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BARNSLEY  
RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT

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REPORT

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health**

(F. J. SADLER, ESQ., M.A., M.B., D.P.H., Oxon.)

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1910.


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BARNSLEY :

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1911.



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To

***The Barnsley Rural District Council.***

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Gentlemen,

**Meteorological.**

THE year 1910 was a cold wet year, for although the warm days of the year were slightly over the average, June, July, and August, when one expects summer weather, were spoiled by some of the heaviest rainfalls of the year, and consequently the hot days on which the thermometer reached 70 degrees Fahrenheit were only 23 in number, as compared with the average of 35·2 for the past 40 years. This absence of any prolonged spell of hot weather resulted in the temperature of the earth, at 4 ft. below the surface, remaining below 56 degrees throughout the year, for which the only precedent is 1902—among records which go back 18 years.

The days of frost were 52 in number, or 1 below the average of the preceding 40 years.

One hundredth of an inch (or more) of rain fell on 209 days, or 20 more than the average. The total rainfall of 29·54 inches, though just above the average for the past 40 years, did not equal the total rainfall of the previous year.

The deficiency of hot days and the excess of rainy ones, does not seem to have been prejudicial to the health of the community.

**Statistics.**

In view of the closing of the Carlton Main Pit in 1909 I thought it wise to reduce the estimated population of Carlton for the year 1910 from 2,570 to 2,470. I fear however, that I was not justified in making this reduction for the long row of houses at Carlton previously tenanted by the workers at the Carlton Main Colliery have after

being empty, been re-occupied by miners working at other pits in the neighbourhood. Therefore, my total population for 1910 is probably a decided under-estimate. For the purposes of these Statistics I assumed that on the 30th of June there were living in Carlton 2,470 persons, in Woolley 1,050, in Notton 280, in Stainborough 500, and in Billingley 200, making a total for the District of 4,500.

There were 146 Births and 56 Deaths registered in your District during 1910, and to these 56 Deaths have to be added 8 deaths occurring in Public Institutions beyond the District bringing the nett deaths, at all ages belonging to the District, to 64 in number. The nett death-rate for the year is therefore 14·22 and the birth-rate 32·38.

The death-rate for England and Wales was 13·4 per 1000, and the birth-rate 24·8 per 1000. The birth-rate of your district therefore is 8 per 1000, higher than that of England and Wales as a whole, and your death-rate is 6 per 1000 higher than that for England and Wales. This excessive figure in the birth-rate suggests partly that the total population has been seriously underestimated, but with an exceptionally high birth-rate in Barnsley itself probably the same features which account for the high birth-rate there are also at work in your District.

#### **Infectious Diseases.**

The 7 principal Zymotic Diseases caused 12 deaths during the year of which 11 belonged to Carlton and 1 to Stainborough. Measles caused 5 of the deaths, Diarrhœa 4, Scarlet Fever 2, and Whooping Cough 1, and the Zymotic death-rate for your District, as a whole, is 2·6 as compared with 4·13 last year.

#### **Infant Mortality.**

As there are 146 births in your District and 19 deaths of infants under 1 year the infant mortality or deaths of infants per 1000 births was 130·13 as compared with 157 in 1909.

Of the births, 141 were legitimate and 5 illegitimate and of the legitimate infants 17 died, and of the 5 illegitimate infants 2 died, figures which hardly need comment.

29.6 per cent. of all the deaths were among infants and 47 per cent. were among children under 5 years, as compared with 32 per cent. and 56 per cent. in 1909.

**Infectious  
Diseases.**

Of the diseases which come under the Notifications Act 46 (73)\* cases were reported during the year. Of these 38 (61) were cases of Scarlet Fever, 2 (4) cases of Diphtheria, 5 (4) cases of Erysipelas, and 1 (3) case of Enteric Fever.

There was therefore an obvious diminution of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Typhoid Fever throughout the District.

34 of the 38 cases of Scarlet Fever were isolated at the Kendray Hospital as were also one of the Diphtheria cases and the Typhoid Fever case.

Each case was visited as soon as possible after the receipt of the notification, and the sanitary condition of the premises was investigated. The milk and water supply and the amount of bedroom accommodation were enquired into, and the parents or friends of patients suffering from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, or Typhoid Fever were urged to take advantage of the Kendray Hospital. In cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, any school attended by children from the infected house was warned of the danger of infection, and when the patient had been removed to Hospital, or, if kept at home, had sufficiently recovered, the house was disinfected by a spray of formalin solution, while any clothes or bedding, when necessary, were disinfected by steam in a Thresh Steam Disinfector.

**Small pox**

The Smallpox outbreak has been escaped for one more year, though I fear that now it is about due.

**Scarlet Fever.**

Of the 38 cases of Scarlet Fever 16 were at Carlton, 9 at Woolley, 8 at Stainborough, and 5 at Billingley.

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\*1909 figures in brackets,

The Billingley cases were scattered throughout the year and were, I think, connected with a School in a neighbouring district and represent various importations, and re-importations. The cases in Woolley were for the most part at Woolley Colliery, and this series seems to have started with a case imported from Horbury, and there were 5 more at Woolley Colliery in February and March. 3 of these cases came in quick succession in the first week of March, and the one thing common to all was the attendance of children from the infected houses at the Woolley Colliery School. I came to the conclusion that possibly there was an overlooked case at the School, and I thought it advisable that the School should be closed for a week for cleansing and disinfection. The school was therefore closed from the 10th to the 18th of March, and thoroughly cleaned out and disinfected. The following Monday, when the school re-assembled, I made a personal visit of inspection to the school and examined all the children for peeling. One or two suspicious cases I excluded for a few days, but after the cleansing no further cases arose at Woolley Colliery. A case near Haigh Station, also in March, and one in Woolley Village in May, were probably not connected with this particular outbreak. At Stainbro' 6 of the 8 cases were concerned with one group of cottages and two families. 10 of the Carlton cases were in October, and 4 in November. The situation here was complicated by the fact that there was at the time some prevalence of the Scarlatinal variety of German Measles, or what some authorities call "Fourth Disease."

Certain cases were notified to me as doubtful in 2 houses in October, and I thought it advisable to remove to the Kendray Hospital 3 children from one house and 4 from another. 1 of the Carlton cases and 1 of the Stainborough cases unfortunately proved fatal.

**Diphtheria.** 3 cases were notified during the year as Diphtheria or Membranous Croup. 2 of these were removed to the Hospital, of these 2, one proved to be Scarlet Fever, and the other was Broncho-pneumonia, with Laryngitis. No Diphtheria bacilli were found in the throat of either of these 2 children. The case which proved to be Scarlet Fever has been included in the Table as a case of Scarlet Fever, and not as a case of Diphtheria.

**Typhoid Fever.** The only case of Typhoid Fever notified was removed to the Kendray Hospital and proved to be Catarrhal Jaundice. I have included the case in my Tables as it was notified, but really your District was entirely free from Enteric Fever throughout the year.

**Erysipelas.** Of the Erysipelas cases, 3 were at Carlton and 3 at Stainborough, but none of the cases seem to call for special comment.

**Measles.** Measles appeared in Carlton towards the end of the year, and caused 1 death in November, and 4 in December. The disease did not seem sufficiently widespread to make it necessary to advise closure of the School.

**Whooping Cough.** Whooping Cough caused 1 death in Carlton, in July, and about the same time it was also epidemic at Woolley Colliery, there being, on the 27th of June, reported to me 15 cases among the 110 children attending the Woolley Colliery School, and I thought it advisable that you should close the School from the 27th of June to the 25th of July. At the end of this time the epidemic had sufficiently abated to enable the School to be re-opened.

**Diarrhœa.** Diarrhœa was stated to be the cause of 4 deaths during the year, but only 1 of these was an infant and 1 other a child under 5. All the deaths occurred in Carlton, but I do not think there was any serious prevalence of the genuine epidemic Diarrhœa.

**Annual Inspection.** The usual systematic annual inspection was made during the year, and the results reported at your monthly meetings. At Carlton a boundary stream from time to time causes considerable trouble owing to the presence of more or less sewage from neighbouring townships. From the condition of the stream at the times of my inspections, there are clearly occasions when it must be injurious to the milk cows which are kept near by, and drink it

The paving at the back of Railway Terrace has made an immense improvement to the houses in that terrace.

The main sewage works have given some trouble during the year owing to the neglect of the man appointed to look after them, who had allowed the filter beds to get clogged. Under new management there is no reason why



these works should not once more be as efficient as they have been in the past.

The sewage disposal question for the new houses on the Wakefield Road has been causing trouble throughout the year. Several schemes have been prepared by your Surveyor, any one of which would have been reasonably satisfactory in the working, but it did not seem fit to the Carlton Parochial Council to adopt any one of these. Eventually a deputation from that Parochial Council came before you, and received your permission to advertise for a scheme. As the matter continues urgent, it is to be hoped that in response to their advertising the Parochial Council will find a scheme which they are willing to adopt, for, as I stated in my report last year, it would take the whole time of the Carlton scavenger to keep the sumps at the back of those houses in proper condition.

An isolated house in Carlton Lane, which is substantially built and otherwise quite fit for human habitation, has no satisfactory water supply; as a matter of fact, the drinking water for the house has to be fetched from a cottage some 400 or 500 yards away, the only other supplies being (1) the Reservoir from which the occupants are rightly forbidden to draw water, and (2) a surface Spring some half mile off, through a wood, whose water is not safe for drinking purposes. As is so often the case, the remedy of this defect is delayed because of dispute as to which of two parties is responsible. It would seem as if your only course would be to close the house until a proper supply of drinking water is provided.

At Woolley Village there are certain "open" ashpits which are now on the point of being covered. Woolley being a village chiefly of scattered houses, with large gardens, and plenty of earth available, the open ashpit is very far from being the same danger to health that it inevitably becomes in a town. In fact, with a small amount of attention, every one of these open ashpits could be made practically into an earth closet. A shovelful of earth thrown over the excreta would mix with them, and produce an absolutely harmless product such as Sir Richard Thorne Thorne was fond of handing round in bottles to his class to demonstrate the absence of odour and unpleasant property.

There are still, however, some houses left which are damp, owing to the surface of the land abutting against the wall being higher than the floor level. The houses in which this situation has been remedied make a striking example of how much of the dampness of the untouched houses is avoidable.

At Woolley Colliery there are still many open ashpits which owing to certain structural alterations are decidedly less offensive than they were 5 or 6 years ago. Notices, however, have been issued to have all these open ashpits covered. During the year some difficulty has arisen owing to the Colliery Company requiring the land, on which your sewage filtration tanks are situated, for Siding purposes, and a fresh plot of land has to be found on which new settling tanks can be constructed.

At Notton the pipes of the new water supply have at last become clean, and even at the "dead end" the water on the occasion of my visit was satisfactory both as to colour and taste. The question of water supply to the otherside of Notton which abuts on the Wakefield Road should be dealt with in the immediate future.

At Stainborough in some of the cottages the bedrooms are very low with windows too near the floor. At Rat Row the back walls to some of the houses are built up against the road and these houses are consequently unnecessarily damp. However, apart from the death from Scarlet Fever in the Kendray Hospital, and a death in another Institution outside the District, there were only six deaths at Stainborough, and of these 2 were caused by Premature Birth, 1 by Tubercular Meningitis in a child of 13 months, and 3 were deaths of old people over 70, so that the conditions of Stainborough, however conducive they may be to premature birth do not seem this year to have led to very much premature death.

At Billingley a continuous improvement takes place in the condition of the cottages. The sewage works are entirely satisfactory in regard to their effluent. Of the 3 deaths 1 was due to accident, and 2 among old people over 70.

**Other Sanitary  
Work.**

During 1910, 28 nuisances were reported. 9 nuisances were abated during the year, including some that were in hand at the end of last year, and 22 were in hand at the close of the year. During 1910 no legal notices were served for the abatement of nuisances, as we found it easier and quicker to get nuisances abated by the use of persuasion rather than by threats of legal proceedings.

During the year action was taken in this way in 25 cases, affecting 270 houses, as well as other matters. 6 of these cases affecting 26 houses and 1 question of farm-fold drainage are still in hand, the trouble in all the other cases has been remedied.

6 samples of water have been analysed during the year, and 5 seizures have been made of fish and fruit which were unfit for human consumption.

21 canal boats have been inspected and found generally satisfactory.

The 3 slaughter houses in the district have been inspected 9 times each.

60 inspections have been made of the 25 cow-sheds in the district. One milk purveyor has been visited 4 times, 10 special inspections of cow-sheds have been made during the year, and you have made arrangements that when any individual cow is suspected of Tuberculosis the services of a Veterinary Surgeon be obtained, and the milk from the suspected cow sent for analysis in respect of the presence of tubercle bacillus.

The milk supply of the district is on the whole satisfactory, and during the year has not been connected with any individual outbreak of Infectious disease.

160 houses have been inspected in the routine house-to-house inspection, and the results duly entered in a register. During 1911 the new system comes into force, and the results of the house-to-house inspections will be reported at your monthly meetings.

The condition of the slaughter houses continues satisfactory and I failed to find any neglect in the matter of leaving offal on manure heaps during the year.

**Factories and  
Workshops.**

The solitary workshop in your district, a blacksmith's smithy, has been duly inspected. A new workshop which has just been erected near Staincross Station has not yet been opened, but will probably come on the list for the current year.

I have not made the comparative table of death-rates and birth-rates this year, because at the date of writing this Report the only figures to hand were the death-rate and birth-rate for the Country as a whole. Your birth-rate of 32·38 is 8 higher than that of England and Wales and your death-rate of 14·22 only fractionally higher than that of England and Wales. Being a mixed district in the sense that Carlton approximates to town conditions, while the rest of your district is purely Rural, you can hardly expect your death-rate to be quite so low as that for Rural England and Wales. On the other hand, with your higher birth-rate, a larger proportion of your population is at a dangerous age, than in the ordinary Rural district, and that alone, as in Barnsley itself, is a factor in your higher death-rate.

In conclusion, sanitary progress is certainly made year by year, decidedly more so than might appear on the face of it from these annual Reports. For it is one of my functions to be a fault finder, and to point out to you the conditions which, in my opinion, ought to be remedied, and therefore these defects bulk much more largely in my annual Reports than improvements, which are, as a matter of fact, being constantly made. It is only fair that this should be stated at the beginning of the new era, when increasing pressure is likely to be put on all Rural Councils to hasten the progress of sanitary reform.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. SADLER, M.A., M.B., D.P.H., Oxon.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

BARNSELY,

FEBRUARY, 1911,

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, attention has been given to the notes on the tables.  
 F. J. SADLER, Medical Officer of Health. 1911.

**TABLE 1.**  
**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1910 and Previous Years.**  
*Barnsley Rural District.*

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths registered in the District			Deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions beyond District.	Deaths at all Ages. Nett.	
		Deaths under One Year of Age		Total Deaths at all ages.		Number		Rate*	
		Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate.*				
1900	3,800	138	36.31	28	202.89	67	17.6	68	17.89
1901	4,044	143	35.36	20	139.86	64	15.83	67	16.57
1902	4,120	144	34.95	23	159.72	69	16.74	71	17.23
1903	4,240	133	32.28	23	172.93	61	14.80	64	15.09
1904	4,400	149	33.86	20	134.22	66	15	70	15.45
1905	4,400	134	30.45	13	97.01	49	11.13	51	11.59
1906	4,450	140	31.01	20	142.85	52	11.91	54	12.13
1907	4,500	129	28.66	14	105.51	53	11.77	55	12.22
1908	4,500	120	26.66	20	166.66	51	13.55	68	15.11
1909	4,600	134	26.95	21	156.71	61	13.26	65	14.13
Average for 10 years, 1900—1909	4,305.4	136.4	31.65	20.2	147.84	59.3	14.15	63.3	14.74
1910	4,500	146	32.38	19	130.13	56	13.52	64	14.22

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

Area of District (exclusive of area covered by water) 9,748 acres.

Total population at all ages ...	...	...	4,044
Number of inhabited houses ...	...	...	737
Average number of persons per house ...	...	...	5.4

at Census of 1901

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District,
NONE.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Barnsley Union Workhouse Infirmary.</li> <li>2. Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.</li> <li>3. Kendray Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Ardsley.</li> <li>4. Lund Wood Hospital for Small-pox, Monk Bretton.</li> <li>5. West Riding Lunatic Asylums</li> </ol>	NONE.

Deaths have occurred among persons from the District in 3 and 5 of above, and Wakefield Workhouse.

**TABLE 2.**

**Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1910 and previous years.**  
*Barnsley Rural District.*

Names of Localities.	CARLTON.				WOOLLEY.				NOTTON.				STAINBOROUGH.				BILLINGLEY.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900 ...	1,920	46	23	23	950	11	2	0	270	2	2	0	460	11	8	3	200	5	0	0
1901 ...	2,086	37	14	14	1,008	28	3	1	262	8	7	1	490	13	6	1	198	9	5	1
1902 ...	2,129	87	39	14	1,028	32	4	0	273	8	4	0	490	11	7	2	200	6	8	3
1903 ...	2,240	43	17	17	1,030	24	3	1	280	4	6	1	490	11	3	1	200	8	6	1
1904 ...	2,400	36	12	12	1,030	30	2	2	280	8	6	2	490	15	12	2	200	9	2	2
1905 ...	2,400	33	10	10	1,030	27	1	1	280	6	3	1	490	12	4	1	200	6	3	0
1906 ...	2,440	29	13	13	1,030	30	6	0	280	9	4	0	500	10	3	1	200	6	1	0
1907 ...	2,490	26	7	7	1,030	22	2	1	280	5	3	1	500	13	9	2	200	5	5	2
1908 ...	2,490	38	15	15	1,030	29	3	0	280	5	3	0	500	9	13	2	200	5	1	0
1909 ...	2,570	47	15	15	1,050	19	5	0	280	9	1	0	500	13	6	1	200	7	2	0
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909 ...	2316.5	37.4	14	14	1021.6	11.5	3.1	.6	276.5	3.9	3.9	.6	491	11.8	7.1	1.6	199.8	6.6	3.3	.9
1910 ...	2,470	88	40	12	1,050	36	11	2	280	10	2	2	500	8	8	3	200	4	3	0

**TABLE 3.**  
**Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1910.**  
*Barnsley Rural District.*

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.						Total cases notified in each Locality.					No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.					
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.					Carlton.	Woolley.	Notton.	Stainborough.	Billingley.	Carlton.	Woolley.	Notton.	Stainborough.	Billingley.	Total cases removed to Hospital.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.											
Scarlet Fever ...	38	9	29			17	8		8	5	16	6		7	5	34	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	2	2					2					1				1	
Erysipelas ...	5			1	4	2			3								
Enteric Fever ...	1				1	1					1					1	
Totals ...	46	11	29	1	5	20	10		11	5	17	7		7	5	36	

Isolation Hospitals—Kendray Hospital, nr. Barnsley; Lund Wood Small Pox Hospital, Monk Bretton, nr. Barnsley.  
 Total available beds, 150.                      Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 4.



**TABLE 4.**  
**Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1910.**

*Barnsley Rural District.*

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District								Deaths at all ages of 'Residents' belonging to localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.					Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents in Public Institutions beyond the District.	
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.		Carlton.	Woolley.	Notton.	Stainborough.	Billingley.		
Measles ...	5		5						5						2
Scarlet Fever...	2		2						1						
Whooping Cough ...	1	1													
Diarrhoea ...	4	1	1						4						
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)...	4	1	1	1					2						
Other Tuberculous Diseases.	2	2							1						
Cancer, malignant disease ...	3				1	2			2						1
Bronchitis ...	4	3			1	1			4						1
Pneumonia ...	2			1					2						
Premature birth ...	3	3							1						
Heart Diseases ...	3					3			1	1					
Accidents ...	3			1		2			2						
Suicides ...	1	11	1	4		4			1						
All other causes ...	27	11	1	4		7		14	7	2	3	1	1		4
<b>All causes ...</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>

TABLE 5.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under 1 Year of Age.

Barnsley Rural District.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	Total Deaths under One Year.
<i>Common Infectious Diseases</i> —														
Whooping Cough ...											1			1
<i>Diarrhoeal Diseases</i> —							1							1
Diarrhoea, all forms ...														
Enteritis ...														
<i>Wasting Diseases</i> —														
Premature Birth ...	1			1	1									2
Congenital Defects ...		1		1										1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	3			3										3
<i>Tuberculous Diseases</i> —														
Tuberculous Meningitis...														
<i>Other Diseases</i> —														
Convulsions ...	1		1	2	1	1		1		1				5
Bronchitis ...									1			1		2
Other Causes ...									1	1		1	1	4
All Causes—Certified ...	5	1	1	7	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	19

District of Barnsley Rural District.

Population—Estimated to middle of 1910, 4,500.

Births in the year—legitimate, 141; illegitimate, 5.

Deaths in the year—legitimate infants, 17; illegitimate infants, 2.

Deaths from **all causes at all ages, 64.**



BARTON-UPON-IRWELL  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1910.

BY

ALBERT EDWARD BERRY, M.D. (Lond.),  
(Medical Officer of Health),

A. H. MOUNTAIN (Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E.),  
(Surveyor),

GEORGE PILKINGTON (Cert. San. Inspt. ;  
Cert. Meat and other Foods Inspt.),  
(Sanitary Inspector).

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Issued by the Barton-upon-Irwell Rural District Council,  
February, 1911.

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W. H. RICHMOND  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1910

W. H. RICHMOND, Chairman

W. H. RICHMOND, Secretary

W. H. RICHMOND, Treasurer

W. H. RICHMOND, Auditor

W. H. RICHMOND, Editor

W. H. RICHMOND, Printer

# MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

PATRICROFT,

*February 8th, 1911.*

*To the Barton-upon-Irwell Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting to you my Eleventh Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of your district for the year 1910.

## AREA AND POPULATION.

The acreage and population of the several Townships in the district for the year 1910 are as follows:—

TOWNSHIP	Area in Acres	Population, 1901	Estimated Population, 1910
Barton Moss.....	1407	234	234
Davyhulme .....	2701	1231	1460
Flixton .....	1564	3656	4520
Clifton .....	1193	2947	3150
Whole District.....	6865	8068	9364

## BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the year was 214, or 20 less than the previous year; and the birth-rate for the year was 22·8 per 1,000 population. The average birth-rate for the previous ten years was 24. The birth-rate of 22·8 is about the average for rural districts in the County of Lancaster.

The sex of the children born and the birth-rate of the several Townships are given in the following Table:—

TOWNSHIP	Males	Females	Total	Birth Rate
Barton Moss .....	2	2	4	17
Davyhulme .....	19	9	28	19
Flixton .....	58	55	113	25
Clifton .....	40	29	69	21
Whole District .....	119	95	214	22·8

#### DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 103, or 10 less than in the previous year. The death-rate for the year was 10·9 per thousand living, as compared with 12 last year and 14 in 1908. Nineteen deaths of residents dying in hospitals outside the district are included in the deaths. Included in the deaths are also seven deaths of non-residents; three of these being persons found dead in the Ship Canal, one was killed accidentally whilst at work in the district, and three were drowned in the River Irwell. If these deaths were excluded, the death-rate for the district would be 10.

The following Table shows the sex of the persons dying, and the death-rates in the different localities of the district:—

TOWNSHIP	Males	Females	Total	Death Rate
Barton Moss .....	1	1	2	8
Davyhulme .....	11	9	20	13
Flixton .....	25	23	48	10
Clifton .....	22	11	33	10
Whole District .....	59	44	103	10·9

## INFANT MORTALITY.

Twenty-two deaths of children under one year of age were registered, giving a death-rate for children under one year of age of 102 to 1,000 births, as compared with 115 for the County of Lancaster. The infant mortality is higher than last year, when there were only 20 deaths of children under one year of age registered, the increase is due to there being more premature births, seven being registered during 1910, against three in 1909.

The infant mortality is satisfactory, the average for the previous ten years being 107.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from all causes: the seven principal infectious diseases, viz., small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, "fever," and diarrhoea; from phthisis and respiratory diseases, with the rates per thousand population of each Township in the district:—

TOWNSHIP	All Causes		Infectious Diseases		Phthisis		Respiratory Diseases	
	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
Barton Moss.....	2	8	—	—	—	—	1	4
Davyhulme .....	20	13	2	1·3	2	1·3	1	·6
Flixton .....	48	10	13	2·8	2	·4	9	2
Clifton .....	33	10	3	·9	—	—	9	2·8
Whole District.....	103	10·9	18	1·9	4	·4	20	2·1

Respiratory diseases, comprising bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy gave rise to 20 deaths, against 22 in 1909, 18 in 1908, and 26 in 1907. Phthisis gave rise to 4 deaths, with a death-rate of ·4, against ·5 in 1909, ·4 in 1908, and ·7 in 1907.



The seven principal epidemic diseases gave rise to 18 deaths with a death-rate of 1·9, against 5 deaths with a death-rate of ·5 in 1908.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The new cases of infectious diseases that have been notified during the year are shown in Table III.

One hundred and fifteen cases have been notified during the year, against 89 in 1909, 43 in 1908, 42 in 1907, and 67 in 1906.

The death-rate from the seven principal infectious diseases was 1·9, against ·5 in 1909, 1·2 in 1908, ·7 in 1907, and ·9 in 1906.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

Three cases of Typhoid Fever were notified during the year, all in Clifton. One of the cases proved fatal.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

The number of Scarlet Fever notifications was 84, against 66 in 1909, 19 in 1908, 28 in 1907, and 52 in 1906. Scarlet Fever caused five deaths, all in Flixton.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

The number of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup cases notified was 24, against 9 in 1909, 7 in 1908, 2 in 1907, 4 in 1906, and 16 in 1905. Diphtheria caused six deaths, one in Davyhulme and five in Flixton.

#### FLIXTON.

Fifty cases of Scarlet Fever and 20 of Diphtheria have been notified in Flixton during the year.

The Diphtheria cases were most prevalent in January and October. The January outbreak (seven cases) commenced in property off Carrington Road, and this portion of the district is unsewered. The disease spread by contact to Greenfield Terrace, where five cases occurred in one house. The next case occurred

in April, and was what is known as a return case, the patient's brother having returned from Hospital a few days prior to the second case commencing.

The next case to come under notice occurred in July, and the probable cause was offensive effluvia from a sewer manhole at the rear of the house. After this the district was clear until October, when an outbreak occurred in Irlam Road (five cases in two houses adjoining each other); the cause of this was owing to the occupier having broken a drain near the front door to get rid of surface water, and by this means he ventilated the main sewer into his house.

The other three cases which occurred in this neighbourhood were probably contacts.

The source of infection of the two cases in Alderley Road is not clear, the drains were tested, but no defects found.

Of the remaining two cases, one was probably caused through a defective drain close to the back door of the house, the defect being brought to light on testing the drains; the source of infection in the other case was not clear.

### SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet Fever has been prevalent more or less the whole year, but by constant visitation, removals, and disinfection, has never reached an epidemic form.

The first case was in connection with the outbreak in Davyhulme during the latter portion of 1909, the second was a contact with a case in Urmston. Of the cases which occurred in March, one had been sleeping in a bed bought from a house where two cases had occurred.

The next case to arise was a mild one, which was not noticed until desquamation commenced, and then only by a doctor who was in attendance on the mother; in the meantime the child had been allowed to play about, and this was, no doubt, the cause of the number of cases increasing.

Since this case there have been two exposures, whilst desquamating—one each in August and October.

The one in August had been delivering milk whilst peeling, and the one in October had attended School, and had been showing the scholars how the skin was peeling off his hands.

The exposures were duly reported to the Flixton Committee, but action was only taken in the August case, and then only a reprimand.

No action was taken against the parents in the October case. \*

The root cause of these outbreaks is entirely owing to the negligence on the part of some of the parents, who seem to be either ignorant, or wilfully negligent of their responsibilities as parents; only recently, whilst visiting Tan House Cottage and Farm, I found the oldest boy of Burgess's, who is peeling with Scarlet Fever, out in the yard, near the back door; this was the same boy who was allowed to attend School whilst desquamation, as previously stated.

Unless the parents are made to realise their duties, outbreaks such as we have had during the present year will continue to occur. It is very fortunate that with all this negligence the disease has not reached an epidemic form.

#### SMALL-POX.

No case has occurred. We have a contract with the Salford Corporation for removal to their hospital of any case which might arise.

#### CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

Forty-seven cases of infectious disease were removed to hospital, 39 from Flixton, 1 from Clifton, and 7 from Davyhulme.

The removals to hospital have been more numerous than usual.

## OPHTHALMIA NEOUATORUM.

Ophthalmia Neouatorum has been made a notifiable disease.

Two cases have been notified, one recovered completely, the other infant lost the sight of one eye.

METHOD OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS  
DISEASE.

Each case notified is visited as early as possible; isolation is enjoined, either at home or by removal to Ladywell Sanatorium, and all children from the infected home are prevented from attending school until such time that a certificate of freedom of the house from infection is issued to the Schoolmaster.

Disinfection of wearing apparel, discharges, drains, and privies is carried out; and at the termination of the illness the room and its contents are thoroughly fumigated, either with sulphur or formaldehyde gas, such articles as require it being submitted to Lyon's superheated steam disinfector, or destroyed and compensation granted.

Disinfectants, free of cost, are provided in each township. Careful inspection of the premises is always carried out, and defects, temporal or structural, are rectified.

A precautionary notice and a list of suggestions for preventing the spread of infectious diseases is delivered at the house when the case is visited.

The case is frequently visited until the termination of the illness. Hand-bills have been printed and distributed in Flixton, setting forth the main symptoms of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, as well as giving advice as to calling in a medical man, etc.

## DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN ORDER, 1910.

Arrangement has been made for the supply of Antitoxin in the different parts of the district, free of cost, for use of those patients who are too poor to pay for it.

## SCHOOL CLOSURE.

School Closure was necessary in one instance for Measles. The St. Mary's School, Davyhulme, was closed for a period of three weeks from May 2nd.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS), 1908, REGULATIONS.

No cases have been notified during the year. When a case comes under notice, numerous visits from time to time are made, and a card of instructions as to the the best way of counteracting the disease is left at the house. Disinfectants are supplied free.

No arrangement has been made for the "voluntary" notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

No arrangement exists with any special Sanatorium for the receipt of cases suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The accommodation in the Union Workhouse for the receipt of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is 30 beds in 3 wards for males only. No special accommodation exists for females.

## MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

This work is undertaken by the Lancashire County Education Authority.

## MILK SUPPLY.

The conditions under which a large proportion of the milk produced in the district leaves much to be desired.

A large number of the cowsheds are deficient in cubic space, ventilation and light, also in paving and drainage.

The Inspector is now engaged preparing a special report on these premises, with a view to general action been taken, and also to the adoption of more modern bye-laws.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The whole district, except a few scattered dwellings, is supplied by town's water, partly by Manchester, and partly by Bolton.

## SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

When the sewerage of the Township of Davyhulme (which is now in progress) is completed, the most densely populated parts of the Rural District will be provided with main sewers. At present this parish is drained on the Cesspool system, with overflows to the nearest ditch or stream.

The Davyhulme sewage will eventually be delivered and treated at the Manchester Corporation Sewage Works.

The Flixton sewage is treated at the works provided, jointly with the Urmston Urban District Council.

The low-lying portion of the Township of Flixton requires sewerage.

The Clifton sewage is treated at the Clough Sewage Works and the United Brook Sewage Works, and from the present quality of sewerage delivered there, good effluents are obtained; but should any alterations take place in the sanitary accommodation of the houses in Clifton, which are mostly provided with privies, and water closets substituted, these sewage works will have to be enlarged.

## EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.

In the Rural District there are 739 privy middens, 962 water closets, and 61 pail closets.

## REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The removal of house refuse is carried out satisfactorily.

The work in Clifton and Davyhulme is let by contract. All bins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and the ashpits and privy middens at least four times a year.

In Flixton, the Council only contract for team labour, the ashpits, etc., are emptied by men directly employed by the Council. In this township there is also a weekly collection of bins and pails, whilst the ashpits are emptied not less than five times a year.

The refuse is disposed of at Refuse Tips and at Farms.

In Barton Moss, where the occupiers are mostly farmers, the work is undertaken by themselves.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

One works for Tallow Melting, in Trafford Park, is in operation under Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The Slaughter-houses have been duly inspected and found satisfactory.

The inspector has a special certificate in meat inspection.

Although only five in number, the Slaughter-houses are so scattered that it is impossible to carry out a thorough inspection of the meat or carcasses before the organs are removed. They are visited as often as possible at the times of slaughtering.

No carcasses or parts of carcasses were found to be tuberculous.

No action has been taken by my Council or any other Authority, acting under special powers, in causing dairy cows in the district to be examined by veterinary surgeons.

### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

This Act has not been adopted.

## HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, 1890 TO 1909.

Under these Acts, the chief defects found to exist were delapidation and defective ventilation.

Three dwelling houses were found unfit for human habitation, three representations were made to Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders. It was not necessary to make Closing Orders, as two of the houses were closed for human habitation without the orders, and one was made fit for habitation.

### SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The number of samples purchased in the district during the year was eight.

Milk .....	3
Whisky .....	1
Coffee.....	1
White Pepper ..	1
Castor Sugar .....	1
Mustard .....	1
Total... ..	8

All were certified by the Analyst as genuine.

These samples were purchased by the County Police.

### FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The sanitary condition of the workshops and workplaces has not called for any special action.

Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, is in force in the district, the standard for females being 1 to 20 employed; and for males, 1 to 30 employed.

There are no cases of overcrowding, the places on the register being of recent construction and satisfactory in condition.



No case of infectious disease has arisen in connection with any of the places on the register.

Sanitary accommodation was found in two instances to be not separate for the sexes, and this was remedied.

Offensive effluvia was found to be given off in two instances. This has been remedied in one instance, and is being remedied in the other.

Seventy-seven visits were made during the year to factories and workshops.

Only one of the bake-houses in the district is underground, and it is in order.

The Table supplied by the Secretary of State is appended, duly filled in.

A. E. BERRY, M.D. (Lond.),

M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),

*Medical Officer of Health.*

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## 1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS  
OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories ... ..	35	...	...
Workshops ... ..	42	3	...
Workplaces ... ..	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>77</b>	<b>3</b>	...

## 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 ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	2	1	...	...
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient ... ..	...	...	...
	unsuitable or defective ... ..	...	...	...
	not separate for sexes ... ..	2	2	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	...	...

### 3.—HOME WORK.

Number of addresses of Outworkers—			
Received from other Councils ... ..	...	...	2
Forwarded to other Councils ... ..	...	...	21
Number of inspections of Outworkers' Premises ... ..	...	...	6

### 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

	Number
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year—	
Bakehouses ... ..	5
Laundries ... ..	2
Tailors and Dressmakers ... ..	4
Hamper Makers ... ..	2
Joiners and Wheelwrights ... ..	4
Smithy ... ..	1
Petroleum-Barrelling Works ... ..	6
Boot Repairing and Clog Making ... ..	5
Other Workshops ... ..	4
	—
Total number of Workshops on Register ... ..	33

### 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

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) :—

Notified by H.M. Inspector ... ..	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ... ..	2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)—	
In use at the end of the year ... ..	1

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1910 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.  
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL RURAL DISTRICT.

YEAR	Popu- lation estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.			Total Deaths in Public Insti- tutions in the District	Deaths of Non- residents in Public Insti- tutions in the District	Deaths of Residents in Public Insti- tutions beyond the District	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		
		Number	Rate*	At all Ages		Number				Rate*	Number	Rate*
				Under 1 Year of Age	Rate per 1,000 Births registered							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	7976	209	26	29	138	117	14	...	...	9	126	15
1901	8068	192	23	19	98	103	12	...	...	...	112	13
1902	8244	213	25	25	117	120	14	...	...	...	138	16
1903	8484	216	25	28	129	97	11	...	...	...	108	12
1904	8694	231	26	37	160	129	14	...	...	...	142	16
1905	8754	215	24	22	102	98	11	...	...	...	110	12
1906	8864	218	24	14	64	89	10	...	...	...	96	10
1907	9030	241	26	20	82	115	12	...	...	...	127	14
1908	9150	189	20	19	100	123	13	...	...	...	128	14
1909	9280	234	25	20	85	100	10	...	...	...	113	12
Averages for years 1900-1909	8654	215	24	23	107	109	12	...	...	...	120	13
1910	9364	214	22.8	22	102	84	8.9	..	...	...	103	10.9

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

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ..... } 6,865  
 Total population at all ages ..... } 8,068  
 Number of Inhabited Houses ..... } 1,726  
 Average number of persons per house ... } 4.6  
 At Census of 1901.

TABLE I.—Continued.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District
	1. The Union Infirmary, Patricroft Workhouse 2. Urmston Cottage Hospital 3. Manchester Royal Infirmary 4. Pendlebury Children's Hospital 5. Salford Royal Hospital	Ladywell Sanatorium, Salford.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.

TABLE II.—VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1910 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.  
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL RURAL DISTRICT.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	WHOLE DISTRICT				BARTON MOSS				DAVYHULME				FLIXTON				CLIFTON				
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	
Year																					
1900	7976	209	126	29	235	11	1	...	1244	27	22	3	3569	91	45	9	2920	80	58	17	
1901	8068	192	112	19	234	4	5	1	1231	30	18	2	3656	88	42	6	2947	70	47	10	
1902	8244	213	138	25	234	5	3	...	1240	15	16	2	3800	101	66	12	2970	92	53	11	
1903	8484	216	108	28	234	7	5	1	1250	31	12	3	4000	105	45	10	3000	73	46	14	
1904	8694	231	142	37	234	7	2	1	1330	34	28	7	4100	101	55	8	3030	89	57	21	
1905	8754	215	110	22	234	4	4	2	1330	33	24	5	4150	105	42	5	3040	73	40	10	
1906	8864	218	96	14	234	7	2	1	1340	36	17	6	4210	98	40	3	3080	77	37	4	
1907	9030	241	127	20	234	5	6	...	1370	36	25	5	4320	129	46	9	3106	71	50	6	
1908	9150	189	128	19	234	4	3	1	1400	35	15	1	4390	92	65	11	3126	58	45	6	
1909	9280	234	113	20	234	9	4	1	1450	37	24	7	4450	122	41	6	3146	66	44	6	
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909	8654	215	120	23	234	6.3	3.5	.8	1318	31	20	4	4064	103	48	7.9	3036	74	47	10	
1910	9364	214	103	22	234	4	2	...	1460	28	20	4	4520	113	48	13	3150	69	33	5	

TABLE III.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1910.  
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL RURAL DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY				NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY				TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL	
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.					Barton Moss	Davyhulme	Clifton	Flixton	Barton Moss	Davyhulme	Clifton	Flixton		
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65										65 and up-wards
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	24	6	15	1	...	3	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	15	15
Membranous croup	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	84	15	63	2	3	16	18	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	32
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever	3	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neuatorum	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	115	5	21	4	7	21	24	70	70	...	7	1	39	47	47	

Isolation Hospital—Name and Situation : { By arrangement with Salford Corporation at Ladywell Sanatorium and their Smallpox Hospital. Total available Beds 5, and 2 for Smallpox.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated :—All Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

TABLE IV.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1910.  
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District						Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the district				
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Barton Moss	Davy-hulme	Flixton	Clifton
Small-pox ...	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ...	5	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	5	1	..
Scarlet fever... ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Whooping-cough ...	6	..	4	2	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteric	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Other continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic influenza ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea ...	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Enteritis ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
Other tubercular diseases ...	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease ...	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	2
Bronchitis ...	13	1	2	..	5	5	..	1	1	7	4
Pneumonia ...	7	2	..	1	3	1	..	..	2	2	5
Pleurisy ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver }	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veneral Diseases ...	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1
Premature birth ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition	6	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	2	4
Heart diseases ...	14	..	..	1	6	7	..	..	4	2	8
Accidents ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicides ...	27	7	1	1	2	5	11	1	8	12	6
All other causes ...	103	22	9	8	10	35	19	2	20	48	33



TABLE V. BARTON-UPON-IRWELL RURAL DISTRICT.  
**Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.**

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

CAUSE OF DEATH	Undr 1 Wk	1-2 Wks	2-3 Wks	3-4 Wks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Mths	2-3 Mths	3-4 Mths	4-5 Mths	5-6 Mths	6-7 Mths	7-8 Mths	8-9 Mths	9-10 Mths	10-11 Mths	11-12 Mths	Total Deaths 1 Year
	<b>All Causes</b> { Certified Uncertified	8	1	...	...	9	3	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	3
<b>Common Infectious Diseases—</b>																	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diphtheria: Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Diarrhoeal Diseases—</b>																	
Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-en-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis, Gastrointestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Wasting Diseases—</b>																	
Premature Birth	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Congenital Defects	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
<b>Tuberculous Diseases—</b>																	
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis, Tabes Mesen-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Other Causes—</b>																	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ( <i>Not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<b>All Causes</b>	8	1	...	...	9	3	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	22

BARTON-UPON-IRWELL RURAL DISTRICT. Population, estimated to middle of 1910, 9364.

Births in the year—Legitimate, 213; Illegitimate, 1. Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants, 22; Illegitimate Infants, none.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 103.

## Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1910.

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Births registered : Males, 119 ; Females, 95 ; Total, 214. Deaths registered : Males, 59 ; Females, 44 ; Total, 103.

Number of Illegitimate Births registered, 1 ; Deaths of Illegimates under one year of age, None.

Birth-rate, 22·8 ; Death-rate, 10·9. Rate of Infant Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births, 102.

Death-rate from the seven principal Epidemic Diseases per 1,000 of population, 1·9.

Diseases specially prevalent : Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Measles. Period : Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, July, October, November, and December ; Measles, April and May.

Any Schools closed : St. Mary's Church School, Davyhulme. If so, for what disease ?—Measles.

Number of Special Reports made under Art. 18 (15) L.G.B. Order, March, 1891 : One—School Closure.

What is the character of the Hospital accommodation : For Small-pox, by Contract with Salford Corporation at their Drinkwater Hospital ; for other Infectious Diseases, by Contract with Salford Corporation at Ladywell Sanatorium.

Number of Beds available for your District : For Small-pox, 2 ; for other Infectious Diseases, 5.

Number of cases removed to Hospital from your District : Diphtheria, 15 ; Scarlet Fever, 32 ; Total, 47.

Deaths in Hospital of patients from your District : From what causes—5 from Diphtheria, 3 from Scarlet Fever ; Total, 8.

How is Disinfection carried out—

Houses, Sulphur or Formaldehyde Gas : Number of Houses disinfected, 101.

Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise) : Lyon's Superheated Steam.

Where is Apparatus situated : Ladywell Sanatorium, Salford,

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under the Notification Act, 115.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken-pox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, etc.) ? If so, what are they ?—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Bacteriological Examinations. Number and nature of specimens examined : One—Diphtheria.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis?—No.

Number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908.—Nil.

Has any arrangement been made under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order, 1910?—Yes. Anti-toxin supplied free to poor patients.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909"—

Number of Dwelling-houses inspected .....	12
„ Dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation .....	3
„ Representations to Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders .....	3
„ Closing Orders made .....	Nil
„ Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders .....	1
„ Dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after the making of Closing Orders .....	Nil
„ Dwelling-houses demolished (closed for human habitation) .....	2

General character of defects found to exist: Delapidation and defective ventilation.

From where is the Water Supply obtained?—Town's Water, Manchester, and Bolton. What is its condition?—Good. Is it subject to your inspection?—Yes.

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily?—Yes. How performed (by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of houses)?—By Sanitary Authority in Flixton (Contract for team labour only), by Contract in Clifton and Davyhulme, and by Occupiers in Barton Moss.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—At Refuse Tips and Farms. Has a Destructor been provided?—No.

Sewage Disposal Works—Method of Treatment: Clifton (Coppice Clough Works and Unity Brook Works), Detritus Tanks and Continuous Filters. Davyhulme, Screening Chambers and Continuous Filters. Flixton Sewage is treated at the works provided jointly with the Urmston Urban District Council.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams: Nil.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Good.

What is the condition of the Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory. Has a Public Abattoir been provided?—No.

What is the condition of the Lodging Houses?—Nil.

What is the Sanitary condition of the Schools?—Satisfactory, except sanitary arrangement at Clifton Schools.

## Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected?—Yes. What is their condition?—  
Special Report is being prepared as to their condition.

Have Regulations been made under the order of the L.G.B.?—Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow : 800.

Number of Cowkeepers, 30. Number on Register, 30.

Number of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers), 17.  
Number on Register, 17.

Food unfit for Human Consumption.—Amount seized, Nil. Number of Legal Proceedings, and result, Nil.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.—Number of Notices served : 42  
Informal, 14 Legal ; Total, 56. Nuisances remedied, 204.

Closet accommodation of the District.—Number of Privy Middens, 739 ; Pail Closets, 61 ; Fresh Water Closets, 962 ; Waste Water Closets, 6.  
Number of Privy Middens converted during 1910 to Water Closets, 9.

Smoke.—Number of observations, 10. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour !—No definite time fixed.

Has the Authority adopted—

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890?—Yes

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890?—Yes.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907?—No.

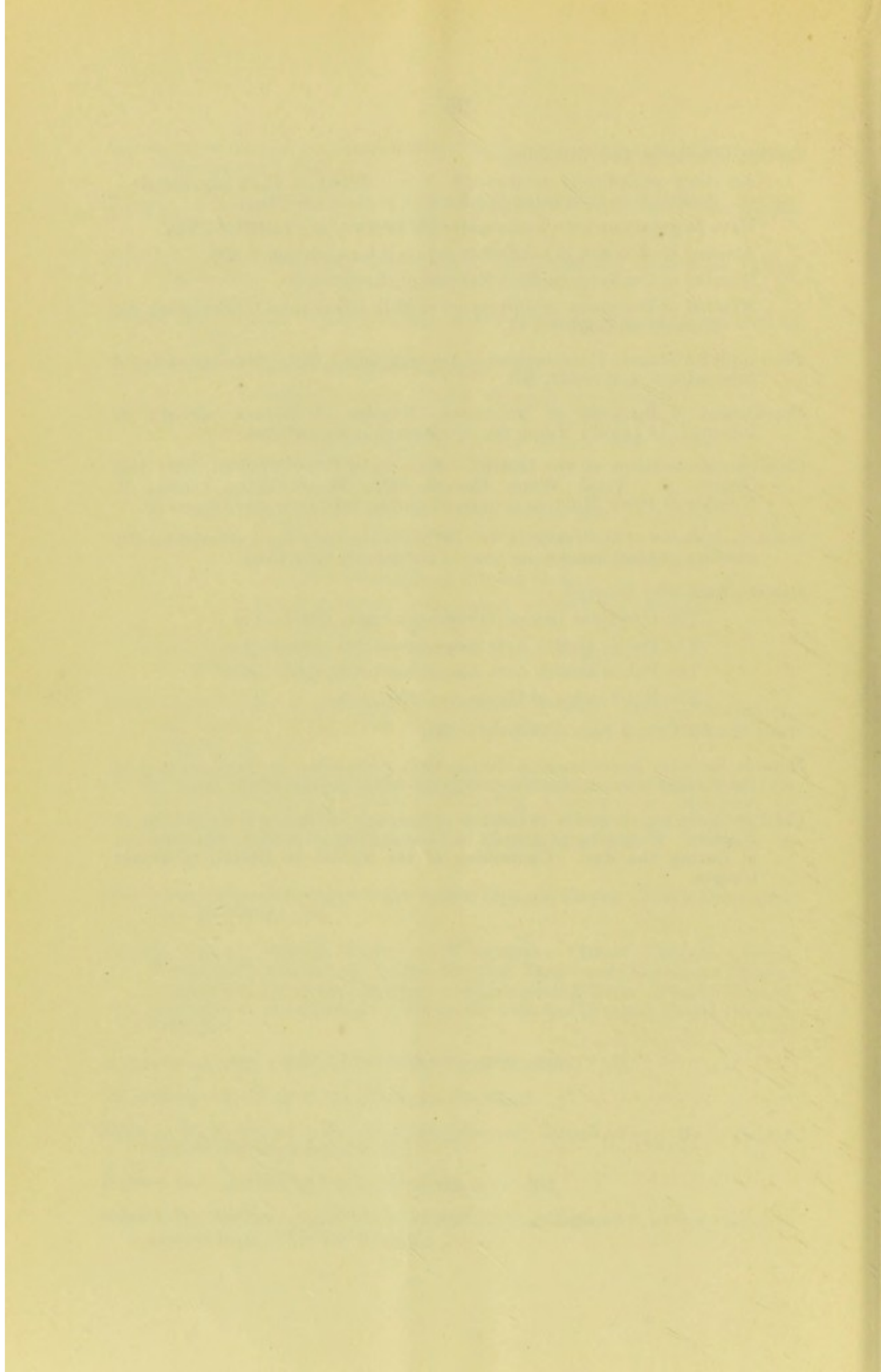
The Notification of Births Act, 1907?—No.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed?—No.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1910.—Sewering of the Township of Davyhulme was commenced during the latter portion of the year.

Chief Sanitary requirements of District.—Sewering of the low-lying portion of Flixton. Emptying of Ashpits in Flixton during the night-time instead of during the day. Conversion of the Privies in Clifton to Water Closets.

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# SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,  
PATRICROFT,

*January 18th, 1911.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Barton-upon-Irwell  
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to report upon the work executed in your District during the past year, 1910.

## FLIXTON PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE.

Colonel SAMUEL STOTT, Chairman.

### BYE-LAW PLANS.

Plans have been laid before the Committee and approved for the following :—

New Streets		Dwelling Houses		Other Buildings
4		61		7

The following Table gives the number of houses erected in this district during the last ten years :—

1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
33	31	15	6	79	63	24	19	26	21

The Parochial Committee has under its charge 6 miles, 4 furlongs, and 74 yards of highways, comprising 4 miles, 3 furlongs, and 100 yards of secondary roads, *i.e.*, roads towards which the County Council makes a grant in aid; and 2 miles,

1 furlong, and 159 yards of other roads, which are maintained wholly at the cost of the Parochial Committee.

The roads are as follows:—

Roads	County Council Reference No.	Grant	Name of Road	Length		
				Miles	Furlongs	Yards
Secondary Roads	350	£ 100	Irlam .....	2	4	112
			Church .....			
			Flixton .....			
	351	24	Woodsend .....	...	6	99
	352	46	Flixton .....	...	6	44
361	20	Carrington Road .....	...	2	65	
				4	3	100
Other Roads.....			Goldsworthy Road ...	...	...	177
			Whitelake Avenue ...	...	...	290
			Moorside Road .....	...	1	176
			Western „ .....	...	1	88
			Carrington „ .....	...	2	100
			Brook „ .....	...	1	198
			Chassen „ .....	...	3	198
			Lime Avenue .. .....	...	...	188
			The Hollies .....	...	...	72
			Back Streets .....	...	1	11
			Princess Road .....	...	1	124
		Back Barton Avenue, North and South ...	...	...	77	
				2	1	159

The following works upon highways have been carried out during the past year:—

#### FLIXTON ROAD (No. 352 Secondary Road).

From the “Bird-in-hand” public-house to Delamere Road the roadway has been scarified and coated with macadam and steam rolled at a cost of £117 18s. 0d.

Similar work has been carried out on the north side of Flixton railway bridge for a length of 150 yards, at a cost of £35.

A length of roadway also from Mr. Sewell's gateway past the Smithy, for a length of 240 yards, has also been coated (half width of road), at a cost of £30 10s. 0d.

#### CARRINGTON ROAD AT JUBILEE TREE (361 Secondary Road).

At the junction of Carrington Road with Flixton Road and Church Road, 600 superficial yards of boulder paving has been taken up and repaved with 4 inch Groby granite cube setts.

An area of 400 superficial yards of the old sett paving has also been repaved, and 42 lineal yards of 12in. by 7in. dressed kerb have been laid round the Jubilee Tree enclosure.

The whole of these works have cost £144 9s. 0d.

#### OLD ROAD TO CARRINGTON OLD BRIDGE.

The old occupation road and footpath leading from the end of Carrington Road to the old footbridge has been duly closed for a length of about 520 yards north from the old bridge, by order of the Court of Quarter Session, after inspection by Messrs. Beardoe Grundy and T. K. Robinson, Justices of the Peace for the Salford Hundred, on 18th February, 1910.

#### LIMESTONE ASPHALTE PATH IN FLIXTON ROAD.

In January, 1910, a contract for making up the path through the village from the church to Irlam Road was let to the Northern Asphalte Company, and considerable difficulty was experienced with the contractor, the work having to be completed by your men, and the result has not been altogether satisfactory. When suitable weather arrives, the existing portions which are defective will be made good.

#### PUBLIC PATH ROUND NEW SCHOOL AND RECREATION GROUND.

The Flixton Parish Council, as part of their scheme for a new Recreation Ground and new School, having decided to construct a path 9ft. wide round the west side of these premises,



and the work has been carried out by the contractor, Mr. Jno. McRae, at a cost of £102 13s. 0d., including the laying of a 9in. diameter surface water drain, with inspection eyes and gullies at intervals, the making of the path with clinkers and cinders, and finishing off with gravel and limestone chippings.

The cost I have apportioned according to the frontages of the School and Recreation Ground, the respective amounts being, for the School, £36 5s. 9d., and for the Recreation Ground, £66 7s. 3d.

#### RECREATION GROUND.

The Parish Council has also during the past year enclosed the land purchased from Mr. Baron for the purpose of a Recreation Ground, and which has an area of about  $2\frac{3}{4}$  acres, with an iron hurdle fence, 5ft. 6in. high, with entrance gates fronting Moorside Road, and a small gate at the south-west corner of the ground into the public pathway above referred to.

The cost of this fencing and the gates amounted to £136 2s. 9d., and was carried out by Messrs. Raybould Ltd., of Workington.

#### WOODSEND ROAD (Widening of).

The purchases of  $754\frac{5}{8}$  superficial yards of land from Mr. Reginald Todd and 33 superficial yards of the garden of Hope Cottage, Woodsend Road, from Mr. T. William Lee, have been completed, and the erection of fences and wall is now in hand for the widening of Woodsend Road.

#### PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

Owing to the condition of Albert Grove, Victoria Avenue, and Barnfield, the Committee decided to put in force their powers for the making up of the above, and I was instructed to prepare the necessary plans, sections, and estimates of cost in each of the above-mentioned streets. The plans, etc., were duly approved,

and an application for the necessary loan for the works has been sent to the Local Government Board. A local inquiry will probably be held shortly.

Plans and estimates have also been prepared for making up Delamere Road with tar macadam roadway and asphalted paths, and notices under Section 150 of the Public Health Act, 1875, have been served, and are now running.

#### SURFACE WATER SEWER FROM IRLAM ROAD TO MOORSIDE ROAD.

Owing to the flooded condition of the land and road near Mr. Swires' house, in Moorside Road, a conference of Members of the Flixton and Davyhulme Parochial Committees was held on the ground, and you resolved to adopt my suggestion for the construction of a new surface water sewer, from Irlam Road to Moorside Road, through lands belonging to Messrs. T. Worthington Wright, A. Stott & Sons, and P. J. Walkden. My estimate for the work amounted to £235, and the contract has been let to Mr. Jno. McRae in the sum of £194. This work is now well in hand, and will be completed in February.

#### NEW FINGER POSTS.

Four new finger posts have been erected at the following points:—

1. At the South End of Brook Road in Flixton Road.
2. At the South End of Chassen Road in Church Road.
3. In Irlam Road at the end of Woodsend Road.
4. In Flixton Road at the end of Irlam Road.

New direction arms were also fixed on the ventilating lamp column at the Jubilee Tree. A new direction post has also been fixed in Woodsend Road at the end of Moorside Road.

## DAVYHULME PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE.

J. C. RATCLIFFE, Esq., Chairman.

During the past year the following Bye-law plans have been laid before and approved by the Committee:—

New Street	Dwelling Houses	Works and other Buildings
0	2	14

The following Table gives the number of houses built in Davyhulme during the past ten years:—

1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
0	4	17	22	8	0	0	3	4	2

No Private Street Improvement Works have been executed in the Township during the past year.

## HIGHWAYS.

The Committee has under its charge 5 miles, 1 furlong, and 56 yards of highways, made up of Secondary Roads receiving a grant from the County Council in aid, and other roads, the cost of which is wholly borne by the Committee, as follows:—

Roads	County Council Reference No.	Grant	Name of Road	Length		
				Miles	Furlongs	Yards
Secondary Roads	351	£ 42	Davyhulme Lane ...	1	3	7
	351	12	Crofts Bank Road ...	...	3	30
	349	18	Moss Road ... ..	...	2	109
				2	0	146
Other Roads			Redcliffe Road ... ..	...	5	130
			Bent Lanes ... ..	1	1	...
			Moorside Road ... ..	1	2	...
				3	..	130

The following works have been carried out on the highways during the past year :—

#### CROFTS BANK ROAD (Part of Secondary Road No. 351).

The laying of a 9in. diameter socketed pipe surface water sewer, 130 yards in length, with four cross drains and eight gullies and grids, has been carried out at a cost of £29 7s. 8d.

#### MOSS ROAD (Secondary Road 349).

A further length of 60 yards of 12in. by 7in. kerb, and paved channels 18in. wide has been laid, and two gullies and grids have been fixed. The path also has been excavated, cindered, and made on the west side of the road for a similar length, and the roadway has also been coated with macadam and steam rolled, at a cost of £55 11s. 0d.

#### REDCLYFFE ROAD.

The widening of this road from Barton Bridge for a length of about 180 yards on the east side has been commenced, and will be completed at an early date.

Land, 4ft. 6ins. in width, formerly part of the plantation adjoining the road has been given by the Trustees of Sir Humphrey de Trafford's Estates, and has been added to the road.

The iron fence has been set back and 12in. by 7in. kerb, with paved channels, laid on both sides of the road.

The great increase of traffic along this road from Trafford Park and Davyhulme previously rendered this portion of the road dangerous to the public, and particularly to pedestrians, owing to there being no kerbed path, and the improvement is most marked.

#### DAVYHULME MAIN DRAINAGE.

The sanction of the Local Government Board having been received to the loan for £11,000 for the carrying out of the sewerage of Davyhulme, tenders were invited by the Committee,



## CLIFTON.

You repair the Main Road (Manchester Road), which has a length of 1 mile, 3 furlongs, 23 yards, and the County Council grant for this is £100.

You also have one Secondary Road (Rake Lane) No. 326, for which you receive a grant in aid of £40 from the County Council.

The length of this road is 1 mile, 0 furlongs, and 136 yards.

The following is a list of the other roads and highways which are maintained by you:—

	Fur.	Yds.
Billy Lane .....	1	80
Vickers Street .....	0	158½
Berry Street .....	0	102½
Richmond Street .....	0	45
Holt Street .....	0	44
Back Richmond Street .....	0	24
Back Manchester Road, South .....	0	113
Back Manchester Road .....	0	45
Lomax Street .....	0	110
Back Berry Street .....	0	45
Gaskell Street .....	0	66½
Back Vickers Street .....	0	100
Rose Hill Street .....	0	108⅔
Side Street A .....	0	20
Back Passage off Holt Street .....	0	17
Wroe Street .....	0	110⅔
Lomas Street, off Wroe Street .....	0	27
Back Manchester Road, off Wroe Street .....	0	30
Back Manchester Road, off Wroe Street .....	0	27
Cotton Street .....	0	56
Fitton Street .....	0	88½
Battery Street .....	0	108
Back Fitton Street, South .....	0	37½
Clough Street .....	0	65
Back Fitton Street, North .....	0	33⅓
Back Cotton Street .....	0	38
Back Manchester Road, North .....	1	72⅓
Side Street No. 1 .....	0	89
Side Street No. 2 .....	0	29
Thomas Street .....	0	29
Side Street No. 4 .....	0	29
Side Street No. 5 .....	0	29
Back New Rake Lane .....	0	10
Miles .....	2 5	120

The following Table gives the number of houses erected in Clifton during the last ten years :—

1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	1

No Bye-law plans have been submitted during the past year.

#### COPPICE CLOUGH SEWAGE WORKS.

The above Sewage Disposal Works continue to give good results, as shown by the following analysis by the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee's Chemist :—

	No. on List	Oxygen absorbed (4 hours' test)
Coppice Clough, July 26th, 1910 ...	2	·31 grain per gallon

New cinders have been placed on the surfaces of the beds from time to time as required, and the use of aluminoferric has been continued with very satisfactory results.

The fencing round the works having become very dilapidated, new posts and barbed wire were erected in June last, at a cost of £11 0s. 0d., and the amount of trespassing and damage to the works has been thereby considerably reduced.

The tank has been emptied eight times during the year.

#### UNITY BROOK FILTER BEDS.

These beds are kept in good working condition by occasionally renewing the surface layer of cinders, and by the use of aluminoferric.

The samples are bright and clear, and the results are satisfactory, as proved by the following analyses of the Mersey and Irwell Committee :—

Date	No on List.	Oxygen absorbed (4 hours' test)
January 25th, 1910 .....	7	·24 grain per gallon
May 31st, 1910 .....	6	·35 ,, ,,
October 25th, 1910.. .....	1	·31 ,, ,,

## MAIN SEWERS.

The lengths of your Main Sewers are as follows :—

	M.	F.	YDS.
Main Trunk Sewers .....	1	3	96
New intercepting Sewer .....	0	1	180
Tributary Sewers .....	1	3	187
Total .....	3	1	23

The main sewers are constantly receiving attention, and are flushed and cleansed weekly.

## GENERAL.

The general routine work of the district, repairs to high-ways, inspection of buildings and drains in progress, outfall sewage works, etc., have been duly carried out and attended to during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. MOUNTAIN,

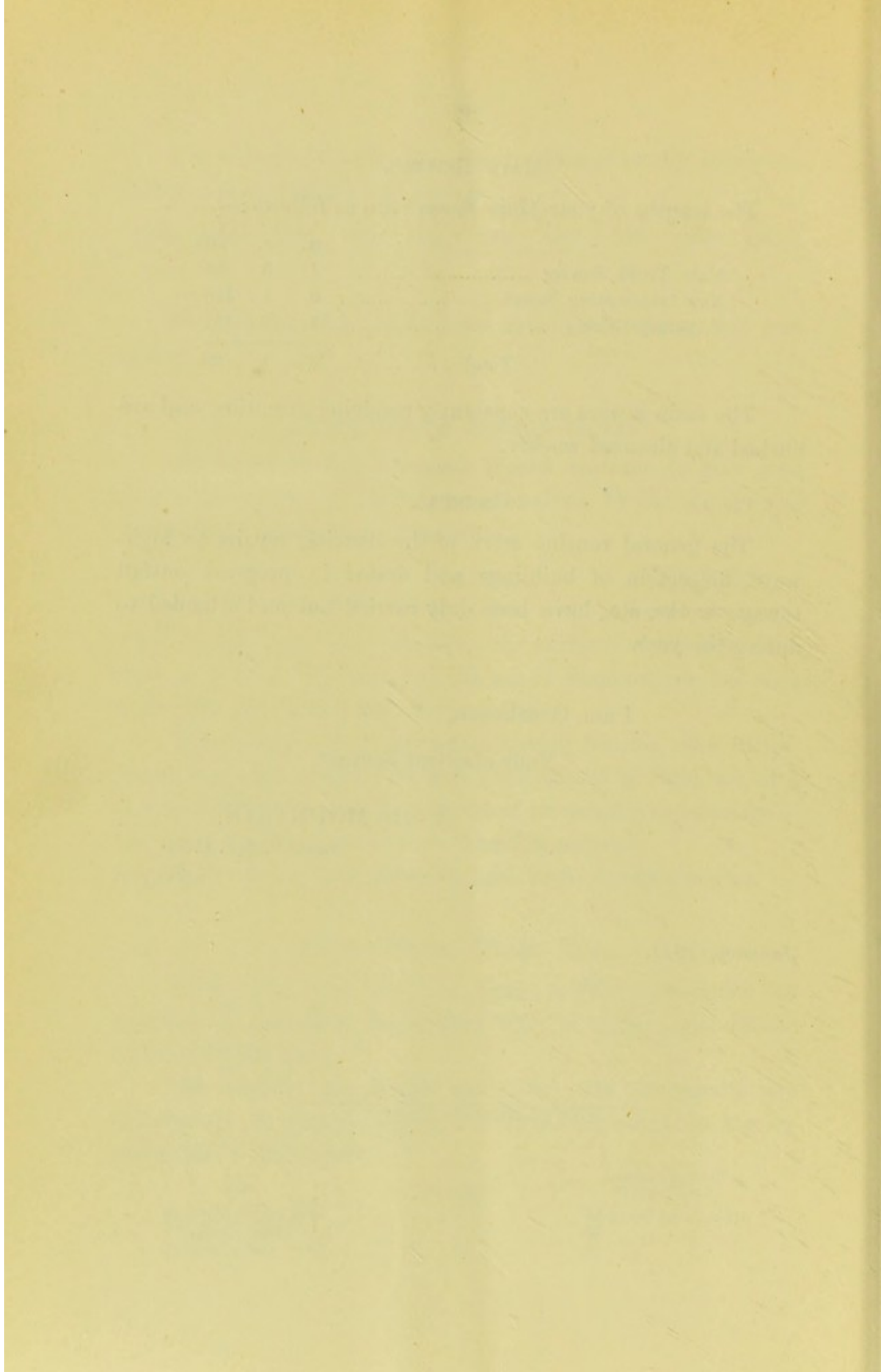
*Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.,*

Surveyor.

*January, 1911.*

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# SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, PATRICROFT,

*January 31st, 1911.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Barton-upon-Irwell  
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

A summary of the year's sanitary work, in so far as it is possible to put same in tabular form, is shown in Table I.

The work has been carried out with a minimum of friction; no magisterial proceedings having been necessary in any of the various matters dealt with.

TABLE I.

	Barton Moss	Clifton	Davy- hulme	Flixton	Total
I.—COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.....	...	4	8	9	21
II.—INSPECTIONS MADE—					
Dwelling Houses .....	...	49	32	67	148
Schools .....	...	8	6	7	21
Yards .....	...	51	35	75	161
Privies and Ashpits.....	...	43	16	59	118
Drainage.....	...	32	31	43	106
Water Supply .....	...	1	2	2	5
Water Courses .....	...	...	...	3	3
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops ...	13	36	13	40	102
Factories and Workshops .....	...	12	40	25	77
Outworkers' Premises .....	...	...	2	4	6
Slaughterhouses .....	...	12	...	42	54
Piggeries .....	...	3	6	...	9
Refuse Tips .....	...	10	15	31	56
Miscellaneous .....	...	45	51	76	172

TABLE I.—(Continued).

	Barton Moss	Clifton	Davy- hulme	Flixton	Total
III.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE—					
No. of Cases Inquired Into .....	...	23	21	71	115
„ Removed to Hospital ...	...	1	7	39	47
Revisits to Cases Isolated at Home...	...	35	25	45	105
Schools Disinfected .....	...	...	2	1	3
No. of Houses Disinfected .....	...	20	22	56	98
IV.—PRIVIES, WATER CLOSETS, &c.—					
Privies Repaired .....	...	18	4	11	33
Privies Converted to W.C.'s .....	...	3	...	6	9
Additional W.C.'s Provided .....	...	...	...	2	2
New or Additional Bins Provided ...	...	3	...	14	17
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—					
Water Courses Cleansed.....	...	...	...	1	1
Overcrowding Abated.....	...	1	...	...	1
Houses Repaired after Notice .....	...	5	4	10	19
Cesspools Emptied after Notice .....	...	...	2	1	3
House Drains Tested .....	...	...	9	15	24
„ Repaired or Reconstructed .....	...	17	14	25	56
Houses without proper Water Supply ...	...	2	...	1	3
Houses Closed .....	...	2	...	1	3
Workshops requiring separate Sanitary Accommodation for Sexes .....	...	...	...	2	2
Factories emitting Offensive Effluvia .....	...	...	2	...	2
Houses Cleansed .....	...	5	10	26	41
Smoke Observations Taken .....	...	...	8	2	10
Accumulations Removed .....	...	...	4	3	7
Dairies and Cowsheds Requiring Limewashing.....	...	...	...	2	2
Piggeries Repaired and Cleansed ...	...	1	1	...	2
Houses without proper Water Supply ...	...	2	...	1	3
Samples of Water Analysed .....	...	...	2	1	3
Sewers Flushed.....	...	...	...	3	3
Notices Served Informal .....	...	7	10	25	42
„ Legal .....	...	11	...	3	14

## CLIFTON.

The collection and disposal of domestic refuse in this part of your district is carried out by contract, and the work continues to be carried out in a satisfactory manner.

A weekly collection of Dust Bins and Pails is carried out, and the emptying of Privies and Ashpits takes place at least four times a year.

The condition of a large number of the Privies and Ashpits are far from being sanitary, and it would be a great advantage to the Public Health if a general conversion of these receptacles to Water Closets and Dust Bins took place.

#### DAVYHULME.

The removal and disposal of domestic refuse in this district is also carried out by contract, and very few complaints have been received in connection therewith. The Dust Bins and Pail Closets are emptied weekly, and the Ashpits not less than four times a year.

No complaints have been made with regard to the Tallow Melting Works in Trafford Park, erected under Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, but complaints have been received of two other works in Trafford Park emitting offensive effluvia; one was in connection with a Grain Drying Works, and the other was from the distillation of Yorkshire Wool Grease. Alterations with respect to the Grain Drying Works have been carried out, which will probably do away with the nuisance.

With regard to the Yorkshire Grease Works, the firm, to abate the nuisance, have been carrying out experiments under expert advice, and have now devised and are carrying out certain alterations, which, it is expected, will obviate any further complaints.

#### FLIXTON.

The number of refuse receptacles in this district will be seen on reference to Table II.

TABLE II.

WET PITS		DRY PITS		BINS	TOTAL
Double	Single	Double	Single		
122	112	59	113	616	1022

The work of emptying these receptacles is carried out by men employed by the Council; only team labour being contracted for, bins are emptied weekly, and ashpits are now emptied at the rate of five times a year.

Since the amount of labour at my disposal was increased in March, the work has been carried out more expeditiously; and it will be seen that the increased cost has been justified, when reference is made to the following table of complaints, which clearly shows the state of the ashpits previous to, and after the increased amount of labour was granted.

TABLE III.

Month.	Number of Applications to empty ashpits.	
	1909	1910
January .....	18	25
February .....	17	20
March .....	16	*28
April.....	24	10
May .....	27	2
June .....	13	2
July .....	30	Nil
August.....	19	1
September .....	16	1
October .....	15	1
November .....	11	Nil
December .....	15	Nil
Total.....	222	90

\*Increased amount of labour granted.

During the year complaints have been made and objections raised to the ashpits being emptied during the daytime, and I am pleased to report that on and after March 1st, 1911, this unsatisfactory feature will be removed, as the work will then be carried out in the night time.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are five Slaughter-houses in the district, three in Flixton and two in Clifton.

Fifty-four visits have been made to these premises during the year, and on no occasion was any diseased meat met with. They continue to be kept in fairly good condition.

## DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The number of names on the register as Cowkeepers or Purveyors of Milk are:—

Barton Moss.	Clifton.	Davyhulme.	Flixton.	Purveyors of Milk from other Districts.	Total.
5	9	8	14	11	47

During the year, 102 visits have been paid to these premises, and, with one exception, the regulations having reference to cleansing and limewashing had been complied with.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of houses reported as containing one or more cases of infectious disease will be seen on reference to Table IV., also a comparison with previous years.

TABLE IV.

Name of Disease	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	Average for 5 years	1910
Scarlet Fever.....	31	38	21	17	50	31·4	61
Diphtheria .....	14	3	1	5	5	5·6	15
Croup .....	...	1	1	1	...	·6	...
Puerperal Fever .....	1	1	...	1	2	1·0	...
Enteric Fever .....	3	5	1	6	5	4·0	3
Erysipelas .....	11	5	10	7	5	7·6	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	..	...	...	2
Total.....	60	53	34	37	67	50·2	83

Table V. gives a monthly record of the cases of infectious disease occurring in each Township.

TABLE V.

Nature of Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
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## BARTON MOSS.—NIL.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## CLIFTON.

Scarlet Fever ...	7	7	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ..	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total.....	7	7	2	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	23

## DAVYHULME.

Scarlet Fever....	...	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	16
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Erysipelas .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total.....	...	2	2	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	...	...	21

## FLIXTON.

Scarlet Fever....	1	1	2	6	2	5	8	3	2	6	10	4	50
Diphtheria.....	7	...	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	7	3	2	21
Total.....	8	1	2	7	2	5	9	3	2	13	13	6	71
Total for all Districts...	15	10	6	9	9	9	13	6	3	15	14	6	115

Forty-seven cases of infectious diseases were removed to Hospital during the year, of these 32 were suffering from Scarlet Fever and 15 from Diphtheria.

Bedding from 92 houses have been disinfected at Mode Wheel Disinfecting Station. One hundred and one houses have been disinfected.

The free distribution of Disinfectants from convenient centres in each Township still continues, a reasonable quantity being used.

#### HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

The Hackney Carriages and Drivers' Licences held at Flixton during 1909 were all renewed.

In November the Licences held by Mr. Gratrix were transferred to Mr. J. Bradshaw, and during this month one new Driver's Licence was issued.

#### PETROLEUM ACTS.

The Davyhulme Committee have considered and approved application for renewal of Licences as follows:—Motor Spirit, one works; Petroleum Spirit, two works; Carbide of Calcium, one works.

One application to store Motor Spirit was made to the Flixton Committee, and same was renewed.

No Licences for new works have been issued during the year.

#### PUBLIC LIGHTING.

During the year the Davyhulme Committee arranged with the Stretford Gas Company for the laying of a gas main in Ashburton Road, Trafford Park, and on this main the Committee have erected 25 new lamps.



Owing to the "firing" of several lamps supplied with gas by the Salford Corporation, the gas tubes in the lamp pillars have been examined and retubed where necessary, this examination revealed serious defects in eight of the pillars, the tubes being practically corroded away.

Alterations to existing lamps have taken place as follows :— Meter Lamp near Mr. Cookson's, Crofts Bank Road, moved, so as to light the road leading to the new houses recently erected there. Bracket Lamp at the corner of Bent Lanes, Calderbank, moved, and fixed on to a new pillar at the opposite side of the road; this was necessitated owing to the widening of Davyhulme Road.

In Flixton, four new lamps have been erected, one each in Davies Road, Cambridge Road, Lever Street, and Whitelake Avenue. No further alterations have taken place.

In Clifton, 17 of the old lamps on Manchester Road have been replaced with new ones. The new lamps now extend from the Pendlebury boundary to the Estate Offices. To complete the road through to Unity Brook other 18 are required, and this, as sanctioned, will be carried out before the next lighting season.

The 12 lamps in the side streets off Manchester Road have been provided with incandescent burners, and the improvement is much appreciated by the inhabitants.

All the lamps in this district are now provided with incandescent burners.

No alterations have taken place in Barton Moss.

The number of lamps in each district is shown in the following table :

TABLE VI.

District	Number of Lamps	Gas Supplied by
Barton Moss.....	17	Salford Corporation
Clifton .....	61 9	Salford Corporation Clifton and Kearsley Coal Co.
Davyhulme .....	21 109 6	Salford Corporation Stretford Gas Company Oil Lamps
Flixton .....	148	Stretford Gas Company
Total for all Districts...	371	

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. PILKINGTON,

*Cert. San. Inspt. ; Cert. Meat and other Foods Inspt.*

Date	Description	Amount
1861	Jan 1	100.00
1861	Feb 1	200.00
1861	Mar 1	300.00
1861	Apr 1	400.00
1861	May 1	500.00
1861	Jun 1	600.00
1861	Jul 1	700.00
1861	Aug 1	800.00
1861	Sep 1	900.00
1861	Oct 1	1000.00
1861	Nov 1	1100.00
1861	Dec 1	1200.00
1862	Jan 1	1300.00
1862	Feb 1	1400.00
1862	Mar 1	1500.00
1862	Apr 1	1600.00

# BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE.

## MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

### GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report of the year ending December, 1910, with regard to the Borough of Basingstoke, according to the instructions issued by the Local Government Board.

Basingstoke is situate 300ft. above sea level and occupies two slopes facing north and south and the intervening valley of the river Loddon, and has a subsoil mainly of chalk, with clay in some places. The climate is bracing. The surrounding country is under cultivation and well wooded.

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are mercantile and artisan and there is no particular occupation detrimental to health.

Housing accommodation for the working classes is ample and the newer houses are fairly well lighted and well drained. The plans of all buildings to be erected are submitted to the Board for approval. Inspection of houses, coming under the Town and House Planning Act, is now being systematically carried out, the results of which will be submitted for your consideration at each Monthly Meeting. These inspections form a large addition to the already much increased duties of the Medical Officer of Health. As stated in my previous reports there are many old houses requiring structural alterations, being badly ventilated, insufficiently lighted, and damp.

**WATER SUPPLY.** The public water supply is still obtained from a well sunk at a site at West Ham, and is amply sufficient for all requirements. I again repeat the advisability of having the water tested twice yearly, although the site of the well obviates any risk of pollution from the town.

**THE MILK SUPPLY.** The Dairies, Milk-shops and Cowsheds were regularly inspected as in former years. There is nothing to add to my report of last year. An out-break of Diphtheria was traced to a certain milk supply. Details are given in the section under infectious diseases.

**UN SOUND FOOD & FOOD INSPECTION—SLAUGHTER HOUSES.** The Slaughter houses were regularly inspected. The conditions remain the same as reported last year. The Cattle Market is visited weekly by the Sanitary Inspector. Information was obtained that the milk of cows standing in the market for sale was utilized for human consumption, although considered unfit and prohibited. Steps have been taken to enforce this order.

**SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.** The Sewerage and Drainage is efficient in all parts of the district, and in good working order. Excremental disposal is by closet, to which water is laid on.

No stream or river is being polluted. An efficient destructor is in course of construction. Removal and disposal of house refuse is by public scavenger who collects twice weekly.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, has now been adopted in this Borough.

There is but one lodging house on the register which is regularly inspected and is kept in satisfactory condition.

**SCHOOLS.** The public and elementary Schools are well ventilated and clean, and in a good sanitary condition. The closets and urinals are clean and well flushed with water. In December, the Infant department of St. John's School was closed on the advice of the County Medical Officer for three weeks on account of an outbreak of mumps.

**METHOD OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.** Any cases of notifiable disease are removed, at the request of the Medical Attendant or parent, to an Isolation Hospital. Hospital accommodation is stated to be ample. Disinfection by the Sanitary Inspector is carried out as soon as possible after removal of the patient to the Isolation Hospital, or after convalescence of any patient nursed at home.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied free of charge to any practitioner in order that cases should receive the Antitoxin as early as possible.

**METHODS OF CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.** The system of voluntary notification of consumption, introduced last year, is working more satisfactorily. A large percentage of the cases are now being notified. Disinfection on the lines of other infectious diseases, after death from consumption, has now become possible, as the deaths are notified to the Medical Officer of Health at once by the Registrar. Emannelled plates cautioning against spitting have been affixed in public places and one thousand leaflets on the proper care of those suffering from consumption have been distributed in the town.

It was not considered necessary to adopt either the Midwives Act or the Notification of Births Act.

**INCIDENCE OF DISEASE.** No case of puerperal fever was notified during the year. Mumps and chicken pox were very prevalent amongst school children, and also influenza of a mild type. The number of deaths from tuberculosis—chiefly of lung and cancer—is practically the same as last year, viz. : 15 deaths from the first and 10 from cancer.

Of notifiable diseases there were 3 cases of erysipelas, 4 of scarlet fever and 14 of diphtheria. There was a threatened outbreak of diphtheria which, being traceable to a certain milk supply, was, fortunately, nipped in the bud.

The first case occurred on November 2nd, in an adult aged 56—there had been no cases since August 15th ; the second, also in an adult of 22 on November 9th ; on November 21st, 22nd and 25th, there were 6 cases notified, and I am also informed there were cases of suspicious sore throat about that time which were not notified. There were, therefore, between November 2nd and November 25th, 8 positive cases of diphtheria and some cases of doubtful nature. All these cases occurring in one particular quarter of the town, but not in the poorer part, pointed to a common source of infection.

In endeavouring to trace the source of any infection in zymotic diseases—in some cases impossible, in others fraught with great difficulty, it is necessary to settle the following points. Is the source endemic, *i.e.* has it a local focus, or has it been imported from without ? If local, are the cases occurring mainly among school children, in other words are the children catching the infection from one another at school or not ; or can the infection be traced to a common food supply, such as milk, or meat, or to drinking water and so on.

Careful enquiry about the recent movements of the infected cases excluded infection from outside the Borough, as these cases had neither left the town nor received friends from infected houses from without.

As far as its endemic origin is concerned, diphtheria invariably provides a few cases annually. It is always more or less with us, but the cases are usually spread over different parts of the town, and usually affects school children.

In this outbreak, however, the two first cases occurred in adults, and of the children subsequently affected only one went to school, and she was the last case. To this fortunate circumstance one may attribute the relatively small number of cases, as the original source of infection was removed before more school children became infected.

By this process of exclusion, suspicion was attached to a common food supply. As the water could be excluded, being recently analysed and pronounced absolutely pure, the milk supply was investigated.

By means of the cards of enquiry used in infectious cases, and on which the source of the milk supply is always stated by the Sanitary Officer, it was ascertained that one milk vendor A supplied five of the houses, B and C (two other vendors) the other three, but on closer enquiry we learned that in reality they were all supplied from one source, for A supplied also B and C with their milk. Strong suspicions therefore centred upon this milk vendor A, whose farm we visited with the object of examining the persons concerned both in the milking and distribution of milk. A second visit the next day was necessary as all the hands were not present. At our visit swabs were taken from the throats of those who handled the milk in any way, and nasal swabs from two boys who had suspicious discharges from the nose and sent by special messenger to the Royal Institute of Public Health.

In the meantime we felt justified, after due consideration of all these facts, in prohibiting the hands employed in the milking and distribution of the milk from plying their trade until the result of the examination was known. The report from the R. I. P. H. was made known by telegram the next day, stating that three of the five persons examined were harbouring the bacillus of diphtheria in their throats and noses, and were capable of spreading the infection. The infected persons were three boys, who distributed the milk, and they were at once sent to the Isolation Hospital where they were detained until pronounced free from infection by the Medical Officer. The milk cans were carefully sterilized, and the rooms of the farm fumigated by the Sanitary Inspector.

Every possible concession, compatible with safety, was made to the milk vendor in the pursuance of his trade. There were no fresh cases; these timely measures having put an end to the threatened outbreak. As before stated there occurred at the same time cases of "suspicious" sore throat probably of a mild type and not having all the characteristics of diphtheria and therefore not diagnosed as such. One of these cases is interesting because it was positively stated that the bad throat was due to "the inhaling" of a bad smell.

It should hardly be necessary to state in these days of general enlightenment in matters medical, that a bad smell *per se* is quite incapable of giving a bad throat of any description or kind.

**FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.** Factories and workshops have been regularly inspected. 84 inspections of factories and 400 inspections of workshops were made, eight written notices were sent pointing out defects to be remedied, which was done in every case. 243 inspections of out-workers premises were made and in one instance orders were given to abstain from taking in work owing to infected premises.

There were 86 registered workshops and 20 registered bake houses at the end of the year.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The number of births registered in 1910 is 219, 108 being males and 111 females. The birth rate is still decreasing and is again lower than in the three preceding years.

In 1906, 307 births
„ 1907, 281 „
„ 1908, 264 „
„ 1909, 261 „
„ 1910, 219 „

Thus with an increasing population we have a decrease each year in the number of births !

The number of deaths at all ages was 110, which gives a death rate of 10 per 1000 of the estimated population taken to be 11,000 and compares favourably with the death rate of the last three years.

There were 30 deaths of persons over 70, and the number of infants dying under one year is as low as 12, also an improvement on last year when the number was 23.

The chief causes of death were—

Heart Disease	18	Cancer	10
Phtthisis	15	Rheumatic Fever	2
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	12	Diphtheria	2

Your obedient servant,

H. A. AHRENS, M.O.H.