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PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

ANNUAL REPORT

On the **HEALTH** of the
Urban Sanitary District of the Borough
of **Bacup** during **1923,**

— BY —

J. PERCIVAL BROWN,

M.B. Ch.B., Vict.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

Maternity and Child Welfare

Medical Officer.

BACUP:

Martin Holt, Borough Printing Works, Plantation Street.

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MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1923.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Bacup.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present you with my Annual Report for 1923, which complies with Circular 451 of the Ministry of Health of December 15th, 1923. According to that circular, this time it will be an ordinary report, i.e.:—extensive comparative tables also all general remarks re water, drainage, physical characters, etc., there will be no reference to unless needed to explain statistics, etc.

The numbers and rates in brackets which follow the figures, unless otherwise stated, refer to 1922.

Rateable value is £111,344.

A Penny rate yields £410.

Census 1921 population was 21,263.

Acres for Census Return were 6,121.

The Registrar General has supplied a population estimate of 21,550 for use in this report, the one supplied for 1922 report being 21,650.

The births were 366, males 178, females 188, at 16·9 per 1,000 per year (18·7 per 1,000).

The illegitimate births were 22 (21), males 12 (11), females 10 (10).

The provisional birth-rate for England and Wales for 1923 was 19·7 per 1,000.

The corrected deaths were 281, males 151, females 130, at 13·0 per 1,000 (15·0 per 1,000).

The provisional death rate for England and Wales for 1923 was 11·6 per 1,000.

The deaths occurred in the following age group :—

	1923	1922
Under 1 year	29	41
1 and under 2 years ...	3	13
2 „ 5 years ...	4	7
5 „ 15 years ...	3	9
15 „ 25 years ...	12	14
25 „ 45 years ...	30	32
45 „ 65 years ...	80	103
65 years and upwards ...	120	106
Total	281	325

The causes of death were Influenza 7 (14); Encephalitis Lethargica 1 (1); Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System 15 (18); Other Tuberculous Diseases 5 (5); Cancer 17 (20); Rheumatic Fever 1 (none); Diabetes 3 (3); Cerebral Haemorrhage 33 (26); Heart Disease 38 (36); Bronchitis 33 (46); Arterio-Sclerosis 6 (2); Pneumonia all forms 8 (12); Other Respiratory Diseases 1 (5); Appendicitis 2 (none); Acute and Chronic Nephritis 12 (12); Congenital Debility and Malformation, premature birth 18 (11); Suicide 4 (2); Violent Death 3 (6); Other defined Diseases 72 (80); Diseases ill-defined or unknown 2 (1);

The Infectious Diseases are with particulars all in a separate table. A new table has been asked for to include Tuberculosis cases and deaths.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified	TREATED		VISION		TOTAL	
	at Home	in Hospital	Unimpaired	Impaired	Blindness	Deaths
8	8	0	8	0	0	0

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

These include Bronchitis 33, Pneumonia 8, other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs except Tuberculosis, 1, a total of 42 at 1·94 per 1,000 per year (63 at 2·90 per 1,000). Freedom from Whooping Cough and Measles often not stated as such have in my opinion greatly accounted for the decrease.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 3 cases.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Respiratory 15 (18) deaths, other Tuberculosis Diseases 5 (5), a total of 20 (23). Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System death-rate per 1,000 of ·69 (·83). The ten years' average is ·82. ·69 is one of the lowest rates we have had.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

There was one death.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (under 2 years old).

No deaths. Death-rate for 1922 in England and Wales was 7·7 per 1,000 births.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Few cases and no deaths.

ENTERIC FEVER.

One case possibly due to polluted water supply at works outside the Borough.

INFLUENZA.

Never was epidemic. There were 7 deaths.

PNEUMONIA.

Acute Primary and Acute Influenza 31 (41) notified, of which 8 (11) died.

CANCER AND MALIGNANT DISEASE.

Deaths were 17 (20), males 6 (10), females 11 (10).

RENAL AND ARTERIAL DEGENERATION.

From Form M. 13, Cerebral Haemorrhage, Arterio Sclerosis, Acute and Chronic Nephritis under this heading, the deaths were 51 (40).

SCHOOLS.

No schools were closed during the year.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Rates per 1,000 of Population .—

	Birth- rate	Death- rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 b'ths
Mean of 10 years				
1913-1922	17·2	16·2	0·82	103
1922 ...	18·7	15·0	0·83	101
1923 ...	16·9	13·0	0·69	79
Increase or decrease in 1923 on				
Ten years' Average	-0·3	-3·2	-0·13	-24
Previous Year ...	-1·8	-2·0	-0·4	-22

LABORATORY REPORTS.

At York Place, Manchester, there were examined 9 specimens of Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli; three positive

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 14 licensed.

THE CHIEF CONSTABLE'S REPORT.

There are three Common Lodging Houses within the Borough.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT. Twenty-two samples of milk were taken and forwarded to the Borough Analyst for analysis and all were certified as genuine.

Two samples of Cream were taken and forwarded to the Analyst, one sample being certified as genuine and the other as containing preservative. As the latter receptacle was not labelled the vendor was prosecuted and convicted.

THE BOROUGH AND WATER ENGINEER'S REPORT.

1. Number of New Houses erected during the year,
 - a. Total 18
 - b. With State assistance under the Housing Acts of 1919 or 1923.
 - I. By the Local Authority 14
 - II. By other bodies or firms 2

2. NEW CONNECTIONS TO TOWN'S WATER SUPPLY :—

Private Houses, domestic use	135
Works and Mills (by meter)	1
Urinals	none
Sprinklers	none

3. NEW DISTRICTS CONNECTED TO WATER SUPPLY:—

Hannah Street, Ashworth Street and Zion Street
all in Tong district.

4. NEW CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SERVICE PIPE :—

Baths and W.C.'s.	172
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5. TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSUMERS ON TOWN'S WATER SUPPLY :—

Domestic	4502
Workshops, Mills, and Urinals...	113
Sprinklers	17

6. NEW SEWERS :—

Huttock Top, Bankside Lane, Smelt Street and
Heys Street in Rockliffe, Lord Street and Lord
Terrace in Britannia.

Total length laid 9 inch diameter 254 yards.

„ „ 6 inch „ 717 yards.

7. NEW CONNECTIONS TO SEWERS	209
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SUMMARY FOR REFERENCE *re* CIRCULAR 451.

Professional Nursing in the Home (a) General is undertaken by the Bacup Nursing Association, two Nurses ; (b) Infectious Diseases, e.g. Measles, Whooping Cough, Puerperal Fever, Pneumonia, and Typhoid Fever attended by same Nurses.

The Bacup Nursing Association has no connection with the Local Authority.

FOUR MIDWIVES are in private practice. The Bacup Nursing Association nurses are midwives and practice. Six live in and practice in the district. Birth Registers continue to show that very few cases, even on the boundary lines of the Borough are attended by midwives from adjoining districts.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and its work is put in Infant Mortality Section. School Clinics are under the Education Committee. Tuberculosis Clinic is under the Lancashire County Council Tuberculosis Committee.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

MATERNITY. Special arrangements made with Moorlands House, Rawtenstall, joint agreement with Haslingden Union Board of Guardians according to number of cases sent in.

CHILDREN. None, except that if mother is fit to leave Moorlands House, after confinement there, the baby may remain if necessary for special treatment.

SMALLPOX. Joint Hospital at Sourhall, Todmorden, with 32 beds.

FEVERS. Agreement with Bury Joint Infectious Hospital Board—beds unlimited for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Poliomyelitis, Encephalitis Lethargica, Polioencephalitis.

OTHER DISEASES. Ophthalmia Neonatorum cases can obtain admission to General Hospitals in Rochdale or Manchester. Special arrangements for diseases made when required e.g. Influenza epidemic 1918, the Haslingden Guardians had a special agreement for Influenza—Pneumonia cases in their hospitals.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES. (a) In infectious cases—provided by hospitals. (b) Non-infectious and accident cases—the Borough Motor Ambulance

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Staff the same as last year. M.O.H. is also Maternity and Child Welfare M.O., and S.M.O. Health Visitor is also School Nurse.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Some of the work is included in the Sanitary Inspector's part of the report.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| (b) | With State assistance under the Housing Acts 1919 or 1923 :— | | | | | |

I. By the Local Authority	...	14
II. By other bodies or firms	...	2

1. Unfit dwelling-houses :—

Inspection. (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) None

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910 28

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... None

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation None

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 28

3. Action under Statutory Powers :—

(a) Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning &c. Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs None

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—

(a) by owners None

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners None

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close None

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 703

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—

(a) by owners 687

(b) by Local Authority in default of owners None

(c) Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders None

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect
of which Closing Orders were made None
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect
of which Closing Orders were deter-
mined, the dwelling-houses having been
rendered fit None
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect
of which Demolition Orders were
made None
- (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished
in pursuance of Demolition Orders None

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Infantile Mortality was 79 per 1,000 births per year against 101 in 1922. The rate for England and Wales for 1922 was 69 per 1,000. The legitimate death-rate per 1,000 was 78·4. The illegitimate death-rate per 1,000 was 90·9 (95·2). 2 children (males) having died out of 22. Out of 29 infant deaths, 13 were in the first month of life. 18 deaths were due to Congenital Debility, Malformation, or Premature Birth of which 13 were males and 5 females. Bronchitis caused 3 deaths and Pneumonia also 3 deaths, the children being over a month old. Males born were 178 of whom 21 died, whilst out of 188 females born, only 8 died showing how much more vitality girls have.

The lives saved by recent years in lowered infantile mortality have been shown to be healthy by diminished number of deaths in later age group e.g. last year deaths 1 and under 2 years old were 3: Nephritis 1, Spine

Bifida 1, Dentition 1 ; 2 and under 5 years old were 4 ; Idiocy 1, General Tuberculosis 1, Broncho Pneumonia 1 ; Scald of Throat 1.

The work of the Health Visitor, Nurse Dixon, is briefly summed up as :

First Visits to Birth	...	...	273
Re-visits	...	...	1622
Special Visits re Still-births		...	17
„ „ Ophthalmia Neonatorum			20
			<hr/> 1932

The number of first visits 273 is less than number of births as owing to other duties Nurse Dixon cannot, with an acreage of 6,121 in a hilly district with severe winters visit every case early, hence in some cases babies were first seen when brought to the clinic. To meet with this difficulty the Baby Book is sent by post. The Maternity Centre was open 48 times when 805 mothers and guardians attended with 507 babies.

Of 273 babies visited, 173 were entirely breast fed for six months, 68 for three months and 30 were bottle fed before one month old.

The Milk (Mother and Children's) Order 1919 has been carried out according to the Ministry of Health's Scale.

Baby Day Celebrations were on June 23rd, when a Pageant was held which was very instructive, as it took the form chiefly of the history and progress in reform of matters affecting welfare of mothers and children. A sum of £133 3s. 1d. was the result, which was divided

between the Manchester Children's Hospital and St. Mary's Maternity and Women's Hospital, Manchester.

I would specially thank the Chairman of the Health Committee Alderman Whitehead, also the Members of that Committee and its various Sub-Committees for their zealous interest and co-operation in everything for the health of the public.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. PERCIVAL BROWN,
M.B., Ch.B, M.O.H.

Burwood House,
Bacup,
April 5th, 1924.

LIST OF ACTS PROMOTED BY AND OF THOSE
ADOPTED BY THE CORPORATION OF BACUP.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act	...	...	1890
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders			
Confirmation (No. 7) Act			1890
do.	do.	(No. 10) Act	1890
Bacup Corporation Water Act	...	...	1894
L. G. B's. Provisional Orders Confirmation Act			
(No. 19) Act			1897
Bacup Corporation Water Act	...	...	1898
do.	do.	Act	1906
Public Health Acts Amendment Act	...	...	1907
Sections 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31 and 33 of Part II.			
„ 34, 45, 49 and 51 of Part III.			
„ 55, 56, 59, 60, 62 and 66 of Part IV.			
L. G. B's. Provisional Orders Confirmation Act			
(No. 4) Act...	...	...	1912
L. G. B's. Provisional Orders Confirmation Act			
(No. 16) Act	...	...	1913
L. G. B's. Provisional Orders Confirmation Act			
(No. 3) Act	...	...	1919

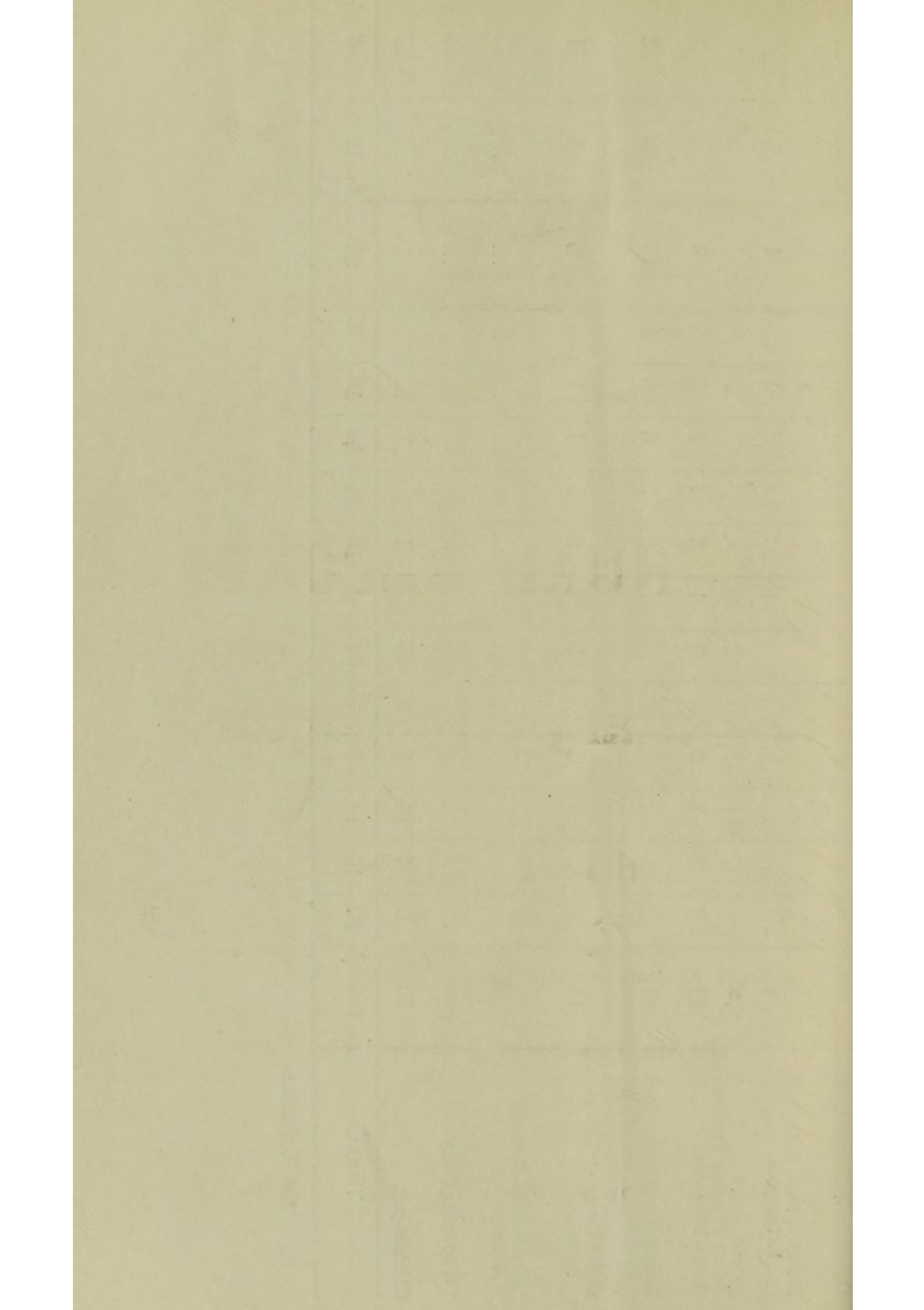
TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.				NEW CASES				DEATHS			
				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years											
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
10—15	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
20—25	..	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
25—35	...	...	1	4	4	1	4	1	...	...	...
35—45	...	...	2	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
45—55	...	...	5	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...
55—65	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...		10	11	7	6	11	4	1	4	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases of infectious disease notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1923 :—

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all Ages notified	YEARS.														
		U der 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over			
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	2	5	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	14	...	1	1	1	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...





BOROUGH OF BACUP.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Sanitary Inspector,

Arthur E. Barnes,

A.M.R.S. Inst., Cert. R.I.P.H.

Mem. (by exam.) Inst. of Cleansing Superintendents.

Honours Cert. Plumbing, Hygiene, &c.

For the Year ended December 31st, 1923.

BACUP:
Martin Holt, Borough Printing Works, Plantation Street.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

GENERAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT

1900-1901

CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
ROCHDALE ROAD,
BACUP,

JANUARY 23RD, 1924.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I submit my Twenty-second Annual Report of the work done by the Sanitary Department during the year 1923.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

Visits and Re-visits to Houses	...	...	...	2476
Notices and Letters served	...	...	...	572
Workshop Inspections	...	...	...	122
Cowshed	„	...	...	125
Slaughter-house and Offensive Trade Inspections	...			407
Complaints received	...	...	...	78
Rooms Disinfected, including 1 School class-room				82
Drains tested	...	...	...	2
Visits to Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	39
Visits paid to Infected Houses	...	...	...	215
Dust-bins sold	...	...	...	413
Steam Disinfector used on 3 occasions.				

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Frequent inspections have been made of premises and shops where food was prepared or kept for sale, also the Market has been visited twice weekly.

The following quantities of unsound food were destroyed :—

Beef—11 lbs., Boiled Mutton—13 Six-lb tins.

Thirty-six permits have been granted during the year allowing persons to slaughter the following animals on premises not licensed as slaughter-houses, viz.:—Pigs, 35; Sheep, 37; Calves, 6. One cannot supervise these premises as satisfactorily as the slaughter-houses, still we have some knowledge when and where slaughtering takes place.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number on Register—	Tripe Boilers	...	2	
„	„	Fat Melter	...	1
„	„	Knacker's Yard	...	1
„	„	Fellmonger	...	1

These premises have been regularly inspected and the Bye-laws strictly adhered to.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There were Thirty-seven in the Borough for the sale of fried fish and chip potatoes. Provided good and sound materials are used and the cooking carried out in a satisfactory manner no objections can be taken to these places.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

We have Fourteen Licensed Slaughter Houses situate in different parts of the Borough. These have been regularly inspected and the bye-laws strictly adhered to.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

We have on our register the following: Workshops, 92; Workplaces, 7, viz:— Kitchen of Restaurants, 6; Livery Stable Yard, 1. One hundred and twenty-two visits have been made under the above Act, several defects were noted and improvements effected. Five notices were served, in other cases the owners' or occupiers' attention was drawn to the defects or contraventions observed.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885,
AND REGULATIONS, 1907.

We have on our register 112 Cowkeepers and Milk-sellers. During the year 125 inspections were made. Some farmers supply milk in our Borough from an adjoining district. One application for registration as cowkeeper and milkseller was received. The cowkeeper registered is using premises previously occupied by a registered cow-keeper. Some premises have been re-let, the occupiers being exempt from registration not being milksellers.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Twenty-eight inspections were made under the above Act and 740 inspections under the Public Health Acts. Several of our back to back houses can be converted into through houses which will make them satisfactory. Along with these alterations in other cases houses will have to be taken down to relieve the congestion and improve the light and ventilation. The houses in one area in the centre of the town should be entirely removed. I would like to mention that at several of our back to back houses pail closets are provided some distance away from the dwellings. In such cases, when the houses are altered into through houses, these pail closets can be removed and water closets provided and fixed inside.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Two hundred and fifteen visits were made to infected houses, enquiries made as to the cause or origin of the disease, instructions given with regard to the isolation of the infected person and disinfection of the infected articles, etc., connected with the disease. Sanitary Pails, disinfectants and carbolised oil are supplied free. In case the infected person was a child attending school, the school authorities were informed and instructions given to keep all children from school until the Medical Attendant certified the children to be free from infection.

Eighty-one rooms and one cowshed have been disinfected. Houses in which there were tubercular diseases were visited and an offer made to disinfect. On request from the owners or occupiers any infected material is destroyed by our own men. Several mattresses, beds, etc., have been destroyed on such request during the year, in each case I always endeavour to have this request in writing. Other articles are either disinfected in the bed-room with formic aldehyde gas or removed to the steam disinfector. During the year 33 articles have been removed, disinfected and returned to the owners from houses in which had been infectious cases.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

During the year the work of collecting the pail contents has been continued during the night-time. Some complaints respecting night-time work were received. I have gone into this matter but cannot see the complaints can be remedied until the water carriage system is generally adopted throughout the Borough, we have employed on this work one horse and two men full time and one horse and two men one night per week. During the year we dispensed with the services of one horse and two men one night per week. This not only meant an actual saving of the amount paid for this horse and two men, but a great sanitary improvement was effected which cannot fail to be of benefit to the ratepayers. In dealing with the conversion of pail closets to water carriage, I would strongly urge the Committee to proceed with a general scheme throughout the Borough, instead of the present piecemeal system. I consider our present system is wasteful and slow, the amount we spend in emptying pails, contributions towards conversions, etc., would provide a sinking fund, and interest payments towards a loan for a general scheme, and leave some margin for other improvements, or reducing the cost of the Health Committee's estimates. This would not only effect a financial gain but also one of our most needed

sanitary improvements. This matter is worth your urgent consideration.

The collection of domestic and trade refuse is done by an Albion 3 ton and a Vulcan 30 cwt. waggon, fully employed on this work. In dealing with the collection of refuse certain governing factors have to be taken into consideration, towns cannot be judged from the same standpoint. After an extensive trial with motors for our town, I am convinced the work is more efficiently done than when done by horses, especially during the present time when the place of disposal is such a long distance from the point of collections. One difficulty we experience, is that on account of our motors being fully employed, should any repairs be needed which necessitates taking any time during the day, our work is impeded, this has occurred several times during the year and disorganised our work. I believe it would be to our advantage if the machines could be periodically taken down and overhauled, this could be done by the Council purchasing another motor and loaning it out to the various departments.

We have a few places in the Borough where it is not practicable to get with our motors for which we occasionally engage a horse and cart. All the refuse collected is disposed of by tipping on land; several complaints were received during the year respecting paper being blown off the tips. If occupiers and householders could be prevailed upon to dispose of their paper at home, an improvement would be effected. I have carefully examined the refuse collected and find that a great quantity is usable or saleable material which should be disposed of at home, if this was done it would effect a two-fold saving to the rate-payers.

During the year the sale of dust-bins has been continued, we have sold and delivered 196. Eleven ashpits have been abolished and fifty-one bins supplied in lieu thereof.

The owners of property are finding it is to their own advantage to dispense with ashpits, boxes etc., and provide up-to-date dust-bins. When dust-bins are generally adopted a great sanitary improvement will have been effected and the work of refuse removal will be greatly facilitated. There is some difficulty experienced in several of our houses by lack of provision for any place outside the premises to store the bin. During the year a smaller bin has been adopted for the back to back houses, these have given every satisfaction.

The following are the number of the various types of closets, ashpits, etc. in the Borough (these do not include isolated houses or several of our farm houses in the outlying districts which are attended to by the occupiers themselves)

Fixed Ashpits in combination with privies	...	...	9
" " " " cesspool	...	...	9
" " not in combination with privy or cess.			115
Movable receptacles of galvanised iron	...	...	3007
Other receptacles, boxes, etc. (this is a varying quantity)			2531
Fresh Water Closets	...	...	2025
Cesspools and Privies (1 abolished)	(58 closets)	...	40
Pail Closets	...	...	1587
Waste Water Closets (1 removed)	...	...	446

Your Inspector gratefully recognises the valuable assistance he has received from the Chairman, Mr. Alderman Whitehead, His Worship the Mayor, J. T. Hoyle, Esq., J.P., C.C., and Members of the Health Committee during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR E. BARNES,

A.M.R.S.I. Cert. R.I.P.H. ; Mem. (by exam.) Ins. of Cleansing
Superintendents ; Hons. P'umbing, Hygiene, etc.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.