

[Report 1913] / Medical Officer of Health, Prudhoe U.D.C.

Contributors

Prudhoe (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1913

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Fourth Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

TO THE

Prudhoe Urban District

Council

FOR THE

Year ending 31st December, 1913.

Hexham:

R. Robson & Sons, Printers, The Abbey Press.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE

PRUDHOE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

For the Year 1913.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board, the report for the year ending 31st December, 1913, is now placed before you.

The district comprises the following townships and populations :—

Parish.	Estimated population, middle 1913.			
Prudhoe	-	-	-	4,832
Prudhoe Castle	-	-	-	940
Eltringham	-	-	-	644
Mickley	-	-	-	2,034
			Total	8,450

The area in acres of the above parishes is as follows :—

Prudhoe	-	-	-	1,457·368
Prudhoe Castle	-	-	-	644·984
Eltringham	-	-	-	355·658
Mickley	-	-	-	1,430·554

The total number of inhabited houses in each township is as follows :—

Prudhoe	-	-	-	1071
Prudhoe Castle	-	-	-	145
Eltringham	-	-	-	86
Mickley	-	-	-	397
			Total	1699

DEATHS.—109 deaths have been registered during the past year, an increase of 29 on the figures for the previous year. This gives a crude death rate of 12·8. It is regrettable to notice that 5 of these were due to measles, 1 to Scarlet Fever, and 2 to Diphtheria. Measles is one of the commonest causes of death in children under 6. It ought always to be taken seriously, as it is so often accompanied by grave complications and sequelae. Unfortunately this is not always realised, and children sometimes receive very inadequate treatment. Two deaths occurred from Diphtheria—1 in an infant under 1 year and the other a child of 7. The latter died in the hospital very soon after admission. Phthisis Pulmonalis, or Tuberculosis of the Lungs, caused no less than 7 deaths; other Tubercular diseases 5, Cancer 6, and Pneumonia 7. It is satisfactory to note that no deaths have occurred from Puerperal Fever, and only one from the other accidents and diseases of parturition.

BIRTHS.—Of births, 243 have been registered during 1913, of which 9 were illegitimate children. The remaining 234 comprised 101 male births and 133 female births. The birth rate for the past year has been 28·7, as compared with 31·09 for the previous year.

INFANT MORTALITY.—27 infants have died before reaching the age of 12 months; of whom 25 were legitimate and 2 were illegitimate. The infant mortality rate is 111·1 per 1,000 births registered. Many progressive Municipal Councils and District Councils have brought about a large reduction in the infant mortality rate by the appointment of a woman health visitor, whose duties are to visit the mothers of newly-born infants and offer them advice and help in the management of their babies. Incidentally, the health visitor is also able to afford much help and give valuable information to the other sanitary officials. Some Urban Councils in Northumberland have appointed these women officials, who have been able to effect a considerable reduction in the infant mortality rate. Whether the Prudhoe Urban District would afford sufficient scope for the employment of such an official is a point well worthy of the Council's consideration. The County Medical Officer of Health informs me that in other places where such an official has been employed by the Council their services have been most valuable.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—47 cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified during the year—7 of Diphtheria, 10 of Erysipelas, 12 of Scarlet Fever, 1 of Enteric, 10 of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 7 of other forms of Tuberculosis. It will thus be seen that the infectious fevers account for only 30 cases, a most satisfactory state of affairs when compared with the conditions obtaining in Prudhoe say ten years ago. 4

cases were removed to the hospital—2 of Diphtheria and 2 of Scarlet Fever. I am glad to note that the prejudice formerly existing against the use of the hospital is fast passing away. I attribute this to the fact that each patient admitted, after experiencing the good nursing, good food, and favourable conditions generally prevalent in the hospital, becomes an advocate to others of the advantages of removal thither. I find very little opposition now to the removal of patients as compared with what formerly existed; and I feel sure that any one visiting this institution either as patient or visitor will form a favourable impression of it. We have been exceptionally fortunate in our treatment of Diphtheria, having had a run of 60 cases with only 2 deaths. As regards Tuberculosis, of which there have been in all 17 cases notified, we are glad to think that this disease is gradually decreasing, and with better housing, and more favourable social conditions, there is no reason why it should not gradually become extinct. The treatment, too, of this disease in its early stages has markedly improved during the past ten years, and it is no longer the custom to adopt the hopeless mental attitude towards an early case of phthisis evinced by both physicians and friends some 20 years ago.

SEWERAGE AND SEWER EXTENSIONS.—During the past year the sewer leading from West Mickley to the Mickley Sewage Disposal Works, and reported upon last year as having been damaged by pitfalls, has been diverted, and a new length of 150 yards of 9-inch pipes have been laid to replace it. The remaining portions of the sewage system of the district are thoroughly satisfactory, with the exception of one length of sewer at West Mickley, which is to be relaid when the streets are made up, the contract for which is now let.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—All of the sewage disposal works in the district are in a satisfactory condition. The oldest of these is that at Halfway Houses, which is turning out a fairly good effluent, and which, after leaving the works, irrigates over what is a most excellent irrigating area. The County Medical Officer of Health, in his valuable annual report, which ought to receive the attention of every Council in the county area, speaks of the unsatisfactory condition of the Halfway Houses installation, and states that improvements are long overdue. It cannot be denied that they are not as good as the others, but as there has been practically no addition during the last two years to the volume of sewage with which they have to deal, and as the effluent gets, before reaching the Otter Burn, efficient land treatment, only very slight discolouration of the water is observable. I have referred above to the

annual report of the County Medical Officer of Health, and I must take this opportunity of expressing my regret that this very important and able report is not accessible to the public. It surely ought to be within the bounds of possibility for each District Councillor within the county area to procure a copy, so as to see what the County Medical Officer of Health suggests as to his own area. Nevertheless, when another District Council wished to supply each member with a copy, they were informed, on applying for the same, that they could not be supplied. I believe it would be of great assistance to District Councillors and their officials if this document was made more readily accessible to the members of the different District Councils concerned. I trust this matter will, before long, be raised by someone on the County Council.

HOUSE CONNECTIONS.—802 yards of house connections, chiefly 4-inch pipes, have been examined and tested by your Surveyor.

SCAVENGING.—During the past year the portion of the district scavenged by the contractor, viz., West Wylam and Prudhoe, has been very efficiently done. This year the carts have been carefully covered whilst conveying the refuse to the tip by waterproof canvas covers, fixed by iron hoops over the front of the cart and tied down behind. This prevents dust from the load being blown about and minimises smell. The villages of Mickley, Low Prudhoe, and Eltringham are scavenged by the Colliery Companies, and are very well done. The remaining portions of the district are somewhat scattered, and on account of this no system of scavenging has been organised for them. This duty has been performed in a slipshod way by the owners or occupiers of the houses in question. As this duty has not been faithfully carried out, the Council have decided to take over the scavenging of the whole area, and in the first place, at any rate, to contract for the doing of the work. I consider that this is a step in the right direction, although it, perhaps, does not go far enough. The County Medical Officer of Health insists that no progressive Council should contract for the removal of refuse. He strongly advocates that this duty be done by the Council employing their own horses, carts, and men. He informs me that in some cases this change has resulted in a very considerable saving to the ratepayers. While this is so, it must be borne in mind that no great saving (if any) could be effected here on the portion of the district now contracted for, as it is probably done as cheaply as the Council could themselves do it. Nevertheless, when the area of scavenging is being extended, it would be well, at an early date, to consider the suggestion of the County

Medical Officer of Health that this work be done directly by the Council. In saying this we are making no reflection on the present contractor or the colliery companies who have hitherto done the scavenging of those portions of the district for which they are respectively responsible, and done it exceedingly well. The Council have now acquired a tip to the North of West Mickley, in Strawberry Wood, for the deposit of the refuse from the west end of the district, which will prove a boon to the inhabitants of that neighbourhood, as hitherto there has been no recognized tip where refuse could be lawfully deposited.

WATER SUPPLY.—During the past year the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, who supply practically the whole of the water consumed in the Council's area, have installed a new 8-inch pipe on the main road from Prudhoe to Mickley. This has been done to augment the supply to the houses at South View, West View, and the Aged Miners' Homes, and also to give a supply to High Mickley, the previously existing main being only a 4-inch pipe. For the past twenty years various schemes have been mooted by the Hexham Rural District Council for the supply of High Mickley, the most important and best of these being a proposal to convey water from Minsteracres to supply a very large area in the eastern portion of the district. Unfortunately for the inhabitants of the district, and also for the Hexham Rural District Council, this scheme was defeated by a narrow majority—the inhabitants losing a magnificent water supply, the Council losing what would in all probability have been a very lucrative investment of public money, and the shareholders of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company being thereby allowed to extend the area of their exceedingly profitable monopoly. At last, however, a water supply for High Mickley seems to be within sight, in spite of the rooted scepticism which some of the inhabitants evince on this subject. The scheme is to pump water from the new main at Mickley Square, mentioned above, to a tank, or small reservoir situated at the highest point of the system above High Mickley. From this tank the water will gravitate to the houses in the village of High Mickley, the cottages and Hospital at Edgewell, Edgewell House, Mickley Moor Farm, and Mickley Vicarage. Up to the present the pipes have been laid from Mickley Square up to High Mickley, and the work is steadily proceeding. It is very gratifying to know that this locality, where the shortage of water for so many years has been acutely felt, is now going to have an efficient supply. I consider that the Council may take some credit to themselves upon a highly satisfactory termination to these somewhat prolonged negotiations.

During the past year a large number of individual house connections have been made in cases where formerly one or two taps only were provided for a whole row of houses. Amongst others, this improvement has been effected in the case of most of the houses at Low Prudhoe, and the Council are now pressing two owners at West Mickley, who own houses where the taps are still outside, to have a tap put into each house. We are sorry to say that some of the owners concerned are not very willing to incur the small cost involved.

STREETS.—Very little street making has been done during the past year. There are still three or four streets in West Wylam which are not made up. The villages of Eltringham and Low Prudhoe also remain as before. With regard to West Mickley, the contract for street making has been let to Mr C. S. Bunch, of Newcastle, who is just about to begin the work. This is an improvement very urgently required, and one which has been mentioned in this report, and other reports, for many years back.

For the making up of the whole of the unmade streets of Prudhoe and Mickley, the Surveyor has now prepared plans and estimates. The apportionments are now being prepared—a work which, though somewhat routine and mechanical, is very laborious when there is much of it to be done, as absolute exactitude is requisite. We hope that the preparation of the whole scheme will be completed in time to allow of the work being started this year. A full list of the streets requiring attention was given in the report of 1911, and need not be repeated here.

A valuable improvement has been made to the road leading from Prudhoe Station to Prudhoe. The road here, the width of which formerly averaged 17 feet, has been widened to a uniform width of 30 feet. Considering that is the only approach for horse traffic to and from the station, this must be looked upon as a very important improvement.

FOOTPATHS.—A portion of the Oakwell footpath at its western extremity has been improved by the removal of a very awkward bend and the asphaltting of the portion so altered.

The footpath in front of the Council Offices has also received attention, having been widened to the extent of an additional three feet and cemented. A most awkward angle has, by this alteration, been greatly improved.

An ashed footpath, with a kerbing of whinstone, has also been formed in front of the houses at High Mickley.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES. — During the past year Slaughter Bye-laws have been adopted, and sanctioned by the Local Government Board. This is practically all that has been done to improve matters in regard to these structures. The Council having adopted Bye-laws, should, I consider, proceed to use them, and, to repeat what was said in last year's report, should either, if possible, insist upon these buildings being brought into strict conformity with the Bye-laws, or else, and better still, provide a public slaughter-house. The abrogation of private slaughter has been successfully accomplished by many other Urban Councils, and could probably be carried out here. Also, more especially, does this apply where a slaughter-house is in undesirable proximity to dwelling-houses and butchers' shops, as some of them are. Perhaps a conference between the butchers concerned and the Council might clear the way for an understanding. According to the Model Bye-laws of the Local Government Board, slaughter-houses should be at least 100 feet away from any dwelling-house. Not one of the six complies with this bye-law. One or more of them has a portion of a dwelling-house extending over it, in direct violation of another bye-law ; whilst yet others are directly connected with the shop or dwelling-house. The need for a change in the existing state of affairs is thus clearly apparent, and I would strongly recommend the Council to appoint a committee to go into this matter with your officials, who, if thought desirable, could discuss the matter with the butchers affected. Every effort should be made by the Council to try to meet the convenience of these tradesmen, whilst, on the other hand, the fact must not be lost sight of that the occupiers of adjacent dwelling-houses have every right to be protected from the sights, sounds, and smells which are inseparable from this business. There are six slaughter-houses in the district, all registered. In all, your officials have paid 24 visits to these places. The quality of meat sold is very good. No less than three of these slaughter-houses are owned by Co-operative Societies, whilst the other three are run by old-established firms. A healthy rivalry is thus produced, which reacts to the benefit of the purchaser.

PLANS.—The following plans have been submitted and approved by the Council at the following meetings during 1913.

Jan. 8th.—Plans for circle showing boxes at Palace Theatre, South Road, Prudhoe, for the Palace Theatre Co. ; plans for porch to be built in front of Mr Thos. Bates' house at West Wylam for Mr Thos. Bates ; plans for semi-detached cottages at Front Street, Prudhoe, for Mr Walter Ridley.

Feb. 5th.—Plans for greenhouse at Eastwood, West Wylam, for Mr R. Arthur ; and also for proposed water-closet basin for bathroom in Tyne View Terrace, Prudhoe, for Mr W. Willis.

March 5th.—Plans for proposed scullery and bathroom in Tyne View Terrace, for Mr W. Willis.

April 2nd.—Plans for proposed cart track to West Council School, Prudhoe, for the Northumberland Education Committee ; plans for proposed new engine house at Palace Theatre, Prudhoe, for Palace Theatre Co. ; and also plans for business premises at Four Road Ends, Prudhoe, for Mr S. Robinson.

May 8th.—Plans for proposed business premises at Four Road Ends, Prudhoe, for Mr S. Robinson ; plans for two pairs of houses at West Drawback, Prudhoe, for Messrs R. Smithson and Sons ; plans for additions to cottages at High Mickley for Miss Gledson ; plans for new cesspool and drain at Prudhoe Castle Cottage for His Grace the Duke of Northumberland.

June 4th.—Plans for two houses on New Ridley Road, Stocksfield, for Mr J. Gazzani.

July 2nd.—Plans for proposed motor house at West Road, Prudhoe, for Dr. Lockhart ; plans for proposed house in Tyne View Terrace for Mr W. Hall ; plans for proposed alterations to Electric Theatre, Prudhoe, for Drill Hall Co. ; plans for wash-house at West Wylam for Mr W. Davison ; plans for hen-house at Prudhoe Castle Farm for the Duke of Northumberland ; plans for drainage and filter at Cherryburn, Mickley, for Lady Wrightson.

Aug. 6th.—Plans for proposed additions to Wesleyan Sunday School, Prudhoe, for Trustees of the Wesleyan Church.

Sept. 3rd.—Plans for proposed covered way at Eastwood, West Wylam, for Mr Thos. Porter ; plans for motor house at River View, Prudhoe, for Mr John Stokoe.

Oct. 1st.—Plans for wash-house, earth-closet, and coal-house at 28, Percy Street, West Wylam, for Mr W. Ripley ; plans for water-closet in Tyne View Terrace, Prudhoe, for Mr W. Hall ; plans for proposed pantry at Mount Pleasant for Miss Gledson.

Nov. 5th.—Plans for proposed alterations to Wesleyan Sunday School, Prudhoe, for Trustees of Wesleyan Church ; plans for proposed heating chamber at Mickley Working Men's

Club, Mickley, for Club; plans for proposed alterations and additions to Knowes Farm, Prudhoe, for the Duke of Northumberland; plans for proposed water supply at High Mickley for the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.

Dec. 3rd.—Plans for proposed additions to Unionist Club, Prudhoe, for the Unionist Club; plans for proposed water-closet and urinal for Picture Hall at Mickley, for Mr Greenwood.

NOTICES.—The subjoined table shows the number of notices served by the Sanitary Inspector, and the work done as a result thereof :—

NOTICES.	Notices served.	Notices carried out.	Now in builders' hands.	Nothing done.
To provide proper drainage to premises - - - - -	17	13	1	3
„ open out and relay choked drains -	21	20	—	1
„ cement, pave, and repair defective yard surfaces - - - - -	18	6	7	5
„ removal of manure - - - - -	1	1	—	—
„ repair and reconstruct privies and ashpits - - - - -	39	26	7	6
„ provide w.c.'s and ashbins in place of privies and ashpits - - - - -	37	33	1	3
„ remove open ashpits - - - - -	27	22	4	1
„ repair cow byres - - - - -	4	4	—	—
„ reconstruct manure receptacles -	2	2	—	—
„ limewash slaughter-houses and cow byres - - - - -	2	2	—	—
„ remove dangerous and obstructive buildings - - - - -	4	3	1	—
„ repair property - - - - -	32	16	9	7
„ repair and renew defective spouting	25	20	1	4
„ clean out ashpits - - - - -	3	3	—	—
„ overcrowding - - - - -	2	1	1	—
„ provide for surface water drainage	16	12	2	2
„ insufficiency of privy accommodation - - - - -	4	—	—	4
„ provide for sanitary conveniences -	2	1	1	—
„ provide water supply - - - - -	1	1	—	—
„ removal of fowls from premises -	3	1	—	2
„ enlarge culvert - - - - -	1	1	—	—
„ clean out ditch - - - - -	2	2	—	—
„ provide water to each house - - -	2	0	—	2
„ insufficiency of air space to cows -	2	2	—	—
	267	192	35	40

HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910.

TABULAR STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY ARTICLE V.

Sanitary District. Parishes or Sub-Districts.	No. of Dwelling houses In- spected	No. of Dwelling houses which, on inspection, considered unfit for human habitation.	No. of represen- tations made to Local Authority with a view to Closing Orders being made	Closing Orders		No of Dwellings in which defects put into fit state remedied with- out closing orders being made.	No of Dwellings put into fit state for human habi- tation after Closing Order made.	General Characters of Defects Found
				No. of Orders made	No. of Houses vacant at end of each year in consequence.			
Prudhoe	145	Nil.	Nil.	2 Representations for these were made last year.	1 Council giving tenant time to find another house See report Nil.	19	Nil.	Defective yard sur- faces, Bad spouting, Dampness, Leaking roofs, and Defective floors.
Mickley	21	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	13	Nil.	Uncovered & defec- tive ashpits, Bad floors, Dampness in houses, & Defective spouting.

HOUSING TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.—Under the provisions of this Act, 166 houses have been inspected. Two houses, situated in Brick House Yard, Prudhoe, were found to be unfit for human habitation, and for these closing orders were issued. One of the houses has since been vacated and closed up. The other is still tenanted, the occupier, who is a widow, having so far failed to get another house. We are of opinion that in the latter case the Council should now adopt a firm attitude, and insist upon the tenant leaving. She has had months to find a house, and we think the time has now come to actually close the premises, otherwise the Council's hands are weakened in dealing with similar cases.

In additton to the above, two of the three houses, the property of J. Humble, Esq., mentioned in last year's report, have been closed voluntarily. In regard to the third so mentioned, nothing has yet been done, but the owner informs us that he is making arrangements for improving it, and making it fit for habitation. If proper and required improvements are not done to this house without undue delay, the matter must be reported again to the Council by your Officials. This house has a thatched roof, the level of the ground floor is below that of the ground outside to the extent of twelve inches, the floor is laid with quarles, and the windows are bad. We know, however, that Mr Humble intends to deal with this matter this year.

N.B.—For tabular statement see page 10

It will be remembered that in last year's report we mentioned a number of cases in which, although notices had been served, the work had not, owing to the lateness of the season, and the approach of bad weather, and possibly frost, been carried out. During 1913 the Surveyor had made it his business to see that practically the whole of these notices have been complied with. The only work remaining undone is in connection with the paving of yards. Amongst the improvements just mentioned are the following :—

THE YARD BEHIND VICTORIA COTTAGES, adjoining Walter Willson's premises, has been greatly improved. The drains were extended so as to make the surface drainage more efficient. The entire yard surface has been treated, part of it having been paved with blocks and the remaining portion cemented. The wash-house floor has been raised to suite the new level of the yard, and a new cement floor laid.

MISS LANCHESTER'S PROPERTY remains just as before. She has, however, engaged a builder to put w.c.'s in place of the existing privies and ashpits. As these insanitary conveni-

ences are built against, and in contact with, the end wall of a butcher's shop, this is a most desirable improvement. This work is to be carried out as soon as the weather permits.

OAKFIELD TERRACE.—To obviate the objectionable conditions here, described in last year's report, the Council intend to try and come to an arrangement with the property owners to build new w.c.'s on to the back wall of these houses, and clear away from the centre of the street the very objectionable privies and ashpits which at present take up such a large amount of space. If this can be accomplished, the Council will then proceed to make up the street under the provisions of the Private Streets Works Act (1892); the street making and w.c.'s building going on concurrently.

AT THE LOCOMOTIVE YARD nothing has yet been done. This yard, although owned by Mr Arkle, who also owns the Locomotive Inn, adjoins several other houses belonging to different owners, and the latter have the right of way and, apparently, a right to use this yard. Mr Arkle objects to any alteration to the existing privies, owned by the landlords of the adjacent cottages, on the ground that it will interfere with his proprietary rights. All the other owners have expressed their willingness to contribute their share of the cost of the suggested alterations, but nothing can be done by them on account of Mr Arkles's proprietary, or alleged proprietary, rights. As this is an inn whose privy has for years stood in the yard, and which the Council's scavengers have regularly to go in order to remove the refuse from the inn premises, we think this is a case for pressure. As Mr Arkle maintains an absolutely uncompromising attitude in the now somewhat voluminous correspondence which has passed between the Council's Surveyor and Clerk on the one hand, and Mr Arkle and his solicitor on the other, we would suggest that the Council should, at the next Brewster Sessions, approach the magistrates, explain the condition of affairs to the Bench, and leave the matter to their worships.

CLARK'S BUILDINGS.—In the yard between Greener's shop and the houses behind, the outoffices have been taken down and rebuilt. In addition, a water-closet has been provided, a new pantry built, the drainage extended, and a new gully fixed to deal more efficiently with the surface water. The whole of the yard surface behind the shop has been cemented, and cement footpaths on both sides provided at the entrance from the street. A new pantry and coal-house have also been provided for the upstairs house, and the yard at the south end of Murray's house has been cemented. The whole of the spouting has been repaired. The new downpipes have been fixed

so as to discharge into a gully and the surface water drain just newly provided. The house belonging to Mr Siddle Robinson at the four road ends, which was condemned, has been pulled down, and two new dwelling-houses and shops are now being erected on the site.

At the DUKE'S COTTAGES, SOUTH ROAD, the back yards complained of last year have been cemented out. Although this is so far satisfactory, we consider that it would have been better had the entrance to the yard been done at the same time.

At JACKSON'S COTTAGES the spouting has been put right, but the yard surface has not yet been cemented. The roof of the two houses next to Thorncliffe House has been made watertight. The ashpits remain as before, and the position of the water supply remains unchanged, there being but one tap for eight tenants. The alteration to the Oakwell footpath by the Council has improved the front of the two houses facing north. The space between the front of these houses and the footpath is now 12 feet. Previously the footpath passed close in front of the doors.

The uncovered ashpit at the Colliery Co.'s farm, which was mentioned in last year's report, has been done away with, and an ash-closet fixed in place of it.

BROOKHOUSE'S BUILDINGS.—In these premises, mentioned in last year's report, several improvements have taken place. The roofs of the pantries have been entirely reconstructed. In addition to this, a large part of the yard surface has been laid down in concrete. The centre portion has for the present been left undone. Although this yard has been greatly improved, your Surveyor considers that the centre ought also to be done.

BATES' COTTAGES (NORTH) —Considerable improvements have been effected in this property. The privies have been converted into ash-closets, and the objectionable ashpits removed. The whole of the yard surface has been paved with brick, the joints grouted with cement, proper drainage channeling provided, and drained to the sink. The entrance, which had hitherto been very awkward for the scavengers' carts, has been greatly improved by an alteration in the gradient. The only improvement required as far as we know, remaining undone, is the ventilation of the stairhead, which is used, in most cases, as a bedroom.

At the block of property opposite the Conservative Club there are two small houses entering from the back below the street level. At the front of these houses a dry area has been

formed to prevent dampness. This area is partly covered in. For some time past there have been complaints as to smell arising from this area. We would suggest that this is a case for investigation. The probability is that it could be easily remedied. The Sanitary Inspector has been in communication with the owner on this matter, and intends to follow it up. The back yard of this property also needs to be paved or cemented. The adjoining yard, belonging to a different owner, has the same defects, although a portion at the lower end has been cemented.

At the UNITED METHODIST CHURCH a large and inaccessible ashpit and privy have been abolished, and a new water-closet and ashbin provided, while at the house occupied by the Rev E. Troughton the whole of the drains have been taken up and relaid. The back yard, in addition, has been cemented.

At HENDERSON'S PROPERTY, River View, an old ashpit and privy has been abolished, and a water closet and ashbin substituted. An untrapped gully was also taken out and a new gully put in.

At MISS BOYD'S PROPERTY, River View, two new water-closets and ashbins have been provided. The previously existing privies and ashpits caused the scavenger much trouble, owing to the difficulty in getting at the contents when emptying them.

The YARDS behind Judson's and Curry's property in River View have been cemented, and in one case a w. c. has been put in to replace the previously existing ash-closet.

The YARD of the adjoining house, owned by Mr Dixon, also requires to be cemented. This work will be done as soon as the weather is suitable, a builder having been engaged to carry it out.

At DR. JONES' HOUSE the old privy in the yard has been taken out and a w. c. has been put in instead.

At BEECH GROVE TERRACE several of the privies belonging to Mr Stokoe's property have been altered. The wooden risers and doors have been replaced by earthenware risers and iron doors. The seats, however, have not been renewed, and they have been badly fixed. The owners have been asked to improve them.

The YARD TO MR. W. GAIR'S PROPERTY has been paved with bricks. This has improved the entrance for the carts, but the yard has been unevenly laid.

In the YARD belonging to Mr John Ridley's property the down spout for carrying the waste water from the upstairs houses is partly formed of wood, and is in a bad state of repair. The portion over the pantry roof leaks, and allows the waste water to flow on to the slates. The owner's attention has been drawn to this matter, but it has not yet been done.

At MR. W. HUDSON'S PROPERTY the channels for conveying the surface water from the lower part of the yards to the sink are damaged. These require to be repaired; also the waste pipe from the house on the first floor requires attention.

At SMITHSON'S BUILDINGS, Prospect Terrace, the large stable yard behind the houses has been cemented, and the entrance has been prepared for paving blocks, which have to be laid shortly. The privies here have been built too near the houses, and the tenants complain of smell when they are being emptied. We think that there ought to be water closets provided instead of the existing privies. The yard surface also requires to be cemented.

In the YARD behind the Halfway House Inn the open ash-pit has been removed. A new ash-closet and urinal have been provided for the inn, and a new w.c. for the dwelling-house.

At PROSPECT TERRACE (late Edgewell Terrace), the ash-pits mentioned last year have been removed, and ash-closets in a more accessible position have been built. A sink for surface water has been fixed at the west end of the back street. In this terrace also the unventilated landings on the stairheads have been converted into sleeping apartments. If these are to continue being used as such, means of ventilation should be provided. New spouts have been fixed on the front of the building, which were certainly needed.

At the front of HIGHFIELD TERRACE a new surface water drain has been laid to carry off the roof and surface water, two of the back yards have been cemented, and the spouting has been repaired.

At MICKLEY SQUARE, in the yard behind the Miners Arms Inn, the property of Mr J. Humble, a large open ash-pit and an insanitary privy are to be removed and replaced by two ash-closets. The yard surface is also going to be paved throughout. The existing pantry, which is a wooden structure and very dilapidated, is to be rebuilt in brick.

In the YARD behind the two cottages to the south side of the inn, and belonging to the same owner, the privy floors are much too low and the surface water runs towards them. There

is also a defective uncovered ashpit which is to be removed, whilst the privies are to be made into ash-closets, the floors being raised above the level of the yard. In addition, the owner is arranging to pave the yard with bricks and to fix a surface water gully. The whole of this work is now in the builder's hands.

At WEST MICKLEY, four privies, belonging to Nattras' Buildings, have been improved, all the wooden floors and wooden risers have been taken out, and cement floors have been laid down. The wooden risers just mentioned have been replaced by risers made of brick well rendered with cement.

The privies serving Guthrie's Buildings are in a dilapidated condition as regards their roofs, walls, floors, and woodwork. This work has not been done hitherto by the owner, who states that he wishes to sell the property. We consider that this is a case which the Council should now press. The fact that property is in the market for sale does not in the slightest degree absolve the owner from the liability to keep it in proper repair, and this owner had notice over a year ago. It is, therefore, a case for immediate action on the part of the owner, and, failing him, on the part of the Council. In addition to the defects already mentioned, two steps up to the doors at the back are dilapidated and dangerous.

In the case of Fell Cottages, belonging to Mr Thomas Middleton, the privies and ashpit (the latter very large) are built against the gable of another house. We think that the position of affairs here requires that w.c.'s be substituted for the privies at present existing. The owner appears to be unwilling to install w.c.'s, but is prepared to build new ash-closets in another position, with which the Council are not entirely satisfied. The formation of a committee to view the place and to discuss the matter has been recommended by the Works Committee.

At MOUNT PLEASANT several open ashpits have been done away with and ashbins have been provided. In one particular case a privy and open ashpit in an enclosed yard have been replaced by an ash-closet. A new pantry has been built at the back of one of Miss Gledson's houses. The two houses on the south side of the inn are in a bad state of repair. The south gable and chimney head require to be taken down to the level of the eaves and rebuilt, while the whole of the walls need to be pointed and the spouting renewed. The agent for this property is arranging to have the spouting repaired, but he states that the owner cannot at present afford to do the other repairs needed.

At the four houses facing north, the property of Mr T. Pattinson, the privy accommodation is insufficient. These are large houses, and are usually occupied by large families. There are only two privies, and at the time of inspection 33 people were using them. The ashpit is not watertight, and the walls allow the liquid to soak through. We think this ashpit should be removed altogether, the two present privies made into ash-closets, and a third ash-closet provided in place of the ashpit. The owner of the property has signified his willingness to improve matters, but nothing has yet been done.

At HALL YARDS FARM considerable improvements have been made to the farm house. The kitchen floor has been taken up and relaid with cement, the ground floor room has had a new board floor laid, and a new window has been put in to improve the light and ventilation. At the Cottage adjoining the farm a new kitchen floor has been put down, the stairs have been improved, and the trees at the front, which made the place dark, have been cut down.

HIGH MICKLEY.—At Mickley West Side Farm the dwelling-house has been considerably improved. The soil has been excavated from around the side of the house down to the floor level, and air bricks inserted for ventilation under the floor; the walls have been pointed up, two new bedroom windows made, and two old windows partly occluded. The privy, which was too near the house, has been removed, the old open ashpit done away with, and a new ash-closet built in a more suitable position. The whole of the spouting, too, has been overhauled.

The adjoining Cottage has had the old floor of quarles taken up, a new floor of cement made, and new drains inserted, which serve also for the drainage of the farmhouse and farmyard. The whole of the spouting has been overhauled, the open ashpit done away with, and the privy converted into an ash-closet.

At the thatched Cottage, and the one adjoining it, the spouting has been renewed and the drainage remodelled. The privies and ashpits have been dealt with in a similar manner to those before mentioned.

There are, on the north side of the road, just opposite the cottages last mentioned, five cottages belonging to Lady Wrightson, three of which are sub-let to the Mickley Coal Co. The ashpits of two of these have been removed, and the privies either rebuilt or remodelled on much more sanitary lines. At the other three, leased to the Mickley Coal Co., no such improvement has been taking place, these conveniences remaining exactly as before. It is quite apparent that when the num-

ber of persons using the one privy at present provided is taken into consideration, some improvement is required here.

At the two Cottages near Mickley South Side Farm the insanitary privies mentioned in last year's report have been done away with, and new ash-closets built in place of them. A new pantry has also been built to each of the cottages.

LOW PRUDHOE.—The condition of the three open ashpits, mentioned in last year's report, remains unchanged. These are now the only ashpits remaining uncovered in Low Prudhoe. The Mickley Coal Co. have apparently overlooked them whilst improving this portion of their property. They will, doubtless, now that their attention is called to them, proceed to treat them as they have treated the others.

In the Centre Row, new water closets, eleven in number, have been fixed to replace the privies and ashpits which were previously much too near the houses. The Council will remember that the owners of this property hesitated to put in w.c.'s owing to their idea that the gradient was insufficient to clear the pipes. These w.c.'s have now been in use nearly a year, and have caused very little trouble indeed. This is, we consider, a good argument in favour of w.c.'s as against privies. We are continually being told, when pressing for w.c.'s, "they will be stopped up in a week." We consider that this is a complete falacy. The inhabitants quickly learn to adapt themselves to the change, and, we believe, greatly appreciate the new conditions.

In the case of the back-to-back houses, the Colliery Co. have provided dormer windows for the upstairs bedrooms in sixteen cases, in addition to the five mentioned in last year's report. We are glad that the Company have done this work. It is a very great improvement, and much appreciated by the tenants. We notice, however, that in several cases the ridging tiles have not yet been put into position. There are still 21 to do.

At the Adam and Eve Inn the whole of the drainage has been relaid. The urinal has been cemented out, and more efficiently screened from the public view.

The alterations to ashpits at Castle Byers Farm has resulted in the removal of the old insanitary receptacles and the putting up of two good new ash-closets instead.

As regards the back-to-back houses at West Wylam, very little alteration has been made. Experiments have been made as to the feasibility of ventilating the bedrooms by means of a

ventilating shaft carried through the roof at a point near the ridge. The inside opening is placed against the middle wall opposite the window. This ventilating shaft certainly provides a purer atmosphere, but is rather subject to down draught. This could be prevented by a suitable ventilator fixed on the roof. The Company have begun to fix dormer windows in the houses as they become empty. This, in the opinion of Dr Hembrough, is the next best method of meeting the difficulty to making through houses. As this matter was fully dealt with in last year's report and previous reports, we feel that there is no necessity for going into great detail.

At Mickley Square the bedrooms in the back-to-back houses are in most cases the same as those at Low Prudhoe—having very small windows situated near the floor level. We consider that these are more in need of being taken in hand than those at West Wylam, as the latter have larger bedroom windows, which are situated at a higher level.

There is, as I have remarked before, a distinct scarcity of houses suitable for the working classes at rents within their means. I suggested to the Council last year the advisability of considering whether they ought not to build some houses of that description. The Council thereupon instructed their Surveyor to visit a number of other districts where housing schemes had been carried out. The object of this was to obtain information as to the best type of house to build and an explicit statement of the financial aspects of this question. This information was presented to the Council in a series of four reports on schemes carried out at Alnwick, Morpeth, Washington, and Newburn. These reports have been sent to each Councillor, and a special Committee has been formed to consider the same. The latter has not, at the time of writing, met, but a meeting was convened for January 21st. I have no doubt but that these exceedingly able reports will materially aid the committee as to the course of action which they should adopt.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—There are 21 of these registered at the present time. In addition, there are four purveyors of milk who, buying their milk from other sources, retail it within the district.

At the **COLLIERY COMPANY'S FARM** considerable improvements have been made. The fold yards have been sub-divided into two—one portion walled off for the storage of manure, whilst the other is used for providing access for the cows to their byres. Before this change, the animals, as often as not, walked over a large manure heap and through liquid manure to

reach their stalls. There can be no question but that this change has resulted in a purer and cleaner milk supply. It should be stated that the floors of the parts used for manure storage have been paved with bricks, and the drainage altered and improved. The remaining portion of the fold yard was paved with bricks and grouted with cement. The whole of the spouting has been repaired or renewed as required.

At KNOWE'S FARM alterations are in progress. The farm house is being improved and enlarged. When this work is completed it is intended to proceed with extensive improvements to the cowbyres and farm steading.

At MICKLEY WEST SIDE FARM the fold yard has been sub-divided (the same as at Knowe's Farm), proper drainage provided, a liquid manure tank fitted, and a pump for emptying put in. The path surrounding three sides of the square, and forming the entrance to the byres, has been made up and cemented to a width varying from four to seven feet. The whole of the spouting of the farm building has also been renewed and repaired, and the walls in the byres, facing the cows, has been pointed, which it greatly needed.

At Mickley Grange, the property of Lady Wrightson, the cow byre floors have been relaid in cement and two new windows inserted. An entirely new drainage system has been provided for the house and the farm buildings. The path in front of the byre has been cemented and the high wall around the manure enclosure has been lowered, so as to make it more accessible for purposes of cleansing. The pond into which the house and farm drainage flowed formerly is being filled up, there being no longer any necessity for it. The whole of the spouting round the farm buildings has been overhauled and made satisfactory. In addition to the above, quite a number of other improvements were done to the house, which do not, of course, come under the heading of dairies and cowsheds.

At Durham Riding, a new byre has been provided, with accommodation for seven cows; the drainage for the whole of the farm steading has been relaid, and the path in front of the byres cemented.

At Mr Mark Lambert's byre, Edgewell Road, some improvements have been done during the year. Two new windows have been inserted for light and ventilation, and pipe ventilators built into the opposite wall. A channel was provided against the back wall, to render this wall dryer than it would otherwise be.

It will thus be seen that the Sanitary Inspector has been instrumental in obtaining very great improvements to practically all the dairy farms in the district, and that without any court proceedings, a result upon which your officials may congratulate themselves. At no less than 11 out of the 20 dairies and cowsheds on the register have improvements, some of them on a very extensive scale, been carried out since this Urban Council was formed.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—There are altogether 2 factories and 18 workshops registered. Regarding these, two complaints have been received from the Factory Inspector. In one case, the complaint referred to a defective drain at Eltringham Pipe Yard. After notice from your Inspector this is being taken up and relaid. The other case was about a w.c. and urinal at the West Wylam and Prudhoe Store, which the Inspector found in a somewhat neglected condition. They required to be cleaned up and the premises limewashed. The Sanitary Inspector at once saw that these requirements were carried out.

No outworkers are employed in this district.

In our visits we have really found nothing in these places to complain about. In all, 39 visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector and Medical Officer of Health.

Two of the above are bakehouses. Their condition has always been quite satisfactory.

COUNCIL OFFICES.—During the past year the work of the Council and their officials has been carried on in new premises. (Since the month of April, 1913.) Prudhoe House was bought for the purpose. The cost, including extensive alterations, being approximately £1,580. The alterations included the construction of a large Council Chamber out of what had formerly been two bedrooms; another bedroom was transformed into an excellent Committee Room, while a fourth bedroom was converted into a lavatory, w.c., and cloak room. In addition, two rooms on the ground floor have been made into Surveyor's Offices, while a caretaker's house of four rooms and a scullery was provided. In addition to the above there are outhouses, a three-stalled stable and hayloft, a workmen's tool-house, a fire engine house (which has been adapted for this purpose), and two large warehouses for storage purposes.

The sum mentioned above also includes the purchase of a recreation ground, on which it is intended to erect swings, etc., for the children. This will be a great improvement.

At present their only playgrounds are the streets, and, not unfrequently, fields, on which they trespass. Anything which takes children out of their small houses, often overheated, and none too well ventilated, and provides innocent recreation on the long summer nights, is to be most heartily welcomed. The playground at Low Prudhoe, previously rented to the football club, has now been taken over by the Council, with the intention of converting it into a children's recreation ground, furnished with swings, etc.

As regards Allotments, the Council have taken on a lease 23 acres at Mickley from Lady Wrightson. These have been let to applicants residing in Mickley, Eltringham, and Prudhoe. The whole 23 acres have been taken up.

BYE-LAWS.—The following Bye-laws have been adopted during the year :—(1) Bye-laws for the prevention of nuisances arising from snow, filth, and ashes, etc., and from the keeping of animals, and (2) Slaughter-house Bye-laws.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.—The draft of these has now received the sanction of the Local Government Board, and they are deposited in the Surveyor's Office for the inspection of the public prior to being finally printed.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1912.—This report, which has just been issued, should receive the close attention of the Council.

Page 105—"No Statutory Notices appear to have been served." This is quite correct. Your Sanitary Inspector has practically always obtained the improvements he has asked for without them. In fact, more improvements are obtained in this district without statutory notices than can be obtained in some others where many of these are served. It is well recognised here that if informal notices are not attended to, formal notices will assuredly follow, and, if required, court proceedings.

The County Medical Officer of Health strongly urges the Council to "take an early opportunity for considering its powers under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890." With this your officials are in most cordial agreement. Dr. Hembrough further urges "that the activity shown during the past two years in enforcing the provisions of the Housing and Public Health Acts should be continued without relaxation."

Dr. Hembrough takes the opportunity of stating his views as to the immense superiority of w.c.'s as compared with privies,

and urges the Council to lose no opportunity of recommending property owners to abolish privies and put in w.c.'s wherever possible. Both the Council as a whole, and also your officials, thoroughly endorse this view. We find, however, considerable opposition to this on the part of some property owners where old property is concerned. Nevertheless, the Sanitary Inspector has this ideal constantly before him.

STREETS AND ROADS.—The County Medical Officer of Health, on page 106, says: "There is much scope in this district for utilising the newly acquired powers under the Private Streets Works Act, 1892, and it is most desirable that they should be utilised as regards the streets at West Mickley and Prudhoe, etc., at an early date. This would serve as an object lesson to emphasise the advantage to be gained by similar action throughout the district." In regard to this, it may be stated that the Council are taking up this work on a large scale. Both the Clerk and the Surveyor have spent a very large amount of time on the preliminary clerical work involved in this. The amount of work involved is, I fancy, by no means generally understood. The plans, specifications, and provisional apportionments have taken weeks of preparation, whilst the writing and serving of notices have necessitated Mr Baty doing a large amount of legal and clerical work.

The County Medical Officer insists, and very properly, on the need for persevering in the use of Sec. 25, P.H.A.A.A., 1907. Your officials fully intend to go on with this work. Some of the owners have probably considered themselves justified in delaying this improvement till the Council did their part by paving the adjoining streets. In conclusion, Dr. Hembrough emphasises the need for the provision of an ambulance, and also of a steam disinfecter.

We have to thank Dr. Hembrough for his valuable and helpful comments on the sanitary condition of the district, which, we feel sure, will receive due attention from the Council.

PRUDHOE COUNCIL SCHOOL.—During the past year new spouts have been fixed in the mixed school. The average attendance has been 244, whilst accommodation is provided for 245. This is sailing very near the wind, and means that on certain days this school is overcrowded from a physiological, if not from a technical, point of view. Speaking generally, the school buildings, though old, are in good condition.

In the Infants' Department of this school there is accommodation for 106, and an average attendance of 86. Nothing has been done this last year in the way of alterations, but it is

proposed to relay the flooring and fix a new radiator in one of the class-rooms shortly.

PRUDHOE COUNCIL SCHOOL, WEST.—In the mixed department accommodation is provided for 224, whilst the average attendance is 166. In the infants' department accommodation is provided for 56, the average attendance being 79. This overcrowding will soon be remedied, as the new Infants' School, on a thoroughly up-to-date plane, is now being provided.

LOW PRUDHOE COUNCIL SCHOOL.—Here there is accommodation in the mixed department for 112, with 98 in average attendance. The infant department accommodates 50, and there are 34 scholars in average attendance. During the past year the floors have been repaired, the windows further improved, and the schools cleaned, painted, and colour-washed. Additional wash-basins have been provided. The automatic flushers in the w.c.'s have been overhauled, but are still scarcely satisfactory. Suggestions for separate flushing arrangements for each closet have been made.

PRUDHOE CATHOLIC SCHOOL.—During the past year the heating apparatus has been much improved. The spouting has been overhauled, but the contractor has left this work incomplete, causing dampness in the north wall of the school. This school requires modern gasfittings, which the managers intend to provide. School work is frequently interrupted by objectionable noises from the adjacent slaughter-house. During the removal of manure from Mr Potts' stable yard the smell is almost intolerable. In this mixed school there is accommodation for 140, with an average attendance of 131. In the infants' department also the heating apparatus has been improved, and is now satisfactory. This department can accommodate 48 children, and there are 46 in average attendance.

COUNCIL SCHOOL, MICKLEY.—In the mixed department of this school there were, at the end of the school year, 263 on the books, and 248 in average attendance.

Buildings.—The main rooms are still unceiled. (Page 24, 1912.)

Outoffices.—The automatic flushers have not been done away with. (Will be done this year probably.) The playground is far too small, and has also the defect of being terraced, hence the children are very much cramped for room during play time. There is ample room of extension of the playground at the north side of the school. This would lead to increased comfort and safety, as the smaller children are apt to suffer when the bigger boys attempt combined games.

At the infant department the accommodation is for 158, and there are 134 names on the books, with an average attendance of 112. This is a comparatively new building, and its general condition is satisfactory. The west wall appears for the present to be stationary.

ELTRINGHAM COUNCIL SCHOOL accommodates 144 scholars, has 140 on its books, and 135 in average attendance. The heating is still far from satisfactory. The local committee, however, contemplate some improvements, not only in this, but also in the playground and outoffices.

Gentlemen,—In presenting another Annual Report, I think it will be admitted that immense improvement has taken place in your district since the Urban area was formed. No small share of this is due to the persevering efforts of the Sanitary Inspector, who, along with Mr J. A. Baty (the Clerk), has always most willingly co-operated with me in the Council's work, and here I wish to thank them, along with the Chairman and members of the Council, for their kindly support.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

T. CUNNINGHAM PENFOLD.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents registered in the District.	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.		Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908..												
1909..												
1910..	7819	265	265	33·8	110	14·03	—	2	35	132·1	112	14·06
1911..	8212	291	291	35·4	106	12·9	—	7	38	130·5	113	13·7
1912..	8331	259	259	31·09	72	8·6	—	8	15	57·9	80	9·6
1913	8450	242	243	28·7	96	11·3	—	13	27	111·1	109	12·8

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrected rates probably will not be available. The rates should be calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 5 and 13 may be calculated on a nett population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—**3,888·546**

Total population at all ages.....**8,212** } At
 Number of inhabited houses**1,670** } Census of
 Average number of persons per house **5** } 1911.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.							Total cases notified in each Locality.					Total cases re-moved to Hospital				
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	5					
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65							65 and upwds			
Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	7	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas ..	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	12	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Men'g's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under Tuberculosis Regu- lations, 1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis { Under Tuberculosis Regu- lations, 1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tubercul'is	10	..	3	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other forms do. ..	7	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pertussis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	47	2	11	16	3	5	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

This district has the use of Edgewell Isolation Hospital, Prudhoe, the property of Hexham R.D.C.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1913.

Causes of Death.	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or non-Residents in Institutions in the District
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified (c) ..	109	27	8	5	4	5	13	20	27	I
{ Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	5	..	4	..	I	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	2	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	7	..	..	..	I	I	4	..	I	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	3	I	..	I	I	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	..	..	I	..	..	I	..	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	I	..
Rheumatic Fever	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..
Meningitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Organic Heart Disease	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	5	..
Bronchitis	3	I	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	2	3	I	..	..	I	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	..	..	I	..	..	..	I	..	..
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..
Cirrhosis of Liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism Apoplexy	3	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	2	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	4	..	..	..	..	I	2	..	I	..
Puerperal Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violent deaths excluding suicide	3	..	..	..	..	2	I	..	..	..
Suicides	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..
Apoplexy .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Defined Diseases	23	2	..	..	..	..	I	3	17	..
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	109	27	8	5	4	5	13	20	27	I
28 (b) Senile Decay	I3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I3	..

Sub-entries included in above figures—13.

Infant Mortality During 1912.

Net Deaths from Stated Causes at various Ages under 1 year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
All causes { Certified.	7	2	3	2	14	5	5	3	..	27
{ Uncertified.
Smallpox - - -
Chicken-pox - - -
Measles - - -
Scarlet Fever - - -
Diphtheria and Croup - - -	1	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough - - -
Diarrhoea - - -	1	...	...	1
Enteritis - - -	2	...	...	2
Tuberculous Meningitis - - -	1	...	1
Abdominal Tuberculosis (b) - - -
Other Tuberculous Diseases - - -
Congenital Malformations (c) - - -	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth - - -	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	3
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus - - -	4	2	1	...	7	3	1	1	...	12
Atelectasis - - -	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at Birth - - -
Erysipelas - - -
Syphilis - - -
Rickets - - -
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) - - -
Convulsions - - -	1	...	...	1
Gastritis - - -
Laryngitis - - -
Bronchitis - - -	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia (all forms) - - -	1	...	1	...	2
Suffocation, overlying - - -
Other causes - - -
	7	2	3	2	14	5	5	3	...	27

Nett Births { Legitimate, 234. Nett deaths } Legitimate 5.
 in the year { Illegitimate, 8. in the year } Illegitimate 2

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, & HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	6	...	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	...	...	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this report)	49	...	...
Total	55	...	...

2.—Defects Found in Factories, Workshops & Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	No. of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	...	...
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation } insufficient	1	1	...	...
} unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...
} not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses	...	...	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	2	2	...	...

4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s 131) at the end of the year.						No.	
						(2)	
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here	Tailors' Workshops	...	...	...	...	3
	Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	2
	Bootmaking and Repairing Shops	...	...	...	...	3
	Millinery Workshops	...	...	...	...	5
	Dressmaking	"	...	...	...	2
	Blacksmiths'	"	...	...	...	2
	Joiners'	"	...	...	...	3
	Brick and Pipe Factories	...	...	...	...	2
	Total number of workshops on Register					...	22
	" factories					...	2

5.—Other Matters.

Class	No.
(1)	(2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory & Workshop Act (s. 133) ...	2
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) ...	2
Other ...	2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	...
In use at the end of the year	...

