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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Report on the Public Health

AND

Sanitary Administration

FOR THE YEAR 1914.

TO WHICH IS ADDED THE

Annual Report to the Local Education Authority.

THOMAS HOLT, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.
School Medical Officer.
Tuberculosis Officer (Administrative).

BURNLEY:
GEORGE ANDERSON, LIMITED, PRINTERS, 50, ST JAMES'S STREET.
1915.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1914.

---

*†THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN SELLERS KAY, J.P.)

*†COUNCILLOR SINCLAIR (Chairman).

*† ,, CLEGG (Vice-Chairman).

*ALDERMAN HAWORTH.

* ,, HEATON.

*† ,, KEIGHLEY.

* ,, WALMSLEY.

COUNCILLOR CLARKSON.

,, GLASHAN.

*† ,, IRVING.

,, KNAPE.

,, LEES.

,, OGDEN.

† ,, SLANE.

,, WHEWELL.

* Standing Sub-Committee and Housing Sub-Committee.

† Tuberculosis Sub-Committee.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,
County Borough of Burnley.

GENTLEMEN,

As Deputy to your Medical Officer of Health, I have the honour of presenting the Report of the Public Health Department for the year 1914.

Your Medical Officer being a member of the Territorial Force R.A.M.C. at the onset of the War in August, 1914, was called upon to undertake Military duties, this necessitating a re-organisation of the work of the Department. Difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the necessary assistance for carrying out the work of the Department, but a careful study of the figures of this Report will shew that no essential part of the work has suffered.

The Birth Rate is higher, and the Death Rate lower than the previous year. The Infant Mortality rate is again high, though lower than that of the previous year. This is probably accounted for owing to the comparative absence of Infantile Diarrhœa. The War seems to have had but little influence over this Infant Death Rate, though at the onset it seemed as if many infants must perish through the inability of the parents to provide for their nourishment, but owing to the speedy action of the numerous charitable organisations this state of affairs never came to pass. Again as is former years the necessity for a Children's Hospital in Burnley is evident. From a study of the causes of death it is evident that a number of deaths could be prevented by the skilled nursing and attention which such an infant would receive in Hospital.

The work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary has been greatly extended, and should now prove valuable as there is every evidence that the public are realising that Tuberculosis can be dealt with most effectively by preventitive measures alone.

Crown Point Smallpox Isolation Hospital is still in use as a Sanatorium, the intention of providing a more suitable and permanent Institution owing to the war, has for the present time, been put aside.

As in former years the supervision and abolition, where possible of manure middens has been thoroughly carried out. Every effort has been made to impress upon the owners of these middens as to the part they play in the life history of the fly ; coupled with this systematic spraying of the emply midden, has been carried out by this Department. Ashpits have also received their share of attention, and are being gradually replaced by sanitary dustbins.

There has been no serious epidemic during the year. Special precaution has been taken regarding Typhoid Fever, and other Infectious Diseases which might have been conveyed by convalescents from the Military zone, and in so doing there has been complete co-ordination between Army Medical Officials and this Department.

Several important Memoranda have been received by the Local Government Board and the Board of Education, the most important of which is one dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare, and is appended to this Report.

In February, 1915, this Department suffered the loss of their Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. B. Massey, and in the following May by the death at the Front of Mr. R. Coad, Chief Clerk to the Department.

Each in his own way had gifts which made him valuable to the Department, and one whom it will be difficult to replace.

In conclusion I must thank the Members of the Staff for their assistance. One and all have endeavoured whilst working under such abnormal conditions, to do their utmost to maintain the work of the Department at its former high standard of efficiency.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
St. James' Street,
August, 1915.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, ETC., FOR 1914.

AREA			4,629 Acres.
POPULATION (Census 1911)			106,337
ESTIMATED POPULATION to the middle of 1914 (Registrar General's Estimation).			110,040
NUMBER OF HOUSES IN OCCUPATION, DEC. 31st, 1914			25,409
,, ,, EMPTY, ,,			274
,, ,, BUILT DURING YEAR			220
DENSITY (per acre)			23.6
BIRTHS (Males, 1336; Females 1254)			2590
BIRTH RATE, 23.5.			
DEATHS (Males, 908; Females, 895)			1803
DEATH RATE, 16.4.			
INFANTILE MORTALITY			**158.** PER **1,000** Births.
DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			293
Union Workhouse Infirmary	213	Non-residents	100
Victoria Hospital	65	,,	42
Sanatorium	15	,,	1
PHTHISIS DEATH RATE			1.02 per 1000 of population.
RATEABLE VALUE (MARCH, 1914)			£4,39858.

Extracts from Memorandum of Local Government Board.

Extract from the Memorandum issued by the Local Government Board in 1913 as to the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health :—

The following shall be the duties of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the district for which he is appointed ; or if he is appointed for more than one district, then in respect of each district :—

He shall as soon as practicable after the thirty-first day of December of each year make an Annual Report to the Council, up to the end of December, on the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration, and the vital statistics of the district.

In addition to any other matters upon which he may consider it desirable to report, his Annual Report shall contain the information indicated in the following paragraphs ; together with such further information as we may from time to time require :—

An account of any influences threatening the health of the district, this prevalence of infectious or epidemic diseases therein, and the measures taken for their prevention.

An account of all general and special enquiries during the year.

An account of the work performed by the Inspector of Nuisances during the year, including the statement supplied in pursuance of Article XX. (16) of this Order.

A statement as to the conditions affecting the wholesomeness of the milk produced or sold in the district.

A statement as to the conditions affecting the wholesomeness of foods for human consumption, other than milk, produced o rsold in the district.

A statement as to the sufficiency and quality of the water supply of the district and of its several parts, and in areas where the supply is from waterworks, information as to whether the supply is constant or intermittent.

A statement as to the character and sufficiency of the arrangements for the drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal in all parts of the district.

A statement as to the privy, water-closet, and other closet accommodation in the district, including information as to the approximate number of each type of privy and closet.

A statement as to the character and efficiency of the arrangements for the removal of house-refuse, and the cleansing of earth-closets, privies, ashpits, and cesspools in the district.

A statement with regard to the housing accommodation of the district as required by Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, and an account of any other action taken by the Council under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1910, bearing on the public health.

A statement as to the vital statistics of the district, including a tabular statement, in such form as we may from time to time direct, of the sickness and mortality within the district.

Where the Medical Officer of Health is appointed by the Council of a County Borough, or by a Council having delegated powers under the Midwives Act, 1902, a statement as to the administration of that Act, in the district.

I. General Information.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.—Burnley is situated on the western slopes of the Pennine Chain, in the valleys of the Brun and Calder, in Latitude 53° 47′ 30″ N., and Longitude 2° 14′ 30″ W.

The mean height above sea level is 465 feet, varying from 300 feet in Caldervale to 775 feet in Glen View Road.

It is built on a clay subsoil, and there are numerous collieries in the district.

POPULATION.— In 1891 the population was 87,106. Population.
In 1901 ,, ,, 97,043.
In 1911 ,, ,, 106,337.
In 1914 the estimated population was 110,040.

The population upon which the rates in this report are calculated is 110,040, this being the estimated population in June calculated from the last Census figures.

OCCUPATION.—The occupation of the population is mostly in the cotton weaving trade. It is estimated that considerably over 30,000 people are actually engaged in this in Burnley. If finds employment for children as "half-timers" who must be over twelve, and adults, both men and women. The estimated numbers employed in this way are given in the following table. The hours the cotton operatives work are 6 to 8, 8-30 to 12-30, and 1-30 to 5-30. Saturdays, 6 to 8, 8-30 to 11-30. Occupation.

The numbers of males and females given in the Census report of 1911 is as set out below :—

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Weavers	25,878	10,396	15,482
Winders, Spinners and others	7,865	3,609	4,256
	33,743	14,005	19,738

The average number of "half-timers" in the Borough during 1914 was 1,232.

Table I.—AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION.

Occupations.

The following tables are taken from the Census return of 1911 :—

Ages.	Total.	Males.	Females.
COTTON INDUSTRY—			
At all ages.....	33,743	14,005	19,738
10 to 15	3,352	1,488	1,864
15 to 25	12,455	4,463	7,992
25 to 45	13,629	5,488	8,141
45 to 65	4,031	2,337	1,694
65 and upwards	275	229	46
Unmarried Females engaged in Cotton Industry			11,770
Married or Widowed Females engaged in Cotton Industry			7,968
Total			19,738
OTHER OCCUPATIONS—			
Milliners, Dressmakers, and Seamstresses			1,150
Domestic Servants (Females)			1,134
Laundry and Charwomen			561
Clerks and Agents			1,118
Colliers and others employed in Mines			3,340
Engineers and Ironworkers, etc.....			2,888
Builders and Workers of Constructions			2,090
General Labourers			485
Carriers, &c.			876

Houses.

HOUSES.—These are for the most part substantially built of sandstone, and the nature of the dwellings is as follows :—

One-roomed dwellings	144
Back-to-back and Single dwellings	2,238
Other dwellings	23,301
Total	25,683

The great bulk of the houses are four-roomed, self-contained and commodious, each having its own back-yard, which, in the newer houses, must have an area of at least 120 square feet. Houses.

There are baths in 3,553 of the houses, compared with 3,323 in 1913, 3,059 in 1912, 1,240 in 1901, and 690 in 1891.

THE WATER SUPPLY, owned by the Corporation, is entirely of upland water. It is of good quality and the supply is constant. The present capacity of the reservoirs is 440,000,000 gallons, taken from a gathering ground of about 2,000 acres, in which there is no cultivated land. The water is contained in five reservoirs, which are all situated within three or four miles of the centre of the town. Powers have been obtained to construct a new reservoir which will hold another 300,000,000 gallons. The construction of this reservoir is now in progress. The water from Cant Clough, being often discoloured by peaty matter, is filtered, part of it through mechanical filters and part of it through filter beds. Cant Clough reservoir is 924 feet above sea level and Swindon 802 feet. Water Supply.

The main supply of the water is from two sources, Swindon Valley and Cant Clough. The water varies somewhat in character from these two sources, as will be seen by the analyses given below. Both are of good quality and free from contamination, and it will be seen that the water from Cant Clough has a tendency to show an acid reaction owing to the peaty matter which it contains. This acidity, in order to counteract the effects that the water may have on the lead pipes through which it has to flow, is neutralised by means of carbonate of soda, which is added in the Filter House at the reservoir.

ANALYSIS OF WATER.

	Cant Clough. Jan. 24, 1908.	Swindon. Feb. 15, 1907.
Free Ammonia	.0490	.0016
Albuminoid Ammonia	.0170	.0216
Oxygen Absorbed	.363	.018
Reaction	Slightly acid	Neutral.
Total Solids	14.0	8.6
Silica	.70	0.6
Iron and Alumina	.60	0.2
Calcium Oxide	1.70	1.8
Magnesium Oxide	0.08	0.44

Sulphates	2.37	.....	2.6
Nitric Nitrogen	.394	.....	0.32
Chlorine	1.6	.....	1.58
Permanent Hardness	3.94	.....	4.4
Temporary Hardness	.40	.....	Nil.

Consumption of Water.

The Consumption of Water during the year 1914 was 899,950,979 gallons, with an average daily consumption per head of 22.4 gallons for all purposes.

Rainfall.

The Rainfall for 1914 at the gathering ground was 48.37 inches, at Queen's Park, 46.10 inches.

The Sewage System.

THE SEWAGE SYSTEM.—The excreta is disposed of chiefly by the water-carriage system, and is carried by gravity to the sewage works at Wood End and Altham. The sewage is passed into septic tanks, the deposit being afterwards pressed and used as manure. The effluent, after passing through the clinker beds, is discharged into the river.

The following are some of the particulars regarding the Sewage Disposal Works :—

Total Area of Sewage Works	82 acres
Area of Bacteria Beds	26 acres
Capacity of Septic Tanks	3,000,000 galls.
Average daily dry weather flow of Sewage	2,500,000 galls.

There are in Burnley :

Clean Water Closets	8904
Waste Water Closets	18334
Latrines—509 .....Closets....	2193
Wall, Earthenware, and Pail Privies	300
Number of Public Urinals	40

Disposal of Refuse.—This is disposed of at the Destructor, which is centrally situated, and at tips in various parts of the town. Refuse.

The Cleansing Department, which is responsible for the disposal of the Refuse, supply the following figures with regard to ashpits and ashbins, and the amount of refuse dealt with during the year ending March 31st, 1915. The figures show a steady increase in the number of ashbins used.

	Tons.
Total amount of refuse destroyed	20270
Do. do. tipped	10662
Total	30932
Clinker tipped	4395
Do. sold	1729
Total	6124

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Ashpits	19244	19028	18715	17965	17360	16937	16333
Ashbins	2989	3686	4627	5659	6642	7402	8499

STREETS.—The Borough Engineer, in his Report for the year ending March 31st, 1915, gives the following table :—

MAIN ROADS.

	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.
Setts	8	4	150
Wood	0	3	140
Macadam	1	1	70
Total	10	1	140

HIGHWAYS.

	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.
Front Streets :—			
Setts	59	2	90
Wood	0	1	55
Macadam	9	2	195
Limmer Asphalte	0	2	90
Back Streets :—			
Setts	32	1	140
Total	101	2	130

Nearly all the main roads, streets and back courts are well paved. The regulation width of new streets is now 36 feet and the back courts are mostly 12 feet wide.

Open Spaces.

OPEN SPACES.—The combined area of the **Public Parks and Recreation Grounds** is about 204 acres. Public Parks—117 acres; Recreation Grounds—87 acres.

Baths.

BATHS.—There are three Public Baths, owned by the Corporation, one in the centre of the town, a second in Gannow, and the third in North Street. The number of attendances at the baths for the year ending March 31st, 1915, was 187,112. At the Central Baths there is a special room containing 25 shower baths for school children. There is a similar provision also at the Baths in North Street.

Abattoirs.

ABATTOIRS.—There are no private slaughter houses in Burnley, all slaughtering of cattle, sheep and pigs is done at the Abattoirs in Royle Road, which are owned by the Corporation. This is a most satisfactory arrangement and admits of very efficient supervision by the Veterinary Inspector. Further particulars about the Public Abattoirs will be found under the heading of Food Inspection.

Public Institutions.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—In accordance with the Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 4) Act, 1886, accommodation is provided for the Notifiable Infectious Diseases by a Joint Hospital Board appointed by the following Authorities: Burnley County Borough, Burnley Rural District, Brierfield Urban District, and Padiham Urban District. The Board have provided the **Sanatorium,** which is a permanent and modern institution, with pavilions capable of accommodating 116 patients. It is situated on the North side of the town, about two miles from the centre. For the isolation of Small-pox the Board possess temporary buildings at Crown Point, a hill on the South side of the town, about 1,000 feet high, and just outside the Borough. The site is an excellent one as regards isolation, being quite remote from other habitations, the nearest dwelling—a farm-house—is a quarter of a mile distant. This hospital is being used temporarily for the reception of Consumptive patients.

Victoria Hospital.

The Victoria Hospital, which is a charitable institution, has provision for about 75 patients. It is a general hospital and quite a modern building.

The number of patients dealt with at this hospital are here given for the last five years:—

Year.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	Daily Average No. of Beds Occupied.
1910.....	955	745	1700	69
1911.....	971	731	1702	69
1912.....	1206	896	2102	71
1913.....	1237	912	2149	75
1914.....	1246	1164	2410	76

Other Charitable Institutions.—The Burnley and District Nursing Association is an association for the provision of sick nursing; a matron and ten nurses are employed and are supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

Convalescent Home.—The Convalescent Home for Children at St. Annes-on-the-Sea, was built by Sir John Thursby for the children of Burnley and district. There is accommodation for 10 boys and 10 girls and during last year 329 applications were made for admission of which 60 had reference to children outside Burnley. 287 children were admitted, and about 237 of these were children from Burnley.

WORKHOUSE.—The Workhouse of the Burnley Union, with it Infirmary, is situated within the Borough. This Institution will accommodate 1,129 persons, divided as follows:— Workhouse.

	Males.	Females.	Children.
Infirmary	94	89	27
Phthisis Wards	40	..	..
Lock Wards	10	10	..
Mental Wards	77	77	..
Casual Wards	21	7	..
Infirm Wards	100	100	..
Cottage Homes	..	..	153
Other Wards	219	105	..
Totals	561	388	180

SCHOOLS.—The present total accommodation for children in Public Elementary Schools amounts to 18,839 places. Ten of these schools are quite modern buildings and accommodate about 8,500 children. Schools.

It is proposed in the near future to erect two new schools, one in the Padiham Road district, and the other in Burnley Lane.

Births and Deaths.

VITAL STATISTICS—Births and Deaths—There are two Registration Sub-districts in Burnley, East and West Wards.

The East Ward* comprises the municipal wards of St. Andrew's, Daneshouse, Stoneyholme, St. Peter's, St. Paul's, and Fulledge.

The West comprises the municipal wards of Burnley Wood, Healey, Trinity, Whittlefield, Gannow and Lowerhouse.

In the East Ward there were registered :—

Births.....	1,376
Deaths	1,204

In the West Ward there were registered :—

Births.....	1,225
Deaths	694

Births.

Births.—There have been 2,601 births (1,339 males and 1,262 females), of which 28 were born in the Workhouse (12 males and 16 females) ; 5 were born in Hospital (3 males, 2 females). 11 of these births are of mothers whose homes are in other parts of the Union, leaving 2,590 births belonging to Burnley.

These figures give a birth rate of 23.5, as compared with 25.5 for the previous ten years.

The birth rate for England and Wales for the last year was 23.8, and for the 97 large towns, 24.9.

The birth rate is highest in St. Paul's Ward (31.5), and lowest in St. Andrew's Ward (18.9).

Illegitimate Births.

Illegitimate Births.—There have been 179 illegitimate births (90 males and 89 females), as against 144 in 1913. 16 of these were born in the Workhouse, and 5 were children of mothers whose homes were in other parts of the Union. Of these there were 174 Burnley mothers (one mother giving births to twins), as against 137 in 1913.

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* All the Public Institutions are in this Ward.

Deaths.—The total deaths in Burnley were 1908. Of this number 146 were of non-residents, most of whose deaths occurred in the Workhouse, Victoria Hospital, or Sanatorium. This leaves 1,762 deaths of residents. To this number has been added 41 deaths of Burnley people who have died outside Burnley, 6 of whom died in the County Asylum at Lancaster. Deaths.

The net deaths, therefore, are 1,803 (males 908, females 895) giving a death rate of 16.4.

The rate in 1913 was 16.8, the average for the previous ten years being 17.15.

The general death-rate for England and Wales in the year 1914 was 14.0, and for the 97 large towns 14.7.

The particulars of the deaths, with the ages and the wards in which they occurred, are given in the Appendix.

The death-rate is highest in St. Paul's Ward (20.9), and lowest in St. Andrew's (10.2).

Inquests.—There were 98 inquests held in Burnley during the year; the verdicts were as follows:— Inquests.

Accidental Death	38
Natural Causes	41
Suicide	19

Of the above number 9 were non-residents.

There were also 12 inquests held on Burnley residents who died outside the Borough, the following verdicts being returned:—

Accidental Death	4
Natural Causes	4
Suicide	3
Senile Decay	1

II. Causes of Death.

In the table below the causes of death are shewn under certain large divisions, but in the following pages some of the more important only are discussed. All deaths of children under one are shewn under the heading of Infantile Mortality.

TABLE II.

Cause of Death.		No.
Respiratory Diseases		415
Bronchitis	205	
Preumonia	99	
Broncho-Pneumonia	92	
Pleurisy	3	
Other Forms	16	
Infantile Diseases		140
Premature Birth	54	
Congenital Defects	37	
Debility	29	
Convulsions	10	
Teething	7	
Injury at Birth	3	
Tuberculosis		141
Phthisis	112	
Tabes Mesenterica	5	
Meningitis	9	
Other Forms	15	
Inquests		100
Accidental Deaths	34	
Natural Causes	44	
Suicide	22	
Old Age		104
Infectious Diseases		203
Malignant Diseases		95
Apoplexy		70
Diarrhœa		99
Uncertified		8
Other Causes		428
Total		1803

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The number of deaths of children under one year was 409, and the births numbered 2,590, which gives a rate of 158 deaths per thousand children born. Of the births 174 were those of illegitimate children, and 55 of those died during the year, the mortality rate of illegitimate children working out at 287 per thousand illegitimate children born.

Housing of Infants.—The figures relating to the housing of the infants are as follows :— Housing of Infants.

Dwelling Place.	No. born.	Died.	Rate per 1,000 births
Workhouse	19	11	580
Victoria Hospital.....	3	4	—
Single-room Dwellings	41	9	219
Back-to-back and Single Dwellings	442	93	210
Other Dwellings (4 rooms and over)	1904	263	138
Not visited	181	29	160
Totals ..	2590	409	158

Of the 2,590 births, 2,399 were enquired into by the Health Visitors, and of this number 1,257 were the children of working mothers.

Occupation of Mothers.— Occupation of Mothers.

	Births.	Deaths.
At Home.....	1142 ...	200
At Work	1257 ...	177
No Information	— ...	32

47.6% of the children were born of mothers at home and 52.4% were children of mothers who went to work.

17.5% of the children of mothers at home died ; and 14.1 of children of mothers who went to work.

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.

Cause.		No.
Congenital Causes of Death		120
Premature Birth	54	
Congenital Defects	37	
Debility	29	
Respiratory Diseases		101
Bronchitis	41	
Pneumonia	14	
Broncho-Pneumonia	45	
Pulmonary Congestion	1	
Diarrhœa		70
Convulsions		10
Whooping Cough		14
Gastritis		4
Tubercular Diseases		4
Intestines	1	
Other Forms	3	
Accidental Deaths		6*
Meningitis		4
Syphilis		2
Purpura Hæmorrhagia		1
Accidents at Birth		3
Pemphigus Acutis		1
Measles		31
Natural Causes (Inquest)		7
Abscesses		3
Teething		7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1
Intestinal Obstruction		1
Diseases of the Stomach		3
Rickets		2
Septicæmia		1
Peritonitis		1
Anterio Poliomyelitis		1
Diseases of the Ear		2
Persistent Emesis		1
Diseases of the Liver		2
Nephritis		2
Uncertified		3
Osteomyelitis		1
Total		409

* Five of these cases were accidentally suffocated.

Chart showing Number of Births and Number of Deaths Under 1 Year of age, for each Week during 1914.

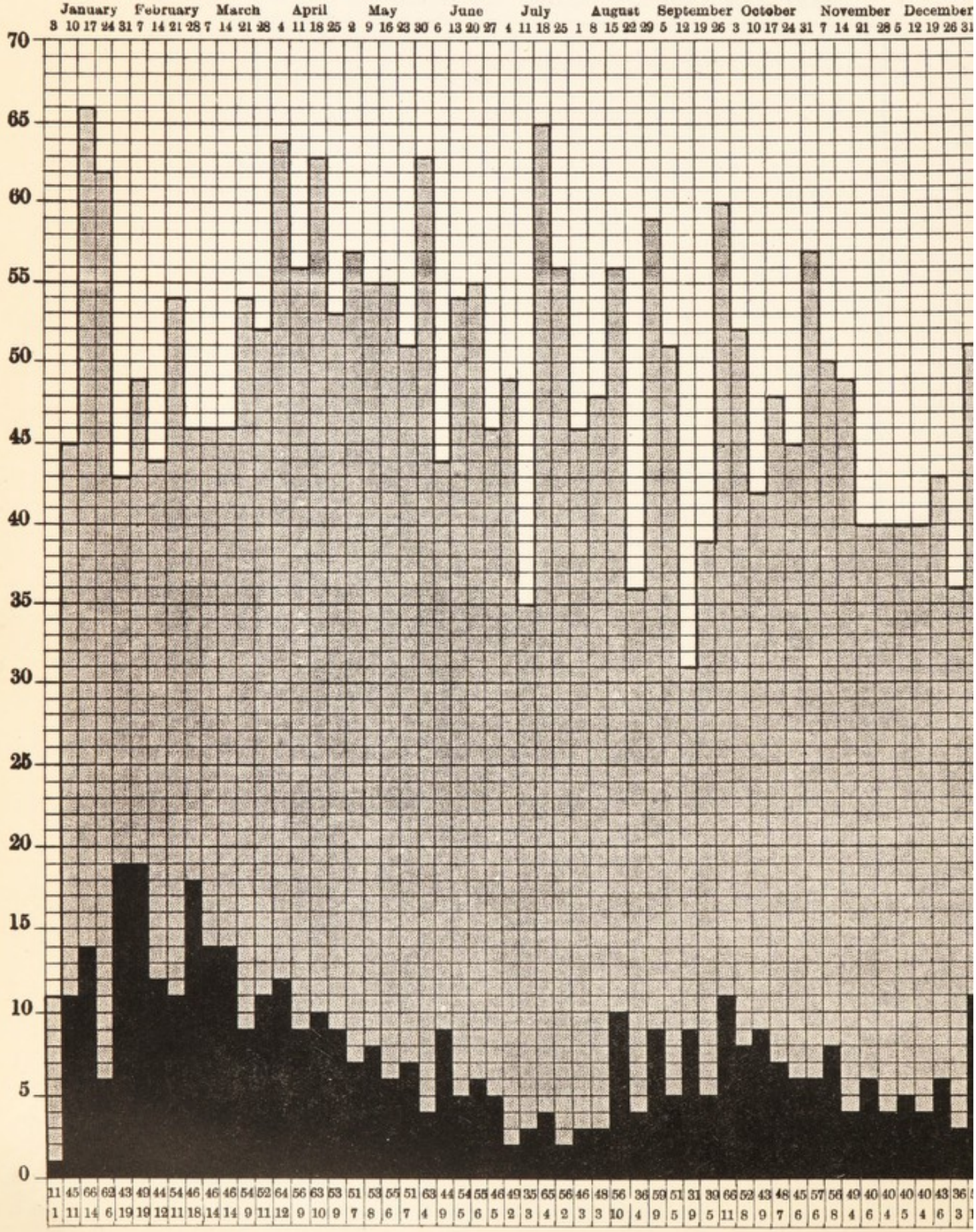
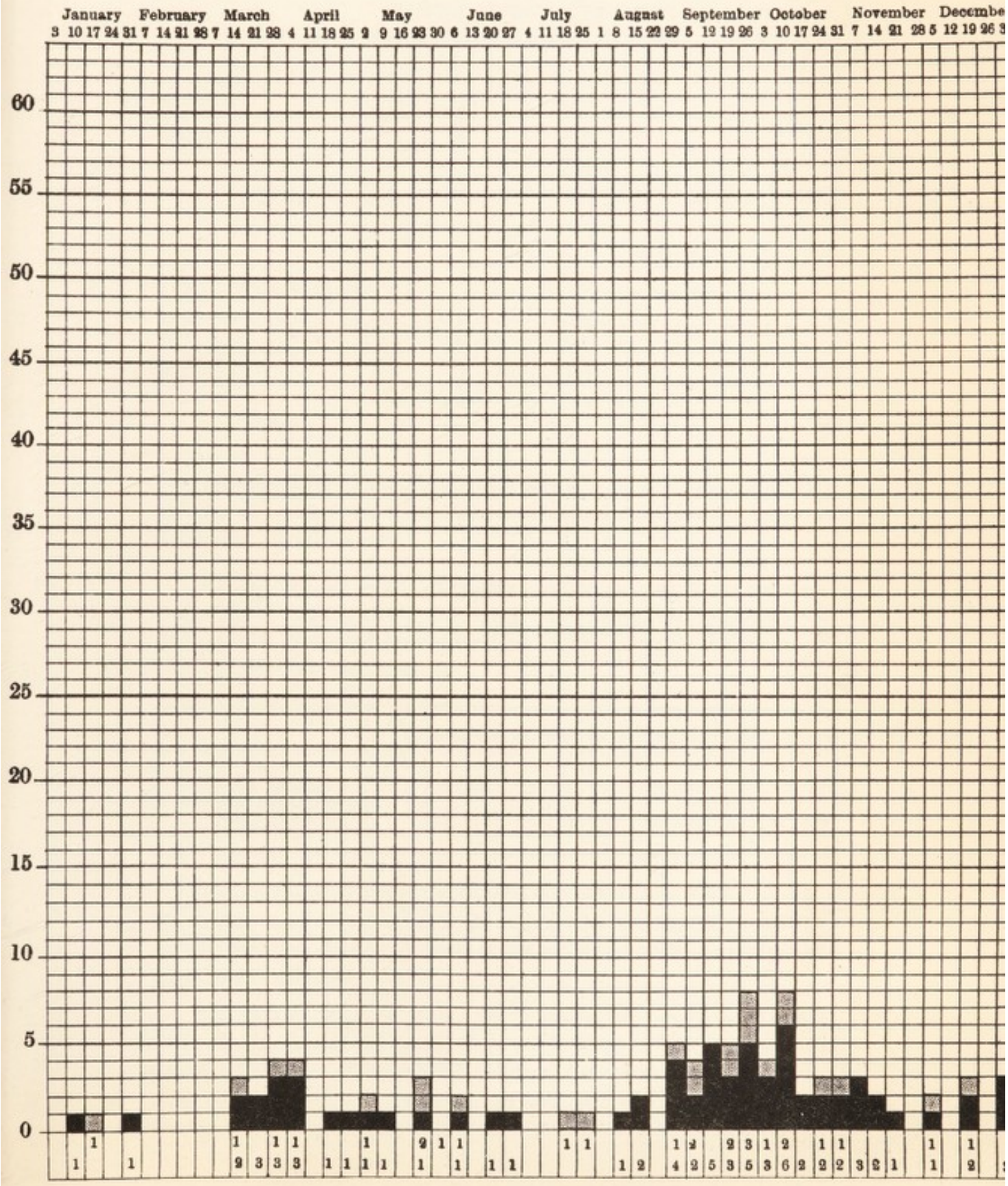


Chart showing Deaths from Diarrhœa each week during 1914.

Children under one year shown Black.



Diarrhoea Deaths under 1 year.

Number of deaths ... 70.
Number enquired into ... 66.

Mothers.		Feeding.	
Housewives	42	Breast	9
Working	24	Artificial	52
	—	Mixed	3
Total	66	New Milk	2
			—
		Total.....	66

Number of Rooms.		State of House.	
4 or over	41	Clean	23
2 or 3	22	Fair	29
1 Room	3	Dirty	14
	—		—
Total	66	Total	66

Infantile Diarrhoea.—Under this heading are included the diseases which are certified under the names of Enteritis, Zymotic Enteritis, Epidemic Diarrhœa, etc. Infantile Diarrhœa.

The number of deaths of children under one was 70, as compared with 122 in 1913, and the following table shows the relationship of the number of deaths from Diarrhœa to the infantile death-rate for each of the last ten years :—

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Diarrhœa Deaths	123	208	72	155	57	99	201	36	122	70
Infantile Mortality per thousand births	174	212	156	201	157	168	210	145	174	158

The outbreak of diarrhœa diseases coincided with the hot weather of August and September, and consequent favourable conditions for putrefactive changes in food stuffs, of which milk is perhaps the most easily affected.

The Health Visitors visited 66 homes of the children who died from diarrhœa, and the usual facts came to light, namely the comparative freedom of breast-fed children from the disease, and the want of very ordinary measures, on the part of those in charge of the children, to guard against the pollution of food.

Infantile Diarrhœa.

57 of the 66 visited were artificially fed, and 14 of the homes were particularly dirty. Suitable places for the storage of food are almost entirely absent in the homes in which these children have lived. and no effort is in many cases made to remedy this. It was frequently observed by the Health Visitors that where a child was fed on tinned milk, the tin once opened was allowed to remain on the table open and uncovered for the rest of the day. Very few also of the mothers who fed the child on cow's milk took the precaution of covering the vessel containing the milk, to prevent the access of dust or flies.

Another fact, which probably had an important bearing on the result of this disease, was that of the 66 children, the mothers of 24 were working at the time of the child's illness. Another factor that contributes greatly to the fatality is the absence of medical aid in the earlier stages of the disease. Perhaps medical aid and efficient nursing might be secured if a system of notification of diarrhœal diseases in children under 12 months old was adopted during the months of July, August, and September, in order that the Local Sanitary Authority might become acquainted with the disease in its earlier stages. This, in conjunction with the provision of hospital treatment for the children whould bring about a great lessening of the number of deaths from diarrhœa, the most fatal infantile complaint of a distinctly preventible character.

The Housing of the children who died from diarrhœa was as follows :—

One-roomed Houses.	2 or 3 rooms.	4 or more.	Not Stated.	Total.
3	22	41	4	70

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA INTO WARDS.

Ward.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Births.	Rate per 1000 births.
St. Andrew's	1	278	4
Daneshouse	6	193	31
Stoneyholme	3	156	19
St. Peter's	10	206	41
St. Paul's	14	256	55
Fulledge	8	287	29
Burnley Wood	...	198	...
Healey	2	168	12
Trinity	6	184	32
Whittlefield	5	133	37
Gannow	7	286	24
Lowerhouse	5	223	22
Workhouse	3	17	177
Victoria Hospital.....	...	5	...
Totals for the town as a whole	70	2590	27

Age at death in months :

Under 1 mth.	1 to 2 m'ths	2 to 3 m'ths	3 to 4 mths'	4 to 5 m'ths	5 to 6 m'ths	6 to 7 m'ths	7 to 8 m'ths	8 to 9 m'ths	9 to 10 m'ths	10 to 11 m'ths	11 to 12 m'ths
7	6	10	7	11	6	3	4	8	4	4	—

The following table shows the prevalence of diarrhœa in some of the neighbouring towns for the year 1914. These figures are taken from the Annual Summary of the Registrar General.

Town.	Population.	No. of Births.	No. of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	Rate per 1000 births.
Ashton-under-Lyne	45,618	1071	54	50.4
Stalybridge.....	26,109	571	25	43.8
Wigan	91,491	2703	118	43.7
Bolton	185,247	4071	174	42.7
Bootle	73,230	2257	87	38.9
Preston	91,491	2703	118	43.7
BURNLEY	**110,040**	**2590**	84	**32.4**
Middleton	28,955	563	18	32.0
Leigh	45,530	1229	37	30.1
Stockport	126,040	2716	77	28.3
St. Helens	100,775	3319	93	28.0
Widnes	32,571	1001	27	27.0
Salford	234,975	6236	165	26.5
Bury	59,213	1167	30	25.7
Chorley	31,520	747	19	25.4
Colne	26,625	495	12	24.2
Hindley	24,307	743	18	24.2
Oldham	151,044	3479	79	22.7
Blackburn	134,387	2803	49	17.5
Eccles	44,579	932	16	17.2
Darwen	41,070	761	13	17.1
Halifax	100,373	1778	27	15.2
Rochdale	94,320	1857	27	14.5
Rawtenstall	30,329	567	8	14.1
Hyde	33,670	702	8	11.4
Accrington	45,692	881	8	9.1
Heywood	27,128	548	5	9.0
Huddersfield	112,265	2031	18	8.9
Nelson	41,797	708	6	8.4
Bacup	22,253	422	3	7.1
Lancaster	41,786	788	4	5.0
Todmorden.....	25,399	447	2	4.5
Radcliffe	25,984	508	2	3.9

Congenital Causes of Death.—Premature Birth, Debility from birth, Marasmus, and Congenital Defects. There were 120 deaths from these causes; Premature Birth 54, Debility, etc., 29, Congenital Defects, 37. Congenital Causes of Death.

The number of deaths from Congenital causes for the last five years is as follows:—

	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Number of deaths	**129**	**123**	**129**	**132**	**120**
Rate per thousand births ..	48	49	51	53	46

Occupation of Mothers:—

At Home.

Total Mothers.	Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	Per-centage.
1333	Premature Birth	19	1.4
	Debility, etc.	13	0.9
	Congenital Defects	18	1.3

At Work.

Total Mothers.	Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	Per-centage.	Not Stated.
1257	Premature Birth	29	2.3	6
	Debility, etc.	12	0.99	4
	Congenital Defects	17	1.3	2

Some further particulars will be found under the heading "Infantile Mortailty" in the Appendix.

Respiratory Diseases.—Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Congestion of the Lungs have caused 101 deaths of children under one year of age; Bronchitis 86, Pneumonia 14, Congestion of Lungs 1. These figures compared with last year show a big increase.

The number of deaths from these diseases for the last five years is as follows :—

	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Number of deaths	**87**	**60**	**68**	**72**	**101**
Rate per thousand births ..	32	24	27	29	39

Of the 101 infants who have died from Respiratory Diseases, 60 were bottle fed, 22 breast fed, 8 mixed feeding, 4 Humanised Milk, and 7 not stated.

Occupation of Mothers :—

At Home.

Total Mothers.	Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	Per-centage.
1333	Respiratory Diseases ..	49	3.7

At Work.

Total Mothers.	Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	Per-centage.	Not Stated.
1257	Respiratory Diseases	45	3.6	7

Infectious Diseases.

Infectious Diseases.—Erysipelas, 2 notifications, no deaths. Whooping Cough caused 14 deaths and Measles 31. Total 45 deaths of children under one from Infectious Diseases. There were 16 deaths during 1913 from similar causes.

TABLE IV.—INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE LANCASHIRE TOWNS DURING 1913 AND 1914.

Name of Town.	1913.	1914.
Stalybridge	146	200
Ashton-under-Lyne	162	187
BURNLEY	174	158
Chorley	110	151
Wigan	179	145
Preston	158	142
Liverpool	131	139
Oldham	139	138
St. Helens	157	137
Swinton and Pendlebury	137	135
Bacup	108	128
Rochdale	107	127
Salford	136	125
Widnes	132	125
Hindley	154	125
Stockport	144	124
Bury	137	123
Bootle	145	122
Middleton	93	122
Nelson	88	121
Birkenhead	144	120
Bolton	144	119
Darwen	127	118
Accrington	114	117
Blackburn	147	115
Blackpool	126	114
Colne	98	109
Barrow-in-Furness	116	107
Eccles	87	100
Southport	93	95
Rawtenstall	98	89
Lancaster	93	85
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	92	78

Deaths from all Respiratory Diseases.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.—Under this heading are all Diseases of the lungs and respiratory passages with the exception of Tuberculosis of the Lungs, which is given separately. These diseases include Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia, Pleaurisy, Laryngitis, and Asthma.

The Registrar reports that 205 died from Bronchitis, 92 from Broncho-pneumonia, 99 from Pneumonia, 7 from Laryngitis, 3 from Pleurisy, 8 from Asthma, and 1 from Pulmonary Congestion. Total 415.

The age distribution of these is as follows :—

Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.
101	82	5	6	40	83	98

It we add to the above table the deaths from Consumption, we have the following :—

Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.
101	85	10	33	78	120	100

The following table shows the causes of death at various ages from diseases of the respiratory system, including Consumption :—

	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.	Total.
Bronchitis and Broncho-Pneum'a	86	59	2	2	10	51	87	297
Pneumonia	14	18	1	4	29	27	6	99
Other Forms ..	1	5	2	..	1	5	5	19
Consumption	..	3	5	27	38	37	2	112
Total	101	85	10	33	78	120	100	527

Seasonal prevalence of respiratory diseases as shewn by time of the occurrence of death :—

	Jan. to March.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.
Respiratory				
Diseases ...	177	94	53	91
Consumption ...	29	26	15	42
Totals.....	206	120	68	133

OTHER DISEASES : Malignant Diseases.—Cancer caused 93 deaths ; Sarcoma, 1 death. Past year the figures were 93 and 7 respectively.

AGE DISTRIBUTION :—

5 to 15,	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.
..	2	13	44	34

Infectious Diseases.—The various infectious diseases, which are more fully dealt with in another section, caused 209 deaths as follows : Diphtheria 15, Scarlet Fever 10, Typhoid Fever 3, Erysipelas 4, Puerpural Fever 3, Whooping Cough 42, Measles 123, and Influenza 9. The same diseases last year caused 105 deaths.

AGE DISTRIBUTION :—

Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.
45	126	15	6	11	6	..

Old Age.—104 are certified as having died from old age as against 119 in 1913.

Ages.	46 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 95
Number	..	1	..	7	18	30	30	17	1

The lowest age certified under senile decay was 53 and the highest 93.

III. Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS.—Phthisis, or Consumption, caused 112 deaths, previous year 105. The age and sex groups are as follows :—

	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.	Total.
Males	—	2	2	13	20	26	2	65
Females	—	1	3	14	18	11	—	47
Total ..	—	3	5	27	38	37	2	112

Of the 112 Phthisis deaths, 27 died in the Workhouse, as against 23 last year.

The average age at death was 36.26, as against 36.8 last year.

The following is a list of the occupations of the persons who have died from Phthisis during the year :—

OCCUPATION.	NO.
Textile Operatives	36
Labourers	15
Other Occupations—Outdoor	8
,, ,, Indoor	25
Housewives	7
No Occupation.....	2
Not Stated	14
Children	5
TOTAL	112

The following table shows the number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lungs in Burnley for the last ten years, toegther with the death-rate from Phthisis per thousand of the population :—

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
No. of deaths from Phthisis ..	**147**	**140**	**142**	**128**	**120**	**109**	**111**	**92**	**105**	**112**
Rate per 1000 of the population	1.47	1.36	1.36	1.20	1.12	1.01	1.04	0.85	0.96	1.02

Notification.—Under the Burnley Act of 1908, 163 notifications of Phthisis were received during the year. 14 of these were notified twice, leaving 149 new cases coming under the notice of the Health Department. Tuberculosis.

The ages of the perosns notified were as follows :—

Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.	Total.
	1	2	12	36	53	42	3	149

Of the above 53 died before the end of the year.

Number of cases notified from the Workhouse, 28; from the Victoria Hospital, 0; and from other Districts, 3. Deaths in the Workhouse during the year, 36, nine of which were from other districts.

Number of pauper cases notified outside the Workhouse, 6.

The following are the number of rooms per house in which these persons were living :—

Rooms.	2	3	4	Over 4	Common Lodging Houses.	Work-house.	Hospital.	Lunatic Asylum.	Away or not visited.	Total.
	10	5	41	38	10	10	2	2	31	149

The following are the occupations of the persons notified :—

OCCUPATION.	No.
Weavers	44
Winders	10
Spinners	7
Other Textile Trades	6
Labourers	10
Miners	2
Mechanics	1
Bag Maker	1
Cooper	1
Musician	1
Steward	1
Draper	1
Brushmaker	1

Tuberculosis.

Charwoman	2
Butcher	1
Seamstress	1
Soldier	2
Horsekeeper	1
Grinder	1
Plasterer	1
Printer	1
Tripe Dresser	1
Gardener	1
Painter...	2
Joiner	3
Iron Worker	1
Shop Keeper	2
Cabinet Maker	2
Servant	4
Carters	2
No Occupation	3
Housewives	10
Not Stated	7
School Children	11
Under Five years of age	3
TOTAL	149

The following figures show the length of time between notification and death of the 112 people who died during 1914.

Dead when notified	8
Dead within one week of notification	4
Between one week and one month	14
Between one month and two months	9
Between two months and three months	6
Between three months and four mounths	5
Between four months and five months	1
Between five and six months	5
Between six months and seven months	3
Between seven months and eight months	2
Between eight months and nine months	3
Between nine months and ten months	2
Between ten months and eleven mnoths	3
Between eleven months and twelve months	5

Between one year and two years	9
Between two years and three years	5
Between three years and four years	4
Between four years and five years	2
Not notified	22
TOTAL	112

The following figures giving the results of the Nurses' enquiries, shew in a very striking manner first: the great disregard for the infectiousness of Phthisis, and second: **the absolute necessity for powers to isolate as the first step in any attempt to exterminate the disease.**

PATIENTS.

Fathers.	Mothers.	Children.	Others.	Not Visited.	Total.
45	37	55	10	2	149

NUMBERS OF ROOMS IN HOUSE.

1 Room.	2 Room.	3 Room.	4 Room.	Over 4.	Common Lodging House.	Work-house.
..	10	5	41	38	10	10

Hospital.	Asylum.	Away or Not Visited.	Total.
2	2	31	149

CONDITION OF PATIENT.

Bedfast.	At Home, Not Bedfast.	Working.	Dead.	Away when Visited.	Total.
3	102	12	7	25	149

Tuberculosis.

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION.

Room to self.	Bed but not Room to self.	Sleeps with other person.	Bed in the living room.	Away when visited	Not Stated	Total
36	25	39	7	31	11	149

39 persons who did not sleep alone are divided as follows, the the first-named being the one suffering from the disease :—

Husband with Wife	Wife with Husband.	Parent with Child.	Child with Parent.	Children with other Children.	Adult with Adult.	Total.
10	11	1	1	9	7	39

DURATION OF ILLNESS :—

Total.	3 mths.	6 mths.	9 mths.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years	Over 3 years.	Not stated or indefinite.
149	34	18	1	9	21	16	17	33

It will be seen from the above table that the average duration of the illness, which will certainly be understated, works out at 18.3 months.

The duration of the illness of the 39 persons who did not sleep alone averaged at least 18.3 months each. Thus there had been 39 persons exposed daily in the closest possible manner for the following periods :—

No. exposed.	Over 3 years.	3 years.	2 years.	1 year.	9 months.	6 months.	3 months.
39	1	..	10	15	2	7	4

We do not possess any compulsory powers to alter this state of affairs and our only method of dealing with it at present is by visitation and persuasion. This method is not always effective. Last year there were 70 persons suffering from the disease who slept with other persons, and this year the figure is 39.

As regards the isolation of the 149 persons suffering from Phthisis and the 62 suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis, the possibilities of isolation were as follows :— Tuberculosis.

Good.	Fair.	Bad.	Not ascertained.	Away when visited.	Total.
89	44	26	19	33	211

Good means that it was easily possible to have a room to self. Fair means that the patient could have a bed to self, but would have to share the room with one other person. Bad means that though the patient might have a bed to self, the room had to be shared with two or more persons.

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.—Besides the 112 deaths from Phthisis given previously, there have been 29 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis. These are divided in the following way :—

General	1
Intestines	5
Meningitis	9
Peritonitis	5
Spinal	2
Lupus	1
Hip	1
Kidneys	3
Elbow	1
Laryngitis	1
TOTAL	29

The age groups were as follows :—

Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.
4	8	4	6	6	1	0

The following are the number of deaths from this disease for the past seven years :—

1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
65	61	56	43	47	36	29

Other forms of Tuberculosis.

Notifications.—In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations of 1912, wh;ch came into force on Feb. 1st, 1913, of which a copy of Articles III., V., VI., VII., VIII., XI., XII., XIII., XV. and XVI. of these Regulations wil lbe found in the Appendix 69 notifications of Tuberculosis, other than the lungs, were received. These notifications referred to 62 cases, 7 being notified twice.

The ages of the persons notified were as follows :—

Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.	Not Stated.	Total.
	2	12	20	14	9	5	..	..	62

Number of cases notified from the Workhouse, 6 ; Victoria Hospital, 1 ; and from other districts, 1.

The following are the number of rooms per house in which these persons were living.:—

Rooms.	1	2	3	4	Over 4	Common Lodging Houses.	Work-house.	Hospital.	Away or not stated.	Total.
	..	4	5	24	19	..	6	2	2	62

The following are the occupations of the persons notified :—

OCCUPATION.	NO.
Weavers	17
Winders	1
Spinner	1
Heald Knitter	1
Warehouse Boy	1
Coachmaker	1
Dyer	1
Servant	1
Butcher	1
Tailor's Assistant	1
Gas Inspector	1
Dressmaker	2
Not stated	2
School Children	18
Under Five years of age	13
TOTAL	62

PATIENTS.

No. Visited.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Children.	Others.
62	..	1	54	7

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

NUMBERS OF ROOMS IN HOUSE.

1 Room	2 Room	3 Room	4 Room	Over 4.	Workhse	Hospital.	Away.	Total.
..	4	5	24	19	6	2	2	62

CONDITION OF PATIENT.

Bedfast.	At Home, Not Bedfast.	Working.	Dead.	Away when Visited.	Total.
2	37	23	..	..	62

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION.

Room to self.	Bed but not Room to self.	Sleeps with other person.	Bed in the living room	Away when Visited.	Not stated.	Total.
7	18	24	4	2	7	62

The 24 persons who did not sleep alone are divided as follows, the first-named being the one suffering from the disease :—

Husband with Wife	Wife with Husband.	Parent with Child.	Child with Parent.	Children with other Children.	Adult with Adult.	Total.
1	..	..	2	16	5	24

DURATION OF ILLNESS.

Total.	3 months	6 months	9 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	Over 3 years
62	10	8	12	20	10	1	1

Treatment of Tuberculosis.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

In accordance with the scheme for dealing with Tuberculosis as given in last year's Report, six beds have been hired at Meathop Sanatorium, and four at Felix House Sanatorium, near Darlington: one of the wards at Crown Point Smallpox Isolation Hospital has been arranged to accommodate six male and six female patients: rooms in the Old Technical School in Elizabeth Street were made suitable for the purpose of a dispensary, and opened on March 1st, 1913.

The Medical Officer of Health acts as Administrative Tuberculosis Officer and Adviser to the Local Insurance Committee.

The Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health is the Tuberculosis Officer and has clinical charge of the patients at the Hospital and the Dispensary.

SANATORIUM.—Meathop Sanatorium at Grange-over-Sands, is divided into a Sanatorium for early cases and a Home for advanced cases. There is accommodation for some 135 patients, adults of both sexes, and children. The Sanatorium accommodates the patients in shelters, each having two beds. The Home consists of hospital buildings, the wards of which hold one, two or more beds. The Home is quite distinct from the Sanatorium, and the patients from the one are not allowed to mingle with those of the other. This institution is well situated for the purposes of a sanatorium for Tuberculosis. 22 patients were sent to Meathop during the year and six were there at the beginning of the year.

Felix House Sanatorium, near Darlington, is an institution accommodating about 50 patients of both sexes. The beds are mostly in shelters which will hold one, two or more beds. 11 patients were sent during the year and four were there at the beginning of the year.

LIST OF PATIENTS DEALT WITH IN THE TWO SANATORIA.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	Number of days in Sanatorium.	Remarks.
M*	19	II.	79	Improved.
M*	16	II.	93	Improved.
F*	26	II.	80	Disease Arrested.
M*	23	III.	44	Improved.
M*	42	III.	38	Improved.
M*	34	III.	79	Improved.
M*	18	III.	180	Stationary.
M*	25	III.	13	Dead.
F*	31	III.	179	Improved.
F*	20	III.	203	Improved.
F	34	II.	120	Improved.
M*	18	II.	207	Stationary.
M*	30	II.	60	Improved.
M*	?	III.	86	Improved.
M*	?	Tub. Kidney	88	Much Improved.
M*	20	III.	167	Much Improved.
M*	40	III.	83	Improved.
M*	23	I.	74	Improved.
M*	20	III.	137	Improved.
F*	22	III.	67	Stationary.
M*	40	III.	3	Improved.
F*	52	III.	63	Improved.
M*	23	III.	122	Improved.
M*	18	III.	135	Improved.
M*	42	III.	61	Stationary.
M*	30	II.	83	Disease arrested.
M*	18	II.	91	Improved.
F*	31	II.	142	Still in.
F*	43	II.	91	Improved.
M*	32	III.	58	Improved.
M*	21	III.	3	Unable to stand outdoor treatment.
F*	24	III.	21	Unchanged.
M*	32	II.	7	Unchanged.
M*	25	III.	33	Still in.
M*	19	III.	83	Still in.

* Insured Patients.

LIST OF PATIENTS DEALT WITH IN THE TWO SANATORIA.—Contd.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	Number of days in Sanatorium.	Remarks.
M*	22	III.	71	Improved.
M*	26	II.	28	Still in.
M*	17	T B Kidney.	76	Improving.
M*	35	III.	80	Still in.
M*	40	III.	7	Still in.
F	12	III.	23	No change.
M*	35	III.	67	No change.

* Insured Patients.

In the above lists the disease of Tuberculosis of the Lungs is divided into stages as follows.:—

I. Early cases where one lobe is affected only.

II. Cases where two lobes or an area equal to two lobes, or where both apices are affected.

III. Any condition more advanced than the above.

Tuberculosis.

CROWN POINT HOSPITAL.—Is owned by the Joint Hospital Board, and was erected by that Authority about twelve years ago for the isolation of cases of Smallpox occurring in the Joint Hospital Board's district. It is a temporary structure of corrugated iron, and at the time of the last Smallpox epidemic accommodated, at one time, about 30 patients. The Joint Hospital Board has granted the use of the buildings to the Local Sanitary Authority for the treatment of Tuberculosis, but one ward only of the building is used for patients. This ward has been divided to provide for six male and six female patients, a verandah has been erected, and the windows altered to secure efficient and constant ventilation.

This hospital is situated about two miles from the Town Hall on a hill 1,100 feet above sea level. This site commands an extensive view of the surrounding country extending on the west to the sea 40 miles distant, and on the north and east to the Yorkshire hills, some of which are 30 miles away. It is splendidly placed as an isolation hospital for the nearest inhabited building is a farmhouse at least

a quarter of a mile away; It would be well suited for the treatment of Tuberculosis if the water supply was satisfactory. This supply is from a spring half a mile away, and all the water has to be carried. Tuberculosis.

This difficulty as regards the water makes it impossible to consider Crown Point as a fixed site for a hospital which will be in constant use. It is hoped that land suitably situated will soon be available for the erection of a hospital which will provide beds for the observation of early cases, and also afford isolation for advanced cases; no isolation for advanced, and therefore as a rule very infectious cases, being at present at the disposal of the Authorities, except the wards for that purpose in the Union Infirmary. As Crown Point is only used for early cases and not as an Isolation Hospital, the staff consists of a Sister-in-Charge, a ward and laundry maid, and a caretaker and his wife, the former of whom acts as porter, and the latter as cook.

LIST OF CASES TREATED AT CROWN POINT HOSPITAL DURING 1914.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	Number of days in Sanatorium.	Remarks.
M	28	III.	47	Improved.
M*	29	III.	15	Improved (Infirmary).
F	36	III.	28	Much Improved.
F*	21	III.	141	Much Improved.
M*	34	III.	40	Much Improved.
M	7	III.	4	Removed by Parents,
M	7	II.	104	Much Improved.
M*	42	III.	105	Much Imprvd. (Dispens'ry)
F*	23	III.	40	Improved (Dispensary).
M*	29	III.	81	Much Improved.
F	31	III.	52	No Imprvemt.(Domiciliary)
M*	17	III.	91	Much Imprvmt(Dispensary)
M*	44	III.	29	Slight Imprve.(Domiciliary)
M	10	III.	110	Much Imprvd. (Dispensary)
F	14	III.	95	Much Imprvd.(Domiciliary)
F	27	III.	38	Improved.
M*	23	II.	32	Much Improved.
F*	16	I.	81	Much Improved.

LIST OF CASES TREATED AT CROWN POINT HOSPITAL DURING 1914.

Continued.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	Number of days in Sanatorium.	Remarks.
F*	22	II.	88	Much Improved.
F*	16	III.	166	Much Improved.
M*	32	III.	211	Much Improved.
M	16	III.	110	Much Improved.
F*	24	III.	106	Much Improved.
M	8	II.	51	Disease Arrested.
F	11	III.	52	Much Improved.
M*	17	III.	111	Much Imprv'd.(Dispens'ry)
M*	52	III.	134	Much Improved.
F	12	II.	156	Much Improved.
M*	41	III.	142	Much Imp. Disease arrested
F*	17	III.	140	Still in Sanatorium.
F*	23	III.	64	Died.
M*	51	III.	87	Much Improved.
F*	19	III.	103	Still in Sanatorium.
F	11	III.	66	Improved.
M*	62	III	52	Still in Sanatorium.
F*	34	II.	13	Improving.
M	12	III	62	Still in Sanatorium.
F*	35	II	52	Much Improved.
F	9	Tub. Per.	26	Still in Sanatorium.
F	32	II	10	Improving.
F*	22	III.	128	Improved.
F*	20	III.	82	do.
F*	29	III.	58	do.
F	18	Tub. Hip.	55	do.

* Insured Persons.

DISPENSARY.—The Dispensary is situated in Elizabeth Street, only some 50 yards from the Town Hall. The entrance is in Nicholas Street, a very quiet and not much frequented street. It consists of three rooms, a large waiting room, a large consulting room, and a small room for conducting examinations, to which there is access from either of the other rooms. The staff consists of the Tuberculosis Officer and two Nurses. Tuberculosis.

Below is given a list of the whole of the persons whose names were entered on the books of the Dispensary. With a few exceptions all these patients have been in the first place sent by a private medical man either for examination or for treatment. The few exceptions occur in the case of contacts which have been discovered by the Nurse on her periodic visitations to a case that has been notified in the usual way, or in the case of children found in the schools by the School Medical Officer and presenting signs suspicious of the disease. The figures in the fourth column, showing the number of weeks, mean the number of weeks the patient was on the books of the Dispensary, and either attending that institution at periodic intervals or being visited in his or her home by the Tuberculosis Nurse. In some of the cases this includes the time spent at the Sanatorium or Hospital. Under the heading of treatment is given the manner of dealing with the patient. In many cases there was no treatment given, only examinations being made by the Tuberculosis Officer which confirmed the diagnoses of the private medical men who had sent patients. In many cases nothing beyond keeping the patient under observation was required. The word "general" under the heading of treatment means giving the patient Cod Liver Oil and such other medicines that were called for by his general condition. The column headed "Result" is intended to show the state of affairs as regards each patient at the end of the year.

In the column "Remarks" it will be seen that many of the patients received different forms of treatment during the year, thus one may have been sent to Crown Point, and from there to the Sanatorium, and after discharge from the Sanatorium may have been treated by tuberculin at the Dispensary. In this column is also shown those cases that have been caused by contact with some case already notified, and have been discovered as a result of routine visitation by the Nurse. The children either suffering from some form of Tuberculosis or suspected to be suffering were found by the School Medical Officer in his visits to the schools or at the school clinic, and were referred to the Dispensary.

LIST OF CASES DEALT WITH AT THE DISPENSARY.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	No. of Weeks.	Treatment.	Result.	Remarks.
F.	6	Glands	24	General	Still Attending	
*M	15	T B knees	4	Tuberculin	do.	
M	7	III.	52	General	do.	
F.	9	II.	52	do.	do.	
F.	11	Peritnitis	16	do.	do.	
F.	10	Glands	12	Tuberculin	do.	
*F.	13	Tub.Hip	13	General	do.	
F	12	I.	12	do.	do.	School case.
F.	13	II.	52	Tuberculin	do.	do.
F.	3	Bones	48	do.	do.	
M.	10	Glands	8	General	do.	School Case.
M.	8	?	24	Observation	do.	
M.	9	Glands	26	Gen. Tuberculin	do.	
M.	8	?	4	Observation	do.	
M.	10	Spine	24	do.	do.	
M.	12	Glands	48	General	do.	
M.	6	Knee	32	Tuberculin	do.	
F.	9	Glands	32	General	do.	School Case.
M.	7	Glands	8	Observation	Cured.	School Case.
F.	10	Mesent'ic	4	General	Sent to Crown Point	
F.	9	Glands	8	Observation	Still Attending	School Case.
M.	7	?		For examination and visitation by nurse	Under private medical man	
F.	5	Glands	8	General	Still attending	Disease arrested.
*M.	39	III.	28	For examination	Under private medical man	
F.	13	I.	52	Tuberculin	Still attending	
M.	12	Glands	20	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
F.	15	Hip	20	General	Still attending	
F.	8	III.	36	For exam. and visitn.	Under private medical man	
F.	11	III.	20	General	Crown Point	
*M.	55	III.	8	Visitation by Nurse	Still attending	
*F.	16	III.	28	General--sent Cr. Point	Under private medical man	
F.	12	III.	28	do.	Still attending	School Case.
M.	10	II.	52	Tuberculin	do.	do.
F.	41	III.	20	Sent to Sanatorium	do.	Contact.
F.	12	II.	8	Observation	do.	
*F.	17	I.	40	General	do.	
F.	15	III.	48	Sanatoruim	do.	
F.	13	Bone	24	General	do.	
F.	17	Knee	12	Tuberculin	do.	
M.	15	?	32	Observation	do.	
F.	10	Glands	8	do.	do.	School Case.
M.	8	do.	4	do.	do.	do.
M.	14	III.	28	General	do.	
M.	13	Glands	52	Tuberculin	do.	
M.	7	do.	8	Refused treatment		School Case.
M.	8	Glands	20	Tuberculin	Still attending	
*M.	52	III.	4	Observation	do.	Contact.
*F.	38	III.	28	Tuberculin	do.	

* Insured Persons.

LIST OF CASES DEALT WITH AT THE DISPENSARY.—Continued.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	No. of Weeks.	Treatment.	Result.	Remarks.
*M.	7	II.	48	Tuberculin	Still attending	School Case.
*F.	10	Glands	48	do.	do.	
*F.	19	III.	48	do.	do.	
*M.	48	III.	52	General	do.	
*M.	19	II.	24	Tuberculin	do.	
*M.	23	III.	12	Sent to Sanatorium	Still in Sanatorium	
*M.	22	III.	4	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
*M.	18	III.	8	Sent to Sanatorium	Still in Sanatorium	
*F	19	III.	4	Crown Point	Died.	
*F.	27	III.	48	General	Still attending	
*F.	25	II.	4	Sanatorium	do.	
*M.	36	III.	20	Crown Point	Under private medical man	
*M.	35	III.	8	Sanatorium	do.	
*F.	35	III.	12	Crown Point,General	Still attending	
*M.	19	III.	48	General	do.	
*F	18	III.	12	Tuberculin	Still attending	Disease arrested.
*M.	20	Knee	48	do.	do.	do.
*F.	31	III.	40	Crown Point		Much improved.
*M.	21	III.	4	Sent to Sanatorium	Under Private medical man	
*M.	18	II.	48	Tuberculin	Still attending	
*M.	41	III.	4	Sent to Crown Point	do.	
*F.	23	Glands	12	Tuberculin	do.	
*M.	34	III.	36	do.	Under private medical man	
*M.	40	III.	20	General	Still attending	
*F.	17	Glands	32	Tuberculin	do.	
*F.	38	do.	48	do.	do.	
*M.	41	III.	32	do.	do.	
*F.	41	III.	48	do.	do.	
*M.	31	III.	48	do.	Sent to Sanatorium	
F.	19		20	General	Cured	
F.	13	III.	20	do.	Removed from Burnley	
F.	14	Larynx	4	do.	Died	
*M.	20	III.	16	Sanatorium	Still in Sanatorium	
*M.	50	Clands	48	Tuberculin	Still attending	
*F.	26	III.	48	do.	do.	
*M.	19	III.	4	Sent to Sanatorium	Under private medical man	
*M	29	I.	32	General Tuberculin	Still attending	
*M.	19	Glands	32	Tuberculin	Left Town	
*M.	26	II.	1	Chest Examined;	Sent to Sanatorium	
M.	9	Glands	24	General	Still attending	
*F.	22	II.	26	Gen. and Crown Point	do.	
F.	32	I.	2	Sent to Crown Point	Still in Crown Point	
*M.	48	III.	32	General	Still attending	
*M.	51	II.	4	Sent to Crown Point	Still in Crown Point	
*M.	17	Hips	26	General	Still attending	
*F.	24	III.	1	Chest examined	Sent to Sanatorium	
*M.	29	III.	32	General	Under Private medical man	
*M.	17	III.	12	Sent to Crown Point	Attending Dispensary	
*F.	30	Skin	8	Tuberculin	do.	
*M.	45	III.	28	General	do.	

* Insured persons.

LIST OF CASES DEALT WITH AT THE DISPENSARY.—Continued.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	No. of Weeks.	Treatment.	Result.	Remarks.
*M.	23	II.	8	Sent to Sanatorium	In the Army	
*F.	21	III.	20	Sent to Crown Point	Attending Dispensary	
F.	27	III.	16	do.	Died.	
*M.	32	III.	1	Chest examined	Under private medical man	Died
*M.	36	III.	1	For examination	Died during the year	
*M.	48	III.		do.	do.	
*M.	34	III.		In Sanatorium	Died	
*M.	43	III.		For examination	Discharged	Disease arrested.
*M.	22	III.		do.	Died during the year	
*M.	33	III.		Visitation by Nurse	do.	
*M.	16	II.	48	Gen.&Visitn by Nurse	Cured	
*M.	34	III.	?	For examination	Removed to Infirmary	
*M.	18	III.		Sent to Sanatorium	Attending Dispensary	
M.	6	Perit'm		Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
F.	52	III.	20	Sent to Sanatorium	do.	
*M.	44	III.	4	Sent to Crown Point	Died	
*F.	18	III.	20	General	Left Burnley	
M.	?	Glands	40	Tuberculin	Cured	
*M.	45	III.	4	Visitation by Nurse	Died during the year	
F.	12	III.	24	do.	do.	
F.	16	Perit'm	4	do.	do.	
*M.	24	III.	8	do.	do.	
*M.	16	III.	20	For examination	Under private medical man	Died.
*F.	42	III.	8	Visitation by Nurse	do.	Died.
*F.	24	Glands	8	For exam. and do.	Removed from Burnley	
*M.	29	III.	8	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	Died
*F.	22	III.	32	Sent to Sanatorium	do.	do.
*F.	32	III.	?	For examination	Left Burnley	
*F.	22	III.	12	do.	Under private medical man	Died
*M.	24	?	9	For observation	Removed form Burnley	
*F.	19	III.	6	For examination	do.	
F.	11	III.	23	Sent to Crown Point	Still attending Dispensary	
F.	58	III.	4	Visitation by Nurse	Removed to Union Infirmary	
*M.	45	III.	4	do.	Under private medical man	Died.
M.	44	III.	48	do.	Removed to Infirmary	
*F.	25	III.	12	do.	Died during the year.	
F.	23	?III.	8	For examination	do.	
M.	27	III.	24	Visitation by Nurse	do.	
*F.	25	III.	25	do.	do.	
*M.	28	III.	16	Sent to Sanatorium	do.	
F.	34	I.	?	Visitation by Nurse	Removed from Burnley	
*M.	23	III.	18	Sent to Sanatorium	Under private medical man	Died
*M.	21	III.	27	Visitation by Nurse	do.	do.
*M.	19	III.	46	General and do.	do.	do.
*M.	32	III.	48	Gen. and sent to C. P.	do.	do.
*F.	30	III.	44	do.	do.	do.
*M.	40	Glands	3	Tuberculin	Living in Nelson	
*M.	21	II.		For examination	Sent to Sanatorium	
F.	10	I.	16	Observation	Still attending	
F.	37	III.	4	For examination	Living on a farm	

* Insured Patients.

LIST OF CASES DEALT WITH AT THE DISPENSARY.—Continued.

Sex.	Age.	Stage of Disease.	No. of Weeks.	Treatment.	Result.	Remarks.
*F.	45	II. and T B. of foot	48	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
F.	12	I.	48	Tuberculin	Still attending	
F.	42	T.B.Hips	40	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
M.	4	Spine	12	do.	do.	
F.	36	II.	36	do.	do.	
*F.	18	Glands	30	do.	do.	
*M.	42	III.	46	General	Still attending	
*F.	37	III.	52	do.	do.	
*F.	26	Glands		do.	do.	
*F.	60	Elbow		Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
*M.	27	Hip and Glands		do.	do.	
*M.	19	Knee	8	Knee examined	Domiciliary	
*M.	34	Hip	48	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
*M.	62	III.	8	do.	do.	
F.	18	Throat	12	For examination	Hospital	
F.	29	I.	44	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
F.	15	III.	12	do.	do.	
M.	14	T.B. Toe	14	do.	Hospital.	
*M.	33	III.	26	do.	Domiciliary	
F.	32		14	do.	do.	
M.	46		32	do.	Under private medical man	
M.	33		13	do.	do.	
*F.	32	III.	44	do.	do.	
F.	20	T.B. foot	48	do.	do.	
*F.	46	III.	8	do.	do.	
M.	12	Spine	48	do.	do.	School.
F.	12	—	24	Observation	Still attending	do.
M.	9	?	30	do.	do.	do.
M.	6	III	24	do.	do.	do.
F.	7	?	12	do.	do.	
F.	13	Glands	16	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
M.	7	?	32	Observation	Still attending	School.
F.	7	Glands	20	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
*M.	26	III.	1	For examination	Sent to Sanatorium	
F.	10	Glands	24	Visitation by Nurse	Under private medical man	
F.	46	II.	2	do.	do.	
F.	56	III.	48	do.	do.	
*F.	50	III.	40	do.	do.	
F.	26	Lupus	11	do.	do.	
*F.	22	III.	12	do.	do.	
M.	56	III.	4	do.	do.	
*F.	40	III.	14	do.	do.	
*F.	18	II.	40	do.	do.	
*M.	42	II.	24	do.	do.	

* Insured Patients.

SUMMARY.

AGES :—

Sex.	Under 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 40	Over 40	Total.
M	29	15	12	8	14	19	97
F	31	17	12	7	14	15	96
Total	60	32	24	15	28	34	193

NATURE OF DISEASE :—

Lungs	Spine	Glands	Knee	Elbow	Lupus	Doubt	Mes-enteric	Perito-neum	Foot
131	2	30	5	1	2	4	2	3	1

Toe	Spine	Hip	Larynx	Bones	Total
1	1	6	2	2	193

STAGE OF DISEASE OF LUNGS :—

Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.	Doubtful.	Total.
10	20	97	4	131

The following stores have been distributed amongst the 192 patients attending the Dispensary :—

Tins of Izal, 452.

Paper Handkerchiefs, 15,000.

Cuspidors to 5 persons.

Cod Liver Oil and Malt, 240 lb. tins.

7 persons were provided with respirators.

Total number of visits paid to cases of Tuberculosis by the Nurse—5,461.

In addition to the 193 Dispensary patients who have been periodically visited by the Nurse, routine visits were paid, as a result of notifications, to 106 other persons.

Attendances of patients at the Dispensary—2,147.

IV. Infectious Diseases.

Infectious Diseases.

The following diseases are notifiable either under general or local Acts of Parliament :—Smallpox, Cholera, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid or Enteric Fever, Erysipelas, Puerperal Fever, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Acute Poliomyelitis, and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, the last of which was added to the list during the year 1914 by an order made by the Local Sanitary Authority, and approved by the Local Government Board. To this list must be added Tuberculosis, all forms of which are now notifiable, also an infectious disease, but not quite comparable in its infectivity to the others, which are acutely infectious. In practically all cases of Tubercular infection the person who contracts the disease has been exposed on several occasions, but in the others, as far as we know, one exposure is all that is necessary. Tuberculosis has already been dealt with under that heading. The infectious diseases here under review for the year are acutely infectious ones, both notifiable and non-notifiable. The first table gives figures supplied by the Local Government Board which shew the disease rates in various Lancashire and Yorkshire towns, of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and Erysipelas. In the fifteen large towns given it will be seen that there are only five where the Scarlet Fever rate per thousand of population is lower than Burnley.

As regards Diphtheria Burnley occupies a high position. Typhoid Fever has not been very prevalent in those towns and Burnley occupies the seventh position.

TABLE V.—SHOWING STATISTICS OF THE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN LANCASHIRE.

	Estimated Population in the middle of 1914.	Rates per thousand of Population.			
		Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas
LANCASHIRE	1,741,773	4.71	0.99	0.36	0.58
County Boroughs :—					
Blackburn	134,015	5.25	0.46	0.22	0.72
Bolton	184,026	2.44	0.49	0.51	0.36
BURNLEY	**110,040**	**2.80**	**1.17**	**0.20**	**1.06**
Bury	59,165	4.24	0.98	0.14	0.59
Halifax	100,701	4.95	0.99	0.31	0.69
Huddersfield	111,031	1.94	0.77	0.19	0.75
Liverpool	763,926	4.81	1.64	0.16	1.18
Manchester	731,830	7.08	1.20	0.22	0.80
Oldham	150,055	8.44	1.09	0.13	1.10
Preston	118,118	9.67	1.82	0.38	0.93
St. Helens	99,601	3.41	1.20	0.19	1.07
Salford	233,970	9.69	1.51	0.27	1.06
Stockport	124,306	3.64	0.55	0.18	0.54
Warrington	74,157	15.26	1.70	0.36	0.84
Wigan	90,842	2.47	0.47	0.76	0.91
Boroughs and Urban Districts :—					
Accrington	45,508	2.09	0.77	0.24	0.77
Bacup	22,271	8.71	0.76	0.27	1.39
Barrowford.....	5,670	1.41	0.71	—	0.18
Brierfield	8,503	2.47	1.76	1.18	0.71
Church	6,995	1.43	0.57	0.43	0.57
Clayton-le-Moors	9,048	3.54	2.76	0.44	0.88
Clitheroe	12,773	0.63	0.23	0.16	0.08
Darwen	40,865	5.02	0.49	0.24	0.66
Great Harwood ...	14,267	5.75	1.05	—	0.77
Haslingden	18,763	3.57	1.07	0.53	0.60
Nelson	41,153	1.19	0.53	0.10	0.34
Padiham	13,994	1.07	0.36	0.07	1.14
Rawtenstall	30,381	5.69	1.25	0.07	0.89
Barnoldswick ...	10,538	0.95	0.95	0.19	0.95
Earby	6,512	0.15	11.21	—	0.46
Rural Districts :—					
Blackburn	9,736	6.27	0.51	0.10	0.51
Burnley	20,521	2.78	0.63	0.29	0.58
Bury	9,283	7.33	0.97	0.22	0.43
Clitheroe	6,469	2.16	1.86	0.31	0.15

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.—There has been an increase in the number of Scarlet Fever cases notified as compared with the previous year, 309 against 204 and 118 the preceding years. There have been 10 deaths, compared with 7 last year, giving a mortality rate of 3.2 per cent. of cases as against an average of 3.17 for the last ten years. Scarlet Fever.

There has been no time of the year when Scarlet Fever could be called epidemic, for the cases are evenly distributed over the whole of the year. A table shewing its distribution in wards is given on page 48.

On page 46 is given a table showing the incidence of Scarlet Fever in various towns.

The following table gives the morbidity rate, number of deaths, and the mortality rate from Scarlet Fever for the last ten years :—

Scarlet Fever.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Cases per 1000 population ..	3.20	2.54	4.92	4.62	4.35	3.90	2.45	1.09	1.87	2.80
No. of deaths ..	19	12	13	13	17	23	4	3	7	10
Mortality rate per 1000 of population ..	.18	.11	.12	.12	.16	.21	.03	.027	0.064	0.090
Mortality rate per 1000 cases	57	46	25	21	36	55	15	25	34	32

The following table shows the ages of the persons notified and the ages at death :—

Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	Not Stated	Total
Cases ..	5	92	190	17	2	1	..	2	309
Deaths ..	..	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	10

TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD DURING EACH WEEK OF 1914.

Week ending	St. Andrew's.	Daneshouse.	Stoneyholme.	St. Peter's.	St. Paul's.	Fulledge.	Burnley Wood.	Healey.	Trinity.	Whittlefield.	Gannow.	Lowerhouse.	Workhouse.	Victoria Hospital.	Total for each week.
January 3..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
,, 10..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	8
,, 17..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
,, 24..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	6
,, 31..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	8	..	..	13
Feby. 7..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	7
,, 14..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	6
,, 21..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	4	1	..	1	..	..	12
,, 28..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	5	..	..	9
March 7..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	6
,, 14..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	9
,, 21..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	6
,, 28..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	5
April 4..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	5
,, 11..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	6
,, 18..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4
,, 25..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
May 2..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	6
,, 9..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	9
,, 16..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	6
,, 23..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
,, 30..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
June 6..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	7
,, 13..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	3	2	..	2	2	..	..	16
,, 20..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	6
,, 27..	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	8
July 4..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
,, 11..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
,, 18..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
,, 25..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	6
August 1..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5
,, 8..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
,, 15..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
,, 22..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
,, 29..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sept. 5..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
,, 12..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
,, 19..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
,, 26..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
October 3..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
,, 10..	..	..	3	2	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
,, 17..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
,, 24..	2	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	11
,, 31..	3	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	9
Nov. 7..	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
,, 14..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
,, 21..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
,, 28..	4	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11
Dec. 5..	4	..	..	..	1	..	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	13
,, 12..	2	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
,, 19..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
,, 26..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
,, 31..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	46	14	26	13	19	29	22	21	27	22	20	50	..	..	309

The following table shows, as near as could be ascertained, the source of illness :— Scarlet Fever.

No. visited.	From same house.	From neighbour's house.	"Return."	No definite history.
309	41	11	3	254

The followin gstatement shows the comparative length of time that elapsed between the onset of the disease and notification to this office :—

Reported within 6 days of onset.	Over 6 and within 14 days.	Over 14 and within 21 days.	Over 21 and within 28 days.	Cases notified in Public Institutions.	Total
266	25	12	6	—	309

In 18 cases the patient was actually peeling at the time of notification.

The 309 cases occurred in 274 houses. Of these 309 cases, 157 were removed to the Sanatorium.

Diphtheria.—Total notified 129, with 15 deaths, against 157 and 19 last year. Like Scarlet Fever, this disease can hardly be said to be epidemic, for the cases are distributed over the whole of the year. Diphtheria.

The 129 cases notified occurred in 127 houses, and 41 of the cases were admitted to the Sanatorium. The following table gives the morbidity rate, number of deaths, and the mortality rate from Diphtheria for the last ten years :—

Diphtheria.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Cases per 1000 of population ..	0.64	0.77	0.74	0.73	0.79	0.85	1.30	1.11	1.55	1.17
No. of deaths ..	18	12	14	13	13	16	20	6	19	15
Mortality rate per 1000 of population ..	.17	.10	.13	.12	.12	.14	.18	.05	.17	.13
Mortality rate per 1000 cases	276	140	181	168	154	176	143	50	108	116

Diphtheria.

The following table shows the ages of the persons notified and the ages at death :—

Ages	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	Not Stat.	Total
Cases	..	27	52	25	16	4	0	5	129
Deaths	..	8	5	1	..	1	..	..	15

The source of infection of Diphtheria, like Scarlet Fever, is often difficult to find, as will be seen from the following table :—

No. visited.	From same house.	From neighbour's house.	No definite history.
129	3	..	126

Supply of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.—43 vials have been supplied to medical men free, 5 have been sold. The Anti-toxin can be obtained for any person residing in the Borough on a written order from any medical man. It can be obtained at the Public Health Office during the day and at the Central Police Station, Town Hall, between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. The dose of each vial is 4,000 units.

There were 43 throat swabs examined at the Public Health Laboratory, with 10 positive results.

Typhoid.

Typhoid or Enteric Fever.—Twenty-two cases of this disease were notified and there were three deaths. The following table gives the morbidity rate, number of deaths, and the mortality rate of Typhoid for the last ten years :—

Typhoid Fever.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Cases per 1000 of population ..	.73	.62	.41	.66	.40	.29	.27	.30	.17	.20
No. of deaths ..	12	11	10	13	8	6	8	8	4	3
Mortality rate per 1000 of population	.11	.10	.09	.12	.07	.05	.07	.07	.04	.03
Mortality rate per 1000 cases	160	172	232	185	186	187	275	250	222	136

The following table shows the ages of the persons notified and the ages at death :— Typhoid.

Ages	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	Not Stat.	Total
Cases ..	..	2	2	5	5	3	..	5	22
Deaths	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3

The 22 cases of Typhoid reported have occurred in 21 houses, and 8 were admitted to the Sanatorium.

During the year 15 specimens of the blood of suspected Typhoid Fever cases were examined in the Laboratory for the serum reaction with the following results.

Number Examined.	Positive.	Negative.
15	6	9

Puerperal Fever.—There were nine notifications of this disease, with 3 deaths. Last year the figures were 6 cases, 4 deaths. The following table gives the morbidity rate per thousand births, the number of deaths, and the mortality rate per thousand cases for the last ten years :— Puerperal.

Puerperal Fever	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Morbidity rate per 1000 births	4.53	3.52	5.02	2.02	5.27	5.60	3.67	3.21	2.41	3.47
No. of deaths ..	7	3	10	2	5	5	3	5	4	3
Mortality rate per 1000 cases	583	330	660	330	357	330	330	625	666	333

Erysipelas.

Erysipelas.—117 cases were notified as against 173 last year, with 4 deaths, as against 3 last year. Of the 117 cases, 8 were admitted to the Sanatorium.

Of the 117 cases, 11 were notified from the Workhouse Infirmary.

Ages at	Under 1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65	Not Stat.	Total
Cases	2	2	11	15	34	35	4	14	117
Deaths	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	4

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN MILITARY AND CIVIL SANITARY SERVICES.

Following up the circular issued by the Local Government Board, several measures have been taken since the onset of the War to ascertain whether any patients suffering from an Infectious Disease are employed in a military capacity or have been in contact with any person so employed. This has been carried out largely in regard to Typhoid Fever owing to the likelihood of carriers causing an epidemic of this disease. Enquiries regarding Typhoid Fever were not confined to the house and relations of the patients, but also to all other persons with whom the patients may have been in contact.

Eleven cases of Typhoid Fever notified since the commencement of the War were enquired into, and in three cases it was found that soldiers in various regiments had been in contact with the patients. In each case the Military authorities concerned were notified of this fact.

Table VII.—LIST OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SHOWING THE NUMBER NOTIFIED AND THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH WARD.

Wards and Institutions.	Notifications and Deaths.	Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
St. Andrew's	Notified—	0	46	9	3	0	12
	Deaths ...	0	0	1	0	0	0
Daneshouse	Notified...	0	14	6	1	0	6
	Deaths ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoneyholme ...	Notified...	0	26	4	0	1	6
	Deaths ...	0	2	2	0	1	0
St. Peter's	Notified...	0	13	3	0	1	10
	Deaths ...	0	0	1	0	1	0
St. Paul's	Notified...	0	19	18	2	0	17
	Deaths ...	0	0	2	0	0	0
Fulledge	Notified...	0	29	15	3	0	17
	Deaths ...	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burnley Wood ...	Notified...	0	22	23	3	2	8
	Deaths ...	0	1	0	0	1	0
Healey	Notified...	0	21	16	2	2	7
	Deaths ...	0	1	1	0	0	0
Trinity	Notified...	0	27	12	1	0	8
	Deaths ...	0	0	1	0	0	0
Whittlefield	Notified...	0	22	2	0	0	8
	Deaths ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gannow	Notified...	0	20	14	0	1	22
	Deaths ...	0	0	5	0	0	1
Lowerhouse	Notified...	0	50	7	2	1	14
	Deaths ...	0	0	0	1	0	1
Workhouse	Notified...	0	0	0	2	0	28
	Deaths ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital	Notified...	0	0	0	3	1	0
	Deaths ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanatorium	Admitted	0	157	41	8	0	8
	Deaths ...	0	6	2	2	0	1
Total Notified		0	309	129	22	9	117
Total Deaths		0	10	15	3	3	4
Percentage of deaths to cases		0	3.2	11.7	13.6	33.3	3.4

Table VIII.—LIST OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

CASES DEATHS AND MORTALITY RATE PER CENT. FOR TEN YEARS.

Year.	Notifications and Death Rate.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
1905	Notified.....	81	330	65	75	12	176
	Deaths	4	19	18	12	7	6
	Mortality Rate...	4.9	5.7	27.6	16.0	58.3	3.4
1906	Notified.....	0	262	80	64	10	149
	Deaths	0	12	12	11	3	10
	Mortality Rate...	0	4.6	15.0	17.2	33.0	6.7
1907	Notified.....	0	512	77	43	15	119
	Deaths	0	13	14	10	10	9
	Mortality Rate...	0	2.5	18.1	23.2	66.0	7.5
1908	Notified.....	0	485	77	70	6	104
	Deaths	0	13	13	13	2	4
	Mortality Rate...	0	2.67	16.8	18.5	33.0	3.84
1909	Notified.....	0	462	84	43	14	104
	Deaths	0	17	13	8	5	3
	Mortality Rate...	0	3.67	15.4	18.6	35.7	2.88
1910	Notified.....	1	418	91	32	15	108
	Deaths	0	23	16	6	5	3
	Mortality Rate...	0	5.50	17.6	18.7	33.3	2.77
1911	Notified.....	0	262	139	29	9	108
	Deaths	0	4	20	8	3	2
	Mortality Rate...	0	1.50	14.3	27.5	33.3	1.84
1912	Notified.....	0	118	119	32	8	102
	Deaths	0	3	6	8	5	2
	Mortality Rate...	0	2.5	5.0	24.7	71.4	1.9
1913	Notified.....	0	204	175	18	6	173
	Deaths	0	7	18	4	4	3
	Mortality Rate...	0	3.4	10.3	22.2	66.6	1.7
1914	Notified.....	0	309	129	22	9	117
	Deaths	0	10	15	3	3	4
	Mortality Rate...	0	3.2	11.7	13.6	33.3	3.4
Average No. of cases ...		1.	336.2	109.6	42.8	9.4	12.6
,, ,, deaths		0.4	12.1	14.5	8.3	4.7	4.6
,, percentage of deaths to cases		...	3.6	14.1	19.4	50.0	3.65

NON-NOTIFIABLE.

Measles.—There have been 123 deaths as against 54 the previous year. The deaths for the last ten years are as follows, the average number being 40 :—

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
10	117	7	50	18	56	66	23	54	123

It has often been pointed out that Measles is an extremely difficult disease for a Public Health Authority to control. The long incubation period, the extreme infectivity of the disease at a period before it is easy to make a diagnosis and the indifference with wihch Measles is regarded by parents, are the main sources of difficulty.

Measles is a disease which affects practically young children only, most of the cases occurring below the age of seven ; out of 123 deaths in 1914, only 6 children were over five years of age.

That Measles is a very prevalent disease of childhood is shown by the numbers found to have had it when enquiries on that head are made at the medical inspection of school children. The figures for the last four years for Burnley show that 58.8 per cent. of the children have had Measles before they reach the age of five.

The number of cases of Measles which occurred at the Schools during the year is larger than during the previous year, but the disease at no time assumed an epidemic form, and it was not found necessary to close any school on this account. The number of deaths has greatly increased, and this seems to indicate that the seroiusness of the disease is not yet recognised.

The practice as recommended by the Board of Education and the Local Government Board in their Memorandum, has been carried out regarding schools and school children, namely, that children who attend mixed schools and who have already had the disease may be permitted to attend even if they come from a house where there is measles. It appears to be quite safe to do this for the majority of children have had measles before they reach the age of seven, which age they have attained before they enter the mixed school. Also

Measles.

children having reached that age are not very susceptible to the disease.

This is shown by the following figures :—

Ages at Death.	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	10-11	Total
	31	49	22	7	8	3	1	1	1	123

Cases notified from the Schools.	Under 5	5-6	6-7	Over 7
509	83	216	141	69

Lists of children known to be absent from school with measles were sent to the Medical Officer. All these were visited by the Infectious Disease Inspector and a careful note taken as to the possibilities of having infected others in school. No very marked evidence was obtained that such infection had taken place. Classes known to have been exposed to infectoin were inspected, and the individuals separately examined at a time when the disease should have manifested itself, but no cases were discovered in this way. A few presenting suspicious signs were sent home but many of these cases were able to return in a few days as the disease had not shown itself.

The names of the 509 children, as against 424 in the previous year, said to be suffering from measles were notified from the various schools. These were visited, and in all 668 cases were discovered of children at school age and other children.

The ages were :—

Und. 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	Over 13	Total
8	20	24	55	101	228	151	59	10	1	6	3	1	1	668

The Infectious Diseases Inspector in visiting the homes gave directions and advice as to isolation of the sufferer and prevention of the disease as regards other children in the house.

At the schools the teachers were instructed to look for the early signs and to send any children home who betrayed those signs. A table following shows the distribution of the cases notified from the schools and the dates on which they were notified, along with the deaths during the corresponding periods. Measles.

Complications of Measles.—Most deaths from Measles are ultimately brought about by some affection of the respiratory tract, and the following table gives the secondary cause of death where one has been entered on the death certificate.

Broncho-Pneumonia.	Bronchitis	Pneumonia.	Convulsions.	Laryngitis.
70	12	19	7	1

Menin-gitis	Otorr-hœa.	Maras-mus	Stoma-titis	Croup	Whooping Cough	Uncom-plicated.	Total.
3	2	3	1	1	1	3	123

Table IX.—MEASLES.—CASES REPORTED FROM SCHOOLS WITH THE NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR EACH WEEK.

SCHOOL.	JAN.					FEB.				MAR.				APRIL				MAY					JUNE			
	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27
St. John's, Gannow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Abel Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	15	2	..
St. Mary Magdalene's	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heasandford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	29	37	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
St. Andrew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	10	..	8
Burnley Wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	6	10	18	23	1	10	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stoneyholme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holy Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Healey Wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whittlefield	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. John's, Ivy Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal Clough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Claremont	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Lane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Mary's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood Top	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red Lion Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. James's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Habergham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lowerhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Thomas's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Stephen's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Fulledge	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pickup Croft	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Todmorden Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rosegrove	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	12	8	9	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lane Head	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hargher Clough	..	..	..	..	92	31	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	2	92	37	1	42	27	38	51	22	65	13	19	1	21	8	4	7	..	8	..	27	8	8
Deaths	1	7	4	5	10	12	10	11	11	11	6	2	5	2	1	1	4	2	..	3	1	6	4	2	..	1

MEASLES.—CASES REPORTED FROM SCHOOLS WITH THE NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR EACH WEEK.

SCHOOL.	July.				Aug.					Sept.				Oct.					Nov.				Dec.					Total.
	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	31	
St. John's, Gannow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Abel Street	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
St. Mary Magdalene	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Heasandford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
St. Andrew's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Burnley Wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
Stoneyholme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holy Trinity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Healey Wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whittlefield	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
St. John's, Ivy St.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal Clough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Claremont	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Back Lane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
St. Peter's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Mary's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood Top	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Red Lion Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
St. James's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Habergham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lowerhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
St. Thomas's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
St. Stephen's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Fulledge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pickup Croft	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Todmorden Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Rosegrove	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
St Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lane Head	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	3
Hargher Clough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
Total	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	509
Deaths	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough.—There were 42 deaths this year, and 3 last year. The ages of these were as follows :—

Under 1	1 to 2	2-5	5-15	Over 15
14	15	11	1	1

Influenza.

Influenza.—9 deaths. The ages at death were as follows :—

15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.
1	5	3	0

The complications of Influenza which have caused death are as follows :—

Bronchitis	1
Pneumonia	2
Meningitis	1
Pulmonary Oedema	1
Heart Failure	1
TOTAL.....	6

Chicken Pox.—No deaths. 64 cases notified from the schools.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Methods of dealing with Infectious Diseases.

In the list of Notifiable Infectious Diseases are Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Relapsing or Continued Fever, Puerperal Fever, Cerebro Spinal Fever, Acute Poliomyelitis, and Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Tuberculosis of the Lungs is notifiable under the Local Act of 1908. Tuberculosis, other than of the lungs, is notifiable under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

No case of Smallpox was notified during 1914, nor were any cases of Typhus, Relapsing, or Continued Fever, nor any cases of Cerebro Spinal Fever notified in Burnley in 1914.

An Inspector is employed solely to deal with Infectious Diseases, to superintend isolation of patients, and the disinfection of infected premises.

On receiving a notification of any of the above diseases a visit is paid to the house as early as possible. If isolation can not be secured in the home the matron of the Sanatorium is requested to have the patient removed. The ambulance van, which is the property of the Joint Hospital Board, is kept at the Sanatorium. If isolation can be secured in the home and the relatives are anxious that the patient should remain at home, the Inspector gives advice as to the best means of isolation and secures its efficiency by paying frequent visits.

On removal or recovery of a patient the premises are disinfected, usually by means of the Formalin Spray. The bedding and other articles are removed to the yard in Aqueduct Street and there disinfected by the " Equifex " Steam Disinfector, or by sulphur fumes as may be necessary.

An account of the method of dealing with Tuberculosis is given under that heading.

Information gathered by the Inspector regarding contacts and the isolation of patients who were not removed from their homes is here given concerning Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Scarlet Fever :

Total.	Patient the only child in the house.	Other Children sent away.	Other person sent away.	Other Children had Fever before.	Efficient Isolation.
152	42	6	2	8	94

Methods of dealing with Infectious Diseases.

Diphtheria :

Total.	Patient the only child in house.	Other Children sent away.	Dead when visited.	Efficient Isolation.
88	18	2	8	60

The Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases are notified to this Office only from schools. The majority of these are visited by the Inspector who gives such advice as may be necessary regarding the prevention of the further spread of the disease.

Notification from Schools :—

Measles	509
Whooping Cough	193
Chickenpox	64
Mumps	349
TOTAL	1115

Disinfection.

DISINFECTION.—The particulars of the work in this department are as follows :—

Visits to Infected Houses		1443
Houses Disinfected (Rooms—788)		348
Number of times Disinfecting Machine used		102
Institutions Disinfected		—
Beds	do.	38
Mattresses	do.	12
Pillows	do.	115
Blankets	do.	31
Sheets	do.	14
Coverlets	do.	35
Other Articles of Clothing Disinfected		129
Measles Cases Visited		668

Cleansing of Persons' Act.

Cleansing of Persons Act, 1897.—Under this Act, which the Burnley Local Sanitary Authority has adopted, means of cleansing persons infected with vermin are provided, but no one has applied during the year.

Bedding, etc., disinfected from Crown Point :—Blankets, 8 ; Pillow Cases, 245 ; Table Covers, 116 ; Coverlets, 34 ; Sheets, 494 ; Towels, 176 ; Mattresses, 17.

TABLE X.—NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SOME OF THE EPIDEMIC AND ENDEMIC DISEASES.

IN THE TEN YEARS 1905 TO 1914.

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Notifiable—										
Smallpox	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	19	12	13	13	17	23	4	3	7	10
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	18	12	14	13	13	16	20	6	19	15
Typhoid Fever	12	11	10	13	8	6	8	8	4	3
Erysipelas	6	10	9	4	3	3	2	2	3	4
Puerperal Fever	7	3	10	2	5	5	3	5	4	3
Phthisis	147	140	142	127	120	109	111	92	105	112
Non-Notifiable—										
Whooping Cough	27	27	26	37	16	31	28	36	3	42
Diarrhœa, Enteritis, &c.— Total Deaths	156	256	91	196	79	141	258	52	167	99
Children under one	**123**	**208**	**72**	**155**	**57**	**99**	**201**	**36**	**122**	**45**
Measles	10	117	7	50	18	56	66	23	54	123
Influenza	10	15	15	17	14	5	4	4	11	9

Public Health Laboratory.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

This Laboratory is available to medical men for the examination of throat swabs, of sputa from suspected consumptive persons and for the examination of the blood of suspected cases of Typhoid Fever. In addition to this work, specimens of the hair of school children suspected of suffering from Ringworm are also examined, and the bacteriological examination of milk is carried out by Dr. Markham who possesses the licence of the Home Office which is necessary for this purpose.

Tabular statement of the work carried out :—

Nature of Specimen.	Disease suspected.	Result.		Total.
		Positive.	Negative.	
Sputa	Phthisis.....	79	248	327
Re-examinat'ns		..	..	..
Swabs	Diphtheria ..	10	33	43
Blood	Typhoid	6	9	15
Hair.....	Ringworm ..	49	73	122
	Total	144	363	507
Other Specimens				8
			Total....	515

The total number of milk samples examined was 103.

Unmixed samples obtained from purveyors within the Borough, 25.
Mixed ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3.
Mixed samples obtained from purveyors outside the Borough, 66.
Unmixed ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9.

Of the unmixed samples 10 were found to contain Tubercle Bacilli, and of the mixed samples 6 were found to contain Tubercle Bacilli.

Details of the method of dealing with Tubercular Milk will be found in Section V. (Sub-Section III.) of this Report.

V. Departmental Administration.

The offices are in St. James' Street, and the disinfecting station is in Aqueduct Street.

The following is a short summary of the work of this Department :

(a) The suppression and removal of nuisances, etc.

(b) The erection or provision of public lavatories and urinals.

(c) The inspection of canal boats.

(e) The registration and supervision of common lodging houses.

(f) Milk Depot.

(g) Health Visiting.

The administration of the following Acts of Parliament, amongst others :—

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders.

Notification of Infectious Diseases Acts.

Section 109 of Burnley Borough Improvement Act—Compulsory notification of Tuberculosis of the Lung.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Midwives Act.

Notification of Births Act.

Factories and Workshops Acts.

Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Acts.

Housing and Town Planning Act.

National Insurance Act, 1911. (Sanatorium Benefit).

In addition to these the administration of the "Education (Administrative Provisions) Act," of 1907, (Medical Inspection) is carried out by the staff of this Department. A separate account of the work done under this Act is given at the end of this Report.

Female Health Visitors.

I. HEALTH VISITING : Female Health Visitors.—Three Female Health Visitors are employed.

The duties of the visitors are in the first place to visit houses where there are newly-born children to advise the mother if necessary as to the care of her child. The Visitors as regards this kind of work have each a district. The routine of visiting infants consists of a visit as soon after birth as possible, except in those cases where a medical man has been in attendance, when a visit is usually paid about the end of ten days. Re-visits are paid where necessary, and a second routine visit is paid at the end of six months.

In addition to these routine visits, special visits are paid when illness is known or thought to exist and is not being attended by a doctor.

One of the Visitors, in addition to the routine of her district, visits the school cases. The work of the Visitor in this connection is dealt with more fully in the School Report.

One of the Visitors who possesses the certificate of the Central Midwives Board is employed as the Inspector of Midwives, and an account of her work is given befow.

Another branch of the work is the visiting of workshops where females only are employed. Most of the visiting of workshops is carried out by the Male Sanitary Inspectors, but in certain cases it has been found advisable to employ a Female Sanitary Inspector.

Summary of Year's Work.

Number of	newly born children visited	2399
,,	visits to newly born children	4951
,,	children visited at the end of six months	2281
,,	visits to houses where children have died	383
,,	visits to School Children	1906
,,	visits to Workshops	103
,,	visits paid within 3 days of birth	755
,,	visits paid within 3 to 10 days of birth	700
,,	Visits to Ophthalmia Neonatorum	30
,,	Visits paid to Puerperal Fever	13
,,	Visits paid Midwives	85

Again the School visiting shows an increase on last year's work. In addition to the work of the Visitor the School Nurses have visited certain of the school children.

Midwives' Act, 1902.—The Local Sanitary Authority is the Supervising Authority under this Act, and has appointed the Health Committee to carry out these duties. Briefly these are to exercise general supervision over all midwives practising under this Act in the district; to investigate any charge of negligence or misconduct on the part of any midwife, and to report if necessary to the Central Midwives' Board; to suspend from practice any midwife where neccesary to prevent the spread of infection. Midwives.

In the particulars here given of the number of midwives practicing in Burnley the word "bona-fide" refers to midwives who were in practice at the time of the passing of the Act and who probably have no other qualification for the work beyond that of having attended several cases.

The certified ones are those who have obtained a certificate from some authority which is accepted by the Central Midwives' Board as shewing their fitness for the occupation.

The names of the midwives are entered on a roll, a copy of which is published annually by the Board.

Number of midwives on roll at beginning of year :—

Certified	15
Bona-fide	33
Total at beginning of year	48

Number added during the year :—

Certified	3
Bona-fide	1
Total at end of year	52

Of the total of 52 midwives, 18 only are certified.

Midwives practicing :—

Certificated	12
Bona-fide	22

Midwives.

The average number of cases attended by each midwife in practice works out at 30.5, one midwife alone attending 130 cases.

Supervision by the Inspector :—

Visits to Midwives' homes	70
Do. Midwives' cases	596
Do. Puerperal Fever cases	10

The following warnings were also given :—

For not sending for Medical aid in case of Ophthalmia	1
For not notifying having sent for Medical help	10
For not notifying a still-birth	2
For not notifying intention to practice	9
For not notifying change of address	1

Of the 596 visits paid by the Inspector to Midwives' cases, 34 were paid when the midwife was in the patients' house and actually engaged in her occupation.

Notifications received from midwives during the year :—

Intention to practice	34
Sending for medical aid	105
Still Births	29
Death of child	3
Change of address	4
	175

The following cases are given as a reason for sending for medical aid :—

Confinement	5
Protracted Labour	9
Obstructed Labour	6
Abnormal Presentation	8
Placenta Prævia	2
Abortion	1
Hæmorrhage	2
Retained Placenta	4
Adherent Placenta	2
Laceration of Perineum	13
Premature Birth	7

Rise of Temperature	7
Asthma	2
Pleurisy	2
Hydrorrhœa	1
Kidney Disease	1
Abdominal Pains	1
Chill	1
Atelectasis	2
Skin Eruption	2
Infantile Jaundice	3
Baby's Eyes	7
Malformation of Child	3
Illness of Child	8
Not stated	1
Convulsions (Child)	5
Total	105

Four midwives were suspended for cases of Puerperal Fever. (2 cases proved fatal).

Notification of Births' Act, 1907.

This Act, which makes it compulsory on certain persons to notify a birth to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of its occurrence, was adopted in Burnley in 1908.

During the year 1914 there were 2640 births notified in accordance with it. During the corresponding period 2590 births were registered by the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The births were notified by the following persons:—

Midwife	1302
Father	257
Doctor	822
Other person	259
TOTAL	2640

Of this number there were:—

Full-time stillborn	56
Premature stillborn	54
TOTAL	110

Notification of Births Act.

Very little difficulty has been experienced in the working of this Act, as is seen by the smallness of the following numbers of persons who had to be communicated with regarding non-notification :—

Fathers	34
Medical Men	17
Midwives	2
Unregistered Midwives	7
TOTAL	60

Births notified by medical men are not visited until ten days at least have elapsed. The majority of the others are visited as soon as possible after notification. There have been 1818 births notified by father, midwives and other persons, and of this number the majority were visited within seven days of birth.

League of Social Service.

League of Social Service.—This League was formed in the year 1913 for the purpose of assisting in improving the condition under which children are born and reared in Burnley. The activities of this League have been considerably extended during the past year. The Three Infant Consultation Centres, placed respectively in Colne Road, Red Lion Street, and Keighley Green districts, are now in operation, and are being well attended. To assist in this work lists of births have been supplied from this office of newly-born children whom it is considered would benefit by visits of the Members of the League.

The following Resolution was passed in July, 1913, by the Health Committee :—

> " That the Committee be recommended to grant a supply " of milk free of charge to any case which is reported to them " by the said League as being in need of such supply."

Figures regarding this will be found under the heading of Milk Depot.

II. MILK DEPOT.—The Milk Depot was opened in October, 1904, for the supply of humanised milk for infants. Milk Depot.

The milk used is of a high standard, and is subject to frequent analysis by the Borough Analyst. The standard required is 3.5 per cent. fat for milk, and 50 per cent. for cream.

In the Contract with the Corporation the farmers undertake to supply milk at a certain standard. The milk must be strained and cooled at the farm before delivery.

At the Depot the milk is filtered through a Ulax Filter, the essential feature of which is the employment of cotton wool as a filtering medium.

After filtering, the milk is modified or humanised, i.e., it is mixed with certain proportions of cream sugar, and water, that in its composition it may attain as near as possible to the constitution of human milk; it is then bottled in quantities to suit the requirements of different ages, each bottle containing enough for one meal. After the bottling, it is what is called Pasteurised, which is carried out as follows :—

The milk in the stoppered bottles is placed in the Sterilizer—a large pan heated by steam—the temperature of this vessel is raised to 160°F., and kept at that for twenty minutes, a higher temperature being used in the warmer weather.

The formulæ for the composition of the humanised milk vary for children of different ages, and arrangements are made for altering the composition to suit individual cases, or at the wish of the medical attendant.

The milk now being filtered, humanised, bottled in air-tight bottles, and Pasteurised—this being done to check the growth of putrefactive or other organisms that may have got into the milk—is distributed to the various shops, from which it can be obtained by the consumer. A sufficient number of bottles, each with enough for a meal, is placed in a wire cruet, one cruet being a twenty-four hours' supply.

When a child is supplied with milk for the first time, a few particulars are obtained as to the reasons for artificial feeding, the health of the child, etc. Directions are given as to the method of feeding the child, and particular stress is laid on the fact that once the bottle has been opened the contents must be used, if not all used the remainder must not be re-stoppered for use at another time. A request is made that the child be brought to the Depot from time to time, that it may be inspected and weighed.

The milk from the Depot must not be looked upon as in any way a substitute for breast milk, but there are a great number of

Milk Depot.

mothers who have not sufficient supply of breast milk for their children, and it is for these that the milk from the Depot is intended, and if we could persuade all such parents, especially in summer time, to make use of it, we should have a much lower figure as the result of our infantile deaths. Unfortunately the children of that class whom we are most anxious should take the milk do not get it.

The number of children taking the milk shows an increase on last year :—

	1914.	1913.
Number of Infants on Books, Jan. 1st ...	43	52
Admitted during the year	332	182
Discharged during the year	255	191
Number on Books, December 31st.....	120	43

Of the 255 infants discharged during the year, 60 had the milk for less than one week and 20 for less than two weeks. The average time of the remaining 125 cases being 24 weeks.

Out of the 332 infants admitted during the year 20 were not more than a week old at the time of commencing to take the milk ; 3 were a year or over, and the rest averaged 24.0 weeks old.

The following reasons were given for bringing infants to the Milk Depot :—

Infant ailing	30
Infant delicate	8
Infant not thriving.....	40
Food not agreeing	20
Insufficient or no breast milk	30
Other reasons.....	12
Cases referred to Milk Depot by League of Social Service	192
Total	332

The method of feeding of the infants at the time of coming to the Depot was as follows :—

Artificial feeding.....	220
Breast feeding.....	57
Mixed feeding	30
Not stated	25
Total	332

Thirty of the children were being medically attended, and the parents had been recommended to try the milk by the Doctor. Milk Depot.

Occupations of the Mothers and Fathers :—

Mothers.		Fathers.	
Working	100	Textile Operatives.....	109
Housewives	188	Labourers	84
Not stated	40	Miners	40
Mother dead.....	4	Office or shop	24
		Other occupations.....	47
		Not stated.....	28
Total	332	Total	332

Arrangements are made in special cases to deliver the milk at the house, and this has been done in a greater number of cases than formerly.

League of Social Service Cases :—

Number on books, January 1st, 1914.....	5
Admitted during the year.....	192
Total	197
Discharged during the year	99
Total on books at end of year.....	98

DETAILS OF YEAR'S WORK.

Gallons of Milk obtained	9915
Pints of Cream obtained	3184

HUMANISED MILK.

Number of bottles modified .....192427 pints.	
Sold at Shops 216708	,,
Sold at Depot 30228	,,
Supplied to League of Social Service, 91342	,,

STERILISED MILK.

Bottles sterilised	53719
Sold at Shops	34790
Sold at Depot	8280
Supplied to Crown Point Hospital	9206

STERILISED CREAM.

Bottles Sterilised	7707
Sold at Shops	4103
Sold at Depot	3233

III.—FOOD INSPECTION.—Mr. Kenyon, M.R.C.V.S., who carries out the Inspection of Foods, reports as follows:—

MEAT INSPECTION.

Table I.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE ABATTOIRS.

1914.	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
January	586	784	559	2731	55	4715
February	643	1309	464	2525	28	4969
March	603	2221	368	1422	48	4662
April	655	3518	423	337	84	5017
May	415	2158	357	590	39	3559
June	450	973	328	1619	22	3392
July	450	113	206	2778	28	3675
August	509	190	281	3258	58	4916
September	536	73	255	2758	60	3682
October	720	149	505	3253	116	4743
November	729	447	624	3154	122	5076
December	851	589	693	2977	91	5201
Totals—1914	7147	12424	5063	27402	751	52787
Totals—1913	7453	15837	5066	33817	674	62847

Compared with last year, this table shows an increase of 77 Calves, and a decrease of 306 Beasts, 3413 Sheep, 3 Pigs and 6415 Lambs.

Table II.

NUMBER OF CARCASES AND AMOUNT OF MEAT BROUGHT TO THE ABATTOIRS.

	Carcases.		*Beef.*			*Pork.*	
1914.	*Beef.*	*Mutton.*	*Hind Quarters.*	*Buttocks*	*Clods.*	*Boxes.*	*Carcases*
February	252	...	...	...	...	...	19
April	268	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	365	61	3	...	...	...	...
June	67	195	...	...	...	...	...
August	56½	38	...	...	...	...	...
November	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	2	—	...	...	...	...	...
Totals, 1914	1012½	314	3	—	...	...	19
Totals, 1913	1042	24	22	1	17	...	5

Table III.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SPECIALLY EXAMINED.

1914.	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs	Calves.	Totals.
January	1	2	...	...	...	3
February	2	8	2	...	1	13
March	4	6	...	...	1	11
April	4	4	2	...	1	11
May	3	2	3	...	2	10
June	3	2	2	...	2	9
July	3	3	2	...	...	8
August	1	4	5	...	...	10
September	2	1	7	...	1	11
October	1	3	3	...	3	10
November	2	3	3	...	1	9
December	3	9	3	...	4	19
Totals—1914	29	47	32	...	16	124
Totals—1913	28	43	25	...	10	106

The above figures show a slight increase in the number of animals specially examined this year.

Table IV.

RESULTS OF SPECIAL EXAMINATION.

1914.	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
Passed	10	10	7	...	3	30
Rejected	19	37	25	...	13	94
Totals—1914	29	47	32	...	16	124
Totals—1913	28	43	25	...	10	106

Table V.

CAUSES OF REJECTION.

1914.	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
Tuberculosis	18	...	8	...	3	29
Suffocated	...	12	6	...	...	18
Wasted and Dropsical ...	...	23	2	...	1	26
Jaundice	...	...	3	...	...	3
Immature	...	...	...	...	7	7
Enteritis	...	...	2	...	2	4
Pyemia	...	1	2	...	...	3
Rupture of Stomach ...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Decomposed	1	...	...	...	...	1
Parturition	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	1	...	...	1
Totals—1914	19	37	25	...	13	94
Totals—1913	11	35	16	...	11	72

Table VI.

WEIGHT OF CARCASES DESTROYED.

	Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1914.....	9485	993½	2893	...	358	13729½
1913.....	5177	1148	1337	...	228	7890

Table VII.

TUBERCULOUS CARCASES EXAMINED AND REJECTED.

1914	Cows.		Heifers.		Bulls.		Bullocks.		Calves.		Sheep.		Pigs.		Totals.	
	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.	Examined.	Rejected.
January ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
February	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	2
March	10	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2
April.....	6	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2
May	3	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	4
June	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
July	3	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	4
August ...	6	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	2
September	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	1
October ...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	8	3
November	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	10	4
December	13	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	18	3
Totals ...	62	18	20	...	12	...	11	...	3	3	...	...	8	8	116	29
Totals 1913	66	9	22	...	14	...	15	...	3	3	2	2	6	6	128	20

The above-mentioned animals which were rejected, and the odds of the animals passed, were removed to the Cleansing Department and destroyed.

The following is a list of Food Stuffs submitted for inspection outside the Abattoirs :—

January 8th, 1914—8 dozen frozen sheep kidneys.
January 30th, 1914—3 Codfish (weighing 40lbs.)
March 10th, 1914—1 box of Halibut (weighing 42lbs.)
March 18th, 1914—1 Box of Pollock (weighing 147lbs.)
April 8th, 1914—56lbs. of Frozen Meat.
April 9th, 1915—4 Frozen Beef Kidneys.
April 20th, 1914—6½lbs. of Frozen Beef Kidneys.
May 19th, 1914—160lbs. of Haddocks.
June 11th, 1914—One hind-quarter of beef (weighing 132lbs.)
June 17th, 1914—One fore-quarter of beef (weighing 159lbs.)
June 18th, 1914—One fore-quarter of beef (weighing 212lbs.)
June 29th, 1914—21lbs of Fillet.
September 11th, 1914—20lbs. of Cod and Plaice.
October 3rd and 8th, 1914—4½ tons of Carrots and 14lbs. of Frozen Skirts.
October 27th and November 6th, 1914—3 hind-quarters of beef (weighing 335lbs.
December 8th and 17th, 1914—2 forequarters of beef (weighing 176lbs.), and 2 pieces of meat (weighing 16lbs.)

The above articles of food were voluntarily surrendered, and were at once removed to the Cleansing Department and destroyed.

Table VIII.

Visits made to different Premises for the Inspection of Food Stuffs.

No. of Visits to	the Abattoirs	496
,, ,,	Butchers' Shops	2151
,, ,,	Fish Shops	633
,, ,,	Fruit Shops	540
,, ,,	Wholesale Premises	399
,, ,,	Pig Market	297
,, ,,	Hardacre's Yard	136
,, ,,	Collinge's Yard	50
,, ,,	Edmondson's Yard	50
,, ,,	Sunter's Yard	50
,, ,,	Cold Air Stores	47
,, ,,	Meat, Fish and Fruit Market	50
,, ,,	Triperies	589
,, ,,	Cattle Market	44
,, ,,	Knacker's Yard	25
	Total	5557

During the year several extra visits were made to the Cattle Market to inspect the fruit and ice cream stalls. The fruit that was on the Market was of a fairly good quality and the freezers, glasses, moulds, etc., were satisfactory.

Cruelty Cases.

No cases of alleged cruelty have come under my notice during the year.

Accidents.

Three cases of alleged damage to horses were investigated and a report made on the condition of each animal.

Triperies.

Five hundred and eighty nine visits were made to the Triperies and Tripe Shops in the Borough, and on each visit the premises were found to be in a satisfactory state. The food stuffs examined on these premises were—in the majority of cases—good and free from disease, and the tubs,boxes, tins, and other utensils were kept clean.

Inspection of Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs.

During the year no samples of the above have been submitted for analysis.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops Order.

Number of Farms Visited	.....	50
,, Visits to the Farms	.....	182
,, Cattle Examined	.....	2541
,, Dairies on the Farms	.....	6
,, Visits to the Dairies	.....	15
,, Milk Shops	.....	200
,, Visits to the Milk Shops	.....	599

Number of Cattle affected with different Diseases of the Udder.

	Tubercle.	Atrophy.	Hyper-trophy.	Fellon.	Mastitis.	Induration.	Diseases other than that of Udder.
1914 ...	7	19	—	1	—	19	—
1913 ...	6	18	1	7	...	17	—

Inspection of Dairies.

There are six Daires within the Borough to which 15 visits were made, and on each visit the premises were found to be clean and in good repair. All the Dairies have now been put in accordance with the Regulations.

Inspection of Cowsheds.

There are 50 Farms within the Borough to which 182 visits have been made and 876 cattle examined. There are 91 cowshed premises on the above farms and the following is a report on the sanitary condition of them :—

Sanitary Condition of Cowshed Premises.

Light.

Good	85
Fair	4
Bad	2

Ventilation.

Good	75
Fair	15
Bad	1

Drains.

Good	83
Bad	8

Floors.

Good	80
Fair	9
Bad	2

Air Space.

Good	86
Bad	5

Water Supply.

Good	90
Bad	1

The general cleanliness of the cowshed premises, cattle, etc., has not been up to the usual standard, owing to the scarcity of labour on account of the War.

Fifty notices have been sent for dirty cowsheds, etc., but on re-visiting the premises the notice had been complied with in each case.

Tubeurclosis Milk.

The Health Committee are given the power to deal with Tuberculosis Milk in the Tubercular Milk Clauses (Part X.) of the Burnley Corporation Act of 1908, and in the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops Order of 1899. The latter gives power over milk produced within the Borough and the former deals with milk sold within the Borough, whether it is produced by cattle housed within or outside the Borough.

During the year 59 samples of mixed milk, and 32 samples of unmixed milk were collected and Bacteriologically examined. In addition to the above samples of milk examined, 10 samples of mixed milk and 2 samples of unmixed milk were collected at the end of 1913 and were not Bacterologically examined until January, 1914, thus bringing up the total number of samples of milk examined to 69 mixed milk and 34 unmixed milk.

Of the above samples of milk examined, three samples of mixed milk and 25 samples of unmixed milk were collected from farms within the Borough, and 66 mixed and nine unmixed samples of milk were collected from farms outside the Borough. One of the mixed milk and seven of the unmixed milk collected within the Borough, and five samples of mixed milk and three samples of unmixed milk collected outside the Borough were proved to contain Tubercle Bacilli, equal to a per centage on three samples of 33.3 and on 25 samples of 28.0 of milk collected within the Borough and on 66 samples of 7.6, and on nine samples of 33.3 of milk collected outside the Borough.

TABLE IX.

SAMPLES OF MIXED MILK EXAMINED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Result of Bacteriological Examination.
November 28th, 1913	1	Negative.
,, ,, ...	2	,,
December 2nd, 1913	3	,,
,, ,, ...	4	Positive.
December 5th, 1913.....	5	Negative.
,, ,, ...	6	,,
December 9th, 1913	7	,,
,, ,, ...	8	,,
December 12th, 1913	9	,,
,, ,, ...	10	,,
January 1st, 1914	11	Positive.
,, ,, ...	12	Negative.
January 6th, 1914	13	,,
,, ,, ...	14	,,
January 23rd, 1914	15	,,
,, ,, ...	16	Positive.
January 27th, 1914	17	Negative.
,, ,, ...	18	,,
January 30th, 1914	19	,,
February 3rd, 1914	20	,,

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Result of Bacterialogical Examination.
February 3rd, 1914	21	Negative.
February 10th, 1914	22	,,
February 20th, 1914	23	,,
,, ,, ...	24	,,
March 3rd, 1914	25	,,
March 6th, 1914	26	,,
March 17th, 1914	27	Negative.
,, ,, ...	28	,,
March 20th, 1914.....	29	,,
March 27th, 1914.....	30	,,
,, ,, ...	31	,,
April 3rd, 1914.....	32	Negative.
,, ,, ...	33	,,
April 7th, 1914.....	34	,,
,, ,, ...	35	,,
April 21st, 1914.....	36	Negative.
,, ,, ...	37	,,
April 24th, 1914.....	38	Positive.
,, ,, ...	39	Negative.
April 28th, 1914	40	,,
,, ,, ...	41	,,
May 1st, 1914	42	,,
May 5th, 1914	43	,,
,, ,, ...	44	,,
May 12th, 1914	45	Negative.
May 15th, 1914	46	,,
,, ,, ...	47	,,
May 26th, 1914	48	,,
,, ,, ...	49	,,
May 29th, 1914	50	,,
,, ,, ...	51	,,
June 2nd, 1914	52	Positive.
,, ,, ...	53	Negative.
June 12th, 1914	54	,,
,, ,, ...	55	,,
June 16th, 1914	56	,,
,, ,, ...	57	Positive.
June 19th, 1914	58	Negative.
,, ,, ...	59	,,

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Result of Bacteriological Examination.
June 23rd, 1914	60	Negative.
June 26th, 1914	61	,,
,, ,, ...	62	,,
June 29th, 1914	69	,,
July 3rd, 1914	63	,,
July 10th, 1914	64	,,
July 14th, 1914	65	,,
,, ,, ...	66	,,
October 30th, 1914	67	,,
,, ,, ...	68	,,

TABLE X.

SAMPLES OF UNMIXED MILK EXAMINED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Evidence of Disease in Cow's Udder.	Result of Bacterioioglcal Examination.
Dec. 19th, 1913.....	1	Indurated	Negative.
,, ,, ...	2	,, ...	,,
Jan. 7th, 1914	3	,, ...	Positive.
,, ,, ...	4	,, ...	Negative.
,, ,, ...	5	Knotty	,,
Jan. 13th, 1914.....	6	Indurated	,,
,, ,, ...	7	,, ...	,,
Jan. 16th, 1914.....	8	,, ...	,,
,, ,, ...	9	,, ...	,,
,, ,, ...	10	,, ...	,,
Jan. 20th, 1914.....	11	Knotty	,,
Jan. 21st, 1914.....	12	Indurated	,,
Feb. 6th, 1914	13	,, ...	,,
,, ,, ...	14	,, ...	,,
Feb. 10th, 1914.....	15	,, ...	,,
Feb. 20th, 1914.....	16	,, ...	,,
,, ,, ...	17	Normal	Positive.
,, ,, ...	18	,, ...	Negative.
Mar. 3rd, 1914	19	Indurated	Positive.
Mar. 6th, 1914	20	Normal	Negative.
Mar. 13th, 1914.....	21	Indurated	,,
,, ,, ...	22	,, ...	,,

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Evidence of Disease in Cow's Udder.	Result of Bacteriological Examination.
Mar. 20th, 1914.....	23	Indurated	Negative.
Mar. 30th, 1914.....	24	,, ...	Positive.
May 1st, 1914	25	Normal	,,
May 12th, 1914.....	26	Indurated	Negative.
June 5th, 1914.....	27	,, ...	,,
,, ,, ...	28	,, ...	Positive.
,, ,, ...	29	,, ...	Negative.
June 5th, 1914.....	30	Knotty	,,
June 29th, 1914.....	31	Indurated	Positive.
July 3rd, 1914.....	32	Normal	,,
July 22nd, 1914.....	33	Indurated	,,
Sept. 18th, 1914.....	34	Knotty	,,

There are about 876 cattle housed within the Borough and the number of inspections made during the year was 2,541. Only seven cattle were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis of the Udder, equal to a per centage of .8 on the number of cows mentioned above.

The 10 cows which were proved to have Tuberculosis of the Udder were disposed of in the following way :—eight were taken to the abattoirs, one removed to the Knacker's Yard, and the other was left to be dealt with by the Rural Authorities.

Inspection of Milk Shops.

During the year 38 persons have been registered as milk sellers, this bringing up the total number of milk shops to 200. All these shops were found to be satisfactory with the exception of 24, to the tenants of which Notices were sent for dirty floors and not having the milk properly covered. On re-visiting the premises the Notices had been complied with in each case.

Five hundred and ninety nine visits were made to the above shops.

Several visits have been paid to the Milk Depot and on each occasion the premises, utensils, etc., were found to be clean.

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

During the year the Borough has been free from any Contagious or Infectious Diseases with the exception of six cases of Tuberculosis.

PARASITIC MANGE ORDER OF 1911.

During the year no cases under the above Order have been brought to my notice.

SWINE FEVER MOVEMENT ORDER.

No. of Store Pigs licensed into the Borough	1867
No. of Fat Pigs licensed from the Pig Market to the Abattoirs	1696
,, ,, Outside Districts to the Abattoirs in the Borough	1106
,, ,, the Pig Market to Slaughter-houses outside the Borough.....	1170
TOTAL	5839

INSPECTION OF PIGS.

No. of Pigs in the Pig Market	2637
,, at Farms	2644
,, at Piggeries	1954
TOTAL.....	7235

The above pigs were found to be free from any Contagious or Infectious Diseases, and the sties where these pigs were kept were, on the whole, in a satisfactory condition.

FOREIGN DOGS ORDER.

During the year no Foreign Dogs were licensed into the Borough.

POULTRY ACT OF 1912.

Numerous visits have been made to the Cattle Market to inspect the crates used for the storage of Poultry, most of which were found to be clean. During the inclement weather the Poultry were well protected with sheets, and no cases of overcrowding of the birds were noticed.

SHEEP DIPPING (SCOTLAND AND NORTH OF ENGLAND) ORDER OF 1907.

Owner of Sheep.	No. and Description of Sheep Dipped.	Place of Dipping.	Date of Dipping.	Description of Dip used.
H. Sunter	13 Store Hogs	Yard adjoining Stanhope Street.	June 18th, 1914	McDougall's Dip.
T. Edmondson .	26 Ewes, 7 Half-bred Shearlings 34 Lambs.	Holme Farm, Towneley.	August 7th, 1914	Cooper's Dip.

Animal Transit Order.

Several visits have been made to the Station to examine the trucks which are used for the conveyance of Cattle, these being generally found in good repair and clean. The Cattle landing places were also in a satisfactory condition the pens having been limewashed many times during the year.

Tuberculosis Order, 1914.

The following is a list of cases under the above Order previous to August 6th, 1914 :—

Cases under the above Order.

Date when Reported	Name and Address.	Date of Declaration of Disease.	No. and Description of Animals.	Result of Tuberculin Test.	Conclusions from Post-mortem Examination.
1914					
Jan. 21	J. Bickford, Woodbine Farm	Jan. 27, 1914	One Other Cow	Negative	Tuberculosis with Emaciation.
Feb. 20	F. Balmer, Higher and Howarth Fold	Feb. 25, 1914	One Cow in Milk	No test applied	Tuberculosis with emaciation.
Feb. 24	J. Feather, Lowerhouse Farm.	Mar. 8, 1914	One Cow in Milk	Positive	Tuberculosis with emaciation.
April 28	R. Wormwell, Higher Haulgh Head Farm.	May 7, 1914	One Cow in Milk	Positive	Tuberculosis with Emaciation.
June 30	T. Edmondson Towneley Farm	July 2, 1914	One Cow in Milk	No test applied	Tuberculosis of the Udder.
July 2	A. Stanworth, Springwood Farm.	July 3, 1914	One Cow in Milk	No test applied	Tuberculosis with Emaciation.

All the above animals were removed to the Abattoirs for slaughter and on post-mortem examination were found to be in such a diseased condition that they were conveyed to the Cleansing Department and destroyed.

INSPECTION OF WHOLESALE CATTLE AND PIG DEALERS' PREMISES.

No. of Visits to		the Pig Market	297
,,	,,	Hardacre's Yard	136
,,	,,	Collinge's Yard	50
,,	,,	Edmondson's Yard	50
,,	,,	Sunter's Yard	50
,,	,,	Cattle Market	44
		TOTAL	627

The above premises have been kept clean and the cowsheds, sheep pens and pigsties limewashed many times during the year.

On July 9th, 1914, two visits were made to the Horse and Cattle Fair to inspect the animals all of which were found to be quite healthy. The quality of the Cattle was good, but the horses were inferior to those shown in previous years. There was a big inercase in the number of cattle and a decrease in horses exhibited at this Fair.

Food Inspection.

Food and Drugs Acts.—The administration of the Food and Drugs Acts is carried out by this Department, and the Chief Inspector of Nuisances has been appointed by the Local Authority an Inspector of Food and Drugs under the various Food and Drugs Acts.

Details of the nature of the samples collected and the results of the Borough Analyst's investigations are here given.

Nature.	Formal		Informal.		Total.	
	Gen'ine.	Adult.	Gen'ine.	Adult.	Gen'ine	Adult.
New Milk	108	3	1	...	109	3
Separated	4	1	...	...	4	1
Butter	...	...	17	...	17	...
Cheese	...	...	7	...	7	...
Camphorated Oil	...	...	7	...	7	...
Almond Oil	...	...	3	...	3	...
Spirits of Nitr's Ether	...	...	8	...	8	...
Cream	...	...	13	8	13	8
Coffee	...	...	35	...	35	...
Pepper	...	...	13	...	13	...
Malt Vinegar	...	...	11	...	11	...
Mustard	...	...	6	...	6	...
Ground Ginger	...	...	7	...	7	...
Lemon Cheese	...	...	6	...	6	...
Rice	...	...	15	3	15	3
Oilive Oil	...	...	7	...	7	...
Flowers of Sulphur	...	...	2	...	2	...
Bicarbonate of Soda	...	...	2	...	2	...
Glycerine	...	...	2	...	2	...
Citrate of Magnesia	...	...	1	...	1	...
Lard	...	...	4	...	4	...
Whiskey	...	...	20	4	20	4
Rum	...	...	7	2	7	2
Gin	...	...	6	2	6	2
Brandy	...	...	2	...	2	...
Baking Powder	...	...	1	...	1	...
Cream of Tartar	...	...	2	...	2	...
Liquorice Powder	...	...	1	...	1	...
Cocoa	...	...	1	...	1	...
Dripping	...	...	6	...	6	...
Total ...	112	4	213	19	325	23
	116		232		348	

Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912.—It has not been found necessary to take any action under these Regulations, which make it an offence to sell or expose for sale for human consumption milk to which a preservative has been added, or any thickening susbtance or preservative to cream containing less than 35% by weight of milk fat, or any other preservative substance to cream containing more than 35% by weight of milk fat than borax, boracic acid or hydrogen peroxide. Every person selling cream which contains preservatives must describe the article as preserved cream. Food Inspection.

Results of Examination of Samples.

List of Formal Adulterated Samples.

Nature of Sample.	Nature and Extent of Adulteration.	How dealt with.
New Milk	8.5% of added water	Fined £1 and £1 16s. 6d. costs.
Skim Milk	4% of added water	10/- and costs.
New Milk	15% added water and 7% of fat abstracted	Case dismissed.
New Milk	13% of fat abstracted	No proceedings.

List of Informal Adulterations.

Nature of Sample.	Nature and Extent of Adulteration.
Cream	0.25% of Boric Acid not declared.
Cream	0.18% do.
Cream	0.36% do.
Cream	0.27% do.
Cream	0.27% do.
Cream	0.27% do.
Cream	0.43% do.
Rice	0.44% of extraneous mineral matter used as facing.
Rice	0.46% do.
Whiskey	33.3% under proof.
Whiskey	26.3% under proof.
Gin	38.8% under proof.
Cream	0.17% Boric acid not declared.
Whiskey	0.3% of added water above legal limit.
Whiskey	3.2% do.
Rum	0.3% do.
Rum	3.2% do.
Gin	1.7% do.

IV. NUISANCE INSPECTION.—Administration.—For administration purposes the town is divided into four districts, each having its inspector who is responsible for his district to the Chief Sanitary Inspector. Nuisance Inspection.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors :—

	No.
Visits to Workshops and Workplaces	579
,, Bakeries	511
,, Outworkers' Premises	17
,, Chip, Fish and Tripe Shops	460
,, Ice-Cream Shops	379
,, Milk and Grocers' Shops	345
,, Fruiterers' and Fishmongers' Premises	257
,, Butchers, Bloodboilers and Food Preparers	225
,, Milliners and Dressmakers	153
,, Other Dress Trades	8
,, Hairdressers and Barbers	266
,, Marine Stores and Offensive Trades	174
,, Stables and Manure Pits	5702
,, Premises where animals are kept	119
,, Lodging-Houses, Registered	415
,, ,, Unregistered	368
,, Vans, Tents, &c.	51
,, Canal Boats	247
,, Below Ground Level Dwellings	78
,, Single Dwellings	431
,, Back-to-back Dwellings	1695
,, Furnished Rooms	1612
,, Other Dwellings	5935
,, Reported Overcrowded	92
,, ,, Dirty	168
,, New Property re Closets, &c.	606
,, Old Property re Alterations	805
,, Permises where Nuisances exist	9328

Nuisance Inspection.

	No.
Drains tested	310
Legal Notices served	962
No. of Preliminary Notices sent out to abate Nuisances	2526
No. of Defects reported to Borough Surveyor	107
,, ,, other Departments	912
Smoke Observations taken	1181
Visits to Boiler Houses	55
Interviews with owners, agents, &c., re Property	2216
Visits to School Premises	852

Ashpits and Stable Middens.

Inspection of Ashpits and Stable Middens.—There are 8499 ashbins in use in Burnley; this number has gradually iucreased from 2969 in 1908 and 6642 in 1912, 7402 in 1913,

Section 85 of the Local Act of 1908 provides that where an ashpit is not of suitable size and construction and in proper order and condition, the Local Authority may by notice require an owner or occupier to provide an ashbin.

Under this section 284 notices have been served. In some cases the ashpit has been repaired, but in the majority of cases an ashbin has been provided.

Stable Middens are not always satisfactory, but a steady improvement has taken place in their condition. There are about 291 stable middens in Burnley, and nearly the whole of these are now emptied at least once a week.

5,702 visits were paid to manure pits by the inspectors, 67 preliminary notices were sent, and 52 verbal notices were given referring to 102 defects, principally accumulations of manure, dirty yards and drains. In most cases the nuisance was at once amended, but in 14 cases legal notices were served, the defects being afterwards remedied without further proceedings.

Black Smoke Nuisance.

Abatement of Black Smoke.—The following resolution of the Health Committee obtains in the method of our dealing with the Black Smoke Nuisance :—

> "That the Town Clerk be requested to inform all persons causing the emission of smoke from chimneys in the Borough, other than chimneys of private dwelling-houses, that proceedings will be taken when black smoke is emitted from such chimneys for more than five minutes during a half-hour's observation."

The following is a summary of the results of the observations taken :—

No. of Chimneys observed.	No. of observations taken.	Average No. of observations taken per chimney.
150	1811 half-hourly.	7.52

Result of Half-hourly Observations—

	Dense.	Medium.	Light or None.
Total amount of Smoke in Minutes	483.5	1941.5	3300.5
Av'ge amount of Smoke in Minutes	0.41	1.64	27.95

The following is a statement of the action taken under sections 91—94 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (Paragraph 9), relating to the emission of black smoke :—

Letter Notices sent	48
Legal Notices served	11
No. of Firms proceeded against	3

Offensive Trades.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—The Offensive Trades as laid down in Section 112 of the Public Health Act of 1875 are :—

Blood Boiler.	Fellmonger.	Tallow Melter.
Bone Boiler.	Soap Boiler.	Tripe Boiler.

In addition to these trades, which require the permission of the Local Authority before they can be practised, the Burnley Act of 1871 requires that Marine Store Dealers shall possess a license from the Local Authority to carry on their business.

In 1911, the following offensive trades (in accordance with section 51 of the Public Health Act, Amendment Act, 1907), were added to the above list :—

Gut Scraper, Tanner, Fish Fryer,

and Manufacturer of Manure from Fish Offal, Blood or other putrescible animal matter.

The following is a list of the Offensive Trades practised in Burnley.

Marine Stores	8
Tripe Dressers	6
Blood Boilers	8
Fat Melters	3
Gut Scrapers	2
Bone Boiler	1
Fell Monger	1
Tanner	1
Knacker	1
Total	31

The premises where these trades are carried on are under constant supervision, in some cases, quite necessary ; and though no notices have been served, constant verbal reminders have had to be given in one or two cases. The result is that these trades are carried on with, as a rule, very little nuisance to the neighbourhood in which they are situated.

Nuisance in trades of this kind can usually be prevented by suitable premises properly cleansed and ventilated ; noxious fumes should be carried into a chimney of suitable height.

The Offensive Trades have been well supervised by this Department, numerous visits having been paid by various members of the Sanitary staff.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories and Workshops.

Under the Factories and Workshops Acts, 1891, 1895, 1901, and 1907, it is the duty of the Local Sanitary Authority to enforce the sanitary provisions relating to these places.

Number of factories and workshops on register at end of year :—

Factories	201
Bakehouses	267
Milliners and Dressmakers	270
Woodworkers	38
Tailors, Shoemakers and Cloggers	149
Metal Workers	36
Sundries	73
TOTAL	1036

This list is of necessity an approximate one, as the figures relating to workshops and bakehouses are constantly changing, especially the class of workshops which includes dressmakers. The number of bakehouses is constantly changing, for a bakehouse must be registered if it is a place " in which are baked bread, biscuits, or confectionery, from the baking or selling of which a profit is derived." This definition includes in Burnley a great number of small grocers' and confectioners' shops.

In addition to the inspection by the male sanitary inspectors, a female sanitary inspector has visited some of those places where females only are employed :—

Factory Inspection.

Factory Inspection—

Number of inspections	276
Defects found	37
Legal Notices served	—
Letter Notices sent	20
Verbal Notices	17

List of Defects—

Water Closets defects	8
Defective Drains	10
Insufficient Closets	1
Troughs and Spouts	17
Want of Limewashing	1
TOTAL	37

Inspection of Bakeries.

Inspection of Bakeries—

Number on Register	279
Number of Visits paid	511

Details of Defects found—

Require Limewashing	10
Defective Water Closets	2
,, Drains	8
,, Ashpits	6
Spouts and Eaves	9
Defective Floors and Walls	4
Defective Slop Pipes	3
Other Defects	4
TOTAL	46

A written notice was served in 30 of the above cases and the defect remedied. In the remainder a verbal notice only was required and in three cases it was found necessary to serve legal notices.

Other Workshops—

Inspections	931
Legal Notices served	4

Defects Found—

Defective Water Closets	20
Dirty Workshops	6
Defective Drains	17
Limewashing required	7
Structural Defects—defective floors, roofs, yards, &c.	5
Insufficient Closet accommodation	2
Defective Spouts and Eaves	17
Defective Ashpits	5
Insufficient Ventilation	3
Other Defects	7
TOTAL	89

64 Letter Notices have been served; 21 verbal notices were given, and it was found necessary to serve four legal notices.

The following is a copy of a table called for annually by the Home Office.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1914,

for the County Borough of Burnley, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ..... (Including Factory Laundries).	276	20	...
Workshops ..... (Including Workshop Laundries.)	1442	101	...
Workplaces ..... (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)	...	...	...
Total	1718	121	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*				
Want of Cleanliness	14	14	...	...
Want of ventilation	3	3	...	...
Overcrowding	0	0	...	...
Other nuisances	112	107	...	...
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	3	7	...	...
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective ...	30	30	...	...
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)	0	0	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	10	10	...	...
Other Offences ..... (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	...	...	...	...
Total	172	165	...	...

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

Nature of Work.*	Outworkers' Lists, Lists received from Employers. Sending twice in the year. Lists.†	Outworkers.† Contractors.	Outworkers.† Workmen.	Sending once in the year. Lists.	Outworkers. Contractors.	Outworkers. Workmen.
Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c.	10	11	4	2	3	2
(2) cleaning and washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture and upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File-making						
Brass and brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Cables and chains						
Anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, &c.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						
Paper bags and boxes						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and Sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, etc.						
Textile Weaving						
Total	10	11	4	2	3	2

*If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class ONLY, but the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4

†The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the TOTAL number of lists received from those employers who The entries in column 2 must necessarily be EVEN numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer—in some previous number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.		Number.
Workshops upon Register		833
Bakehouses Overground	263	
,, Underground	4	
Milliners and Dressmakers	270	
Woodworkers	38	
Tailors, Shoemakers and Cloggers	149	
Metal Workers	36	
Sundries	73	
Total number of workshops on Register		833

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annal Report send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, laundries, workplaces or homework. The duties of of December, 1904. A further Memorandum, on the Home Work Provisions of the Factory Act, was issued to all

Section 107.			Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.			Outwork in Infected Premises, Section 109, 10.		
Notices served on Occupiers. as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions. Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Prosecutions. Failing to send lists.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.
comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending two lists each year and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists returns odd numbers have been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and 4 will usually be (approximately) double of the the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.		Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)		...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	...
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	...
Other		...
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—		
Certificates granted during the year		...
In use at the end of the year		4

(Signature) Thomas Holt, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops andworkplaces, and to
If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home
Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Act of 1901 are detailed in the Home Office Memorandum
District Councils and Medical Officers of Health in October, 1906.

Canal Boats

VII. INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS.—The Authorised Inspector of Canal Boats, has furnished the following Report :—

Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884.

Report of the Burnley Urban Sanitary Authority as to the execution of the Canal Boats Acts, 1877 to 1884, for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

The Inspection of Canal Boats forms part of the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, whose salary is inclusive and unapportioned.

247 boats were inspected during the year 1914, as against 205 boats in 1913. 15 of these boats were steamers.

The boats were registered to carry 1018 adults, whilst 574 adult males, 70 adult females, no children of school age and 8 children under school age, or a total of 656 persons were found on board.

No overcrowding was noted.

There have been 5 infringements of the Acts and Regulations, viz. :—1 without requisite double bulk-heads, 1 for want of painting, and 3 for general dilapidations.

No legal proceedings have been taken, as in all cases the necessary repairs have been carried out.

No case of infectious disease has been found on board.

There is provision for the isolation of Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Erysipelas, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, and Puerperal Fever.

No boats have been detained for cleansing and disinfection.

The number of boats on the register at the end of the year was 61.

Two new boats have been registered during the year.

I am pleased to record the courtesy received from all masters of boats and their readiness to offer any information required.

The statistical statement is appended hereto.

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 & 1884.

STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT to the (1914) Annual Report of the Burnley Urban Sanitary (Registration) Authority.

Have you Hospital Accommodation for any case of Infectious Disease met with on a Canal Boat in your Sanitary District ? Yes.

Is Inspector's remuneration inclusive with payment for other duties ? Yes. If special, how much ? .....

2	Number of Boats added to Register in 1914 ... ...
0	Number re-registered owing to Structural Alterations ... ...
0	Number re-registered owing to other reasons ... ...
138	Total Number registered to 31st December, 1914 ... ...
77	Total Number of Registrations Cancelled ... ...
61	Actual Number of Boats on Register at 31st December, 1914 ... ...
247	Number of Boats inspected in 1914 ... ...
242	Number of Boats conforming to the Acts and Regulations ... ...
5	Number of Boats infringing the Acts and Regulations ... ...

Total Number for which the Cabins were registered, 1818 persons.

Total Number occcupying the Cabins 656

Details of Occupation: Male Adults 578
Female Adults 70
Children of School Age 0
Children under School Age 8
656

Number of Cases met with.	Details showing Numbers Infringing in respect to—	Number of Cases Remedied.
.....	Registration	.....
.....	Notification of Change of Master...	.....
.....	Absence of Certificate	.....
.....	Certificate not Identifying Owner with Boat	.....
.....	Marking	.....
.....	Overcrowding	.....
.....	Partition (Regn. 8, b. ii.)	.....
.....	Females over 12 Improperly Occupying	.....
.....	Cleanliness	.....
1	Painting	1
.....	Ventilation	.....
3	Dilapidation	3
.....	Removal of Bilge Water	.....
.....	Without Pump	.....
.....	Refusal of Admittance to Inspector...	.....
.....	No proper Water Vessel	.....
1	Without requisite Double Bulkheads	1
.....	‡Non-notification of Infectious Disease*[1]	.....
.....	Number of Boats detained for Cleansing (not for I/D.)	.....
5	Total Cases met with.	Total Cases Remedied 5

‡Number of Legal Proceedings taken*[2] ... ...
Number of printed Notice Forms issued ... ...
Number of Verbal Notices 5
Number of Notices attended to 5
Number still corresponding about*[3] ... ... now on dock. ... ...

‡ Particulars of these should be given on sheets to be attached. *[1] State Disease and measures of isolation adopted. *[2] State infringements in respect of which taken and results.
*[3] Reasons for delay in compliance.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

V. HOUSING OF WORKING CLASSES.—Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.—

Section 17. (1) It shall be the duty of every local authority within the meaning of Part II. of the principal Act to cause to be made from time to time inspection of their district, with a view to asertain whether any dwelling-house therein is in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the local authority, and of every officer of the local authority, to comply with such regulations and to keep such records as may be prescribed by the Board.

In accordance with the Regulations of the Local Government Board, the Housing Inspector appointed by the local authority carried out the inspections.

Burnley is a well built town. The houses are almost exclusively of stone ; by that is meant that the facings are stone. The material used for the older houses came from local quarries but now most of it comes from Yorkshire quarries which are about 25 miles away from Burnley.

The usual size of the plot of land on which a house stands average 15 feet by 50 feet exclusive of street.

The size of the rooms of houses as described are : for the front room approximately 10 by 11 feet and for the back room 13 by 14 feet.

In the front room is a drawing-room grate and in the back room a kitchen grate with oven on one side of the fire and hot water boiler on the other. There is a small unventilated pantry under the stairs. In the scullery is the slopstone and sometimes a washing boiler. This scullery is, as a rule, 6 to 7 feet square.

The number of houses of the above types is about 20,000.

In 1871 there were, according to the census, 8,334 houses in Burnley, and these were mostly of the four-roomed type. Between 1871 and 1911 there have been, according to the census, 16,165 houses erected and nearly the whole are of the cottage type.

Many of these cottage houses are owned by the occupiers, and at the present time there are about 2,000 cottages occupied by the owners. This figure is limited to houses of not more than £15 a year rent.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Method of Inspection.—The Medical Officer of Health having presented to the Sub-Committee appointed by the Health Committee to deal with the Housing Part of the Housing and Town Planning Act, a list of such houses as were thought to require inspection, these houses were inspected and reported upon at a subsequent meeting of the Sub-Committee.

At the first inspection a form is filled up by the Inspector giving details of the position, class, external ventilation and state of repair of the house, details as to size of rooms and ventilation, the nature of the sanitary arrangements and the water supply. The state of the house generally and the defects that may be discovered. These sheets are filed as a permanent record of the inspection. In addition the inspector has a card index of those houses visited where defects have had to be reported to the Committee. This report is recorded on the card and whatever action has been taken by the authority is also entered in the card.

The results of the inspection and the action taken by the Local Sanitary Authority are given in the following pages.

Particulars of Inspection.

Kind of Houses Inspected :

Through.	Back to Back.	Single.	Single Room Dwellings.	Base-ments.	Total.
774	18	8	1	...	801

Surrounding Ventilation :—

757 open on to a Front Street.
36 ,, Cul-de-sac.
5 ,, Landing.
2 ,, Back Yard.
1 ,, Passage.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Through Houses—

NUMBER OF ROOMS.

2	Rooms	.....	19
2	,,	and attic	9
3	,,	.....	28
3	,,	and Scullery Kitchen ...	83
3	,,	and attic	4
4	,,	.....	578
4	,,	and attic	8
4	,,	and 2 attics	1
5	,,	.....	37
5	,,	and attic	3
6	,,	.....	4
			774

SIZE OF ROOMS :—

LIVING ROOMS (with Kitchen Ranges).—Number 1057.

Height :— 7 under 8ft.
279 between 8 and 9ft.
764 between 9 and 10ft.
7 above 10ft.

Floor Space :—266 under 125 sq. ft.
259 between 125 and 150 sq. ft.
391 ,, 150 and 175 sq. ft.
117 ,, 175 and 200 sq. ft.
19 ,, 200 and 225 sq. ft.
1 ,, 225 and 250 sq. ft.
4 above 250 sq. ft.

Cubic space :—762 under 1500 cub. ft.
292 between 1500 and2000 cub. ft.
3 above 2000 cub. ft.

LIVING ROOMS (without Kitchen Range).—Number 357.

Height :— 1 under 8 ft.
110 between 8 and 9 ft.
244 ,, 9 and 10 ft.
2 above 10 ft.

Floor space :—239 under 125 sq. ft.
85 between 125 and 150 sq. ft.
22 ,, 150 and 175 sq. ft.
7 ,, 175 and 200 sq. ft.
4 ,, 200 and 225 sq. ft.

Cubic space :—346 ander 1500 cub. ft.
11 between 1500 and 2000 cub. ft.

BEDROOMS.—Number 1559.

Height :— 46 between 7 and 8ft.
614 ,, 8 and 9ft.
899 ,, 9 and 10ft.

Floor space :—483 under 125 sq. ft.
356 between 125 and 150 sq .ft.
424 ,, 150 and 175 sq. ft.
225 ,, 175 and 200 sq. ft.
53 ,, 200 and 225 sq. ft.
15 ,, 225 and 250 sq. ft.
3 above 250 sq. ft.

Cubic space :— 15 under 500 cub. ft.
320 between 500 and 1000 cub. ft.
836 ,, 1000 and 1500 cub. ft.
373 ,, 1500 and 2000 cub. ft.
15 above 2000 cub. ft.

Average rent, 4/- per week with rates, and 4/4 clear.

Back-to-back Houses.—

2 Rooms	.....	12
2 ,, and attic	.....	3
3 ,,	.....	3
		18

SIZE OF ROOMS :—

LIVING ROOMS.—Number 18.

Height :— 4 under 8ft.
10 between 8 and 9ft.
4 ,, 9 and 10ft.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Floor space :— 2 under 125 sq. ft.
1 between 125 and 150 sq. ft.
8 ,, 150 and 175 sq. ft.
5 ,, 175 and 200 sq. ft.
2 ,, 200 and 225 sq. ft.

Cubic space :— 2 under 1000 cub. ft.
7 between 1000 and1500 cub. ft.
9 ,, 1500 and 2000 cub. ft.

BEDROOMS.—Number 21.

Height :— 6 between 7 and 8ft.
5 ,, 8 and 9ft.
9 ,, 9 and 10ft.
1 above 10ft.

Floor space :— 2 under 125 sq. ft.
4 between 125 and 150 sq. ft.
2 ,, 150 and 175 sq. ft.
5 ,, 175 and 200 sq. ft.
3 ,, 200 and 225 sq. ft.
3 ,, 225 and 250 sq. ft.
2 above 250 sq. ft.

Cubic space :— 1 between 500 and 1000 cub. ft.
9 ,, 1000 and 1500 cub. ft.
8 ,, 1500 and 2000 cub. ft.
3 above 2000 cub. ft.

Average rent, 3/- per week with poor rate, and 2/3 clear.

Single Houses.—Number 8.

2 Rooms	.....	6
2 ,, and attic	.....	1
3 ,,	.....	1

SIZE OF ROOMS :—

LIVING ROOMS.—Number 8.

Height :— 4 under 8ft.
4 between 8 and 9ft.

Floor space :—1 under 125 sq. ft.
2 between 150 and 175 sq, ft.
1 ,, 175 and 200 sq. ft.
3 ,, 200 and 225 sq. ft.
1 above 250 sq. ft.

Cubic space :— 1 under 1000 cub. ft.
4 between 1000 and 1500 cub. ft.
2 ,, 1500 and 2000 cub. ft.
1 above 2000 cub. ft.

BEDROOMS.—Number 9.

Height :— 2 between 7 and 8ft.
5 ,, 8 and 9ft.
2 ,, 9 and 10ft.

Floor space :— 2 under 125 sq. ft.
1 between 150 and 175 sq. ft.
2 ,, 200 and 225 sq. ft.
3 ,, 225 and250 sq. ft.
1 above 250 sq. ft.

Cubic space :— 1 between 500 and1000 cub. ft.
3 ,, 1000 and 1500 cub. ftt.
1 ,, 1500 and 2000 cub. ft.
4 above 2000 cub. ft.

Average rent, 2/9 per week with poor rate.

Single Room Dwellings.—Number 1 (Furnished Room).

Height :—8ft. 7ins.
Floor space :—133 sq. ft.
Cubic space :—1124 cub. ft.

Rent, 4/6 per week.

25 living rooms used by tenants as sleeping rooms in addition to the bedrooms.

2 Attics used as sleeping rooms.

STORAGE OF FOOD :—

761 had cupboards.
26 had pantries.
8 kept food on shelves.
3 kept food in cellars.
3 kept food in sculleries.

STORAGE OF COAL :—

215 had pantries under stairs.
302 had cellars.
272 stored coal outside in yard.
1 ,, in scullery.
5 ,, at top of cellar steps.
2 ,, in bottom of cupboard.
4 ,, in back kitchens.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

WATER SUPPLY :—

801 were supplied with town water.
267 had taps in living rooms.
83 had taps in scullery kitchens.
174 had taps in sculleries.
270 had taps in back kitchens.
2 had taps at top of cellar steps.
3 had taps at bottom of stairs to bedrooms.
2 had taps under stairs.

DRAINS :—

801 were provided with drains.
4 slopdrains discharged into a brook.
32 had drains underneath.

361 ventilated by downspout.
354 sloptraps.
37 gullies in cellars.
326 gullies in yard.
436 dishbrick inlet to waste water closets.

DOWNSPOUTS :—

147 near doors.
199 near windows.
81 at corner of building.
361 connected to drains.
21 discharge on sloptraps.
19 discharge on dishbricks.
14 discharge on surface of yard.
2 discharge on footpath.
10 discharge in metal channel on footpath.

SLOPSTONES :—

267 in living rooms.
83 in scullery kitchens.
174 in sculleries.
270 in back kitchens.
2 at top of cellar steps.
3 at bottom of stairs to bedrooms.
2 under stairs.

SLOP PIPES :—

798 inside.
12 outside.
12 closed, 5 of them being trapped under slopstone.

YARDS :—

699 houses had back yards for own use.
373 between 50 and100 sq. ft.
162 ,, 100 and125 sq. ft.
164 ,, 125 and 200 sq. ft.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES :—

765 had separate closets.
30 joined at 15.
6 joined with other 2 in use of 2 closets.

CLEAN WATER CLOSETS :—

Latrines, 12, with 40 closets.
Clean water closets with separate cisterns, 73.

WASTE WATER CLOSETS :—Number 661.

PAILS :—Number 11.

ASHPITS :—Large covered 19.

6	used by	12	tenants —2	to	one.
7	,,	21	,,	3	,,
2	,,	8	,,	4	,,
2	,,	10	,,	5	,,
1	,,	6	,,	6	,,
1	,,	8	,,	8	,,
19		65			

Small covered :—610.

574	used by	574	tenants —1	to	each.
34	,,	68	,,	2	,,
1	,,	3	,,	3	,,
1	,,	4	,,	4	,,
610		649			

ASHBINS :—84.

81	used by	81	tenants —1	to	each.
3	,,	6	,,	2	,,
84		87			

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

DEFECTS—DAMPNESS :—

LIVING ROOMS—42.

Caused by	Want of Pointing	27
	No damp proof course...	8
	Earth adjoining	3
	Defective Window frames	3
	Short downspout.....	1

BEDROOMS—180.

Caused by	want of Pointing.....	54
	Defective roofs	114
	,, eaves spouts ...	36
	,, window frames..	2

ATTICS—3.

Caused by	want of pointing.....	1
	Defective roofs.....	1
	Eaves spout.....	1

WANT OF CLEANLINESS :—

26 Living Rooms, 57 Bedrooms and 4 Attics dirty.

VENTILATION :—

44 Living Rooms, 53 Bedrooms and 4 Attics poorly ventilated.

LIGHT :—

24 Living Rooms, 10 Bedrooms and 4 Attics poorly lighted.

WINDOWS :—

41 Kitchen windows not openable.
10 had a small pane made to open.
46 had sashes fast.
28 defective frames and 10 defective ashes.
137 sashes with broken cords.
143 bottom sashes never had cords.
3 parlour windows with defective frames.
3 with sashes fast.
37 sashes with broken cords.
50 bottom sashes never had cords.
27 bedroom windows not openable.
28 had a small pane made to open.
62 with sashes fast.

13 with defective sashes.
111 with defective frames.
221 sashes with broken cords.
250 bottom sashes never had cords.
4 attic windows not openable.
9 had defective frames.
4 bottom sashes never had cords.

STATE OF REPAIR :—

LIVING ROOMS :—

105 with plaster off walls.
12 with plaster off ceilings.
15 with defective skirting boards.
131 with defective flags.
98 with defective firebacks.
18 with defective hearthstones.
68 with breeches and plates at front of chimney flues loose and requiring masticing.
13 with defective chimney flues.
10 with defective firegrates.
6 with defective jamb-stones.
103 ovens with defective brickwork underneath.
37 with ovens broken saddles.
61 ovens out of repair.
105 defective boilers.
38 with defective side plates above boiler.

BEDROOMS :—

122 with plaster of walls.
14 with walls cracked.
20 with walls leaving floor.
30 with plaster of ceilings.
1 with ceiling sagging.
77 with floors out of repair.
27 fireplaces out of repair.
5 fireplaces with defective flues.
40 with fireplaces blocked up.
3 fireplaces built up.
150 without firepalces.

ATTICS :—

2 with plaster off walls.
1 with walls cracked.
1 with plaster off ceiling.

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4 with floors out of repair.
1 fireplace out of repair.
18 without fireplaces.

STAIRS :—

6 with defective treads.
4 without protecting rails at top.

STAIRCASES :—

52 with defective wall plastering.

UNDERDRAWING :—

4 kitchens not underdrawn.
12 bedrooms not underdrawn.
4 attics not underdrawn.

SCULLERIES :—

118 windows not openable.
11 with small casement window openable.
13 with defective window frames.
10 with broken window cords.
63 with plastering off walls and cielings.
6 with defective skirting boards.
12 not underdrawn.
27 with defective roofs.
39 with broken flags.
16 with damp walls.

SET BOILERS :—

16 defective.

COAL STORE :—

4 pantries without doors.
6 pantries with broken flags.
1 cellar had broken flags.
4 cellars had broken steps.

DRAINS :—

83 required cementing round dishbrick.
10 were blocked.
4 discharge into a brook.

DOWNSPOUTS :—

29 broken.
10 blocked.

SLOPSTONES :—

35 defective.
33 required cementing at back.
8 with defective brickwork supporting.
13 with defective woodwork at back.

SLOP PIPES :—

21 broken.

CLEAN WATER CLOSETS :—

3 were dirty.
2 had defective cones.
4 had defective cisterns.
23 had defective roofs, walls and seats.
3 doors required re-hanging;
1 latrine closet discharges into a brook.

WASTE WATER CLOSETS :—

2 were dirty.
13 were blocked.
19 had defective tipplers.
104 had defective roofs, walls and seats.
19 were without doors.
14 had defective door frames.

ASHPITS :—

66 had defective walls and roofs.
7 had defective doors and door frames.

Notices served under Section 15 (3), numbered 234, many defects were put on one notice.

The following is a list of these found :—

Defects.	Sculleries.		Kitchens.		Parlours.		Bedrooms.		Attics.	
	Number	Remedied at end of 1914.	Number	Remedied at end of 1914.	Number	Remedied at end of 1914.	Number	Remedied at end of 1914.	Number	Remedied at end of 1914.
Broken flags	26	19	74	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Floors out of repair	..	..	3	..	1	..	43	39	1	1
Defective chimney flues	..	..	4	4	1	..	3	2	..	..
,, hearthstones	..	..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defects in connection with fireplaces	..	..	101	79	5	4	12	5	..	..
Defects in connection with ovens	..	..	165	118	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defects in connection with boilers	..	..	66	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defective skirting board	6	2	9	9	3	1	1	1	..	..
Walls out of repair	31	18	51	45	2	1	64	53	..	..
Ceilings out of repair	11	5	4	3	1	1	25	21	..	..
Windows not openable	..	..	42	37	..	..	55	39	..	..
Window frames out of repair	11	6	4	4	1	1	44	34	2	2
Window sashes out of repair	..	..	5	5	..	..	8	6	2	2
Window cords broken	3	2	38	22	15	12	65	40	..	..
Cupboards out of repair	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Staircase walls out of repair	..	..	35	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protecting rails required at top of stairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..

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OTHER DEFECTS.

29 defective roofs—26 remedied at end of 1914.

22 defective eaves spouts—19 remedied at end of 1914.

19 external walls require pointing—10 remedied at end of 1914.

2 defective coping stones—2 remedied at end of 1914.

2 defective skylights—2 remedied at end of 1914.

24 yards with defective flagging—18 remedied at end of 1914.

11 yards with walls out of repair—5 remedied at end of 1914.

14 defective downspouts—13 remedied at end of 1914.

11 bay windows with defective spoutings.

3 defective W.C. cisterns—1 remedied at end of 1914.

39 closets with defective roofs, walls, doors, and seats—32 remedied at end of year 1914.

26 dishbricks require cementing round—22 remedied at end of 1914.

1 closed sloppipe—1 remedied at end of 1914.

7 defective sloppipes—6 remedied at end of 1914.

9 defective scullery roofs—5 remedied at end of 1914.

2 steps to sculleries insecure.

9 scullery walls require cementing—2 remedied at end of 1914.

16 new slopstones required—11 provided at end of 1914.

27 slopstones required cementing along back—20 remedied at end of 1914.

5 slopstones with defective brickwork supporting—4 remedied at end of 1914.

3 slopstones with defective woodwork at back—3 remedied at end of 1914.

16 defective set boilers—9 remedied at end of 1914.

1 defective water tap—1 remedied at end of 1914.

4 bedroom doors required re-hanging—4 remedied at end of 1914.

2 coal pantries with defective flagging—2 remedied at end of 1914.

2 coal cellars with broken steps—2 remedied at end of 1914.

DEFECTS NOT REMEDIED AT END OF 1913, AND REMEDIED DURING 1914. Section 15, (3).

Defects.	Sculleries.		Kitchens.		Parlours.		Bedrooms.		Attics.	
	Not remedied 1913	Remedied 1914	Not remedied 1913	Remedied 1914	Not remedied 1913	Remedied 1914	Not remedied 1913	Remedied 1914	Not remedied 1913	Remedied 1914
Broken Flags	7	6	19	14	1	1	..	..	..	..
Floors out of Repair	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	11	..	..
Defective Chimney Flues	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
Defects in connection with fireplaces	..	..	12	8	1	1	3	2	..	..
,, ovens	..	..	26	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, boilers	..	..	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defective Skirting Boards	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walls out of repair	8	8	1	1	..	..	22	20	..	..
Ceilings out of repair	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Windows not openable	..	..	5	5	..	..	28	28	..	..
Window frames out of repair	2	1	1	1	..	..	25	24	1	1
Window sashes out of repair	..	..	3	2	..	..	7	4	..	..
Broken window cords	..	..	1	1	2	2	19	8	..	..
Cupboards out of repair	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stairs out of repair	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Staircase walls out of repair	..	..	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Protecting rails required to stairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..

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OTHER DEFECTS.

13 defective roofs—11 remedied during 1914.

7 defective eaves spouts—7 remedied during 1914.

4 closed sloppipes—4 remedied during 1914.

1 defective sloppipe—

1 dishbrick requiring cementing round.

4 slopstones requiring cementing along back—4 remedied during 1914.

2 slopstones with defective woodwork at back—1 remedied during 1914.

4 closets with doors off—4 remedied during 1914.

7 closets with defective walls, roofs, and seats—4 remedied during 1914.

5 defective downspouts—3 remedied during 1914.

Housing Inspection.

Summary under Article V. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1914.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under and for the purpose of Section 17.....	801
Number of dwelling houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
Number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders (Sec. 17 (2)).	5
Number of Closing Orders made (See 17 (2).) ..	1
Number of dwelling houses the defects of which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders.....	—
Number of dwelling houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation.....	—
General remarks of the defects found to exist ..	Want of light and ventilation, general dilapidations. Unsuitable sanitary conveniences.

Closing Orders made, 1913.—26—38, Coal Clough Lane ; 2, Buccleuch Alley.—In course of being convetred into five through housee, alterations and repairs not completed at end of 1914.

97, Helena Street ; 18, Frankland Street ; 18a, Frankland Street. —Re-converted to double houses.

Legal Notices served during the year :—

Public Health Act, 1875, Sections 91 to 94.

Notices served,466, relating to :—

Defective Water Closets, Tippers, &c. ...	124
,, Drains, &c.	64
,, Dish-grates, Slop-pipes, &c. ...	80
,, Yard Flags, Walls, &c.	87
.. Troughs, Spouts, &c.	69
,, Cellar Areas, &c.	3
,, Manure Pits and Stables	14
,, Slopstones, &c.	1
Damp House Walls, Defective Roof, &c....	44
Overcrowding	1
Dirty House	1
Defective floor in living rooms.....	3
Defective floor in lodging house.....	1
Defective floor in bakehouse.....	1
Want of Ventilation	2
Defective chimney flue	1

The number of defects for which notices have been served was 496, but in some cases more than one defect was put on one notice.

Burnley Corporation Act, 1908, Section 85,

Notices served relating to Ashbins, 284.

Public Health Act, 1875, Section 36.

Notices served, 22 ; relating to :—

Insufficient Closet and Ashpit Accommodation.

Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, Section 74 ; Public Health Act, 1875, Section 160, relating to :—

Defective eaves troughs, rain pipes, etc.—Notices served 157.

Public Health Act, 1875, Sections 91 to 94.

Notices served 16, relating to

Black Smoke 11

Burnley Borough Improvement Act, 1883.

Section 42-22—Relating to Closet Accommodation ...	8
,, ,, Ashpit Accommodation	14

House Inspection.

General Inspection of Working Class Dwellings.—The more unsatisfactory of these dwellings have been frequently visited. 2204 visits have been paid to back-to-back and single houses, 1612 to furnished rooms, and 5935 to other dwellings. 29 were suspected of being overcrowded, but only 7 were found to be actually in that state when visited, and 1 legal notice had to be served.

Dirty Houses.—76 were suspected of being dirty, but only 28 were found to be so on inspection. In only one case was it found necessary to serve legal notices to get these nuisances remedied.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—There are 74 houses in Burnley registered as Houses Let in Lodgings compared with 73 last year. Houses Let in Lodgings.

Bye-laws have been made and provide :—

(1) For fixing and from time to time varying the number of persons who may occupy a house or part of a house which is let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, and for the separation of the sexes in a house so let or occupied.

(2) For the registration of houses so let or occupied.

(3) For the inspection of such houses.

(4) For enforcing drainiage and the provision of privy accommodation for such houses, and for promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such houses.

(5) For the cleansing and lime-washing at stated times of the premises, and for the paving of the courts and the courtyards thereof.

(6) For the giving of notices and the taking of precautions in case of any infectious disease.

The 74 houses mentioned are divided into 177 separate tenements which are for the most part let furnished. These tenements vary from one to three rooms :—

One roomed	153
Two roomed	13
Three roomed	7
	177

The number of tenements to each house varies from one to forty-three.

Twenty-two of the above are really one-roomed houses, and only come under the definition of Houses Let in Lodgings because they are let furnished and are let from week to week.

The house with 43 tenements is the old Militia Barracks in Clifton Square.

The tenements vary in price according to the number and size of the rooms ; the rent varying from 3/- to 5/- a week, which includes the loan of the furniture, generally of a very inferior kind ; the bed and bedding ; curtains and blinds to the windows. These articles,

Houses Let in Lodgings.

which are on loan from the landlord, are presumed to be kept clean by him, as are also common passages, sanitary conveniences, approaches etc. The rooms of course must be kept clean by the tenant.

In the summary of work done by the Sanitary Inspectors it will be seen that 1612 visits have been paid to the furnished rooms during the year, and the report from the Inspectors is that they are fairly satisfactory. The common complaint is that the tenants if not watched, allow the rooms to get dirty. In some cases the sanitary arrangements have not been satisfactory and action has had to be taken by the Committee.

Total visits to 177 Houses Let in Lodgings...	1612
Total defects found	47
Total defects remedied	47
The 47 defects found were as follows :—	
Dirty floors	9
Defective Slop Pipes Water and Drains.....	13
Limewashing overdue	15
Defective Roof, Flags, &c.	5
Defective W.C.'s	2
Defective Ashpits	1
Sundry defects	2
TOTAL	47

Occupants.—On making an informal census at the end of the year it was estimated that 370 persons occupied the furnished rooms :—

Total.	Adults.		Infants under 1.	Children 1 to 12.
	Male.	Female.		
370	136	177	5	52

In the above list every person over 12 is counted as an adult in accordance with the byelaw 7, which says that—

> "No lodger shall suffer any person above the age of 12 years to occupy as a sleeping apartment any room let to such lodger, if the room is occupied by more than one person above that age and of the opposite sex."

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—The registration and supervision of the Common Lodging Houses are under the direction of the Health Committee. Byelaws affecting these places received the sanction of the Local Government Board in 1907. Common Lodgings Houses.

These are :—

(1) For fixing and from time to time varying the number of lodgers who may be received into a common lodging house, and for the separation of the sexes therein ; and

(2) For the giving of notices and the taking of precautions in case of any infectious disease ; and

(4) Generally for the well-ordering of such houses.

There are nine Common Lodging Houses, two of which admit both male and female lodgers. The size of the bedrooms allows of 400 cubic feet of airspace to each inmate. Some of the older houses are not very satisfactory in their structural arrangements, but no serious complaint has had to be made regarding the general management or the cleanliness and ventilation.

The following is a list of the Common Lodging Houses with the number of lodgers for which each is at present registered :—

Lodging House.	No. of Lodgers for which registered.	Males.	Females.
*Bluebell	47	35	12
Water Street	38	38	..
Bank Parade	59	59	..
*Bridge Street	55	44	11
King's Arms	58	58	..
Calder Street	137	137	..
Kay Street	280	280	..
Curzon Street	13	13	..
Barracks Road	146	146	..

*Admit Women Lodgers.

The Lodging Houses have been periodically visited, several night visits having been made.

Number of visits..... 415
Defects found 29

Common Lodging Houses.

These defects were :—

Water Closets	8
Drains	8
Dirty condition of rooms, &c.	4
Damp walls	6
Defective floors	2
Want of limewashing	1

In addition to the registered Common Lodging Houses there are a number of unregistered ones, to which 318 visits have been paid. Generally speaking these houses are not satisfactory on account of the class of people who live in them, the want of supervision, and the construction of the buildings. Nine of these places have been Public Houses, the majority being at the time they were licensed, of the lowest class.

These house are as a rule unsatisfactory and in many cases illegal, but difficulty is experienced in demonstrating that the law is being broken.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I. Shewing the Causes of Death for the year 1914, at various ages.

TABLE II. Shewing the Population, Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality in Burnley for the last thirty-three years.

TABLE III. Shewing Population, Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infantile Mortality in various large Towns as shown by the Four Quarterly Returns of the Registrar General.

TABLE IV. Being Table I. of the Local Government Board, shewing Population, Number of Deaths, Number of Births, Number of Deaths of Children under one, &c., for the last ten years.

TABLE V. Being Table II. of the Local Beovernment Goard, shewing numbers of cases of Infectious Disease notified, with their respective ages.

TABLE VI. Being Table III. of the Local Government Board, shewing causes of death, and deaths in Public Institutions.

TABLE VII. Being Table IV. of the Local Government Board, shewing cause of death of children under one year of age, and the ages in weeks and months.

TABLE VIII. Shewing the Birth Rate, Death Rate, Infantile Mortality, Diarrhœa Deaths, &c., for each of the twelve Wards.

TABLE IX. Shewing the Number of Deaths of Children in Burnley at School Age (5-15) for the last 33 years.

NUMBER OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED, AND DEATHS.

METEOROLOGY.

INFANTILE MORTALITY AND INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION OF MARRIED WOMEN.

CIRCULAR AND MEMORANDUM FROM L.G.B. RE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF DISTRICT SANATORIUM.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

LIST OF POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS DURING 1914.

Table I.—Causes of Death for the year 1914.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1.	1 and 5.	5 and 15.	15 and 25.	25 and 45.	45 and 65.	Over 65.	Workhouse.	Victoria Hospital.	Sanatorium.
Males	908	908	..	224	129	28	34	107	207	179	130	37	8
Females	895	..	895	185	139	29	45	118	177	202	83	28	7
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	10	5	5	..	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	15	7	8	..	8	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Enteric Fever	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2
Measles	123	59	64	31	86	6	..	..	..	..	11	..	1
Whooping Cough	42	17	25	14	26	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	4	2	2	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Septicæmia	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Influenza	9	5	4	..	..	..	1	5	3	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism	14	6	8	..	..	1	2	2	9	..	1	..	..
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	99	60	39	70	19	1	1	1	6	..	4	..	..
Syphilis	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Diseases—													
Phthisis	112	65	47	..	3	5	27	38	37	2	27	1	..
General	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestines	5	2	3	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Meningitis	9	3	6	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peritoneum	5	1	4	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spine	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..
Lupus	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hip	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kidneys	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Elbow	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Larynx	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Respiratory Diseases—													
Pneumonia	99	61	38	14	18	1	4	29	27	6	10	1	..
Broncho-Pneumonia	92	45	47	41	35	..	..	3	6	7	4	..	..
Bronchitis	205	92	113	45	24	2	2	7	45	80	25	3	..
Pleurisy	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis	7	4	3	..	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Asthma	8	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	5	..	1	..
Pulmonary Congestion	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Disease	140	60	80	..	..	3	7	24	60	46	13	2	..
Apoplexy	70	38	32	..	..	..	1	5	26	38	11	..	..
Anæmia	13	7	6	..	1	..	2	1	8	1	..	..	..
Rickets	4	3	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Diseases of Circulatory System—													
Arterio Sclerosis	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..
Atheroma	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Aneurysm	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Thrombosis	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
Embolism	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Leukaemia	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Stomach—													
Gastritis	8	1	7	4	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..
Gastric Ulcer	6	4	2	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	..	2	..
Dilatation	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Gastric Catarrh	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Persistent Vomiting	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Contraction of Stomach	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Intestinal Diseases—													
Appendicitis	12	7	5	..	2	5	..	3	2	..	..	9	..
Obstruction	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..
Peritonitis	4	1	3	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..
Cr. Colitis	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestinal Pareses	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..

CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1914—Continued.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1.	1 and 5.	5 and 15.	15 and 25.	25 and 45.	45 and 65.	Over 65.	Workhouse.	Victoria Hospital.	Sanatorium.
Liver—													
Cirrhosis	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	..
Gall Stones	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Hepatitis	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholecystitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Acute Yellow Atrophy	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Inflammation	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Urinary System—													
Nephritis	35	14	21	2	..	1	1	12	16	3	4	2	..
Cystitis	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Enlarged Prostate	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	..
Granular Kidney	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Papilloma of Bladder	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Peri Urethral Abscess	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Hypertrophy of Prostate	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Diseases of Reproductive System—													
Tumour of Uterus	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ovarian Cyst	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
,, Tumour	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Nervous System—													
Meningitis	20	8	12	4	9	4	1	2	..	..	..	1	..
Cerebral Softening	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
General Paralysis of the Insane	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	11	7	4	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy	7	4	3	.	..	1	2	3	1	..	3	..	..
Croup	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spastic Paralysis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Paralytic Seizure	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Hemiplegia	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..
Paraplegia	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..
Myelitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Locomotor Ataxy	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sclerosis	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Disseminated Sclerosis	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Dementia	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
General Paralysis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Melancholia	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Anterio Poliomyelitis	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neuritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Mania Exhaustion	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Neurasthenia	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Imbecility	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bulbar Paralysis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Brain Diseases—													
Cerebral Tumours	4	2	2	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
Cerebral Abscess	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Infantile Paralysis	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	54	30	24	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Defects—													
Spina Bifida	4	1	3	4	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Malformation	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart	8	5	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Defects	6	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	16	13	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debility, Marasmus, etc.	29	18	11	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
Injury at Birth	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teething	11	5	6	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age	104	41	63	..	..	..	..	..	6	98	55	..	1

CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1914—Continued.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	Under 1.	1 and 5.	5 and 15.	15 and 25.	25 and 45.	45 and 65.	Over 65.	Workhouse.	Victoria Hospital.	Sanatorium.
Parturition and Pregnancy—													
Pregnancy	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Placenta Praevia	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Child Birth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..
Malignant Diseases—													
Cancer—Reproductive	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	6	10	1	3	..	..
Alimentary	48	25	23	..	..	..	1	5	19	23	4	2	..
Pelvis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Tongue	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Skull	1	1		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Tonsils	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Neck	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Glands	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Penis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Larynx	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Breast	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
Arm	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cervices	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Bladder	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
Lip	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Throat	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Mouth	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..
Prostate	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Testicle	1	1	.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lungs	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lower Jaw	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Sarcoma—													
Spine	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes	9	6	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..
Gangrene	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1
Diseases of the Throat—													
Tonsilitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Ludovici angina	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis of Neck	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Diseases of the Ear—													
Otitis Media	6	2	4	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Inquests—													
Accidental Death	34	17	17	6	1	6	7	5	5	4	4	11	1
Suicide	22	17	5	..	..	..	1	10	7	4	1	2	..
Natural Causes	44	26	18	7	3	1	1	7	14	11	2	..	..
Other Causes—													
Multiple Abscess	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess of Chest	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral Thrombosis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Lymphadenoma	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Addison's Disease	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Pancreatitis	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..
Cellulitis	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Status Lymphaticus	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Persistent Emesis	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pemphigus Acutis	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Found Dead	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goitre	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Abscesses of Trunk and Limbs	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Purpura Haemorrhagia	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorium	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mediastinal Neoplasm	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Pseudoleuchemia	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Chorea	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Leuchaemia	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Uncertified	8	4	4	3	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Total	1803	908	895	409	268	57	79	225	384	381	213	65	15

TABLE II.—POPULATION, BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND INFANTILE MORTALITY IN BURNLEY FOR THE LAST 33 YEARS.

Year.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Mortality.
1882	61,695	41.8	23.5	204
1883	64,509	40.1	23.7	201
1884	67,322	39.3	23.8	221
1885	70,135	37.8	21.2	186
1886	72,949	35.4	23.6	246
1887	75,761	36.0	20.7	214
1888	78,574	36.4	21.3	204
1889	81,388	37.2	23.2	225
1890	84,201	34.1	22.5	220
1891	*87,016	36.0	23.1	221
1892	88,019	35.9	20.9	189
1893	89,022	35.4	22.8	227
1894	90,024	34.5	19.9	174
1895	91,027	35.0	25.6	249
1896	92,030	34.6	20.2	173
1897	93,033	33.8	22.1	223
1898	94,036	31.9	19.0	194
1899	95,039	29.9	23.6	273
1900	96,041	30.5	19.7	208
1901	*97,043	27.5	18.9	227
1902	98,158	29.6	19.3	175
1903	99,061	27.3	18.7	216
1904	99,971	26.8	19.4	232
1905	100,889	26.3	16.6	174
1906	101,816	28.0	19.9	212
1907	102,751	29.0	17.7	156
1908	103,696	28.6	18.2	201
1909	104,648	25.4	16.3	157
1910	105,610	25.4	16.5	168
1911	*106,569	23.2	18.1	210
1912	108,012	23.0	15.0	145
1913	109,021	22.8	16.8	174
1914	110,040	23.5	16.4	158

*The population for the Census years 1891, 1901, and 1911, are taken from the Census Returns; the other populations for the other years are estimated from those figures.

TABLE III.—SHOWING POPULATION, BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANTILE MORTALITY IN VARIOUS LARGE TOWNS AS SHOWN BY THE FOUR QUARTERLY RETURNS OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

Name of Town.	Population in 1914.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
Liverpool	767,992	30.2	17.6	139
Middlesbrough	126,452	32.3	18.9	150
Salford	234,975	26.6	16.5	125
Preston	118,514	23.8	15.6	142
Oldham	151,044	23.1	17.7	138
Sunderland	152,927	32.3	16.9	134
Bootle	73,230	30.9	16.1	122
Methyr Tydfil	85,082	27.8	15.3	119
Wigan	91,491	29.6	17.4	145
Gateshead	119,362	31.4	18.0	147
St. Helens	100,775	33.0	16.6	137
BURNLEY	**110,040**	**23.5**	**16.4**	**158**
Stockport	126,040	21.6	13.7	124
Halifax	100,373	17.7	14.8	101
Rochdale	94,320	19.7	15.8	127
Hull	291,118	27.3	15.2	121
Bradford	291,482	19.6	15.6	123
Barrow-in-Furness	65,921	29.8	14.2	107
Warrington	74,923	29.8	15.8	113
Birkenhead	137,710	27.5	15.0	120
Sheffield	476,971	27.2	16.2	132
Blackburn	134,387	20.9	14.5	115
Leeds	459,260	23.4	14.8	123
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	273,415	27.7	14.4	136
Birmingham	868,430	26.8	14.9	122
Cardiff	188,495	25.5	13.8	110
Bury	59,213	19.8	15.8	123
Huddersfield	112,265	18.1	14.6	112
York	83,802	22.6	13.3	116
Rhondda	166,365	33.3	14.2	136
Bolton	185,247	22.0	14.4	119
Leicester	232,664	21.9	13.8	120
Nottingham	266,918	20.7	14.8	145
Swansea	121,665	26.8	15.7	144
Derby	126,389	23.9	12.8	92

TABLE IV.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

(Being Table I. of the Local Government Board).

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Non-residents registered in the District.	Residents not registered in the District.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate.
1908	103,696		2967	28.6	2039	19.6	168	20	598	201	1891	18.2
1909	104,648		2656	25.3	1851	17.7	159	13	417	157	1705	16.3
1910	105,610		2677	25.3	1886	17.8	152	13	452	168	1747	16.5
1911	106,569	2483	2473	23.2	2066	19.3	170	32	520	210	1928	18.1
1912	108,012	2498	2488	23.0	1738	16.09	153	36	361	145	1621	15.0
1913	109,021	2497	2488	22.8	1953	17.9	164	48	434	174	1837	16.8
1914	110,040	2600	2590	23.5	1900	17.3	148	50	409	158	1803	16.4

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths :—

(1) Persons dying in Institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses, and nursing homes (but not almshouses) must be regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an Institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission, the death is not transferable. If the patient has been directly transferred from one such institution to another, the death is transferable to the district of residence at the time of admission to the first Institution.

(2) The deaths of infants born and dying within a year of birth in an Institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement should be referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.

(3) Deaths from Violence are to be referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule ; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known ; (c) failing this, to the district where death occurred, if known ; and (d) failing this, to the district where the body was found.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 4,629

At Census of 1911—

Total population at all ages 106,337
Number of inhabited houses 24,058
Average number of persons per house.. 4.42

TABLE V.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.

(Being Table II. of the Local Government Board).

Name of District—County Borough of Burnley.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.								Not Stated.	Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	129	...	27	52	25	16	4	...	5	41
Erysipelas	117	2	2	11	15	34	35	4	14	8
Scarlet Fever	309	5	92	190	17	2	1	...	2	157
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	22	...	2	2	5	5	3	...	5	8
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
C'bro-spinal Men'gitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthal. Neonatorum	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Phthisis	149	1	2	12	36	53	42	3	...	...
†Other Forms T'culosis	62	2	12	20	14	9	5	...	...	...
Total	821	32	139	287	112	119	90	7	35	214

*Total Notifications received, 164.

†Total Notifications received, 69.

Isolation Hospital—Burnley District Sanatorium. Total available beds, 116. Number of Diseases than can be concurrently treated, 4.

TABLE VI.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1914.

(Being Table III. of the Local Government Board).

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All Causes:										
Certified	1795	406	146	120	57	79	224	384	379	..
Uncertified	8	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Enteric Fever	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	123	31	49	37	6	..	..	..	..	16
Scarlet Fever	10	..	..	5	3	1	1	..	..	6
Whooping Cough	42	14	15	11	1	1	..	..	..	1
Diphtheria and Croup	15	..	2	6	5	1	..	1	..	3
Influenza	9	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	..	1
Erysipelas	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	112	..	..	3	5	27	38	37	2	37
Tuberculous Meningitis	9	3	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	20	1	1	3	3	5	5	2	..	9
Cancer, malignant disease	93	..	..	..	..	2	13	44	34	28
Rheumatic Fever	14	..	..	..	1	2	2	9	..	2
Meningitis	20	4	4	5	4	1	2	..	..	2
Organic Heart Disease	140	..	..	..	3	7	24	60	46	20
Bronchitis	205	45	16	8	2	2	7	45	80	38
Pneumonia (all forms)	191	55	32	21	1	4	32	33	13	22
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	19	1	1	4	2	..	1	5	5	5
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	99	77	11	8	1	1	2	6	..	4
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	12	..	..	2	5	..	3	2	..	14
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2
Alcholism	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	35	2	..	..	1	1	12	16	3	8
Puerperal Fever	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	5	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	2
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth.	120	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	34	6	..	1	6	7	5	5	4	24
Suicides	22	..	..	..	..	1	10	7	4	3
Other Defined Diseases	428	54	10	6	7	12	54	101	185	179
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	8	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
	1803	409	148	120	57	79	225	384	381	440

TABLE VII.—INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

(Being Table IV. of the Local Government Board).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
ALL CAUSES :										
Certified	61	15	19	8	103	68	83	81	71	406
Uncertified	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	20	31
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	7	3	14
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	4
Convulsions	..	..	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	10
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	1	..	..	1	2	8	15	10	6	41
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	1	..	1	6	9	23	21	60
Diarrhœa	..	..	2	..	2	4	9	10	4	29
Enteritis	..	1	1	1	3	13	13	7	5	41
Gastritis	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	4
Syphilis	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Suffocation, overlying	2	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	5
Injury at Birth	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Atelectasis	13	1	1	..	15	1	..	..	..	16
Congenital Malformations	5	6	5	..	16	1	1	1	2	21
Premature Birth	35	3	4	4	46	6	2	..	..	54
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	2	..	1	4	12	9	3	1	29
Other Causes	1	1	3	..	5	8	10	8	5	36
TOTALS	63	15	19	8	105	68	83	82	71	409

Nett Births in the year—		Nett Deaths in the year of—	
Legitimate	2411	Legitimate Infants	354
Illegitimate	179	Illegitimate Infants	55

TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS OF THE TWELVE WARDS.

WARDS.	Estimted Population.	Acreage.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Notifiable Infectious Diseases.	Infectious Diseases Morbidity Rate.	Infectious Diseases Mortality Rate.	Infantile Diarrhœa Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
St. Andrew's	14680	823	18.9	10.2	91	6.2	0.89	4	108
Daneshouse ...	9324	140	20.7	12.1	38	4.1	0.97	31	124
Stoneyholme	6715	540	23.2	13.7	42	6.2	1.19	19	136
St. Peter's.....	7159	114	28.8	19.9	32	4.4	0.70	41	213.5
St. Paul's	8132	152	31.5	20.9	81	10.0	1.97	55	215
Fulledge	11016	735	26.05	10.7	80	7.2	1.27	29	135.5
Burnley Wood	9784	366	20.4	12.1	78	8.0	1.12	—	121
Healey	7894	468	21.3	15.6	63	8.0	0.90	12	178.5
Trinity	8193	93	22.4	14.8	57	7.0	0.98	32	206.5
Whittlefield ...	5770	175	22.7	12.7	45	7.8	0.87	37	165
Gannow	10126	496	28.3	14.8	86	8.5	1.97	24	161
Lowerhouse ...	10270	527	21.7	13.1	96	9.3	1.36	22	148
Workhouse ... (Census)	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals for the town as a whole	110040	4629	23.4	16.4	842	7.65	1.60	27.0	158

Table IX.—Showing Number of Deaths of Children at School Age (5-15) in Burnley for the last 33 Years.

AGE.	Phthisis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Other Causes.	Total.
Year.										
1882	6	9	9	2	4	5	...	2	21	58
1883	8	13	17	12	...	7	1	1	29	94
1884	4	17	5	15	...	7	7	...	24	72
1885	5	14	5	4	3	3	...	1	21	56
1886	7	7	9	7	9	2	...	...	22	74
1887	1	10	4	4	...	2	11	...	35	57
1888	3	9	21	15	1	3	1	...	36	88
1889	12	12	13	15	1	3	...	1	25	90
1890	7	12	13	4	3	5	8	...	24	68
1891	7	16	16	3	1	7	...	...	22	73
1892	6	10	10	1	4	1	1	...	29	61
1893	5	19	10	11	4	4	...	1	38	92
1894	4	12	11	12	8	3	...	...	32	83
1895	8	12	15	10	8	6	1	3	37	99
1896	10	13	7	1	17	1	...	...	33	85
1897	7	7	15	1	2	3	3	...	62	105
1898	9	8	7	1	8	9	8	...	26	68
1899	4	10	14	18	7	2	...	1	33	90
1900	4	12	9	15	7	3	1	1	25	77
1901	7	15	15	5	23	1	1	...	36	102
1902	4	11	15	23	15	2	...	1	32	115
1903	6	9	12	8	5	2	12	1	37	81
1904	7	7	7	5	2	3	1	1	28	66
1905	13	11	7	5	4	4	6	1	23	68
1906	7	13	8	2	2	2	...	1	30	71
1907	7	13	3	3	3	1	6	...	31	61
1908	8	18	8	2	2	3	...	1	23	67
1909	9	10	8	6	5	3	2	...	20	62
1910	6	9	7	7	2	...	1	1	25	59
1911	3	5	8	...	11	1	2	...	37	68
1912	1	10	8	...	3	1	3	...	27	51
1913	5	5	9	1	6	...	1	...	33	60
1914	5	4	5	3	5	...	6	1	28	57
Total	205	362	320	221	175	99	83	19	984	2178

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

REPORTED TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1914,

AND OF DEATHS FROM DISEASES NOTIFIED.

	Cases notified in 1914.	Deaths registered in 1914.
Small-pox	...	...
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	309	10
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	129	15
Typhus Fever	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	22	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	21	1
Continued Fever	...	...
Poliomyelitis	3	1
Relapsing Fever	...	...
Puerperal Fever	9	3
Cholera	...	...
Erysipelas	117	4
Plague	...	...
*Tuberculosis of the Lung	149	112
†Other Forms of Tuberculosis	62	29

*Total number of notifications received, 164.

†Total number of notifications received, 69.

Meteorology.

Meterological Observations.

THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY is at Queen's Park. It is attached to the Meteroological Office and is called an Auxiliary Climatological Station. The results of the observations are sent to that office, and monthly returns are published from all the places that supply readings. A weekly return of temperature and rainfall is also sent by us for the use of the Registrar General, and is published in a weekly return sent out from his office.

The Instruments consist of a Kew pattern barometer—in the potting shed—the reservoir of which is 458 feet above sea level. In the enclosure are the following :—

In the Stephenson Screen
- Wet Bulb Thermometer.
- Dry Bulb ,,
- Maximum ,,
- Minimum ,,

Solar Radiation Maximum Themometer.

Grass Minimum Thermometer.

Earth Thermometer—1 foot.
4 foot.

Sunshine Recorder. (Campbell Stokes).

Rain Gauge. (8 inches in diameter).

The floor of the Stephenson screen is 461 feet above sea level.

The Readings are taken daily at 9 o'clock a.m., and the results are posted each day in front of the Town Hall, and published in the Wednesday in each of the two local papers.

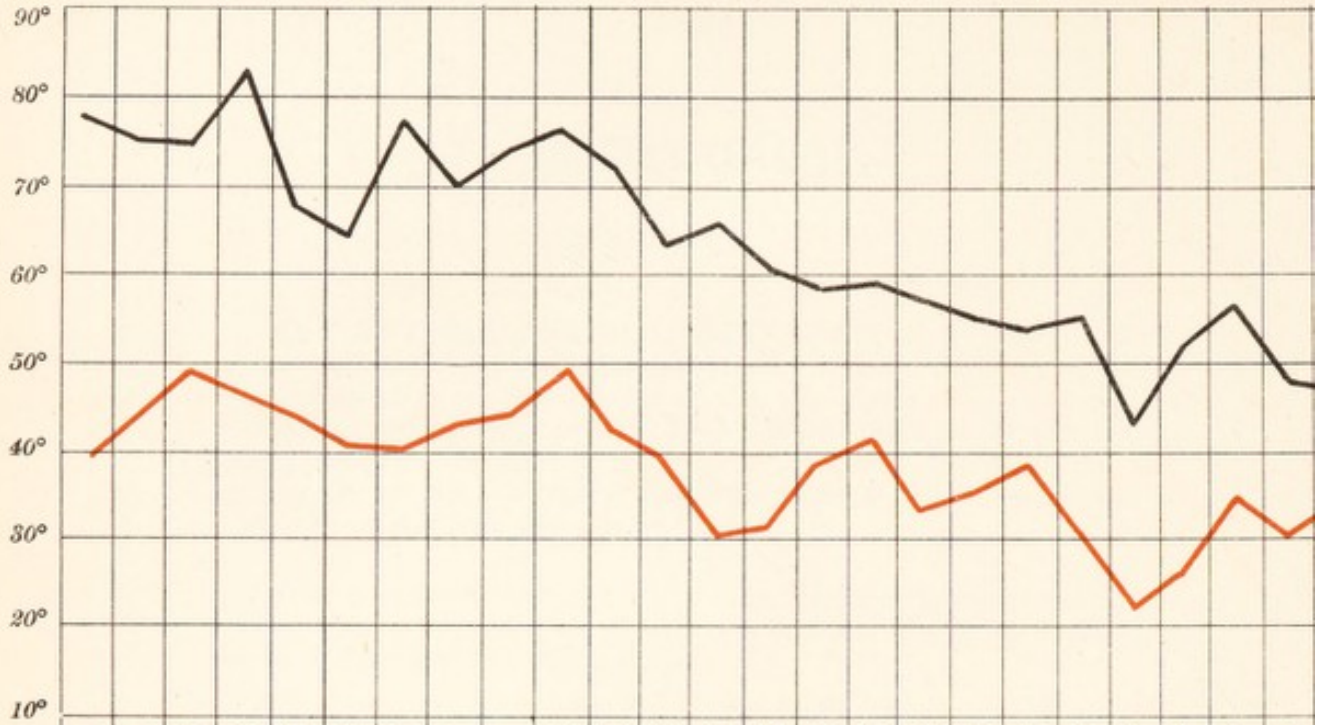
SUMMARY OF READINGS FOR THE YEAR.

BAROMETER.—The mean reading was 29.936 inches ; highest reading 30.67 on January 13th, lowest reading 28.44 on February 22nd.

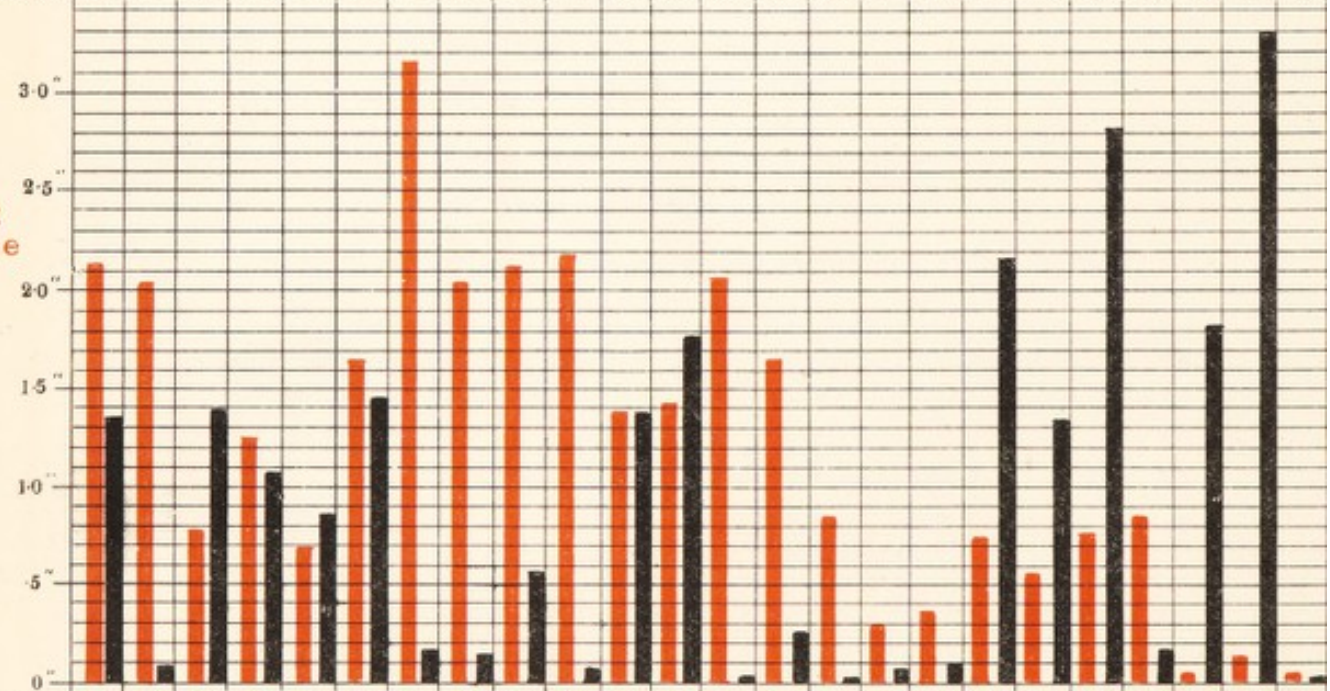
TEMPERATURE.—The highest temperature in the shade recorded was 83° on July 21st ; the lowest temperature being 18° on January 1st. The mean temperature for the year was 47.8°, the mean daily range being 13.0°. The lowest reading of the Grass Thermometer was 14° on January 1st, the number of days of ground frost being 103.

RAINFALL.—The total amount of rain for the year was 46.10 inches, the highest amount in one day being 1.26 inches on November 11th, the number of rainy days has been 220. The mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. was 81.9 per cent.

Weekly Report of Meteorological Observations

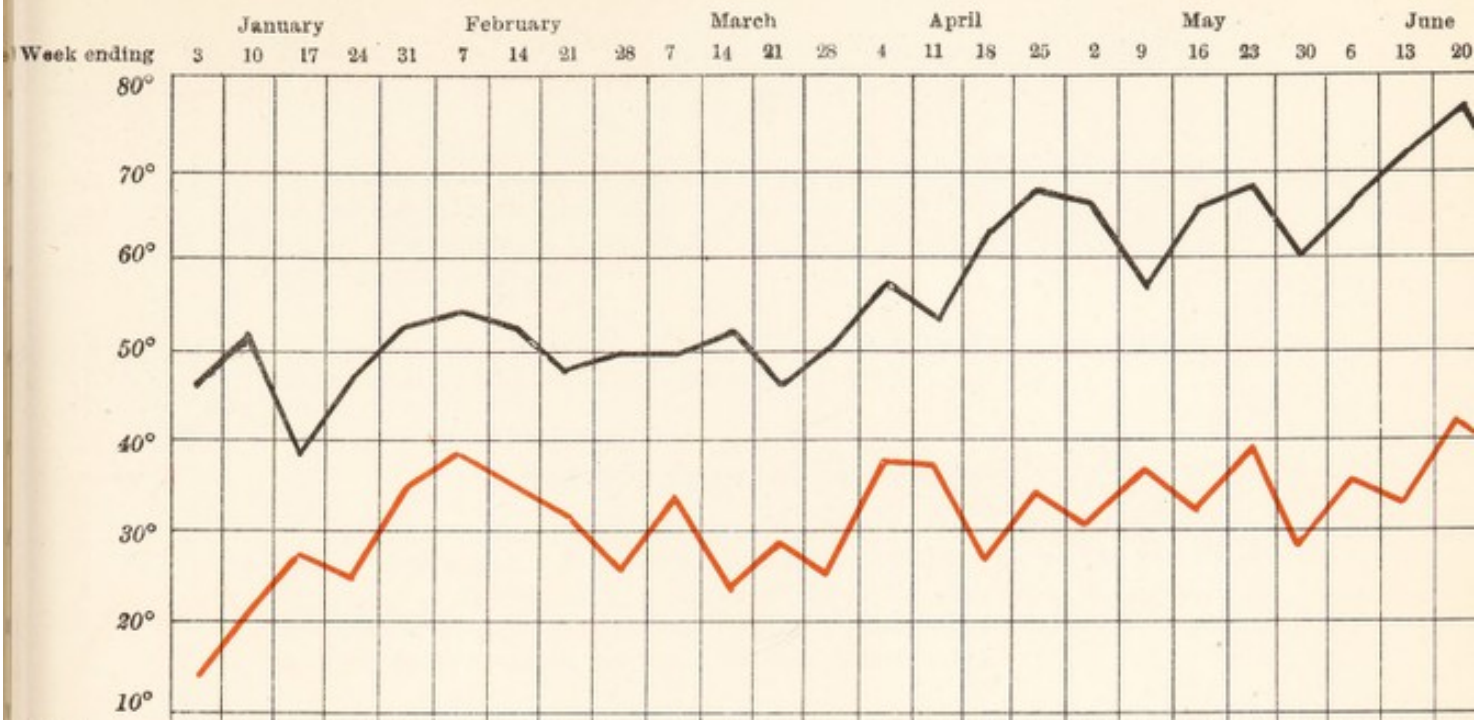


Week ending	July 4	11	18	25	August 1	8	15	22	29	September 5	12	19	26	October 3	10	17	24	31	November 7	14	21	28	December 5	12
Highest	77	5	74	88	67	64	77	70	78	75	72	63	65	61	58	59	57	55	54	55	44	52	56	48
Lowest	40	45	50	47	45	42	41	43	44	50	44	40	31	32	40	42	35	37	39	32	24	27	36	31
Mean Temperature	60·8	59·0	59·8	59·8	55·7	56·3	60·5	57·3	60·9	60·8	58·3	52·5	49·1	50·8	50·5	50·9	47·3	47·2	49·0	45·8	34·6	39·6	44·7	39·0

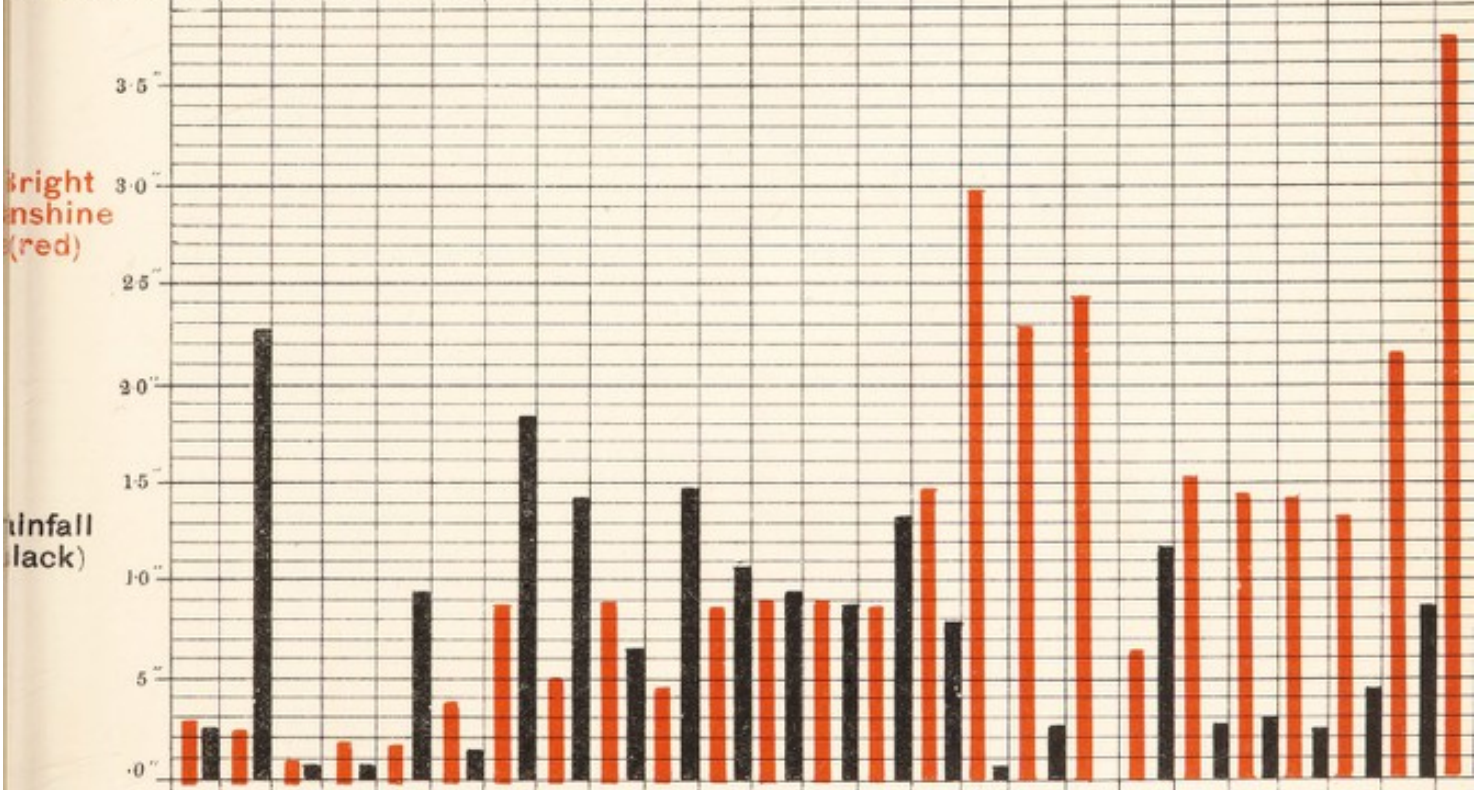


Rainfall in inches	1·38	0·09	1·39	1·09	0·86	1·44	0·15	0·18	0·59	0·07	1·39	1·79	0·01	0·25	0·01	0·08	0·105	2·17	1·815	2·82	0·175	1·88	3·84	1·015
Bright Sunshine	42h 16m	40h 40m	16h 7m	25h 13m	14h 6m	33h 1m	63h 8m	41h 39m	42h 22m	48h 52m	27h 35m	27h 52m	41h 49m	22h 35m	17h 8m	6h 4m	7h 18m	14h 22m	10h 24m	14h 31m	16h 45m	21m	2h 17m	30m
Barometer—Highest Reading	29·89	29·82	29·69	29·42	29·63	29·48	29·94	29·76	29·88	29·98	29·85	29·47	29·92	29·96	29·95	29·85	29·93	29·48	29·61	29·65	30·16	29·52	29·26	29·22
Lowest Reading	29·19	29·25	29·48	29·12	29·15	29·09	29·44	29·65	29·22	29·79	29·21	28·98	29·62	29·65	29·83	29·35	29·25	29·04	29·01	28·89	28·71	29·07	28·70	28·73
Mean Reading	29·46	29·56	29·56	29·29	29·38	29·29	29·71	29·70	29·58	29·87	29·54	29·25	29·83	29·84	29·89	29·65	29·60	29·24	29·29	29·89	29·65	29·82	29·00	29·04
Highest Solar Reading	125	123	121	129	126	118	118	124	127	114	118	126	109	108	106	101	90	99	89	90	75	62	91	84
Lowest Reading on Grass	34	39	42	45	42	38	40	40	38	43	37	31	26	26	33	36	29	30	38	27	18	21	35	26
Mean of Four Foot	53·8	54·8	55·6	56·0	56·2	55·5	55·8	56·1	56·2	56·4	56·7	55·1	55·1	55·7	55·0	52·9	52·2	51·3	50·4	50·0	48·7	46·2	45·5	45·2
Mean Relative Humidity	72·0	70·5	83·9	75·2	75·9	82·2	74·6	74·3	78·7	78·6	81·0	81·6	78·6	85·1	84·9	83·3	89·0	92·4	90·8	85·7	85·5	84·3	80·4	87·5

Weekly Report of Meteorological Observations.



	January					February				March				April				May					June	
Week ending	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20
Highest	46	51	39	47	52	54	53	49	50	60	52	46	50	58	54	63	68	66	58	66	68	60	67	73	77
Lowest	15	21	28	26	35	39	36	33	27	34	23	29	26	38	38	27	34	31	37	38	40	29	36	35	43
Temperature	34·0	39·4	33·3	33·8	42·7	46·8	44·1	41·2	40·3	42·2	39·2	39·0	40·0	48·8	45·0	45·8	50·1	47·8	47·9	46·9	53·4	46·1	51·5	53·2	60·7



Bright Sunshine (red)

Rainfall (black)

Rainfall in inches	0·23	2·28	0·08	0·08	0·21	0·13	1·81	1·41	0·67	1·59	1·08	0·98	0·89	1·31	0·78	0·05	0·25	/	1·17	0·25	0·30	0·21	0·44	0·87	0·7
Bright Sunshine	5h 46m	4h 38m	1h 40m	3h 56m	3h 45m	7h 44m	17h 25m	10h 4m	17h 56m	9h 23m	17h 12m	18h 2m	18h 15m	17h 25m	29h 31m	60h 0m	45h 40m	48h 23m	12h 45m	30h 46m	28h 48m	28h 5m	26h 14m	42h 27m	74h 51m
Barometer — Highest Reading	30·11	29·72	30·17	29·74	29·70	29·56	29·34	29·55	29·68	29·52	29·48	29·41	29·59	29·61	29·30	30·10	30·08	30·14	29·56	29·98	30·19	29·91	29·82	29·70	29·7
Lowest Reading	28·98	29·12	29·46	29·68	29·31	29·15	28·89	28·59	28·00	28·86	28·87	28·51	28·87	29·40	28·88	29·52	29·77	29·64	28·92	29·47	29·45	29·63	29·59	29·30	29·1
Mean Reading	29·74	29·47	29·98	29·68	29·51	29·43	29·14	29·08	29·07	29·22	29·15	28·86	29·02	29·48	29·08	29·83	29·87	29·89	29·21	29·74	29·88	29·76	29·68	29·48	29·4
Highest Solar Reading	51	68	57	66	63	76	85	75	84	87	92	91	97	101	104	107	111	110	122	108	115	117	122	128	128
Lowest Reading on Grass	10	18	23	30	32	31	36	30	22	29	16	24	17	30	31	20	24	20	33	27	35	24	29	31	36
Mean of Four Foot	43·9	42·9	42·5	41·8	41·0	41·9	42·8	43·0	42·6	42·5	42·8	42·6	42·5	42·7	43·7	44·2	44·8	45·9	46·9	47·1	47·7	49·0	49·4	50·1	51·1
Mean Relative Humidity	95·9	92·6	92·2	86·2	90·4	88·9	82·5	82·9	88·9	88·7	89·4	89·2	83·4	80·4	83·0	67·9	65·0	73·1	79·8	87·1	78·1	68·4	83·0	74·3	59·7

SUNSHINE.—The total amount of bright sunshine registered was 1,205 hours; highest amount in one day 15 hours 6 minutes on June 14th. The mean reading of the Solar Radiation thermometer was 87.9°, the highest reading being 129° on June 16th and July 20th.

EARTH THERMOMETERS.—The mean reading of the 1-foot thermemeter was 48.0, mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 48.5.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF READINGS.

JANUARY.—Mean reading of barometer 30.160 inches. Mean range for the month 1.070 inches. Mean temperature in shade 37.3°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 42.2°. Total rainfall 3.57 inches on 17 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 90.9 per cent. Bright sunshine 14 hours, greatest amount 3 hours 24 minutes on the 6th. 20 days without sun.

FEBRUARY—Mean reading of barometer 29.630 inches. Mean range for the month 1.690 inches. Mean temperature in shade 43.2°. Mean reading of 4 foot thermometer 41.9°. Total rainfall 4.02 inches on 18 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 85.4 per cent. Bright sunshine 52 hours 42 minutes, greatest amount 5 hours on the 17th. 5 days without sun.

MARCH—Mean reading of barometer 29.570 inches. Mean range for the month 0.950 inches. Mean temperature in shade 41.0°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 42.8°. Total rainfall 5.38 inches on 27 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 88.0 per cent. Bright sunshine 68 hours 48 minutes, greatest amount 6 hours 54 minutes on the 22nd. 9 days without sun.

APRIL—Mean reading of barometer 30.060 inches. Mean range for the month 1.310 inches. Mean temperature in shade 47.6°. Mean reading of4-foot thermometer 45.8°. Total rainfall 1.50 inches on 12 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 73.4 per cent. Bright sunshine 177 hours 54 minutes, greatest amount 11 hours 54 minutes on the 18th. 1 day without sun.

MAY—Mean reading of barometer 30.140 inches. Mean range for the month 1.270 inches. Mean temperature in shade 48.3°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 47.6°. Total rainfall 1.93 inches on 17 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 78.1 per cent. Bright sunshine 116 hours 36 minutes, greatest amount 12 hours 30 minutes on the 2nd. 3 days without sun.

JUNE—Mean reading of barometer 30.000 inches. Mean range for the month 0.680 inches. Mean temperature in shade 53.3°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 51.3°. Total rainfall 2.52 inches on 13 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 70.1 per cent. Bright sunshine 197 hours 12 minutes, greatest amount 15 hours 6 minutes on the 14th.. 2 days without sun.

JULY—Mean reading of barometer 30.190 inches. Mean range for the month 0.670 inches. Mean temperature in shade 59.0°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 55.4°. Total rainfall 4.48 inches on 15 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 74.9 per cent. Bright sunshine 118 hours 20 minutes, greatest amount 13 hours 20 minutes on the 4th. 1 day without sun.

Meteorological Observations.

AUGUST—Mean reading of barometer 30.020 inches. Mean range for the month 0.860 inches. Mean temperature in shade 59.1°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 55.9°. Total rainfall 2.63 inches on 14 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 78.7 per cent. Bright sunshine 184 hours 42 minutes, greatest amount 12 hours 6 minutes on the 16th. 3 days without sun.

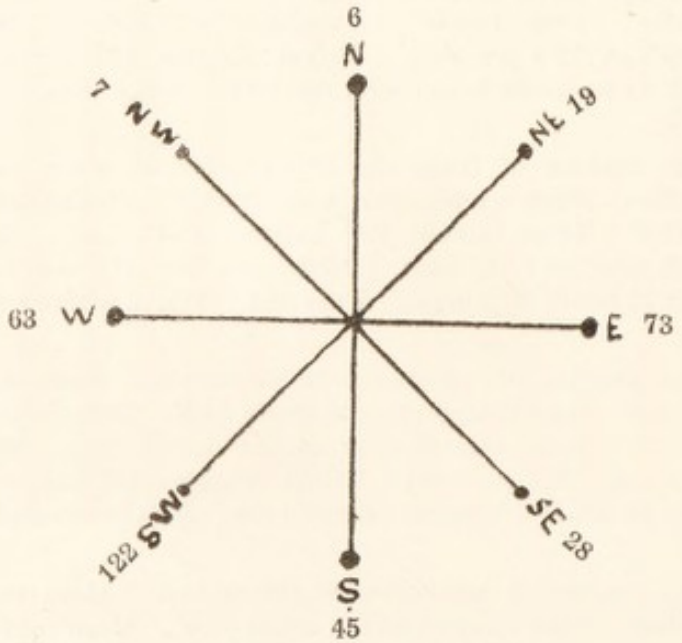
SEPTEMBER—Mean reading of barometer 30.050 inches. Mean range for the month 1.000 inches. Mean temperature in shade 54.0°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 55.8°. Total rainfall 3.22 inches on 14 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 80.0 per cent. Bright sunshine 164 hours 30 minutes, greatest amount 10 hours 25 minutes on the 6th. 1 day without sun.

OCTOBER.—Mean reading of barometer 30.060 inches . Mean range for the month 0.91 inches. Mean temperature in shade 40.3°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 52.4°. Total rainfall 2.59 inches on 19 days. Mean relative humidity at 9 a.m.87.7 per cent. Bright sunshine 51 hours 42 minutes, greatest amount 6 hours 24 minutes on the 7th. 5 days without sun.

NOVEMBER—Mean reading of barometer 29.840 inches. Mean range for the month 1.440 inches. Mean temperature in shade 42.6°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 48.6°. Total rainfall 6.73 inches on 24 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 86.4 per cent. Bright sunshine 42 hours 12minutes, greatest amount 6 hours 42 minutes on the 14th. 11 days without sun.

DECEMBER.—Mean reading of barometer 29.510 inches. Mean range for the month 1.410 inches. Mean temperature in shade 38.7°. Mean reading of 4-foot thermometer 44.3°. Total rainfall 7.53 inches on 30 days. Mean relative humidity at 9-0 a.m. 88.9 per cent. Bright sunshine 16 hours 36 minutes, greatest amount 2 hours 48 minutes on the 20th. 17 days without sun.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DIRECTION OF THE WIND EACH DAY AT 9-0 A.M.



Not ascertainable (fog) 1
No wind 1

VII. Infantile Mortality.

EMPLOYMENT OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Infantile Mortality.

The following figures are a continuation of a similar series of figures given in last year's report. They have been obtained by the three Health Visitors when visiting the houses where births have occurred. The primary object of the visit is an instructional one on the part of the visitor, and she is particularly instructed not to let the questions appear to be of an inquisitorial character. Hence many of the answers to the questions are "not stated." Large numbers under the various headings of "not stated" interfere greatly with the accuracy of the deductions which may be drawn, but if there is any doubt regarding the answer to any question asked it is preferable to say "not stated" rather than put down an inaccurate answer. The number of births "not visited" include a few born in the Workhouse, but is composed mostly of those whose position in life was such that a visit from a Health Visitor would not serve any useful purpose.

Total children born during 1913	2521
Illegitimate	100
Total not visited	188
Not found, or left town during the year	3
Total deaths within a year of birth of those born during 1913.....	486
Deaths of illegitimate children	52
Number of twin births	10
Total number of first-born children	500
Total number of legitimate children enquired into ..	1757
Total number of illegitimate children enquired into ..	92
TOTAL	1849

Number of deaths of legitimate children	434
Number of deaths of illegitimate children	52
TOTAL	486

Infantile death rate of total children enquired into 193 per 1,000 births.

" " legitimate " 248 "

" " illegitimate " 520 "

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.—The occupations of 1839 mothers have been enquired into. The disparity between this number and the one given above is accounted by there being 10 twin births.

Infantile Mortality.

In the following table the mothers who are shewn as engaged in some occupation outside the home are those who have been engaged in that occupation during pregnancy; the rest are called housewives. The "other occupations" given in the table include laundresses, hawkers, rag sorters, and domestic servants.

The occupation of the fathers are taken from the birth sheets supplied by the Registrar.

MOTHER—

Weavers	Cotton Weaving Industry	590
Winders and Factory Hands	„ „	153
Dressmakers		3
Other occupations		48
Total No. of Mothers working		794
Total No. of Housewives		1045
TOTAL		1839
Percentage of Mothers working		43.2
Percentage of Mothers at home		56.8
TOTAL		100.0

FATHER—

Textile Operatives (Cotton)		544
Labourers (Navvies, &c.)		199
Miners (Coal)		266
Iron Workers (Mechanics)		114
Outside Trades (Masons, &c.)		198
Office or Shop		144
Other occupations		282
Not stated	(Illegitimate)	92
TOTAL		1839

The period of time which the 794 mothers left work before confinement is given approximately as follows:—

Under one week	21
One week to one month	67
One to two months	108
Two to three months	140
Three to four months	167
Four to five months	114
Over five months	149
Not stated	28
TOTAL	794

The period of time thut the working mothers stayed at home after confinement is approximately as follows :—

Under two months	116
Two to three months	62
Three to four months	66
Four to five months	42
Five to six months	29
Not commenced work at six months' end	399
Not stated	80
TOTAL	794

FEEDING.—The following figures, from enquiries made at the end of six months, shew how the children were fed.

Breast fed	730
Mixed	640
Artifical	477
Not stated	2
TOTAL	1849

ATTENDANT AT BIRTH.

Medical Men	1001
Midwives and other women	837
Not stated	1
TOTAL	1839

NURSING.—When a mother returns to work the child is generally nursed by a relative, if no relative is available the child may be nursed out, that is, it is taken in the morning to a neighbouring house and left there all day, being fetched home again when the mother has finished work. In many cases, however the child stays all week and is brought home only for the week ends.

The following figures show how the children of working mothers were nursed, a result of the enquires at the end of six months. Many of those shomn as nursed by the mother died before reaching the age of six months.

Nursed at Home—		
By Mother	401	
Grandmother	62	
Other relative	14	
		477
Nursed out—		
By Grandmother	35	
Aunt	12	
Other persons	121	
		168
TOTAL		645
Nursing not stated		153
TOTAL		798*

*Including four twin births.

Infantile Mortality.

HOUSES.—The majority of houses in Burnley are substantially built, consisting of four rooms, and are self-contained. During this period it is estimated that there were in Burnley:—

Single rooms	158
Back-to-back and Single dwellings	2212
Other dwellings	22914
TOTAL	25284

The following is a list of the different classes of houses in which these children were born:—

Single Rooms (Houses let in lodgings)	13
Two or Three rooms	353
Other dwellings	1469
Not stated	4
TOTAL	1839

DEATHS.—of children who were born during the year 1913, and who died before they were a year old.

Number born.	Number died.	Rate per thousand born.
2521	486	193

The rates for the Calendar Years 1913 and 1914 were 174 and 158, which gives an average of 166.

The diseases from which these children died are:—

Diarrhœa and Enteritis	120
Bronchitis	51
Premature Birth	52
Debility and Marasmus	38
Congenital Defects	29
Convulsions	24
Pneumonia (all forms)	56
Tabes Mesenterica	2
Whooping Cough	7
Meningitis	9
Specific Disease	2
Accidental Death (6 suffocated)	7
Measles	43
Tubercular Meningitis	2
Natural Causes	1
Teething	7
Gastritis	2
Stomatitis	1
Diphtheria	1
Dropsy	1
Gastric Catarrah	3
Asthenia	3

Athrepsia	2
Jaundice	1
Purpura Hæmorrhægia	1
Inflamation of Liver	1
Erysipelas	1
Hepatitis	1
Abscesses	2
Injury at Birth	1
Inanition	2
Icterus Neonatorum	1
Nephritis	3
Pulmonary Congestion	1
Tubercular Peritonitis	6
Colitis	1
Uncertified	1
TOTAL	486

Inquests were held on seven of the above, and 1 as uncertified, the causes of death being given as shewn on the registration returns.

The ages at which these children died are:—

Under 1 month	120
Between 1 and 2 months	54
,, 2 and 3 ,,	35
,, 3 and 4 ,,	45
,, 4 and 5 ,,	35
,, 5 and 6 ,,	25
,, 6 and 7 ,,	33
,, 7 and 8 ,,	45
,, 8 and 9 ,,	25
,, 9 and 10 ,,	21
,, 10 and 11 ,,	26
,, 11 and 12 ,,	23
TOTAL	487

Number of twin children born 20 Males 9, Females 11

,, ,, died 21 ,, 8. ,, 13

Number of first children—births 509.

,, ,, deaths 102.

Total number of children who were not visited 176.

Number of children who died who had not been visited 16.

Infantile Mortality.

OCCUPATION OF MOTHERS—

Textile operatives	234
Dressmakers	1
Other occupations	16
TOTAL	251
Housewives	211
TOTAL	462

The disparity between the 462 and 470 is owing to the 9 twin births.

OCCUPATION OF FATHERS—

Textile operatives	116
Labourers (Navvies, &c.)	77
Miners (coal)	77
Iron Workers (Mechanics)	23
Outside Trades (Masons, &c.)	37
Office or Shop	18
Other occupations	62
Not stated (Illegitimate)	52
TOTAL	462

The period of time which the 251 mothers left work before the confinement :—

Under 1 week	26
1 week to 1 month	28
1 to 2 months	30
2 to 3 ,,	37
3 to 4 ,,	56
4 to 5 ,,	25
Over 5 months	39
Not stated	10
TOTAL	251

The period of time that the working mothers stayed at home after confinement :—

Under 2 months	49
2 to 3 months	24
3 to 4 ,,	13
4 to 5 ,,	8
5 to 6 ,,	6
Not commenced work at six months' end	84
Not stated	67
TOTAL	251

The feeding of the children who died :—

Breast fed	128
Breast and Artificial	113
Artificial	196
Not stated	33
TOTAL	470

The 462 mothers were attended at the birth of the children by :—

Medical Men	237
Midwives and other women	224
Not stated	1
TOTAL	462

The housing of the children who died :—

No. of rooms in houses.	
One room	8
Two or three	124
Four or over	328
Not stated	2
TOTAL	462

CIRCULAR OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Local Government Board,
Whitehall, S.W.,
30th July, 1914.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board to state that an estimate has been laid before Parliament for a grant to be distributed by the Board in aid of the expenditure of local authorities and voluntary agencies in respect of institutions or other provision for maternity and child welfare.

This grant, if voted by Parliament, will be made in aid of expenditure in respect of clinics, dispensaries or other institutions primarily concerned with the provision of medical and surgical advice and treatment, as well as in respect of the salaries of health visitors and other officers engaged for this work.

The Local Government Board have in recent years devoted considerable attention to questions connected with infant welfare and they have observed with much satisfaction that efforts have been made by many local authorities and voluntary agencies to deal with the matter. These efforts have undoubtedly helped to secure improved conditions for children and have played an important part in the campaign for the reduction of infantile mortality.

It is evident from the Reports issued by the Medical Department of the Board and those of many Medical Officers of Health that more extended and systematic measures than have hitherto been generally adopted are necessary, and it is hoped that the grant of assistance from the Exchequer will stimulate those local authorities who have not yet taken action to give the matter their earnest consideration and will encourage those already engaged in work to develop it still further.

Up to the present local authorities, in their infant welfare work, have concerned themselves more especially with the child in its first year of life; the matter is, however, one which needs to be dealt with on a more comprehensive basis and it is clearly desirable that there should be continuity in dealing with the whole period from before birth until the time when the child is entered upon a school register, i.e., the register of a public elementary school, nursery school, créche, day nursery, school for mothers, or other school.

Extention of the existing work is accordingly needed in two directions; on the one hand it is necessary that measures should be taken for securing improved ante-natal and natal conditions, and on the other, provision should be made for continuing the work in relation to children beyond the first year of life.

The accompanying memorandum, which has been prepared by the Board's Medical Officer with a view to assisting the formulation of schemes or extending the work already undertaken, sets forth in outline the matters needing consideration in the preparation of a comprehensive scheme. It will be seen that the memorandum contemplates that medical advice and, where necessary, treatment should be continuously and systematically available for expectant mothers and for children till they are entered on a school register, and that arrangements should be made for home visitation throughout this period.

The work of home visitation is one to which the Board attach very great importance and in promoting schemes on the lines laid down in the accompany-

ing statement the first step should be the appointment of an adequate staff of Health Visitors.

It will be desirable, at all events in the case of the larger urban authorities, to provide consultation centres which may fitly be termed Maternity Centres, to which expectant mothers and mothers with infants and little children may be referred for advice and treatment; the operation of the Maternity Centres will be rendered most effective if co-operation is secuted with the midwives of the district and with any local hospital having a maternity department.

It will be necessary to arrange for a medical officer to be in charge of such a Centre and for the attendance at the Centre of members of the staff engaged in home visiting. Careful records, for which the medical officer should be responsible, will need to be kept, and in regard to children the records should be in such a form that they may subsequently be available for the information of the School Medical Officer when the child is entered at a school.

For the rural and smaller urban areas the Board think it will generally be found desirable to develop a county organisation, but in all cases the county work should be intimately related with that of the local sanitary authority, and on the other hand any work separately undertaken by a sanitary authority should be co-ordinated with the county scheme.

It is not expected that all local authorities will be able at once to initiate complete schemes, but it is important that any partial arrangements that may be made shall be such as can ultimately form part of a more extended organisation.

Subject to the estimate now before Parliament being accepted by Parliament, the Board will be willing to consider applications for grants in respect of any work falling within the scope of the scheme outlined in the memorandum accompanying this letter; the grants will normally amount to one-half the approved expenditure on any of these purposes, but may be less if the Board so decide.

Grants to institutions of the nature of Schools for Mothers, the object of which is primarily educational, which provide training and instruction for mothers in the care and management of infants and little children, and which may include systematic classes, or home visiting, or infant consultations (the provision of specific medical and surgical advice and treatment, if any, being only incidental), will be administered by the Board of Education. Any cases of doubt or difficulty will be investigated by a Joint Committee of Officers of the two Boards, which will include women Medical Officers.

In sending a copy of this circular to voluntary agencies engaged in infant welfare work, the Board will state that applications for grants in respect of voluntary work may be made by a voluntary agency either directly or through a local authority.

The grant now presented to Parliament will be appropriated in aid of the expenditure of the half-year ended 30th September, 1914, and applications for grants should be accompanied by an account of the work undertaken by the authority, and by a detailed statement of the expenditure incurred, certified by the officer of the local authority in charge of the accounts.

I am to add that the Board will be happy to afford advice and assistance to local authorities in the initiation of schemes or the extension of existing schemes.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. C. MUNRO,

Secretary.

The Clerk to the Council.

L.G.B. Circ.,
30th July, 1914.
Maternity and
Child Welfare.

MEMORANDUM.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A complete scheme would comprise the following elements, each of which will, in this connection, be organised in its direct bearing on infantile health.

1. Arrangements for the local supervision of Midwives.

2. Arrangements for—

ANTE-NATAL.

(1) An Ante-natal clinic for expectant mothers.

(2) The home visiting of expectant mothers.

(3) A Maternity Hospital or beds at a hospital, in which complicated cases of pregnancy can receive treatment.

3. Arrangements for—

NATAL.

(1) Such arrangements as may be needed to ensure the mother having skilled and prompt attendance during confinement at home.

(2) The confinement of sick women, including women having contracted pelvis or suffering from any other condition involving danger to the mother or infant, at a hospital.

4. Arrangements for—

POST-NATAL.

(1) The treatment in a hospital of complications arising after parturition, whether in the mother or in the infant.

(2) The provision of systematic advice and treatment for infants at a Baby Clinic or Infant Dispensary.

(3) The continuance of these Clinics and Dispensaries, so as to be available for children up to the age when they are entered on a school register, i.e., the register of a Public Elementary School, Nursery School, Créche, Day Nursery, School for Mothers or other school.

(4) The systematic home visitation of infants and of children not on a school register as above defined.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
Whitehall, S.W.

July, 1914.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

Joint Hospital Board.

The Medical Officer in his Report states as follows:—

As I pointed out last year the want of a Receiving Ward has been felt. Cases have been received with mixed infections, such as Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Measles, whilst cases of Measles have been wrongly diagnosed as Scarlet Fever, and cases of Scarlet Fever have been sent to us as Diphtheria. I am not in any way reflecting upon the medical men in putting this before you, for I know how easy it is to make mistakes in the early stages, and as we ask for the cases to be sent as early as possible it is hardly possible to avoid mistakes.

The following tables will give all information to the Constituent Authorities of the Board as to the cases received into the Sanatorium from there respective districts.

TABLE I.—SHEWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED IN THE YEAR 1914.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Diphtheria.	Other Diseases.	Deaths.	Total.
January	13	1	6	4	1	3	25
February	28	..	2	3	..	3	33
March	11	1	1	9	..	1	22
April	21	2	1	5	..	1	29
May	13	6	4	5	..	1	28
June	19	2	1	2	3	2	27
July	13	..	1	6	1	1	21
August	9	..	1	4	1	2	15
September	12	3	..	3	..	2	18
October	24	..	..	4	..	1	25
November	24	5	1	10	..	..	40
December	26	1	1	7	..	..	35
Totals	213	21	19	62	6	17	321

TABLE II.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCARLET FEVER CASES ADMITTED EACH MONTH, AND THE DISTRICTS FROM WHICH THEY CAME.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Burnley Borough....	10	24	8	13	7	16	11	5	5	21	21	16	157
Burnley Rural Dist.	2	1	1	7	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	10	28
Brierfield Urban D.	..	1	..	1	4	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	18
Padiham Urban D. ..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	10
Union Workhouse ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outside Hospital D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	13	28	11	21	13	19	13	9	12	24	24	26	213

TABLE III.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ENTERIC FEVER CASES ADMITTED EACH MONTH, AND THE DISTRICT FROM WHICH THEY CAME.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Burnley Borough....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	1	8
Burnley Rural Dist.	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Brierfield Urban D.	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	8
Padiham Urban D. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Union Workhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outside Hospital D.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	1	..	1	2	6	2	..	..	3	..	5	1	21

TABLE IV.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ERYSIPELAS CASES ADMITTED EACH MONTH, AND THE DISTRICTS FROM WHICH THEY CAME.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Burnley Borough....	3	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8
Burnley Rural Dist.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brierfield Urban D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padiham Urban D. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union Workhouse ..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	11
Outside Hospital D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	6	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	19

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DIPHTHERIA CASES ADMITTED EACH MONTH, AND THE DISTRICTS FROM WHICH THEY CAME.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Burnley Borough....	4	3	6	..	4	2	6	3	2	2	6	3	41
Burnley Rural Dist.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	6
Brierfield Urban D.	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8
Padiham Urban D...	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	7
Union Workhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outside Hospital D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4	3	9	5	5	2	6	4	3	4	10	7	62

TABLE VI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF "OTHER DISEASES" ADMITTED EACH MONTH, AND THE DISTRICTS FROM WHICH THEY CAME.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Burnley Borough....	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
Burnley Rural Dist.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brierfield Urban D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padiham Urban D...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Union Workhouse ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outside Hospital D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	6

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM EACH DISEASE ADMITTED FROM EACH DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR.

	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Diph. theria.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Burnley Borough	157	8	8	41	6	220
Rural District	28	3	..	6	..	37
Brierfield Urban District	18	8	..	8	..	34
Padiham Urban District ..	10	1	..	7	..	18
Workhouse	..	..	11	..	..	11
Outside Hospital District	..	1	..	..	..	1
Totals	213	21	19	62	6	321

TABLE VIII.—SHEWING THE DEATHS FROM THE DIFFERENT DISEASES AND THE DISTRICT TO WHICH THE PATIENT BELONGED.

	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Diph-theria.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Burnley Borough	7	..	3	2	2	14
Rural District	1	..	..	..	..	1
Brierfield Urban District	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padiham Urban District ..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Workhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outside Hospital District	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	8	1	3	3	2	17

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Commencement of Regulations.

Article III.—These Regulations shall come into operation on the First day of February, One thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and, subject to the provisions of Article XVII. of these Regulations, shall then and thereafter apply and have effect throughout England and Wales, and shall be enforced and executed by every Local Authority.

Notification by Medical Practitioners.

Article V.—Subject to the provisions of these Regulations every Medical Practitioner (unless acting as a School Medical Inspector) attending on or called in to visit any person (whether at an Institution or otherwise), shall, within forty-eight hours after first becoming aware that such person is suffering from Tuberculosis, make and sign a notification of the case in Form A., and shall transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the place of residence of the person is situate at the date of notification:

Provided that a Medical Practitioner shall not notify a case of Tuberculosis under this Article if he has reasonable grounds for believing that the case has already been notified, either under this Order or under the previous Regulations or otherwise, to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the place of residence of the person is situate:—

Provided further that if a notification is required in pursuance of this Article in respect of an in-patient at an Institution, the notification shall be sent to the Medical Officer of Health for the District in which the usual place of residence of the patient is situate.

Weekly Notification by School Medical Inspectors.

Article VI.—Every School Medical Inspector shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each week, make and sign a notification in Form B. of all cases of Tuberculosis of which he has first become aware in the course of inspections made by him during the week of children attending Public Elementary Schools, and shall transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the places of residence of the children are situate. When the places of residence are situate in more than one District, a separate notification shall be transmitted to the Medical Officer of Health of each District.

Weekly Notification by Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions and Sanatoria.

Article VII.—The Medical Officer of a Poor Law Institution or of a Sanatorium, shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each week—

(a) make and sign a notification in Form C. of all cases of Tuberculosis admitted during the week and not being cases which are required to be notified under Article V. of these Regulations, and transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the places of residence of the persons notified are situate; and

(b) make and sign a notification in Form D. of all cases of Tuberculosis discharged during the week, other than cases transferred to a Poor Law Institution or a Sanatorium, and transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the District within which the places of destination of the persons notified are situate.

When the places of residence, or the places of destination, as the case may be, of the persons to be notified are situate in more than one District a separate notification shall be transmitted to the Medical Officer of Health of each District.

DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Article VIII.—For the purposes of these Regulations a Medical Practitioner shall be deemed to have become aware that a person is suffering from Tuberculosis when he has arrived at this conclusion from evidence other than that derived solely from tuberculin tests applied to that person.

DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

Article XI.—(1) A Medical Officer of Health, on receipt of a notification which has been erroneously addressed to him by a Medical Practitioner, shall forthwith transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health to whom the notification ought, in pursuance of these Regulations, to have been addressed, and shall at the same time inform the Medical Practitioner that he has done so, and shall give to him the name and address of the Medical Officer of Health to whom the notification has been sent.

(2) Every Medical Officer of Health shall cause to be entered in a Register to be kept by him for that purpose the full particulars contained in every notification received by him under these Regulations and relating to a person whose place of residence or place of destination is situate within the District for which he is Medical Officer of Health. The said Register shall be kept in the custody of the Medical Officer of Health and shall not be open to inspection by any person other than a person specially authorised by resolution of the Local Authority the Medical Officer of Health for the administrative County within which the District is situate, a School Medical Inspector for any area within which the District is situate, or an Officer of any Government Department authorised in that respect by that Department.

Every notification and every document relating to a person notified under these Regulations shall be regarded by the Medical Officer of Health, and by every person who has access thereto, as confidential.

(3) The Medical Officer of Health shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each week, send to the Medical Officer of Health for the administrative county within which the District is situate a statement of every notification received by him during the week in pursuance of these Regulations and relating to a person whose place of residence is situate within the District for which he is Medical Officer of Health. The statement shall show on which Form the notification was made and shall contain the information in regard to each person which was given in the notification.

(4) Any expenses incurred by a Medical Officer of Health in carrying out the duties imposed upon him by this Article shall be defrayed by the Local Authority of the District for which he is Medical Officer of Health.

Article XII.—Upon the receipt of a notification under these Regulations the Medical Officer of Health, or an Officer of the Local Authority acting under the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health, shall make such inquiries and take such steps as are necessary or desirable for investigating the source of infection, for preventing the spread of infection, and for removing conditions favourable to infection :

Provided that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to authorise a Medical Officer of Health or other Officer to take any of the steps herein mentioned at any Institution other than one belonging to the Local Authority, except with the consent of the Managers of that Institution.

SPECIAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Article XIII.—For the purposes of these Regulations—

(1) A Local Authority on the advice of their Medical Officer of Health may supply all such medical or other assistance, and all such facilities and articles as may reasonably be required for the detection of Tuberculosis, for preventing the spread of infection, and for removing conditions favourable to infection and for that purpose may appoint such officers, do such acts and make such arrangements as may be necessary:

Provided that nothing in this subdivision of this Article shall be deemed to authorise a Local Authority to take any of the measures herein mentioned at any Institution other than one belonging to the Local Authority.

(2) A Local Authority on the advice of their Medical Officer of Health, may provide and publish or distribute suitable summaries of information and instruction respecting Tuberculosis, and the precautions to be taken against the spread of infection from that disease.

Article XV.—Nothing in these Regulations shall have effect so as to require a notification to be transmitted to a Medical Officer of Health in respect of any inmate of any building, ship, vessel, boat, tent, van, shed or similar structure belonging to His Majesty the King.

EXCEPTION AND APPLICATION OF ENACTMENTS.

Article XVI.—Nothing in these Regulations shall have effect so as to apply, or so as to authorise or require a Medical Officer of Health or a Local Authority or any other person or authority, directly or indirectly, to put in force with respect to any person in relation to whom a notification in pursuance of these Regulations has been transmitted to a Medical Officer of Health any enactment which renders the person, or any one in charge of the person, or any other person, liable to a penalty, or subjects the person to any restriction, prohibition or disability affecting himself, or his employment, occupation or means of live, lihood, on the ground of his suffering from Tuberculosis.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE PERIOD JAN. 4TH, 1914, TO END OF WEEK ENDING JAN. 2ND, 1915.

Ages Periods.	Notifications on Form A. — Primary Notifications. 0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	Ov'r 65	Total	Total Notifications. (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors).	Number of Notifications on on Form B. — Primary Notifications. Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total	Total Notifications. (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors).	Notifications on Form C. Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
Pulmonary Males ..	..	1	4	1	7	12	9	18	22	8	2	84	89	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
„ Females	1	1	2	5	7	10	18	8	10	2	1	65	73	..	..	..	..	..	3	9
Non-Pulmonary Males	1	6	5	5	4	1	2	1	2	1	..	28	32	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
„ Females	1	6	6	4	7	2	4	2	1	1	..	34	37	..	..	..	..	..	2	..

LIST OF POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS DURING 1914.

Date of Decision.	Act or Byelaw under which Proceedings taken.	Offence	Result.
1914.			
April 1st.....	Food and Drugs Act, 1875	Selling Adulterated Milk ...	20/- and costs £1 16s. 6d.
June 17th	Public Health Act, 1877...	Smoke Nuisance	Withdrawn.
July 17th	Public Health Act, 1875	Nuisance Blocked Drain ...	Order to abate and costs.
July 29th	Public Health Act, 1875	Smoke Nuisance	Order with costs £1 4s. 6d.
July 29th	do:	do.	do.
August 5th ...	... Food and Drugs Act, 1875 ...	Selling Adulterated Milk ...	Fine 10/- and costs.
August 5th	Food and Drugs Act, 1875	Selling Adulterated Milk ...	Dismissed.

Local Education Authority,

BURNLEY.

Medical Officer's Report,

1914.

THOMAS HOLT, M.D., D.P.H.,
School Medical Officer.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS SUB-COMMITTEE.

ALDERMAN WHITEHEAD (CHAIRMAN).

THE MAYOR, ALDERMAN SELLERS KAY.

ALDERMAN HAWORTH.

ALDERMAN KEIGHLEY.

ALDERMAN WALMSLEY.

COUNCILLOR BINNS.

COUNCILLOR BUCHANAN.

COUNCILLOR CLEGG.

COUNCILLOR LEES.

COUNCILLOR OGDEN.

COUNCILLOR SINCLAIR.

COUNCILLOR KNAPE.

COUNCILLOR T. W. HARGREAVES.

COUNCILLOR THOMPSON.

THE RIGHT REVEREND MONSIGNOR TYNAN.

THE REVEREND B. WINFIELD.

THE REVEREND T. H. TAYLOR.

THE DOWAGER LADY O'HAGAN.

MRS. F. A. OGDEN.

MR. W. CHADWICK.

MR. E. HALSTEAD.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

Education Department.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1914.

To the Members of the Local Education Authority.

Gektlemen,

In the absence of your Medical Officer I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

At the outbreak of the European war in August, your Medical Officer was called upon to undertake his duties as a Major in the 7th Lancashire Fusiliers, and very shortly after this the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, who had been undertaking the greater part of the routine medical inpsection of schools, volunteered for the post of, and was accepted as a temporary surgeon in the Royal Navy. In consequence the School Medical Service was to some extent disorganised. In September, Dr. T. Legge was appointed as Assistant Medical Officer, and the normal routine of school medical inspection was recommenced.

As a result of the experience gained in former years, modifications in the methods of " following up " system have been adopted, and it can be safely said that it should be impossible for any child who has once been found to be suffering from a major or minor complaint, to be overlooked at future inspections. Great stress has been laid upon the importance of acquainting the parents with the child's condition, and advising them as to how best to alleviate this condition, or to obtain treatment.

Your Committee had already recognised that though there was little difficulty in obtaining treatment for the more serious defects, yet many minor ailments remained untreated, partly owing to parents not recognising that these might become serious, but also that the means of obtaining treatment for these minor defects

were inadequate, and had decided that the time had now come for the establishment of a school clinic. Premises in Elizabeth Street, formerly the Old Technical School, were obtained. In May, alterations to the above premises were so far complete that the weekly inspection clinic formerly held at the office of the Medical Officer could now be held in the more spacious and commodious rooms thus provided. This was of itself a great advantage.

Your Committee further supplemented this by the utilization of the same rooms as :—

(a) Dental Clinic at which the four Dentists appointed are able to carry out complete dental treatment of school children ;

(b) Treatment Clinic which provides for :—
  (1) The treatment of minor ailments.
  (2) The treatment of Ringworm by X-Rays.
  (3) The examination of children found to be suffering from defective vision, and if necessary for the prescription of glasses for such children.

In August the Burnley and District Nursing Association decided to discontinue the supply of school nurses, and your Committee in consequence were called upon to supply their own school nurses. In August the first school nurse was appointed, but it was soon found that the increased work necessitated the appointment of a second nurse, who was appointed in December.

It will thus be seen that as a result of these changes there was of necessity some disorganisation of the medical service which, however, was quickly overcome, by the end of the year, the new scheme was launched, and promised to prove a success.

The effects of medical inspection continue ta show in the maintained standard of cleanliness of both person and clothing amongst school children. There is a very evident desire on the part of the parents to see that their children shall maintain this standard. In the table appended below this is clearly shewn.

	Age 5			Age 7			Leaving School.		
Year	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914	1912	1913	1914
No. examined.....	1932	2085	1986	1724	1756	1975	1580	2209	2462
Percentage shewing want of cleanliness	5.95	3.21	4.38	6.84	4.61	5.7	8.86	3.17	3.52

Reference to Table V will show the relative improvement of children coming to school habitually dirty or with defective clothing and footgear.

There has been a slight increase in the number of cases of ringworm occurring amongst the scholars. Considerable difficulty is met with in coping successfully with this disease. This is in a great part due to its name, as in many cases the parents can but with difficulty be persuaded that a patch which is not round is ringworm, and also a condition of seborrhoea of the scalp is often associated with it which makes the diagnosis of the complaint difficult for both parents and teache In consequence many of these cases are not brought to the notice of the school medical officer until a great part of the scalp is affected with this disease, and probably the disease has spread amongst the other children in the class. In many cases the children had been permitted to return to school before they were completely cured, and without the knowledge of the school medical officer. All cases of ringworm are now encouraged to attend the school clinic, and it is hoped by this means that a complete and efficient supervision over these cases will be maintained, and the period of absence from school considerably shortened.

Many minor complaints in addition to the above mentioned would not occur if a greater standard of cleanliness could be maintained at the homes. Such conditions as impetigo, blepharitis, sore heads, etc., are undoubtedly due, for the main part, to unhealthy home conditions.

To reap the full benefit from medical inspection, co-operation between parents, teachers and the school medical officer is essential at all times. A fact to lay stress on is that a great part of the work of the school medical officer is often rendered of no avail. In many cases co-operation would entail sacrifice on the part of the parents, but it can be readily seen that the mere exclusion of children from school with such complaints as scarlet fever, measles, chickenpox and ringworm must of necessity prove valueless in preventing epidemics if the parents of the affected child will not use all the means in their power to prevent their children from conveying these diseases to other healthy children in the neighbourhood.

The report of the school house visitor reveals a satisfactory state of affairs. The number of so-called indifferent parents tends to steadily decrease; this indifference is based largely on lack of knowledge; dispel this lack of knowledge, and in most cases the indifference is overcome.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Education Report.

SCHOLARS.—Children are admitted to school before the age of five and leave generally when they attain the age of thirteen. They are mostly the children of parents who work in the cotton weaving sheds, and a large proportion go to work as " half-timers " when they reach the age of twelve, and " full-timers " when they reach the age of thirteen, that is if they have attained the required proficiency in their school work, and made the required number of attendances.

The number of " half-timers " for 1914 is 1233.

SCHOOLS.—

Number of Provided Schools	15
Number of Non-Provided Schools	19
Departments—	
Provided Schools—	
Mixed	11
Infants	11
Non-Provided Schools—	
Mixed	10
Boys	2
Girls	2
Infants	13
Infants and Mixed	4

Ten of the Schools are quite modern buildings. Some of the others are old buildings, but they are generally well ventilated, warmed and lighted. The Sanitary conveniences are modern and efficient with the exception of one school, which has pail closets.

The various schools have been regularly visited by members of the Sanitary Staff, in all 852 visits being paid. The defects found have numbered 34, all of which were remedied up to the end of the year.

Each school is provided with water from the public supply, which is constant and of good quality.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.—There are two special schools for the mentally defective, one at Coal Clough, and the other at Heasandford. They have each accommodation for 65 scholars.

At Coal Clough there has been an average of 66 on the rolls. During the year 14 children were admitted with varying degrees of mental deficiency, and 13 left. Of the 13 who left :— Education Report.

6 went to work.
2 made no progress.
4 left the town.
1 Sixteen years of age.

At Heasandford the average number on the rolls was 69. During the year 14 were admitted and 21 left.

8 went to work.
6 were transferred to ordinary schools.
1 left the town.
2 were excluded.
1 transferred to other Special School.
1 left at age of 16.
1 permanent case in Infirmary.
1 working at Home.

Each school has a head mistress and four assistant teachers, who are specially trained for this kind of work.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.—At the close of the year there were 26 children attending the school : 13 boys and 13 girls, ranging from 7 to 15 years of age.

During the year 2 girls and 1 boy were admitted to the school, and none left.

Of the 15 Burnley children attending the school the following are some particulars :—

Born deaf	3 boys 5 girls
Deaf after birth	4 boys 3 girls
Causes of post-natal deafness :—	
Teething	2 boys
Meningitis	1 boy
Concussion of brain	1 boy
Convulsions	1 girl
Abscesses	2 girls
Deaf BEFORE the acquisition of speech	6 boys 8 girls
Deaf AFTER the acquisition of speech	1 boy
Totally deaf	5 boys 6 girls
Partially deaf	2 boys 2 girls

Education Report.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—The Blind School has accommodation for 26 scholars. There are 19 of whom 8 are Burnley children, the rest being sent by neighbouring authorities. Of the Burnley children there are :—

	Boys ...	3		Girls ...	5
Boys :	Totally blind	1	Girls :	Totally blind.....	4
	Partially blind	2		Partially blind.....	1

The five totally blind children have acquired their defect, in all cases owing to Ophthalmia at or soon after birth. One of the partially blind is so as a result of the same disease.

Three of the children suffering from partial blindness are albinos, two boys and one girl.

The staff consists of a Head Master (blind) and an assistant mistress.

SCHOOL CLINIC.—This was established during the year at the Old Technical School in Elizabeth Street. Children can obtain treatment for all minor ailments, dental treatment, and errors of refraction. The total number of attendances at the Inspection and Treatment Clinics was 3153.

SPECIAL CLASSES are held at several centres for the teaching of Cookery and Hygiene to girls of eleven years and upwards. Domestic Hygiene and Sick Nursing the teaching of which is made as practical as possible, is also taught to all girls of eleven and upwards.

The following figures, taken from the Report issued by the Education Committee for the year ending March 31st, 1915, show the number of children who have received instruction in Special Classes as follows :—

Cookery	2099
Laundry Work	533
Manual Instruction	935

PHYSICAL EXERCISES.—The children at the ordinary schools are trained in the usual physical exercises by teachers who are qualified to carry out the instructions laid down in the syllabus of the Board of Education. Swimming classes are organised under proper qualified teachers and are open to all the scholars from about the age of eight upwards. During the last school year 52,412 attendances were put in at the various baths by the school children.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The routine Medical Inspections of school children in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Education, are made at the age of five, at the age of seven, and just before they leave school. The Assistant School Medical Officer devotes most of his time to this duty. In addition, the same Medical Officer inspects all children entering the school before the age of five at his first visit to the school after their admission. Many children also are brought forward for inspection by the teacher who may consider that there is some abnormal condition which calls for medical attention.

In this way the following numbers have been inspected :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants : Under 5 years of age	...	...	984
Five year old children	1005	981	1986
Over five years of age	...	...	63
Seven year old children	987	988	1975
Children leaving school	1214	1248	2462
Special Cases.....	...	...	596
Children from other Towns.....	...	...	198
	3206	3235	8264

This does not give the total number of inspections made, but refers to the number of children, some of whom have been inspected on more than one occasion.

To carry out these inspections the Medical Officer visits each school six times yearly, due notice of his visit being given to the Head Teachers, with a request to notify the parents.

Medical Inspection consists of taking the heights and weights; examination of the clothing and footgear ; close examination as to cleanliness of the hair, skin and ears ; an examination of the throat and nose, and the state of the teeth. The eyes and ears are examined and obvious defects or deformities are noted and enquired into. The clothes of the child are then sufficiently removed or unfastened in order that both lungs may be examined by percussion and auscultation, and also that the heart may be examined. If there is any condition found that is thought to require a more detailed examination or the parents indicate some suspicion of chest affection, the clothing is entirely removed from the upper part of the body. It has been found in this connection more convenient to request the parent to bring the child to the School Clinic, where more time can

be devoted to the examination, and where more convenience exists for the carrying out of an examination of this kind than can usually be obtained at a school. A further advantage also is that the Medical Officer who has been specially detailed by the Health Committee to carry out Tuberculosis work, carries out these examinations of the children when they come to the School Clinic.

At the age of seven the children undergo a routine inspection as before, but the eyesight is now tested by means of a card, with pictures of objects well known to young children. This card is a modification of the usual well known Snellens type. For children leaving school the same examination is made and the eyesight is tested with Snellens types.

All children with four or more defective teeth are shewn as suffering from defective teeth.

The parents of children with defects are made acquainted with these and with the opinion of the Medical Officer concerning them, if they are present at the inspection, by the Medical Officer himself; if not, by the Teacher, School Nurse or the School Visitor.

In cases of defective vision, a notice is sent by post.

COPY OF NOTICE.

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY, BURNLEY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To the parent or Guardian of.....

.....

.....

The School Medical Officer has inspected your child and finds that eyesight is defective. You are therefore requested to consult your own doctor, or, if you desire, you may consult the School Doctor at the School Clinic at the Old Technical School in Elizabeth Street on.....at..... who will make a more detailed examination of your child's eyes, and will advise you as to the necessary treatment.

Please sign below and present this at the School Clinic if you wish the School Medical Officer to further examine your child.

School Medical Officer.

Signature.....

Parent or Guardian.

Date.....191

TABLE I.—CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Inspected on entering School :—

Abel Street	80	St. Andrew's	32
Back Lane	6	St. Augustine's	5
Burnley Wood	58	St. James's	20
Coal Clough	16	St. John's, Ivy Street	22
Fulledge	24	St. John's, Gannow	53
Habergham	20	St. Mary's	19
Hargher Clough	38	St. Mary Magdalene's	22
Healey Wood	29	St. Peter's	35
Heasandford	66	St. Stephen's	42
Holy Trinity	82	St. Thomas's	43
Lane Head	24	Stoneyholme	70
Lowerhouse	10	Whittlefield	60
Pickup Croft	36	Wood Top	14
Red Lion Street	33		
Rosegrove	25	TOTAL	984

The following defects were found in these children :—

Rickets	16	Sore Eyes	2
Deformities	2	Enlarged Tonsils, etc.	1
Want of Cleanliness, Sore Heads, etc.	10	Squint	7
Ringworm	5	Otorrhoea	4
Other Skin Diseases	3	Defective footgear	1
		Measles	1
		TOTAL	52

Table II.—INSPECTION AT FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Showing Accommodation, Average Attendance, and Number of Children at five years of age inspected at the various Schools.

Name of School.	Accommodation.	Average Attendance.	Inspection of	
			Boys.	Girls.
Abel Street	392	302	69	57
Back Lane	72	53	11	7
Burnley Wood	410	363	74	74
Coal Clough	367	330	75	62
Fulledge	379	341	59	51
Habergham	117	74	11	12
Hargher Clough	266	172	35	35
Healey Wood	142	116	26	21
Heasandford	350	390	47	53
Holy Trinity	375	289	62	58
Lane Head	166	65	15	12
Lowerhouse	236	61	5	10
Pickup Croft	226	109	20	23
Red Lion Street	114	87	22	17
Rosegrove	276	156	29	32
St. Andrew's	231	211	48	50
St. Augustine's	35	27	3	5
St. James'	155	154	46	37
St. John's, Gannow	311	194	40	52
St. John's, Ivy Street	104	93	21	25
St. Mary's	316	220	60	57
St. Mary Magdalene's	158	144	36	29
St. Peter's	318	112	14	25
St. Stephen's	283	156	34	35
St. Thomas'	123	81	23	22
Stoneyholme	364	295	79	72
Whittlefield	150	150	31	33
Wood Top	145	82	10	15
Total	6581	4727	1005	981
Total for 1913	6581	5086	1058	1027

Table III.—SHEWING THE NUMBER OF PARENTS PRESENT AT THE INSPECTION AT FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Name of School.	Total Examined	Father.	Mother.	Other Relative.	None.
Abel Street	126	..	51	4	71
Back Lane	18	..	3	..	15
Burnley Wood	148	9	69	3	67
Coal Clough	137	9	74	6	48
Fulledge	110	6	45	7	52
Habergham	23	..	19	1	3
Hargher Clough	70	3	22	3	42
Healey Wood	47	3	31	1	12
Heasandford	100	5	57	1	37
Holy Trinity	120	3	39	5	73
Lane Head	27	..	6	2	19
Lowerhouse	15	..	7	2	6
Pickup Croft	43	..	15	5	23
Red Lion Street	39	..	16	2	21
Rosegrove	61	3	30	2	26
St. Andrew's	98	2	22	6	68
St. Augustine's	8	..	..	..	8
St. James's	83	2	36	2	43
St. John's, Gannow	92	2	30	1	59
St. John's, Ivy Street	46	1	16	2	27
St. Mary's	117	3	39	3	72
St. Mary Magdalene's	65	..	16	..	49
St. Peter's	39	2	13	..	24
St. Stephen's	69	..	16	4	49
St. Thomas's	45	1	12	1	31
Stoneyholme	151	7	79	7	58
Whittlefield	64	3	22	10	29
Wood Top	25	1	8	2	14
Total	1986	65	793	82	1046

Father present in 3.3% of the admissions.
Mother „ 40.0% „ „
Relatives „ 4.1% „ „
No one „ 52.6% „ „

Education Report.

The following table shews the result of the enquiries regarding previous illnesses :—

Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph-theria.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken-pox.	Pneu-monia.	No history obtained.
612	45	19	220	156	56	878

Many of the children had had more than one of the above diseases and the following list shews how far this obtained :—

Total Inspected.	No. Disease.	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	No history obtained.
1986	427	371	216	77	17;	878

Of the 1108 children of whom a history was obtained :—

55.2% of the children had suffered from Measles.
4.1% ,, ,, Scarlet Fever.
1.7% ,, ,, Diphtheria.
20.0% ,, ,, Whooping Cough.
14.2% ,, ,, Chickenpox.
5.0% ,, ,, Pneumonia.

38.5% had not suffered from any of the above diseases.
33.7% had suffered from one disease.
19.6% ,, ,, two diseases.
7.0% ,, ,, three diseases.
1.5% ,, ,, four diseases.

In 44.3% of the cases there was no history obtainable.

Of the 1986 children inspected, 46.6 had been vaccinated.

Table IV.—RESULTS OF INSPECTION OF CHILDREN AT FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Name of School.	No. Examined.	Clothing.	Footgear.	Cleanliness.	Skin.	Teeth.	Nose and Throat.	Ears.	Glands.	Eyes.	Vision.	Wearing Glasses.	Heart.	Lungs.	Rickets.	Deformities.	Other Defects.	Vaccination Marks.	TOTAL.
Abel Street	126	..	1	3	..	13	2	..	1	2	3	..	1	9	..	3	2	40	40
Back Lane	18	..	..	1	1	.	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	6
Burnley Wood	148	..	1	6	5	9	12	2	11	..	1	1	1	6	2	..	6	57	63
Coal Clough	137	1	..	3	..	11	8	..	7	1	..	..	2	9	3	1	6	40	52
Fulledge	110	1	..	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	4	5	..	1	61	26
Habergham	23	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	10	7
Hargher Clough	70	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	40	9
Healey Wood	47	..	..	3	..	..	8	..	3	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	2	16	21
Heasandford	100	..	..	..	1	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	28	29
Holy Trinity	120	1	1	6	1	5	11	..	20	3	1	..	..	7	1	2	3	78	62
Lane Head.....	27	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	5	11
Lowerhouse	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	3
Pickup Croft	43	..	..	6	1	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	4	..	2	26	20
Red Lion Street	39	..	..	5	1	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	4	1	1	24	20
Rosegrove	61	..	..	2	1	3	3	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	36	20
St. Andrew's	98	..	..	4	1	6	4	..	5	..	2	..	1	6	3	1	2	41	35
St. Augustine's	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
St. James's	83	..	..	7	..	8	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	37	31
St. John's, Ivy Street	92	..	..	2	1	3	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	27	20
St. John's, Gannow	46	..	..	2	..	5	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	1	32	19
St. Mary's	117	1	..	15	1	6	1	1	1	4	1	..	2	11	5	2	..	67	51
St. Mary Magdalene's	65	1	..	3	..	9	8	..	5	2	1	..	1	5	4	.	1	41	40
St. Peter's	39	1	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	2	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	25	17
St. Stephen's	69	1	..	1	1	6	2	..	2	..	1	2	..	5	1	..	2	35	24
St. Thomas's	45	1	..	2	..	7	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	5	1	..	1	35	21
Stoneyholme	151	..	..	2	..	8	4	1	5	..	1	..	1	3	2	..	3	61	30
Whittlefield	64	1	..	1	1	3	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	4	.	2	33	19
Wood Top	25	..	..	7	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	14	10
Total	1986	9	3	87	17	133	92	11	84	25	18	6	17	98	55	12	41	926	708
Total for 1913	2085	6	..	67	55	252	104	22	40	38	39	6	22	76	41	13	37	1150	818

Table V.—Showing results of enquiries from the Teachers as to Cleanliness, Clothing, and Footwear, at the end of the year, of those Children at five years of age examined during the year.

Name of School.	No. Examined.	Cleanliness.	Clothing.	Footgear.
Abel Street	126	1	..	..
Back Lane	18	..	..	..
Burnley Wood	148	3	..	..
Coal Clough	137	..	..	..
Fulledge	110	3	..	..
Habergham	23	..	..	..
Hargher Clough	70	..	..	..
Healey Wood	47	..	..	..
Heasandford	100	..	..	..
Holy Trinity	120	2	..	1
Lane Head.....	27	..	..	..
Lowerhouse	15	..	..	..
Pickup Croft	43	1	1	..
Red Lion Street	39	..	..	..
Rosegrove	61	..	..	..
St. Andrew's	98	4	1	..
St. Augustine's	8	..	..	..
St. James's	83	2	1	..
St. John's, Ivy Street....	92	..	..	..
St. John's, Gannow	46	..	..	..
St. Mary's	117	3	2	..
St. Mary Magdalene's ..	65	1	1	..
St. Peter's	39	1	..	..
St. Stephen's	69	..	1	..
St. Thomas's	45	1	1	..
Stoneyholme	151	..	..	..
Whittlefield	64	..	..	..
Wood Top	25	2	..	..
Total	1986	24	8	1
Total for 1913	2085	24	10	2

Table VI.—RESULTS OF INSPECTION OF CHILDREN AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE.

Name of School.	Number Examined.	Clothing.	Footgear.	Cleanliness.	Skin	Teeth.	Nose and Throat.	Ears.	Glands.	Eyes.	Vision.	Wearing Glasses	Heart.	Lungs.	Rickets,	Deformities.	Other Defects.	Total.
Abel Street	155	..	..	3	2	26	6	..	7	..	9	4	2	4	1	..	1	65
Back Lane	24	..	..	3	..	4	1	..	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	14
Burnley Wood	148	1	..	7	1	14	8	1	5	1	6	1	1	3	1	3	4	57
Claremont	69	..	..	5	..	4	8	..	1	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	24
Coal Clough	166	..	..	2	..	22	8	1	..	..	2	3	4	3	1	1	..	47
Fulledge	56	..	..	1	1	5	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	16
Habergham	36	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	3	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	16
Hargher Clough	74	..	..	3	..	3	6	2	4	..	7	..	2	..	2	..	..	29
Healey Wood	38	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	.	1	..	1	9
Heasandford	122	1	..	3	..	16	5	1	5	1	5	3	2	1	..	..	1	44
Holy Trinity	145	1	..	9	1	8	8	1	12	2	7	..	6	5	4	..	1	65
Lane Head.....	19	..	..	1	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Lowerhouse	21	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pickup Croft	20	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	11
Red Lion Street	42	..	..	5	2	2	4	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	21
Rosegrove	83	..	..	1	1	4	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	3	1	..	..	18
St. Andrew's	85	..	..	6	..	7	4	2	5	..	3	..	3	2	1	2	3	38
St. Augustine's	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3
St. James's	52	1	1	7	..	6	1	1	2	1	8	..	..	3	3	..	..	34
St. John's, Ivy St....	45	..	..	6	..	4	4	..	1	2	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	23
St. John's, Gannow..	29	2	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	1	1	..	1	..	..	17
St. Mary's	114	1	2	14	1	6	1	2	1	2	9	1	2	3	3	..	1	49
St. Mary Magdalene's.	77	..	..	8	..	1	7	..	7	..	7	2	3	1	..	..	2	38
St. Paul's.....	10	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
St. Peter's	46	..	.	7	..	4	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	20
St. Stephen's	44	..	1	2	..	1	4	..	1	..	4	..	3	1	..	1	..	18
St. Thomas's	42	2	1	4	..	5	1	..	3	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	23
Stoneyholme	105	..	..	1	1	7	6	1	6	1	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	35
Todmorden Road	64	1	..	3	1	11	1	1	1	..	4	1	4	..	..	..	2	30
Whittlefield	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wood Top	31	..	..	4	1	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	17
Total	1975	10	8	113	13	179	104	14	72	20	109	18	40	38	27	7	22	794
Total for 1913	1756	9	2	81	34	265	114	24	55	26	259	15	9	36	11	11	30	981

Table VII.—INSPECTION OF CHILDREN LEAVING SCHOOL :—

Showing Accommodation, Average Attendance, and Numbers of Children Inspected before leaving the various Schools.

Name of School.	Accommo-dation.	Average Attendance.	Inspection of	
			Boys.	Girls.
Abel Street	764	727	111	92
Back Lane	126	89	8	10
Burnley Wood	800	695	88	67
Claremont Street	653	599	81	68
Coal Clough	804	761	51	68
Habergham	348	169	20	32
Hargher Clough	410	347	46	44
Healey Wood	202	235	22	19
Heasandford	760	723	83	95
Holy Trinity	735	692	83	103
Lane Head.....	158	111	6	6
Red Lion Street	340	275	32	37
Rosegrove	712	472	56	60
St. Andrew's	479	402	51	47
St. Augustine's	104	47	1	6
St. James's	391	263	29	37
St. John's, Ivy Street.....	263	253	18	13
St. Mary's	640	638	89	66
St. Mary Magdalene's	291	277	42	44
St. Paul's	284	130	25	18
St. Peter's	325	255	37	36
St. Stephen's	380	313	40	49
St. Thomas'	176	179	..	38
Stoneyholme	860	590	72	75
Todmorden Road	840	726	96	91
Wood Top	217	195	27	29
Total	12062	10163	1210	1248
Total for 1913.....	12062	10072	1097	1112

Table VIII.—RESULTS OF INSPECTION OF CHILDREN LEAVING SCHOOL.

Name of School.	No. Inspected.	Clothing.	Footgear.	Cleanliness.	Skin.	Teeth.	Nose and Throat.	Ears.	Glands.	Eyes.	Vision.	Wearing Glasses.	Heart.	Lung.	Rickets.	Deformities.	Other Defects.	TOTAL.
Abel Street	203	1	..	2	3	7	2	1	3	1	26	12	2	1	1	1	..	63
Back Lane	18	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	9
Burnley Wood ..	155	3	1	2	1	10	1	..	1	..	13	8	5	1	..	..	2	48
Claremont Street	149	1	1	..	..	21	7	..	2	..	14	5	6	..	..	..	..	57
Coal Clough	119	..	..	1	1	7	..	1	2	..	10	6	2	..	1	..	1	32
Habergham	52	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	3	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	..	19
Hargher Clough	90	..	..	3	1	4	4	1	1	..	3	2	4	..	1	..	4	28
Healey Wood ..	41	2	.	1	..	3	1	1	3	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	3	21
Heasandford	178	..	..	..	..	13	9	..	2	..	20	13	2	..	..	..	7	66
Holy Trinity ..	186	1	1	14	2	15	22	3	37	7	21	4	1	8	..	..	3	139
Lane Head.....	12	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rec. Lion Street	69	..	2	5	..	7	3	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	1	25
Rosegrove	118	..	..	2	2	10	4	..	3	2	8	4	1	4	..	..	1	41
St. Andrew's ..	98	..	..	9	..	5	5	..	13	..	6	2	1	1	..	..	3	45
St. Augustine's	7	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
St. James'	66	1	..	5	..	7	2	..	10	2	10	3	2	2	..	1	2	47
St. John's, Ivy St	31	..	..	2	..	2	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	11
St. Mary's	155	2	..	8	..	12	3	..	2	..	12	2	7	1	..	1	..	50
St. Mary Mag.	86	1	1	12	..	4	1	..	5	..	14	3	4	..	..	..	3	48
St. Paul's	43	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	1	4	..	4	1	..	..	3	22
St. Peter's	36	1	..	3	..	4	2	1	..	..	9	1	3	..	1	..	2	27
St. Stephen's ..	49	..	..	3	..	10	3	..	3	..	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	31
St. Thomas'	38	..	1	5	2	3	2	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	20
Stoneyholme	75	..	1	6	..	18	9	..	4	..	9	4	5	..	..	1	1	58
Todmorden Road	91	..	..	..	..	18	5	1	1	..	17	10	11	4	..	..	4	71
Wood Top	29	.	..	1	..	2	3	..	4	..	5	..	3	..	..	1	..	19
Total	2458	14	9	88	12	192	99	11	103	14	218	86	70	27	6	8	43	1000
Total for 1913..	2209	1	..	70	12	203	90	8	47	28	274	123	36	11	6	7	25	941

Education Report.

List of defects found at Routine Inspections at the Schools during 1914 (shown in Tables IV and VI), which were afterwards followed up. This takes no account of defects found in children leaving school.

Cleanliness	200
Skin Diseases	30
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	196
Diseases of the Ears	25
Enlarged Cervical Glands	156
Diseases of the Eye	45
Defective Vision (including Squint)	127
Deformities (including rickets)	101
Other Defects (including those of the heart and lungs)	286
	1166

List of defects found in children in school which are not included in the above list of those found at Routine Inspection :—

Cleanliness	113
Skin Diseases	59
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	61
Diseases of the Ears	47
Enlarged Cervical Glands	8
Diseases of the Eye	36
Defective Vision (including Squint)	188
Deformities (including rickets)	26
Other Defects (including those of the heart and lungs)	69
	607

Further details of these cases will be found under the heading of " Following up."

FOLLOWING UP.

The staff engaged in following up children found to have defects consists of the School Medical Officer, who follows up cases at the school and at the Clinic, the Assistant School Medical Officer, who does the same, the Tuberculosis Officer follows them up at the Clinic and at the Dispensary, the School Nurses at the Clinic and at the home, the Tuberculosis Nurse at the Dispensary and at the home, the School Visitor at the home, and the School Attendance Officer at the home. The School Nurses are directed to attend at the home of the child when it is thought necessary for the purpose of instructing the parent in regard to the treatment of the child. The School Visitor is sent to the home to secure attention in the case of dirty children. The Visitor is also employed to obtain information for the Medical Officer as regards the treatment already adopted. Sometimes the teachers undertake to see the parents. This, of course, is where a defect is found in a child at school. The Attendance Officer is also employed for making enquiries as to past or present treatment.

DETAILS OF CASES FOLLOWED UP.

The following tables give the nature of the ailment and their after history as far as could be obtained from the teachers or by the School Visitor. Some of the cases, notably those of ringworm, were referred to the School Clinic and were followed up there.

The cases are divided into two large groups: (1) those found in the school by the Medical Officer, and (2) those dealt with at the Clinic.

I.—CASES FOUND IN THE SCHOOLS.

I.—Defects discovered at Routine Inspection and also those referred by Teacher during 1913, observation and treatment completed during 1914.

Want of Cleanliness :— Total 146.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	54	4	45	12	13	8	2	6

Education Report.

DEFECT :—		AFTER HISTORY :—	
Nits	119	Cured	72
		Improved	36
		Left School	11
Dirty Head	4	Cured	4
Dirty Body	23	Cured	12
		Improved	11

Diseases of Eye :—Total 82.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	21	3	19	7	7	5	12	6

DEFECTS :—		AFTER HISTORY :—	
Chalarzion	3	Cured	2
		Left School	1
Conjunctivitis	9	Cured	8
		Improved	1
Blepharitis	48	Cured	37
		Improved	5
		Left School	6
Lachrymal Fistula	1	Permanent	1
Cataract	2	Do.	1
		Attending Hospital	1
Coloboma	1	Permanent	1
Nystagmus	3	Permanent	2
		Wearing suitable glasses...	1
Keratitis	1	Left School	1
Ectropian	3	Same condition	1
		Cured	1
		Improved	1
Corneal Ulcer	6	Cured	2
		Improved	2
		Left School	2
Corneal Opacity	3	Permanent	3
Ptosis	1	Left School	1
Amblyopia	1	Left School	1

Diseases of Nose and Throat :—Total 184.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1	84	6	72	6	3	3	3	5	1

Defect :—		After History :—	
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	184	Cured without Operation	19
		Cured with Operation	29
		Improved	108
		Left School	23
		Died	1
		Parents refuse treatment ...	4

Diseases of the Ear :—Total 52.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	20	2	10	4	7	1	3	3

Defects :—		After History :—	
Otorrhœa	26	Cured	11
		Improved	10
		Left	5
Deafness	9	Improved	4
		Cured	4
		Left School	1
Wax in Ears	17	Cured	15
		Improved	2

Enlarged Cervical Glands :—Total 49.

Ages.	5	7	8	9	11
	23	21	2	2	1

Defects :—		After History :—	
Enlarged Glands	49	Cured	14
		Improved	26
		Left School	6
		Referred to Dispensary...	3

Skin Diseases :—Total 145.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	9	52	18	21	11	16	11	5	2

Education Report.

Defect :—;		After History :—	
Sore head	8	Cured	8
Ringworm	93	Cured	92
		Left School	1
Impetigo	22	Cured	22
Seborrhœa	8	Left School	1
		Improved	3
		Cured	4
Psoriasis	2	Improved	2
Eczema	7	Cured	7
Intertrigo	1	Cured	1
Naevus	2	Permanent	2
Acne	1	Cured	1
Lupus	1	Cured	1

Other Defects :—Total 171.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	3	86	4	41	4	9	7	3	14

Defect :—		After History :—	
Alveolar Abscess	2	Cured	1
		Left School	1
Rickets	29	Improved	22
		Left School	4
		Cured	3
Bronchitis	58	Improved	20
		Cured	34
		Left School	3
		Dead	1
Chorea	1	Improved	1
Anæmia	4	Improved	1
		Cured	1
		Left School	2
Mitral Regurgitation	18	Improved	4
		Left School	9
		Cured	5
Hæmic Murmur	15	Cured	8
		Improved	7
Cleft Palate	3	Improved	2
		Same condition	1
Enlarged Thyroid	3	Cured	1
		Same condition	2

Debility	10	Improved	8	Education
		Left School	2	Report.
Tubercular Peritonitis	1	Cured	1	
Epilepsy	1	Left School	1	
Defective Speech	8	Improved	7	
		Left School	1	
Fibroid Lung	1	Left School	1	
Mentally Defective	3	Sent to Special School	1	
		Improved	1	
		Left School	1	
Septic Finger	2	Cured	2	
Torticollis	1	Permanent	1	
Caries of Spine	1	Referred to Dispensary	1	
Tuberculosis	7	Referred to Dispensary	7	
Tubercular Dactylitis	1	Improved	1	
Congenital Heart Disease	1	Permanent	1	
Ankylosis Jaw	1	Same condition	1	

Infectious Diseases :—Total 2.

Ages.	5	6
	1	1

Defect :—		After History :—	
Chickenpox	2	Cured	2

Defective Vision :—Total 271.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	7	21	14	86	22	43	31	27	20

Defect :—		After History :—	
Defective Vision	160	Got glasses	88
		Improved	58
		Left School	12
		Refused Treatment	2
Squint	111	Wearing glasses	68
		Cured	3
		No treatment required	4
		Left no History	17
		Improved	19

Education Report.

II.—Defects discovered during 1914, observation and treatment completed during 1914.

Want of Cleanliness :—Total 99.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	2	23	2	40	4	5	5	3	13	2

Defect :—		After History :—	
Nits	75	Cured	45
		Improved	23
		Left School.....	7
Dirty Head	4	Cured	4
Dirty Body	20	Cured	7
		Improved	11
		Left School.....	2

Diseases of the Eye :—Total 40.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	13
	1	14	4	8	5	2	5	1

Defect :—		After History :—	
Conjunctivitis	11	Cured	10
		Left School.....	1
Blepharitis	19	Cured	18
		Improved	1
Corneal Opacities	5	Cured	1
		Permanent	2
		Improved	2
Other Diseases	5	Cured	3
		Left	1
		Permanent	1

Diseases of Nose and Throat :—Total 67.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1	23	4	21	2	4	6	1	5

Defect :—		After History :—	
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	61	Cured without operation...	15
		Cured with operation.....	15
		Improved	26
		Left School.....	5
Mouth Breather	2	No After History.....	2
Other Defects of Nose	4	Cured	3
		Improved	1

Diseases of the Ears :—Total 39.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1	8	4	8	5	5	4	...	4

Defect :—		After History :—	
Otorrhœa	26	Cured	21
		Improved	4
		Left School.....	1
Deafness	3	Cured	1
		Improved	1
		Same condition	1
Wax in Ears	10	Cured	7
		Improved	3

Enlarged Cervical Glands :—Total 30.

Ages.	5	6	7	12
	19	1	7	3

Defect :—		After History :—	
Enlarged Glands	22	Cured	10
		Improved	11
		Left School.....	1
Tubercular Glands	8	Cured	3
		Improved	5

Skin Diseases :—Total 152.

Ages.	4;	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	36	26	33	12	16	9	10	4

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Defect :—		After History :—	
Sore Head	4	Cured	4
Ringworm	112	Cured	111
		Left School	1
Impetigo	19	Cured	19
Purpura	1	Cured	1
Eczema	7	Cured	7
Seborrhœa	2	Cured	2
Psoriasis	1	Cured	1
Scabies	1	Same condition	1
Alopecia	3	Cured	3
Sclero Derma	1	Permanent	1
Warts	1	Improved	1

Deformities :—Total 35.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	11	12
	26	1	6	...	...	2

Rickets, 31.

Paralysis, 1 :—

Infantile	1

Other Deformities, 3 :—

Flat Foot	2
Accessory Cervical Rib	1

Other Defects :—Total 143.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	67	6	38	3	2	3	1	21

Defect :—		After History :—	
Bronchitis	79	Cured	62
		Improved	13
		Left School	3
		Dead	1
Suspected Tuberculosis	3	Referred to Dispensary	2
		Left School	1
Anæmia	11	Improved	8
		Left School	3
Tachycardia	8	Cured	3
		Improved	5

Frequency of Micturition ...	1	Cured	1
Phimosis	1	Cured	1
Chorea	2	Cured	2
Chronic Appendicitis	1	Improved	1
Organic Disease of Heart...	8	Improved	5
		Left School.....	2
		Permanent	1
Functional Disease of Heart	6	Improved	4
		Cured	2
Abscess of Neck	1	Cured	1
Phthisis	1	Cured	1
Delayed Development	1	No After History.....	1
Nævus	2	Left School.....	1
		Same condition	1
Enlarged Thyroid	2	Left School.....	2
Debility	4	Cured	3
		Improved	1
Mental Deficiency	4	To Special School	2
		Improved	2
Hernia	1	Cured	1
Habit Spasm.....	1	Improved	1
Tuberculosis of Bones	4	Cured	1
		Left School.....	3
Defective Speech	2	Improved	2

Specific Fevers :—Total 3.

Ages.	4	5
	1	2

Measles, 1 ; Chicken Pox, 1 ; Mumps, 1.

III.—Defects discovered during 1914, still under observation in 1914, including (1) Chronic Conditions, e.g., Heart Disease. (2) Defects found in latter part of 1914.

Want of Cleanliness :—Total 188.

Age .	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	2	43	1	57	9	15	9	6	44	2

Pediculi, 7 ; Nits, 135 ; Dirty Head, 7 ; Dirty Body, 25 ; Dirty Clothing, 14.

Diseases of the Eyes :—Total 45.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	14	3;	10	4	1	2	2	7

Blepharitis, 25. Corneal Ulcer, 1. Conjunctivitis, 3. Corneal Opacity, 5. Cataract, 3. Keratitis, 1. Ptosis, 1. Cicatricial contraction of Eyelid, 2. Adherent Leucoma, 1. Anopthalmos, 2. Exopthalmos, 1.

Diseases of Nose and Throat :—Total 213.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	68	7	61	6	7	4	0	59	1

Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids, 205. Mouth Breather, 1. Pharyngitis, 5. Elongated Uvula, 1. Deflected Septum, 1.

Diseases of the Ears :—Total 36.

Ages.	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	7	3	7	1	2	3	3	8

Deafness, 4. Otorrhœa, 24. Wax in Ears, 8.

Enlarged Cervical Glands :—Total 141.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	46	1	48	2	...	3	...	40	1

Enlarged Glands, 125. Tubercular Glands, 16.

Skin Diseases :—Total 60.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	5	14	7	11	4	8	3	2	6

Ringworm, 35. Eczema, 4. Impetigo, 7. Sore Head, 3. Psoriasis, 1. Sores, 5. Sclero Derma, 1. Scabies, 1. Rosacea, 1. Alopecia, 1. Other Diseases, 1.

Deformities :—Total 82.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12
	6	44	3	14	2	1	2	10

Rickets, 56. Hare Lip, 1. Flat Foot, 1. Congen. Disloc. Hip, 1, Inf. Paralysis, 11. Paralysis, 1. Spastic Paraplegia, 1. Club Foot, 2. Ankylosis, 1. Hip Disease, 1. High arched Palate, 4. Epicanthic Folds, 1. Contraction of Elbow, 1.

Other Defects :—Total 255.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1	75	9	58	4	6	4	5	91	2

Mental Deficiency, 5. Anæmia, 27. Chorea, 3. Bronchitis, 62. Early Phthisis, 2. Tub. Peritonitis, 1. Epilepsy, 1. Debility 19. HEART :—Organic Disease, 57. Functional Disease, 35. Suspected Phthisis, 9. Tuberculosis of Bones, 6. Goitre, 3. Defective Speech, 7. Keloid of Neck, 1. Tachycardia, 2. Fractured Patella, 1. Sebaceous Cyst, 1. Discharging sinus, 1. Fibroid Gland, 1. Enlarged Thyroid, 5. Backward, 1. Knock-knee, 1. Old burn of leg, 1. Alveolar Abscess, 1. Nephritis, 1.

Defective Clothing and Footgear :—Total 4.

Ages.	5	12
	2	2

Defective Clothing, 3. Defective Footgear, 1.

Defective Vision :—Total 535 (including Squints).

Ages.	Under 5	5	7	Special Cases.	Leaving School.
	6	18	111	*182	218

* Includes 8 from other towns, and 1 admitted at 6 years of age.

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AFTER HISTORY :—

Obtained Glasses or other Treatment	197
No action taken by parents	123
No history obtainable	21
Parents too poor to obtain Glasses or treatment	29
Parents promised to obtain Glasses or treatment	117
Cases brought forward into 1915	48

THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

This was established during the year in premises formerly the Old Technical School, situated in Elizabeth Street. It is convenient of access, and situated centrally as regards the Schools.

It contains :—

(a) A waiting room capable of accommodating eighty children at any one time.

(b) A consulting room.

(c) A dressing room.

(d) An X-ray room.

(e) Lavatories.

The consulting and dressing rooms are also for dental purposes, the former being fully equipped as a dental surgery, and the latter as a recovery room.

The School Clinic consists of :—

(a) An Inspection Clinic.

(b) A Treatment Clinic.

(c) A Dental Clinic.

THE INSPECTION CLINIC.

This was held weekly at the Medical Officer's Office on Thursday afternoons, until May, and after that at the new premises provided at Elizabeth Street.

Here all absentees, not certified by private medical practitioners as unfit to attend school, are sent by the Attendance Officers ; some children inspected at the school are also directed by the Medical Officer to attend at the Clinic for further examination ; also a number are sent by the teachers, when they want some advice as to the condition of the child, which does not allow of waiting until the Medical Officer next visits the school.

In this way practically the whole of the children who are suffering from any ailment are kept under constant supervision, for in many cases the private medical practitioner refers children to the Clinic. The result has been that a number of children with incipient chest disease have come under the notice of the Tuberculosis Officer who

Education Report.

always attends this Clinic, and have been referred to the Dispensary for treatment, and this with the concurrence of their own medical man.

The staff at the Clinic consists of the School Medical Officer, the Assistant School Medical Officer, the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, two School Nurses, two Clerks and the senior School Attendance Officer.

Each child presents a form on which can be certified the ailment and the period of absence from school, which it is suggested that the Local Education Authority should allow without further enquiry by the attendance officers.

The School Nurses receive directions as to following up of the cases. This generally refers to minor cases, such as otorrhœa, ringworm, impetigo, etc. The Nurses' orders are to see that where necessary the advice of a medical man is obtained, and if obtained to see that his directions are followed, and if required, to assist in carrying them out.

Children whom the Medical Officer finds to be suffering from such minor ailments, are in many cases advised, if not already under the care of a medical man, to attend daily at the treatment clinic, or if the treatment can be as satisfactorily carried out in their homes by the parents, the school nurses are instructed to visit such homes, and advise the parents as to how to carry out the necessary treatment, ointments or other remedies being provided at the expense of the Local Education Authority.

In addition to the Nurses there are attached to the Medical Officer's staff, health visitors and sanitary inspectors who are all requisitioned as required to follow up any child whose condition calls for it, or to investigate any condition with regard to the home that may call for attention.

Records of all the children attending are filed and an entry made on these at each visit.

During the year 925 children have attended the Inspection Clinic, and 2630 examinations andre-examinations have been made by the Medical Officers. At the schools 3269 have been re-examined by the Medical Officer.

The following is a tabulated statement of the nature of the various ailments for which these children were presented to the Medical Officer, and the history of each as far as obtainable. The actual steps taken

by this Department in dealing with these children is shown under the heading of " Following up." Education Report.

Of the 925 children who attended 147 were sent to school as they did not show any disability or that it was of a very slight nature. Apart from these, 2483 examinations were made of 778 children, who presented 821 ailments.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS DEALT WITH.

Chest Complaints	40
Tuberculosis	19
Heart Disease	8
Anæmia and Debility	45
Diseases of Throat	21
Enlarged Glands	7
Diseases of the Eye	60
Diseases of the Ear	12
Diseases of the Nose	3
Rheumatism	3
Chorea	22
Epilepsy	11
Ringworm	253
Sore Head	131
Dirty Head	11
Impetigo	61
Other Skin Diseases	38
Infectious Diseases	39
Abscesses	18
Deformities	12
Other Defects	7
TOTAL	821

Education Report.

2.—CASES DEALT WITH AT THE INSPECTION CLINIC.

Chest Complaints :—Total 40.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Not Stated.
	8	6	3	6	2	4	5	1	1	4

DISEASES :—

Bronchitis	34
Pleurisy	1
Fibroid Lungs	2
Other Diseases of the Lungs	3

AFTER HISTORY :—

Cured	35
Same Condition	5

Tuberculosis :—19.

Ages.	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	Not Stated.
	1	2	2	4	1	3	2	...	4

DISEASES :—

Humerus	1
Hip	1
Peritoneum	1
Lungs	9
Glands	7

ATFER HISTORY :—

Attending School	9
Same Condition	9
Permanent condition	1

Heart Disease :—8.

Ages.	5;	6	9	10	11	12	13
	1	1	1	1	1	3	...

DISEASES :—

Congenital Disease	3
Mitral Disease	5

AFTER HISTORY :—

Same Condition	4
Improved	4

Anaemia and Debility :—45.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Not Stated.
	10	5	8	4	3	4	4	3	3	1

ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS :—

Abscess of Thigh	1
Post Operative	1
Post Pneumonia	4
Post Diarrhœa	1
Post Measles	2
Post Scarlet Fever	1
Congenital	1
Post Mumps	1
None Stated	33

AFTER HISTORY :—

Attending School	40
Attending half-time	1
Left School	2
Died	1
Recommended to Dispensary	1

Diseases of the Throat :—21.

Ages.	5	7	9	10	11	12	13
	2	2	4	8	2	1	2

DISEASES :—

Enl Thyroid	1
Pharyngitis	4
Tonsillitis	5
Sore Throat	2
Enl Tonsils	7
Adenoids	2

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AFTER HISTORY :—

Attending School	18
Same condition	3

Enlarged Glands :—7.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1	1	2	—	2	...	1	...	...

All of these are now attending school.

Diseases of the Eye :—60.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9	8	3	7	10	8	5	7	3

DISEASES :—

Conjunctivitis	28
Blepharitis	5
Corneal Ulcer	16
Stye	1
Phlyctenular Ulcer	1
Squint	1
Ptosis	1
Cataract	1
Corneal Opacties	1
Keratitis	1
Eye strain	3
Injury to Eye	1

AFTER HISTORY :—

Slight Cases	34
Doctor attending	14
Attending Hospital	9
Recommended to Doctor	2
Recommended to Hospital	1

55 of the above are now attending school ; 4 are still under treatment ; one has left the town.

Diseases of the Ear :—12.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	10	11	12
	3	...	4	1	2	1	1

DISEASES : —

Otorrhœa 10
Deafness 2

AFTER HISTORY : —

Returned to School..... 10
Conditions unaltered 2

Diseases of the Nose : —Total 3.

Ages.	5	12
	2	1

DISEASES : —

Rhinitis 1
Nasal obstruction 2

Rheumatism : —3.

Ages.	6	8	12
	1	1	1

One is now attending school.

Chorea :—22.

Ages.	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	1

Boys, 8 ; Girls, 14.

AFTER HISTORY :—

Attended by Medical man..... 7
Attending Hospital 3

Of the above total of 22, 15 are now attending school full-time, and seven were still attending the Inspection Clinic at the end of 1914.

Epilepsy :—11.

Ages.	5	6	8	9	12	13
	2	2	2	1	2	2

Boys, 2. ; Girls, 9.

After History :—

Attending Schoo'	3
Same Condition	7
Left Schoo'	1

Ringworm :—253.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Not Stated.
	3	69	57	36	20	32	14	12	6	4

Scalp, 220. Body, 33.

Length of Leave Granted :—Scalp.

Under 1 week	2 week	3 weeks	1 weeks	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	Over 4 months.
14	9	11	17	54	32	25	17	41

Length of Leave Granted :—Other parts of Body.

Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	3 weeks and over.
6	14	13

Of the above cases of Ringworm, 54 were brought forward from 1913. Of the total of 253 cases, 207 were cured during 1914, one left the town, one left school, and 44 were still attending the Inspection Clinic at the beginning of 1915.

Sore Head :—131.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Not Stated.
	25	12	18	17	16	19	13	8	1	2

Length of Leave Granted :—

1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	4 weeks.	Over 1 month.
47	31	16	10	27

Of the above cases, 2 were brought forward from 1913. Of the total of 131 cases, 127 were cured, 4 are attending at the clinic at the beginning of 1915.

Dirty Head :—11.

Ages.	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	
	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1

Length of Leave Granted :—

Under 1 week.	2 weeks.	2 weeks.
7	2	2

Impetigo of Face :—61.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Not Stated.
	10	12	11	5	2	8	5	2	6

Length of Leave Granted :—

1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	Over 1 month.
22	17	11	2	9

Other Skin Diseases :—38.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1	5	2	10	2	5	7	4	2

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DISEASES :—

Seborrhœa	2
Eczema	16
Psoriasis	4
Herpes	1
Alopecia	2
Sores	13

Infectious and Contagious Diseases :—39.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	6	7	10	3	4	3	2	4

DISEASES :—

Whooping Cough	8
Scabies (Itch)	10
Measles	2
Mumps	14
Chickenpox	4
Scarlet Fever	1

Abscesses, Boils and Wounds :—18.

Ages.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	3	1	4	2	2	1	4	1

SITUATION OF ABSCESSES :—

Chest	1
Neck	2
Alveolar	4
Finger	1
Leg	1

ACCIDENTS AND BURNS :—9.

Leg	1
Foot	2
Unstated	4
Finger	1
Face	1

Deformities :—12.

Ages.	5	6	7	9	11
	5	3	1	2	1

NATURE OF DEFORMITY :—

Hernia	1
Rickets	9
Spinal Curvature	1
Infantile Paralysis	1

AFTER HISTORY :—

Condition unaltered	11
Recommended to Hospital	1

Other Defects :—7.

Ages.	5	8	10	11
	3	1	1	2

DISEASES :—

Mentally Defective	2
Delayed Development	1
Incontinence of Faeces	1
Cyst with Sterno mastoid	1
Diarrhœa	1
Tubercular Peritonitis	1

One of the above was attended by a medical man.

Education Report.

THE TREATMENT CLINIC,

This only came into operation during the last quarter of the year. Its scope is intended to cover the treatment of all minor ailments, such as impetigo, sorehead, chronic eye and ear diseases, etc., the X-ray treatment of ringworm, the examination of children suffering from defective eyesight, and the prescription of glasses where necessary. The children who attend at this clinic are :—

(a) Those found to be suffering from some minor ailment at the routine medical inspection of schools.
(b) Those referred from the inspection clinic.
(c) Special cases referred by teachers.

MINOR AILMENTS.

The treatment of minor ailments is carried out by the school nurses under the supervision of the School Medical Officer or his assistant. In many cases a daily attendance is necessary, in others the parents carry out the treatment at their homes, and only pay a weekly visit to the clinic.

In the table appended below particulars of this part of the work will be found.

TABLE SHEWING THE NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES.

Number of cases attending on October 31st ...	Nil.
Number of cases attending on December 31st...	7
Number of cases discharged.....	18
Number of attendances.....	291
Number of new cases.....	25
Number of cases carried forward to 1915.....	7

DETAILED SUMMARY—NEW CASES.

	Number.	Attendances.	Number Discharged Cured.
Sorehead	1	7	1
Impetigo	4	33	4
Ringworm	4	84	3
Otorrhoea	3	17	...
Conjunctivitis	2	16	2
Blepharitis	3	75	1
Corneal Ulcer.....	5	48	4
Septic Sores	3	11	3
TOTALS	25	291	18

X-RAY TREATMENT OF RINGWORM.

This was carried out by the Assistant School Medical Officer. During the last quarter of the year 20 cases have been treated, but as most of them are specially selected cases the effectiveness of this form of treatment cannot be judged from the results obtained.

TABLE SHEWING THE RESULTS OF TREATMENT BY X-RAYS.

Number of children treated 20

RESULTS.

10	children	were	sent	back	to school after	3 weeks.
7	,,	,,	,,	,,	4	,,
1	,,	,,	,,	,,	5	,,
2	,,	,,	,,	,,	6	,,
TOTAL ... 20						

DEFECTIVE VISION.

Eighty-eight children attended for treatment.

Prescribed for and obtained glasses	68
Vision could not be improved with glasses...	17
Corneal Opacities	3
TOTAL...	88

DENTAL CLINIC.

This was opened on May 4th, 1914. The work of this clinic is carried out by four fully qualified dentists. They attend on one half day per week of alternate weeks to carry out treatment.

The numbers treated during the year are 286. This figure includes 74 children found to be in need of treatment at the dental inspection of 1913.

TABLE IX.—DENTAL INSPECTION OF CHILDREN AGE 7.

SCHOOL.	No. examined.	No. with sound teeth.	No. with slight defects.	No. requiring urgent attention.
Abel Street	124	12	53	59
Back Lane	32	2	14	16
Burnley Wood	74	19	41	14
Coal Clough	89	20	46	23
Fulledge	65	15	22	28
Habergham	54	8	24	22
Hargher Clough	69	16	36	17
Healey Wood	34	10	12	12
Heasandford	89	11	28	50
Holy Trinity	71	19	31	21
Lane Head	32	2	12	18
Pickup Croft	5	2	2	1
Red Lion Street	34	9	6	19
Rosegrove	95	6	52	37
St. Andrew's	71	12	25	34
St. Augustine's	8	1	3	4
St. James's	49	11	19	19
St. John's, Ivy Street	18	7	6	5
St. John's Gannow	12	3	3	6
St. Mary's	100	26	42	32
St. Mary Magdalene's	55	7	32	16
St. Peter's	34	9	5	20
St. Stephen's	40	12	5	23
St. Thomas's	63	14	37	12
Stoneyholme	86	16	32	38
Todmorden Road	91	38	28	25
Whittlefield	23	7	13	3
Wood Top	25	3	9	13
TOTAL	1542	317	638	587

Visitation of Homes of School Children.

SCHOOL VISITOR.—One of the three Health Visitors employed by the Public Health Department has been detailed as School Visitor.

As will be seen from the tabulated statement of the Visitor's work, the object of visiting has been chiefly to see that medical attention has been procured for those children requiring it, or in the case of dirty children to see that they received attention.

No. of cases visited 1277
No. of visits paid 1973

Nature of Case.	No.	No. of Visits.
Dirty body and clothes	60	72
Dirty heads :—		
Sore head	1	1
Lice	6	9
Nits	153	166
Defective Clothing and Footgear	15	23
Tonsils and " Adenoids "	84	131
Enlarged glands and Defective teeth	3	3
Otorrhœa	4	4
Skin Diseases	1	1
Rickets	11	12
Tuberculous Glands	2	2
Hip Disease	4	4
Eye affections	20	24
Enquiries as to treatment for defective vision and squints	535	1071
Harelip	1	1
Bronchitis	7	7
Polypus in nose	2	2
Deafness	2	2
Hypertrophied Turbinate	2	3
Heart Diseases	27	36
Debility	1	2
Enlarged Thyroid	3	3
Submental Abscess	2	2
Anæmia	1	1
Malnutrition	2	2
Incontinence of Urine	2	2
Infantile Paralysis of Leg	2	2
Dental cases	324	385

Education Report.

Details of cases visited :—

"Adenoids" and Tonsils, 23.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	20
Parents refused to have operation.....	1
Parents had medical advice.....	2

Enlarged Tonsils, 47.

Received treatment	1
Had medical advice	4
Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	38
Medical man did not advise operation.....	3
Indifferent	1

"Adenoids, 14.

Received treatment.....	1
Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	12
Parents refuse to have operation.....	1

Enlarged Glands and Teeth, 3.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	3

Otorrhoea, 4.

Parents not seen	1
Parents considering.....	3

Skin Diseases, 1.

Sores, 1.

Rickets, 11.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	3
Had treatment.....	3
Parents refuse treatment	1
Indifferent	3
Parents out when visited	1

Tubercular Glands, 2.

Under treatment	2

Hip Disease, 4.

Parents promised to obtain treatment	3
Been to Hospital.....	1

Congenital Cataract, 2.

Had treatment from medical man.....	1
Out when visited.....	1

CORNEAL ULCER, 4.

Had treatment from medical man.....	2
Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	2

KERATITIS, 1.

Had treatment from Medical man	1

CHALARZION, 1.

Had treatment from Medical man.....	1

AMBLYOPIA, 1.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	1

CONJUNCTIVITIS, 3.

Parents out when visited	1
Received treatment.....	2

BLEPHARITIS, 8.

Had treatment	3
Parents indifferent	1
Parents promised to obtain treatment	4

DEFECTIVE VISION, 535.

Obtained glasses or other treatment.....	197
Too poor to obtain glasses or other treatment	29
Parents did not think treatment necessary	73
Parents indifferent and nothing done.....	42
Parents said own medical man did not advise them to obtain glasses	8
Parents intend obtaining treatment but have not yet done so	117
No after history obtainable.....	21
Number of cases not enquired into	48

BRONCHITIS, 7.

Had treatment from medical man.....	2
Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	4
Indifferent	1

HARE LIP, 1.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	1

POLYPUS IN NOSE, 2.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	1
Had treatment from Medical man.....	1

DEAFNESS, 2.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	1
Indifferent	1

HYPERTROPHIED TURBINATE, 2.

Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	2

MITRAL REGURGITATION, ETC., 23.

Receiving Medical attention.....	2
Parents promised to take warning.....	19
Parents refuse to take warning.....	1
Parents out when visited.....	1

CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE, 4.

Parents promised to take warning.....	3
Receiving Medical attention	1

DEBILITY, 1.

Parents promised to give attention.....	1

ENL THYROID, 2.

Under own Medical man.....	1
Parents promised to obtain Medical advice	1

SUBMENTAL ABSCESS, 2.

Parents promised to obtain medical advice	2

ANAEMIA, 1.

Parents did not think treatment necessary...	1

MALNUTRITION, 2.

Parents promised to give attention to proper feeding	2

INCONTINENCE OF URINE, 2.

Parents considering treatment	1
Parents promised to consult doctor.....	1

INFANTILE PARALYSIS OF LEG, 2.

Parents indifferent	1
Parents promised to obtain treatment.....	1

SCHOOL NURSES.—The arrangement with the Burnley and District Nursing Association was continued for the supply of a nurse to visit school cases until August, after which date the Local Education Authority themselves appointed a wholetime nurse to act under the School Medical Officer. Education Report.

The Nurses attend at the Inspection Clinic when the weekly inspection of absentees takes place. They then receive instructions regarding visitation and treatment, and in those cases requiring medical attention, they are instructed to see that the parents obtain that assistance. The Nurses are instructed also that they must not advise any alternative form of treatment.

It will be seen from the nature of the cases visited that all are of a minor character and that cleanliness is really the essential part of the treatment, and it is this that they are instructed to obtain by their help and advice.

Number of cases visited..... 1518
Number of visits paid 4697

61 of these were brought forward from last year.

Nature of Case.		No. of Visits.
Ringworm	572 ...	1816
Sore head (Seborrhœa, Impetigo, Eczema)	308 ...	1041
Ear disease (Otorrhœa, etc.).....	334 ...	951
Eye diseases (Conjunctivitis Blepharitis, Opacity and Septic eyelids)	166 ...	578
Skin Diseases	11 ...	34
Other (Cuts, Boils, etc.).....	127 ...	277

179 of the Nurse's cases were sent direct from the schools and 283 were those who presented themselves at the Thursday Inspection of Absentees, and 61 brought forward from last year were already under treatment.

During the last quarter of the year the School Nurse in addition to her visits, carried out 291 treatments at the School Clinic.

SCHOOL AGE IN RELATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

The sickness rate of children at school age for the year cannot be shewn from the figures that have been given, for some being attended by private medical men and certified by them, do not come under the notice of the Medical Officer, but it may be taken that there is not a large number of serious illnesses at school age.

DEATHS.—The deaths of children between the ages of 5 and 15 total 57, of which 5 were due to Consumption, and 4 to other forms of Tuberculosis; 5 were due to diseases of the lung apart from consumption, and 15 were due to infectious diseases.

DEATHS OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE AS COMPARED WITH THOSE AT OTHER AGES.

Year.	Under 5	School Age. 5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	Over 65
1909	603	62	59	231	388	362
1910	709	59	74	188	405	312
1911	761	68	76	205	409	409
1912	516	51	65	192	401	396
1913	629	60	65	218	496	369
1914	677	57	79	225	384	381

DEATHS FROM PHTHISIS.

Year.	Under 5	School Age. 5-15.	15-25.	Over 25
1909	2	9	18	91
1910	3	6	17	83
1911	4	3	19	85
1912	1	1	27	63
1913	2	5	18	80
1914	3	5	27	77

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The legally notifiable diseases amongst school children notified to the Medical Officer of Health were as follows :— Education Report.

Disease.	Total. Notified.	Age 5-15.	Deaths 5-15.
Scarlet Fever ...	309	190	3
Diphtheria	129	52	5
Typhoid Fever ...	22	2	0
Phthisis	149	12	5
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	62	20	4
Erysipelas	117	11	0

A table showing the distribution of these children as regards the schools attended is given later.

The infectious diseases, not legally notifiable, but notified from the schools are measles, mumps, whooping cough and chicken-pox.

A table is given showing the numbers notified by the teachers from each of the schools.

Measles. During the year 509 cases were notified from the schools. The cases were scattered throughout the schools, and the disease never assumed an epidemic form, in consequence closure was found unnecessary.

During the year 1914, 123 deaths occurred, only six of these, however, were at school age.

School closure has unfortunately certain pecuniary advantages to the School Authorities which closure of classes has not, but from the administration point of view of the Public Health Authority it has disadvantages inasmuch as all oversight and control of the disease disappears when the schools are closed. The only knowledge of the existence of the disease which the Public Health Authority possesses when the schools are closed is obtained from the death returns, and these as a rule only show the effect of the disease on children of one or two years old.

From the returns sent by the teachers the ages of children attacked were as follows :—

4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	Over 8 yrs.	Total.
83	216	141	52	7	10	509

From the death returns the ages at which children died are as follows :—

Under 1.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	10 yrs.
31	49	22	7	8	3	1	1	1

Scarlet Fever.—During the year 190 children had scarlet fever ; in no cases was it necessary to take any further action other than the exclusion from school of other children living in the same house. This disease never assumed an epidemic form.

Chicken-pox.—64 cases of chicken-pox were notified from the various schools.

Whooping Cough.—During the year 193 cases were notified from the schools.

Table X.—Showing number of Cases of Legally Notifiable Infectious Diseases, and the schools these children attended.

School.	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Membranous Croup.		Typhoid Fever.		Erysipelas.		Total.	
	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5
Abel Street	1	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
Back Lane	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Burnley Wood	1	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	14
Claremont	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Coal Clough	3	19	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	22
Fulledge	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
Habergham	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Hargher Clough ..	..	4	..	4	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	8
Healey Wood	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
Heasandford	..	12	1	4	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	19
Holy Trinity	1	9	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13
Lane Head.....	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Lowerhouse	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Pickup Croft	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red Lion Street ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
Rosegrove	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sandygate	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
St. Andrew's	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	11
St. Augustine's ..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
St. James'	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
St. John's, Ivy St.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
St. John's, Gannow	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
St. Mary's	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
St. Mary Magdalene	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
St. Paul's	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
St. Peter's	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	7
St. Stephen's	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
St. Thomas'	3	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
Stoneyholme	6	17	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	6	20
Todmorden Road ..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Whittlefield	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wood Top	1	1	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	2	1
Private School	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1
High School	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grammar School ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	30	177	7	45	..	1	1	2	2	8	40	233

Table XI.—Showing number of cases of other Infectious Diseases notified from the various Schools during the year 1914.

School.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken-pox.	Mumps.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Abel Street	27	18	7	6	16	74
Back Lane	4	2	..	11	2	19
Burnley Wood	80	6	9	34	8	137
Claremont	..	..	..	..	1	1
Coal Clough	..	6	..	51	8	65
Fulledge	3	2	10	..	..	15
Habergham	..	1	..	15	5	21
Hargher Clough ..	130	13	..	22	..	165
Healey Wood	..	..	..	..	1	1
Heasandford	100	8	..	..	2	110
Holy Trinity	7	37	3	2	12	61
Lane Head.....	3	6	5	..	5	19
Lowerhouse	17	11	..	1	3	32
Pickup Croft	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red Lion Street ..	6	5	..	2	..	13
Rosegrove	43	5	6	8	1	63
St. Andrew's	28	4	1	1	10	44
St. Augustine's ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. James'	2	1	1	10	12	26
St. John's, Ivy St.	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. John's, Gannow	19	21	4	127	8	179
St. Mary's	..	..	6	..	2	8
St. Mary Magdalene	20	2	2	3	5	32
St. Paul's	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Peter's	..	..	..	1	3	4
St. Stephen's	12	2	..	..	4	18
St. Thomas'	2	12	5	12	5	36
Stoneyholme	..	18	..	9	7	34
Todmorden Road ..	2	..	1	..	1	4
Whittlefield	2	13	4	27	1	47
Wood Top	2	..	..	7	1	10
Total	509	193	64	349	123	1238

A list of houses where there are persons suffering from infectious diseases is sent weekly from the Public Health Department to the Education Office in order that the attendance Officers may see that no child attends school from an infected house. Education Report.

Notifiable Diseases :—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diph-theria.	Typhoid Fever.	Phthisis.	Erysip-elas.
1913	111	81	5	9	3
1914	190	52	2	12	11

Non-Notifiable Diseases :—

	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Mumps.
1913	424	19	170	26
1914	509	193	64	349

In concluding this Report I have to thank all the members of the staff of the Education and Medical Departments and the teaching staff for the assistance I have received.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF TABLES OF HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS

Table I.—Weights of Boys at 5 years of age in accordance with Heights.

„ II.— „ Girls „ „ „ „

„ III.— „ Boys at 7 years of age in accordance with Heights.

„ IV.— „ Girls „ „ „ „

„ V.—Heights of Boys leaving School.

„ VI.—Weights of „ „

„ VII.— „ Boys leaving School in accordance with Heights.

„ VIII.—Heights of Girls leaving School.

„ IX.—Weights of Girls „

„ X.— „ Girls leaving School in accordance with Heights.

„ XI.—Heights and Weights in different areas of England.

„ XII.— „ „ of School Children in Burnley compared with the rest of Great Britain.

„ XIII.— „ „ in Burnley of School Children compared with different areas of Great Britain.

Table I.—Weights of Boys at Five Years of age in accordance with Heights.*

Height in Inches.	20-25 lbs.	25-30 lbs.	30-35 lbs.	35-40 lb.	40-45 lbs.	45-50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	Over 55 lbs.	Total.
Under 28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28—30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30—32	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
32—34	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	5
34—36	...	2	8	3	...	...	...	...	13
36—38	...	3	44	29	1	...	...	...	77
38—40	...	1	81	176	14	...	...	...	272
40—42	...	...	22	224	131	7	...	...	384
42—44	...	...	1	51	120	28	1	...	201
44—46	...	...	...	2	22	21	1	...	46
46—48	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5
Over 48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	7	159	488	289	58	4	...	1005

*The Heights are taken with the footgear removed.

Average Height and Weight

Number Inspected.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.
1005	40.3	38.7

Table II.—Weights of Girls at Five Years of age in accordance with Heights.

Height in Inches.	20-25 lbs.	25-30 lbs.	30-35 lbs.	35-40 lbs.	40-45 lbs.	45-50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	Over 55 lbs.	Total.
Under 28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28—30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30—32	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
32—34	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	4
34—36	...	4	17	5	...	...	...	...	26
36—38	...	5	58	23	3	...	...	...	89
38—40	...	1	112	193	23	...	1	...	330
40—42	...	...	32	197	91	7	...	...	327
42—44	...	...	2	42	91	29	...	...	164
44—46	...	...	...	2	14	11	1	...	28
46—48	...	...	...	1	5	4	...	...	10
Over 48	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	11	224	466	227	51	2	...	981

Average Height and Weight.

Number Inspected.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.
981	40.2	37.9

Table III.—Weight in accordance with Height of Boys who have just attained the Age of Seven Years.

Height in Inches.	25-30 lbs.	30-35 lbs.	35-40 lbs.	40-45 lbs.	45-50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	55-60 lbs.	60-65 lbs.	65-70 lbs.	Total.
32—34	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
34—36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36—38	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
38—40	...	1	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	21
40—42	...	7	31	30	4	8	...	...	...	72
42—44	...	...	26	155	45	...	1	...	...	235
44—46	...	...	7	118	158	46	...	...	...	329
46—48	...	...	...	25	115	88	13	...	...	241
48—50	...	...	...	1	12	38	18	1	...	70
Over 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	1	13
Total ...	...	11	83	333	334	180	40	5	1	987

Average Height and Weight.

Number Inspected.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.
987	44.9	46.2

Table IV.—Weight in accordance with Height of Girls who have just attained the Age of Seven Years.

Height in Inches.	25-30 lbs.	30-35 lbs.	35-40 lbs.	40-45 lbs.	45-50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	55-60 lbs.	60-65 lbs.	65-70 lbs.	Total.
34—36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36—38	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	6
38—40	...	6	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	16
40—42	...	5	46	42	9	4	...	...	...	106
42—44	...	...	39	189	45	5	...	...	...	278
44—46	...	...	9	155	132	26	4	...	...	326
46—48	...	...	...	27	97	58	12	...	...	194
48—50	...	...	...	...	17	23	12	...	1	53
Over 50	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	...	9
Total ...	...	13	105	415	301	120	30	3	1	988

Average Height and Weight.

Number Inspected.	Average Height in Inches.	Average Weight in Pounds.
988	44.5	45.1

Table V.—Heights of Boys Leaving School.

AGE.	Under 44.	44-46 ins.	46-48 ins.	48-50 ins.	50-52 ins.	52-54 ins.	54-56 ins.	56-58 ins.	58-60 ins.	60-62 ins.	62-64 ins.	64-66 ins.	Total.
Years													
11—11½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11½—12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12—12½	1	1	8	24	93	176	160	106	27	10	2	1	609
12½—13	...	1	2	21	66	169	139	118	53	11	...	...	580
13—13½	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	3	...	1	1	...	17
13½—14	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	6
Over 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	1	2	10	47	163	351	304	229	80	22	4	1	1214

Average Heights at Various Ages.

AGE.	No. Inspected.	Average height in inches.
11 years	1	53.0
12 ,, ...	1189	52.4
13 ,, ...	23	54.6
14 ,, ...	1	57.0

Table VI.—Weights of Boys Leaving School.

AGE.	Under 50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	55-60 lbs.	60-65 lbs.	65-70 lbs.	70-75 lbs.	75-80 lbs.	80-85 lbs.	85-90 lbs.	90-95 lbs.	95-100 lbs.	100-105 lbs.	105-110 lbs.	110-115 lbs.	115-120 lbs.	Over 120 lbs.	Total.
Years.																	
11—11½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11½—12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12—12½	2	10	54	103	157	129	76	48	17	7	4	1	1	...	...	...	609
12½—13	...	4	25	86	138	135	82	64	21	17	4	3	1	...	...	...	580
13—13½	...	1	1	5	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	17
13½—14	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Over 14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL	2	15	80	196	299	268	160	114	40	24	9	5	2	...	...	...	1214

Average Weights at Various Ages.

AGE.	Number inspected.	Average Weight in Pounds.
11 years	1	62.5
12 „	1189	71.2
13 „	23	72.5
14 „	1	72.5

Table VII.—Weights of Boys Leaving School in accordance with Heights.

Height in Inches.	Under 50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	55-60 lbs.	60-65 lbs.	65-70 lbs.	70-75 lbs.	75-80 lbs.	80-85 lbs.	85-90 lbs.	90-95 lbs.	95-100 lbs.	100-105 lbs.	105-110 lbs.	110-115 lbs.	115-120 lbs.	Over 120 lbs.	Total.
44—46	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
46—48	1	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
48—50	...	7	20	12	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
50—52	...	6	36	76	33	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
52—54	...	1	17	75	145	86	16	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	345
54—56	...	...	...	27	99	99	64	16	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	310
56—58	...	..	...	2	15	64	63	59	16	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	227
58—60	...	...	...	...	2	6	15	29	13	13	2	3	1	...	...	...	84
60—62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	7	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	21
62—64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4
64—66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	16	79	195	300	266	162	113	40	24	10	5	2	...	...	...	1214

Table VIII.—Heights of Girls Leaving School.

AGE.	Under 46 ins.	46-48 ins.	48-50 ins.	50-52 ins.	52-54 ins.	54-56 ins.	56-58 ins.	58-60 ins.	60-62 ins.	62-64 ins.	64-66 ins.	Total.
Years												
11—11½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11½—12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12—12½	1	9	29	90	160	172	123	29	14	5	...	632
12½—13	1	4	22	63	128	160	118	78	20	3	1	598
13—13½	...	...	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	...	...	12
13½—14	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Over 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	13	52	154	294	336	242	109	37	8	1	1248

Average Heights at Various Ages.

AGE.	Number Inspected.	Average Height in Inches.
11 years	1	53
12 ,, ...	1230	53.8
13 ,, ...	17	55.4

Table IX.—Weights of Girls Leaving School.

AGE.	Under 50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	55-60 lbs.	60-65 lbs.	65-70 lbs.	70-75 lbs.	75-80 lbs.	80-85 lbs.	85-90 lbs.	90-95 lbs.	95-100 lbs.	100-105 lbs.	105-110 lbs.	110-115 lbs.	115-120 lbs.	Over 120 lbs.	Total.
Years																	
11—11½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11½—12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12—12½	2	34	78	110	125	121	68	46	26	14	6	2	...	...	...	...	632
12½—13	6	15	45	99	97	100	99	60	34	19	11	8	2	2	...	1	598
13—13½	...	...	3	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13½—14	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Over 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	49	126	213	226	223	169	108	61	33	17	10	2	2	...	1	1248

Average Weights at Various Ages.

AGE.	Number Inspected.	Average Weight in Pounds.
11 years	1	62.5
12 „	1230	71.0
13 „	17	69.5

Table X. Weights of Girls Leaving School in accordance with Heights.

Height in Inches.	Under 50 lbs.	50-55 lbs.	55-60 lbs.	60-65 lbs.	65-70 lbs.	70-75 lbs.	75-80 lbs.	80-85 lbs.	85-90 lbs.	90-95 lbs.	95-100 lbs.	100-105 lbs.	105-110 lbs.	110-115 lbs.	115-120 lbs.	Over 120 lbs.	Total.
Under 44	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
44—46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46—48	3	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
48—50	4	12	22	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
50—52	...	20	62	53	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158
52—54	...	6	30	104	95	47	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
54—56	...	1	6	44	77	104	50	20	4	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	313
56—58	...	1	...	6	38	67	67	51	19	11	2	3	...	1	...	...	266
58—60	1	...	1	1	2	7	25	23	26	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	106
60—62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	13	4	3	...	...	...	...	32
62—64	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6
64—66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	9	46	124	220	232	231	158	101	61	37	15	11	..	3	...	...	1248

Table XI.—Heights and Weights of Children in Different Areas of England.

Age.	England.			County Areas			Urban Areas.			North of England.			South of England.		
	No. Examined.	Height in Inches.	Weight in Lbs.	No. Examined.	Height in Inches.	Weight in Lbs.	No. Examined.	Height in Inches.	Weight in Lbs.	No. Examined.	Height in Inches.	Weight in Lbs.	No. Examined.	Height in Inches.	Weight in Lbs.
BOYS.															
3	9388	36.4	32.7	5793	36.6	32.8	3595	35.9	32.4	5628	36.4	32.7	3760	36.4	32.7
4	24047	38.6	35.8	12898	38.7	36.1	11149	38.4	35.4	14062	38.5	36.0	9985	38.7	35.6
5	65438	40.5	38.6	32390	40.6	39.0	33048	40.4	38.1	43070	40.3	38.5	22368	40.7	38.6
6	20554	42.5	42.5	9463	42.7	42.6	11085	42.3	42.5	13038	42.4	42.9	7516	42.7	41.9
7	37515	45.1	46.6	14784	45.4	47.2	22731	45.0	46.2	17271	44.9	46.6	20244	45.3	46.7
11	37230	55.0	72.7	25933	55.2	73.3	11297	54.6	71.4	20601	54.8	72.4	16629	55.2	73.1
13	52232	56.1	77.3	21632	56.1	77.7	30600	56.0	77.1	30649	55.7	76.8	21583	56.6	78.1
GIRLS.															
3	8478	36.0	31.8	5343	36.2	31.9	3135	35.7	31.4	5256	36.0	32.3	3222	36.1	31.7
4	21362	38.6	34.8	11695	39.0	35.0	9667	38.0	34.5	12874	38.1	34.8	8488	38.8	34.8
5	63825	40.4	37.8	31464	40.5	37.9	32631	40.1	37.2	42189	40.1	37.4	21636	40.8	37.9
6	21238	42.3	40.9	10101	42.5	41.2	11137	42.2	40.6	13686	42.1	40.7	7552	42.7	41.1
7	36477	44.8	45.1	14570	45.1	45.4	21907	44.6	44.9	17261	44.4	45.0	19216	45.2	45.1
11	5129	52.5	65.1	1913	53.3	66.7	3216	52.1	64.2	2364	52.6	65.0	2495	52.5	65.0
12	36577	54.6	73.7	24909	54.5	74.4	11668	54.8	72.1	30607	54.6	73.1	15970	54.6	74.4
13	50717	56.9	79.9	21771	57.1	80.9	28946	56.7	79.1	28854	56.5	79.4	21863	57.3	80.5

Table XII.—Heights and Weights of school children in Burnley compared with the rest of Great Britain.

The figures in the following Table relating to Heights and Weights of Children in Great Britain, are taken from Tables given in the Report of the Royal Commission on Physical training (Scotland) which was issued in 1903 :—

Age Last Birth-day.	Height in Inches.				Weight in Lbs.			
	Great Britain.		Burnley.		Great Britain.		Burnley.	
	Number Inspected.	Average Height.	Number Inspected.	Average Height.	Number Inspected.	Average Weight.	Number Inspected.	Average Weight.
BOYS.								
5	167	39.72	1005	40.3	164	40.9	1005	38.7
7	264	44.60	987	44.9	205	50.7	987	46.2
12	194	53.72	1189	52.4	146	73.0	1189	71.2
13	614	55.81	23	54.6	640	79.0	23	72.5
GIRLS.								
5	104	39.77	985	40.2	108	40.3	985	37.9
7	96	43.56	988	44.5	99	46.2	988	45.1
12	93	53.98	1230	53.8	183	74.9	1230	71.0
13	58	56.22	17	55.4	65	84.9	17	69.5

Table XIII.—Heights and Weights of School Children in Burnley compared with different areas in Great Britain.

Age.	England.	County Areas.	Urban Areas.	North of England.	South of England.	Burnley.
BOYS.—HEIGHTS.						
5	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.7	40.3
7	45.1	45.4	45.0	44.9	45.3	44.9
13	56.1	56.1	56.0	55.7	56.6	54.6
GIRLS.—HEIGHTS.						
5	40.4	40.5	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.2
7	44.8	45.1	44.6	44.4	45.2	44.5
13	56.9	57.1	56.7	56.5	57.3	55.4
BOYS.—WEIGHTS.						
5	38.6	39.0	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.7
7	46.6	47.2	46.2	46.6	46.7	46.2
13	77.3	77.7	77.1	76.8	78.1	72.5
GIRLS.—WEIGHTS.						
5	37.8	37.9	37.2	37.4	37.9	37.9
7	45.1	45.4	44.9	45.0	45.1	45.1
13	79.9	80.9	79.1	79.4	80.5	69.5

TABLE XIV.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED—1st JANUARY, 1914 TO 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

Ages.	Entrants.					Leavers.					Grand Total.
	Under 5	5	6	Other Ages.	Total.	12	13	14	Other Ages.	Total.	
Boys	984	1005	63	198		1189	23	1	1	1214	
Girls		981				1230	17		1	1248	
Totals	984	1986	63	198	3231	2419	40	1	2	2462	5693

From other towns, 198.

	Intermediate Group 7	Special Cases.	Re-examinations (i.e., No. of Children re-examined).
Boys	987	596	3269
Girls	988		
Totals	1975	596	3269

TABLE XV.—RETURN SHEWING THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

Condition.	Entrants.		Leavers.		Intermediate Group 7.		Total		Special Cases.	
	Total	Per Cent.	Total	Per Cent.	Total	Per Cent.	Total	Per Cent.	Total	Per Cent.
Total Inspected—8264.	3231		2462		1975		7668		596	
Clothing :—										
Satisfactory	3227	99.88	2458	99.84	1970	99.75	7655	99.83	595	99.84
Unsatisfactory	4	0.12	4	0.16	5	0.25	13	0.17	1	0.16
Footgear :—										
Satisfactory	3227	99.88	2459	99.88	1968	99.65	7654	99.82	596	100.0
Unsatisfactory	4	0.12	3	0.12	7	0.35	14	0.18	—	
Cleanliness of Head :...										
Clean (i.e., no nits or pediculi)	3181	98.45	2416	98.12	1893	95.86	7490	97.68	537	90.12
Nits only	45	1.39	45	1.84	72	3.64	162	2.11	—	—
Dirty Head	2	0.06	—	—	2	0.10	4	0.05	53	8.88
Pediculi	3	0.10	1	0.04	8	0.40	12	0.16	6	1.00
Cleanliness of Body :—										
Clean	3214	99.47	2455	99.72	1959	99.20	7628	99.61	591	99.16
Dirty	17	0.53	7	0.28	16	0.80	30	0.39	5	0.84
Pediculi present	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nutrition :—										
Excellent										
Normal										
Below Normal										
Bad										
Nose and Throat :—										
No Defect	3165	97.94	2398	97.40	1893	95.87	7456	97.23	562	95.30
Mouth Breather	1	0.03	—	—	2	0.10	3	0.04	—	—
Tonsils slightly enlarged	13	0.40	45	1.84	40	2.02	98	1.28	5	0.84
Tonsils much enlarged	21	0.65	9	0·36	20	1.01	50	0.65	5	0.84
Adenoids slight	9	0.28	6	0.24	10	0.50	25	0.33	4	0.67
Adenoids marked	20	0.64	2	0.08	10	0.50	32	0.42	14	1.35
Other Defects	2	0.06	2	0.08	—	—	4	0.05	6	1.00
External Eye Disease :—										
No Disease	3193	98.83	2455	99.72	1957	99.10	7605	99.18	575	96.48
Blepharitis	23	0.71	5	0.20	7	0.35	35	0.46	9	1.51
Conjunctivitis	4	0.12	—	—	5	0.25	9	0.12	4	0.67
Corneal Opacity	4	0.12	1	0.04	3	0.15	8	0.10	3	0.50
Other Diseases	7	0.22	1	0.04	3	0.15	11	0.14	5	0·84

Ear Disease :...										
No Disease	3200	99.04	2445	99.32	1954	98.95	7599	99.10	565	94.82
Obstruction R.	1	0.03	3	0.12	5	0.25	9	0.12	6	1.00
,, L.	—	—	3	0.12	6	0.30	9	0.12	3	0.50
Otorrhoea R.	18	0.56	6	0.24	4	0.20	28	0.36	9	1.51
,, L.	11	0.34	4	0.16	4	0.20	19	0.25	10	1.67
Other Diseases	1	0.03	1	0.04	2	0.10	4	0.05	3	0.50
Teeth :—										
Sound	3098	95.89	2270	92.21	1796	90.94	7164	93.43	596	100.0
Less than four decayed										
Four or more decayed	133	4.11	192	7.79	179	9.06	504	6.57	—	—
Sepsis										
Heart and Circulation :—										
No Disease	3203	99.13	2387	96.86	1920	97.27	7510	97.93	590	99.10
Organic Disease	11	0.34	30	1.22	20	1.01	61	0.80	4	0.67
Functional Disease	6	0.19	23	0.99	10	0.50	39	0.51	2	0.23
Anæmia	6	0.19	21	0.89	11	0.51	38	0.50	—	—
Other Defect;	5	0.15	1	0.04	14	0.71	20	0.26	—	—
Lungs :—										
No Disease	3133	96.94	2443	99.21	1940	98.24	7516	98.73	592	99.34
Chronic Bronchitis and Bronchial Catarrh	96	3.00	12	0.50	30	1.51	138	1.08	3	0.50
Tuberculosis	—	—	1	0.04	1	0.05	2	0.03	1	0.16
Tuberculosis suspected	2	0.06	6	0.25	4	0.20	12	0.16	—	—
Other Disease										
Nervous System :—										
No Disease	3231	100.0	2460	99.92	1973	99.90	7664	99.95	593	99.61
Epilepsy (major)	—	—	1	0.04	—	—	1	0.01	—	—
Chorea	—	—	1	0.04	2	0.10	3	0.04	2	0.23
Other Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.16
Skin :—										
No Disease	3134	97.00	2450	99.60	1942	98.23	7526	98.17	534	89.62
Ringworm : Body	8	0.25	2	0.08	2	0.10	12	0.16	17	2.85
Ringworm : Head	66	2.04	3	0.12	17	0.86	86	1.12	25	4.19
Impetigo	12	0.37	1	0.04	5	0.25	18	0.24	6	1.00
Scabies	—	—	1	0.04	—	—	1	0.01	1	0.16
Other Disease	11	0.34	3	0.12	9	0.46	23	0.30	13	2.18

Rickets :—										
No Disease	3164	97.92	2459	99.88	1957	99.10	7580	98.95	596	100.0
Slight	52	1.61	1	0.04	16	0.80	69	0.80	—	—
Marked	15	0.47	2	0.08	2	0.10	19	0.25	—	—
Deformity :—										
No Deformity	3216	99.53	2454	99.67	1973	99.90	7643	99.68	590	99.00
Deformity Present	15	0.47	8	0.33	2	0.10	25	0.32	6	1.00
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary) :—										
No Disease	3217	99.57	2454	99.67	1967	99.60	7638	99.62	592	99.34
Glandular	10	0.31	6	0.24	5	0.25	21	0.27	3	0.50
Bones and Joints	4	0.12	2	0.09	2	0.10	8	0.10	1	0.16
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	1	0.05	1	0.01	—	—
Speech :—										
Not Defective	3231	100.0	2462	100.0	1974	99.95	5667	99.99	595	99.84
Defective Articulation	—	—	—	—	1	0.05	1	0.01	1	0.16
Mental Condition :—										
Not Defective	3228	99.90	2462	100.0	1973	99.90	7663	99.94	592	99.33
Dull and Backward	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mentally Defective	3	0.10	—	—	2	0.10	5	0.06	4	0.67
Vision :—										
6/6 R.			2329	94.6	1894	95.86	4223	95.17	483	80.09
L			2344	95·2	1898	96.12	4242	95.41	483	80.09
6/9 R.			7	0.28	2	0.10	9	0.20	8	0.13
L.			12	0.49	3	0.15	15	0.34	10	1.68
6/12 R.			45	1.82	30	1.52	75	1.69	34	5.70
L.			43	1.74	28	1.41	71	1.59	30	5.03
6/18 R.			33	1.34	27	1.37	60	1·39	27	4.52
L.			28	1.14	30	1.52	58	1.30	32	5.37
6/24 R.			15	0.61	10	0.50	25	0.56	15	2.51
L.			18	0.73	8	0.40	26	0.58	10	1.68
6/13 R.			15	0.61	8	0.40	23	0.52	15	2.51
L.			14	0.57	5	0.25	19	0.42	18	3.02
6/60 R.			11	0.44	3	0.15	14	0·31	12	2.01
L.			8	0.32	2	0.10	10	0.22	12	2.01
6/0 R.			7	0.28	2	0.10	9	0.20	2	0.33
L.			5	0.20	1	0.05	6	0.14	1	0.16
Squint	41	1.27	11	0.44	26	1.31	78	1.02	14	2.35

Nutrition.—It will be noticed that no figures are given under this heading. The children at routine inspection were examined by a different medical officer at the beginning of the year to those at the latter part, and, as the view of two medical officers might differ widely in judging of the state of nutrition it has been considered advisable not to enter figures under this heading which might be misleading.

Hearing.—As regards hearing it has been found impossible to make such tests as will allow of filling up this return accurately.

TABLE XVI.—NUMERICAL RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

		Boys.	Girls.	Total
Blind (including partially blind)	Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	Nil	...
	Attending Certified Schools for the Blind	5	5	10
	Not at School		Unknown	
Deaf and Dumb : (including partially deaf)	Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	Nil	...
	Attending Certified Schools for Deaf	9	10	19
	Not at School		Unknown	
Mentally Deficient : Feeble-minded	Attending Public Elementary Schools			
	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective children	87	43	130
	Not at School		Unknown	
Imbeciles	At School		Nil	
	Not at School		Unknown	
Idiots			Unknown	
Epileptics	Attending Public Elementary Schools		Nil	
	Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics		Nil	
	Not at School		Unknown	
Physically Defective : Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools			
	Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children		Nil	
	Not at School			
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools			
	Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children		Nil	
	Not at School			
Cripple other rhan Tuberculosis	Attending Public Elementary Schools			
	Attending Certified Schools far Physically Defective Children		Nil	
	Not at School			
Dull or Backward	Retarded 2 years			
	Retarded 3 years			
	* Judged according to age and standard			