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Contributors

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REPORT

OF THE

Health of Wavertree

DURING THE

YEAR 1893,

BY

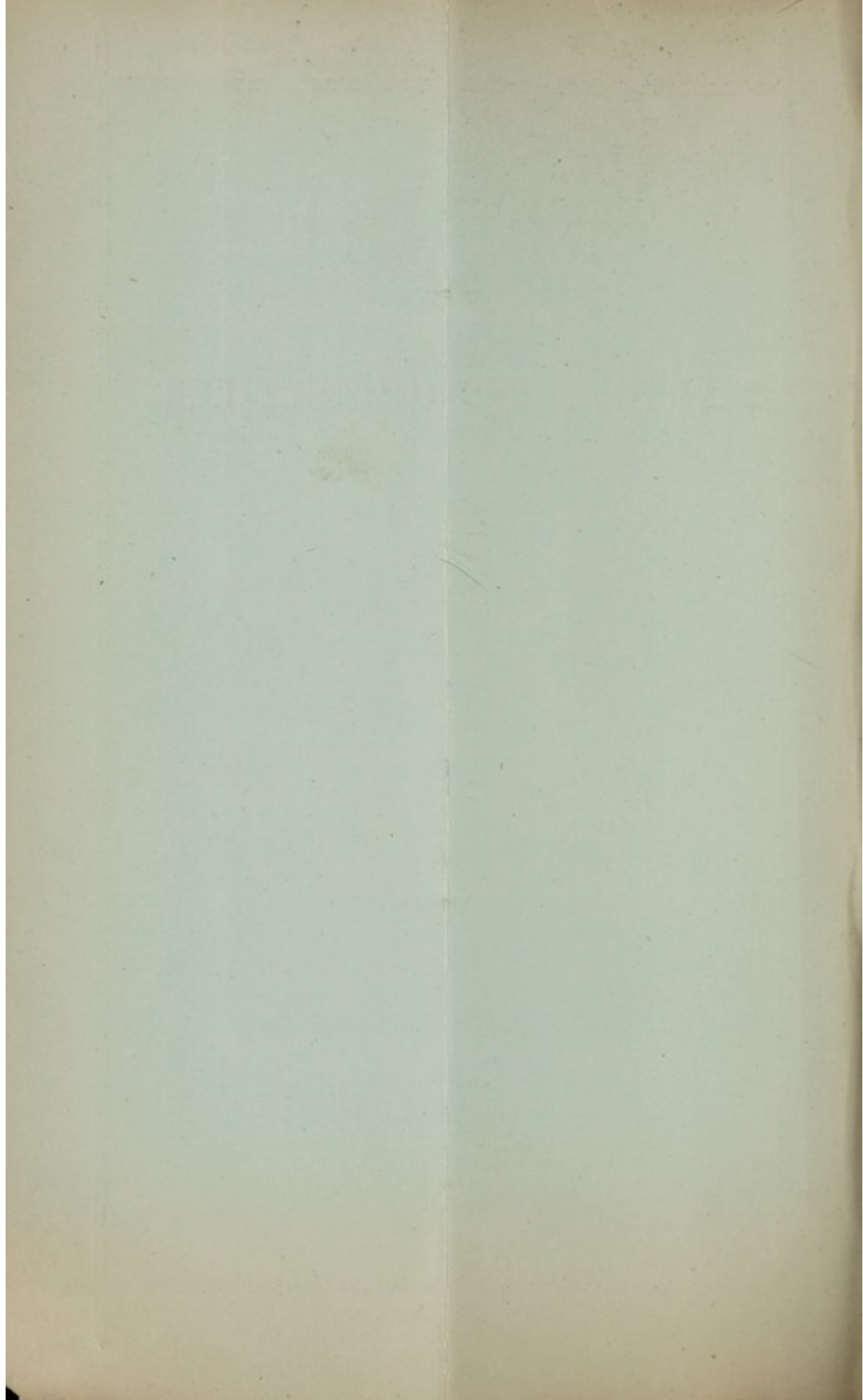
DR. H. HARVEY,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE DISTRICT OF
WAVERTREE.

LIVERPOOL:

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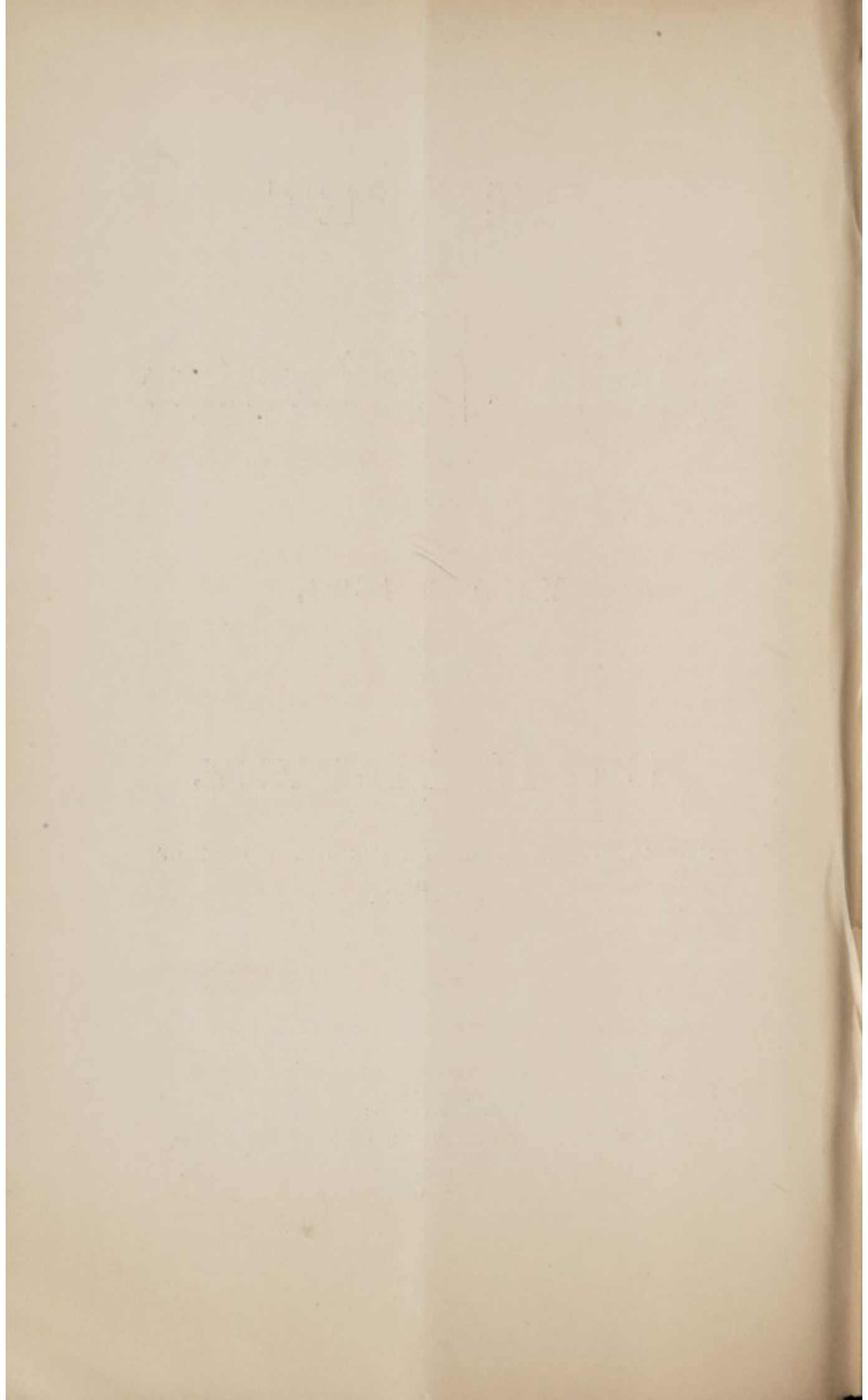
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REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY CONDITION OF WAVERTREE

DURING THE YEAR 1893.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WAVERTREE LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Sixteenth and, I presume, last Annual Report of the Health and Sanitary Condition of the District of Wavertree.

The population of the district I estimate at 14,500.

The area of the district is 1838 square acres.

In estimating the population, I have had regard to the ascertained fact, that according to the Census of 1891 there were 5·2 inhabitants to each inhabited house; and in December, 1893, the number of inhabited houses in the district was 2,790. This gives us 14,508, or in round numbers 14,500.

There were 239 Deaths registered during the year, the corresponding numbers in 1892 being 253, and in 1891, 214.

Our Death Rate therefore for 1893 was 16·4. Our average Death Rate for the last twelve years, calculated on the corrected figures, is 16·8 per 1,000. These figures are considerably below the average Death Rate of similar Districts in England.

There were registered during the year 429 Births; the corresponding numbers were, in 1892, 434, and in 1891, 386. The Birth Rate was equal 29·5 per 1,000 of population, being 9·4 per 1,000 less than in 1884, when it equalled 38·9 per 1,000.

The following Table shows the distribution of Births and Deaths throughout the year :—

Month.				Births.		Deaths.
January	...	...	...	34	...	18
February	...	...	...	41	...	13
March...	...	...	...	50	...	34
April	...	...	...	38	...	14
May	...	...	...	41	...	21
June	...	...	...	35	...	23
July	...	...	...	37	...	25
August	...	...	...	34	...	22
September	...	...	...	29	...	12
October	...	...	...	29	...	12
November	...	...	...	39	...	22
December	...	...	...	22	...	23
Total	...	...	...	429	...	239

The largest number of Births were registered in March, and the smallest in December. The largest number of Deaths were also registered in March, the smallest in September and October.

Of the 239 Deaths, 122 were of children under 5 years of age, *i.e.* over 51 per cent. of the total mortality. There is no doubt that the excessive heat of last summer was very trying to infant life, as evidenced *e.g.* by the high mortality from diarrhoea, from which complaint there were 30 deaths, 28 of them being of infants under 5 years of age.

The ratio of Death of Children under 1 year of age to every 1,000 births was 193.2, as compared with 145.1 in 1892, 116.5 in 1891, and 147 in 1890.

The Death Rate from diseases of the Respiratory Organs, including Phthisis, was equal to 4.5 per 1,000 of population, a relatively low figure.

The Death Rate from Phthisis alone was equal to 1.5 per 1,000.

The mortality from the seven principal so-called zymotic diseases was equal to 3.8 per 1,000, or, excluding diarrhoea—a disease not unfrequently made to appear in Death Certificates as a primary, where more correctly it should have been certified as a secondary or contributing cause of death—our mortality from zymotic diseases would be 1.7 per 1,000.

The following table shews at a glance the distribution of the fatal cases throughout the year:—

Month.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Enteric or Typhoid Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Smallpox.	Typhus.
January	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
February	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
March	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
April	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
June... ..	—	1	1	2	—	6	—	—
July... ..	—	—	1	—	—	9	—	—
August	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	—
September	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
October	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
December	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Total 56	4	3	5	7	7	30	—	—

The year was characterized by an unusually small rainfall during the first six months. In March and April there was practically only one wet day. In June, July and August there were occasional showers; but the former month especially was phenomenally dry.

There was no particular epidemic of any disease throughout the year; but Scarlet Fever was certainly more prevalent than usual from May onwards. Small-pox was imported into the District in April, and a mild form of Influenza prevailed somewhat extensively during the last two months of the year.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

I have again to report that the Act has worked satisfactorily and without any friction, so far as the various Medical Advisers of the Patients and your Medical Officer are concerned. Comparatively few Householders have themselves notified Cases. When the outbreak of Small-pox occurred I had notices and handbills printed, drawing the attention of Householders to their duty in this respect, and to the penalty attaching for non-compliance with the same. These notices were extensively distributed, more particularly in the neighbourhoods where cases of Small-pox, &c., were most likely to lurk undetected. During the year I have received in all, from Medical Practitioners, 203 notices of cases

of notifiable infectious diseases. To early notification and isolation was undoubtedly due the successful checking of what might easily have become a serious outbreak of Small-pox.

In the absence of Hospital Accommodation for other forms of infectious disease, one's efforts were necessarily restricted to securing as complete isolation of the patient as possible at home. As the major portion of the cases were among the working classes, the results were frequently unsatisfactory. With considerable trouble and difficulty, admission to Hospital, either in Liverpool or Walton, was secured for five cases of Scarlet Fever, the particular circumstances of these cases rendering treatment and isolation in Hospital imperative. Four cases of Small-pox were also secured admission to the Liverpool Small-pox Hospital. Two cases of Typhoid were admitted into one or other of the Liverpool General Hospitals. The payments for Doctors' Notification fees amounted to £24 5s.

Cases of Notifiable Infectious diseases notified to the Medical Officer of Health:—

1893.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.
					Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.		
January ...	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
February ...	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2
March ...	—	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
April ...	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
May ...	5	18	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
June ...	—	16	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
July ...	—	10	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
August ...	—	15	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
September ..	—	14	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
October ...	—	15	2	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
November ...	—	17	1	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—
December ...	—	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—203.	6	136	23	—	—	27	2	—	—	—	9

TYPHOID FEVER.

There were twenty-nine cases in all; seven of them proved fatal. Twenty of the cases occurred between the 31st of August and the 30th of November. All except the fatal cases were of a particularly mild type. With the exception of Mossley Hill and Wavertree Nook, from which no cases were reported, the incidence of the disease was pretty evenly distributed over the Township. An unusually dry Spring and Summer, followed by heavy rains, furnished conditions highly favourable for the development of Typhoid Fever and Diarrhoea.

In all cases enquiry was made into the Sanitary surroundings, &c., of the Patient, and also as to the milk supply.

Cases of Typhoid Fever.

Month.	No. of Cases.	Locality.
January ...	1	"The Bank," High Street (fatal)
February ...	1	20, Chichester Street
"	1	"Stoneleigh," Sandown Park
"	1	126, Wellington Road
March ..	1	19, Glyn Street
May ...	1	35, Hankinson Street
July ...	1	12, Chichester Street
"	1	8, Cardigan Street
August ...	1	17, Lawrence Road
September .	1	47, Bishopgate Street
"	1	105, High Street
"	1	"Tytherley," Victoria Park
"	2	Hillside Cottage, Allerton Road
"	1	6, Lawrence Grove (fatal)
October ...	1	127, Salisbury Road
"	1	32, Hey Green Road
"	1	84, Ash Grove
"	1	355, Binn's Road
"	1	22, Cardigan Street
"	1	38, Waterloo Street
"	1	79, Wellington Avenue
November ..	1	87, Stevenson Street
"	1	"Lodge," Sandown Park
"	1	"Inglewood," Sandown Park
"	1	Sandford Lodge, Dudlow Lane
"	1	22, Cardigan Street
"	2	79, Bishopgate Street
Total	29	cases.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.

There were no less than 30 fatal cases of Diarrhœa, being 17.8 above the average of the last ten years. Twenty-four of the fatal cases occurred some time in the months of June, July or August.

With two exceptions, all the fatal cases were of children under five years of age.

SCARLET FEVER.

By far the largest number of cases of Scarlet Fever recorded in the District during any one of the last sixteen years were reported to me in the course of 1893. The total reached 136 cases, the average of the past ten years being somewhere between 50 and 60 cases. It must of course be borne in mind that Scarlet Fever was very prevalent in all the neighbouring Districts. The weather being exceptionally fine and warm it was practically impossible for parents living in small cottages to keep the non-affected children indoors; and, all warnings notwithstanding, they would naturally mingle and play with their school friends and playmates, thus spreading infection wholesale. The need of the not yet quite completed Infectious Diseases Hospital was never more keenly felt than during the past year.

Out of the 136 cases there were only three deaths, or 2.2 per cent. The very mildness of the type of the disease increased the difficulty of securing the carrying out of anything like efficient isolation.

I append a table showing the distribution of the cases in point of time and of locality.

Month.	No. of Cases.	Locality.
January ...	1	46, Stevenson Street
" ...	1	24, Oxford Street
" ...	2	4, Oak Street
" ...	1	11, Heywood Road
February ...	1	57, Ashworth Street
" ...	1	6, Gordon Street
March ..	1	6, Gordon Street
" ...	2	20, Rathbone Road
" ..	1	1, Gypsy's Hut in Field, Binn's Road
" ...	1	52, Cheers Street
April ...	1	4, Wesley Place
" ...	1	Police Station, High Street
" ...	1	64, Lawrence Road
May ...	1	"Etonfield"
" ...	1	18, Cheers Street
" ...	1	33, Bishopgate Street
" ...	1	113, Bishopgate Street
" ...	1	9, Bishopgate Street
" ...	2	11, Wavertree Vale
" ...	1	72, Wavertree Vale
" ...	2	17, Bishopgate Street
" ...	1	46, Cheers Street
" ...	1	29, Ash Grove
" ...	2	46, Cheers Street

Month.	No. of Cases.	Locality.
May	1	Police Station, High Street
"	1	29, Bishopgate Street
"	1	248, Picton Road
"	1	62, Cambridge Street
June	1	11, Wavertree Vale
"	1	Dixie Lodge, Sandown Park
"	1	15, Hankinson Street
"	1	50, Cecil Street
"	2	33, Ash Grove
"	1	122, Wavertree Vale
"	1	140, Wellington Road
"	1	"Greenbank," Olive Grove
"	1	77, Bishopgate Street
"	1	20, Ash Grove
"	1	33, Ash Grove
"	1	12, Chichester Street
"	1	11, Kellitt Road
"	1	40, Wellington Road
"	1	5, Glyn Street
"	1	"Bishop Eton"
July	1	7, Cheers Street
"	4	43, Picton Road
"	1	8, Pearson Street
"	1	7, Cheers Street
"	1	13, Cambridge Street
"	1	117, Ash Grove
August	5	15, Cambridge Street
"	1	15, Ash Grove
"	2	1, Laburnum Grove
"	1	140, Wavertree Vale
"	1	296, Binn's Road
"	1	57, Bishopgate Street
"	1	140, Wavertree Vale
"	2	13, Cambridge Street
September	2	Edinbro' Hotel, Sandown Lane
"	3	30, Oxford Street
"	1	114, Stevenson Street
"	3	84, Stevenson Street
"	1	33, Stevenson Street
"	1	9, Grange Terrace
"	1	The Hollies, Mossley Hill
"	1	118, Heygreen Road
"	1	98, Heygreen Road
"	2	116, Heygreen Road
October	1	Gardener's Lodge, Olive Mount
"	1	1, Heywood Road
"	1	15, Bowers Buildings

Month.	No. of Cases.	Locality.
October ...	2	37, Waterloo Street
„ ...	2	69, Salisbury Road
„ ...	1	12, Laburnum Grove
„ ...	1	96, Heygreen Road
„ ...	1	64, Cambridge Street
„ ...	1	6, Oxford Street
„ ...	2	17, Sandown Lane
November	3	62, Bagot Street
„ ..	1	“Olive Ville,” Heywood Road
„ ...	1	Prince Alfred Road (House in Coal Yard)
„ ...	1	9, Glyn Street
„ ...	1	9, Grange Terrace
„ ...	1	5, Picton Road
„ ...	1	Lauriston, Victoria Park
„ ...	1	96, Heygreen Road
„ ...	1	21, Wellington Grove
„ ...	1	41, Bagot Street
„ ..	1	59, Bishopgate Street
„ ...	1	P.O., High Street
„ ...	1	20, Cecil Street
„ ...	1	2, Sunnyside
„ ...	1	24, Abyssinia Street
„ ...	2	100, Stevenson Street
December	3	16, Wellington Road
„ ...	1	High Street
„ ...	2	145, Salisbury Road
„ ...	1	The Priory, Sandown Park
„ ...	1	24, Abyssinia Street
„ ...	1	6, Oak Street
„ ..	1	62, Bagot Street
„ ..	4	28, Abyssinia Street
„ ..	1	14, Lawrence Road

DIPHThERIA.

Twenty-three cases were reported to me, and of these five proved fatal; a mortality equal to 21.7 per cent. The largest number of cases occurred in May and June. Careful inquiry was made into the various cases, but, with the exception of the Sapphire Street Case, no grave sanitary defects sufficient to account for the illness were discovered. The Milk Supply also only furnished negative evidence. I append the usual table. Not a single case occurred in the Wavertree Nook or in the Mossley Hill portion of the District.

Month.	No. of Cases.	Locality.
January ...	1	Larkfield View
February...	1	6, Laburnum Grove
March	1	45, Picton Road
April	2	33, Stevenson Street
May	1	14, Wellington Road
"	1	7, Sapphire Street
"	2	17, Cardigan Street
"	1	76, Lawrence Road
June.....	1	81, Ash Grove
"	1	26, Stevenson Street
"	1	17, Wells Street
"	1	77, Bishopgate Street
"	1	4, Wellington Road
July	1	"Rose Hotel," Hankinson Street
August.....	1	11, Cecil Street
October ...	2	84, Stevenson Street
November	1	30, High Street
December	1	30, Rathbone Road
"	1	21, Wellington Grove
"	1	38, Stevenson Street
Total	23	Cases

SMALL-POX.

For some years past—with the exception of a solitary case imported from Liverpool, and referred to in my Report for 1892—we had been entirely free from Small-Pox. In April, 1893, a case was imported into the District from the neighbouring township of West Derby. The Patient, a lad, feeling unwell, came to spend the day at a relative's residing in Sapphire Street. The next day Small-Pox developed. A Medical Man called in, kindly notified me at once by telegram, and we were enabled to remove the lad the same day to the Park Hill Small-Pox Hospital, by arrangement with the Liverpool Authorities. The next case, which occurred a few days later, was a young man who came up to Wavertree from Liverpool, whither he had travelled in the first instance by train from Warrington, although covered with the Small-Pox eruption. This case was also removed with only a few hours' delay to the Liverpool Small-Pox Hospital. The next three cases were discovered a few days later in Hankinson Street. They were a man and his wife, in one house, and a young girl living next door. The man, a small Coal Dealer, did business in the neighbouring District of Old Swan, whence the Sapphire Street Case had come; and possibly the source of infection was the same in each case. Two of these cases were removed to Liverpool; the third case, for certain reasons, could not be removed, but being of a mild type, was subjected to very strict isolation in her own house.

At this juncture the Board was formally notified that under no circumstances would any more cases from Wavertree be admitted into the Liverpool Corporation Small-Pox Hospital. I therefore urged upon the Board the advisability of taking immediate steps to secure some temporary or other Hospital accommodation for any fresh cases of Small-Pox, should such arise. The Board were fortunate in being able to secure for a period of months the immediate use of a large empty house, "The Grange," situate in its own grounds and well secured by walls and trees from the public gaze. In less than five days all the necessary cleaning down and various preparations were completed, and all needful appliances, furniture, linen, &c., for the reception and treatment of four patients were provided. A caretaker, who was to act as cook and working housekeeper, was provided and installed in the place; and all details planned and settled. In a day or two a fresh case was reported. This time it was a servant girl engaged in domestic service at Waterloo (where Small-Pox was prevalent at the time). It turned out that there had been an undetected case of Small-Pox in the house where she worked. Feeling ill she came home to her friends in Waterloo Street, Wavertree, and the next day developed Small-Pox. She was at once removed to our hospital—a trained nurse having without difficulty been secured. After eight weeks' residence in the hospital she left cured. In connection with all the cases referred to above, I used the utmost endeavour to get the other inmates of the infected premises, and any neighbours who had been visiting, to submit to re-vaccination; and in the case of the inmates I satisfied myself by personal inspection that the re-vaccination had been effective. A good deal of pressure was brought to bear on the inhabitants of the streets in the neighbourhoods affected to induce the people to undergo re-vaccination; and the Public Vaccinator at my request personally visited the localities with that object. Extra care was taken in the disinfecting and cleaning down of the infected premises, and in all cases the bedding was burnt, the parties being suitably compensated. Considering that our six cases located themselves in the very poorest and most shiftless localities in our district, I think we may congratulate ourselves on having so small a number of cases to record.

SMALL-POX, 1893.

Month.	No. of Cases.	Street.
April ...	1	6, Sapphire Street.
May ...	1	7, Chapel Yard.
" ...	2	35, Hankinson Street.
" ...	1	33, Hankinson Street.
" ...	1	38, Waterloo Street.
Total	6	

MEASLES.

Few cases of Measles were heard of until November, but a considerable number occurred during that and the succeeding month, particularly among children attending St. Clare's R.C. School. Four deaths are reported.

INFLUENZA.

An attenuated form of the disease prevailed during the two last months of the year. One death only was returned as due to Influenza.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Whooping Cough, as usual, caused a relatively very high mortality. As far as my observation went, the number of cases cannot have been large; yet the disease caused no less than seven deaths:

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES.

Wherever fever has broken out the premises have been at the proper period disinfected, and subsequently notified to be cleaned down, whitewashed, &c., by the landlord in the usual way. Considerable diversity of opinion would appear to exist among Medical Practitioners as to the earliest date for disinfection. In not a few instances it has been found necessary to disappoint anxious applicants for house disinfection by postponing the operation to a later date. In a good many cases it appeared to be more advantageous to destroy the bedding than to send it to be stoved in the ordinary course. In the case of very young children and among the very poor the "bedding" was frequently merely a figure of speech.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES AND ENQUIRIES AS TO CONDITIONS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH.

This has been carried out all through the year. I have made between 200 and 300 visits of inspection or enquiry as to the Sanitary state of Dwellings and Premises, and when necessary have reported on the same to your Board. The scavenging of the District is on the whole satisfactory. I received very few complaints of unemptied ashpits during the year. The conversion of privies into water-closets has been actively carried out during the past twelve months; no less than 323 having been so treated, to the manifest improvement of the premises concerned. The flushing of private and other drains has been carried out during the year. The condition of the public drains is very good, and although a prejudice against the system of open manholes in the middle of the road exists in some minds, and has found expression on several occasions, I have not been able during the year to trace a single case of zymotic disease to this particular cause.

MILK SHOPS, COW-SHEDS, AND SHIPPONS.

These have all been inspected, and on the whole are in a fairly satisfactory condition, in so far at least as complying with the letter of the Board's Bye-Laws is concerned. The ventilators are provided, but are generally kept carefully stopped up. The result is that the walls and rafters are streaming down with condensed moisture, and the atmosphere is suffocating. As long as the cubic space requirements are fixed at so low a minimum as 400 cubic feet per cow, so long will this be the case; for it is by no means an easy matter to ventilate efficiently without a draught in so limited an area; and the "bête noire" of Cowkeepers is a draught. Wherever I found the cubic space equal to, or exceeding 600 cubic feet per Cow, I found, as indeed on all previous occasions, the atmosphere sweet and the walls and rafters dry. Strict attention to cleanliness of utensils and store-rooms was noted in all the Dairies of our District.

BAKE-HOUSES.

These have all been inspected, and reported on to your Board in reference to certain sanitary defects connected with the drainage of several of them. Notices to remedy the matters complained of were served by order of your Board.

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The Hospital in Binn's Road is at last within measurable distance of being ready for the reception of patients. The want of such Hospital accommodation was never more keenly felt in this District than during the past year. The cost to the Township of providing temporary Hospital accommodation, and of defraying expense of maintenance of cases referred to already in my Report in one or other of the Liverpool Fever Hospitals, amounted to £217 5s. 9d. The costs of disinfecting clothing and bedding amounted to £57 3s. 0d.; whilst the replacing of bedding destroyed by my orders cost £11 17s. 9d.

VACCINATION.

Mr. Ellison, the Vaccination Officer for the District, has furnished me with the following particulars showing approximately the condition of the District as regards Infantile Vaccination:—

Births Registerd.	Vaccination.	Died before Vaccination.	Insusceptibility.	Unfit through Sickness.	Removed to other Districts.	Removed and not Traced.	* No Certificates Received.
429	320	56	3	24	9	3	14

* Some of these are not yet three months old, and the majority have only just attained that age.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS' ACT.

The carrying out of the Provisions of this Act is in the hands of the County Police, but no proceedings were taken under the Act last year.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY THE LOCAL BOARD.

Legal Proceedings were taken by the Board in seven cases. These were :—

- (1) Mrs. D. For exposing a child suffering from Scarlet Fever by sending the said child to School ; fined 2/6 and costs.
- (2) W. R. Not keeping proper Manure Receptacle ; fine.
- (3) H. A. Nuisance from Privy ; Order to abate and costs.
- (4) T. K. Nuisance from Pigs ; Order to abate and costs.
Ditto ditto ; 40/- for non-compliance.
- (5) T. M. & E. R. Not having proper Manure Receptacle ; 2/6 and costs.
- (6) W. R. Nuisance from Pigs in Binn's Road ; Order to abate and costs.
- (7) G. F. Not having proper Manure Receptacle ; fined £2 and costs.

WATER SUPPLY OF DISTRICT.

The Water Supply is constant and derived from the Liverpool Corporation Water Mains. It has given rise to no cause of complaint throughout the year. The houses are supplied with water direct from the main, and have in addition, in many instances, a store cistern with separate tap.

SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRING TO BE CARRIED OUT.

There still remain a limited number of streets and back passages unmade and unadopted. It is very desirable that this work should be pressed forward. The conversion of Privies into Water-closets, of which some 840 have been effected since January, 1890, must of course be steadily proceeded with. There are still 760 houses with Privies ; but having regard to the fact that 323 privies were either converted, or the work commenced in 1893, this should only be a matter of some two years' time. Some of the very old blocks of buildings, such as Hill's Place, Chapel Yard,

a portion of Waterloo Street, and also the one Court of the District, viz., Luke's Place, could only be dealt with satisfactorily by being demolished; whether this could most conveniently be effected under the "Housing of the Working Classes' Act, 1890," or under the General Clauses of the Public Health Act, is a matter which will require and doubtless receive careful attention ere long. The provision of a Public Mortuary, suitably equipped, is, I consider, a matter that should be dealt with without unnecessary delay. I regret that your Board was unable to accept my suggestion in reference to the said Mortuary last year.

Before all the available sites are taken up for building purposes, I should like to see a suitable piece of land secured as a Public Free Recreation Ground. The plot of land lying between Lance Lane and Church Road would be admirably suited for the purpose. I am aware that your Board have on a previous occasion made overtures to the owners of this land. With regard to the future development of the Wavertree Nook portion of your District, I wish to observe that the natural watershed of that part of the Township is obviously towards the Childwall Valley. I think, moreover, that it is a reasonable presumption that any extensive movement for the erection of residential property in Wavertree Nook will be co-incident with a similar demand in the adjacent Township of Childwall. Taking all this and other factors into consideration, I venture to forecast that some joint scheme of public drainage will—possibly at some not very distant date—have to be devised between the Governing Bodies of this and of the Childwall District, in order to meet the exigencies in the matter of drainage of Wavertree Nook and Childwall.

I have, Gentlemen,

The honour to remain,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY HARVEY, M.B., L.R.C.S.,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF SURVEYOR & INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

NUISANCES.

During the past year 566 places have been inspected, and 531 notices served to abate 848 nuisances, as classified below :—

Privies converted into water-closets and dry ashpits	287
Defective yard surfaces repaired	7
Sinkstone and other waste pipes trapped and disconnected from drains	9
Water-closets and privies whitewashed	226
Defective drains repaired and new drains provided	60
Nuisances arising from the keeping of animals	13
Accumulation of Manure	3
Defective roofs and gutters	5
Defective water supply	4
Premises cleaned down	90
Miscellaneous nuisances	144
	848
	848

In addition to the 287 privy conversions as the result of notice, a number of conversions, namely, 36, have been carried out voluntarily, thus making the total number for the year, 323.

The number of ashpits emptied has been 4,620, equivalent to 385 per month.

PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS.

The following streets and passages have been completed during the year preparatory to being adopted by the Board—Wellington Grove, Apsley Buildings, Whitman Street, Ormsby Street, Wilkie Street and Southey Street.

Passages extending from Bagot Street to Liberty Street at the rear of Nos. 14 to 88, Lawrence Road, 1 to 11, Liberty Street, and shippin and yard, Liberty Street; also between Nos. 38 and 40, Lawrence Road.

Passage between Nos. 1 to 31, Wellington Grove, and Nos. 2 to 48, Wellington Road, and passage leading thereto between No. 1, Wellington Grove, and property fronting Picton Road.

Passage between Nos. 18 to 32, Wellington Grove, and Nos. 62 to 76, Portland Buildings, Wellington Road, and passage leading thereto between Nos. 18 and 45, Wellington Grove, and Nos. 60 and 62, Wellington Road.

Passage between Nos. 33 to 45, Wellington Grove, and Nos. 50 to 60, Wellington Road, and passage leading thereto between Nos. 31 and 33, Wellington Grove, and Nos. 48 and 50, Wellington Road.

Passage off Wellington Grove, between Nos. 28 and 30.

Passage between Nos. 3 to 25, Rathbone Road, and Nos. 2 to 28, Stevenson Street, and passage leading thereto at the rear of Nos. 35 and 47, Picton Road.

The following is a detailed statement of the various articles disinfected :—

Beds	...	...	...	...	...	35
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	45
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	54
Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	26
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	30
Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	11
Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	10
Quilts	...	...	...	...	...	18
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	46
						<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	275
						<hr/> <hr/>

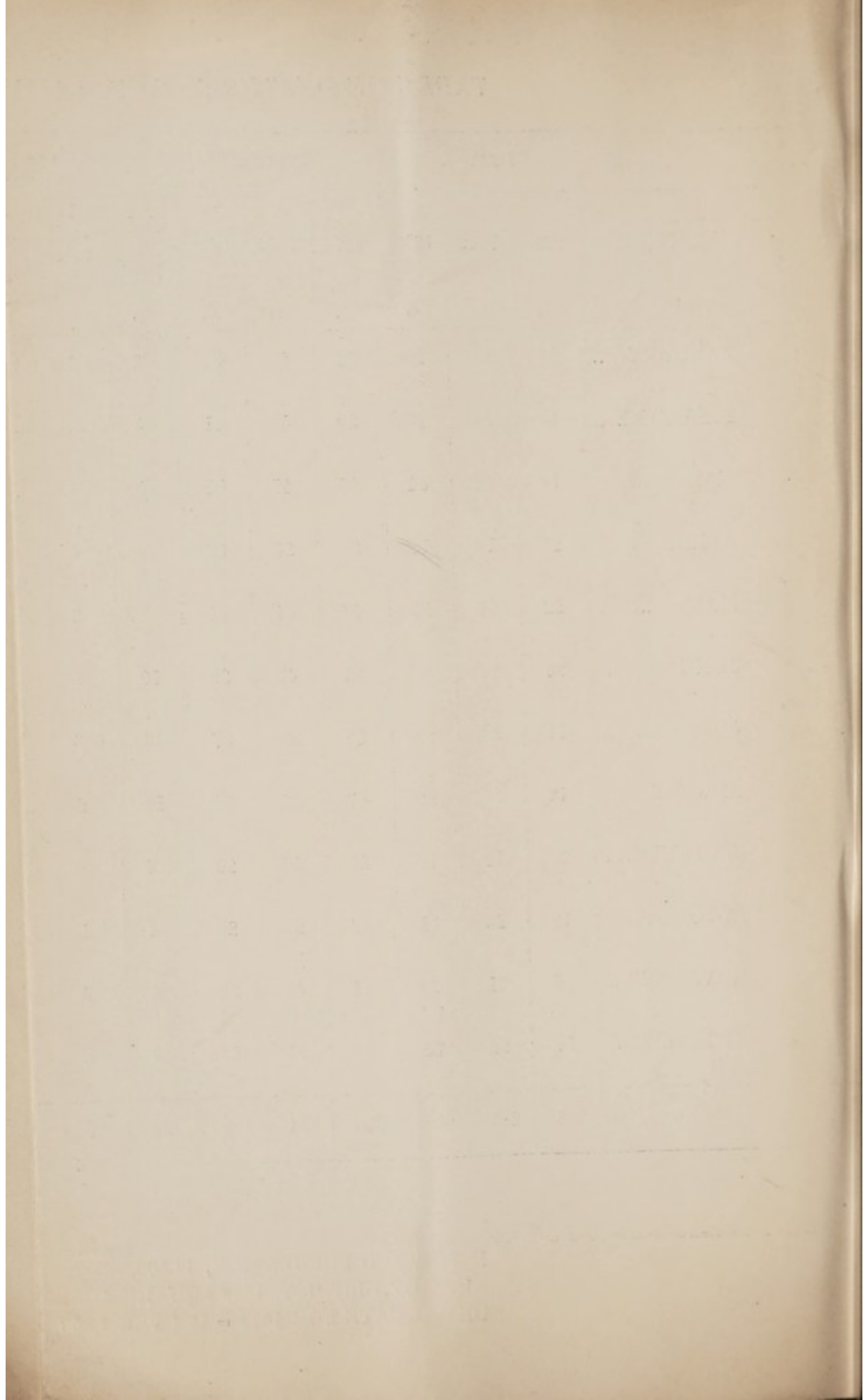
The expenditure on private street works during the year has been as follows :—

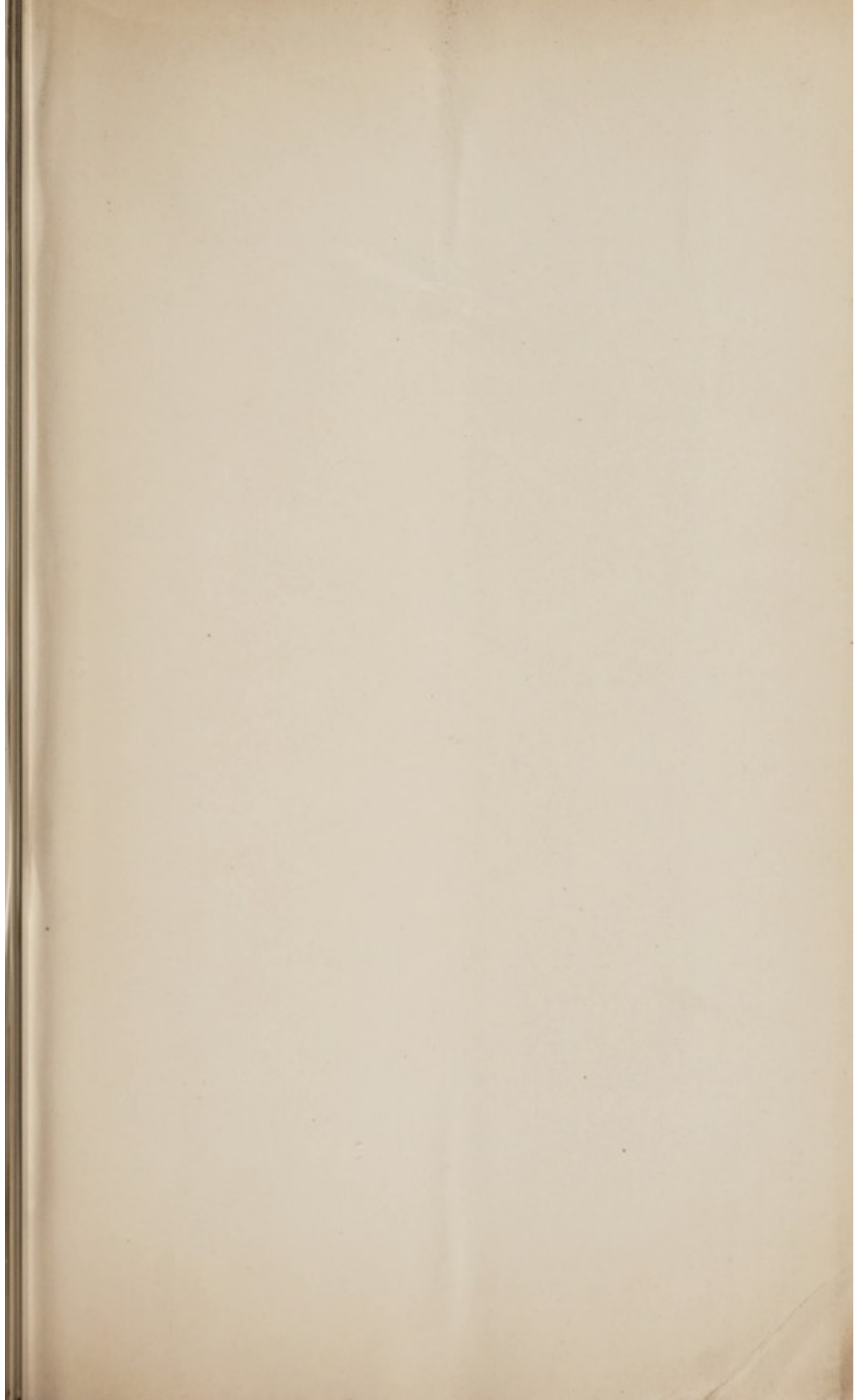
Victoria Avenue	...	...	...	...	£162 16 7
Ashfield	...	...	...	...	(Balance.)
Minton Street	...	...	...	...	} £1075 14 6 (Balance.)
Ormsby Street	...	...	...	...
Wilkie Street	...	...	...	...
Southey Street	...	...	...	...
Apsley Buildings	...	...	...	...
Wellington Grove	...	...	...	...
Passages in connection therewith	...	...	...	...
					<hr/>
					£1238 11 1
					<hr/> <hr/>

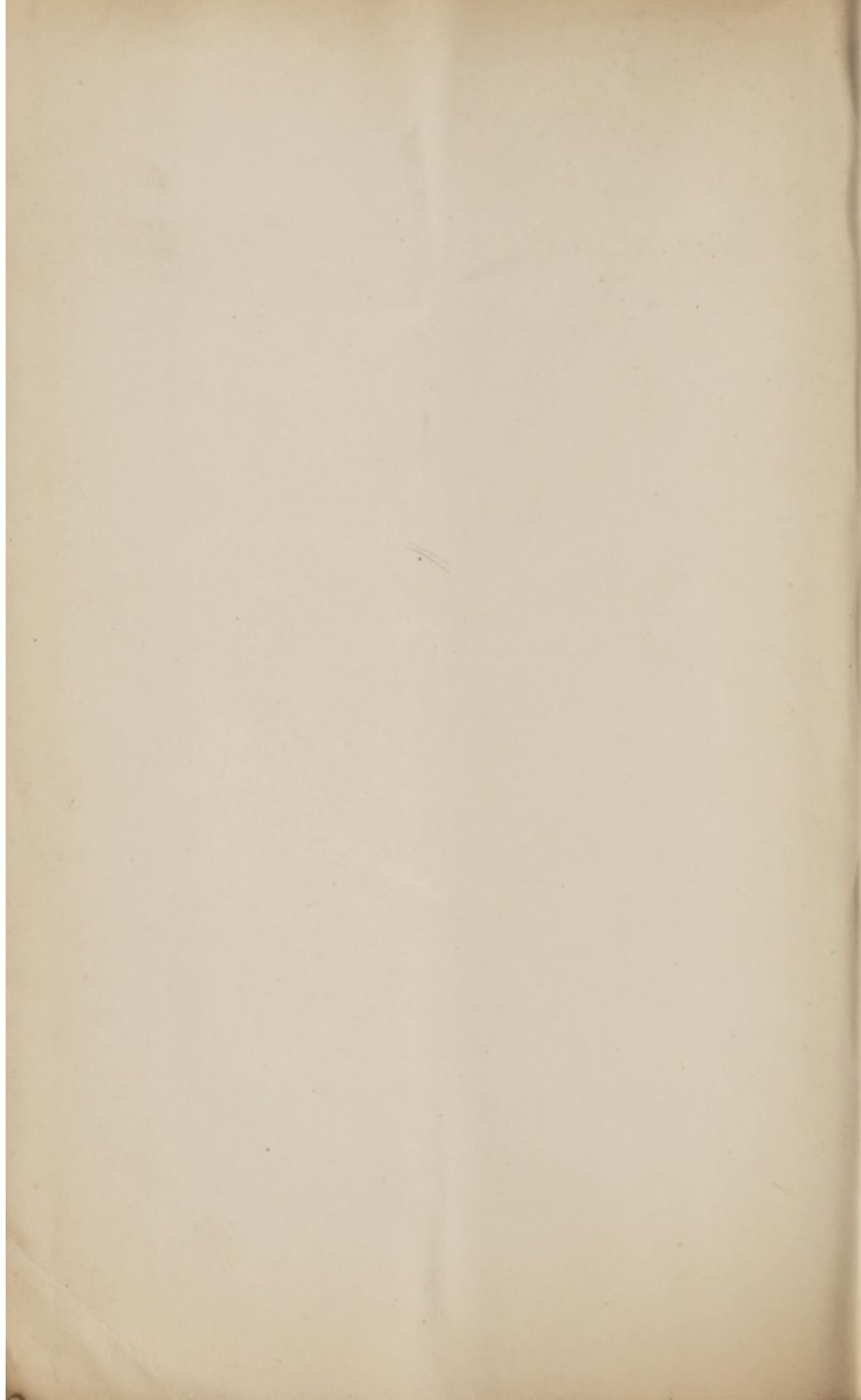
Borrowing powers have been obtained to raise £4,190 for the work of completing Binns Road, Hankinson Street, Cheers Street, Robson Street, Gordon Street, Lawrence Grove, and passages in connection therewith £4190 0 0

The Rateable Value of the District is £102,754, the number of Assessments being 3250.

The area of Wavertree is 1838 acres, and the estimated population 14,508, being equivalent to 7.89 persons per acre.









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