

[Report 1909] / Medical Officer of Health, Waterloo-with-Seaforth U.D.C.

Contributors

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Annual Report for 1909.



The Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Waterloo-with-Seaforth.

GENTLEMEN,

The following being my Thirty-sixth Annual Report as to the health and sanitary state of the District, together with a Report of the Sanitary Inspector, I have much pleasure in submitting it to you, and I think it will compare most favourably with those in past years.

Included in the Report are seven tables as to the Vital Statistics of the District, five of which are required by the Local Government Board, one by the Home Office, and Table (C) by the County Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1 deals with the vital statistics for the whole District during 1909 and 10 previous years.

TABLE 2 deals with the vital statistics of the separate localities in 1909 and 10 previous years.

TABLE 3 deals with Infectious Diseases notified during 1909.

TABLE 4 deals with causes of, and ages at death, during the year 1909.

TABLE 5 deals with Infant Mortality during 1909.

TABLE 6 is a summary of the work done under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

TABLE 7 is a Summary of Report required by the County Medical Officer of Health.

The Urban District of Waterloo-with-Seaforth is situated on the estuary of the Mersey to the north of Bootle, and having on its eastern boundary agricultural land for its entire length.

There are two streams, one to the north and east, forming the northern and eastern boundary, called the Warrenhouse Gutter, and another to the south-east, which is partly the southern boundary, and is named the Rimrose Brook. They flow for a considerable distance in pipes and are more or less polluted by the drainage received before entering our District but not to such an extent as to be detrimental to health. The portions under our control are periodically cleaned out by the owners of the land adjoining. The sub-soil is drift sand on a red sand-stone bottom, and the general configuration of the District is flat. The area of the District, exclusive of area covered by water, is 740 acres, but by the Waterloo-with-Seaforth Local Board Act, 1892, the western boundary of the District was declared to be the line of low water mark of the lowest spring tide of the estuary of the River Mersey, which gives a total of 1,524 acres.

OPEN SPACES.—There are three recreation grounds, one at the South end of the District containing about $1\frac{3}{4}$ acres, and one near the middle of 45 acres. There is also a park at the North end containing $20\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

The population in 1901 was 23,102, and is now estimated at 27,370, which is obtained by taking the number of occupied houses and multiplying by 4.75, the average number of persons per house.

This is purely a residential district, most persons living here having businesses in the adjoining towns of Bootle and Liverpool. There are no works established in the District, and the number of persons of the working class is not large compared with the general population.

The house accommodation provided for this latter class is good and sufficient, being built in accordance with the bye-laws in force, and supervised during erection. They are chiefly of brick with slated roofs, and have an air space at rear; the yards are paved and drained, and a water closet, together with an ashpit or ashbin, is provided.

Frequent and special inspections are made of houses occupied by the working classes, particular attention being paid to the emptying of bins and ashpits, as also to the sanitary condition of these premises and their surroundings. Any nuisances arising are immediately dealt with. Under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, I am pleased to say it has not been requisite to take any legal proceedings for their enforcement.

WATER SUPPLY.—The Liverpool Corporation mains which pass through our District supply the water used here, which is a constant supply and of good quality.

MILK SUPPLY.—Periodical inspections of all the cowsheds and dairies within the District have been made by myself and the Sanitary Inspector. We have, generally speaking, found these

places to be in a good and satisfactory state. The dairies and milk-shops were, on the whole, kept very clean. All regulations regarding the storage of milk and the cleansing of milk vessels have been duly complied with. In any cases where faults have been detected, steps were taken to have these promptly attended to. Samples of milk have been taken from time to time both for bacteriological and chemical analysis. Sixty-five samples were taken from milk supplied by vendors living both within and without the District, a sample from one of the latter was found to be tuberculous.

The cowshed from which this milk was obtained was visited by myself and a veterinary surgeon, and one cow found to be suffering from Tuberculosis of the Udder was removed from the shippon. Further samples have been taken from this supply but nothing has been found wrong with them.

OTHER FOODS.—A supervision is kept over the food exposed for sale in the District. In one case my attention was directed to a keg of pork fillets, which upon examination I found to be quite unfit for human consumption; these were promptly destroyed.

There are no slaughter-houses in the District.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—The County Police carry out all the duties required by the Food and Drugs Acts.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The sewerage and drainage is in a satisfactory state. The sewers are periodically flushed, and the drains of all premises are flushed twice a year by the Council's staff. At houses where infectious disease has occurred the drains are specially flushed and disinfectants freely used.

At the end of the year the Council made arrangements to lay a new sewer through a portion of the District which has hitherto been purely agricultural and will consequently make a great improvement in that part.

The sewage is discharged, without treatment, into the Estuary of the Mersey at low water mark in accordance with the plans approved by the Local Government Board.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL is by the water carriage system, with exception of 4 privies, which are at cottages in outlying parts not provided with sewers.

THE HOUSE REFUSE is removed and the scavenging done by the Council's staff in an efficient manner. The refuse is deposited at a "tip," which is a portion of low-lying land rented by the Council for the purpose.

NUISANCES.—The number of nuisances dealt with this year have considerably increased. In only one case, however, have legal proceedings been found necessary.

A detailed statement of the work done under this heading will be found in the appended Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—These premises are inspected and due attention given to their sanitary condition.

The Inspector reported 16 cases of overcrowding, and a number of nuisances which required abatement; all these matters were satisfactorily attended to.

There are no Common Lodging Houses here.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—Scarlet Fever has been prevalent throughout the year, but principally in May and June, also Measles and Mumps.

The Infants' Department at one school was closed for 4 weeks on account of Measles.

There was also a slight outbreak of Scarlet Fever in the Infants' Department of Christ Church Schools.

In order to ascertain whether there were any cases desquamating I examined about 200 children, but failed to detect any.

The sanitary condition of the schools in this District is very good and the water supply ample.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the medical inspection of school children.

The drains and sanitary fittings of these schools were thoroughly examined, but only a few slight defects were detected, which were quickly attended to.

The attention of the Managers was called to the methods of cleaning the various premises under their charge, which has resulted in an improvement.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—When a case of infectious disease is notified to me, the premises are visited as early as possible, and enquiries made as to the means of isolation.

If arrangements cannot be made for the treatment of the case at home it is promptly removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Liverpool, the Council having an agreement with the Corporation of Liverpool for the reception of all cases of infectious disease occurring in the District. This arrangement has been found to work most efficiently as there is ample hospital accommodation.

As to the cases treated at home every precaution is taken for the isolation of the patient; after recovery the bedding, clothing, &c., is disinfected in a Washington Lyon Stove, and the rooms fumigated with sulphur.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—In accordance with the Local Government Board's Order of the 18th December, 1908, I have received 42 notifications with reference to 29 persons, who were being treated under the Poor Law Authorities.

Fifteen notifications were made under Form A; 17 under Form B, and 10 under Form C. Two persons claimed residence in the Waterloo Division, and 27 in Seaforth Division. By means of the above information I was able to keep in touch with persons suffering from this disease, whenever they returned to the District after leaving the Hospital or when they were nursed at home. Leaflets were left at the homes, disinfecting fluid was given upon application, and in several instances the rooms and bedding were disinfected.

Seven of these persons died.

Voluntary notification of this disease is invited by the Council, but no information has been received.

Upon the advice of the doctor in attendance several applications have been made for disinfection after deaths of persons from this disease.

The total number of deaths registered is 29.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

106 cases were notified to me in the Waterloo Division. These occurred in 82 houses, 76 (of which one died) were treated in their homes, 30 were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Liverpool, and 1 proved fatal.

In the Seaforth Division 83 cases were notified from 71 houses; 45 cases were nursed at home and all recovered; 38 cases were removed to Hospital and 5 died.

The total number for the entire District was 189 cases in 153 houses, and 68 were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, Liverpool.

The following table gives the number of cases notified for the past ten years:—

1900	...	...	...	131
1901	...	...	...	123
1902	...	...	...	162
1903	...	...	...	233
1904	...	...	...	152
1905	...	...	...	118
1906	...	...	...	143
1907	...	...	...	156
1908	...	...	...	204
1909	...	...	...	189

In addition to the above, 42 notifications relative to 29 persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received and have been dealt with under that heading.

HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

The expenditure connected with the reception of patients into the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, Liverpool, was as follows:—

Cost of Maintenance of Patients in Liverpool Hospitals...	£596	10	0
<i>Cr.</i> —Amount received during the year in respect of maintenance of Patients		65	6 4
		<hr/>	
	£531	3	8
		<hr/>	

The accommodation is joint, and this Council has agreed to pay a sum per week for each patient and a fee for each removal; there is no retaining fee paid.

SCARLET FEVER.

Ninety cases of this disease occurred in 67 houses in the Waterloo Division, 64 were treated at home and all recovered; 26 were removed to Hospital and one proved fatal.

In Seaforth Division 45 cases were notified from 36 houses, 16 of the patients were nursed at home, while 29 were removed to Hospital and 3 died.

Number of Cases notified for the past ten years.

1900	...	...	...	77
1901	...	...	...	60
1902	...	...	...	116
1903	...	...	...	149
1904	...	...	...	66
1905	...	...	...	66
1906	...	...	...	81
1907	...	...	...	101
1908	...	...	...	126
1909	...	...	...	135

Average for the last five years, 102.

It will be seen from the above that there is again an increase in the number of cases of this disease, particularly in the Waterloo Division. These cases were notified from all parts of this Division and were principally amongst children attending the various schools, but beyond this fact, we could not trace any definite source of infection.

DIPHThERIA AND MEMBRANOUS GROUP.

Nine cases were reported to me from 8 houses in the Waterloo Division, 5 were treated at home, 3 were removed to Hospital, and none proved fatal. There were 20 cases in 19 houses in Seaforth Division, 16 were nursed at home, 12 were removed to Hospital, and all recovered.

Total—29 cases and no deaths.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Three cases of this disease were notified from the same number of houses in Waterloo Division, all were treated at home, and one died.

In Seaforth Division 4 cases occurred in 4 houses, 3 were nursed at home and recovered, while one was removed to Hospital and died.

The number of cases was 7 in 7 houses in various parts of the District. One was removed to Hospital.

Number of Cases notified for the past ten years.

1900	...	...	...	30
1901	...	...	...	24
1902	...	...	...	16
1903	...	...	...	18
1904	...	...	...	21
1905	...	...	...	13
1906	...	...	...	23
1907	...	...	...	15
1908	...	...	...	14
1909	...	...	...	7

The average for the last five years being 14.

The number of cases of this disease notified to me is only half of that of last year, and is the lowest that has ever been previously recorded.

As this Zymotic, more than any other, indicates the sanitary condition of a District, I think we have cause to congratulate ourselves on this fact.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Two cases of this disease were notified in the Seaforth Division, one case was removed to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, and the other was nursed at home.

A midwife was in attendance in both cases, and I sent the particulars to Dr. Sergeant, County Offices, Preston, who has the supervision of midwives in this District.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

The following is a list of midwives residing in this District, who are registered under the Midwives Act.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	
Routledge, Isabella E.	81, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	L.O.S.
Routledge, Lilian M.	81, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Stubbs, Amy Adela	69, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	L.O.S.
Moore, Wilhelmina.....	Gladstone Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Blundell, Sophia.....	25, Church Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Tyson, Margaret.....	14, Rossini Street, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Telleson, Elizabeth	48, Caradoc Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Foulkes, Mary.....	6, Hicks Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Langfield, Lilly	29, Crosby Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
*McArdle, E. A. M.	6, Wesley Street, Waterloo.	—
*Navarro, Annie	10, Lyra Road, Waterloo.	—
Hopkins, Sarah	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo	L.O.S.
Butterfield, Rebecca	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo.	L.O.S.
Lawson, Florence	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo.	L.O.S.
Mason, Mary E.	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo	C.M.B.

* Temporarily ceased to practise.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

I am pleased to be able to say that the number of deaths of Infants is much below that of last year, being only 49, giving a rate of 74.69 per 1,000 births, as against 83, and a rate of 130.70 last year.

Of the deaths this year 16 died within one week of birth, 8 of which were prematurely born.

Five deaths were due to Diarrhoea, and 7 to Enteritis. I still continue to supply the Registrar with copies of the leaflet I prepared on "Advice as to Feeding and Rearing of Infants," which he kindly gives to all persons registering births of Infants; these leaflets are also distributed from the Health Department of the Council at their Offices, and a considerable number have got into the hands of the working classes.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of deaths of persons in or belonging to the District during the year from diseases of an infectious nature was 19, which is a death rate of 0·69 per 1,000; 4 of these were in Waterloo Division, a death rate of 0·302, and 15 in Seaforth Division, a death rate of 1·05.

During 1908 45 deaths were reported, giving a death rate of 1·67 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Deaths from these causes were as follows:—

	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years
Measles	3	0
Whooping Cough	1	1
Diphtheria	0	0
Enteric Fever.....	0	3
Diarrhoea	5	2
Scarlet Fever	2	2

GENERAL BIRTH RATE.

There were 656 births registered in the District during the past year, viz. :—334 males and 322 females, giving a birth rate of 23·97. Of these 280 were in Waterloo Division, 152 of which were males and 128 females, which gives a birth rate in this Division of 21·19. In Seaforth Division the numbers were 376, 182 males and 194 females, a birth rate of 26·55. Last year the births were 635, giving a birth rate of 23·63.

DEATH RATE.

The deaths registered in the District during the past year numbered 281, shewing a net death rate of 10·26 per 1,000 of the estimated population, but to this number must be added the deaths of 56 residents who died in public institutions outside the District, and a deduction made of 2 persons who died in a public institution in the District, which gives a total number of 335 deaths, and a gross death rate of 12·26. Of these 146 were in Waterloo Division, giving a death rate of 11·05, and 189 in Seaforth Division, a death rate of 13·34.

In 1908 there were 347 deaths, giving a death rate of 12·91 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Chart shewing Birth Rate of Waterloo-with-Seaforth for the past 11 years, as per Column 4, Table I.

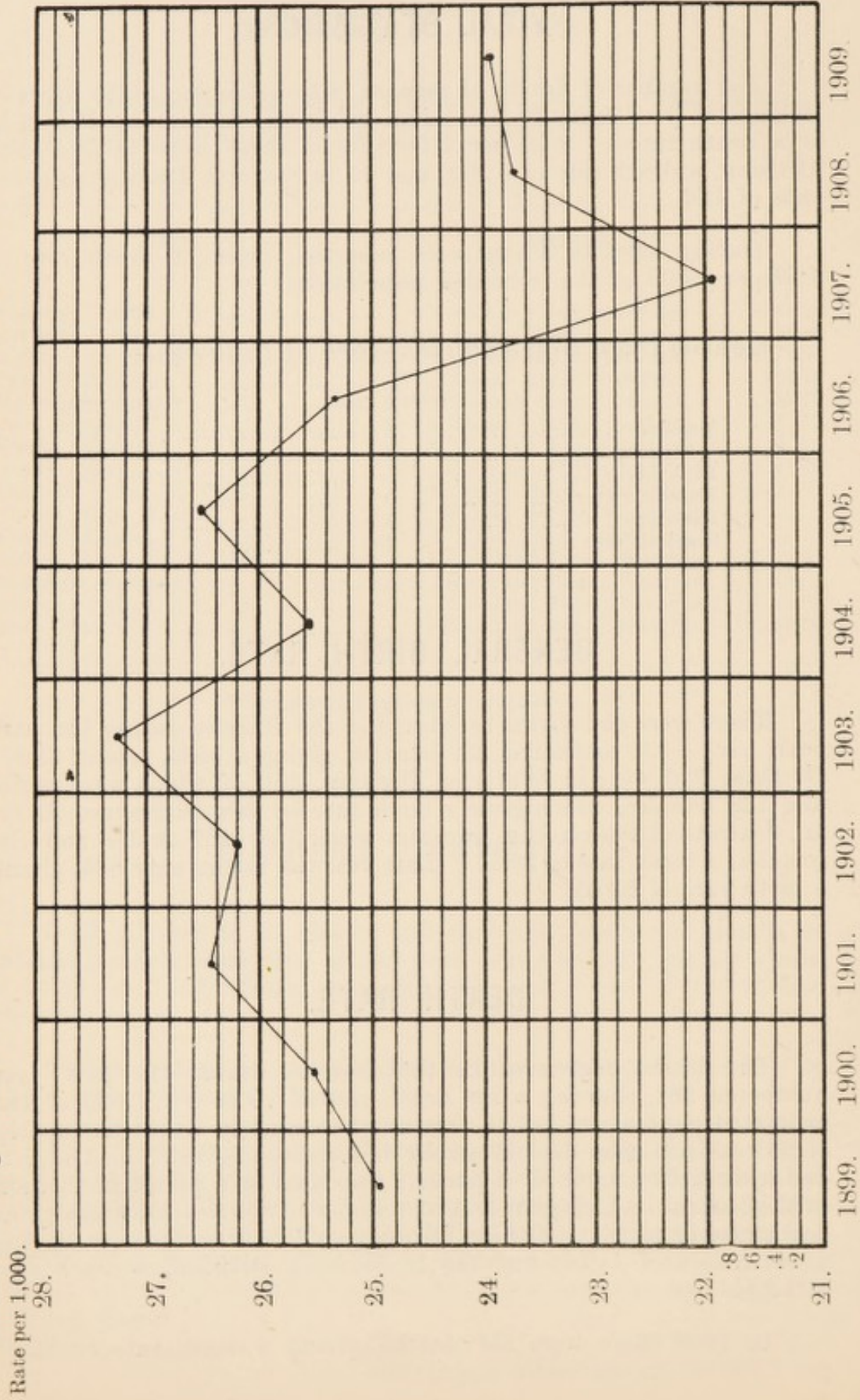
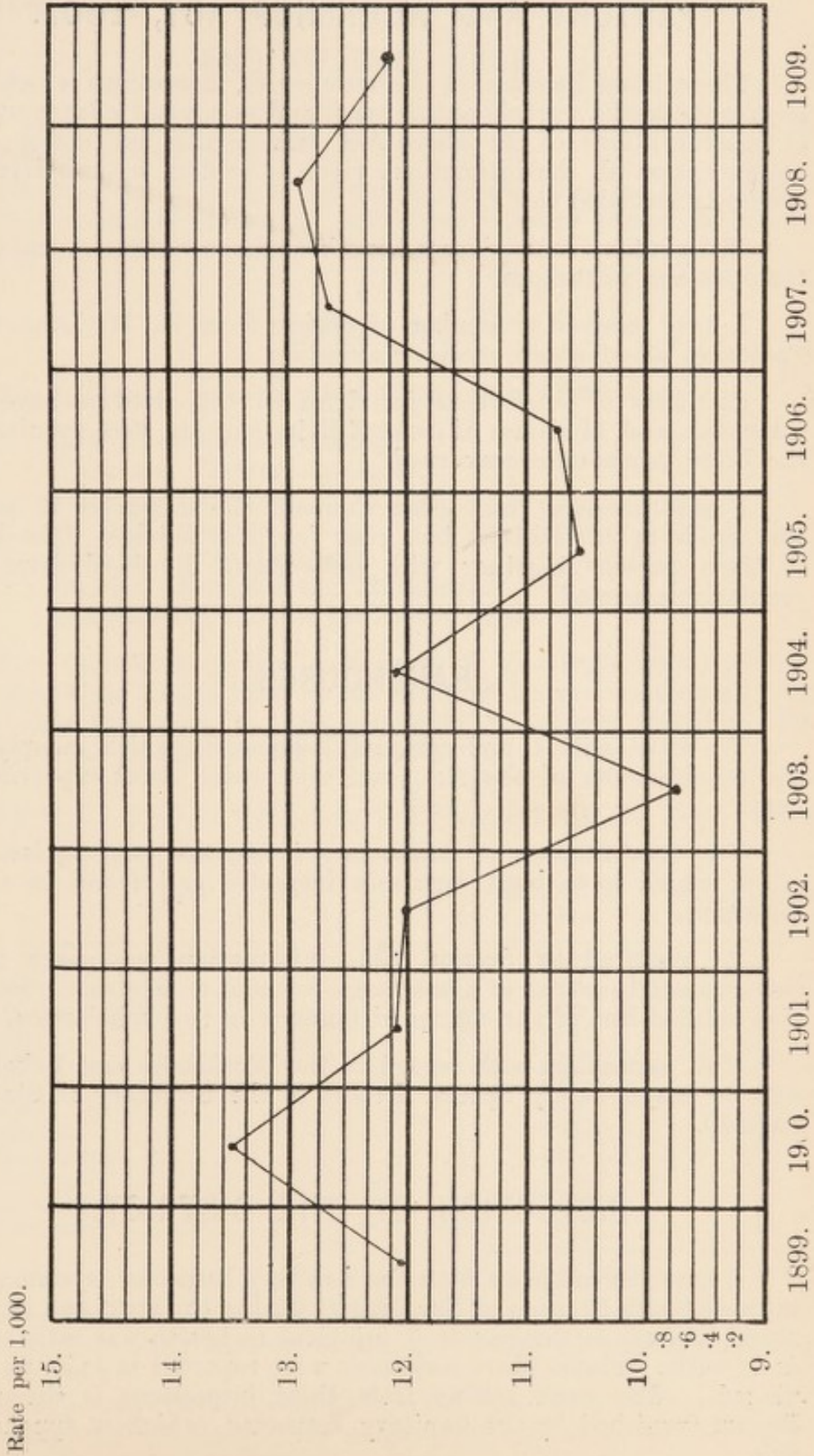


Chart shewing Death Rate of Waterloo-with-Seaforth for the past 11 years, as per Column 13, Table I.



FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

There is an increase in the number of inspections which have been made to the workshops this year, and as a result a large number of contraventions of the above Act came under our notice; with one exception all the intimations given to owners or occupiers were promptly attended to.

The sanitary conveniences have been improved at several of the factories and workshops.

I have received a number of notices from H. M. Inspector of Factories, all of which received attention.

The lists of outworkers for firms in this District have been inspected, and 11 names of persons living outside were furnished to the Local Authorities concerned.

I have received from other Councils the names of 12 persons who reside in this District but work for firms outside. The houses of these persons together with outworkers for local firms were regularly inspected.

BAKEHOUSES.

We have still 4 underground bakehouses which comply with the requirements of the Act, and over which strict supervision is kept.

The total number of bakehouses is 35, the same as last year, all of which have been regularly inspected and found in a good condition.

As required by Section 133, information was given to the Government Inspector of a bakehouse without an abstract affixed. I also notified him of the change of tenancy in two bakehouses.

Full particulars with regard to the Workshops and Bakehouses will be found in my Special Report to the Secretary of State, on page 20.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

I have, in company with the Sanitary Inspector, systematically inspected each Division of the District during the year, and anything found likely to be dangerous or injurious to health was satisfactorily dealt with. Places where nuisances were reported to exist were also visited. The work arising from these inspections is shown in a Report furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, which is appended to this.

SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

I am very pleased to say that I consider the sanitary state of the District is very good.

The number of cases of infectious disease have for the last few months considerably fallen off, and there is every reason to believe that this condition of things will continue in the coming year.

BYE-LAWS.

The following Byelaws are in force in the District:—

New Streets and Buildings.
Park and Pleasure Grounds.
Hackney Carriages.
As to Nuisances.
Houses Let in Lodgings.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
Sea Bathing and the use of the Shore.

The Council have had a Negretti & Zambra's improved self-recording Rain Gauge fixed in the Seaforth Recreation Ground, and I am able this year, for the first time, to append statistics with regard to the rainfall in the District.

RAINFALL FROM JAN. 1ST, 1909, TO DEC. 31ST, 1909.

1909.	Rainfall in inches.	No. of days on which rain fell.
January	1·27	17
February	·57	9
March	2·73	17
April	3·94	18
May	1·96	12
June	4·80	13
July	6·19	19
August	3·72	13
September	4·04	13
October	5·68	23
November	1·71	14
December	5·75	23
	42·36 ins.	191 days.

LARGEST RAINFALL was on June 28th, when 1·5 ins. fell between 12 midnight and 3 a.m.

The longest period without rain was 12 days, from Aug. 2nd to 13th (inclusive).

The longest period with rain, i.e., the number of days on which rain fell, was 19, from Oct. 7th to 25th (inclusive).

TABLE I.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.
FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		No.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.					No.	Rate.*
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	No.	Rate.*					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1899	23,880	595	24·89	91	152·94	288	12·05	...	...	...	...	...
1900	†22,500	575	25·55	76	132·17	305	13·55	...	...	...	...	...
1901	23,102	611	26·44	74	121·11	281	12·15	...	...	...	...	...
1902	24,236	635	26·20	79	124·40	291	12·00	...	...	...	...	...
1903	25,175	686	27·24	69	100·58	246	9·77	...	...	...	...	...
1904	25,863	662	25·59	83	125·37	314	12·14	...	...	...	...	...
1905	26,093	692	26·52	66	95·37	275	10·53	...	...	...	...	...
1906	26,410	669	25·33	80	119·58	283	10·71	...	...	...	...	...
1907	26,587	584	21·96	74	126·71	291	10·94	...	...	47	338	12·71
1908	26,872	635	23·63	83	130·70	290	10·79	3	3	60	347	12·91
Averages for years 1899-1908.	25,072	634	25·33	77	122·89	286	11·46	...	...	...	...	...
1909	27,370	656	23·97	49	74·69	281	10·26	2	2	56	335	12·26

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

† Corrected from Census returns 1901.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made is given on next page.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).....	740
Total population at all ages (at Census of 1901)	23,102
Number of inhabited houses	4,634
Average number of persons per house	4·75

TABLE I.—continued.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Park House, Waterloo Park.	Walton Workhouse. Mill Road Infirmary, L'pool. Belmont Rd. Workhouse „ Brownlow Hill „ „ Royal Infirmary „ „ Stanley Hospital „ „ Northern Hospital „ „ Consumption Hospital „ „ Children's Infirmary „ „ Fever Hospitals „ „ St. Augustine's Home „ „	Rainhill Asylum.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—No.		

TABLE II.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

Names of Localities.	WATERLOO.				SEAFORTH			
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
YEAR.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1899	10,331	197	116	30	13,549	398	172	61
1900	*9,646	211	125	31	*12,856	364	180	45
1901	9,839	248	107	26	13,263	363	174	48
1902	10,483	236	105	18	13,753	399	186	61
1903	10,967	251	97	23	14,208	435	149	46
1904	11,471	254	126	24	14,392	408	188	59
1905	11,685	263	119	17	14,408	429	156	49
1906	11,965	278	104	23	14,445	391	179	57
1907	12,245	280	144	25	14,342	354	194	49
1908	12,677	266	156	34	14,195	369	191	49
Averages of years 1899 to 1908.	11,131	243	120	25	13,941	391	177	52
1909	13,209	280	146	13	14,161	376	189	36

*Corrected from Census Returns, 1901.

TABLE III.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR 1909.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.		No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Waterloo.	Seaforth.	Waterloo.	Seaforth.	Total Cases removed to Hospital.
		Un- der 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and up- wards					
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	29	...	2	19	4	4	...	9	20	4	4	8
Erysipelas	13	1	1	1	3	6	1	4	9	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	135	1	24	100	5	5	...	90	45	26	29	55
Enteric fever	7	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	4	...	1	1
Puerperal fever.....	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1*
Measles	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	3†
Pulmonary Tubercu- losis	29	1	2	5	6	15	...	3	26	...	...	...
Totals.....	218	3	29	125	21	38	2	109	109	30	38	68

* Removed to Royal Infirmary, Liverpool. † Removed from Seaforth Barracks.

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. The name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

(H) Isolation Hospital, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Liverpool (Corporation of Liverpool).

(W) Walton Workhouse, Liverpool.

TABLE IV.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1909.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.		Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Waterloo.	Seaforth.	
Measles	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Scarlet fever.....	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	3	...
Whooping-cough	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever—Enteric	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	...
Diarrhoea	7	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	...
Enteritis	10	7	1	...	...	1	1	4	6	...
Puerperal fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	27	...	2	2	4	19	...	9	18	...
Other tubercular diseases	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...
Cancer, malignant disease	29	...	...	...	...	23	6	14	15	...
Bronchitis	31	2	2	...	...	13	14	12	19	...
Pneumonia	38	4	15	2	3	12	2	8	30	...
Pleurisy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver.....	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...
Premature birth	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...
Heart diseases	21	...	...	1	...	14	6	12	9	...
Accidents	5	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	2	...
Suicides .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Found drowned .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes	144	21	13	5	1	58	46	77	67	2
All causes.....	337	49	38	13	9	147	81	148	189	2

TABLE V.
URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

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.
	All Causes.	1	1	47 2
Common Infectious Diseases.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2 ...
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	5
Wasting Diseases.	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 5
Tuberculous Diseases.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1 4
Other Causes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 2 4 4
	16	...	1	1	18	6	4	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	49

Population, Estimated to middle of 1909.....27,370.
Deaths in the year of Legitimate infants, 49. Illegitimate infants, 0.
Births in the year, Legitimate, 640. Illegitimate, 16.
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages 335.

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1909,
for the Urban District of Waterloo-with-Seaforth.**

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
Factories, Workshops, 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)	23	2	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	257	29	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises included in part 3 of this Report.)	2	...	...
Total	282	31	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H M. Inspec'r.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	30	30	...	...
Want of Ventilation	5	4	...	...
Overcrowding	1	1	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	3	3	...	...
Other nuisances	91	91	...	...
†Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	1	1	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective	2	2	...	...
{ not separate for sexes	1	1	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :</i>				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100).	29	29	...	...
Total	163	162	...	...

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

†Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council. The standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops which has been enforced, is that determined by the Sanitary accommodation order of the 4th February, 1903.

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.				Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.
	Lists received from Employers twice in the year.		Addresses of Outworkers.			
	Lists.	Out workers. Workmen	Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.		
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c. (2) cleaning and washing	8	15	12	11	1	20

Total ...	8	15	12	11	1	20

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop, Bakehouses	28
Dressmakers, Milliners, and Tailors	42
Laundries	19
Total number of workshops on Register.....	*152

*This number includes 35 on Bakehouse Register.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)... ..	15
Other	15
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	...
In use at the end of the year	4

W. S. LIMRICK,

Medical Officer of Health.

February, 1910.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1909.

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

Area in Statute Acres, 1,524.

Population (Census) 1901—23,102.

Population (Estimated) 1909—27,370.

Name of Medical Officer of Health—W. S. Limrick. Salary, £130.

Births Registered—Male, 334; Female, 322; Total, 656.

Deaths Registered (nett deaths belonging to the District) —Male, 164; Female, 171; Total, 335.

Number of Illegitimate Births registered, 16. Deaths of Illegitimates under one year of age, none

Birth Rate, 23·97. Death Rate, 12·26. Rate of Infant Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births, 74·69.

Death Rate from the seven principal epidemic Diseases per 1,000 of population, 0·69.

Diseases prevalent?—Scarlet Fever. Period?—May and June.

What Action taken?—Isolation of Patients, and disinfection after removal or recovery. Any Schools closed?—Yes. If so, for what disease?—Measles.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—For Small pox—Good. For other Infectious Diseases—Good.

Is it Joint or otherwise?—Joint, an arrangement to pay a sum per week for each patient, and a fee for each removal, no retaining fee paid.

Number of Beds available for your District?—Patients received until Hospitals are full.

Number of Patients removed from your District?—Small-pox 0, Enteric Fever 1, Diphtheria 8, Puerperal Fever 1, Scarlet Fever 55, Measles 3, Total 68.

Deaths in Hospital of Patients from your District? From what causes?—Scarlet Fever 4, Enteric Fever 2.*

How is Disinfection carried out?—Houses fumigated with sulphur; Clothing, Bedding, &c., Superheated Steam; Apparatus used—Washington Lyon. Where situated?—In Council's Yard.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under the Notification Act?—189.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, Chicken Pox, &c.)? If so, what are they?—No.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Phthisis?—Yes, voluntary notification invited; rooms, bedding, &c., have been disinfected.

Is Diphtheritic Anti-Toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge?—Upon application, for poor persons.

Action taken under the "Housing of the Working Classes Acts"—None.

From where is the Water Supply obtained? What is its condition?
Is it subject to your Inspection?—Liverpool Corporation Water-works. Good. Yes.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—Yes. How performed:
—By Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses?—
By Sanitary Authority.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—Tipped and Buried. Has a Des-
tructor been provided?—No.

What is the character of Drainage and the Form of Sewage Dis-
posal?—Water-carriage. Sewage discharged into the Estuary of
the Mersev.

Canal Boats:—Number Inspected?—None. Number of Infringe-
ments of Acts?—None.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory.

What is the condition of the Slaughter Houses?—None. Has a
Public Abattoir been provided?—No.

What is the condition of the Lodging Houses?—None. Are they
Registered?—No.

What is the Sanitary Condition of the Schools?—Good.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?
—Yes. What is their condition?—Good. Have Regulations
been made under the order of the L.G.B.?—Yes. Are they
enforced?—Yes. Amount of air space in cubic feet required for
each cow?—600 cubic feet. No. of Cowkeepers?—24. No. on
Register?—24. No. of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other
than Cowkeepers)?—15. No. on Register?—15.

Food unfit for Human Consumption:—Amount seized?—About 56
lbs. of Pork, and 3 lbs. of fish.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances—No. of Notices served?—604.
Nuisances remedied?—2,305. No. of Legal Proceedings taken
and result?—One case, defective drainage, withdrawn on payment
of costs.—(see Report).

Closet accommodation of the District—No. of Privy Middens?—4.
Pail Closets?—3. Fresh Water Closets?—9,588. Waste Water
Closets?—None. No. of Privy Middens converted during 1909?—
To W.C.'s?—None. To Pails, &c.?—None.

Smoke—No. of Observations—2. No. of Legal Proceedings taken
and result?—None. What is the time limit allowed for the
emission of black smoke per hour?—4 minutes.

Has the Authority adopted—(a) "The Infectious Disease
(Prevention) Act, 1890"?—Yes. (b) "The Public Health Acts
Amendment Act, 1907"?—Powers not yet granted. (c) The
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes. (d) "The
Notification of Births Act, 1907"?—No.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed?—No.

Notable sanitary improvements during 1909—The lease has been
signed for 38½ acres of land for recreation purposes in Seaforth.
This has now been enclosed and levelled.

Chief Sanitary requirements of the District—A Refuse Destructor.

W. S. LIMRICK,

Medical Officer of Health.

* One death was that of a ship's officer, who was taken direct from his ship to a
Liverpool Fever Hospital.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for 1909.

TOWN HALL, WATERLOO,
February, 1910.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report of the work done in the Sanitary Department during the past year, together with particulars of nuisances abated and improvements effected thereby.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The house-to-house inspection has been continued, a systematic inspection of the houses being made in various parts of the District. Premises were visited upon complaints from private persons and when infectious sickness occurred therein. Also a large number of references from the house drain flushers have been dealt with; the total number of inspections for the year being 1,520.

NOTICES, &c., SERVED.

In consequence of the above inspections, 545 preliminary notices were served upon owners or occupiers to abate nuisances or carry out some sanitary improvement, most of which received prompt attention.

In 116 instances nuisances in connection with 130 houses were reported to the Health Committee and statutory notices ordered to be served, but it was necessary to serve only 59 notices, as the nuisances were abated between the times of Committee and Council Meetings.

The various premises were visited during the progress of the work, with the object of seeing that the notices were complied with, the number of such re-inspections being 1,936.

Also 68 letters were written to owners and others, calling attention to notices which had not been complied with.

I have also had frequent interviews with owners, occupiers and contractors in all parts of the District, relative to works required to be done.

SMOKE TESTING.

The smoke test has been applied 436 times to house and school drains.

Forty-two of the tests were at the expense of occupiers or prospective occupiers, who were desirous of knowing the sanitary condition of the premises they were interested in. After the examination a report was sent to the person who requested the application of the test.

I have continued the re-testing of drains which were found defective on the first application of the smoke machine.

One hundred and eighty-five re-tests were made, 95 drains found to be still leaking, and 121 further defects were discovered.

All these were made good.

DRAINS.

One hundred and fifty-four defective drains have been repaired, relaid or reconstructed, the majority being found by means of the smoke machine. A number of these drains were connected direct to the sewer without the intervention of a suitable trap, 22 disconnecting traps have been fixed, inlet ventilation has been provided to 68 drains, and in 5 cases outlet ventilation has been obtained by a 4-inch iron shaft fixed at the head of the drain and carried up above eaves of house roof. In 2 instances drains were removed from under buildings.

One hundred and one choked drains have been opened and cleansed, and 58 gullies fixed in lieu of defective gullies or masons' traps.

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

One privy has been abolished, as there were two water closets to the premises no further closet accommodation was required.

Ninety-nine galvanised iron bins have been provided in lieu of 57 ashpits, 2 foul or defective ashpits being filled in and made good, 86 defective ashpits have been repaired or replaced, and 31 premises provided with ashbin accommodation.

WATER CLOSETS.

Thirty choked water closets have been opened and cleansed, while 62 new basins and 34 new traps have been fixed in place of foul or defective ones. Twenty-two closet apartments have been provided with improved lighting and ventilation; at 118 premises defective roofs, walls, seats, floors, &c., were made good. A proper and sufficient flush of water has been provided to 58 closets, 26 closet cisterns have been repaired and 6 flush pipes made good. In 10 instances foul closets were cleansed and 167 connections of the flush pipes with closet basins made water-tight.

SOIL PIPES.

Three soil pipes have been ventilated by 4 inch shafts carried up to a safe point above eaves of roof, and 13 soil or ventilating pipes were renewed and made gas tight. In 77 instances the joints of soil or ventilating pipes have been made sound, and 61 drains from such pipes repaired, while 20 connections of soil or ventilating pipes with drains, and 19 connections of closet traps with branch soil pipes have been made good.

Choked ventilating pipes at 17 premises have been cleared, and unventilated traps have been removed from the foot of 3 soil pipes.

WASTE PIPES, &c.

Untrapped and defective waste pipes have been trapped or made sound in 143 instances, and 6 lavatory and bath waste pipes have been trapped and made to discharge separately in the external air; 15 choked waste and rain water pipes were cleared, and 2 new lavatory basins fixed. Seven rain water conductors have been disconnected from soil pipes or drains and made to discharge over trapped gullies, and 52 rain water pipes have been made good. Twelve new sinks have been fixed.

FOUL AND DILAPIDATED PREMISES.

Fifteen houses were cleansed and limewashed, while in 6 instances filthy houses were cleansed by occupiers.

Sixteen leaky house roofs have been made watertight. At 12 houses choked eaves gutters were cleared, and in 23 instances defective guttering was made good.

Defective house walls were re-pointed at 69 premises, and the yard surfaces of 182 houses have been re-paved or otherwise made good, so as to effectually carry off water.

FLUSHING OF HOUSE DRAINS.

The Surveyor has furnished the following particulars of the work done in his Department in connection with the flushing of house drains:—

In 5,381 instances drains were found to be in a choked condition, and 5,329 were cleared by the flushers at time of visit. Where they could not deal with the chokages or other structural defects were found, a reference was made to the Sanitary Department; the number of such references being 233.

The following is a summary of the work done:—

Number of houses visited	11,956
Do. yard closets flushed	11,836
Do. yard gullies flushed	31,665
Do. gallons of water used.....	3,847,100
Do. references to Sanitary Dept...	233

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

These premises have been visited during the year, 93 visits being made to houses chiefly in the Seaforth Division. This class of tenement requires frequent supervision to see that the bye-laws are complied with. Thirty rooms have been measured and space sheets together with a copy of the Regulations served upon the chief occupiers of the houses. In 16 instances rooms were found to be overcrowded, and upon verbal or written intimation being given the number of occupants was reduced to be in conformity with the Regulations, by bringing more rooms into use or by removal of one of the families.

Overcrowding was usually due to one person being in excess of the number allowed, but in one instance I found 3 adults and 2 children living and sleeping in one room which would accommodate 2 adults only. This case was satisfactorily dealt with.

The walls of two houses were cleansed, and 44 nuisances, including defective skylights, plastering, drainage, &c., found, all received attention of the owners or occupiers after service of notice.

There are 24 houses on the Register.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

The cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops have been periodically visited, and I found them, with a few exceptions, in a clean and sanitary condition.

Eight applications to be registered as cowkeepers or purveyors of milk have been received, and all were granted after an inspection of the premises.

There are 39 names of cowkeepers and purveyors of milk on the Register, to whom 346 visits have been made. Overcrowding of cows was found in one shippoon and the owner was warned, the excess number being removed after attention was called to the contravention of the Regulations.

The limewashing and cleansing was done in every instance, although several calls had to be made to some premises before the work was completed.

The lighting and ventilation was improved at 2 shippoons, and the ventilation at 1 dairy.

The owners of several shippoons were warned about the excessive quantity of manure in the middensteads.

ICE CREAM VENDORS.

The premises of manufacturers and vendors of ice-cream were visited during the summer months, and I found them in a clean condition

INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

The food, &c., exposed for sale in the District has been inspected from time to time.

The Medical Officer of Health and myself examined a keg containing about 56 lbs. of pork fillets, which we found in an unwholesome condition. We also inspected about 3 lbs. of fish and found them unfit for human food. The owners in both cases surrendered the foodstuffs, which were destroyed.

EXAMINATION OF FOODSTUFFS.

During the year I submitted 65 samples of milk to Prof. Sir R. Boyce for bacteriological examination, and certificates have been received with regard to all of them.

Thirty-two of the samples were obtained from local purveyors, and 33 from persons residing outside the District.

None of the samples from local purveyors were found to be "Tubercular," but in 2 instances the guinea-pigs died before the test was complete. The bacillus coli communis was present in each sample.

With reference to the 33 samples obtained from persons residing outside the District, one was returned free from indications of contamination.

The bacillus coli communis was present in 32 samples, and in 6 of these the bacillus enteritidis sporogenes was also found.

The tubercle bacillus was certified to be present in one sample, and in 4 instances the guinea pigs died before the test was complete.

The tubercular sample was obtained in the street when a man was delivering milk from a float. Upon receipt of the certificate I notified the Local Authority of the District in which the cowshed is situated, and they gave the matter prompt attention.

Samples were afterwards taken and certified to be non-tubercular.

FOOD AND DRUGS AND MARGARINE ACTS.

The following particulars of samples obtained under the above Acts, in this District, and submitted for chemical analysis, have been furnished by Mr. Superintendent Cross:—

No. of Samples Purchased.	Description of Samples.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Remarks.
21	Milk	19	2	Fined 10/- and costs.
6	Butter	5	1	Fined £5 and costs.
1	Whiskey	1	—	Fined 2/6 and costs.
1	Honey	1	—	
2	Cocoa	2	—	
1	Lard	1	—	
2	Cod Liver Oil	2	—	
34		31	3	

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The factories, workshops, workplaces and laundries in the District have been inspected; 170 visits being made.

The walls and ceilings of 30 workrooms required limewashing or cleaning, and in two the floors were dirty. Twelve rooms were measured, and one found to be overcrowded.

The ventilation was improved in two instances, while 68 nuisances were discovered in connection with workshop premises. All these matters received attention from the owners or occupiers.

At 3 laundries special pipes have been provided to carry away fumes from the collar machines.

Separate closet accommodation was provided for the sexes at a workshop; the closets have been cleansed and improved at 2 factories and a closet has been fixed at a factory, which previously had no sanitary conveniences.

Six notices of occupation of workshops, 4 notices about the dirty condition of walls and ceilings of workshops, 5 notices regarding foul and insufficient closets, and 6 notices about other matters have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, &c. The premises were visited, and notices served which have been complied with.

There are 117 workshops on the Register and the Government Inspector of Workshops, &c., was notified of the opening of 7 new workshops.

HOMWORK.

Eight lists have been received from outside Authorities with regard to persons residing in this District who are engaged in making wearing apparel. The premises were visited and 4 nuisances found; also 1 room was cleaned down.

I have examined 8 lists of outworkers kept by firms in the District and find that 4 names are of persons who reside here, and 11 reside in other Townships, of which the Local Authorities were notified. The premises here were inspected and 1 nuisance was found.

BAKEHOUSES.

The bakehouses have been visited and found to be in a satisfactory condition. In 29 instances the cleansing of walls and ceilings of 46 rooms had not been done, at 10 premises the floors, &c., were dirty, and the ventilation was defective in 3 bakehouses. The work was done on verbal or written intimation being given.

One bakehouse was found to be unprotected, and in 2 there was a change of occupiers, of which the Government Inspector was notified.

There are now 35 bakehouses on the Register, and 112 visits have been made during the year.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The drains and sanitary arrangements at the schools have been tested during the year, and reports sent to the managers. Some minor defects were found which received prompt attention.

Last year I reported that one school was without sufficient taps from the "main" for supplying drinking water. The managers have remedied this by disconnecting the pipes from the store cistern and connecting them up direct with the main water pipe.

Four water storage cisterns have been cleansed. In the senior Department at one school, separate pedestal water closets have been fixed in place of a trough water closet.

Two schools have been disinfected after outbreaks of Measles and Scarlet Fever.

In the Report I submitted to the Education Committee in August on the cleanliness of the Elementary Schools after the mid-summer holidays, I was able to state that there was a marked improvement in the methods of cleansing and in the results obtained.

The school drains and sanitary conveniences are flushed once a month by the Council's staff.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Table showing the number of Infectious Cases dealt with monthly :—

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Phthisis.	Measels.	Total.	Removed to Hospital.
January	13	1	4	1	—	4	—	23	6
February	4	1	2	—	1	3	—	11	4*
March	7	—	2	1	—	—	—	10	1
April	9	—	4	1	—	2	—	16	3
May	16	—	3	5	—	4	—	28	6
June	17	—	1	2	—	3	1	24	9
July	7	—	4	—	—	4	2	17	7
August	12	1	—	—	—	2	—	15	5
September	17	1	2	—	—	1	—	21	13
October	14	1	1	—	—	1	—	17	3
November	13	1	2	1	1	5	—	23	6
December	6	1	4	2	—	—	—	13	5
	135	7	29	13	2	29	3	218	68

*One case of Puerperal Fever was removed to the Royal Infirmary.

In accordance with the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health, full enquiries have been made into each of the above cases notified to him during the year.

Also notifications were received from Port Sanitary and other Sanitary Authorities, of persons residing in this District who had been exposed to the infection of small-pox. The houses were visited and the persons kept under observation.

One hundred and fifty-four intimations were sent to Head Teachers regarding school children from houses where there was infectious disease.

A list of infectious cases has been supplied to the Librarian every week.

DISINFECTION.

Two schools and 238 rooms were disinfected and cleansed, papers being scraped off the walls where necessary. In 8 instances rooms were scraped by order of the Council, in default of compliance with notices served.

A large number of ratepayers have availed themselves of the free supply of disinfecting fluid, which is supplied when there is infectious sickness in their homes and obtained at the Town Hall. About 200 gallons put up in special bottles with printed directions for use, have been given out.

The steam disinfecting apparatus was used 449 times, 5,516 articles of bedding, &c., being disinfected, and 178 articles were destroyed at the request of owners.

Fifty-six library books have been disinfected.

The following is a summary of the articles disinfected:—

Beds	...	...	300
Blankets	...	...	570
Sheets	...	...	286
Other Articles	...		4,360
			<hr/>
			5,516
			<hr/>

REMOVAL OF HOUSE AND SHOP REFUSE.

During the present year the removal of the contents of ashpits and bins and of shop refuse has been done in the daytime. The work is carried out in an efficient manner by the Council's own staff with hired covered carts; the pits being emptied 5 times in the year.

Ashbins are now recognised as the most sanitary receptacle for house refuse. A large number of ashpits have been abolished and ashbins substituted, and bins have also been adopted in the new houses.

The number of bin emptyings reaches 2,623 per week, and refuse is removed daily from 215 shops.

The total number of emptyings for the year being 141,548, as compared with 129,106, last year.

	Approximate Weight.		
	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.
3,189 loads of ashpit refuse.	5,261	17	0
2,254 loads of bin refuse.	2,845	13	0
786 loads of shop refuse.	510	18	0
	<u>8,618</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND RESULT.

It was found necessary to institute proceedings as follows:—

Nature of Complaint.	Act or order under which proceedings were instituted.	Result.
Defective Drainage.	Section 94. P.H.A. 1875.	Work completed, after an adjournment, case withdrawn on payment of costs.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

Number of houses inspected	1520
Number of houses re-inspected...	1936
Number of visits to workshops and factories	170
Number of visits to bakehouses	112
Number of visits to cowsheds, dairies and milk shops	346
Number of visits to ice-cream shops	10
Number of visits to schools	33
Number of visits to sub-let houses	81
Number of visits to smallpox, &c., contacts	32
Number of times smoke test applied to house drains	436
Number of preliminary notices served	545
Number of statutory notices served	59
Number of houses in connection with notices	1042
Number of observations taken for black smoke	2
Samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination	65
Cases of infectious disease reported upon	218
Number of notices served to strip and cleanse walls	130
Number of rooms fumigated	238
Number of schools fumigated	2
Number of times Disinfecting apparatus used	449
Articles of bedding, clothing, &c., disinfected	5516
Letters written in connection with notices	68
Number of intimations about infectious disease sent to schools	154

DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS
EFFECTED DURING THE YEAR.

DRAINS.

Drains choked—opened and cleansed	101
Defective drainage, reconstructed, relaid or repaired	154
Intercepting traps fixed	22
Heads of drains ventilated with 4-inch shafts	5
Inlet ventilation provided to drains	68
Drains removed from under buildings	2
Gullies fixed in lieu of defective gullies or mason's traps	58
Gratings provided to existing gullies	18

WATER CLOSETS.

Choked closets opened and cleansed	30
Closet basins and traps substituted for defective ones	96
Closets provided with a proper and sufficient flush of water	58
Defective connection of flush pipes to closets made good	167
Defective closet cisterns repaired or replaced	26
Defective closet walls, roofs, floors, &c., made good	118
Closet apartments lighted and ventilated	22
Foul closets cleansed	10
Defective flush pipes made good	6

SOIL PIPES.

Soil pipes ventilated with 4-inch pipes	3
Joints of soil pipes made gas-tight	77
Defective drains from soil or ventilating pipes made good	61
Unventilated traps removed from foot of soil pipe	3
Ventilating pipe connections with drains made good	20
Soil and ventilating pipes renewed	13
Ventilating pipes choked—obstructions removed	17
Defective connections of closet traps with branch soil pipes made good	19
New lead junctions fixed...	4

WASTE PIPES.

Defective waste pipes trapped or made good	...	...	...	...	143
Choked waste pipes cleared	...	...	...	...	15
Bath and wash basin waste pipes disconnected and made to discharge separately over gullies	...	...	...	...	6
New salt-glazed stoneware sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	12
Rain water pipes disconnected from soil pipes or drains...	...	...	...	...	7
Lavatory basins fixed	...	...	...	...	2

WATER SUPPLY.

Premises supplied with water for domestic use...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	41
Water storage cisterns covered and cleansed	...	...	...	...	54
Offensive rain water cisterns emptied and cleansed, or filled in	...	...	...	...	13
References <i>re</i> waste of water	...	..	...	...	50

FILTHY AND DILAPIDATED PREMISES.

Foul houses, walls, &c., stripped and cleansed...	...	...	...	...	15
Filthy house floors cleansed	...	...	...	...	6
Defective roofs made water-tight	...	...	...	...	16
Defective rain water pipes and eaves spouting made good	...	...	...	...	75
Choked rain water pipes and gutters cleared	...	...	...	...	12
Defective house walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	69
Defective house floors repaired	...	..	...	...	3
Defective window-sashes re-hung and repaired	...	...	...	...	10
Defective plaster-work made good	...	...	...	...	6
Ventilation provided in sleeping rooms	...	...	...	...	3

PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

Privy middens abolished	...	...	...	...	1
Defective ashpits made good	...	...	...	...	2
Foul ashpits abolished or disused...	...	...	...	...	57
Galvanized iron bins provided in lieu of ashpits	...	...	...	...	99
Premises provided with ash accommodation	...	...	...	...	31
Defective ash bins replaced or made good	...	...	...	...	86

MISCELLANEOUS.

Surfaces of yards repaired or repaved	...	...	...	...	182
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	...	...	...	...	10
Accumulations of offensive matter removed	...	...	...	...	28
Middensteads repaired and drained	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisances from overcrowding in sleeping rooms abated	...	...	...	...	25
Overcrowding in cowsheds abated	...	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding in workrooms abated	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	30

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. CANNELL,

Mem. Assoc. San. Inspectors; Assoc. R. San. Inst.;

Sanitary Inspector.