

[Report 1908] / Medical Officer of Health, Burnley R.D.C.

Contributors

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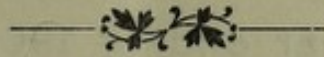
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Burnley Rural District Council.



Annual Reports

OF

Dr. H. J. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health,

Mr. S. EDMONDSON,

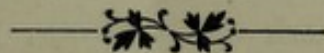
Surveyor,

AND THE

SANITARY INSPECTORS,

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1908.



BURNLEY :

GEORGE ANDERSON & Co., PRINTERS, &c., 50, ST. JAMES'S STREET.

Burnley Rural District Council,

Year ending 1908.

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	James Stuttard.
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.

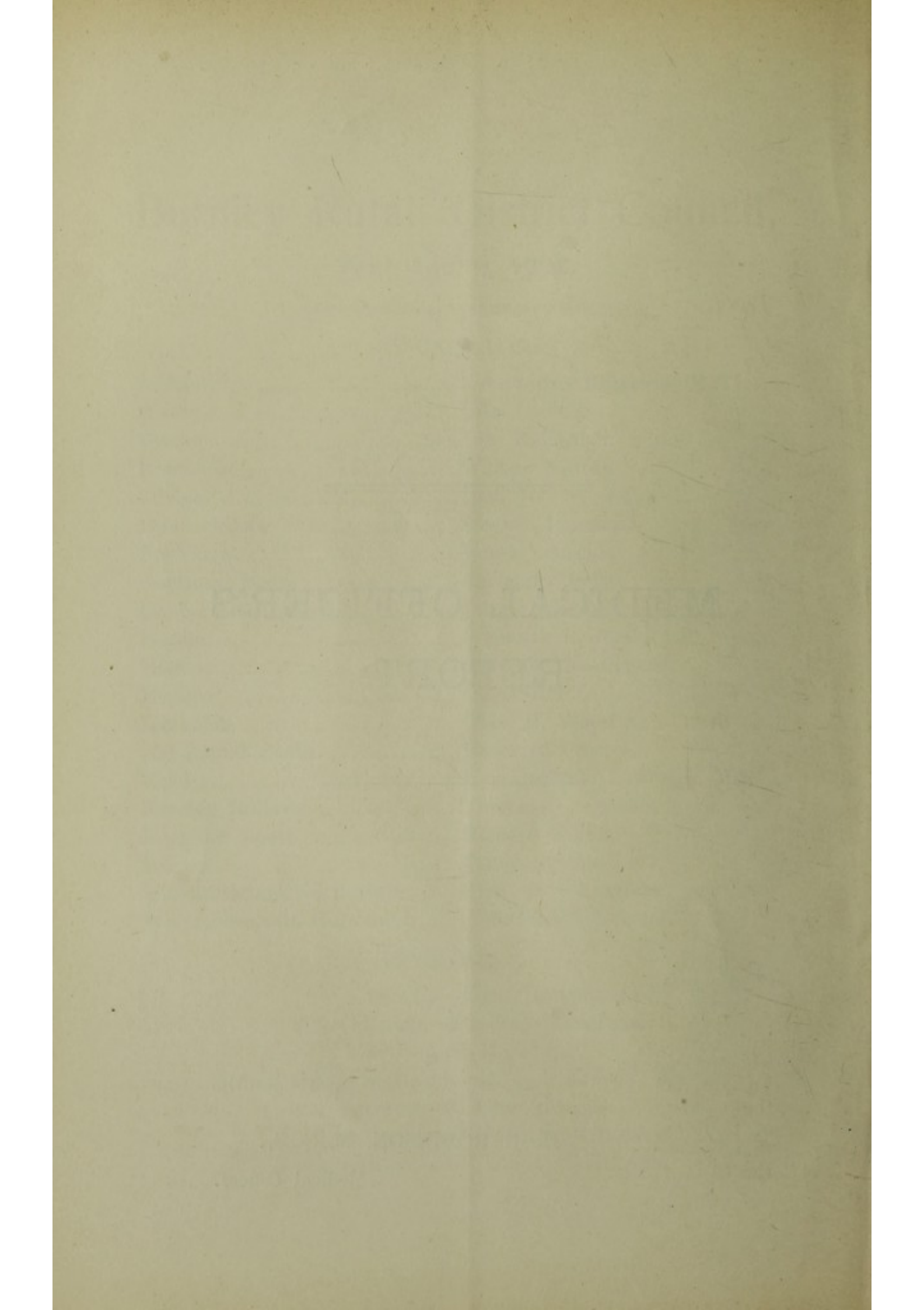
Assistant Surveyor—HAROLD PRITCHARD.

Sanitary Inspector—GEORGE W. HEWES.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
REPORT.

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

Medical Officer.



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

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1908.

The area of the District is the same as in previous years, namely 42,454 acres, and its physical and climatic conditions remain also the same.

The population at the census of 1901 was 16,589, but since that time the population has considerably increased and the statistics which follow are based upon an estimated population of 19,800, being 800 more than for the year 1907.

BIRTHS.—During the year there have been registered in the whole District 427 births, Males 209, Females 218, which gives a birth-rate of 21.5 per thousand of the population as compared with 22.2 for the year 1907 and 23.9 for 1906. The average birth rate for the last decade, 1898 to 1907, equals 22.4, so that there is no cause for congratulation in this falling birth rate.

In my last year's report I discussed this question at some length, so that it is not necessary to repeat what I said then. The number of births registered in the several sub-districts is given in Table II.

During the year 13 illegitimate children have been born, and of these 2 have died.

DEATHS.—(See Table IV.)—The total number of deaths registered during the year of persons belonging to the District, whether they actually died in the District or not, is 242—Males 128, Females 114, giving an annual death rate of 12 per thousand of the population as against 12.4 for the previous year, and an average of 13.07 for the decade 1898 to 1907. As last year I must say that this is satisfactory and indicates that the general health of the District is good.

There is the same serious loss of infantile and early life as in previous years, and it is unfortunately general throughout the country, as of 242 deaths 63 are of children under 5 years of age, that is 26 per cent. or more than one-fourth die in infancy. Of these 15 have died of respiratory diseases, that is Bronchitis and Pneumonia, whilst none under five have died from Phthisis, but 5 have died of other tubercular diseases such as Meningitis and Tubercular Peritonitis. Only 5 are returned as dying from Diarrhoea and Enteritis, and these were all under one year.

One cannot but think that with proper care, the deaths of young children from Pneumonia and Bronchitis should be considerably lessened.

It will be noticed upon reference to Table IV. that the deaths from Phthisis during the year are only 7, and 8 from other tubercular diseases, as against 18 and 11 respectively for the previous year, which is a very satisfactory report for a district like this with its damp soil, its rainfall, and conditions of trade and general employment.

Heart Diseases have been very fatal, especially in those of more advanced life, 34 having died from various forms.

The number of deaths from accidents is unusually high, 14 as against 3 for the previous year.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—(*See Table V.*)—Of the 242 deaths 49 have been of children under one year, giving an Infantile Mortality of 114.7 per thousand of births registered. The rate for the previous year was 94.5 which was the lowest rate of which I have any record. The average rate for the ten years 1898 to 1907, is 120.7.

Upon referring to the table of Infantile Mortality, it will be seen that 15 of the 49 died within a week of birth, including 6 cases of Premature Birth and 23 or nearly one-half, died within a month of birth. As I discussed several matters bearing on this question in my last year's report, I have only to say now that in my opinion the chief causes of high Infantile Mortality are ignorance, want of cleanliness and fresh air, and neglect.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—(*See Table III.*)—The number of Infectious Diseases notified during the year has not been so high as in 1907—114 as against 163. Of these cases 70 have been Scarlet Fever and of these one half occurred in Briercliffe from August to September and 15 in the Cliviger district. The total number of Scarlets removed to the Sanatorium was 11, the rest being nursed at home.

We had also a good many cases of Measles in April and May at Sabden, Huncoat and Higham.

The Mortality from Infectious Diseases has been low: Measles, 2, Scarlet 2, Diphtheria, Croup and Enteric one each.

I have had to recommend the closure of the following Schools in consequence of Infectious Disease during the year, but not for long periods :—

Sabden Council School	Measles.
Huncoat Council School	Measles.
Altham National (Infants)	Whooping Cough.
Higham	Measles.

During the year I have visited these districts where Infectious Diseases have been reported, and every care has been taken to check and prevent their spread, all the houses and schools being thoroughly inspected and disinfected.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.—These have occupied a good deal of time and attention throughout the year and although there are many matters requiring urgent attention, much good work has been done and many of the defects, such as bad sanitation, insufficient or impure water supply, to which I have had to call attention, have been remedied. I need only refer to the fact that so far as dairies and cow-sheds are concerned, 14 shippens have had their drains re-laid and improved, 3 improved ventilation, and 3 improved light, 6 floors re-laid and either a fresh or improved water supply in 9 cases.

I am glad to report that the water supply to the farms at Pasture Head, Higher and Lower Slipper Hill, Greenshaw and Sand Hole, has at last been attended to.

The supply of water to Briercliffe is now practically effected and the majority of the townships in the District are now well supplied. There are 21 Townships and 15 have public supplies, 2 private, but the rest no reliable supply.

Newchurch and Higham have been under consideration for some time. A Committee has reported on a scheme with its cost for the former place, and a Local Government Board enquiry has been held relative to a scheme for Higham.

The Sewage Schemes for Foulridge and Worsthorpe are still under consideration and will, I am sure, be pushed forward as soon as possible.

Complaints have been received about the smells, etc., at the Whinney Hill Sewage Works. I have visited them several times and have had a consultation with the Medical Officer of Health for Clayton-le-Moors District and hope soon that the annoyance complained of will be lessened if not entirely removed.

In the discharge of my duties during the year I have to mention my indebtedness to all my fellow officers in the Sanitary and Surveyor's Departments, and to the Clerk, Mr. J. S. Horn.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

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

VITAL STATISTICS

of the Whole District during 1908 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
1898	18500	413	22.3	53	128	240	13.00		5	4	239	13
1899	18500	416	22.5	64	154	259	14.00		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	13.00	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	15.00		7	4	267	15.00
1907	19000	423	22.2	40	94.5	235	12.4		5	5	235	12.4
Averages for years 1898—1907	17,868	399.5	22.4	48.6	120.7	233.5	13.07	1.9	4.3	3.6	232.6	13.06
1908	19800	427	21.5	49	114.7	236	11.9			6	242	12.00

* 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.

VITAL STATISTICS OF SEPARATE LOCALITIES IN 1908 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. BURNLEY REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				2. COLNE REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				3. PENDLE. REGISTRATION DISTRICT.				4. PADHAM 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.
YEAR.																
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	99	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	16
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
1907	7410	180	79	14	1960	43	23	2	1700	33	16	3	7930	167	117	21
Averages of Years 1898-1907)	6977	158.9	89.2	20.4	1945	41.1	20.6	3.7	1634	33.2	18.3	3.1	7357	163.3	100.9	19.6
1908 ..	7660	171	95	24	2110	33	17	..	1850	40	22	4	8180	183	108	21

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1908.

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.	At Ages—Years.					1 Burnley Reg. Dist.	2 Colne Reg. Dist.	3 Pendle Reg. Dist.	4 Padih'm Reg. Dist.	1 Burnley	2 Colne	3 Pendle	4 Padiham				
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.										65 and upwards		
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	23	2	3	15	1	2	1	...	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	12	...	...	...	2	9	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	70	...	18	44	6	2	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	8	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	114	2	21	63	12	15	1	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16

VITAL STATISTICS.--TABLE II.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1908,
BURNLEY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.				Total Deaths whether of Residents or non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Burnley Reg. Dist.	Colne Reg. Dist.	Pendle Reg. Dist.	Padiham Reg. Dist.	
Smallpox	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Measles	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Croup	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued Fevers	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
Plague	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic Diseases	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	8	1	4	1	1	4	1	4	1	...	2	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	12	2	1	1	1	5	6	10	2	...	6	...
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	21	2	1	...	...	9	9	4	2	...	6	...
Bronchitis	23	8	4	1	...	6	4	7	2	3	13	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism - Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral Diseases	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...
Premature Birth	34	1	...	...	...	2	...	12	4	3	2	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	14	...	...	2	2	10	2	3	...	2	9	...
Heart Diseases	7	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	2	...
Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides	...	23	4	...	...	31	26	40	8	10	37	...
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes	94	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All causes	242	49	14	8	17	95	59	95	17	92	108	243

VITAL STATISTICS.—TABLE III.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.—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—	13	6	2	..	21	5	2	4	3	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	47
Certified	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
i. Common Infectious Diseases—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria: Membranous Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ii. Diarrhoeal Diseases—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea, all forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis, Mucro-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iii. Wasting Diseases—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Want of Breast milk, Starvation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
iv. Tuberculous Diseases—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
v. Other Causes—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	6	2	..	23	5	2	4	3	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	49

Births in the Year { Legitimate ... 414
Deaths from all causes, at all ages... 236.

Deaths in the Year { Legitimate Infants... 47
Population Estimated to middle of 1908, 19,800.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

PREMISES. (1)	Number of		
	INSPECTIONS. (2)	WRITTEN NOTICES. (3)	PROSECUTIONS. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	46	3	..
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	22	3	..
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	..	..	..
TOTAL	68	6	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

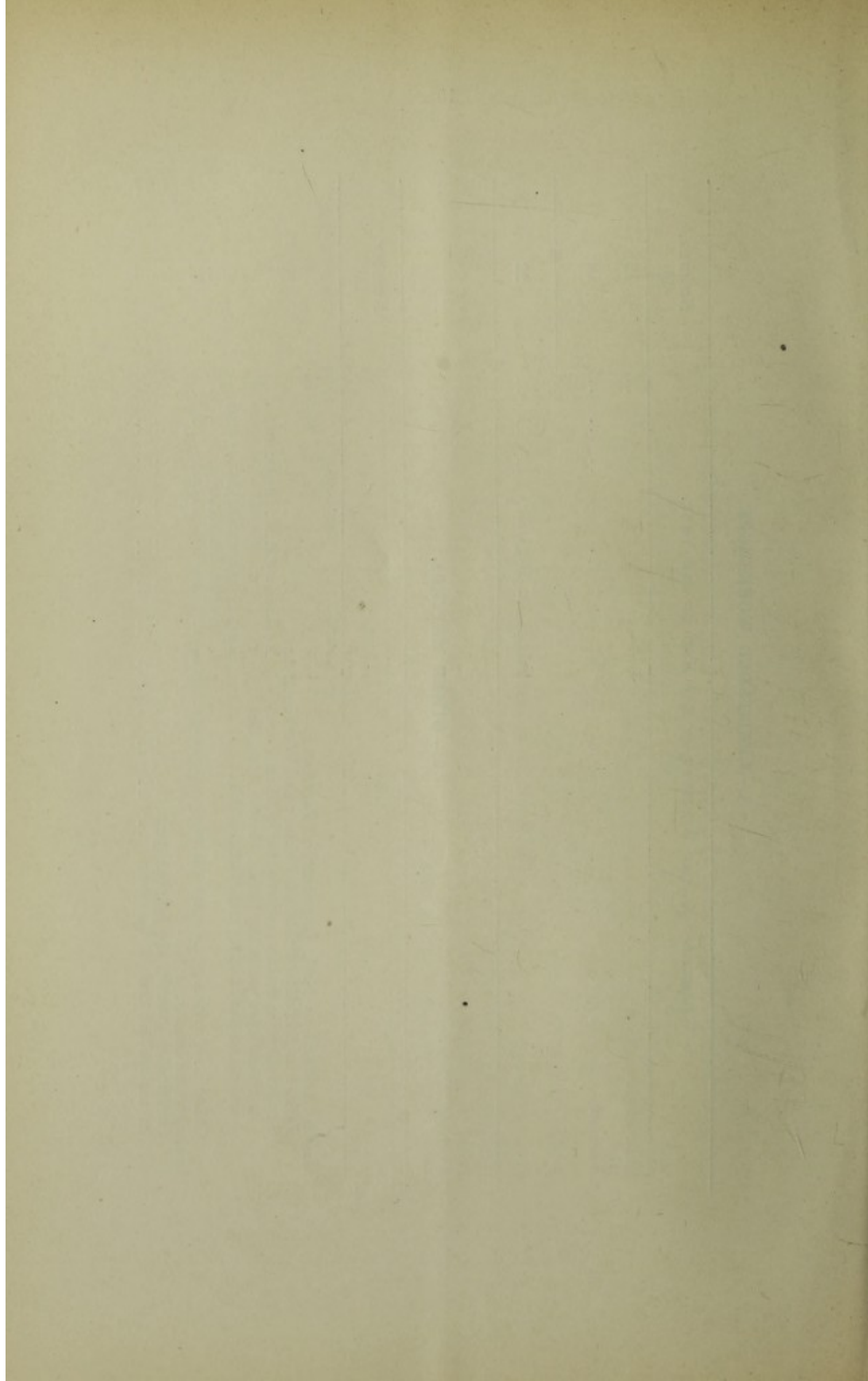
Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of Prosecutions (5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	..	..	..	..
Want of Ventilation	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..
Want of drainage of Floors	2	2	..	..
Other Nuisances	2	..	..	..
Insufficient	..	1	..	..
Sanitary Accommodation	1	..	..	..
Unsuitable or Defective	..	..	..	..
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	2	2	..	..
Other Offences	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	7	5	..	..

3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR. (1)		NUMBER. (2)
Bakehouses		12
Various		10
Total number of Workshops on Register		22

4.—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	
as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but	
not under the Factory and Workshop Act	
Other	
Underground Bakehouses :—	
Certificates granted during the year	
In use at the end of the year	



SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

S. EDMONDSON,
Surveyor.

SURVEYOR GENERAL

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

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the work carried out by the Council during the year 1908.

HIGHWAYS.—Several improvements have been effected on the highways, both as regards widening narrow places and taking off awkward corners, particularly at the junction of cross roads.

The widening at Southward Bottom, Cliviger, has been completed and is a decided improvement. The road has been widened in some places 18 feet, the gradient improved and the bend in the road considerably eased. The total cost was £286 of which the Main Roads and Bridges Committee contributed £131.

Considerable improvements have been effected by taking off the corners at Height Lane Bottom, Field Top and Harpers Lane Bottom in the Fence District, and Buck Clough Lane End Cliviger.

The Barnoldswick Road at Wallers Hill, Foulridge, has been widened for a distance of 77 yards. The Montford Road, near Quaker's Bridge, Reedley Hallows, is now undergoing considerable improvement by widening immediately above Smith's Farm where there is a nasty turn and rather sharp gradient. H. Tunstill, Esq., has given the land necessary for the purpose.

Other improvements have been effected by channelling, kerbing, draining and flagging as under:—

Nature of Work.	Locality.	Length in Yards.	
Kerbing	North Nook, Worsthorpe	46	
"	Hapton	416	
"	Simonstone Lane	252	
"	Foulridge	23	— 737
Channelling	Brownside	98	
"	Hapton	41	
"	Wheatley Lane	54	— 193
Flagging	Hurstwood	47	— 47
Draining	Lane Side, Higham	100	
"	Altham Lane	50	
"	Park Lane, Ightenhill	391	
"	Blacko Foot	281	
"	Beverley Blacko	45	
"	Cockden Lane, Briercliffe	90	
"	Dunnockshaw	62	— 1019

A very important and interesting experiment has been carried out on the Main Roads in Hapton, Altham, and Habergham Eaves.

A grant of £1325 was made by the Main Roads and Bridges Committee for the purpose of tar grouting granite macadam. In

order to carry out this work a large Sand Drier and Pitch Boilers were required. These were supplied by the Municipal Appliances Co., Bamber Bridge. The materials required for grouting are sand, pitch and creosote oil and these are heated to proper temperatures and mixed in the necessary proportions for grouting. The road, which must be perfectly dry, is prepared by removing the dust and formed to a proper contour, then coated with suitable macadam. In our case Welsh granite was used, which was rolled down dry to $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 inches thick and grouted by hand with the hot grouting material. Chippings are then thrown thinly over the surface and re-rolled and the road is at once ready for traffic. Given suitable weather and sufficient tackle, I believe the system if generally adopted, would eventually be a saving in the cost of maintenance. The initial cost, however, is somewhat heavy. The portions laid in all the districts named are at present standing well. There is no picking up and they still present a solid even surface.

I give below the cost in detail of each item per super yard of the lengths completed on the Hapton and Habergham Eaves roads. It will be noticed that the Habergham Eaves length cost $7\frac{1}{4}$ d. per super yard more than the Hapton length. This is accounted for principally by the bad weather during the latter part of the season and in a small measure by the extra carting and the thicker coating required to obtain a better shaped contour. In fact, every item both of material and labour, except chippings, cost more on the Manchester Road than on the Hapton Road.

TAR GROUTING—MATERIALS CONSUMED.

	HAPTON.		HAB.-EAVES.	
	T.	C.	T.	C.
Granite Macadam	274	15	487	2
Granite Chippings	23	13	29	14
Pitch	39	8	96	7
Creosote Oil	1107 galls.		2372 galls.	
Sand	43 loads.		91 loads.	
Area Covered	2614 s. yds.		4510 s. yds.	

In detail as under :—	HAPTON. Per sup. yard.	H. EAVES. Per sup. yard.
	d.	d.
Granite Macadam	11.84	1.045
Granite Chippings	0.84	0.63
Pitch	4.48	6.35
Creosote Oil	1.28	1.59
Sand	1.67	1.71
Coke and Coal	0.53	0.86
Manual Labour	4.44	6.49
Team Labour	3.22	3.72
Rolling and Scarifying	3.10	4.44
Loan of Tar Boiler	0.10	0.40
	2/7.50	3/2.64

It is the intention of the Main Roads and Bridges Committee to proceed with this system of road maintenance and given suitable weather, a very considerable length is expected to be laid in the coming summer. The cost of this work is defrayed by the County, a special grant being made for the purpose, but as I have before stated, if the cost is to be reduced to a minimum, there must be sufficient tackle provided to keep the steam roller and grouters going.

In April of 1908 instructions were received from the County Surveyor to enumerate and classify all the conveyances passing over the Altham, Bacup and Hapton Main Roads, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. on 6 consecutive days. The results were as under :—

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE.

	Carts.	Lurries.	Traps.	Floats.	Vans.	Carriages.	No. of Horses.	Motor Lurries.	Trailers.	Motor Cars.	Traction Engines.	Total Conveyances.
Altham Road ..	1702	769	88	229	7	21	3432			10		2826
Bacup Road	530	273	108	56	35	115	1330	18	22	38	6	1201
Hapton Road ..	347	900	149	425	9	76	2627	9	6	39		1960

It is almost impossible to get a correct record of the number of conveyances passing over a long stretch of road as there are many intersecting and branch roads which do not come within the range of observation, and the conveyances passing over these are not included nor are those passing the point of observation before and after the time given.

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF MAIN ROADS.

Name of Road.	Mileage.	Cost of Ordinary Maint'nce.			Special Grant.			Total Cost.			Average Cost per Mile.		
	M. F. Yds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ACCRINGTON ROAD.....	3 0 83	508	16	3	225	0	9	733	17	0	240	16	10
HABERGHAM EAVES	3 0 211	591	14	5	150	8	4	742	2	9	237	17	7
REEDLEY	0 3 63	52	6	11				52	6	11	127	8	8
READ.....	2 2 210	274	5	9				274	5	9	115	16	5
ALTHAM	2 3 159	494	12	0	250	8	2	745	0	2	302	2	6
FOULRIDGE ..	2 7 207	226	8	0	179	0	6	405	8	6	135	9	5
BLACKO	0 7 130	85	1	9	99	15	0	184	16	9	194	15	9
	15 2 183	2233	5	1	904	12	9	3137	17	10	193	9	7

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	307 11 2		307 11 2	188 19 6
Barley	2 3 123	171 10 10		171 10 10	70 3 8
Foulridge	1 3 127	112 13 3		112 13 3	77 17 8
Higham and Old Laund ..	3 4 65	347 19 3		347 19 3	98 7 9
Hapton	1 2 90	313 3 3		313 3 3	240 13 3
Huncoat and Altham	2 2 25	309 12 8	1 10 6	311 3 2	136 14 10
Montford	1 0 207	114 19 11	2 5 9	117 5 8	102 17 10
Northtown	1 5 128	122 2 10		122 2 10	71 18 8
Simonstone	0 5 200	118 19 1	0 15 3	119 14 4	161 0 6
Shaw Head	0 2 95	36 14 4		36 14 4	120 16 0
Sabden (Whalley Rd.)	2 0 77	513 7 6		513 7 6	251 5 3
Worsthorne	1 6 0	202 16 3		202 16 3	115 18 0
	20 2 42	2671 10 4	4 11 6	2676 1 10	136 7 9

The heavy expenditure on Sabden Whalley Road is undoubtedly due to the two Motor Wagons constantly traversing the road and also to the fact that granite macadam is being substituted for limestone. The heavy stone traffic over Hapton Secondary Road also accounts for the heavy expenditure on that road. Practically the whole of those two roads have now been sheeted with granite. No tar grouting has been done on the Secondary Roads, but on some of the Secondary Roads I am of opinion that it would be to the advantage of the districts to adopt some other method of repair than water binding. Sabden and Hapton roads might be experimented upon. The road between the Borough boundary at Cop Row and Queen Street, Briercliffe, has now such an amount of traffic passing over it that it would be best for all concerned to pave it, applying for a loan for that purpose.

METAL CONSUMED ON THE MAIN ROADS

FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1908.

Road.	Length.	Granite.	Lime-stone.	Total Stone Consumed	Average Tons per Mile in Material.
	M. F. Yds	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	
Hapton and Huncoat	3 0 83	831 9		831 9	272.7
Hab. Eaves	3 0 211	775 10		775 10	248.6
Read	2 2 210	283 0		283 0	119.4
Altham	2 3 159	824 0		824 0	334.2
Foulridge	2 7 107	273 0	644 0	737 0	251.0
Blacko	0 7 130	161 0	115 0	276 0	291.0
	14 7 20	3147 19	579 0	3726 19	252.8

METAL CONSUMED ON SECONDARY ROADS.

Name of Road.	Length.	Granite.		Lime-stone.		Total Stone Consumed		Average Tons per Mile.
	M. F. Yds	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	
Altham and Huncoat	2 2 25	148	15	454	4	602	19	266.3
Barley	2 3 123			193	4	193	4	78.9
Briercliffe	1 5 5	87	8	118	8	205	16	126.5
Foulridge	1 3 127	186	7			186	7	128.6
Shay Head	0 2 95			93	16	93	16	309.2
Hapton	1 2 90	323	6	100	0	423	6	325.1
Higham	3 4 65	259	11	139	0	398	11	112.7
Northtown	1 5 128	116	9			116	9	68.6
Reedley Hallows	1 0 107	101	17			101	17	96.1
Simonstone	0 5 200	113	16			113	16	154.3
Worsthorne	1 6 0			341	19	341	19	195.4
Sabden (Whalley)	2 0 77	382	7	265	5	647	12	317.0
		1719	16	1705	16	3425	12	181.5

METAL USED ON DISTRICT ROADS.

Name of Road.	Granite.		Limestone		Sandstone	Total.	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	Loads or Tons.	T.	C.
Well House Road, Sabden ..			160	10		160	10
Clitheroe Road, Sabden					53	53	0
Black Hill and Gilbert Clough			202	1		202	1
Guide Lane & Stump Hall ..			244	15		244	15
Harpers Lane & Noggarth ..			179	0		179	0
Buckclough Lane			99	2	17	116	2
Mount Lane			62	8	15	77	8
Causeway Road					277	277	0
Sandbeds & Glen View Roads			203	7		203	7
Broad Head Moor & Hard Hill			111	6		111	6
Park Lane			151	8		151	8
Roughlee			49	15		49	15
Greenhead			329	0		329	0
Trees Road			114	3		114	3
Skipton Old Road			46	0		46	0
Reedymoor			85	0		85	0
Blacko Roads			103	2		103	2
Barley Lane			241	16		241	16
Worsthorne Roads			263	8		263	8
Whinney Hill Road			64	6	58	122	6
Briercliffe District			78	1	80	158	1
Mill Hill			51	10		51	10
Burnley Old Lane			50	0		50	0
Rake Road, Simonstone			100	0	70	170	0
Badger Lane			191	17		191	17
Straits Lane	27	2				27	2
	27	2	3181	15	570	3778	17

QUANTITY OF STONE USED ON ALL THE ROADS IN THE DISTRICT.

	Main Roads.		Secondary Roads.		District Roads.		Total.	
	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.	T.	C.
Granite	3147	19	1719	16	27	2	4894	17
Limestone	579	0	1705	16	3181	15	5466	11
Local Stone					570	0	570	0
Total	3726	19	3425	12	3778	17	10931	8

STEAM ROLLING.

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

No. 1 (12 tons) :	Rolling Main Roads	196	days.
	„ Secondary Roads	67	„
	„ Ordinary Roads	11½	„
	Standing for Repairs, frost, washing out, &c.	32½	„
	Travelling	4	„
	Rolling for Private Persons	2	„

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No. 2 (8 tons) :	Rolling on Main Roads	42	days.
	„ Secondary Roads	75½	„
	„ Ordinary Roads	117½	„
	„ Private Streets	1	„
	Standing for Repairs, frost, washing out, &c.	50	„
	Travelling	4½	„
	Rolling for Private Persons	22½	„

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In going up a stiff gradient between Padiham and Higham, the main driving axle of No. 2 Roller was strained, which accounts for several days extra repair.

No. 1 Roller was engaged on the whole of the Tar Grouting.

The cost of repair and maintenance of the rollers for the 12 months ending December 31st, is as follows :—

ROLLER No. 1. (12 Tons)

Fuel, Oil and Repairs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Coal	1	1	2	0	15	5
Coke	30	2	1	15	3	2
Oil				2	1	6
Re-hooping Back Wheels				13	0	0
Roller Cover				2	18	6
General Repairs				0	12	11
	31	3	3	34	11	6

Average weekly cost for fuel and oil, 6/11¼.

ROLLER No. 2 (8 Tons).

Fuel, Oil and Repairs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£ s. d.
Coal	0	16	0	0 14 9
Coke	27	9	3	14 11 5
Oil				1 13 9
Suction Hose				3 18 6
Boiler Tubes and Repairs to Tubes ..				7 10 7
General Repairs and Engine Packing				4 2 10
	28	5	3	32 11 10

Average weekly cost for fuel and oil, 6/6½.

It would be a great advantage if several stone yards were provided in different parts of the district, sufficiently large to run the Steam Rollers into during repairs, frost and washing out. Stone yards are also necessary for the deposit of macadam as tips on the road side are dangerous, particularly in dark weather.

PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

During the year the following Streets have been metalled, paved and flagged in the Township of Briercliffe:—

Name of Street.	L'gth in Yards	Area in Yards	Contractors A/cs.	Super-vision.	Total Cost.	Estimated Cost.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parker Street ..	78	936	171 8 7	8 11 6	180 0 1	230 15 5
Townley Street	42	504	199 1 0	9 19 0½	209 0 0½	240 4 11
Milton Street ..	73½	882	232 4 7	11 12 2	243 16 9	267 8 6
Back Granville and Townley Streets.....	45½	546	75 10 0	3 15 6	79 5 6	89 9 4
Back Parker & Milton Streets	26½	318	43 10 9	2 3 6	45 14 3	52 10 11
Back Church & Cross Streets	137	1644	217 0 6	10 16 11	227 17 5	275 6 3
Totals	402½	4830	838 15 5	46 18 7½	985 14 0½	1155 15 5

SEWAGE.

ALTHAM (WHINNEY HILL).—Complaints have been received from time to time in respect to the smell arising from the out-fall works in Church Lane. The method of treatment is by Septic Tank and Percolating Filter, the Distributor being one of Ham, Baker and Co. travelling distributors on a rectangular bed. The effluents are generally satisfactory, but occasionally like all mechanical devices, the machinery gets out of order and the beds, not being in duplicate, the tank effluent during the period of repair (which is only of short duration) runs through one corner of the filter so quickly that practically no purification is effected during the short

periods of repair. To deodorize the Septic tank liquor by whatever means, would add to the cost of treatment. It is quite evident from the persistent complaints of a neighbouring authority, that the tank liquor will have to be dealt with by your Council, or have the case settled by the Local Government Board under Section 28 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

BRIERCLIFFE.—A small tank has been provided at Holt Hill and a new sewer put in and the necessary manholes constructed which will be in readiness whenever a more extensive scheme is projected.

FOULRIDGE.—This sewerage scheme is in abeyance owing to the Council being unable to agree with the landowner on several important matters of detail.

SABDEN.—The analysis of the effluents on these works vary considerably sometimes being high on the list, while at others being poor. The system of purification is by open settling tanks and land filtration. The land contains large boulders and underdrains and when, as occasionally it happens that the sewage finds its way by the side of a boulder to an underdrain, the sewage escapes untreated. One of these stone underdrains was discovered two or three months ago, the sewage finding its way through the joint of a vertical pipe in a lamp hole and thus direct to the main effluent outfall. It is impossible to turn out an effluent all the year round of uniform standard, as the Rivers Inspectors appear to think ought to be done.

Application has been made by the Sabden Printing Company to your Council to treat the effluent from their works, and terms have been practically agreed upon to give effect to their application. The arrangement will, however, necessitate the construction of bacterial filters at a cost of about £1000.

SIMONSTONE.—It is proposed to extend the sewer at Simonstone from Valley Terrace to the Day School in Badger Lane. The estimated cost is £120.

WORSTHORNE.—The sewerage of Worsthorne has occupied a considerable time of your staff during the year. A Local Government Inquiry with respect to an application by your Council for borrowing powers to carry out a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal, was held in September, at which opposition was raised to the site of the disposal works by a local property owner. Your Committee, after full consideration, recommend the filters to be placed at the furthest possible point from the shed on the site provisionally purchased from Mr. Chas. Gordon Lennox. Fresh plans of the outfall works have been prepared as well as a revised estimate, and the Local Government Board have now the matter under further consideration.

WATER SUPPLIES.

BRIERCLIFFE.—The Herd House scheme is practically completed. The Reservoir has a capacity of 728,700 gals., is built in concrete and lined throughout with Callender's Bitumen sheeting. This work is completed as is also the 6in. Main 2,490 yards in length. The Main is provided with 6 screw-down Hydrants, 8 Sluice Valves and Air Valve. The wind engine is in course of construction and is expected to be completed about the end of February. The steel trellis tower which has a base of 10 feet diameter is 40 feet in height and is provided with ladders and platforms. The wheel is 35 feet in diameter, the total height from ground being 60 feet. The suction gas engine and plant are ready at the works and awaiting our instructions. The engine, tested with town's gas, developed 17.5 B.H.P. as against 13.5 B.H.P. specified with producer gas. Both gas engine and wind Motor are capable of raising 100,000 to 120,000 gallons of water in 24 hours, from a depth of 170 feet below surface level.

The present population on the water service is estimated at 2700 and the consumption 17 galls per head per day, so that the capabilities of the pump are equal on this basis of providing double the present consumption. Time alone will prove the accuracy of the maker's estimate. The total storage of water in the Herd House and Twist Reservoirs is 1,128,700 gallons.

It would not be out of place and probably interesting to Briercliffe people generally, to give an extract from Professor De Rance's report on the Herd House site.

Professor De Rance says :

"As you are aware, in company with yourself, I have re-examined the area, with special reference to the needs and requirements of the very rapidly increasing population of what may be perhaps called "the extra mural" population of Burnley, which is controlled by the Burnley District Council.

From the result of my examination I am of opinion that water, in ample volume can be obtained, at a suitable elevation, at several sites, for the water supply of the existing population, and what will doubtless, looking to the healthy site and facilities for "Commercial Traffic," be much extended in the comparatively near future. The site that at once specially recommends itself as likely to give good results at a minimum of necessary expense consistent with good and effective work, is to obtain the underground waters, underlying and present in the Lower Coal Measures, and Sandstones of High Sim, in the south-east corner of Lancashire six-inch sheet 56, where the overflow of an area of "natural drainage" issues as a spring, marked on the map by the word "well." I gauged the effluent water, which escapes from a three-inch iron pipe and found that the pipe was apparently level but assuming a possible fall of the water of 5 feet per mile

(1 to 1056), the discharge of such a tube running full, would be 2.26 cubic feet per minute, but it was only one-third of that amount, only running an inch deep, which works out 1958.4 gallons per average day.

This quantity would supply 650 people at 30 gallons per head, if collected and could be increased by pumping to at least 200,000 gallons per average day.

The area from which the spring obtains its supply, from absorbed rainfall, is half a square mile in extent, beginning between the Catlow and Thursden Brooks, ranging north-west from the Yorkshire County Boundary at Widdop Cross and extending beyond them in both directions, and the spring may be regarded as a natural overflow. This fault both at its southern and northern ends, brings Coal Measures, on the west against Millstone grits, to the east and over the central area $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles length of coal measures, "to the west" against somewhat lower coal measures.

It is a well-known fact that faults traversing impermeable materials like "clay" or "shale" get naturally "puddled," and form "watertight barriers" from the material originally overlying them when the fault was an "open fissure," and it may be considered certain that the Widdop Cross Fault is so naturally puddled.

And it is probable that the sandstones which are of a porous nature, lying between Broad Bank Hall, Ridihalgh to the South, "High Sims" and the Ancient Quaker Burying Ground to the West, and Catlow Brook to the North, over an area of three quarters of a square mile at an elevation from 1000 to 1125 feet, will give a yearly average of at least 10 inches of percolation of rainfall per square mile per year, which, at the rate of 400,000 gallons per square mile per day, would give an average safe supply of 300,000 gallons per 24 hours to a pumping station lowering the level of the cone of exhaustion below that of any issuing springs."

Should Professor De Rance's estimate of the water bearing rocks from which the water is derived prove correct, there should be no cause for anxiety as regards both quality and quantity for a long time to come.

NEWCHURCH-IN-PENDLE.—The inhabitants of Newchurch have suffered for a long time from the scarcity and inconvenience of a defective and irregular supply of water. The sub-committee appointed to enquire into the cause and remedy agree that the Surveyor's Report herewith given is a fair statement of the present condition of things and recommend the adoption of the remedy proposed.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

"The supply of water to the village of Newchurch is derived principally from a spring situated in a field north-west of the village.

There are two other sources of supply ; one a well at the top of Newchurch, and another well in Jenny Lane. These two are both small supplies and are not generally used.

The principal supply first mentioned is a spring about 250 yards distant from the stone trough in the centre of the village where it discharges.

At the source of supply a small stone tank is built, covered with flags and sodded over ; the water is then conveyed in earthenware pipes or stone drain to the discharge (with the exception of about 12 yards of iron pipes which have recently been put in to prevent pollution at a shallow part of the drain).

Generally there is a sufficient quantity of water for domestic purposes, but when dry weather sets in the yield at the trough gives out, and in consequence of insufficient storage the inhabitants are put to great inconvenience.

It is stated by people in the district that there is plenty of water at the source, but it is lost in its course to the outfall through the defective jointed pipes.

The village of Newchurch is situated in two townships, viz., Goldshaw Booth and Roughlee, the assessable value of the townships combined only amounting to £2,778, and as neither township shows any signs of progress it would be a burden on the rates to formulate any scheme involving a new source of supply.

Your Committee therefore, after due consideration, is of opinion that the improvement of the present supply would for some years to come meet all the requirements of the present population.

The improvements necessary to do this would be :—

(1) Construct a new tank at the source of supply, sufficient for the requirements of at least 2 days' consumption, and if possible, increase the feeding sources to the tank.

(2). Conduct the water in cast-iron pipes from the tank to the top of Newchurch and through the village to the junction of the road leading to the National School.

(3). Convey the overflow in the existing pipes to the trough in the village.

The cost of carrying out the suggested works would be approximately as under :—

	£	s.	d.
530 yards 3in. pipes—10 tons at £5 15 0 ...	57	10	0
Carting Do. Do. 6/- ...	3	0	0
Laying and Jointing 530 yards at 1/9	46	7	6
Specials and Valves	10	0	0
New Cistern	30	0	0
Land Damage	10	0	0
	156	17	6
Contingencies, 10 per cent. ...	15	13	7
Total Cost	£172	11	1

Repayment of principal and interest at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$	9	7	0
Collecting and Repairs	5	0	0
	14	7	0
32 houses at 10/-	16	0	0
Balance in favour of scheme	£1	13	0

I have not taken easements into account as there is already an existing pipe or drain, but a larger cistern would take up more space and the line of pipe would in all likelihood be diverted and in this way a new easement might be created.

Section 64 of the Public Health Act, 1875, would probably apply in this case, it reads as follows:—

“All existing public cisterns, pumps, wells, reservoirs, conduits, aqueducts, and works used for gratuitous supply of water to the inhabitants of the district authority, shall vest in and be under the control of such authority, and such authority may cause the same to be maintained and plentifully supplied with pure and wholesome water or may substitute, maintain and plentifully supply with pure and wholesome water other such works equally convenient; they may also (subject to the provisions of this Act) construct any other such works for supplying water for the gratuitous use of any inhabitants who choose to carry the same away, not for sale, but for their own private use.”

HIGHAM.—The scheme for Higham, unfortunately, has made little progress. The conditions upon which the land from which the water is derived may be had is not yet fully settled, but a definite answer from the landowner may be received any day, when such conditions and other information asked for by the Local Government Board will be again submitted.

SIMONSTONE.—The water supply to Simonstone which has been in the hands of the estate has not for some years been in a very satisfactory state and in consequence of new property having been built, arrangements have been made with the Padiham Urban District Council to supply the district.

GENERAL.—It will be interesting to note that out of 21 townships in the Rural District 15 have public supplies, 2 have good private supplies, while the 4 remaining townships, Goldshaw Booth, Higham, Roughlee Booth and Northtown, have no systematic supply.

PLANS PREPARED IN 1908.

ROAD WIDENINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS—

- Boundary Wall at Whinney Hill Sewage Works.
- Road Widening at Buck Clough Lane.
- Road Widening at Quaker's Bridge.
- Road Improvement at Rake Top, Higham.
- Road Improvement at Towngate, Foulridge.

PRIVATE STREET WORKS—Six Streets at Briercliffe.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.—

WORSTHORNE AND BROWNSIDE :

1. 6ins. General Plan of Township.
2. 25ins. General Plan of Sewers.
3. Section of Sewers.
4. Details of Manholes.
5. General Plan of Outfall Works.
6. Details of Sceptic Tanks.
7. " " Filters.
8. " " Storm Filters.
9. " " Lagoons.
10. " " Storm Tanks and Sludge Well.
11. " " Bridge.
12. Complete Set of Tracings for the Local Government Board.

SABDEN SEWAGE WORKS :

1. Survey Plan of Works.
2. Plan of proposed New Filters.

SEWER EXTENSIONS :

- Simonstone Sewer Extension, " A " to " C "
- " " " " " D " to " C "
- Altham Sewer " Extension.
- Holt Hill Sewer and Septic Tank.

HUNCOAT SEWAGE WORKS : Detail of Screws.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES—

BRIERCLIFFE :

1. 6ins. Plan of Township.
2. 25ins. Plan of Mains.
3. Sections of Mains.
4. General Plan of Site of Reservoir.
5. Details of Reservoir.
6. Plan showing arrangement of Engine and Suction Gas Plant.
7. Plan of Machinery.
8. Details of Engine House.
9. " " Special Iron Works.
10. " " Windows.
11. " " Doors.
12. " " Entrance Gate.
13. Complete Set of Tracings for the Local Government Board.

HIGHAM :

1. 6ins. Plan of Township.
2. 25ins. Plan of Mains.
3. Sections of Mains.
4. General Plan of Reservoirs and Filters.
5. Sections of Supply Pipe and Drift.
6. Details of Reservoir.
7. Details of Filters and Detritus Chamber.
8. Complete Set of Tracings for the Local Government Board.

PLANS SUBMITTED DURING THE YEAR 1908.

27	Plans relating to	61 Dwelling Houses.
29	"	29 Alterations and Additions to Dwelling Houses.
17	"	17 Alterations and Additions to Farm Houses.
5	"	5 Alterations and Extensions to Mills.
2	"	2 New Churches and Chapels.
2	"	2 Estate Plans.
2	"	2 Conversion of Farm Buildings into Dwelling Houses.
1	"	1 New Farm House.
--		53 Houses have been certified for habitation.
85		

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INQUIRIES.

Four Local Government Inquiries have been held during the year :

One at Sabden for an over expenditure of	£90
One at Briercliffe for Works of Water Supply	£4600
One at Higham	£2100
One at Worsthorpe for Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	£4000

COST OF KEEP OF COUNCIL'S HORSES.

	Hapton.	Wors- thorne.	Sabden.	Wheatley Lane.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Provender	28 0 11	29 6 9	33 16 4	30 7 1
Shoeing	2 12 8	2 17 0	2 13 7	2 5 6
General Repairs and Requisites	1 3 10	7 6 5	4 4 5	2 15 2
Total Cost	31 17 5	39 10 2	40 14 4	35 7 9
Cost per week for provender	10 9½	0 11 3½	13 0 1½	0 11 8½
Cost per week for Repairs, &c	1 5½	3 11	2 8	1 11
Total cost per week	12 3	15 2½	15 8 1½	13 7½

Oilskin Jackets and Overalls have been provided for the Scavengers at a cost of £1 14s. 3d. each District.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ON SECONDARY ROADS.

ALTHAM.		£ s. d.
250 yds.—6in. Drain	1/3	15 12 6

BRIERCLIFFE.		£ s. d.
Repair of existing Footpath at Hill End		7 10 0
88 yds.—Repair of existing Footpath at Holt Hill	3/-	13 4 0
		£20 14 0

Sanctioned last year but not carried out.

HAPTON.

Repair of Footpath below Railway Station		7 16 9
Sanctioned last year.		

HUNCOAT.

40 yds.—Relay Kerbs at Prospect Terrace	6d.	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.—Channels in Station Road	2/10	14	3	4

Sanctioned last year. £28 15 4

OLD LAUND.

60 yds.—6in. Drain below New Houses	1/3	3	15	0
80 yds.—6in. Drain opposite Spring Mill	1/3	5	0	0

Sanctioned last year. £8 15 0

SIMONSTONE.

300 yds.—Kerb between Railway Row and Blackburn Road End	3/9	56	5	0
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PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS ON DISTRICT ROADS.

BRIERCLIFFE.

200 yds.—6in. Drain between Black House Lane and Slack Farm	1/3	12	10	0
50 yds.—9in. Drain below Proctor Cote	1/6	3	15	0

Sanctioned last year. £16 5 0

FOULRIDGE.

Alteration at Chapel Hill	25	0	0
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WORSTHORNE.

100 yds.—6in. Drain Hurstwood Lane	1/3	6	5	0
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Sanctioned last year.

ROAD WIDENINGS.

HUNCOAT (Secondary Road)—	£	s.	d.
From Blind Lane Ends to Railway Bridge.....	175	13	5
Sanctioned last year.			

BARLEY (District Road)—			
Take off Corner above Ings End Road.....	20	0	0

WORSTHORNE—			
Hurstwood Lane Ends.....	158	0	0

CLIVIGER—			
Top of Salterford Lane	49	0	0

SUMMARY.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ALTHAM AND HUNCOAT—						
Draining.....	15	12	6			
Widening	175	13	5			
Relaying Footpath, &c.	28	15	4			
				220	1	3
BRIERCLIFFE—						
Repairing Footpath.....	20	14	0			
Draining.....	16	5	0			
				36	19	0
BARLEY—						
Take off Corner in Road	20	0	0			
				20	0	0
FOULRIDGE—						
Alteration at Chapel Hill	25	0	0			
				25	0	0
HAPTON —						
Repair of Footpath.....	7	16	9			
				7	16	9
OLD LAUND—						
Draining.....	8	15	0			
				8	15	0
SIMONSTONE—						
Kerbing	56	5	0			
				56	5	0
WORSTHORNE AND CLIVIGER—						
Draining.....	6	5	0			
Road Widening	207	0	0			
				213	5	0
				£587	17	0

I beg to acknowledge the valuable assistance received from Mr. Jobling, Chairman of the Council, and Mr. Horn, the Clerk, during the past twelve months. Their help and advice in matters relating to Local Government Inquiries I greatly appreciate.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

S. EDMONDSON.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S
REPORT.

S. EDMONDSON,
GEO. W. HEWES,
Sanitary Inspectors.

CAVITARY I REBOLTA
1890

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

GENTLEMEN,

Forty-two written complaints have been received during the twelve months under review. These were enquired into and the abatement of the nuisances secured.

The routine inspections of the various Townships resulted in the discovery of many defects which are summarized in the following table :—

Accumulations of Night Soil, Refuse, &c.	79
Defective Closets	27
Defective Ashpits	31
Defective Drainage	97
Dilapidated Privy Pails	37
Choked Waste Water Closets	21
Polluted and Insufficient Water Supplies	24
Animals kept so as to be a Nuisance.....	9
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	7
Insufficient Ashpit Accommodation	6
Insufficient Factory and Workshop Closet Accommodation	1
Insanitary Factory and Workshop Closet Accommodation	1
Insanitary Middensteads	5
Damp Houses	13
Accumulations of Fish and Slaughter-house Offal	7
Defective, or absence, of Eaves Gutters and Rainpipes	41
Streets in such a condition as to be a Nuisance...	4
Choked Sewers	2
Overcrowded Dwelling-houses	3
Dirty Condition of Dwelling-houses.....	4
Smoke Nuisances	2
Choked Surface Water Gullies and Drains.....	4
Various	11

In dealing with these, 197 separate preliminary notices were served upon the persons in default.

Non-compliance with these necessitated the report of 26 cases to the Committee, and the service of Statutory Notices for abatement within a specified period.

Legal proceedings were taken in one case only.

A total of 397 have been abated. The remainder are either in course of abatement or will be kept under observation until satisfactorily dealt with.

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 ...	5744	8632	57	1061	253
Worsthorne, Cliviger and Brunshaw	2539	11627	844	621	818
Old Laund Booth, Higham and Reedley Hallows ...	833	2229	679	529	754
Sabden, Read and Simonstone	4152	4030	63	893	136

Altham, Barley, Briercliffe, Blacko, Foulridge, Goldshaw Booth, Habergham Eaves and Roughlee are scavenged by contract.

The work has been well done with two exceptions, where much difficulty has been experienced in getting the contractors to keep to anything approaching contract time for emptying ashpits.

Difficulty is frequently met with in obtaining suitable tips at convenient distances from the various Townships. In several instances refuse has to be carted considerable distances, adding much to the cost.

The abolishment of ashpits and the substitution, of galvanized iron ashbins, with well-fitting lids, has made some progress during the year. The general adoption of this system would much simplify the collection of refuse as well as reducing much of the nuisance which ashpits occasion.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—183 inspections have been made.

The improvements effected after service of Notices are as follows :—

Improved Drainage of 14 Shippons.

„ Ventilation of 3 Shippons.

„ Lighting of 3 Shippons.

Floors re-laid in 8 Shippons.

Improved Water Supply to 9 Farms.

„ Lighting of 2 Dairies.

The water supplies of six farms in the vicinity of Slipper Hill, Foulridge, have been completed—the result of legal proceedings taken last year. Two yet remain to be dealt with.

Several other occupiers are under notice in respect of defective buildings or water supplies.

Much of this work can only be done whilst the cattle are out grazing in summer time and hence the alterations have of necessity been postponed to the coming summer.

ANTHRAX.—Only one case has been reported by the County Police.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following table gives the number of cases notified during 1908 and the preceding 10 years :—

DISEASES.	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Scarlet Fever.....	79	174	116	70	130	55	25	88	53	130	70
Typhoid Fever	14	14	9	5	8	6	14	10	13	4	8
Diphtheria	17	10	5	17	13	20	9	13	9	5	22
Erysipelas	14	8	10	8	7	6	9	18	11	18	12
Membranous Croup ..	0	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	1
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	1
Small Pox	0	1	0	0	11	18	2	2	0	0	0
Totals	125	211	142	101	171	107	61	133	89	163	114

Average for preceding 10 years=175.

Distribution during the twelve months :—

	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Membranous Croup.	Puerperal Fever.	Small Pox.	TOTAL.
January	6		6	1				13
February	11	1						12
March	2		3	4	1	1		11
April	6	1	1	1				9
May	3	2	1	1				7
June	2		1	1				4
July	2	2						4
August	10							10
September	17	1	3					21
October	8	1	2					11
November	3		4	2				9
December			1	2				3
	70	8	22	12	1	1		114

Of the 70 Scarlet Fever cases, one half occurred in the Township of Briercliffe during the months of August, September and October, and 15 cases in Cliviger in the early months of the year.

Infected houses have been visited soon after receipt of the notification certificate for investigating the cause of outbreak, supplying disinfectants and giving information for prevention of spread ; also after recovery or removal to the Sanatorium, for the purpose of fumigating the infected rooms.

221 visits have thus been necessitated.

School authorities have been notified of all cases.

16 patients have been isolated at the Sanatorium.

Six cases were at farm houses, but no spread occurred that could be attributed to infected milk.

The following schools have been closed for varying periods on account of the prevalence of infectious disease among the scholars :—

Sabden Council School—Measles.

Huncoat Council School—Measles.

Altham National (Infants)—Whooping Cough.

Higham National (Infants)—Measles.

The premises were cleansed and disinfected during the period of closure.

The appended Table gives the estimated population of each Township, together with the distribution of Infectious Diseases compared with last year.

CANAL BOATS.—Small wharves exist at Foulridge, Hapton and Huncoat. No serious defects have been found.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK-PLACES.—Detailed tables of work done are printed with the Medical Officer's Report.

Your Sanitary Officers have again great pleasure in acknowledging their indebtedness to the Clerk, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Members of the Council, for much valuable advice and 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 Group.	Cases per 100.	Small Pox.	Cases per 100.	Total number of Cases in each Township	Cases per 100
Altham	900	6	.66	2	.22	1	.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1.00
Barley-with-Wheatley Booth	290	1	.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.34
Blacko	500	1	.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.20
Briercliffe	3000	36	1.20	1	.03	..	..	1	.03	..	..	..	..	38	1.26
Brunshaw	260	1	.37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.37
Cliviger	1860	15	.80	..	..	1	.05	1	.05	..	..	..	..	17	.91
Dunnochshaw	530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foulridge	1500	2	.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.13
Goldshaw Booth	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Habergham Eaves	460	..	..	..	..	2	.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.43
Hapton	2140	..	..	3	.14	2	.09	3	.14	..	..	..	..	8	.37
Higham	640	..	..	7	1.09	..	.06	1	.06	..	..	..	..	8	1.25
Huncoat	1520	1	.06	..	..	1	.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	.18
Ightenhill Park	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1.42	..	..	..	..	3	2.14
North Town	140	1	.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old Laund Booth	900	..	.13	..	.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	.78
Read	770	1	.13	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.13
Reedley Hallows	750	1	.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roughlee	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sabden	1720	3	.17	2	.11	..	..	3	.17	1	..	..	..	9	.52
Simonstone	550	..	..	2	.36	1	.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	.54
Wheatley Carr	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood	960	1	.10	..	..	..	..	1	.10	..	..	..	..	2	.20
Totals	20050	70	.34	22	.10	8	.03	12	.05	1	.005	..	.005	114	.56
Corresponding Totals for last year	19740	130	.65	5	.02	4	.02	18	.09	3	.01	..	.01	163	.82

