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Contributors

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

-OF----

STOURBRIDGE.

Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

The Sanitary Inspector,

FOR 1906.

STOURBRIDGE:

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF STOURBRIDGE.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

VITAL STATISTICS,

FOR 1906.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my 5th Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1906, together with vital statistics.

Area.—The district is sub-divided as follows:—

Stourbridge 453 acres.

Wollaston 476 ,,

Upper Swinford 991 ,,

making a total area of 1920 acres,

Population.—The population of the entire district according to the census of 1901 was 16302 which is made up as follows:—

 Stourbridge ...
 ...
 10372

 Wollaston ...
 ...
 2655

 Upper Swinford ...
 ...
 3275

Estimated Population.—The estimated population in the

 middle of 1906:—
 ...
 ...
 10928

 Stourbridge ...
 ...
 ...
 2839

 Wollaston ...
 ...
 2839

 Upper Swinford ...
 ...
 3328

 giving a total of 17095.
 ...
 ...

The average number of persons per acre is :--

 Stourbridge
 ...
 ...
 24·10

 Wollaston
 ...
 ...
 5·96

 Upper Swinford
 ...
 ...
 3·35

Births.—There were 475 births registered during the year, 247 males, and 228 females, the birth rate being for the whole district 27.78.

The birth rate is considerably higher than that for last year (24.84), but is lower than the average birth rate for the preceding 10 years (28.32).

There were 10 illegitimate births viz :-

		Females.			
Stourbridge		3		3	
Wollaston		I		0	
Upper Swinford		2		I	

the percentages being 2.10 for whole district, 1.97 for Stourbridge, 1.19 Wollaston, and 3.45 Upper Swinford.

The births and birth rates for the respective districts were:-

	No.	of Births.	Birth Rate.
Stourbridge		304	 27.81
Wollaston		84	 29.55
Upper Swinford		87	 26.14

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered in the district during the year was 254, of which 118 were males, and 136 females, the death rate being 14.85, compared with 11.86 in 1905 and 15.30 in 1904.

The deaths which occurred in each district were as follows:-

Stourbridge		162	compared	with 135 in	1 1905.
Wollaston		40	,,	41	,,
Upper Swinf	ord	52	,,	25	,,

There were, however, 30 deaths of persons, residents of the district, occurring in institutions beyond the district viz:—15 males and 15 temales.

These were as follows :-

Workhouse Corbett Hospital		Stourbridge. 16 3	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.
	Total	19	5	6

thus making total deaths and death rates belonging to the district:--

	Deaths.	Death Rates
Stourbridge	 181	 16.56
Wollaston	 45	 15.85
Upper Swinford	 58	 17.42

The total number of deaths belonging to the whole district being 284, and a nett death rate of 16.61

The mean age at death of the deaths registered in the district is 42, compared with 39 in 1905 and 34 in 1904.

The nett mean age of death is 44, compared with 43 in 1905 and 35 in 1904.

Thirty-eight per cent of the deaths occurred in persons over 65 years of age, and 19% were infants under 1 year.

The mean age of death of the deaths at the Workhouse is 65 years,

Street List of Deaths.

STREET.		No. of Deaths	STREET.		No. of Deaths
STOURBRIDGE.			Union Passage		I
Albert Street		1	TT 1 0.		4
Angel Street		7500	West Street		5
Bagley Street	3.0	9	Wheeler Street		2
Baylie Street	- * *	3 2	Witton Street		3
Beale Street		2	Wollaston Road		I
Birmingham Street			Worcester Street		1
Brook Street		-	Yardley Street		6
Clark Street		4 2			
Cecil Street		3	WOLLASTON.		
Cherry Street		3 2	Bridle Road		1
Cleveland Street		I			12
Cliff, The	•••	9.30	Bright Street		I
CUC. Civil		4 I	6 6		2
C . C		I	T 1 0		2
		1000	Ti		5
Coventry Street Cross Street	20	7 I	C1 1 / D 1		3
Church Street			TT' 1 TO 1 A		2
	1.0	4			5
Enville Street		13	T 1 C:		2
Foster Street			D'1 0.		I
		2	V:		
Green Street		5	Vicarage Road		4
Great Western Railway		I	UPPER SWINFORD.		
Hagley Road		5 2		1	
Heath Street		77.00		!	I
High Street		4			I
		1000			I
Junction Road (Old)		1,720			-
Laurence Street	• •	100000			2
Lion Street		I			2
Lower Hill Street	***	I			I
Market Street		3			2
Mill Street	• • • •	1	0		4
Mount Road		2	0 3		I 1
					2
Mount Street	***	7			
New Road		3	Heath Lane		7
New Road New Street		3 2	Heath Lane Hungary Hill	V33	7
New Road New Street Norton Road		3 2 I	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane		I
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street		3 2 1 4	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road		1
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road		3 2 1 4 2	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive		1 5 1
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road Parkfield Terrace		3 2 1 4 2 1	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive Stamber Mill		1 5 1 2
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road Parkfield Terrace Pool Street Pool Street		3 2 1 4 2 1 2	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive Stamber Mill Shepherd's Brook		1 5 1 2 1
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road Parkfield Terrace Pool Street Queen Street Pool Street Pougen Street Pool Street		3 2 1 4 2 1 2 3	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive Stamber Mill Shepherd's Brook		I I 5 I 2
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road Parkfield Terrace Pool Street Queen Street Red Hill		3 2 1 4 2 1 2 3 1	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive Stamber Mill Shepherd's Brook Worcester Street		1 5 1 2 1
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road Parkfield Terrace Pool Street Queen Street Red Hill Swan Street		3 2 1 4 2 1 2 3 1	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive Stamber Mill Shepherd's Brook Worcester Street Workhouse		1 5 1 2 1 4
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road Parkfield Terrace Pool Street Queen Street Red Hill Swan Street South Road		3 2 1 4 2 1 2 3 1 1	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive Stamber Mill Shepherd's Brook Worcester Street Workhouse		1 5 1 2 1 4
New Road New Street Norton Road Park Street Parkfield Road Parkfield Terrace Pool Street Queen Street Red Hill Swan Street		3 2 1 4 2 1 2 3 1	Heath Lane Hungary Hill Love Lane Norton Road Quarry Drive Stamber Mill Shepherd's Brook Worcester Street Workhouse		1 5 1 2 1 4

Infantile Mortality.—There were 53 deaths of children under 1 year of age compared with 43 in 1905:—

		1905		
Stourbridge		31		36
Wollaston		8		4
Upper Swinford		13		3

The infant mortality rate per 1000 registered births was 109 47, compared with 102 13 for 1905.

The average number of deaths in children under 1 year of age for previous 10 years is 65.

Table showing the percentage rates for years 1895 to 1906, and the percentage rates in England and Wales:—

	No. of		Percentage
Year.	Deaths.	Percentage.	England and Wales.
1895	70	15.0	16.1
1896	63	14.1	. 14.8
1897	82	17.7	15.6
1898	74	16.5	16.0
1899	68	14.1	16.3
1900	77	16.4	15.4
1901	72	15.0	15.1
1902	51	10.0	13.3
1903	58	12.3	13.2
1904	63	13.2	14.2
1905	43	10.5	
1906	52	14.1	

Table showing causes of Infantile Deaths and Months in which they occurred.

CAUSE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec	Tota
Premature Birth		4	2	3				5	1			2	17
Diarrhœa			I				I	2	2				6
Marasmus			3		I	I							5
Bronchitis		I	2				I				I		5
Inanition .	-								I				2
Whooping Cough .		I						I					
Congenital Heart Dis.	1			I					I				
Asphyxia .							I		1				1
Pneumonia .													
Congenital Pemphigu	SI												
Atelectasis .		I											1
Spina Bifida .		1							1				
Acute Dermatitis .				1									
Malnutrition .				I									
Suffocated in Bed .					I								
Rickets .					I								
Acute Simple Laryn	-	1							1			1000	
					I								
Tuberculous Peritonit	s							I					
Tuberculosis .									1				
Total .	. 3	8	8	6	4	1	3	9	7	0	I	2	5

The Health Missioner reports to me as follows :-

- "During the year I have visited 300 Mothers, and paid 710 visits.
- "On three occasions I spoke at Mothers' Meetings on the feeding and general care of Infants. Great attention was paid to my remarks.
- "Much less bread is given than was formerly the case; I only came across one or two cases.
- "I have not met with any case of wilful neglect, but in two instances I thought it advisable to give a word of caution.

Zymotic Diseases.—There were 23 deaths from Zymotic diseases, giving a Zymotic death rate of 1.34 per 1000 of the population compared with 16 deaths and rate of .94 for 1905.

This increase over last year, is principally due to the greater number of deaths from diarrhoea.

The Zymotic deaths were as follows:-

Stourbridge. Wollaston. Upper Swinford. Total.

Whooping Cough Epidemic Influenza	0	2	I	3
Epidemic Influenza	2	2	I	5
	13	0	I	14
Other Septic Diseases	I	0	0	I
Total	16	4	3	23

The Zymotic death rates per 1000 population for the different localities being:—

Stourbridge	 	1.46
Wollaston	 	1.40
Upper Swinford	 	.00

The death rate for each disease was:-

5	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.
Whooping Cough .	0	.70	*30
Epidemic Influenza	18	.70	•30
Diarrhœa	. 1.18	0	'30
Other Septic Disease.	09	0	0

Measles.—No death was registered from this disease compared with 1 for 1905, and 40 for 1904.

Scarlet Fever.—Fifty-eight cases of Scarlet Fever were notified to me during the year, occurring in each month as shown in the following table, of which 50 were removed to the Infectious Hospital

MONTH.	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.	Total
January	 I	0	I	2
February	 I	0	I	2
March	 6	1	I	8
April	 I	2		3
May	 2	I		3 6
June	 6	0		6
July	 2	ī		3
August	 I	2		
September	 1	4	I	3
October	 3	I		4
November	 7	3		10
December	 4	4		8
Totals	 35	19	4	58

No death occurred.

In 1905 there were 27 cases notified and no deaths.

Although the number of cases notified during the year is greater than last year, it is less than the average for the past 6 years.

Year.	Year,		Deaths.	Per cent of deaths to cases notified.
1900		76 120	3 5 6	3·96 4·16
1902		96 39	6 2	6·25 5·12
1904 1905		23 27	1 0	4.34
Averag years 190	e for	63	2.83	4.46
1906		58	0	0

The 58 cases occurred in 41 houses viz:—Stourbridge 25; Wollaston 12; Upper Swinford 4.

Of the 58 cases, 17 of the patients were children attending Wollaston St. James' School, 8 Hill Street, 3 Enville Street, 3 Wollaston Road, 3 Miss Burfords, (private), 2 West Street, 1 Roman Catholic, and 1 Lye School.

The remaining 20 cases were either above or below the School age.

In November I had occasion to bring before your notice 3 cases, which the responsible person had failed to report.

In all the cases you ordered legal proceedings to be taken under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act against the parents.

Owing to lack of sufficient evidence only one summons was taken out, and a penalty of £1 and costs was imposed.

It is to be hoped that the publicity given to these proceedings will have the desired effect of preventing the concealment of notifiable diseases.

Whooping Cough.—There were three deaths from this disease, all occurring in children under 5 years of age, I in February, I May, and I August.

Diphtheria.—Three cases were notified during the year, this being the same number as last year.

1 occurred in March, 1 in September, and 1 in December.

No death resulted.

Table showing number of cases and number of deaths since 1896:—

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1896	 15	8
1897		0
1898	 6	2
1899	 4	0
1900	 II	2
1901	 14	0
1902	 4	0
1903	 2	0
1904	 0	0
1905	 3	0
Average for 1896-19	5*9	1.5
1906	 3	0

Enteric Fever.—Only 4 cases were reported during the year, compared with 19 in 1905, 7 in 1904, and 8 in 1903.

This is the lowest number of cases in any year since 1895. Four of the cases were removed to the Hospital.

It is gratifying to note that no death occurred since 1899

The cases occurred in September, October, and December.

They were located as follows:—One in each of the following streets—Beale Street, Yardley Street, Queen Street, and Love Lane.

Table showing number of cases and number of deaths:-

Year.		No. of cases.	Deaths.
1895 1896		3	0
1897 1898		5 5 6	I
1899 1900		8 25	0 3
1901 1902		5	I
1903		8 7	3 3 2
Average for	veare	0.18	1.27
1895-190		910	1 2/
1906	•••	4	0

List of Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

DISEASE.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tota
Diphtheria				I						I			I	3
Erysipelas				I	2	I				2	I			7
Scarlet Fever		2	2	8	3	3	6	3	3	6	4	10	8	58
Enteric Fever										I	I		2	4
Puerperal Fev	er										I			I
Totals		2	2	10	5	4	6	3	3	IO	7	10	II	73

Street List of Notifications of Infectious Disease.

HAR THE STATE OF T							1
STREET.	en e	Diphtheria	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Total.
STOURBRIDGE.						.01.10	
Albert Street			12 700	I	luly is		
Brook Street				3			I
Beale Street				3	I		3
Birmingham Street			Di Maria	1			I
Baylie Street		I					I
Clarke Street			I				I
Cleveland Srreet						I	I
Clifton Street				5		elines.	
Coventry Street			I	2			5
Greenfield Avenue			1	I			I
Green Street				4			4
Giles Hill				i	1		ī
Heath Street				I			I
Lawn Street			I				I
Lower Hill Street				3			3
Mamble Road				I			I
New Road				2			2
Queen Street					I		I
Swan Street				4			4
Summer Street				I			I
West Street			I	5	- Temple		6
Worcester Street		I	I	No. of the last			2
Yardley Street			I		I		2
WOLLASTON.			line				
Bridgnorth Road				2			2
Cobden Street				I			I
Gladstone Road		I		2			
High Park Avenue				I			3
King Street				7			7
Vicarage Road			1	4			4
Wood Street				2			2
UPPER SWINFORD.							
Corser Street				143			
Grange Lane			I	2 1			I
Hall Street				2			2
Love Lane				2			2
					I		1
Totals		3	7	58	4		73

Diarrhoa.—There were 14 deaths, compared with 8 in 1905, 8 in 1904, 2 in 1903, and 4 in 1902. Although the total number of deaths is higher than in any year of which I have records, the deaths of infants under one year of age from this cause is lower than the average for the past six years. The number of deaths of infants from this disease being 1905, 5; 1904, 8; 1903, 3; 1902, 4; 1901, 6.

We experienced a very hot dry summer, and this explains the increased mortality.

Thirteen of the deaths occurred in Stourbridge, and one in Upper Swinford.

Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths .-

	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902
Stourbridge	 71.82	30.67	26.46	6.06	19.73
Wollaston	 0	42.55	52.63	25.00	20'42
Upper Swinford	17.24	34.48	0	0	0

The percentage of deaths from diarrhœa to total deaths of children under one year of age:—

Stourbridge	 	16.12
Wollaston	 	0
Upper Swinford	 	7.69
Whole District	 	15.38

Table showing deaths and death rate for six years 1900-1905 and compared with 1906.

Year.		Deaths.	Death Rate
1900		I	•06
1901		2	.13
1902		4	*24
1903		2	12
1904		8	'47
1905		8	'47
Average for y 1900-1905	ears	4.01	*25
1906		14	•81

Street list Infantile deaths from diarrhœal diseases,-

STREET.	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	Total
STOURBRIDGE.							
Angel Street					I	I	2
Bagley Street					I		I
Birmingham Street	1	3		I		- ann	5
Bowling Green Lane	I		I		17	- Propos	2
Brook Street					2		2
Cherry Street	I						1
Duke Street				I			I
Green Street	2			1			3
Hagley Road				I			I
Heath Street		1 13			I		I
High Street					1 200	I	I
Hemplands .	I						I
Lower Hill Street						1	1
Mamble Road	15		I				I
Mount Street				I			I
New Road						1	I
Parkfield Terrace					I		I
Parkfield Road					1	I	1
Yardley Street		SITE Y	1 1194	I			I
							I
WOLLASTON.	I Design				1000		-
King Street	OF STREET	I	I				2
Laburnam Street			March /		I		I
Vicarage Road			sin k	2	The Re	100	2
UPPER SWINFORD.			The state of	19-11			n process
Farlands Road					I	1	I
Shepherds Brook				Van Hill	1	I	2
Total	6	4	3	8	5	6	32

Chest Diseases.—Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy, accounted for 47 deaths:—

	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Pleurisy.
Stourbridge	 21	II	I
Wollaston	 6	I	0
Upper Swinford	 5	2	0

Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths:-

	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Pleurisy.
Stourbridge	 116.02	60.77	5.25
Wollaston	 133.33	22.22	0
Upper Swinford	 86.40	34.48	0

Death rates per 1000 population :-

	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Plenrisy.
Stourbridge	 1.92	1.00	.00
Wollaston .	2.11	'35	0
Upper Swinford	 1.50	•60	0

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—There were 14 deaths from this disease viz:—Stourbridge 7, Wollaston 3, Upper Swinford 4.

Proportion of deaths to 1000 deaths:—Stourbridge 38.67, Wollaston 66.66, Upper Swinford 34.48.

Death rates per 1000 population:—Stourbridge ·64, Wollaston 1·05, Upper Swinford 1·20

Number of deaths and death rates per 1000 population for whole district, and comparison with England and Wales:—

		D	R. England
Year.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rates.	and Wales.
1900	I 2	.74	1,04
1901	17	1.04	1.56
1902	16	'97	1.23
1903	24	1.44	1.42
1904	18	1.02	1.53
1905	18	1.00	
1906	14	18.	

In my last report and in that for 1904 I stated my reasons for favouring a voluntary system of notifications of this disease, which were shortly as follows:—Immediate detection of insanitary conditions; the giving of instruction as to means of checking the spread of disease; supply of suitable receptacles for sputum; disintection of houses in case of removal etc.

In November the Council decided that pocket sputum flasks should be supplied free of charge to sufferers on the recommendation of their Medical Adviser.

I notified all medical men practicing in the district as to the Council's decision, and several applications for the flasks were subsequently made.

Disinfecting solution was supplied and instruction given as to cleansing of flasks.

During the year, several houses in which deaths from this disease resulted were disinfected.

Bacteriological Examinations.—The Worcestershire County Council, conduct, free of charge, bacteriological examinations in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, and enteric fever. These examinations are of the greatest value in doubtful cases.

Cancer.—There were 16 deaths from this disease viz:— Stourbridge 10, Wollaston 4, Upper Swinford 2.

The deaths in previous years were :-

Year.	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.	Total.
1901	7	I	2	10
1902	7	4	I	12
1903	13	I	I	15
1904	9	3	3	15
1905	10	5	2	17
1906	10	4	2	16
Totals	56	18	11	85

Comparison of proportion deaths from this disease to 1000 deaths:—

Year.	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford.
1901	37.43	24.36	40.80
1902	46.05	81.60	23.25
1903	78.78	25.00	27.02
1904	44.11	78.94	65.21
1905	61.35	106.37	34.48
1906	55.24	88.88	34.48

Death rates per 1000 population :-

Year.	Stourbridge.	Wollaston.	Upper Swinford
1901	.67	.37	.61
1902	.66	1.48	.30
1903	1.53	.36	.30
1904	.84	1.08	.90
1905	.91	1.78	.60
1906	.91	1.40	.60

Comparison of death rates for whole district per 1000 population, with death rates for England and Wales:—

Year.	Death Rate.	D. R. England & Wales.
1901	.61	.84
1902	.72	.84
1903	.90	•86
1904	.89	.88
1905	1.003	
1906	.93	

Precautions taken to prevent spread of notifiable Infectious Diseases:—

All cases were visited by me and your Sanitary Inspector and all sanitary defects found received immediate attention

Disinfection.—Infected houses were disinfected with Formalin, and bedding and clothing disinfected at the Isolation Hospital by super heated Steam.

Bottles of disinfecting solution were supplied to occupiers of infected houses.

During the year schools were closed as follows:-

0	*		
Month.	School, Period	of Closure.	Cause.
March	Hill Street	5 days	Scarlet Fever.
May	St. John's Infants	4 weeks	Whooping Cough.
June June	do. do.	4 weeks	Whooping Cough.
June	West Street	4 days	Scarlet Fever.
July	(Upper Swinford) Infants	4 weeks	Whooping Cough.
October	Wollaston St. James'	4 days	Scarlet Fever.
October	St. John's	4 weeks	Mumps.

The closing of schools on account of Scarlet Fever for purposes of disinfection and cleansing, has been followed by excellent results, there having been an abrupt check in the spread of the disease.

Factory and Workshop Act 1901.—A detailed account of the work done under this Act in table No. VI. and in the report of your Sanitary Inspector.

It will be noticed in table VI that the Home Office require full particulars respecting out workers in various trades.

This is no doubt due to the fact that there is some laxity on the part of employers in furnishing Local Authorities with the names and addresses of their out workers, and also because in some instances Local Authorities are somewhat lenient in enforcing the requirements of the Act.

Personally I consider it to be of the greatest importance that lists of out workers should be regularly supplied.

It is a constant practice for people sending their soiled wearing apparel to laundries or private individuals to be washed.

As this may influence the spread of infectious disease it would be interesting to know if the Order of the Home Office specifying the cleaning and washing of wearing apparel (see table VI. No. 3), applies to work of this description.

Midwives Act.—I am of the opinion that this Act has resulted beneficially.

Offensive Trades.—An application was made to the Council for the establishment of the business of gut scraping and sausage skin making.

After consideration this application was refused.

Prosecutions.—Only one case was taken before the magistrates during the year. This was for failing to report a case o scarlet fever, as mentioned in an earlier part of this report.

House Accommodation.—No houses were closed during the year.

Sixty-two new houses were erected.

The scarcity of houses has very considerably diminished since 1903, there having been 293 houses erected since then.

Water Supply.—Most of the houses are supplied by the Stourbridge Water Works Company, and only a very few houses procure their supply from wells.

Several samples of well water have been analysed during the year, but in no case was it found necessary to enforce closure.

Burial Grounds.—The three burial grounds in the district are this Council's Cemetery, and the Wollaston and Oldswinford Churchyards.

House Refuse.—This is cremated at the Refuse Destructor erected in November, 1904.

Drainage—With few exceptions the houses are drained to the sewers, which were laid down 20 years ago, and most of the houses are supplied with water closets. The sewage is treated on the broad irrigation principle by the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board.

Bye-laws.—The existing Bye-laws were approved by the L.G.B. in 1890, and are now under the consideration of a specially appointed Bye-laws Committee.

Vaccination.—On the whole this is satisfactory, but I regret to say that a certain number of children are taken outside the district in order that only one insertion may be made.

Small Pox .- No case occurred.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report deals with bakehouses, slaughter houses, dairies, and cow sheds, common lodging houses, and the general abatement of nuisances.

During the past few years there have been provided an Infectious Diseases Hospital, Public Baths, Recreation Ground, and Refuse Destructor.

The question of providing the district with a public Mortuary was considered, but deferred.

I understand that the question of the isolation of Small Pox is under consideration.

Appended are L.G.B. tables, together with a table of comparison of various diseases.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.

Your obedient servant,

H. WILBERFORCE FREER,

M.R.C.S. ENG., L.R.C.P. LONDON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 and previous years. Table I.

	NETT DEATHS AT	BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	Rate.*	13	16.95 14.79 14.53 17.15 14.10	19.91
0	NETT DEATH ALL AGES BELONGING THE DISTRI		12	244 244 242 288 239	284	
	Deaths of	Residents	in Public Institu- tions be- yond the District.	11	33 31 38 38	30
	ni bər	eiste	Deaths o Residents re distri	IO		
			ni sdias in utitenI	6		
	IN THE	At all Ages.	Rate.*	8	15.56 17.51 15.47 16.57 18.65 13.89 12.85 15.30 11.86	14.85
	GISTERED ICT.	At all	Number	7	243 277 246 266 302 302 237 212 209 257 201	254
	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.	Under 1 Year of Age.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	9	141.57 177.10 162.28 141.96 154.17 150.62 109.20 123.93 135.85 102.13	109.47
	TOTAL	Under I	Number	5	63 82 74 68 77 77 72 51 53 63 63	52
	THS.				28.32 28.32 28.32 28.33 28.33 28.33 28.33	27.78
	Bir	Births. Number Rat			445 463 456 479 467 467 468 468 463 463	475
1	Population estimated to middle of each year.			2	15615 15757 15901 16045 16191 16339 16489 16639 16790 16790	17095
	Popu YEAR. estir to m				1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 Averages for years 1896-1905	9061

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

		Deaths under 1 year.	8 17 17 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	13
years	SWINFORD	Deaths at all Ages.	44 44 45 45 46 43 43 43 43 44 43 44 43	58
vious		Births registered.	87 86 87 87 87 77 77 77 77	87
1906 and previous years.	UPPER	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	3226 3246 3246 3257 3267 3278 3298 3308 3318	3328
90		Deaths under 1 year.	9 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	00
19	STON	Deaths at all Ages.	44488448 11460464 1446464 1446464	45
s in	WOLLASTON	Births registered.	848 848 87 87 87 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	84
Separate Localities in	WC	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	2497 2530 2563 2563 2663 2663 26773 2647	2839
Lo	(ti	Deaths under 1 year.	54 55 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	31
rate	IDGI	Deaths at all Ages.	158 188 180 180 218 187 165 204 163	181
ebaı	STOURBRIDGE	Births registered.	310 286 295 304 308 313 301 301	304
of	STO	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	9892 9991 10092 10193 10295 10398 10503 10503 10821	10928
stics	CT.	Deaths under 1 year.	65 65 65 65 65 63 63	52
tatis	STRI	Deaths at all Ages.	243 246 266 266 302 302 277 244 242 239 239	284
Vital Statis	E DI	Births registered.	445 456 479 479 468 468 468 468 468 468 468 468 468 468	475
Vits	WHOLE DISTRIC	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	15615 15757 15901 16045 16191 16339 16489 16639 16639 16639	17095
Table II.	NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	YEAR.	1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1903 1904 1905 Averages of Years 1896 to 1905	9061

Table III

	moved m each ford		Topqu Toplaine					~	0	I		G III			4
	No. of cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.	·u	Wollasto					11	,						17
6.	No. of to Hos	əßţ	Stourbrid					30	-	1					31
r 190	ified in ty.	.b	Upper Swinfor					1	+	I				,	9
e Yea	Total cases notified in each Locality.	u	Wollasto			I		10							20
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1906,	Total c	gge	Stourbrid			7	,	35	Co	3		I			47
d duri			65 and up- wards.												
otifie	rict.		25 to 65.			I		200		I		I			10
ease r	ole Dist	-Years.	5 to 15. 15 to 25. 25 to 65.					-		2					3
IS DIS	d in wh	At ages—Years	5 to 15.			н		- 00	,	1					41
rection	Cases Notified in whole District.		I to 5.			-		91							17
of In	Casi		Under 1.												7
cases		At all Ages.				3	1	~ %	,	4		I			73
		SEASE.		:		:	croup	: :	:	:	er	er	:		:
Table III.	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.			Small-pox	Cholera	Diphtheria	Membranous croup	Erysipelas Scarlet fever	Typhus fever	Enteric fever	Relapsing tever	Puerperal fever	Plague	-	Lotals

Table IY. Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year, 1906.

	,	Deaths	s in or	helon	ging	to wh	ole	Deat	hs in o	r be-
			ict at				ole	longin		calities
Causes of Death,	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	I and under 5	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Stourbridge	Wollaston	Upper Swinford.
Small-pox										
Measles									0	
Scarlet fever										
Whooping-cough	3	2	1						2	I
Diphtheria and mem-	3	100								
branous croup										
Croup	3	1	2					I	I	I
(Typhus	-									
Fever Enteric										
(Other contin'd										
Epidemic influenza	5					2	3	2	2	1
Cholera										
Plague										
Diarrhœa	14	6	4			2	2	13		I
Enteritis	3		I				2	2	I	
Puerperal fever			,							
Erysipelas										
Other septic diseases	I			I				I		
Phthisis, (Pulmonary										
Tuberculosis)	14			2	2	10		7	3	4
Other tubercular										
diseases	6	2	2	2				4	2	
Cancer, malignant										
disease	16		I			7 8	8	10	4	2
Bronchitis		5	4	I		8	14	21	6	5
Pneumonia	14	I	4		I	6	2	II	I	2
Pleurisy	I					I		I		
Other diseases of Res-		2								
piratory organs								100		
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis	2	34				2		2		
of liver										
Venereal diseases		212							1	
Premature birth	17	17			1 3	- 12		10	4	3
Diseases & accidents			7					1		
of parturition Heart diseases	I		1-			I		I	,	11
Assidente	42	2	7	I	2	22	15	27	4 2	2
0 ' '1	7	3	I			2 2	I	3 I	-	1
4.11	2	12	6	2		20	50	64	13	24
other causes	101	13	0	3		20	59	04	-3	-4
All causes	284	52	26	10	5	85	106	181	45	58
in oddoo iii iii	204	34	20		2	03	100	.01	45	30
				-	-	-	-			

Table V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

2	1 .	I dan	Tuble IV. Canas de cana Aria IVI aldur	
Cartified Underly Underly Small-pox Chrifted Underly Small-pox Chicken-pox Conformation Castro-enterlis Conformation Conformation Therefolds Periodic and Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Arophy, Deblity, Marsamus Therefolds Periodic and Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Arophy, Deblity, Marsamus Therefolds Periodic and Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Arophy, Deblity, Marsamus Therefolds Periodic and Chicken-pox Conformation Chicken-pox Conformation Therefolds Periodic and Chicken-pox Arophy, Deblity, Marsamus	Total Deaths under One Year.	49	наин <u>г</u> ея о н н н и нне	52
Certified Certified Uncertified Uncertified Uncertified Uncertified Uncertified Uncertified Small-pox Chicker-pox Chicker-pox	11-12 m'ths.			
Certified Certified Uncertified Uncertifi	.ed1'm 11-01	4	н н	2
CAUSE OF DEATH. Certified Uncertified Unc	9-10 m'ths.	н	H	-
CAUSE OF DEATH. Cartified Uncertified Unc	-squotti 6-8			
Certified Certified Uncertified Certified Uncertified Uncertified Certified Uncertified	7-8 months.	64	н	2
Cause of Death. Certified Uncertified Concertified Concertified Concertified Congenial Defects Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough Distriction Autophy, Debility, Marasmus Tuberculous Periomitis Tuberculous Periomitis Tuberculous Diseases Erysipelas Erysipelas Erysipelas Erysipelas Converlying Cother Causes Cother Causes Causes Cother Causes Cothe	e-5 months.	61	н н	64
Certified Certified Certified Concertified Consequence Server Congenital Defects	-Selmonths.	61	н	1 2
Catuse of Death. Certified Uncertified Uncertified Uncertified Consideration Congenial Defects Injury at Birth Inju	4-2 months.	62	н	7
Certified Certified Concertified Concerti	3-4 months.	13	н	2
Certified Certified Certified Certified Concertified Concertified Concertified Certified Concertified Concertified Concertified Certified Concertified Concertified Concertified Certified Concertified Concertif	s-3 months.	9	и н и	9
Cause of Death. Certified Uncertified Unphalteria: Croup Unphalteria: Croup Unphalteria: Croup Unphalteria: Croup Unphalteria: Castro-intestinal In z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z	1-2 months.	9	ин и	9
Cause of Death. Certified Cortified Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough Diarrhea, all forms Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough Diarrhea, all forms Chicken-pox Charrh Chasles Castro-enteritis		3 4 5	1 m m m	27
Cause of Death. Certified Curertified Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough Diarrhoca, all forms Enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Catarrh Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Congenital Defects Tabes Mesenterica Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica Other Tuberculous Diseases Erysipelas Syphilis Rickets Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Erysipelas Suffocation, overlying In I	3-4 weeks.	4	1 2	+
CAUSE OF DEATH. Certified Uncertified Chicken-pox Cararh Castritis, Gastro-enteritis, Castro-enteritis, Starvation Starvation Congenital Defects Starvation Starvation Congenital Defects Starvation Congenital Defects Starvation Starvation Tuberculous Peritonitis Tuberculous Diseases Erysipelas Convulsions Convulsi	z-3 weeks.	3	N ==	3
Cause of Death. Certified Uncertified Uncertified Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough Diarrhoca, all forms Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastro-intestinal Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Tabes Meringitis Other Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica Other Tuberculous Diseases Erysipelas Syphilis Rickets Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Erysipelas Suffocation, overlying Cother Causes Interior Inte	I-2 weeks.	3	7	3
CAU	* romme	14	E 20	17
		Certified	s	

Table VI. ANNUAL REPORT.

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.-Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

		Number of				
Premises.	Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecution			
Workshops (including Work Laundries) Workplaces	kshop 	134 52	5			
Total		186	5			

2.—Defects found.

				Number	f Defects.	
Parti	Found.	Remedied.				
Nuisances under the Public I	Health A	cts :•		mar had		
Want of Cleanliness				5	5	
Want of Ventilation				2	2	
Other Nuisances				2	2	
Sanitary accommodation Offences under the Factory a Breach of special sanit	nd Work	shop Act :-		1	1	
bakehouses (SS. 97				2	2	
Other offences		••		5	5	
Total				17	17	

^{*}Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3. - Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :-	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 13	33) 9
Action taken in matters re- (-
ferred by H.M. Inspector Notified by H.M. Inspector	2
as remediable under the	
Public Health Acts, but Reports (of Action taken) sent	to
not under the Pestaniand IIM Tongeton	3
Workshop Act (S. 5)	
Other	5
Homework:— N	umber of
Lists of Outworkers (S 107):- Lists.	. Outworkers
Lists received twice in the year 16	54
,, ,, once ,, 8	14
Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils 12	
(forwarded to other Councils 33	
Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises	
Outwork in unwholesome premises (S. 108):- Furniture &	& Upholstery
Instances	. 1
Notices served	. 1
Workshops on Register (S. 131) at the end of the year	225
Total number of workshops on Register ,	. 225

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1906.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF STOURBRIDGE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my sixth Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector.

General Inspection.

Eighty-three complaints were made during the year, relating to various nuisances, insanitary conditions, and other matters. In making enquiries as to these complaints, and making general and house-to-house inspections as directed by the Order of the Local Government Board, and as required by Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1875, I visited 564 houses and premises, and found the existence of 657 sanitary defects, nuisances, or contraventions of your Bye-laws.

There were 96 insanitary conditions unattended to, brought forward from 1905, making a total of 753.

During the year 1906 there were 621 sanitary defects remedied, thus leaving 132 not remedied at the end of the year.

I made 996 re-inspections of premises during the progress of the various works being done to abate nuisances.

Notices.

In addition to the numerous instances when I personally called the attention of various owners and occupiers to sanitary defects, I served 133 written preliminary intimation notices. 115 of these notices were complied with. In cases where the preliminary notices were not attended to the matters were reported in my monthly reports to your Sanitary and General Purposes Committee, and you ordered 94 statutory notices to be served. In addition to these, I served three notices under Section 49 of the Public Health Act, 1875, thus making a total of 97 statutory notices served during the year.

The following table specifies the notices and gives results :-

Acts and Secs. under which notices were served.	No. of Notice.	Com- plied with.	Work in progress at end of Year.	Not compl'd with.	Prose- cutions.
Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 94	27	20	5	2	
" Sec. 36		22	17	4	
Housing of Working Classes Act, 1890,					
Sec. 32	7	7			
P. H. Act, 1875, Sec. 41 and P.H.A					
Amend. Act, 1890, Sec. 19	8	8			
Bye-laws	9	9			
Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 49	3	3			
Totals	97	69	22	6	0

Prosecutions.

During the year you ordered three prosecutions to be taken, viz.: Against the owner of ten houses for not complying with a notice to open and cleanse an obstructed w.c. drain; against the occupier of premises for not removing manure once a month, as required by your Bye-laws; and against a firm who had established the trade of "gut scraping" without your written consent.

With regard to the prosecution against the owner of the ten houses, this was ordered after application had been made for summonses to be issued against the occupiers of the houses for fouling sanitary conveniences used in common; but objection having been raised by the Magistrates' Clerk as to the application of Section 21 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, to the offences complained of, your Sanitary and General Purposes Committee decided to call upon the owner to cleanse the drain. Information was given to the owner of the intention to apply for a summons, and he thereupon had the work done, and the summons was not taken out.

In the other instance the occupier of the premises removed the manure and erected a manure midden when informed of the intended prosecution, and it was not necessary to issue a summons.

A summons was taken out against the firm who had established the "gut scraping" business, but was withdrawn upon payment of costs and the immediate removal of the business.

It is gratifying to note that notices requiring work to be done in the abatement of nuisances are complied with more readily, without having recourse to legal proceedings.

Since 1901 the legal proceedings were as follows:—

1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906

Prosecutions ordered... 4 ... 32 ... 35 ... 16 ... 31 ... 3

Summonses issued ... 4 ... 18 ... 15 ... 6 ... 13 ... 1

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

At the end of 1906 there were 225 Workshops and Work-places on the Register, the classes of work carried on being :-

Baking, Basket-making, Brewing, Botanic Beer-making, Horse-shoes, Boot-repairing,

Brush-making, Cabinet-making, Carriage-building, Chain-making, Clogger,

Coffin-making, Cooper,

Cycle-repairing, Dress-making, Engraver,

Glass-engraving, Glove-making, Hosiery,

Horse-shoeing, Horseshoe-stud-

making Jewellery-repairs,

Joinery, Laundry, Leather-dressing,

Letter-cutting, Millinery, Microscopic Cover

Glass-cutting, Nail-making,

Plasterer, Picture-framing,

Plumbing,

Rug-clipping dressing,

Saddlery, Sewing Machine-

repairs,

Smithy, Stone masonry, Tailoring, Tripe-dressing, Umbrella-making, Watch-repairing,

Wheelwright, Whitesmith.

During the year I made 134 visits to Workshops and 52 visits to Work-places; the defects found were 5 want of cleanliness, 2 want of ventilation, I unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation, and 2 other defects. All these defects were remedied after my preliminary notices, and it was, therefore, not necessary to apply for any statutory notices.

Two notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories respecting the lime-washing of two Workshops. The lime-washing was done after I visited the Workshops and requested the occupiers to have it done.

I found 9 Workshops where abstracts of the Factory and Workshop Act had not been affixed, and these were reported to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

Three reports of matters remediable under the Public Health Acts, and five cases of removal or discontinuance of Workshops were also reported to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

Outworkers Lists.

In October the Home Office sent you a circular requesting that the Sections of the Factory and Workshop Act relating to out-workers should be strictly enforced. As there were several employers of out-workers who failed to realise that they were required to furnish me with a list of their out-workers on the 1st February and 1st August in each year, I requested the Sanitary and General Purposes Committee to give me definite instructions as to course I must pursue. On 16th October the Committee passed a resolution instructing me " to carry out the requirements of the "Home Office in enforcing the due observance of the provisions " of the Factory Act relating to home work, and the delivery of " returns thereunder, as specified in a circular letter received from "the Home Office."

During the year I received 24 lists of out-workers, eight employers sending lists twice in the year, and eight other employers only furnished me with one list during the year. Five employers failed to send lists until I wrote to them pointing out the penalty to which they were liable through their neglect. The 24 lists contained the names of 68 out-workers. Of these 68 persons, 33 resided outside this district, and, as required by Section 107 of the Factory and Workshop Act, I forwarded their names and addresses to the various local authorities in whose district they resided.

I received from other local authorities the names of 12 persons, residents in this district, who were out-workers for employers beyond this district.

During the year I made 67 visits to out-workers' premises.

Bakehouses.

There are 30 Bakehouses on the Register, and during the year I made 94 inspections. In only two instances it was necessary to request the occupiers to have the Bakehouses lime-washed. One Bakehouse roof was repaired.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

The number of registered Cow-keepers, Dairymen, and Purveyors of Milk in the district is 38. Of these 23 are Cow-keepers, and the 15 are Purveyors of Milk only. Two Cow-keepers and one Purveyor ceased carrying on business during the year, and three Cow-keepers and four Purveyors were registered.

Four cowsheds were closed, and two new ones erected. There are now 32 cowsheds in the district.

The number of inspections made during the year was 105, and one case of overcrowding was met with. Eight cowsheds required lime-washing, the work being done after my visits. In two cases I complained of the dirty state of the floors, and these were immediately cleaned. Two dairymen kept milk in uncovered vessels in their shops with other articles; upon the matter being pointed out to them it was remedied.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two registered houses in the town, and they are well conducted. The returns of the number of lodgers sleeping at these houses during the year are as follows:—

	Adults.		10 to 21 years of age.		under 10 years of age		Total.
	 M.	F	М.	F.	M.	F.	
January	 361	144			2		507
February	 322	145			7	9	483
March	 382	137			2	3	524
April	 380	144			I		527
May	 368	150			4		522
June	 322	IIO			II		443
July	 338	104			10	8	460
August	 358	I2I	8	2	18	14	521
September	 304	70	16			7	397
October	 446	182	16	9	15	II	679
November	 400	146		14		13	571
December	 413	146		7		20	586
Totals	 4394	1599	40	32	70	85	6220

The totals for previous years were, 1905, 6097; 1904, 6123; 1903, 5656.

Infectious Diseases.

There were 73 cases of infectious disease reported during the year, and in making enquiries relating to these cases many sanitary defects were found, and subsequently dealt with.

Sixty-one houses were fumigated, and about 520 articles of bedding and clothing sent to the Isolation Hospital for disinfection.

On account of outbreaks of Scarlet Fever the following schools were disinfected and cleansed: Hill Street, West Street, Wollaston, and Miss Burford's (private).

St. John's School was also fumigated.

In May you gave me instructions to report cases of infectious disease to the Librarian in view of withholding the issue of books to houses where the patients were treated at home.

Offensive Trades.

The offensive trades carried on in the district are tripe-boiling, fell-monger, and leather-dressing. One new business as tripe-boiler was established during the year; in this instance, however, the Council's consent was withheld until the premises were made suitable for the business.

In June an application was made for the establishment of the business of gut-scraping and sausage-skin making at Portobello. The business was commenced without the Council's sanction. On account of numerous complaints respecting the business the Council refused to consent to its establishment, and a summons was subsequently taken out against the firm. The business was thereupon discontinued, and the firm paid the costs of the summons, which was withdrawn.

Slaughter Houses.

There are 18 registered and 3 licenced slaughter-houses in the district. Two applications for renewals of licences and two applications to erect new slaughter-houses were granted during the year. One application to use premises as a slaughter-house was refused. One old registered place was demolished.

The floors of two slaughter-houses were re-laid; and in two cases pigs were kept inside the slaughter-houses; these were subsequently removed.

During the year I made 120 visits.

I found three persons were slaughtering pigs upon unlicenced premises, one of whom at once discontinued doing so, and subsequently made arrangements with a butcher to use his registered slaughter-house. The other two cases were reported to your Sanitary and General Purposes Committee, and instructions were given to write to the persons warning them of the offence. In 1905 I reported six cases, and in 1904 eight cases of a similar nature.

Owing to the practice of many persons regularly slaughtering pigs upon unlicenced premises, with the intention of selling the meat, I pointed out to your Sanitary and General Purposes Committee in October, that this was an offence under the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, and the Public Health Act, 1875, and obviously unfair to butchers, who are required to provide slaughter-houses and keep them in accordance with the requirements of your Bye-laws, as well as open to myself to visit and inspect the meat at all times. This unfairness being emphasised by the fact that while butchers expose their meat for sale in open shops, the people who illegally slaughter pigs at their houses covertly convey the meat to their customers and defeat every attempt of proper inspection.

The Committee made the following recommendation to the Council:—"That in future, upon the report of the Sanitary "Inspector, all persons who make a regular practice of killing swine for the purpose of sale, in any place other than "a registered or licenced slaughter-house, be forthwith prosecuted."

At the Council meeting this recommendation was excised from the report.

The question of pig killing at private houses is really of more importance than often imagined. Tuberculosis is frequently met with in pigs, and this disease has a greater tendency to generalisation in pigs than in any other animals. The menace to Public Health through tuberculous pork is forcibly expressed in the Order of the Local Government Board issued in 1899, giving directions as to the seizure of tuberculous meat; whilst the Order instructs that in beef, only the parts containing tuberculous lesions should be condemned, it states that where pigs are affected with tuberculosis the whole of the carcase should be seized.

Water Supply, etc.

About 19 houses in the district are supplied with well water. During the year I submitted two samples of well water, used for drinking purposes, to the County Analyst. Both samples were unfit for drinking. The wells were closed, and tap water laid on to two houses.

On account of outbreaks of infectious disease, two samples of rain water were procured from underground cisterns at houses where patients resided, for the purpose of bacteriological analysis; nothing, however, could be traced to the rain water.

I also took four samples of water from the stream which flows at back of Valley Road to the Heath Pool, and then through Gigmill. In this stream there are many water-cress beds. Two samples were taken at rear of Valley Road, one before it enters the water-cress beds and one after it had passed through the beds. The other two samples were taken under similar circumstances at rear of Pool Street.

In the first sample there were 7,502 micro-organisms per cubic centimeter of the water before it entered the beds; after it had passed through the beds it was found to contain only 2,366 micro-organisms per cubic centemeter. The other sample produced 7,060 micro-organisms before entering the beds, and 2,628 after. The analyst, in commenting on the results of the analyses, said:—"It is very interesting to note that the water-cress holds back a considerable number of bacteria. I do not think the waters have been in any way polluted with sewage. The organic matter present is due, I think, to vegetable matter. It would be very interesting if we could examine the water-cress plant direct."

Upon reporting the matter to your Sanitary and General Purposes Committee I was instructed to send samples of the watercress plant.

The analyst reported that the water-cress contained numerous organisms, but no pathogenic organisms were detected. In one sample a few coli bacilli were isolated, but the analyst did not think they were of any consequence, as the colon-bacillus is a ubiquitous organism in surface waters. Some organisms producing sulphuretted hydrogen were also isolated, but samples of water-cress well washed in pure water contained them in large numbers.

General Summary of Insanitary Conditions Remedied.

Dwelling Houses.		Ashbins provided in place of	
Repaired & made fit for habitation	14	Ashpits	147
Closed and demolished by owner	2	Intercepting Syphons altered	12
Cleansed and Limewashed	26	Houses provided with tap water	2
Damp proof courses put in	6	Earth Closets provided	1
External walls tarred or cem-	0	Wells closed	2
	_	Wells filled up	3
ented Roofs repaired	7	Filtration gutter put in	I
Roots repaired	0	Filtration gutter put in Dumb Wells removed	2
Provided with new R. W. spout-	2	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	100
ing at front	16	Bakehouses	
R. W. spouting at front repaired	12	Limowashing	
New R. W. spouting rear	7	Limewashing	2
R. W. spouting at rear repaired	8	Roof repaired	I
R. W. cisterns cleaned	3	Workshops.	
New Earthenware Sinks provided	II		
Sinks repaired	8	Limewashing	5
Sink waste pipes put in	14	Ill ventilated	2
Yards paved and repaved	33	Defective sanitary convenience	I
Yards drained	9	Floors repaired	2
New gullies put in	29		
Drains cleansed, repaired or		Cowsheds and Dairies.	
relaid	84	Unregistered Dairyman	I
House floors relaid	5	Dirty Cowshed Floors	2
Washouses repaired or rebuilt	6	Milk kept in shops in uncovered	
Cases overcrowding abated	6	vessels	2
Drains ventilated	2		
Position of water taps altered	2	Slaughter Houses.	
W.C's altered and repaired	12	Floors re-laid	2
" flushing apparatus repaired	6	Pigs kept in, removed	2
,, flush pipes repaired	3	1.80	15
flush pipes repaired	2	Miscellaneous.	
Internal soil pipes ventilated	3		
Urinals repaired	4	Tripe boiling in unsuitable place	1
Additional W. C's provided	5	Accumulations of refuse removed	15
Privies converted into Water		Pig-keeping nuisances abated	13
Closets	50	Duck ., ,, ,,	I
Ashpits repaired and filled up to		Fowl ,, ,, ,, ,, Stale pig food removed	2
ground level	37		5
Closets rebuilt	II	Manure middens erected	6

Other Matters.

Visits to vans at Fair Ground	23
Cases of pig-killing on unlicensed premises	3
Samples of water taken for analysis	8
Samples of water-cress for analysis	4
House drains tested with smoke machine	
Number of official letters written	
Number of notices served	
Number of notices complied with	
Number of notices outstanding	

In June I had the work done for the alteration and amendment of a drain, the owners having failed to comply with notices served upon them to do the work. The cost was £5 18s., and this was eventually repaid by the owners.

In August, upon the request of the Chairman of the Sanitary and General Purposes Committee, I inspected and reported on the water supply and sanitary conveniences of Enville Street School. There were several defects, which were subsequently remedied.

House Refuse Removal.

During the year 4,460 loads of ashes and refuse and 369 loads of ashes and excrement were removed, being the contents of 3,899 privies and ashpits, and 23,816 portable receptacles. The number of houses from which refuse was removed during the year being 30,069.

There have been 209 portable bins provided for house refuse during the year, making a total of 562.

The sum of £1 2s. 7d. was collected during the year for removing trade refuse, and £2 4s. for waste tins and scrap iron sorted out of the house refuse. These sums were paid over to your Clerk.

I beg to remind you that nothing further has been done with regard to the suggested adoption of Bye-laws under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, requiring the provision of portable receptacles for house refuse.

Water Closets.

During the year 60 water closets and one earth closet were provided in place of existing privies, and five additional water closets put in.

One owner appealed to the Local Government Board after receiving notices requiring the provision of water closets in place of privies; the Local Government Board, however, pointed out that they could not interfere until this Council had had the work done and made a demand for payment of the cost. As the owner did not comply with the notices, you ordered me to get the work done and recover the cost. Information of this decision was sent to the owner, and he thereupon promised to have the work done. Upon the owner's request I drew up a specification and made a plan for the proposed work, and at the end of the year tenders for the work were being received.

Petroleum Acts.

Nine licences were issued during the year: Seven to store petroleum and two to store petroleum and carbide of calcium.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR KENT.,

Assoc. Royal San. Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector.

February, 1907.