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Contributors

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BOROUGH OF NEW WINDSOR.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
FOR THE YEAR 1904.

WINDSOR:

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health,
FOR THE YEAR 1904.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF WINDSOR.

GENTLEMEN,

The population of the Borough of Windsor, at Midsummer, 1904, may be estimated at 13,655 persons, of whom 1,147 were resident in the Barracks.

Population.

The number of *births* registered during the year was 295, being 9 less than the mean annual number for the preceding ten years. The birth-rate, per 1,000 persons living, was 21.6, while in England and Wales the corresponding rate was 27.9, being lower than that of any former year.

Births.

The number of *deaths*, corrected in respect of those which occurred in the Union Workhouse and the Royal Infirmary, was 178, which gives a rate of 13 per 1000 persons living. This rate was slightly below the corres-

Deaths.

ponding rate for the preceding ten years. For the purpose of fair comparison with the general death-rate allowance should be made for the local variation from the normal standard of age distribution. Thus corrected, the rate of Mortality in Windsor was 14.3, while in England and Wales it was 16.2 per 1,000 persons living.

Of Infants.

Of *infants*, in their first year of life, 38 died, that number being in the proportion of 129 to 1,000 births. This mortality was excessive, as compared with the average for the town, but yet was much below that which was observed in the whole country, of which the corresponding death rate was 149 per 1,000.

The death-rate of children, under five years old, was 42.2 per 1000 living.

Zymotic Diseases.

The seven principal *zymotic diseases*, caused 24 deaths, of which 3 were due to *measles*, 2 to *scarlet fever*, 1 to *enteric fever*, and 18 to *diarrhœa*.

Measles Epidemic.

Measles was epidemic in a part or the whole of the town from the beginning of September to the end of the year. The regulation of the Education Authority, under which the Masters and Mistresses of public elementary schools are required to furnish me with information of children who have been absent from school on account of any infectious disease, enabled me to take steps with the object of checking the spread of the epidemic, and, in accordance with my advice, the Spital Infant School was closed from October 5th to November 2nd, the British Infant School from October 20th to November 21st, the Alexandra Road Infant School from October 26th to November 28th, the St. Edwards School from November 3rd to December 5th (with a break of one day), and the Holy Trinity Infant School from December 16th to December 23rd. I am afraid that the effect of these

Closure of Schools.

measures was rather to retard than to mitigate effectually the course of the epidemic. Perhaps better results might be obtained by the *partial* closure of the schools, I mean, by the exclusion of all unprotected children under five or six years old, during the whole continuance of the epidemic. But such action would be, as the Education Code at present stands, almost impracticable. Also I think that *compulsory* school attendance should not be enforced when infectious sickness is prevalent. I should hope, indeed, that a well grounded fear on the part of a parent of exposing his child to danger would be held by any Court of Justice to be a sufficient reason for not sending him to school. And, in this connexion, I would like to point out to the managers of the public elementary schools the injurious action of the well-intentioned but, in my opinion, very unwise practice of offering rewards to children who have a record of unbroken attendance. For the effect of this must be to induce children to come to school who are ailing, and ought, for the sake of their school-fellows as well as themselves, to be kept at home. And this is especially likely to happen when a child is sickening with measles or diphtheria, and is in a dangerously infectious state. It would be much better that parents should be warned never to send a child to school of whose health there might be even a doubt.

Of *enteric fever* 4 cases were notified, of which 1 was fatal. Enteric Fever.

Of *scarlet fever* 23 cases were reported, with 2 deaths. There had been no death from this disease previously for four years. Scarlet Fever.

No case of *small pox* was observed during the year and there was no death from *whooping cough*.

Diarrhœa was prevalent and very fatal from the latter part of July until the beginning of September. I Diarrhœa Epidemic.

am not able to suggest a satisfactory explanation of this outbreak. It followed, as such epidemics usually do, a period of hot dry weather, but the heavy rains which occurred at its very commencement did not seem to check it. The houses in which deaths took place were not, for the most part, of the poorest class, nor in an unsanitary condition, nor could the cause be traced to any particular milk supply. Nevertheless it is probable that impure milk may be, in many cases, the vehicle of infection of this, which is by far the most fatal of the class of zymotic diseases; and fresh powers for a more strict control of milk distribution seem to be needed.

**Phthisis.
Cancer.**

The *mortality* attributable to *phthisis* and to *cancer* was at about the average rate.

Inspections.

I have made the usual systematic inspections of the district, and have received from the Sanitary Inspector weekly reports of the nuisances and other sanitary defects which he has observed. During the twelve months, 126 such defects were reported to me. In a few cases they were not such as to call for coercive proceeding, but all the remainder have been remedied. Details of this and other routine work done are given in the Report of the Inspector of Nuisances.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year. No case of the sale of unwholesome food came under my notice.

Water Supply.

Samples of water taken from the Waterworks were submitted to chemical analysis and bacteri^eoscopic examination periodically and the reports received were very satisfactory.

**Refuse
Destructor.**

The Borough may be congratulated on the possession at last of a Refuse Destructor, the want of which was

Disinfect.

beginning to be severely felt. A Disinfecting Chamber

has also been provided, which will relieve the Sanitary Authority of the necessity of being dependent for assistance on a neighbouring town.

The duty of providing a hospital for the treatment of cases of infectious disease having been delegated to a Joint Hospital Board, the Sanitary Authority has no longer any responsibility in that matter. The Hospital Board has held several meetings, but the erection of a Hospital has not yet been commenced.

**Isolation
Hospital.**

The improvements in course of execution in the Bachelors Acre have provided an excellent playground for the children of the neighbouring schools, a benefit which certainly deserves notice in a record of Sanitary work. And so, also, does the extension of the Alexandra Gardens and the beautiful riverside promenade, now in progress of construction.

**Town
Improvements.**

A want to which I have often called attention but which still remains is that of an Institution of Baths. It will not be doubted that personal cleanliness is an important factor in the preservation of health, yet in the absence of any other conveniences than are to be found in the poorer cottages, the maintenance of that desirable condition is scarcely possible to the labouring class.

Public Baths.

The regulation under which certificates of the sanitary condition of houses were granted by the Sanitary Inspector has been rescinded. Not much use had ever been made of it, and it, perhaps, involved an imprudent assumption of responsibility by the Sanitary Authority.

**Sanitary
Certificates.**

The duty of inspecting Factories and Workshops devolved, after the death of the late Inspector, on Mr. Mellows and has been carried out by him during the last three months. His Report shows that the number of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces on his Register

**Factories and
Workshops.**

was 130, that 137 visits of inspection were paid, and 2 notices requiring the remedy of defects were served. It would appear that the workshops generally were in a very satisfactory condition.

I found no occasion to make a representation under the H. W. C. Act.

The number of *new houses* built was 15.

Statistical tables, as prescribed by the Local Government Board, are appended.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD CASEY.

PARK STREET,

February 20th, 1905.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1904 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.						NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.								
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents Registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number.	Rate.*				
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births Regist'rd	Number.	Rate.*											
								5.	6.						7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	2.	3.	4.															
1894	12618	309	24.5	31	100	190	15.1	29	20	15	185	14.7						
1895	12711	325	25.6	42	129	193	15.1	23	13	14	195	15.3						
1896	12803	298	23.3	34	114	166	13	14	7	9	168	13.1						
1897	12896	305	23.7	30	98	164	12.7	27	19	20	165	12.8						
1898	12990	303	23.3	53	175	203	15.6	19	13	16	206	15.8						
1899	13085	311	23.8	32	103	170	13	15	8	26	188	14.4						
1900	13886	268	19.2	23	88	184	13.2	19	12	12	184	13.3						
1901	13983	320	22.8	28	88	184	13.2	31	22	14	176	12.6						
1902	14080	323	22.9	28	87	187	13.3	25	21	12	178	12.6						
1903	13557	275	20.3	26	94	163	12	36	28	23	158	11.7						
Averages for Years 1894-1903.	13260.9	303.7	22.9	32.7	107.7	180.4	13.6	23.8	16.3	16.1	180.3	13.6						
1904.	13655	295	21.6	+44	+149	182	13.3	36	22	18	178	13.0						

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

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

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

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

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2,702.

Total population at all ages..... 13,958
 Number of inhabited houses 2,497
 Average number of persons per house.. 5.59

At Census of 1901.

† Including 6 non-residents.

TABLE I (*continued*).

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Windsor Royal Infirmery.	Union Workhouse and Infirmery.	

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.	
Notifiable disease.	At all ages.
Small-pox	0
Cholera	0
Diphtheria.....	3
Membranous croup	0
Erysipelas	4
Scarlet fever	23
Typhus fever	0
Enteric fever.....	4
Relapsing fever.....	0
Continued fever	0
Puerperal fever	0
Plague	0
TOTAL	34

Isolation Hospital : The Ham, Old Windsor (for Small-pox).

TABLE IV.

Table of Deaths during the Year 1904 in the Windsor Urban District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							Total Deaths in Public In- stitutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Small-pox	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Whooping-cough	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Epidemic Influenza	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Diarrhoea	18	13	4	1	...	...	...	2
Other septic diseases	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	18	...	...	...	1	12	5	...
Other tubercular diseases	6	1	2	...	...	3	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	10	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
Bronchitis	17	4	...	...	...	4	10	1
Pneumonia	14	2	3	...	...	6	3	2
Pleurisy	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism (cirrhosis of liver)	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Venereal diseases	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of par- turation	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases	18	2	...	1	...	7	8	2
Accidents	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
All other causes	54	8	1	2	2	19	22	5
TOTAL	177	38	13	5	3	64	54	14

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

EDWARD CASEY, *Medical Officer of Health.*

February 6th, 1905.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1904.

TO THE NEW WINDSOR URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the following Report on the Sanitary work done by your Inspector during the twelve months ending the 31st December, 1904.

A house to house inspection has been made of the following localities :—

	No. of times inspected.		No. of times inspected.
Adelaide Square	1	Keppel Row	4
Alexandra Road	1	Keppel Street	3
Acre Passage	2	Leworth Place.....	1
Arthur Road	1	Lydia Cottages	1
Alma Cottages.....	4	New Cottages	3
Alma Road	1	Oxford Road	2
Albion Place	2	Oxford Terrace	1
Ann's Court	2	Providence Place.....	1
Bridgewater Terrace	3	Prince Consort Cottages...	2
Bourne Avenue	3	Peascod Street	1
Bachelor Place	2	Paynes Cottages	2
Barrack Lane	2	Red Lion Row.....	4
Cambridge Place.....	1	River Street	2
Charles Street	3	Russell Court	2
Charles Street Cottages ...	4	Rounds Court	1
Charles Place	3	Sydney Place	4
Clarence Clump	4	St. Leonard's Road	2
Clarence Road.....	1	St. Leonard's Avenue.....	1
Claremont Road	1	Springfield Road ...	1
Distil House Row	4	Sired Court	2
Dorset Road	1	Sun Passage	2
Dagmar Road	1	South Place.....	3
Goswell Place	3	St. Mark's Place	1
Great Western Place	3	Trinity Place	1
Goswell Lane	2	Tolladay Place.....	4
Goswell Hill	2	Tolladay Cottages	4
Grove Place.....	2	Una Terrace	1
Garden Court	4	Victoria Cottages	2
Jubilee Cottages	1	Frances Road	1

House to house inspection as to the following number of	
premises... ..	2050
Special visitations on complaints	106
Re-inspection to ascertain if defects are remedied ...	411

In the course of my inspection of houses I have inspected water fittings and discovered and caused to be remedied 73 defects thereon.

Works done to procure abatement of nuisances and improvement of Sanitary fittings, as follows :—

House drains unstopped	19
New house drains provided... ..	6
House drains repaired	1
„ „ ventilated	1
„ „ tested	8
„ „ intercepting trap inserted	1
„ „ inlets to, provided with traps	1
„ „ fresh air inlet to, provided	6
„ „ „ „ repaired	5
Water closets unstopped	16
„ „ drains to, repaired	9
„ „ flushing apparatus to, repaired	21
„ „ new basins to, provided	7
„ „ repaired	6
Various nuisances	18
Damp walls of houses improved by damp course and ventilation	49
New rainwater pipes provided	1
Rainwater pipes repaired	4
„ „ gulley trap to, unstopped... ..	1
Sinks, waste pipe to, properly disconnected	4
„ gulley to, repaired	2
„ inlets from, to drain, properly trapped	1
„ reconstructed	1
Yard pavings amended	20

Roofs of houses and guttering repaired	...	...	...	35
Interiors of houses cleansed, whitened, and repaired	...	...	...	71
Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	2
Aminals kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	3
Nuisances from foul deposits and manure abated	...	...	...	21
Nuisances from condition of Urinals abated	...	...	...	7
New dust bins provided	...	...	...	23

INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION ACT, 1890.

The number of infectious diseases notified was	...	...	34
The number of rooms disinfected	...	...	29
Lots of bedding disinfected	...	...	— 16
Lots of bedding destroyed	...	...	2

The following schools were disinfected for Measles :—

Spital Infant School

Windsor National Infant School

Windsor British Infant School

and St. Edward's School.

Letters written asking for abatement of nuisances	..	280
Informations of nuisances to Sanitary Authority	...	17
Statutory notices served	...	15
Prosecutions	...	0

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1886.

AND

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER OF 1885.

The premises of the persons engaged in this business have been visited periodically and a careful inspection made of the utensils in use.

CANAL BOATS ACT.

The number of Canal Boats inspected during the year 1904 was 9. No infringements of the regulations were discovered.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

An inspection has been made of 150 Factories, Workshops and Work-places. The majority of these were found in good condition. Where necessary notices were served and defects remedied.

SALE OF FOODS AND DRUGS ACT.

In conformity with my appointment as Inspector under this Act I purchased during the month of December, six samples of Milk and forwarded them to the Borough Analyst for analysis. His reports have been submitted to the Council.

A general inspection of the Courts and poor localities has been made every two months.

The common Lodging Houses have been visited daily, no cases of infectious diseases have been notified or discovered.

The Slaughter Houses have been frequently inspected, your regulations were found complied with in every particular.

The Market and Shops have been kept under supervision, no bad meat, fish, fruit or any article of food unfit for human consumption has been found exposed for sale.

Your obedient servant,

S. W. MELLOWS, C.S.I.S.E.

Inspector of Nuisances.

„ *Factories and Workshops.*

„ *Foods and Drugs Act.*

„ *Canal Boats.*