

**[Report 1905] / Medical Officer of Health, Tynemouth County Borough.**

**Contributors**

Tynemouth (England). County Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1905

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County Borough of Tynemouth

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*1905.*

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**North Shields :**

W. J. POTTS, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER

1906.



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LESLIE MILBURN M.R.C.S., D.P.H.  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

County Borough of Tynemouth.

Public Health Department,  
North Shields.  
Oct 12. 1913.

Dear Sirs

I have just come across a letter from you dated Feb. 1/08, which has inadvertently got mixed up with which you ask for a copy of Annual Rep<sup>t</sup> of the Borough for last year.

I now enclose a copy as desired.

Yrs truly

Leslie Milburn

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## *Medical Officer's Report, 1905.*

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

The year 1905 has been one of varying fortunes for the Health Department of your Borough. During the first 3 months of the year the work of the department was carried on by Dr. Trype, acting as locum tenens for Dr. Gofton, who was absent on account of ill health. During the month of April Dr. Gofton returned, only to find himself obliged to tender his resignation a few months later.

In October you did me the honour of appointing me Dr. Gofton's successor as Medical Officer of Health to this Borough, and I took up the appointment during the month of November.

I should in the first place like to record my great indebtedness to Dr. Gofton for the kind manner in which he initiated me into the workings of the Public Health Department of this Borough; not only had he set out for me the more important matters requiring immediate attention, but he personally took me round the district, pointing out many of the deficiencies or dangers of each division, thus considerably lessening the difficulties of commencing work as a stranger in such a varied Borough as Tynemouth.

On commencing my duties here I found that your late Senior Sanitary Inspector, Mr. McQueen, had found it necessary on account of failing health to ask you to relieve him of his more arduous duties. You acquiesced in his desire and appointed him Consulting Sanitary Inspector; thus the Health Department loses the services of one who has served the Borough faithfully and well during the long period of 31 years. In his place Mr. Gibson Edwards was appointed Senior Sanitary Inspector, and I think myself fortunate in having the assistance of one who has already proved himself an able and willing worker. Mr. Stanley was appointed as the second Assistant Sanitary Inspector to commence on January 1st, 1906.

A Report of the work done by the Public Health Department up to November last is given you by Dr. Gofton; it therefore falls to me only to report on the work carried on during the last few weeks of the year, and to add tables of Vital Statistics for the year.

**Laboratory.**—One of the first points to occupy your attention after my appointment here was the provision and equipment of a Laboratory for Bacteriological and Chemical Work. This you decided to undertake. The Laboratory is situated behind the new Health Department at present being erected in Norfolk Street, and though small, will probably be sufficient for the needs of the Borough. The work intended to be carried out in this laboratory is :

1. Bacteriological examination of throat swabs from cases of suspected Diphtheria, and swabs taken from those convalescent after Diphtheria.
2. Examination of ~~sputum~~<sup>specimen</sup> for the presence of Bacillus Tuberculosis.
3. Examination of blood in cases of doubtful Typhoid Fever.

4. Other Bacteriological Examinations which may be necessary from cases of Infectious disease of diseased or unsound foods.
5. Chemical Examination of the Water Supply of the Borough at regular and short intervals.

The points thus enumerated will of course entail a considerable increase of work, but I look forward to this work with pleasure, feeling sure that by your decision to have this work carried out you have conveyed no small advantage to the Borough.

**Midwives' Act.**—With the close of March, 1905, the period ended during which a woman desirous of becoming enrolled on the Register of Midwives could do so without of necessity undergoing a previous examination; and the inspection of Midwives now becomes one of the duties of your Medical Officer of Health.

The Borough of Tynemouth is noticeable for the very small number of women who applied for Registration, our books only containing nine names.

One case of Puerperal Fever was notified to me in November last as occurring within the practice of a midwife. The midwife concerned was immediately suspended from practice, pending investigation into the case, and thorough disinfection of her clothing, instruments, etc. After a short period the midwife recommenced her practice, and no further case occurred.

**L. G. B. Enquiry at Moor Park Hospital.**—On December 29th an enquiry was held by the Local Government Board's Inspector in respect to the loan for the completion of Moor Park Isolation Hospital. It is greatly to be hoped that this work will soon be carried out, so that full use can be made of all the accommodation available at the Hospital. At present it is only possible to deal with the most urgent cases requiring isolation.



**Vital Statistics.**—The population of the Borough estimated to June 30th, 1905, was 53,542, and its distribution among the six districts into which the Borough is divided will be found in Table **A**. From this Table also will be found the population density of the Borough. The average number of persons to acre throughout the whole district is 12.5; the greatest an density being seen in the Township of North Shields, where it is 143.4, while the lowest is seen in the Township of Preston where there are only 6.1 persons to the acre.

**Births.**—There were 1851 births registered during the year, which gives a birth rate of 33.15. The birth rate is lower by 1.7 than that of last year, but is 1.46 higher than the average rate for the 10 years 1895 to 1904. In Table **B** will be seen the total number of births, also birth rate both for the whole Borough and also for the several sub-districts. The birth rate is seen to be the highest in the Township of Cullercoats, where it is 42.45, and lowest in the village of Tynemouth, where it is only 18.75.

**Deaths.**—The total number of deaths registered as having occurred within the Borough is 1081. There were 201 deaths in public institutions, of which 57 belonged to other districts and are therefore eliminated; 16 deaths of persons belonging to your Borough occurred in public institutions outside the district—these deaths are included before taking the death rate.

These corrections give a total of 1066 deaths which belong to your district, and calculated on an estimated population of 53,542 are equal to a rate of 19.9 per 1000 per annum (Table **C**). This is an increase of .5 per thousand on the rate of the past year, and is 1.3 more than the mean of the last 10 years. The seven chief Zymotic diseases, i.e., Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Continued Fever, Typhus and Typhoid and Diarrhœa, caused 74 deaths, and calculated on the same basis of population give a death rate of 1.38 per thousand. This rate is .44 less than the corresponding rate for 1904, and .34 less than the mean of the ten preceding years.

**Infant Mortality.**—There were 282 deaths of children under 1 year of age, which is equal to 159 per thousand births. These deaths under 1 year amount to 26.4 per cent. of the total mortality. Of these 282 deaths 44 were due to the diarrhoeal diseases, 63 to debility or marasmus, 32 to bronchitis or broncho pneumonia, while Tuberculosis accounted for 12.

I append the Sanitary Inspector's report, and a summary of Meteorological observations by Mr. Moat, of the Meteorological department, also the Local Government Board's Tables I., II., III., IV., V.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**LESLIE MILBURN,**

Medical Officer of Health.

North Shields,

March 14th, 1906.



## *Dr. Gofton's Report.*

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

The Local Government Board's order requires a Medical Officer of Health to prepare an Annual Report up to the end of December in each year, provided that if he shall cease to hold office before the 31st December, for so much of the year as shall have expired when he ceases to hold office.

My tenure of office terminated on Nov. 7th, and the following report covers the period of 10 months, to October 31st; but no attempt is made to include the statistics, which in my opinion can only be used with advantage when they are complete for the whole year.

I have, however, tabulated all that are in hand, leaving to my successor the duty of dealing with others which will be received during the remainder of the year, of calculating percentages and of making such observations and recommendations as in his judgment may appear suitable.

To this course I have made one exception. Smallpox, which re-appeared in your district towards the end of 1904, continued as an epidemic up to April 26th, when the last case was notified.

The diminished prevalence of the disease in adjoining districts makes me sanguine that no further outbreak will occur during the current year. Should this anticipation be realised, the statistics for this outbreak will also be those for the year, and I have therefore included them in my report.

**Small-pox.**—For the fourth year in succession this disease has prevailed in epidemic form in your district. The epidemic of 1904 came to an end on May 29th, from which date the Boro' enjoyed a period of immunity from the disease, of nearly seven months. Then towards the end of Dec., 1904, and in the early days of Jan., 1905, three cases were reported at Tynemouth, Percy Main, and in Clive Street respectively.

The dates preclude the possibility that there was any connection between the two first cases, and the most careful inquiry failed to reveal any intercourse between them and the third. The Borough had been, as already mentioned, wholly free from small-pox for a considerable period, but these three patients had constant business and social relations with neighbouring districts in which it was prevalent. I am of opinion therefore that they were separate and distinct importations into as many different centres. As far as could be ascertained only one "contact" with the Clive Street case contracted the disease. On February 10th a case was reported in Hylton Street which was at once found to be secondary to another case—the patient's wife, whose illness was of 19 days duration. The contacts were numerous, and at least six contracted the disease. On Feb. 28th a similar incident came to light in Grey Street, but here the contacts were not numerous, and two only, both members of the same household, were attacked.

The Sailors' Home was the next centre of infection. On March 4th one case was reported, on the 6th two, on the 14th one, and on the 24th one.

Of these five cases, the first three were in all probability exposed to a common source of infection, but no evidence of such exposure could be obtained, either in this or in the Hylton Street or Grey Street outbreaks.

On March 21st a case was reported at East Howdon, a detached portion of your district, which up to that date had been entirely free from the disease. I am satisfied this case

was imported, and certainly it was concealed. For 8 or 10 days no advice was sought by the parents "lest the boy should be taken away"; neighbours and neighbours' children were allowed to visit and play with the patient, and seven others living within a few doors of the infected house contracted the disease. This is the only case in which there was evidence to justify a prosecution. A conviction was obtained and a smart penalty imposed.

The last cases to which special reference need be made were reported on April 17th and 26th respectively, at Blue Houses, the patients being a woman and her husband. This was clearly imported, as the former attended a christening at an infectious house a fortnight before her illness began.

The remainder were isolated cases which were not traced to their source, and which are not known to have spread the disease.

Exclusive of the first two cases of this epidemic which were reported towards the end of last year, and of certain cases which were probably imported, there were three certain importations of the disease and three instances in which it was unrecognised or concealed.

There were in all 39 cases, of which 37 were removed to Hospital, one was too ill for removal and died within an hour or two of notification, and one was only heard of after recovery by the development of the disease in contacts.

**The Hospitals.**—Considerable improvements have been effected at both Hospitals since my last report. At Percy Square further accommodation for nurses has long been required. This deficiency has been remedied by the addition of two rooms to the cottage, and suitable provision is now available for any increase in the staff likely to be needed if the Hospital were full.

At Moor Park further progress has been made in laying out the grounds. 1st, a large number of trees, shrubs, and flowers have been planted, a kitchen garden has been made, the larger plots have been sown with grass seeds, and tennis and croquet lawns have been formed for the use of the resident staff. It is almost needless to say that this has greatly improved the appearance of the Hospital, and it is certain that with the growth of the trees, not only will the appearance be still further improved, but some shelter will be provided in what is without doubt an exposed position. 2nd, among the objections to wood lined iron Hospitals are the rapid changes of temperature which take place, and the draughts which in cold weather cut like the edge of a knife through the open joists of the wood work to the great discomfort and probable detriment of the patients; and these become more marked as the wood dries and the joints more open. To obviate them a second lining of well seasoned timber has been laid over the floors and walls of the wards up to the eaves, care being taken that the joints of the two linings should not coincide. 3rd, The Carron How combustion stoves have been removed, and Shoreland stoves with underground flues substituted.

There still remain, however, works of great importance to be carried out before the Hospital can be regarded as suitably equipped. Easily first in point of urgency is a sewer.

A Steam Disinfecting Stove and an enlarged laundry are also required, and the roads need attention.

The execution of these works awaits the sanction of a loan for which application has been made to the Local Government Board.

On the appearance of small-pox the patients were sent to Percy Square, in the hope that it might prove sufficient for the demands likely to be made upon it, and that Moor Park might be reserved for other infectious diseases. It was soon seen, however, that these sanguine expectations could not be realised. The beds at Percy Square were quickly filled, and

Moor Park had again to be utilised for small-pox. The records kept at the Hospitals shew that the cases admitted were as follows :—

Moor Park	..	..	..	..	35
Percy Square	..	..	..	..	10
					—
					45
					—

As this total differs from that in the large Table III., a brief explanation is necessary. 1st, of the 39 cases notified in your district only 37 were isolated; 2nd, of these, one after being admitted to Percy Square was subsequently transferred to Moor Park, and therefore appears in the records of both Hospitals; 3rd, during the epidemic at willington Quay, when the Hospital there was full, you agreed to assist the Sanitary Authority and seven patients were received at Moor Park. All the patients recovered.

**Small-pox and Vaccination.**—The condition of the 43 cases treated in Hospital, as to age, type of disease and vaccination is set out in detail in the following table :—

	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5 yrs.	5 to 10 yrs.	10 to 15 yrs.	15 to 20 yrs.	20 to 25 yrs.	25 to 35 yrs.	35 to 45 yrs.	45 to 55 yrs.	55 to 65 yrs.	Over 65 yrs.	Very severe.	Severe.	Mild.	Very mild.
Not vaccinated .....	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Vaccinated in infancy .....	32	..	1	1	2	4	5	12	4	2	1	..	..	4	23	5
Said to be vaccinated (no scars) ..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Primarily vaccinated during period of incubation .....	6	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1
Total .....	44	1	3	3	5	5	5	14	5	2	1	..	..	11	27	6
Re-vaccinated during period of Incubation .....	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1

It only calls for a few very brief remarks. The unvaccinated suffered as usual from the severe form of the disease; among the vaccinated, the mild and very mild forms largely predomi-

nated. It is worthy of note that a vaccinated child, 4 years of age, contracted the disease. In my experience of more than 400 cases this is unique. I have not previously seen it in a vaccinated person of this age. The attack, however, was so very slight that it is doubtful if a diagnosis could have been made, had the patient not been a contact. There were no deaths in Hospital.

▮ **Testing Private Drains.**—Upon the appointment of a Medical Officer required to give his whole time to his office, and the re-arrangement of the duties connected therewith, the Health Department was made responsible for testing private drains.

During the six months—May to October—this arrangement has been in force, the drainage system of 13 properties have been examined ; and the properties include a Public Institution, 2 places of business, and 10 dwellings. In every case the examination was made either at the request of the owner or occupier, or, where the presence of infectious diseases suggested defected drains—with his consent. It is a significant fact, and a very disquieting one, that the smoke test revealed defects more or less serious in eleven. Some of the houses served by these drains were quite new—one had not been occupied. It is not suggested that the proportion of faulty drains found in those examined represents the proportion of faulty drains in other parts of your district ; the numbers are too small to justify any such references. Short of this it is evident to me that badly jointed and otherwise defective drains are exceedingly common, and should be tested, and, if necessary, re-tested till satisfactory results are obtained ; that no dwelling house should be occupied till this is done, and that as a Sanitary Authority you should have power to insist on these precautions.

▮ I have emphasized the results of drainage examination not so much to press on you an urgent duty, for I am aware you recognise that as clearly as I do ; but that in the Town Improvement Bill, which you propose to promote, and in which adequate power will be sought, the facts may be taken as far as they go in proof of its necessity. Meantime you have ordered a circular



to be sent to Surveyor, Architects and Builders in the Borough offering to test, and, if necessary, re-test all new drains for a nominal charge. To what extent this offer will be accepted remains to be seen.

**Insanitary Property and Overcrowded and Dirty Houses.**—Notices to cleanse three dirty and insanitary dwellings were served and complied with, and five cases of overcrowding were dealt with and abated.

**Houses Unfit for Habitation.**—Fifteen tenements containing twenty two rooms, in the occupation of twenty-six adults and twenty children, were closed as being unfit for human habitation. A cellar was also closed for similar reasons, but it was subsequently repaired and the closing order was withdrawn.

**Seamen's and Common Lodging Houses.**—There are on the registers 33 Seamen's lodging houses, containing sleeping accommodation for 476 men in 137 rooms, and 12 common lodging houses with accommodation for 354 lodgers in 80 rooms. They have been regularly inspected and kept in a fairly satisfactory condition. It is anticipated that a street improvement now in progress will result in several of the older common lodging houses being swept away at an early date.

Before closing this brief report, the last I shall have to prepare for your consideration, a few remarks retrospective and prospective may be permitted.

I had not held the position of Medical Officer long before it was evident to me that there were two matters of primary importance which required attention, namely an Hospital for Infectious Diseases and a new Water Supply. Both were discussed again and again before definite schemes were adopted. Both have now been in progress several years, and both are far advanced towards completion.

The Hospital is referred to in another part of this report and does not call for further remarks. The provision of a supply

of good water has always seemed to me the most difficult matter with which you have had to deal ; the most important when considered either in its hygienic or commercial aspect, and the greatest in the magnitude of the works and in the cost.

It would have afforded me sincere pleasure to have seen the undertaking finished and the new supply permanently available. Short of this it is a great satisfaction to know that sufficient progress has been made to enable you when the Font is in flood to supplement the limited local supplies from the new source.

The construction of the works of necessity implies the employment of many men on the Watershed. Therefore, until these works are finished and the navvy village disappears from the Font, great care should be exercised to guard these supplemental supplies from excremental pollution.

When I was appointed under the new condition, I anticipated opportunities of giving special attention to the high rate of Infant Mortality which prevails here as in many other towns, to the prevention of consumption of the lungs, and other tubercular diseases, closely connected with which, and in my opinion, largely the cause of them, is the condition of the dwellings in which many people live. At a later period, but as soon as a sufficient supply of water could be relied upon, I should have proposed to you the substitution of water-closets and dry dust bins for pail privies and midden privies.

These are large questions which present many difficult problems, the solution of which must now be found by a younger and more energetic man.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

**J. EDWARD GOFTON,**

Medical Officer of Health.

November 8th, 1905.

POPULATION ESTIMATED TO JUNE 30th, 1905. *Table A.*

LOCALITIES.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Persons to the Acre.
Township of Tynemouth ..	20,912	1,210	20.9
Village of Tynemouth ..	4,427	15	116.2
Township of Cullercoats ..	1,743	39	143.4
"  North Shields ..	5,595	2,375	7.1
"  Chirton ..	16,877	645	6.1
"  Preston ..	3,988	4	—
Un-named area from Murton ..	—		
Borough of Tynemouth ..	53,542	* 4,288	12.5

\* Exclusive of 2 acres in Tynemouth, 81 in Chirton, and 1 in Preston Townships which are covered by water.

## BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1905.

Table B.

LOCALITIES.	Total Number of Births.	Number of Births to 1000 Persons living.	Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births.	Number of Illegitimate Births.	Percentage of Illegitimate Births to Total Births.
Township of Tynemouth ..	724	34.62	122	168	16	2.21
Village of Tynemouth ..	83	18.75	6	72	3	3.61
Township of Cullercoats..	74	42.45	9	123	2	2.70
"  North Shields	123	21.99	29	154	9	7.31
"  Chirton ..	618	36.56	101	163	12	1.74
"  Preston ..	127	31.84	15	118	—	—
"  Workhouse ..	26	—	10	—	20	—
Borough of Tynemouth ..	1775	33.15	282	159	62	3.49
Do. Mean of 10 years 1895-1904	1655	31.69	257	154.8	53	3.18

Table C.

## DEATHS, 1905.

LOCALITIES.	Deaths from all causes.	Death from 7 Chief Zymotic Diseases.	Annual rate per 1,000 living.	
			From all causes.	From 7 Zymotic Diseases.
Township of Tynemouth .. ..	481	35	23.0	1.19
Village of Tynemouth .. ..	42	3	9.5	.68
Township of Cullercoats .. ..	32	6	18.4	3.44
"  North Shields .. ..	141	6	25.2	1.07
"  Chirton .. ..	307	21	18.2	1.24
"  Preston .. ..	63	3	15.8	.75
Borough of Tynemouth .. ..	1066	74	19.9	1.38
Mean of 10 years 1895-1904 .. ..	959.9	90.8	18.6	1.72

Table D.

## DEATHS, 1904.

LOCALITIES.	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from 7 Chief Zymotic Diseases.	Annual rate per 1,000 living.	
			From all causes.	From 7 Zymotic Dis's.
Township of Tynemouth ...	430	53	20.6	2.54
Village of " ...	45	—	10.2	—
Township of Cullercoats ...	43	3	24.6	1.72
" North Shields ...	136	13	24.1	2.31
" Chirton ...	314	26	18.9	1.56
" Preston ...	63	2	16.4	.52
Borough of Tynemouth ...	1031	97	19.4	1.82

\* The seven chief Zymotic Diseases are :—Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Continued Fevers (which embrace Typhus and Typhoid, or Enteric), and Diarrhœa.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S TABLE.

TABLE II.—TYNEMOUTH URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH.				TYNEMOUTH TOWNSHIP.				TYNEMOUTH VILLAGE.				CULLERCOATS TOWNSHIP.				NORTH SHIELDS TOWNSHIP.				CHIRTON TOWNSHIP.				PRESTON TOWNSHIP.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
YEAR.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1895	48652	1533	984	231	20210	675	428	99	3978	75	43	3	1671	75	38	17	5915	176	168	31	14168	466	268	73	2670	66	39	9
1896	49113	1504	869	196	20206	699	366	82	4642	53	43	2	1683	59	35	10	5884	168	100	27	14463	462	224	68	2786	73	41	7
1897	49562	1511	943	251	20322	631	447	116	4106	81	58	4	1695	69	31	14	5853	172	137	35	14714	484	234	71	2902	74	36	10
1898	50073	1604	884	256	20380	729	383	108	4170	64	39	6	1707	65	37	14	5822	185	160	47	14976	482	230	72	3018	75	35	9
1899	50554	1640	1006	253	20436	702	482	116	4233	86	55	9	1720	68	26	9	5791	182	160	38	15240	534	249	72	3134	68	34	9
1890	51038	1649	1074	256	20495	737	461	103	4296	82	41	6	1732	69	34	12	5760	168	191	40	15505	507	300	85	3250	86	47	10
1901	51520	1780	1007	309	20550	742	440	143	4363	104	46	9	1746	66	38	13	5729	177	145	36	15768	601	286	96	3364	90	40	12
1902	52044	1753	1009	263	20606	722	431	104	4333	91	63	10	1759	77	22	5	5699	162	164	42	16028	588	272	88	3519	113	57	14
1903	52566	1734	969	280	20740	659	420	117	4390	81	45	10	1743	68	25	12	5662	142	124	29	16302	607	290	98	3669	102	55	14
1904	53022	1851	1031	283	20830	732	430	118	4410	100	45	9	1743	82	43	12	5622	159	136	26	16592	637	314	102	3825	118	63	16
Averages of Years 1895 to 1904 ..	50809	1656	972	258	20463	707	429	111	4242	82	46	7	1720	70	34	12	5774	168	149	35	15376	537	268	82	3214	86	45	11
1905 ..	53542	1775	1066	282	20912	724	481	168	4427	83	42	6	1743	74	32	9	5505	123	141	19	16877	618	307	101	3988	127	63	15





LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD'S TABLE

TABLE IV.—Tynemouth Urban Sanitary District. Causes of. and Ages at, Death during the year 1905.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at Subjoined Ages.						Deaths in or belonging to Localities at all Ages						TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.			
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Tyne-mouth T'n'ship	Tyne-mouth Village.	Culler-coats T'n'ship	North Shields T'n'ship	Chir-Pre-nton T'w'p		13	14	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Smallpox ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Measles ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Scarlet Fever ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Whooping Cough ..	35	18	17	..	..	..	..	13	1	4	2	12	1	..	2	
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	
Croup ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Typhus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fever { Enteric ..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
{ Other continued ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Epidemic Influenza ..	9	..	..	..	..	6	3	4	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diarrhoea (see notes at back)	24	23	1	..	..	..	..	11	1	2	2	7	1	..	1	
Enteritis (see notes at back)	33	20	8	..	..	5	..	15	..	..	3	12	3	..	..	
Puerperal Fever ..	7	..	..	..	1	6	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	
Erysipelas ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Other Septic Diseases ..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Phthisis ..	91	2	2	1	17	65	2	31	4	2	5	15	6	..	3	
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	52	12	24	7	3	6	..	23	1	2	6	15	5	..	28	
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	46	..	..	..	1	38	7	15	3	3	3	9	..	..	13	
Bronchitis ..	109	34	31	1	1	13	29	49	4	1	19	29	4	..	3	
Pneumonia ..	43	8	13	3	2	11	6	19	2	..	3	14	2	..	3	
Pleurisy ..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	10	..	4	..	..	5	1	3	..	..	2	3	..	..	2	
Alcoholism ..	15	..	..	..	..	11	4	4	1	..	3	4	1	..	2	
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Veneral Diseases ..	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	2	14	2	..	2	
Premature Birth ..	7	..	..	..	3	4	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition	109	..	..	2	2	68	37	37	3	6	9	17	9	..	28	
Heart Diseases ..	29	1	2	1	8	10	7	7	..	..	3	5	1	..	13	
Accidents ..	7	..	..	..	2	4	1	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	
Suicides ..	..	..	..	..	9	115	145	164	15	10	20	98	17	..	98	
All other causes ..	422	125	22	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
All causes ..	1107	279	137	24	51	374	242	429	42	30	89	261	55	..	201	

Table V.—Tynemouth Urban Sanitary District.  
 Infantile Mortality during the Year 1905.

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

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
<b>All causes :—</b>																	
Certified .....																	
Uncertified .....																	
<b>Common Infectious Diseases :</b>																	
Small-pox .....																	..
Chicken-pox .....									1								1
Measles .....											1						1
Scarlet Fever .....														1			1
Diphtheria: Croup .....															1		1
Whooping Cough .....				1	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	2		18
<b>Diarrhoeal Diseases :—</b>																	
Diarrhoea, all forms .....				1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Enteritis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) .....						2	3	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	22
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh .....						2	3				2	2	1	1			11
<b>Wasting Diseases :—</b>																	
Premature Birth .....	26	3	4		33	2											34
Congenital Defects .....	4				4	1											5
Injury at Birth .....	2				2												2
Want of Breast-milk .....		1			1												1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .....	32	5	2	3	42	7	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	63
<b>Tuberculous Diseases :—</b>																	
Tuberculous Meningitis .....											1	1				1	3
Tuberculous Peritonitis; Tuberculous Mesenterica .....							1										1
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....							1					2	1	1	3		8
Erysipelas .....																	..
Syphilis .....							1					1					2
Rickets .....																	..
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) .....							2					1	1	1	1	1	5
Convulsions .....	2	1	1		4	11	2	1	3			1	5				27
Bronchitis .....		1	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	1	4	4	2	1	2	2	32
Laryngitis .....																	..
Pneumonia .....						1				1	1	3		1	1		8
Suffocation, overlaying .....						1											1
Other causes .....	7	4	2	1	14	1	2	1	1	1				2	1	1	24
	72	10	7	105	32	24	9	16	11	18	23	11	16	6	12		281

Births in the year :—Legitimate, 2713; illegitimate, 62.

Deaths from all causes at all ages, 1017.

Population, estimated to middle of 1905—53,542

## HOME OFFICE TABLE.

*Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for 1905,  
for the County Borough of Tynemouth.***Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.****1.—INSPECTION.**

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories .. .. . (Including Factory Laundries)	1		
Workshops .. .. . (Including Workshop Laundries)	51		
Workplaces .. .. .			
Homeworkers' Premises .. .. .	28		
Total .. .. .	80		

**2.—DEFECTS FOUND.**

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:</i>				
Want of Cleanliness .. .. .	3	3		
Want of Ventilation .. .. .				
Overcrowding .. .. .				
Want of Drainage of Floors .. .. .				
Other Nuisances .. .. .	1	1	1	
Sanitary accommodations { insufficient .. .. .	2	1		
{ unsuitable or defective .. .. .				
{ not separate for sexes .. .. .				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) .. .. .	1	1		
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (S.S. 97 to 100)				
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (S. 107) .. .. .				
Giving out work (unwholesome) (S. 108) to be done in premises which are { infected (S. 110) .. .. .				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or smallpox (S. 108) .. .. .				
Other Offences .. .. .				
Total .. .. .	7	6	1	

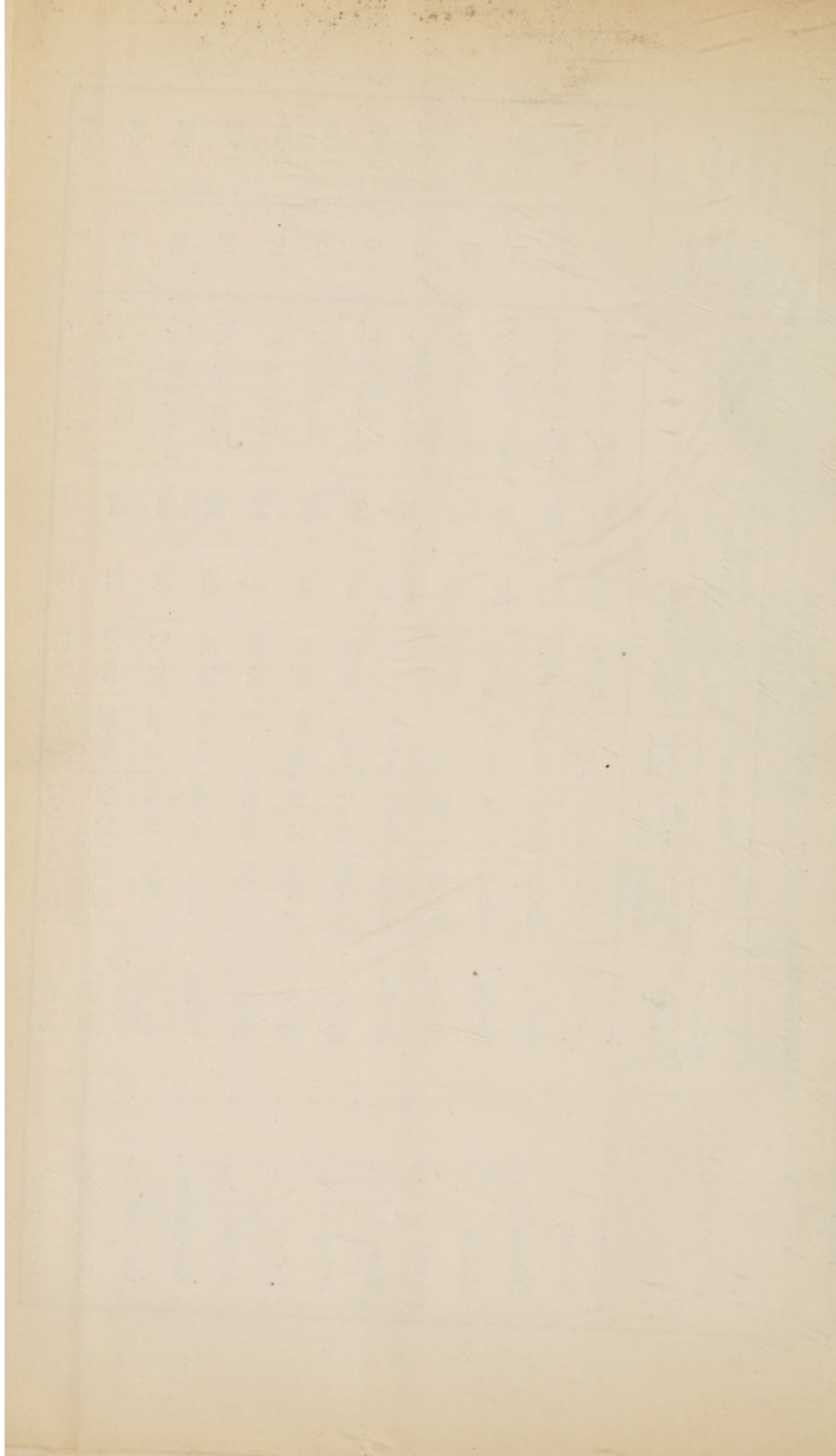
## HOME OFFICE TABLE.

## 3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	One.	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133) .. .. .	Nil.	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5) :—		
Notified by H.M. Inspector .. .. .		
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors..		
Other .. .. .		
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—		
Certificates granted during the year .. .. .	One.	
In use at the end of the year .. .. .	One.	
	Number of	
Homework :—	Lists.	Outworkers
<i>Lists of Outworkers</i> (S. 107)		
Lists received .. .. .	2	18
Addresses of outworkers	2	
{ forwarded to other Authorities ..		
{ received from other Authorities ..	Nil.	
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises</i> :—	Wearing Apparel;	Other.
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108) .. .. .	Nil.	Nil.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified in homeworkers' premises .. .. .	Nil.	Nil.
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110) .. .. .	Nil.	Nil.
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1905 ..		
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses may be enumerated here.	Tailoring, Dressmaking, Fish Curing, Salt Packing, Net Making, Boat Building, Mineral Water Works.	
Total number of workshops on Register ..	97	

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE, NORTH SHIELDS, 1905.

1905.  MONTH.	BAROMETER.		TEMPERATURE OF AIR.						RAINFALL.		
	Means of Pressure at 8 a.m.		Means of			Absolute Extremes.		Prevailing Direction of Wind.	Number of Days on which Rain has fallen.	Amount of Rainfall in inches.	
			8 <sup>0</sup> a.m. Dry Bulb.	8 <sup>0</sup> a.m. Wet Bulb.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	Max.				Min.
January ..	30.113	...	39.12	38.01	44.25	33.30	54°	27°	S.W. & S.S.W.	7	0.25
February ...	30.014	...	39.12	37.06	45.27	35.05	57°	25°	S.W. & W.S.W.	14	0.57
March ...	29.899	...	41.12	39.24	49.27	36.11	56°	32°	S.W. & S.S.W.	15	1.56
April ...	29.805	...	42.13	40.07	48.14	36.14	58°	24°	S.W. & W.	22	2.01
May ...	30.057	...	49.20	46.07	55.12	42.50	72°	33°	N. & S.W.	11	0.55
June ...	29.981	...	59.19	52.17	60.17	48.26	69°	45°	N. & N.N.E.	5	0.67
July ...	29.982	...	61.19	57.13	68.26	53.24	81°	45°	W. & S.W.	12	1.59
August ...	29.468	...	57.10	53.29	65.19	50.22	71°	46°	S.W. & W.	17	2.33
September...	29.924	...	52.27	50.06	60.16	46.24	63°	39°	W. & W.S.W.	16	1.58
October ...	29.964	...	42.27	40.24	50.21	37.17	63°	30°	W.W. & W.S.W.	23	3.33
November ...	29.641	...	40.18	39.05	40.03	36.00	52°	25°	E. & W.	23	4.04
December ...	30.088	...	43.03	41.11	46.03	36.21	53°	33°	S. & S.W.	7	0.21



## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1905.

	Dwelling Houses and Schools.										House Drainage													
	Foul Conditions.	Structural Defects.	Overcrowding.	Unfit for Habitation.	Lodging Houses.	Dairies and Milk Shops.	Cowsheds.	Bakehouses.	Slaughter Houses.	Ashpits and Privies.	Deposits of Refuse and Manure.	Defective Yard Paving.	Water Closets.	Defective Traps.	No Disconnection from Sewers.	Other Faults.	Water Supply.	Pigstyes.	Animals Improperly Kept.	Offensive Trades.	Smoke Nuisances.	Other Nuisances.	Totals.	
Informal Notices Served by Inspector	95	18	3	..	8	16	6	4	9	1698	104	4	16	4	10	25	3	3	6	3	8	115	1578	
Legal Notices Served by Authority	14	8	8	16	2	2	3	..	..	600	12	21	28	6	12	206	9	2	2	3	2	96	971	
Nuisances Abated ..	..	100	24	11	8	10	18	9	4	9	1476	112	20	43	10	20	231	12	5	8	6	4	200	2238
	Beef, &c., 46 stones.																							
	Seizure of Unwholesome Food.																							
	Convictions for Exposing or Selling Unwholesome Food.																							
	Samples of Food and Drugs taken for analysis.																							
	Samples of Food, Eggs, and Drugs found Adulterated.																							
	Convictions under the Act.																							
3 Cases, Withdrawn.	Samples of Water taken for Analysis.																							
	Water Condemned as Unfit.																							
	Lots of Infected Bedding, &c., Stowed or Destroyed.																							
	Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease.																							
	Schools Disinfected after Infectious Disease.																							
	Prosecution for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things.																							
	Convictions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things.																							
Fined 20/- and costs	Adoption of the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890																							
Yes.	Adoption of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.																							
Yes.																								

JOHN McQUEEN, Sanitary Inspector.



78A

The Van Hook  
Co. Chicago

Quantity	Price per Unit	Total Price	Description
10	10	100	100 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
20	20	400	200 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
30	30	900	300 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
40	40	1600	400 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
50	50	2500	500 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
60	60	3600	600 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
70	70	4900	700 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
80	80	6400	800 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
90	90	8100	900 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago
100	100	10000	1000 lbs. Van Hook Co. Chicago