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COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF OLDHAM

FOR THE YEAR 1915.

BY

JAMES B. WILKINSON,

M.D., C.M., D.P.H., F.C.S.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH : MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE : MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF WESTHULME AND STRINESDALE HOSPITALS ; EX. PRESIDENT AND EXAMINER TO THE INSTITUTE OF SANUTARY ENGINEERS ; FELLOW ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH ; MEMBER ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE ; FELLOW INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OPPICERS OF HEALTH.

OLDHAM :

W. E. CLEGG, PRINTER, LITHOGRAPHER, ETC., 30, MARKET PLACE.





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OLDHAM:

W. E. CLEGG, PRINTER, LITHOGRAPHER, ETC., 30, MARKET PLACE,

MEMBERS of the HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1915.

Mr. Councillor Simister, J.P., Chairman.

" " Dunkerley, J.P., Vice-Chairman. The Mayor, Mr. Councillor W. Lees. Mr. Councillor Ashton.

,,	,,	Grime, J.P.
,,	,,	Kempe.
,,	,,	Makin.
,,	,,	W C. Brierley
		Low.

HOSPITALS SUB-COMMITTEE AND INSANITARY DWELLINGS SUB-COMMITTEE.

All the Members of the Committee.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Oldham Borough Council.

MRS. LEES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration and approval my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough and the Administration of the Health Department during the year 1915.

The Report has been compiled on the same lines as in previous years, but has been considerably curtailed in accordance with the suggestions of the Local Government Board and with a view to economy.

A few of the Statistical Tables are not available this year, but the numbers of these Tables are left vacant, in the hope that, in the return to normal conditions, they may again be included.

The Infantile Mortality rate shows a decrease this year, but is to a considerable extent counteracted by the exceedingly low Birth rate, and though the present time has been considered by you inopportune to make any extensions of the work, I hope that in the return to happier conditions you will give your consent to measures which will still further reduce the unnecessary waste of infant and child life. Various circumstances hindered full advantage being taken of the Tuberculosis Scheme, and the leaving of Dr. Berry for Active Service in December has once again set back the campaign against this destructive disease.

A brief Report of the records of the Soot Gauge are included. Unfortunately, the analyses could not be continued through the year. Comparison of the results obtained with those in other towns are not favourable to Oldham.

In conclusion, I beg to tender my thanks to the Members of the Health Committee for their support and confidence, and to my Staff for their willing assistance.

> I have the honour to remain, Your obedient Servant, JAMES B. WILKINSON, MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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Annual Report.

The General Regulations in regard to the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health have been issued in former Reports and it is unnecessary to repeat them.

The Great War, which is now in progress, has influenced the vital statistics, etc., of the town almost entirely by the withdrawal of large numbers of men of military age. There has been no corresponding introduction of persons, as there is no military camp in the town, and the soldiers in the town are those visiting their homes or those of relatives, and the existing works without any great extension have been those occupied in the manufacture of munitions and other supplies.

The present Report has been curtailed as much as possible, with the exception of the tables, which have been compiled as usual, in order to have a complete record for comparison with future years.



Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

— A. —

The natural conditions of the town remain the same as in past years, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate them. The principal points affecting the health of the town are the elevated position with exposure to the strong, rainbearing south-west winds and the consequent heavy rainfall. This damp atmosphere, when combined with the smoke and dust, have a detrimental effect on Bronchial and Heart diseases, which contribute so largely to the death-rate of the town.

Thoughout the year, there has been very little distress in the town, and though commodities have cost more, wages have been high, and there has been little or no lack of employment for those willing to work.

In the General Hospital, the year has been one of great stress, no less than 1,884 In-Patients and 6,522 Out-Patients having been treated.

The well-equipped operating theatre at the Workhouse Infirmary has also been made good use of for many persons unable to obtain admission to the General Hospital.

The Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

— B. —

WATER SUPPLY.

The general facts regarding the Water Supply were given in last year's Report. There was a sufficient supply throughout the year, and the new Filtration Plant, completed in 1914, has assisted in still further increasing the supply.

At the close of the year the Reservoirs contained 1,808,890,000 gallons, or 25 weeks' supply, compared with 1,855,400,000 gallons, and 25 weeks' supply at the close of the year 1914.

SEWERAGE.

There are no rivers passing through the town, and all the streams have been sewerized.

The general arrangement of the Sewers and the construction of the Sewage Works have not been altered, and they need not be re-described.

As regards the Sewage Works, their condition has been very satisfactory during the year, the effluents have shown a great improvement, being practically all under the standard of the Rivers Board. All the sewage, except during very heavy storms, is treated. Owing to the absence of the Analyst in Military duty, the results of the daily analyses have not been tabulated. As regards the disposal of the Sludge, the Grossmann Plant has worked very satisfactorily throughout the year, and the tanks are freer from sludge than at almost any time since the works were started.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The work of converting the Pan Closets in the town to the Water Carriage System has, except in cases where a nuisance has occurred, been to a considerable extent suspended, and the issue of notices for additional closet accommodation, with the view of securing a separate closet for each house, has been allowed to remain in abeyance until more favourable times. The inspection, cleansing, and removal of blockages has continued as usual.

The various types of closets in the town at the close of the years 1914 and 1915 is as follows :---

	Dec., 1914	Dec., 1915	Increase	D'crease
Water Closets	 6,607	6,892	285	_
Waste Water Closets	 23,955	24,443	488	_
Latrines	 2,892	2,916	24	_
Pan Closets	 3,581	3,378	-	203
Total	 37,035	37,629	797	203

Net Increase of Water Closets-594.

There are no privy vaults in the town. The contents of the remaining pan closets are mixed with shoddy dust, and sold as manure.

Offal from Butchers, Fishmongers, &c., is regularly collected, a small charge being made.

SCAVENGING.

The Local Authority, by their own staff, undertake the removal of ashes and house refuse.

The substitution of ash-cans for the open ash-pits has been temporarily suspended, except where a nuisance exists, or where the owners of property voluntarily ask for the conversion.

At the close of the year there were in the Borough 1,624 ash-pits, and 28,784 ash-cans, compared with 1891 and 28,138 at the close of the year 1914.

The Ash-pit and Ash-can refuse is chiefly burnt at the destructors.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Bye-Laws for the control and regulation of these premises are in force, and the houses are supervised by a Special Officer of the Police Force, and are under the control of the Watch Committee. The accommodation is as follows :—

No. of Registered Lodging Houses	-	16
Total accommodation at night	-	1,264
Number of Persons occupying them	-	237,731
Average occupation per night	-	651

The average occupation per night has decreased by about 160.

All Common Lodging Houses are now annually licensed. The number remains the same as in the previous year.

The largest Lodging House has accommodation for 285 persons, all males.

Eight Lodging Houses have accommodation for females, of which two take only females. These two Lodging Houses have together about 40 beds.

In addition to the Common Lodging Houses there are 171 houses let in Lodgings, and 740 furnished rooms on the Register. These are under regular inspection by the District Inspectors. To these houses 7,498 visits of inspection have been made, and 222 notices have been served for various defective conditions, of which 213 had been complied with at the close of the year.

A summary of the defects requiring notice will be found on a later page.

CELLAR DWELLINGS.

There are very few of these dwellings in the town, only 15 or 16 in all. Some of those occupied are allowed to remain so on the understanding that they are not to be let to persons having young children.

OFFENSIVE TRADING.

There are only 37 premises which come under this heading in this town, and most of them small places. They have been visited 644 times and 8 notices, all of which have been complied with, have been served for various defective conditions.

The following is a list of these trades :---

OFFENSIVE TRADES, 1915.

Tripe Boilers	-	-	-	-	-	13
Marine Stores	-	-	-	-	-	10
Grease Works	-		-	-	-	6
Gut Scrapers	-	-	-	-	- '	3
Fat Sorter	-		-	-	-	1
Hide and Skin	Dep	ôts	-	-	-	2
Soap Boiler	-		-		-	1
Fat Boiler	-	-	-	-	-	1

SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Superintendent Schools Medical Officer, and a separate report on the work in connection with the Schools has been prepared, and a copy accompanies this Report.

Besides the Medical Officer of Health, the School Medical Staff consisted of a Lady Assistant Medical Officer, and a Male Assistant Medical Officer and three School Nurses.

The work may be briefly summarised as follows :---

- i.—Every School in the Borough has been systematically inspected.
- 2.—The children entering the Schools, those reaching eight years of age, and those leaving School have been Medically examined.
- 3.—All the children in the five Special Schools have been examined.
- 4.—Children suffering from any remediable defect have been followed and measures taken to secure treatment.
- 5.—A School Clinic is open on five afternoons of the week, at which minor cases of disease can be treated, and School Exemption Certificates given if necessary.
- 6.—The Teachers report weekly, cases of minor Infectious Disease among the scholars, which are followed up by the School Nurse or Health Visitors.

The number of Elementary Schools in the Borough is 37, with 74 Departments, viz. :-2 Boys, 2 Girls, 35 Mixed, and 35 Infants. The number of children on the Registers at the close of the year was 23,252. There is also a Secondary School, with Pupil Teachers' Centre, and five Special Schools (Blind, Deaf, Physical and Mental Defective, and for Stammerers).

The following is a Summary of the work :---

No. of Entrants examined	3,239
No. of eight year olds examined	2,218
No. of Leavers examined	2,273
No. of Ailments treated at the Clinic	790
No. of School Exemption Certificates given.	3,608

FOOD SUPPLIES.

(a) MILK.

There were 107 Cowsheds and 51 Farm Dairies in the Borough at the close of the year, two new Cowsheds having been registered during the year.

These premises are under the supervision of the Food Inspector, and 269 visits have been paid to them; 15 notices have been served for various defects, and 13 of these had been complied with at the close of the year.

All the Cowsheds in the Borough have now at least 600 cubic feet of air space for each Animal. No outbreak of disease has been attributed to the Milk supply from these premises, but a serious outbreak of Scarlet Fever occurred in connection with the Milk supply from an outside farm, of which a special report is given under the head of that disease.

There is one Depôt in the Borough where the milk is sterilized, cleansed and cooled before it is distributed to the consumers. During the year 112 new retail milkshops have been registered, and 183 discontinued, making a total of 447 in the Borough, a decrease of 71. About 922 visits have been paid to them, and only one defect was found which required a notice to be served.

In addition to the visits to these shops, 202 visits have been made to the premises where Ice Cream is being manufactured, and two notices for defects were served and complied with.

(b) BAKEHOUSES.

In Table 26 are tabulated the statistics in connection with these premises. The use of 24 has been discontinued during the year, and 52 new ones have been registered, making a total of 387, an increase of 28. About 1224 visits have been made in connection with these premises, and it was found necessary to serve 26 notices for the removal of defects, 24 of which have been complied with. There are 24 registered cellar bakehouses in the Borough.

About 200 are in connection with very small shops, and the baking is done in the living room or kitchen.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

During the year 5 Slaughter-house licenses have lapsed, leaving 43 on the Register. All Slaughter-houses in the Borough are annually licensed and before the licenses granted each place is inspected by the Medical Officer of Health.

They are all constantly under the inspection of the Chief Inspector and the Assistant Meat Inspector. The total visits during the year was 2906, and 16 notices were issued and complied with for various defects. Although a large quantity of meat $(14\frac{1}{2} \text{ tons})$ were condemned it was non considered necessary to institute any legal proceedings.

There is no public abattoir in the town.

In addition to the visits to the Slaughter-houses, Bakebouses, and Dairies, the following visits have been made to the various food shops in the town :---

Visits to	Meat Shops	 9,533
,,	Fish Shops	 3,280
,,	Fruit and Vegetable Shops	 6,111
,,	Ice Cream Vendors	 196
,,	Markets and Cattle Wharves	 1,354

SALE OF FOODS AND DRUGS ACT.

During the past year 163 samples of food have been purchased for analysis under the above Act, and 6 informal samples, making a total of 169.

Two samples of butter, and one sample of milk were found to be below the standard. They were No. 81.—Milk deficient in fat to the extent of 16 per cent. A control sample was obtained at the farm directly from the Cows, which seemed to confirm this as a genuine sample of milk, but there is some doubt if the Cows were completely milked. No further action was taken.

No. 159.—Butter contained $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. excess of water.

No. 162.—Butter also containing $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. excess of water. These were samples of Irish Butter, and the vendors were cautioned by the Committee.

20

The following is a summary of the various samples purchased ;—

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES OF FOOD ANALYSED DURING 1915.

No. of	Description of	DOM		Not.		Sun	nmoned l	before Com. a	ha
Samples.	Samples.	Genuine.	(Jenuine.	. Ma	gistrat	tes. (Caution	
55.	Milk	54		1				2	
5.	Lard	5		_					
8.	Beer	8							
4.	Pepper	4						-	
5.	Coffee	5		-		-		-	
22.	Butter	20		2					
2.	Rice	2						_	
2.	Cheese	2							
20.	Bread and Butter	20		-					
2.	Flour	2				-			
1.	Pearl Barley	1							
12.	Glycerine	12				—			
9.	Cream	9						—	
6	Jam	6		-					
2.	Skim Milk	2		-		-		-	
8.	Vinegar	8				-		—	
163		160		3		-			
	NFORMAL SAMPLI							-	
3.	Milk	3				_			
2.	Butter								
1.	Cheese								
								-	
169		166		3				2	
Contraction of the local distance of the loc									

One of the informal samples of milk was of a very poor quality, and was the control sample to No. 81.

HOUSING.

The general particulars given under this heading in previous years need not be repeated.

House to house inspections have been continued, and 3,761 houses have been thoroughly examined—a .record

made. 280 houses have been repaired, over 4,000 Notices have been served by the Inspector for various defects, and 600 of them not being complied with have been reported to the Health Committee, who usually issued the statutory notice. Only 107 of these nuisances remained unabated at the close of the year. The largest number of defective condition requiring notice were dampness, defective roofs, and privy nuisances. 283 notices were served for dirty houses, and 23 for over-crowding.

The number of new houses completed during the year was 85.

The items relating to the work of the Inspectors' are tabulated on a later page.

Thirty-one houses were reported to the Health Committee as unfit for habitation.

The following are the houses dealt with and the action taken :--

1 to 5, Lyon Dam Street (closed and demolished).

7 to 17, Lyon Dam Street (adjourned - sine die).

4, New Street (made satisfactory by the demolition of the following).

4, court 1, New Street (closed and demolished).

5 and 7, Water Street (adjourned-Owner to submit plans).

18, Peter Street (no action taken).

1 to 5, court 5, Peter Street (closed)

2 to 6, court 6, Peter Street (closed).

20, Peter Street 1, court 4, Priory Street }(adjourned—sine die).

45, Whiteley Street (made satisfactory by demolition of the following).

2, behind do. (closed and partly demolished).

3, behind do. (closed and partly demolished).

3, court 5, Radcliffe Street (closed).

40, Fountain Street

42, Fountain Street

1, behind do. 2, behind do. 3, behind do.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

No.		Houses sed		Plans to		Ho Demo	1 se s lished	
R'ported	By L. A.	By Owner	Ad- journed	be Sub- mitted	De- moli'hed	By Owner	Ву L. A.	
31	10	3	8	7	3	4	*4	

*30 and 32, West Street, and 2 and 4 behind were closed during 1914.

CLASS OF HOUSES CLOSED.

No. Closed	Through.	Single,	Under Dwel'ings
13	1	8	4

The following is a Summary of the houses which were voluntarily closed as dwellings during the year 1915.

HOUSES VOLUNTARILY CLOSED.

Total Number Closed.	NATURE OF HOUSE.						
	Through	Single.	Back to Back	Under Dwel- lings	REASON FOR CLOSING.		
32	23	8	1	0	 2 demolished owing to being dangerous. 2 demolished owing to being dilapidated. 15 demolished for Street Improvements. 2 do. Mill Extension. 5 do. Railway do. 4 do. Workshop do. 2 converted into Warehouse. 		

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

FACTORIES.—Smoke Observations of the Mill Chimneys and Inspection of the Mill Reservoirs are the routine work of the Inspectors. Where complaints as to sanitary conveniences or other nuisances on factory premises are received the usual notices are served.

WORKSHOPS.—There were at the close of the year 527 workshops on the Register, the use of 34 having lapsed, and 32 new ones registered. 216 Notices have been served for various defective conditions during the year. The nature of these, and other particulars, are recorded in Table No. 25. The following is a list of the Workshops which are registered in the Borough:—

Bakers	9
Blacksmiths	6
Blind Manufacturers	2
Blind Women's Industry	1
Bookbinders	2
Bottlers (Beer)	2
Brush Makers	2
Cabinet Makers	6
Carriage Builders	1
Cloggers	54
Coffin Makers	2
Confectioners	50
Coopers	2
Cotton Waste Dealers	17
Curriers	3
Cycle Makers	3
Drapers (Underwear and	
Skirts)	4
Dress Makers	83
Dyers	1
Drysalters (Chemists)	5
Electro-Platers	2
French Polishers	1
Heating Apparatus Manufac-	
turers	1
Hosiery & Stocking Knitters	5
Ice Cream Manufacturers	1
Joiners	8
Laundries	9

Machine Brokers	4
Mackintosh Manufacturers	1
Mantle Makers	7
Marine Stores	3
Milliners	68
Opticians	1
Paper Bag Makers	1
Pattern Makers	1
Picture Framers	3
Plumbers	6
Photographers	1
Roller Coverers	1
Saddlers	2
Scale Makers	2
Shirt Makers	5
Shoe Makers	56
Skip Makers	6
Straw Workers	1
Sundry Trades	8
Tailors	42
Tinsmiths	9
Umbrella Manufacturers	2
Upholsterers	2
Watch Makers	4
Wire Workers	1
Wheelwrights	5
Wood Carvers	1
Wringing Machine Manufac-	
turoro	1

72 visits have been made by the Inspector under the provisions of this Act.

Two summonses against one firm were taken out for Assistants not having the statutory half-holiday. The firm was fined $\pounds 1$ and costs, the cases being merged into one.

Sanitary Administration of the District.

– C. –

STAFF.

On the following page is a list of the permanent Staff of the Health Department and of the School Medical Department, which is so closely allied.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Superintendent School Medical Officer, and Chief Tuberculosis Officer.

The Assistant School Medical Officers are entirely employed in School work.

The war has naturally called for service those members of the Staff who are of military age.

Dr. Dykes left in December, 1914, to join the Naval Service; Dr. Berry in December, 1915, to join the Army; Inspectors Jackson and Taylor and the clerks Boardman, Scholefield and Dawson all voluntarily attested and joined the Sanitary Service; one other Inspector has been passed and is liable to be called up with his group, and the only three remaining of military age have attested and been rejected on medical grounds. No less than 14 who have been members of the Staff are on Active Service at the present time. Three temporary officials who are exempt from service have been obtained to take the places of the above. No other alteration has occurred,

The Permanent Staff of the Department is as follows :---Chief Inspector of Nuisances-**+*George Winterbottom**. Assistant Meat Inspector-GEORGE T. WINTERBOTTOM. Sanitary Inspectors and their Districts-NAPOLEON BRIERLEY-St. Peter's and Clarksfield Wards. W. A. HOPKINSON-Werneth, Hollinwood, and St. Paul's Wards. JAMES BURNETT-Hartford and Westwood Wards. *WILLIAM CLARKE-St. Mary's and Coldhurst Wards. ELSON JACKSON-Mumps, St. James's, and Waterhead Wards (on Military Service). Smoke Inspector-**+***FRANK TAYLOR (on Military Service). Inspector for the Factories, Workshops, Bakehouses, &c .-*WM. G. WRIGHT. Lady Inspectors for Shop Seats, Shop Hours, Female Workshops, &c .-§^{†*}Miss Smith. ||*Miss Rothwell. Health Visitor-NURSE FELTON. School Nurses--NURSE BILLINGTON. NURSE LUCY PUGH. NURSE LOIS PUGH. Chief Clerk-JOHN WHIPP. Assistant Clerks--*H. BOARDMAN, *H. SCHOLEFIELD, W. DAWSON (all on Military Service) and J. CROSDALE. Disinfectors-G. STRINGER. W. OAKES. Matron Westhulme Hospital-MISS PARKER. Assistant Schools' Medical Officer-LUCY PINNIGER, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. ANNIE MOONEY, L.S.A., D.P.H. Assistant Tuberculosis Officer-CECIL BERRY, L.R.C.P., and S.Ed., and D.P.H. (on Military Service). Assistant Medical Officer of Health-A. L. DYKES, M.D., D.P.H. (on Military Service). Medical Officer of Health, Superintendent Schools' Medical Officer, and Tuberculosis Officer-JAMES B. WILKINSON, M.D., C.M., D.P.H., F.C.S. Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1915.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my report of the work done by your staff of Inspectors during the year.

There have been four cases of Parasitic Mange; in the previous year we had one only.

Two suspected outbreaks of Swine Fever have been reported, one on the premises of a Public Institution, and the other on the premises of a farmer. The former only was confirmed by the Board of Agriculture. The swine were slaughtered and seventeen were found affected.

The food supply has again received a close inspection, over twenty-five thousand visits having been paid to premises where food is prepared, or deposited for the purpose of sale.

The amount of diseased or unsound food destroyed is over two tons greater than in the previous year. Over twelve tons of this has been surrendered by butchers. In no case has it been necessary to take magisterial proceedings.

Last year we had 172 cases of Tuberculosis, this year 188 cases have been dealt with. Of these, 128 cases were reported by the butchers and 60 found by the Inspector. There have been 108 cases of Tuberculosis in cattle, and 80 in swine, as compared with 94 and 78 cases respectively in the previous year. We began the year with 48 Slaughter houses on the Register, 5 were lapsed voluntarily, leaving 43 on the Register. It has been necessary to serve 16 notices for the abatement of nuisances in connection with them, which have all been complied with.

Two additional Cowsheds have been registered during the year both having been converted from other purposes. In each case 800 cubic feet has been provided.

During the year 163 samples of Foods and Drugs have been purchased under the Foods and Drugs Acts, and 4 samples of food have been purchased informally, a total of 167 samples, which were submitted to the Borough Analyst.

The number of Smoke Observations taken amounted to 1319, as compared with 1081 in the previous year. Of these, 27 exceeded the limit, and were summoned to appear before the Health Committee. In 7 cases magisterial proceedings were taken; in 7 cases a caution was made by the Committee; 12 cases were adjourned for various periods, with the understanding that nothing further would be heard of the charge if they made an improvement, and in 1 case a legal notice was served.

The Inspection of the Borough for the purpose of ascertaining if any nuisances existed has resulted in 4058 notices being served; in addition, 179 notices have been served for the substitution of dustbins in lieu of ashpits. In connection with these notices 12863 re-visits were paid.

The substitution of dustbins for ashpits has not been as great this year as in the previous four years, owing to the decreased amount allowed for the work. During the year 335 ashpits have been demolished, and 711 dustbins substituted in lieu of them. Since we began this work (18th November, 1909) 6,521 ashpits have been demolished and 16,629 dustbins substituted in lieu of them.

During the year 78 additional Closets have been provided for houses which had insufficient closet accomodation. In the past seven years 1,720 additional Closets have been provided for 4,272 houses, which previously had 1,610 Closets, an increased accommodation of 37.6 per cent.

During the year 3,761 houses were inspected under the Town Planning Act. A notice to cleanse was served on the occupiers of 283 houses; at the end of the year 256 had complied with the notice. Of the houses inspected 842 were found structurally defective, 701 of which were repaired during the year. Only 10 houses were found overcrowded whilst inspecting under the Town Planning Act, and 23 during general inspection. The offending householders were served with notices to abate the nuisances. Of these, 25 were complied with.

The Table relating to Houses Let in Lodgings shows that 7,498 visits were paid. As a result of these inspections, 222 notices were served to remedy various nuisances. Of these, 213 were complied with during the year. The custom is to visit some of these premises once per month, but there are others where it is necessary to visit much oftener. Some of these rooms are very unsatisfactory, being approached by means of very dark stairs, which are rendered more dangerous owing to there being no handrail. In a few cases I have caused rooms to be discontinued as Furnished Rooms, owing to their position being bad. If these places had to be registered before occupation, many difficulties would be obviated, as under the present conditions we have got to find them, and then do the best we can with them. A constant supervision has been kept over the manure heaps, 100 notices to clear them having been served, of which 92 were complied with. As a great quantity is taken to other districts, the work has been much hampered by the shortage of railway trucks in which it is usually conveyed.

During the year 1,456 visits have been paid to cases of Infectious Diseases, a decrease of 471 visits as compared with the previous year. The visits to Phthisis numbered 116, a decrease of 52 as compared with last year. The visits to Phthisis are paid in order to arrange for the disinfection of the house and bedding.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks for the great assistance I have received from all the members of your staff, and also to yourself, for your confidence and support.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE WINTERBOTTOM,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

In normal times, one Inspector devotes practically his whole time in taking observations of the amount of black smoke emitted from the mill chimneys in the Borough. On the Smoke Inspector leaving for military duty, a temporary Inspector was obtained for this work, but towards the close of the year the Health Committee decided, from motives of economy, to dismiss this man, and allow the smoke observations to be taken by the District Inspectors. This naturally means a diminution in the number of house and other inspections, or of visits to cases of infectious diseases, and does not aim for efficiency.

Owing to the results obtained by the gauge for estimating the deposit of soot, &c., which showed that Oldham had a higher deposit of soot than in any other town, a report was submitted to the Health Committee with a view to obtaining a diminution of the amount of smoke emitted from the various chimneys in the Borough, but the Committee decided the time was inopportune for making any alterations in the time limit. In addition to the notices to those exceeding the limit, an informal letter is sent the firms when the emissions closely approach the limit.

The following Table shows a comparison of the number of observations, &c., during the past 10 years :--

Ycar.	No. of Obser- vations	No Black Smoke	Under 2 Minutes	2 to 4 Minutes inclusive	Over 4 Minutes	No, Over the Limit.	Pro- secutions	Per cent- of Pro- secutions
1906	1255	26.13	46.68	25.50	1.67	29	16	55
1907	1256	46.09	38.05	13.93	1.91	36	18	50
1908	1427	47.79	37.00	13.03	2.17	54	26	48
1909	1978	49.40	36.1	13.4	1.1	46	22	48
1910	1730	51.1	30.2	16.9	1.6	39	22	56
1911	1894	59.4	26.1	18.9	·48	9	3*	17
1912	1547	45.2	31.4	21.8	.9	23	5	21
1913	1575	46.2	28.8	$24 \cdot 1$	•9	31	12	38
1914	1081	44.5	41.1	13.3	1.1	21	7	33
1915	1319	44.9	43.8	10.0	1.4	27	7	26

PERCENTAGE OF BLACK SMOKE.

* In five other cases the Representatives agreed to be dealt with by the Health Committee and were fined $\pounds 1$ in each case.

In most cases a representative of the firm, when the limit had been exceeded, attended before the Health Committee, who after hearing any excuses, took the following measures :—

In one case it was the first offence, and the legal notice was served; in seven cases a caution was given; in twelve cases the matter was adjourned for two or three months, during which further observations were taken, and in seven cases legal proceedings were taken. The fines inflicted by the Magistrates varied from 5s. to 40s. and costs.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

A summary of the work under this head will be found in the Tables at the end of this Report, and further details in the paragraphs relating to the various food supplies.

WOMEN INSPECTORS.

In Table 24 will be found a summary of the work carried out during the past year by the three Women Inspectors. From this Table it will be seen that 2,973 houses have been visited where births have occurred, and 1,298 subsequent visits have been paid to these houses.

Further particulars of the work carried out in connection with infant welfare will be found in a later section.

A large part of the work of these Inspectors is in connection with the visits to houses where cases of infectious disease have been reported in young children.

PUBLIC ACTS AND BYE-LAWS.

The special Acts of Parliament and the Bye-laws in force in Oldham remain the same as in the previous year.
The Bye-law in relation to the Prevention of Spitting in Public Places, which was sanctioned in October, 1913, to remain in force until the end of 1914, has been re-sanctioned, and thus remains in force.

The following Report was furnished to the Local Government Board when applying for the new sanction :---

REPORT ON THE WORKING AND EFFECT OF THE BYE-LAW AS TO SPITTING IN PUBLIC STREETS, &c.

This Bye-law, which came into force in October, 1913, ceases to be in force after the 31st of December, 1914, unless a new Bye-law confirming and containing its provisions has been made and brought into force before that date.

When the Bye-law came into force, public notice was given in the usual way, and posters were issued through the usual channels. In addition, posters were sent to the Mills and large Workshops in the town, with a request that the owners would have them displayed in prominent positions in the works. Smaller leaflets were also printed for distribution. The Chief Constable also issued a Police Notice warning the public that the Bye-law would be rigidly enforced. Notices were also placed in the Public Rooms and at the entrance of the Free Libraries.

EFFECT OF THE BYE-LAW.—The Chief Constable reports that there has been a very marked improvement in the condition of the pavements of the town. Eleven prosecutions for offences against this Bye-law have been instituted, and ten persons have been fined 1s. each by the Magistrates, and one case was dismissed. The prosecutions were mainly taken against persons standing at street corners or near the entrance of large works, and expectorating on the pavement near. It has not been necessary recently to take any proceedings, but many persons have been warned by the police and other officials of the Corporation. The Borough Librarian at the Free Library reports that formerly a great nuisance was caused in the newsrooms and on the steps of the building. Since the Bye-law has been in force, and notices placed in the rooms, there has been a very considerable improvement, and the offence is seldom now committed. Offenders, when seen, are spoken to, and the notice as to their liability pointed out. In a few instances these persons have been requested to appear before the Free Library Committee, and warned by them.

As Medical Officer of Health, I am able fully to confirm these reports. The pavements near large works and factories, where the men congregate after returning from their meals, were frequently in a most abominable condition. These conditions have now almost ceased to exist. The same remarks refer to street corners and the neighbourhood of public houses and places of entertainment. At one corner, near one of the large theatres, at times the pavement was almost dangerous owing to the slimy condition by frequent expectoration. Women's dresses were here most liable to become contaminated, and convey the filth, most probably infectious material, into the theatre and their houses.

The condition of tram floors, especially the upper one, where smoking is allowed, have also considerably improved. The Tramways Department bad a Bye-law to the same effect previous to October, 1913, but the improvement on the trams has been most marked since that date, due probably to the general educative effect of the Bye-law. Enquiries from persons having charge of various public rooms confirm the above opinion, and the only adverse comment on the Bye-law or its working, except from those caught committing the nuisance, is that the Bye-law might be more rigidly enforced. The renewal of the Bye-law will be an opportunity of again drawing public attention to its provisions.

The public, however, seem to be well acquainted with the provisions of the Bye law, as persons have been frequently noticed, after spitting on a prohibited surface, to rapidly cover the material with their foot, and furtively look round to see if they have been observed.

I strongly recommend the renewal of the Bye-law, not only as a remedy against the unsightly and offensive conditions which formerly existed, but also as a measure of public health, and for the prevention of Tuberculosis.

JAMES B. WILKINSON,

Medical Officer of Health, Chief Tuberculosis Officer, County Borough of Oldham





Prevalence and Control over Acute Infectious Diseases.

- D.

The following Table gives the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified and the deaths from each disease :---

DI	SEAS	Е.		NOTIE	TICATI	ONS.	DEATHS.
Smallpox				 	22		-
Scarlet Fever				 	530		17
Erysipelas				 	138		6
Diphtheria				 	86		20
Enteric Fever				 	11		3
Puerperal Fever				 	10		6
Tuberculosis				 	506		267
Measles				 	—		48
Cerebro Spinal	Meni	ngiti	s	 	4		2
Infantile Paraly	sis			 	_		
Ophthalmia Neo	onato	rum		 	27		_

The total number of deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases—viz., Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria. Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa, during the year were 152, which is equal to a death rate of 1.0 per 1,000 of the population. Out of the above total, 48 were due to Measles, and 49 to Diarrhœa.

The following Table gives the number of deaths and death rates from the principal Zymotic Diseases, and indicates the prevalence of these diseases in the several Wards :

	Diarrhwa		Maslee	CONCOMPANY	Whooping	Cough	Scarlet	Fever	C. Lat.	Upntnena	Turbeta	niond&t	Total
	De'ths	Rate	De'ths	Rate	De'ths	Rate	De'th	s Rate	De'ths	Rate	D'ths	Rate	Rate
St. Mary's	9	.81	8	.72	4	.36			2	.18			2.07
St. Peter's	2	·17			1	.08							25
Werneth	3	.25	4	.33			2	.16	4	.33			1.07
Westwood	1	·06	3	.19			4	.25	2	.13			•63
St. Paul's	2	.15	8	.20	2	.12	3	·19	2	.12			1.05
Coldhurst	4	·37	6	.56	1	.09							1.02
Hartford	7	$\cdot 52$	3	-22	2	.15							·89
Hollinwood	2	·19	1	·09	2	-19	1	.09	1	·09	1	.09	.74
Clarksfield	2	.12	3	.18	2	.12	2	.12	7	•43			-97
Mumps	7	·81	5	.58			1	.12	1	.12	1	.12	1.75
St. James's	9	.79	4	.35									1.14
Waterhead	1	.07	3	-21	1	.02	4	.28	1	·07	1	·07	.77
Totals	49	•34	48	.33	15	.10	17	12	20	·14	3	.05	1.05
96 Gt. Towns.				·50		•23		·07		·16		·04	
England and Wales.				•43		-21		•06		.15		·04	

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The following Table gives the attack-rate or number of cases per 1,000 people of the principal notifiable Diseases, in certain specified areas, during the year :---

				Scarlet Fever,	Diph- theria.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysi-
	 	11	 	rever.	- theria.	rever.	rever.	pelas.
England	 		 	3.53	1.52	0.18	0.06	0.67
Lancashire	 		 	4.49	0.91	0.31	0.05	0.72
Liverpool	 		 	4.02	1.63	0.14	0.07	1.01
Bolton	 		 	3.33	1.03	0.28	0.01	0.86
Manchester	 		 	4.28	0.82	0.25	0.12	0.70
Salford	 		 	4.53	1.07	0.36	0.10	0.77
Oldham	 		 	3.77	0.60	0.08	0.08	0.92
Blackburn	 		 	3.61	0.31	0.35	0.04	0.54
Preston	 		 	6.18	1 76	0.39	0.08	0.73
Burnley	 		 	4.02	0.99	0.20	0.07	1.22
Rochdale	 		 	1.51	5.66	0 24	0.00	0.88

SMALLPOX.

Twenty-two cases of this disease were notified in the Borough during the year, all connected with one small epidemic in March and April.

All the cases were removed to Cinder Hill Hospital.

The following is a brief report of the outbreak :—The first case notified was on March 5th, and all the subsequent cases, with one exception, were more or less directly connected with this man, who was an iron worker, and had been ill a fortnight before the case was notified, two days of

which he had been to his work. On further enquiries it was found that about a fortnight previous to the commencement of his illness, the woman who took the washing from his house had an eruption, which was diagnosed as blood poisoning. A fortnight previous to this woman's illness her sister had an eruption, which was diagnosed as Chicken Pox. This girl works in a cotton mill, and had some marks on her arms which were highly suggestive of a recent attack of Smallpox. There were no other cases in connection with this mill. The one case not connected with this outbreak was in another part of the town, where there was very little probability of connection with the above cases. He also was a worker in a cotton mill. It is a singular fact that although the mill was in another district from that one where the girl worked, the two mills belong to the same family, and on enquiry at the mill, though there was no connection between the mills, the cotton bales were purchased at the same time, some being delivered to the one mill and some to the other mill. The cotton was obtained from Norfolk, U.S.A. This fact strongly points to the cotton being primarily the source of the infection of the girl, who was probably the first case of the outbreak.

The disease occurred among members of nine households, and the incidence in the various houses was—

> No. 1 house 5 cases. ,, 2 ,, 7 ,, ,, 3 ,, 3 ,, ,, 4 ,, 2 ,,

and one case in the five remaining houses.

In No. 1 house the first case had been ill a fortnight before the case was notified. In No. 2 house the father and mother had been vaccinated in infancy, but none of the six children, whose ages varied from 23 to 15 years, had been vaccinated. All refused to undergo this, and besides the primary case, six other inmates contracted the disease.

The condition as to vaccination of the cases was as follows :---

Number of Case.	Age.	Condition as to Vaccination.	Where Vaccinated the length of time that elapsed between the last successful vaccina- tion and the attack of Small- pox.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	$50 \\ 27 \\ 57 \\ 25 \\ 21 \\ 17 \\ 55 \\ 15 \\ 58 \\ 28$	Vaccinated in infancy Unvaccinated Vaccinated in infancy Unvaccinated , Vaccinated in infancy Unvaccinated Vaccinated in infancy Unvaccinated	50 years 57 years 55 years 58 years
$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ \end{array} $	$13 \text{ months} \\ 17 \\ 23 \\ 22 \\ 19 \\ 8 \\ 19 \\ 14 \\ 27 \\ 30 \\ 29 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 17 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	Vaccinated March 15th Unvaccinated """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	(Developed Smallpox March 22nd)

Case No. 11 was a baby whom the mother desired to take into hospital with her. She was vaccinated on March 15th, and the rash of Smallpox appeared seven days later, showing that she had contracted the disease seven days before the vaccination was performed. The usual precautions were taken during the epidemic, and every known contact of the cases was under daily observation until the incubation period had passed.

The customary Report was sent to the Local Government Board.

SCARLET FEVER.

The epidemic of Scarlet Fever, which occurred in the years 1913 and 1914, and which had already began to decline in the latter part of 1914, continued to decline (with the exception of a sudden outbreak in April) until the close of the year.

Five hundred-and-thirty cases were notified, and there were 17 deaths, compared with 1,265 cases and 48 deaths in 1914. Out of this number 285 were removed to hospital for treatment, and 79 cases were received from outside districts, making a total of 364 treated in hospital. Of this number only seven died, giving a death percentage of 1.9, compared with 3.02 for the Borough cases.

The sudden and remarkable outbreak which occurred in April necessitated a Special Report, of which the following is a copy. There is every indication that the outbreak was due to milk, but how the milk was infected, and why it continued to be contaminated for at least some days, the closest enquiry did not show.

REPORT re OUTBREAK OF SCARLET FEVER.

During the whole of the present year there has been an average of one or two cases of Scarlet Fever daily reported in the town. On April 8th six or seven cases were notified in one district, hitherto almost free of the disease. On visiting these cases it was found that the milk supply was the same in each case, all receiving their milk either directly or indirectly from a farmer who lived about two miles outside the Borough. On the 9th, eight or nine more cases were notified in the same area, and all these, except two or three, were supplied with milk from the same source.

On becoming aware of this I visited the farm from which the milk in question came, and advised the farmer that it would be dangerous to send in any further supplies from his farm, and he agreed to at once arrange with another milkman to take over his round, so that the milk supplied from the farm ceased within 36 hours of becoming aware of the outbreak.

A wire was sent to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the farm was situated, giving him brief particulars of the outbreak.

My enquiries at the farm elicited the information that a fortnight previously the married daughter of the farmer buried a child who had died of Scarlet Fever after an illness of two days. I was informed that the child was isolated in a bedroom and attended by its mother, who kept in this room, and that the farmer's son who attended to the cows slept in a room downstairs. After the death and burial the house was disinfected by burning sulphur by the Inspector of Nuisances of the district, and the clothing was soaked in disinfectant and washed. All the inmates at this farm five adults—showed no sign of the disease, and had not been ill in any way.

The shippons were in good condition and fairly clean, and the cows appeared to be healthy. The milk is never taken into the house, but into an outhouse, where, in hot weather, it is cooled and then distributed night and morning.

The mother of the child informed me that she never had anything to do with the milk, which is handled by her brother and father.

In the outhouse there was one or two washing tubs, but I was informed that no washing was done here. On a visit by the Medical Officer of Health for the County and the Inspector washing, however, was actually proceeding in this outhouse. I was subsequently informed by the Medical Officer for the District that he and his Inspector had visited the farm, and examined all the persons living on the farm, without result. One boy living in Oldham assisted in the distribution of the milk. I visited his home and examined him. He had not been ill, nor were there any signs of Fever.

The cows were subsequently examined by a Veterinary Inspector, who found them healthy in every way.

As regards the incidence of the disease there were 66 cases who directly or indirectly received their milk from this farm, and four secondary cases, making a total of 70 cases. In addition to this there were 10 or 12 cases which occurred in the same neighbourhood for which no origin can be traced, and who had not, as far as could be ascertained, received their milk from the same source.

Most of these cases, however, were children, and some of the milder cases in the 68 were out playing while suffering from the disease, and it is therefore possible that the cases were due to contact.





The district is inhabited by well-to-do persons, and when the disease was diagnosed, the cases were all well isolated at home, or were removed to hospital.

Enquiries from several of the patients elicited the fact that they had each taken the milk in its raw state. No other connection, except the milk, could be found between the cases.

The ages varied from children of two years to adults of nearly 40. Some were school children, others not of school age. Some attended elementary schools and others private schools.

In some of the families two or three cases started simultaneously. The onset appeared to be of short duration, though in many cases with severe septic throat symptoms.

In one case the milk was drunk by husband and wife, who had just returned from holiday on the evening of the 4th, and on the evening of the 6th they were both in bed with severe throat symptoms and the rash out.

There were two deaths, one an adult of 25 and the other a child. One person who contracted the disease was a lady in a Surgical Nursing Home, who had been confined to bed for over a month.

Desquamation in some cases was very profuse, and there was generally a typical rash. The outbreak practically ceased four days after the milk supply had been stopped. There were four cases at a later date, on the 16th and 19th, and it is probable that these were contacts rather than directly infected.

There is every evidence that the milk supply was the cause of the outbreak, but how it became infected I am unable to say. My own impression is that some of the clothing or bedding was not properly disinfected at the time of the death, but was stored, and subsequently washed in the outhouse into which the milk was taken, but the suggestion by no means explains all the circumstances of the outbreak.

The attached chart shows the incidence of the disease, and the sudden onset. In this chart the cases are tabulated according to the date on which the rash appeared, not on the date on which the notification was received. The first notifications were received on the 8th.

There were 84 cases in the district in all, distributed in 54 houses.

DIPHTHERIA.

Though not as prevalent as in the preceding year, there were far too many cases reported. The total number notified was 86, compared with 164 in 1914 and 91 in the year 1913.

Cases were reported in each month of the year, but the disease was most prevalent in September, October, and December.

As regards the districts of the town, the disease was most prevalent in Hartford and Clarksfield Wards, and least prevalent in Hollinwood, Waterhead and Coldhurst Wards.

Out of the total number of cases 32 were in children between the ages of one and five years, and 39 in children between the ages of five and 15 years. Seventeen cases occurred in households where there were no school children. In 40 instances the primary case in the house was a child attending one of the elementary schools in the town, and in 24 cases the primary case was one who was not attending any school, but with brothers or sisters attending school.

With 25 out of the 37 schools there were one or more cases associated, and three schools (all very large schools) seemed to be specially affected, the highest number in one school being 13 cases during the year.

The deaths totalled to 20, giving a percentage death rate of 23.25, a lower percentage than in the previous year. Twelve out of the 20 deaths were of children under the age of five years, and four others were under the age of six years. Thirty of the cases in the Borough were removed to Westhulme Hospital for treatment, and seven others were removed from the outside districts, making a total of 37 cases with six deaths, giving a death percentage of 16.2.

The Death Rate in England and Wales from Diphtheria for the year was 0.15, for the 96 great towns 0.16, and for Oldham 0.14 per 1,000 of the population.

Twenty-five swabs were sent for examination during the year. All of these were negative.

ENTERIC FEVER.

During the year only 11 cases of this disease were reported in the Borough. This is the smallest number on record for the town, the lowest number previously being 12 in 1913. Four of these cases died, three during the year and one in January, 1916.

Four of the cases were removed to Westhulme Hospital, and one of them died.

Ten cases were also received into Westhulme from outside districts, making a total of 14 cases treated, with one death. With the exception of two cases in one house there seemed to be no association of the cases, being distributed over eight months of the year, and through six Wards in the town.

Thirty-two specimens of blood were sent for examination, and seven gave a positive and 25 a negative result.

The death rate from Enteric or Typhoid in England and in the 96 large towns was 0.04, and for Oldham 0.02 per 1,000 of the population.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Ten cases were notified, and six deaths were registered as due to this cause. One of the cases notified from the Workhouse Infirmary was not an Oldham person, and her death was in consequence transferred to the district to which she belonged.

Seven cases were attended by midwives in the first instance, and two were confined in the Union Infirmary. One midwife was connected with two of the cases—one in May and the other in August.

ERYSIPELAS.

One hundred and thirty-eight cases were notified, and six terminated fatally.

The age and part of the body affected in the fatal cases was as follows :---

- 1 Child, aged 7 months ... Head
- 2 Man, aged 53 years.....Body, after an operation
- 3 Woman, aged 84 years..Face
- 4 Woman, aged 63 years..Face
- 5 Woman, aged 34 years..Leg
- 6 Child, aged 1 yearFace

CHICKEN POX.

There were no deaths from this disease. An indication of the prevalence of this disease may be gained from the following Table, which records the number of cases (226) reported in the schools.

When Smallpox was prevalent all cases anywhere near the district affected were visited.

MEASLES.

About 500 cases of this disease came to our knowledge during the year, compared with 1,446 cases the previous year, and 48 deaths were directly ascribed to this disease, instead of 161 in 1914.

A visit was paid by one of the Health Visitors to most of the cases, and directions given as to isolation and exclusion of the patients or the contacts from school. It is seldom, however, that re-visits can be paid. The general notification of the disease can have little result, except payment of the fees, unless additional visits and more active supervision can be carried out. The usual leaflets are distributed.

WHOOPING COUGH.

One hundred and eighteen cases were notified from the schools, and death was attributed to this cause in 15 children. These deaths, however, are a small portion of the injury caused by this disease, the foundation of many cases of tuberculosis of the lung being a sequence of a number of cases.

The following Table shows the prevalence of these various diseases in the several schools so far as reported by the teachers :—

School	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	W hooping Cough	Chicken Pox	Measles
Alexandra Rd.Council Beever Street ,, Clarksfield ,, Derker ,, Freehold ,, Hathershaw ,, Higginshaw ,, Hollins ,, Hollins ,, Northmoor ,, Richmond St. ,, Roundthorn ,, Scottfield ,, Smith Street ,, Waterhead ,, Waterhead ,, Watersheddings ,, Wellington St. ,, Werneth ,, Westwood ,, Christ Ch., Glodwick. Coldhurst Church Moorside ,, Northmoor ,, St. Andrew's ,, St. Mark's ,, St. Mark's ,, St. Mark's ,, St. Stephen's ,, St. Thomas' ,, Waterhead ,, Dunbar Street R.C. St. Anne's R.C. St. Anne's R.C. St. Mary's R.C. St. Patrick's R.C. Deaf Mutes' School Blind School Chaucer Street S.S.	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 18\\ 11\\ 12\\ 19\\ 51\\ 10\\ 4\\ 3\\ 30\\ 14\\ 10\\ 4\\ 7\\ 3\\ 11\\ 11\\ 8\\ 20\\ 15\\ 2\\ 9\\ 2\\ 11\\ 4\\ 5\\ 7\\ 5\\ \dots\\ 9\\ 3\\ 1\\ 5\\ 13\\ 7\\ 9\\ 1\\ \dots\\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 2\\\\ 5\\ 2\\ 3\\\\ 1\\ 1\\ 6\\ 2\\ 15\\ 1\\\\ 1\\ 3\\ 3\\\\ 2\\ 1\\\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\\\ 2\\ 1\\\\ 1\\ 3\\ 2\\\\ 1\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 24\\ 24\\ 16\\ 24\\ 22\\ 10\\ 11\\ 7\\ 8\\\\ 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 4\\ 1\\\\ 1\\ 3\\\\ 2\\\\ 3\\\\ 2\\$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 17 \\ 41 \\ 25 \\ 59 \\ 1 \\ 53 \\ 4 \\ 21 \\ 11 \\ 15 \\ 42 \\ 2 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 17 \\ 21 \\ 2 \\ 28 \\ 5 \\ \\ 2 \\ 40 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$
Totals	367	69	118	226	469

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Four cases of this disease were notified during the year. The particulars are as follows :—

1. March 30th, W.S, aged 7 years. Almost moribund when notified. No swab or cerebro spinal fluid could be obtained, and the symptoms and history pointed to tubercular disease rather than Cerebro Spinal Fever.

2. May 20th, T.S., aged 36 years. This was an undoubted case of Cerebro Spinal Fever. The meningococcus being present in the spinal fluid. The case was fatal.

3. April 24th, F.H., aged 15 years. Died after an illness of two days, and was dead when notified. No swabs or fluid were obtained. The described symptoms indicated a doubtful case.

4. October 11th, J.B., aged 6 months. Lived in a furnished room, and died three days after notification. No fluid or swabs could be obtained.

Two other cases of Meningitis were notified as doubtful, and visited, but in neither case were there any specific symptoms of Cerebro Spinal Fever. One was a man of 56, who had been ill ten years, and the other a youth of 18 years.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Twenty-seven cases of this disease were notified during the year. All the cases were visited by one of the Medical Staff, and nearly all the midwives' cases had already been placed under the care of a medical man when notified. None of these cases resulted in blindness. Most of them were very slight cases.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS (POLIOMYELITIS). No case of this disease was notified during the year.

MEASURES ADOPTED FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The measures taken under this head vary little from those of the previous year, when they were fully enumerated.

The Hospital Accommodation available is as follows :---

WESTHULME HOSPITAL.—98 beds for various infectious diseases, and 30 beds for observation cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung.

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.—30 beds for early cases of Tuberculosis of the Lung.

CINDER HILL HOSPITAL (Chadderton, Crompton, and Royton Joint Hospital Board).—Cases of Smallpox are sent to this Hospital, and an agreement has been entered into for Oldham to share the accommodation provided in the new Hospital, which is nearing completion.

Antitoxin is available for urgent or night cases of Diphtheria, and a supply of Antitetanic Serum is also stocked. Facilities are available to all Medical Practitioners for the free examination of Sputum, Diphtheria Swabs and blood for the Typhoid tests.

The following specimens were examined :---

Diphtheria	a Swabs	25
Typhoid 1	'ests	32
Sputum .		309
Tot	- tal	366

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Prevalence of and Control over Tuberculosis.

E. -

The following is a brief summary of the work in respect to Tuberculosis during the year :---

The total number of primary notifications during the year was-

		1915	1914
Pulmonary Case	s—Males	242	199
Do.	Females	126 - 368	146 - 345
Non-Pulmonary	-Males	92	86
Do.	Females	46 - 138	66 - 152
T	otals	506	497

The majority of the Pulmonary Cases were visited at their homes, and particulars were obtained, especially as regards (a) the history of the illness, (b) possible sources of infection, (c) any insanitary conditions, such as overcrowding, bad ventilation, and lack of cleanliness. Advice was given as to how (a) to prevent as far as possible the spread of infection to others, (b) to protect the patient from further infection.

Owing to the absence of the Assistant Medical Officer and changes in the temporary staffs, very little medical supervision or examination of contacts could be undertaken. The home visitation (except for insured persons requiring Sanatorium Benefit) had chiefly to be carried out by the Tuberculosis Nurse. Six hundred and four persons (exclusive of children of school age) were examined at their own homes or at the Dispensary; 350 of these were insured persons applying for sanatorium benefit, and 254 non-insured persons.

The following figures summarise the measures taken in connection with insured persons.

	Not	Not	TREATED.				
Number received.	recom- mended.	Treated.	Pulmonary	Total.			
Men 244	3	4	205	32	237		
Women 106	2	1	88	15	103		
350	5	5	293	47	340		

I.—Applications for Sanatorium Benefit.

II.-CASES TREATED.

	Men.	V	Vomen	ı.	Total.
Residential (Hospitals)	102		37		139
Dispensary	0		0		0
Domiciliary	176		78		254
	278		115		393
		_			

III.-RESULTS OF HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Treated		Improved	No	Improve	ment	Died	befo)ischarged re Treatment mpleted.
102		74		13		11		4
37		20		9		5		3
139		94		22		16		7
	102 37	102 37	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$102 \dots 74 \dots 13$ $37 \dots 20 \dots 9$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Treated Improved No Improvement Died befo 102 74 13 11 37 20 9 5

In addition to the insured persons, 49 non-insured persons have been admitted to one or other of the residential institutions for treatment. No charge is made for these persons. The great difference between the number

54

of insured and non-insured is due to the fact that the great majority of persons in the town of young and adult life are insured persons. A large proportion of the noninsured were married women and young persons under 16 years of age.

The total number of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Lung during the year was 203, fourteen more than in the previous year. In addition to this number, 64 deaths occurred from other forms of Tubercular Disease, making a total of 267 deaths from Tuberculosis; in 1914 the total number was 258, and in 1913, 263.

The death rate from Tuberculosis of the Lung was 1.40 per 1,000, compared with 1.24 in the year 1914, and a total rate from Tuberculosis of 1.85 per 1,000.

The higher rate is to some extent influenced by its calculation on a population 10,000 below the usual population, as, while this number will have left the town on military duty they will almost entirely consist of healthy persons, leaving approximately the same number of persons affected by the disease in the town, and in addition several who have left have returned home suffering from the disease.

The Wards with the highest death rate for Phthisis were—Mumps $(2\cdot2)$, and St. Mary's $(1\cdot8)$, and those with the lowest Westwood $(0\cdot8)$, and St. Peter's $(0\cdot9)$. Though not coming within the purview of the year, at the time of writing a residential school has been opened for 23 children of the pretubercular or incipient cases of this disease.

The caravan furnished and lent by the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption came for a fortnight during the month of September, and visited the most densely populated parts of the town. The necessary recruiting of men for the army prevented as much attention being paid to the lectures, &c., as one would wish, but the able lecturer, Dr Jacob, who accompanied the van, estimates that his audiences would total to nearly 5,000 persons.

The following list shows the *occupation* of those notified and of those who died during the year from Phthisis :—

			Number Notified		Deaths
(Cardroom hands		10		4
	Piecers		14	'	6
ves	Reelers		10		1
Cotton Operatives.	Spinners		20		5
CC	Weavers		13		4
0	Winders		6		6
. (Other Cotton Operatives	·	14 - 87		9 35
ri (Iron Grinders		4		5
Kers	Fitters		5		4
Iron Workers.	Moulders		0		2
E	Labourers		1		7
ror	Turners		11		4
- (Other Ironworkers		9-30		6 - 28
(Bricksetters		2		2
i.	Carters		2		5
ade	Housework		49		41
Tra	Shop Assistants, &c		17		12
Lal	General Labourers		1		23
General Trades.	Other General Trades		41		40
Ğ	No Occupation		77		16
(Soldiers		7-196		0 - 139

These two tables are hardly comparable, as the trades are often entered on the notification form indefinitely.

The examination of specimens of Sputa is available for all Medical Practitioners in the town.

No. of specimens examined-

Negative, 252; Positive, 57; Total, 309.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS, 1915.

NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS Sanatoria 99 C1 ÷ : ON FORM C. Law Institut-ions Poor 55 10 C1 15 30 Notifications (i. e. including Cases previously Notified by other Doctors) Total ON FORM B. NOTIFICATIONS Total C1 i -; -PRIMARY Under 5 510 1015 1015 1 -: C1 --: ŝ -:: ----previously Notified by other Doctors) Notifications (i. e. including Cases 209 124 11 41 Total 451 NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A. 118 414 189 69 38 Isto'l' 0 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55 at ds to ward 1 5 10 15 20 25 35 45 55 at ds PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS 9 G1 6 ÷ -G1 6 17 21 24 18 12 4 23 31 31 37 44 71 75 51 38 24 -01 7 10 15 39 45 27 -33 00 -1 * 9 9 10 17 -6 5 411 9 1-1-2 13 54 + 1 -Pulmonary-Males..... -Females... -Females Non-pulmonary-Males Age Periods Total ** -

A number of school children (about 40) were notified verbally, or sent direct to the Dispensary, and are not included in the above figures. 57

Other Diseases.

F. -

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

The total deaths from these diseases show an increase this year of 62 compared with the previous year, the numbers being as follows:—Bronchitis 335, Pneumonia 230, Pleurisy 6, and other Respiratory Diseases 19. Seventyeight of these deaths were in children under the age of one year, and 166 in persons over 65 years of age.

The Death rates were 2.3 for Bronchitis and 1.6 for Pneumonia, and a total respiratory death rate of 4.1, compared with 1.9 for Bronchitis, 1.4 for Pneumonia, and a total respiratory rate of 3.5 in the previous year.

HEART DISEASE.

The deaths this year from various heart affections are fewer than in 1914—viz., 248, compared with 252. Rheumatic affections, the principal cause of Heart Disease, also caused fewer deaths, 24 against 28.

DIARRHŒA.

There were only 49 deaths due to this disease, 32 of which were in infants under the age of one year, and 41 under the age of two years. Only four deaths from Diarrhœa occurred in elderly people.

In addition to these, 15 infants under the age of one year died from Enteritis and Gastritis, and four between the ages of one and two years.

CANCER.

The deaths from Cancer and other malignant disease show a considerable increase this year, being 194, compared with 155 in 1914, 146 in 1913, and 133 in 1912. No means beyond early surgical treatment are yet available for checking the increase in this disease.

AGE.

659 deaths, or rather more than 25 per cent. of the total deaths, were in persons over the age of 65 years, and 380 deaths, or about 14 per cent., were in children under the age of one year. Twenty-four per cent. (613) of the deaths were in children under five years of age. This is an improvement over the previous year, but considering that the great proportion of these deaths are preventable, there is still an unnecessary loss of life.

Means for Preventing Mortality in Child Birth and in Infancy.

- G. -

INFANTILE DEATHS.

There has been a decrease this year in the number of deaths of children under the age of one year—viz., 380, instead of 476. This number gives an infantile mortality rate of 126 per 1,000 births, compared with 136 in 1914.

Though this rate is below the average for the past few years, there is no reason whatever why it should not be still further reduced. Quite one-third of these infant deaths are due to causes which are greatly preventable. The same remark applies also to children's deaths between one and two years, and also to those up to five years of age.

The following indicates the Infantile Mortalities of certain specified districts for comparison :---

England and Wales	 110	per 1,000 births.
96 Great Towns	 117	,,
Lancashire	 129	**
Cheshire	 103	,,
Bolton	 123	,,
Oldham	 126	,,
Blackburn	 146	"
Manchester	 125	,,
Preston	 155	"
Liverpool	 132	,,
Salford	 132	"
Burnley		,,
Rochdale	 118	,,

BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.





The following Table compares the Death rate among infants in the town from certain classes of disease during the six years previous to the employment of Women Inspectors, during the six years after their employment, and during the first six years in which the Notification of Births has been in force, with the present year :---

			1172-1111	
CAUSE OF DEATH.	Average Death Rate per 1,000 Births, 1896-1901.	Average Death Rate per 1,000 Births, 1902-1907.	Death Rate per 1,000 Births in 1908-1913	1915
Premature Births	20.07	21.71	22.36	18.95
Congenital Defects	2.77	5.23	3.84	6.98
Atrophy, Inanition & Debility	21.41	17.78	15.89	10.31
Diarrhœa	21.06	17.54	20.34	10.64
Other Zymotics	14.20	13.33	9.78	8.97
Convulsions	14.74	10.54	, 6 .88	8.97
Dentition	2.87	2.13	1.78	1.99
Tubercular Diseases	7.39	4.86	4.02	2.99
Pneumonia and Bronchitis.	38·75	30.70	26.71	25.60
Other Causes	36.15	27.59	25.35	30.92
	179.42	150.42	136.95	126.32
Excluding Premature Births and Congenital Defects	158.6	123.5	110.75	100.43

During the year there were 154 Illegitimate Births registered, compared with 201 in the year 1914. The increase of illegitimate births which was prophesied by certain persons has not taken place in Oldham, and the general returns throughout the country show, with one or two exceptions, the same result.
Forty-two illegitimate infants died, giving an infant death rate for legitimate children of 115, and for illegitimate children of 272 per 1,000 births, more than double.

The various Schools for Mothers have continued their work during the year. There are three baby clinics attached to these for advice and weighing of the babies.

In the School for Mothers under the control of the Health Department, there have been 1,500 attendances during the year. The great feature of the work at this school during the year has been the series of Practical Cookery Lectures, which have been very much appreciated. The average attendance per week has been 36, and the average weighings per week has been that of nine babies.

The Report submitted by the Medical Officer of Health for a complete scheme of infant supervision and maternity work for the town has been discussed on several occasions, but the Health Committee decided to take no further steps for the reduction of infant mortality for the present. This decision was subsequently endorsed by the Council.

THE MIDWIVES' ACT.

Lack of Staff has prevented the supervision of the Midwives to be undertaken as in previous years. Most of the Midwives were visited in the earlier portion of the year, but further visits had to be postponed.

During the year seven Midwives ceased to practice in the Borough. Three new Midwives commenced practice in the Borough.

At the close of the year there were 57 Midwives on the Oldham list, this number being four less than the previous year.

The following is the list of those practising in the Borough during the year :---

LIST OF MIDWIVES.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate.
Alibone, Beatrice M	Lees Nurses' Home	32193	Feb. 20/1911 (4)
Billington, Annie	21, Stoneleigh Street	33601	June 20/1911 (4)
Booth, Elizabeth G	111, Kirkbank Street	30633	May 3/1910 (4)
*Brooks, Alice	Sholver Lane	812	Jan. 28/1904
Bunting, Mary Ellen	3, Welbeck Street	4650	May 26/1904
Camkin, Hannah	120, Cowhill, Chadderton	11993	Jan. 26/1905
Cecil, Elizabeth Ellen	27, Railway Road	1951	Feb. 25/1904
Challinor, Elizabeth	26, Dickenson Street	480	Dec. 17/1903
Corless, Elizabeth Ellen.	177, Lee Street	10733	Dec. $22/1904$ (1)
Cox, Sarah Ann	56, Kirkham Street	3354	Mar. 24/1904 (1)
Crabtree, Ellen	3, Mitchell Street	14797	Feb. 23/1905
Dearden, Mary Alice	234, Greenacres Road	9476	Nov. 24/1904 (2)
Denton, Jane Ann	556, Oldham Rd., Royton	18831	April 27/1905
Du Feu, Emily	Leesfield House, Lees	91568	June 25/1910 (4)
Dyson, Mary	706, Oldham Road, Failsworth		Nov. 26/1903 (1)
Fox, Frances	62, Abbey Hills Road	32210	Oct. 29/1910 (4)
Gaskell, Louisa	609, Oldham Road, Failsworth		Oct. 28/1912 (4)
Geoghegan, Catherine	46, Greenwood Street	32218	Oct. 29/1910 (4)
Hall, Martha	594, Oldham Road, Ashton	5270	Jan. 1/1914
Hanson, Jane	15, Robson Street	5759	June 30/1904
Haslam, Alice	118, Trafalgar Street	3941	April 25/1904
Heywood, Caroline	406, Hollins Road	76	Oct. 29/1903
Heywood, Matilda	382, Lees Road	77	Oct. 29/1903
Hill, Florence	331, Manchester Road	36110	June 18/1912 (4)
Hindley, B	279, Waterloo Street	42805	Aug. 10/1915 (4)
Hirst, Selina	78, Featherstall Road N.	30202	Feb. 21/1910 (4)
Horrocks, Hannah Marie	71, Urmson Street, Hathershaw	5879	June 30/1904 (4)
Hutchings, Margaret	46, Sunfield Road		Jan. 26/1905 (2)
Jackson, Hannah,	75, Wickentree Lane		June 30/1904
Jackson, Sarah Jane	4, Redvers Street	63	Oct. 29/1903 (1)
*Jenkinson, Annie *Not practising.	29, Grasmere Road		July 23/1908 (4)

LIST OF MIDWIVES-CONTINUED.

Name.	Address.	Number of Certificate	Date of Certific	at.
Jones, Ann	199, Coalshaw Green Rd.	38271	June 16/1913	
Kershaw, Ann	21, Sholver Lane	4505	May 26/1904	
Kershaw, Hannah	224, Ashton Road	1712	Feb. 25/1904	
Laycock, Martha A	39, Bamford Street,		I	14
Manull Illing Ann	Chadderton	5 5 5	June 30/1910	(4
Mayall, Eliza Ann	11, Hesse Street		Nov. 26/1903	
Mills, Mary Ellen	235, Ashton Road		Dec. 17/1903	1.0
Moorhouse, Emma	111, Redgrave Street		Oct. 30/1909	(4
*Norman, Fraulein Mary Blanche	35, Windsor Road	40525	June 22/1914	
O'Hara, Ellen	31, Jackson Street	28117	Feb. 15/1909	(4
Radakin, Catherine	13, Davies Street	79	Oct. 29/1903	
Reeves, Sarah Elizabeth.	37, Chester Street	41891	Feb. 20/1916	(4
Ridings, Alice	58, Albert Street,			
	Chadderton	34276	Aug. 8/1911	(1
Roberts, Mary Ann	4, Flora Street	591	Dec. 17/1903	
Shaw, Mary Ann	5, Old Lane, Austerlands		Dec. 17/1903	
Smith, Charlotte	12, Higginshaw Road		Oct. 29/1903	
Stirman, Mary J	33, Fulham Street	3043	Feb. 21/1910	(4
Sutton, Mary	100, Bamford Street, Chadderton	58	Oct. 29/1903	(1)
Taylor, Fanny	171, Balfour Street	5	Oct. 30/1909	
Taylor, Mary Ann	3, Canal St., Hollinwood		Mar. 24/1904	
Travis, Mary	47, Westend Street	9443	Oct. 27/1904	
Tweedale, Mary Jane	41, Sharples Hall Street.		Oct. 30/1909	
Whalley, Mary	40, Brackley Street	29/13	Nov. 26/1903	100
Whyatt, Hannah	6, Prince Albert Street		Dec. 22/1904	
Worstencroft, Sarah Ann.	8, Coalshaw Green,			
	Chadderton	21194	April 27/1905	
Wright, Kitty	92, Bolton Street	65	Oct. 29/1903	
Wright, Mary * Not practising.	782, Huddersfield Road.		June 30/1904	

(1) Holds the Certificate of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

(2) Holds the Certificate of the London Obstetric Society.

(3) Holds the Certificate of the Southern Hospital, Manchester.

(4) Passed the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board.

- H. -

Vital Statistics of the District.

In ordinary circumstances the estimated population of the town would have been about 152,000 persons, but the Registrar General has, in view of the number of soldiers who have left the town, made a special estimate—viz., 141,781, and the various rates for the town have been calculated on this figure.

The various Ward rates have been calculated on last year's population, as it would be almost impossible, without taking an actual census, to estimate the decrease in the population of the several Wards.

As the men who have left the town are presumably strong and healthy persons, while the delicate and the women and children remain, this alteration would have a tendency to increase the various rates to a larger extent than the true figure. The natural increase, or the increase of the births over the deaths was 406, compared with 799 in the year 1914.

BIRTHS.

The total number of Births registered in the Borough during the year was 3,007, of which the males numbered 1,572, and the females 1,435. This number is a decrease of 486 compared with the year 1914, and is equal to a rate of 20.8 per 1,000 of the population. This rate is about 2 per 1,000 lower than the previous lowest birth rate in 1912, when it was 22.9.

The average Birth rate for England and Wales during the year was 21.8, and for the 96 large towns 22.8.

In comparing the Wards the highest Birth rate was in St. Mary's Ward with 26.2, and the lowest in St. Peter's and Werneth Wards, with 15.6 and 15.8 respectively.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough during the year was 2,745, giving a crude rate of 19.0 per 1,000. From this number the deaths of 209 non-residents are to be deducted, and 65 residents who died outside the district are to be added, giving a corrected number of 2,601, which is equal to a rate of 18.0 per 1,000 persons.

This rate is higher than the average for the preceding five years, and is probably affected by being calculated on the lower population, which has been reduced from the normal by the removal of the healthiest section of the community—viz., the male population between the ages of 18 and 40 years. The deaths between these ages are this year within a dozen of the number which occurred in the previous year at the same age, indicating that the presence of the 10,000 soldiers in the town would have altered the number of deaths very little, while it would have considerably reduced the rate.

The following Table gives the number of deaths from certain specified diseases during the previous six years, for comparison with the year 1915 :—

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	Aver'ge	1915
Measles	48	84	64	65	38	169	64	48
Scarlet Fever	16	4	5	7	19	48	12	17
Whooping Cough	15	77	13	65	36	56	44	15
Diphtheria	14	9.	11	12	19	39	14	20
Typhoid Fever	12	10	3	0	3	5	7	3
Tuberculosis	287	247	227	257	263	258	265	267
Diarrhœa	54	80	260	52	104	69	124	49
Cancer	123	147	145	133	146	155	137	194
Premature Births	97	69	84	83	77	77	83	57
Diseases of Brain and Nerves	328	256	297	246	290	302	287	317
Heart Disease, &c	325	339	247	226	292	277	290	276
Respiratory Diseases	613	490	494	507	531	523	534	590
Diseases of Digestive System	145	136	139	124	161	134	143	145
" " Urinary "	121	96	100	141	99	99	111	124
Accident	53	46	60	68	62	65	56	68
Suicide	15	13	16	10	17	19	14	9
Atrophy and Wasting	56	66	61	51	55	38	64	36

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS, &C.

The average death rate for England and Wales was 15.1, and for the 96 large towns 15.6 per 1,000 population.

In comparing the various Wards, the rates being estimated on last year's population, Coldhurst and Mumps have the high rates of 22.7 per 1,000 and 22.7 per 1,000 respectively, while Westwood has a rate of only 13.7 per 1,000.

Tables 4 and 5, showing a comparison of Oldham with other towns, have this year to be omitted.

Meteorological Report.

The Observatory is in the Oldham Park on the south east side of the town. The records are taken daily at 10-0 a.m. In addition to the instruments at this place, a raingauge, maximum and minimum thermometer, and a sunshine recorder have been installed at the Strinesdale Sanatorium. A Summary of the Observations will be found in Table 12.

JANUARY.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.16and the mean temperature 38. The maximum in the sun was 52 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 40 to 42 degrees. Rain fell on 22 days out of 29, the total rainfall amounting to 5.95 inches.

FEBRUARY.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.14, and the mean temperature 37. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 22 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 56 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 39 to 41 degrees. Rail fell on 19 days, the total rainfall for the month amounting to 3.37 inches.

MARCH.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.57 inches, and the mean temperature 40 degrees. The minimum temperature on the grass was 20 degrees, and the maximum temperature in the sun was 66 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 39 to 41 degrees. Rain fell on 17 days, the total rainfall being 1.68 inches. APRIL.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.58 inches, and the mean temperature 41 degrees. The minimum temperature on the grass was 26 degrees, and the maximum temperature in the sun was 78 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 41 to 44 degrees. Rain fell on 17 days, the total rainfall amounting to 1.45 inches.

MAX.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.70 inches, and the mean temperature 50 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 26 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 86 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 44 to 49 degrees. Rain fell on 9 days, the total rainfall amounting to 2.30 inches.

JUNE.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.78 inches, and the mean temperature 56 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 30 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 84 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 49 to 53 degrees. Rain fell on 12 days, the total rainfall amounting to 2.46 inches.

JULY.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.53 inches, and the mean temperature 56 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 40 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 82 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 53 to 54 degrees. Rain fell on 23 days, the total rainfall amounting to 5.51 inches.

AUGUST.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.73 inches, and the mean temperature 58 degrees. The

minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 35 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 82 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 54 to 55 degrees. Rain fell on 20 days, the total rainfall amounting to 7.18 inches.

SEPTEMBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.76 inches, and the mean temperature 56 degrees. The maximum in the sun was 85 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 53 to 55 degrees. Rain fell on 7 days, and the total rainfall amounted to 77 inches.

OCTOBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.59 inches, and the mean temperature 48 degrees. The maximum temperature recorded in the sun was 69 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 49 to 53 degrees. Rain fell on 12 days, and the total rainfall amounted to 1.74 inches.

NOVEMBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.63 inches, and the mean temperature 36 degrees. The maximum temperature recorded in the sun was 57 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 42 to 48 degrees. Rain fell on 8 days, and the total rainfall amounted to 2.47 inches.

DECEMBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 29.17 inches, and the mean temperature was 39 degrees. The minimum temperature on the grass was 16 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 57 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 40 to 43 degrees. Rain fell on 21 days, and the total rainfall amounted to 6.72 inches.

The following table gives the hours of sunshine recorded each month at Strinesdale and other places :—

	Torquay	. S	outhpor	·t.	Strinesdale.
January	72:9		44		19.25
February	. 86.1		74		38.10
March	131.9		117		81.20
April	149.1		185		125.10
May	213.9		259		195.95
June	203.8		244		177.50
July	216.7		194		105.25
August	219.7		147		84.55
September	192.5		184		136.25
October	70.0		73		54.25
November	104.5		84		65.75
December	43.1		34		10.00
Total	1704.2		1639		1093.45

Total amount of Sunshine during the year in Oldham compared with other Towns : -

Town.	Hours.	Town.	Hours.
Manchester	1032	Edinburgh	1408
Bolton	1015	Glasgow	1250
Burnley	1219	Dublin	
Oldham	1093	Blackpool	1725
Hull	962	Llandudno	1611
Huddersfield	1233	Harrogate	1475
Bradford	1252	Buxton	1289
Sheffield	1362	Malvern	1645
Nottingham	1346	Oxford	
Birmingham	1246	Greenwich	

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Towards the end of the year 1914, one of the soot gauges for estimating the amount of atmospheric pollution by the deposit of soot and other substances was installed, but its use had to be discontinued at the end of October in consequence of the analyst leaving for military service. The results of the analyses go to show that Oldham (at any rate in the centre of the town) has a heavier deposit of soot than any of the 37 centres in other towns where there was a similar installation.

The deposits of solids and tar during the first ten months of the year was as follows :—

	Tar	Co	mbustib Matter	le	Ash	Total Solids
January	2.4		50		103	 304
February	3.9		85		156	 368
March	3 4		58		180	 324
April	2.3		42		153	 281
May	3.8		63		325	 442
June	2.6		55		188	 311
July	1.6		39		87	 224
August	1.2		24		35	 125
September	1.0		36		102	 168
October	1.9		72		145	 295

SOLIDS IN POUNDS PER ACRE.

There are 4,729 acres in Oldham, and if the above amount of deposit fell on each acre, the total becomes very enormous. Not only does it add considerably to the cost of cleaning when deposited, but the amount suspended in the air will not only intercept a considerable amount of lifegiving sunshine, but also have a detrimental effect on the lungs of those breathing it. The deposit contains a high percentage of sulphuric acid and chlorine, which will account for the high corrosion of exposed ironwork in Oldham, and the rapid decay of outside paint work.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1915.

SUMMARY.

Population estimated by the Registrar General to
the middle of the year 141,781
Births registered in the 53 weeks ending January
1st, 1916Males $1,572$ $3,007$ Females $1,435$ $3,007$
Deaths registered in the 53 weeks ending January
1st, 1916Males $1,275$ $2,601$ Females $1,326$ $2,601$
Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 152
Deaths under 1 per 1,000 Births 126
Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 living population. 20.8
Annual Rate of Mortality from all causes per 1,000
living population $\dots \dots \dots$
Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living popula-
tion from the seven principal Zymotic diseases. 1.0
Of the 2,601 deaths registered during the year 1915 613 or 23.6 per cent., were those of children under 5
years of age.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Bronchitis	 335	Debility, &c	 36
Pneumonia	 230	Cancer	 194
Phthisis	 203	Convulsions	 36
Heart Disease	 225	Diarrhœa	 49
Measles	 48	Premature Birth	 57
Apoplexy, &c	 179	Whooping Cough	 15
Diphtheria	 20	Accidents	 79

			Y	EAR.				No. of Houses Burn
Ν	Iarch,	1875,	to I	March,	1876			867
	,,	1876		,,	1877			1181
	,,	1877		,,	1878			1010
	,,	1878		,,	1880			989
	,,	1880		,,	1881			746
	,,	1881		,,	1882			738
	,,	1882		,,	1883			644
	,,	1883		,,	1884			631
	,,	1884		,,	1885			737
	,,	1885		,,	1886			780
	,,	1886		,,	1887			657
	,,	1887		,,	1888			711
	,,	1888		,,	1889			371
	,,	1889		,,	1890			218
	,,	1890		,,	1891			214
	,,	1891		,,	1892			190
	,,	1892		,,	1893			227
	,,	1893		,,	1894			362
	,,	1894		,,	1895			284
		1895		,,	1896			294
	"	1896		,,	1897			360
	"	1897		,,	1898			505
	"	1898		,,.	1899			455
	"	1899			1900			608
	,,	1900		"	1901			543
	,,	1901		"	1902			439
	"	1902		,,	1903			375
	"	1903		"	1904	• •		357
	,,	1904		"	1905	••••		242
	"	1905		,,	1906			185
	"	1906		"	1907			169
	"	1907		"	1908	••••		
	"	1908		,,	1909		••••	210
	"	1909		"	1910		•••	283
	"	1910		> >	1911	•••		443
	"	1910		"	1911			453
	"	1911		"			••••	283
	"			,,	1913			288
	,,	1913		"	1914	• • •		283
	,,	1914		"	1915			234
	,,	1915		,,	1916			85

TABLE No. 1.HOUSES BUILT IN THE BOROUGH.

TABLE No. 2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1915.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2.3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	8-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes { Certified Uncertified	73 4	18 1	15 	15 	121 5	68 4	67 	61 	55 	372 9
Small-PoxChicken-PoxMeaslesScarlet FeverWhooping CoughDiphtheria and CroupDiphtheria and CroupErysipelasTuberculous MeningitisAbdominal TuberculosisOther Tuberculous DiseasesMeningitis (not Tuberculous)ConvulsionsLaryngitisBronchitisPneumonia (all forms)DiarrhœaSyphilisSuffocation, overlyingInjury at BirthAtelectasisPremature Births	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	······································	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 13 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 4 \\ 53 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 3 \\ \cdots \\ 15 \\ 29 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ 5 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 4 \\ \vdots \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 11 \\ \cdots \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \cdots \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdots \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 4 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 31 \\ 19 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 13 \\ 57 \end{array}$
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other Causes	4 11	3 1	1 3	5	13 15	11 10	78	1 8		32 49
TOTALS	77	19	15	15	126	72	67	61	55	381

Nett Births in the Year-Legitimate, 2,853; Illegitimate, 154.

Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants, 339;

Illegitimate Infants, 42.

TABLE No. 3.

		Н	ow Fe	ed.		Oce	cupatio	on of I	Mother.
Nature of Diseases.	Breast.	Bottle.	Artificial food.	Both Breast and Bottle.	No Food.	Cotton Workers.	Charwoman or D'm'stic Servant	Other Occupation.	Housework.
(Small Pox									
Chicken Pox									
Measles	2	10	3	2		3			11
Scarlet Fever		1	1						1
Whooping Cough	6	3	2			1			8 2 1
Diphtheria & Croup	2								2
Erysipelas		1							1
(Tubercular Meningitis									
Abdominal						2.0		2	
Tuberculous		1	1						1
Other Tuberculosis									
Diseases	1	5	3	1		2			- 5
Meningitis (not									
Tuberculous)	4	2					1		5
Convulsions		13	4	2		3	· · · ·		24
Laryngitis	1	3	1						4
Bronchitis	21	20	5	1	1	8			35
Pneumonia (all forms)	15	18	5	1		5		1	28
(Diarrhœa	7	20	9	4		3	1	1	26
Enteritis	6	13	3			3		1	15
Gartritis		2							2
Syphilis	5	2				2	1		4
Rickets									
Suffocation, over-									
lying	1								1
Injury at birth					1	-1			
Atelectasis	5	1			5	2			9
(Congenital Mal-	-				-				
formation	8	5				2	2		9
Premature Birth	14	12		- 1	30	17		- 1	39
Atrophy, Debility,	-				1. 1.		e		
and Marasmus	8	20	7		4	7	1		24
Other Causes	27	21	3	2	8	6	1	1	50
TOTALS	145	173	47	14	49	65	7	5	304

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN 1915.

TABLE No. 6.-Showing Population, Births and Birth Rates, Deaths and Death Rates.-1915.

Death Rate	Population.	18.2	16.9	14.8	13.7	17.6	22.7	17.1	15.2	15.6	22.7	16.2	19.1	18.0
	Total.	202	195	178	214	280	242	228	157	256	196	184	269	2,601
DEATHS.	Females.	103	96	90	105	.146	117	110	81	143	94	90	151	1,326
	Males.	66	66	88	109	134	125	118	76	113	102	94	118	1,275
Birth Rate	per 1,000 Population.	26.2	15.6	15.8	18-9	21.3	20.2	20.6	23.2	18.8	21.1	18.8	19-8	20-8
	Total.	291	179	191	295	339	215	275	239	308	182	214	279	3,007
BIRTHS.	Females.	144	89	76	140	168	103	138	105	141	16	100	134	1,435
	Males.	147	90	115	155	171	112	137	134	167	85	114	145	1,572
Density (Persons	to an Acre).	98-2	42.5	46.2	55.5	34.8	8.18	64.5	24.7	26.2	69.1	11.2	17.2	30-0
Area	Acres.	113	271	262	280	457	130	207	420	623	125	1,015	826	4,729
:	Population.	11,102	11,510	12,111	15,550	15,923	10,639	13,352	10,367	16,338	8,637	11,387	14,128	141,781
	WARD.	St. Mary's	St. Peter's	Werneth	Westwood	St. Paul's	Coldhurst	Hartford	Hollinwood	Clarksfield	Mumps	St. James'	Waterhead	Total

TABLE No. 7.

Death Rates per 1,000 population in the various Wards, from various Diseases.

1915.

Ward.	All causes	Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
St. Mary's	18.2	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.5	151
St. Peter's	16.9	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.7	123
Werneth	14.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	110
Westwood	13.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5	74
St. Paul's	17.6	1.1	1.4	2.7	$1 \cdot 2$	112
Coldhurst	22.7	1.0	1.4	3.7	2.1	177
Hartford	17.1	0.9	1.2	2.5	1.6	98
Hollinwood	15.2	0.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	79
Clarksfield	15.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	136
Mumps	22.7	1.8	$2 \cdot 2$	3.7	2.1	181
St. James'	16.2	1.1	1.0	$2 \cdot 1$	$1 \cdot 2$	135
Waterhead	19.1	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	161
Borough	18 0	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	126

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TABLE No. 8.

		NAMES OLOCALITI					Bo	rough	n of	Oldh	am.				
		YEAR.	-	m	ated t	tc	on esti- middle Year.	Birt Regist	hs ered.	at	aths all ces.	U	eaths inder Year.		
	19	05 06 07			$140 \\ 140 \\ 141$,	969	3,39 3,78 3,74	7	2,5 2,6 2,7	30 41		$508 \\ 552 \\ 541$		
	19 19	08 09 10 11			$ \begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 143 \\ 146 \\ 147 \end{array} $,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	301 700	4,08 3,91 3,71 3,49	2 1	2,8 2,7 2,4 2,6	17 64		$ \begin{array}{r} 646 \\ 467 \\ 472 \\ 556 \end{array} $		
	19	12 13			148 149 151	, 1	840 936	3,43 3,41 3,46 3,49	9 5	2,0 2,4 2,5 2,6	40 52		400 483 476		
		Avera Yes 1905 to	ges of urs o 1914	}	145		300	3,65	0	2,6	24		510		
		15			141	,,,	781	3,00	7	2,6	01		380		
NAMES LOCALI		St.	Mar	y's.			St.	. Pete	er's.			W	erne	th.	
Үеа	10,761 333 217 48		Deaths under 1 Year.		Population esti- mated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti-	of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.		
1906 1907 1908 1909		10,785 10,810 10,835 10,860	$ \begin{array}{r} 333 \\ 332 \\ 362 \\ 347 \end{array} $	$214 \\ 218 \\ 240 \\ 227$	$54 \\ 45 \\ 56 \\ 48$		11,721 11,722 11,723 11,723 11,723	226 238 212	168 213 196	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 19 \\ 34 \\ 19 \end{array} $	11, 12, 12, 12,	283 322 358 396 436	215 234 279 283 289	$ \begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 208 \\ 221 \\ 214 \\ \end{array} $	29 39 38 31
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914		10,956 10,994 11,030 11,066 11,102	228 296 332 320 330	201 222 297 194 241	41		11,562 11,558 11,540 11,522 11,510	189 189 180	$156 \\ 202 \\ 168$	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 21 \\ 21 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12, \\ 12, \\ 12, \\ 12, \\ \end{array} $	113 111 111 111 111	$254 \\ 255 \\ 210 \\ 257 \\ 231$	176	30 30 20
Averages Years 1905 to 1	5	10,919	321	227	49		11,651	204	175	22	12,	,148	250	188	31
1915		11,102	291	202	44		11,510	179	195	22	12,	,111	191	178	21
		We	estwo	ood.				t. Pau					ldhu		
1906		13,705	386 394	241 234	41		12,498 12,664	376	212	44	10,	342 338 334	$\begin{vmatrix} 213 \\ 307 \\ 272 \end{vmatrix}$	$204 \\ 237 \\ 264$	51
1908 . 1909		13,846 13,990 14,130 14,720	381 420 433	244 271 241	70 44		12,834 13,008 13,184	390 379	213 212	49 38	10, 10,	.330 .330	337 321	281 266	
1911 1912		14,728 14,939 15,149 15,349	442 382 337 363	220 241 228 233	52 37		14,594 14,940 15,278 15,598	343 369	224	48 48 32 45	10, 10,	$570 \\ 587 \\ 569 \\ 604$	254 294 251 272	224 205 238 219	48 41
1914 Averages		15,550	363 380 201	245	37		15,923	351	252	51		639	272 282 280	234	50
Years 1905 to 1 1915	914	14,495	391	239			14,052		221			464 639		237	

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	На	rtford	d.			Hol	linwo	ood.			Cla	rksfi	eld.	
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered Deaths	at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Doudation acti.	not a material to middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti-	mated to middle of each Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Averages of Years 1905 to 1914	12,473 12,473 12,473 12,473 12,479 13,170 13,149 13,218 13,285 13,352 12,854	361 375 336 367 362 310 329 324 316	245 260 303 263 239 239 251 242 255 260	$\begin{array}{r} 43\\59\\60\\72\\42\\41\\56\\41\\48\\49\\51\end{array}$	1	9,050 9,150 9,252 9,356 9,476 9,808 9,951 0,093 0,230 0,367 9,673	299 302 286 281 277 270 254 250 273 268 276	186 191 174 160 185 146 185 146 184 152 157 155		$ \begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\$,550 ,866 ,158 ,454 ,750 ,702 ,861 ,022 ,180 ,338	373 387 379 432 392 375 364 352 371 361 378	242 245 228 256 252 291 256 221 255 262 255 262	59 55 45 63 39 44 50 40 42 43 48
1915	13,352	275	228	27	-	10,367	239	157	19	16	,338	308	256	42
	N	lumps	s.			St.	Jam	es's.			Wa	terh	ead.	
1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Averages of Years 1905 to 1914	8,300 8,298 8,298 8,298 8,572 8,589 8,605 8,621 8,621	218 258 213 238 199 198 199 236	189 226 231 203 205 169 228 179 198 226 205	39 51 36 38 30 48 22 38 45	-	10,660 10,660 10,660 10,660 11,166 11,219 11,277 11,332 11,387	243 241 289 277 293 299 269 273 248 261 272	191 218 203 237 205 187 188 167 206	$32 \\ 41 \\ 45 \\ 51 \\ 40 \\ 35 \\ 27 \\ 30 \\ 32 $	12 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 14 14	,981 ,982 ,984 ,984 ,759 ,853 ,948 ,038 ,128 3,464	293 381 334 379 383 338 320 354 295 305 305	264 257 268 251 239 267 212 269	

14,128 279 269 45

1915 8.637 = 182 196 33 11,387 214 184 29

TABLE No 8-Continued.

TABLE No. 9.-FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

ATHS AT VGES 3 TO THE	AICT.	Rate.	13	18.1	18.8	19-7	20.1	19-0	16-7	18-2	16.3	1.71	17-8	18.1	18.0	
NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE	DISTRICT.	Number	12	2530	2641	- 2732	2868	2717	2464	2610	2440	2552	2694	2624	2601	5.
Deaths	residents register'd	beyond the District.	11	20	Ш	21	9	22	1	35	51	53	58	28	65	18es, 33,41
Deaths of Non- residents		Institut- tions in the	District.	129	160	152	. 160	178	199	180	212	161	214	177	209	Area of District in Acres, 4,729. dation at all ages, 147,495. Number of inhabited houses, 33,415. we number of nersons per house, 4.41.
Total		Institu- tions in the District.	6	469	341	536	580	592	570	560	607	610	636	550	682	ber of inh 41.
CED IN	At all Ages.	Rate.	8	18-9	19.8	20.3	21.1	20.1	18.0	19-3	17-4	18.0	18.8	19-1	19-0	. 4,729. 5. Num house. 4
REGISTER STRICT.	At all	Number	1	2639	2790	2863.	3022	2873	2656	2755	2601	2690	2850	2764	2745	t in Acres es, 147,49 ersons per
TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.	I Year Age.	Rate per 1,000 Births	register d 6	150	146	144	159	119	127	159	117	138	136	139	126	of District at all age
TOTAL	Under I Yo of Age.	Number	5	508	552	541	646	467	472	556	400	483	476	510	380	Area of District in Acres, 4,729. I population at all ages, 147,495. Number Average number of persons per house, 4.41.
rus.		Rate.	4	24.3	26-9	26.5	28.4	27-4	25-2	24.4	23-2	23-2	23-0	25-2	20.8	Total 1
BIRTHS.		Number	. 63	3396	3787	3743	4059	3912	3711	3491	3419	3465	3493	3647	3007	oF 1911
Ponulation	estimated to	mage of each Year.	5	140,225	140,969	141,730	142,507	143,301	146,700	147,751	148,840	149,936	151,044	145,300	141,781	Area of District in Acres, 4 Ar CENSUS OF 1911Total population at all ages, 147,495. Average number of persons per h
		1 EAR.	1	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	11911	1912	1913	1914	Averages for years 1905-1914	1915	-

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Birth-rates, also Rates of Mortality from all causes, from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and from Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, during the years 1882-1915.

		R	ATES PE	R 1.000 P	OPULATIO	ON FROM		
Years	Population	Births		7 princip'l Zymotic		Bron- chitis	Pneu- monia	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
1882	114,017	35.3	24.9	2.8	2.3	3.4	2.1	182
1883	115,888	36 0	22.5	1.5	2.3	2.9	1.8	159
1884	117,791	37.4	25.9	3.7	2.6	2.8	2.3	182
1885	119,724	37.5	23.2	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.2	167
1886	121,690	34.7	24.2	3.0	2.3	3.1	1.9	175
	ge 5 y'rs	36.2	24.1	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.0	173
1887	123,687	33.8	25.8	4.5	2.0	3.2	$2 \cdot 1$	187
1888	125,717	33.3	22.3	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.6	151
1889	127,781	31.5	22.7	3.3	1.9	2.8	2.6	178
1890	129,878	31.0	24.4	2.5	2.0	3.4	3.1	180
1891	132,010	30.8	25.6	2.3	1.9	3.7	3.3	193
Avera	ge 5 y'rs	32.1	24.2	2.9	1.9	3.1	2.7	178
1892	132,171	29.5	22.3	2.7	$2 \cdot 1$	2.8	2.3	177
1893	132,738	29.4	21.6	2.6	· 1·9	2.3	2.4	186
1894	133,313	28.4	19.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	162
1895	133,888	29.0	23.1	2.9	1.8	2.7	2.4	190
1896	134,475	29.1	21.6	2.9	1.7	2.5	2.3	183
Avera	ge 5 y'rs	29.1	21.6	2.6	1.9	2.5	$2\cdot 3$	180
1897	135,045	28.2	20.7	2.7	1.7	20	2.2	183
1898	135 617	27.7	19.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	$2 \cdot 2$	174
1899	136,210	27.5	22.7	2.4	1.6	2.8	2.6	198
1900	136,797	27.1	22.0	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	173
1901	137,382	24.6	19.7	2.5	1.6	2.2	$2 \cdot 2$	173
Avera	ge 5 y'rs	27.0	20.9	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.3	180
1902	138,091	26.1	19.1	2.0	1.5	2.1	$2 \cdot 0$	148
1903	138,786	25.6	18.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.6	160
1904	139,497	24.9	18.3	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	155
1905	140,225	24.3	18.1	2:1	1.5	1.9	1.6	150
1906	140,969	26.9	18.8	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	146
Avera	ge 5 y'rs	25.5	18.6	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	152
1907	141,730	26.5	19.3	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.9	144
1908	142,507	28.4	20.1	26	1.5	2.2	1.5	159
1909	143,301	27.4	19.0	1.1	.1.4	2.2	1.8	119
1910	146,700	25.2	16.7	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.5	127
1911	147,751	24.4	18.2	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	159
	ge 5 y'rs	26.4	18.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.6	141
1912	148,840	22.9	16.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	117
1913	149.936	23 2	17.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	139
1914	151.044	23.0	17.8	2.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	136
1915	141.781	20.8	18.0	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	126

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of deaths from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases in the Borough of Oldham, during the years 1878-1915.

Year	Population	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet . Fever	Diphtheria	Wheoping Cough	Fever Typhus and Typhoid	Diarrhœa	Total Deaths
1878 1879	102,573 105,679	1	114 9	$240 \\ 136$	26 19	77 60	$\frac{36}{25}$	93 46	$587 \\ 295$
1880	108,880		96	130	9	70	28	142	476
1881	112,176	9	7	87	10	36	39	69	257
1882	114,017	4	69	58	10	77	26	74	318
1883	115,888	2	6	21	9	38	26	76	178
$ 1884 \\ 1885 $	$117,791 \\ 119,724$		$ 193 \\ 54 $	33 20	7 14	36 104	$\frac{22}{18}$	149 46	440 256
1886	121,690		89	32	29	57	30	134	371
1887	123,687		176	103	62	100	25	89	555
1888	125,717	13	53	66	36	40	24	43	275
1889	127,781		126	54	16	127	20	78	421
1890	129,878		95	25	6	82	15	96	319
1891 1892	$132,010 \\ 132,171$	15	97 139	25 42	18 18	71 68	$27 \\ 16$	68 56	$\frac{306}{354}$
1893	132,738	65	29	16	16	56	26	140	348
1894	133,313	22	56	21	39	58	15	46	257
1895	133,888	23	97	16	25	57	26	143	387
1896	134,475		165	56	34	53	23	72	403
1897	135,045		96	21	9	77	19	145	367
1898	135,617		87	24	10	65	23	114	323
1899 1900	136,210		49	46	21	54	18	138	326
1900	136,797 137,382	3	$ \frac{108}{73} $	54 41	20 13	89 30	17 9	76 171	$\frac{367}{337}$
1901	138,091	7	103	39	49	29	13	42	282
1903	138,786	23	43	30	58	111	12	47	324
1904	139,497	14	70	22	34 *	37	22	117	316
1905	$140\ 225$	5	65	45	11	57	12	98	293
1906	140,969		125	33	17	41	6	175	397
1907	141,730		35	17	17	66	4	78	217
1908 1909	142,507 143,301		82 43	$\frac{28}{16}$	23 14	$54 \\ 15$	$ 12 \\ 12 $	174 54	$373 \\ 159$
1903	145,501	••••	84	4	9	77	12	80	264
1911	147,751		64	5	11	13	3	260	356
1912	148,840		65	7	12	65		52	201
1913	149,936		38	19	19	36	3	104	219
1914	151.044		169	48	39	56	5	69	386
1915	141.781		48	17	20	15	4	49	153

TABLE No. 12.

Weekly Means of Meteorological Observations for the year 1915.

												-		_							
	Bunshine reco				5.55		1					12.30									
	Clouds covered clear = 0	7	8	6	8	6	6	8	8	2	6	6	6	9	5	8	8	8	00	9	L .
	Xumber of Day i nirr doldw	7	1	9	9	1	5	4	9	. 3	7	3	4	4	67	9	5.	33	67	4	6
	iff Ilsining unorg ovoda	9	0	2.79	20	10.	1.30	.46	1.40	.34	1.18	.23	.48	·24	•30	01.	.25	111.	11.	1.04	23.
	Temperature 4 ft, below surface.	41	41	41	41	41	40	41	40	40	39	40	41	41	41	41	42	43	43	45	AG
	Temperature 12in, below surface.	35	35	37	·ŀ·	·ŀ·	·ŀ	·ŀ	· ·	·ŀ·	·ŀ	·ŀ·	· ·	42	41	43	44	45	48	50	50
88.	Minimim on Grass.	·ŀ·	• •	37	29	27	33	29	30	26	35	31	33	30	26	32	35	34	38	38	90
TEMPERATURES.	mumizaM Asafi nu2 ni ousaV ni dinfi	47	46	48	51	50	52	57	57	52	55	60	58	72	65	11	02	74	64	82	277
TE	mumizaM Asafi nuS at dlufi	·ŀ·	· ·	50	45	43	48	48	47	43	49	52	49	59	56	57	60	61	67	68	E.d.
	muminiM .obad8 ai	33	34	38	34	32	36	33	33	30	37	36	35	35	30	37	39	38	42	43	37
	obed8 ni	42	41	45	41	38	45	43	42	39	45	45	43	47	42	47	50	48	57	57	50
uoj	thruths to %	85	16	84	83	85	85	88	84	71	92	84	83	78	77	75	78	78	64	76	E1
METER	Wet	36	37	40	36	34	41	36	37	32	41	39	36	39	36	40	42	41	46	48	40
HVGROMETER	Dry	38	38	42	38	35	43	37	39	34	42	41	38	42	39	43	45	44	52	52	46
61	Themonreal	38	38	42	38	35	43	37	. 39	34	42	41	38	42	39	43	45	44	52	52	46
	Barometer redu Sea Level at				29.45																
		V 2	6	16	23	30	9 A.	13	20	27	9	13	20	51	3	10	17	24	1	8	15
	рате 1915	January					February				March				April				May		

																											_		
31.25	1-	1-	10	-	0	9-25	1-	10	00	00	10	00	3	23.50	20	0	00	9	23.75	6	5	14.50	1.25	1	00.7	2.20		08.	Total 1095-65
- 9	6	6	6	6	9	6	7	7	8	8	5	7	9	2	2	6	8	8	7	6	9	2	в	6	2	6		6	2
4	7	9	9	9	67	9	2	က	۱	õ	1	63	67	C7	1	5	1	4	67	5	1	1	3	9	2	5		9	als. 192
-76	-	1.66	+	ò	.76	c1	3.28		1	1.84		111.	.40	17	·05	•49	·01	1.02	·19	2.27	11.	1	.83	2.57	-98	1.25		1.16	Tot 43·33
53	53	54	54	54	54	54	55	55	55	55	54	54	54	54	52	51	50	50	48	46	45	43	42	41	41	41		41	46
59	59	57	56	56	56	59	59	58	58	55	55	57	57	52	50	51	47	47	44	43	40	38	37	39	39	39		41	49
43	49	48	44	49	44	48	50	46	45	38	40	47	44	34	38	41	37	32	29	31	22	22	29	32	30	30		38	37
88	87	90	80	84	94	89	84	88	92	81	68	89	87	75	11	73	10	60	65	61	47	52	46	51	47	48		56	70
16	75	73	10	10	74	73	72	74	78	66	76	75	74	63	62	64	61	53	53	50	42	46	41	48	43	45		51	61
48	53	52	50	53	49	53	54	52	51	45	50	54	51	40	45	48	44	38	36	35	28	27	33	30	32	35		40	41
99	63	62	58	62	62	64	64	63	64	57	65	65	64	53	54	58	53	48	46	47	38	38	40	47	41	47		49	52
88	88	87	81	87	87	88	84	76	76	74	76	77	71	64	80	86	86	85	85	78	64	78	83	85	83	92		93	79
21	57	56	55	56	56	57	59	55	55	48	56	57	55	44	49	52	48	43	39	39	32	31	36	41	36	39		45	45
59	59	58	58	58	58	59	61	59	59	52	60	61	60	47	52	54	50	45	41	42	34	33	38	43	38	40		46	48
59	59	58	58	58	58	59	61	59	69	52	60	61	60	47	52	54	50	45	41	42	34	33	38	43	38	40		46	48
29.66	29-59	29.70	29-43	29-39	29-51	29-47	29.82	29.74	29-90	29.50	29.99	29.83	29.72	29.38	29.86	29.68	29.56	29.49	29.51	29.11	29.83	30.08	29.09			29.24		29.10	29.52
26		10	17	24	31	August 7	14	21	28	Septem. 4	11	18	25	October 2	6	16	23	30	Novem. 6	13	20	27	Decem. 4	11	8	25	1916	January 1	Means

COUNTY BOR

					AGE	s.			
Cause of Death.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards
Classes. I.—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases II.—Parasitic Diseases III.—Dietetic Diseases IV.—Constitutional Diseases V.—Developmental Diseases VI.—Local Diseases VI.—Local Diseases VI.—Local Diseases VI.—Deaths from Violence VII.—D e a t h s from Ill- Defined and Not Specified Causes	77 1 77 166 5	50 3 63 1 7	42 2 1 53 10	169 1 5 78 282 16 62	38 6 43 11	39 4 46 6	99 27 181 19 12	$109 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 127 \\ 1 \\ 510 \\ 19 \\ 22$	23 79 105 424 8 20
Totals	380	-		613	101	100	338	790	659
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES. 1. Miasmatic Diseases. Smallpox Measles. Scarlet Fever Typhus Whooping Cough Diphtheria Simple Continued and Ill- defined Fever Enteric or Typhoid Fever Enteric or Typhoid Fever Tabes Mesenterica Tubercular Meningitis, Hydro- cephalus Phthisis Other Forms of Tuberculosis Scrofula Other Miasmatic Diseases Influenza 2. Diarrhaal Diseases. Simple Cholera	2 1 3 3 2 	· 19 2 5 4 7 7 4 	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \\ $	 46 9 15 14 1 1 3 7 9 1 1 1 	· 27 7 6 9 8 5 1	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·
Diarrhœa Dysentery	 32	9	3	44			ï	3	ĩ

Deaths Registered at Several Groups of Ages from Different

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uring 52 Weeks ending December 27th, 1915.

						WARI	DS.					
,	St. Peter's	Werneth	Westwood	St. Paul's	Coldhurst	Hartford	Hollinwood	Clarksfield	Mumps	St. James'	Waterhead	Public Institutions
	26 17	33 29	32 18	46 1 31	33 1 22	46 16	29 18	51 24	41 15	35 15	50 1 29	106 2 73
	$\begin{array}{c}18\\126\\2\end{array}$	13 93 3	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\140\\7\end{array}$	18 158 11	16 150 7	14 128 12	$\begin{array}{c}10\\91\\3\end{array}$	$23 \\ 139 \\ 10$	19 102 7	$\begin{array}{c}13\\105\\7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\146\\5\end{array}$	55 360 63
7 2	6 195	7 178	11 214	15 	13 242	12 228	6 157	9 256	12 196	9 184	17 269	682
	 	 4 2 4	 3 4 2	 8 3 2 2	 6 1 	 3 2	 1 1 2 1	3 2 2 7	5 1 1	4 	 3 4 1 1	
 l 5)	 10	 1 2 17	 2 13	 3 22	 1	 2 16	 1 1 1 15	 21	1 1 19	 	1 2 23	2 2 65
4	8 3		4 2	4	2	6 9	1	5	10 1 1 2	3	3	9 1 1
9	2			2		7	2	2	7			2

TABLE No.

					AGE	8.			
Cause of Death.	0 to 1	I to 2	2 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards
3. Malarial Diseases.									
Remittent Fever Ague			 			 		 	•••
4. Zoogenous Diseases. Cowpox and Effects of Vacci- nation									
Other Diseases, Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever									
5. Venereal Diseases. Syphilis Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Ure- thra	6			6		1	1		
6. Septic Diseases.									
Erysipelas Pyæmia, Septicæmia Puerperal Fever	1			2 1 		 1	1	2	1
II PARASITIC DISEASES.									
Thrush, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases Worms, Hydatids, and other	1			1				1	
Animal Parasitic Diseases.									
III DIETETIC DISEASES.									
Want of Breast Milk, Starva- tion									
Scurvy									
Chronic Alcoholism Delirium Tremens		···· ···						1	
IV.—Constitutional Diseases.									
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism									
of the Heart					4	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1	1
Rheumatism Gout					1	2	2	5	5
Rickets		3		3					
Cancer, Malignant Disease Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Dia-			2	2	1	1	16	109	65
thesis Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocy- thæmia							2	 5	
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus							5	6	7
Other Constitutional Diseases									i

ontinued.

						WAR	DS.					
o from no	St. Peter's	Werneth	Westwood	St. Paul's	Coldhurst	Hartford	Hollinwood	Clarksfield	Mumps	St. James'	Waterhead	Public Institutions
									•			
	1							2			 5	
	 1		1 		 1	1 		2 	 1	1 1 	1	- 1 1 3
	•			1							1	
	 				 							 2
	1 2 13 1	 26 3	1 15 2	1 3 24 1 2	 2 20 	1 1 13 1	2 1 13 1 1	2 1 18 1 2	 2 12 1	3 . 1 8 1 2	 4 19 2 4 	 3 65 2 3

TABLE No.

	AGES.								
Cause of Death.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards
V.—Developmental Diseases.									
Premature Birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformations Old Age V1 LOCAL DISEASES.	11 9	···· ··· ···	 1 	57 11 10 	 		 	 1	 105
1. Diseases of Nervous System. Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	5	2	6	13	2	3	3	- 4	3
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiphlegia, Brain Paralysis.		- 1		1			5	75	98
Insanify, General Paralysis of the Insane Epilepsy						2	14 7	15 3	13
Convulsions Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm	27	6	2	35	1				
of Glottis) Poliomyelitis Disease of Spinal Cord, Para-		1		5					
plegia, Paralysis Agitans Other Diseases of Nervous	1			1		2	1	2	3
System	1			1			1	2	1
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense. Of Ear, Eye, Nose			1	1	3	1			1
3. Diseases of Circulatory System.									
Pericarditis Acute Endocarditis Va'vular Diseases of Heart Other Diseases of Heart	1	••••	 1	$\begin{array}{c} & \ddots \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{array}$	1 3 8 2	1 1 8 4	3 19 13	9 47 54	4 23 42
Aneurism Embolism, Thrombosis Other Diseases of Blood Vessels	••••	•••	···· ···	···· ···			1 3	 6	3 15
4. Diseases of Respiratory System. Laryngitis	1	1	2	4					
Croup Emphysema, Asthma Bronchitis		 12		1 68	 9	•••	 14	5 120	3
Broncho-Pneumonia Pneumonia (other forms)	11	12 11 14	9 9	31 44		 14	$ \frac{14}{2} 30 $	9 55	130 7 24
Pleurisy Other Diseases of Respiratory							2	2	2
System			2	2				4	

					- 1	
22.1	K N	3.3	33	0	0	
nt	ы	ш	u	UC 1	O.	
				-		

	WARDS.										
St. Peter's	Werneth	Westwood	St. Paul's	Coldhurst	Hartford	Hollinwood	Clarksfield	Mumps	St. James'	Waterhead	Public Institutions
6 12	3 2 8	2 4	8 2 8	6 9	3 1 10	·2 1 7	5 2 4 12	8 11	4 2 7	7 1 13	3 3 49
1 19	4 10	3 15	2 22	2 19	6 11	1 12	5 21	1	 15	2 15	2 52
5 1 1	1 2	$5 \\ 2 \\ 2$	2 2 7	$2 \\ 1 \\ 2$	4 1 2	1 4	4 1 4	7 1 1	3 1	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 2\\ 6\end{array}$	37 13 3
	 		2				2 				
	 1	1		2	1 1	 1	2			1	3 1
		1		1	3						4
 4 16 11 1	 1 6 8 	 6 3 13 	 8 16	 3 6 12 	1 6 8	 4 13	1 3 11 8 	 9 6 	 17 9 1	 1 17 9 	1 2 17 39
	 2 	 4 	2	 2 3	 2	2	 3 2	··· 2 	2	. 2	2
21 5 15	 17 3 13 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 22 \\ $	$3 \\ 43 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ 1$	1 40 3 20 	 34 5 16 1	 21 6 13 	 26 3 12 	 32 7 11 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 24 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ \dots \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} $	$ \begin{array}{c} $
2	2							1			

TABLE

	AGES.										
Cause of Death.	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and inwards		
5. Diseases of Digestive											
System. Dentition Sore Throat, Quinsy Diseases of Stomach Enteritis Obstructive Diseases of	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\1\\10\\15\end{array}$	7 3 4	 2 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 1 \\ 15 \\ 20 \end{array} $	 1 1	 1	 1 8 	 ii 	 4		
Intestine	2		1	3	1		3	4	2:		
Hernia Peritonitis Appendicitis and Typhlitis Ascitis		···· ···		···· ··· ···	 2 	 1	3 1 	3			
Cirrhosis of Liver Jaundice and other Diseases							4	8	2		
of Liver Other Diseases of Digestive	4			4				2			
System	3			3			1	2	2		
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System.											
Of Lymphatics and of Spleen.							2	1			
7. Diseases of Glandlike Organs of Uncertain Use. Bronchocele, Addison's Disease								1	11		
8. Diseases of Urinary											
System. Nephritis Bright's Disease, Albuminuria. Disease of Bladder or of Pros-		1	2	3	1	5 1	16 8	28 16	12 10		
tate Other Diseases of the Urinary							1		7		
System	1			1		1	4	8	21		
9. Diseases of Reproductive System.											
A. Of Organs of Generation. Male Organs											
Female Organs											
B. Of Parturition. Abortion, Miscarriage						1	1				
Puerperal Convulsions Placenta prævia, Flooding							22				
Other Accidents of Childbirth.							5	1 .			
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints.			-								
Caries, Necrosis Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis											
Other Diseases of Bones and Joints	1		1	2				1			
			1	1	1		-				

ntinued.

	WARDS.										
St. Peter's	Werneth	Westwood	St. Paul's	Coldhurst	Hartford	Hollinwood	Clarksfield	Mumps	St. James'	Waterhead	Public Institutions
 5 1	 4 3	$2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 5$	2 1 2	 6 3	 5 1	 1 1	3 1 3 1	 1 2 1	2 3 	2 3 2	 1 3 3
1 3	1 2 1 	 2	1 1 1 2	1 5 1	 2 1 1 1	"i "i …	3 1 1 1	2 	2 1 1	2 1 2 1	7 10 9 3
2			2			1	1 2	 1	1	1	2 4
				1			1			1	
				2							
4 5	$\frac{4}{5}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 14\\ 6 \end{array} $	7 4	3 1	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 3\end{array}$	4 2	- 5 3	6 1	1 1	8 4	7 6
1	1	2	1	1	1		1				2
	2	2	2	3	1		1		2	3	7
 1 	 	 	1 	"i …	 	 1	 2	"i …		 1 2	1
				 		 					 1
					2					1	4

TABLE No

	AGES.									
Cause of Death.	0 to 1	1 to 5	2 to 5	Total under 5 years.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	
11. Diseases of Integamentary System.										
Carbuncle, Phlegmon Other Diseases of Integumen- tary System	2		2	 4					1	
1. Accident or Negligence. Fractures and Contusions	1		2	3	5	1	4	9	4	
Gunshot Wounds Cut, Stab					1	1	3	2	1	
Burn, Scald Poison	2	1	7	10	4	1	1	1	1	
Drowning Suffocation Otherwise	 1	···· ···	1 	1 1	1 	 1 1		2 1 	·2	
2. <i>Homicide</i> . Manslaughter Murder	ï			 1				1		
3. Suicide. Gunshot Wounds Cut, Stab Poison Drowning Hanging Otherwise			···· ··· ···			 1 	 2 1 1 1	 2 1		
VIII.—Deaths from Ill- Defined and not Specified Causes.										
Dropsy Debility, Atrophy, Inanition Mortification	 31	 5		 36				 2	 6	
Tumour Abscess		···· ···					3	1		
Hœmorrhage Sudden Death (cause not							î	1		
ascertained) Causes not Specified or Ill-	21		1	22		1	5	15	6	
defined	2	1		3	1	3	2	2	7	

Continued.

						WAR	DS.					
s find de	St. Peter s	Werneth	Westwood	St. Paul's	Coldhurst	Hartford	Hollinwóod	Clarksfield	Mumps	St. James'	Waterhead	Public Institutions
					-							
	·		1	, t								
					3	1		1		1		6
3	- 1	2	 2		3	4	1	3	3	4	2	33
			 3	2	 1		 1	3	 1	~~~2	2	- 22
				 2	 1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	 1	 2	 1			
	ĩ		1		1 					1	1	1
						1	•••	ï				•••
					1							3
		1	1			1		ï	ï			
	2	2	3 1	3	4 2	3 1	2	2	6 1	3 1	 4 2	7 6
	 1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$			 2	1	$\frac{2}{1}$				4 3
	3		 3	1 10	 6	 2	1	3	 3	 5		
		3	1	1	1	4	1	1	2		4	

TABLE No. 16.

SCARLET FEVER.

			Deaths o	Deaths of such Cases.				
Ages		 Cases Reported.	Total.	Percentage.				
Under 5 year	rs	 163	10	6.13				
5 to 10		 227	3	1.32				
10 to 15		 67	1	1.49				
15 to 25		 51	1	1.96				
25 to 35		16	1	6.25				
35 to 45		 5						
45 to 55		 1						
Over 55		 						
Total		 530	16	3.02				

TABLE No. 17.

-

DIPHTHERIA.

0	Deaths of such Cases.					
Cases Reported.	Total.	Percentage.				
37	12	32.43				
. 33	7	21.21				
6	1	16-66				
6						
2						
2						
86	20	23.25				
	. 33 6 2 2 	Cases Reported. Total. 37 12 33 7 6 1 6 2 2				
TABLE No. 18.

.

TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

			Deaths of	of such Cases.
Ages.		 Cases Reported.	Total.	Percentage
Under 5 yea	rs			
5 to 10		 1		
10 to 15		 		
15 to 25		 2	1	50.00
25 to 35		 4	1	25.00
35 to 45		 2		
45 to 55		 2	2	100.00
Over 55		 		
Total		 11	4	36.36

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the number of **Cases of Sickness** and the **Deaths Registered** during the several months of the year 1915 in Oldham.

			_								_						
CONTINUED FEVER	Deaths.			-		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			:
Conti	Cases,	-				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:
RELAPSING FRVER	Deaths																:
RELA FE	Cases.																:
MEM- BRANOUS CROUP	Deaths.				!	:											:
	Cases.					: :	:					:		:	:	-	:
ERYSIPELAS	Deaths		67	1	-									-			9
ERYSI	esseo		11	15	12	15	5	5	4	12	13	15	16	II			138
TYPHUS FEVER	Deaths.		:			:	:	:									:
TYI	.seseD		::			:		:	:	:					-		:
PUER- PERAL FEVER.	Deaths.		1	:	1	::	1	:		1	:	1	1		12		9
Pu	.гэгвЭ.		1	1	07	:	1	-		1	1	1	::	1		-	10
TYPHOID FEVER.	Deaths.		:	-		:		-	::	:	1	:			-		00
TYP	.sessO		:	1	67	-	07	1	:	:	1	::	-	57			11
DIPH- THERIA.	Desths.		4	::	1	1	-	67	4	:	67	1	C7	67			20
DI	.sesaD		9	∞	8	20	C7	5	9	9	12	10	5	11			86
SCARLET FEVER.	Desths.		C7	-		9	-	67	:	1	:	3	-				17
Scar FE	Cases.		40	34	40.	137	44	51	47	45	27	27	21	17			530
SMALLPOX.	Deaths.		:	::		;;		:	::	:	::	:	:	::	-		:
SMAL	Cases.		:	1	18	3		:	:	:	:	:	:	:			22
Months.			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September.	October	November	December			Totals

TABLE No. 20.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

	C	ases N	OTIFIE	d in W	HOLE I	Distric	т.
Notifiable Disease.	At all		I	At Ages-	-Years	s.	
	Ages.	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwds
Small-pox	22		1	2	9	10	
Diphtheria	86	5	32	39	6	4	
Erysipelas	138	2	6	9	7	98	16
Scarlet Fever	530	3	160	294	51	22	
Typhus Fever							
Enteric Fever	11			1	2	8	
Puerperal Fever	10				2	8	
*Phthisis	506						
*Ophthalmia Neonatorum							
*Infantile Paralysis.							
*Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	4	1		1	1	1	
Totals	797	10	199	345	77	150	16

* Not included in Totals.

	No.	OF C.	ASES	Remo	OVED	то Н	OSPIT	AL FI	ROM E	ACH	Loca	LITY
Notifiable Disease.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James's Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox	1	1									16	4
Diphtheria	3	5	4	2	3	1	2	1	8			1
Erysipelas		•	1			1	1					1
Scarlet Fev'r	32	2	18	53	58	16	26	6	19	11	23	21
Typhus "												
Enteric "				3							1	
Puerperal ,,												
Measles	••••											
					-							
Totals	36	8	23	58	61	18	29	7	27	11	40	27

TABLE No. 20-Continued.

TABLE No. 20-Continued.

Cases of Infectious	Disease notified	during the Year, 1915.
---------------------	------------------	------------------------

		To	TAL	Case	s No	TIFII	ED IN	EAC	н Lo	CALI	гу.	
Notifiable Disease.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James's Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox	1	1									16	4
Diphtheria	6	8	7	6	8	3	11	2	19	8	6	2
Erysipelas	10	12	12	23	17	14	7	6	11	7	8	11
Scarlet Fev'r	39	11	58	80	125	19	43	22	46	17	33	37
Typhus "												
Enteric "				5	1		1	1			1	2
Puerperal ,,	3	1	1	2						1	1	1
					-							
Totals	59	33	78	116	151	36	62	31	76	33	65	57

TABLE No. 22.

Showing the number of new Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1884 to 1915.

Year.	Small- pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever,	Puer- peral Fever.	Total Cases.
1884	2	289	20	1	100		412
1885	4	229	28		58	2	321
1886	5	391	44	12	100	7	559
1887	3	1,775	127	2	119	5	2,031
1888	104	985	86		106	3	1,284
1889	1	680	39		56	5	781
1890		320	11	2	63	7	403
1891		238	29		112	4	383
1892	75	667	27		83	9	861
1893	416	442	25		70	9	962
1894	165	264	67		69	9	574
1895	137	216	70		109	5	537
1896	27	785	61	8	114	17	1,012
1897		332	38	2	86	10	468
1898	1	346	39		68	20	474
1899	2	822	71		92	11	998
1900	8	1065	94		72	21	1260
1901	2	679	56		40	18	795
1902	178	704	187		63	15	1147
1903	256	507	201		52	9	1025
1904	255	638	158		76	19	1146
1905	281	969	98		62	15	1425
1906	455	794	92		31	16	1388
1907		522	69		22	8	621
1908		597	89		39	21	746
1909		522	62		35	16	635
1910	2	217	50		24	14	307
1911	1	447	87		20	19	574
1912		366	49		18	10	443
1913	8	922	91		12	13	1,046
1914	4	1265	164		18	9	1,460
1915	22	530	86		11	10	659

			_						_			_	_						
	18	95	18	96	18	97	18	98	18	99	19	00	190	01	190	02	190)3	-
	Admitted	Died																	
Smallpox	8																		
Measles	18	5	12	3	43	3	22	6	9		2		50	6	26	6	18	2	
Scarlet Fever	67	5	371	18	140	8	164	14	400	23	585	30	425	27	405	23	250	13	
Diphtheria .							1		2		2				3		6	2	
Typhus Typhoid			8	2							1	1							
Fever. Simple Con-	41	10	27	5	31	6	29	7	34	9	37	9	22	4	22	7	33	8	
t.nued Fever																			
Puerperal Fever.									·										
Erysipelas .																			
Tuberculosis			•																
Chicken Pox Whooping Cough																			
	134	20	418			17	216	27	445	32	627	40	497	37	456	36	307	25	4

SUMMARY OF CASES ADMITTED INTO WEST

No. 21.

HOSPITAL DURING THE YEARS 1895 TO 1915.

190)5	190	06	190	07	190)8	190)9	191	.0	191	1	191	12	19	13	191	4	19	15
Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
7		7	1	8		53	8	13		64	3	14	1	21	1			47	7	6	1
457	21	424	17	317	12	306	13	312	10	154	6	260	6	242	7	509	10	815	37	364	7
2	1	3	1	5		5	1	8	2	11	4	25	4	20	5	22	9	46	9	37	6
										• •	ĺ			,							
34	7	18	3	12	2	30	9	20	2	27	8	25	1	18	5	10	•	24	6	14	1
																	•				
																		1			
								2	1	1	1	3				1		1		5	
																		105	20	127	22
		5										24		10	0	4					
																		1	1		
500	29	457	22	3 42	14	394	31	355	15	257	22	351	12	311	18	546	19	1040	80	553	37

TABLE No. 23.

Summary of Cases treated in the Cinder Hill and Strinesdale Hospitals during the years 1901 to 1915.

								_		-1
5.	.b9id	:		:			:		:	
1915.	bertimbA	22		66	00	0	17		66	
÷.	Died.	:			-	-		i	1	_
1914.	Admitted.	4	*	116	101	TOT	15		116	
<u>53</u>	.b9id	:		-		:	:	-	Г	
1913.	Admitted.	00	4	110	103	100	~	1	110	
ci	Died.			63	0	2	÷	1	57	-
1912.	Admitted.			*02	1 10	10	00	1	70	
1.	Died.			4	1	:	:		4	-
1911.	Admitted.	-	•	68	1 0	22	:		68	
.0.	Died.			00	1	:	:		00	
1910.	Admitted.	c	1	72	i	44	:	1	74	_
1909.	Died.		:	:	1	÷	:		:	
19(Admitted.		:	:		:	:		:	
.98	Died.		:	:		:	:		:	
1908.	Admitted.		:	:		÷	:	1	: :	oio
1907.	Died.		:	:			:		:	Districto
19	Admitted.		:	:	-	:	:		:	
36	beid		:			•				
1906	Admitted.		:	414	1	413	1	1	414	
05	Died		:	Ð		ŝ	:		10	
1905	bettimbA		:	267		266	1		267	
)4	Died.		:	13	1	13	:		13	
1904	.bettimbA		:	269		246	23		269	
)3	Died.		:	22		21	1		22	
1903	Admitted	•	-	278		255	24		279	
50	Died.		-	6		6	1		10	
1902	Admitted.	(τ,	175		175	6		184	
1	Died.		-			:	:			
1901	Admitted.		:	C1		:	:		5	
	Hospitals.	Cinder Hill	Oldham Cases	Strinesdale		Oldham Cases	Out-Township Cases		Totals	

TABLE No. 24.

WOMEN INSPECTORS' REPORT.

VISITS, &c., during year ending January 1st, 1916.

		Inspect'n.	Nuisances Reported to Chief Inspector.	
Births	2,973	1,298	Dirty Houses	5
Deaths of Infants	339	113	Damp do	2
Workshops	79		Defective Ventilation	2
Shop Hours Acts			Do. Cellars	
Enquiries for Shop Seats			Privy Nuisances	
Infectious Diseases	83	17	Overcrowding	
School Notifications	1,353	131	Defective Drains	
Special Cases	55	3	Do. Slop-pipes	
			Under Workshops and Shop Hours Acts	
			Other Defects	11

TABLE No. 25.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS REGISTERED, VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of	Workshops on Register December, 1914				529
,,	" Discontinued during 1915				34
,,	" Registered during 1915				32
,,	" on Register December, 1915				527
,,	Visits Paid				1177
,,	Notices Served				216
,,	" Complied				172
,,	Visits under Shop Hours Act				72
Re-Ins	spections of Work in Progress or Under N	otice	, and	1	
	including Ashpit work				750
Miscel	laneous Visits (to Owners, Agents, &c.), and	inch	uding	g	
	Ashpit work				256
Privies	s Inspected				1696

Nature of Defects.	Notices Served.	Notices complied.	
Dirty Workrooms	11	11	
Damp, Defective Roof, &c	. 4	4	
Defective Ventilation	. 17	13	
Defective Water Supply	5	5	
Defective Cellars	3	2	
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation	on 7		
Defective Closets	3	2	
Privy Nuisances	139	119	
Defective Drains	10	8	
Untrapped Drains	4	4	
Defective or Short Slop Pipes	. 1	1	
Fire Escapes	5	2	
Accumulations		1.	

32 Tests have been applied to the drains of 15 premises, and 25 defects discovered.

34 yards of drainage pipes laid, and 4 traps fixed.

TABLE No. 26.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BAKEHOUSES REGISTERED, VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of	Bakehouses	on Reg	ister	, De	ceml	ber,	1914		 	 359
,,	,,	discon	tinue	ed du	iring	191	5		 	 24
,,	,,	registe	red d	lurin	g 19	15			 	 52
,,	,,	on Re	giste	r, De	ecem	ber,	1915		 	 387
,,	Visits paid								 	1224
,,	Notices ser	ved							 	 26
• ,,	,, coi	nplied							 	 24
Re-ins	pections of	work in	pro	gress	s or	und	er no	otice	 	 120
Miscel	laneous Visi	ts (to C	wne	rs, A	gent	s, et	c.)		 	 98

Nature of Defects.		Notices Served	Notices Complied
Bakehouses Repaired	 	 2	2
Dirty Bakehouses		6	6
Damp, Defective Roof, etc.		1	1
Defective Ventilation		4	4
Accumulations			
Defective Slop Pipe		2	2
Blocked Drains	 	 1	1
Defective Drains	 	 5	4
Defective Chimneys		5	4

					er	11	here I	Baking	, is Do	one.	1	Kind o	of Ove	n Use	d.
		Dist	triet		No. on Register	Living Room	Living Room and Kitchen	Out Kitchen	Cellar	Bakehouse	Ordinary	Special Iron	Gas	Brick	Stove
]	No.	1			80	31	16	12	6	15	30	45	11	6	
	,,	2			85	31	11	17	8	18	33	47	8	2	1
	,,	3			95	18	28	27	4	18	22	55	22	4	1
	,,	4		'	54	19	6	15	4	10	18	29	9	5	1
	,,	5	•••		73	27	18	8	2	18	30	42	14	2	1
		То	tals		387	126	79	79	24	79	133	218	64	19	4

TABLE No. 27.

RETAIL MILK SHOPS.

No. of Milk Shops on Register, December, 1914	 	 518
", ", Discontinued during 1915	 	 183
" " " Registered " 1915 …	 	 112
" " on Register, December, 1915	 	 447
No. of Visits Paid	 	 922
No. of Notices Served	 	 1
No. of ,, Complied	 	 1
Re-inspections of work in progress or under notice	 	 10
Visits to Ice Cream Vendors	 	 202
Notices Served	 	 2
" Complied	 	 2

TABLE No. 28.

Showing the number of Smoke Observations taken and Inspections of Mill Lodges made during the years 1914-1915.

Fortnight ending			IOKE VATIONS.		Lodges ctions.
1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.
Jan. 3	Jan. 2	16	14	34	3
,, 17	,, 16	32	26	28	_
,, 31	,, 30	37	31	190	17
Feb. 14	Feb.13	57	47	18	49
,, 28	,, 27	48	41	200	34
Mar. 14	Mar.13	55	51	11	_
,, 28	,, 27	65	53	91	9
Apr. 11	Apr 10	49	44	80	8
,, 25	,, 14	44	23	-	4
May 9	May 8	63	38	23	4
,, 23	,, 22	63	57	6	19
June 6	June 5	35	47	20	6
,, 20	,, 19	67	59	3	31
July 4	July 3	51	56	23	42
,, 18	,, 17	42	60	. 20	22
Aug. 1	,, 31	34	60	3	6
,, 15	Aug. 14	. 11	83	42	10
,, 29	,, 28	-	67	52	23
Sep. 12	Sep. 11	24	51	10	10
,, 26	,, 25	54	76	32	3
Oct. 10	Oct. 9	36	77	29	18
,, 24	,, 23	56	61	4	37
Nov. 7	Nov. 6	64	52	63	40
,, 21	,, 20	36	43	19	9
Dec. 5	Dec. 4	23	43	-	12
,, 19	,, 18	19	32	80	13
	,, 31		27	-	14
Tota	ls	1081	1319	1081	443

TABLE No. 29.

HALF-HOURLY SMOKE OBSERVATIONS, TAKEN DURING 1915.

Total Observations taken.	No Black Smoke.	Under 1 Minute.	One and Under 2 Minutes.	Two and Under 3 Minutes.	3 and 4, both inclusive.	Over 4 Minutes.
1319	592	311	267	96	35	18
Percentage	44.9	23.6	20.2	7.3	2.7	1.4

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LIST OF FIRMS REPORTED TO HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR 1915.

How disposed of	Adjourned—3 months Fined 40/- and Costs Fined 5/- and Costs Fined 5/- and Costs Adjourned—6 weeks Fined 20/- Fined 20/- Adjourned—6 weeks Do Do. Cautioned by H.C. Adjourned—6 weeks Do. 6 weeks Do. 7 anoths Fined 40/- Adjourned—2 months Fined 40/- Adjourned—2 months Fined 25/- Adjourned—3 months Cautioned by H.C. Legal Notice Served Cautioned by H.C.
Nature of Appliances Fixed.	Nil Sanger & Webster's Nil Caddy's Tubular Bars Nil Nil Nil Nil Thornton's Smoke Consumer and Broadbent's Louvre Doors on 1 Wilton's Furnaces Broadbent's Louvre Doors on 1 Broadbent's Louvre Doors on 1 Nil Broadbent's Louvre Doors on 1 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
No. of Boilers Work- ing	0101000-01-00 01 -01-00 01 01-4000000100-00
Consump- tion Weekly	$\begin{array}{c} T_{ons}\\ 43\\ 55\\ 55\\ 56\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70\\ 70$
Diameter of Boilers	то соссование и конческие и конче
Length of Boilers	48888888888888888888888888888888888888
No of Boilers	6669446161-4 01 - 56 - 16 01 01 01 44469 469 401 60 - 56
Where Situated	Henley Street Clegg Street Westhulme Street Westhulme Street Ashton Road Overens Street Grosvenor Street Iluddersfield Road nr. Royton Junct. Scott Street Bryan Street Bryan Street Bryan Street Bryan Street Cromford Street Overens Street Overens Street Derker Street Derker Street Derker Street Derker Street Chamber Road Chamber Road
NAME OF MILL	Werneth Mill No. 2 Vale Mill North Moor Mill Honeywell Mill Castle Iron Works, North Street Mill Spring Hill Mill Woodstock Mill Spring Hill Mill I Longfield Mill Longfield Mill Longfield Mill Hartford Iron Wks. Scottfield Mill Constle Iron Works Albert Mill Derker Mill Derker Mill Vale Mill Vale Mill Vale Mill Vale Mill Commercial Mill Commercial Mill Iris Mill Blackridings Wks. Orme Ring Mill

TABLE No. 31.

SMOKE PROSECUTIONS DURING 1915.

No. of Firms Fined.	Amount of Fine.	No. of times previously prosecuted
1	40/- and Costs	4
1	40/- ,,	3
1	5/- ,,	10
1	40/- ,,	2
1	25/- ",	2
1	20/- ,,	4
1	10/- ,,	

TABLE No. 32.

NATURE OF SMOKE APPLIANCES IN USE IN THE BOROUGH OF OLDHAM, 1915.

Name of Appliances.	No. of Mills.	No. of Boilers.
Cass's Coking Machines	1	3
Dyson & Williamson's Coking Machines	1	3
Williamson's Auto-Coking do	7	14
McDougall's do	1	1
Proctor's do	5	16
Meldrum Bros.' Forced Draught Furnace	1	1
Wilton's do	2	5
Broadbent's Louvre Air Regulators	14	46
Caddy's Tubular Bars	2	9
Yates & Thom's Rocking Bars	1	1
Butterworth's Sectional Bars	2	8
Holden's Hollow Bars and Dead Plates	1	1
Hollow or Split Bridge Walls	3	6
Whittle's Steam Injectors	1	2
Martin's Swing Doors	1	2
Sanger and Webster's Patent Air Regulators	8	27
Whitehead's Seating Blocks	1	1
British Smoke Preventor	2	9
Green's Smoke Consumer	3	12
Thornton's Smoke Consumer	3	7
	1	4
Johnson's Smoke Consumer Benniss' Sprinkling Stoker	2	4
Donniss oprinkning broker	-	
Totals	63	182

Where no Appliances are fixed—112 Mills ; 273 Boilers. There are also about 60 Workshop Chimneys not on books.

TABLE No. 33.

SAMPLES OBTAINED UNDER THE "SALE OF FOOD

AND DRUGS ACT."

+ Two of these samples were not taken under the Food and Drugs Act.

* One do. do. do. do. do.

* Five informal samples of Milk and 20 samples of Butter were also taken.

* Three ", 1 each of Butter and Lard were also taken.

|| One informal sample of Milk.

‡ Three informal samples of Butter; One informal sample of Lard; Two informal samples of Cream.

o Two informal samples of Butter ; Three informal samples of Milk ; One informal sample of Cheese.

TABLE No. 34.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS, 1915.

No. of Cases.	Particulars of Complaint.	How Disposed of.		enaltie	
		*	£	S.	d.
7	Smoke Cases	Three fined 40/- and Costs	6	0	0
		One fined 25/- and Costs	1	5	0
		One Fined 20/- and Costs	1	0	0
		One fined 10/- and Costs	0	10	0
		One fined 5/- and costs	0	5	0
		•			
7		£	9	0	0

FOOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Visits to	Markets		 	 	627
Do.	Cattle Wharves		 	 	727
Do.	Meat Shops		 	 	9,533
Do.	Fish Shops		 	 	3,280
Do.	Fruit and Vegetable	Shops	 	 	6,111
Do.	Miscellaneous	Do.	 	 	39

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

VISITS MADE AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

DD	EFECIS	REM	EDIED.		
14					48
					5
					-
					43
					otices
			Served.		plied.
			3		3
					4
			1		î
			1		1
					3
			1		1
			1		1
			_	_	-
		*	_	-	2
				-	-
			1	-	L
ND	COV	VSH	EDS.		
emb	er. 1914				51
					51
Decer	mber 19	14			105
ring.	1915				
					2
					107
recen	1001, 10			N.	
			1		1
			1		£
					-
				_	-
00 10	egisteret	• • • • •			5
					A
••••		•••	-		-
	••••		-	-	-
	 		4	4	-
			4	4	-
	 	 	4 	4 	-
	 	 	$\frac{-4}{-1}$	4	-
	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 	14 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 <	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 18	5 5 5 5 5 5	.4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

The number of Cowsheds, and the amount of cubic space per head :--

Total nu	mber	of Cowshe	eds,	105.					1914. No of Shippons	1915. No. of Shippons.
200 cubic	e feet	and under	300	cubic	feet	per	he	ead	-	
300	,,	,,	400		,,		,,		-	 _
400	,,	,,	500		,,		,,			 -
500	,,	,,	600		,,		,,		_	 _ '
600	,,	,,	700		,,		,,		53	 52
700	,,	,,	800		,,		,,		16	 16
800	,,	,,	900		,,		,,		24	 26
900	,,	,,	1000)	,,		,,		8	 8
1000	,,	,,	1100	1	,,		,,		2	 2
1100	,,	,	1200)	,,		,,		2	 3
					5	Fota	1		105	107

SUMMARY.

			Visits paid.	Notices served.	Notices complied with.
Slaughter H	Iouses	 	 2906	16	16
Dairies		 	 72	4	3
Cowsheds		 	 197	11	10

DISEASED OR UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

					Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1	7 Oxen			 	 2	0	1	0
3	4 Sheep			 	 0	18	0	14
3	0 Pigs			 	 1	11	3	15
	5 Calves			 	 0	2	2	12
	1 Ass			 	 0	3	0	0
	Meat			 	 0	16	1	5
	Offal			 	 6	14	3	10
	Fruit			 	 1	13	2	0
	Fish			 	 . 0	1	1	0
	Preserved	Goods		 	 0	9	2	20
	Rabbits			 	 -	_	_	-
			Total	 	 14	11	1	20

The following is a summary of diseased, etc., animals reported to, or found by the Meat Inspector during the year :—

Diseased Conditions.		No. Reported.	No. Found by Inspector.	Total.
Tuberculosis		 128	60	188
Damaged or Over-kept H	Foods	 19	10	29
Liver Flukes		 -	37	37
Hydatids		 1	19	20
Pneumonia		 7	1	8
Smothered		 26	3	29
Puerperal		 1	-	1
Injured in transit		 5	_	5
Pyæmia		 2	2	4
Parasitic Mange		 4	-	4
Suspected Swine Fever		 17	-	17

INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT, 1915.

Total Number of Reports of Nuisances and Notices Served	. 4237
Total Number of Notices complied with	3432
Total Number of Notices complied with Order of Committee in 1915	
Number of Complaints Received and Visited	
Re-Inspection of Nuisances under Notice	
Number of Cases dealt with by Health Committee in 1915	. 600
Number of Cases remaining unabated	. 107
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates in 1915	. 10

House-to-House Inspection	 	 3761
Total Number of Houses Inspected on Complaint	 	 643
Houses Repaired	 	 280

NUISANCES.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Dirty Houses	283	256
Damp, Defective Roof, &c	982	886
Defective Ventilation	77	62
Defective Cellars	23	19
Privy Nuisances	730	669
Defective Water Supply	79	79
Overcrowding	· 23	18
Unfit for Habitation	13	13
-	-	

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Number of Houses	on Register, December, 1914	 	149
,, ,,	lapsed during 1915	 	8
,, ,,	registered during 1915	 	26
,, ,,	on register December, 1915	 	171
,, Rooms	on register December, 1914	 	64t
,, ,,	lapsed during 1915	 	30
,, 1)	registered during 1915	 	109
,, ,,	on register December, 1915	 	740
Visits paid		 	7498
Notices Served		 	222
" complied	vith	 	21

NATURE OF DEFECTS		Notices Served	Notices Complie With
Broken Walls, Floors and Ceilings	 	57	52
Overcrowding	 	7	7
Dampness from defective Roof, etc	 	26	25
Blocked Drains	 	12	12
Defective Slop-pipes	 	2	2
Dirty Walls, Floors, Ceilings, etc	 	82	82
Defective Water Closet	 	18	18
Additional Waste Water Closets provided	 	2	-
Accumulations of Refuse	 	10	10
Defective Dust-bin	 	6	5
		222	213

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
Blocked Drains Defective Drains	390 191	352 186
Drain inlets untrapped or defectively trapped	215 258	210 251
Slop Pipe, defective or improperly ventilated	208 89	78
Defective Water Closets	1149	1148
Defective Waste Water Closets	36	25
New Water Closets provided	81	53
New Waste Water Closets	87	79
Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged	308	256
Accumulation of Offensive Matter	100	92
Manure Heaps		
Defective and Insufficient Dustbins	396	392

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No. of Smoke or other Tests, 264. No. of Houses Tested, 215. No. of Defects found, 154. 1027 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage Pipes have been laid or re-laid during the year.

Traps fixed, 210. Ventilating Grids, 9. Houses connected with Main Sewer, 56.

VISITS TO VARIOUS	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with		
Bakehouses	 	 1124	26	24
Pigsties	 	 136	1	1
Tents, Vans, and Sheds		 174		
Houses let in Lodgings		 7498	222	213
Offensive Trades		644	8	8
Mill Lodges	 	 443	2	1
Ice Cream Vendors		196	2	2
Milkshops	 	 922	1	1
Factories and Workshops		1173	216	172
Shop Hours Act		 72	5	3

ABOLITION OF ASHPITS.

Notices served for the abolition of 248 Ashpits	179
Number of Ashpits abolished during the year	335
do. do. since November 18th, 1909	6521
Number of Dustbins provided during the Year	- 711
do. do. since November 18th, 1909	16629
£	s. d.
	3 0
do. 216 do. without Covers 64	5 6
Total Cost to date 6211	8 6
RATERIN, M	
Inspections under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act	30
Animals destroyed	17
Samples taken under Food and Drugs Act	163
	4
Informal Samples	
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c	339
Miscellaneous Visits, &c	3611
Privies inspected	12299
Samples taken under Rag Flock Act	
bampies taken under hug rieten net	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	-
Erections in Yards reported	3
Defective Urinals	4
Carcases of Animals in Water	
	-
Manure Pits built	
Poultry in Houses	11
Dust and Fly from Mills	2
Low or Defective Chimneys	32
Dangerous Places reported	54
Coal Gas Nuisances and Escapes reported	5
Dead Bodies removed to Mortuary	24
Fire Escapes	2
Visits to Cases of Infectious Diseases	1456
	116
Visits to Cases of Phthisis	
Cases removed to Hospitals	-
Houses Stripped or Cleansed after Infectious Disease	
HOUSES AND CLOTHING DISINFECTED.	
Number of Houses Disinfected during the year	795
Number of Rooms do. do	2215
	949
Number of lots of Clothing Disinfected during the year	949

Number of Articles do. do. Number of Articles destroyed during the year

9396

... 455

...

...

Articles.	Disir	nfected.	Desti	royed.	Totals.			
Blankets	1914. 2653	1915. 1866	1914. . 1	1915. 4	1914. 2654	1915. 1870		
Sheets	1713	1212	2	8	1715	1220		
Pillows	2536	1609	37	96	2573	1705		
Bolsters	1569	817	15	38	1584	855		
Quilts	1557	740	2	7	1559	747		
Mattresses	1	5	33	82	34	87		
Beds	1616	978	101	135	1717	1113		
Carpets		13		12		25		
Rugs	2	2	1		3	2		
Curtains	3	113		1	3	114		
Clothes	2249	1708	21	34	2270	1742		
Sundry Articles		333	66	38	66	371		
Total	13899	9396	279	455	14178	9851		

CLOTHING, &c., 1914-1915.

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SANITARY DEPARTMENT, 1915.

RHODES BANK.

Number of Sanitary Pans in the Borough	3378
Do. Water Closets do	6890
Do. Waste-water Closets do	24443
Do. Latrines do	2916
Do. Houses represented	36947
Do. Mills, Workshops, &c. do	582
Do. Churches, Schools, &c. do	233
Do. Tons of Manure sent out from Higginshaw	3161

DESTRUCTORS.

Quantity of Ashes,					umee	: E	Tons	Cwt.
Rhodes Bank	Destructor			 			 14314	5
Robin Hill	,,			 			 7435	2
Hollinwood	,,			 			 7923	19
		Tot	al	 			 29673	6
Quantity of Mortar	Sold :						Tons	Cwt.
Rhodes Bank	Destructor			 			 1210	5
Robin Hill							336	19
	,,			 				
Hollinwood	,, ,,			 				16

FLAG MAKING DEPARTMENT.

Quantity of Flags	made	 	 	 	 	 8q. Yas. 7653
Do.	and the second sec					11626

CLEANSING (NIGHTSOIL) DEPARTMENT.

Number of	Sanitary Pans Emptied during the night	 163275
	Cesspools, &c., do. do	
Do.	Collections of Butchers' Offal during the night	 2995
Do.	do. Fish Offal do.	 8458
Do.	Loads of Excreta collected	 1921
Do.	do. Butchers' Offal collected	 470
Do.	do. Fish Offal collected	 876
Do.	do. Shoddy Dirt collected	 911

CLEANSING (ASHES) DEPARTMENT.

Number of	Ashpits i	in the B	orough			 	 	1624
Do.	Ash Can	s, &c.	do.			 	 	28784
Do.	Ashpits !	Emptied	l during	g the da	y	 	 	5986
	Ash Can							
Do.	Loads of							
Do.								2176
Do.								970
Do.	do.	Clinker	remov	ed		 	 	9568
Total No. o	f Loads	removed				 	 	36356