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BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

for the Year ended December 31st, 1913

WALTER C. GARMAN, M.D., Edin.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

printed by Order of the Town Council.

WEDNESBURY:

PRINTED BY RYDER & SON, "HERALD" OFFICE.

Statistical and General Sanitary Memoranda, 1914.

Area in acres				2,287
Estimated Population (middle	of year)			28,108
Population per acre				12.29
Number of Houses in Borough	ı			5,812
Number of Persons per House				4.9
Number of Marriages in the B	orough			_
Birth Rates				30.8
Death Rates				18.5
Infantile Death Rates				152
Total Deaths from Diarrhœa				31
Infantile Mortality from Diarr	hœa, per 1,000) births		35.7
Total Deaths under 5 years of	age			246
Death Rate of Children under	5 years of age			8.39
Respiratory Death Rate (exclu	ding Phthisis)			2.77
Death Rate from Phthisis				1.17
Death Rate from other forms	of Tuberculosis			0:64
Zymotic Death Rates				4.2
No. of cases of Infectious Dise	ases notified			189
Rateable Value				£101,899
1d. in the £ yields for General	Purposes			£330
General District Rates			-	3/10 in £
Poor Rate				4/2 in £



BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH OF WEDNESBURY,

FOR THE YEAR 1913,

BY

WALTER GARMAN, M.D., EDIN.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE WEDNESBURY TOWN COUNCIL.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year 1913. Judging from the number of houses in occupation in the Borough, it is uncertain that the population has varied much since the Census of two years ago. It has therefore appeared best to calculate the rates upon the figures then obtained, viz., 28,108.

1.—VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of births registered during 1913 was 868 (males 446, females 422), which represents a birth-rate of 30.8 per 1,000 of the population. The natural increase of the population by excess of births over deaths was 347. The deaths from all causes numbered 521, in which are included 63 deaths occurring in Public Institutions outside the town. The resulting death-rate is 18.5 per 1,000 of the population,

The deaths of children under five years of age numbered 246, or 47.2 of the total deaths. Of these 132 were under one year of age.

TABLE I.

		1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Premature Birth Bronchitis and Pneumonis Scarlet Fever Measles Whooping Cough Diarrhœa Diphtheria Other Causes	a 	24 39 6 11 15 18 	15 24 2 26 10 11 —	20 20 27 4 54 1 74	21 34 2 14 4 1 61	17 36 1 66 6 31 3 86
		191	148	200	137	246
Percentage of Total Death	s	46.2	40.5	42.9	32	47.2

The next table gives the deaths due to zymotic disease. These numbered 118, which is equal to a death-rate of 4.2 per 1,000. For the purpose of comparison the corresponding figures for the previous four years are included in this table:—

TABLE II.

		1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Erysipelas Puerperal Fever Enteric Fever Scarlet Fever Measles Diphtheria Diarrhœa Whooping Cough		 - 1 2 9 12 1 18 16	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline 2 \\ 29 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ -7 \\ 27 \\ 1 \\ 57 \\ 4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 16 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \\ 72 \\ 4 \\ 31 \\ 6 \end{array} $
		59	56	96	30	118
Death Rate per 1,00	00	 2.1	1.7	3.4	1.	4.2

Following is a table giving the mortality from pulmonary disease for the past five years:—

TABLE III.

Year.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Total
1909	80	22	102
1910	47	16	63
1911	48	25	73
1912	66	30	96
1913	78	33	111

The next table gives the figures dealing with Vaccination in Wednesbury during the year ended June 30th, 1913:—

TABLE IV.

Births Registered.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insus- ceptible.	Dead Un- vaccinated.	Medical Post- ponements.	Certificates sentinof Con- scientious Objections.	Removals known.	Removals unknown.	Unaccounted for.
844	212	-	53	3	564	7	3	2

The Inquests held by the Coroner numbered 18, and may be thus classified:—

Natural Ca	uses	 	 	11
Accidents		 	 	6
Suicide		 	 	1
				_
				18

Eight additional Inquests were also held upon Wednesbury persons dying outside the Borough. Of these six were due to accident, one to suicide, and one to natural causes.

The next table sets forth the deaths occuring during 1913, from all causes, classified according to diseases and ages for the four quarters, and of births for the same period:—

Control Cont	
10	
27 Search of the standard of t	
Promonia bire and Preumonia bire incomplete and Preumonia ST	
20 Toylor	
Cirrhosis of Liver	
3 concer the	
E Diarrhoma and Enteritis Gran	
to to Enteric Fever une	
SS or 12 12 00 00 11 Phiblisis	
Erysipelas Edge	
Ed Influenza	
Diphtheria and Croup of	
and Manoo Saniqood W - w ou ou o	
12 - Scarlet Fever 6-3	
7	
The state of the s	
are all are all	
ye ye ye ye hid nd	
Under 5 years	
de ear de	
d d d d d d d d	
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	
8 4 1 8 1	
25 and under 45 years & 1 25 and under 45 years	-
6 0 1 25 and under 45 years 8 8 8	
15 and under 25 years of of of	
Sand under 15 years in one of the	
the standard of the standard o	
Mortality Mortality from all subjoined ages subjoined ages subjoined ages subjoined ages subjoined ages subjoined ages ages at 11 2 3 and under 15 years at 12 3 3 and under 15 years at 13 3 3 and under 15 years at 14 3 3 and under 15 years at 15 and under 15 years at 16 42 10 2 2 3 and under 15 years at 17 3 and under 15 years at 18 3 and under 15 years at 18 3 and under 15 years at 19 3 and unde	
3	
53 60 00 00 Vt all ages	
49 199 109	
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	-
Deaths M F M F M F S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	521
1 27	55
Births. M F 08 100 97 102 46 422	00
Births. M F 108 100 112 110 129 110	898
r e er	1
rte rte	
na na	
9 9 9	
12 TO THE ST	
1st Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	

TABLE VI.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1913 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

DISTRICT OF WEDNESBURY.

	ot 1		Births		Total Deaths			terable aths.	Ne	tt Deaths	belongir istrict.	ng to
Year.	estimated each year	number	Ne	tt.	Registe the D	ered in	sidents in the	s not n the		ı Year age.	At all	Ages.
I cal.	Population e	Uncorrected number.	Number	Number Rate Rate Of Non-Residents Registered in the		Non-Kesid Registered in District. Of Residents I Registered in District.		Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate		
1908	27000		894	31.1	408	15.1		4	128	143.1	412	15.2
1909	27000		887	32.8	401	14.8		12	127	143.1	413	15.2
1910	27000		839	31	349	12.9		16	83	99.8	365	13.5
1911	28108		851	32.2	414	14.7		52	129	151.5	466	16.5
1912	28108		831	29.2	361	12.8		66	93	111.9	427	15.1
1913	28108		868	30.8	488	17:3		63	132	152	521	18.5

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2287.

At census of 1911:

Total population at all ages, 28,108 Number of inhabited houses, 5,812. Average number of persons per house, 4.9.

TABLE VII.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1913.

DISTRICT OF WEDNESBURY.

			Numb	er of C	ases N	otified.					
			At Ages—Years.								
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Under 1.	r and uuder 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.			
Small Pox Cholera Diphtheria (including Mem-	10										
branous Croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever	12 36 23	1	3 9	6 2 13	3 1	15	12	1			
Typhus Fever Enteric Fever Relapsing Fever	6			3	1	1	1				
Continued Fever Puerperal Fever	3				1	2					
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Poliomyelitis Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4 74	1 3	3 11	9	14	26	9	2			
Other forms of Tuberculosis Opthalmia Neonatorum	26 5	6 5	8	5	4	2	1	-			
Totals	189	16	37	38	26	46	23	3			

Isolation Hospital.—Wednesbury Isolation Hospital, Dangerfield Lane.

Total available Beds.—Twenty-two.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—One.

TABLE VIII.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1913.

DISTRICT OF WEDNESBURY.

	Net whe	t Deat	hs at	the sui	bjoine	d ages	of "I	Reside he dis	nts"	ther r in
CAUSES OF DEATH.	ALL AGES.	Under 1 year.	r and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Total deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
All Causes—Certified Uncertified		132	71	43	26	6	42	101	99	
Enteric Fever Small Pox	2 72 2	14	34	18	6	1	1			
Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Influenza Erysipelas Phthisis (Pulmonary	6 4 2 1	2	1 2	3 1	1		1		1 1	
Tuberculosis) Tuberculous Meningitis Other Tuberculous	33 4	2		2	1	2	9	17	2	
Diseases Cancer, Malignant Disease Rheumatic Fever	31	6	4	2	2	1	2	20 3	8	
Meningitis Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis Pneumonia (all Forms)	3 29 41 37	9 10	1 2 10	5	1 3	2	4 2 2	13 13 6	7 15 3	
Other Diseases of Respira- tory Organs Diarrhœa and Enteritis	6 31	25	6	1	1		3		1	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis Cirrhosis of Liver Alcoholism	5						2	1 3	1	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease Puerperal Fever	14		3	1			3	6	1	
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition Congenital Debility and	1						1			
Malformation, including Premature Birth Violent Deaths, excluding	44	40	4							
Suicide Suicide Other Defined Diseases	12 1 119	3 20	4	7	7		2 1 8	15	58	
Sub-Entries included in above figures :	521	132	71	43	26	6	42	101	100	
Croupous Pneumonia Pneumonia (not certified)		2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1				3	2	

TABLEIX.

BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Total deaths under 1 year.	40040-	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	132
9 months and under 12 months.	6 21		19
6 months and under 9 months.	4 -	1 2	23
3 months and under 6 months.		121181 2 48	28
4 weeks and under 3 months.	1	H 70 20 4 H 70 20	24
Total under		2 11 147 6	38
3-t weeks.	-	7 7 7	4
s-3 Weeks.		2 11 23 23	11
1-2 Weeks.	-	62	က
Under 1 Week.		1 2 1 2 2 1	20
	11 11111		
	:: :::::		
TH.		::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
CAUSE OF DEAT	ALL Certified CAUSES Uncertified Measles Whooping Cough Tuberculosis Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	Convulsions Bronchitis Pheumonia (all forms) Diarrhæa Enteritis Syphilis Suffocation, overlying Injury at Birth Congenital Malformations Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other Causes	

TABLE X.

For comparison the Statistics with regard to Wednesbury and England and Wales are given in the following Table:-

	ortality.	Infant M Rate per Births.	118	120	109	106	130	95	113	109		
nd Wales.	o of the	Deaths from Zymotic Disease.	1.26	1.29	,1.12	66.0	1.88	0.98	1.27	1.2		
England a	England and Wales. Annual Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Death.	15.0	14.7	14.5	13.4	14.6	13.3	14.2	13.7		
Annual R	Annual	Birth.	26.3	26.5	25 6	24.8	24.4	23.8	25.2	23.9		
	ortality.	Infant Me Rate per Births.	138.4	143.1	143.1	8.66	151.5	111.9	131.3	152		
sbury.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Annual Rate per 1,000 of the Population.	Deaths from Zymotic Discases.	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.04	1.1	2.0	1.97	4.5
Wednesbury.				Death.	16.5	15.2	15.2	13.5	16.5	15.4	15.3	18.5
	Annual	Birth.	33.7	33.1	32.8	31.0	32.2	29.5	32.0	30.8		
	Population.		27000	27000	27000	27000	28108	28108	27.369	28108		
	Year.		1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	Averages	1913		

The foregoing figures will enable the Council to form an opinion as to the health of the town during the past year. It will be seen at once that the general death-rate is high; in fact it is necessary to go back nine years to find a correspondingly high rate. As is always the case, the explanation of a marked increase in the number of deaths is forthcoming in the fatal prevalence of Zymotic Diseases—usually in an epidemic form. In the present instance epidemic Enteritis and Measles were the diseases which were responsible for the excessive mortality.

We have passed through another year without the occurrence of any case of small-pox, and in this connection I would direct your attention to the vaccination returns for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1913. There is really nothing new to be said upon this subject. Of 791 infants alive at the end of this year, and born during the previous twelve months, 212 were successfully vaccinated, or 26.8 per cent. Included in the balance of unvaccinated cases were 564 exemptions on account of so called conscientious objection on the part of the parents. This number is equal to 71.3 per cent of the children, who in the ordinary course of things, would have been vacccinated.

The appended table gives the figures since the Amended Vaccination Act came into operation on January 1st, 1899:—

TABLE XI.

Year.	Number of Living Children	Percentage of Successful Vaccinations.	Number of Exemptions.	Percentage of Exemptions.
1899	734	63.3	123	16.7
1900	816	61.6	. 67	8.2
1901	866	58.9	51	5.9
1902	804	84.7	41	5.9
1903	839	88.5	40	4.7
1904	810	89.2	38	4.6
1905	837	89.2	41	4.8
1906	794	87.5	68	8.5
1907	769	87.9	53	6.8
1908	860	72.6	195	22.6
1909	796	55.9	321	40.0
1910	790	43 4	420	53.1
1911	767	37.2	455	59.3
1912	755	35.4	472	62.5
1913	791	26.8	564	71.3

These figures shew plainly that vaccination is rapidly becoming a dead-letter, and judging by past experience, it behoves us to keep our Isolation Equipment in readiness for dealing with the outbreak of small-pox, which however long delayed, must be regarded as inevitable.

Scarlet Fever.—Only 23 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year—a very small number. Of these two were fatal. No case of the disease was isolated, but as I have previously stated, the position of Wednesbury is in no way inferior to that of neighbouring towns where isolation is attempted and only partially carried out.

Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).—Twelve cases were notified, and there were four deaths. In this connection I may say that it would appear that the great value of Anti-diphtheritic Serum is not fully appreciated by the profession. In all necessitous cases the Serum can be obtained free of charge from the Sanitary Department.

Enteric Fever.—Six cases were notified, of which two were fatal. The disease never assumed an epidemic character.

Puerperal Fever.—Exactly as was the case last year, three cases were notified, and all recovered. This is a wonderful record in a manufacturing town where the births are well over 800 per annum.

Measles. - We now come to the disease which during the year was mainly responsible for the exceptionally heavy mortality. It is impossible to form any idea of the number of cases which occurred, inasmuch as the disease is not notifiable, but there were no fewer than 72 fatal cases, a number far in excess of that for any year since my appointment as Medical Officer in 1884. The other years which are comparable in respect to Measles were—1886, with 59 deaths; 1896, with 53 deaths; 1900, with 59 deaths; 1904, with 57 deaths; 1905, with 30 deaths; 1907, with 27 deaths; 1910, with 29 deaths; and 1911, with 27 deaths. During 1912 only one death was due to Measles, and yet the epidemic of 1913 developed so rapidly that no fewer than 62 of the 72 fatal cases were registered during the first quarter of the year. In the second quarter there were six deaths; in the third quarter, three; and in the fourth quarter, one. Before the end of the year the epidemic was at an end. Apart from any other consideration, the very high infectivity of Measles in the earliest stages presents an insuperable difficulty from the point of view of prevention. And, although in sparsely populated rural districts school closure may be a measure of some value, I am unable to regard it as such in densely populated areas. In fact, I consider the control of Measles as probably the most difficult problem which confronts a Health Authority.

Diarrhœa and Enteritis.-It was this disease which operated very fatally in the same year as did Measles, and was the determining factor of our unusually high death-rate. The almost tropical Summer of 1911 very much favoured the occurrence of Diarrhoea, which occasioned 57 deaths. The succeeding year was notably cool and wet throughout the Summer, and there were only seven deaths. Last year the Summer was wonderfully dry, and the warm weather persisted late into the Autumn. Diarrhœa was prevalent through the latter part of the Summer quarter, and the whole of the Autumn, and produced in all, 31 deaths. As regards prevention, responsibility rests both with the Sanitary Authority and with the Public. The latter need to learn the highly infectious nature of the disease, and the manner of its spread-chiefly by means of contaminated food. Upon the Health Authority is the onus of removing nuisances in the way of defective privies and middens—a work which needs to be prosecuted unceasingly and as rapidly as possible; also dirty and wet yards should be properly sloped and paved, so as to facilitate their being kept reasonably cleansed by the rainfall or by washing.

Whooping Cough caused six deaths, but never assumed very serious proportions.

Tuberculosis in its various forms was productive of no fewer than 51 deaths, or 10 per cent. of the mortality from all causes. There were 33 deaths from Pulmonary Consumption, and 18 from other forms of Tuberculosis. This is a most distressing state of things, not only by reason of the high figures, but because of the large amount of disablement and protracted suffering which the figures indicate. In spite of all the claims which are made for various methods of treatment, I fear it must be admitted that we have not yet travelled very far in the way of effectively dealing with this wide-spread and relentless scourge. The records for the past year is even worse than that of the previous year when 44 deaths were registered as due to the disease.

The incidence of malignant disease in its various forms with 31 deaths is strikingly similar to that of 1912, with 30 deaths. In this direction, however, there seems to be a slightly greater hopefulness,

owing to the beneficial, and, in some cases, striking results from the use of radium. It may well be that we are on the eve of the discovery of dealing with some success with the more external forms of malignant growth. This, however, would still leave the large number of internal cases to be dealt with, either by the doubtful method of operation, or by some other means still to be discovered.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

The work of the year has had to do with the abatement of nuisances in all localities, especially nuisances arising from defective drainage, and insanitary middens and privies. Full details of these matters will be found in the report of your Sanitary Inspector, which is appended to this report.

A small number of yards have been repaired and paved, but progress in this direction has not been so rapid as one would wish.

The Town Planning Act has been several times put into operation, with the result that insanitary buildings have been demolished, and much-needed alterations made. Of these your Inspector's report contains figures and details.

The Isolation Hospital was utilised from November 19th to December 31st, for the reception of two children suffering from Enteric Fever. They were both discharged, cured, on the same day, after spending six weeks in Hospital. Although isolation is only employed in Wednesbury to a very limited extent, it is very satisfactory to know that we possess the means of isolating cases of exceptional urgency. Apart from this, however, it is highly important that we should have a Hospital in a state of readiness to deal with the Small-pox epidemic, by which we are constantly threatened.

The exemptions from Vaccination for the past year exceeded 70 per cent. of the infants, and it is plain from this that we are no longer a vaccinated community. It is thus more than ever imperative that we should be equipped to deal with Small-pox at short notice.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The meat supply of the town has been kept under observation.

COWSHEDS.

These have been inspected from time to time.

A consideration of the foregoing figures makes it clear that we have passed through a trying year. It is, however, plain that the relatively high death-rate was due to the large mortality from Diarrhœa and Measles. Without these diseases, our death-rate would only have been 15.2, and would have borne comparison with our best years.

Finally, I have pleasure in acknowledging the valuable assistance I have at all times received from your Sanitary Inspector.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

WALTER GARMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

FOR THE YEAR 1913.

TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE WEDNESBURY TOWN COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

INTRODUCTION.

I beg to submit my Seventh Annual Report as Sanitary Inspector for the Borough of Wednesbury, viz., for the year ended 31st December, 1913.

Taking a general survey of the Sanitary Improvements carried out, it will be seen that the year has been one of continued progress in the efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the Borough.

The general strike which occurred in May and which lasted eleven weeks, seriously delayed many urgently needed improvements being carried out, as it is impossible to withdraw the large sums of money paid in wages for some weeks without hardships being felt by the property owners, and the consequent reaction on their ability to carry out improvements to their property.

Considerable delay in carrying out Sanitary improvements has lately occurred, due to the builders being very dilatory and negligent in starting the work, and keeping it in hand for a considerable period. Property owners have in consequence been put to trouble and annoyance, and it has also caused a needless number of re-inspections, and added considerably to the correspondence. Unless there is improvement in this matter in near future I shall be compelled to ask you to deal very severely with the builders who make default in executing work in a reasonable time.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Over 5,339 visits, inspections or re-inspections, have been made, including house to house inspections, the investigation of complaints, and inspections during the time work was in progress.

A large number of defects were discovered, and measures were taken to remedy the defects.

NOTICES SERVED.

In addition to the large number of letters sent to owners and occupiers requesting them to carry out sanitary improvements, 215 preliminary notices were served. 204 statutory notices were served in accordance with your instructions. Particulars of the notices are set out in Table XI.

The execution of the necessary work required by the notices has again been very much facilitated by the interviews I have had with owners, agents and builders, either at the properties concerned, or at the office, most owners manifesting a desire to comply with the requirements of the notices.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In 12 cases legal proceedings were authorised by you. When the persons in default were notified that proceedings were being instituted against them they complied with the requirements of the notices, and it was not necessary to take out the summons in a single case.

WATER SUPPLY.

The houses in the Delves district lack a proper and adequate water supply; they depend entirely upon well water which is insufficient and variable in quantity, and probably impure in quality. Negotiations have taken place, and it is hoped that very shortly arrangements will be made with the South Staffordshire Water Works Company whereby an adequate supply from their mains will be provided.

With this exception the town has an excellent water supply.

Every effort has again been made to induce owners to abolish the common stand pipe in the yards and provide taps in the houses or brewhouses.

SURFACE PAVING.

In 11 cases either the whole or a considerable portion of the yard or space at the rear of the houses was paved, or the defective paving relaid.

DRAINAGE.

Nine houses previously undrained have been connected to the sewer, and one to a cess-pool. In four cases the drains were relaid or repaired. In 48 cases surface channels have been abolished, and covered drains provided. 173 gullies and 208 inspection chambers have been fixed in connection with new drains. In 31 cases choked drains have been opened and cleansed.

DRAIN TESTING.

Table I gives the particulars of the drains and sanitary fittings tested. 216 tests were made of the drains and sanitary fittings of 105 premises, comprising 57 new houses, two other new buildings, 343 existing houses, and five other existing buildings.

TABLE I.

DRAINS AND SANITARY FITTINGS TESTED.

	lber	s.	Description.						
Year. Year.		number mises.	New P	remises.	Existing Premises.				
	Total Nu	Total of Pre	Houses.	Other Buildings.	Houses.	Other Buildings.			
1912 1913	115 216	52 105	11 57	4 2	149 343	2 5			

PRIVY AND WATER CLOSETS ACCOMMODATION.

During the past year 277 privies and 145 middens have been abolished and replaced with 274 water closets, as follows:—228 privies converted into water closets, 36 closets rebuilt and converted into water closets, two additional water closets provided, and four water closets were substituted for privies, and four additional water closets provided in connection with factories or workshops, four waste water closets have been removed, and fresh water closets provided, eight defective water closet connections have been repaired. Table II gives the number of sanitary conveniences in the borough, and particulars of the work of abolishing the privies and ashpits, and the substitution of water closets and portable galvanised iron dust bins.

TABLE II.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

osets.		Total.	100 226 201 300 209 226 274	219
Conversion of Privies into Water Closets.	ui	W.c's provided connection with Factories and Workshops.	20 6 9 9 44 8	19
es into		Additional Wate Closets provided	72 1 4 61 55 62	4
of Privi	03	Closets re-built and converted in W.c's.	27 14 14 13 13 13 13 13 13	24
ersion	'S,	Conversion of Privies into W.c	74 1188 1177 233 162 149 228	183
Conv		No. of Houses dealt with.	118 234 264 330 272 235 362	259
ion.		Total No. of Receptacles for Storage of Ashes	2850 3339 3312	
Ashpit Accommodation.		No. of Dust Bins.	60 334 583 866 1000 1582 1700	
hpit Ac		No. of Dry Ashpits.	350 350	
Asl		No. of Privy Middens.	1500 1407 1262	
		Total No. of Closets.	5049 5132 5130	
	No. of Water Closets.	Total.	1800 2055 2330	
dation.	Water	Waste Water Closets.	300 296 292	
Closet Accommodation.	No. of	Fresh Water Closets.	1500 1759 2038	
Closet	ries.	Total.	3249 3077 2800	
	No. of Privies.	Moveable Receptacles.	20 20 20	
	No.	Fixed Receptacles.	3229 3057 2780	
		No. of Houses in the Borough.	5777 5812 5867	
		Year.	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	Aver-

The storage of House Refuse and other rubbish for an indefinite period in an ashpit at the rear of premises is undesirable, prejudicial to health, and otherwise objectionable for sanitary reasons. Dust-bins are emptied weekly, and are greatly preferable to fixed ashpits. Six dry ashpits were abolished; six dust-bins provided, and it is hoped that this important improvement will in a short time become universal.

YARDS AND SANITARY CONVENIENCES USED IN COMMON.

Many of the occupiers pay very little attention to the cleanliness of the yards, approaches to, and the walls, floors, seats and fittings of the sanitary conveniences, and every opportunity was taken of impressing upon the tenants their responsibility of keeping their premises in a sanitary state.

As will be seen from Table XI., 49 notices were served on occupiers for these nuisances.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The cases of Infectious Diseases notified were visited and re-visited from time to time during the progress of the disease. Printed and verbal instructions were given to the parents and nurses, but consider able difficulty was experienced in getting them to carry out the various suggestions for preventing the spread of the disease. 62 houses were disinfected after infectious disease.

Table III. gives a summary of the particulars of the notification of cases of Tuberculosis received during the year.

TABLE III.

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS.—Summary of the particulars of cases notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations.

	tiga- and its.	stisi	Number of subsequent V	146	159		51	
	Investiga- tions and Visits.		Number of Primary Investigations.	68	74		26	
	ical n of	orts.	Negative.	18	39			
	Bacteriological Examination of Sputum.	Reports.	Affirmative.	10	7			
	Bact Exan	.ba	No. of Specimens examin	82	46			
	ni ba		Wood Green,	10	18		Ŀ	
	No. of cases notified in each Ward.		.fliH s'gniX	18	17		4	
	of case		Market.	23	23		6	
	No.		.lisH nwoT	17	16		9	
			.ebsewqu bna eds.	63	2			
SIS.			45 and under 65 years	15	6		1	
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	ified.		z2 and under 45 years	28	26	ases.	61	
ERC	ons not		12 and under 25 years	12	14	Dise	4	
TUB	Age of Persons notified.		S and under 15 years.	6	6	Tubercular Diseases.	5	
RY	Age		1 and under 5 years.		11	Luber	00	
ONA			Under 1 year.	-	ಣ	Other 7	9	
ULM			At all Ages.	68	74	Ot	26	
P	×		<u>r</u>		31		t-	
	Sex.		M		43		19	
	on.		Д		00			
	Form of Application.		O				1	
	m of A		щ		-		-	
	For		<		74		26	
	ns.		Rate per 1,000 of the Population,	2.38	2.63		-93	
	Notifications.		No. of Persons.	68	74		26	
	Not		, Ö	92	89		27	
			Year.	1912	1913		1913	
		-		-	1			

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Hospital was in use from November 19th to December 31st, during which time two patients suffering from Enteric Fever were treated. They remained in hospital a total of 86 days, giving an average of 43 days per patient.

The following table gives the particulars of patients nursed in the Hospital and cost of maintenance, exclusive of establishment charges and medical attendance.

TABLE IV.

PATIENTS NURSED IN HOSPITAL, AND COST OF MAINTENANCE, EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

_									
		Cost per patient per day.	£ s. d. 0 1 11\frac{1}{4}	$0 1 6\frac{3}{4}$	$0 1 4\frac{1}{2}$	$0 3 3\frac{1}{2}$	$0 111\frac{1}{2}$	$0 \ 10 \ 1\frac{1}{2}$	$0 2 0^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Cost of Maintenance.		Cost per patient per week.	£ s. d. 0 13 8½	$0 \ 10 \ 7\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 71	$1 3 0\frac{1}{2}$	$0.13 8\frac{1}{2}$	$3 10 8\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 13
Cost of Ma		Cost per patient.	£ s. d. 5 9 $9\frac{1}{2}$	2 19 9	4 0 0	9 6 3	4 4 7½	26 0 5	5 4 1
		Total.	£ s. d.	9 61 9	12 0 0	18 12 6	8 9 3	83 10 8	16 14 1
	Pattents in	Average per patient.	90	38	34	99	43	527	154.2 45.4
	Patte	to old fetoT	394	92	103	112	98	771	
	u	No. of days whe patients were in Hospital.	7.5	92	75	93	43	362	79.4
Patients.		No. died.		-	-	-	-1	- 1	
Pat		No. discharged.	1	6.1	ಲ	0.1	0.1	16	3.5
		No. admitted.	t-	0.1	ಣ	0.1	6.7	16	3.5
	Diseases.	Scarlet Fever.	!	0.1	63	1	!	4	1
	Disc	Enteric Fever.	1	1	1	0.1	0.7	1.5	2.4
		Year.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	Total	Average

A Steam Disinfector and suitable buildings have been provided at the Hospital, and have been working for several months.

INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

There are now 14 Slaughter-houses on the register, five of which are subject to Annual License. The Slaughter-houses have been periodically visited. The vendors in several cases voluntarily destroyed food when their attention was called to its unwholesome condition. Periodical visits have also been paid to butchers', fish, game, poultry and greengrocers' shops. The food exposed for sale, was, with few exceptions, of fair quality.

INSPECTIONS OF COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are 11 registered cowkeepers, who keep about 120 cows in 21 sheds at 11 premises, and 76 other premises are also registered for the sale of milk. 10 applications were made for premises to be registered. After various repairs and alterations to the premises had been carried out all the applications were granted.

The cowsheds, dairies and milkshops were periodically visited, and every effort is made to see that the regulations are adhered to.

The following circular letter was sent in May to all the cowkeepers, and it is hoped they will carry out the suggestions, and that considerable improvements will be effected.

DEAR SIR,

It is very insanitary to keep manure in the yard in close proximity to the cowsheds, the liquid from which permeates into, and makes the surrounding ground unhealthy. When the cows are going in and out of the cowsheds they often walk through the manure, portions of which adhere to them, especially to their legs and hind-quarters, such manure may drop off the cows and into the milk, during milking time. The manure affords suitable breeding places for "house flies," which carry infection, and are a great source of danger.

I have to request you to keep a cart standing in the yard to receive the manure, and when full, the manure should be carted away and deposited some distance from the cowsheds.

The Council ask for your co-operation in carrying into effect the provisions of the Bye-laws.

EXTRACT FROM BYE-LAWS.

No. 13.—" Every occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horse or other beast of draught or burden, or any CATTLE or any swine may be kept, shall provide, in connection with such building or premises, a Sultable Receptable for dung, manure, soil, filth or other offensive or noxious matter which may, from time to time, be produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or premises."

- "He shall once at least IN EVERY WEEK, REMOVE OR CAUSE TO BE REMOVED from the receptacle provided in accordance with the requirements of this bye-law, all dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter produced in or upon such building or premises and deposited in such receptacle"
- No. 14.—" Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of Forty Shillings, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of Ten Shillings for each day after written notice of the offence."

Many Cows are foul with dried excreta, especially on the hind-quarters. The rear portion of the cowshed should be swept and cleansed several times during the day, and a plentiful supply of sawdust or wood shavings put down. The cows should be thoroughly groomed every day, and the udders wiped with a clean cloth before the cows are milked.

I enclose for your information, and am directed to request you to peruse most carefully the following leaflets issued by the Board of Agriculture.

- 1.—Leaflet No. 151. Cleanliness in the Dairy.
- 2.-Leaflet No. 187. The Selection and Milking of Dairy Cattle.
- 3.-Leaflet No. 241. The Construction of Cow Houses.

Also the Leaflets-

- 4 -Points for Retail Milk Sellers.
- 5.—Points for those interested in the production of Milk for Human Consumption.

Yours faithfully,

HERBERT TOPPING,

Inspector under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders for the Borough of Wednesbury.

INSPECTION OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are three Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, one of which is subject to Annual Registration. They were frequently visited, and generally found in fair order.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Sixty-seven houses were dealt with under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Acts, 1909, as being unfit for human habitation, including nine houses in respect to which proceedings had been commenced in 1912, and further action taken during the year. Eleven houses were thoroughly repaired, 32 houses were temporarily, and seven permanently, closed; 22 houses were demolished, 12 back to back houses were converted into six through houses, and 20 houses are being repaired. The situation of the premises and the details of action taken are shown in Tables V. and VI. 53 new houses were built during the year, and the approximate rents of such houses are shown in Table VII.

TABLE V.

Houses dealt with under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, during the Year ended December 31st, 1913.

							-								_				
Remarks,	(Notices on Occupiers, 4/2/1913 (Demolished by Owner.	Order determinating Closing Order, 7/7/1913	Closing Orders, 7/4/1913	Demolished by Owner (Closing Order, 6/1/1913	Demolished by Owner Notice on Occupier, 28/4/1913	Demolished by Council.	Demolished by Council	Representation, 19/3/1913 Closing Orders, 7/4/13	Houses closed by Owner.	Representation, 19/3/1913 Closing Orders, 7/4/1913	Order determining Closing Orders, 7/7/1913 Representation, 19/3/1913	Closing Orders, 7/4/1913 (Representation, 19/5/1913	Closing Orders, 2/6/1913 Notice on Occupiers, 23/6/1913	(Representation, 14/6/1913	8/1913	Houses closed by Owner on Preliminary Notice.	Closing Orders, 1/8/1913	Notices on Occupiers, 27/10/1913 Demolished by arrangement with Owner	
No. of Houses pending lapse of notice.																			0
No. under Repair.														:	Π		6		20
No. Demolished.	00		70	-	00	+												П	22
No. Closed.								co								4			-
Back to back Houses abolished.											4		c)						9
No. thoroughly Repaired.		-								4	4		00						11
No. of Houses represented.	œ	1	20	П	က	4		00		41	00		50	Ξ	1	4	6	П	29
Situation of Premises,	15, 16 and 17. with 1, 2 and 3, Ct. 2, Brickkiln Street, and 21 and	Skidmore's Cottage, Queen Street,	2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Ct. 2, High Street, Moxley	House rear Nos. 13-15, Darlaston	road 49, 50, and House rear Meeting Street	51, back 51, 52, and House rear	g Street	2, 3 and back 3, Portway Lane		2, 3, 4, and back 4 Chapel Street	3, 4, 5 and 6, Ct. 1, with 1, 2, 3 and	4. Inner Ct. 1, Queen Street	10, 11 and 12, with back 10 and 12, School Street	13-23, Ct. 3, Portway Road		31, 32, 33, and House rear Dudley Street	68-72, with 1-4, Ct. 2, Church Hill	41, New Street	Totals

TABLE VI.

SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE HOUSING,
TOWN PLANNING, etc., ACTS, 1909.

			1910	1911	1912	1918
No. o	f Inspections		217	239	223	237
	Houses dealt	No. Occupied	70 20	65 23	48 20	58
	with.	Total No	90	88	68	9 67
		(Thoroughly Repaired		65	36	11
	Results.	Closed Demolished No. under Repair	18 12	10 10	2 22	39 22 20
		Under Consideration pending lapse of Notice	69	12	8	_
	By arrangement	(No. of Houses	61	35	35	11
	with Council	Thoroughly repaired	-	33	14	_
for	without Statu- tory Notice.	Closed Demolished	12	_	21	11 7
Habitation.		No. of Houses No. of Orders	46	12 12	24 24	47 47
as.		No. of Orders that became			200	
tion		Operative No of Notices served on	8	12	24	47
Houses represented to Council a Human Habitation.	Closing Orders (Section 17)	No. of Tenants summoned	11	11	14	32
T H 2	(Section 17)	for non-compliance with	-	5	_	-
ma		No. thoroughly repaired No. of Closing Orders res-	_	2	22	1
Hu		cinded	-	3	22	8 20
pre		No. Closed No. Demolished	6 2	10	14	14
es re		No. pending lapse of Notice	-	10	8	20
lous	Demolition Or-	No. of Houses	4	19	1	
-	ders (Section 18)	No. of Orders No. Demolished	2 4	4 10	1 1	_
((December 10)	Pending lapse of Notice	_	1	-	-

TABLE VII.

SUMMARY OF NEW HOUSES BUILT, AND APPROXIMATE RENTS OF SAME.

				nate Rent p		
Year.	No.	5/- and under.	Over 5/- and under 7/-	Over 7/- and under 10/-	Over 10/-	
1913	53	_	38	8	7	,

INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 157 workshops, including 34 bakehouses, on the register. A detailed list of the trades carried on in the workshops is set out in Table XIII.

Factories.—During the year 16 notices were received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories. In 13 cases the necessary work was carried out, and in the other three cases arrangements have been made for the work to be done.

Workshops.—These have been visited periodically, and the regulations respecting cleanliness, ventilation, etc., have been carried out.

Homework.—When lists have been received containing the names and addresses of homeworkers, the premises were inspected and found in order.

Bakehouses.—These have been visited from time to time, and were generally found in fair order.

Table XIII. gives the summary of the work carried out during the year in connection with Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

Table VIII. gives particulars of the nuisances occurring in factories and workshops, and the sanitary improvements effected.

TABLE VIII.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT TO FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Defects.	Sanitary Improvements effected.
Sanitary Accommodation Sanitary Accommodation Insufficient Unsuitable or Defective Not separate for sexes Unsatisfactory means of escape for employes in case of fire	Three W.C.'s provided. Four W.C.'s provided. One W.C. provided. Abolished. Folding Iron Fire Escape provided.
Insanitary Bakehouses	Stairs removed, Ceiling match- boarded, cleansed and limewashed.
Coal stored in Bakehouses	Coal Store provided outside Bakehouses.
Dirty Bakehouses Three dirty Workshops	Cleansed and limewashed.

INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS.

Eight boats were inspected during the year. In respect to one no certificate was produced. In another no notification of change of master had been given, and one boat was dilapidated. Notices were served, and the matters complained of were remedied. Except for these contraventions, the condition of the boats was fair.

Markets.—The Markets have been held regularly and inspected during market hours. Several stall-holders were cautioned with respect to the inferior quality of the foods they had exposed for sale in the markets.

Mortuary.—The Mortuary has been kept in a clean and sanitary condition and in fair order. Nine bodies were removed to, and four post-mortems were made at, the Mortuary.

School Sanitation.—Periodical inspections of the sanitary conveniences at the Schools have been made. They have been kept comparatively clean and in fair order.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC URINALS AND SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

These were inspected at various times and generally found in fair condition. Many of those attached to the various public-houses should be re-modelled. The public conveniences have been kept in very clean and good order.

CLEANSING AND THE REMOVAL OF NIGHT-SOIL AND HOUSE REFUSE.

Every effort has again been made to induce occupiers to keep their premises in a clean and sanitary condition. 171 whitewash brushes have been lent out. 176 gallons of liquid disinfectant and two tons of disinfectant powder were given away.

The work of the removal of nightsoil from privies, etc., dry refuse from ashpits, and the weekly removal of the contents of dust bins has been executed by the Contractor. The refuse is disposed of by means of seven tips, four of which are within a comparatively short distance of houses, and the other three in the more outlying parts of the town. Every effort is made to keep the surface of the tips in a clean condition, and free from offensive matter. Rag gatherers and others create a large amount of dust, and turn the light refuse on the top, when it blows about, in their search of saleabel articles, which are readily disposed of at the marine stores. This class of person is becoming a daily nuisance and annoyance to the districts immediately adjacent to the tips.

Table IX. shows the number of applications received for the emptying of privies and ashpits, and the work done respecting the cleaning and the removal of refuse from privies, cisterns, dry ashpits, dust bins and dumbwells.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF REMOVALS OF HOUSE REFUSE.

TABLE IX.

	No. of Applications for emptying of	No. o		tacles leanse	No. of Loads of Refuse removed.				
Year.	Privies and Ashpits.	Dust Bins.	Dry Ashpits	Privy M'dd'ns	Cist'rns	Dumb- wells.	Dry Ashes.	Night- soil and Ashes.	Iron Dumb- wells.
193	2681	82.264	942	2,000	254	59	1870	5123	295

There have been 212 dust bins substituted for privy middens or dry ashpits, and 14 additional dust bins have been provided. There are now 1,700 dust bins on the list for weekly emptying—an increase of 118 during the year.

The dust bins are emptied in the day-time, and although their number is rapidly increasing, there is no corresponding diminution in the number of applications for the emptying of privies and ashpits, which shows that all receptacles are being emptied more often than hitherto, and the refuse is not allowed to accumulate to any large extent on the premises.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HERBERT TOPPING, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector, Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

TABLE X.

House to House and Miscellaneous Inspections, and ho	uses	
concerning which complaints have been received		3257
Re-inspections		2082
Visits to Slaughter-houses		497
,, Shops, Butchers		225
,, Shops, Fish, Game, and Poultry		109
,, Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops,	٠	88
,, Common Lodging Houses		95
,, Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses		119
Canal Boats inspected		8
Cases of Infectious Disease visited and reported upon		407
Total number of visits and inspections made		6897
Number of preliminary notices served		215
,, statutory notices served		204
,, letters written to owners re nuisances		432
Notices served under Housing of Working Classes A	cts,	
1890 and 1903, and Housing, Town Planning,	etc.,	
Acts, 1909		96
Reports sent to Surveyor re dangerous buildings etc.		18
,, Water Co. re waste of water		16
Vans removed from district		3
Number of houses disinfected		62
Infected patients removed to Hospital		2
Houses from which bedding was removed and disinfected	d	11
Number of ashpits reported for emptying		2681
,, privies, cisterns and ashpits emptied		3255
,, dust bins emptied		82.264
,, limewash brushes lent		171
,, gallons of liquid disinfectant given away		176
,, tons of disinfectant powder given away		2

TABLE XI.

NOTICES SERVED AND NUMBER OF HOUSES IN CONNECTION WITH NOTICES.

	Prelin Not	ninary ices.	Stati Not	itory ices.
	Notices served.	Houses in connection with Notices.	Notices served.	Houses in connection with Notices.
Filthy and dilapidated houses Filthy and dilapidated outbuildings Defective paving and surface channels Defective eaves and downspouting Insufficient drainage Foul, untrapped, or defective drainage Choked drainage and water closets Insufficient closet accommodation Insufficient accommodation for the storage of ashes, etc Foul, wet, open, and dilapidated privymiddens Defective water closet connections Fouling of sanitary conveniences used in common Overcrowded houses or rooms Animals improperly kept Offensive accumulations Water in Cellars Houses unfit for habitation Polluted wells Dangerous wells or cisterns Insufficient water supply Dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops not kept in accordance with regulations Bakehouses not kept in conformity with Act Factories and workshops do Common lodging houses do Slaughter-houses	2 8 4 27 1 8 45 9 31 29 1 3 2 9 1 1	20 12 25 3 19 11 100 1 23 195 41 31 29 1 3 48 1 1 2 - 1	138 2 1 16 2 4 1 3 29 6 13 11 1 2 87 8 1 8 	42 5 5 1 25 3 20 1 12 181 25 13 11 1 2
Miscellaneous	1	3	_	-
Totals	215	274	204	414

TABLE XII.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT IN DISTRICT IN PURSUANCE OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

Interior of Houses—	
Filthy houses cleansed and whitewashed	109
Houses in which repairs to plastering, brickwork, or wood-	
work have been carried out	73
Flooded cellars drained	4
Exterior of Houses—	
Defective roofs made watertight	5
Houses without eaves, spouting, or with choked or defective	
spouting-new spouting provided, or existing spouting	
cleansed and repaired	43
Dangerous chimneys repaired	4
New earthenware sinks provided in lieu of old brick sinks	11
Yards and Outbuildings—	
Surface paving in yards provided, renewed or repaired Dangerous wells or cisterns filled in or suitable covers	11
provided	. 3
Filthy and dilapidated outbuildings cleansed and repaired	22
Drainage—	
Absence of or insufficient drainage. Premises drained and	
connected to sewer	5
Surface channels abolished and stoneware pipe drains	
provided	48
Defective drains relaid or repaired	4
Number of manhole inspection chambers provided to	
drainage systems	208
Foul untrapped drains. Stoneware gully traps fixed	46
Additional gullies fixed	173
Choked drains opened and cleansed	31

Privies, Water Closets, and Ashpits—	
Privies abolished	277
Middens abolished	145
Water closets with flush cisterns substituted for pr	rivies 228
Closets rebuilt and converted into water closets	36
Additional water closets provided	2
Fresh water closets substituted for waste water clo	osets 4
Dilapidated privies and ashpits repaired, covered	over and
ventilated	7
Percolations of fæcal matter from privies. Priv	
Galvanised dust bins provided in lieu of ashpits	
Additional dust bins provided	
Middens abolished and converted into dry ashpits	
Dry ashpits abolished	
Choked water closets opened and cleansed	
Defective W.C. connections made good	
Insufficient supply of water to W.C's. Flush imp	
Water Supply—	
Stand pipes abolished	6
Water taps fixed in houses or brewhouses	10
Keeping of Animals and Offensive Accumulations—	
Nuisances from the keeping of swine abated	3
Offensive accumulations removed from premises	2
Fowls or other poultry kept so as to be a nuisance	3
Onemanandina	
Overcrowding— .	
Houses overcrowded. Numbers reduced	24
Miscellaneous-	
Filthy yards and sanitary conveniences and ap	proaches
thereto cleansed by occupiers	17
Harrison of the West's Co.	
Housing of the Working Classes Act—	
Houses thoroughly repaired	8
Houses unfit for human habitation closed	39
Houses unfit for human habitation demolished	22
Vans removed from district	9

Dairies and Cowsheds—			
Cowsheds provided with additional means of	lighting		2
" " " "	ventilatio	on	2
Cowsheds cleansed and limewashed			2
Dairy accommodation provided or improved			4
Factories and Workshops—			
Workshops or Workrooms cleansed			5
Insufficient closet accommodation. Water cl	osets prov	vided	4
Water closets substituted for privies at fact	ories or v	work-	
shops			4
Miscellaneous sanitary improvements			. 3
In case of fire sufficient means of escape	for emple	oyees	
provided			1
			1988

TABLE XIII.

BOROUGH OF WEDNESBURY.

Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1913, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1. INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Num	Numbers of			
Premises.		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prose- cutions	
Factories Workshops Workplaces Homeworkers' Premises		119	20		
Total		123	20		

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

	Num	ons.		
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecutions
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:— Want of cleanliness Want of ventilation Other nuisances Sanitary Accommodation Insufficient Unsuitability or defective Not separate for sexes Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:— Workshops not provided with satisfactory means of escape in case of fire Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses Other Offences (excluding offences relating to outwork) see Table	3	3 1 4 2 3 1	1	
5 (3) Total	19	16	1	

TABLE XIII.—Continued.

3.—HOMEWORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists received from employers. Twice in the year.			Addresses of Out- workers.		SS	Inspection of Outworkers' Premises.	Outwork in Unwhole- some Premises, Sec. 18.	
		Out- workers.		m oth	o othe	on O	on of Out Premises.	Outwork some Pre	
	sts.	Lists.		n.	ed from Councils	arded to Councils.	erve	pectio	
	Lie	Contractors	Workmen.	Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.	Notices served on Occupiers to keeping or sending lists	IsuI	Instances	
Wearing Apparel— (1) Making, etc	2	_	4	-	1	2	4		
Totals	2	_	4	-	1	2	4		

TABLE XIII .- Continued.

4REGISTERED WOR SHOPS.	K-	5.—OTHER MATTERS	.
Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.	Num ber.	Class.	Num ber.
Bakers	3 10 1 6 2 12 2 16 7 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Matters notified to H. M. Inspector of Factories: Failure to affix Abstracts of the Factory and Workshop Act 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) Notified by H.M. Inspector Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	16

1914

(Signed,)

W. C. GARMAN, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.