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Contributors

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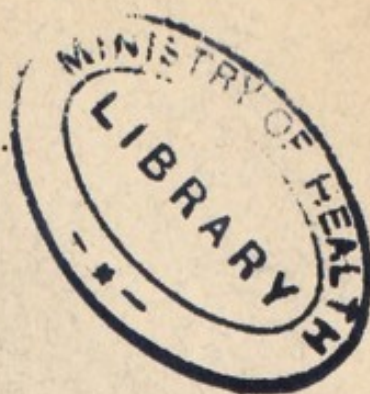


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RAMSBOTTOM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORTS
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Chief Sanitary Inspector,
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RAMSBOTTOM :
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RAMSBOTTOM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN : COUNCILLOR G. FOGG, J.P.

COUNCILLORS

†M. CRAWSHAW	*G. HOLT
F. DEWHURST	C. LAMB
*W. FAIRBROTHER	*T. C. SUTCLIFFE
H. FOSTER	*R. SUTHERS
J. HAMER	H. TAYLOR
*R. HEYES	R. T. TURNBULL, J.P.
W. HOLDEN	*REV. L. A. WILSON

† Chairman of Health Committee.

* Members of Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (PART-TIME) :
HUGH LAWRIE, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR :

HERBERT BARLOW, Certificate of R.S.I. and
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
R.S.I. Food Inspectors' Certificate.
A.R.P.S. Certificate.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR :

FRANK HAWORTH, Certificate of R.S.I. and
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
R.S.I. Food Inspectors' Certificate.

CLERK :

JOHN HOLT (IN H.M. FORCES).
MAY KNOWLES (TEMPORARY).

To the Ramsbottom Urban District Council.

The Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health,

1942.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

The war still goes on and the Minister of Health's injunction concerning the economical use of paper is still binding, so that the report for 1942, which I now present for your consideration, is little more than a chronicle of events and statistics having to do with the public health of the Urban area. Generally speaking, the standard of health has been good, even astonishingly so, having regard to the strenuous efforts put forth by the civilian population as a whole, such as, in war work and in industry; the prolonged and irregular hours of employment; the dislocations of home life; and the tormenting anxieties of those who have husbands, sons and daughters in the Fighting Forces, not to mention the blackout and languishing in queues. When we consider all these unaccustomed strains upon the national energy it is little less than marvellous that the standard of health throughout the whole country should be as high as it is.

In Mr. Barlow's report, as well as in my own, you will I think, find sufficient information, if mostly in tabular form, to enable you to judge for yourselves the condition of the public health during 1942.

The birth-rate is higher than for the preceding year, though it falls short of that for the whole of England and Wales. The same is true of our death-rate, which exceeds our own birth-rate and is considerably higher than the death-rate for the whole country.

You will observe that as usual the great majority of deaths occurred at the extremes of age: 12 under one year—a hazardous period of life—and 135 at ages 65 years and over, 13 between the ages of one to 45 years, and no death at all between one and five. Recently I was looking over some annual reports of my predecessors in office and I noted that for the five years 1893-97 the average deaths per year for infants was 51 and for children

between one and five years 32. True, at that time the population was over 1,500 more than at present, but it is quite clear that children have a much better chance of survival now than then.

As regards infectious diseases, I have something to say towards the end of my report, but it is not unworthy of remark here that under every class of notifiable disease there is a reduction of notifications from those of the year preceding and that, excluding three deaths from tuberculosis, not one death occurred among the lot.

Permit me, in conclusion, to thank you, and especially the members of the Health Committee, for your continued interest in public health affairs, and my fellow-officials for their generous assistance in the fulfilment of my duties.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

HUGH LAWRIE, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres	9,564
Population (Census 1931)	15,530
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1942	14,240
Number of inhabited houses—	
(a) Census 1931	4,390
(b) End of 1942	5,377
Rateable Value	£82,079
Sum represented by a penny rate	£305

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	186	84	102
	Illegitimate	6	1	5
	Total	192	85	107
				Birth-rate per 1000 of the population 13.48
Still Births	7	3	4	Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births 35
Deaths	216	111	105	Death-rate per 1000 of the population 15.17

England and Wales	Birth-rate	15.8
	Death-rate	11.6

AGE PERIODS OF DEATH.

	M.	F.	Total
Under 1 year	8	4	12
Between 1 and 5 years ...	0	0	0
" 5 " 15 " ...	2	0	2
" 15 " 25 " ...	3	0	3
" 25 " 45 " ...	3	5	8
" 45 " 65 " ...	32	24	56
65 years and over	63	72	135
	<hr/> 111	<hr/> 105	<hr/> 216

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other maternal causes	Nil	Nil

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1000 live births	62
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	65
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	Nil

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED DISEASES.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	33
" " Measles (all ages)	0
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	1942	1941
ALL CAUSES	216	186
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	1
Diphtheria	1	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	2
Syphilitic Diseases	0	2
Influenza	3	3
Measles	0	0
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	0	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	3
Cancer	33	30
Diabetes	6	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	30	18
Heart Diseases	54	41
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	8
Bronchitis	6	13
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	8
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	3	0
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	2	0
Appendicitis	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	6	4
Nephritis	10	9
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Maternal Causes	0	2
Premature Birth	5	2
Congenital Malformation, etc.	2	5
Suicide	1	1
Road Traffic Accidents	6	0
Other Violent Causes	3	4
All Other Causes	29	18

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during 1942.

DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.														Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
	Total Cases all ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.												Total Deaths		
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over			
Scarlet Fever	22	1			1	4	10	3		1	1	1			16	
Diphtheria	9				1	4	2			1	1				9	
Measles	38	1	8	4	6	8	10	1								
Whooping Cough	11	1		2	2	2	3	1								
Pneumonia... ..	21						1			3	2	7	8	7		
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	3	1									1	1			3	
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1		1													
Erysipelas	6											4	2			
Totals	111	3	10	6	10	18	26	5		5	5	13	10	8	28	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Monthly Incidence, 1942.

DISEASE.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever ...	22	2	1	2	1	2			1		5	3	5
Diphtheria ...	9	1	2	2	1		1	1					1
Measles ...	38					6	3	6	2	1	11	6	3
Whooping Cough ...	11		2							1	7	1	
Pneumonia ...	21	10			2	2		1	2	1		2	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	3			1	1	1							
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1								1				
Erysipelas ...	6	1	1			1	1					1	1
Respiratory Tuberculosis	6				1	1	2						2
Non-Resp. Tuberculosis	2								1			1	
Totals ...	119	14	6	5	6	13	7	8	7	3	23	14	13

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Comparison 1933—42.

DISEASE.	1942	1944	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Scarlet Fever	22	39	25	27	21	24	34	38	12	39
Diphtheria	9	31	38	22	28	31	46	7	7	13
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	38	201	211	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	11	166	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	21	28	43	26	24	40	37	38	27	7
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	1	2	2	1	...	2	2	3	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	...	1	1	1	4	2	...	1	1	3
Erysipelas	6	9	3	5	5	3	5	6	4	6
Respiratory Tuberculosis	6	10	8	10	11	8	4	6	15	16
Non-Res. Tuberculosis	2	2	7	5	4	2	5	5	6	10
Dysentery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-Myelitis ... ..	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	3	...	4
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	119	495	344	104	99	110	136	106	75	101

Measles and Whooping Cough only notifiable from October, 1939.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1942.

AGE PERIODS Years :	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
1 to 5	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
5 to 10	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
10 to 15	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
15 to 20	...	—	—	1	...	—	—	—
20 to 25	...	—	—	1	...	—	—	—
25 to 35	...	—	2	—	...	—	—	—
35 to 45	...	—	—	—	...	—	—	—
45 to 55	...	2	1	—	...	1	—	—
55 to 65	...	—	—	—	...	—	1	—
65 & over	...	—	1	—	...	—	1	—
Totals	...	2	4	—	...	1	2	—
		6		2		3		0

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

NAME	WHERE HELD	TIME	BY WHOM PROVIDED
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	Baptist Sunday School, Ramsbottom. St. Wilfrid's Sunday School, Summerseat.	Tuesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m. Alternate Wednesdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.	Lancashire County Cl.
School Clinic	Bank Chambers, Bridge St., Ramsbottom.	Monday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon (Nurse only). Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Tue. & Thur. 9 a.m. to 12 noon	Brookbottom and Summerseat Nursing Association.
Minor Ailments S.M.O. Inspection Clinic Dental Clinic Ophthalmic Clinic	" " " " " "	Alternate Tues. " "	Lancashire County Cl.
Orthopaedic Clinic	"The Uplands," Whitefield.	3rd Wednesday in the month. Thursday (Nurse only).	
Tuberculosis Clinic	41, Derbyshire Street, Radcliffe. Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne. The Wyld, Bury.	Wednesday, 2-30 p.m. and every 3rd Wednesday in the month at 6-30 p.m. Tuesday, 2-30 p.m. and every 1st Tuesday in the month 6-30 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. Males: Tues. 7 to 8-30 p.m. Fri. 5-30 to 7-0 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Females: Tues. 5-30 to 7 p.m. Thurs. 2 to 5 p.m. Fri. 7-0 to 8-30 p.m.	Lancashire County Cl. " " " " " "

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory facilities are available at :—

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The Laboratory, Bury Infirmary, and

Dr. J. S. Pooley's Exors., Broadfield Clinical Laboratory,
Rochdale.

The following specimens were examined during the year :—

	P.H. Lab. Manchester.	Bury Infirmary.	Broadfield Laboratory.
Diphtheria Swabs	6	3	5
Sputum for T.B.	9	0	1
Aglutination Tests	3	0	0
Milk for T.B.	24	0	0
„ „ Bacterial Count ...	20	0	0
„ „ Meth. Blue Test... ..	19	0	0
„ „ B. Coli... ..	21	0	0

Motor Ambulances.—Two are provided for infections and two for non-infectious cases.

District Nurses.—Two. One is provided by the Ramsbottom Hospital Committee and one by a voluntary Association at Summerseat. The services of the latter are confined to the Summerseat area. No district nursing is undertaken by the L.A.

Hospitals.—In the hospitals of Ramsbottom, Bury and Manchester, institutional and other services are available to members and their dependants of the local Medical Services Association which comprises most of the industrial population. For those who prefer it and can afford the cost, the same services with private accommodation in single bed wards are available.

Midwives.—Two County Council midwives serve the needs of the district, and the District Nurse at Summerseat also practises midwifery in that area.

Maternity Homes.—Bury Infirmary, 12 beds; Moorlands Hospital, Rawtenstall, 16 beds; Jericho Hospital, 24 beds. In addition to this "lying in" accommodation, these hospitals also undertake pre-natal and post-natal supervision and are well patronised by our expectant mothers.

Institutional treatment of puerperal sepsis is provided at Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury.

Orthopædic.—Treatment is available by arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health.

Child Welfare Centre.—Now under the superintendence of Miss McAdam, the County Council Nurse, is as serviceable and popular as ever.

Sanitary Circumstances.—The public water supply is, as usual, good and abundant. No samples of private supplies were taken for analysis during 1942. The only extension was an improved supply to five houses by laying of a new main.

Sewerage.—No change.

Rivers and Streams.—No action was taken as regards pollution of the river or streams, and no record of any pollution was received at the Public Health Office.

Bugs.—No case of infestation was observed or reported during the year.

Schools.—No change.

Housing.—One house was erected by private enterprise. There has been some deterioration of the older types of dwelling consequent upon the shortage of labour and materials for maintenance work.

As regards overcrowding, there certainly is some, but of the extent we have no reliable information. There is a considerable list at the Council Offices of people desirous of obtaining newer and better houses when they are available.

One clearance area comprising four houses was demolished during the year.

Food Inspection.—See Mr. Barlow's report for details. Under present circumstances, time for all the multifarious duties of your officials is the difficulty, but the food of the people is of prime importance, and because of this, demands and receives full and careful attention by your meat inspector.

Milk Supply.—Periodical visits are made to farms and dairies for the purpose of securing compliance with the Milk and Dairies Orders. Close attention is also given to administration of the Food and Drugs Act.

No licences were granted to retailers of Tuberculin Tested or Accredited milk, nor was any licence granted to a producer of Pasteurised milk. One licence was granted to a distributor of Pasteurised milk.

Twenty-four samples of milk were submitted for the tuberculosis test and three of them were positive. Twenty-one samples

were submitted to the bacterial test, six of which were unsatisfactory. No sedimentation tests were undertaken.

Regular inspection is made of animals slaughtered at the only slaughterhouse in the district. Inspections are also made at meat and other food shops, stalls, and food preparation premises.

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year.

Infectious Diseases.—See tables for numbers and monthly incidences. The Hospital at Ainsworth—28 beds—can be utilised for smallpox cases when required, and the Florence Nightingale Hospital—96 beds—at Bury for all other forms of infectious cases. They have hitherto proved sufficient for our needs. These Hospitals are in control of a Joint Hospital Board of which Ramsbottom is a constituent authority.

As regards measles occurring sporadically 38 notifications were received during the months, May to December, and 11 of whooping cough, mainly in the last quarter—a marked reduction in both categories upon those of the year preceding.

A very notable reduction of notifications of diphtheria also took place; 9 only were received and two of these were of adults. For the preceding six years there was an average of 30, and I think we are justified in attributing this good fortune to the immunisation of so many of our children—55 per cent. True, low figures were recorded for several years antecedent to 1936, when there was a rapid jump from 7 notifications in 1935 to 41 in 1936, but diphtheria was not so generally prevalent throughout the country before 1936, as it has become since. No deaths occurred in each of the above diseases that were notified, but one death from diphtheria was ascribed to the Urban area of a woman, aged 48 years, normally a resident in the area, who died in an institution to which she had been removed three months previously for treatment of another ailment.

Again do I beseech parents and guardians of children to consider dispassionately the growing evidence of the value of immunisation against diphtheria, and to bring them to the immunisation centre for treatment. All they have to do is to indicate to the officials at the Public Health Office, by post card or in person, a desire to have children immunised, and a notice will be sent to them in due course of the time and place to attend.

12,000 units of antidiphtheria serum were supplied from the Public Health Office. No other types of sera were requisitioned during the year.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—Three cases occurred; all were removed to Hospital, and there were no deaths.

Scabies.—This pestiferous ailment does not appear to be so prevalent as during 1941. Miss Ryan, one of the school nurses, has undertaken at the School Clinic, where facilities for the purpose have been provided, the disinfestation of all children both of school and pre-school age, and even of their parents as well, with gratifying results.

Disinfection.—Houses in which cases of infectious disease occur are disinfected either by formalin spray or candles. Forty houses were disinfected during the year.

The Annual Report

of the

Chief Sanitary Inspector,

1942.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1942.

The two major spheres of activity during the year have been associated with (1) Milk and Dairies Administration and (2) Public Cleansing.

Milk and Dairies Administration.—Whilst it has not been possible to obtain any structural alterations to farm premises a considerable amount of time has been devoted to this subject with a view to improving the quality of the milk supply. Particular attention has been directed to methods of production and samples of ordinary milk obtained from farmers in the course of delivery to consumers during the year show that 71.43% comply with the standard of cleanliness required for accredited milk, and that 89.65% were free from tubercle bacilli.

Public Cleansing.—This service has required my daily attention throughout the year. As foreshadowed in my report for the previous year, it has not been possible to maintain a regular weekly collection of dustbins throughout the district owing to the shortage of labour and the time occupied with salvage operations. The local salvage scheme has again been successful and Ramsbottom continues to hold a prominent place amongst local authorities in this connection. In the return of the Director of Salvage and Recovery for the year ended November, 1942, Ramsbottom heads the list of Urban Districts in the region for the amount of salvage collected per 1,000 of the population.

The income from the sale of salvage materials for the financial year ended 31st March, 1943, reached the record figure of £1,239 14s. 5d. compared with £1,185 11s. 8d. for the previous year. Details of these sales will be found in the text of the report.

In conclusion, I again desire to thank you, Mr. Chairman, the Members of the Council, my fellow officials, staff and workmen for co-operation and support received throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

HERBERT BARLOW,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, Etc.

Number of premises visited	1489
Number of sanitary defects or nuisances found ...	182
Number of sanitary improvements effected	195
Number of informal notices served	67
Number of statutory notices served	3
Number of legal proceedings taken	1

SANITARY DEFECTS AND NUISANCES FOUND.

Housing defects	37
Houses with inadequate water supply	3
Insanitary trough closets	20
Insanitary pail closets	1
Insanitary waste water closets	7
Defective dustbins	33
Insufficient dustbin accommodation	10
Offensive accumulations	1
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Defective or choked drains	9
Choked tippler W.C.s	44
Smoke emitted in such quantities as to be a nuisance	4
Milk and Dairies Order :—	
Cowsheds requiring limewashing	4
Dairies requiring limewashing	3
Defective floor of dairy	1
Dirty condition of cowshed floor and fittings	3
Dirty condition of milking stools	1

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Housing.

Insanitary houses demolished	4
Housing defects remedied	28
Overcrowding abated	1

Sanitary Accommodation and Drainage, etc.

Trough closets abolished and fresh water closets provided	15
Trough closets abolished	5
Waste water closets abolished and fresh water closets provided	7
Pail closets abolished and fresh water closets provided	1
Pail closets abolished	3
Choked tippler W.C.s cleared	40
Defective tipplers to waste water closets repaired...	2
Choked drains cleared	8
Defective drains relaid	1
New dustbins provided	49
Additional dustbins provided	8
Miscellaneous defects remedied	2

Water Supply.

Houses provided with adequate water supply	3
--	---

Milk and Dairies.

Cowsheds limewashed	9
Dairies limewashed	4
Cowshed floors and fittings cleansed	3
Milking stools cleansed	1

Miscellaneous.

Offensive accumulation removed	1
Nuisance caused by animals kept so as to be a nuisance abated	1

HOUSING.

Housing activities have again been severely restricted during the year. The following is a summary of the action taken :—

1. Number of clearance areas demolished	1
2. Number of houses involved	4
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be not in all respects fit for habitation	18
4. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit	21
5. Number of cases of overcrowding abated	1
6. Number of new cases of overcrowding	0
7. Number of cases of overcrowding at end of 1942	26
8. Number of houses found to be infested with bed bugs	0

PRESENT POSITION OF CLEARANCE AREAS
REPRESENTED.

Area. No.	Name of Area.	No. of houses	No. of persons	Year repre- sented	Year Inquiry held	Year re- housed	Year demo- lished
1.	Carr Street (No. 1)	43	140	1934	1934	1935	1936
2.	Silver St. & Square St... 13	30	1934	1935	1936	1937	
3.	Peel Street (No. 1)	5	10	1935	1935	1936	1937
4.	Peel Street (No. 2)	8	17	1935	1935	1936	1937
5.	Ramsbottom Lane	41	140	1935	1936	1936	1937
6.	Whalley Road (No. 1)... 6	19	1935	1936	1939	1940	
7.	Carr Fold	10	23	1935	1936	1939	1940
8.	Carex Street	3	11	1935	1936	1939	1941
9.	Bolton Road West	5	18	1936	*	1938	1939
10.	Higher Summerseat	5	15	1936	1937	1938	1939
11.	Kay St., Summerseat 6	15	1936	*	1938	1938	
12.	Willow St. & Irwell St., Summerseat	22	56	1936	*	1938	1941
13.	Lilly Street	4	10	1937	*	1938	1940
14.	Hall Street	6	17	1937	*	1938	1940
15.	Barwood Lee	8	18	1937	*	1939	1940
16.	Central Street (No. 1) ... 2	5	1937	*	1939	1940	
17.	Central Street (No. 2) ... 3	12	1937	1938	1939	—	
18.	Central Street (No. 3) ... 2	4	1937	1938	1939	1940	
19.	Central Street (No. 4) ... 3	7	1937	*	1939	—	
20.	Carr Street (No. 2)	4	6	1937	*	1939	—
21.	Ducie Street	3	8	1937	*	1939	1940
22.	Square Street	6	14	1937	*	1939	—
23.	Stubbins Lane (No. 1) ... 12	30	1938	1938	1939	—	
24.	Union St. & King St. ... 42	152	1938	1938	1939	—	
25.	Eden Street	4	9	1938	1939	1939	—
26.	Pin Fold	6	16	1938	1939	1939	—
27.	Crowwoods Fold	6	17	1938	1939	1939	—
28.	Gollinrod	10	28	1938	†	1939	—
29.	Manchester Rd. (No. 1) . 4	14	1938	1939	1939	1942	
30.	Manchester Rd. (No. 2) . 3	6	1938	1939	1939	—	
31.	Lodge St. & Thomas St. 6	24	1938	*	1939	—	
32.	Nell Carrs	3	8	1938	*	1939	—
33.	Whalley Road (No. 2) ... 5	11	1938	*	1939	—	
34.	Whalley Road (No. 3) ... 3	7	1939	1939	1940	—	
35.	Rock Street	4	6	1939	1939	1940	—
36.	Stubbins Lane (No. 2) ... 16	44	1939	1939	1940	—	
37.	Market Street (No. 1) ... 3	6	1939	*	1940	—	
38.	Peel Street (No. 3)	3	11	1939	*	1940	—

Area No.	Name of Area.	No. of houses	No. of persons	Year represented	Year Inquiry held	Year rehoused	Year demolished
39.	East Street	2	6	1939	—	—	—
40.	Whalley Road (No. 4) ...	9	24	1939	—	—	—
41.	Marklands Place and Garden Street	23	50	1939	—	—	—
42.	Peel Brow	10	26	1939	—	—	—
43.	Lower Park	5	10	1939	—	—	—

* No objection made, therefore no Inquiry held.

† Excluded from Order—Scheme accepted.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

The slaughtering of animals for human food is still restricted under the regional slaughtering scheme to the slaughtering of pigs at Messrs. Cottrills.

An inspection is made of all animals slaughtered there.

SUMMARY OF PIGS EXAMINED.

Number of pigs examined after slaughter	3949
Number of carcasses found to be unfit for human consumption :—	
(a) Tuberculous	5
(b) Other diseases	2

Weights of Carcasses and Organs found to be unfit for human consumption.

	Whole Carcasses and Organs.	Part Carcasses and Organs.	Total.
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS	432	604	1036
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY	916	4812	5728
Totals	1348	5416	6764

Visits are also paid to butchers and other food shops and stores, where the following additional foods were found to be unfit for human consumption :—

14	Tins	Pork Luncheon Meat.
5	„	Pork Sausage Meat.
10	„	Corned Beef.
1	„	Brisket Beef.
3	„	Chopped Ham.
1	„	Spam.
1	„	Prem.
1	„	Party Loaf.
14	„	Stewed Steak.
9	„	Stewed Steak with Vegetables.
1	„	Herrings.
37	„	Tomato Pulp.
12	„	Tomatoes.
1	„	Baked Beans.
1	„	Carrots.
8	„	Jam.
6	„	Pineapple Cubes.
10	„	Plums.
12	„	Condensed Milk.
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Corned Beef.
8	lbs.	Ham.
20 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Bacon.
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Cheese.
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Manufacturing Butter.
25	lbs.	Prunes.
25	lbs.	Raisins.
70	lbs.	Dates.
18	lbs.	Tomatoes.
42	lbs.	Whittings.
32	boxes	Lettuce.
4		Eggs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The provisions of the above Act, so far as they relate to the sampling of food for nature, substance and quality, are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

All the samples obtained during the year were, upon analysis, found to be genuine.

MILK AND DAIRIES ADMINISTRATION.

No improvements to farm buildings have been carried out during the year, but a considerable amount of time has been devoted to this subject in the way of advice to farmers on improved methods of production.

Twenty-nine samples of milk have been obtained from farmers during the course of delivery and submitted for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Three of these were found to be positive and referred to the Lancashire County Council.

Twenty-one samples obtained in a similar manner were submitted for the Methylene Blue Reduction Test or Bacterial Count examination and also examination for the presence of *Bacillus Coli*. Fifteen of these complied with the standard required for Accredited Milk.

Thus of the samples obtained, none of which were from Accredited Farms, as samples from these sources are obtained by the County Council, 89.65% were found to be free from tubercle bacilli and 71.43% complied with the standard of cleanliness required of milk produced at Accredited Farms.

Number of Dairy Farms, etc. in the District.

Dairy farms	60
Dairymen or milk purveyors	20
Cowkeepers	97
Accredited producers	4
Dealers licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk	1
Number of inspections made during the year	66

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Four observations were taken during the year.

Court proceedings were instituted against one firm for emitting black smoke in such quantity as to be a nuisance. The Court made an Abatement Order and ordered the defendants to pay 20 guineas costs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Number of factories on register	134
No contraventions of the Act were discovered during the year.	

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five offensive trades in the district, namely : 1 tripe boiler, 2 soap boilers, 1 gut scraper, 1 tallow refinery.

No contraventions of the bye-laws were discovered during the year.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSE.

The one common lodging-house in the district has accommodation for 96 lodgers. The number of beds occupied at any one time is now very small indeed.

No contraventions of the bye-laws were found during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

Sanitary Accommodation of the District.

Number of privy middens	36
„ closets attached to privy middens.....	62
„ pail closets	190
„ waste water closets	1194
„ fresh water closets	3199
„ dry ashpits	30
„ moveable dustbins	4457

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Two S. & D. Freighters are engaged in this work, except in the Deeply Vale district, where it is let out by contract to a local farmer.

The normal weekly collection of dustbins has been impossible to maintain owing to the shortage of labour and the many calls upon the men's time.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. The two tips in operation during the year are situated at (1) Miller Street, Summerseat, and (2) Blackburn Road, Edenfield.

The contents of pail closets are emptied into the sewer.

EXPENDITURE.

The net cost of refuse collection and disposal for the financial year ended 31st March, 1943, was £2,322 2s. 2d., compared with an expenditure of £2,566 15s. 7d. for the previous year.

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

This subject has again been a prominent and successful feature of the department's activity during the year. It is, I am sure unnecessary for me to stress that the need to recover all usable waste materials is now greater than ever.

The income from the sale of salvaged materials reached the record high level of £1,239 14s. 5d., during the past financial year.

Details of these items together with the income received from the sale thereof are as follows :—

Materials.	Tons cwts. lbs.			£	s.	d.
Waste paper	126	5	8	747	16	7
Scrap iron	27	6	84	49	10	8
Tins	43	17	84	51	6	6
Aluminium	—	1	69	4	1	11
Lead	—	16	78	10	0	3
Copper	—	1	63	2	2	1
Brass	—	7	16	5	14	8
Spelter	—	1	107	0	15	7
Rags	2	16	69	45	10	8
Carpets	4	9	4	11	7	9
String	—	10	42	2	8	9
Rubber	3	6	48	3	6	5
Bottles & Jars (Bottles 1220 doz.) (Jars 1489 doz.)	13	5	64	40	6	1
Bones	5	0	20	19	18	10
Condemned meat	3	2	21	6	10	8
Kitchen waste	107	18	56	188	17	0
	339	8	13	£1239	14	5

SCHEME FOR THE PROVISION OF DUSTBINS.

This scheme, whereby owners can purchase dustbins from the Council, has helped considerably to relieve the shortage. Although the scheme only commenced in September, 30 bins were supplied by the end of the year.

