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County Borough of Southampton.

Annual Report

ON THE

Health of Southampton

For the Year 1908,

BY

R. E. LAUDER, M.D., F.R.C.S.ED., D.P.H.,

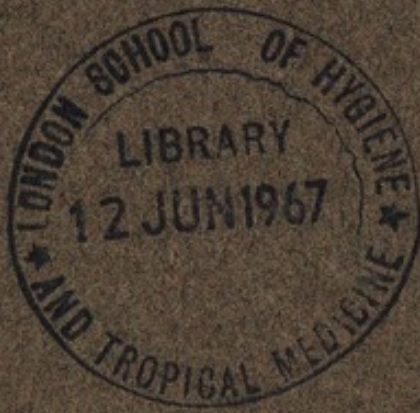
*Medical Officer of Health for the County Borough and
Port of Southampton.*

*Medical Superintendent of the Borough and
Port Fever Hospitals.*

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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 in-
“ jurious to health existing in his district, and of the pro-
“ ceedings 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.”

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the order of the Local Government Board I have the honour to submit for your information my Annual Report upon the condition of the public health, and a record of the work carried out in the Borough by the Health Department during the year 1908, together with full statistical details. A summary of the work done and action taken under the Factory and Workshops Act, 1907, is also included in the Report.

The death rate, 12.8 per 1,000 persons living, was the lowest ever recorded in Southampton. The birth rate was 23.9, which is slightly higher than the previous year.

In the Registrar-General's Annual Summary for 1908 a list is given of the seventy-six large towns in England and Wales in the order of their corrected death-rates. There are only ten towns in this list with a lower death than Southampton, five of which are residential districts within the Metropolitan area.

The comparative mortality figures included in the same summary—of the large towns on the South Coast for the year 1908—taking the death rate in England and Wales as 1,000—were :—

Hastings	765
Southampton	872
Bournemouth	924
Devonport	950
Portsmouth	962
Brighton	988
Plymouth	995

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
„ (including tidal water and foreshore) ..	5,817
Population (estimated 1st July, 1908)	122,196
Number of Persons per acre	27.15
Number of inhabited Houses (census, 1901) ..	19,843
Rateable value (October, 1908)	£567,130
Births	2,971
Birth-rate	23.94
Deaths	1,590
Death-rate	12.81
„ from zymotic diseases	1.14
Average death rate (10 years, 1898-1907) ..	15.5

POPULATION.

The population estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of 1908 amounted to 122,196. The population of the three registration districts has been estimated so as to agree with this total. Void houses and houses erected since the census have been taken into consideration in making the estimate for each district :—

	Population. Estimated.	Population. Census.	Houses Occupied. Census.	Persons per House. Census 1901.
Town Proper ..	64,982	61,319	10,887	5.63
Portswood and Bitterne Park	23,611	17,958	3,594	4.99
Shirley, Free- mantle, and Millbrook ..	33,603	25,547	5,362	4.76
	<hr/> 122,196 <hr/>	<hr/> 104,824 <hr/>	<hr/> 19,843 <hr/>	

From the returns issued by the Borough Engineer's Department, it appears that 1,775 new houses have been

completed for occupation between June, 1902, and December 31st, 1908. 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 were in the year following that date, it is estimated that 2,132 houses have been erected since the last Census (April, 1901).

At the end of December, 1908, an enumeration of the void property in the Borough was made by the Health Department. It was found that during the year there had again been a very considerable decrease in the number of void houses.

In December, 1906, the enumeration showed 958 unoccupied houses in the Borough; in December, 1907, there were only 467, a decrease of 491; and in December, 1908, 329, a further decrease of 138 in the number of void houses. Two hundred and fifty-one new houses were completed for occupation during the year, making a total increase of 389 in the number of occupied houses in the Borough during the twelve months. These figures show there must have been a considerable influx of residents to the Borough during the past two years.

The estimated increase in the number of occupied houses in the Borough, compared with the Census 1901, is 2,446, viz. :—

District.	Un-occupied Houses. Census, 1901.	Unoccupied Houses, Dec., 1908, as per enumeration by Health Department.	No. of such Houses at an estimated rental of under £26.	New Houses completed from Census 1901, to Dec., 1907 (estimated from Apr., 1901, to June, 1902).	Increase in number of occupied Houses compared with Census, 1901.
Town	238	131	39	217	324
Portswood and Bitterne Park.	207	89	40	762	880
Shirley, Freemantle, & Millbrook.	198	109	56	1,153	1,242
	643	329	135	2,132	2,446

METEOROLOGY.

By the courtesy of the Director General of Ordnance Survey, Colonel S. C. N. Grant, C.M.G., R.E., an abstract for the year 1908 from the Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, is appended at the end of the Report, which also includes averages for previous 10 years—1898-1907 (page 85).

The weather in Southampton during 1908 was generally fine and dry, the mean temperature and rainfall being below the average. The sunshine recorded, 1787.4 hours, was, however, above the average. March and April were cold and wet, an exceptional snowstorm occurring on April 25th, when a snowfall of about eighteen inches was recorded. The late autumn months were unusually warm and dry. June was the finest month of the year, 279 hours of sunshine being recorded, an average of over 9 hours a day, and only half an inch of rain fell.

The mean temperature for the year recorded at Southampton was 51.1, and was slightly higher than the previous year; the average for ten years, 1898-1907, is 51.4.

In the Annual Summary issued by the Meteorological Office, London, the mean temperature of towns on the South Coast, during the year 1908, is given as :—

Plymouth	..	..	51.7	Brighton	..	..	50.4
Falmouth	..	..	51.6	Eastbourne	..	..	50.2
Southampton	..	..	51.1	Worthing	..	..	50.1
Bournemouth	..	..	50.5	Hastings	..	..	49.9

The mean humidity of the air at Southampton was low compared with that of the above-mentioned towns.

The rainfall in Southampton during the year amounted to 27.84 inches, which is 2.72 lower than the average for the previous ten years—30.56 inches. The heaviest rainfall occurred during the month of August, when nearly five inches fell, but the largest number of days on which .01 or more fell was in February.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered in the Borough for the year was 2,971, compared with 2,757 in 1907 and 2,913 in 1906.

The excess of births over registered deaths was 1,329, and the birth rate was 23.94 per 1,000. This is an increase of .84 over the birth rate of the previous year, but is 3.6 below the average of the previous ten years. The birth rate in England and Wales was 26.5, being an increase of .2 over the previous year. The number of births and birth rate in each of the registration districts were :—

Town Proper	.. ..	1,619 births	..	24.9 per 1,000
Portsmouth & Bitterne Park		553 ..	..	23.1 ..
Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook	.. ..	772 ..	..	22.6 ..

The birth rates in the municipal wards varied from 32.74 in Northam Ward and 28.7 in Trinity Ward to 17.09 in Banister Ward and 17.74 in All Saints' Ward.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,642 ; of which 859 were males and 783 females, giving after correction a death rate of 12.81 for the whole Borough, compared with 12.94 in the previous year, and 14.7 for England and Wales in 1908.

Of the 1,642 deaths 380 occurred in public institutions, viz. :—25 in the Fever Hospital, 133 in Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital, 53 in the Workhouse, 167 in Workhouse Infirmary, Shirley Warren, and 2 in the Children's Hospital, Shirley.

Inquests were held on 229 deaths during the year, the proportion of inquest cases to total deaths being higher than that of any town in England and Wales.

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. Eighty-eight deaths of non-residents occurred in the Borough. Thirty-six deaths of persons belonging to the Borough, as far as could be ascertained, occurred in public institutions beyond the Borough. The death rates (calculated on the revised totals) in municipal wards are shown in Table A. The lowest rates were Freemantle 9.59, Portswood 9.70, and Banister 9.85, and the highest rates Trinity 19.14, St. James' 17.10, and St. Mary's 16.77. With the exception of Trinity and Nichols Town Wards the death rates in all the Wards were lower than the average for the preceding seven years.

The death rate in each of the three registration districts of the Borough, per 1,000 of the population, was as follows :—

Town Proper	.. .. .	..	15.01
Portswood and Bitterne Park	.. .. .	..	9.88
Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook	.. .. .	..	10.61

The decrease in the death rate is due to the lower mortality in the Shirley and Freemantle Districts, the other two Registration Districts showing a slight increase over the previous year.

The following table shows the birth rates, death rates, and infantile mortality in each of the municipal wards :—

TABLE A.

Showing Acreage, Number of Inhabited Houses, and Population at the Census, April, 1901, also Death Rates, Infantile Mortality, and Birth Rates, in each of the Municipal Wards for different periods, calculated on the estimated population at such periods.

WARD.	Acreage.	Census 1901.			Average for Seven Years 1901-7.			Average for Three Years, 1905-7.			1908.					
		Number of Inhabited Houses.	Popula- tion.	Number of Persons per Acre.	Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases.	Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from all causes.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births Regist'd.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from all causes.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births Regist'd.	Birth Rate.			
1. Town	64	954	5,775	90.2	1.48	1.58	16.31	180	19.00	1.69	1.23	14.23	141	20.66		
2. St. James'	84	1,244	7,590	90.4	1.91	1.90	17.83	140	24.51	1.35	2.82	16.77	131	25.88		
3. St. Mary's	88	1,334	9,222	104.8	2.44	1.54	17.35	155	27.45	2.19	1.21	17.10	132	26.77		
4. All Saints'	178	1,255	6,584	37	0.79	1.36	13.96	104	17.31	0.26	0.26	10.59	67	17.74		
5. Trinity	68	1,192	6,243	91.8	1.85	2.06	16.90	100	27.78	1.35	1.94	19.14	188	28.71		
6. Northam	145	1,614	9,543	65.8	2.32	1.52	17.43	141	32.35	2.24	1.95	16.66	149	32.74		
7. Nichols	79	1,456	7,374	93.1	0.70	1.40	14.14	113	26.05	0.50	2.27	14.75	103	25.60		
8. Newtown	91	1,410	7,085	77.9	0.81	1.25	13.35	102	19.69	1.06	0.53	11.47	77	22.29		
9. Bevois	184	1,624	7,795	42.4	0.87	0.80	12.44	98	20.40	0.66	0.22	10.19	98	17.97		
10. Portswold	854	2,398	12,066	14	1.15	0.81	11.26	100	24.38	0.82	0.65	9.70	88	24.13		
11. Banister	379	1,568	7,579	20	0.87	0.78	11.59	94	18.29	0.56	0.37	9.85	71	17.09		
12. Freemantle	540	2,426	11,544	21.4	1.57	1.00	13.53	107	26.76	1.09	0.41	9.59	89	23.81		
13. Shirley	962	1,368	6,424	6.6	1.55	0.92	13.79	117	28.98	1.50	1.50	13.27	134	27.47		
Whole Borough		19,843	104,824	23.4	1.42	1.25	14.35	118	24.36	1.15	1.09	12.81	113	23.94		

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

This Act received the sanction of Parliament in August, 1907, its object being to secure the earlier notification of births to public health authorities.

The provisions contained in the Act are :—

- (1) In the case of every child born in an area in which this Act is adopted it shall be the duty of the father of the child, if he is actually residing in the house where the birth takes place at the time of its occurrence, and of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the child is born, in manner provided by this section.
- (2) Notice shall be given by posting a prepaid letter or post card addressed to the Medical Officer of Health at his office or residence, giving the necessary information of the birth within thirty-six hours after the birth, or by delivering a written notice of the birth at the office or residence of the Medical Officer within the same time; and the local authority shall supply without charge addressed and stamped post cards containing the form of notice to any medical practitioner or midwife residing or practising in their area who applies for the same.
- (3) Any person who fails to give notice of a birth in accordance with this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings: Provided that a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this provision if he satisfies the court that he had reasonable grounds to believe that notice had been duly given by some other person.

- (4) The notification required to be made under this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the requirements of any Act relating to the registration of births.
- (5) The Act applies to any child which has issued forth from its mother after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, whether alive or dead.

This Act was adopted for the Borough at a meeting of the Council held on the 9th January, 1908. The Local Government Board subsequently gave their consent to the adoption of the Act in the Borough, and fixed the 9th March, 1908, as the date on which the Act was to come into operation. From that date to the end of the year 2,167 births were notified to the Medical Officer of Health, 280 of which were notified by medical men, 1,387 by midwives, and the remainder by relatives or other persons present at the birth of the child.

In February, following a report of the Medical Officer of Health, the Health Committee recommended the appointment of a Lady Health Visitor, the duties of the office being to investigate the births notified under the Act, and to instruct parents in the feeding and rearing of infants; also to act as School Nurse in connection with the medical inspection of school children. Such an appointment was made in April.

During the year all houses in which births were notified were visited by the Lady Health Visitor or Inspectors, 779 being investigated by the former, and 2265 by the latter.

The object of making inquiries at each house in which a birth occurred is to obtain particulars respecting the feeding of the infants, and in those houses visited by the Lady Health Visitor to instruct, where needed, on the feeding and rearing of infants. The sanitary condition of the house and surroundings is also investigated at the same time.

Particulars of the information obtained respecting the feeding of infants is given in the following figures, which show

what a much greater chance of living breast-fed infants have than those fed by other means. :—

How Fed.	Number investigated in which information as to feeding was obtained.	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Percentage.
Breast	2435	150	6.12
Cows' milk	201	47	23.38
Nestle's milk	91	25	27.47
Cows' milk, or Nestle's and artificial food	63	15	23.81

The sanitary defects discovered and remedied in houses where births occurred amounted to 1,362.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths among children under one year of age amounted to 336, giving a mortality rate of 113.1, which is five higher than that recorded in the preceding year, and 4.9 less than the average for three years 1905-1907.

The infantile mortality rate is based on the number of deaths of infants under one year of age to each 1,000 births registered during the same year.

Although the infantile mortality has shown a gradual decline during the last thirty years, yet the birth rate shows a decline which is equally important and less amenable to administrative influence.

The preservation of infant life becomes daily a matter of increasing importance. Every precaution taken for diminishing this mortality not only tends to preserve the weaklings, but adds to the vigour of the infants who would have survived under less favourable conditions.

The chief cause of the deaths of infants under one year of age last year was premature birth, which claimed 75 deaths, 60 of which occurred during the first week of life. Bronchitis and pneumonia caused 61 deaths, and diarrhoea 47 deaths during the first year of life.

In the Municipal Wards the lowest rate—60 per 1,000 births—was recorded in All Saints' Ward, followed by the

Wards of Banister, Portswood, and Freemantle with 71, 88, and 89 respectively.

Trinity Ward, which, during the previous three years, had the low infant mortality of 100, returned the highest rate in the Borough, namely, 188, the next highest being Northam 149, and Town Ward 141.

The following table shows the birth rate, death rate, and infantile mortality in Southampton since 1878. It will be noticed in this table that, taking averages for five years, the death rate has shown a gradual decrease, but the infantile mortality an increase, until the last quinquennial period, when there has been a marked decrease.

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality, in
Southampton since 1878.

Year.	Birth. Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.	Average Five Years.		
				Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
1878	34.3	21.2	132	33.3	19.7	131
1879	33.7	18.5	108			
1880	32.9	21.2	167			
1881	33.7	19.2	119			
1882	32.1	18.3	131			
1883	34.6	20.9	137	31.6	18.7	136
1884	31.7	16.9	114			
1885	30.5	19.0	146			
1886	30.1	18.0	140			
1887	31.3	18.7	145			
1888	31.3	16.9	126	30.1	18.0	129
1889	30.6	16.3	117			
1890	28.5	17.5	129			
1891	31.3	18.0	123			
1892	28.6	21.5	148			
1893	29.5	19.5	157	30.2	17.7	147
1894	30.2	16.0	119			
1895	30.4	18.7	155			
1896	30.4	17.2	146			
1897	30.4	17.3	156			
1898	29.8	17.3	153	29.2	17.2	152
1899	29.6	19.1	178			
1900	28.3	17.6	152			
1901	29.4	16.5	154			
1902	28.8	15.5	124			
1903	28.8	13.9	114	25.7	13.7	116
1904	26.8	13.8	114			
1905	25.0	14.6	133			
1906	24.9	13.2	113			
1907	23.1	12.9	108			
1908	23.9	12.8	113			

The number of births and deaths of infants under one year of age, and the rate per 1,000 births in each of the Municipal Wards during the year, were :—

Ward.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1,000 Births
Town	135	19	141
St. James'	213	28	131
St. Mary's	243	32	132
All Saints'	134	9	67
Trinity	192	36	188
Northam	336	50	149
Nichols Town	203	21	103
Newtown	169	13	77
Bevois	164	16	98
Portswood	410	36	88
Banister	184	13	71
Freemantle	350	31	89
Shirley..	238	32	134
	—	—	—
	2971	336	113

Infantile Mortality During the Year 1908.

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Rate per 1,000 Births in Registration Districts.												Total Deaths under 1 Year.								
	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.	Town.	Portwood.	Shirley.	Whole Borough.
All causes—Certified	89	14	14	11	128	38	22	23	17	20	19	11	11	12	17	18	..	..	..	..	336
i. Common Infectious Diseases																					
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ii. Diarrhoeal Diseases—																					
Diarrhoea, all forms .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	5	2	4	4	3	8	4	6	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	47
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
iii. Wasting Diseases—																					
Premature Birth	60	3	4	1	68	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Congenital Defects	13	2	..	1	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Injury at Birth	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	7	2	2	1	12	8	7	5	3	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	41
iv. Tuberculous Diseases—																					
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tubes Mesenterica .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
v. Other causes—																					
Syphilis	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rickets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Convulsions	1	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	2	2	1	5	5	5	3	4	1	2	..	..	..	4	3	36	13.97	10.85	9.07	36
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	3	25	9.11	10.85	5.18	25
Suffocation, overlying	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3.04	..	..	5
Other causes	1	3	4	3	11	1	..	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	27	10.33	3.62	10.36	27
Total	89	14	14	11	128	38	22	23	17	20	19	11	11	12	17	18	126.9	92.2	98.4	113.1	336

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

This rate is estimated on the number of deaths occurring in the group of the seven principal zymotic diseases, viz. :— Small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, measles, whooping cough, and diarrhoea.

The death rate from these diseases amounted to 1.15 per 1,000, compared with 0.84 in the previous year, and 1.38 in 1906. The increase is principally due to a greater mortality from diarrhoea and whooping cough.

The death-rate from each of these diseases in 1907 and 1908 was :—

	1907.	1908.
Small-pox .. .. .	.017	.000
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	.017	.032
Diphtheria .. .. .	.184	.129
Enteric Fever .. .. .	.034	.032
Measles .. .. .	.042	.177
Whooping Cough .. .. .	.151	.282
Diarrhoea .. .. .	.394	.500

SCARLET FEVER.

Five hundred and thirty-six cases of scarlet fever were notified in the Borough during the year. This is a considerable increase on the number of cases notified in the preceding year ; 165 cases occurred in 1907, and only 68 in 1906. It is the highest number recorded in any one year since 1896, when 906 cases occurred.

During the first quarter of the year the cases notified were comparatively few, but the number gradually increased during the summer months and reached its maximum in September and October.

The cases occurred more or less generally throughout the Borough, the largest number of cases occurring, however, in the lower portions of the Town. In proportion to the population the cases were most numerous in the Town, St. Mary's, Trinity, and St. James' Wards.

The disease was of a mild type, only four deaths occurring giving a case mortality of 0.75 per cent., which is much below the average.

So mild was the attack in the early stages that a large number must have passed without notification, the children being absent from school for a very short period, and considered by the parents to be suffering from a bilious attack. Particularly was this noticeable in the case of York Buildings School, where several cases occurred amongst the children under the care of the Incorporation who were attending this school. Inspection of the children revealed several cases of suspicious peeling, and on July 22nd it was found necessary to close the three departments of the school.

Three hundred and seventy-eight, or 70.5 per cent., of the cases notified were admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. The average duration of stay in Hospital was 33.7 days. This increase is due to a greater number of patients with nasal and ear discharges, prolonging the stay in Hospital.

The accommodation at the Hospital for scarlet fever was utilised to its utmost during the months of September and October, and only those cases that were unable to provide proper means of isolation in their own homes were admitted.

The methods of treatment and discharge adopted in previous years were carried out at the Isolation Hospital—that is, no notice was taken of peeling in regard to detention in Hospital, but special attention was given to the condition of the respiratory passages and ears, etc., by individual isolation and treatment.

One hundred and ten cases were operated on at the Isolation Hospital during the year, the percentage being slightly less than in the previous years.

The methods adopted prevented the accumulation in Hospital of chronic infectious cases. The operative treatment was carried out with satisfactory results.

The following cases discharged from Hospital have been suspected as the source of return cases, viz. :—

- (1) J. W., residing at Northumberland Road, after being thirty-seven days in Hospital, was sent home on March 25th with peeling on feet, but no discharge from ears or nose. On April 2nd, eight days afterwards, A. B., residing in the same house, developed scarlet fever.
- (2) D. P. and W. P., residing at Burton Road. Both these were bad cases, suffering from discharges from ears and nose, and were detained in Hospital 102 and 88 days respectively. Both cases were sent home on June 25th free from peeling or discharge. On July 17th, twenty-two days afterwards, B. P., residing in the same house developed scarlet fever.
- (3) I. F., residing at Shayer Road, was in Hospital thirty-four days, and was sent home on April 21st free from peeling or discharge. On April 28th, seven days afterwards, H. F., residing in the same house, developed scarlet fever.
- (4) G. R., residing at Dock Street. This was also a bad case with discharge from ear, and was detained in Hospital 71 days. He was sent home on August 4th free from peeling or discharge. On August 8th, four days afterwards, G. R., residing in the same house, developed scarlet fever.
- (5) H. T., residing at the Flats, Britannia Road, was in Hospital thirty-four days, and was sent home on November 9th free from peeling or discharge. On November 15th a brother, residing in the same house, developed scarlet fever.

The statistics respecting results obtained under the different methods are given in the subjoined Table. During 1902 no patient was discharged from Hospital until peeling had ceased, but since then the method adopted is based on the

belief that infection is carried in the respiratory tract or discharges from the ear, nose, etc., and that desquamation of the skin is not *per se* a source of danger.

The following table gives particulars of cases of scarlet fever notified in the Borough and treated in the Isolation Hospital :—

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
1906	68	60	48	28.8	2	8
1907	165	151	145	32.6	3	14
1908	536	378	329	33.7	5	158

SMALL-POX.

Three cases of small-pox occurred in the Borough during the year. The infection was traceable to the R.M.S.P. "Severn" which arrived here from the West Indies on 26th of April, and landed a case of small-pox. This case (a first-class passenger) was removed from the s.s. Severn to the Hospital Ship; details of the case are given in the Port Annual Report.

The particulars of the cases occurring in the Borough are :—

- (1) 16th May. S. D., aged 24 years, third engineer on s.s. Severn, resided at Portswood Road. The patient was taken ill fifteen days after arrival at his home, was notified to be suffering from small-pox on May 16th, and removed to the Hospital Ship the same day. Patient had been vaccinated in infancy, and the disease was of a modified type. All contacts were removed to West Quay and disinfected and fourteen contacts re-vaccinated.

- (2) 27th May. A. S., aged 22 years, a barman at a wine and spirit store in the High Street, resided at Millbrook Road. He was taken ill May 22nd, notified to be suffering from small-pox on May 27th, and removed to the Hospital Ship the same day. The patient's brother was a steward on the s.s. Severn, and probably conveyed the infection to A. S., although there was no evidence that he (the steward) was suffering from the disease. The patient had not been vaccinated, and the disease was of confluent type. All contacts were removed to West Quay Hospital, and disinfected and twenty-five contacts re-vaccinated.
- (3) 27th May. E. D., age 26 years, wife of S. D. (case No. 1), resided at Portswood Road. The patient had nursed S. D., and was kept under observation. She was removed to the Hospital Ship on May 29th. The patient had been vaccinated in infancy, and re-vaccinated on May 16th. The type of disease was discrete. All contacts and premises were disinfected as in previous cases.

A case of small-pox also occurred on May 27th at Marchwood, in the New Forest Rural District, the patient being a butcher on the s.s. Severn. At the request of the New Forest Authorities the case was isolated on our Hospital Ship.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Thirty-seven cases of enteric fever were notified during the year, being an increase of sixteen cases over the number notified in the preceding year.

Four deaths were registered from the disease, giving a case mortality of 10.8 per cent., which is below the average.

In proportion to the population the largest number of cases occurred in Trinity, St. Mary's, and Northam Wards.

Nine of the cases notified had eaten shellfish previous to their illness.

Of the cases notified twenty-eight were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

In addition to the cases admitted to the Hospital from the Borough sixteen cases were removed from vessels arriving in the Port.

The following list gives particulars respecting the cases that occurred in the Borough during the year :—

Date.	Name	Address.	Age.	Remarks.
May 5	A. T.	Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital	40 years	Patient admitted from Coleman Street. Drains tested, no defect found
June 17	E. S.	Wilton Avenue	42 "	Drains defective. Had eaten tinned fish about a week before illness
" 27	L. C.	Dock Street	4 "	Had eaten crabs collected on foreshore at Cross House.
" 27	J. J. N.	Endle Street	13 "	Patient had been wading on Foreshore at Cross House.
" 27	E. J. B.	Elm Street	5 "	Ditto
July 4	W. T.	Elm Street	13 "	Patient had eaten crabs collected on Foreshore at Cross House
" 4	R. P.	Wharf Street	14 "	Ditto
" 22	H. M.	Trinity Road	11 "	
" 26	W. M.	Brinton's Road	28 "	Patient removed to Brinton's Road, from his home, Rockstone Lane, just before his illness. Drains tested. Defective
" 27	A. M.	Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital	23 "	Patient is wife to previous case. Removed to Hospital from Rockstone Lane. Drains defective.
" 29	L. B.	Lower William Street	7 "	
Aug. 1	H. H.	Longcroft Street	5 "	Drains tested. Defective.
" 10	A. E. S.	York Street	12 "	Patient had been frequently bathing and wading on foreshore at Northam, and had eaten crabs collected on foreshore previous to illness
" 11	E. A.	Priory Road	52 "	Drains defective
" 11	E. M. H.	Albion Terrace	27 "	Patient had been away from home on a visit
" 15	P. G. B.	Radcliffe Road	15 "	Had eaten whelks previous to illness
" 20	C. R. E.	William Street	11 "	Drains tested. Defective. Had been bathing on foreshore at Northam, and had eaten cockles and crabs collected at same place

Date.	Name.	Address.	Age.	Remarks.
Aug. 29	W. J. W.	Union Infirmary	11 "	Patient admitted from Dock Street. Drains tested at the house and found defective. Had been bathing on foreshore at Cross House and eaten crabs collected at same place
Sept. 1	F. F.	Randolph Street	24 "	Drains defective
" 4	E. R.	Chantry Road	12 "	Ditto
" 6	H. V. S.	" Wallasey," Highfield Crescent	30 "	
" 7	H. D. R. A.	Clausentum Road	32 "	Drains defective at place of employment
" 9	F. S.	Union Infirmary	24 "	Patient admitted from North Front. Had eaten quantity of watercress
" 17	G. A. R.	Cherry Tree Terrace Belgrave Road	11 "	
" 17	G. H. R.	Belvidere Terrace	7 "	Drains defective. Had been wading on foreshore at Northam
" 23	C. A.	Clausentum Road	27 "	Had been nursing her husband who was notified suffering with enteric fever on 7th September
" 29	G. J.	Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital	16 "	Patient admitted from 8, Alfred Place, Northam. Had frequently bathed on foreshore at Northam, and eaten cockles collected from foreshore at Netley
Oct. 9	J. H.	Kingsbury Road	16 "	Drains defective
" 20	E. M.	Gloucester Square	35 "	Ditto
Nov. 11	W. B.	Charles Street	32 "	Patient had eaten oysters previous to illness
" 13	B. A. H.	Priory Road	28 "	
" 15	L. S.	St. Mary Street	34 "	
Dec. 7	M. M.	Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital	17 "	Patient admitted from 5, Queenstown Road. Drains defective at house. Had eaten oysters brought from France previous to illness
" 15	E. F. D.	Craven Street	7 "	Drains defective
" 18	L. S.	St. Mary Street	9 "	
" 18	M. W.	St. Mary Street	14 "	
" 18	M. C.	Union Infirmary	10 "	Patient admitted from 8, Endle Street. Had been frequently playing on foreshore at Cross House

DIPHTHERIA.

Two hundred and forty-eight cases of diphtheria were notified during the year, being an increase of forty-four cases compared with the previous year, but is less by fourteen than the number notified during the year 1906.

Although the number of cases was higher than in 1907 the deaths registered were less, the mortality being sixteen, compared with twenty-two in 1907 and twenty-four in 1906. The case mortality gives a percentage of 6.45, compared with 10.73 in the previous year.

The largest number of cases in proportion to the population occurred in Northam, Portswood, Bevois, and Freemantle Wards.

One hundred and eighty-four cases were removed to Hospital for treatment, equal to a percentage of 74.2 of those notified. In addition to the cases admitted to Hospital from the Borough five cases were removed from the New Forest Rural District, and one from the South Stoneham Rural District. Six cases were also admitted from vessels arriving in the Port.

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.	
	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid
Town	6	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	6	1
St. James'	8	2	..	..	4	..	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..
St. Marys'	15	8	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	19	..	..	..	15	..
All Saints'	14	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	..
Trinity	11	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
Northam	35	9	1	..	4	..	4	..	6	..	6	..	1	..	26	..	..	..	8	..
Nichols Town	8	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	4	..
Newtown	11	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Bevois	25	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	1	..
Portswood	47	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	6	..	18	..	..	..	1	..
Banister	15	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Freemantle	40	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	11	..
Shirley	13	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	24	..	..	..	24	..
Total	248	37	8	2	17	4	52	16	24	6	22	5	18	3	5	2	..	148	38	

MEASLES.

The outbreak of measles which occurred during the autumn of 1907 continued during the first quarter of the year, when nineteen deaths out of the twenty-two recorded for the year occurred.

In January many children attending the Infants' Departments of some of the Elementary Schools were discovered suffering from the disease. It was therefore considered advisable in order to prevent the spread of infection to close the Infants' Departments of the following schools :—

SCHOOL.	Number of cases in the School at time of closure.	Closed.		Number of Children on School Books.
		From.	To.	
York Buildings, Infants	44	Jan. 10	Jan. 24	269
St. Mary's, "	34	"	"	203
Mount Pleasant "	22	"	"	415
Central District "	64	" 13	" 27	517
Holy Trinity "	34	" 15	Feb. 5	199
St. Denys "	21	Mar. 19	Apr. 9	282

These Schools were disinfected and cleansed before being re-opened.

By the end of May the disease had practically died out in the Borough, and with the exception of one death, which occurred in the Workhouse at the end of November, no further mortality occurred.

In proportion to the population the highest death rates from this disease occurred in the Town and St. Mary's Wards.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Whooping Cough was prevalent more or less throughout the year, thirty-five deaths being recorded, compared with eighteen in the previous year and thirty-six in 1906.

The highest death rates from this disease occurred in the Northam, Newtown, and Trinity Wards.

DIARRHŒA.

There was an increase in the number of deaths occurring from diarrhœa, the total recorded being sixty-two, compared with forty-seven in 1907 and ninety-seven in 1906.

Forty-seven of the deaths were infants under one year of age. The existence of diarrhoea as a rule only comes to the knowledge of the Health Authority after the death has been registered ; therefore preventive measures can only be taken by diffusing information as to the feeding and rearing of infants to parents and guardians through the medium of the sanitary staff.

The mortality, as is usual, principally occurred during the last weeks of August and beginning of September.

The highest death rates from the disease occurred in Shirley, St. Mary's, and Northam Wards in the order named.

TUBERCULOSIS.

One hundred and thirty-five deaths occurred from phthisis during the year, being an increase of nine over the total recorded in the previous year, but less than the average number for the past ten years.

In addition to this number thirty-nine deaths occurred from other tuberculous diseases, making a total of 174 deaths from all tuberculous diseases, a decrease of two compared with the previous year.

In Table A, page 10, the death rate from phthisis in the Municipal Wards is given. The highest rates were in St. James', Nichols Town, and Northam Wards, the death rates being 2.82, 2.27 and 1.95 respectively ; the lowest rate—0.22—recorded being in Bevois Ward, followed by All Saints' with 0.26 and Banister with 0.37.

A better guide, however, as to the prevalence of the disease in the various wards is shown in another column in the same table, the average rate for seven years being given. Trinity Ward comes out with the worst record, the rate being 2.06, followed by St. James' with 1.90 ; while the Wards showing the lowest are Banister 0.78, Bevois 0.80, and Portswood 0.87.

Four cases of phthisis were admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year, the particulars of which are given on page 35. It was found necessary, however, to discharge

these cases in May owing to the accommodation being required for other diseases.

All houses in which deaths from phthisis occurred were visited and inspected. The offer to disinfect the premises and bedding was accepted in only twenty-three instances. In the remaining houses the occupiers declined to have any disinfection carried out by the Health Authority.

Sanitary defects were found and remedied in thirty-five houses in which deaths from phthisis occurred, the particulars of which are :—

Number of Sanitary Defects.	Sanitary defects in 35 houses in which deaths occurred.	Result.
1	Drains defective	Drains relaid
2	Waste pipes of Sinks direct to drains ..	Waste pipes of sinks disconnected from drains
1	No water to closet for flushing ..	Efficient supply of water provided to closet
1	Ventflating shaft of drain defective ..	Repaired
6	Yards with paving defective ..	Yard paving repaired
6	Guttering and stack pipes defective ..	Repaired
21	Walls and ceilings of houses dirty ..	Houses cleansed and whitewashed
7	Sanitary dustbins required ..	Provided
5	Broken and insanitary sinks ..	New sinks fixed
10	Want of ventilation under the ground floor rooms of houses	Ventilation provided
4	Damp walls of houses	Damp course provided
2	Rooms unventilated	Ventilation provided
4	Roofs of houses defective	Repaired
2	Yards unpaved	Yards paved
1	Drains choked	Drains cleared
3	Waste pipes of sinks defective	Repaired

With reference to the cases of tuberculosis admitted for treatment to the Isolation Hospital, the results obtained cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory, as the cases only came under the notice of the Health Authority in the later stages of the disease.

It is unfortunate that application for admission is only received when the disease is well established; this disease is most amenable to treatment in its earlier stages, when beneficial results are more likely to be obtained from Sanatorium treatment.

Bacteriological examinations of sputum are made at the Isolation Hospital free of charge in order to facilitate the early diagnosis of the disease.

The mortality rates for the past ten years per 1,000 of the population from phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis) in Southampton, differentiating males and females, is given below.

Year				Males (all ages).	Females (all ages).
1898	..	..	..	1.80	0.94
1899	..	..	..	1.78	1.41
1900	..	..	..	1.68	1.21
1901	..	..	..	1.75	1.01
1902	..	..	..	1.77	1.24
1903	..	..	..	1.47	0.81
1904	..	..	..	1.57	0.89
1905	..	..	..	1.53	0.84
1906	..	..	..	1.75	0.91
1907	..	..	..	1.33	0.79
Average for ten years ..				1.64	1.00
1908	..	..	..	1.36	0.87

CANCER.

One hundred and twelve deaths from cancer were registered during the year. Four deaths of non-residents from this disease occurred in public institutions, leaving a total of 108

belonging to the Borough equal to a rate of 0.87 per 1,000 of the population, and is a decrease of seventeen deaths compared with the previous year.

The proportion of deaths of females to males from the disease was 187 of the former to every 100 of the latter, the deaths registered being 73 females and 39 males.

The type of disease was not given in all cases, the following being the forms recorded :—

Cancer	26
Carcinoma	64
Epithelioma	8
Sarcoma	10
Scirrhus	2
Rodent ulcer	2

—
112

The portions of the body attacked were :—

	Males.	Females.
Ear	1	—
Antrum	—	1
Face	1	—
Lip	1	—
Superior maxilla	1	—
Parotid	1	—
Tongue	3	—
Pharynx	1	—
Larynx	2	—
Lung	—	1
Œsophagus	1	—
Stomach	1	7
Pylorus	1	1
Abdomen	—	2
Bowel	1	2
Sigmoid Flexure	—	1
Colon	—	1
Rectum	3	3

				Males.	Females.
Peritoneum	..	..	..	—	2
Mesentery	..	..	..	—	1
Omentum	..	..	..	—	1
Liver	..	..	..	7	8
Pancreas	..	..	..	—	1
Kidney	..	..	..	—	1
Bladder	..	..	..	5	—
Breast	..	..	..	—	19
Ovary	..	..	..	—	2
Uterus	..	..	..	—	12
Cervix uteri	..	..	..	—	2
Pelvis	..	..	..	—	1
Neck	..	..	..	3	1
Arm	..	..	..	1	—
Sternum	..	..	..	1	—
Femur	..	..	..	—	1
Thigh	..	..	..	1	1
Not stated	..	..	..	3	1
				—	—
	..			39	73

The age periods at death were :—

	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85
Males	.. 1	1	4	5	12	9	7
Females	.. 1	—	9	16	18	21	8

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

There were 737 patients admitted to the Isolation Hospital during 1908, including two which occurred among the nursing staff of the Hospital.

The greater proportion of these were admitted during the last seven months of the year ; there being 492 admissions since June 1st.

Compared with the previous year, scarlet fever admissions have increased by 220, diphtheria by 15, and enteric fever by 12.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

CASES ISOLATED FOR TREATMENT.

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

DISEASES NOTIFIED OR SUSPECTED.	Remaining in Hospital 1st Jan., 1908.	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., 1908.	Average duration of stay in Hospital. (Cases discharged)	Case Mortality (actual cases).
Small-pox ..	..	7	7	..	7	..	46	33.7	1.26
Scarlet Fever ..	19	401	397	4	370	5	21	25.3	6.18
Diphtheria ..	7	197	178	19	171	12*	3	40.2	7.5
Enteric Fever ..	4	44	40	4	42	3	..	..	..
Tuberculosis ..	4	4	4	..	7	1	1	..	..
Measles ...	..	52	52	..	49	2	..	..	..
German Measles ..	..	1	1	*	1	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox ..	..	11	11	..	11	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Contact Scarlet Fever ..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Contact Chicken Pox ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Contact Measles ..	..	5	..	..	5	..	3	..	..
For observation ..	..	12	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
Measles and Scarlet Fever ..	..	4	4	..	3	1	..	..	..
Child of Puerperal Fever patient ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	34	744	695	27	680	25	74	..	..

* One death from convulsions in child admitted for Diphtheria, but proving to be not Diphtheria.

Scarlet Fever.—Only five deaths occurred from this disease, making the low percentage of 1.26 of the cases as diagnosed in Hospital. In the previous year the death rate was 1.11. The operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids was performed in 110 cases, being 14.9 per cent., compared with 15 per cent. in 1907. The increased number of patients with discharges from the nose and ears has slightly raised the average duration of stay of scarlet fever patients in Hospital. This year it is 33.7 days. Seven patients, suffering from scarlet fever were found, on admission, to have diphtheria in addition. The diphtheria, in many cases, cannot be recognised clinically, and would escape recognition but for the routine bacteriological examination of the throats of all scarlet fever patients admitted.

Diphtheria.—In three of the patients suffering from this disease, scarlet fever was found to exist at the same time. The rash of scarlet fever may be very slight, and may escape the notice of parents.

Six cases admitted as diphtheria were found on examination to be scarlet fever.

The death rate among the diphtheria patients was 6.18. In the previous year it was 10.46

Deaths from Diphtheria in Hospital :—

Name	Age (years).	Day of Disease on admission.	Was Antitoxin administered before admission.	No. of Days in Hospital.
E. N. ..	24 ..	2	.. No. ..	1
N. J. S. ..	8 ..	4	.. Yes ..	8
F. E. S. ..	6 ..	4 (?)	.. No. ..	2
L. H. ..	5 ..	8	.. No. ..	8
G. J. B. ..	4 ..	5	.. No. ..	1
H. G. R. ..	9 ..	7	.. No. ..	4
A. L. S. ..	4 ..	4	.. No. ..	5
E. J. R. ..	5 ..	3	.. No. ..	5
K. D. ..	7 ..	2	.. No. ..	12
D. H. ..	9 ..	2	.. No. ..	11
F. R. V. D	6 ..	4	.. No. ..	9

The onset of diphtheria is sometimes so insidious that parents do not recognise it. The administration of antitoxin may, therefore, be delayed, and in such cases serious heart complications, accompanied by vomiting, may supervene. Nine deaths were due to this complication, which might have been avoided had antitoxin been administered earlier.

Tracheotomy was performed in three cases. Diphtheria was the cause of obstruction in all. Two of the patients recovered.

Mastoidotomy.—This operation was only required in one case, which was admitted specially for the operation.

Patients found to have more than one Disease on Admission.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	10
Scarlet Fever and Measles	..	..	..	3
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	..	..	..	2

Enteric Fever.—There were 40 cases of enteric fever (as diagnosed in Hospital) admitted during the year 1908. There were three deaths from this disease. The death rate is thus 7.5, which compares favourably with 15.62 in the previous year.

Tuberculosis.—There were four patients admitted during 1908. One died, and the remainder were discharged. In order to arrest the progress of this disease it is essential that the treatment be begun at an early stage.

None of the cases contracted any of the other diseases treated in the Hospital.

The following table shows the state of the patients on admission, the result of treatment and the duration of stay, etc. :—

TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL DURING 1908.

Name.	Age.	General Condition on Admission.	Stage of Disease.	Discharged or Died.	Date of Discharge or Death.	Number of weeks in Hospital.	Increase in weight in lbs.	Condition on Discharge.	
								Lungs.	General.
W. G. D.	16	Poor	Consolidation (Both lungs)	Discharged	May 13	16		No change	Improved
T. M.	38	Poor	Cavity Large area of lung affected.	Discharged	May 13	15		No change	No change
E. G.	25	Poor	Consolidation Extensive disease in both lungs	Died	Feb. 21	4	..	..	..
F. H.	36	Poor	Consolidation	Discharged	May 13	15	..	Slightly Improved	Improved

The Bacteriological Laboratory continues to be utilised by the Medical Practitioners in the Borough for diagnostic purposes in various diseases, as shown by the following table :—

Diphtheria	101
Typhoid Fever	6
Tuberculosis	3
Gonorrhoea	3
—	
Total	113

These figures do not include the bacteriological work done for the patients in the Hospital.

Comparative 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 ..	536	0.74	378	1.06	158	0.0
Diphtheria ..	248	6.45	184	4.89	64	10.94
Enteric Fever	37	10.81	28	7.14	9	22.2
Totals ..	821	2.92	590	2.54	231	3.90

Patients Admitted for whom Payment was Received.

Small Pox	3
Scarlet Fever	49
Diphtheria	23
Enteric Fever	10
Measles	37
Chicken Pox	5
Puerperal Fever	1
—	
	128
—	

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND HOSPITAL SHIP.

TABLE SHOWING SOURCE OF CASES ADMITTED DURING 1908.

Disease.	Town.	Ports-wood.	Shir-ley.	Cases admitted from Public Institutions in the Borough.	Admitted from other Sanitary Districts.	Im-ported by Vessels.	Total.
Small Pox ..	..	2	1	..	1	3	7
Scarlet Fever ..	263	25	71	21	5	16	401
Diphtheria ..	83	45	51	6	6	6	197
Enteric Fever ..	23	4	1	..	..	16	44
Tuberculosis ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	4
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	52	52
German Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Measles and Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
Chicken Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11
Puerperal Fever ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cases for obser- vation ..	9	..	3	..	..	..	12
Contacts—							
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Chicken Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Child of Puerpe- ral Fever pa- tient ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Totals ..	378	79	130	27	12	118	744

HOSPITAL SHIP.

Seven cases of small-pox were admitted to the Hospital Ship during the year, three cases being admitted from the Port, three from the Borough, and one from a neighbouring district. Two of the cases were of confluent type the remainder being of a modified form.

OUTBATHING STATION AND AMBULANCE SHED, AND DISINFECTOR, WEST QUAY.

These premises, which are used for dealing with contacts of infectious diseases, especially for contacts of diseases on vessels arriving in the Port, also as a discharge block in connection with the Hospital, have again proved of much value.

The following is a list of contacts bathed and disinfected at West Quay during the year :—

Small-pox cases (discharged from Hospital Ship)	7
Small-pox—contacts	25
Scarlet fever—contacts	101
Diphtheria—contacts	10
Measles—contacts	34
Enteric fever—contacts	3
Puerperal fever—contact	1

Two hundred and forty-five children from Elementary Schools were also treated for various ailments, particulars of which are given in the report on Medical Inspection of School Children.

In the Steam Disinfector 112,249 articles were disinfected.

Beds and Mattresses	5,398
Bolsters and Pillows	7,149
Blankets and Quilts	13,543
Sheets	6,003
Counterpanes	2,079
Books	4,932
Sundries	73,145
Total	112,249

MIDWIVES ACT.

The duties of the Local Supervising Authority are to :—

Exercise general supervision over all midwives practising within their area.

Make arrangements to secure a systematic inspection of every midwife's case book, book of records, bag of appliances ; the sanitary condition of their homes ; personal cleanliness ; investigate mode of practice ; to see that they understand the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, so as to be able to carry them out ; and that they have a supply of disinfectants and understand how to use them.

Investigate charges of malpractice, negligence, or misconduct on the part of a 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 preceding 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 its area.

During the year under review thirty-four midwives notified their intention of practising within the district of the local authority.

Thirty-two of these resided in the Borough, and two in neighbouring districts, who occasionally practised within the County Borough.

Fifteen of the midwives were certificated by reason of their holding a qualification in midwifery from an

approved Society or Hospital granting such certificates, and nineteen obtained their certificates on account of their having been in practice as midwives three years before the passing of the Act, but otherwise holding no certificate indicating special knowledge.

Inspections were made of all midwives' appliances, register of cases, and places of residence during the year, and advice and instruction given if needed.

The number of notices received and action taken in the administration of the Act was :—

Notices received of intention to practice	34
" " change of address	3
" " sending for medical assistance	73
" " still births	25
Inspections and visits	88
Letters written, communications, and reports	197

Seven cases of puerperal fever occurred during the year. In only two cases, however, were registered midwives in attendance; a medical man was also in attendance in each of these cases.

Special disinfection was carried out in the cases referred to, and in one instance the midwife was instructed not to attend any further cases for one week in order to prevent the spread of infection.

After the 1st of April, 1910, no woman, unless she is a certificated midwife, can attend women in child-birth otherwise than under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner.

From investigations made in the Borough, however, there are apparently not many women acting as midwives without being certificated under the Act.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885-1886.

There are 228 purveyors of milk, including 12 registered cowkeepers, in the Borough.

During the year nine purveyors of milk ceased to sell milk, and two cowkeepers discontinued keeping cows, 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 several minor nuisances abated.

During the year twenty-three applications have been received from purveyors of milk residing outside the Borough, and have been duly registered.

Particulars.	Town Proper.	Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook.	Portswood and Bitterne Park.	Total.
Number of Cowsheds on Register ..	—	6	6	12
Number of Purveyors of Milk on Register	129	53	34	216
Number of Purveyors of Milk registered during the year ..	20	9	12	41

Cowsheds in the County Borough of Southampton.

Name.	Situation.
J. M.	38, Cambridge Road.
F. T.	40, Cambridge Road.
F. C.	271, Shirley Road.
T. M. T.	Church Farm, Highfield.
G. H. B.	Mill Farm, Mousehole Lane.
C. B.	"Royal Mail," Millbrook.
A. B.	Hill Farm, Hill Lane.
C. P.	88, Mount Pleasant Road.
W. P.	Highcrown Street, Highfield.
W. H.	Manor Farm Road.
W. M.	Blighmont Farm, Millbrook.
E. and J. H.	Whitedswood Farm, Shirley.

NUISANCES ABATED IN DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

	Town Proper.	Shirley, Free- mantle and Millbrook.	Portswood & Bitterne Park.	
Milkshops cleansed and whitewashed	228	82	56	366
Dairies, ditto	30	24	12	66
Cowsheds, ditto	—	24	24	48
Drains relaid	—	1	1	2
Drains cleared and re- paired	—	1	3	4
New pans fixed in water closets	1	—	2	3
Drains retrapped	1	1	5	7
Dung vaults constructed	—	1	—	1
Manure removed	—	6	12	18
Paving repaired	—	1	3	4
Ventilation provided to cowsheds	—	1	—	1
Water supply provided to cowsheds	—	1	—	1
Dairies newly constructed	—	—	3	3
Roofs repaired	2	—	3	5
	—	—	—	—
	262	143	124	529
	—	—	—	—

SUMMARY OF GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Inspection of premises after complaint of nuisances by Inspectors and Residents, in- cluding re-visits	19,977
„ of Slaughter Houses	3,163
„ Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops	797
„ Common Lodging Houses	3,451
„ Courts, Alleys, Stableyards, etc.	966
„ House to House	43
„ Schools	198

Inspection of Caravans.. .. .	9
„ School absentees, <i>re</i> Sickness	444
„ Premises, <i>re</i> Births	2,584
„ <i>re</i> Void Houses	965
„ Contacts, <i>re</i> Infectious Diseases ..	10,394

GENERAL ROUTINE WORK.

Nuisances reported by Inspectors	5,424
„ „ at the Office	674
Preliminary Notices served and complied with for abatement of nuisances	2,819
Legal Notices, ditto	546
Nuisances abated by Verbal Notice	2,703
Drains tested with smoke	399
„ „ water	314
„ found defective after testing	234
„ „ choked and subsequently cleared ..	503
„ re-constructed	329
„ re-trapped	510
„ intercepted from sewer and ventilated ..	193
Soil pipes fixed on outside of houses and ventilated..	60
New pans fixed to closets	459
Water laid on to closets for flushing	233
Bath and sink waste pipes made to discharge over trapped drains in the open air	336
Cesspool abolished	1
Paving in yards repaired	343
Urinals and water closets re-limewashed	4
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	633
Overcrowding of houses, numbers reduced	18
Roofs of houses repaired, causing damp rooms ..	214
Guttering of houses repaired	269
Animals kept in a dirty state near to houses— removed	56
Sanitary sinks fixed in houses	261
Manure and offensive matter removed	162
Inspection chambers provided to house drains ..	108

Pan closets abolished and sanitary closets substituted	23
Urinals and closets reconstructed	29
Water closets externally ventilated	55
Courts re-limewashed	44
Sanitary dustbins provided to houses	362
Backyards paved with impervious material	251
Ground floor ventilation to houses provided	130
Dung vaults constructed in stable yards	12
Stable paved and drained to sewer	4
Damp walls of houses remedied	112
Rooms efficiently ventilated	57
Ventilating shafts of house drains repaired	220
Floors of houses repaired	27
Stables re-limewashed	14
Pigstyes drained and paved	6
New floors fixed in water closets	18
Fresh air inlets to house drains repaired	11
Private roadway repaired	1

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

The following houses were certified as unfit for human habitation :—

Situation.	No. of Houses.	Date of Notice.	Remarks.
Belgrave Road	8	Feb. 22, 1908	Houses closed
Peel Street	3		Houses made habitable
Taylor's Court	4		Houses closed
York Square	2		Ditto
St. George's Place, Back of the Walls	1	Oct. 19, 1908	House made habitable
Lower Back of the Walls	1	Ditto	Ditto

INQUIRIES RESPECTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Twelve thousand seven hundred and nineteen visits were made during the year to houses in which infectious diseases occurred, including visits that were made in keeping under observation persons who had been in contact with infectious disease.

Inquiries were made relative to source of infection, isolation, schools attended, etc.

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

Of the cases notified 594 were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Sanitary defects were found in 194 houses in which cases occurred.

The number of houses and schools disinfected during the year was 826.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are 37 slaughter-houses in the Borough. They have been regularly inspected, and the limewashing carried out in accordance with the bye-laws. Sanitary defects were remedied in 13 instances. The number of inspections made was 3,163.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Eleven common lodging houses exist in the Borough. These contain 75 bedrooms, and are registered to accommodate 295 persons. No case of infectious disease has occurred among the inmates during the year. The limewashing was carried out in the months of April and October in accordance with the Public Health Act, 1875. One transfer of occupation was made during the year, and one house registered.

Three thousand four hundred and fifty-one visits were made during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

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

Milk	..	..	..	..	..	203
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	47
Coffee	..	..	..	..	..	13
Pepper	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lard	..	..	..	..	..	1

Sugar (Demerara)	..	..	..	13
Cheese	..	..	..	6
Olive Oil	..	..	..	3
Sweets	..	..	..	12
Arrowroot	..	..	..	2
Oatmeal	..	..	..	1
Skimmed Milk	..	..	..	10
Cream of Tartar	..	..	..	5
Gin	..	..	..	1
Whisky	..	..	..	6
Margarine	..	..	..	5
Epsom Salts	..	..	..	1
Bread and Butter	..	..	..	18
Sausages	..	..	..	1
Condensed Milk	..	..	..	1
Jam	..	..	..	1
Quinine Wine	..	..	..	3
Vinegar	..	..	..	2
Chocolate Powder	..	..	..	1
„ Broken	..	..	..	2
„ and Milk	..	..	..	4
Tea	..	..	..	5
Flour	..	..	..	3
Cream	..	..	..	1
				—
Total	..	..	..	372
				—

Twenty-eight of the samples were found adulterated. Proceedings were taken in 20 cases, resulting in penalties being obtained. Seven of the defendants were further fined for infringements of the Act as well as for adulteration. One summons was withdrawn. Two persons were cautioned by the Town Clerk, and in five cases no proceedings were taken.

Detailed results of the analyses of samples taken are given in the report of the Public Analyst at the end of this Report.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The inspection of meat, fish, and other perishable food-stuffs has received particular attention during the year, a special Inspector being detailed for this work, resulting in a large quantity of unsound, unwholesome, or diseased food being destroyed.

Seven prosecutions were instituted respecting unsound food, fines being inflicted in four cases, and three cases were dismissed.

The following is the number of visits and inspections made in carrying out this work :—

Inspections of Slaughterhouses	..	..	3,163
Butchers' Shops visited	..	..	3,018
Sausage Factories visited	..	..	1,384
Wholesale Meat Stores, Fish Shops, and Markets visited	..	..	660

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following is a list of unsound food—meat, offal, fish, fruit, etc.—destroyed during the year :—

Beef.				
Whole carcasses	..	..	..	4
Quarters	..	..	..	17
Livers	..	..	..	16
Lungs	..	..	..	10
Hearts	..	..	..	6
Heads	..	..	..	3
Tongues	..	..	..	28
Spleens	..	..	..	2
Oxtails	..	..	..	16
Complete offals	..	..	..	3
Kidneys	..	..	..	50
Kidney Knobs	..	..	..	50
Total weight	..	..	..	3,947 lbs.

Mutton.

Whole carcasses	3
Quarters	8
Livers	6
Lungs	1
Complete offal	1
Total weight	255 lbs.

Veal.

Whole carcasses	2
Total weight	181 lbs.

Pork.

Whole carcasses	45
Quarters	6
Livers	47
Lungs	47
Heads	27
Tongues	22
Spleens	47
Mesenteries	47
Stomachs	22
Kidneys	39
Total weight	4,946 lbs.

Fish.

165 boxes of Haddock.	
4 „ Herrings.	
6 „ Shrimps.	
1 „ Hake.	
2 „ Bream.	
2 „ Crayfish.	
1 „ Cod.	
1 „ Dabs.	
65 „ Kippers.	
29 „ Mackerel.	
1 „ Plaice.	

2 boxes of Whiting.
 2 „ Megrims.
 1 „ Pollock.
 10 „ Smelts.
 Total weight 5,318 lbs.

Fruit.

102 crates of Bananas.
 1537 Oranges.
 141 boxes of Tomatos.
 70 sieves of Cherries
 28 „ Plums.
 2 boxes of Pears.
 Total weight 13,410 lbs.

Miscellaneous.

33 cases of Eggs.
 55 tins of Salmon.
 9 „ Peas.
 22 „ Fruit.
 5 „ Tomatos.
 94 „ Milk.
 18 boxes of Cream Cheese.
 50 sacks of Potatoes
 2 tins of Corned Beef.
 2 „ Rabbits.
 1 „ Lunch Tongue.
 62 Rabbits.
 1 Ham.
 12 Chickens.
 16 Hampers of Yeast.
 10 Tins of Potted Meat.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

The following Schools were closed and disinfected on account of infectious disease existing amongst the scholars :--

School.	Disease.	Number of cases at the time of closing School.	Closed.		Disinfected.
			From.	To.	
York Buildings, Inf't's.	Measles	44	Jan. 10	Jan. 24	January 14
St. Mary's	"	34	"	"	" 13
Mount Pleasant	"	22	"	"	" 15
Central District	"	64	" 13	" 27	" 13
Holy Trinity	"	34	" 15	Feb. 5	" 15
St. Deny's	"	21	Mar. 19	Apr. 9	March 20
York Buildings School	Scarlet Fever	25	July 22	Aug. 4	July 27

The houses in which the above cases occurred were visited by the Sanitary Inspectors, and in cases not removed to Hospital for treatment instructions were given as to isolation of the patients and precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The necessary disinfection was carried out in each house upon recovery of the patient by the Sanitary Authority.

CASES BEFORE THE JUSTICES OTHER THAN CASES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Situation of Premises.	Particulars.	How dealt with.
50, Canal Walk	For contravention of Section 3 of the Shop Hours Act	Fined 10s. and 11s. 6d. costs
High Street	For exposing for sale bananas in an unsound state	Fined 5s., including costs
6, Taylor's Court	House unfit for human habitation	Closing order made, and 6s. costs imposed
17 and 18, York Square	Ditto	Closing orders made and 6s. costs imposed in each case
French Street	For exposing for sale unsound fish	Fined £5 and 8s. 6d. costs
Ditto	Ditto	Case dismissed
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, and 58, Belgrave Road	Houses unfit for human habitation	Closing orders made, and 6s. costs imposed in each case
28, 30, and 32, Peel Street	Ditto	Summons withdrawn, costs, 3s., imposed in each case
1, St. George's Place	House unfit for human habitation	Closing order made, and 6s. costs imposed
9, Lower Back of the Walls	Ditto	Ditto
168, Northam Road	For having meat unfit for food, deposited in a slaughter-house	Fined £5 and 18s. costs
44, Canal Walk	For being in possession of two hind quarters and one fore quarter of beef, diseased, and unfit for food	Fined £30 and 14s. 6d. costs, or three months imprisonment. Defendant went to prison
43 and 45, Romsey Road	Houses unfit for human habitation	Closing orders made, and 6s. costs imposed

DRAINAGE UNDER THE BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

During the year ending 31st December, 1908, 346 building plans were submitted, of which 286 were approved, and 60 disapproved.

The approved plans comprised :—

Dwelling Houses	..	..	..	386
Stables	..	..	..	12
Alterations and Additions	..	..	..	97
Sewers, Roads, etc.	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous Buildings	..	..	..	57

The actual number of new properties completed during the year was :—

Dwelling Houses	..	..	..	253
Stables	..	..	..	8
Alterations and Additions	..	..	..	40
Miscellaneous Buildings	..	..	..	16
Number of Inspections during progress of work	..	..	..	4128
„ Drains tested and re-tested				539

APPENDIX A.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

7th Annual Report.

The Factory and Workshops Act requires that a Report shall be made each year to the Home Secretary setting forth particulars of work done, and action taken in carrying out the administration of its provisions.

The following is a summary of the work done :—

There are 795 Factories, Workshops, Bakehouses, and Laundries on the Register.

They give employment to 4,999 workers, 3,320 males and 1,679 females, as compared with a total of 4,370 in 1907.

SUMMARY OF VISITS.

Factories	..	..	..	..	115
Workshops	..	..	..	..	1067
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	546
Laundries	..	..	..	..	114
Visits <i>re</i> Sanitary matters	..	..	..	..	1670
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	3512
					—

TABLE A—FACTORIES.

TRADE.	No. on Register.	Workers.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Antiseptic Factory	1	3	..	3	1
Bedding Factories	2	22	15	37	3
Bootmaking and Repairing Factories	13	45	3	48	18
Bottle Washing Factories	1	6	..	6	1
Brass and Iron Founders	3	28	..	28	4
Brush and Basket Makers	1	44	16	60	1
Builders and Contractors	13	258	..	258	12
Cabinet Makers	4	14	..	14	3
Cement, Lime, and Putty Works	3	45	..	45	1
Confectioners & Sugar Boilers	2	8	6	14	3
Cycle and Motor Works	6	39	5	44	7
Dyeing and Cleaning Works	2	22	22	44	2
Enamelled Slate Works	1	6	5	11	1
Engineers and Electricians	8	81	..	81	11
Flag and Banner Maker	1	1	11	12	1
Lead and Paint Factories	2	35	..	35	2
Margarine Factories	1	70	..	70	1
Mineral Water Factories	8	53	26	79	10
Oil Cake Factories	1	60	..	60	1
Picture Framing Factories	1	3	..	3	1
Sailmakers	2	11	..	11	2
Sausage Making Factories	11	20	..	20	10
Seedsmen	1	13	26	39	1
Ship and Yacht Builders	7	945	..	945	7
Stonemasons	3	35	..	35	3
Wholesale Chemists	2	8	..	8	1
Wine and Beer Bottlers	6	35	..	35	7
Totals	106	1910	135	2045	115

NUISANCES ABATED IN FACTORIES.

Drains relaid	I
Inspection Chamber constructed	I
Urinal inside Factory abolished	I
Sanitary conveniences provided to Factories	2
Insufficient Sanitary Conveniences re- mediated	I
Insanitary Water Closet abolished	I
New Pans fixed to Water Closets	I
Eaves, Guttering, and Stack Pipes fixed	I
Walls and Ceiling repaired	2
Factories limewashed	6
Accumulation of Manure removed	I
Total	18

TABLE B--WORKSHOPS.

TRADE.	No. on Register.	Workers.		Total	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Billiard Table Maker	1	3	..	3	1
Blacksmiths & Coachbuilders	39	134	..	134	53
Blind Makers	2	10	..	10	8
Boot and Shoe Makers and Repairers	38	84	..	84	54
Brass and Iron Founders ..	1	4	..	4	1
Brush and Basket Makers ..	5	16	2	18	6
Cabinet Makers and Uphol- sterers	21	90	..	90	33
Carpenters and Builders ..	27	96	..	96	26
Carpet Sewing and Uphol- stery Needleworkers ..	2	5	20	25	14
Clay Tobacco Pipe Makers ..	1	4	2	6	1
Confectioners and Sugar Boilers	3	3	4	7	6
Cork Maker	1	1	..	1	1
Coopers	1	2	..	2	1
Cycle Making and Repairing ..	15	33	..	33	22
Dressmakers and Milliners ..	111	1	769	770	207
Dyers and Cleaners	1	..	2	2	1
Electricians and Engineers ..	6	19	..	19	6
Feather Dressers and Furriers	2	2	3	5	2
Iron and Steel Merchants ..	1	9	..	9	1
Mineral Water Works	2	3	..	3	2
Modellers	1	3	..	3	1
Offensive Trades	3	16	..	16	21
Organ Builders	2	10	..	10	2
Painters and Decorators ..	6	29	..	29	7
Perfumier	1	7	12	19	1
Photographers	7	14	26	40	10
Picture Framers and Gilders ..	6	20	..	20	7
Plumbers and Gasfitters ..	7	29	..	29	5
Rag Sorters	4	7	15	22	155
Restaurant Kitchens	28	62	42	104	51
Sack Repairer	1	3	7	10	3
Saddlers and Harness Makers	11	29	..	29	13
Sailmakers	1	18	..	18	1
Sauce Works	1	1	3	4	2
Shirt and Underwear Makers, etc.	2	..	6	6	10
Stonemasons	4	14	..	14	4
Tailors	98	152	214	366	264
Tea and Flour Packers	1	8	..	8	2
Ticket Writers and Engravers	9	15	..	15	9
Tin Plate Workers	11	35	..	35	12
Trunk and Bag Makers	2	4	..	4	4
Umbrella Makers	1	2	2	4	1
Undertakers	6	12	..	12	8
Watchmakers and Opticians ..	13	34	..	34	14
Weight and Scale Makers ..	2	12	..	12	4
Wholesale Chemists	1	4	5	9	1
Wine and Beer Bottlers	4	21	..	21	4
Yacht and Boat Builders ..	3	20	..	20	5
Totals	516	1100	1134	2234	1067

NUISANCES ABATED IN WORKSHOPS.

Drains relaid, trapped, and ventilated	10
,, intercepted from Sewer	6
,, cleared and repaired	3
New Inspection Chambers constructed	3
Sanitary Conveniences provided to Workshops	3
Urinal accommodation ,, ,,	1
Water Closets re-constructed	20
,, impervious floors laid	5
,, new Cisterns, flush pipes, etc., fixed	9
Eaves, Guttering, and Stack Pipes fixed or repaired	9
New Sinks and Waste Pipes fixed	7
Workshops Ventilated	2
,, Roofs repaired	6
,, Floors ,,	1
Yards paved or paving repaired	16
Dust nuisance from Carding Room abated	1
Defective Walls and Ceilings repaired	3
Insanitary Catch Pits abolished	2
Smoke Nuisances abated	2
Workshops cleansed and limewashed	60
Accumulations of Manure, etc., removed	2
Other Nuisances	8
—	
Total	175
—	

**CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING ON
WORKSHOP PREMISES DURING THE YEAR.**

Date.	Disease.	Address.	Trade.	Action Taken.
Jan. 17	Scarlet Fever	Winchester Road	Laundry	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital and premises, bedding and laundry work in house at time disinfected.
Feb. 5	Diphtheria	High Street	Dressmaking	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and room, bedding, etc., disinfected.
Feb. 10	Scarlet Fever	Winchester Road	Laundry	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, etc., disinfected.
June 20	Scarlet Fever	Shirley Road	Baker	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital and premises, bedding and clothing disinfected.
June 23	Diphtheria	Foundry Lane	Laundry	Patient isolated at home. The father of patient obtained lodgings elsewhere until case had recovered, and premises disinfected.
July 21	Scarlet Fever	St. Mary Street	Restaurant	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, etc., disinfected.
July 21	Scarlet Fever	Milton Road	Tailor	Patient isolated at home. Father had disinfecting bath, and obtained lodgings elsewhere until recovery of patient.
Oct. 26	Diphtheria	Middle Street	Dressmaking	Patient removed to Hospital and premises disinfected. The dressmaker (contact) had bacteriological examination of throat made. Result, negative.
Oct. 30	Diphtheria	Southcliffe Road	Tailoring	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, also tailoring work in house at time disinfected. The occupier (a tailor) was also removed to Hospital for a disinfecting bath

Date.	Disease.	Address.	Address.	Action Taken.
Dec. 6	Scarlet Fever	Burton Road	Dressmak- ing	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, etc., disinfected. The dressmaker (a contact) was also removed to Hospital for a disinfecting bath
Dec. 12	Diphtheria	Clarendon Road	Dressmak- ing	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, and dress material in house at time disinfected.

**Cases of Infectious Disease occurring in Homes of Persons
employed in Factories or Workshops during the Year.**

Thirty-eight cases of scarlet fever and twelve cases of diphtheria occurred in homes of persons employed in Factories and Workshops during the year.

Forty of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and ten were isolated at home.

In all cases disinfection was carried out after removal of patients to Hospital, or, in the case of those isolated at home, after recovery of patients.

The workers living in the houses where the cases occurred received a disinfecting bath, and had clothes disinfected before resuming duties.

In the case of diphtheria, the throats of the workers residing in the house were bacteriologically examined, and were not allowed to return to work unless the result was negative.

Reports received from H.M. Factory Inspector.

Eighty-four 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	*68	Premises inspected, rooms measured, etc.
Sanitary defects	16	Defects remedied
	84	

*43 of these premises were already on our Register.

Notifications sent to H.M. Factory Inspector.

Thirty-seven notifications have been forwarded to the Factory Inspector during the year, respecting new workshops, change of address, or breaches of the Factory and Workshops Act.

Home Work.

During February 53 Lists were sent in containing the names and addresses of 183 outworkers, and during August 56 Lists containing names and addresses of 198 outworkers.

They are situated as follows :—

	February.	August.
Town District	141	142
Northam and Chapel	9	11
Bevois Town, Portswood, and St. Denys ..	12	19
Freemantle and Shirley	16	21
Outside District	5	5
Totals	183	198

Of the 198 names received in August, 59 occupy premises registered as workshops employing labour, and of the remainder residing in our District 106 carry on tailoring work, 14 fancy needlework, underwear, etc., 4 upholstery needlework, and 10 boot-making.

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

Two hundred and seventy-six visits of inspection have been made during the year to outworkers' premises, resulting in the detection and abatement of thirteen nuisances.

The nuisances were as follows :—

Drains relaid or repaired	..	..	2
Water closets re-constructed	..	..	3
Yards paved or repaired	..	..	1
Sink waste pipe fixed	..	..	1
Eaves, guttering, and stack pipes repaired	..	..	2
Defective ceiling repaired	..	..	1
Walls and ceilings limewashed..	..	..	3
			—
Total	..	..	13
			—

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 129 bakehouses on the Register, 7 being factories (*i.e.*, using mechanical power), and 122 workshops.

One hundred and eleven of these were in use at the end of the year, and eighteen were unoccupied.

They give employment to 262 males and three females.

Five hundred and forty-six visits of inspection have been made during the year, resulting in the detection and abatement of forty nuisances.

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

TABLE C—BAKEHOUSES.

	No on Register.	Workers.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Factories	7	42	—	42	28
Workshops	122	220	3	223	518
Totals	129	262	3	265	546

During the year one new bakehouse has been erected, viz. :—

98, St. Mary Street.

Three others still remain closed, the owners being unwilling to carry out extensive alterations and repairs necessary to render them fit for use and occupation. They are situated as follows :—

1, Stratton Road, Shirley.

51, St. Mary Street.

79, Oxford Avenue.

NUISANCES ABATED IN BAKEHOUSES.

Drains relaid	1
„ cleared and repaired	1
New water closets constructed	2
Roofs repaired	2
Floors „	2
Yards paved or repaired	6
Bakehouse ceiled	1
Extra light and ventilation provided	2
Dirty bakehouse cleansed and limewashed	1
New sinks and waste pipes fixed	3
Eaves guttering and stack pipes fixed	10
Stables paved and drained	1
Manure vaults constructed	2
Accumulations of manure, etc., removed	3
Other nuisances	3
Total	40

LAUNDRIES.

There are 44 laundries on the Register, 11 of which use mechanical power and 33 manual labour.

They employ 48 male and 407 female workers.

One hundred and fourteen visits of inspection have been made during the year and sixteen nuisances abated.

TABLE D—LAUNDRIES.

	No. on Register.	Workers.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Factories	11	38	267	305	30
Workshops	33	10	140	150	84
	44	48	407	455	114

NUISANCES ABATED IN LAUNDRIES.

Drains repaired	1
New gully trap fixed to drain	1
Water closets re-constructed	1
,, lighted and ventilated	1
,, cleansed and limewashed	2
Cisterns and flush-pipes fixed or repaired	3
Eaves guttering and stack-pipes fixed	1
Wash-house ventilated	1
,, floor repaired	1
Workrooms limewashed	2
Yard paving repaired	2
Total	16

VISITS re SANITARY MATTERS.

In addition to the foregoing, 1,670 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.

The following Tables are inserted by request of the Secretary of State.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOME WORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS
OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	117	4	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries).	521	61	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Table 3)	28	2	—
Total ..	666	67	Nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	69	69	—	—
Want of ventilation	5	5	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	146	146	—	—
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient	6	6	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	22	22	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	1	1	—	—
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)	—	—	—	—
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Table 3) ..	—	—	—	—
Total	249	249	—	—

3.—HOME WORK.

OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.

NATURE OF WORK.	Lists received from Employers.				Addresses of Outworkers.		Prosecutions.		In-spections of Outworkers' premises. (13)	
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.		Received from other Councils. (8)	Forwarded to other Councils. (9)	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists. (10)	Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (11)		Failing to send lists. (12)
	Lists. (2)	Outworkers. Con-tractors. (3)	Outworkers. Work-men. (4)	Lists. (5)							Outworkers. Con-tractors. (6)	Outworkers. Work-men. (7)
(1)										
Wearing Ap- parel— Making, &c. Furniture and upholstery ..	104*	—	354	2	—	13	1	10	—	262
	2	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14

* 4 of these lists include 10 Upholstery Outworkers.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.	Class.	No. of (2)
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Workshop Bakehouses	122	Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	28
„ Laundries	33	Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	16
Other Workshops	516	Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	12
		Other	34
		Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
		Certificates granted during the year	
		Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

SHOP HOURS AND SHOP SEATS ACTS.

The Register contains entries of 330 premises in occupation ; 5 have lapsed during the year, viz. :—2 Drapers, 1 Grocer, 1 Hosier, 1 Photographer, and 48 other premises have been added.

Trades Classified.

Art Dealers	..	..	..	..	1
Boot Dealers	..	..	..	..	31
Butchers	..	..	..	..	26
Confectioners and Pastrycooks	..	..	..	..	39
Corn Dealers	..	..	..	..	4
Cycle Dealers	..	..	..	..	1
Drapers and Costumiers	..	..	..	..	42
Dyers and Cleaners	..	..	..	..	1
Engravers	..	..	..	..	1
Florists and Fruiterers	..	..	..	..	8
Grocers	..	..	..	..	81
Hardware Dealers	..	..	..	..	8
Hosiers	..	..	..	..	1
Hotels and Public Houses	..	..	..	..	23
House Furnishers	..	..	..	..	5
Ironmongers	..	..	..	..	7
Machinists	..	..	..	..	2
Milliners	..	..	..	..	1
Musical Instrument Dealers	..	..	..	..	3
Outfitters	..	..	..	..	2
Newsagents and Booksellers	..	..	..	..	5
Picture Framers	..	..	..	..	1
Refreshment Houses	..	..	..	..	13
Tobacconists	..	..	..	..	3
Toy and Fancy Repositories	..	..	..	..	16
Watchmakers and Opticians	..	..	..	..	4
Wool Stores	..	..	..	..	1
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	330

In the 330 trades classified above, there are 605 females employed who come under the requirements of the Shop Seats Act, and 386 Young Persons under the Shop Hours Act, 270 being males and 116 females.

Two hundred and sixty visits have been made during the year, viz. :—

Shop Hours Act..	..	..	..	156
Shop Seats Act ..	..	..	..	104
				—
Total ..	..	..	..	260
				—

Section 4 of the Shop Hours Act requires a notice to be exhibited. This requirement has been complied with in 57 instances after verbal notices.

Legal Proceedings.

During January, J. C., of Canal Walk, a Confectioner, was prosecuted for an infringement of Section 3 of the Shop Hours Act.

The case was heard on 30th January, and defendant was fined 10s. and 11s. 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, 1899–1908.
- „ 2.—Showing deaths and death rates for the whole Borough and various districts for ten years, 1899–1908.
- „ 3.—Death from all causes at subjoined ages in the Borough of Southampton, from 1899–1908.
- „ 4.—Causes of death in Southampton for ten years, 1899–1908.
- „ 5.—Showing population, birth rates, death rates, zymotic death rates, infantile mortality, and marriage rates in Southampton and England and Wales for twenty years, 1889–1908.
- „ 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 1908, classified according to ages and localities, and the number removed to Hospital.
- „ 6c.—Ditto. Showing deaths occurring in 1908. Classified according to diseases, ages, and localities.
- „ 7.—Deaths from zymotic diseases for five years.
- „ 8.—Showing causes of, and ages of all deaths registered in the Borough of Southampton during the year 1908.
- „ 9.—Showing marriage rate, birth rate, death rate, zymotic death rate, and infantile mortality in the registration districts of the Borough for the year 1908.
- „ 10.—Showing number and description of cases of infectious disease notified to the Medical Officer of Health in each of the four quarters of 1908.
- „ 11.—Showing all diseases notified during the past ten years, and the number of them admitted to Hospital.
- „ 12.—Vaccination returns for Town proper.
- „ 13.—Abstract from the Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, during the year 1908, together with averages for ten years.

APPENDIX B.

The Totals for 1908 include the 53 weeks ended 2nd January, 1909.

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—1899—1908.

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
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
1906	1495	1418	2913	24.93	1589	24.92	550	24.92	774	24.91
1907	1438	1319	2757	23.10	1506	23.41	480	21.22	771	23.82
1908	1537	1434	2971	23.94	1646	24.94	553	23.06	772	22.61
Average 10 Years.	1524	1466	2989	26.90	1684	26.87	533	26.48	772	27.13

TABLE 2.

Showing Deaths registered and Death Rates for the whole Borough and various Districts for 10 Years—1899—1908.

Year.	Whole Borough.				Town Proper.		Portswood.		Shirley and Freemantle.	
	Males	Females	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Total Deaths	Death Rate
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
1906	849	762	1611	13.21	1010	14.55	235	10.96	366	12.10
1907	817	755	1572	12.94	1019	14.93	199	9.18	354	11.62
1908	859	783	1642	12.81	1072	15.01	227	9.88	343	10.61
Average 10 Years.	906	804	1709	14.99	1126	16.89	225	11.73	358	13.03

TABLE 3.

Deaths registered from all causes at subjoined ages in the County Borough of Southampton, from 1899 to 1908.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.
1899	1992	534	211	77	66	647	457
1900	1881	448	182	64	65	644	478
1901	1789	484	124	56	73	603	449
1902	1726	390	171	65	71	620	409
1903	1557	363	139	64	64	522	405
1904	1590	349	136	51	79	510	465
1905	1735	379	218	76	79	555	428
1906	1611	333	127	78	67	567	439
1907	1572	303	99	68	50	574	478
1908	1642	336	121	48	76	592	469

TABLE 4.

Causes of Deaths registered in Southampton for 10 Years, 1899 to 1908 (excluding Deaths of Non-Residents).

CAUSES.	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Small Pox .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	2	..
Scarlet Fever	1	2	..	5	8	1	10	..	2	4
Diphtheria	51	24	9	24	27	12	26	24	22	16
Enteric Fever	18	13	7	15	19	1	8	5	4	4
Continued Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	1	..	2	5	4	3	2	6	2	4
Erysipelas	4	5	4	2	5	3	2	..	6	1
Measles	30	51	6	50	1	..	128	..	5	22
Whooping Cough	40	19	20	43	29	16	19	36	18	35
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	152	48	131	22	60	81	68	97	47	62
Rheumatic Fever	7	4	3	..	4	4	5	4	5	3
Influenza	22	52	17	11	9	7	15	8	26	11
Phthisis	161	149	144	161	124	135	134	153	124	135
Cancer	89	79	101	88	99	105	92	100	124	108
Bronchitis, Pneumonia & Pleurisy	299	302	288	294	224	250	268	210	241	232
Heart Diseases	158	171	130	158	124	121	110	114	144	155
Violence	45	53	42	42	57	41	34	40	48	55
All other Diseases	856	848	834	775	718	745	715	726	689	743
Totals	1934	1820	1739	1695	1512	1525	1640	1523	1509	1590

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, 1889—1908.

Year	Popu- lation.	Births.			Deaths.			Zymotic Deaths.			Infantile Mortality. Deaths under 1 year Registered.			Marriages.		
		Total Births	Birth Rate Engl'd and Wales.	Birth Rate Engl'd and Wales.	Total Deaths Registd	Death Rate.	Death Rate Engl'd and Wales.	Total Zym'tic Deaths.	Zym'tic Death Rate.	Zym'tic Death Rate Engl'd and Wales.	South- ampton.	England & Wales.	Total Marri- ages.	Marri- age Rate.	Marriage Rate Engl'd and Wales.	
																Deaths.		Zymotic Deaths.		Infantile Mortality.		Marriages.
1889	64,270	1,996	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	66,650	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	
1906	117,312	2,913	24.9	27.0	1,611	13.2	15.4	162	1.38	1.73	113	133	805	13.7	15.6	
1907	119,745	2,757	23.1	26.3	1,572	12.9	15.0	100	0.84	1.26	108	118	827	13.8	15.8	
1908	122,196	2,971	23.9	26.5	1,642	12.8	14.7	143	1.15	1.29	113	121	867	14.2	14.9	
Average 20 years.		2,637	28.4	29.0	1,552	16.5	17.2	152	1.59	1.89	135	145	765	16.6	15.5	

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

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in District.			Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.		
		Number.	Rate*	At all ages.		Rate*				Number.	Rate*	
				Under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.							Number.	Rate*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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
1905	114,897	2,868	25.0	379	133	1,735	15.1	348	95	28	1,668	14.6
1906	117,312	2,913	24.9	333	113	1,611	13.8	346	88	21	1,544	13.2
1907	119,745	2,757	23.1	303	108	1,572	13.2	331	63	28	1,545	13.9
Averages for years 1898-1907.	109,171	2,987	27.5	404	134	1,721	15.9	301	63	..	1,673	15.4
1908	122,196	2,971	23.9	336	113	1,642	13.3	380	88	36	1,590	12.8

* 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 1908 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.
1898	98,950	2,945	1,707	452	60,450	1,847	1,145	285	16,000	479	240	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
1905	114,897	2,868	1,668	382	63,295	1,572	1,026	233	21,430	543	253	56	30,172	753	389	93
1906	117,312	2,913	1,544	330	63,985	1,589	926	195	22,146	550	242	53	31,181	774	376	82
1907	119,745	2,757	1,545	297	64,533	1,506	961	185	22,736	480	208	43	32,476	771	376	79
Averages of Years 1898- 1907.	109,171	2,987	1,673	402	62,219	1,704	1,077	248	19,411	536	234	59	27,540	757	366	96
1908	122,196	2,971	1,590	336	64,982	1,646	991	209	23,611	553	237	51	33,603	772	362	76

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 1908.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.							Total Cases notified in each locality.			Number of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality.		
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Town.	Ports-wood.	Shirley.	Town.	Ports-wood.	Shirley.
	Small Pox	3	3	2	1	..	2	1
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous croup)	248	2	49	162	29	14	1	110	70	68	88	45	51
Erysipelas	74	2	4	1	7	42	18	54	8	12	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	536	1	83	364	67	21	..	391	47	98	282	25	71
Typhus fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	36	..	1	15	7	13	..	27	7	2	22	4	1
Relapsing fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Puerperal fever	7	..	..	..	1	6	..	1	1	5	..	1	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	905	5	128	543	114	96	19	584	135	186	393	77	124

TABLE 6 C.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							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 upw'rds.	Town.	Portwood.	Shirley.	
Small Pox	22	5	12	5	..	..	..	14	3	5	3
Measles	4	..	1	2	..	1	..	4	..	..	5
Scarlet Fever	35	15	19	1	..	..	..	29	2	4	1
Whooping-cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	16	1	4	11	..	..	..	..	5	5	14
Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteric	4	..	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	..	4
{ Other continued .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic influenza	11	1	..	..	..	8	2	6	3	2	..
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	62	47	8	..	..	6	1	32	9	21	7
Enteritis	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1
Puerperal fever	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	2	..
Erysipelas	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis)	135	1	..	3	25	100	6	99	13	23	40
Other tuberculous diseases	39	13	13	2	2	9	..	31	4	4	12
Cancer, malignant disease	108	..	..	..	2	62	44	57	19	32	27
Bronchitis	143	36	8	..	1	27	71	92	24	27	16
Pneumonia	85	25	13	1	1	33	12	50	19	16	15
Pleurisy	4	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	2	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	18	..	1	1	1	11	4	12	2	4	1
Alcoholism	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	4	2	..	4
Cirrhosis of liver	11	..	..	..	..	10	1	9	..	2	..
Venereal diseases	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2
Premature birth	75	75	..	..	..	..	..	48	11	16	2
Diseases and accidents of parturition	7	..	..	..	2	5	..	5	1	1	4
Heart diseases	155	..	1	3	6	74	71	89	24	42	28
Accidents	38	5	6	1	3	14	9	29	1	8	29
Suicides	17	..	..	..	2	13	2	9	3	5	4
All other causes	581	104	24	7	13	171	262	354	88	139	159
All causes	1590	336	112	40	59	557	486	991	237	362	380

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 during the year amounted to 143, 24 being of a notifiable and 119 of a non-notifiable character.

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	
Small Pox .. ..	..	4	..	2	..	
Scarlet Fever ..	1	10	..	2	4	} Notifiable under the Infectious Disease (Notification Act, 1889). Death Rate, 0.19.
Diphtheria	12	26	24	22	16	
Enteric Fever ..	1	8	5	4	4	
Measles	130	..	5	22		} Not notifiable under the said Act. Death Rate, 0.96.
Whooping Cough ..	16	19	36	18	35	
Diarrhœa	82	68	97	47	62	
Totals ..	112	265	162	100	143	

TABLE VIII.—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 up- w'ds			
Convulsions	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	11
Meningitis	4	5	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	13
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Cerebral Abscess	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Cerebral Tumour	1	2	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	11	18	24	26	6	..	..	42	48	90
Cerebral Softening	2	2	2	..	..	..	5	1	6
Hemiplegia	1	3	4	..	..	..	3	5	8
Paraplegia	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Paralysis	1	3	1	..	..	..	3	2	5
General Paralysis of Insane	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
Acute Mania	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Epilepsy	1	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
Locomotor Ataxy	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Disseminated Sclerosis	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Myelitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Serous Apoplexy	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Otitis, Otorrhœa	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Mastoid Abscess	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pericarditis	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Endocarditis	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	4
Valvular Diseases of Heart	1	1	3	2	17	16	16	10	2	..	..	40	40	80
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	6	4	..	..	..	..	6	4	10
Hypertrophy of Heart	2	..	..	..	1	1	2
Dilatation of Heart	1	..	5	2	1	..	..	7	2	9
Heart Disease (form not stated)	1	3	3	5	11	16	5	1	..	..	28	22	50
Rupture of Heart	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Aneurysm	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
Embolism, Thrombosis	1	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	7	4	11
Arterial Sclerosis	3	3	..	..	..	7	2	9

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.											SEX.		Totals.		
												Males.	Females			
	0 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 to 94	95 and up- wd's					
Psoas Abscess .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Osteo Myelitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Eczema	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Pemphigus	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	7
Carbuncle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Deaths from External Causes :—																
By Accident or Negligence :—																
In Vehicular Traffic .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
On Railways .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
" Ships, Boats, or Docks, excluding Drowning .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
In Building Operations .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
By Machinery .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
" Weapons or Implements .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
" Burns or Scalds .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
" Poison, or Poisonous Vapours .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Drowning .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Suffocation, Overlaid .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Falls or Injuries not specified	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
By Murder :—																
Cut Throat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
By Suicide :—																
Poison .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Gas Poisoning .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hanging .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shooting .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cut Throat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jumping in front of train .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	336	121	48	76	103	143	162	184	231	186	52	..	..	859	783	1642

TABLE 9.

Showing Marriage Rate, Birth Rate, Death Rate, Zymotic Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality for the registration Districts of the Borough, for the Year 1908.

District.	Marriage Rate.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality (Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births registered).
Whole Borough	14.19	23.94	12.81	1.15	113.1
Town Proper	17.76	24.94	15.01	1.35	127.0
Portswood and Bitterne Park	8.51	23.06	9.88	0.79	92.2
Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook	11.25	22.6	10.61	1.03	98.4

TABLE 10.

Showing Number and Description of Cases of Infectious Disease occurring in each of the Four Quarters of 1908.

Disease.	Quarter ending.				Total for Year.	Mortality.
	March 28th.	June 27th.	Sept. 26th.	Jan.* 2nd.		
Small Pox .. ..	..	3	..	..	3	..
Scarlet Fever	37	105	178	216	536	4
Diphtheria	34	26	70	118	248	16
Enteric Fever .. ..	..	5	21	11	37	4
Puerperal Fever	3	1	1	2	7	4
Erysipelas	21	23	11	19	74	1
Total	95	163	281	366	905	29

* 14 weeks.

TABLE 11.

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.	1899		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908	
	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.
Small Pox .. .. .	..	..	22	22	7	7	7	9	3	5	1	4	17	22	..	1	7	8	3	..
Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	190	..	133	54	91	61	144	95	239	157	158	119	225	189	262	239	204	199	248	197
Membranous Croup	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1	1	1	..	..	..
Erysipelas	76	..	64	..	54	1	68	..	47	..	49	..	46	1	56	1	62	..	74	..
Scarlet Fever	294	148	230	143	118	87	261	214	427	359	113	109	140	139	68	78	165	182	536	401
Typhoid Fever	188	..	116	52	147	87	124	105	148	99	19	23	34	44	15	30	21	39	37	44
Puerperal Fever	3	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	4	..	8	1	4	2	7	1
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	13	..	22	..	28	..	28	..	..	..	42	..	49	..	5	..	52
Suspected Plague, Adenitis .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	5	..	4	..	2	..	4	..	11	..	29	..	11
Other Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	35	..	23	..	10	..	30	..	31
Totals	755	148	566	286	421	281	819	458	871	655	343	296	470	468	410	422	464	494	905	737

TABLE 12.

Vaccination Returns for Town Proper.

Year.	Births.	Success-fully Vaccinated.	Died Unvaccinated.	Insus-ceptible to Vaccination.	Postponed and whereabouts unknown, or removed to other districts and exempt under Sec. 2 Vaccination 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	1496	185	28	87	1796
1895	1874	1560	207	16	91	1874
1896	1912	1577	231	18	86	1912
1897	1886	1580	195	15	96	1886
1898	1847	1491	218	19	119	1847
1899	1802	1425	245	12	120	1802
1900	1751	1414	217	7	113	1751
1901	1821	1502	202	6	101	1821
1902	1739	1466	163	3	107	1739
1903	1697	1459	152	6	80	1697
1904	1683	1435	167	9	72	1683
1905	1543	1319	153	4	67	1543
1906	1570	1312	150	6	102	1570
1907	1504	1240	149	3	112	1504

* One Child had Small Pox.

Summary from the meteorological register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, during the Year 1906.

Month	Barometer Corrected and Reduced to 32s at Station level.				Temperature.					Rainfall.			Sunshine.								
	Mean at		Max. Reading.	Date.	Min. Reading.	Date.	Mean at.		Approx. Mean.	Highest Max.	Date.	Lowest Min.	Date.	Total in inches.	Greatest Quantity in 24 hrs.	Date.	No. of days on which it fell.	Total No. of Hours.	Max. No. of hours.	Date.	
	9 a.m.	9 p.m.					9 a.m. p.m.	9 in Air.													
Jan.	30.098	30.084	30.517	20	29.019	8	37.3	37.7	43.9	33.0	38.5	54.3	27	19.9	6	1.902	1.160	7	71.8	7.1	2
Feb.	30.062	30.054	30.690	6	29.186	28	41.8	42.1	49.4	37.4	43.4	55.4	18	29.5	2	1.573	0.550	16	76.0	7.9	2
March	29.791	29.786	30.165	15	29.166	6	41.9	41.1	49.0	35.8	42.4	57.5	8	28.2	5	3.322	0.770	3	111.4	9.0	28
April	29.872	29.878	30.291	6	29.230	25	46.8	44.1	53.4	38.1	45.8	64.7	16	30.5	24	3.190*	1.210*	24	177.5	12.4	7 & 8
May	29.940	29.932	30.434	18	29.324	6	57.6	54.6	64.4	48.9	56.7	74.2	27	39.3	23	2.258	0.680	14	219.3	14.0	28
June	30.011	30.013	30.306	27	29.651	16	62.7	59.3	70.3	51.6	61.0	84.5	4	41.3	7	0.510	0.225	1	278.9	14.5	18
July	29.954	29.948	30.377	29	29.399	17	63.8	60.7	71.2	54.9	63.1	83.4	2	52.2	12 & 14	1.695	0.800	16	221.8	14.0	2
August	29.935	29.921	30.319	2	29.361	31	62.3	59.3	69.8	52.6	61.2	71.1	4	51.1	30	4.904	1.686	27	234.7	13.9	1
Sept.	29.915	29.928	30.231	5	29.194	1	57.7	54.6	63.6	49.3	56.5	73.9	30	39.4	13	1.743	0.450	3	140.4	10.9	10
October	30.039	30.036	30.355	22	29.797	27	55.8	53.6	62.3	48.3	55.3	76.7	4	33.2	25	1.684	0.550	20	125.3	9.9	2 & 3
Nov.	29.992	29.989	30.349	30	29.523	22	47.0	46.6	53.6	42.0	47.8	62.5	1	28.4	10	1.246	0.460	21	94.4	8.3	8
Dec.	29.844	29.822	30.415	31	28.773	11	41.3	40.5	45.8	36.6	41.2	54.5	10	16.2	30	3.809	0.620	9	35.9	4.9	11
For the year	29.954	29.949	30.690	6 Feb.	28.773	11 Dec.	51.3	49.5	58.1	44.0	51.1	84.5	4 June	16.2	30 Dec.	27.841	1.686	27 Aug.	1787.4	14.5	18 June
For 10 years 1898-1907	29.996	29.992	30.974	29 Jan. 1905	28.538	19 Feb. 1900	51.9	49.8	58.5	44.2	51.4	89.7	19 July 1901	13.1	19 Jan. 1901	30.564	2.480	5 June 1905	1705.5	15.0	15 June 1899

This table has been supplied by the courtesy of Col. S. C. N. Grant, C.M.G., R.E., Director-General of Ordnance Survey. *Snowstorm 24th and 25th.

Analyst's Department.

ANNUAL REPORT For the Year ending 31st December, 1908.

*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 I.—Sale of Food and Drugs' Acts.

The number of samples submitted under the above Acts during the year 1908 was 480.

Of this number 372 were submitted by Inspectors, 77 by private persons, and 31 by the Borough of Newbury.

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

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

TABLE I.

Character of Article.	Number of Samples. Analysed.	Number of Samples. Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulterated Samples.
Arrowroot	2	..	..
Bread and Butter	18	6	33.33
Butter	51	3	5.99
Cheese	6	..	..
Chocolate	7	..	..
Coffee	13	..	..
Cream	4	..	..
Epsom Salt	1	..	..
Flour	3	..	..
Gin	1	..	..
Jam (Plum)	1	..	..
Lard	1	..	..
Linseed Meal	3	..	..
Margarine	11	2	18.18
Milk	252	25	9.91
" Condensed	3	..	..
" Human	1	..	..
" Skimmed	10	1	10.0
Oatmeal	1	..	..
Olive Oil	5	..	..
Pepper	1	..	..
Sausage, Beef	1	..	..
Sugar, Demarara	13	..	..
Sweets	10	..	..
Tartar, Cream of	5	2	40.0
Tea	5	..	..
Unguentum boraci	2	..	..
Vinegar	4	..	..
Whisky	8	4	50.0
Wine, Orange	1	..	..
" Quinine	3	..	..
" Sherry	2	..	..
Totals	449	43	9.51

The adulterated articles, nature and amount of adulteration, prosecutions, and results of proceedings are given in Table II.

TABLE II.

Article Analysed.	No. on Register.	Nature and Amount of Adulteration.	Action Taken.	Result.	
				Fine.	Costs.
Bread and Butter	68	100% bread and margarine	Summoned	£1	6/6
"	77	" "	"	£1	6/6
"	79	" "	"	£1	6/6
"	100	" "	"	£1	6/6
"	105	" "	"	£1	6/6
"	112	" "	"	£1	6/6
Butter ..	74	100% margarine	"	5/-	6/6
" ..	"	Not labelling	"	1/-	6/6
" ..	221	100% margarine	"	£3	9/-
" ..	"	Not labelling	"	3/-	..
" ..	224	100% margarine	"	£3	9/-
" ..	"	Not labelling	"	3/-	..
Margarine	p.60	33.3% butter	Private	..	..
"	p.61	25.3% " .. ..	"	..	..
Milk ..	12	50% fat deficient	Summoned	£10	6/6
" ..	"	Not labelling can	"	1/-	6/6
" ..	13	30% fat deficient	"	£3	6/6
" ..	"	Not labelling can	"	1/-	6/6
" ..	37	6% fat deficient	"	With drawn	..
" ..	41	27.3% fat deficient	Noproceedings	..	..
" ..	46	43.67% fat deficient	Summoned	£5	15/-
" ..	"	Not labelling can	"	1/-	6/6
" ..	167	9% fat deficient	Summoned	£2	9/6
" ..	192	5.88% added water	No proceedings	..	..
" ..	207	9% fat deficient	Summoned	£1	11/6
" ..	214	10% "	"	£10	11/6
" ..	220	3.76% added water	No proceedings	..	..
" ..	286	5.66% fat deficient	Cautioned	..	..
" ..	295	9.1% " .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	297	8.58% added water	No action	..	..
" ..	301	5.88% fat deficient .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	302	3.33% fat deficient and 3.87% added water	Summoned	£5	17/6
" ..	p.22	26.6% fat deficient	Private	..	..
" ..	p.24	5.4% added water .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	p.27	6.9% fat deficient .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	p.28	6.9% " .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	p.35	25.35% added water .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	p.42	16.67% fat deficient .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	p.62	9% " .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	p.63	7.3% added water .. ..	"	..	..
" ..	p.65	7.3% " .. ..	"	..	..
skimmed	74	29.6% "	Summoned	£10	7/6
" "	"	Not labelling can	"	1/-	6/6
Tartar, Cream of	279	100% tartaric acid and bi- carbonate of soda	"	5/-	11/6
" "	284	100% tartaric acid and bi- carbonate of soda	No action	..	..
Whisky	76	4.19% excess of water	Summoned	£2	£1 2/-
"	230	7.78% "	No action	..	..
"	337	6.58% "	Summoned	5/-	11/6
"	p.72	14.61% "	Private	..	..

The total fines and costs for the year amounted to £72 13s.

The number of samples analysed during the year is fifty-one less than in the previous year. The number of samples received from Inspectors forty-six less, a decrease in both Inspectors' and private samples.

BREAD AND BUTTER.

In consequence of the prosecutions instituted on Restaurant keepers it is now impossible to get bread and margarine at these establishments.

BUTTER.

The number of samples analysed is fifty-one, or exactly half the number received in 1907.

Three samples were adulterated, being five less than in 1907.

MILK.

The number of samples analysed has increased from 241 in 1907 to 252 in the year 1908.

The percentage of adulterated samples, which fell from 9.7 in 1906 to 5.39 in 1907, has this year risen to 9.91 per cent. The gravity of the offences has also increased, the amount of adulterant present or deficiency certified being large in several cases.

SKIMMED MILK.

The number of samples examined is double the number for 1907, but only one was adulterated.

COMPOSITION OF MILK SUPPLY.

Table III. shows the average composition of all samples returned as genuine during the past seven years.

TABLE III.

Year	1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908	
Source	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.
Total Solids	12.75	12.78	12.79	12.66	12.63	12.76	12.79	12.75	12.64	12.44	12.67	12.47	12.57	12.55
Fat	3.85	4.11	3.80	3.69	3.73	3.88	3.84	3.75	3.75	3.62	3.85	3.55	3.67	3.68

The general averages of genuine samples were :—

	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Total Solids ..	12.67%	12.74%	12.64%	12.79%	12.59%	12.63%	12.56%
Fat	3.89%	3.74%	3.74%	3.82%	3.72%	3.79%	3.67%

Table IV. gives the averages for adulterated samples for the past seven years.

TABLE IV.

Year	1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908	
Source	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.
Total Solids	10.91	10.44	11.27	11.11	11.63	11.11	11.34	10.98	11.25	11.69	11.08	11.75	11.26	11.04
Fat	2.90	2.26	2.74	2.31	2.74	2.31	2.74	2.57	3.00	3.12	2.73	2.82	2.78	2.62

The average composition of milk has been taken at 12.5 per cent. of total solids containing not less than 3.8 per cent. of fat.

The general average for the supply for 1908 shown above is 12.56 per cent. of total solids containing 3.67 per cent. of fat. The average fat is, therefore, slightly low.

CHOCOLATE.

The samples were cheap kinds, but with one exception were perfectly wholesome.

The sample forming the exception was genuine, but was rancid.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

The adulterated samples were purchased from one of the shops belonging to a Company, and did not contain any cream of tartar. It consisted of tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda. The mixture dissolved in water with violent effervescence, and the solution was strongly alkaline.

In order to ascertain if the firm generally sold this article I personally had samples taken from other shops belonging to the same Company, but these are not included in the samples for the year. All the samples so obtained were genuine.

WHISKY.

In the case of whisky No. 76 there was no notice exhibited, and they disputed the accuracy of the analysis, and appealed to the Government Analysts, who upheld the certificate of your Analyst.

No. 230 was a case in which the Inspectors' attention was called to the notice before completion of purchase.

The other articles of food submitted present no features requiring comment.

SECTION II.—GENERAL.

A.—For Corporation.

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

Borough Engineer's Department	..	2
Medical Officer's	..	107
Public Lands'	..	1
Waterworks'	.. ..	6
Water for hardness	.. ..	1,093
		—
Total	.. ..	1,209
		—

BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Two samples of cement were analysed and reported upon.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.

One hundred and seven samples of water were analysed, one sample being from a well supplying cottages in the Borough. This sample was bad.

The rest were from the public supply.

The purity of the water, both from Otterbourne and the South Hants Company, has been of a very high standard during the year; the weekly samples having been of an uniform chemical character.

PUBLIC LANDS DEPARTMENT.

The work for this department was the analysis of the viscera of a swan suspected to have been poisoned.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

One sample of deposit and one sample of water were analysed, and three samples of soap solution and one of phenolphthalein were prepared and standardised.

HARDNESS OF WATER.

The softening at Otterbourne (Corporation Works) has been satisfactorily carried out during the year.

The water from the South Hants Company is less satisfactory.

Summary of hardness for the year 1908 :

Source.	Hardness.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Otterbourne, New Road	11.44°	3.9°	6.68°
South Hants, Bitterne Park	11.32°	5.28°	8.02°
.. .. Albany Road	12.43°	6.04°	8.87°

B.—Private Samples.

The samples analysed for private persons were :— Acetic acid, three samples ; clay, one sample ; lactic acid, one sample ; methylated spirit, one sample ; paint, one sample ; soap solution, one sample ; water, thirty samples ; and white lead, one sample.

Total samples dealt with during the year :—

Food and Drugs—

Corporation	372
Private	77
Newbury	31— 480

General analyses—				
Corporation	..	..	..	1209
Private	..	..	..	39—1248
				—
Total	..	..	..	1728
				—

Fees received for analyses during the year, £71 16s. od.
 Fees outstanding on December 31st, 1908, £19 10s. 6d.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. BRIERLEY,
Public Analyst.