

CHISLEHURST  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

Urban District of Chislehurst,

IN THE YEAR

1909,

BY

JAMES SCOTT TEW, M.D., D.P.H.

---

SIDCUP:  
DISTRICT TIMES OFFICE, SIDCUP, KENT,  
1910.



# ANNUAL REPORT ON THE HEALTH

OF THE

## URBAN DISTRICT OF

## CHISLEHURST

## IN THE YEAR 1909.

**Constitution, Area, and Population.**—By Local Government Board Order, No. 40,686, which came into operation on 1st April, 1900, the Civil Parish of Chislehurst was constituted an Urban District.

The following tables give details of the area, number of houses, and census population:—

*Area, Population and Number of Houses according  
to 1901 Census.*

AREA IN STATUTE ACRES.		INHABITED HOUSES.			POPULATION.		
		Census of			Census of		
Land and Inland Water.	Inland Water only.	1881	1891	1901	1881	1891	1901
2791	5	941	1155	1403	5391	6557	7429

WARDS.	HOUSES, 1901.				POPULATION, 1901.		
	In-habited.	Uninhabited.		Build-ing.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
		*In Occupa-tion.	Not in Occupa-tion.				
Lower Chislehurst	450	5	15	17	2314	1020	1294
Upper Chislehurst	953	12	11	18	5115	2195	2920

\* "Uninhabited houses in occupation" means that the houses were in general occupation for business or other purposes, but no one resident on night of census.

**The Population** of the District, as estimated to the middle of 1909, was 8,235, showing an increase of 806 on the census population of 1901, and of 103 on the estimated population of 1908.

The number of registered births amounted to 183, including 83 of males and 100 of females, giving a **Birth-rate** of 22.2 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 21.1 in 1908.

Sixty-four deaths were returned, consisting of 29 of males and 35 of females. To this number must be added 13 deaths of residents who died in public institutions outside the District, viz., 8 in the Union Workhouse, 4 in the St. Paul's Cray Cottage Hospital (Bromley Rural District), and 1 at the Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital, Bromley Common, making a net total of 77 deaths.

**The Death-rate** was 9.3 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 6.5 in the previous year, and 8.8 in 1907.

The principal epidemic diseases include Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping-cough, Fever (including the three principal forms—Typhus, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Pyrexia of uncertain origin), and Diarrhoea. Only two deaths resulted from any of these diseases, viz., 1 from Diphtheria and 1 from Diarrhoea.

The **Epidemic Disease Death-rate** was 0.24 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 0.61 in 1908, and 0.87 in 1907.

The **Infant Mortality**, *i.e.*, the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births, was 65, as compared with 75 in the previous year, and 59 in 1907.

During the year 1909, the birth-rate in **England and Wales**, taken as a whole, was 25.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.9 per 1,000 below the rate in 1908, and lower than the rate in any other year on record.

The death-rate in 1909 was 14.5 per 1,000, which was 0.2 per 1,000 below the rate in 1908, and lower than the rate in any other year on record.

The rate of mortality among infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births was 109, which is 11 per 1,000 below the rate in 1908. The rate in 1909 was lower than in any other year on record.

The epidemic disease death-rate was 1.12 per 1,000 living, against 1.77, 1.28 and 1.34 respectively in the three preceding years.

The vital statistics for **this District** are of the usual satisfactory character, and, assuming that the population has increased according to the estimation (the method of estimation is the same as that adopted by the Registrar-General), they compare very favourably with the rates for England and Wales: the general death-rate, the epidemic disease death-rate, and the infant mortality being respectively 5.2, 1.00, and 44 below the corresponding rates for the country generally.

	Death-rate.	Epidemic Disease Death-rate.	Infant Mortality.
England and Wales ... ..	14.5	1.12	109
Chislehurst Urban ... ..	9.3	0.12	65
	5.2	1.00	44

The **Birth-rate** for the District is 3.4 below the rate for England and Wales, but is 1.1 above the rate in the previous year, and exactly the same as the average for the past 9 years.

(a) **NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

The diseases notifiable under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts, 1889 and 1899, are:—Small-pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, the disease known as Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina, and the Fevers known by any of the following names:—Typhus, Typhoid (Enteric), Relapsing, Continued, and Puerperal, and also any infectious disease to which the Acts have been applied in manner provided by the Acts.

On the 11th April, 1907, it was resolved that the provisions of the Acts should apply to the disease known as Cerebro-spinal Fever, from the 24th May in that year until further notice. A definite period of 3 years was, however, subsequently settled on by the Local Government Board.

Sixty-eight cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, as compared with 76 in 1908, and consisted of 12 of Diphtheria, 52 of Scarlet Fever, 2 of Erysipelas, and 2 of Enteric Fever.

I am glad to be able to again report that no cases of **Small-pox** have occurred throughout the year.

**Diphtheria** fell from 21 cases and one death in 1908 to 12 cases (one fatal) in 1909.

They were notified as follows:—

January	...	...	...	...	...	3 cases.
February	...	...	...	...	...	4 „
April	...	...	...	...	...	4 „
November	...	...	...	...	...	1 case.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>12 cases.</u>

Locally the cases were reported from:—

Adelaide Road, Chislehurst	...	...	2 cases.
Green Lane	„	...	2 „
Albany Road	„	...	1 case.
Victoria Road	„	...	1 „
Perry Street	„	...	1 „
Mill Place	„	...	1 „
Townshend Road	„	...	1 „
Cray Road, Foots Cray	...	...	1 „
Church Road	„	...	1 „
High Street	„	...	1 „
Total	...	...	<u>12 cases.</u>



Eleven of the patients were children between 3 and 14 years of age, and the remaining one an adult.

The fatal case was that of a boy aged 8 years, notified from Victoria Road, and removed to Hospital on January 6th, and dying there two days later.

All of the twelve cases were treated at the Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital.

**Scarlet Fever.** Fifty-two non-fatal cases were notified as compared with 46 cases (no deaths) in 1908.

In point of time they were notified as follows:—

January	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 cases.
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 case.
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 cases.
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 case.
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 cases.
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 „
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 „
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 „
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 „
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 „
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>52 cases.</u>

The cases were distributed over the Urban area thus:—

Suffolk Road, Fooks Cray	...	...	...	15 cases.
Cray Road	„	...	...	8 „
Jubilee Road	„	...	...	4 „
Whitehorse Hill, Chislehurst	...	...	...	4 „
Windsor Road, Fooks Cray	...	...	...	4 „
Blackhorse Hill, Sidcup	...	...	...	3 „
Church Road, Fooks Cray	...	...	...	2 „
Royal Parade, Chislehurst	...	...	...	2 „
Lincoln Road, Sidcup	...	...	...	2 „
Warwick Road	„	...	...	1 case.
Church Row	„	...	...	1 „
Nelson Place	„	...	...	1 „
Sussex Road	„	...	...	1 „
The Park	„	...	...	1 „

Green Lane, Chislehurst	...	...	...	1 case.
High Street	„	...	...	1 „
Summer Hill	„	...	...	1 „
Total	...	...	...	<u>52 cases.</u>

The following shows the age-periods at which the cases occurred:—

1—5 <i>years.</i>	5—15 <i>years.</i>	15—25 <i>years.</i>	25—65 <i>years.</i>	
<u>15</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	= 52 cases.

Forty-nine of the cases were treated in the Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital.

**Erysipelas.** Only two non-fatal cases were reported, as against 7 in the previous year. They occurred—1 in July at Water Tower Cottages, Chislehurst, and 1 in September at Sidcup Hill, Foots Cray. One of the patients was girl aged 7 years, and the other an aged female.

**Enteric Fever.** Two non-fatal cases of this disease were notified—the same number as in the two previous years.

The first notification—that of a baby, aged 8 months—was received from Park Road, in September. The child had undergone an operation in London and came to Chislehurst afterwards for a change of air, but it was apparently not well when it came, as a medical man was called in two days after its arrival, so that if the disease were Enteric it could not have been contracted in this District and the fact that it was discharged from the Hospital in 10 days tends to throw some doubt as to the nature of the disease.

The other case—an adult woman—was notified on December 19th from Perry Street, and removed to the Hospital the same day, and was still under treatment at the end of the year.

**Puerperal Fever.** No cases of this disease were notified.

**Tuberculosis** in all its forms caused 8 deaths during the year, as compared with 6 in 1908. Of these, 6 deaths were certified as due to Phthisis (consumption of the lungs) as against 4 in 1908. The death-rate from all forms of the disease was 0.97, and the Phthisis death-rate 0.72 per 1,000 of population.



The death-rate in this District from all forms of the disease in **1908** was 0.73, and the Phthisis death-rate 0.49 per 1,000 of population, as compared with rates of 1.58 and 1.11 for England and Wales in that year. The comparative figures for 1909 for the country generally are not yet available.

**Phthisis** is voluntarily notifiable in the District, and 7 cases were notified to me under this system, as follows:—1 in January at Red Hill, 1 in April at Lubbock Road, 2 in May at Alexandra Road and Mill Place, 1 in July at Alexandra Road, 1 in October at Green Lane, and 1 in December at Waldon Road, Chislehurst. Three notified under this system proved fatal.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, provide for the compulsory notification by Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions, and by District Poor Law Medical Officers to the Medical Officers of Health acting for Sanitary Districts of all cases of Phthisis occurring among inmates of Poor Law Institutions, and also among poor persons in receipt of parish relief in private houses—also the notification by Superintending Officers of Poor Law Institutions to Medical Officers of Health of the District of any person leaving an Institution who has been notified as suffering from Phthisis.

One case was so brought to my notice during the year, of a person residing in a private house.

In addition to the card system mentioned in my last report, I have now procured a register which is suitable and useful for keeping records of the cases.

I advised your Council to procure a supply of the following leaflets and posters for distribution, and those considered most suitable were purchased:—

- (a) A card, "Hints for Prevention."
- (b) A leaflet of "Facts and Suggestions."
- (c) An illustrated poster regarding Consumption (used by permission of the New York State Department of Health).
- (d) The same as an illustrated card.
- (e) The same as an illustrated sheet.

These should be extremely useful in bringing home to a patient the precautions which should be observed in order to prevent the infection of other members of the family, and also in illustrating to healthy persons those conditions which tend to cause the disease.

Disinfection of the premises or rooms occupied by patients has been carried out after death, and also when necessary in the case of notification of persons suffering from the disease, and in all cases literature has been circulated.

### (b) **NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

**Diarrhœa.** Only one death was caused by this disease—that of an infant of tender age in November at Victoria Road, Chislehurst.

**Influenza** also caused one death—a boy, aged 8 years, in April.

No deaths resulted from **Measles** or **Whooping-cough**.

### **HOSPITAL ISOLATION.**

Sixty-three cases of infectious disease were treated at the Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital, and were admitted as follows:—

January.	3 cases	(Diphtheria).
February.	6 „	(4 Diphtheria, 2 Scarlet Fever).
March.	1 case	(Scarlet Fever).
April.	6 cases	(4 Diphtheria, 2 Scarlet Fever).
July.	3 „	(Scarlet Fever).
August.	1 case	(Scarlet Fever).
September.	3 cases	(2 Scarlet Fever, 1 Enteric Fever).
October.	16 „	(Scarlet Fever).
November.	3 „	(1 Diphtheria, 2 Scarlet Fever).
December.	21 „	(20 Scarlet Fever, 1 Enteric Fever).

---

Total ... 63 cases (12 Diphtheria, 49 Scarlet Fever,  
2 Enteric Fever).

---

One death occurred at the Hospital from Diphtheria—a boy aged 8 years—admitted from Victoria Road on January 6th, and dying two days later.

**Inspections.** In addition to numerous visits of inspection in connection with cases of infectious disease, I have made inspections of the various schools in the District, and also in reference to the following matters:—Insanitary dwellings and drainage, Victoria Road; Phthisis; Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops; Slaughter-houses; Foots Cray Bridge; Pond in Mead Road; ringworm; Disinfectors; Extension of sewer, Mead Road; piggeries, &c.

### **Common Lodging Houses.**

There are still no premises in the District which come strictly under the term "Common Lodging House."

Bye-laws have not been adopted, but Part V. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, which has been adopted by the Council, and sanctioned by the Local Government Board, gives the necessary powers to the Council for the control of any common lodging houses which may come into existence.

### **Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.**

There are ten persons registered as carrying on business in one or other branches of the milk trade within the Council's area; while 11 persons from outside the district habitually send milk into it for sale.

Of those within, 3 are registered as dairymen and purveyors of milk; 3 as purveyors of milk only; 2 as cowkeepers; 1 as cowkeeper and purveyor, and 1 as cowkeeper and dairyman.

The premises are structurally satisfactory, and are generally kept in a cleanly condition, but the matters referred to in my last annual report, viz., the cleansing of the cows themselves and the washing of the hands of the milkers, might with advantage receive better and more regular attention; the removal of manure, also, to a reasonable distance from the place where the cows are kept and milked is also not regularly attended to in some cases without continual reminders.

Regulations, made under the 1885 Order, have been in force since August 12th, 1903.

### **Slaughter-houses.**

The four registered slaughter-houses—two in the Upper and two in the Lower Borough—have been found to be in a satisfactory condition whenever visited. Any small repairs required have been readily and promptly carried out.

Bye-laws have been in force since December 30th, 1901.

### Factory and Workshops Acts, 1901 and 1907.

There are 9 factories and 40 workshops in this District. "Factories," as far as these Acts are concerned, include all places in which steam, water, or other mechanical power is used in aid of the manufacturing process. Also the following places, *even though no mechanical power is employed*:—Print Works, Bleaching and Dying Works, Earthenware Works, Lucifer Match Works, Percussion Cap Works, Cartridge Works, Paper Staining Works, Fustian Cutting Works, Blast Furnaces, Copper Mills, Iron Mills, Foundries, Metal and India-rubber Works, Paper Mills, Glass Works, Tobacco Factories, Letterpress Printing Works, Book-binding Works, Flax Scutch Mills, Electrical Stations.

Consequently Bakehouses and Laundries are factories or workshops according to whether mechanical power is used or not.

The factories include:—

- 1 Laundry.
- 1 Mineral Water Works.
- 2 Printers.
- 2 Motor Works.
- 1 Cycle Maker.
- 1 Brickmaker.
- 1 Electricity Works.

The workshops include:—

- 7 Bakehouses.
- 2 Laundries.
- 8 Trades connected with clothing other than Laundries.
- 23 Various.

---

40

---

The duties of the Local Authority in enforcing the provisions of these Acts are carried out by Mr. Powell, who has made numerous inspections during the past year, and I have accompanied him on several occasions, when any matter arose requiring special attention. No serious breaches of the Acts have occurred, and those minor defects which it has been necessary to have altered have been remedied without need of recourse to legal means.

### Drainage.

A length of about 1,200 feet of new sewer (9-inch) has been put in at the upper part of Perry Street, provided with 6 inspection chambers, one of which is constructed to act as a flushing chamber. The ventilation is by surface ventilators.



### **Water Supply.**

During the year I made 5 bacteriological analyses of samples of water taken from the Metropolitan Water Boards's supply.

Three of the samples were quite satisfactory, and though the other two were not up to the ordinary standard, the deterioration was entirely due to local conditions, and in no way reflects on the purity of the supply.

I found that the deterioration in one of these two samples was due to insecurely covered storage tanks. These receptacles are often in out-of-the-way places, and their condition of cleanliness in covering overlooked for considerable periods. Having regard to this, on my recommendation, the Council had the following notices circulated to all householders in this urban area:—

#### **WATER SUPPLY CISTERNS.**

The Council hereby draw attention to Section 35 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, which provides that any Cistern used for the supply of water for Domestic Purposes so placed, constructed, or kept as to render the water therein liable to contamination causing, or likely to cause risk to health shall be deemed to be a nuisance.

Occupiers of houses should therefore see that their water supply cisterns are in a clean condition, water-tight, properly covered, and provided with a Valve Ball-tap or inlet pipe securely fixed to the side of the Cisterns so that the ball-tap shall not be submerged.

The Cistern should be so placed as to readily admit of inspection.

By order,

H. E. KNIGHT,

Clerk of the Council.

I have continued to carefully follow the reports of the Water Examiner of the Metropolitan Water Board, but I do not think there is anything to call for special comment.

I have made some inquiries as to the existing "dead ends" in the water mains, and am indebted to Mr. F. Melhuish, Engineer, Brookmill Road, Deptford, for the information that during the year 1909, the following dead ends were coupled up and so done away with, viz.: Walder Road, Chislehurst; Park Road Sidcup; Church Avenue, Sidcup; and Jubilee Road, Foots Cray.

Further couplings up are, I understand, contemplated.

### Elementary Schools and School Closures.

It was considered necessary to recommend the closure of the Chislehurst Sidecup Hill School (No. 85a) from January 11th to January 15th (both dates inclusive) on account of Measles and Chicken-pox, and from December 15th to December 21st (both dates inclusive) on account of Mumps and Scarlet Fever amongst the scholars.

In October a Memorandum was issued, jointly in the names of the Chief Medical Officers of the Local Government Board and the Board of Education, to Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers upon Public Health Administration for the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases among children attending public elementary schools, with special reference to the circumstances in which the closure of schools, or the exclusion of individual scholars may be necessary.

This important Memorandum is an enlarged and revised edition of a similar one issued by the Local Government Board in January, 1908, and is divided into three parts. Part 1 deals with the code requirements for school closure and exclusion of scholars, and the co-ordination of work of the Medical Officer of Health, of the School Medical Officer, and of other School Officers. Part 2 recommends principles of action on the occurrence of infectious diseases at elementary schools, and Part 3 gives rules for action in respect of particular diseases and rules of official procedure.

It is evidently desirable that working arrangements should be satisfactorily established between the Public Health and the School Authorities, if the best results are to be obtained in the prevention of the spread of infectious disease in the schools themselves and in the scholars' homes.

### Adoptive Acts.

The following Parts of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, have been adopted by the Council and sanctioned by the Local Government Board and Home Office:—

Part 2. Streets and Buildings.	} Order made by the Local Government Board, on May 28th, 1909, and to come into operation on 16th July, 1909.
„ 3. Sanitary Provisions.	
„ 4. Infectious Disease.	
„ 5. Common Lodging Houses.	
	Date of Order in London Gazette: June 11th and 18th, 1909.



Part 7.	Police (Part of Section 81).	} Order made by the Home Office on April 2nd, 1909. Date of Order in London Gazette: April 16th, 1909.
„ 8.	Fire Brigades.	
„ 9.	Sky Signs.	

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, and the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, were adopted in 1900.

No action has been necessary under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

### **Bye-laws and Regulations.**

The following is a list of the Bye-laws and Regulations in force in the District:—

Bye-laws with regard to Slaughter-houses, adopted October 7th and confirmed by the Local Government Board on December 30th, 1901.

Bye-laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings and the Alteration of Buildings, adopted September 2nd, 1907, and confirmed by the Local Government Board on the 8th November following.

Bye-laws for securing the Decent Lodging and Accommodation of persons engaged in Hop-picking, or of the Picking of Fruit and Vegetables, adopted October 17th, 1907, and came into force November 28th, 1907.

Bye-laws for the Prevention of the Keeping of Swine on any premises within the Urban District of Chislehurst, so as to be injurious to Health, adopted September 7th, 1908, and allowed by the Local Government Board on October 28th, 1908.

Bye-laws with respect to drainage of existing buildings, adopted September 2nd, and allowed by the Local Government Board on November 8th, 1907.

Regulations made under the Public Health Act, 1875, as to the mode of Constructing and Laying-out of Drains and their connection with the Public Sewage Sewer, adopted November 4th, 1907.

Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1885, adopted June 8th, and came into force August 12th, 1903.

### **River Cray.**

A considerable amount of work has been done in order to prevent the long-standing nuisance which has been caused by the choking up of this river owing to its sluggishness.

In March your Council, on their own initiative, constructed about 110 feet run of concrete wall on their portion of the river bank so as to narrow the bed (from 4 to 3 feet), and cause a more rapid flow of the water, and also improved the surface water drains which discharged into the river by re-constructing several catch-pits. The Kent County Council constructed a settling tank for silt at their oufall surface water drain near Foots Cray Bridge, which prevented a good deal of silt from entering the river. The owners on the south side also cleaned out the river for a distance of about 150 yards.

In order to deal more effectively with the matter, a Joint Committee was formed of representatives of the Bromley Rural and the Chislehurst and Foots Cray Urban District Councils, and at a Meeting held on the 19th May the representatives from your Council pointed out what work was still considered necessary to be carried out, and after the river had been viewed, it was decided that it would be sufficient for the time being if the piece of river from Foots Cray for about 500 feet towards St. Paul's Cray were thoroughly cleansed and kept cleansed and the flow of water increased by narrowing it and protecting the banks by a wooden wall of camp shedding. Mr. Powell, the Surveyor to the Council, was requested to get out an estimate of the cost of this work, and Mr. Knight, Clerk to the Council, agreed to communicate with the two owners through whose land the portion of the river proposed to be dealt with passed, with a view of procuring their co-operation.

The estimate worked out at £139, and provided for the erection of a wooden wall on both sides of the river from a point close to the cottages at Foots Cray Bridge to a point near the brick shed on Mr. Vinson's land, the length being on the east side (owner, Captain Vansittart) about 500 feet, and on the west side (owner, Mr. E. Vinson) about 367 feet. The work on the east side was estimated to cost £80 and that on the west side £59. The owners were communicated with, but so far no arrangements have been come to with regard to the construction of the camp shedding, but one owner has effected a considerable improvement by fixing tree stumps along a part of his portion of the river bank.

### **Reports during Year.**

I have made reports to your Council during the year on the following matters:—River Cray; Water Analyses; Dilapidated Property, Victoria Road, Chislehurst; Phthisis; Contaminated Pond, Mead Road; Storage Cisterns; Piggeries; Slaughter-house; Disinfectors; Scarlet Fever, &c.

### **Local Government Board Inquiries.**

An Inquiry was held on the 30th of September by A. G. Drury, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., into an application by the Chislehurst Urban District Council to borrow £650 for works of drainage in Perry Street.

This application was granted and the work carried out as previously stated.

It has not been found necessary to resort to **Legal Proceedings** in respect to any matter connected with the public health.

With the exception of the somewhat numerous cases of Scarlet Fever which occurred in the month of December, the general health conditions of the District were satisfactory.

Mr. Powell's report of the work carried out by him during the year, the statistical tables required by the Local Government Board, and the Table required by the Secretary of State for recording action taken under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, are appended.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES SCOTT TEW.

April 18th, 1910.

## CHISLEHURST URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

*April, 1910.*

To the **CHAIRMAN** and **MEMBERS** of the  
**CHISLEHURST URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1909.

The number of visits and re-visits to premises has been 2,564, and 161 nuisances were discovered.

**Complaints.** Twelve complaints were received and investigated. Of these, two related to accumulation of house refuse, one to smells from sewer gratings, three to offensive accumulations, one to a foul pond, two to defective house drainage, one to defective surface water drainage, and two to animals kept in such a state as to be a nuisance. The complaints show a decrease of seven on the previous year.

**Infectious Disease.** Sixty-eight cases of Infectious Disease were dealt with, viz., 52 cases of Scarlet Fever, 12 cases of Diphtheria, 2 cases of Erysipelas, and 2 cases of Enteric Fever. This is a decrease of eight cases on the year 1908. It was found necessary to remove 63 cases to the Isolation Hospital.

Seven cases of Phthisis were also voluntarily notified, showing an increase of three cases on the year 1908. Three of these cases proved fatal.

Sixty-one houses or part of houses were sprayed and fumigated and the owners, I am glad to say, readily assisted by cleansing the rooms as soon as possible. The fumigation was carried out by

Sulphur Dioxide, the clothing, etc., being disinfected with a solution of Izal. The rooms and bedding were also sprayed with an Equifex or Mackenzie Spray Pump, formic aldehyde as a 2% solution being used for this purpose.

**Drainage and Drain Testing.** The drains of eighteen premises were examined and tested, seventeen of which were found defective and re-constructed.

**Insufficient Water-Closets.** Water for flushing purposes was laid on to nineteen premises.

**Insufficient Ash-Pits.** Thirty-one houses have been provided with moveable receptacles.

**Overcrowding.** One case has been reported and dealt with.

**Temporary Shelters.** The twenty-four Temporary Shelters for Fruit Pickers have been regularly inspected during the season. The occupiers found the paving of the floors very beneficial, especially during the wet weather. One case of overcrowding and the paving of one shelter were dealt with. At one set of Shelters the lime washing was delayed.

**Slaughter-houses, Dairies and Milkshops.** These have been regularly inspected and generally kept in good condition. Respecting the Dairies and Milkshops, notices were sent to the occupiers calling their attention to the Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1907, Sections 53 and 54.

**Factories and Workshops Acts.** Sixty-five visits have been paid to the Workshops. Three cases of dirty rooms, two dirty water-closet pans, and one case of overcrowding were dealt with. The number of the Workshops shows an increase of one over those of last year. Two dressmakers and one coachbuilder have given up their premises and two dressmakers, one bootmaker, and one tailor have been registered.

The corrected list is as follows:—

Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Basket Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carpenters, Joiners, Plumbers, Painters, and	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Builders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Coachbuilders, Farriers and Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3



Saddlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cycle Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
								<hr/>
								40
								<hr/>

The sanitary conveniences at the Factories have been inspected and generally found in good condition. One Factory (Brickworks) is still closed. The present list is as follows:—

Brickmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Printers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mineral Water Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Electric Light Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cycle Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Motor Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Laundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								<hr/>
								9
								<hr/>

**Samples.** One sample of milk was submitted for analysis and found to be genuine.

**House Refuse.** The decision to collect the house refuse by our own workmen has again worked well, and not only has the dust been collected regularly, but the cost this year has only been slightly in excess of the amount paid under the contract of three years ago. The amounts expended during the past three years are as follows:—

Contract System.				Present System.			
1906.	£472	8	2	1907.	£448	2	6
				1908.	£455	11	0
				1909.	£481	7	7

Considering that the number of houses from which the refuse has to be removed has materially increased during the past three years, the steps taken by the Council must be regarded as very satisfactory.

**Petroleum Acts and Amended Order.** Nine persons are licensed under this Order, one one of which has been licensed during the present year.



**SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.**

Number of complaints received and investigated	...	12
Nuisances discovered	... ..	161
Nuisances abated without report	... ..	120
Nuisances abated after report	... ..	26
Nuisances outstanding	... ..	15
Legal Notices served	... ..	14
Preliminary Notices served	... ..	—
Notices served for insufficient water-closets	... ..	3
Notices served for insufficient ash-pits	... ..	—
Number of letters written, reports made, School notices and other minor notices	... ..	514

**CHARACTER OF WORK DONE.**

Houses cleansed and generally repaired	... ..	36
Cowsheds, Slaughter-houses, and Bakehouses cleansed	...	25
Overcrowding abated	... ..	2
Defective roofs and gutters repaired	... ..	32
Water laid on to water-closets	... ..	14
Dust-bins provided	... ..	31
Cesspools cleansed	... ..	8
Cesspools abolished	... ..	2
Houses at which drains were examined and tested	... ..	18
Houses at which drains were found defective	... ..	17
Houses at which drains were re-constructed	... ..	17
Houses at which drains were cleansed, ventilated, trapped or repaired	... ..	19
Houses at which surface water drainage was provided	...	2
Urinals cleansed	... ..	—
Offensive accumulations removed	... ..	15
Infected houses cleansed and fumigated	... ..	65
Houses where back yards have been paved or repaired	...	19
New water-closets built	... ..	9
Water-closets repaired	... ..	6

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM GEORGE POWELL,  
*(Assoc. and Cert. Royal Sanitary Inst.),*  
 Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE I.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.		Total deaths registered in the District.			Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.		
				Under One Year of Age.		At all Ages.						
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	7858	106	17.9	10	94	45	7.6	—	—	11	56	9.5
1901	7429	166	22.3	15	90	67	9.0	—	—	9	76	10.2
1902	7545	157	20.8	20	127	75	9.9	—	—	10	85	11.2
1903	7640	190	24.8	19	100	71	9.2	—	—	9	80	10.4
1904	7736	181	23.3	15	82	60	7.7	—	—	12	72	9.3
1905	7838	192	24.5	11	57	58	7.4	—	—	8	66	8.4
1906	7932	180	22.6	18	100	86	10.8	—	—	7	93	11.7
1907	8032	186	23.1	11	59	58	7.2	—	—	13	71	8.8
1908	8132	172	21.1	13	75	47	5.7	—	—	6	53	6.5
Averages for years 1900-1908.	7798	170	22.2	14	87	63	8.2	—	—	9	72	9.5
1909	8235	183	22.2	12	65	64	7.7	—	—	13	77	9.3

\* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in Acres  
(exclusive of Area covered by water). 2,791.

Total Population at all Ages .. 7,429  
Number of Inhabited Houses .. 1,403  
Average number of Persons per house 5 } At Census of 1901.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—St. Paul's Cray Cottage Hospital, St. Paul's Cray; Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital, Bromley Common, Kent; and Union Workhouse, Bromley Common.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1909.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.							No. of Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	12	..	2	9	..	1	..	12
Erysipelas .. ..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Scarlet fever .. ..	52	..	15	30	4	3	..	49
Typhus fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever .. ..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Relapsing fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Voluntary .. ..	7	..	..	1	1	4	1	..
Poor Law cases ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Totals .. ..	76	1	17	41	5	9	3	63

Isolation Hospital—Bromley and Beckenham Joint Isolation Hospital, Bromley Common; total available beds, 113; number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 5. Joint Small-Pox Hospital; total available beds, 33; number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 1.

## SCHEDULE B.

### Causes of, and Ages of, Deaths during the Year 1909.

Causes of Death.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.							In Public Institutions.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-65	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza .. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria, Membranous Croup	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Croup' .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asiatic Cholera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa, Dysentry .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic or Zymotic Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .. .. .	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other continued Fevers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other septic diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermittent Fever and Malarial Cachexia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Meninges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Lungs .. .. .	6	..	..	1	..	5	..	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Alcoholism .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer .. .. .	12	..	..	..	..	6	6	..
Premature Birth .. .. .	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developmental Diseases .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age.. .. .	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation and Softening of Brain .. .. .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Organic Diseases of Heart .. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Acute Bronchitis .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Chronic Bronchitis .. .. .	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Lobar (Croupous) Pneumonia	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lobular (Broncho-) Pneumonia	4	1	..	..	..	1	2	..
Diseases of Stomach.. .. .	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Obstruction of Intestines .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
Tumours and Other Affections of Female Genital Organs	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Accidents and Diseases of Parturition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths by Accident or Negligence .. .. .	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Deaths by Suicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths from ill-defined Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other Causes .. .. .	21	1	..	..	..	8	12	..
All causes .. .. .	77	12	..	6	..	27	32	—

TABLE V.

## Infantile Mortality during the Year 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes	Certified ..	..	.	5	..	1	..	6	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diarrhoea, all forms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Congenital Defects ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Injury at Birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes.	Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convulsions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Laryngitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes ..				1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
				5	..	1	..	6	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12

Population, estimated to middle of 1909 .. 8235.

Births in the year { legitimate 181      Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 11  
 { illegitimate 2      { illegitimate infants 1

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages .. 76.



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

### 1.—INSPECTION.

*including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.*

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .. ..	9	Nil	Nil.
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) .. ..	65	—	Nil.
Workplaces .. .. .	—	—	—
Total .. .. .	74	Nil	Nil.

### 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness .. .. .	3	3	Nil.	Nil.
Want of Ventilation .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding .. .. .	1	1	..	..
Want of drainage of floors .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances .. .. .	..	..	..	..
† Sanitary Accommodation { insufficient .. .. .	..	..	..	..
{ unsuitable or defective .. .. .	2	2	..	..
{ not separate for sexes. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	6	6	..	..

† Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, is in force.

### 3.—HOMEWORK.

One person engaged in making wearing apparel.



## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses .. .. .	7
Laundries .. .. .	2
Dressmakers .. .. .	4
Carpenters, Builders, Painters and Plumbers .. .. .	9
Farriers, Coachbuilders.. .. .	7
Harness Makers .. .. .	2
Basket Maker .. .. .	1
Cycle Maker .. .. .	1
Bootmakers .. .. .	2
Tailors .. .. .	2
Upholsterers .. .. .	3
Total number of workshops on Register .. .. .	40

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	Nil.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)..	
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)	
Other .. .. .	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101): —	
Certificates granted during the year	
In use at the end of the year .. .. .	

