#### [Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Greenford UDC 1914].

#### **Contributors**

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#### 1914.

# GREENFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

# Annual Report

OF

GEORGE HOPE, D.P.H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., and L.S.A. (London).

Medical Officer of Health.

LONDON:

Francis A. Perry 4, Kirchen Road, West Ealing, W. 1915.

#### 1914.

### Greenford Urban District Council.

Area in Acres					3,042
Inhabited Houses					251
Polpulation					1,265
Population per House	- "				5.0
Population per Acre					0.4
Birth Rate					25.2
Birth Rate, Corrected	Ť				25.
Death Rate	To	d		·	10.2
Death Rate, Corrected					15.0
Infantile Mortality Rate					93.7
Rateable Value			***		£15,850
Assessable Value (General	District	t Rate)		£10,745	13s. 4d.

### Greenford Urban District Council.

### Annual Report for 1914.

BEACONSFIELD HOUSE,

HANWELL, W.

To the Chairman and Members of the Greenford Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Public Health of your District during the past year.

The natural and social conditions of the District as well as its Sanitary circumstances, Water Supply, condition of Rivers and Streams, remain the same. Its rural character is unchanged, Your Surveyor informs me that only one new house was erected during the year; also that the total number of houses occupied is only 250.

The population calculated as in years past, I estimate to be 1,265. When it is remembered that the Area of the District is 3,042 acres, it will be conceived how sparsedly it is populated.

The houses are grouped chiefly in clusters at Greenford Park, Greenford, Greenford Green, Perivale, and West Twyford, with considerable distances intervening, with only a few houses dotted about.

The soil consists of a heavy clay, with a few pockets of Gravel. The surface is generally flat except at Horsenden Hill in the East and Costan Hill in the West.

It is interesting to note as indicating the comparatively small amount produced by a Rate of 1/10 in the £ in the District. This being the amount of the rate for the six months ending March 31st, 1915, that this rate works out to produce only £985 0s. 6¼d, made up as follows:—

		£	s.	d.
Greenford	 	661	7	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Perivale	 	150	16	0
West Twyford	 	172	17	$2\frac{1}{2}$

A Rate of a penny in the £ produced only about £40. It is therefore obvious that the greatest economy has to be practised and that any unusual expenditure, such as that due to an increase in the number of infectious cases requiring isolation, and such like uncontrolable causes, is a serious matter for the Council, and this smallness of income must influence their action in dealing with the following subjects.

The principle matters that have engaged the attentions of the Council during the year from a Public Health point of view are:—

- 1. The disposal of Sewage.
- 2. The endeavour to arrange with the neighbouring District of Hanwell for a share in their proposed Isolation Hospital for Scarlet Fever cases.
- 3. The matter of closing certain cottages know as 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Hope Cottages, as recommended by myself last year, under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.
- 4 The dealing with the recurring nuisances caused by an Offensive Trade carried on at Greenford Green.

- 5. The opposition to a proposed Burial Ground of the Wembley Urban District Council.
- 6. The frequent discussions and adjournment of the same as to the advisibility of adopting the Notification of Births Act.
- 7. The usual difficulties experienced in rural Districts of preventing road-side ditches and water-courses being used as sewers, by the draining thereto of overflow pipes from cesspools, or foul filter beds, and becoming otherwise blocked with offensive matter.
- 8. The camping-out of undesirables, who are not allowed to remain in premises not fit for human habitation.

#### The Disposal of Sewage.

By referring to my Reports for 1913 and 1912, it will be seen that this question has been occupying the attention of the Council for some time past.

It was suggested by the L.G.B. that an arrangement might be come to with the Ealing Borough Council for the treatment of Greenford Sewage.

In the first instance this Council refused to do so. On further consideration a Conference was arranged between the two authorities after which the Ealing Council agreed on the following terms which were submitted on October 9th, 1914:—

#### Greenford Sewerage Scheme.

Terms upon which the Ealing Council would be prepared to receive, treat and dispose of the sewage from the Urban District of Greenford.

(a). That the Greenford Council shall pay to the Corporation of Ealing an annual sum equal to a Rate of  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ upon the Assessable Value of the property within the Greenford area draining to the Ealing Northern Works.

- (b). That the Greenford Council shall pay to the Corporation the sum of £1,000 in respect of the Discharged Capital of the said Northern Works.
- (c). That without the express permission of the Town Council no "trade waste" shall be permitted to enter the system of sewers of Greenford discharging at the said Works.
- (d). That the position of the proposed Pumping Station in Greenford shall be approved by the Ealing Town Council.
- (e). That telephonic communication shall be established between the Greenford Pumping Station and the Northern Works at the expense of the Greenford Council.
- (f). That the times of pumping sewage from the Pumping Station to the Northern Works shall be approved by the Ealing Town Council.
- (g). That the number of gallons of sewage per head of population to be received at the Northern Works shall be limited to 50 per day.
- (h). That the Greenford Council shall provide, fix and maintain proper guaging apparatus for measuring the quantity of all sewage received at the Northern Works from Greenford.
- (i). That, as far as practicable, no rain water shall be permitted to enter the system of sewers in Greenford discharging at the Northern Works.
- (j). That the number of points at which the sewage from Greenford shall enter the Northern Works shall be limited to two, viz.: one for the rising main from the Pumping Station and one from the system gravitating to the Works.
- (k). That the Town Council shall be allowed to inspect the system of sewers in the Greenford District as and when necessary, and that the Greenford Council shall supply the necessary information as to the position of manholes, etc., and provide assistance for the opening of such manholes, etc., whenever required.

#### Disposal of Sewage.

At a meeting of the Council on 2nd November, it was resolved that this Council having considered the communication from the Ealing Town Council, dated October 9th last, containing copy of a Minute and Recommendation of that Council's Works Committee duly approved and adopted by that Council on October 8th last, and setting out the terms upon which the Ealing Town Council would be prepared to receive, treat and dispose of the sewage from the Urban District of Greenford at the Northern Works of the Ealing Corporation.

The Clerk of this Council be and is hereby instructed to write to the Local Government Board with a copy of the said communication and terms and to inform the Board that this Council are of opinion that the terms mentioned in the communication are not such as this Council can entertain.

Also that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Ealing Town Council.

It was also resolved that the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to refer the Local Government Board to their communication to the Clerk of this Council, dated November 3rd, 1913, intimating that in the event of it being found desirable that a Provisional Order should be issued in regard to the land which formed the subject of the Inquiry held by Major Stewart in January, 1913, it would probably be unnecessary for the Council to take fresh proceedings, and to inform the Local Government Board that relying on this communication, the Council assumed it is unnecessary to take fresh proceedings with the view of obtaining a Provisional Order for the purpose indicated.

The matter is still under consideration by both Councils.

#### Sanitary Conveniences.

There has been little or no alteration under this heading since last year.

The numbers existing at the end of 1914 were:

Privies with fixed Receptacl	es	 	 36
Privies with Movable Recep	tacles	 	 52
Fresh Water Closets		 	 182
Waste Water or Hand Flush	ed	 	 nil

No record has been kept of alterations that have been made from year to year, from fixed to movable receptacles or from both to Water Closets.

As there are no sewers in the District the Council still permit the erection of closets on the Conservancy System in connection with new buildings.

#### Offensive Trades.

We have only one in the District, that of a bone boiler and fat melter, and it will be seen by the following and by referring to my past Annual Reports that this is a recurring nuisance in our District. At a meeting of the Council on the 6th July, the following discussion took place:—

Messrs. Hornett Foster & Co.'s Works. The Surveyor and Inspector read report of the Medical Officer dated July 3rd last, as to inspection of the premises of this Company at Greenford Green on that day. The Surveyor and Inspector also read a report of himself, dated July 3rd, as to an inspection of the premises made by him on July 2nd, also a letter written by him to the Company on July 3rd. drawing attention to complaints made to their respresentative at the time of the inspection and directing their attention to Bye-Laws Nos. 9, 10, 11, 37, 38, 40, and 41 of the Bye-Laws relating to offensive trades and requesting their compliance with same forthwith, also reply from the Company's representative, dated July 4th, regretting if there had been any cause for complaint in any way and promising to give the matter attention and to comply with any further improvement that might be suggested This letter also contended that the Company had made further improvements in their methods during the past twelve months, and were at present considering other opinions which they thought would probably obviate any cause for complaint and contending that when the Inspector visited the premises on the 2nd there was no smell outside the premises, the same if at all being confined to the works, also contending that when the Medical Officer visited he complained of nothing, but one or two pools of water standing in the roadway, which was due to the rain on the morning of that day. The letter further stated that the Company would be glad to comply with the Inspector's instruction and trusted there would be no further cause for anyone to trouble the Council or Inspector respecting the works

A discussion on the matter then took place and the Medical Officer and the Inspector recommended that Summonses should be issued againt the Company for breach of Bye-Laws Nos 9, 10, 37, and 38, relating to the regulation of offensive trades in this district.

It was resolved that proceedings be taken at the Brentford Police Court against Messrs. Hornett Foster & Co., Ltd., of Greenford Green, for breaches of Nos. 9, 10, 37, and 38 of the Council's Bye-Laws for the regulation of offensive trades in the Urban District of Greenford, made on the 8th day of October, 1906, and confirmed by the Local Government Board on the 29th day of November, 1906, and that the Inspector of Nuisances be and is hereby authorised to issue the Summons or Summonses on behalf of the Council.

It was subsequently decided to proceed with summonses for breach of only two of the Bye-Laws in order not to be vindictive—the result being, that the Company was fined the maximum penalty of £5 on each summons, with Five Guineas costs.

#### Housing.

I referred fully to this matter in my Report for 1913, (2v.)

The matter of closing the 7 cottages referred to therein was still further pursued during the year. At the meeting of the Council on the 8thJune, it was unanimously resolved—

That it appearing to the Council on the respresentation of the Inspector of Nuisances for the district that each of the dwelling houses hereinafter mentioned is in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, the Council, in pursuance of sub-section 2 of section 17 of the Housing Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, do by this order prohibit the use of each of the dwelling, houses hereinafter, mentioned for human habitation until in the judgement of the Council each dwelling house respectively is rendered fit for that purpose, each of the said dwelling houses respectively being (a) No. 3, Hope's Cottages, Brabsden Green, in the Parish of Greenford, Middlesex; (b) No. 4, Hope's Cottages, Brabsden Green, in the Parish of Greenford, Middlesex; (c) No. 5, Hope's Cottages, Brabsden Green in the Parish of Greenford, Middlesex; (d) No. 6, Hope's Cottages, Brabsden Green, in the Parish of Greenford, Middlesex; (e) No. 7, Hope's Cottages, Brabsden Green, in the Parish of Greenford, Middlesex.

And that a Closing Order now before the Council in respect of each of the said houses respectively be sealed with the Council's seal and signed by the Chairman and the Clerk of the Council and that the necessary number of duplicates of each such Order respectively for service on the owner or owners of each of the said dwelling houses and the agent or agents thereof, be sealed with the seal of the Council and signed by the Chairman and the Clerk.

The Closing Orders and duplicates as above stated were then duly sealed with the Council's seal and signed by the Chairman and the Clerk. And that the Clerk of the Council be and is hereby authorised and instructed to serve each of the said Closing Orders respectively upon the owner or owners of each of the said dwelling houses respectively and upon any other parties required to be served under the provisions of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909.

And that the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to serve notice of Closing Order upon each occupier and tenant of the said dwelling houses respectively after such Closing Order has become operative as required by the said Act.

Closing Orders were not served for Nos. 1 and 2, Hope's Cottages, because they were put into such a state of repair as to render them habitable; the Council did not therefore consider it necessary to close them.

#### Births.

There were 32 Births as against 29 last year. There were none reported as having occured outside the District, the Birth Rate is therefore 25.2 per 1,000 persons living.

Of these 32 Births only one was illegitimate.

#### Deaths.

During the year 21 Deaths were registered in this District, 13 of these occured at the "Home for Invalids" at West Twyford, so that in reality only 8 were of inhabitants, there were however, 5 of the latter died whilst away from home, making the total of deaths of inhabitants proper 13.

Of the 13 Deaths of invalids in the home at West Twyford, the Registrar General has transferred only 7—thereby crediting our District with a total number of deaths for the year of 19, as shown in Table III. appended to this Report, giving a Death Rate of 15, instead of 10.2 per 1,000 of the population, which it would otherwise have been.

When, in a District such as ours, with so sma'l a population only 1,265, a home for Invalids such as that at West Twyford, is established, with deaths occuring in such proportion as

during last year, viz., 13 out of a total of 60 inmates,—a considerable difference is made to the Death Rate of the District; in estimating the latter, unless the whole of the deaths in the Institution are deducted before doing so

This should certainly be done before comparing the Death Rate with that for previous years, before the Home was opened and that of other Districts

#### Infantile Mortality.

There were 3 Deaths of Infants under 12 months old. As the number of Births was 32, the Infantile Mortality Rate is 93.7 per 1,000 Births—last year it was 103.4.

#### The Notification of Births Act.

Consideration of this matter has been deferred from time to time—the Council have since decided to adopt the Act.

The reluctance in adopting it sooner, has been caused by the wish to avoid any extra expenditure by the appointment of extra officials for carrying on the duties.

There are not any Midwives residing in the District and the adjoining District have wholetime Health Visitors. It is therefore a matter of difficulty for the Council. The number of Births being so small, averaging only about 30 annually, but the houses are so scattered, and the distances to be covered so great, that the provision of such an official at the present time would be an expensive matter for the Council.

#### Infectious Diseases.

#### Scarlet Fever.

Six cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the early part of the year, viz. January and February, and none since. Three of these cases were removed to the Temporary Isolation Hospital at Horsenden Hill, the other three occuring in the same house, a large one, where isolation could be carried out, were not removed. Last year (1913) 22 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, as reported in my Annual Report for that year. When I went fully into the matter, and following up my remarks contained therein, the Council have been endeavouring to secure permanent accommodation for Scarlet Fever cases in the Proposed Hospital for that purpose at Hanwell. A Deputation was received by the latter Council and the matter was discussed but postponed till the plans of the Hospital are finally approved and sanction to the loan obtained from the L.G.B.

At present, cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria are sent to the Ealing Isolation Hospital, when there is accommodation, but as during the past year, when Scarlet Fever has been so prevalent, it would have been difficult, to have any cases that might have occurred, admitted to any Institution unless beds had previously been retained for the use of the Council.

It is therefore most important that the Council should endeavour to retain a certain number of beds (three or four), in some Institution in case of emergency, and a favourable opportunnity for this purpose appears, if it could be secured, by arrangement with Hanwell Council.

#### Diphtheria.

One case of this disease occurred as against two last year. The child was removed to the Harrow Hospital but the case proved fatal.

#### Puerperal Fever.

One case was notified and removed to the Infirmary, Isleworth.

There were not any other cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year.

#### Tuberculosis.

Three cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year. Two after admission to the Isleworth Infirmary and the other a girl at Horsenden Hill, was admitted to Clare Hale Sanatorium.

#### Pathological Means for Diagnosing Disease.

As mentioned in my previous reports, the Council undertakes the examination of Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli, also Sputum for T., B., and Blood for Enteric Fever, but not examination of Spinal Fluid or Swabs for the Meningo-Coccus—in Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

The Council also provides Antitoxin for cases of Diphtheria.

### Table of Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws and Regulations in Force.

Infectious Diseases (Prev Public Health Act Amen Housing of the Working	dment Classes	Act, 18 s Act, 1	890, Par 890, Par	rt III—Ditto 1900. rt III.—Ditto 1903.
				07, has not been adopted.
Common Lodging House				No Bye-laws.
Slaughter Houses				do. do.
Cleansing, etc., and Rei	noval	of Rei	tuse	
				1901.
Houses Let in Lodgings				
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.				
Hop-pickers' Lodgings				
Fruit, etc., Pickers' Lodg	gings			No Bye-laws
Public Mortuaries				
Public Cemeteries				)
Public Lodging Houses				
Prevention of Nuisances				—Bye-laws made in 1901.
Keeping Annimals				—Included in Bye-laws as to Nuisances.
Offensive Trades				—Bye-laws made in
New Streets and Buildin	σs		40.000	—Ditto 1901.
Removal of Offensive M		and He	ouse Re	
D 111 0				\
Public Baths and Washl				
Swimming Baths				
Open Spaces				—No Bye-laws.
36 1				7
Buildings, Limited Powe				***
Communications betwee		ne and	Comore	***
Removal of Patients				
		•••		/
Management of P.M. Ro				Domilations w. J.
Dairies, Cowsheds and M	mksne	ps		—Regulations made 1910

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I can only thank you for all the assistance you have given me with my Brother Officials in carrying out my duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE HOPE.

## Report of the Inspector of Nuisances for the Year 1914.

During the year the several premises in the District have been kept under observation and the Cottage property regularly inspected; nearly all the Cottages are of old construction and improvement is somewhat difficult, but such nuisances as have occurred have been promptly dealt with.

As regards new property, there not being any sewage system, there is often difficulty in dealing with the drainage; cesspools are constructed, in accordance with the Bye-Laws, and subsequently and surreptitiously overflows are often made into adjoining watercourses which ultimately become a nuisance. This was so in the case of a row of new houses adjoining the Greenford Station, in Oldfield Lane. Notices were served on the Occupiers and Owners and a meeting was also arranged between them and a Committee of the Council; subsequent to which, and as a consequence, certain improvements were made and no nuisance has since been noticed.

For some time past reports have been made by our Medical Officer and myself as to the insanitary condition of certain timber built dwellings known as Hope Cottages and in June last, the Council made a closing order in respect of 5 of the Cottages and the occupiers were subsequently ejected; one family then housed themselves in a Tent in a field adjoining the roadway, but after some difficulty, they were caused to remove.

The premises of Messrs. Hornett Foster & Co., who carry on an offensive trade, viz., Bone boiling and tallow melting, were under observation, and several Notices were served upon them and in July last, the Council served a Summons on them and duly obtained a conviction at the Brentford Police Court; since then certain improvements have been made, and though they have had several "cautionery" letters, it has not been necessary to take action since.

The Council have not yet undertaken the cleansing of Cesspools or the removal of dust or refuse, and in most cases the premises are sufficiently large to prevent any nuisance arising; during December a Sub-Committee of the Council visited the Feltham District and inspected the Plant and working of the system there in use, for emptying the cesspools and dealing with earth closets and the report of that Committee is still under consideration.

#### J. H. READ,

Surveyor and Inspector of Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances to the Greenford Urban District Council.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and Previous Years. Name of District, Greenford Urban. TABLE 1.

T														*	-1
District.	At all Ages.			Rate.	13.		ha:	00.	12.8	12.6	15.0	8.4	10.4	15.0*	
ng to the	At all			Number	12.				14	15	16	10	13	19*	
Nett Deaths belonging to the District.	ir of Age.		Rate per	Nett	Births.				142.8	35.7	6.97	9.09	103.4	93.7	
Nett Des	Under 1 year of Age.			Number.	10.				3	-	01	61	3	3	
le Deaths.			of Residents	not registered in the	District.				8	9	9	3	4	10	
Transferable Deaths.					the District. 8.				0	10	64	17	10	7	
Deaths	d in the liet.	-		Rate.	7.	-	0		10.12	15.9	11.2	20.3	15.2	16.6	
Total Deaths	Registered in the District.			Number.	6.	-			11	19	12	24	19	21	
		++	-	Rate.	.6	-			19.3	23.5	24.4	27.9	23.2	25.2	
BIRTHS.		Nott	7	Number.	4.				21	28	26	33	29	32	
			Tru-	82	3.				21	28	26	33	59	32	
		Describation	Population	Middle of	cach real.	i			1086	1188	1064	1180	1245	1265	
				YEAR.					1909	1910	1161	1912	1913	1914	

\* Vide text of report. Area of District in acres 3041. Total population at all ages 1064. Total families or separate occupiers 222.

Table 2.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1914.

					-			
Notifiable Disease.	At all			At	Ages—Ye	ears.		
Nothiagic Disease.	Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	
Small-pox								
Cholera								
Plague								
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	1			1				
Erysipelas								
Scarlet fever	6		1	5				
Typhus fever								
Enteric fever								
Relapsing fever								
Continued fever								
Puerperal fever	1					1		
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis								
Poliomyelitis	200							
Pulmonary Tuberculosis								
Other forms of Tuberculosis								
Totals	. 8		1	6		1		

Total Cases notified in each Locality-Greenford 8.

Total Cases removed to Hospital 5.-1 Diphtheria; 3 Scarlet Fever; Puerperal Fever, 1.

Temporary Hospital at Horsenden Hill, vide annual report for 1913, but cases usually removed to Ealing Isolation Hospital, when there is accommodation. Sanatorium and Small Pox Hospital at Clare Hale, South Mimms.

Table 3.

Causes of, and ages at Death during the Year 1914.

	2	Nett De whethe	aths at	the sul	bjoined hin or v	ages of	"Resi	dents'		Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or
Causes of Death.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years. 4	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	"Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District. Twyford Abbey.
All Causes $\left\{ egin{array}{l} \text{Certified} \\ \text{Uncertified} \end{array} \right.$	19	3		1			2	2	11	13
Enteric Fever Small-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Influenza	1			1						
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Tuberculous Meningitis Other Tuberculous Diseases	1								1	1
Cancer malignant disease Rheumatic Fever Meningitis Organic Heart Disease Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Other diseases of res-	1 2						1	1 1		1
piratory organs Diarrhoea and Enteritis Appendicitis and Typhlitis Cirrhosis of Liver Alcoholism Nephritis and Bright's										
Disease Puerperal Fever Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition Congenital Debility and	1								1	1
Malformation including Premature Birth Violent Deaths excluding Suicide Suicide Other Defined Diseases	2 1 10	2					1		9	9
Diseases ill-defined or unknown										
Totals	19	3		1			2	2	11	13

#### Table 4.

#### Infant Mortality.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

	_									
Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under Iyear.
All causes { Certified Uncertified	1			1	2	1				3
Smail-pox	1			1	1	1				2
Totals	1			1	2	1				3

Nett births in the year—Legitimate 31: Illegitimate 1. Nett deaths in the year of—Legitimate infants 3: Illegitimate infants 0.

#### Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

#### 1.-Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Pro- secutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	9	5	
Total	9	5	

#### Defects found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects Found.	Number of Defects Remedied.	Number of Defects Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prose-
Nutsances under the Public Health Acts* Want of cleanliness Want of ventilation Overcrowding	4	4		1
Want of Drainage of Floors Other nuisances Sanitary accommodation: Insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for sexes Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts— Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse (s. 101) Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3	3 2	2		1
of this Report)  Total	9	6		2

<sup>\*</sup>Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901 as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

# Sanitary Work.

INSPECTIONS—	
Number of Premises Inspected on Complaint Number of Premises Inspected in connection wit	
Infectious Diseases	18
Number of Premises under Periodical Inspection	40
Houses Inspected from House to House (H. and T.P.	50
Act, Sect. 17)	52 139
Total Number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made	102
DWELLING HOUSES AND ACTION UNDER H. AND T.P. ACT, 1909—	
Number of Houses dealt with under Sect. 15	8
Number of Houses found to be in a state Dangerous	
or Injurious to Health (Sect. 17)	6
Number of Closing Orders made by L.A. (Sect. 17)	6
Number of House made Habitable without Closing	0
Orders	2
Number of Houses Demolished by order of L.A	0
ACTION TAKEN. (OTHER THAN UNDER H. AND	
T.P. ACT)—	
Cautionary or Intimation Notices Given	8
COWSHEDS—	
Number on Register	6
Number of Inspections made	
Number of Milch Cows in District	

OFFENSIVE TRADES—		
		1
Number of Inspections made Contraventions of Bye-Laws		14
		3
WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICE		
Percentage of Houses supplied from Publ		
Service		100
		2
Percentage of Houses supplied on Constant Sys		100
New Cisterns Provided		1
Cisterns Cleansed, Repaired, Covered, etc.		
Number of Samples obtained for analysis fro Supply	m Put	1
** '		
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE OF EXI BUILDINGS—	STING	
Water Closets Repaired, Supplied with Water,	or oth	er-
wise Improved		3
Percentage of Houses provided with Water Cl	osets	30%
DRAINS—		
Examined, Tested, Exposed, etc		
Unstopped, Repaired, Trapped, etc		
Waste Pipes, Rain Water Pipes Disconnected, etc	-	
		13
CESSPOOLS—		
Rendered Impervious, Emptied, Cleansed, etc.		22
DISINFECTION—		
Rooms Disinfected—Ordinary infectious diseas		16
Rooms Stripped and Cleansed		5
DUST-		
New Bins provided		2
SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED.—		
Overflowing		2
Accumulations of Refuse		3
Foul Ditches, Ponds, etc., and Stagnant Water		15
Foul Pigs and other Animals		2

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