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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1915,

BY

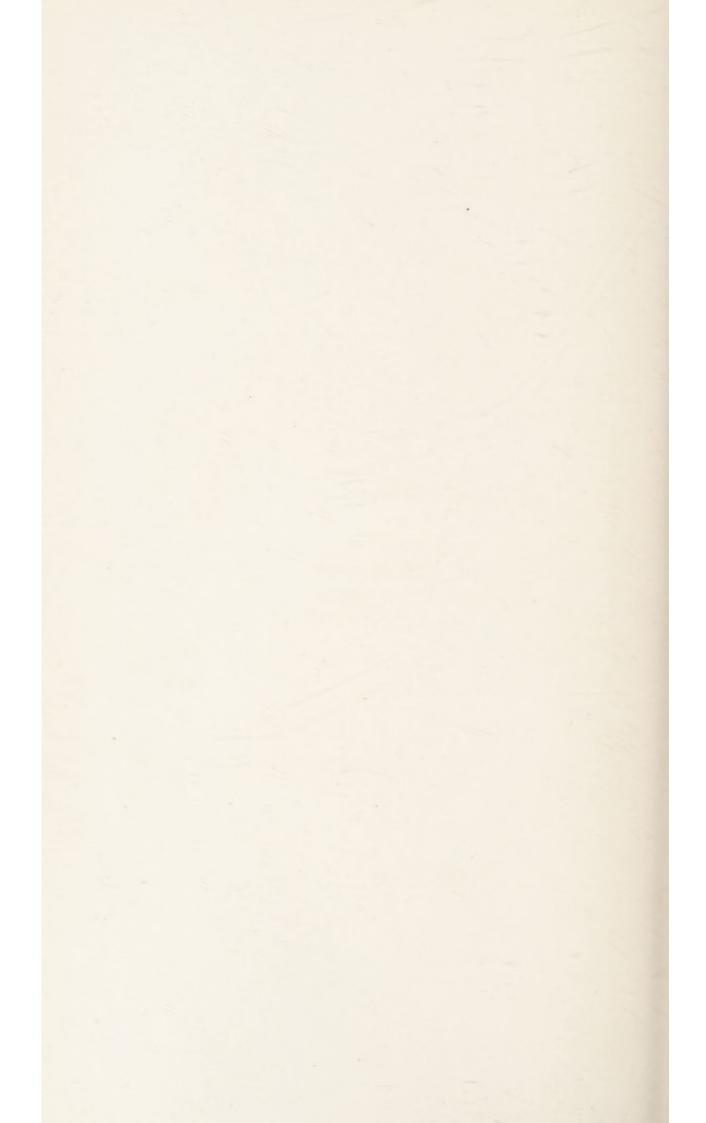
G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY,

M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,
MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE,

MEDICAL ADVISER TO THE LOCAL INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

BURY:
PRINTED AT THE "TIMES" OFFICE, CROSS STREET.
1916.





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BY

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY,

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AND

MEDICAL ADVISER TO THE LOCAL INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

BURY:

PRINTED AT THE "TIMES" OFFICE, CROSS STREET. 1916.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1915.

CHAIRMAN - ALDERMAN SIR JOHN PARKS.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN - COUNCILLOR T. B. SMITH.

	SHIP THE MAYOR	COUNCILLOR	HARGREAVES,
	ILLOR HACKING),	,,	HARRISON,
ALDERMAN	ASHWORTH,	,,	HOLT,
,,	COLLINGE,	,,	G. A. KAY.
,,	DAWSON,	,,	SHARP,
,,	FLETCHER,	,,	J. SMITH,
,,	GREENHALGH,	**	A. TAYLOR,
Councillor	BATTERSBY,	",	J. TURNER.
,,	BRADLEY,	,,	WILKINSON.
,,	DAWSON,	,,	WORSLEY.

Meetings—The Wednesday in each month immediately preceding the 14th day before the Council, at 10-0 a.m.

OFFICIALS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

- Inspector of Nuisances, District Inspector of Moorside, East, and part of Redvales Wards, Inspector under Shop Hours' Acts, Inspector under Explosives Act, &c.:—John Haworth, Cert. R.S.I., Certified Sanitary Engineer, Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- District Inspector of Church, Elton, and part of Redvales Wards, Inspector under the Canal Boat Acts, &c.:—Samuel Kay, Cert. R.S.I.
- Smoke Inspector, Inspector of Common Lodging Houses, Houses Let-in-Lodgings, Infectious Diseases, &c.: — Henry Mitchell, Cert. R.S.I.
- Abattoirs Superintendent, Inspector of Meat, and of Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops; Inspector of Offensive Trades, &c.:—Alexander Adams, Cert. R.S.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and other Food.
- Health Visitors, Inspectors of Workshops (where Females are employed), Inspectors under Shop Hours' Acts, Inspectors of Midwives, &c.: Mrs. M. Hacking and Miss S. Pennington.

School Nurse: - LILIAN H. RISHTON, M.I.H.

Chief Clerk :- P. WOOD.

Porter :- JOHN KENYON.

Medical Officer of Health:

G. Granville Buckley, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

JOHN ALLEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (on Active Service since December 12th, 1914).

Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health:

*WILLIAM L. NICHOLSON, M.B., Ch.B. (from January 11th, 1915, to July 31st, 1915).

Inspector under Food and Drugs Acts: H. C. Cass (Markets Inspector).

Borough Analyst: - THOMAS J. HUTCHINSON, F.I.C.

Veterinary Inspector and Surgeon: -W. E. S. RICHMOND, M.R.C.V.S.

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Public Health Department,

Parsons Lane,

BURY,

August, 1916.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your Borough during the year 1915.

The Birth Rate (17.33) still continues on the decline, and is 2.29 below the rate for the previous year, being the lowest recorded for the Borough.

The Death Rate shows an increase of 0.99 above the rate for 1914.

The Infant Mortality Rate, 115 per 1,000 births, is considerably less than that of the previous year, and, with the exception of the rate (112 per 1,000 births) for 1912, is the lowest ever recorded for the Borough.

For special items of information in this report I am indebted to Messrs. J. Ainsworth Settle, H. C. Cass, R. B. Rigby, J. Isherwood, R. Moore, and to the Public Officials; also to many Medical Officers of Health.

I have also to express my thanks to all the members of my staff for their loyalty and co-operation in their respective capacities.

Especially am I grateful to you for the courtesy, co-operation, and kind consideration extended to me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. GRANVILLE BUCKLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.



County Borough of Burn.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1915.

Situation—Latitude, 53° 36' N.; Longitude, 2° 18' W.
Population (estimated 1915)54773
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1911)13919
Rateable Value
Marriages (Bury Union)
Births { Males
Annual Rate of Births per 1000 of the Population (1914)17:33
Deaths
Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 of the population (1915)
Excess of Registered Births over Deaths 80
Infantile Mortality 115 per 1000 Births.

Estimated Population.—It has been impossible for the Registrar-General to adhere to the usual methods of estimating of population, owing to the large number of men drafted into the army. It has, therefore, been necessary to have recourse to the National Register in order to arrive at a fairly accurate estimate of the civil population.

The result is that the estimated civil population of Bury has dropped from 59,213 in 1914 to 54,773 in 1915. As suggested by the Registrar-General, the birth rate has been based on the estimated population for 1914 and the death rate on that of 1915.

BIRTHS.

During the year 1,026 births have been registered within the Borough, of which four belonged to other districts. By deducting these four births the number will be reduced to 1,022, to which must be added four births which have occurred in other districts, thus bringing the corrected number of births to 1,026.

Of this number 529 were boys and 497 were girls, representing a birth rate of 17.33 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with a rate of 19.62 per 1,000 in the preceding year. The corrected number of births shows a decrease of 136 as compared with the previous year; and is 229 below the mean number for the ten years 1905-1914.

Sixty-nine of the births were illegitimate, as compared with thirty-nine in the previous year.

MARRIAGES.

The total number of marriages celebrated in the Bury Union during the year 1915 was 1,411, being an increase of 196 as compared with the preceding year. The quarterly returns of the marriages solemnised in the Bury district in the year 1915 are summarised as follows:—

Churc	h of Engle	nd A	Befor uthorised	Before ns Registra	Total
March Quarter, 1915	95		39	 59	 193
June Quarter, 1915	229		84	 106	 419
September Quarter, 1915	241		98	 115	 454
December Quarter, 1915	171		71	 103	 345
Totals	736		292	383	1411

DEATHS.

During the year 1,086 deaths have been registered in the Borough, being an increase of 27 as compared with the preceding year. Of the deaths, 258 occurred in the Union Workhouse, 58 in the Infirmary, 24 in the Florence Nightingale Hospital, and one in the Robinson Kay Home.

Of the 1,086 deaths, 166 were of persons not usually resident in the Borough.

By excluding these 166 deaths of non-residents, the number of deaths is reduced to 920, to which must be added the 26 deaths of Bury residents which have occurred in other towns. The corrected number of deaths of Bury residents is thus brought to 946, which is less by 18 than the previous year, and is 11 above the mean number for the ten years 1905-1914.

The death rate is equal to 17.27 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with a rate of 16.28 per 1,000 in the previous year.

The table on next page shows the causes to which the deaths were due.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1915.

	Ne Re	ett D esider	nts,	whet	the s her o	occur	ring	with	of	Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-residents in Institutions in the
Causes of Death.					10	10	10	16		ths or N
	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.	Total Deat Residents of in Institu
All Causes Certified	923 23	115	46	29	26 2	37	126 2	275 7	269 9	347
Enteric Fever		_	-					-		5
Smallpox		::								
Measles	25	6	12	6	i					8
Scarlet Fever	5		1	2	2					10
Whooping Cough	4			2	2	1			::	
Diphtheria and Croup	4		1	3				1		5
nfluenza	26			1	2	1	6	10	6	16
Erysipelas	1		1					1		
Phthisis (Pulmonary						١		-		
Tuberculosis)	76			3	1	18	34	18	2	18
Tuberculous Meningitis	6		4	1	1					
Other Tuberculous Diseases		1		2	2	2		4	1	5
Cancer, Malignant Disease				1			6	34	11	11
Rheumatic Fever	2				1		1	1		
Meningitis										
Organic Heart Disease	220	1			3	2	17	55	35	21
Bronchitis	97	6	4				3	38	46	16
Pneumonia (all forms) Other Diseases of Respira-	95	19	15	2	2	2	15	18	22	20
tory Organs	12		1			1	2	5	3	2
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	37	23	3	3	1		1	1	5	6
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2				1			1		1
Cirrhosis of Liver	5						2	2	1	1
Alcoholism	1			1:	1		1			1
Nephritis and Bright's	1						-			1
Disease	20					2	5	8	5	6
Puerperal Fever	1						1			2
Other accidents & Diseases						1000		1	1000	
of Pregnancy and Partu-										
rition	5						5			1
Congenital Debility and		100						1		
Malformation, including										1/2
Premature Birth		38								3
Violent Deaths, excluding							1			1
Suicides	37	3	1	1	6	4	7	10	5	37
Suicides	11						2	9		
Other Defined Diseases	100000	12	3	3	4	3	17	55	49	64
Diseases Ill-defined or Unknown	114	9	1			2	3	12	87	89
OMMONIA TITTETT	946	118	-	29		-	-			
	310	110	46	20	28	37	128	282	278	347
Sub-Entries included in above figures. Pneumonia other than										
Broncho Pneumonia		5	1 4		1	2	13	12	17	16
		0	1 *			44	40	4.0	41	AU

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and Previous Years.

					BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS	DEATHS	F	Transfer-	TLAN		DRATHS BELONGING THE DISTRICT.	0 10
YKAR	R		Population estimated	Un.	Nett.		DISTRICT.	DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non-	Deaths of Residents	Under 1 Year of Age.	l Year	At all Ages	Ages.
			each Year.	Number.	Number.	Rate	Number	Rate	registered in the District.	registered in the District.	Number.	Rate per 1000 nett Births.	Number	Rate.
1910	:	:	59409	1285	:	*20.79	985	16.53	124	10	*154	124	898	14.61
11611	:	:	58665	1204	1190	20.28	1060	18.07	129	28	200	168	954	16.26
1912	:	:	59106	1240	1230	20.81	940	15.90	148	41	188	112	888	14.18
1918	:	:	59159	1191	1187	20.06	1002	16.94	122	88	168	141	919	15.53
1914	:	:	59213	1168	1162	19.62	1059	17.88	187	42	146	125	964	16.28
1915	1 :	1:	54778	1026	1026	17.88	1086	19.88	166	26	118	115	946	17-27
a of Dis	Distr	ict	Area of District in acres (land and inland)	land and	d inlan	d 5925.		otal pop otal far	Total population at all ages	Total population at all agesTotal families or separate occupiers	cupiers	13919		At Census of 1911.

* Uncorrected.

Infectious Diseases (including Influenza).—The percentage of deaths from the infectious diseases (6.87) is 2.05 per cent. lower than in the preceding year.

Diseases of the Respiratory System (excluding Phthisis):—
204 deaths have been attributed to various diseases of the respiratory organs, which is a decrease of 16 deaths as compared with the preceding year.

Of these deaths 97 (or 47.60 per cent. of the total 204) were attributed to Bronchitis, being a decrease of 18 deaths, as compared with the number (115) in the preceding year.

Pneumonia caused 95 deaths, as compared with 98 deaths in the previous year. Of this number, 41 cases were due to Broncho Pneumonia and 54 to other forms.

Phthisis caused 76 deaths, making a total of 280 deaths from respiratory diseases, as compared with 285 deaths in the previous year.

LONGEVITY.

Deaths of Persons over 60 Years of age.—The deaths of persons over 60 years of age were equal to 36.15 of the total deaths, as compared with 37.55 per cent. in the preceding year.

The number of deaths attributed to **old age** was **85**, the same number as compared with the previous year. The following table gives the number of deaths attributed to old age, and the percentage to the total number of deaths; also a comparison with each of the ten preceding years:—

YEAR.	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
No. of Deaths		66	77	72	94	98	92	75	68	85	85
Per cent. of Total Deaths		6.59	8.20	7.60	9.74	11.29	9.64	8.95	7.40	8.82	8.99

INQUESTS DURING THE YEAR 1915.

During the year the causes of death of 83 Bury residents were investigated by the District Coroner (Mr. S. F. Butcher). In 60 instances it was found advisable to hold an inquest, and of this number 40 related to the bodies of males and 20 to the bodies of females. In 23 cases a public enquiry was dispensed with.

The verdicts of the Coroner's Juries, and the wards to which the deceased belonged, are shown in the table:—

	M	oorside	East	C	hurch	R	edvale	8	Elton
Natural Causes		5	 2		7		3		5
Accident		9	 7		4		2		9
Suicide		1	 _		_		1		2
Found drowned		1	 _		_		_		_
Misadventure		_	 _		_		1		1

Among those certified as due to Natural Causes, six deaths were returned as being due to Syncope or diseases of the Heart.

Of those due to Accident, six were due to falls, five to being run over, four to burns, four to drowning, one to suffocation, four to an explosion, and four to the collapse of a building.

Of the Suicides, two were by hanging, one by drowning, and one by cut throat.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

The number of uncertified deaths (i.e., deaths which had not been certified by a medical man, or cases in which the Coroner considered an inquest unnecessary) was 23, ten being of males and thirteen of females.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Number of births during the year	1,026
Number of deaths of children under one year of age	118
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 births	115

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year 1915 shows a decrease of ten compared with the corresponding rate for 1914. This is a reduction of 23 on the mean rate for the preceding ten years. The decrease is due chiefly to the smaller number of deaths from premature birth and bronchitis.

The measures adopted in the Borough for dealing with Infantile mortality are detailed in the Annual Report for 1914.

On reference to the table on page 15, it will be seen that 15 deaths (or 12.71 per cent.) occurred during the first week after birth, and 37 (or 32.20 per cent.) occurred during the first month.

Deaths from Zymotic diseases show a decrease as compared with the previous year, viz., 23 compared with 29 deaths in 1914.

Deaths from Respiratory diseases show a decrease of nine compared with the previous year, six being due to Bronchitis, 14 to Broncho-Pneumonia, and five to Pneumonia.

The following table shows the number of deaths of infants per 1,000 births in Bury during the past eleven years :-1905 1007 1908 1910 1911 1912 - 1913 146 129 129 124 168 112 141 Infant Mortality for the whole of England and Wales (1915) For the 96 Great Towns 117 For the 148 Smaller Towns 114

98

115

For England and Wales (less the 244 towns)

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE 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 l year.
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	15	7	10	5	37	29	19 2	14 1	16	115 3
Smallpox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Erysipelas Tuberculous Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis		······································				··· i i ·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	 6 1 3 6
Pneumonia (all forms) Diarrhœa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets Suffocation, overlying Injury at Birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformations Premature Birth Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus Other Causes	1	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	1 2 1 1 1 2 1 10	 1 1 2	2 2 1 1 3 1 4 3 15 3 	1 1 2 8 29	1 2 1 1 1 4 1 21	5 2 1 1 1 1 1	8 5 1 	19 15 8 1 5 3 5 16 17 2 -———

Nett Births in the year { Legitimate . . 957 | Nett Deaths in the year of { Legitimate Infants . . 104 | Illegitimate Infants . . 14

Zymotic Diseases have caused 29 deaths, 23 being due to Diarrhœa and six to Measles. The number of infant deaths from Diarrhœa during the previous ten years in Bury is apportioned as follows:—23 in 1914, 37 in 1913, 11 in 1912, 45 in 1911, 19 in 1910, 12 in 1909, 20 in 1908, 11 in 1907, 43 in 1906, and 33 in 1905.

Respiratory Diseases.—These were responsible for 25 deaths (as compared with 34 deaths in 1914), and of these six were due to Bronchitis, 14 to Broncho Pneumonia, and five to Pneumonia (other forms).

Tuberculous Diseases.—The Tuberculous diseases show a decrease. The number of deaths was one, as compared with six in 1914, three in 1913, five in 1912, six in 1911, seven in 1910, four in 1909, nine in 1908, seven in 1907, and 11 in 1906.

Remaining Causes.—The chief remaining causes of death were:—

Premature Birth	 	 16
Convulsions	 	 6
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	 	 17
Congenital Defects	 	 5

Inquests.—During the year the Coroner (Mr. S. F. Butcher) enquired into the cause of death in six instances (two males and four females), the ages of the children being three weeks, four weeks, five weeks, 11 weeks, three months, and five months. The causes of death were returned as follows:—"Accident" 4, "Natural Causes" 2.

Uncertified Deaths.—In three instances the Coroner deemed the holding of an inquest unnecessary, the cause of death in each case being returned as due to "Natural Causes."

Illegitimacy.—6.72 per cent. of the total births were illegitimate, and of the total deaths of children under one year of age 11.87 per cent. were of illegitimate children, as compared with 4.8 per cent. in 1914. The infant mortality among legitimate children was 109 per 1,000 births, whereas among illegitimate children it was 203 per 1,000 births.

Insurance.—40, or 33.90 per cent., of the infants who died were insured, as compared with 59.59 per cent. in the year 1914.

Influence of Feeding on Infant Mortality.—During the year the following information was obtained as to the method of feeding of 1,010, or 98.44 per cent., of the 1,026 infants born. Of these:

836 were breast-fed, amongst which were 34 deaths, i.e., 4.06%

113	,,	bottle-fed ,,	,,	31	,,	,,	27.43%
43	,,	breast and bottle-fed	,,	2	,,	,,	4.65%

7 ,, spoon-fed ,, 0 ,,

11 died within 24 hours of birth.

Of the 118 deaths which have been recorded of children under one year of age, the following is an analysis of the nature of feeding:—

- 52, or 44.07 per cent., were bottle-fed.
- 46, or 38.98 per cent., were fed naturally.
- 4, or 3.39 per cent., were partly breast and partly bottle fed.
- 8, or 6.78 per cent., were spoon-fed.
- 8, or 6.78 per cent., died almost immediately after birth.

District Mortality.

	Infant Deaths	Births	De	eaths per oo births
Bury North { Moorside Ward East Ward		 259 214		116 167
Burn South Church Ward	21	 148		141
Elton Ward		 		95 65
Whole Borough		1,026		115
				-

Annual Rate of Mortality compared with other Towns.

The following table compares the Birth Rate and certain Death Rates of Bury with other manufacturing towns:—

TOWN.	Estimated Population.	Birth Rate per 1000.	Death Rate per 1000.	Zymotic Death Rate per 1000.	Phthisis Death Rate per 1000.	Other Tubercu- lous Diseases Rate per 1000	Cancer Death Rate per 1000.	Other Respira- tory Diseases.	Diarrhœa Death Rate per 1000.	Morta
Accrington	48050	16.40	_	0.41	1.20	0.55	0.92	2.83		10
Blackburn	127443	20.80	16.10	0.76	0.80	0.31	1.23	0.11	0.37	14
Bolton	172514	19.5	15.7	1.40	1.03	0.28	1.04	3.60	0.42	12
Bootle	71617	28.00	17:30	2.56	1.42	0.58	0.33	3.47	1.30	14
Burnley	103098	18.27	16.90	1.59	0.88	0.43	0.76	4.08	1.21	16
Bury	54778	17.88	17.27	1.37	1.41	0.33	0.93	3.72	0.68	11
Carlisle	50036	22.60	18.10	2.07	1.50	0.50	1.10	3 00	0.55	14
Crewe	45825	22.6	14.4	1.72	1.07	0.32	1.13	2.93	0.44	11
Eccles	42000	20.06	16.10	2.30	1.40	0.81	1.00	3.10	0.60	12
Halifax	99497	16.20	17.00	0.81	1.10	0.40	1.20	8.5	0.24	9
Heywood .,.	25809	19.33	15.38	2.40	1.04	0.27	1.08	8.02	0.42	12
Lancaster	33861	17.30	16.86	1.12	1.65	0.47	0.91	8.16	0.48	18
Ramsbottom.	15046	15.29	14.41	1.33	1.26	0.26	0.66	2.99	0.66	1(
Rochdale	90653	17.10	15.90	0.90	1.27	0.40	1.16	2.77	0.48	11
St. Helens	92240	29.4	19.29	3.18	1.07	0.60	0.66	3.07	0.84	15
Stockport	120030	19.32	16.69	1.59	1.26	0.37	1.85	8.61	0.61	15
Wallasey	84875	19.70	20.80	0.86	0.88	0.80	1.20	2.10	0.25	1
Wigan	86329	27.61	19.17	3.18	1.10	0.85	0.55	4.97	0.49	16

^{*} Corrected.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A. INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION ACT, 1899.

Number	of	cases	 	 	 	 	 281
Number	of	deaths	 	 	 	 	 11

During the year 1915 the cases notified under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act number 281, or 73 below the average for the preceding ten years. With regard to Scarlet Fever, there was a decrease of 97 cases notified as compared with the year 1914; the number notified (156) is 72 below the annual average for the previous ten years. The cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup show an increase of four on the average number of notifications during the past ten years.

As compared with 1914, Scarlet Fever shows a decrease of 97, Erysipelas an increase of 12, and Diphtheria a decrease of 8. The total number of deaths from the notifiable infectious diseases was 11, as compared with 17 in 1914, 10 in 1912, 18 in 1911, 33 in 1910, 15 in 1909, 21 in 1908, 23 in 1907, and 20 in 1906.

263 visits have been made by Inspector Mitchell to houses in which cases of infectious diseases have occurred.

The procedure which has been carried out during past years has still been continued, viz., of visiting the home as early as possible after receipt of the notification, and arranging for the patient to be isolated at the Hospital, or at the home in cases where a separate room could be used, providing the house was not used for business purposes. If the patient is kept at home, the person in charge is advised as to the best methods to adopt to prevent the spread of the infection and as to disinfection, the house being re-visited during the period of convalescence. When the patient is removed the walls of the room are sprayed with a solution of formalin and afterwards fumigated with the fumes of formaldehyde. The sanitary condition of the house is noted, and a report on each case is submitted to the Medical Officer of Health.

B. OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1,448 notifications were received from school authorities of cases of suspected Measles, Whooping Cough, &c., as compared with 1,289 in 1914, 778 in 1913, 695 in 1912, 1,074 in 1911, 589 in 1910, 989 in 1909, 653 in 1908, 730 in 1907, and 1,081 in 1906. Of these 1,448 suspected Infectious Diseases, 820 were cases of suspected Measles (751 verified), 377 Chicken-pox (348 verified), 98 Mumps (82 verified), and 148 Whooping Cough (114 verified).

The advantage of school notification is to be seen in the fact that out of 1,448 such notifications visited during the year, as many as 1,367 cases were verified as suffering from disease.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

		Ca	ses not	ified i	n whole	e Distr	ict.		noti	tal Ca fied in ocality	each	B	of Ca	d	Total
Notifiable Disease.				At A	ges—Y	ears.			Registration Sub- District.			to Hospital from each locality.			Case Remo to
	At all Ages	Under	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	up- wards.	North.	South.	Elton.	North.	South.	Elton.	Hospi
Smallpox Cholera Diphtheria (including	.:			::			::		::				::	::	
Membranous Croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever	51 48 156	1	23 2 46	21 3 95	4 2 10	3 13 4	23	4	13 27 85	29 12 43	9 9 28	9 77	26 1 35	3 3 19	38 4 131
Typhus Fever Enteric Fever Relapsing Fever		::	i	i	· 3	3	::	::	Ö.	3	5	ò	3	5	- 3
Continued Fever Puerperal Fever	3	::		::	2	i	::		2	i	::		::		
Plague Phthalmia Neonatorum	15	14	1					::	4	4	7				
TOTALS	281	16	73	120	21	24	23	4	131	92	58	86	65	30	181

Number of Cases of Infectious Disease Notified in each Quarter of the Year 1915.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria & Membran- ous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Continu'd Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysip- elas.	Poliomy- elitis.	Ophthal- mia Neo- natorum
QUARTER.								
1st	21	20	2		1	10		5
2nd	32	9	1		1	6		8
3rd	85.	9	4		1	11		7
4th	68	18	1			21		
Totals	156	51	8		3	48		15

SCARLET FEVER.

Number of cases notif	ied	 	 	 	 156
Number of deaths		 	 	 	 5
Case Mortality		 	 	 	 3.19%

The number of cases notified shows a decrease of 97 as compared with the number (253) notified in the previous year. It will be seen on referring to the table on page 20 that 68 cases were notified during the last quarter of the year. The notifications are less by 72 than the average number (228) notified during the ten preceding years (1905-1914).

Admission to Hospital.—Of the 156 cases notified, 131, or 83.97 per cent., were removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Number	of	cases n	notified	 	 	 	51
Number	of	deaths		 	 	 	4

Fifty-one cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup have been notified during the year, as compared with 59 during the year 1914, 66 in 1913, 13 in 1912, 44 in 1911, 44 in 1910, 59 in 1909, 52 in 1908, 48 in 1907, 35 in 1906, 55 in 1905.

Four deaths have been recorded, representing a mortality rate of 0.07 per 1,000, as compared with six deaths and a rate of 0.10 per 1,000 in the preceding year.

Of the 51 cases, 38 were removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital. The admissions to hospital constitute 74.51 per cent. of the total cases notified, as compared with 57.63 per cent. in 1914, 68.18 per cent. in 1913, 53.84 per cent. in 1912, 63.63 per cent. in 1911, 56.80 per cent. in 1910, 61.02 in 1909, and 51.92 per cent. in 1908.

Of the 38 cases admitted to the hospital, one, or 2.63 per cent., proved fatal. Of the cases treated at home three, or 7.89 per cent., died.

CASE MORTALITY IN

	1915	1914.	1913.	1912.	1917.
Hospital cases	2.63	2.94	8.89	14.28	7.14
Home treated cases.	7.89	14.71	8.89		18.75

Bacteriological Examinations.—46 swabs from doubtful cases were sent for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, with the following results:—

9 gave positive results for Diphtheria bacilli.

37 gave negative results.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Cases notified	 	 	 	8
Deaths	 	 	 	0

Notifications of eight cases of Enteric Fever were received at the Health Office during the year, as compared with eight cases in the preceding year. The following are the number of cases which have been notified during the previous ten years:—

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
33	33	. 18	. 15	9	. 18	. 25	6	7	8

All the eight cases were removed to the Florence Nightingale Hospital. None of the notified cases proved fatal.

SEX INCIDENCE.—Of the cases notified, there were five males and three females.

Bacteriological Tests.—Specimens of blood of 14 cases of suspected Typhoid Fever were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, with the following results:—

Five gave positive results to Widal's test. Nine gave negative results.

ERYSIPELAS.

Number	of	cases	notified	 	 	 	 48
Number	of	deaths		 	 	 	 1

During the year 48 cases of Erysipelas were notified, being an increase of eight cases as compared with the number (36) in the previous year. One death was attributed to this disease, as compared with no deaths in the previous year.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Three cases of Puerperal Sepsis have been notified during the year, one of the cases proving fatal, as compared with four cases and no deaths in 1914. All the cases were treated in their own homes. In each case the midwife was interviewed and information obtained as to her mode of procedure for some time before and after any case of Puerperal Fever which had occurred in her practice. The disinfection of her bag and appliances was also carried out in each case.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis) REGULATIONS, 1912.

During the year no cases of Acute Poliomyelitis have been notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Fifteen cases of this disease have been notified during the year, as compared with fifteen cases in the previous year.

SMALLPOX.

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year. The last case notified in the Borough was on May 23rd, 1911.

SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION.

Return showing the number of births, deaths (under one year), vaccinations, conscientious objections, and the number unvaccinated for the year ending August 31st, 1915.

BOROUGH OF BURY.

Births	Bury North 502	 Bury South 353	 Elton 271	 Total 1126
Vaccinated	165	 128	 92	 385
Insusceptible of Vaccination	_	 _	 1	 1
Conscientious Obj'ct'n Certificates	262	 146	 146	 554
Dead, Unvaccinated	44	 35	 11	 90
Postponed by Medical Certificate	6	 1	 3	 10
Removal to districts known	7	 3	 1	 11
Removal to districts unknown	8	 16	 2	 26
Unaccounted for	10	 24	 15	 49

Table showing percentage of Vaccination, and also comparison with the years 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, and 1908:—

	Year ending August 31st,								
Number of Births	1,126	1,242	1,248	1,274	1,282	1,288	1,303	1,433	
Vaccinated	34.19	30.95	30.21	34.85	33.39	41.07	40.44	42.08	
Con. objection Cert's	49.20	50.48	47.68	44.35	43.14	41.77	41.21	36.14	
Unaccounted for	4.35	5.07	6.57	6.98	5.85	2.64	3.91	4.12	

From the above table it will be seen that the percentage of children Vaccinated shows an increase, as compared with the previous year. The percentage of objection certificates granted shows a slight decrease.

It is greatly to be regretted that there is so slight an increase in the proportion of vaccinated children in the Borough, as will be seen from the above table. Although the number of children born during the year was 1,126, only 385, or 34.19 per cent., were vaccinated. This state of affairs is most alarming, for if Smallpox should be introduced into the Borough the disease will have every opportunity of spreading. The percentage of Conscientious Objection Certificates has been increasing for many years, and it is to be regretted that they are so easily obtained. The real value of these "Conscientious Objections" is shown when Smallpox is introduced into the locality. There is then a big rush for vaccination even among the so-called Conscientious Objectors.

SCHOOLS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1915.

During the year the Headmasters and Headmistresses of the various schools within the Borough notified the Health Department of 1,448 cases of suspected Infectious or Contagious Diseases among the scholars attending their schools.

On the cases being visited, 1,367 children were found to be suffering from some ailment or other, but Infectious or Contagious Diseases were not the cause of illness in every instance, as several of the children were found only to be suffering from colds, Bronchitis, &c. The following table shows the number of cases notified and the number certified of the various ailments. The instances where no cases are stated as having been notified and some certified is accounted for by the fact that the cases certified were notified under other headings:—

Diseases	No	Notified.	No	. Certified.
Measles		820		751
Chicken-Pox		377		348
Mumps		98		82
Whooping Cough		148		114
Impetigo		5		5
Eczema		0		8
Colds		0		14
Swollen Glands		0		4
Influenza		0		9
Bronchitis		0		17
Sore Eyes		0		3
Toothache		0		5
Headache		0		7
		1448		1367

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

During the year the Mixed Department of two and Infants' Departments of nineteen public elementary schools have been closed at different periods (one on three occasions), on account of the prevalence of Infectious Diseases amongst the scholars.

The following is a list of schools, showing the period during
which they were closed and the period of closing:
School. Department. Period Closed. Disease.
St. Paul's (Bell)InfantsMar. 17th to Apr. 1stChicken Pox
Guardian AngelsInfantsMay 5th to May 26thMeasles and Chicken Pox
All Saints'
Holy TrinityInfantsJune 10th to June 30thMeasles
St. Paul's (Bell)InfantsJune 28th to July 16thMeasles
St. Stephen'sInfantsJune 28th to July 16thMeasles
East Ward Council. Infants July 7th to July 30th Measles
Parish ChurchInfantsJuly 9th to July 30thMeasles
Clerke StreetInfantsJuly 21st to July 30thMeasles
George StreetM. & IJuly 12th to July 30thMeasles
BrunswickInfantsJuly 14th to July 30thMeasles
St. Peter'sInfantsJuly 14th to July 30thWhooping Cough
St. Paul's (Bell) Infants July 22nd to July 30th Measles
St. Paul's (Huntley)InfantsJuly 26th to July 30thMeasles
St. Thomas'sInfantsJuly 29th to July 30thMeasles
Warth
CheshamInfantsOct. 19th to Nov. 5thMeasles and Chicken Pox
Birtle
St. Chad'sInfantsNov. 22nd to Dec. 10thMeasles
MEASLES.
Number of cases notified by School Authorities 820
Number of deaths 25

Number of	of	cases	notified	by	School	Authorities	 820
Number o	of	death	s				 25

Twenty-five deaths occurred from Measles during the year, representing a rate of 0.45 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with two deaths and a rate of 0.03 per 1,000 during the year 1914.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Number of	cases notified	through School	Authorities	148
Number of	deaths			4

During the year Whooping Cough has been responsible for four deaths, which is equal to a rate of 0.08 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with fifteen deaths and a rate of 0.25 per 1,000 in the previous year.

On the 148 cases notified by school authorities as suspected cases of Whooping Cough being visited, it was found that 114 were suffering from the disease.

DIARRHŒA.

During the year thirty-seven deaths from Diarrhæa have been registered, which is equal to a rate of 0.67 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 36 deaths and a rate of 0.61 in the previous year and 53 deaths and a rate of 0.89 per 1,000 in the year 1913.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE.

January	2
February	1
March	3
April	_
May	3
June	1
July	1
	3
September 1	2
October	4
November	5
December	2

WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Ward.	No. of	Deaths.
Moorside	1	2
East	1	0
Church		6
Redvales		5
Elton		4
	-	-
	3	7
	-	_

AGE PERIODS.

Under 1	I to a	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 upwards	Total
23	3	. 3 .	1	—	1	1 .	5	7

Comparative Mortality Rates in 1915.

The death rate from Diarrhœa in Bury compares very favourably with the mortality rates in the other large towns, the rates for other Lancashire towns being as follows:—

Blackburn	 0.37
Bolton	 0.42
Bootle	 1.30
Burnley	 1.21
Bury	 0.68
Rochdale	 0.43
St. Helens	 0.84
Wigan	 0.49

INFLUENZA.

Twenty-six deaths were attributed to Influenza during the year 1915. This represents a mortality rate of 0.47 per 1,000 as compared with 18 deaths and a rate of 0.34 per 1,000 in the previous year.

WARD DIS	TRIBUT	LION :—				
Moorside	East	Chur	eh R	edvales	Elton	Whole Borough
7	. 9	2		4	4	 26
Quarterly	Incii	DENCE :-	_			
ıst Quarter	and (Quarter	3rd Qua	rter 4	th Quarter	Whole Year.
10		11	2		3	 26

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

PHTHISIS.

Phthisis caused 76 deaths, of which 40 were males and 36 females. The rate of mortality was 1.41 per 1,000, as compared with a rate of 1.09 per 1,000 in the previous year. Eleven of the deaths occurred in the Union Workhouse.

The age and s	ex dist	tribution	of the	e cases	was as	follows:	_
Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	5 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65 6	5 upwards	Total
Males —	1	. —	8	17	. 12	. 2	40
Females —	. 2	1	9	. 19	. 5		36

IVIEAN P	IGE	AT	DEATH	FROM	PHTHISIS.	
Males						37.7
Females						30.1

VVAKD	DISTRIB	011	ION O	r D	EATHS) r	ROM	LHII	11515.	
	Moorside		East		Church		Redv	ales	Elton	Total
Deaths	19		21		16		8		12	 76
Death Rate	1.04		1.77	300	2.48		0.77		0.93	1.41

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DRATHS FROM PUTHISIS

DISINFECTION.—One hundred and eighty-nine rooms in 67 houses have been disinfected with the fumes of formalin, and the walls of 246 rooms in 83 houses have been sprayed with a solution of formalin after the occurrence of deaths from Phthisis.

OTHER TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.—Eighteen deaths resulted from tuberculous diseases other than Phthisis, as compared with 23 deaths in the previous year.

	Th	ıe	age	e	dis	tr	ibu	tie	on	was	as fe	ollo	ws:	-			
Under	1	1	to a		2	to	5		5 to	15	15 to 2	5	25 to .	45	45 to 65	65 upwards	Total
1			4			3			3		2		_		4 .	1	18

Tuberculosis, therefore, was responsible for 94 deaths altogether, which is equivalent to a rate of 1.71 per 1,000.

In other words, one out of every ten deaths in Bury is due to some form of Consumption. Bacteriological Examination of Sputum.—During the year the sputa of 45 suspected cases of Phthisis were examined. Tubercle Bacilli were found in 12 cases, while the result was negative in the remaining 33.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Under these Regulations 146 primary notifications have been received during the year, 120 being of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 26 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The Wards to which the cases belonged are as follows:—

		P	ulmona	ry.		Non-l	Pulmonai	nary. Females.	
		Males.		Females	. 1	lales.	F	emales.	
Moorside	 	15		8		2		1	
East	 	14		22		2		4	
Church	 	18		11		1		_	
Redvales	 	5		7		0		4	
Elton	 	13		7		6		6	
		_		_		_		_	
Totals	 	65		55		11		15	
		_				_			

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Institutional treatment is given to cases of Tuberculosis at the Tuberculosis Dispensary and at the two Institutions of the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board, viz.: The Aitken Sanatorium at Holcombe, near Ramsbottom, and the Ainsworth Sanatorium, near Bolton. The Aitken Sanatorium is used for the treatment of early cases and the Ainsworth Sanatorium for cases which are more advanced. The latter Institution was formerly the Board's Small-pox Hospital, and has only received the temporary approval of the Local Government Board for its present use.

The following table gives the number of patients treated and the number of patient days in the various institutions:—

	INSU	RED.	NON-IN:	SURED.	TOTAL.		
	No. of Patients.	No. of Days.	No. of Patients.	No. of Days.	No. of Patients.	No. of Days.	
Dispensary	31	1137	7	678	38	1815	
Aitken Sanatorium	33	2371	4	412	37	2783	
Ainsworth Sanatorium	31	3582	9	700	40	4282	
Manchester Infirmary	3	189	None.	None.	3	189	

CANCER.

During the year 51 deaths (equal to a mortality of 0.93 per 1,000) were registered as due to various forms of malignant disease. Of these deaths, 20 were males and 31 females.

Sex and Age	Und	ier 3	3.5	35 to	45	45 to	55	55 to	65	65 to	75	Over	75	Total
Males .		_		5	,	 2		10		3		_		20
Females.		_		- 1		 10		12		6		2		31

Character of the disease as described on the returns :-

		F	
"Cancer"	 . 6		12
Carcinoma	 10		19
Epithelioma	 . 3		0
Sarcoma	 . 1		0

Organs Affected.	Males	Females
Stomach	6	 11
Intestine	2	 1
Rectum	1	 1
Liver	1	 _
Breast		 6
Uterus	_	 . 8
Bladder	2	 2
Tongue	1	 . —
Pancreas	2	 . 2
Œsophagus	1	 _
Scrotum	3	 _
Kidney	1	 _
	_	_
	20	31
	_	

DISINFECTION.

The following is a summary of the disinfection carried out during the year in the reported cases of Infectious Diseases:—

289 rooms in 214 houses were disinfected with the fumes of either sulphur or formaldehyde, and the walls of 539 rooms in 226 houses sprayed with a solution of either formalin or carbolic acid.

236 rooms in 86 houses have been fumigated with sulphur, at the request of either the tenant or owner.

The desks, books, walls, &c., of 25 public schools have been sprayed with a solution of formalin, the rooms afterwards being disinfected with the fumes of formaldehyde.

In addition the walls of the Dispensary Hospital have several times during the year been sprayed with a solution of formalin, the rooms afterwards being disinfected with the fumes of formaldehyde.

189 rooms in 67 houses have been disinfected with the fumes of formalin or sulphur, and the walls of 246 rooms in 83 houses sprayed with a solution of formalin, after the occurrence of deaths from or the removal of cases of Phthisis.

It may be said that in the disinfection of rooms—the spraying of floors, walls, ledges, &c., with either formalin or carbolic or other disinfectant solution before fumigation, is now the routine procedure.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.—During the year eight notices have been received from His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, and with one exception all have been complied with.

The duty of supervising the workshops in which males are employed is carried out by Inspectors Haworth and Kay, and the Female Inspectors (Nurses Hacking and Pennington) have charge of the workshops in which females only are employed.

The workshops, as regards cleanliness, light, air space, &c., have been found to comply with requirements. From a sanitary point of view the conditions under which work is carried on in these rooms is very satisfactory, and it is pleasing to record that any suggestions for further improvement have been carried out by the owners. The number of workshops in the Borough is 379.

The following is a list of Notices served during the period under review:—

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No	of Notice.	Defects Found.	Remedies Adopted.
1-	-F.I.N.	The sanitary accommodation is unsuitable, as the conveniences for men and women are adjacent and unscreened and without separate approaches. A.T.	The abatement after consultation with the Home Office has been deferred.
2-	F.I.N.	The sanitary accommodation for women was unsuitable, one convenience opening directly into workroom without an intervening ventilated space, also a set of closets without separate doors. A.T.	An intervening ventilated room provided between workroom and the conveni- ence. Doors fixed to other conveni- ences.
3-	F.I.N.	Workshop requires lime- washing.	Limewashed.
4	-F.I.N.	The sanitary conveniences for women are unsuitable, as they are not provided with separate doors.	Doors fixed to each convenience with proper fastenings.
5-	F.I.N.	Offensive effluvia from men's privies and urinal (pail closets).	Waterclosets substituted, also urinal with automatic flushing cistern provided.
	-F.I.N. -F.I.N.	No sanitary accommodation. Effluvia from women's sanitary conveniences (pail closet), also door without proper fastenings.	Arrangements made for the use of adjoin- ing conveniences. Closets cleansed and door fixed with proper fastenings.
	-F.I.N.	Offensive urinal.	Urinal cleansed.
	Notices. 40, 182	Choked yard drains.	Drains cleared.
	503	Choked watercloset drains.	Drains cleared.
	15, 39	Choked rainwater spouts and	Cleared.
2	250, 280	gutters. Defective rainwater spouts.	New spouts fixed.
177	7, 526, 565	Insufficient drains.	Premises re-drained.
	0,255,275) 2,497,516	Insufficient closet accommo- dation.	Five W.C's fixed, one temporary pail provided.
254	4, 324, 406 562	Insanitary privy closets. Defective pedestal, W.C.	One structurally repaired, two privies replaced by water closets. New pedestal fixed.
	173	Insufficient water supply to	Water supply provided.
	517	W.C. Accumulation of refuse.	Refuse removed.

The following Statutory Notices have been served under the Public Health Acts, 1875 to 1907:—

10 to abate smoke nuisances.

Bakehouses.—The number of bakehouses on the register is 87, one more as compared with the previous year. Inspector Adams, who has the bakehouses under supervision, reports that the businesses have been conducted in a very satisfactory manner, a pleasing feature being that no complaints have been received from residents in the vicinity of bakehouses of the excessive emission of smoke.

There are still two cellar bakehouses in the Borough, as in the previous year.

One scullery bakehouse and two kitchen bakehouses have been registered during the year, the total number in the Borough now being—

- 1 Factory Bakehouse.
- 2 Wholesale Bakehouses.
- 2 Cellar Bakehouses.
- 42 Special Bakehouses.
- 37 Scullery Bakehouses.
 - 6 Kitchen Bakehouses.

Home Work.—Lists containing the names and addresses of home workers have been received from two firms and entered in the register. The Inspectors have paid seven visits to the homes in which the work is carried on, and report that the work is performed under satisfactory conditions.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

The following list of houses to be inspected under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, was submitted to the Health Committee during the year:—

All those dwelling-houses within the area bounded on the northerly side by Brookshaw Street (from the Cobden Club to the Mission Room); on the southerly side by Moorgate and Bell Lane (from No. 7, Moorgate, to No. 7, Bell Lane); on the easterly side by the Crescent, Bridge Street, and Brook Street; and on the westerly side by Walmersley Road (from No. 4, Walmersley Road, to the Cobden Club). Also the following dwelling-houses:—

2 to 16, Crescent.

*1 to 4, Rawson's Yard.

1 and 3, Back Bright Street.

1, 3, 5, 13, 15, Hopkinson Square.

1 to 11, Downgate.

4 to 11, Barnes' Yard.

1 to 10, Ramsbottom Square.

1 to 10, Berry's Yard.

1 to 13, 4 to 14, Haslam Street, off Bell Lane.

*Springside Cottage, Summerseat.

*4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Starling.

Of the 168 houses examined, 158 are within the abovementioned area, the remainder being those marked *.

The following houses were reported as houses unfit for human habitation:—

- (a) 167 and 169, Bell Lane.
- (a) 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Starling.
- (b) Springside Cottage.
- (c) 20 and 22, High Street.
- (c) 9 and 11, Back Pitt Street.

Closing orders were served in each case, and demolition orders respecting those marked (a). These houses have been pulled down; (b) closed; (c) made fit for habitation.

The following houses were pulled down voluntarily on an informal notice:—

1, 3, and 5, Greenhalgh Yard.

NOTICES.

Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, and Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

(1.012011011 01 210111101) 1120		,		
Number of houses inspected				168
Number of preliminary notices served	45,	affecting	155	houses.
Number of notices served under Section 15 (3) (20 and 22, High Street.)	1	,,	2	,,
Number of closing orders served (4, 5, 6, Higher Row, 167, 169, Bell Lane, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Starling, Springside Cottage, Summerseat, 9 and 11, Back Pitt Street, 20 and 22, High Street.)	13	,,	15	,,
Number of closing orders determined (3, Back Pump Street, 4, West Back o'th' Square, 9 and 11, Back Pitt Street, 20 and 22, High Street.)	4	,,	6	,,
Number of demolition orders served (*4, West Back o'th' Square, †167, 169, Bell Lane.)	3	,,	3	,,

^{*} This house has been made fit for habitation.

⁺These houses have been pulled down by the Corporation.

The following table gives details as to the work done under the Act.

The 168 houses referred to on previous page have been dealt was follows:—	ith
Number of houses pulled down	34
Number of houses (back-to-back) added to other houses	18
Number of houses at present closed	14
Number of houses made fit for human habitation	86
Number of houses in abeyance	16
STATEMENT, required by Article V. of the Housing (Inspect of District) Regulations, 1910, in regard to the inspection dwelling-houses under Section 17 (1) of the Housing, Top Planning, &c., Act, 1909.	of
Number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of the Section	168
Number of such dwelling-houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which representa- tions were made to the local authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders	12
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made by the Local Authority, Section 17 (6)	15
Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of Closing Orders, were made fit for human habitation	4
Number of dwelling houses respecting which closing orders had been made under Section 17, which were during the year demolished by the owners without orders for demolition being made	5
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which orders for demolition were made during the year by the Local Authority (Section 18)	3

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

The number of Common Lodging-houses in the Borough is 25, the same number as in the previous year, all of which are subject to annual registration in accordance with Section 40 of the Bury Corporation Act, 1901 (now consolidated in the Bury Corporation Act, 1909).

The following is a list of the keepers of the Common Lodging-Houses in 1914:—

Griffin, Lucy, 9, Parkhills Street, and 20, Earl Street.

Wright, John, 38, King Street.

Whitehouse, Samuel and John, 56, Union Square.

Whitehouse, James, 12 and 14, Earl Street.

Dodd, Lily, 16, Union Square.

Slattery, Elizabeth, 52, Union Square.

Taylor, Thomas G., 25, King Street.

Johnstone, Robert, 24, Clerke Street.

Holford, Peter A., 26 and 28, Clerke Street.

Harrison, John, 5, 7, 9, and 11, Clerke Street.

Hindle, James, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, Rochdale Road.

Nuttall, Arthur, 41 and 43, Union Square.

Law, Alfred, 45, Clerke Street.

Hurine, William Henry, 18, Union Street.

629 visits have been paid to the 25 lodging-houses within the Borough, which were found to be kept in a fairly clean condition, the limewashing being done in accordance with the Public Health Acts on the first week in April and October. The following nuisance was noted and dealt with during the year:—

Defective rain-water pipes and gutters.

Two of the houses have been transferred to another owner during the year.

HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

("Furnished Rooms.")

The number of houses now on the register is 42, being the same number as in the previous year. 205 rooms of these houses are let off as furnished apartments, giving accommodation for 510 adults and 73 children.

730 visits have been made in addition to those made by the police officers, and the rooms have been kept fairly clean. The following breaches of the Bye-laws and nuisances were dealt with:—

2 notices re insufficient ashpit.

- 9 ,, ,, choked drains—w.c.'s 4, w.w.c.'s 1. yards 3, r.w.p. 1.
- 1 ,, ,, defective fireplace.
- 2 ,, ,, defective floors.
- 3 ,, ,, water closets-water pipes burst.
- 1 ,, ,, water closet-cistern out of order.
- 1 ,, ,, water closet—defective pedestal.
- 1 ,, ,, defective waste pipe.
- 2 ,, ,, defective rain water pipes.
- 2 ,, ,, overcrowding.
- 1 ,, ,, accumulation of refuse.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Under these Acts three licences have been granted for the storage of petroleum, fourteen for petrol, and seven for calcium carbide. In most cases the petrol is kept in two-gallon metal vessels or drums, all being kept in properly constructed stores, the calcium carbide being kept in metal vessels with airtight lids in dry places, generally in the shops and warehouses.

EXPLOSIVES ACTS.

Thirty-four persons were registered for the sale of explosives during the year as required by these Acts, being for the sale of fireworks or mixed explosives, &c. The sale of fireworks only lasts for about two or three weeks, i.e., the last week in October and the first and second weeks in November. During this period the shops were visited, and the fireworks were found to be stored in accordance with the regulations made, dummy fireworks being exposed in the windows. Gunpowder is sold by the ironmongers and locksmiths, and is kept in safes in small quantities.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

144 smoke observations of the mill chimneys situated within the Borough have been taken, each being of 60 minutes' duration. The aggregate amount of black smoke evolved was 342 minutes, 30 seconds, which is equal to an average of 2.38 minutes for each observation. The time limit (five minutes in sixty) permitted by your Council has been exceeded in ten instances by ten firms, this being equal to 6.95 per cent. of the total observations taken, the aggregate amount of black smoke emitted by these firms being 101 minutes 75 seconds, which is equal to an average of ten minutes and ten seconds for each observation. The average amount of black smoke emitted by the chimneys under the limit was equal to 1.79 minutes.

After the observation has been made the usual course has been taken, viz., to send a notification of the amount of black smoke emitted to the firm, and in cases where the limit has been exceeded the works have been visited in order to see if there were any defects in the boilers, &c., which may have caused the nuisance, this course being much appreciated by the owners, as it enables them to trace or check the cause of the nuisance.

The following table gives the result of the ten observations exceeding the limit:—

Folio No. Initials of Firms.	Black mins.	Smoke. secs.	Mod mins.	erate.	1	Non mins.	e. secs.
339-P. Sp. & M. Co	. 17	30	40	30		2	0
352-C. Laundry Co	. 7	30	26	30		26	0
367-М. В. & Н	. 14	0	29	30		16	30
370-El. C. D. Co	. 5	30	39	30		15	0
5-V. Sp. & M. Co	. 7	0	47	0		6	. 0
7-W. L. & Sons Ltd	. 6	0	23	30		30	30
28—P. S	. 12	0	31	30		16	30
53—B. F. M. Co	. 7	15	. 27	45		25	0
78—W. & J. H. Ltd	. 17	0	. 17	0		26	0
86—T. & N	8	0	. 30	0		22	0

Legal notices were served under Section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1875. No prosecutions have been taken.

CANAL BOAT ACTS, 1877 and 1884.

The work of the inspection of the canal boats is carried out by Inspector Kay. No boats registered under the above Acts visited the Wharf at Bury Bridge during the year.

MIDWIVES' ACT.

The number of midwives on the register at the end of the year was 19, a decrease of two on the total at the end of the year 1914. Speaking generally, they have complied with the rules and regulations according to the Midwives' Act.

The following is a list of Midwives on the Register at the end of the year:—

- *Greenhalgh, Mrs. Bertha, 34, Old Doctor's Farm, Tottington.
- *Carrington, Mrs. Mary Jane, 4, Richard Burch Street.
- *Ingham, Mrs. Jane Parkinson, 144, Heywood Street.
- *Brook, Mrs. Elizabeth Edith, 69, Shepherd Street.
- *Maclean, Mrs. May, 32, Heywood Street.
- *Millwood, Mrs. Harriet Sophia, 90, Ainsworth Road.
- *Chaffer, Mrs. Emma, 7, Nelson Street.
- *Graham, Miss Hannah A., Four Lane Ends, Whitefield.
- *Washington, Mrs. Maggie, 100, Lever Street, Radcliffe.
- *Smythe, Mrs. Margaret, 79, Ainsworth Road, Radcliffe.

Pickup, Mrs. Mary Ann, 1, Chesham Road.

Arstall, Mrs. Mary Ann, Breightmet Fold, Bolton.

Nabb, Mrs. Esther, 1, Regent Street.

Morrison, Mrs. Louisa, 52, Manchester Old Road.

Cotterill, Mrs. Sophia, 108, Wash Lane.

Cooke, Mrs. Louisa, 46, Holland Street, Radcliffe.

Berry, Mrs. Elizabeth A., 7, Statter Street, Hollins.

Clegg, Mrs. Mary, 145, Ainsworth Road, Radcliffe.

Snowdon, Mrs. Elizabeth, 12, Hall Street, Summerseat.

*Trained and certified by examination.

Some of the midwives still find difficulty in the use of the clinical thermometer, and some being unable to write have to rely upon others to enter up their registers; these latter, fortunately few in number, are untrained and uneducated. The standard of midwifery work now carried out in Bury shows a higher state of efficiency, due, doubtless, to the supervision carried out under the provisions of the Midwives' Act of 1902.

During the year 172 notices were received from midwives requesting the help of medical practitioners.

Still Births.—Fourteen still births were notified by medical men, and 29 by midwives, during 1915, an increase of 7 on the number notified during 1914.

Legislation as to the procedure to be adopted in the interment of still-born babies is desirable, in order to minimise the possibility of the occurrence of crime.

NUISANCES.

Under this head the most common nuisances occur in connection with privy middens and pail closets, and these have received considerable attention. Some progress, although slow, is being made to clear out these most undesirable systems and to substitute fresh water closets and ashbins. It will take some considerable time before the town is entirely on the water-carriage system. assistance given by the Cleansing Committee to the owners of property, viz., providing the fittings (pedestal and cistern) was reduced to a limit of £,250, conditions being made that when an application for assistance was received all the adjoining owners be approached and the offer of fittings be made to them. As a general rule the offer is accepted, although it often happens that some owners are put into financial difficulties, whilst other applications in other parts of the district have to be left over. in all cases where conversions are made the whole of the yard drains have to be re-laid and separately connected to the main sewer, and as far as practicable the water supply is separately connected, thus making the houses self-contained, the drains, water-pipes, &c., being examined before they are allowed to be covered over. The middens, where structurally good, are filled up to at least nine inches above the adjoining ground, and a door 4-ft. by 2-ft. fixed for easy access for cleansing purposes. Where structural alterations have to be made galvanised iron ashbins are fixed. The average cost to the owner of conversions, exclusive of fittings, is about £7 7s. 0d. each. We have still a difficulty to contend with, as in previous years, i.e., the extra water rate which is charged on each house, the tenant in most cases having to pay this in an increase of rent.

The following table gives the number of water closets fixed due to conversions which have been made during the past ten years:—

Water closets 210 373 354 224 218 188 261 137 131 121
Waste water closets. — — — — — — — 16 54 70 161
Total 210 373 354 224 218 188 277 191 201 282

The work of examining and testing drains and sanitary fittings on receipt of complaints or at the occupier's or owner's request, is carried out by applying the smoke and chemical tests. In all cases where defects have been found the drains have been re-laid, strong soil pipes substituted for cast-iron pipes, and joints made in a satisfactory manner. In certain cases the w.c. has been replaced by a more modern type, and the waste pipes of other sanitary fittings have been so connected as to prevent any syphonage or cause any nuisance by being carried up above the roof, a wire guard being fixed to the terminal.

Nuisances abated and sanitary improvements effected in connection with dwelling-houses and other premises:—

Privy closets converted to fresh water closets	153
Pail Closets converted to fresh water closets	20
Additional fresh water closets provided Outside	38
,, ,, ,, Inside	9
Waste water closets replaced by fresh water closets	9
Total number of fresh water closets fixed in connection with	010
old property	
Privy middens altered and converted to dry ashpits	57
Privy middens pulled down and ashbins substituted	30
Number of ashbins provided (galvanised iron) Fixed	42
,, ,, ,, ,,Portable	70

Number of ashpits cleared out and ashbins substituted	8
Number of dry ashpits provided	57
Number of defective ashbins replaced by new ones	30
Ashbins provided with new doors or repaired	85
Privy middens cemented or concreted or modified	29
Ashpits and privy middens (structure) repaired	16
Pail Closets repaired structurally	6
New pails provided to pail closets	4
Water supplies connected to w.c.'s	5
Fresh water closets put in order (cisterns 22, pipes 20)	42
Waste water closets put in order	16
Water closet pedestals, soil pipes, and ventilating pipes renewed	10
Sanitary fittings (other than water closets) repaired or	10
renewed	4
Closet floors and approaches to same cleansed	16
Choked drains unstopped and cleansed-cellars 10, passages	
19, yards 85, rain-water pipes 39, water closets 49,	255
waste water closets 43	
Defective drains taken out and new drains re-laid 537 y	
Old gullies replaced by self-cleansing type	43
Waste pipes disconnected from drains	
Waste pipes trapped and repaired	
Defective rain-water spouts renewed	
Defective eaves-gutters renewed	43
Rain-water pipes and drains—intercepting traps fixed	
Defective yard pavements (repaired 10, cleansed 5)	15
Houses in which repairs to plaster, roof, and woodwork have been carried out	31
Houses cleansed and limewashed	21
Defective roofs repaired and walls pointed	8
Cases of overcrowding dealt with	3
Defective fireplaces and chimney flues repaired	3
Animals and fowls removed	6
Foul accumulations removed	51
Nuisances of a miscellaneous character dealt with	11
Buildings taken down or fenced	22
Repairs to gas pipes and fittings	2

NOTICES.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1875 TO 1907.

Seventeen statutory notices have been served during the year in connection with the following matters:—

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

10 to abate smoke nuisances.

DWELLING-HOUSES.

4 to abate nuisances in connection with privy closets.

1 ,, ,, ,, privy closet and defective drains.

1 ,, ,, ,, defective drains and unpaved yard surface.

1 ,, ,, ,, defective drain inlet inside premises and defective pavement of same.

Preliminary notices are served in all cases, and if possible personal interviews are made, before a legal notice is served, this course having the effect of getting most of the nuisances abated at once without the necessity of having to report them to the Health Committee.

Number of preliminary notices served after inspec- tion under the H.T.P., &c., Act	45
Number of preliminary notices served	
Number of letters in lieu of preliminary notices	344
Number of verbal notices	288
Number of letters sent other than notices	241
Number of special reports re sanitary fittings and drains	3
Number of notices and letters served on occupiers	75
Number of notices served on occupiers of Factories and Workshops	25
Number of notices received from H.M. Inspector of Factories and Workshops, and copies served on	
occupiers	8

The following table gives particulars of nuisances occurring in which preliminary notices have been served:—

Number of Notices.	Affect- ing.	NUISANCES.	Houses Affected
		Public Institutions.	
5	5	Defective and choked drains	-
1	1	Defective water closet cistern	_
1	1	Defective eaves gutter	_
1	1	Insufficient ashbins	-
1	1	Accumulation of refuse	-
		STABLES.	
1	1	Roof without rain-water spouts	
2	2	Defective and choked drains	_
11	11	Accumulations of manure	-
2	2	Insanitary midden steads	_
2	2	Insanitary pig-styes	_
1	1	Dangerous fencing round the yard	
		DWELLING-HOUSES.	
45	155	To repair and cleanse after inspection	
		under H.T.P., &c., Act	155
4	4	Damp houses due to being without cavity	4
4 8 7	8	,, ,, ,, defective house roofs	8
7	7	and spouts , , troughing	_
01	01	and spouts	7
21 34	21 85	Houses to cleanse	21 85
8	8	Houses to repair	8
3	8	Defective chimney stacks	8
8	_	Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	8
54	54	Accumulation of manure and refuse	54
7	9	Defective yard pavements	9
5	5	Foul yard surfaces	5
10	12	Dangerous places	15
7		Water supplies insufficient	7
6	6	Choked drains in cellars	6
18	18	,, ,, passages	71
75	90	,, ,, yards	98
38	49	,, ,, water closets	63 36
80	36	,, ,, waste-water closets	90

Number of Notices.	Affect- ing.	NUISANCES.	Houses Affected.
		Dwelling-Houses	
84	89	Choked drains in rain-water spouts	89
5	5	Defective fittings (other than w.c.'s)	5
54	68	Defective drains	68
8	16	Untrapped drains	15
5	7	Foul and inefficient traps	7
4	4	Insufficient drains	4
8	10	Defective waste pipes	10
1	2	Untrapped waste pipes	1
1	1	Waste pipes connected direct to drains	1
40	40	Defective rain-water pipes	40
38	41	Defective eaves-gutters	42
4	5	Premises without eaves-gutters	5
16	18	Insufficient water closets	24
25	29	Closets structurally defective	41
8	18	,, and approaches foul	25
17	21	,, cisterns out of order	30
20	22	,, water pipes burst	54
5	6	,, without a proper water supply	13
5	5	,, with defective pedestals	10
2	2	,, with defective soil pipes	7
8	8	,, with defective ventilation pipes	8
8	8	,, insufficiently lighted and ven-	
		tilated	3
22	28	Waste-water closets out of order	24
48	C. M. 117 68	Privy closets offensive	188
12	23	Pail closets defective	31
20		Ashpits—insufficient	42
81	34	Ashpits without proper doors	56
42		,, ,, ,, fastenings	96
11	17	Miscellaneous nuisances	37

MEAT INSPECTION.

ABATTOIRS.

During the past year the various animals, carcases, &c., passing through the Public Abattoirs have been carefully examined, both before and after slaughter, and the high standard of meat retailed in the Borough during the past few years has been maintained.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE ABATTOIRS.

		Beasts.	Sheep and Lambs,	Pigs.	Calves	Total.
Total,	1915	4164	20418	3875	535	28992
Total,	1914	4241	21606	2590	893	29330

During the year 110 carcases required special examination, of which number 80 were affected with Tuberculosis in varying degrees. These consisted of 48 cows, 5 bullocks, 2 bulls, 3 heifers, and 22 pigs. Owing to the extent of the disease in 1 cow and 17 pigs, it was found necessary to condemn and destroy the entire carcases.

It was also found necessary to condemn and destroy (for causes other than Tuberculosis) the entire carcases of 10 sheep, 2 pigs, and 1 calf, this bringing the number of entire carcases destroyed to 31.

The following organs were also destroyed, viz.:—Beasts: 3 heads, 57 lungs, 53 hearts, 65 livers, 3 kidneys, 17 melts, 7 bellies, 8 skirts, and 5 udders. Sheep: 8 lungs, 5 hearts, and 9 livers. Pigs: 6 heads, 14 lungs, 13 hearts, and 14 livers.

The following were submitted to the Meat Inspector for examination, or were discovered by him in the course of routine inspection outside the Abattoirs, all of which were subsequently surrendered and destroyed:—4 pieces of beef, 3 pieces of mutton, 1 beast's heart, 4 cases of beasts' livers, 1 box of beasts' kidneys, 54 rabbits, 2 pheasants, 1 kit of halibut, 3 boxes of kippers, and 1 box of gurnets.

The total amount destroyed during the year was 6,807-lbs., and was condemned for the following causes:—

6 Fluke		
	45	5
3 Abscess		3
8 Cirrhosis	110	0
7 Decomposit	ion 410	0
9 Unsound	365	5
2 Immature .		9
2 Dropsy	116	6
1 Asphyxiatio	n 63	3
1 Injured)
2 Hydatids	29)
2 Mastitis	22	2
2 Pleurisy	30)
1 Drowned	50)
3 Actinomyco	sis 115	5
1 Traumatic l	Pericarditis 25	5
1 Pneumonia	24	1
1 Necrosis	14	1
1 Tumour	16	3
1 Congestion	11	l
2 Jaundice	140)
1 Emaciation	42	2
1 Pyæmia	35	5

During the year the butchers' shops, fish shops, &c., have been constantly kept under supervision, regular and frequent visits having been paid to the same; the meat, fish, &c., coming under observation having been, with few exceptions, very satisfactory in quality.

FARMS.

There are 63 registered farms within the Borough, this number being the same as last year. 149 visits have been made during the year. The farm buildings on the whole are in a good sanitary condition. Owing to the war, the Tuberculosis Order has been suspended until further notice.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

182 visits have been paid to the various offensive trade establishments in the Borough. These trades are (considering their nature) carried on with a minimum of nuisance. Three complaints were received during the year in connection with one establishment, but as the nuisances were only of a temporary nature the matter was soon put right.

KNACKER'S YARD.

161 visits have been paid to the knacker's yard. The business has been carried on with as little nuisance as possible, and no complaints have been received.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The Annual Report of the Borough Analyst will be found on page 56.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912.

The following is a report made by Mr. Cass, Food and Drugs Inspector, with regard to the above Regulations, for the year 1915:—

1. MILK AND CREAM not sold as preserved Cream.

Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk 62 Cream 0	One. Nil.
2. Cream sold as preserved Cream	
	de 9
	0
(b) Determinations made of a served cream:	milk fat in cream sold as pre-
(i.) Above 35 per cent	9
	0
	. (2) has not been observed 0

No thickening substances were reported in any of the above samples.

The sample of milk adversely reported on above was certified as containing 0.05 per cent, of boric acid. The samples sold as preserved cream were all labelled as containing not more than 0.5 per cent, of boric acid; the analyst certifies them as containing from 0.28 per cent, to 0.5 per cent, of boric acid.

ICE CREAM AND MILK SHOPS.

These have been regularly visited during the year. Four certificates of registration under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885, have been granted.

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF THE HEALTH VISITORS.

1010	visits to houses where births have been registered.
1660	re-visits ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
117	visits to houses in which deaths in infants under one year of age have occurred.
313	re-visits to babies during the Summer Diarrhœa season.
1448	visits to homes in which cases of suspected Measles Whooping Cough, Ringworm, &c., existed.
193	visits to houses in which cases of Tuberculosis have been notified.
1459	re-visits ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,

- 3 visits to cases of Puerperal Fever.
 - 95 visits to houses for disinfection after Tuberculosis or Puerperal Fever.
 - 16 visits to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
 - 21 re-visits ,, ,, ,, ,,
 - 95 visits to Midwives.
 - 46 visits to workrooms where women are employed.
 - 7 visits to homes of outworkers.

SUMMARY OF VISITS OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Infectious and contagious diseases	533
Common lodging-houses	629
Houses let in lodgings	730
Factories	66
Workshops	37
Canal boats (wharf)	4
Houses inspected under the Housing and Town	
Planning Act	162
Re Housing and Town Planning Act (re-inspections)	323
" Schools and public buildings	5
,, Soldiers' billets	363
" Premises to cleanse and repair	182
"Houses overcrowded	6
", " insufficient water supply	3
" Flooded cellars	38
,, Defective rain-water spouts and eaves-gutters	191
,, Drains choked, dilapidated, and untrapped	950
" Testing drains and fittings	18
" Defective waste pipes	19
,, Water closets	487
" Privy middens and ashpits	656
,, Manure	65
"Accumulation of refuse	67
"Foul ditches, water courses, &c	5
" Smoke nuisances other than factories	6
" Animals kept as to be a nuisance	44
" Effluvium nuisances	2
"Work in progress	389
,, Appointments and nuisances of a general	
character	595

TABLE 1.

Table showing the Comparative Numbers of Sanitary Conveniences in the Borough in the Years 1902, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915.

	1902	0161	1161	1912	1913	1914	1915
Number of privies	5458	3822	3668	3585	3292	3028	2875
Number of ashpits in connection with privies	2867	2141	2051	1997	1845	1693	1606
Number of pails	795	551	515	479	452	398	378
Number of dry ashpits in connection with pails	397	301	283	267	262	242	234
Number of mill tanks	44	61	18	18	91	91	91
Number of fresh water closets	6061	3352	4414	4836	5165	5642	5922
Number of waste water closets	1569	2713	2713	2707	2698	2696	2687
Number of dry ashpits in connection with water closets	1042	1834	1957	2016	2125	2234	1622
Number of bins in connection with water closets	374	1115	1175	1248	1359	1527	1647

TABLE II.

THE BURY AND DISTRICT JOINT WATER BOARD.

RAINFALL AT WORKSHOP YARD, PARSONS LANE.

	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1161	1912	1913	1914	1915
January	2.23	5.06	3-29	4.10	1.55	3.16	3.65	1.82	2.09	3-48	5.88	6-72	3:34	3.45	3.29	3.56	2.13	5.39	53	4.36	2.86	5.65	1.59	4-87	4-95	2-98	6.22
February	3.65	0.45	0.48	2.81	5.64	99-9	0.50	2.19	2-67	3.84	1.66	3.80	1.84	1.94	3.87	3.86	2.43	3.71	2.74	3.87	2-67	4.27	5.02	1.71	1-73	5.64	5.04
March	3.02	4.19	1.87	1.00	1.00	4.29	3-70	5.37	4.14	2.14	2.73	89-0	2.28	2.48	4.72	2:57	3.44	2.21	3.85	3.37	3.39	0.88	2:11	6-46	5.02	5-93	1.89
April	2-01	1.19	2.58	1.31	0.65	1.46	1.76	19-1	2-91	2.15	3-90	2.54	2.57	2.37	2-21	5.64	3.20	2:27	1.85	2.50	29-2	2-71	2.93	1.00	4-96	1-96	1.83
Мау	3.11	2:39	2-92	4.30	2:36	3.45	0.83	0.41	2-07	4.19	3.18	1.79	0.88	3.00	4.50	2:56	0.52	3.60	4.38	3.16	2.35	3.30	2.46	3.13	3.39	2.55	1.53
June	1.34	3.75	2.56	3.26	2.32	3.29	2.06	2.54	4.74	2.93	1.69	3.57	1.96	1.28	1.66	1.29	3.23	1.97	7-62	20.2	5.69	3.31	3.04	5.95	2.58	1.56	2.75
July	4.01	2.73	3.87	3.45	2.95	3.85	5.23	5.64	1.76	0.26	2-07	2-73	1.56	2.88	3-81	1.86	5.36	1:36	2.81	5.02	28.9	4.14	0.55	5.34	1.17	4-89	4-51
August	6-44	4.44	7-21	5-01	3.39	5.03	4-54	2.82	3.97	7.50	1.42	92.9	2.49	3.16	92.9	4.85	5.10	4.75	9-46	3.45	3-24	90.9	2-47	7.58	2.98	3.46	5.62
September	3.83	2.07	2-99	4.63	4.52	0.62	1.81	9.43	4.30	1.37	61.9	1.53	1.70	1.80	5.45	1.45	2.70	1.57	1.50	2.93	2.66	0.51	4-03	1.76	2.06	4-77	19-0
October	3.06	3-69	5.16	5.18	4.15	4.40	4.07	4.39	2.30	4-37	3.19	61.9	28-2	4.67	9-54	2.38	3-54	7.08	4.09	1.83	2.68	3-58	3.74	9-50	2-01	2-74	1.95
November	2.16	6-77	4.30	3.64	3.68	2-93	3.74	1.49	5.14	3.26	1.48	3-73	10-9	2:39	3.90	4.20	4.49	3.59	3-56	2.03	1.52	5.43	4-50	3-57	5.05	5.90	2.31
December	3.85	0.16	7-52	3.15	4-27	4.30	5.04	2.97	5.43	4.33	3-21	9.20	3.18	3-48	2.06	3.08	69-0	2.01	4.54	3.12	8-01	4.33	7.25	5.34	2-90	6.49	8.36
TOTAL	37.70	36.89	44-75	41-81	36.48	43.36	37-03	40-71	41-52	40-12	36.60	45.54	30.02	32.90	50-04	34.30	34-13	44.41	42-99	39-56	45-52	43.86	39.36	52-21	38:80	45.87	42.62
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH ANALYST.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES,

54, ARCADE CHAMBERS, St. MARY'S GATE,

MANCHESTER,

February 9th, 1916.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Corporation of Bury.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to present my Annual Report upon the samples of Foods and Drugs submitted to me by Inspector Cass for the year ending December 31st, 1915. The samples examined amounted to 291, against 329 submitted last year, and consisted of the following articles:—

Foods:	-	Foods—Continued.
Milk	4 1 4 9 50	Tinned Lobster 2 Tinned Salmon 9 Tinned Beef 1 Tinned Tongue 3 Potted Shrimps 1
Margarine	8	Drugs:
Lard	19 8 21	Tincture of Iodine 2 Salts of Tartar 3
	15	Citric Acid 1
Cocoa	5	Chlorate of Potash 1
Vinegar	4	Almond Oil 1 Tincture of Quinine 1
Flour	10	Tincture of Rhubarb 2
Oatmeal	7	Linseed Meal 1
Cornflour	1	Gregory Powder 1
Arrowroot	1	Soda Bi-carbonate 1
Ginger	2	Magnesia Citrate 1 Glycerine 1
Bread	1	Zinc Ointment 1
Jams	5 2	Tartaric Acid 1
Syrups	1	Ipecacuanha Wine 1
Baking Powder	1	Antipyrin 2
0	10	
Sharps	1 3	Total (Foods & Drugs)291

Of these samples, 221 were informally taken.

Upon submitting these samples to analysis and examination only four were found to be not in accordance with the necessary standard, namely, four samples of milk. One was found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 16.7 per cent., two contained 2.4 per cent. and 6.0 per cent. of added water, and one, an informally taken sample, contained 0.05 per cent. of boric acid.

I understand the vendors were warned or cautioned by the Committee in these cases.

With the exception above-mentioned no preservatives were found in any of the samples of milk.

All the samples of margarine and preserved cream contained boric acid, as also did several samples of butter—the amounts varying from 0.28 per cent. up to 0.50 per cent. In the cases of preserved cream the presence of the preservative was notified in accordance with the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations, 1912.

The preserved or tinned foods were all found to be clean and wholesome. The potted shrimps contained boric acid to the extent of 20.3 grains per pound.

All the drugs were found to be genuine and otherwise in accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopæia.

The percentage of adulteration was only 1.37.

Many of the samples of milk were of excellent quality, but a considerable number only just reached the legal standard, a fact of much significance.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. J. HUTCHINSON, F.I.C., Borough Analyst, County Borough of Bury.

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