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Burnley Rural District Council.



Annual Reports

OF

Dr. H. J. ROBINSON,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

Mr. S. EDMONDSON,
SURVEYOR,

AND THE

SANITARY INSPECTORS,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1907.

BURNLEY :

GEORGE ANDERSON & Co., PRINTERS, &c.

Burnley Rural District Council.

YEAR ENDING 1907.

COUNCILLORS :

Altham	Rev. James Robinson, M.A.
Barley	John Collinge.
Blacko	Tom Ridehalgh.
Briercliffe	William Nuttall.
Cliviger	John Jobling, J.P.
Dunnockshaw	Stephen Landless.
Foulridge	James Lonsdale.
Goldshaw Booth	Alexander Bell.
Habergham Eaves	Joseph Alexander Barlow.
Hapton	Frederick L. Riley, J.P.
Higham	John Charles Pollard.
Huncoat.....	Oliver Riley
Ightenhill	Chas. H. Webster.
Old Laund Booth	Hezekiah Proctor.
Read	Rev. John T. Lawrence, M.A.
Reedley Hallows	Thomas N. Dutton.
Roughlee Booth	Richard Taylor.
Sabden	Charles Laycock.
Simonstone and Northtown	Thos. H. Thompson.
Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood	John Smith Leaver.

OFFICIALS.

Chairman—JOHN JOBLING, J.P.

Vice-Chairman—STEPHEN LANDLESS.

Clerk—J. S. HORN, J.P.

Medical Officer of Health—H. J. ROBINSON, M.R.C.S.

Surveyor—S. EDMONDSON.

Assistant Surveyor—HAROLD PRITCHARD.

Sanitary Inspector—GEORGE W. HEWES.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
REPORT.

H. J. ROBINSON, M.R.C.S.,
Medical Officer.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S

REPORT

*To the Chairman and Members of the Burnley
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1907.

The area of the district is 42,454 acres, as in previous years, and the physical and climactic characteristics are as described in the reports of my predecessor. The subsoil is clayey, damp, and cold, the rainfall about 40 inches, so that the district is not favourable for Rheumatic and Respiratory affections.

The population at the Census of 1901 was 16,589, and the estimated population for last year, upon which the following calculations are based is 19,000. This, however, is rather too low an estimate, as in consequence of the increased trade of the district it is probably about 19,800. On this last-named estimate the general death rate would be improved, but the birth rate made worse.

BIRTHS.—During the year there have been registered in the district 423 births, Males 223, Females 200, which gives a birth rate of 22·2 per thousand of the population, as compared with 23·9 for the year 1906. I regret to say that with two exceptions this is the lowest rate recorded in any year during the last decade, and is considerably below the birth rate for the whole country, which is about 27. The declining birth rate has for years occupied the thought and attention of the public mind, and many men, ecclesiastics and statesmen, have spoken strongly upon the subject, and yet the birth rate steadily declines. Into some of the causes of this decline I cannot well enter in this report, at any rate to discuss in detail, but it is well known that means are commonly employed to prevent conception and to destroy embryonic life, and these practices must spell mischief, and can only tend to the lowering of tone in general morals and life.

Of the total number of births registered, 11 have been illegitimate, as against 9 for the previous year, but no death of an illegitimate child has been registered.

There are, however, other considerations and facts to be taken into account when dealing with the birth rate, which tell on the other side. I need only mention a few.

- 1st. The present method of calculating the birth rate is not satisfactory. Instead of basing the calculation upon the general population, as at present, it would be better and more reliable if based upon the number of women living of child-bearing age.
- 2nd. The age at which women marry is gradually rising and the number of women who marry young is declining, so that the birth rate must, for these reasons, tend to decline.
- 3rd. A high birth rate generally means a high infantile mortality.
- 4th. It has been shown that a low birth rate often means better developed children.

These matters have been discussed again and again by Medical Officers of Health throughout the country and ought to be born in mind when regretting the declining birth rate. In any case they ought not to blind us to the disastrous results which must follow practices which too often bring about abortions and premature births.

The number of premature births registered during the year is 6.

DEATHS.—(See *Table IV.*)—The total number of deaths registered during the year is 235, Males 108, Females 127, giving an annual death rate of 12·4 per thousand of the population, as against 15 for 1906, whilst the average rate for the previous ten years is 13·02. There have been only two years in the last decade when the death rate has been below that of the year we have under review, namely, 1897 and 1900, in each of which it was 11·9. This is very satisfactory and speaks well for the general health of the district.

Upon referring to *Table IV.*, it will be observed that, as is always the case, the number of deaths rapidly declines after the first year of life to the 25th year and then rises in the later decades. Twice as many die in the first year as between the ages of 1 and 5, and twice as many between 1 and 5 as between 5 and 15 years, showing the importance of the greatest care being taken of young life. I shall refer later on to the 40 children who died before the end of their first year.

Of the 21 who died between 1 and 5 years of age, 12 died of respiratory diseases, mainly bronchitis, and 2 from tubercular diseases. That some of these might have lived, with proper care, I have no doubt. After the fifth year I find that Phthisis and other tubercular affections account for a larger per centage of deaths, 6 dying from these diseases out of the 11 between 5 and 15 years of age, and 5 out of the 9 between 15 and 25. The deaths from Phthisis at all ages were 18, and from other Tubercular diseases 12, making a total of 30, and of these 13 died before the 25th year of life. The other specified causes of death, which were most fatal during the year, are Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Heart Diseases, and these have proved most fatal to those of older years as will be seen by referring to Table IV. One feature of the death returns is worthy of note—the number of cases of 65 years and upwards—82, or 30.68 per cent. of the total mortality. It will be noticed that the number of male deaths is much below that of female, M. 108, F. 127.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—(See Table V.) Of the 235 deaths 40 have been of children under one year, giving an Infantile Mortality of 94.5 per thousand of births registered. This is the lowest rate of which I have any record. The nearest to it was 97 in 1900 and the next lowest 100 in 1897. The average rate for the last decade is 121. Thus the general death rate of 12.4 and the Infantile Mortality of 94.5 are pleasing features in this report. In reading these figures however, it ought to be borne in mind that the General Death Rate is based upon the general or whole population of the District, whilst the Infantile Mortality is so many per thousand births.

Upon referring to Table V it will be seen that of the 40 cases of deaths, nearly one-half occurred before the end of the first month of life, namely 18, and of these 18, 10 never lived for one week, and this is in accordance with the returns from the country generally, and after the first week the numbers decline and keep down until the dentition period begins, when there is another rise, after which the death rate keeps low. So that the chances of life are greater after the first month when, of course, there must be the greater need of watchfulness and careful nursing. It should be noted, however, that it is in the first week of life that the deaths from Premature Births and Congenital Defects mainly occur and in the Table above referred to it will be seen that 7 out of the 10 are thus accounted for, and 8 of the 18 who died under four weeks. The causes of these Premature Births and Congenital Defects are variously stated, but many of them cannot be defined. It is generally contended that the employment of married women in mills and factories, or in any undue arduous work tends to increase such cases, but I have not at hand any statistics showing the number of such occurring in districts where women are not thus employed, as compared with the numbers in districts like our own where female labour in mills, etc., is very common, so that I am not prepared to discuss the question.

Much has been said and written during the last few years on this question of Infantile Mortality, and this year, 1908, the Notification of Births Act becomes operative in the Boroughs and Districts where it is adopted—as it is not compulsory—and its intention is to lessen the mortality in children in the earlier weeks and months of life, and make them more fitted to resist the inroads of diseases in after years. To carry out the various provisions and intentions of that Act will be much easier in towns and cities than in rural districts, and for the present it has not been adopted in this district.

That Infantile Mortality can and ought to be lessened every one is agreed, and with proper care and common sense on the part of the parents and with good sanitary conditions secured and insisted upon by public authorities, it can certainly be accomplished, but to secure and maintain these conditions is at once our problem and our difficulty, but a problem not impossible of solution, nor a difficulty too great for conquest.

Many suggestions and well thought out directions have been made and given both to parents and public authorities which it would be wearisome for me in this report, to discuss, but the greatest difficulty of all is to get those suggestions and directions carried out. I may only mention the following:—the importance of breast feeding; the effect on Infantile Mortality of artificial feeding and improper food; the abolition of the long-tubed feeding-bottle; keeping the feeding-bottles when used, scrupulously clean; pure milk supply; receiving and keeping the milk in clean vessels and clean houses; absolute cleanliness of mother and child; pure air and good ventilation, and in all and throughout all,—common sense.

It is tempting to write more on this important question, but I must forbear, as much has been written and said already. Sir John Gorst, when speaking on this question a few weeks ago at Colne, is reported to have said “The causes of Infantile Mortality are mainly three—Ignorance, Poverty and Neglect.” In my opinion, there is a fourth which ought to be placed first and that is Parentage. You cannot get sturdy oaks out of miserable weeds and you cannot have vigorous children, strong in brain and bone and muscle, born of men and women stunted in body and weak in intellect. Many children are born who should never have been born at all, and if the congenital weakling and imbecile could be prevented, Infantile mortality would be less and the vigour of the race increased. Given healthy children born of healthy parents, then poverty is not, in my opinion, the chief of the three causes mentioned above, but ignorance and neglect.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—(*See Table III.*) I regret to report that the number of Infectious Diseases notified during the year has been high, namely 163 as against 89 for the previous year and 133 for the year 1905. Of the 163, there have been 130 cases of Scarlet Fever, the Burnley, Pendle and Padiham Districts having suffered the most. In each of these Districts it seemed at times that we had seen the last of the epidemic, being free from cases for a few weeks and then there was a fresh outbreak often imported from surrounding neighbourhoods where the fever prevailed.

Considering the number of cases, the mortality has been low as only 5 deaths have occurred from Scarlet Fever, two occurring in the District and 3 in the Sanitorium. Of the 130 cases 55 were removed to the Sanitorium.

It will be at once recognised that these cases have entailed a good deal of responsibility, anxiety and work, and I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by Mr. Hewes, the Sanitary Inspector, and some idea of the work he has done will be gathered from his report which is annexed.

Blacko Council and Newchurch National Schools have been closed on my recommendation for short periods in consequence of Scarlet Fever and it is a matter for congratulation that it has not been thought necessary to close others.

We have had also a good number of Measles during the year and at the end of December the cases were so numerous in Dunnockshaw and neighbourhood and the attendance of scholars so affected at the Council School there, that I advised its being closed for a few days before the Christmas holidays and for a week after. No deaths have been registered from Measles but 3 have occurred from Whooping Cough and 2 from Epidemic Influenza.

I need say little on the Sanitary administration of the District as these matters are fully reported upon and dealt with in the reports of Mr. Edmondson, the Surveyor, and Mr. Hewes, the Inspector, each of which is annexed to this report.

I have visited, as far as possible, the various parts of the District, which as you know, is very extensive and requires a good deal of time to traverse, and have inspected houses, farms, etc., some of which have not been satisfactory from a sanitary point of view, and steps have been taken to remedy as far as possible, defects.

So far as the farms and dairies are concerned, some of them are satisfactory, clean, with plenty of light and ventilation; many of them, however, can only be improved by being pulled down and rebuilt.

We have had two cases reported by Dr. Holt, the M.O.H. of the County Borough of Burnley, of Tuberculous Milk, from separate farms. These farms were at once visited by Mr. Carter, the Veterinary Surgeon, the Inspector and myself. Mr. Carter tested the suspected cows with tuberculin and in each case the farmers were as anxious as we, to remove the infected cows, no milk being used for human or other consumption and we have had no complaints since.

One case of Anthrax was reported by the County Police but no milk was sold from the farm and there has been no other case.

Canal Boats, Factories and Workshops have been visited and several observations taken of the emission of black smoke. These matters and the needs and conditions of the District relative to Water Supply and Sewage Disposal, are detailed in the following reports.

I have only to recognise most heartily the services and co-operation of all my fellow officers in the Sanitary Department connected with the District.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. ROBINSON, M.O.H.

VITAL STATISTICS

of the Whole District during 1907 and Previous Years.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	18000	401	22.5	41	100	216	11.9		2	2	216	11.9
1898	18500	413	22.3	53	128	240	13		5	4	239	13
1899	18500	416	22.5	64	154	259	14		2	1	260	14
1900	18500	412	22.3	40	97	218	11.9		5	3	216	11.9
1901	16589	373	22.5	49	131.6	211	12.7		1	2	212	12.7
1902	16600	390	23.5	43	110.5	215	13	5	5	4	214	13
1903	17000	366	21.5	45	123	217	12.7	11	10	1	204	12
1904	18000	370	21.6	58	141	250	13.8			8	258	14.3
1905	18000	403	22.3	42	104.2	220	12.2	3	3	4	221	12.3
1906	18000	429	23.9	52	121.2	270	15		7	4	267	15
Averages for years 1895—1904	17,768	397.3	22.5	48.7	121.0	231.6	13.02	19	40	33	230.7	13.01
1907	19000	423	22.2	40	94.5	235	12.4		5	5	235	12.4

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

Total population at all ages, 16,589

No. of inhabited houses, 3,651

Average number of persons per house, 4.51

} At Census of
1901.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 42,454.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1907.—Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.
BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Wk.	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
	All Causes—	9	5	2	1	17	2	3	2	5	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	37
Certified	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Uncertified
i. Common Infectious Diseases—
Small-pox
Chicken-pox
Measles
Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria : Croup	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough
ii. Diarrhoeal Diseases—
Diarrhoea, all forms	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Enteritis, Muc-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh
iii. Wasting Diseases—
Premature Birth	5	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Congenital Defects	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Injury at Birth
Want of Breast milk, Starvation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
iv. Tuberculous Diseases—
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tubes
Mesenterica	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases
v. Other Causes—
Erysipelas
Syphilis
Rickets
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	3	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
Convulsions	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bronchitis
Laryngitis	1	3
Pneumonia
Suffocation, overlying	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Causes
TOTAL	10	5	2	1	18	2	3	2	6	2	3	2	2	...	1	1	40

Births in the Year { Legitimate ... 412
 { Illegitimate ... 11
 Deaths in the Year { Legitimate Infants ... 40
 { Illegitimate ... 1
 Deaths from all causes, at all ages... 235.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1907.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each locality.				Total Cases removed to Hospital.		
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	At Ages—Years.				1	2	3	4	1	2	3		4	
			1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.										65 and upward.
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	8	1	5	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	13	1	1	2	3	8	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	130	4	42	61	15	35	9	42	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	163	6	48	65	22	52	10	46	55	14	5	21	18	58		

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1907 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. BURNLEY REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				2. COLNE REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				3. PENDLE REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				4. PADIHAM REGISTRATION DISTRICT.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1897	7180	167	87	15	2000	48	28	5	1650	40	16	3	7260	152	85	18
1898	7030	179	98	24	2100	49	24	4	1650	40	21	1	7810	144	97	25
1899	7030	162	106	35	2100	46	19	3	1650	34	21	8	7810	155	102	18
1900	7240	164	98	16	2100	50	22	3	1650	36	21	1	7800	162	77	20
1901	6528	134	83	23	1858	31	12	2	1589	25	19	4	6614	183	93	21
1902	6539	163	84	19	1858	41	26	5	1589	37	17	2	6614	149	88	17
1903	7000	145	84	20	1870	32	17	7	1630	25	7	2	6500	157	96	15
1904	7000	143	91	17	1870	40	20	6	1630	41	26	6	7500	165	121	29
1905	7000	168	89	16	1870	35	24	2	1630	20	13	1	7500	160	95	2
1906	7000	151	80	20	1870	44	19	3	1630	41	22	3	7500	191	118	27
Averages of Years (1897-1906)	6954	157.6	90.0	20.5	1949	41.6	21.1	4	1629	33.9	18.3	3.1	7290	161.8	97.7	19.3
1907	7410	180	79	14	1960	43	23	2	1700	33	16	3	7930	167	117	21

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.
1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY INSANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES. (1)	Number of		
	INSPECTIONS. (2)	WRITTEN NOTICES. (3)	PROSECUTIONS. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries.)	41	9	..
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries.)	26	..	..
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworker's premises included in Part 3 of this Report.)	..	..	..
TOTAL	67	9	..

2—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.				Number of Prosecutions.
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)		
(1)					(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>					
Want of Cleanliness .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Ventilation .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Nuisances (Emission of Black Smoke)	2	..	..	..	Pending
Insufficient	1	1	..	..	..
Unsuitable or defective	2	2	..	..	..
Not separate for Sexes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>					
Illegal occupation of Underground Bakehouse .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of special Sanitary Requirements for Bakehouses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Offences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	5	3	..	..	..

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR. (1)	NUMBER. (2)
Bakehouses	12
Various	8
Total Number of Workshops on Register	
	20

OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector Notified by H.M. Inspector
as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act	
Other
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector
Underground Bakehouses :—	
Certificates granted during the year
In use at the end of the year

DEATHS IN THE SEVERAL SUB-DISTRICTS

Sub-District	1917				Total		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr			
ADAM DISTRICT -- HARTON, ALBION & HUNCOAT	1st Quarter	1	1	1	3		
	2nd Quarter	1	1	1	3		
	3rd Quarter	1	1	1	3		
	4th Quarter	1	1	1	3		
	TOTAL	4	4	4	12		
	ENDLE TOWNSHIP	1st Quarter	1	1	1	3	
		2nd Quarter	1	1	1	3	
		3rd Quarter	1	1	1	3	
		4th Quarter	1	1	1	3	
		TOTAL	4	4	4	12	
		DULIDGE & BLACKO	1st Quarter	1	1	1	3
			2nd Quarter	1	1	1	3
			3rd Quarter	1	1	1	3
			4th Quarter	1	1	1	3
			TOTAL	4	4	4	12
			2ND WARD	1st Quarter	1	1	1	3
2nd Quarter				1	1	1	3
3rd Quarter				1	1	1	3
4th Quarter				1	1	1	3
TOTAL				4	4	4	12
1ST WARD				1st Quarter	1	1	1	3
	2nd Quarter			1	1	1	3
	3rd Quarter			1	1	1	3
	4th Quarter			1	1	1	3
	TOTAL			4	4	4	12

SURVEYORS' REPORT.

S. EDMONDSON,
Surveyor.

SURVEYORS REPORT.

THURSDAY
1884

*To the Chairman and Members of the Burnley
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have again the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, which, in addition to the ordinary routine work of the Council, gives a summary of the extraordinary work carried out during the year.

The extraordinary work, which is dealt with more in detail in another part of my Report, consists principally in the following works:—

Widening of	Sabden Bridge.
" "	Road at Southward Bottom.
" "	Road at Roughlee.
" "	Road at Hoarstones Cote.
" "	Road at Hollin Hall, Blacko.
Street Paving at	Hapton.
" "	Briercliffe.
Improvement of	Buckclough Lane.
Re-building retaining wall at	Wholaw Nook.
Boring for water at	Briercliffe.
Alterations to Sewage Works at	Sabden.
" " " "	Whinney Hill.
Extension to " Sewer at	Habergham-Eaves.
" "	Sewers at Huncoat.

Considerable time has been taken up in re-visiting mills respecting the provision of Fire Escapes, seeking leakages in water mains, and having same repaired, numbering houses, attending to blocked sewers and carrying out the provisions of the Petroleum Act.

A further Local Government Inquiry was held at Foulridge with respect to the proposed sewage scheme, the Inquiry being directed principally to the suitability of the site of proposed works.

Since my last report the Council have taken over the maintenance of the Main Roads in Altham, between Padiham and Clayton-le-Moors, viz.: 2 miles, 1 furlong, 74 yards.

The Main Roads in Simonstone have also been taken over through the death of the late Mr. Elijah Waddington, the lengths being 1 mile, 1 furlong, 75 yards.

Last year the length of Highways under the supervision of the Council, was 100 miles and 145 yards. Since my last Report, in addition to the Main Roads as stated, being taken over, some Ratio Tenuræ Roads have been transferred to the District Roads, and at present, classified, stand as under:—

TABLE I.

Name of Road.	Class.	Length.			Total.		
		M.	F.	Yds.	M.	F.	Yds.
HABERGHAM EAVES ..	Main	3	0	211			
ACCRINGTON ROAD ..	"	3	0	83			
REEDLEY	"	0	3	63			
READ	"	1	4	0			
SIMONSTONE	"	1	1	75			
FOULRIDGE	"	2	7	107			
BLACKO	"	0	7	130			
ALTHAM	"	2	1	74	15	2	83
BRIERCLIFFE	Secondary	1	5	5			
FOULRIDGE	"	1	3	127			
" SHAW HEAD	"	0	2	95			
HAPTON	"	1	2	90			
HUNCOAT & ALTHAM ..	"	2	2	25			
BARLEY	"	2	3	123			
HIGHAM & OLD LAUND	"	3	4	65			
NORTHTOWN	"	1	5	128			
REEDLEY HALLOWS ..	"	1	0	207			
SIMONSTONE	"	0	5	200			
WHALLEY ROAD,							
SABDEN	"	2	0	77			
WORSTHORNE	"	1	6	0	20	2	42
	District Roads				63	1	29
	Ratio Tenuræ Roads				4	5	140
					103	3	74

TABLE 2.—MAIN ROADS.

COST OF MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1907.

Name of Road.	Mileage.			Cost of Ordinary Maint'nce.			Special Grants.			Total Cost.			Cost of Average Mile.		
	M.	F.	Yds.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ACCRINGTON ROAD.....	3	0	83	507	15	8	224	8	10	732	4	6	240	6	1
HABERGHAM	3	0	211	583	15	5	149	19	7	733	15	0	235	3	8
REEDLEY	0	3	63	34	5	1				34	5	1	83	7	6
READ.....	1	4	0	164	11	6				164	11	6	109	14	4
FOULRIDGE ..	2	7	107	163	4	7	177	1	11	340	6	6	115	18	6
BLACKO	0	7	130	87	8	9	100	4	2	187	12	11	197	15	3
	11	7	154	1541	1	0	651	14	6	2192	15	6	182	15	0

It will be noticed from the foregoing Table I. that the length of Main Roads under the supervision of the Council has been increased during the year from 11 miles, 7 furlongs, 154 yards, to 15 miles, 2 furlongs, 83 yards. The Council now maintain the whole of the Main Roads within its area with the exception of those in the township of Cliviger and about 520 yards in Northtown.

A new Water Main has been laid between Altham Bridge and Huncoat by the Accrington District Gas and Water Board, doing considerable damage to the surface. A charge has been made on the usual scale for the reinstatement of the road and the amount has been received. A larger Water Main has also been substituted on the Monkroyd Road, Foulridge, by the Colne Corporation. A charge has been made in this case also for the restoration of the surface.

TABLE 3.—SHOWING THE COST OF MAINTENANCE OF SECONDARY ROADS.

Name of Road	Mileage.			Cost.			Special Work.			Total Cost.			Average Cost per Mile on Ordinary Maint'nce.		
	M.	F.	Yds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Briercliffe ..	1	5	5	344	14	10	5	0	0	349	14	0	211	15	8
Barley	2	3	123	258	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$				258	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	13	9
Foulridge ..	1	3	127	151	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$				151	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	104	10	4
Higham & Old Laund	3	4	65	273	13	7				273	13	7	77	7	4
Hapton	1	2	90	308	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				308	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	237	2	0
Huncoat & Altham ..	2	2	25	252	13	2	13	12	11	266	6	1	111	12	2
Montford ..	1	0	207	85	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	5	10	102	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	14	10
Northtown ..	1	5	128	83	0	5				83	0	5	48	18	1
Simonstone..	0	5	200	113	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	9	0	116	18	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	153	13	3
Shaw Head	0	2	95	30	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$				30	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	7	0
Whalley Rd., Sabden	2	0	77	411	18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				411	18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	201	7	5
Worsthorne	1	6	0	184	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$				184	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	105	5	8
.....															
Totals	20	2	42	2497	16	5	38	7	9	2536	4	2	127	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

The average cost of maintenance per mile is a little less than the preceding year, but I do not anticipate any appreciable difference in the cost even if the whole of the Secondary Roads are covered with granite.

In consequence of the development of several portions of the district, the traffic is increasing and in some instances motor waggons are being used which are far more destructive to the highways than if the same weight was carried at different periods. An instance of this may be seen on the Sabden Whalley Road, where there are two motor waggons constantly running. The life

of the macadam is much reduced thereby, especially the limestone. A stronger and tougher metal will have to be substituted and your Surveyor has made application to the Main Roads and Bridges' Committee for a special contribution to assist the District Council in covering the whole of this road with granite macadam. The Bridge at the junction of Watt Street with Whalley Road, Sabden, has been widened 6 feet on each side, thus making the bridge parapet lineable with the other portions of the street. The cost was £59 14s. The road widening and improvements at Roughlee are proceeding. Watery Lane is being drained and widened and will, when completed, prove an exceedingly useful improvement and benefit to the district. Another improvement has been effected on the Cross Gait Road near Hollin Hall, by taking off a dangerous corner and widening for a distance of about 60 yards. A considerable amount of street work has been carried out during the year in Hapton, particulars of which will be seen in Table 9.

Several lengths of Retaining Wall have been constructed on the Habbergham Eaves Main Road, near Wholaw Nook Farm.

I have reported during the year on the dangerous condition of the road at the top of Whinney Hill. In consequence of the Accrington Brick and Terra Cotta Company working their clay pits near to the fence on the west side of the road, it would not be safe to take the steam roller on to that portion of the road, and in any case I am afraid that the disintegration which is constantly taking place will, sooner or later, interfere with the roadway itself. I have written to the Company and also to the owners of the estate, drawing their attention to the seriousness of the situation. The correspondence relating thereto has been submitted to your Highways Committee.

A somewhat serious subsidence occurred on the Bacup Road near Boggart Bridge. The subsidence first appeared on the footpath, the path gradually sinking, then one half of the roadway began to subside, affecting an area of about 20 yards by 5. The fence wall and retaining wall also went to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to take a considerable portion down. The subsidence was first noticeable about the beginning of June and at the end of the year is still going on. The subsidence, in all probability, is due to the colliery workings, the owners of which have been notified of the fact.

Another subsidence occurred in Park Lane, one half of the roadway altogether collapsing, 3 yards by 2, sinking to a depth of about 6 feet. This was also probably due to an old colliery working.

And still another subsidence from the same cause occurred at Wall Green, Northtown. This not only caused the road to sink considerably, but broke a Water Main belonging to the Padiham District Council, which considerably damaged the road by flooding.

The widening behind Hoarstones Cote has been completed and is a good improvement. The road has been made fully double the width it was originally.

The bottom portion of Gorple Road, Worsthorne, has been taken over as a district road, and has been pitched, metalled and rolled. This is a portion of the road repairable by the Freeholders of Worsthorne Common under the Award of the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales, dated January 1st, 1846.

The improvement of Buck Clough Lane which was completed in July last, is very greatly appreciated. The road has been widened and the gradients reduced.

The Hand Bridge crossing the brook at Blacko Foot has been repaired and double side rails provided.

A very desirable improvement is being carried out at Southward Bottom, on the old Main Road between Holme and Mereclough, the road being considerably widened and the gradient improved. The Main Roads and Bridges' Committee are contributing £131 towards the cost of same.

New Danger Boards have been erected on the road behind Huntroyde, and others are being erected on Black Hill.

A considerable improvement has been effected on Gilbert Clough Road, Higham, by reducing the gradients and has proved a great boon to the keepers of horseflesh in that neighbourhood.

The length of Ratio Tenuræ Road between Blacko Bar and Blacko Foot, repairable by Mr. James Crabtree, has been taken over as a District Road and is now being repaired and drained.

The causeway and channel at Lane Bottom, Briercliffe, has been relaid and a new footpath at South View has been put down and a portion of the same widened by setting back the boundary wall.

At Bracewell Brow, Altham, in consequence of the laying down of the electric tramway, the whole of the carriage way is being paved, and the footpath on the east side is being partially flagged. This is being done by the Main Roads and Bridges' Committee of the County Council.

Repairs are also being done to the crossings and footpaths at Hapton which have been damaged by laying down new Gas Mains. This will be charged to the Burnley Corporation.

Your Council will have to take into consideration sooner or later, the erection of a bridge over Blacko Water at Blacko Foot, as now when the roads are being improved between Blacko and Roughlee, the traffic will probably greatly increase.

Several lengths of Ratio Tenuræ Roads, principally in the Roughlee and Blacko townships, are still in very bad condition. Repeated notices have been served upon the tenants and owners to put them into proper repair, but without effect.

There are two courses open for the Council to pursue :

(a) To take legal proceedings against the persons liable and apply for an order of the Court to compel the necessary work to be executed.

(b) The Council to put the road into repair after due notice being given, and recover the cost of so doing from the persons liable.

The quantity of Metal used on the Main Roads during the year ending March, 1907, was as under :—

TABLE 4.

Name of Road.	Granite.		Limestone		Total.	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.
Hapton and Huncoat	855	4			855	4
Manchester Road,	455	12	203	8	659	0
Bacup Road	178	13			178	13
Read and Simonstone	160	14			160	14
Colne and Skipton	200	0	46	0	246	0
Colne and Keighley			388	0	388	0
Blacko	161	15	133	13	295	8
	2011	18	771	1	2782	19

TABLE 5.—METAL USED ON THE SECONDARY ROADS.

Name of Road.	Granite.		Limestone.		Total.	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.
Altham	82	4	340	5	422	9
Barley;			280	0	280	0
Briercliffe	166	9	348	13	415	2
Foulridge	181	0			181	0
Hapton	318	9	73	3	391	12
Higham.....	69	6	324	5	393	11
Northtown	30	12	103	7	133	19
Reedley.....	52	8			52	8
Simonstone	104	4	73	16	178	0
Shaw Head			87	16	87	16
Sabden (Whalley)	267	16	254	11	522	7
Worsthorne			307	9	307	9
	1172	8	2193	5	3365	13

Special Grants for improvements were made by the Main Roads and Bridges Committee for the following works:—

Draining in Montford Road ...	£17	
„ Briercliffe	£12	County Council
„ Simonstone Lane ...	£7	Grant £25
„ Altham Lane	£18	
	—	
	£54	

The County also promised a contribution of £50 towards a proposed expenditure of £169 in widening the road between Blind Lane Ends, Huncoat, and the Railway Bridge, but as the work was not carried out, the promise lapsed.

TABLE 6.—METAL USED ON ORDINARY ROADS.

Name of Road.	Granite.		Limestone		Sandstone Loads	Total	
	T.	C.	T.	C.		T.	C.
Gilbert Clough and Trees Rd., Higham			174	14		174	14
Skipton Old Rd., Foulridge ..			191	0	32	223	0
Guide Lane & Haddings Rd.			189	0		189	0
Greenhead			179	0		179	0
Briercliffe (Ordinary)			304	10	328	632	10
Blacko (Ordinary)			261	12	14	275	12
Back Huntrayde			276	11		276	11
Read			229	18		229	18
Noggarth and Roughlee			93	0		93	0
Burnley Old Lane, Huncoat			95	8		95	8
Sand Beds and Crown Point Road			202	11		202	11
Worsthorne			143	17		143	17
Whinney Hill			98	9		98	9
Sett Lane, Hapton			19	3		19	3
Barley			144	5		144	5
Clitheroe Road, Sabden					167	167	0
Causeway Rd, Cliviger					281	281	0
			2602	18	822	3424	18

The total quantity of Stone used on all the roads in the district is as follows:—

TABLE 7.

	Main Roads.		Secondary Roads.		District Roads.		Total	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.
Granite	2011	18	1172	8			3184	6
Limestone	771	1	2193	5	2602	18	5567	4
Local Stone					822	0	822	0
	2782	19	3365	13	3424	18	9573	10

STEAM ROLLERS.

During the year the 10-ton Steam Roller purchased by the Council 12 years ago, has been sold and an 8-ton Roller by Aveling and Porter, purchased in its place. One of Wood's Patent Sprinklers has been attached and is giving satisfaction. Both Rollers have now this attachment and they will soon save the cost in team labour.

The Rollers have been engaged during the year as under:—

No. 1 (12 tons) :	Rolling Main Roads	148½ days.
	„ Secondary Roads	64 „
	„ District Roads	6 „
	„ for Private Persons	28 „
	Standing for repairs, frost, washing out, &c.	61½ „
	Travelling	5 „
		313 „
No. 2 (Old & new) :	Rolling Main Roads	25 days.
	„ Secondary Roads	80 „
	„ District Roads	109 „
	„ Private Streets	2 „
	Standing for repairs, frost, washing out, &c.	87 „
	Travelling	10 „
		313 „

The cost of each Roller for the 12 months ending Dec. 31st, is as follows:—

TABLE 8.—ROLLER NO. 1.

Fuel, Oil and Repairs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Coal	1	6	0	0	14	6
Coke	31	17	2	16	3	4
Oil				1	15	2
Repairs, etc.				5	18	4
				24	11	4

Average weekly cost for fuel and oil, 7/2, including repairs 9/5.38.

ROLLER NO. 2.

Fuel, Oil and Repairs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Coal	1	2	0	0	18	9
Coke	26	6	0	12	17	0
Oil				2	11	3
Repairs, etc.				40	17	1
				57	4	1

Average weekly cost for fuel and oil, 6/3, including repairs 22/-.

The Tool Box belonging to the 6-ton Roller has been thoroughly repaired and painted.

The excessive cost of repairs for No. 2 Roller is accounted for by the driver misunderstanding the instructions given him when the Council were about to dispose of it.

STREET WORKS.

The work done in connection with private Streets during the year is as under :—

TABLE 9.

No.	HAPTON.	Length in Yds.	Area in Yds.	Cost of Contract.			Cost of Super'n.			Total Cost.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Whitefield Street ..	58	696	259	7	3	12	19	4	272	6	7
2	Wood Street	61	732	264	17	0	13	4	0	278	1	10
3	Burns Street	37	444	58	7	7	7	18	5	166	6	0
4	Castle Street	70	840	303	5	3	15	3	3	318	8	6
5	Cobden Street	39	468	53	9	10	7	13	6	161	3	4
6	Back Manchester Rd., rear of Nos. 83, 93	49½	198	73	5	1	3	13	3	76	18	4
7	Back Manchester Rd., rear of Nos. 30, 68	52	208	139	1	6	6	19	1	146	0	7
8	Back Castle and Wood Street	49	196	66	18	4	3	6	11	70	5	3
9	Back Wood Street, rear of Nos. 1-15..	42½	170	72	7	0	3	12	4	75	19	4
10	Back Norton St., rear of Nos. 2-24..	68	272	101	11	0	5	1	6	106	12	6
	Total ..	526	4224	1592	9	10	79	12	5	1672	2	3

The following is a list of the paved Streets up to the end of November, 1907 :—

TABLE 10.

HAPTON—		Lin. Yards.	Sup. Yards.
Bridgefield	Street	55	660
Whitefield	„	188	2256
Castle	„	110	1320
Norton	„	73	876
Church	„	82	984
East	„	20	240
Wood	„	108	1296
Burns	„	37	444
Cobden	„	39	468
Total		712	8522

HUNCOAT—

	Lin. Yards.	Sup. Yards.
James Street	28	336
Walter „	82	384
Edgar „	33	396
Chapel „	31	372
Mill „	108	1296
Yorkshire „	50	600
South „	57	684
Total	339	4068

READ—

East Street	80	960
Jubilee „	50	600
Fort „	29	444
Campbell „	37	444
Total	196	2352

SABDEN—

Watt Street	197	2364
Pendle „ (East)	122	1464
Pendle „ (West)	40	480
Total	359	4308

BRIERCLIFFE—

Queen Street	187	2244
Milton „	74	888
Parker „	83	996
Towneley „	120	1440
Church „	186	2232
Cuerden „	22	264
King „	56	672
Granville „	124	1488
Total	852	10224

BACK COURTS.

HAPTON—

Back Manchester Road and Bridgefield Street	72	288
„ Bridgefield Street and Castle Street	69	276
„ Norton Street and Church Street	80	320
„ Church Street and Manchester Road	100	400
„ Manchester Road and Water Street	62	248
„ Manchester Road and South Street	18	72
„ Manchester Road, rear of Nos. 83—93	49½	198
„ Manchester Road, rear of Nos. 30—68	52	208
„ Castle Street and Wood Street	85	340
„ Wood Street, rear of Nos. 1—17	42½	170
„ Norton Street, rear of Nos. 2—24	68	272
„ Simpson Street and Whitefield Street	53	212
Total	751	3004

	Lin. Yards.	Sup. Yards.
HUNCOAT—		
Back Carlton Terrace	47	188
„ Station Road, James Street to Walter Street	40	160
„ Rose Terrace	40	160
„ Industrial Terrace	51	204
„ James Street and Walter Street	36	144
„ Walter Street and Edgar Street	56	224
„ Edgar Street, rear of Nos. 10—28	45	180
„ Prospect Terrace	40	160
„ Highbrake Terrace	19	76
Vale Court	58	232
Back Parker Street, rear of Nos. 2 and 6	17	68
Total	449	1796
READ—		
Back Whalley Road and Hambledon View	121	484
„ „ „ Spring Terrace	75	300
„ „ „ Victoria Terrace	50	200
„ „ „ Leigh Terrace	66	264
„ „ „ Calder View	48	192
„ „ „ Friendship Terrace	49	196
Back Jubilee Street and Fort Street	13	52
„ East Street and Jubilee Street	39	156
„ Church Street and East Street	85	340
„ Whalley Road (South)	28	112
Total	574	2296
BRIERCLIFFE—		
Back Queen Street and Duke Street	87	348
„ Queen Street, West	37	148
Back Burnley Road, Boundary to Nicholas Street	57	228
„ „ Talbot Street to Granville St.	30	120
„ „ Granville St. to Towneley St.	30	120
„ „ Finsley Street to Milton St. ..	35	140
„ „ Milton Street to Parker Street	33	132
„ „ Parker Street to Cuerden St.	33	132
„ „ Cobden Street to North Street	33	132
„ „ and King Street	45	180
„ „ and Kimberley Street	56	224
„ „ Westerly from Cobden Street	32	128
Back Milton Street and Parker Street	60	2032
„ Talbot Street and Granville Street	52	208
„ Granville Street and Towneley Street	98	392
„ King Street and Cross Street	36	144
„ Queen Street, King Street, to Cross Street ..	36	144
„ Queen Street, Northerly from Tennyson St.	61	244
„ Cross and Church Street	137	548
„ Burnley Road, rear of Nos. 94—100	20	80
Court from Talbot Street to Granville Street	30	120
„ Granville Street to Towneley Street ..	30	120
„ Back of Towneley Street	54	216
„ Burnley Road to King Street	42	168
Total	1176	4704
REEDLEY HALLOWS—		
Back Colne Road	40	160
„ Reedley Road	77	308
Court off Reedley Road	24	96
Total	141	564

SUMMARY.

TOWNSHIP.	FRONT	STREETS	BACK	STREETS
	Lin. Yards	Sup. Yards	Lin. Yards	Sup. Yards
Briercliffe	852	10224	1176	4704
Hapton	712	8544	751	3004
Huncoat	339	4068	449	1796
Read	*196	*2352	574	2296
Sabden	*359	*4308		
Reedley			141	564
	2458	29496	3091	12364

* Tar Macadam.

PAVED STREETS—3 miles, 1 furlong, 49 yards.

The following Streets in Briercliffe are now being paved and particulars will appear in my next Report :—Parker Street, Milton Street, and a portion of Townley Street ; also Back Parker Street and Milton Street, Back Townley and Granville Street, Back Church Street.

SEWAGE.

HUNCOAT.—The works at Huncoat are on the double contact system ; the septic tank is in duplicate and the bacteria beds, eight in number, are worked by syphonic action installed by Messrs. Adams & Co., of York.

The capacity of the beds are being somewhat reduced, which points to the necessity of the filtering medium sooner or later, being washed. The effluents, however, are fairly satisfactory as will be seen from the results of analysis. A pump is being provided for the sludge and this will undoubtedly prevent a large amount of solid matter being washed through the septic tanks on to the filters.

WHINNEY HILL.—This installation of Ham, Baker & Co's. travelling distributor has been working about 10 months. The works were originally one of single contact and good results were seldom ever obtained. The continuous system has been adopted with the distributor above named and a much better effluent has resulted. We have, however, had some little difficulty with the distributor stopping during strong frosts, but this, I believe, is to be accounted for by using too solid a lubricant. We are now using a thinner oil.

SABDEN.—The alterations to these works respecting which an Inquiry was held, have been carried out. The alterations consist in

- (a) New Settling Tank, capacity 38,600 gallons.
- (b) New Sludge Tank.
- (c) Storm Filter, area 530 square yards.
- (d) Storm Overflow.
- (e) Screening Chamber.

The tank has intercepted a large quantity of solid matter and consequently the beds are kept much cleaner. It will be seen from Table 11 that the effluent taken after the alterations were completed is much better than the one taken before.

We are frequently troubled with rats at these works and when the runs are in the beds the tank effluent runs direct to the effluent collecting drains without purification.

TABLE 11.—RESULTS OF ANALYSIS.

Works.	Nature of Liquid.	Treatment.	Date.	Albuminoid Ammonia.
Huncoat	Filter Effluent	Double Contact	Nov. 28, 1907	.05 good
"	Storm Water	Storm Filter	M'ch 20, 1907	.13 fair
"	Filter Effluent	Double Contact	June 26, 1907	.06 good
"	"	"	Sept. 12, 1907	.17 poor
Sabden	Irrigation "	Irrigation	Dec. 6, 1906	.18 poor
"	" "	"	Aug. 8, 1907	.10 good
Whinn'y Hill	Effluent "	Sprinklers	June 6, 1907	.11 fair
"	"	"	July 11, 1907	.05 good
"	"	"	July 18, 1907	.08 good

FOULRIDGE.—The scheme proposed for the treatment of the sewage of this village has not yet been approved. The site proposed for the outfall works does not meet with the approval of the Local Government Board. A new site has been selected which from the trial holes already made, seems quite sound and suitable for the purpose. Arrangements are being made for a provisional agreement with the owner for about $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

BRIERCLIFFE.—It will be necessary to adopt a small scheme for the treatment of the sewage at Holt Hill. A plan is now prepared for your Council's approval or otherwise.

HABERGHAM EAVES.—The Corporation sewer has been extended at Glen View Road at the expense of your Council, with a view to taking the sewage from the new property being built outside the Borough.

SIMONSTONE.—A collapse in the surface Water Drain had the effect of choking the sewer from the Stork Hotel, with the result that 50 or 60 loads of excavations covering a stream which had been piped, were washed away. The matter was put right and the place used as an ashes tip until it was levelled up.

GENERAL.—Several blocks have occurred in the sewers in the various districts and generally they are the result of thoughtlessness or wilful mischief. In one case a sack was found at the bottom of a manhole, in others fents, cotton waste, sticks and kittens.

WATER SUPPLIES.

BRIERCLIFFE.—Application has been made to the Local Government Board for power to borrow £4 000 for purposes of Water supply to the township. The district has developed so rapidly that the present supply is becoming insufficient, and after having consulted the late Professor De Rance, your Council decided to bore near Herd House at a point 985·05 above O.D., about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Haggate in an easterly direction.

The depth of the borehole is 273ft. 9in., lined with 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. inside diameter steel tubes to a depth of 63ft. 0in. below the surface then below this to a depth of 132ft. 0in. from the surface it is lined with 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter pipes. To ascertain the quantity of water the borehole would yield a pump test was commenced on Monday morning, April 8th, 1907, and continued on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 13th, finishing at 4 p.m., having pumped continuously for six days and six nights without cessation and raising 5,000 gallons per hour throughout.

The water level before commencement was 882·05 feet above O.D. The pump was fixed 170 feet below ground level or 67 feet below water level and drew water continuously during the whole period of test.

It was impossible to ascertain to what depth the water level was lowered, as the couplings on the pump tubes practically filled the borehole.

The following is a copy of the Analyst's Report:—

“In accordance with your instructions I have examined the sample of water received from you on the 12th day of April, 1907, and labelled “Proposed Briercliffe Supply (Borehole)” with the following results:—

Total solids before ignition	37·5
Total solids after ignition	36·5
Free Ammonia	0·0082
Albuminoid Ammonia	0·0006
Oxygen absorbed	0·005
Nitric Nitrogen	0·18
Chlorine	1·6
All the above results are expressed in parts per 100,000.	

REPORT.

"From the above results I am of opinion that this sample is very free from organic contamination and is quite suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed), RAYMOND ROSS, F.I.C., F.C.S.

ALTHAM.—A very serious leakage occurred at the Beeches at the latter end of 1906 and continued for three months into 1907. The leakage was on a private pipe and the consumption during that period was nearly three times the normal consumption. I do not think there is any waste at present.

CLIVIGER.—Immediately on the Co-operative property at Walk Mill being connected with the Water Mains, the consumption increased to such an extent that the reservoir was practically emptied in a few days. On inspection it was found that the water-closets and fittings were no good and the water running to waste at full bore of the pipes. On notice being given, new fittings were provided. Though there are several properties which have doubtful and suspicious supplies, very few as yet have availed themselves of the Council's water.

FOULRIDGE.—This supply continues to give satisfaction. The reservoir has been cleaned out during the year.

A number of farms on White Moor for several years past, have occupied the attention of the Council with regard to their defective water supplies. As no headway could be made, legal proceedings were instituted. Adjournments have been made from time to time at the request of the owners, until at last the work in connection with the supply has actually commenced, so that before long some of the farms at least, will have a greatly improved supply.

HIGHAM.—Plans are now prepared for a scheme of Water supply to Higham. A heading has been driven in a field at Hill Top Farm, belonging to Mr. Starkie, and a sufficient supply of water has been found. It is proposed to construct a reservoir of 84 375 gallons capacity and lay a 4in. Main to Higham, and from thence to Laneside a 3in. Main, and from Guide Lane Bottom to Smithy Row, a 3in. Main.

The following is the Analyst's Report on the water:—

"I, the undersigned Public Analyst for the County Borough of Burnley, hereby certify that I have analysed the sample of water received from you on the 18th day of July and marked "Hill Top Drift," with the following results:—

ANALYSIS.

Free Ammonia	0.004	parts	per	100'000
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0012	"	"	
Chlorine	1.3	"	"	
Nitric Nitrogen	Trace.			
Oxygen absorbed	1.015	"	"	
Total Solids	15.9	"	"	

The water was faintly opalescent and there was a heavy sediment of iron.

REPORT.

" I am of opinion that this water is very free from organic contamination, and may be safely used for drinking and domestic purposes. It contains a considerable amount of iron which is deposited on aeration.

If it is intended for a supply it would be necessary to have a tank in which the iron would deposit and the clear water be drawn from the surface."

As witness my hand this 22nd day of July, 1907.

(Signed) RAYMOND ROSS, F.I.C., F.C.S.

The population of Higham at the last census was 586. I estimate the population at present to be 640, but as there are about 20 farms and cottages which would be outside the possible limits of supply, the population which could be supplied by gravitation is about 540. Some of these also have fairly satisfactory supplies and are at such a distance from the proposed line of mains that they could scarcely be expected to avail themselves of a fresh supply. The population then, which could be reasonably expected to take a supply would be about 500, which, multiplied by 20 gallons, an ample margin of consumption for a country village, would require 10,000 gallons per day, and as the yield is 17,000 gallons per day there need be no fear of shortage for a long time to come.

The leakages at Worsthorne, Altham and Sabden have engaged considerable time and attention of your staff. The service pipes at Worsthorne have been in nearly 30 years and many of them require renewing.

CARBIDE OF CALCIUM LICENCES.

May I again suggest the advisability of these Licences terminating at one time, say the end of March in each year. This plan would save a great deal of time and would be much more convenient to the holders than the present plan of issuing Licences at any time and in any month of the year. There are at present 41 licences issued, mostly in Sabden and Higham.

TABLE 12.—PLANS SUBMITTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 1907.

DWELLING HOUSES :—

Altham	3	Plans relating to 14 houses.
Briercliffe	2	do. do. 12 do.
Habergham Eaves	3	do. do. 10 do.
Huncoat	1	do. do. 2 do.
Reedley	5	do. do. 8 do.
Worsthorne	3	do. do. 16 do.
Simonstone.....	1	do. do. 10 do.
Blacko.....	1	do. do. 1 do.
Brunshaw	1	do. do. 1 do.
Wheatley Lane ..	1	do. do. 9 do.

21 Plans relating to 83 houses.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO
DWELLING HOUSES.

Altham	1
Briercliffe	3
Cliviger	2
Blacko	2
Foulridge	1
Habergham Eaves	1
Huncoat	1
Read	1
Reedley Hallows	2
Worsthorne	3
Wheatley Lane	2

19

HOUSES CERTIFIED FOR
OCCUPATION :—

Altham	6
Briercliffe	28
Brunshaw	1
Cliviger	1
Habergham Eaves	9
Hapton	20
Higham	15
Huncoat	4
Reedley	4
Worsthorne	7

95

STABLES, &c.

Brunshaw	1
Huncoat	1

2

ESTATE PLANS.

Simonstone	1
Old Laund Booth	1

2

SHOPS, &c.

Cliviger	1
Briercliffe	1

2

ADDITIONS TO SCHOOLS.

Sabden	1
Roughlee	1
Sabden	1
Roughlee	2

2

EXTENSIONS TO MILLS AND
WEAVING SHEDS.

Higham	1
Reedley Hallows	2
Wheatley Lane	1
Sabden	1

Plans 5

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO
FARMS.

Barley	1
Blacko	1
Briercliffe	3
Goldshaw Booth	1
Foulridge	1
Huncoat	1
Higham	1
Northtown	2
Simonstone	1
Wheatley Lane	1

Plans 13

ADDITIONS TO HOTELS.

Huncoat	1
Foulridge	1

Plans 2

OTHER BUILDINGS.

Altham	1 plan for Pumping Station.
Hab. Eaves	1 plan for Public Urinal.
Briercliffe ..	1 plan for extension to Blacksmith's Shop.

SUMMARY :—

Dwelling Houses	21
Additions to Houses	19
Extensions to Sheds	5
Additions to Farms	13
Stables, &c.	2
Estate Plans	3
Shops	2
Schools	3
Public Houses	2
Various	3

73 Plans.

TABLE 13.—COST OF KEEP OF COUNCIL'S HORSES.

	Hapton.	Wors- thorne.	Sabden.	Wheatley Lane.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Provender	28 14 6	37 3 6	39 6 11	35 12 7
Shoeing	2 19 0	2 12 4	2 15 5	2 11 6
General Repairs and Requisites	22 18 5	4 6 2	5 1 2	1 12 11
Loan of Horse	5 7 6		2 0 6	
Total Cost	59 19 5	44 2 0	49 4 0	39 17 0
Cost per week for provender..	11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total Cost per week	1 3 0 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 11	15 4

It will be noticed that the cost for General Repairs and Requisites for Hapton is very high. This is accounted for mainly through accident. Two new shafts were required for the tank cart and at the same time the cart was thoroughly overhauled and painted; then shortly afterwards the horse bolted near the railway station at Huncoat, seriously laming the horse and damaging the cart. Another horse had to be borrowed for several weeks. It was feared the horse would never recover, but I am glad to report that it is now in harness and making good progress.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS' ACT.

The mills in the various districts have been visited as occasion required.

Perseverance Mill, Hapton, has been provided with an Iron Stair Escape for the two-storied warehouse.

The Worsthorne Manufacturing Company also have made provision for their two-storied warehouse.

Several others are considering methods.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS.

For some time past there has been an increasing demand for improved footpaths in the more immediate vicinity of the villages and, as road widenings have for the last few years received a fair amount of your Council's attention, I would suggest that excepting where the County Council has already made grants and where urgency requires that any extra expenditure be devoted

to the improvement and formation of footpaths. A uniform system could not very well be adopted. Asphalte and Tar Macadam would form a cheaper and also a more pleasing surface than flags for footpaths in the country districts.

**PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ON MAIN ROADS FOR
YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1909.**

ALTHAM.		£	s.	d.
350 sup. yds.—Asphalte Footpath	1/6	26	5	0
From easterly end of Grave Yard to bend in the road 100 yds. west of the Vicarage.				
DUNNOCKSHAW.				
180 yds.—Asphalte Footpath	2/6	22	10	0
Between Bridge Inn and the Council School.				
BLACKO.				
283 sup. yds.—Asphalte Footpath	2/-	28	6	0
Between gate leading to Beverley Farm and the west end of the village.				
50 lin. yds.—6in. Drain opposite Springfield Mill	1/3	3	2	6
CLIVIGER.				
417 sup. yds.—Asphalte Footpath	2/6	52	2	0
From Co-operative Shop to junction of Cliviger Mill Road.				
FOULRIDGE.				
333 yds.—Asphalte Footpath	2/-	33	6	0
		£165 11 6		

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ON SECONDARY ROADS.

BRIERCLIFFE.				
80 yds.—6in. Drain between Haggate and Hill End	1/6	6	0	0
80 yds.—12in. by 7in. Kerb do. do.	3/6	14	0	0
Repair of existing Footpath do. do.		7	10	0
50 yds.—12in. by 6in. Channel at Haggate	2/10	7	1	8
88 yds.—Repair of Footpath at Holt Hill.....	3/-	13	4	0
		£47 15 8		
HAPTON.				
160 yds.—Continue Kerb in New Road from existing Footpath to Riley's Barn.....	3/9	30	0	0
33 yds.—Repair of Footpath below the Railway Station	4/9	7	16	9
250 yds.—Continue Kerb from Stone Yard to Old Toll House.....	3/9	46	17	6
		£84 14 3		

HUNCOAT.

40 yds.—Relay Kerb at Prospect Terrace	-/6	1	0	0
20 yds.—Raise the Footpath at Prospect Terrace	1/-	1	0	0
84 yds.—Concrete Flags at Prospect Terrace	3/-	12	12	0
100 yds.—12in by 6in. Channel in Station Road	2/10	14	3	4
		<hr/>		
		£28	15	4

HIGHAM.

300 yds.—12in. by 6in. Kerb from end of Blind Lane to S. John's Church	2/10	42	10	0
130 yds.—6in. Drain above Lane Side	1/3	8	2	6
		<hr/>		
		£50	12	6

OLD LAUND.

Yds.				
100 lin. —12in. by 6in. Kerb from Hoarstones Cottage to Field Top	2/10	14	3	0
300 sup.—Asphalte from Harpers Lane Bottom to Field Top	2/-	30	0	0
30 lin. —12in. by 6in. Channel opposite Ashfield Place	2/10	4	5	0
60 lin. —6in. Drain below New Houses	1/3	3	15	0
80 lin. —6in. Drain opposite Spring Mill	1/3	5	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£57	3	0

SABDEN.

200 lin. —Asphalte Footpaths opposite Victoria Terrace and Dial Row	2/3	22	10	0
133 lin. —Asphalte Footpath from Sabden Bridge to Mount Pleasant	2/3	14	19	3
100 lin. —Kerb from Mount Pleasant downwards ...	3/9	18	15	0
50 lin. —12in. by 6in. Channel oppoiste Rydal Mount	2/10	7	1	8
		<hr/>		
		£63	5	11

WORSTHORNE.

40 lin. —12in. by 7in. Kerb extension at North Nook	3/9	7	10	0
100 lin. —12in. by 6in. Channel at Brownside	3/2	15	16	8
		<hr/>		
		£23	6	8

SIMONSTONE.

300 lin. —12in. by 7in. Kerb from Railway Row to
junction with Blackburn Road3/9 56 5 0

ALTHAM.

50 lin. —6in. Drain at the junction of Altham
Lane with Blackburn Road1/3 3 2 6

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ON DISTRICT ROADS.

BLACKO.

100 yds.—6in. Drain between Blacko Bar and
Blacko Foot1/3 6 5 0

BRIERCLIFFE.

200 yds.—6in. Drain between Black House, Lane
Top, and Slack Farm1/3 12 10 0
50 yds.—9in. Drain between Proctor Cote and
North Bank1/6 3 15 0

FOULRIDGE.

100 yds.—6in. Drain in Slipper Hill Road1/3 6 5 0

GOLDSHAW BOOTH.

100 yds.—6in. Drain in Sabden Fold Road1/3 6 5 0

IGHTENHILL.

933 yds.—Forming ash Footpath between Borough
Boundary and Colliery Cottages1/- 46 13 0
300 yds.—6in. Drain1/3 18 15 0

READ.

570 yds.—Forming Ash Footpath from top to
bottom of George Lane1/6 42 15 0
40 yds.—6in. Drain at the top of Straits Lane1/3 2 10 0

SABDEN.

40 yds.—12in. Drain at the bottom of Clitheroe
Road2/6 5 0 0

WORSTHORNE.

100 yds.—Flagged Footpath in Hurstwood Lane ...1/3 6 5 0
100 yds.—6in. Drain in do. do.1/3 6 5 0
100 yds.—6in. Drain in Extwistle Road1/3 6 5 0

£169 8 0

ROAD WIDENINGS.

	£	s.	d.
HUNCOAT (Secondary Road)—			
From Blind Lane Ends to Railway Bridge...	175	13	5
FOULRIDGE (Secondary Road)—			
From Wilson Street to Waller Hill	62	0	0
CLIVIGER (District Road)—			
Take off the corner at the bottom of Buck Clough Lane	15	0	0
REEDLEY HALLOWS (Secondary Road)—			
Take off the corner above Smith's Barn at Quaker Bridge	58	0	0
BARLEY (District Road)—			
Take off the corner 160 yds above Ings End Rd.	20	0	0

The following is a Summary of the proposed Special Expenditure in each District :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ALTHAM—						
Asphalte Footpath	26	5	0			
Draining	3	2	6			
	<hr/>			29	7	6
BRIERCLIFFE—						
Repairing Footpaths	20	14	0			
Channels and Kerbs	21	1	8			
Draining	22	5	0			
	<hr/>			64	0	8
BLACKO—						
Asphalte Footpath	28	6	0			
Draining	9	7	6			
	<hr/>			37	13	6
BARLEY—						
Take off Corner in Road	20	0	0			
	<hr/>			20	0	0
CLIVIGER—						
Asphalte Footpath	52	2	0			
Take off Corner in Road	15	0	0			
	<hr/>			67	2	0
FOULRIDGE—						
Asphalte Footpath	33	6	0			
Road Widening	62	0	0			
Draining	6	5	0			
	<hr/>			101	11	0
GOLDSHAW BOOTH—						
Draining	6	5	0			
	<hr/>			6	5	0

HAPTON—		
Kerbing	76	17 6
Repair of Footpath	7	16 9
	<hr/>	84 14 3
HIGHAM—		
Kerbing	42	10 0
Draining	8	2 6
	<hr/>	50 12 6
HUNCOAT—		
Footpaths	13	12 0
Kerbs and Channels	15	3 4
Road Widening	175	13 5
	<hr/>	204 8 9
DUNNOCKSHAW—		
Asphalte Footpath	22	10 0
	<hr/>	22 10 0
IGHTENHILL—		
Ash Footpath	46	13 0
Draining	18	15 0
	<hr/>	65 8 0
OLD LAUND—		
Asphalte Footpath	30	0 0
Channels and Kerbs	18	8 0
Draining	8	15 0
	<hr/>	57 3 0
REEDLEY—		
Road Widening	58	0 0
	<hr/>	58 0 0
READ—		
Ash Footpath	42	15 0
Draining	2	10 0
	<hr/>	45 5 0
SABDEN—		
Asphalte Footpaths	37	9 3
Kerbs and Channels	25	16 8
Draining	5	0 0
	<hr/>	68 5 11
SIMONSTONE—		
Kerbs	56	5 0
	<hr/>	56 5 0
WORSTHORNE—		
Flagged Footpath	6	5 0
Kerbs and Channels	23	6 8
Draining	12	10 0
	<hr/>	42 1 8
		<hr/>
		£1080 13 9

It will be noticed that the proposed expenditure in Huncoat and Foulridge is somewhat heavy, but there is included in those two sums, expenditure for road widenings which should have been carried out two years ago and towards which the County Council made grants at the time. I have no reason to doubt but that the Council will again renew its promise to contribute to the cost of both those improvements.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The portion of the land added to the road in Fish Lane, Huncoat, opposite the Council School, requires making up and completing.

On account of the narrowness of the Barley Secondary Road, one or two stone yards are necessary.

Waterproof coats and leggings for the scavengers are required in all the districts.

I beg to thank the Chairman of the Council, Mr. Jobling, for his ready and valuable help, particularly in matters relating to water supply, and to the Clerk, Mr. Horn, for his assistance and advice in the many technical points which are constantly arising in such varied work as comes within the jurisdiction of your Council.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. EDMONDSON.

SANITARY INSPECTORS'
REPORT.

S. EDMONDSON,
GEO. HEWES,
Sanitary Inspectors.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

1880-81
LONDON
1881

*To the Chairman and Members of the Burnley
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

In this department much work has been accomplished.

The periodical inspections of the various townships have resulted in the discovery of a considerable number of insanitary conditions detailed in the table below.

Thirty-five written complaints have been received. Upon investigation in 10 instances no nuisance existed; the others were promptly dealt with.

In addition to these, 565 nuisances have received your Inspectors' attention, apportioned as follows:—

Defective Drainage	139
Defective Ashpits and Closets	114
Dilapidated Privy Pails	53
Insufficient Closets and Ashpits	42
Choked Waste Water Closets	43
Accumulations of Nightsoil, Refuse, etc.	64
Insanitary Privy Tanks	11
Polluted and Insufficient Water Supply	11
Animals so kept as to be a Nuisance	12
Accumulations of Fish and Slaughterhouse refuse	6
Pigs kept in Shippons	5
Defective or absence of Eaves Gutters & Rainpipes	15
Choked or Defective Sewers	6
Choked Surface Water Gullies and Drains	6
Damp Houses	19
Insanitary Dwellings	9
Overcrowded Dwellings	6
Want of means of Ventilation	7
Streets in such a condition as to be a Nuisance...	7
Defective Pig Styes	13
Emission of Black Smoke	2

Total 590

In dealing with these, 245 separate Preliminary Notices have been served upon the owners or occupiers.

In 17 cases, owing to non-compliance, it has been necessary to report to the Committee and serve Statutory Notices for abatement within a specified time.

In all, 538 nuisances out of the 590 have been remedied. The remainder will be kept under observation until our requisitions are complied with.

An effort has been made to secure the abolition of 74 Pail Privies in the township of Huncoat, which are close to the main sewer. Only 6 conversions have however resulted, and the weekly emptying of the remainder still has to be continued.

SCAVENGING.—The following Townships are scavenged by the Council's own vehicles and labour:—Brunshaw, Cliviger, Hapton, Higham, Huncoat, Old Laund Booth, Read, Reedley Hallows, Sabden, Simonstone, Worsthorne.

The following is a summary of the refuse removed:—

	Ashpits Emptied.	Privy Pails Emptied.	Privy Tanks Emptied.	Loads of Ashes Removed.	Loads of Nightsoil Removed.
Hapton and Huncoat	4812	9412	60	629	286
Worsthorne, Cliviger and Brunshaw	1659	10,941	639	584	788
Old Laund Booth, Higham & Reedley Hallows ...	986	2442	716	673	619
Sabden, Read & Simonst'ne	3380	3415	110	946	156

Altham, Briercliffe, Blacko, Foulridge, Habergham Eaves and Roughlee are scavenged satisfactorily by contract. Tenders were in August also invited for the scavenging of Goldshaw Booth and Barley, but no satisfactory tender was received for either.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—272 Inspections of these have been made for the purpose of ascertaining defects in structural arrangements, also for promoting cleanliness, both of shippons, dairies and of milking operations.

The improvements effected are:—

Improved Drainage	of 14 Shippons.
„ Ventilation	„ 8 „
„ Lighting	„ 8 „
Floors relaid in	11 „
Improved Water Supply to	8 Farms.
„ Drainage	of 2 Dairies.
„ Ventilation	„ 2 „
„ Lighting	„ 2 „

Legal proceedings have been instituted against the occupiers of two farms in Foulridge in respect of polluted and insufficient water supplies.

After several adjournments by the Court, the owner has at length commenced the work of pipe laying, and in a short time it is expected that the two farms in question and three neighbouring farms, will have a good supply of wholesome water.

The occupiers of 25 other farms are under notice respecting defective shippens, etc., and the work is to be carried out in the summer of 1908.

CARCASES.—Only one carcase has been submitted for inspection, and passed.

ANTHRAX.—One case only has been reported by the County Police. No spread occurred.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The last 7 months of the year witnessed mild epidemics of Scarlet Fever in Worsthorne, Barley, Newchurch and Sabden. The cases occurred mostly singly at intervals of a day or two, and much time has therefore been spent in visiting these rather inaccessible places.

The following table gives the number of cases notified during the year 1907 and the former 10 years :—

DISEASES.	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Scarlet Fever.....	30	79	174	116	70	130	55	25	88	53	130
Typhoid Fever	11	14	14	9	5	8	6	14	10	13	4
Diphtheria	11	17	10	5	17	13	20	9	13	9	5
Erysipelas	12	14	8	10	8	7	6	9	18	11	18
Membranous Croup ..	0	0	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	3
Puerperal Fever	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3
Small Pox	0	0	1	0	0	11	18	2	2	0	0
Totals	64	125	211	142	101	171	107	61	133	89	163

Average for last 10 years—110 cases.

Visits have been paid soon after notification, for the purpose of supplying disinfectants, giving instructions to prevent spread of disease, etc., and also after recovery or removal to the Sanatorium, for fumigating the premises by means of sulphur dioxide gas, formaldehyde gas, or spraying with formalin solutions. 335 visits have been necessitated.

School authorities have been notified of each case as it occurred.

58 patients have been removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Closure of the following schools for varying periods was ordered by the Medical Officer of Health :—Blacko Council and Newchurch National for Scarlet Fever and Dunnockshaw Council for Measles.

During the period of closure, the schools were fumigated and thoroughly cleansed.

The appended table shews the estimated population in such Township, together with the distribution of the notifyable Infectious Diseases.

CANAL BOATS.—At Foulridge, Hapton and Huncoat, inspections have revealed no serious faults.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS ANND WORK-PLACES.—Inspections of these have been made. Bakehouses have been found to be clean and well kept. Observations of the emission of black smoke have been taken and notice for the abatement of nuisance served in two instances.

Increased closet accommodation has been secured at one factory.

Your Sanitary Officers again gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to the Medical Officer of Health, and the Members of the Council, for valuable assistance received in the performance of their duties.

Yours obediently,

S. EDMONDSON,

GEO. W. HEWES.

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Township.	Estimated Population.	Scarlet Fever.	Cases per 100.	Diphtheria.	Cases per 100.	Typhoid Fever.	Cases per 100.	Erysipelas.	Cases per 100.	Membranous Croup.	Cases per 100.	Small Pox.	Cases per 100.	Total number of Cases in each Township	Cases per 100
Altham	870	1	.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.23
Barley-with-Wheatley Booth	290	10	3.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3.4
Blacko	500	9	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1.8
Briercliffe	2900	3	.10	1	.03	2	.06	..	..	1	.03	..	..	7	.24
Brunshaw	260	2	.76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.76
Cliviger	1840	6	.32	..	..	..	..	1	.05	1	.05	..	..	8	.43
Dunnoekshaw	530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foulridge	1470	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.06	..	..	..	..	1	.06
Goldshaw Booth	160	10	.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	.60
Habergham Eaves	450	2	.44	1	.22	..	..	2	.44	..	..	..	..	5	1.1
Hapton	2120	13	.61	..	..	..	..	1	.04	..	..	..	..	14	.66
Higham	640	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.15	..	..	..	..	3	.46
Huncoat	1500	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.06	..	..	..	..	1	.06
Ightenhill Park	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Town	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Laund Booth	880	14	1.6	..	..	1	.11	1	.11	..	..	..	..	16	1.8
Read	770	2	.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.25
Reedley Hallows	740	2	.27	..	..	..	..	1	.13	..	..	..	..	3	.40
Roughlee	330	8	2.4	1	.30	..	..	1	.30	..	..	..	..	10	3.0
Sabden	1700	17	1.0	..	..	..	..	4	.23	1	.06	..	..	22	1.3
Simonstone	530	11	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2.0
Wheatley Carr	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood	950	20	2.1	2	.21	1	.11	4	.42	..	..	..	..	27	2.8
Totals	19740	130	.65	5	.02	4	.02	18	.09	3	.01	..	..	163	.82
Corresponding Totals for last year	19130	53	.27	9	.047	13	.067	11	.05	1	.005	..	..	89	.46

