar.
12	Vinegar	Do	Sulphuric acid '09 p.c.	Fined £1 and 12s, costs. No prosecution.
13	Do	Do	So 4 Sulphuric acid 07 p.c.	Do.
14	Do	Do	L Pro-	Do.
15	Butter	Do	So 4	E: 105 140
16	Milk		8 p.c. cream extracted	Fined 27s. and 13s. costs. Fined 17s. 6d., including
17	Do	Do	92 p.c. do	costs. Prosecuted—case dismissed,
18	Do	Do	Ina de	only 1d. charged for milk
19	Do	-	4 p.c. do do	Prosecuted—case dismissed. Fined 5s. towards costs.
20	Do	Th		Fined 10s.
21	Do		98.8 p.c. do	Fined £5, or a month's im-
22	Do	Do	8 p.e. do	prisonment. Fined 10s. and 12s. costs.
23	Do	Do	12 p.c. do	0 1 1
24		Private person	32 p.c. do	
25	TA		16 p.c. do	Fined £2 and £1 2s. costs.
26	Do	Do	84 p.c. do	Submitted to Town Clerk. No prosecution.
27	Whiskey	Do	35.57 p.e. under proof	No prosecution—label on bottle.
28	Milk	Do	13·40 p.c. cream extracted	Taken in course of delivery
29	Do	Do	12 p.c. do	at Portsea Island Union. Case withdrawn. Cork came
30	Rum	Do	26.20 p.c. under proof	out of second part.
31	Gin	Do	36·23 do	No prosecution — label on
32	Milk	Do	36 p.c. cream extracted	bottle.
33	Do			Case withdrawn. No prosecution—cork came
			100	out of second part.
			1	

PROSECUTIONS—Were instituted in 13 Cases, Fines being imposed in 8 Cases.

FINES.—From the above table it will be seen that Fines amounting to £11 9s. 6d. were ordered to be paid, and in addition Costs amounting to £2 19s. 0d.

It will be also seen that prosecutions were not instituted in cases where cards were exhibited in the Bar in which the spirits were purchased, and when labels stating the strength of the spirit supplied were fixed to the bottles. I am of opinion that such a defence would not be valid, having regard to the fact that the constitution of Whiskey, Brandy, Rum and Gin is defined by the Amendment Act of 1879, as far as strength is concerned.\*

No. 17.—This case was dismissed by the Magistrates because only one penny was charged, consequently there was no prosecution in Case No. 26.

The Inspector has no control over the charge made for the sample, and does not pay for it until he has received it. If such a defence is valid it will defeat the proper working of the Act, and to prevent this, I think, in cases which are dismissed on account of the low charge for the sample, appeals should be instituted.

In cases where for various reasons it is not deemed advisable to institute proceedings, I would suggest that cautionary letters be addressed by the Town Clerk to the vendors of the adulterated articles. At the same time, this action must not be taken to mean that the Council will refrain from prosecuting in all future cases, which are similar as regards nature and extent of adulteration.

<sup>\*</sup>Brentford Petty Sessions, Middlesex County v. William Palmer, January 26th, 1897.

I would remind you that I commenced my duties in August, since which time I have analysed 118 samples, of which 23 or 19.4 per cent were found to be adulterated. Prosecutions were instituted in thirteen cases and fines amounting to £11 9s. 6d. were ordered to be paid in addition to costs amounting to £2 19s. 0d.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. MOORE MURRAY,

Public Analyst.

