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County Borough of Southampton.

Annual Report

ON THE

HEALTH OF SOUTHAMPTON

For the Year 1905,

BY

R. E. LAUDER, F.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health for the County Borough and Port of
Southampton.*

Medical Superintendent of the Borough & Port Fever Hospitals.

Southampton:

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MDCCCVI.



By the order of the Local Government Board, dated March 23rd, 1891, Article 18, Section 14, it is prescribed that the Medical Officer of Health shall "prepare an Annual Report to be made to the end of December in each year, comprising a summary of the action taken during the year for preventing the spread of disease, and an account of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of the year. The report shall also contain an account of the enquiries which he has made as to conditions injurious to health existing in his district, and of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under the Public Health Act, 1875, so far as such proceedings relate to those conditions ; and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary purposes over places and houses that Sanitary Authorities have power to regulate, with the nature and results of any proceedings which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year. It shall also record the action taken by him, or on his advice, during the year in regard to offensive trades and to factories and workshops. The report shall also contain tabular statements (on forms to be supplied by the Local Government Board, or to the like effect) of the sickness and mortality within the district, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities."

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON, 1905.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration in compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Board my Annual Report upon the condition of public health and a record of the work carried on in the Borough by the Health Department during the year 1905; together with statistical details. The work done and action taken under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, is also included in the Report.

The death rate recorded—14·57, although lower than the average, is higher than in the two preceding years.

The increase in the death rate is more than accounted for by the severe epidemic of measles which occurred in the Borough from February to May, which caused a mortality equal to a rate of 1·14 per 1,000. The disease existed in epidemic form in several of the towns on the South Coast about the same period of the year.

Owing to this outbreak Southampton occupies the nineteenth place on the list issued by the Registrar General in his Annual Summary of the 76 great towns in England and Wales in the order of their corrected death rate, compared with the eighth place in 1904.

The comparative mortality figures—shown in the same Summary—of the large towns of the South Coast for the year 1905—taking the death rate in England and Wales as 1,000, were:—

Hastings	807	Devonport	959
Bournemouth	857	Plymouth	1,078
Brighton	874	Portsmouth	1,120
Southampton	940		

This year it is possible, owing to detailed returns of births being now obtained, to give particulars of the birth rate and infantile mortality in the Municipal Wards of the Borough.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. LAUDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Acreage	4,501
Population (estimated 1st July, 1905)	114,897
Number of persons per acre	25.6
Number of houses inhabited (census, 1901)	19,843
Rateable value (October, 1905)... ..	£ 548,244
Births	2,868
Birth rate	25.05
Deaths	1,668
Death rate... ..	14.57
Do. from zymotic diseases	2.31
Average death rate (10 years, 1896-1905)	16.26

POPULATION.

The population estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of 1905 amounted to 114,897. The population of the three registration Districts has been estimated so as to agree with this total. Void houses, and houses erected during the census have been taken into consideration in making the estimate for each district:—

	Population. Estimated.	Census.	Houses Occupied, Census.	Persons per House. Census, 1901.
Town Proper ...	62,919	61,319	10,887	5.63
Portswood and Bitterne Park	21,473	17,958	3,594	4.99
Shirley, Free- mantle and Millbrook ...	30,505	25,547	5,362	4.76
	<u>114,897</u>	<u>104,824</u>	<u>19,843</u>	

From the returns issued by the Borough Engineer's Department, it appears that 1,040 new houses have been completed for occupation between June, 1902, and December 31st, 1905. Particulars of the number of houses completed before June, 1902, are not obtainable, but allowing for their having been erected at the same rate as they have been since that date, it is estimated that nearly 1,400 houses have been erected since the last Census (April 1901).

In December, 1905, an enumeration of the void property in the Borough was made by the Health Department. It was found that there were 275 more houses vacant than at the Census in 1901. Deducting this number from the new houses completed for occupation (1397), the increase in the number of occupied houses in the Borough at the end of 1905 compared with the Census, 1901, is 1,122, viz :—

District.	Unoccupied Houses, Census, 1901.	Unoccupied Houses, Dec., 1904, as per enumeration by Health Department.	No. of such Houses at an estimated rental of £26 or under.	New Houses completed from Census 1901, to Dec. 1904 (estimated from Apr., 1901, to June, 1902).	Increase in number of occupied Houses compared with Census, 1901.
Town	238	304	147	100	34
Portwood and Bitterne Park.	207	242	168	510	475
Shirley, Freemantle, & Millbrook.	198	372	307	787	613
	643	918	622	1397	1,122

TABLE A.

Showing Acreage, number of Inhabited Houses and Population at the Census, April, 1901, also Death Rates, Infantile Mortality, and Birth Rate in each of the Municipal Wards.

WARD.	Acreage.	Census 1901.			Average for Four Years. 1901—1904.			1905.				
		Number of In- habited Houses.	Popula- tion.	Number of Persons per Acre.	Death rate from Zymotic Diseases.	Death rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from all Causes.	Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases.	Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from all causes.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births Registered.	Birth Rate.
1. Town ..	64	954	5,775	90.2	1.12	1.58	16.21	3.68	1.60	19.38	270	18.42
2. St. James ..	84	1,244	7,590	90.4	1.66	1.94	19.37	3.69	1.65	18.44	177	23.04
3. St. Marys ..	88	1,334	9,222	104.8	2.16	1.35	17.53	4.54	1.36	16.79	178	30.64
4. All Saints ..	178	1,255	6,584	37	1.00	1.36	14.79	0.73	1.31	11.50	112	16.89
5. Trinity ..	68	1,192	6,243	91.8	1.78	1.99	17.25	2.48	2.48	17.96	103	28.49
6. Northam ..	145	1,614	9,543	65.8	2.38	1.65	18.28	3.63	1.31	17.16	140	34.51
7. Nichols..	79	1,456	7,374	93.1	0.57	1.63	14.65	1.31	1.31	13.61	93	26.71
8. Newtown ..	91	1,410	7,085	77.9	0.46	1.58	13.15	2.62	0.55	15.29	136	19.28
9. Bevois ..	184	1,624	7,795	42.4	0.71	0.85	12.90	2.10	0.70	13.43	105	19.96
10. Portswood ..	864	2,398	12,066	14	1.06	0.84	11.87	1.75	0.81	11.48	107	26.45
11. Banister ..	379	1,568	7,579	20	0.96	0.79	11.71	0.74	0.95	11.76	119	20.54
12. Freemantle ..	540	2,426	11,544	21.4	1.70	1.02	14.24	1.89	1.21	13.83	126	25.66
13. Shirley ..	962	1,368	6,424	6.6	1.63	0.90	14.66	1.49	0.68	12.90	123	29.74
Total ..		19,843	104,824	23.4	1.35	1.30	14.94	2.31	1.18	14.57	133	25.05

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered in the Borough for the year were 2,868, compared with 3,003 in 1904.

The excess of births over registered deaths was 1,133, and the birth rate 25·05 per 1,000. This is the lowest birth rate recorded in Southampton and is 4·22 lower than the average for the previous ten years.

Town Proper	...	...	1,572 births	...	24·9 per 1,000
Portswood & Bitterne Park		543	"	...	25·4 "
Shirley, Freemantle & Millbrook	...	...	753	"	...
					25·0 "

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,735; of which 956 were males and 779 females, giving a death rate of 14·57 for the whole Borough, as compared with 13·8 the previous year, and 14·57 for England and Wales in 1904.

Of the 1,735 deaths 348 occurred in public institutions, viz.:—25 in the Fever Hospital, 4 on the Hospital Ship, 140 in Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital, 43 in the Workhouse, 134 in Workhouse Infirmary, Shirley Warren, and and 2 in the Free Eye Hospital.

In calculating the death rate, the deaths of non-residents occurring in Public Institutions, or on vessels arriving in the Port are deducted, and the deaths of persons belonging to the Borough, but occurring in other districts, are added. It is difficult to obtain information respecting the latter. Ninety-five deaths of non-residents occurred in the Borough, including 27 deaths of persons who were drowned in the wreck of the s.s. Hilda, off St. Malo—the bodies were brought to England for burial, and being landed at Southampton, were registered here. Twenty-eight deaths of persons belonging to the Borough occurred in Public Institutions beyond the Borough. The death rates are calculated on the revised totals.

The death rate in each of the three Registration Districts of the Borough per 1,000 of the population is as follows :—

Town Proper	...	...	...	16.26
Portswood and Bitterne Park	...	...	...	11.85
Shirley, Freemantle and Millbrook	...	...	...	12.94

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths of infants under one year of age amounted to 382, and was higher than in 1904, when 349 deaths occurred. This increase is to some extent accounted for by the 27 deaths from measles under one year of age in 1905, no death having been registered from the disease in 1904.

The 382 deaths give a rate equal to 133 per 1,000 births registered, compared with 114.5 in 1904.

The Council early in the year resolved to obtain information from the Local Registrars of all births registered in the town. This information has been of much value, inasmuch as it has enabled each birth to be followed up, the premises to be inspected, printed instructions as to the feeding of children to be given to the parents, and information obtained as to how previous children have been fed.

There were 2,868 births registered in the Borough, and of this number investigations were made into 2,781.

Owing to the law permitting a period of six weeks from the date of birth in which such birth may be registered, it is usually about four or five weeks after the birth occurs that the information comes to hand. In Table B it will be seen that thirty per cent. of the deaths under one year of age occur during the first month, showing how necessary it is that some alteration should be made to the law in order to secure earlier registration. We were further handicapped this year by the first instalment of births registered not being received until the end of February.

Of the 2,781 births investigated it was only possible to obtain information as to the feeding of 2,404 children. These

have been allocated to various groups according to the method of feeding.

Particulars have also been obtained of 232 deaths that occurred amongst the 2,404 births in regard to which information as to feeding could be ascertained.

These have also been grouped under similar headings, and it is interesting to note how the percentage of deaths in each group varies. As one might expect, the lowest percentage is in the breast fed group, and the highest in those children fed by prepared foods combined with cows' milk.

The following are the particulars :—

	Number investigated.	Deaths.	Percentage.
Breast	1,759	102	5·80
Cows' milk	251	31	12·35
Breast and prepared foods	95	7	7·37
Cows' milk and prepared foods	244	37	15·2
Died before being fed ...	55	55	
	<hr/> 2,404	<hr/> 232	<hr/>

It is also possible, now we have the returns of births, to give particulars as to the birth rate and infantile mortality in each of the Municipal Wards (see Table A, page 7). The birth rate varies considerably, being highest—34·5 in Northam Ward, 30·6 in St. Mary's Ward, and lowest—16·9 in All Saints' Ward, and 18·42 in Town Ward. The infantile mortality was highest in the poorer wards of the town, the Town Ward being by far the highest with 270 per 1,000 births, followed by 178 and 177 in St. Mary's Ward and St. James' Ward respectively. It would be unfair, however, to take the statistics for one year only as the condition permanently existing. For instance, the deaths under one year of age in Town Ward in 1905 were almost double what they were in 1904.

The lowest rate recorded was in Nichols' Ward with 93 per 1,000, and Trinity Ward coming next with 103.

Although the deaths under one year of age were rather less than usual in Trinity Ward, it is difficult to understand why the infantile mortality should be so much less than in St. Mary's or St. James' Wards, as Trinity Ward contains a large percentage of poorer class houses.

The Local Government Board require this year, for the first time, a table inserted in the Report, showing the deaths from various causes in weeks and months under one year of age (see Table B, page 12).

To this table has been added the rate per 1,000 births for the diseases specified in each of the Registration Districts of the Borough.

It is interesting to note how the rate for different diseases varies in each of the Registration Districts, measles being highest in the Town, and lowest in Shirley; premature birth highest in Shirley, and lowest in Portswood; atrophy, debility, and marasmus highest in Shirley and lowest in the Town.

One hundred and two deaths, equal to nearly 27 per cent. of the total, occurred during the first week after birth.

Of the 2,868 births registered, 84 were illegitimate.

When carrying out inquiries respecting births, the houses in which they occurred were in every instance inspected, resulting in the discovery and abatement of 1,413 nuisances.

TABLE B.

INFANTILE MORTALITY during the Year 1905.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-4 months.	4-5 months.	5-6 months.	6-7 months.	7-8 months.	8-9 months.	9-10 months.	10-11 months.	11-12 months.	Total Deaths under one year.	Rate per 1,000 Births in Registration Districts.			Births in Borough.
																		Town wood.	Ports- wood.	Shir- ley.	
(Certified ... (Un-certified...	102	3	10	15	130	43	23	28	23	15	17	16	28	21	18	20	382	146'9	106'8	123'5	133'2
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	12'72	5'52	5'31	9'41
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria: Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	10	3'81	1'84	3'98	3'49
Diarrhoea, all forms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	24'81	23'94	9'29	20'57
Enteritis (not Tuberculous) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1'27	...	2'65	1'05
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0'64	1'84	3'98	1'74
Premature Birth ...	64	1	1	5	71	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	28'62	16'57	31'87	27'20
Congenital Defects ...	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1'91	3'68	...	1'74
Injury at Birth ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'27	...	...	0'70
Want of Breast Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1'84	...	0'35
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	17	1	3	...	21	6	5	2	5	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	47	13'36	18'41	21'25	16'39
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	1	11	1'91	9'21	2'65	3'84
(Tuberculous Peritonitis Tabes Mesenterica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	8	5'09	...	2'65	2'79
(Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1'91	...	...	1'05
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions ...	4	1	...	...	5	5	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3'81	1'84	2'65	3'49
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0'64	...	2'65	1'05
Laryngitis ...	1	...	1	1	3	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	7'63	1'84	6'64	6'28
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8'27	7'37	3'98	6'97
Suffocation (overlying) ...	3	...	1	2	6	4	2	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	10'81	9'21	15'94	12'20
Other Causes ...	6	...	2	1	9	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1'27	1'84	...	1'05
TOTALS	102	3	10	15	130	43	23	28	23	15	17	16	28	21	18	20	382	146'9	106'8	123'5	133'2

BIRTHS IN THE YEAR:—Legitimate, 2,784. Illegitimate, 84. Total, 2,868.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE

Is estimated on the number of deaths caused by the seven principal zymotic diseases, viz.:—Small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, measles, whooping cough, and diarrhœa.

The death rate from these diseases amounted to 2·31 per 1,000, compared with 1·00 last year. The increase is principally due to measles; the mortality from this disease being equal to a rate of 1·14. No death from measles was registered in 1904.

The death rate from each of the seven diseases in 1905, was :—

Small pox	...	...	...	·03
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	·08
Diphtheria	...	...	...	·23
Enteric fever	...	...	...	·07
Measles	...	...	...	1·14
Whooping cough	...	...	...	·17
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	·59

Small Pox.—Seventeen cases of small pox occurred in the Borough during the year. This total does not include one case who was removed from his home two days after landing in the Port.

The particulars of this case, together with the details of the other seventeen cases, are as follow :—

March 12th.—F. O'S., aged 32 years. Vaccinated in infancy, and stated to have been vaccinated again 5 years ago, but no evidence of the re-vaccination could be seen. This patient was a steward on H.M. Transport "Assaye," from which vessel two cases of small pox had been landed at Port Said. On arrival of the vessel on March 10th the man showed no symptoms of small pox, and moreover did not complain of feeling unwell. The crew residing in the town were kept under observation two days after arrival the man was found to be suffering from small pox in a discrete form. He was removed to the Hospital Ship from his home

in Shirley Road. Re-vaccination and thorough disinfection was carried out, and no further case occurred in connection with this patient.

March 27th.—P. M., aged 23 years; resided at Queen's Terrace. Unvaccinated. This man was a steward on s.s. "Nile," which arrived at Southampton, from Buenos Ayres, on Saturday afternoon, March 18th. A distressed British seaman who had embarked as a second class passenger on the "Nile" at Buenos Ayres, developed small pox during the voyage and died on board as the vessel was entering this Port. A detailed account of all the precautionary measures adopted on arrival of the "Nile" at Southampton, is given in the Port Annual Report. The patient was immediately removed in the papular stage to the Hospital Ship. The disease assumed a severe confluent form and the patient died on 6th April.

March 28th.—W. T. P., aged 25 years; resided at Anglesea Road, Shirley. Vaccinated in infancy and re-vaccinated unsuccessfully one month before onset of illness. This man was Hospital attendant on s.s. "Nile," and had attended on the case that died on board. He was bathed and disinfected on arrival of the vessel at Southampton. He had been kept under daily observation and when the first symptoms of the disease showed themselves he was visiting in a house in Carlisle Road, from whence he was removed. The disease was of a discrete type.

March 30th.—T. E. H., aged 46; resided at Queens-town Road. Vaccinated in infancy. This patient was a bedroom steward on the "Nile." The disease assumed a confluent form.

March 30th.—J. D., aged 33; residing at the Italian Club Bowling Green House. Vaccinated in infancy. He was a cook on board the "Nile." All contacts at the Club were re-vaccinated. The disease was of a discrete type.

March 30th.—H. M., aged 56; resided at Forster Road. Vaccinated in infancy. This patient was a boatswain's mate on the "Nile." The disease assumed a severe confluent type. The patient died on April 9th.

March 31st.—H. C., aged 16 years; resided at Clovelly Road. Vaccinated in infancy. The patient was an Officers' servant on the "Nile." The disease was of discrete form.

March 31st.—A. K., aged 26; resided at Graham Road. Vaccinated in infancy. This man was an undertaker's assistant and had assisted in putting in a sealed coffin the body of the patient who died on board the "Nile." The disease was of a discrete type.

April 1st.—W. M., aged 33; resided at Earl's Road. Vaccinated in infancy. The patient was a bathman on the "Nile." The disease was of discrete type.

April 1st.—A. P., aged 29; resided at York Road, Freemantle. Vaccinated in infancy and stated to have been unsuccessfully re-vaccinated. No marks were visible. This man was a seaman on the "Nile." The disease was of a confluent type.

April 2nd.—C. M., aged 32; resided at Lemon Road. Vaccinated in infancy. The patient was a waiter on the "Nile." The disease was of discrete type.

April 3rd.—W. B., aged 30; resided at Endle Street. Unvaccinated. This man was a coloured fireman on the s.s. "Nile." The disease assumed a severe confluent form and the patient died on April 14th.

April 11th.—L. R., aged 17; resided at Carlisle Road. Vaccinated in infancy, and five days before onset of disease, the fact of his residing in the house having been concealed from the Sanitary Authority previous to that date. This patient had been in contact with W. J. P., who was removed to the Hospital Ship on March 28th. The disease was of discrete type.

April 11th.—H. M., aged 6 years; resided at Forster Road. Unvaccinated. This patient was a son of H. M., who was removed to the Hospital Ship on March 30th, and with whom he had been in contact. When vaccinating in the house the mother stated that the child had been successfully vaccinated. It was only when the child complained of feeling unwell and during examination we found it had never been vaccinated. The disease was of a severe confluent type and patient died on 22nd April.

April 12th.—N. C., aged 30; resided at Orchard Place. Vaccinated in infancy. This patient had been in contact with W. B., who was removed to Hospital Ship on April 3rd. The disease was of modified form.

April 14th.—J. A., aged 55; resided at Queen's Terrace. Unvaccinated. This patient resided in the same house as P. M., who was removed to the Hospital Ship on March 27th, and with whom he had been in contact. The disease was of confluent type.

April 24th.—E. G., aged 42 years; resided at Arthur Road. Vaccinated in infancy. The disease was of discrete type. The patient was the wife of a man of independent means, and although inquiries were made in all directions the origin of the infection could not be traced.

April 30th.—A. K., aged 30; resided at Northumberland Road. Vaccinated in infancy. The disease was of discrete type. This patient was a porter at a large warehouse in the town. As in the previous case the origin of the infection could not be traced.

With regard to the s.s. "Nile," every member of the crew as well as contacts residing in the town were kept under strict daily observation, and immediately on showing signs of illness were medically examined.

All the cases were promptly removed to the Hospital Ship. Thorough disinfection was carried out in every instance and all contacts bathed and disinfected.

Re-vaccination was carried out where possible.

The widespread infection from the s.s. "Nile" caused a most anxious time until the incubation period of the disease had expired. Much work was carried out night and day and the utmost vigilance of the staff was exercised in investigating all suspicious cases.

It is a matter of congratulation that the small pox introduced into the Borough by the steamers "Nile" and "Assaye," from which cases occurred in no less than twelve different centres in the town, was stamped out in so short a period and without any appreciable spread of infection.

SCARLET FEVER.

One hundred and forty cases of scarlet fever were notified in the Borough during the year, as compared with 113 cases notified during 1904, and 427 cases during 1903; Trinity Ward and Nichols' Town Ward returning 27 and 26 cases respectively.

The method of treatment and discharge of scarlet fever patients adopted in 1903 and 1904 was continued during the year. No notice was taken of peeling in regard to detention in Hospital, and special attention being given to "discharges" for prevention as well as cure by individual isolation—as far as practicable—and by operation.

Twenty-five patients were operated on for the removal of tonsils or adenoids, or both, or curetting the post-nasal pharynx. Twenty-one of these suffered from discharges from the nose or ears or throat.

The results were as follows:—

In seven the "discharge" ceased either with the operation or within twenty-four hours after.

All except two left Hospital perfectly cured, the discharge having ceased, on an average, nine days after the operation.

As in the two previous years, this method of treatment prevented the accumulation in Hospital of chronic infectious cases. Experience in scarlet fever wards shows that without

operative treatment "discharges" are apt to continue for an indefinite time and increase the possibility of return cases.

Although there were 125 patients discharged during the year, there were but two suspected "return cases." In only one of these was the patient discharged from Hospital the only probable source of infection. Even if the two cases be regarded as "returns," the percentage—1·6—is small.

The methods now adopted continue to keep us free from complications, and reduce the period during which the patient is detained in Hospital.

No cases of post scarlatinal-diphtheria or mastoid trouble occurred. Mastoidotomy has not been necessary since January, 1903.

The statistics of results obtained under the different methods are given in the subjoined Table (A). During 1902, no patient was discharged from Hospital until peeling had ceased, but since then I have acted on the belief that infection is carried in the respiratory tract or discharges from the ear, and that desquamation of the skin is not *per se* a source of danger:—

TABLE (A).

Year.	Cases notified.	Removed to Hospital.	Discharged from Hospital.	Average period in Hospital. (Days).	No. caus. return cases	Cases treated at home.
1902	261	208	164	48	7	53
1903	427	353	325*	34	7	74
1904	113	102	120	26·7	2	11
1905	140	123	125	29·3	2	17

*This total includes the discharge of cases actually notified and admitted during the year, and does not include those cases remaining in Hospital at the end of 1902, but discharged in 1903, such cases not having been submitted to special treatment.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Thirty-four cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the year, as compared with nineteen in 1904 and 148 in 1903.

There were also seven cases admitted to the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital from outside districts for treatment.

The following is a list of the cases notified:—

Date Notified.	Name.	Address.	Age.	Remarks.
Jan. 8	L. L.	88, St. Mary's Road	20 years	Drains found defective
Feb. 9	H. A.	2, Landsdowne Ter., Castle Lane	22 "	Ditto
" 10	J. M.	Whitworth Road	35 "	
Mar. 9	C. P.	13, Bellevue Ter.	16 "	Drains found defective
" 31	E. G.	46, Priory Road	26 "	Patient had eaten tinned salmon previous to illness
May 19	F. P.	17, Melbourne St.	34 "	Patient had eaten oysters imported from France previous to illness
" 25	S. C.	6, Ascupart Street	12 "	Patient had eaten cockles previous to illness
" 26	W.B.	16, Grove Street	19 "	Drains recently relaid
June 1	A. Y.	18, Melbourne St.	5 "	
" 17	H. P.	96, Belgrave Road	39 "	Patient had eaten cockles, mussels and whelks previous to illness
" 26	G. D.	100, Ditto	3 "	Patient had been playing near a choked drain previous to illness
" 29	L. T.	59, Chantry Road	5 "	Drains tested—defective
" 29	W.T.	Ditto	3 "	Drains tested—defective
Aug. 12	L. G.	24, Chandos Street	6 "	Patient had been wading in water near Town Quay before illness
" 22	W.C.	29, Endle Street	8 "	Patient had been bathing in River Itchen before illness
" 24	W.W.	41, Empress Road	16 "	Patient had been engaged clearing a foul drain before illness. Drains defective
" 25	L. B.	2, Old Northam	4 "	Drains defective
" 29	A. G.	12, Prince's Street	13 "	Ditto
" 30	A.W.	41, Empress Road	2 "	Drains repaired just before illness
Sept. 7	L. S.	80, Milton Road	31 "	Patient had been on a visit to the Isle of Wight before illness
" 15	A. B.	14, Atherley Road	2 "	Ventilating shaft of house drain defective
" 18	A. M.	53, Westridge Rd.	58 "	Patient had been on a visit to North Wales previous to illness
" 24	L. T.	8, Belgrave Road	37 "	Patient had been near a foul deposit before illness
" 24	W.B.	Royal South Hants & Southampton Hospital	30 "	Patient had cleansed a foul cess-pool before illness
" 25	H. A.	Incorporation Infirmery	30 "	Tramp
" 29	J. G.	Guildford Street	29 "	Patient had eaten fish caught locally
Oct. 5	O.W.	16, Peel Street	33 "	Patient had eaten cockles previous to illness
" 7	G. J.	49, Belvidere Ter.	12 "	Ditto
" 18	H. B.	201, Priory Road	21 "	Drains tested—defective
" 23	W.R.	2, Clifton Terrace	19 "	Ditto
" 24	W.S.	Havelock Road	51 "	Ditto
Nov. 6	A. P.	7, Derby Road	16 "	
" 12	G. H.	8, Peto Street	30 "	Drains tested—defective
" 13	E.W.	21, Cawte Road	29 "	Drains recently relaid

DIPHThERIA.

Two hundred and twenty-nine cases of Diphtheria occurred in the Borough during the year, compared with 158 in 1904 and 239 in 1903. Sixty-seven, 25, 24, and 23 cases were reported in Portswood, Newtown, Freemantle and Bevois Wards respectively.

On investigating the unusual prevalence of Diphtheria in Bitterne Park, it was found that there was inadequate ventilation to the sewers, most of the manhole covers being sealed down and those remaining open were the cause of frequent complaints. A report on this subject was submitted in October.

Of 133 cases occurring amongst children attending the public elementary schools, 28 occurred amongst the scholars of the Bitterne Park schools. Six cases occurred amongst children attending private schools.

MEASLES.

During the month of February a serious outbreak of Measles occurred, the disease rapidly assuming epidemic proportion. The circumstances under which the disease became prevalent, and particulars as to its extension, together with the measures adopted to prevent its spread, are appended.

The Borough had been remarkably free from Measles during the previous two years, no death being recorded between February 6th, 1903 and February 7th, 1905, and this compares favourably with the record of deaths occurring in each of the previous eight years, which is as follows :—

1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
14	61	47	16	30	51	6	50

Apparently the first cases of measles in connection with the outbreak occurred amongst children who had attended a Christmas Tree distribution on January 7th, 1905, at the Harcourt Liberal Club, Freemantle. Two hundred and ten children are stated to have attended the gathering, the majority residing in the Freemantle District, but children also attended from districts contiguous to Southampton.

Inasmuch as the outbreak appeared to be of considerable severity, inquiries were made with a view of discovering the origin of the infection. The School Managers of Schools in the various districts immediately bordering on the Borough were communicated with as to whether Measles existed in their district, and as to the extent their schools were affected, the following questions being asked :—

- (1) Are Measles prevalent ?
- (2) If so, for how long past ?
- (3) Have you found it necessary to take any special steps in the matter ?
- (4) Names of schools affected ?

From replies received it was found that in Itchen Measles had been prevalent in the schools from about the middle of November, 1904, all the schools in the district having been affected. In Lyndhurst and Hythe all the schools were closed on account of Measles on January 16th. In Bitterne, all three departments of the school were closed from 23rd January, there being between 200 and 300 cases of Measles. In North Stoneham the schools were closed for two weeks from the 13th February.

Owing to Measles not being a notifiable disease it was impossible to obtain reliable information as to the incidence and extent of the epidemic, the only records available being those in connection with cases occurring amongst children attending Board Schools.

The first case coming to the knowledge of the Health Department was that of a child in the infants' department of the Freemantle schools, which was reported by the Education Department on January 17th, 1905. This was followed by a case on January 19th in the infants' department of the Foundry Lane schools, and a third case was notified from the infants' department of the Western District schools on the 27th January.

The disease rapidly spread from the Freemantle schools, which are situated in the west of the Borough, through the north and east, to the south, St. Joseph's schools being the last affected, this school being closed for three weeks from March 31st.

The progress of the epidemic is shown by the following table of deaths occurring week by week. The first death registered was on February 7th, and a total of 130 deaths occurred between that date and May 27th, when the disease appeared to have completely died out. The epidemic reached its highest point in March, during which month 72 deaths occurred, and a total of 93 deaths were registered in the quarter ending 1st April.

DEATHS REGISTERED AND OCCURRING EACH WEEK.

Week ending Saturday,			Registered.	Deaths actually occurring.
11th February	...	...	4	4
18th „	...	...	3	3
25th „	...	...	7	7
4th March	...	...	15	19
11th „	...	...	11	11
18th „	...	...	20	19
25th „	...	...	20	17
1st April	...	...	14	16
8th „	...	...	8	7
15th „	...	...	10	11
22nd „	...	...	10	8
29th „	...	...	4	4
6th May	...	...	1	1
13th „	...	...	2	2
20th „	...	...	0	0
27th „	...	...	1	1
			<hr/> 130 <hr/>	<hr/> 130 <hr/>

Two deaths of children, which occurred in the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital, belonging to the Itchen Urban Council, are excluded from; and two deaths, that occurred in the South Stoneham Workhouse, at West End, belonging to Portswood, are included in the above totals.

At the beginning of February the infants' department of Freemantle schools had become so affected as to necessitate the closing of that portion of the schools. On the 10th February it was considered advisable to close the boys' and girls' department, and the infants' department, of the Foundry Lane schools. Notwithstanding these measures, however, the disease rapidly spread, and by the end of March nearly every school in the Borough had been closed, the following being a list of the schools closed, with dates of closing:—

FREEMANTLE NATIONAL INFANTS', closed for a period of 19 days, commencing 2nd February and ending 20th February.

Further order issued closing department for a further period of 27 days, commencing 23rd February and ending 18th March.

FREEMANTLE NATIONAL BOYS' AND GIRLS', closed for a period of 18 days, commencing 10th February and ending 27th February.

Closing order extended until 18th March.

FOUNDRY LANE INFANTS', closed for a period of 18 days, commencing 10th February and ending 27th February.

Order extended to 5th March.

Order further extended to 17th March.

FOUNDRY LANE BOYS' AND GIRLS', closed for a period of 18 days, commencing 16th February and ending 5th March.

Order extended until 17th March.

ST. DENYS INFANTS', closed for a period of 18 days, commencing 10th February and ending 27th February.

Order extended to 10th March.

WESTERN DISTRICT INFANTS', closed for a period of 18 days,
commencing 10th February and ending 27th February.

Order extended to 10th March.

ASCUPART STREET SCHOOLS, closed for a period of 18 days,
from 16th February to 5th March.

Order extended to 17th March.

CENTRAL DISTRICT INFANTS' closed for a period of 18 days,
from 16th February to 5th March.

Order extended to 17th March.

Order further extended to 31st March.

MOUNT PLEASANT INFANTS', closed for a period of 18 days,
from 16th February to 5th March.

Order extended to 17th March.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL, closed for a period of 22 days, commenc-
ing 18th February and ending 11th March.

SHIRLEY NATIONAL SCHOOL (INFANTS'), closed from 27th
February to 18th March.

Order extended to 31st March.

HOLY TRINITY INFANTS', closed for 24 days, from 1st to 24th
March.

Order extended to April 7th.

COXFORD SCHOOL, closed for 23 days, from 2nd to 24th March.

Order extended to April 7th.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, closed from 3rd to 24th March.

Order extended to April 7th.

BITTERNE PARK SCHOOLS (INFANTS'), closed from 3rd to 24th
March.

Order extended to April 7th.

ST. MARY'S INFANTS', closed from 7th to 24th March.

Order extended to April 7th.

PORTSWOOD INFANTS', closed from 9th to 31st March.

Order extended to April 20th.

YORK BUILDINGS INFANTS', closed from 9th to 31st March.

Order extended to April 20th.

NORTHAM INFANTS', closed from 10th to 31st March.

Order extended to April 20th.

EASTERN DISTRICT INFANTS', closed from 12th to 31st March.

Order extended to April 20th.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT INFANTS', closed from 12th to 31st March.

Order extended to April 20th.

HIGHFIELD SCHOOL, closed from 16th March to 7th April.

Order extended to April 20th.

HOLYROOD SCHOOL, closed from 24th March to 21st April.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL (INFANTS'), closed from 31st March to 20th April.

The accompanying map shows the position of the schools affected.

The number of children on the School Board Register for quarter ending March, 1905, amounted to 18,962, of which 5,976 were boys, 5,886 girls, and 7,100 infants.

Amongst the 18,962 children attending the Board Schools a total of 1,635 cases of Measles occurred, 1,481 of which were amongst children attending Infants' Departments, and to which department the disease was almost entirely confined, as will be seen from the list of schools closed.

The houses in which all of the above cases occurred were visited by the Sanitary Inspectors, and every child of a school age residing in a house where a case existed was not permitted to attend school for at least three weeks after commencement of last case, and instructions were also given as to isolation and precautions necessary to prevent the spread of the disease. Disinfection was offered after the recovery of cases, but was seldom accepted.

After a school was closed, thorough disinfection was carried out, including all articles of furniture, and as far as possible the books were disinfected; the books being removed to our Steam Disinfector for this purpose.

Before re-opening the departments of schools which had been closed, the house of every scholar on the school register was visited within four days of the expiration of the closing order, and unless scholars were found practically free from infection, and the school could resume with an almost full attendance, the closing order was extended for a further period. This necessitated an enormous amount of work, but was the most effectual way to ensure each school being practically free from Measles before being re-opened.

An analysis of the mortality returns shows that in regard to age incidence the largest number of deaths occurred amongst children between the ages of one and two years. The mortality of males was nearly double that of females, as will be seen from the following tables:—

**DEATHS FROM MEASLES, AGE AND SEX
INCIDENCE.**

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year ...	...	15	12	27
1 and under 2 years ...	...	42	13	55
2 and under 3 years ...	...	4	9	13
3 and under 4 years ...	...	10	3	13
4 and under 5 years ...	...	10	6	16
5 and under 6 years ...	...	5	0	5
6 and under 7 years ...	...	0	1	1
		<hr/> 86	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 130

The above table shows that 95 deaths, or 73 per cent., occurred amongst children under the age of three years. None of these children, therefore, would be attending school. It was found, however, that the majority of these deaths occurred in houses where children attending Board Schools resided.

The large number of deaths is attributed to the disease prevailing mostly among children under 5 years of age, and the very casual manner in which it was treated by the parents. In only a small proportion of the cases was medical assistance sought, and in many fatal cases not until complications had so advanced as to render it of no avail.

In all cases where there was no medical practitioner in attendance the parents were advised to obtain one, and where isolation could not be carried out, isolation in the Borough Hospital was offered.

The severity of the disease was aggravated by the epidemic occurring at a period of the year most favourable to pulmonary complications arising.

The following extract from the Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, which has been supplied by the courtesy of Colonel Hellard, R.E., shows the rainfall, prevailing winds and mean temperature during the first four months of the year.

EXTRACT FROM METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER KEPT AT THE
ORDNANCE SURVEY OFFICE, SOUTHAMPTON.

	1905.—JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			
Rainfall.	1'062 in.			0'860 in.			4'858 in.			1'620 in.			
Prevailing Winds.	N.W.	S.W.	N.E.	S.W.	N.W.	N.E.	S.W.	N.W.	S.E.	S.W.	N.E.	N.W.	S.E.
No. of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.	19	17	16	24	16	12	29	14	11	21	15	12	10
Meam Temperature, 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.	38'6			43'1			46'5			48'0			

Although the epidemic was general more or less throughout the Borough, the mortality was, as might be expected, highest in the poorer and most crowded portions of the town. The highest fatality in proportion to the population occurred in the St. James Ward, the mortality being greatest in the narrow, crowded streets and courts off Orchard Lane.

The number of deaths and death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the Municipal Wards were:—

DEATHS OCCURRING IN EACH WARD.

Ward.	Number of Deaths.		Rate per 1000 of population.
Town	1'758
St. James'	2'538
St. Mary's	2'034

			Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1000 of population.
All Saints	...	...	5	0·725
Trinity	...	...	5	0·772
Northam	...	...	22	2·213
Nichols Town	...	...	6	0·783
Newtown	...	...	9	1·235
Bevois	...	...	4	0·465
Portswood	...	...	11	0·740
Banister	...	...	2	0·211
Freemantle	...	...	11	0·827
Shirley	...	...	6	0·812
			<hr/> 130	<hr/> 1·135

The epidemic rapidly decreased during April, and in May had almost died out, only four deaths being registered.

On May 22nd particulars were obtained from all the Board Schools in the Borough of the number of children absent from school on that date who were suffering from Measles. It was found that only 16 children out of a total of 18,962 on the registers were absent. It may therefore be assumed that the Borough was practically free from Measles by the end of May.

A marked feature of the epidemic was the rapidity with which the disease spread through the Borough, and the comparatively short duration of the epidemic considering its severity.

WHOOPING COUGH.

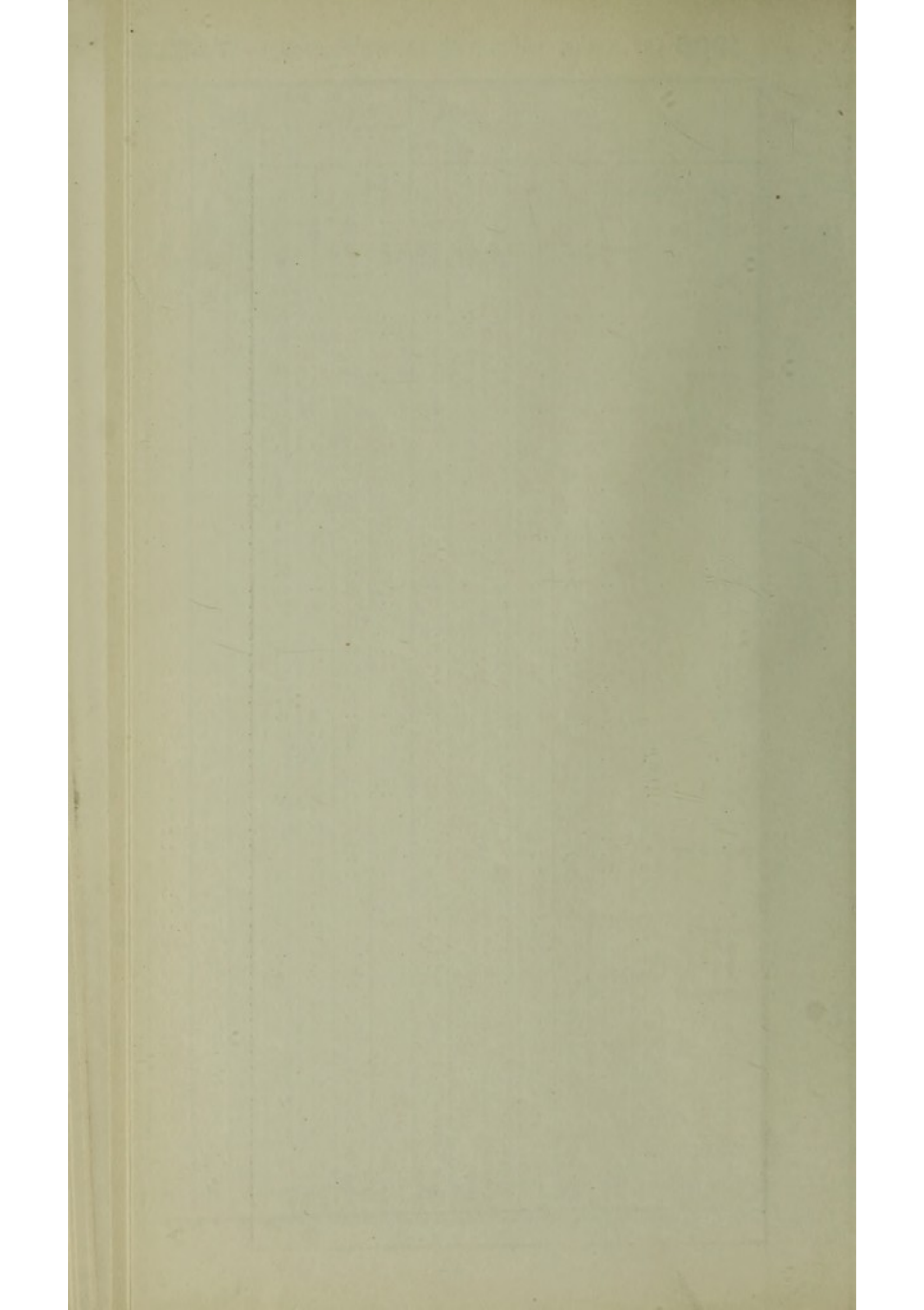
Nineteen deaths occurred from whooping cough, being a slight increase on the previous year, when sixteen cases were registered.

DIARRHŒA.

Sixty-eight deaths occurred from Diarrhœa, compared with eighty-two in the previous year. Fifty-nine of the deaths were children under one year of age. The highest mortality in proportion to the population occurred in St. Mary's, Bevois and Northam Wards, as will be seen in the following table :—

1905 (51 weeks ending 30th December, 1905).—TABLE showing the number of Cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Enteric Fever, and Deaths from Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhoea occurring in each week, tabulated according to the Municipal Ward in which such Cases or Death occurred.

	TOWN				ST. JAMES				ST. MARY'S				ALL SAINTS				TAVISTOCK				NEWTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW				PILTON				BAYVIEW			
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Cases of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever notified during the year in the different Wards in the Borough
with sanitary defects found and remedied.

WARD.	Number of cases notified during the year.		Water closets inadequately supplied with water for flushing.		Defective guttering under roofs of houses causing damp rooms.		Defective Drains.		Dirty Houses.		Defective paving in back yards.		No. sanitary dustbins.		Roofs of Houses Defective.		Back yards paved.		Total number of nuisances abated.	
Town...	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.
St. James	5	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	13	...
St. Mary's	6	3	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	18	7
All Saints	14	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
Trinity	8	3	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	6	9
Northam	16	2	1	...	7	1	1	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	22	3
Nichols Town	13	8	1	1	3	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	3
Newtown	9	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Bevois	25	1	2	...	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	29	...
Portwood	23	2	3	1	13	2	5	1	5	1	3	...	6	1	3	...	1	...	39	6
Banister	67	7	2	1	26	1	12	1	7	3	5	...	18	3	4	1	13	1	84	9
Freemantle	13	2	1	...	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	10	4
Shirley	24	1	2	...	12	...	5	...	5	...	4	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	32	...
	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	16	...
Total	229	34	18	9	23	7	90	11	41	4	31	4	46	6	21	3	17	1	287	45

TUBERCULOSIS.

One hundred and thirty-four deaths from tuberculosis were registered during the year 1905, as compared with 137 in 1904, and 140 in 1903.

In 27 houses where deaths occurred the rooms and bedding were disinfected by the Sanitary Authority; 19 rooms were cleansed by the occupiers, but in the remaining cases the offer of the Health Department to carry out disinfection was refused.

The following sanitary defects were found in the houses where deaths occurred :—

Number of Defects.	Sanitary defects in 22 houses in which deaths occurred.	Result.
1	Drain defective	Drain relaid.
2	Waste pipes of sinks direct to drain ...	Waste pipes of sinks disconnected from drains.
6	Ventilating shafts of drains defective ...	Repaired.
3	No water to closets for flushing	Efficient supply of water provided to closets.
2	Closets badly lighted and ventilated ...	Efficiently lighted and ventilated.
2	Broken pans of water closets	New pans fixed.
5	Yards unpaved	Yards paved.
11	Yards with paving defective... ..	Yard paving repaired.
5	Guttering and stack pipes defective ...	Repaired.
11	Walls and ceilings of houses dirty ...	Houses cleansed and whitewashed.
3	Floors of houses defective	Floors repaired.
11	Sanitary dust bins required	Provided.
6	Broken and insanitary sinks... ..	New sinks fixed.
6	Want of ventilation under ground floor rooms of houses	Ground floor ventilation provided.

CASES ISOLATED FOR TREATMENT.

This Table includes all admissions to the Isolation Hospital and Hospital Ship, and also includes cases removed from vessels in the Port, and cases admitted from neighbouring districts.

DISEASE NOTIFIED OR SUSPECTED.	Remaining in Hospital 1st Jan., 1905.	Total Number of Admissions	Actual cases admitted as diagnosed at Hospital.	Cases admitted proving not to be disease notified or suspected.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1905.	Average duration of stay. (Cases discharged)	Case Mortality per cent. (actual cases).
Small Pox ...	...	22	22	...	18	4	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	11	139	127	12	141	8	1	29.3	6.25
Diphtheria ...	6	189	171	18	179	7	9	22.0	4.10
Enteric Fever ...	1	44	36	8	39	6	0	28.0	16.67
Measles ...	...	42	42	...	38	3	1	...	7.14
Erysipelas ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ...	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tuberculosis ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Tonsillitis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Urticaria ...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Anæmia ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Contacts—Measles ...	...	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
Contacts—Diphtheria ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	18	468	409	38	445	29	12	...	...

Comparitive Mortality of cases occurring in the Borough, treated
in Hospital, and at Home.

Disease.	Whole Borough.		Treated in Hospital.		Treated at Home.	
	Total Number of cases notified.	Case Mortality. per cent.	Number of cases notified admitted to Hospital.	Case Mortality. per cent.	Number of cases notified treated at Home.	Case Mortality. per cent.
Scarlet Fever	140	6.43	123	6.50	17	5.88
Diphtheria	229	11.79	173	4.05	56	35.72
Enteric Fever	34	23.53	23	17.39	11	36.36
Totals	403	10.92	319	5.96	84	29.76

1905.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND HOSPITAL SHIP.

TABLE SHOWING SOURCE OF CASES ADMITTED.

Disease.	Town.	Ports-wood.	Shirley.	Cases occurring amongst Hospital Staff.	Removed from other Districts.	Imported by Vessels.	Totals.
Small Pox.	8	3	6	..	..	5	22
Scarlet Fever.	87	14	22	1	3	..	127
Diphtheria.	75	67	31	1	4	2	180
Enteric Fever.	17	5	1	1	..	15	39
Measles.	3	1	1	1	..	36	42
Erysipelas.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Chicken Pox.	1	..	..	..	..	3	4
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculosis.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases.	3	..	..	1	..	..	4
Cases admitted for observation, for	Scarlet Fever.	8	4	..	..	..	12
	Diphtheria.	4	..	5	..	..	9
	Enteric Fever.	5	..	..	..	..	5
Contacts. Measles.	..	..	..	..	..	19	19
„ Diphtheria.	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Totals.	213	94	66	5	7	83	468

TABLE.

PAYING PATIENTS ADMITTED.				
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	6
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	13
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	5
Measles ...	...	...	...	44
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	2
Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	3
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	1
				—
				74
				—

ISOLATION HOSPITAL: NOTES ON CASES ADMITTED.

Cases admitted with two diseases :—

With Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1
With Diphtheria and Chicken Pox ...	...	...	...	2
With Measles and Diphtheria	...	...	...	5
With Measles and Chicken Pox	...	...	...	1

As these patients were thoroughly isolated, no resulting case occurred. No case developed during the year among the patients through infection in the hospital.

With regard to the number of deaths in 1905, many of the fatal cases were so toxic that death occurred shortly after admission.

Diphtheria.—Of the deaths from Diphtheria, and from Measles with Diphtheria, 5 occurred within 5 to 24 hours after admission. The following tables show the length of time from admission till death :—

Deaths from Diphtheria in Hospital :—

Name.	Age (years)	Day of Disease on Admission.	Was Antitoxin Administered before Admission.	Length of Time in Hospital.
R. H.	5	6	No	5 hours
F. H.	5	3	No	6½ hours
F. W.	6	6	No	1 day
O. W.	6	5	No	2 days
M. W.	2	6	Yes	3 days
G. B.	3	2	No	6 days
T. N.	11	7	No	8 days

Deaths from Measles and Diphtheria :—

W. S.	...	4	...	?	...	No	...	13 hours
J. S.	...	5	...	?	...	No	...	1 day
G. S.	...	11	...	?	...	No	...	5 days

Scarlet Fever—Almost all the fatal Scarlet Fever cases were toxic on admission, and so dangerously ill that their parents were advised at once of the probable early fatal result. In most of them death occurred soon after admission; in one, as early as 10 hours.

The following table shows the length of time in hospital in each case :—

Deaths from Scarlet Fever :—

Name.	Day of Disease on Admission.	Length of time in Hospital at death.
W. F.	2	10 hours
T. D.	12	1 day
W. W.	3	2 days
R. M.	3	2 days
A. M. U.	3	3 days
A. M.	4	5 days
M. G.	3	8 days
D. A.	3	20 days

Tracheotomy.—The operation of Tracheotomy was performed in the following cases during the year. As seven out of the eight recovered, the rate of mortality was very low.

Name.	Was Diphtheria the cause of obstruction.	Result.	If death, number of days after operation.	Cause of Death.
R. P.	Yes	Recovery		
D. M.	Yes	Recovery		
G. M.	No	Recovery		
C. F.	Yes	Recovery		
H. H.	No	Recovery		
J. S.	Yes (with measles)	Death	1	Asphyxia
W. P.	Yes	Recovery		
D. C.	Yes	Recovery		

Bacteriological Examinations.—Bacteriological Examinations have been made at the Hospital Laboratory with regard to patients outside the Hospital in 92 cases:—

For Diphtheria Bacilli	...	...	83
For Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	4
Widals	...	...	5

ADMINISTRATION OF MIDWIVES ACT IN 1905.

The duties of the Local Supervising Authority are:—

To exercise general supervision over all midwives practising within their area; make arrangements to secure a proper inspection of every midwife's case book, bag of appliances, &c., and when necessary, inspection of her place of residence, and an investigation of her mode of practice; investigate charges of malpractice, negligence or misconduct on the part of the midwife; suspend any midwife when necessary to prevent the spread of infection; report to the Central Midwives Board the name of any midwife convicted of an offence; during the month of January in each year to supply the Central Midwives Board with the names and addresses of all midwives registered during the year; keep a current copy of the roll of midwives, accessible at all reasonable times, for public inspection; report to the Central Midwives Board the death or change of address of any midwife within their area.

In January, 1905, 23 midwives gave notice in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act of their intention to practice as midwives within the County Borough of Southampton. One of them resides outside the Borough, but attends cases within the area of the local supervising authority.

In addition to this number, there are between 20 and 30 women on the roll of midwives issued by the Central Midwives Board who reside in the Borough of Southampton who did not practice as midwives, or if in practice have failed to notify the local supervising authority in accordance with the above-mentioned section.

From a list compiled in March, 1904, it was found that 40 women were practising as midwives, and no doubt at the present time some of these women are practising as midwives although not holding the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

The Local Authority has no power until 1st April, 1910, to prevent uncertified women from carrying out the duties of midwife unless they take or use the name or title of midwife (either alone or in combination with any other word or words), or any name, title, addition or description implying that she is certified under this Act, or is a person specially qualified to practice midwifery, or is recognised by law as a midwife. It is difficult to obtain information as to women practising as midwives who are not certified under the Act, and if unable to prove that she has contravened the sections quoted above, the Local Authority are powerless to take action.

After 1st April, 1910, no woman can attend women in childbirth otherwise than under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner unless she is certified under the Act.

During the year an inspection was made of the case books, appliances, place of residence of the 23 midwives on the register.

Two midwives it was discovered, had left the town, and that four others had changed their place of residence without notifying the Local Authority in accordance with the Act, in one case the midwife could not be traced owing to removal. In one other case it was impossible to make an inspection on account of illness of the midwife.

In four instances case books were imperfectly kept, and not in the official form, and four midwives were also without the necessary books for recording the requisition of medical aid, or reporting stillbirths to the Local Authority.

Seven midwives had not the complete list of appliances specified in the Rules of the Central Midwives Board. In one case no bag, catheter, thermometer, nail brush, or enema being provided.

In regard to disinfectants much ignorance was shown by several midwives as to the necessity of thorough and frequent disinfection of hands and instruments when attending a confinement. In eight cases permanganate of potash (Condy's Fluid) only was used, and in one instance the midwife relied on eucalyptus as an antiseptic.

Some of the midwives are the sole support of a family, and in many cases carry out the household work in their own homes in addition to the duties of midwife, one midwife having to attend on an invalid daughter suffering from chronic phthisis.

The hands and nails of midwives were found in fair condition.

One midwife is 78 years of age, and attends, on the average over 100 confinements a year, it being her only means of livelihood.

Of the twenty-three midwives on the Register, six have been granted certificates by the Central Midwives Board by reason of their holding a qualification in respect to midwifery from some approved Society or Hospital granting such certificates, and seventeen by reason of their having been in practice as midwives three years before the commencement of the Act.

The intelligence, better condition of appliances, case book, &c., of the educated and trained midwives, compared with those who have only obtained their certificate from the Central Midwives Board by reason of their being in practice prior to July, 1901, was most marked.

In regard to place of residence, these were mostly found kept in a cleanly condition, and were, as a rule, typical of the locality in which they were situated. In five houses defects were found and remedied.

Letters were forwarded to ten midwives suggesting a suitable disinfectant, and giving instructions as to use of same.

Attention was also drawn to the requirements of the Central Midwives Board respecting case books and the appliances a midwife should take with her when attending a confinement.

The following notices have been received during the year under the Act from midwives practising in the Borough:—

Sending for medical assistance during confinement	...	43
Stillborn children	... ..	20

OUTBATHING STATION AND AMBULANCE SHED, WEST QUAY.

The new building which was commenced during January to replace the old West Quay Hospital has now been completed. Accommodation is provided for isolating suspicious cases, also for the bathing and disinfection of contacts and as a discharge Station for the Hospital Ship. Quarters are provided for the disinfecter, who also acts as caretaker. This building will be of much assistance in carrying out public health work, the old West Quay Hospital being totally inadequate for dealing with a large number of contacts.

During the year 171,619 articles were disinfected in the steam disinfecter, the details of which are:—

ARTICLES DISINFECTED AT THE STEAM DISINFECTOR, WEST QUAY.

Beds and Mattresses	...	...	1,702
Bolsters and Pillows	...	...	4,340
Blankets	...	...	7,290
Sheets	...	...	6,049
Counterpanes	...	...	2,044
Books	...	...	15,023
Sundries	...	...	135,231
			<hr/>
			171,679
			<hr/>

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885—1886.

There are 216 purveyors of milk, including 15 registered cowkeepers in the Borough.

During the year 34 purveyors of milk have ceased to sell milk, and have been removed from the register.

The cleansing and limewashing of dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops have been carried out in accordance with the regulations, and the requirements as to cleanliness strictly enforced.

There are 15 cowsheds within the Borough.

Particulars.	Town Proper.	Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook.	Portswood and Bitterne Park.	Total.
Cowsheds on Register ...	1	7	7	15
Purveyors of Milk on Register ...	124	43	34	201
Purveyors of Milk registered during the year ...	19	15	13	47
Cowsheds registered during the year ...	—	1	—	1
Nuisances abated	397	173	154	724

Cowsheds in the County Borough of Southampton.

Name on Register.	Situation.
J. M. ...	38, Cambridge Road.
F. T. ...	40, Cambridge Road.
H. A. H. ...	271, Shirley Road.
T. M. T. ...	Church Farm, Highfield.
G. H. ...	Whitedswood Farm, Shirley.
G. H. B. ...	Mill Farm, Mousehole Lane.
E. S. ...	The Dairy, Millbrook.
C. B. ...	"Royal Mail," Millbrook.
A. B. ...	Hill Farm, Hill Lane.
C. P. ...	88, Mount Pleasant Road.
W. P. ...	High Crown Street, Highfield.
T. M., Exors. of	4, Clarence Street, Northam.
W. P. ...	Brookvale Farm, Portswood.
W. H. ...	Manor Farm, Manor Farm Road.

The following Cowshed has been registered during the year.

W. M. ...	Blighmont Farm, Millbrook.
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Nuisances Abated in Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

Particulars.	Town Proper.	Shirley, Free- mantle, and Millbrook.	Portswood & Bitterne Park.	Total.
Milkshops re-white- washed ...	204	68	52	324
Dairies, ditto ...	44	18	16	78
Cowsheds, ditto ...	4	28	28	60
Drains relaid ...	3	2	—	5
Drains intercepted from Sewers and ventilated ...	6	2	1	9
Drains cleared ...	9	1	3	13
New Soil Pipes fixed ...	2	1	1	4
New Pans fixed in Closets ...	11	2	1	14
Drains re-trapped ...	7	5	2	14
Waste Pipes of Sinks repaired ...	6	1	1	8
New Sinks fixed ...	3	—	1	4
Yards paved ...	9	4	1	14
Yard paving re- paired ...	19	8	10	37
Dung vaults con- structed ...	4	4	2	10
Water laid on to Closets for flushing	3	1	2	6
Smoke nuisance abated ...	2	—	—	2
Sanitary Dustbins provided to Houses	20	7	9	36
Manure removed ...	16	6	11	33
Dairies repaved ...	—	2	—	2
Dairies efficiently ventilated ...	1	3	—	4
Animals kept in a dirty state; premises cleansed	3	4	4	11
Roofs of Houses, Guttering and Stack-pipes re- paired ...	21	6	9	36
	<hr/> 397	<hr/> 173	<hr/> 154	<hr/> 724

SUMMARY OF GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Inspection of premises after complaint of nuisances,					
including revisits	...	...	...	...	12,138
Inspection of houses and premises	...	...	...	...	5,624
„ Slaughter houses	...	...	...	...	1,755
„ Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	2,038
„ Common Lodging-houses	...	...	...	...	3,358
„ Courts, Alleys, Stable Yards, &c.	...	...	...	...	475
„ Schools	...	...	...	...	83
„ Caravans	...	...	...	...	23

GENERAL ROUTINE WORK.

Nuisances reported by Inspectors...	...	...	...	...	4,959
„ „ at the Office	...	...	...	...	483
Preliminary notices served and complied with for the					
abatement of Nuisances	...	...	...	...	2,959
Legal Notices, ditto	...	...	...	...	458
Nuisances abated by Verbal Notice	...	...	...	...	2,025
Drains tested with smoke	...	...	...	...	349
„ „ water	...	...	...	...	405
Found defective after testing	...	...	...	...	227
Drains found choked and subsequently cleared	...	...	...	...	420
„ re-constructed	...	...	...	...	303
„ re-trapped	...	...	...	...	616
„ intercepted from sewer and ventilated	...	...	...	...	184
New soil pipes fixed on outside walls of houses and					
ventilated	...	...	...	...	51
Bath and sink waste pipes disconnected from drains					
and made to discharge over open gully traps	...	...	...	...	234
Water laid on to closets for flushing	...	...	...	...	203
Water closets in houses externally ventilated	...	...	...	...	62
Old drains abolished, new drains substituted	...	...	...	...	11
Water closets and urinals reconstructed	...	...	...	...	51
Premises drained to sewer—Shirley district	...	...	...	...	70
Stables paved and drained to sewer	...	...	...	...	22
Pan closets abolished and modern closets substituted	...	...	...	...	3
New pans fixed to closets	...	...	...	...	357

Cesspools abolished—Shirley District	...	...	35
„ cleansed „	...	...	6
Paving in back yards repaired	...	...	182
Back yards repaired with impervious material	...	...	329
Animals kept in dirty state, premises cleansed	...	...	41
Overcrowding of houses, numbers reduced	...	...	13
Courts, waterclosets and urinals re-limewashed	...	...	40
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	...	...	323
Defective roofs of houses and guttering under same, causing damp rooms, repaired	...	...	311
Manure and offensive matter removed	...	...	134
Sanitary dustbins provided to houses	...	...	295
Inspection chambers provided to house drains	...	...	83
Ashpits reconstructed	...	...	1
Ground floor ventilation provided to houses	...	...	147
Cowsheds re-limewashed	...	...	60
Milkshops and dairies re-limewashed	...	...	402
Manure vaults reconstructed	...	...	24
Fresh air inlet mica valves provided to house drains...	...	...	13
Ventilating shafts of house drains repaired...	...	...	92
Damp course provided to houses	...	...	45
Privies abolished—Shirley district	...	...	32
Bedrooms efficiently ventilated	...	...	26
Stables re-limewashed	...	...	14
Sinks in houses reconstructed	...	...	195
Streams cleansed	...	...	2

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

The following houses have been certified as unfit for human habitation during the year :—

Situation.	No. of Houses.	Date of Notice.	Remarks.
Cumberland Place, rear of No. 21	1	Mar. 8, 1905	House closed
Taylor's Court	3	July 7, „	Ditto
Bell Street	1	Sept. 19, „	House made habitable
Waight's Buildings, Canal Walk	1	None	Ditto
Barling's Court	5	Dec. 22, „	House closed
St. George's Place, Back of Walls	1	„ „ „	

POLLUTED WELLS.

Samples of water from two wells in the Shirley district were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and found organically polluted. Notices were served on the owners, and a water supply was laid on to the premises from the South Hants Water Company's mains.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

The following is a list of Schools closed and disinfected during the year on account of infectious disease existing amongst the scholars :—

School.	Disease.	Closed.		Dis- infected.
		From.	To.	
Freemantle National Infants ...	Measles	Feb. 2	Feb. 20	Feb. 4
" " " Boys and Girls ...	"	" 23	March 18	Mar. 1
Foundry Lane Infants ...	"	" 10	" 18	Feb. 15
" " Boys and Girls...	"	" 10	" 17	" 14
St. Denys Infants ...	"	" 16	" 17	" 22
Western District Infants ...	"	" 10	" 10	" 13
Ascupart Infants ...	"	" 16	" 17	" 20
Central District Infants ...	"	" 16	" 31	" 18
Mount Pleasant Infants ...	"	" 16	" 17	" 22
St. Peter's School ...	"	" 18	" 11	" 21
Shirley National Infants ...	"	" 27	" 31	Mar. 2
Holy Trinity Infants ...	"	March 1	April 7	" 4
Coxford " ...	"	" 2	" 7	" 3
St. Paul's " ...	"	" 3	" 7	" 3
Bitterne Park " ...	"	" 3	" 7	" 6
St. Mary's " ...	"	" 7	" 7	" 7
Portswood " ...	"	" 9	" 20	" 9
York Buildings " ...	"	" 9	" 20	" 10
Northam ...	"	" 10	" 20	" 16
Eastern District Infants ...	"	" 12	" 20	" 17
Southern District Infants ...	"	" 12	" 20	" 20
Highfield Boys and Mixed ...	"	" 16	" 20	" 20
Holy Rood Mixed ..	"	" 24	" 21	" 27
St. Joseph's Infants ...	"	" 31	" 20	April 6
Foundry Lane Infants ...	"			Dec. 9
Shirley Boys, Girls and Infants	"			" 9

INQUIRIES RESPECTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Twenty-six thousand, two hundred and twenty-three visits were made during the year to houses in which infectious diseases occurred, the majority of visits being made to houses in which

Measles were found. Inquiries were made relative to source of infection, isolation, schools attended, &c.

Frequent visits were made to houses where cases of infectious disease were kept home, in order to secure proper precautions being carried out.

Of the cases notified, 319 were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. Sanitary defects were found in 84 houses, the majority of defects being the absence of sanitary dustbins. Notices were served on the owners, who complied with the Sanitary Authority's requirements.

The number of houses disinfected during the year was 483.

FOOD AND DRUGS' ACTS.

Three hundred and sixty-five samples were taken by the Inspectors during the year, and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis, as follows:—

Milk	...	...	...	...	191
Butter	...	...	...	...	59
Coffee	...	...	...	...	18
Pepper	...	...	...	...	12
Sago	...	...	...	...	18
Jam	...	...	...	...	6
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	6
Whiskey	...	...	...	...	1
Cheese	...	...	...	...	9
Green Peas—preserved	...	...	...	...	12
Lard	...	...	...	...	12
Olive Oil	...	...	...	...	9
Sugar, Demerara	...	...	...	...	12
Total					<hr/> 365 <hr/>

Of these samples nine were found adulterated. Proceedings were taken, and penalties obtained in seven cases. Details of the results of analysis and prosecutions are given in Appendix C to this Report.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The following articles of unsound food were condemned and destroyed under Magistrates' Order during the year :—

Fish	...	...	...	168 lbs.
Meat	...	...	...	385 „
Fruit	...	...	...	2,476 „
Onions	...	...	...	392 „
Potatoes	...	...	...	1,792 „

A quantity of potatoes (4,032 lbs.) being a nuisance, were dealt with by notice. The whole of the potatoes were removed and destroyed.

Sixty-four bunches of bananas were found to be in an unsound state at the Docks and were dealt with by notice and subsequently destroyed.



CASES BEFORE THE JUSTICES OTHER THAN FOOD & DRUG CASES DURING THE YEAR.

Situation of Premises.	Particulars.	How Dealt With.
3, 4 & 5, Goater's Alley	Houses unfit for human habitation	Closing order made, costs imposed, 7/- each case
6, 7 & 8, ditto	ditto	Closing order made, costs imposed, 9/- each case
6, King's Terrace, Back of Walls	ditto	Closing order made, costs imposed, 12/-
Cumberland Place, rear of 21	ditto	Closing order made, costs imposed, 6/-
Ditto	For failing to quit premises after closing order was made by Justices	Fined 10/- and 6/6 costs
1, 2 & 3, Taylor's Court	Houses unfit for human habitation	Closing order made, costs 7/- each case
30, French Street	For keeping an unregistered Common Lodging House	Fined 10/- and 6/6 costs
3, Simnel Street	For infringement of the Bye-laws of Common Lodging Houses	Fined 20/- and 8/6 costs
Millbrook	For having a well on premises polluted with sewage	Well closed by Justices' order, costs, 6/- imposed
Ditto	For polluting a stream with refuse from an offensive trade	Order made by Justices for abatement of the nuisance, costs, 10/- imposed
40, Above Bar Street	For contravention of the Shop Hours' Act by employing a young person for a greater number of hours per week than allowed by the Act	Fined 10/- and 6/6 costs
Ditto	For failing to exhibit notice in Shop respecting hours of employment as required by Section 4 of the Shop Hours' Act	Fined 5/- and 6/6 costs
180, Northam Road	For failing to carry out immediate disinfection of a licensed hackney carriage after occupation by a person suffering from an infectious disease.	Fined 5/- and 6/6 costs
63, Waight's Terrace, Canal Walk	House unfit for human habitation	Case dismissed

DRAINAGE UNDER THE NEW BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

During the year ending 31st December, 1905, 334 building plans were submitted, of which 282 were approved and 52 rejected.

The approved plans comprised :—

Dwelling Houses ...	...	...	356
Stables ...	...	...	5
Alterations and Additions	...	...	111
Shop Fronts	...	...	40
Sewers, &c.	...	...	7
Other Premises	...	...	73
Houses completed and Certificates granted	...	...	239
Stables	...	...	5
Alterations and Additions	...	...	36
Other Premises	...	...	11
Number of Inspections during progress of work	...	...	3928
Drains tested and re-tested	...	...	409

APPENDIX (A).

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

4th Annual Report.

In accordance with the requirements of the Factory and Workshop Act, I have the honour to submit the following Report on its administration in the Borough during the year ending 31st December, 1905.

There are 723 Factories, Workshops, Bakehouses and Laundries on the Register. They give employment to 4,351 workers—2,795 males and 1,556 females—as compared with a total of 4,418 in 1904.

TABLE (A)—FACTORIES.

	No. on Register.	Employees.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Antiseptic Factory	1	3	...	3	1
Bedding Factories	2	22	15	37	2
Bootmaking Factories	6	22	...	22	9
Brass and Iron Founders	3	23	...	23	3
Brush and Basket Makers	1	37	18	55	1
Builders and Contractors	13	260	...	260	16
Cabinet Makers	3	13	...	13	8
Cement, Lime & Putty Works	4	72	...	72	4
Cycle Makers	6	35	...	35	12
Dyeing and Cleaning Works	2	23	20	43	2
Enamelled Slate Works	1	6	5	11	1
Engineers	3	11	...	11	6
Flag and Banner Makers	1	...	5	5	1
Margarine Factory	1	53	...	53	1
Mineral Water Factories	8	61	23	84	12
Oil Cake Factories	1	60	...	60	1
Picture Framers	1	2	...	2	1
Sail Makers	1	3	...	3	1
Sausage Makers	11	22	...	22	11
Ship and Yacht Builders	5	599	...	599	5
Seedsmen	1	13	26	39	1
Stonemasons	1	25	...	25	3
Ticket Writers	1	5	...	5	3
Wholesale Druggists	1	5	...	5	1
Wine and Beer Bottlers	4	21	...	21	4
Totals	82	1396	112	1508	110

NUISANCES ABATED IN FACTORIES.

Drains cleared and repaired ... ..	...	...	...	1
Water-closets (extra) provided ... ..	...	...	...	2
„ reconstructed ... ..	...	...	...	2
„ new pans fitted ... ..	...	...	...	1
„ new cisterns, flush pipes, &c. ... ..	...	...	...	1
„ new impervious floors laid ... ..	...	...	...	3
Yards paved or paving repaired ... ..	...	...	...	1
Eaves, guttering and stack-pipes fixed or repaired ... ..	...	...	...	1
Accumulations of manure removed ... ..	...	...	...	1
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	2

TABLE (B)—WORKSHOPS.

	No. on Register.	No. of Employés.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Billiard Table Maker	1	3	...	3	1
Blacksmiths and Coachbuilders ...	36	157	...	157	49
Blind Makers	2	10	...	10	2
Block and Spar Makers	1	2	...	2	1
Boot and Shoe Makers	38	99	...	99	45
Brass and Iron Founders	1	4	...	4	1
Brush and Basket Makers	5	10	3	13	9
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers, &c.	16	79	...	79	27
Carpenters and Builders	33	132	...	132	33
Carpet Making and Upholstery and Fancy Needlework ...	5	6	25	31	14
Clay Tobacco Pipe Makers	1	5	1	6	1
Clothes Cleaners	1	2	2	4	2
Confectioners and Sugar Boilers... ..	3	7	...	7	5
Cork Maker	1	1	...	1	1
Corsetière	1	...	4	4	2
Coopers	1	2	...	2	1
Cycle Making and Repairing	12	39	...	39	14
Dress and Mantle Making	100	...	790	790	204
Electricians	3	12	...	12	5
Engineers and Fitters	2	8	...	8	2
Feather Dressers and Furriers	4	...	7	7	4
Gut Scraper, Tallow Melter and Tripe Dressers	3	12	...	12	51
Mineral Water Works	1	2	...	2	2
Organ Builder	1	4	...	4	2
Painters and Decorators	7	22	...	22	13
Perfumier	1	7	12	19	1
Photographers	9	16	27	43	11
Picture Frame Makers	5	16	...	16	7
Plumbers and Gasfitters	5	14	...	14	5
Rag Pickers	3	5	12	17	42
Restaurant Kitchens	19	63	19	82	36
Saddlers and Harness Makers	9	25	...	25	15
Sailmakers	1	15	...	15	1
Stonemasons	5	24	...	24	6
Tailors	92	165	208	373	210
Tea and Flour Packers	1	8	...	8	1
Ticket Writers and Engravers	4	12	...	12	4
Tin Plate Workers	8	32	...	32	10
Trunk and Bag Makers	2	4	...	4	2
Umbrella Makers	1	1	2	3	1
Undertakers	6	12	...	12	7
Watchmakers and Opticians	14	32	...	32	15
Weight and Scale Makers	2	10	...	10	2
Wholesale Chemist	1	4	5	9	1
Wine and Beer Bottlers	5	22	...	22	8
Yacht and Boat Builders	3	24	...	24	4
Totals	475	1129	1117	2246	880

Fourteen Workshops have been added to the Register during the year, and 23 have lapsed, leaving a total of 475 in actual use.

NUISANCES ABATED IN WORKSHOPS.

Drains relaid, trapped and ventilated	...	...	...	8
„ intercepted from Sewer	...	...	...	4
„ cleared and repaired	...	...	...	5
New inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	5
New soil pipes fixed	...	...	...	1
Water closets (extra) provided	...	...	...	4
„ re-constructed	...	...	...	9
„ new pans fitted	...	...	...	5
„ new cisterns, flush pipes, &c.	...	...	...	5
„ new impervious floor laid	...	...	...	3
Floors of Workshops repaired or relaid	...	...	...	2
Eaves guttering and stack pipes fixed or repaired	...	...	...	5
New sinks and sink wastes fixed	...	...	...	4
Yards paved or paving repaired	...	...	...	1
Workrooms cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	33
Stables paved or paving repaired	...	...	...	1
New manure vaults constructed	...	...	...	1
Accumulations of refuse, manure, &c., removed	...	...	...	2
Other nuisances	...	...	...	2
Total				100
Number of workrooms measured during the year...				48

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING ON WORKSHOP
PREMISES DURING THE YEAR 1905.**

Date.	Disease.	Address.	Trade.	Action Taken.
Feb. 10	Diphtheria...	Alfred Street ...	Tailoring ...	The child was removed to Isolation Hospital, and the premises and bedding (including tailoring work in house at time) disinfected. The drains were tested, and no defects found.
May 30	Scarlet Fever	St. Mary's Road	"	Same as above.
July 15	"	Bevois Street ...	"	Same as above.
" 15	Diphtheria...	Stratton Road ...	Baker ...	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises and bedding disinfected.
Oct. 3	"	Wilton Street ...	Tailoring ...	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises and bedding disinfected.
Oct. 28	"	Shirley Road ...	Baker ...	Patient removed to private house, and premises and bedding disinfected.
Nov. 7	Scarlet Fever	Wyndham Place	Dressmaking	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and the premises and bedding (including dressmaking work in house at time) disinfected.

**Infectious Diseases occurring in Homes of Persons
employed in Factories or Workshops during the
year.**

One case of small-pox, 6 cases of scarlet fever, 5 cases of diphtheria, and 2 cases of enteric fever occurred in homes of persons employed in factories and workshops during the year.

The small-pox case was removed to the Hospital Ship, and the premises and bedding disinfected. Of the other 13 cases 9 were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and 4 were isolated

at home, and the premises and bedding disinfected. The workers also received instructions to remain away from work-places until all possible danger from infection had ceased.

Reports received from H.M. Factory Inspector.

Twenty-one reports have been received from the Factory Inspector during the year, viz.:—

Nature of Report.	No. sent in.	Action Taken.
Change of address and new workrooms ...	17	Premises inspected, rooms measured, &c.
Sanitary defects ...	4	Defects remedied.

Notifications sent to H.M. Factory Inspector.

Twenty-three notifications have been forwarded to the Factory Inspector during the year respecting new workshops, change of address, or breaches of the Factory and Workshop Act.

Home Work.

During February 42 lists were received containing names and addresses of 174 outworkers, and during August 42 lists containing names and addresses of 172 outworkers.

They are situated as follows:—

	February.	August.
Town District ...	122	119
Northam and Chapel ...	14	13
Bevois Town and Portswood ...	15	12
Freemantle and Shirley ...	17	20
Outside District ...	6	8
Totals ...	174	172

Of the 172 names received in August, 51 occupy premises registered as workshops employing labour, and of the remainder residing in our district, 100 carry on tailoring work, and 13 upholstery and needlework, and give employment to 49 males and 64 females.

The names and addresses of the outworkers living outside the Borough have, in accordance with Section 107 of the Factory and Workshop Act, been forwarded to the Authorities of the districts in which they reside.

Two hundred and twenty-six visits of inspection have been made during the year to outworkers' residences, resulting in 7 nuisances being detected and abated.

The nuisances were as follows :—

Workrooms cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	2
New pans fitted to water-closets	...	...	...	2
Drains cleared and repaired	...	...	...	1
New cisterns, flush pipes, &c., fixed to water closets	...	...	...	1
Eaves guttering and stack pipes repaired	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 7 <hr/>

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 130 bakehouses on the Register, 5 being factories (i.e., using mechanical power), and 125 workshops.

One hundred and eleven of these were in use at the end of the year, and 19 were void.

They give employment to 234 males and 2 females.

Five hundred and nine visits of inspection have been made during the year, and 50 nuisances abated (see table).

All occupied bakehouses were re-limewashed during the months of April and October in accordance with the regulations.

TABLE (C)—BAKEHOUSES.

	No. on Register.	No. of Employés.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Males.	Female.		
Factories	5	28	—	28	15
Workshops	125	206	2	208	494
Totals	130	234	2	236	509

NUISANCES ABATED DURING THE YEAR.

Drains relaid, trapped and ventilated ...	...	...	...	1
„ intercepted from sewer ...	...	...	...	1
New inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	1
New pan fixed to watercloset ...	...	...	...	1
Impervious floor laid to ditto ...	...	...	...	1
Yards paved or paving repaired ...	...	...	...	9
Roofs repaired ...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses cleansed and whitewashed (after notice)	...	...	...	2
Eaves, guttering, and stackpipes fixed or repaired	...	...	...	6
Floor of bakehouses relaid or repaired	...	...	...	5
Stables paved or paving repaired ...	...	...	...	1
New manure vaults constructed ...	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of refuse, manure, &c., removed	...	...	...	7
Other nuisances abated ...	...	...	...	8
				—
				50
				—

LAUNDRIES.

There are 36 laundries on the Register, 9 of which use mechanical power and 27 manual labour ; they employ 36 male and 325 female workers.

Seventy-five visits of inspection have been made during the year, and 10 nuisances abated, viz. :—

TABLE (D)—LAUNDRIES.

	No. on Register.	Employés.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Factories ...	9	26	206	232	22
Workshops ...	27	10	119	129	53
Totals ...	36	36	325	361	75

VISITS *re* SANITARY MATTERS.

In addition to the foregoing, 1,909 visits have been made during the year, comprising re-visits to factories, workshops, bakehouses and laundries, serving notices, investigating complaints of nuisances, overcrowding, and various other matters.

This table is inserted by request of the Secretary of State.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK-PLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	132	8	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	671	27	—
Workplaces	36	6	—
Homeworkers' Premises ...	226	2	—
Totals ...	1,065	43	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Rem'died	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT :—				
Want of cleanliness	41	41	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors... ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	108	108	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	3	3	—
	unsuitable or defective	18	18	
	not separate for sexes	3	3	
OFFENCES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	2	2	—	—
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (s. 107)	2	2	—	—
Giving out work to be done in premises which are {	unwholesome (s. 108)	—	—	—
	infected (s. 110)	—	—	—
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or smallpox (s. 109) ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
Total	177	177	—	—

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	14	
New Workshops and Change of Address	9	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5) ...	Notified by H.M. Inspectors ...	4
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	4
Other	—	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—		
Certificates granted during the year	—	
In use at the end of the year	8	
Homework :—		
Number of		
Lists of Outworkers (s. 107) :—	Lists.	Outworkers
Lists received	84	346
Addresses of outworkers ...	{ forwarded to other Authorities ...	15
	{ received from other Authorities ...	nil
Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—		
Wearing Apparel.		
Other.		
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (s. 108)	—	—
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises	5	—
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (s. 110)	—	—
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year		
Workshop Bakehouses	125	
Workshop Laundries	27	
Other Workshops	475	
Total number of workshops on Register ...	627	

SHOP HOURS, AND SHOP SEATS ACT.

The register contains entries of 246 premises in occupation ; five have lapsed during the year, viz. : 2 Drapers, 2 Grocers, and 1 Confectioner, and 24 other premises have been added.

TRADES CLASSIFIED.

Art Dealers	...	...	...	...	1
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	24
Butchers	...	...	...	...	13
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	32
Corn Dealers	...	...	...	...	3
Cycle Dealers	...	...	...	...	1
Drapers ...	...	...	...	...	37
Engravers	...	...	...	...	1
Grocers...	...	...	...	...	74
Hardware Dealers	...	...	...	...	9
Hotels and Public Houses ...	...	...	...	...	23
House Furnishers...	...	...	...	...	3
Machinists	...	...	...	...	2
Newsagents	...	...	...	...	1
Opticians	...	...	...	...	1
Picture Frame Maker	...	...	...	...	1
Refreshment Houses	...	...	...	...	9
Tobacconists	...	...	...	...	3
Toy and Fancy Repositories	...	...	...	...	7
Wool Stores	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					246
					—

In the 246 trades classified above there are 539 females employed who come under the requirements of the Shop Seats Act, and 272 young persons under the Shop Hours Act, 186 being males and 86 females.

Two hundred and twenty-seven visits have been made during the year, viz. :—

Shop Hours Act ...	...	...	...	125
Shop Seats Act ...	...	...	...	102
				—
				227
				—

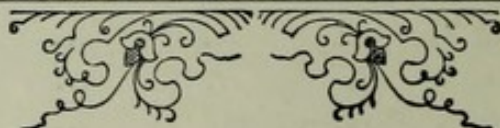
Section four of the Shop Hours Act requires a notice to be exhibited. This requirement has been complied with in 25 instances after verbal notice, and in one instance after prosecution.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

During September, G. A. E., Above Bar Street, a Confectioner, was prosecuted for :—

- 1.—Non-compliance with Sec. 3, Shop Hours Act.
- 2.—Non-compliance with Sec. 4, ditto.

The cases were heard on September 26th, and defendant was fined, in the former case 10s. and 6s. 6d. costs, and in the latter, 5s. and 6s. 6d. costs.



APPENDIX B.—CONTENTS.

SYNOPSIS OF TABLES.

- Table 1.—Showing births and birth rates for the whole Borough and various districts for ten years, 1896-1905.
- „ 2.—Showing deaths and death rates for the whole Borough and various districts for ten years, 1896-1905.
- „ 3.—Death from all causes at subjoined ages in the Borough of Southampton, from 1896-1905.
- „ 4.—Causes of death in Southampton for ten years, 1896-1905.
- „ 5.—Showing population, birth rates, death rate, zymotic death rates, infantile mortality, and marriage rates in Southampton and England and Wales for twenty years, 1886-1905.
- „ 6.—Table prepared, in accordance with Local Government Board's instructions. Showing population, births, and deaths for ten years.
- „ 6A.—Ditto. Showing population, births, and deaths in the various districts of the Borough for ten years.
- „ 6B.—Ditto. Showing cases of infectious diseases notified during 1905, Classified according to ages and localities, and the number removed to Hospital.
- „ 6C.—Ditto. Showing deaths occurring in 1905, Classified according to diseases, ages, and localities.
- „ 7.—Deaths from zymotic diseases for five years.
- „ 8.—Comparative mortality of Southampton with other towns.
- „ 9.—Showing causes of, and ages of all deaths registered in the Borough of Southampton during the year 1905.
- „ 10.—Showing marriage rate, birth rate, death rate, zymotic death rate, and infantile mortality in the registration districts of the Borough for the year 1905.
- „ 11.—Showing number and description of cases of infectious disease notified to the Medical Officer of Health in each of the four quarters of 1905.
- „ 12.—Showing all diseases notified during the past ten years, and the number of them admitted to Hospital.
- „ 13.—Vaccination returns for Town proper.
- „ 14.—Abstract from the Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, during the year 1905.

APPENDIX B.

The Totals for 1905 include the 52 weeks ending 30th December, 1905.

NOTE.—The Totals in the following Tables (where not otherwise stated) include Deaths of Non-Residents, but the various Death Rates are calculated upon corrected Totals.

TABLE 1.

SHOWING BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES FOR THE WHOLE BOROUGH AND VARIOUS DISTRICTS FOR 10 YEARS—1896—1905.

Year.	Whole Borough.				Town Proper		Portswood		Shirley and Freemantle	
	Males	Females	Total Births	Birth Rate	Total Births	Birth Rate	Total Births	Birth Rate	Total Births	Birth Rate
1896	1467	1392	2859	30.36	1912	32.13	368	25.82	579	28.38
1897	1458	1479	2937	30.43	1886	31.43	439	28.78	612	28.73
1898	1545	1400	2945	29.76	1847	30.55	479	29.94	619	28.51
1899	1534	1461	2995	29.55	1803	29.61	508	30.32	684	28.86
1900	1477	1452	2929	28.30	1751	28.58	484	27.65	694	28.04
1901	1597	1544	3141	29.77	1812	29.44	542	29.86	787	30.50
1902	1593	1559	3152	28.77	1764	28.09	564	29.22	824	30.05
1903	1638	1527	3165	28.84	1718	27.80	583	29.77	864	30.45
1904	1502	1501	3003	26.78	1677	27.01	525	25.39	801	27.01
1905	1428	1440	2868	25.05	1572	24.92	543	25.42	753	25.04
Average 10 Years.	1524	1476	2999	28.76	1774	28.96	504	25.22	722	28.56

TABLE 2.

SHOWING DEATHS REGISTERED AND DEATH RATES FOR THE WHOLE BOROUGH AND VARIOUS DISTRICTS FOR 10 YEARS—1896—1905.

Year.	Whole Borough.				Town Proper		Portswood		Shirley and Freemanle	
	Males	Females	Total D'aths	Death Rate	Total D'aths	Death Rate	Total D'aths	Death Rate	Total D'aths	Death Rate
1896	837	820	1657	17.15	1170	18.77	188	13.54	299	14.95
1897	864	847	1711	17.34	1209	19.73	191	12.98	311	15.11
1898	882	874	1756	17.25	1222	18.94	229	15.00	305	14.31
1899	1072	920	1992	19.08	1402	21.82	246	14.92	344	14.98
1900	990	891	1881	17.59	1325	20.36	218	12.97	338	13.99
1901	931	858	1789	16.48	1188	18.23	221	12.84	380	14.92
1902	910	816	1726	15.47	1137	17.24	229	12.53	360	13.64
1903	836	721	1556	13.87	996	15.45	200	10.36	361	12.83
1904	839	751	1590	13.83	992	15.07	238	11.84	360	12.65
1905	956	779	1735	14.57	1118	16.26	240	11.85	377	12.94
Average 10 Years.	912	828	1739	16.26	1176	18.19	220	12.88	344	14.03

TABLE 5.

SHOWING POPULATION, BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ZYMOTIC DEATH RATES, INFANTILE MORTALITY, AND MARRIAGE RATES IN SOUTHAMPTON AND ENGLAND AND WALES FOR TWENTY YEARS, 1886-1905.

Year.	Population	Births.			Deaths.			Zymotic Deaths.			Infantile Mortality Deaths under 1 year per 1000 Births Registered.		Marriages.		
		Total Births.	Birth Rate. England and Wales.	Birth Rate England and Wales.	Total Deaths.	Death Rate.	Death Rate England and Wales.	Total Zymotic Deaths.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate England and Wales.	Southampton.	England and Wales.	Total Marriages.	Marriage Rate.	Marriage Rate England and Wales.
1886	62,668	1,926	30.7	32.4	1,153	18.0	19.3	71	1.13	2.36	140	150	481	15.3	14.1
1887	63,215	1,979	31.3	31.4	1,214	18.7	18.8	135	2.13	2.29	145	145	520	16.4	14.2
1888	63,742	1,996	31.3	30.5	1,094	16.9	17.9	94	1.47	2.10	126	144	551	17.3	14.2
1889	64,270	1,966	30.6	30.6	1,081	16.3	17.8	85	1.32	1.77	117	144	514	16.0	14.7
1890	64,797	1,848	28.5	29.7	1,168	17.5	19.2	82	1.26	2.03	129	151	520	16.0	15.1
1891	65,325	2,045	31.3	31.4	1,191	18.0	20.2	47	0.72	1.83	123	149	583	17.8	15.5
1892	65,650	1,911	28.6	30.5	1,466	21.5	19.0	79	1.15	1.90	148	148	589	17.7	15.3
1893	68,200	2,015	29.5	30.8	1,370	19.5	19.2	157	2.32	2.52	157	159	648	19.0	14.7
1894	70,000	2,113	30.2	29.6	1,161	16.0	16.6	81	1.14	1.88	119	137	617	17.6	15.0
1895	71,750	2,180	30.4	30.3	1,395	18.7	18.7	111	1.53	2.21	155	161	675	18.8	15.0
1896	94,150	2,859	30.4	29.7	1,657	17.2	17.1	192	2.04	2.17	146	148	838	17.8	15.8
1897	96,500	2,937	30.4	29.7	1,711	17.3	17.4	217	2.24	2.15	156	156	848	17.6	16.0
1898	98,950	2,945	29.8	29.4	1,756	17.3	17.6	267	2.63	2.21	153	161	791	16.0	16.2
1899	101,350	2,995	29.6	29.3	1,992	19.1	18.3	297	2.88	2.19	178	163	896	17.7	16.4
1900	103,500	2,929	28.3	28.9	1,881	17.6	18.3	163	1.51	1.99	152	154	846	16.3	15.9
1901	105,500	3,141	29.4	28.5	1,789	16.5	16.9	173	1.64	2.05	154	151	918	17.4	15.9
1902	107,833	3,152	28.8	28.6	1,726	15.5	16.3	159	1.45	1.64	124	133	966	17.9	15.8
1903	110,120	3,165	28.8	28.4	1,557	13.9	15.4	144	1.31	1.46	114	132	883	16.1	15.6
1904	112,500	3,003	26.8	27.9	1,590	13.8	16.2	111	1.00	1.94	114	146	859	15.3	14.6
1905	114,897	2,868	25.0	27.2	1,735	14.6	15.2	264	2.31	1.52	133	128	827	14.4	15.3
Average 20 years	2,499	29.5	29.7	29.7	1,484	17.2	17.8	146	1.66	2.01	139	148	718	16.92	15.3

NOTE.—The Zymotic Deaths and Death Rates include only the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, viz.:—Whooping Cough, Measles, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever and Small Pox.

TABLE 6.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1905 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1903 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.												
YEAR.	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN DISTRICT				Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents	TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
	Under 1 year of age		At all ages.					Number.	Rate.*			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number						Rate.*		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	71,750	2,180	30.4	339	155	1,395	19.4	220	54	...	1,341	18.7
1896	94,150	2,859	30.4	420	146	1,657	17.6	203	42	...	1,615	17.2
1897	96,500	2,937	30.4	457	156	1,711	17.3	194	37	...	1,674	17.3
1898	98,950	2,945	29.8	452	153	1,756	17.7	248	49	...	1,707	17.3
1899	101,350	2,995	29.6	534	178	1,992	19.6	258	58	...	1,934	19.1
1900	103,500	2,929	28.3	448	152	1,881	18.2	286	61	...	1,820	17.6
1901	105,500	3,141	29.8	484	154	1,789	17.0	271	50	...	1,739	16.5
1902	107,833	3,152	28.8	390	124	1,726	15.8	338	56	25	1,695	15.5
1903	110,120	3,165	28.8	363	114	1,557	14.2	289	45	10	1,522	13.9
1904	112,500	3,003	26.8	349	114	1,590	14.2	298	65	26	1,551	13.8
Averages for years 1896-1904	103,378	3,014	29.2	433	143	1,740	16.8	265	51	...	1,695	16.5
1905	114,897	2,868	25.0	379	133	1,735	15.1	348	95	28	1,668	14.6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.
NOTE.—The Deaths included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the District. The Deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

TABLE 6 A.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1905 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	WHOLE DISTRICT.				TOWN.				PORTSWOOD.				SHIRLEY.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1894	70,000	2,113	1,119	253	58,000	1,797	978	...	12,000	316	141	...	...	...	...	...
1895	71,750	2,180	1,341	339	58,750	1,874	1,186	...	13,000	306	155	...	...	...	...	...
1896	94,150	2,859	1,615	420	59,500	1,912	1,117	283	14,250	368	193	51	20,400	579	305	86
1897	96,500	2,937	1,674	457	60,000	1,886	1,153	313	15,250	439	198	64	21,300	612	323	80
1898	98,950	2,945	1,707	452	60,450	1,847	1,145	285	16,000	479	249	72	22,500	619	322	95
1899	101,350	2,995	1,934	534	60,900	1,803	1,329	338	16,750	508	250	82	23,700	684	355	114
1900	103,500	2,929	1,821	448	61,250	1,751	1,247	305	17,500	484	227	53	24,750	694	347	88
1901	105,500	3,141	1,739	484	61,550	1,812	1,121	287	18,150	542	233	65	25,800	787	385	132
1902	107,833	3,152	1,695	390	61,833	1,764	1,083	236	19,000	664	238	66	27,000	824	374	88
1903	110,120	3,165	1,522	361	62,000	1,718	997	215	19,650	583	203	47	28,470	864	364	99
1904	112,500	3,003	1,551	344	62,397	1,677	931	204	20,750	525	245	48	29,353	801	375	92
Averages of Years 1896-1904	103,378	3,014	1,695	432	61,098	1,797	1,125	274	17,477	499	225	61	24,808	718	350	97
1905	114,897	2,868	1,668	382	63,295	1,572	1,023	233	21,430	543	253	56	30,172	753	389	93

This Table includes Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions outside the Borough, and excludes the Deaths of Non-Residents occurring within the Borough.

TABLE 6 B.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1905.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—years.					Town.	Portswood.	Shirley.	Town.	Portswood.	Shirley.
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65						
Small-pox ...	17	...	...	1	4	12	...	...	6	8	3	6
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	225	2	49	138	19	17	...	84	43	71	67	31
Membranous Croup...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Erysipelas ...	46	2	...	3	7	27	7	6	4	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	140	1	40	76	11	12	...	17	23	87	14	22
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	34	...	5	7	8	14	...	9	3	17	5	1
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	470	5	97	226	49	86	7	255	120	187	89	60

TABLE 6 C.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING 1905.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONG TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							Deaths in or belonging to Localities at all ages.			TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Town.	Portsmouth.	Shirley.	
Small-pox	4	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	4
Measles	130	27	97	6	...	...	...	96	15	19	9
Scarlet Fever	10	5	3	1	1	...	...	4	1	5	9
Whooping-cough	19	10	8	1	...	...	...	13	1	5	1
Diphtheria and membranous croup	26	1	14	11	...	...	...	16	5	5	6
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever {	Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric	8	...	1	...	1	6	4	2	2	10
	Other ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	15	...	...	...	2	8	5	7	5	3	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	68	59	4	...	...	...	5	45	16	7	7
Enteritis	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1
Other septic diseases	8	4	1	...	1	1	1	5	...	3	9
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	135	...	...	3	25	99	8	89	16	30	32
Other tubercular diseases	60	24	17	8	5	5	1	41	8	11	16
Cancer, malignant diseases	92	...	...	1	1	80	10	50	13	29	25
Bronchitis	143	20	7	1	1	17	97	93	21	29	20
Pneumonia	125	36	32	6	1	36	14	67	22	36	17
Pleurisy	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...
Other disease of Respiratory organs	11	1	...	2	...	5	3	7	2	2	1
Alcoholism	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	1
Cirrhosis of liver	13	...	...	...	...	12	1	8	2	3	3
Venereal diseases	11	9	...	...	...	2	...	7	1	3	3
Premature birth	79	79	...	...	...	...	...	48	9	22	2
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Heart diseases	113	...	...	4	5	51	53	71	16	26	19
Accidents	31	5	3	4	5	7	7	22	7	2	14
Suicides	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	2	2
All other causes	547	98	27	23	19	150	230	319	88	140	137
All causes	1668	382	214	72	68	493	439	1026	253	389	348

This table, with the exception of the last column, includes deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions outside the Borough, and excludes deaths of non-residents occurring within the Borough.

TABLE 7.

The total Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases amounted to 265, 48 being of a notifiable and 217 being of a non-notifiable character.

		1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	
Small Pox	1	4	Notifiable under the In- fectious Di- sease (Notifi- cation Act, 1889). Death Rate, 0·42.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	5	8	1	10
Diphtheria ...	...	9	24	27	12	26
Enteric Fever	...	7	15	19	1	8	
Measles	6	50	1	...	130	Not Notifiable under the said Act. Death Rate, 1·c9.
Whooping Cough	...	20	43	29	16	19	
Diarrhœa ...	...	131	22	60	82	68
Totals	...	174	159	144	112	265	

TABLE 8.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SOUTHAMPTON COMPARED WITH OTHER TOWNS.

TOWN.	Estimated population 1905.	Birth Rate.	Recorded Death Rate.	Death Rate under 1 year per 1000 Births.
Southampton	114,897	25·1	14·6	132
Birmingham	542,959	29·2	16·1	155
Wolverhampton	99,456	28·7	14·8	136
West Bromwich	67,823	31·5	16·7	150
Coventry	75,134	28·9	14·6	108
Nottingham	251,671	26·5	16·6	155
Derby	122,207	25·5	15·0	151
Northampton	92,441	20·9	12·5	123
Liverpool	730,143	33·2	19·2	154
Bootle	63,134	31·8	16·6	154
Warrington	68,301	33·4	19·4	147
Salford	231,514	30·5	17·2	150
St. Helens	89,843	36·0	17·0	131
Bolton	178,111	25·1	15·4	166
Blackburn	132,742	24·0	16·4	146
Stockport	98,320	27·1	18·7	168
York	82,362	27·9	14·2	130
Leeds	456,787	27·1	15·3	152
Sheffield	440,414	29·7	17·1	167
Huddersfield	94,899	23·9	16·9	119
Hull	258,127	29·8	16·0	153
Bradford	286,799	21·1	15·1	144
Stockton	52,425	29·5	17·8	149
Middlesbrough	98,369	34·9	21·0	174
West Hartlepool	73,387	31·1	16·8	139
Sunderland	152,659	34·2	18·6	143
South Shields	109,360	32·0	16·1	145
Bristol	358,515	26·9	14·7	122
Swansea	96,384	30·9	16·5	131
Cardiff	180,054	28·5	13·2	118
Preston	115,721	28·2	16·5	150
Norwich	116,741	27·3	16·5	175
West Ham	294,997	30·5	15·5	156
Leicester	228,132	25·8	13·4	146
Oldham	140,225	24·3	18·9	150
Halifax	108,419	19·2	15·3	130

TABLE 9.
TABLE SHOWING ALL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH DECEMBER, 1905, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES AND AGES.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.										SEX.		TOTALS.		
											Males.	Females			
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and upwards			
Small-pox, vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Varicella Gangrenosa	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Measles	26	98	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	45	130
Scarlet Fever	...	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
Influenza	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	2	2	3	...	...	9	6	15
Whooping Cough	10	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	19
Diphtheria	1	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	10	25
Membranous Croup	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Enteric Fever	...	1	...	2	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
Diarrhoea	59	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	36	32	68
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Effects of Vaccination	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Congenital Syphilis	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3
Septic Meningitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Septic Arthritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Cellulitis	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Rheumatic Fever	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5

TABLE IX.—CONTINUED.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.										SEX.		TOTALS.		
											Males.	Females			
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	and upwards.			
Endocarditis, Valvular Disease of the Heart	1	3	2	2	4	11	15	9	...	...	22	25	47
Hypertrophy of Heart	2	1	...	...	...	3	3
Fatty degeneration of Heart	4	...	2	1	...	...	3	4	7
Dilatation of Heart	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Heart Disease (Form not stated)	3	2	2	6	4	13	20	5	...	...	23	...	55
Rupture of Heart	1	...	...	...	1	1
Rupture of Blood-vessel	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Aneurysm	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	6
Embolism, Thrombosis	1	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	3	5	8
Angina Pectoris	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Atheroma	1	3	...	...	1	2	3
Senile Gangrene	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Cyanosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Syncope	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	5	1	6
Tracheitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Laryngitis	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Acute Bronchitis	...	7	1	1	1	1	2	1	11	9	3	1	35	23	58
Chronic Bronchitis	1	5	22	11	2	...	18	23	41
Bronchitis (form not stated)	1	3	16	15	5	1	12	29	41
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	24	3	...	...	1	3	2	1	2	1	...	31	31	62
Pneumonia	11	7	4	1	4	12	5	11	8	1	...	...	39	25	64
Pleuro-Pneumonia	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	3
Pleurisy, Empyema	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	4
Asthma, Emphysema	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	5
Hæmoptysis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Rupture of Lung	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ulcer of Stomach	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3
Hæmatemesis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Gastritis	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	5	8
Gastro-Enteritis	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	1	6

TABLE IX.—CONTINUED.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.										SEX.		TOTALS.		
											Males.	Females.			
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and upwards.			
Enteritis ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Appendicitis	1	4	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
Peritonitis	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	6	6	12
Hepatitis	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	4
Jaundice	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ascites	1	...	...	...	1	1
Hernia	2	2	...	...	3	1	4
Intestinal obstruction	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	5	1	6
Intussusception ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Stricture of Pylorus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Stricture of Rectum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ulceration of Rectum	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Exophthalmic Goitre	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Leucæmia	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Acute Nephritis	1	3	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Chronic Nephritis	4	6	6	12	3	4	3	...	30	8	38
Hydronephrosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Calculus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Cystitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3
Stricture of the Urethra	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	5	...	5
Enlarged Prostate	3	4	1	...	...	8	...	8
Salpingitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ovarian Tumour	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Ovarian Cyst	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tumour of Uterus	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Perimetritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

TABLE IX.—CONTINUED.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.											SEX.		TOTALS.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and upwards.	Males.		Females
Parturition :—	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syncope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Necrosis of Bone	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eczema	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Pemphigus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dermoid Cyst	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL CAUSES :—														
By Accident or Negligence :—	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1
In Vehicular Traffic	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
On Railways...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	8	...
" Ships, Boats, or Docks, excluding Drowning	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	3
By Burns, or Scalds	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
" Surgical Narcosis	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
" Drowning	...	...	1	9	5	6	7	5	...	...	...	...	26	7
" Suffocation, Overlaid	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
" otherwise	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
" Falls or Injuries not specified	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	6	3
By Suicide :—	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Cut Throat	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
" Found Dead "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals	379	218	76	79	99	117	145	194	217	159	50	2	956	779

* Twenty-seven of these deaths occurred in the wreck of the s.s. "Hilda" off St. Malo; the bodies were brought to England for burial, and were registered in Southampton.

TABLE 10.

SHOWING MARRIAGE RATE, BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE
AND INFANTILE MORTALITY FOR THE REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OF
THE BOROUGH, FOR THE YEAR 1905.

District.	Marriage Rate.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality (Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births registered).
Whole Borough ...	14.40	25.05	14.57	2.31	133.2
Town Proper ...	18.01	24.92	16.26	2.85	146.9
Portswood and Bitterne Park ...	10.13	25.42	11.85	1.97	106.8
Shirley, Freemantle and Millbrook ...	9.81	25.04	12.94	1.43	123.5

TABLE 11.

SHOWING NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
OCCURRING IN THE BOROUGH IN EACH OF THE FOUR
QUARTERS OF 1905.

Disease.	Quarter ending				Total for Year.	Mortality.
	April 1st.	July 1st.	Sept. 30th.	Dec. 30th.		
Small Pox ...	8	9	...	...	17	4
Scarlet Fever ...	34	65	25	16	140	10
Diphtheria ...	42	43	67	77	229	26
Enteric Fever ...	5	8	13	8	34	8
Puerperal Fever ...	...	2	1	1	4	2
Erysipelas ...	10	13	11	12	46	2
Total ...	99	140	117	114	470	52

TABLE 12.

SHOWING ALL DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS, AND ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL
AND HOSPITAL SHIPS, INCLUDING ISOLATION OF CASES IMPORTED BY VESSELS
AND REMOVED FROM NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS.

DISEASES.	1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.		1905.	
	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.
Small Pox	9	11	7	7	17	17	...	...	22	22	7	7	7	9	3	5	1	4	17	22
Cholera	...	...	53	...	145	3	...	...	133	54	91	61	144	95	239	157	158	119	225	189
Diphtheria	50	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	1	1	54	1	68	...	47	...	...	...	4	4
Membranous Croup	6	...	53	...	41	...	76	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1
Erysipelas	92	...	235	141	256	176	294	148	230	143	118	87	261	214	427	359	113	109	140	139
Scarlet Fever	906	268	68	1	169	...	188	...	116	52	147	87	124	105	148	99	19	23	34	44
Typhoid Fever	79	...	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	7	7	28	7	...	3	...	4	...
Puerperal Fever	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	22	...	...	28	...	...	...	3	...	42
Measles	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
Suspected Plague: Adenitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	5	...	4	...	2	...	4
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	35	...	23
Totals	11402	1	426	151	632	196	755	148	566	286	421	281	819	158	871	655	343	296	470	468

TABLE 13.

VACCINATION RETURNS FOR TOWN PROPER.

Year.	Births.	Success- fully Vaccin- ated.	Died Unvac- cinated.	Insus- ceptible to Vac- cination.	Postponed and whereabouts unknown, or re- moved to other districts and exempt under Sec. 2 Vaccina- tion Act, 1898.	Total.
1888	1710	1391	144	1	174	1710
1889	1660	1272	138	1	249	1660
1890	1585	1263	143	3	176	1585
1891	1714	1365	157	4	188	1714
1892	1646	1312	178	8	147	*1646
1893	1701	1407	180	16	98	1701
1894	1796	1495	184	23	89	1796
1895	1874	1558	207	16	93	1874
1896	1912	1575	231	18	88	1912
1897	1886	1577	195	15	99	1886
1898	1847	1485	216	19	127	1847
1899	1802	1421	244	12	125	1802
1900	1751	1412	217	7	115	1751
1901	1821	1497	209	6	107	1821
1902	1739	1460	160	3	109	1739
1903	1697	1457	152	6	82	1697
1904	1683	1418	166	9	90	1683

*One Child had Small Pox.

TABLE 14.

ABSTRACT FROM THE METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER KEPT AT THE ORDNANCE SURVEY OFFICE, SOUTHAMPTON, DURING THE YEAR, 1905.

Month.	BAROMETER CORRECTED & REDUCED TO 32° AT MEAN SEA LEVEL.				TEMPERATURE.										RAINFALL.				RECORDED SUNSHINE.		REMARKS.	
	Mean at		Maximum Reading.	Date.	Mean at		Mean.		Approx. Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Total in Inches.	Greatest quantity in 24 hours.	Date.	No. of days on which it fell.	Total No. of hours.	Maximum No. of hours.	Date.		
	9 a.m.	9 p.m.			9 a.m.	9 p.m.	Max. in Air.	Min. in Air.														
			Deg.	Deg.					Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.		Deg.
Jan.	30.322	30.303	30.974	29	29.033	16	38.3	38.9	45.8	34.0	39.9	36.8	7	24.5	2	1.062	0.760	16	9	78.7	6.3	18
Feb.	30.228	30.207	30.610	14	29.230	26	43.2	43.0	49.9	39.0	44.0	36.3	14	31.1	20	0.860	0.400	26	12	73.0	8.0	22
March	29.768	29.775	30.339	3	28.981	15	47.3	45.8	53.3	40.3	46.3	2.3	21	29.1	4	4.858	1.020	10	20	130.8	10.8	31
April	29.879	29.869	30.314	1	29.270	10	49.0	47.0	54.4	42.1	48.2	30.8	12	34.2	8	1.620	0.320	13	17	103.3	11.2	15
May	30.143	30.151	30.456	9	29.395	2	58.4	53.1	65.6	44.7	55.1	19.6	29	34.5	23	0.633	0.270	1	6	203.1	13.9	16
June	29.960	29.958	30.387	22	29.700	29	61.3	59.2	68.5	53.6	61.0	80.7	27	47.1	7	3.985	2.480	5	14	165.0	14.5	23
July	30.087	30.085	30.287	19	29.842	1	69.6	64.3	76.5	57.3	66.9	83.6	14	47.7	7	0.400	0.100	16	7	247.5	14.5	14
August	29.908	29.928	30.340	31	29.391	28	64.3	59.6	69.6	53.9	61.7	76.8	15	43.9	24	3.281	0.470	2	20	189.1	11.2	19
Sept.	29.994	29.993	30.366	17	29.622	7	58.4	54.8	63.8	50.1	56.9	73.8	3	41.2	21	1.990	0.680	9	15	129.0	11.0	12
Oct.	30.147	30.091	30.487	11	29.188	30	48.0	46.0	55.5	40.0	47.7	61.0	9	26.5	17	2.275	0.60	29	11	126.8	10.0	6
Nov.	29.767	29.699	30.228	17	23.895	13	41.3	41.5	48.5	36.3	42.4	55.4	3	24.7	21	4.348	0.800	10	18	73.9	6.5	7
Dec.	30.233	30.248	30.865	12	29.294	28	41.7	41.5	46.6	37.8	42.2	56.6	7	26.9	12	0.798	0.210	5	12	39.5	5.7	19
For the year.	30.031	30.026	30.974	29	23.895	13	51.7	49.6	58.1	44.1	51.1	83.6	14	24.5	2	26.160	2.480	5	161	1619.7	14.5	23-14 J'ne J'ly

This Table has been supplied by the courtesy of Colonel R. C. HELLARD, R.E., Director-General of Ordnance Survey.

ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT for the year ending 31st December,
1905.

*To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Southampton.*

GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to submit for your information an account of the work done in this department during the past year.

Section 1.—SALE OF FOOD and DRUGS ACTS.

The number of samples submitted under the above Acts during the year 1905, was four hundred and sixty one.

Of this number three hundred and sixty five were submitted by Inspectors, sixty-six by private persons, and thirty by the Borough of Newbury.

In the following tables the samples from Newbury are not included.

The character of the samples, the number of each article submitted, and the number and per centage of adulterated articles are given in the following table :—

Table I.

Character of Article.	Number of Samples.	Number of Samples Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulterated Samples.
Butter	59	6	10·16
Cardamoms, Tincture of ...	1	1	100·
Cheese	9	—	—
Coffee	18	—	—
Cream	1	—	—
Ginger, Ground	6	—	—
Jam	6	—	—
Lard	12	—	—
Margarine	11	—	—
Milk	237	16	6·7
Olive Oil	10	—	—
Preserved Peas	12	10	83·33
Pepper	12	—	—
Sago	18	5	27·77
Sugar, Demerara	12	1	9·33
Tartar, Cream of	1	1	100·
Whisky	1	—	—
Wines	5	1	20
Total	431	41	9·51

The details as to adulterated samples and the proceedings taken, and the result in each case are given in Table II.

Table II.

Article Analysed.	No. on Register.	Nature and Amount of Adulteration.	Action taken.	Result.	
				Fine.	Costs.
Butter ...	7	Adult'd, did not contain butter	No action	—	—
" ...	268	" 9.54% excess of water	"	—	—
" ...	p. 7	" did not contain butter	Private	—	—
" ...	p. 38	" " " "	"	—	—
" ...	p. 17	" " " "	"	—	—
" ...	p. 53	" " " "	"	—	—
C'rd'm's					
Tinc. of	p. 19	" 49% deficient in extract	"	—	—
Milk ...	5	" 5.67% fat deficient	Summoned	20/-	9/6
" ...	74	" 22% "	"	40/-	8/6
" ...	91	" 5% added water	"	No conviction	
" ...	163	" 7% fat deficient	"	2/6	—
" ...	196	" 3% "	"	5/-	12/6
" ...	p. 2	" 50% "	Private	—	—
" ...	p. 4	" 11% "	"	—	—
" ...	p. 15	" 5% "	"	—	—
" ...	p. 25	" 10% "	"	—	—
" ...	p. 26	" 6.6% "	"	—	—
" ...	219	" 31% "	Summoned	60/-	Costs
" ...	p. 39	" 6.6% "	Private	—	—
" ...	p. 40	" 6.6% "	"	—	—
" ...	p. 50	" 17% added water	"	—	—
" ...	p. 54	" 30% fat deficient, and 5% added water	"	—	—
" ...	p. 59	" 17% fat deficient, and 10% added water	"	—	—
Preserved Peas	112	" 1.67 grs. copper sulphate per lb.	None	—	—
" ...	113	" 2 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	114	" 1.41 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	115	" 1.97 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	117	" 2 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	131	" 1.1 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	132	" 1.6 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	133	" 2 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	134	" 1.9 " " "	"	—	—
" ...	135	" 2.1 " " "	"	—	—
Sago ...	188	" 100% tapioca	"	—	—
" ...	205	" 100% "	"	—	—
" ...	207	" 30% "	"	—	—
" ...	310	" 100% "	"	—	—
" ...	312	" 100% "	"	—	—
Sugar, Dem.	57	" 100% dyed crystals	Summoned	5/-	6/6
Tartar, Cream of	p. 22	" 25% maize flour	Private	—	—
Wine, Sherry	p. 52	" contained Salicylic acid and was required for ph'rm'ceutic'l p'rposes	—	—	—

The total fines for the year amounted to £6 2s. 6d., and the costs to £1 17s.

The number of samples analysed during the year is forty-three more than in the previous year.

BUTTER.

The number of samples analysed is fifty-nine, being twenty less than in 1904.

Six samples were adulterated, and only one in 1904.

Four of the adulterated samples were received from private sources.

MILK.

The number of samples analysed exceed by forty-six that in 1904.

The per centage of adulterated samples is again slightly diminished, being 6.7 per cent., as compared with 7.85 per cent. in 1904, and 8.21 per cent. in 1903.

COMPOSITION OF MILK SUPPLY.

Table showing the average composition of the samples returned as genuine for the past seven years:—

Table III.

Year	...	...	1893.		1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.		1. 05.	
Source	...	...	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private
Total Solids	...	...	12.72	12.93	12.94	12.66	12.55	12.71	12.75	12.73	12.79	12.66	12.63	12.75	12.79	12.75
Fat	...	...	4.00	4.15	4.30	3.95	3.82	3.98	3.85	4.11	3.80	3.69	3.73	3.88	3.84	3.75

The general averages of genuine samples were:—

	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Total Solids	12.74%	12.9%	12.6%	12.67%	12.74%	12.64%	12.79%
Fat	4.02%	4.24%	3.88%	3.89%	3.74%	3.74%	3.82%

The averages for adulterated samples during the past seven years were :—

Table IV.

Year ...	1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.		1905.	
Source ...	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private	Inspectors	Private
Total Solid ...	11.41	11.46	10.29	11.29	11.28	10.91	10.91	10.44	11.27	11.11	11.63	11.11	11.34	10.98
Fat ...	2.97	2.73	2.85	3.25	2.96	3.20	2.90	2.26	2.74	2.31	2.74	2.31	2.74	2.57

The average composition of milk is taken as 12.5 per cent. of solids containing 4 per cent. of fat.

The general average for 1905 shown above is 12.79 per cent. of solids and 3.82 per cent. of fat.

PRESERVED PEAS.

No proceedings were instituted in these cases because the quantity of copper was not in excess of the amount recommended as permissible by the Departmental Committee on preservatives.

SAGO.

I have already called attention to the practice of substituting tapioca for sago.

A London stipendiary magistrate has held that no prejudice to the purchaser was proved in a case similar to these because the article was of equal monetary value, and so far as the evidence went, in dietetic value, to the article demanded.

I understand that the vendors of these samples were communicated with, and have promised that the substitution shall not occur in future.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

This sample was submitted by a baker, who had purchased it in quantity as pure.

He informed me that he would return it to the vendor.

The remaining articles were all genuine.

GENERAL.

A.—*For Corporation.*

The various departments for which analyses and preparations have been made were:—

BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT	...	...	9
ELECTRIC	"	...	3
MEDICAL OFFICER'S	"	...	109
WATERWORKS	"	...	8
WATER FOR HARDNESS	"	...	983
TOTAL	...	...	1112

BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The articles analysed for this Department were effluent four samples, concrete one sample, mud one sample and steel four samples.

ELECTRIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Two samples of gun metal, a sample of materials taken from a trench, and one sample of condensed water were analysed and reported upon.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.

One hundred and one samples of water, chiefly from the Borough supply were analysed and eight samples of effluent and subsoil water.

The purity of the water supply both from the Corporation Works at Otterbourne, and from the South Hants Company's Works at Timsbury, and at Twyford has been fully maintained during the year, and it has not been necessary to visit any of these sources in consequence of slight changes in the results. All of the weekly samples having been very uniform in their chemical composition.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

The whole of the work for this Department consisted in the preparation and standardising of special soap solutions for use at Otterbourne.

HARDNESS OF WATER.

Three samples are taken daily and examined for hardness. During the first three months of the past year, and up to April 18th, the softening of the water at Otterbourne was suspended owing to alterations being made in the softening plant.

Since the above date the softening has been satisfactorily carried out.

A summary of the results for the year for the South Hants supply and for the period during which softening was carried on at Otterbourne is given below :—

Summary of hardness for 1905.

Table V.

SOURCE.	HARDNESS.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Otterbourne, Graham Road ...	14.75°	4.0°	6.8°
South Hants, Bitterne Park ...	11.71°	4.0°	6.72°
Ditto Atherley Road ...	12.94°	4.38°	6.87°

Total samples dealt with during the year :—

Food and Drugs—

Corporation ...	...	...	365
Private ...	...	...	66
Newbury ...	...	...	30—461

General Analyses, &c.—

Corporation ...	...	...	1111
Private ...	...	...	53—1164

Total ... 1625

Fees received for analyses during 1905 ... £87 6s. od.

Fees outstanding on December 31st, 1905 ... £29 9s. 10d.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. BRIERLEY,

Public Analyst.

TABLE I

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of the various factors on the rate of the reaction. The rate of the reaction was determined by measuring the volume of gas evolved in a given time. The results are given in the following table.

Factor	Rate of reaction
1. Temperature	Increased
2. Concentration	Increased
3. Surface area	Increased
4. Catalyst	Increased

The results of the experiments show that the rate of the reaction is increased by all the factors mentioned above. This is due to the fact that the rate of the reaction is determined by the number of effective collisions between the reacting molecules. The factors mentioned above all increase the number of effective collisions, and hence increase the rate of the reaction.