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### CITY OF WINCHESTER.

## Annual Report

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health For the Year 1900,

AND THE

Report of the Victoria Hospital,

AND THE

Report of

The Inspector of Nuisances.

Printed by Order of the Winchester Urban District Council.

THOS. C. LANGDON, F.R C.S.,

Medical Officer of Health.



### CITY OF WINCHESTER.



### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Bealth

For 1900.

To the Urban District Council of the City of Winchester.

GENTLEMEN,

The year 1900 has been one of great importance to the Urban Sanitary Authority of Winchester. The arrangements for enlarging the boundaries of the Borough have been completed, and on November 9th, 850 acres were added to the District, containing about 226 inhabited houses and a population which has been estimated at 1,130. The addition of this area which forms a zone round the former District should greatly facilitate its efficient administration especially during periods of infectious epidemic diseases and it will now be possible to provide efficient sewerage for streets and houses which much need it, and which could not be so provided by the Rural Authority. It now becomes the duty of your Authority to supply this latter requirement as soon as conveniently may be. The whole added area will also now have to be regularly scavenged and cleaned.

The various Tables comprehended in this Report apply only to the Borough as it existed before its recent enlargement. No death took place up to the end of the year of anyone belonging to the added area, one case of infectious disease was notified and removed to the Isolation Hospital.

The Population of the District has been estimated to have increased to 19,274. These figures will very soon be corrected by those which will be ascertained by the Census.

The Births numbered 421, giving a rate per 1000 of 21.8, a very low rate, as is that of other parts of the country.

The Deaths in 1900 numbered 299, giving a rate per 1000 of 15.5, and occurred at the following ages:—

Death	s under	1						 52	178
,,	over		,,	and	under	· 5 y	years	 . 26	5.0
,,	,,	5	year	rs "	,,	15	,,	 5	)
,,	,,	15	,,	,,		25	,,	 10	221
,,	,,	25	,,	1 11	"	65	,,	 107	(
,,	,,	65	,,					 99	,

For this Report four newly arranged tables are required, two of which require information extending over ten years besides that relating to the past year. Although at the cost of much time and trouble I have supplied this information as accurately as possible. The localities in these tables are the same as those of former years.

The following table contains some matters of interest not contained in those provided by the Local Government Board:—

		*	+	++		Comp	onet Paris	shes of Gro	oup II. 🙉
LOCALITY.	The whole District.	GROUP L.*	GROUP II.†	GROUP III.	Barracks.	St. Bar- tholomew Hyde.	St. Peter Cheese- hill and Milland.	St. Faith.	St. John and Winnall.
Persons to acre	18								
Deaths per 1000	16	14.1	14.3	17.6	27	13.8	16.7	10.9	17.4
Percentage of Deaths of Children under 5 years	26.08	23.8	31	21.7	40	35.7	25	30.4	31
Births per 1000	21.8	21.5	23.9	19.9	16.2	19.7	26.7	11.9	42.1
Nett Deaths of Children under 1 year, per 1000 Births	123	10.8	12.5	13.1	50	15	12.5	16	10
Deaths from 7 principal Zymotic dis eases	10		3	5	2				
Deaths per 1000 from Zymotic diseases	•5								

<sup>\*</sup>Group I.—The Parishes of St. Thomas, Weeke, and part of Chilcombe.

<sup>†</sup>Group II.—The Parishes of St. Bartholomew Hyde, St. Peter Cheesehill, Milland, St. Faith, St. John, and Winnall.

<sup>‡</sup>Group III.—The Parishes of St. Maurice, St. Mary Kalendar, St. Lawrence, St. Swithun, St. Michael, and St. Peter Colebrook.

The following table shows the incidents of Diseases among Paupers and persons attended at the County Hospital, arranged according to ages and localities:—

DISEASES.	Co	ount				1. ]					-		į P					tien			;
DISEASES.	_	(In	-Pat	tien	ts.)	_	-	(Ou	t-P	atie	nts,	.)	-	(1	Dist	rict	No	. 1в.	_	TOTAL	
		OUP.	GRO		GRO		GRO		_	OUF		oui	PIGE	tou I.	PGI	ROU II.	P	GRO		TO	
	Under 5	5 upwds	Under 5	2 apwds	Under 5	spwdn g	Under 5	5 upwds	Under 5	5 upwds	Under 5	5 unwds	Under 5	5 nnwds	Trador 5	5 nnwds	andn a	Onder o	5 upwds	c Japun	spwdn g
Measles												-									
SCARLET FEVER	-					-							-				1				
Whooping Cough		1			1	1		1			1		3		1	;	1	6	2 1	7	6
DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROU	P					1															1
ENTERIC FEVER				1										1							1
Influenza				2		1				1		1	1	1	l		5		4		15
Enteritis		1		1						-			1		1						3
Diarrhea												1	1		2	2	2	2	2	4	6
ERYSIPELAS													1						1		1
OTHER SEPTIC DISEASE	s			5							1	1		1							5
Phthisis		1		5		6				2	1	1							2	1	17
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES	. 1	3	4	4	2	5				2	1									8	15
Cancer, Malignant Disease		1		1		2				-											4
Bronchitis		1		4	2								1	3	2		5		3	5	15
PNEUMONIA		1	1	2		5				1			1	1				-	-1	1	9
PLEURISY				1		3			ŀ						1		2				7
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY ORGAN	vs.	1								1	1		1	3	10	19	17	9	12	31	41
Alcoholism, Cirrhos							1		-				1								
of Liver				1			-						1		1				1		4
VENEREAL DISEASES		1	1			1	1	1					1				1		1	1	5
DISEASES AND ACCIDENTS OF PARTURITION				2													2				4
		5		3	3 1	5			1		-		2				3		6	1	24
ACCIDENTS		2 9	2	1	6 3	11	0				1				3		3		4	7	46
Suicides		-		1																	1
EYE CASES								1	2	2	19	1	20							3	81
Dental Cases							2	2 1	9		63	12	26		1					14	108
ALL OTHER CAUSES	1	44	0 1	5 7	4 7	8	7 2	1	7	2	55	3	39	1	22	20	76	17	106	81	516

By reference to Table IV it will be seen that the classification of deaths adopted this year for the first time is under thirty-two instead of twenty-one headings as formerly, which is a great improvement. The same classification has also been used in the table of non-fatal sickness.

In October a communication was received from the Local Government Board adding "Plague" to the list of diseases to be notified: this was at once communicated to all the Medical Practitioners in the District. Instructions were also received at the same time as to the measures which should be at once resorted to if unfortunately a case of this much dreaded disease should make its appearance.

Only 68 cases of infectious diseases were notified last year against 103 in 1899, of which 43 were sent to the Isolation Hospital against 60 in the previous year. The houses where these cases resided having been visited, insanitary conditions were ordered to be removed, where discovered, and such disinfection was carried out as in each case was considered necessary. Children who have been exposed to infection were excluded from school for appropriate periods, but it was at no time necessary to close any of the schools. Advice was also given as to many details in the management of these cases.

SMALL-Pox.—No case.

- DIPHTHERIA.—Out of the twenty cases notified, in four it is doubtful if the disease really existed. One case was imported from elsewhere. Thirteen were removed to the Isolation Hospital. One person died at their own house on the day of notification. At ten houses insanitary conditions were discovered, five of these being leaky drains.
- ERYSIPELAS.—Two of the twelve cases were very severe, and in each of them the drains were most unsatisfactory. One person who has before similarly suffered had two attacks during the year.
- Scarlatina.—Of the thirty-four cases notified, thirty were removed to Hospital two were treated in their own homes, one in the Winchester College Sanatorium, and one was probably not scarlatina at all. There was no death. Many of these cases were quite fresh centres of infection and their source could not be even suggested, some undoubtedly brought the infection from other places, the isolation of these, saved the district from what might on several occasions have been the starting point of a serious outbreak.
- Enteric Fever.—Two were notified, but the Diagnosis was not corroborated by the serum Test. One other case not notified was taken to the County Hospital from a house in the district where the sewers were much out of order but have since been repaired. Another case also not notified was certified to have died of this disease.

Measles was at no time prevalent.

DIARRHEA.—At no time prevalent, two deaths registered.

It is satisfactory to note that both the total death rate and that among young children show a marked diminution in 1900. The year was one of much general sickness especially in its earlier months. Twenty-one persons died from Influenza, and it is probable that the increased mortality from deaths of the respiratory organs is accounted for by the prevalence of this disease.

Towards the end of the year the importance of the efforts which are almost everywhere being made to arouse popular attention to the desirability of taking all known precautions to prevent the spread of Tubercular diseases and to endeavour to cure them when they are present, induced me to co-operate with many members of my profession and others interested in this work. A meeting was called and well attended, at which it was resolved to establish in this neighbourhood a Branch of the National Society for the prevention of Consumption and other forms of Tuberculosis. The rich can take care of themselves but it is to be hoped that some accommodation will be provided for the open-air treatment of Consumption among the more needy members of the community. The Sanitary Committee also sanctioned the printing of a leaflet containing precautions for the prevention of Consumption to be distributed to every house in the district. A form prepared by Dr. Niven, Medical Officer of Health for Manchester, and which has been in use in that Borough, was by permission adopted for this purpose.

After some delay a contract has been signed for carrying out the additions to Victoria Hospital, and before the year ended the work was well commenced.

The disinfecting apparatus was in use 67 times during the year, and the cost was:-

			£	S	d
Labour			 14	11	2
Horse	***		 3	17	4
Superintendent			 10	0	0
Coal			 9	10	0
		Repaid	 37	18 14	6 2
			£37	4	4

Numerous inspections were made all through the year suggested by a variety of reasons which led to the removal of many insanitary conditions. One systematic inspection extending over eight streets was made, and gave a general impression that these premises were better looked after than formerly, but still greater improvement on the part of landlords and agents is to be desired, for the following numerous defects were discovered and measures taken for their removal.

w.c., dirty or broken or without water			20
Pavements and gulleys requiring either rer	newal or	repair	17
Ventilating Pipe broken or with defective j	oints		4
Accumulation of Manure			3
Houses or parts of Houses very dirty			10
Rain through roof, making House damp			2
Drains requiring cleansing	***	***	2
" blocked	***		2

Three houses noticed in my last report as destined to be dealt with last year have been pulled down and replaced by new ones.

Two houses have been certified as unfit for habitation, one has been thoroughly renovated, the other, rooms over a stable have been vacated and an undertaking given that they shall not in the future be let as a dwelling.

The work of sanitary inspection was much interfered with in 1900 by the illness and death of the Surveyor, much of whose work devolved on the Inspector of Nuisances who also held the office of Assistant Surveyor. This objectionable arrangement has now come to an end, a competent and certificated Inspector of Nuisances has been appointed who gives his whole time to this and the kindred office of Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds, very much to the advantage of his department.

The Bye-Laws relating to the keepings of Pigs was again before the Authority and was at length agreed to, and this malodorous animal cannot now be kept within 100 feet of a dwelling house.

The question of making a better provision for the removal of storm water, mentioned last year, with a view to prevent the unhealthy state of things arising from the flooding of basements at times of very heavy downpours of rain, has again been under consideration, but nothing has yet been done.

The subject of providing water-tight carriers for the streams which pass through the old part of the city to which attention has been directed in these reports for many years past is now actually decided on and the work is taken in hand.

The remedy for the prevention of the over-flow of sewage in certain houses in the High Street is ordered to be carried out.

During the year the Sanitary Committee consulted Messrs. Lemon and Blizzard, Engineers of Southampton, as to the subsoil water which finds its way into the sewers in the low parts of the District. From their report it was made evident that the amount is so enormous that it entails a considerable and unnecessary expense at the outfall for pumping it on to the sewage farm. They advise relaying many of the sewers in iron pipes and providing a new outfall sewer for the sewage of the eastern part of the City, at an estimated cost of £4835 which was agreed to, but the work has not yet been begun.

A plan for laying out a new building estate in the meadows above the City was submitted for your approval. This site had been to a certain extent filled up. By your direction I visited and reported as to its fitness for the purpose, and Mr. Lemon was also consulted as to the levels, size, and gradients of its sewers and drains. The result was that the level of the site will be considerably raised so as to lift the houses higher above the swampy ground beneath and to allow of sufficient drainage. This cannot however be regarded as a suitable building site, and will be much exposed to the damps and fogs of the adjoining water meadows.

Many houses have been erected in the district, but almost all both new and old are full, and occasional cases of over-crowding are met with.

In the erection of new buildings it would be a great improvement if they were always kept well up above the finished surface of the ground. It would be of great advantage if a provision could be added to the Building Bye Laws requiring that the floor boards of all new houses especially on the ground level be tongued. This would effectually exclude the entrance of the ground air and would prevent the occupiers stopping up the ventilators to keep out the cold air which finds its way through the joints in the floors.

The water supplied by the Company continues of excellent quality, and has been supplied in sufficient quantities.

In conclusion I must again thank you for the kind support you have given me, and especially for having again appointed me for another period of three years.

THOS. C. LANGDON, F.R.C.S. Medical Officer of Health.

### WINCHESTER URBAN DISTRICT.—TABLE I.

### FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

		Birt	rus.	DEA UNDER YEAR C	ONE	DEATH ALL A Tot	HS AT GES.	2	ents ct.	its itrict.	DEATH ALL A NET	GRS.
YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1890.	20677	460	22	47	102	278	13.4	39	10	12	280	13.5
1891.	19073	506	26.5	73	144	366	19	52	11	20	375	19
1892.	19195	493	25.6	45	95	285	148	40	15	14	284	14.8
1893.	19086	512	26.8	81	158	322	16.9	48	17	21	326	17.1
1894.	18952	490	25.8	70	142	308	16.2	57	22	14	300	15.8
1895.	18216	444	24.3	50	112	270	14.8	48	22	13	261	14:3
1896.	18419	449	24.3	56	124	288	15.6	36	13	20	295	16
1897.	18350	455	24.7	47	103	242	13.1	33	9	22	255	13.9
1898.	18597	450	24.1	56	124	239	12 8	50	16	15	238	12 7
1899.	19082	405	21.2	64	158	309	16.1	54	20	27	316	16.5
Averages for years 1890-1899.	18964	466	24.5	59	126	290	15.3	45	15	17	293	15.4
1900.	19274	421	21.8	54	128	309	16	78	26	16	299	15.5

<sup>\*</sup> Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Note.—The deaths 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 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 illness, and dying there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

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

Total population at all ages 19,073.

Number of inhabited houses 3,303.

Average number of persons per house 5.7.



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1 .	Deaths under 1 year.	d.	1	00	1	C2	60	:	1	1	67	1	63	100
CKS.	Deaths at all Ages.	C.	1	6	10	13	13	ଦୀ	9	ಣ	60	00	9	10
BARRACKS.	Births regis- tered.	. p.	27	28	21	23	33	14	19	119	13	17	21	9
B	Population estimated to middle of each year.	a.	1205	1216	1333	1074	890	354	397	303	363	453	758	370
	Deaths under I year.	d.	16	20	11	28	25	15	18	16	18	25	19	14
<u>=</u>	Deaths at all Ages,	c.	103	125	87	131	101	83	101	7.1	62	111	66	101
GROUP III.	Births regis- tered.	. p.	134	127	128	153	134	132	133	137	120	114	132	114
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	a.	6476	5619	5609	5649	5659	5659	5659	5629	5629	5709	5729	5709
	Deaths under 1 year.	d.	14	28	21	34	23	25	19	18	21	19	67	23
=	Deaths at all Ages.	c.	81	128	103	104	100	86	105	107	9.5	86	101	100
GROUP	Births regis- tered.	9.	146	193	178	189	154	171	163	157	151	162	166	167
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	a.	9069	6388	6388	6468	6493	6493	6493	6548	6699	0689	6576	0869
	Deaths under I year.	d.	16	29	12	17	19	10	18	12	15	13	15	12
1	Deaths at all Ages.	 C.	89	113	88	18	98	18	83	7.4	64	66	85	88
GROUP 1.	Births regis- tered.	6.	153	158	166	147	169	127	134	142	166	112	147	134
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	a.	0609	5850	5865	5895	5910	5710	5870	5870	5910	6030	5900	6215
٠	Deaths under I year,	d.	47	7.1	45	81	0.2	20	99	47	99	64	58	55
DISTRICT.	Deaths at all Ages.	. C.	280	375	284	326	300	261	295	255	938	316	293	299
WHOLE	Birrhs regis-	ъ.	460	909	493	512	490	444	449	455	450	405	466	421
THE	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	a.	20677	19073	19195	19086	18952	18216	18419	18350	18597	19082	18964	19274
Names of Localities.	Уеак.		0681	1681	2681	1893	4681	9881	9681	1897	8681	6681	Averages of Years 1890 to 1899.	0061

Norrs.—(a) Deaths of Residents occurring beyond the District are included in sub-columns (c) of this table, and those of non-residents are excluded.

(b) Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions are allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

TEPASE NOTIFIED DITRING THE YEAR 1900. WINCHESTER URBAN DISTRICT.-TABLE III.

CASES		OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED	CTIO	JE DI	SEASE	NOT	- 1	DURI	DURING THE YEAR 1900.	HE YE	AK 18	900.			1
		CASES 1	VOTIFIE	M NI O	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	ISTRICT.		ToT	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.	S NOTIF		HOSPITA	NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM BACH LOCALITY.	REMOVE SACH LOC	D TO
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.				AT AGES.	.—Years.			1	04	00	4	1	64	00	+
	Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25,	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Bar- racks.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Bar. racks.
SMALL-POX															
Сногева															
Бірнтневіл	20	1	G1	.00	4	50		4	6	1-		Ç1	9	ŭ	
MEMBRANOUS CROUP															
ERYSIPELAS	12			1	ಣ	t-	1	60	4	4	-				
SCARLET FEVER	34		10	10	12	ଦୀ		12	6	9	1-	6	6	20	1-
TYPHUS FEVER															
ENTERIC FEVER	ତୀ			1		-			1	-					
RELAPSING FEVER															
CONTINUED FEVER															
PUERPERAL FEVER															
Рьабив															
Totals	89	-	12	20	19	15	-	19	53	18	00	= ,	15	10	1-
					-	1	-	1			1 1 1 1		1	11. 11.	

The Isolation Hospital belongs to the Sanitary Authority, and is situated on high ground surrounded by breezy downs in the Rural Sanitary District of Winchester, over a mile from the City.

## WINCHESTER URBAN DISTRICT —TABLE IV. CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR, 1900.

Causes of Death.	DE			VHOLE		STRICT	AT			IN LO		I C Z
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages.	Under	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	1 25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.	9	Group II.	Group III	Barracks	DEATHS I INSTIT
Small-pox												
Measles						1				-		
Scarlet fever										-		
Whooping-cough	6	3	. 3						1	4	1	
Diphtheria and membran- ous croup	1					1			1			
Croup												
	1					1				1		
Epidemic influenza	21				2	8	11	3	12	5	1	2
Cholera								-				
Plague												
Diarrhœa, see notes at back	2	1				1			1		1	
Enteritis, see notes at back	1	1							1			
Puerperal fever												
Erysipelas							-					
Other septic diseases												<b>S</b> 1
Phthisis	25		1		2	22		11	7	7		2
Other tubercular diseases	14	6	5	1		2		6	8	-		1
Cancer, malignant disease	16					11	5	5	5	5	1	3
Bronchitis	35	9	5			3	18	7	8	19	1	7
Pneumonia	16	3	2	1	2	5	3	6	4	3	3	4
Pleurisy	3		1				2	1	2			
Other diseases of respiratory organs	4		1			3		2	1	1		
Alcoholism Cirrhosis of liver \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2					2		1		1		
Venereal diseases												
Premature birth	9	9						3	5	1		
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2				1	1		1	1 '			
Heart diseases	31	1			2	19	9	10	9	12		8
Accidents	4		1	1	1		1	1		2	1	1
Suicides	2		1			2			2			1
All other causes	104	19	7	2		26	50	31	32	40	1	24
All Causes	299	52	26	5	10	107	99	88	100	101	10	53

- Notes.—(a) The deaths of residents occurring beyond the limits of the District are included in this table, and deaths of non-residents occurring in the district are excluded. See note on Table I. as to meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents."
  - (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions are allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars, and, in addition, are classified under "Public Institutions."
  - (c) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are included deaths certified as from diarrhœa, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;

Zymotic enteritis;

Epidemic diarrhœa. Summer diarrhœa;

Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhœa;

Choleraic diarrhœa, cholera, cholera nostras (in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis and Gastric catarrh.

Deaths from diarrhoa secondary to some other well-defined disease are included under the latter.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

THOS. C. LANGDON,

Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1901.

## VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

## REPORT of the MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The chief interest has centred in the subject of the new buildings. After some delay a contract was entered into with Messrs. Fielder of Winchester for £6025 to erect the new buildings in accordance with plans prepared by Mr. Nisbett and approved by the Local Government Board. These consist of a block of two wards for sixteen Patients with the requisite offices, a new laundry, a new mortuary and disinfecting house, into which the present apparatus is to be removed, a new block containing rooms suitable for eight nurses, and a bath room and changing rooms for Patients on quitting the Hospital. The kitchen is to be enlarged and a well sunk to supply the Institution with sufficient water in place of that derived from the rainfall on the roofs, a cottage is also to be built for the porter.

On account of the small number of cases of Infectious sickness the Hospital has not been in much request during the year. Four cases remained on January 1st and 46 were admitted afterwards, one was a recruit of the County Police suffering from measles, for whom no isolated accommodation could be found at the County Police Station. One case of Scarlet Fever was admitted from the area just outside the district and a nurse contracted this disease in the Hospital; all recovered. The following table shows how the cases were distributed under the

various heads.

vario	ous heads.							
	Small Pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	No. of days in which the Hospital was in use
1887		2			1			
1888		1	5	1	2			144
1889		6	5	3	1	1		240
1890	1	2	3	1	2			158
1891		6	3					165
1892		10	3		1			297
1893	17	118	2	3	2			327
1894		45					1	320
1895		26	9					363
1896	6	117	8	1				355
1897		15	26					310
1898		18	16		1			309
1899		48	9	2			1	327
1900		32	13		1			347

Statement	of	Receipts and Expenditure for 1900.		
RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.		
£s	d	ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES.		
Received from Patients during		£		d
Quarter 60 8	0	Salaries to Medical Superin-	8	a
Sale of Hay 17	6	tendent and for Medical		
Balance out of		Attendance, to Matron,		
Petty Cash 3 2	5	Nurses, Laundress, and other Servants 806 8 6		
		Repairs, Ironmonger, and		
		Household Articles 5 18 11		
		Sweeping Chimneys 16 0		
		Conveyance of Nurses 1 18 6 Stamps 7 7		
		Stationery 9 11		
		Beating and laying Carpets 16 0		
		Rates, Taxes and Insurance 4 1 6	16	11
		520	10	11
		Patients' Expenses.		
		£	s	d
		Horse Hire for Ambulance 4 10 0		
		Grocer 69 4 4		
		Butcher 59 14 0 Baker 10 1 8		
		Milk 18 14 1		
		Ale 5 17 0		
		Brandy and Wine 14 0 Coal and Firewood 55 5 0		
		Potatoes 1 0 0		
		Drugs 1 10 0		
		Petroleum 3 2 9		
		Garden Seeds and Peasticks 19 2 Clinical Research 5 0		
		Bed Charts 4 1		
		Manure and Carting 2 1 4		
		Carting Water 2 8 6		
Balance out of		Sundry 1 0235	11	11
	11	Balance out of Petty Cash	1	0
£556 9	10	£556	9	10

The kindness of friends in sending gifts to the Hospital is gratefully acknowledged: —The College Sanatorium, clothing, boots; Mrs. Dugdale, picture papers; Mrs. Symonds, parcel of books; Mr. T. W. Brading, parcel of books; St. Thomas' Vicarage, parcel of books; Mrs. Sharland, fruit and papers; Ernest Harris, scrap books; Messrs Underwood, crackers; Miss Moody, papers; Mr. Langdon, manure for garden.

The following gave donations to provide things suitable for the Christmas seasion :- The Mayor, the Town Clerk, Alderman Morshead, Councillor Harris, Mrs Fuller England, Dr. Harman, Mr. T. A. Brown, Miss Warner, Miss Langdon,

Mr. T. C. Langdon.

THOS. C. LANGDON, F.R.C.S.,

GUILDHALL, WINCHESTER, March, 1901.

Medical Superintendent.

# ANNUAL REPORT of the INSPECTOR of NUISANCES for the year 1900.

To the Winchester Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the following report upon the work done during the latter part of the past year, viz:—from the 17th of September, during which time I have held the Office of Inspector of Nuisances. Owing to the disorganized state of the Sanitary Department caused by the death of the late Surveyor and the increased work thrown on to the officials, detailed particulars of the work done during the earlier part of the year are not available.

Upon taking up my appointment I found there was no means of effectually testing drains according to modern ideas. Upon representations made by me to the Sanitary Committee, I was authorized to purchase a drain testing machine drain stoppers, ladders, trucks, and other appliances necessary for the work. By means of the machine I have tested a good many drains and with one or two exceptions have been found defective. I make a practise of testing all drains where any case of infectious disease has occurred, and in all cases some fault has been found in the drainage system. I intend during the coming year to test all drains in connection with premises where people are employed in any trade or business. All drains condemned by me and relaid, or any new drains put in under my supervision are tested by water. Several cases have been found of W.C. and sink wastes pipes discharging into the brooks, where found notices have been served to remedy the evil. A good deal of pollution of the brooks is caused by the people who live in the vicinity throwing vegetable matter and broken crockery therein. I find that there are many instances where persons who keep horses or other animals have failed to provide a proper receptacle for manure &c.; as the cases come under my notice steps are taken to enforce the Bye-Laws, and to each person who is served with a notice a copy is sent.

I have received several complaints as to the practise of depositing manure in the streets for removal; in some instances it is impossible to avoid this owing to the structure of the stables; the evil might to some extent be mitigated by the adoption of a Bye-Law prohibiting the removal of manure during prescribed hours.

Several cases of pigs kept within the prescribed distance, and of fowls and pigeons kept so as to be a nuisance have been dealt with.

To more effectually facilitate the work of the Department, and for purposes of reference I have introduced several additional books, wherein is entered each complaint, its nature, the steps taken to deal with the case, and any other particulars, forming a complete history of each case.

I have made several inspections of the houses of the poorer classes in company with the Inspector of the Society for the prevention of cruelty to children, and have found some deplorable cases of people living under most filthy conditions, and when necessary I have had the houses cleansed and limewash, and any insanitary defects remedied.

The serving and enforcement of notices dealing with the varied matters with which I have to deal entails a large amount of correspondence and book keeping which the enlargement of the City has intensified, and although my duties are disagreeable and objectionable to some people, I am pleased to say I have managed to get along with the minimum of friction or unpleasantness.

### DISINFECTION.

Where any case of infectious disease has occurred the rooms, bedding, &c., has been disinfected, and patients removed to the Hospital when directed by the Medical Officer of Health. A good deal of bedding, &c. has been disinfected for the Barracks and the Hants County Hospital, and charges to the amount of £11 10 have been made, but in future the Sanitary Committee have decided that no charge shall be made for the disinfection bedding &c., from the County Hospital. The vans, and ambulance have been kept in good repair during the year, and are in good condition.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Having taken over the duties of Inspector under the above Acts, I am of opinion that not nearly enough samples have been taken. The Board of Agriculture recommend three samples per thousand inhabitants per annum be taken, and under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Amending Act of 1899, Sec. 3, the Board may by order, empower an officer of the Board to execute and enforce those provisions, and the expenses incurred by the Board shall be paid by the Local Authority. £10 was allowed for sampling from the beginning of December to 31st of March 1901, this amount has, owing to the beer scare been exceeded, £17 17 6 having been spent up the end of December. I consider that £10 per quarter would be a fair amount to expend in this direction, which would allow for about 60 samples per annum. During the month of December 4 samples of milk, 2 of butter, 3 of jam, 3 of sweets, and 16 of beer were taken, and in all but one instance were found to be pure by the Public Analyst. In the one case of adulteration, that of milk, prosecution was ordered, upon the case being heard it was dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence; this is the first case which has come under my notice where the Analyst's Certificate has not been held to be sufficient evidence.

I have made frequent inspections of meat, fish, &c., offered for sale in the shops and street stalls; no case of bad food has come under my notice.

### LODGING HOUSES.

I have made frequent inspections of the 5 registered lodging houses and also of those unregistered, and generally speaking have found them kept in a cleanly and satisfactory manner, where necessary notice has been given to lime wash &c., one case of overcrowding in an unregistered lodging house was dealt with. New cards have been issued to each house setting forth the number of lodgers allowed in each room.

#### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The 11 slaughter houses have been inspected from time to time, and the animals in process of preparation for sale examined, notices have been served when necessary to remove manure, cleanse and limewash &c. Several of the slaughter houses are very good examples, and compare very favourably with those of other towns that pride themselves upon the excellence of their arrangements. One or two of the old slaughter houses are structurally defective, and from their vicinity to dwelling houses, are hardly suited for the purpose, they are only used once or twice a week, and as yet I have received no complaints, the compulsory closing of them would of course raise financial questions. Each slaughter house has been provided with a copy of the regulations.

### WORKSHOPS.

Inspections have been made of a considerable number of Workshops, and notices served for cleansing where necessary. I intend in the coming year, subject to the approval of the Medical Officer of Health, to revise the register, and to pay particular attention to the drainage arrangements, and to issue cards certifying the number of workers allowed in each workroom.

### HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.

I have inspected several properties which were in a most delapidated and insanitary condition which I have reported to the Medical Officer of Health with a view to action being taken under the provisions of the above Acts. Owing to the scarcity of houses at a rental suitable for the labouring classes, I find in some instances a tendency to overcrowding, which although not glaring cases, do not conduce to the general health of the occupants.

### COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, AND MILKSHOPS.

Having been appointed Cowsheds, and Dairies Inspector, I have made frequent inspections. Since the enlargement of the City the number of Cowsheds has doubled, there are now 25 Cowsheds forming 10 groups as against 5, the majority of them are in a very bad and insanitary condition. There are approximately 350 milch Cows kept in the City, but this number varies from time to time.

The register has been revised and 15 additional Milk Sellers added including the keepers of restaurant and refreshment rooms; some of those recently added have been selling Milk for some years without being registered.

In my report upon the Cowsheds and Dairies I have dealt fully and in detail upon their condition and the necessity for new regulations and sufficient supervision as recommended by the Local Government Board.

In conclusion I beg to thank the Members of the Council and Officials for their kindness and courtesy and the assistance they have given me in carrying out the duties of my office.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WALTER E. STANLEY, CERT. SAN. INST.

Inspector of Nuisances.

Number of Samples taken.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:-	;	:	:	:	28	86
Miscellaneous Nuisances removed.	-	-	ে	-	:	:	:	-	5	5	5	5	26
Premises cleansed.	;	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	65	9	67	:	11
w.c.'s and water	-	:	:	:	:	;	:	9	4	33	4	4	22
Accumulations of Manure re- moved.	-	ଦୀ	:	:	:	:	:	1	-	9	5	¢1	2
Yards paved and repaired.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	60	4	:	:	00
Number of new drains put in.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	4	10	5	93
Nanure recept Manure recept acles provided.	_:	:	:		:	:	:	:	-	4	61	ಣ	101
Number of Premises affected by notices.	:	:	:	20 (			:		i	24	19	18	111
Number of Drains tested.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	13	91	13	4.3
Inspections of Cowsheds and Dairies.	:	d	:		:	:		:	:	16	17	00	14
Inspections of Lodging houses.	:	:	1:	:	:	:	:	:	10	10	1-	13	100
Inspections of Slaughter houses,	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	6	22	20	26	77
Total number snorthors.	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	55	176	142	156	969
Number of Notices com- plied with.	::	:	:	95		-:	:		ତୀ	15	18	19	7.0
Number of	G1	-	t-	-	:	4	:	6	13	20	16	Ξ	2
Number of Complaints.	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	9	20	19	œ	60
YEAR, 1900.	:	:	:	:	:	·	:	:		:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	Мансн	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	July	August	SEPTEMBER	Остовек	November	<b>DECEMBER</b>	

