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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOR THE YEAR

1891,

BY

CHARLES E. PAGET,

M.R.C.S. ENG., L.R.C.P. LOND., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

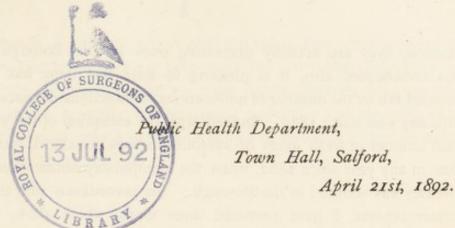


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TO THE GENERAL HEALTH COMMITTEE.

#### GENTLEMEN-

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Salford, being the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1891. It has been drawn up in accordance with the General Order of the Local Government Board, and on the plan of my former reports.

The general death-rate of the Borough was slightly higher than the mean rate for the previous five years, being 26'0 per 1,000 of the estimated population, as against 25'7 per 1,000 for the quinquennial period 1886-90. There have been, however, very special causes for these rather high mortality-rates. The quinquennial period referred to was notable for the exceptional prevalence in the Borough of two chief zymotic diseases, namely, scarlet-fever and diphtheria. In the year 1890, there was besides an unusually heavy mortality from acute lung diseases in connection with a prevailing epidemic of influenza. This latter circumstance was repeated in the year 1891, and over this the Sanitary Authority possessed no controlling powers.

The Census of 1891 revealed the fact, mentioned in my last Annual Report, that the population of the Borough was smaller than was estimated by the Registrar-General, and again I feel fully justified in drawing attention to the need there is for a simple quinquennial, instead of a decennial, enumeration of the population in the large cities and towns of the country, for statistical purposes. The population of the Borough, as estimated to the middle of 1891, was 198,717.

It has been a satisfactory feature of the year 1891 in Salford, that while the death-rates from the chief zymotic diseases still remain higher than the mean rates for England and Wales, for the 28 great English towns, and for London, they are actually decreasing ones in the Borough itself. In this connection, also, it is pleasing to note that there has been a very decided fall in the number of notifications of infectious diseases as compared with any year since 1885. Indeed, with the exception of the year 1885, the total number of fresh cases of zymotic diseases in Salford, was less in 1891 than in any year since 1882, when the compulsory notification of infectious diseases was adopted in the Borough. In accordance with the plan of my former reports, I have prepared three maps, which show, by means of coloured dots, the location of the houses in which cases of scarlet-fever, diphtheria, and enteric-fever, respectively, occurred during the year.

The magnificent new Corporation Hospital—the Ladywell Sanatorium—for the isolation and treatment of cases of infectious sickness, was rapidly approaching completion at the end of the year, and will provide on an exceptional scale for the needs of the Borough in this respect. I anticipate, also, that much useful work in the disinfection of bedding and clothing will be effected at the Sanitary Station attached to this Hospital.

It is with feelings of satisfaction that I am able to point to a larger amount of ordinary sanitary work having been carried out in the Borough, through the increase of the inspecting staff since my own appointment in 1889. Not only have a greater number of nuisances been abated, but the regulation and inspection of the common lodging-houses and of the sub-let houses of the Borough have been much more efficient, and some new work has been entered upon. The particular feature of the year has been the commencement of drain-testing by smoke-apparatus, and the amount of good resulting therefrom may be taken as a measure of what I am very hopeful may be done year by year in the future. As many as 3,055 dwelling-houses of the Borough have been affected by this means during the year, and orders for the abatement of nuisance in them, thus discovered, have been issued.

The number of cellar-dwellings has been considerably reduced, and the Health Committee has lost no time in pushing forward negociations in respect of the Corporation Scheme under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, or in preparing plans for their new Model Common Lodging-house. I anticipate having to say more on these matters in my next annual report, and to record very considerable advances in regard to them.

In conclusion, I have to report that the refuse destructor required for the Pendleton District has not yet been provided; that the advisability, on sanitary grounds, of erecting one or more public abattoirs does not grow less; and that the necessity for the regular inspection and cleansing of all sewers in the Borough, which have been shown to be liable to deposit within them, should not be overlooked.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

CHARLES E. PAGET,

Medical Officer of Health.

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I.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1891.

Population.—Estimated to the { Males 95,874 } Total 198,717 middle of the year Females102,843 }
Marriages 1,804
Annual Rate of Persons Married per 1,000 of the Population. 18.2
Births $\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{Males} & \dots & 3.595 \\ \mathbf{Females} & \dots & 3,618 \end{array} \right\} \mathbf{Total} & \dots & 7,213 \end{array}$
Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 of the Population 36.3
Deaths $\left\{ \begin{array}{llll} \mathbf{Males} & \dots & 2,594 \\ \mathbf{Females} & \dots & 2,565 \end{array} \right\} \mathbf{Total} & \dots & 5,159 \end{array}$
Annual Rate of Mortality $\left\{ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Excess of Registered Births over Deaths 2,054
Estimated Annual Increase of Population 2,341
Density.—The mean density of the Borough is equal to 38.5 persons per acre:—in Regent Road, 74.6; Greengate, 117.1; Pendleton, 21.0; Broughton, 26.6.
Area.—The Municipal Borough of Salford comprises the Townships of Salford (divided for statistical purposes into the Regent Road and Greengate Districts), Pendleton, and Broughton, and has a total area of 5,170 acres:—in Salford, 1,329 acres (Regent Road, 1,066; Greengate,

Elevation.—The mean elevation is 140 feet above sea-level, and varies between 85 feet and 250 feet.

263); Pendleton, 2,415; Broughton, 1,426.

POPULATION, DENSITY, ANNUAL RATES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS, IN EACH OF THE THIRTY-

						1.	-			
	(6	stimated to	Population the middle	N e of each yea	r).		(per	DENSITY sons per		
Year.	Borough.	Regent Road.	Green- gate.	Pendleton.	Brough- ton.	Boro'.	Regent Road.	Green- gate.	Pendle ton.	Brough- ton.
ſ 1861	102,920	33,756	37,519	21,649	9,996	19.9	31.7	142.8	9,0	7.0
1862*	104,975	34,928	37,458	22,139	10,450	20.3	32.7	142'4	92	7'3
1863	107,075	36,134	37,389	22,636	10,916	20.7	33'9	142.2	9.4	7.7
1864	109,262	37,374	37,313	23,182	11,393	21.1	35.0	141:8	9.6	8.0
1865	111,393	38,646	37,231	23,633	11,883	21.6	36.5	141'5	9.8	8.3
1861-65	107,125	36,167	37,382	22,648	10,928	20.7	33.9	142.1	9.4	7.7
ſ1866	113,614	39,949	37,144	24,136	12,385	22.0	37.4	141'2	10.0	8.7
1867	115,885	41,294	37,045	24,644	12,902	22'4	38.7	140.8	10.5	9.1
1868*	118,198	42,674	36,941	25,152	13,434	22.9	40'0	140'4	10'4	9'4
1869	120,526	44,087	36,823	25,658	13,968	23.3	41'3	140'0	10:6	9.8
1870	122,965	45,551	36,704	26 177	14,533	23.8	42.7	139'4	10.8	10.5
1866-70	118,238	42,711	36,931	25,153	13,444	22.9	40.0	140.4	10.4	9.4
[1871	125,890	47,195	36,517	26,920	15,258	24'3	44'2	138.8	11.1	10.7
1872	130,301	49,301	36,145	28,357	16,498	25.2	46.3	137.4	11.7	11.6
1873*	134,883	51,463	35,747	29,847	17,826	26.1	48.3	135:7	12'4	12.2
1874	139,618	53,670	35,319	31,386	19,243	27.0	50.3	134'3	13.0	13.2
1875	144,518	55,921	34,868	32,977	20,752	27'9	52'4	132.6	13.6	14.6
1871-75	135,042	51,510	35,719	29,897	17,916	26.1	48.3	135.8	12.4	126
ſ1876	149,591	58,219	34,393	34,617	22,362	28.9	54'7	130.6	14.3	15.7
1877	154,842	60,561	33,898	36,308	24,075	29'9	56.8	128:8	15.0	16.9
1878	160,277	62,945	33,379	38,054	25,899	31.0	59.1	126.9	15.8	18.3
1879*	165,899	65,371	32,843	39,848	27,837	32.1	61:4	124'9	16.2	19'5
1880	171,727	67,839	32,291	41,697	29,900	33.5	63.6	122.8	17.2	21'0
1876-80	160,467	62,987	33,361	38.105	26,014	31.0	59.1	126.8	15.8	18.3
(1881+	177,760	70,346	31,725	43,598	32,091	34-4	66.0	120.6	18.0	22.2
1882†	179,855	71,237	31,632	44,307	32,679	34.8	66.8	120'2	18.3	22.9
1883†	181,951	72,128	31,540	45,016	33,267	35.2	67.6	120'0	•18.6	23.3
1884*†	184,047	73,019	31,447	45,725	33,856	35.6	68.5	119.6	18.0	23.7
1885†	186,142	73,911	31,353	46,434	34,444	36.0	69'4	119.5	19.2	24.2
1881-85†	181,951	72,128	31,540	45.016	33,267	35.2	67.6	120.0	18.6	23.3
C1886†	188,238	74,802	31,261	47,143	35,032	36.4	70'4	118.8	19.5	24.6
1887†	190,334	75,693	31,168	47,852	35,621	36.8	71.0	118.2	19.8	25.0
1888†	192,429	76,584	31,075	48,561	36,209	37'2	71.9	118.3	20'1	25.4
1889†	194,525	77,476	30,982	49,270	36,797	37:6	72.8	117.8	20'4	25.8
1890*+	196,621	78,368	30,889	49,979	37,385	38:1	73.6	117.4	20.7	26.3
1886-90†	192,429	76,585	31,075	48,561	36,208	37.2	71.9	118.2	20.1	25.4
1891	198,717	79,257	30.797	50,688	37-975	38.5	74.6	117'1	21'0	26.6

On the years 1862, 1868, 1873, 1879, 1884, and 1890 the facts are those registered in 53 instead of Corrected after the results of the Census of 1891.

IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, AND IN ITS FOUR REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS, ONE YEARS, 1861-1891.

Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population.												
MARRIAGES.			BIRTHS.				Div	DEATHS.				
Registration Districts.	Boro'.	Regent Road,	Green- gate	Pendle-	Brough- ton,	Boro'.	Regent Road.	Green- gate.	Pendle-	Brough- ton.	Year,	
11.0	39.7	40.0	43'9	38.0	26.9	24.6	27.8	26.1	21:8	13.8	1861)	
10'2	39.0	38.7	42.5	39'4	25'9	25'3	29'4	27.8	196	14.7	1862	
11.7	38:0	37'9	42.0	37.0	26.9	26.0	28.3	29.1	22.2	15.0	1863	
12'7	38.6	37'3	44'3	38.2	24.7	26.5	28.7	31.0	21.7	14.6	1864	
12'9	37.8	37'3	42.8	36.2	26.4	29'1	32.3	32:8	25.2	14.8	1865	
11.9	38 6	38.2	43.1	37.8	26.2	26.3	29.3	29.4	22.2	14.6	1861-65	
13:4	37'9	38.2	42.8	35.6	25'9	28:8	32.2	33'9	23.0	13.6	1866)	
14'3	39.0	40.7	42'2	37.0	28.2	28.2	31.9	31.9	22.8	15.7	1867	
13:3	39.3	38.5	43'5	40'4	27'9	30.2	34'3	33.0	28.7	94.9	1868	
14.1	38.9	39.1	43.2	38.3	27.6	26:4	29'2	29.2	23'3	15.8	1869	
14.1	39.6	41.7	43'1	36.3	30.3	25.8	30.4	27.3	21.3	15.3	1870	
13.8	38.9	39.7	43.0	37.5	28.0	27.9	31.6	31.1	23.8	15.1	1866-70	
14.6	40:7	43.6	44'2	39'4	.26.2	30.3	34'9	32.4	27.2	16.3	1871	
151	41'4	45'3	44'1	35'7	34'0	25'3	28.9	28.8	20'4	15.6	1872	
14'3	41.2	43.7	43.0	40'5	34.1	28.3	32.2	30.1	26.6	16.4	1873	
16.5	42°I	45'9	40.0	37'3	41.8	28.2	32.6	29.2	24'9	19.2	1874	
17.5	44'4	48.9	41'0	40.0	43'5	29.5	34.8	32.0	23.7	20.6	1875	
15.5	42.0	45'5	42.6	38.8	35.9	28:3	32.7	30.5	24.6	17.7	1871-75	
20.2	45.5	47'7	43'3	44.1	45'3	29'5	34'5	30.2	24'9	22.4	1876)	
19'6	44'4	47'0	40.4	43.1	44.7	26.3	31.8	26.3	21'9	19.6	1877	
17:9	44.7	46.2	42.2	42.0	45.6	27'1	29.8	28.8	23.6	23.2	1878 }	
15'2	43.0	45'5	40.0	42'5	40.0	26.7	27.5	31.6	24.7	21.2	1879	
16.6	41.4	41.3	41.6	42.7	39.5	27'9	31.2	33.5	23'3	20.6	1880)	
18.0	43.8	45.6	41.8	43.1	43.0	27.5	31.0	30.0	23.7	21.7	1876-80	
16:4	38.8	40'2	39:2	38.9	34.7	22.2	24.8	24'9	21.2	16.2	1881	
16.0	39'7	41.7	40.6	38.6	3515	23.7	25.6	28:9	21.0	17.9	1882	
16.1	37'3	39'9	38.2	35.5	33.0	23.6	25.8	28.6	21'3	17.0	1883 }	
16.1	38.8	40'3	41.3	36:5	36.2	24'4	26.3	28.4	22.4	10.1	1884	
16.1	37.6	40.5	36.7	36.3	34'4	23'0	25.1	28.1	20.7	17.0	1885	
16.3	38.4	40.5	39.2	37.1	34.8	23.4	25.5	27.8	21.4	17.5	1881-85	
15.3	38.2	39.5	40'3	37'3	36.0	24.8	26.7	30.3	22.1	19.4	1886	
15.4	36.6	38.7	37.0	35'5	32.9	25.5	26.5	33.0	24'0	19'4	1887	
15'2	37.1	37.7	38.6	37.5	34.1	24.8	27.7	28.2	23.2	17.7	1888	
16:7	35'9	37.0	38.1	35'5	32.4	25.1	27.4	28.9	23.6	18.9	1889	
17:5	36.1	38.0	38.0	35'9	30.8	27'7	28.9	36.4	25.0	21.6	1890	
16.0	36.8	38.2	38.4	36.3	33.2	257	27.5	31.5	23.8	19.5	1886-90	
18.3	36.3	37.5	38.4	36.5	31.8	26.0	26.8	32.3	25.5	19.5	1891	

52 weeks; corrections have therefore been made in calculating the rates.

#### II.

## MORTALITY STATISTICS.

Population

Estimated Population (Result of Census of 1891).—
One result of the Census taken on April 5th, 1891, was to show that the actual population of the Borough of Salford was enormously below the estimate of the Registrar-General, the difference being as much as 52,888, and considerably less than the estimate of the Health Department of the Borough, the difference in this case being 18,694.

The actual enumeration results gave the population of Salford as 198,136, as against 251,024 of the Registrar-General's estimate, and as against 216,830 as estimated in the borough. Such facts as these are sufficient to warrant me in repeating what I have said in my two previous annual reports that there is real need for a simple population enumeration in the large towns of the country once in every five years, instead of only once in each decennium.

The error in calculation of the Salford population arose, so far as the Registrar-General was concerned, in his estimating the increase during the decennium of 1881 to 1891 at the same rate which had obtained during the decennium of 1871 to 1881. The increase in the early period was as much as 41'2 per cent., while in the later one it was only 12.4 per cent. So far as the Health Department of the Borough was concerned, it recognised the fact that the unusual commercial prosperity of the earlier period had been succeeded by a period of commercial depression, and that while the birth and marriage rates of the Borough had risen considerably from the year 1871 to 1876, they had begun to fall after the latter year and were still falling during the decennium 1881 to 1891. The levels at which these falls arrived were, moreover, seen to be considerably lower than in the decennium of 1851 to 1861, or of 1861 to 1871, during which periods the rates of population increase had been respectively 20'o per cent, and 21'8 per cent. On these chief grounds, therefore, as well as from knowledge of the extent of building operations in the borough, the increase of the population was calculated to be at a not greater rate than 23'o per cent. This estimate, however, as it turned out, was still too high.

The actual increase of the population of the Borough during the ten years 1881 to 1891 has been 21,901, the population having

risen from 176,235 to 198,136.

Proceeding then on the hypothesis that the growth of the Borough will be continued at the same rate in the current decennium as in the preceding one, the estimated population for the Borough of Salford in the middle of the year 1891 is taken as being 198,717, and in order that the general statistics of the Borough may be more accurately comparable with those of past years, the figures of Table A. of this report relating to the years

1881 to 1890 have been carefully corrected in accordance with the knowledge which has been derived from the last Census.

Annual Rate of Mortality. The total deaths for the General Mortality year 1891 numbered 5,159,-2,594 being deaths of males, and 2,565 being deaths of females. The death-rate for the Borough was equal, therefore, to 26'0 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This rate is 0'3 per 1,000 above the mean death-rate for the Borough for the five years 1886 to 1890. It will be seen further on in this report that one of the chief causes for the high deathrate is similar to that which occasioned an unusually high mortality during the year 1890, namely, great fatality among cases of acute lung diseases. Indeed in the mortalities from special causes it will be seen that there were no increases among these during the year over the means for the last quinquennium, except in respect of acute lung and tubercular diseases. In arriving at the correct general death-rate of the Borough care has been, as usual, taken to allow for the deaths of persons belonging to the B rough who died beyond its area, as well as for those of persons not belonging to the district who died within it. Of the former, there were 77 deaths; of the latter, there were 31 deaths. The deaths of Salford residents outside the borough were distributable as follows:—Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, 43; Manchester Royal Infirmary, 28; Monsall Hospital, o; St. Mary's Hopital, 6.

Annual Rate of Mortality compared with other large General Mortality compared towns and cities of England.—As compared with other large with other large towns of the country the annual death-rate of the Borough of towns Salford for the year 1891 was 3.5 above the average for that year. The annual rate of mortality in England and Wales was equal to 20'1 per 1.000 of the population; less the 28 great English towns it was 19'2 per 1,000; and in London the general mortality-rate was 21'4 per 1,000 of population.

District Mortality-Rates.—The district distribution of District mortality may be seen on reference to Table D. of this report. It will be seen from this that the rate for Regent Road is 0'7 per 1,000 of population below the mean of the previous five years, that the rate for Broughton is the same, and that for Greengate and Pendleton the rates are respectively 0.8 and 1.7 per 1,000 above the means for those districts for the past five years.

The district mortality-rates per 1,000 of population for the year 1891 were as follow:-Regent Road, 26.8; Greengate, 32'3; Pendleton, 25'5; and Broughton, 19'5.

The highest district zymotic rate was in Pendleton; for constitutional diseases in Greengate, likewise for acute lung diseases and for phthisis. It will, in this latter connexion, be noticed that in the Greengate district there is the greatest density of population, and that, therefore, this district is peculiarly prone to

# RECORDED DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 IN 28 GREAT TOWNS IN 1891.

Death-rates.	Recorded Death-rate.
England and Wales	20'1
England and Wales less the 28 Towns	19.2
28 Great English Towns	22.2
Brighton	18.2
Portsmouth	19.0
Derby	10.1
Norwich	19.3
Nottingham	10.0
Bristol	20'9
Birkenhead	20'9
Hull	21'0
London	21'4
Leicester	21.7
Bolton	21.9
Cardiff	22.1
Birmingham	22'2
Bradford	22.2
Plymouth	22.5
Halifax	22.8
Leeds	22.9
Huddersfield	23.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	23.8
Sheffield	23.9
Wolverhampton	24.5
Sunderland	25.0
Oldham	25.7
Blackburn	25.8
Salford	26.0
Manchester	26.5
Liverpool	27°0 27°3

suffer from the effects of a want of fresh air and from overcrowded areas.

Mortality in Age-Groups.—The annual rates of mortality at all ages, and at the five chief groups of ages—under 5 years, from 5 to 20 years, from 20 to 40 years, from 40 to 60 years, and at 60 years and upwards for both males and females—which have been given in Table B. of my previous reports cannot be either correctly or completely given for the year 1891. The reason for this will be understood on reference to my remarks in this report on the estimated population of the Borough, and until a corrected return by the Registrar-General, after the Census of 1891, is made on the new English Life Table, a comparison of Salford agemortalities with like mortalities for England cannot be accurate or satisfactory.

But I have corrected the annual rates of age-mortalities for the ten years 1881 to 1890, in accordance with what was shown by the Census of 1891 to have been the rate of annual increase of population within the Borough during the previous decade, and these will be found in Table B. of this report.

TABLE B.

Annual rates of Mortality, Ten Years, 1881-90.

1	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Mean 1881 to 1890.
MI Ages, Under 5 Years, 5-20 20-40 40-60 60 and upwards	22.5 69.1 5.0 9.4 24.4 83.5	23.7 80.8 4.5 9.5 24.0 76.4	23.5 74.5 5.9 9.1 24.7 84.7	24'3 81'7 5'7 9'6 23'4 80'9	23'0 73'1 5'2 9'5 23'4 83'3	24.8 81.5 5.9 9.0 25.6 86.6	84.8 5.8 8.9 25.8	25'9	80·9 7·4 8·6	7'3 10'5 32'2	5°9
All Ages, Under 5 Years, 5-20 20-40 40-60 60 and upwards	24.1 74.7 5.8 9.8 27.3 89.3	24.6 84.0 4.5 9.6 26.9 81.7	30.0 10.1 9.1		24'5 78'7 5'7 10'3 25'1 90'9	27.8	9°5 28°9	6.1 80.1	86·2 7·7 9·5 28·8	90.6 7.1 11.3 37.7	28.6
All Ages, Under 5 Years, 5-20 20-40 40-60 60 and upwards	21°1 63°5 4°1 9°1 21°7 79°7	22'9 77'5 4'6 9'5 21'4 72'9	69.6 5.7 8.2 20.3	74'1 5'5 9'8 22'8	67.4 4.8 8.8 22.0	76·8 5·9 9·1 23·8	5.7 8.4 23.2	76.4 6.0 9.2 23.8	75'5 7'2 7'9 22'3	7.5 9.8 27.3	73'9 5'7 9'0 22'9

Infantile Mortality and Births

Infantile Mortality.—Births.—There were 1.399 deaths of infants under one year of age, as compared with 1,415 like deaths in 1890: the number of births were 7,213, as against 7,098 in the previous year. Thus, the proportion of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births was 194, as against 199, and as against 167, the average number per 1,000 births for the 28 great English towns. In the large towns the rates varied from 137 in Brighton, to 227 in Preston, as may be seen in the accompanying Table prepared from the Registrar-General's Annual Summary.

PROPORTION OF DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000
BIRTHS IN 28 GREAT TOWNS OF ENGLAND IN 1891.

The 28 Great Towns	167
Brighton 137	Newcastle-on-Tyne 174
Portsmouth 139	Sunderland 176
Derby 142	Leeds 177
Bristol 146	Plymouth 178
Birkenhead 148	Bradford 181
Cardiff 153	Huddersfield 185
London 154	Liverpool 188
Norwich 159	Wolverhampton 190
Bolton 165	Manchester 192
Nottingham 169	Oldham 192
Halifax 169	Salford 194
Sheffield 170	Blackburn 204
Birmingham 171	Leicester 214
Hull 172	Preston 227

Of the total of 7.213 births, 304 or 4'2 per cent. were illegitimate. The illegitimacy rate was thus the same as for the year 1890, and 0'2 below the average percentage for the previous ten years (see Table C). The only district which showed an increase on the rate for the previous ten years was Broughton. The district illegitimacy rates per cent. of the births were as follows:—

Regent Road, 4'5; Greengate, 4'6; Pendleton, 3'7; Broughton, 3'8. The proportion of deaths of illegitimates under one year of age per 1,000 births was 342, as against 367 in 1890, and as against 356, the average for the previous ten years. The total district mortality rates for legitimates and illegitimates under one year of age together, per 1,000 births, were: Regent Road, 202; Greengate, 226; Pendleton, 183; Broughton, 159.

Senile Mortality.—Of the total 5,159 deaths at all ages and from all causes, 978, or 18.9 per cent., were of persons who

Old-age Mortality

#### TABLE C.

BIRTHS IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD AND IN ITS REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS, AND DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD.

IN THE 52 WEEKS OF THE YEAR 1891.

	Bir		Sirths.		aths r One ar.	Proportion of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.		
	Total.	Illegit.	Percent Illegitimat Total	Total.	Illegit.	Total.	Legit.	Illegit
Borough	7213	304	4.2	1399	104	194	187	342
Regent Road District	2975	135	4.2	601	47	202	195	348
Greengate "	1182	55	4.6	267	22	226	217	400
Pendleton "	1850	68	3.7	339	22	183	178	324
Broughton "	1206	46	3.8	192	13	159	154	283

Corresponding Data for the Ten Years 1881-1890.

Borough		70443	3069	4.4	12825 1093	182	174	356
Regent Road	District	29203	1358	4.7	5722 487	196	188	359
Greengate *	"	12159	610	.2.0	2403 221	198	189	362
Pendleton	"	17225	712	4.1	2960 251	172	164	352
Broughton	"	11856	389	3.3	1740 134	147	140	345

Old-age Mortality. had attained or passed beyond 60 years of age, as against 17'5 per cent. in the year 1890, and as against 15'7 per cent. in the year 1889. That this increased mortality of aged persons was due, in chief measure, to the fatality of acute lung diseases may be readily seen from the following short comparative table:—

	1889. Deaths of Persons of 60 years and over.	1890. Deaths of Persons of 60 years and over.	1891. Deaths of Persons of 60 years and over.
Bronchitis	157	193	235
Pneumonia	34	113	68
Totals	191	306	303

Thus for the last two years, half as many people again died in old age from acute lung diseases as died in the year 1889, and this fact is in itself almost sufficient to explain the increased deathrates in the two years for that period of life.

Causes of deaths

Classification of Causes of Death.—Of the 5,159 deaths from all causes and at all ages, there were of—

In further division of the zymotic class into the six ordinary infectious diseases and diarrhoea, 559 were referable to the former, being 10'8 per cent of the total deaths; and 178 to the latter, or 3'4 per cent. of the total deaths. The diarrhoea rate was thus much less than in either of the two preceding years, when the number of deaths were 269 in 1890, and 343 in 1889. In the past two years, however, the summer months were particularly distinguished for the comparative lowness of their temperature in this part of the country.

The mortality from the acute lung diseases has already been shown to have been excessive. It was, moreover, very slightly less than for the year 1890, the total number of deaths from respiratory diseases in that year having been 1,501, and in 1891 the number being 1,476. The large amount of mortality from pneumonia and bronchitis was, as in the year 1890, largely attributable to the recurrence of epidemic influenza. This disease prevailed all through the early months of the year, and did not finally disappear before the month of June; it recurred, in a slight degree only,

### TABLE D.

ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY-ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 LIVING IN EACH OF THE REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS OF SALFORD IN THE 52 WEEKS OF THE YEAR 1891 AND THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES IN THE PREVIOUS QUINQUEN-

NIUM	1891	AND	THE A	VERAG	E ANN	UAL 1	RATES	IN TH	IE PKEV	nous	QUINQ	UEN-	
REGISTRATIO		NNUA	L RATE	OF MO			LL AGE S OF DIS		ALL CA	USES A	ND FROM		
WEGISTRATIO,	All Ca	uses	Zym	otic	Constitu	utional.	Develop	mental	Loc	al.	Other (	lasses.	
SUB-DISTRICT	Five Years 1886-90	1891	Five Years 1886-90	1891	Five Years 1886-90	1891	Five Years 1886-90	1891	Five Years 1886-90	1891	Five Years 1886-90	1891	
REGENT RI	27.5	26.8	5.7	3.4	4.5	4.3	2.0	2.3	12.6	13.1	2.0	3.7	
GREENGATE	31.2	32.3	6.6	3.7	5.4	6.3	2'0	2.2	14.7	16.6	2.0	3.5	
PENDLETON	23.8	25.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	1.7	2.0	10.6	11.6	2°I	2.6	
BROUGHTON	19.5	19.5	3.9	30	3'4	3.7	1.3	1.4	9.1	9.3	1.7	2.1	
Borough	25'7	26.0	5'3	3.7	4.4	4.6	1.8	2.0	11.8	12.5	2.2	3.1	
	FR	OM AL	L CAUSI	ES			AT	ALL A	GES FRO	М	-		
REGISTRATION	Under		Over 60	years.	Si	x otics	Diarri	hœa.	*Act Lung Di		Phth	isis	
Sub-Districts	Control Services		Five Years 1886-90	Deaths. 1891	Five Years 1886-90		Five Years 1886-90	1891	Five Years 1886-90		Five Years 1886-90	1891	
REGENT RD	208	202	94.1	369	3-4	2.0	1.0	1.1	6.4	7.8	2.5	2.1	
GREENGATE	200	226	108.4	198	4.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	7.6	10.5	3.0	3.2	
PENDLETON	180	183	88.1	246	3.1	3.7	1.5	0.7	4.8	6.4	2.5	2.0	
BROUGHTON	156	159	83.9	165	2.2	2.1	1.1	0.6	4.0	4.7	1.7	1.8	
Borough	191	194	93'4	978	3.3	2.5	1.6	0.9	5.7	7.3	2.3	2.2	
		AN	NUAL R	ATE O	OF MORTALITY UNDER FIVE YEARS PER 1000								
REGISTRATION	All Cau	18es.	Nervo		Six	ties	Diarrh	icea.	*Act Lung Di		Tuber		
SUB-DISTRICTS	Five Years 1886 · 90	Denths. 1891	Five	Deaths.	Five Vears	Deaths.	Five Years 1886-90	Deaths. 1891	Five 1	peaths.	Five	Deaths.	
REGENT RD	90.0	957	10.0	71	15.3	114	12'9	80	17.5	250	7.2	99	
GREENGATE	98.2	423	12.2	25	18.7	54	14'5	31	17:3	112	9.8	70	
PENDLETON	74.6	611	9.2	34	13.5	151	8.0	35	13.0	141	10.2	80	
BROUGHTON	60.4	297	7.7	36	10.1	44	8.7	21	12.0	63	5.6	35	

<sup>\*</sup>True Croup is not included amongst "Acute Lung Diseases" in this table, although it forms part of the Sub-order "Respiratory diseases" of the Registrar General. It is however included in the "Local Class" of diseases at the head of the table.

† See Foot note to Table E, page 21.

14'3

363

II.I

166

167

566

284

15'3

2288

81.2

BOROUGH ...

Causes of deaths towards the end of the year in the months of November and December. The number of deaths directly attributable to epidemic influenza was much more considerable than in the year 1890, and, as will be seen from the accompanying table, the mortality was greatest in the Regent Road and Pendleton Districts, where, indeed, the disease prevailed most extensively. The number of deaths from epidemic influenza in 1890 was 21, but in the year 1891 the number of deaths was 100. Thus we are led to suppose that the disease was more prevalent in the one year than the other. What the number of cases of the disease was cannot, however, be easily estimated, as the disease is not a notifiable one, but the total number of cases was undoubtedly a very large one. The following table shows the distribution of deaths from epidemic influenza during the year in the four districts of the Borough, and according to age-classes:—

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA MORTALITY, 1891.

	TOTAL.	0-5	5-20	20-40	40-60	60—
Regent Road	32	3	2	9	7	11
Greengate	21	1	1	3	8	8
Pendleton	27	3		3	10	11
Broughton	20	3	I	3	10	3
Borough	100	10	4	18	35	33

From this it will be seen that the heaviest amount of mortality was upon persons who had passed the period of middle life, and were without such powers of recuperation, as persons short of that period of life generally possess. To this fact, and probably also to injudicious early exposure to cold after illness, may be attributed a large measure of mortality from the disease.

The deaths from phthisis numbered 436; as against 425 in the year 1890, and as against 473, the average number for the previous ten years 1881 to 1890. They were equal to a mortality-rate of 2'2 per 1,000 of population, as against 1'9 per 1,000 in 1890, and as against 2'2 per 1,000, the mean rate for the quinquennial period 1886-90.

Of infants under one year of age, 119 were reported to have died from convulsions, 32 between the ages of one and five years, and 2 over five years of age, making a total of 153 deaths from this cause, as against 143 in the year 1890.

TABLE E.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVING AT CERTAIN AGE-GROUPS IN THREE SUCCESSIVE QUINQUENNIA, AND THE DEATHS AT THOSE AGES IN THE YEAR 1891.

		10515	AGES	IN TI	115 11	MAIN I	091.					
		All .	Ages.			Under	5 years				years.	
	Qu	inquen: Means.		Year.	Qu	inquent Means.		Year.	Qu	inquen Means		Year.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	80.	881-85.	886-90.		80.	881-85.	.886-90.	Deaths, 1891. *	8	881-85.	886-90.	Deaths, 1891.*
	876-80	Ĩ	J	1891	876-80.	I	9	eaths 1891.	876-80	T	9	ath 391
	87	88	88	109.	87	88	88	18	87	88	88	1.8
	-	-	-		-	-	-	Н	-	-	-	-
All Causes	27.6	2214	25.7	26.0	0514	75.8	81.0	2288	6.4	5'3	6.5	333
All Causes		23.4	0.0	200	95'4	120		2200	0.2	2.3	0.0	1000
Measles		0.7	0.0	0.6	2.1	4.6	5.5	120	0.1	0.1	0.1	9
Scarlatina		0.5	0.8	0.2	5.8	2.4	3.3	19	1.0	0'4	0.8	16
Diphtheria	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	51	0.1	0,1	0.6	20
Croup (not spasmodic)	0.5	0'2	0.5	0.1	1.2	1'4	1.3	19	0.1	0.1	O. I	5
Whooping Cough		0.4	0.2	0.9	6.5	4'9	4.5	173	0.1	0.1	0.1	8
Typhus		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	***	***		00	0.0	
Enteric		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5		0.4	0.4	0.2	36
විදී   Continued Diarrhoea and Dysentery	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	167	0.1	0.0	0.0	2
Puerperal Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.2	9.9	167	0.1	0.0	0.0	1000
Other Zymotics	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	3.0	2.0	1'4	24	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Phthisis	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	0.7	1.0	0.4	18	1.5	I.I	1.0	49
Other Tubercular Diseases		I.I	1.3	1.6	6.0	6.3	7.7	266	0.3	0.4	0.2	45
o Brain	0.503.0	3.1	2.7	2.2	13.9	11.5	8.6	166	0.2	0.6	0.2	21
Heart	1.0	I.I	1.3	11	0.5	0.5	O.I	10	0.5	0.3	0.3	11
5 ) Lungs	6.0	5.1	5.7	7.3	19.4	15.2	16.3	566	0.6	0.2	0.2	53
E (Digestive System		0,0	1.0	11	1.6	2'I	2.6	109	0.5	0.5	0.5	15
Other Diseases	5.2	2.0	5.9	6.7	17.2	15.5	17.7	580	0.8	0.8	0.9	43
		20-40				40-60				Over 60		
	On	inquent	inl		On	THE PARTY AND A	ial	1	Chr	inquent	nin!	
The same of the sa	4	Means.		Year.	- Ca	inquenr Means.		Year.	Qu	means.	1141	Year.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	- 18	Means.		-		Means.		- 44		means.		
Causus of Death.	- 18	Means.		-		Means.		- 44	80.	means.		
CAUSES OF DEATH.	- 18	Means.		-		Means.		- 44	80.	means.		
CAUSES OF DEATH.	1876-80.	Means.	1886-90.	aths, 891. *	1876-80.	Means.	1886-90.	. 18		means.	1886-90.	. *
CAUSES OF DEATH.  All Causes	- 18	Means.	1886-90.	Deaths, 1891. *		Means.		- 44	1876–80.	means.	1886-90.	Deaths, 1890.
All Causes	1876-80.	Means.	0.00 1886-90.	: Deaths, 1891.	1876-80.	Means 1881 - 1881	1886-90.	Deaths, 1891.	80.	means.		
All Causes	9. 1876-80.	Means. 9:4	.06-9881	1: Deaths,	.08-9281	Means. ·\$8-1881 24.0	27.0	Deaths, 1891. *	.5.5	81.7	93.4	826 Deaths, 1890.
All Causes	1.0 : 0.0 1876-80.	9:4 0:0	0.0000	917 Beaths,	08-9281	Means	27.0 0.0	. : : Beaths, 1891.	1876-80.	81.7 0.0	93.4	: :
All Causes	10.000000000000000000000000000000000000	Means	0.0.0	1: Deaths,	.08-9281	Means, 	27.0	: : Beaths, 1891.	: 0.58 1.576–80.	81.7 0.0	93.4	: : 826 Deaths, 1890.
All Causes	1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	9'4 0'0  0'0 0'0	0.0	.: Deaths,	26.0.3 : : : :	Means	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0			81.7 0.0 0.0 0.0	93.4	. 1
All Causes	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0	000-0881	.:. Beaths,	26.0 0.3 : : : : :	Means	27.0 0.0 0.0 	.: 5 Deaths, 1891. *		81.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 	93.4	.:: 1 Beaths,
All Causes	1.0 0.0 0.0 1876-80.	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		26.0 0.3 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Means.  150 881 24.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	27.0 0.0 .: 0.0 .: 0.0	.:: 5 Deaths, 1891. *		81.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93.4 :: :: 0.0	1 Beaths, 1890.
All Causes	0.03	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3	0.00 0.	81.891. **	26.0 0.3	Means.  24.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.3	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	8 :: 5 Deaths,	85.5 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93'4 0'0 0'1	1 1 Bgo. *
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic). Whooping Cough.  ### Typhus   Typhus	0.03	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	:: :: Beaths, 1891.	26.0 0.3 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Means.  150 881 24.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	27.0 0.0 .: 0.0 .: 0.0	. 8: :: 5 Deaths, 1891. *	85.5 0.3 1876-80.	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93.4 :: :: 0.0	
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic) Whooping Cough  \$\frac{	1876-80.	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	81.891. **	26.0 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1	24'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 	943 ::: 2 ::: 8 :1891. *	85.5 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93'4 :: :: 0'0 :: :: 0'1 ::	9.3 Beaths, 1890.
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic). Whooping Cough.	0.1 0.3 0.1 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	* Deaths, 1891. * 1891. *	26.0 0.3	24'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'1	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4  0.2	8: :: 5 Deaths, 1891. *	85.2 0.3 1.7 8.0.2 0.2 0.3 1.7	81.7 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	93'4	9.3 Beaths, 1890.
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic). Whooping Cough.	10.0 10.1 10.0 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1 10.1	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0	000-000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	* Dearths, 11 1891. ** 22 22 4 207		24'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'1 0'0 0'3 4'2	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4  0.2 0.1	* Peaths, 1891.*	85.2 0.2 0.3 1.7 	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	93'4 :: :: 0'0 :: :: 1'8 :: :	978 1 1890. *.
All Causes	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'0 0'2 0'1 4'0 0'1	9'3 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 3'4 0'1	* Control of the cont	26.0 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 4.9 0.1	Méans.  100  100  100  100  100  100  100  1	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4  0.2 0.1 0.2 4.2 0.1	* 1891. * 1891. * 1891. *	85.2 0.3 1.7 0.8 0.3 1.7 0.8 0.1	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.0	93'4  0'0  1'8  0'5 1'9	\$ 978   Deaths, 1890.
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic) Whooping Cough	0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'0 0'2 0'1 4'0 0'1 0'6	9'3 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0	*	26.0 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 4.9 0.1 2.8	24'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'1 0'0 0'3 4'2 0'1 2'8	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4  0.2 0.1 0.2 4.2 0.1 3.0	* 1891. * 1891	85.2 0.3 1.7 0.8 1.9 0.1 11.0	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 1.6 0.0 13.9	93'4  0'0  0'1  0'5 1'9 0'0 13'5	* Deaths. 1 1890.
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic) Whooping Cough	10.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'0 0'2 0'1 4'0 0'1 0'6 0'7	9'3 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 3'4 0'1 0'6 0'7	* Dearths, 11 14	26.0 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 4.9 0.1 2.8 2.4	24'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'1 0'0 0'3 4'2 0'1 2'8 2'5	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4  0.2 0.1 0.2 4.2 0.1 3.0 3.2	* 1891. * 1891	85.5 0.1  0.2 0.3 1.7  0.8 0.1 11.9 0.5 0.1	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93'4  0'0  0'1  0'5 1'9 0'0 13'5 8'9	* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 1 2 1 6 1 6
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic). Whooping Cough.  Fri Typhus Cal Continued Diarrhæa and Dysentery. Puerperal Fever Other Zymotics Phthisis Other Tubercular Diseases Call Causes Call Continued Diarrhæa and Dysentery. Puerperal Fever Other Zymotics Call Causes Call Causes Call Causes Call Causes Call Causes Call Causes Causes Call Causes C	10.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'0 0'2 0'1 4'0 0'1 0'6 0'7 1'2	9'3 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 3'4 0'1 0'6 0'7 1'5	* Dearths, 11 14 22 22 44 207 5 34 488 127	26.0 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 4.9 0.1 2.8 2.4 7.5	24'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'1 0'0 0'3 4'2 0'1 2'8 2'5 6'9	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4  0.2 0.1 0.2 4.2 0.1 3.0 3.2 8.0	* 1891. * 1891	08-9281 85.5 0.1  0.5 0.3 1.7  0.8 1.9 0.1 11.9 6.5 29.5	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93'4 0'0 0'1 1'8 0'5 1'9 0'0 13'5 8'9 29'4	* 1 1 6 1850. 339
All Causes Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic) Whooping Cough  Typhus Enteric Call Continued Diarrhæa and Dysentery Puerperal Fever Other Zymotics Phthisis Other Tubercular Diseases Call Continued Diarrhæa and Dysentery Puerperal Fever Other Zymotics Phthisis Other Tubercular Diseases Call Continued Diarrhæa and Dysentery Digestive System	10.6 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'0 0'1 4'0 0'1 0'6 0'7 1'2 0'4	9'3 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 3'4 0'1 0'6 0'7 1'5 0'4	* 1851. * 1861	08-9281 26.0 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 4.9 0.1 2.8 2.4 7.5 1.8	24.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	943 943 2 1861: 8 1867 38	08-9281 85'5 0'1  0'5 0'3 1'7  0'8 1'9 6'5 29'5 4'3	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93'4  0'0  0'1  0'5 1'9 0'0 13'5 8'9 29'4 3'6	* 1 1 6 1850. 339 35
All Causes. Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup (not spasmodic). Whooping Cough  Fill Typhus Causes Cough Continued Diarrhæa and Dysentery. Puerperal Fever Other Zymotics Phthisis Other Tubercular Diseases Causes Causes Causes Cough Coug	10.6 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	9'4 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'0 0'2 0'1 4'0 0'1 0'6 0'7 1'2	9'3 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 3'4 0'1 0'6 0'7 1'5	* Dearths, 11 14 22 22 44 207 5 34 488 127	26.0 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 4.9 0.1 2.8 2.4 7.5	24'0 0'0 0'0 0'0 0'1 0'3 0'0 0'1 0'0 0'3 4'2 0'1 2'8 2'5 6'9	27.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4  0.2 0.1 0.2 4.2 0.1 3.0 3.2 8.0	* 1891. * 1891	08-9281 85.5 0.1  0.5 0.3 1.7  0.8 1.9 0.1 11.9 6.5 29.5	81.7 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	93'4 0'0 0'1 1'8 0'5 1'9 0'0 13'5 8'9 29'4	* 1 1 6 1850. 339

<sup>\*</sup> The Rates at the different Age-Groups for 1891 cannot be given in this Report, as the Registrar-General has not yet published the number of persons living at those ages at the Census of 1891, but the rates will be published in my next Annual Report, with those of 1892.

Causes of deaths

The diarrhea mortality for the year 1891 was less than for either of the two previous years, as has already been pointed out. But the diarrhea-mortality among children under five years of age in the three years is also worthy of note, there having been 167 deaths in 1891, 227 deaths in 1890, and 298 deaths in 1889. The child death-rate from diarrhea was, therefore, during the year 3'2 per cent. of the total deaths, as against 4'1 per cent. in 1890, and as against 6'1 per cent. in 1889. It was, moreover, 94'0 per cent. of the total deaths from this disease, as against 80'7 per cent. in 1890, and 86'8 per cent. in 1889.

Deaths from special diseases and groups of diseases Mortality from Special Diseases.—Tables F1 and F2 show the causes of deaths for the year; but the former also shows the deaths from like causes for the preceding ten years. In Table F2 the classification of deaths is made for the four sub-registration districts of the borough, as well as for the borough as a whole, in in six groups of ages. These tables are condensed from the larger and more detailed Table F3, and are thus more convenient for comparison with the tables of former years, and for general reference.

The following deduction from these tables shows the greater or less fatality of diseases in 1891 as compared with their corrected decennial average numbers in the borough:—

Cause of Death. Diminution Exc	
Small-pox 3 –	-
Measles 23 –	-
Scarlet fever 88 –	_
Typhus fever 6 –	-
Whooping cough 4	I
Diphtheria — 1.	4
Ill-defined fever 4 –	-
Enteric fever —	I
Diarrhœal diseases –	-
Phthisis and other tuberc: diseases 4	7
Premature birth	9
Brain and nervous diseases 130	-
Heart diseases 12 –	-
Respiratory diseases — 386	6
Urinary diseases 10 –	
Atrophy and other ill-defined causes — II	9
All other causes 80	6
389 71	3
Balance of excess in 1891 32.	4
Balance of excess in 1890 349	

TABLE FI.

Causes of Death registered in each of the ten years 1881-90, IN 1891, AND THE AVERAGE DECENNIAL NUMBER, CORRECTED FOR INCREASE OF POPULATION.

						LAII						
	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	Corr'ted Average	1891
All Causes	4000	4265	4287	4486	4283	4672	4856	4775	4877	5533	4835	5159
Small Pox Measles Scarlet Fever	7 38 84	167	156 82	 100 144	1 178 62	 47 169	320 155	8 132 101	 220 184		3 153 124	 130 36
Typhus Fever	7 160 20	18	3 105 24 6	131 22 8	10 129 17	1 127 12	64 21	7 222 61	206		6 140 64	 181 78
Enteric Fever	9 42 4 160	5 46 3 237		81 3 374	5 48 2 244	5 61 8 393	82 1 339	3 90 1 184	112 3 340	5	75 3 288	76 1
Venereal Affections Erysipelas Pyæmia Puerperal Fever	21 15 4 15	38 25 7 13	56 19 9	53 15 6 8	41 21 1	35 7 3 7	27 14 8 8	41 13 7 18	34 15 7	30 7 16 20	40 16 7 12	21 6 6 25
Other Zymotics	11	4	- 6	5	4	3	4	8	4	3	5	
Parasitic Diseases Dietic Dis: Intemp:	22	2 26	17	15	21	7 25	17	20	5 17	17	20	5 21
Rheumatic Fever Cancer Tabes Mesenterica Tuberc: Mening: Phthisis Scrofula Constit: Dis: (other)	6 89 76 75 451 16 27	77 98 82 437 19 23	15 73 82 96 489 27 33	19 93 74 93 477 31 40	96 84 95 487 41 28	20 90 119 95 489 70 23	26 94 98 60 433 49 35	20 103 79 75 446 35 39	17 109 80 115 365 50 60	16 100 107 171 425 78 37	17 96 95 101 473 44 37	6 103 112 165 436 47 43
Prem: Birth Devel: Dis: & Cong: Def: Old Age	117 9 108	106 19 132	97 20 144	121 20 119	115 25 123	144 20 145	124 23 175	113 25 203	105 21 216	128 11 257	123 19 170	142 15 249
Apoplexy and Paralysis Epilepsy Convulsions Brain & Nerv: Dis:(other Heart Diseases Croup Bronchitis Pneumonia Lung & Respr: Dis:(other) Teething Diges: Org: Dis: Uricary Org: Dis: Parturition Gener: Orgs: Dis: Other Local Diseases	150 18 197 178 192 28 636 292 56 5 142 64 39 7	150 18 269 212 191 46 495 314 49 3 153 63 48		160 16 178 180 194 52 524 317 54 32 168 75 30 6	161 18 190 162 220 36 559 350 54 7 151 68 33 6	161 160 189 160 241 32 629 334 41 171 99 33 7	192 27 203 182 251 46 556 416 72 2 169 72 35 13	166 18 217 173 224 56 569 413 83 2 172 96 36 18	172 27 182 107 249 51 502 375 63 12 181 83 39 7	58 261 28 660 743 70 37 219 86	176 21 204 168 234 45 596 406 64 12 179 81 35 9	180 21 153 85 222 24 737 588 127 61 161 71 25 4
Accident Homicide Suicide Atrophy Ill-defined Causes	86 3 7 208 86	80 3 8 187 106	90 3 12 186 84	91 2 8 218 102	98 1 7	110 1 15 214 49		9 25 242 56	111 2 13 243 72	123 2 16 323 118	107 3 14 231 81	144  14 303 128

24															
		0-	ı Ye	ears.			ı—	5 Y	ears.		-	5—2	o Y	ears	
1891.	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd.	Greengatc.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.
All Causes	601	267	339	192	1399	356	156	272	105	889	124	53	87	69	333
Small Pox Measles Scarlet Fever	5	4	9	3	21	 29 6	18	 42 8	 10 1	99 19		3	 4 8	2 5	9 16
Typhus	19 2	9	26 I	8	62 6	39 14	12	47 18	13 8	111 45	2 3	3	4 6	2 8	8 20
Ill-defined Fever Enteric Fever Simple Cholera		26	28	20	142			7		25	18	7	4	7	36
Diarrhœa, Dysent: Venereal Affections Erysipelas Pyæmia	6 2	8	3	20	19 2 1	2	5			2					
Puerperal Fever Other Zymotics															
Parasitic Diseases Dietic Dis : Intemp :	2				4	3.									
Rheumatic Fever Cancer Tabes Mesent :					61		13	7	4	39	1 1 3		1  4	1  4	3 1 11
Tubercul: Mening: Phthisis Scrofula Constit: Dis: (other)	4	3	18 4 6 2	4 2 1	49 11 11 6	34 2 3 2	17  7	25 2 7 3	12 3 1 2	88 7 18 8	3 8 19 1	5 10 1	5 12 5	4 7 8 2	25 49 9
Prem: Birth Devel Dis: & Cong: Def : Old Age	75	20	33 6		142 15										
Apoplexy and Paralysis Epilepsy													I	1	2
Convulsions Brain & Nerv: Dis:(other) Heart Diseases	49	19	23 1	28 1 4	119 5 6	15 5 3 5	3	7 2 1	7	32 8 4	3 3	2  1 2	1 6 3	3	2 7 2 10 11
Croup	76 55	2 41 25	52 24	17	186 119	5 35 79	3 20 25	9 13 46	13	17 81 164	3 1 17	1 1 8	2	7	5 4 43
Lung& Respir: Dis:(other) Teething Diges: Org: Dis: of	8 8	9 9	1 6 14	2 2 1	5 25 32	4 15 8	7 2	5 6 5	2 8 1	11 36 16	11	I  I	1	2 2	15
Urinary Org: Dis: of Parturition, dis: of Gener: Orgs: dis: of Other Local dis:		1 2	1	2	1 5	I 2	2	3	2	9	3	I	1	1 4	3 8
Accident	18	8	12	2	40	11	3	5	1	20	9	3	4	1	17
Atrophy	135	40 4	48 7	46 4	269 30	15	8	2	1	26 2	2	 I			1 1 3

		20-	40 Y	ears.			40-	60 Ү	ears.		60 Y	ears	and	Upwa	ards.	
	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Regent Rd	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton.	Borough.	Borough All Ages for year.
	258	108	157	94	617	419	214	194	116	943	369	198	246	165	978	5159
	1 2 14 1 1 1	     	    8	I 2 7 I	1 1 1  4  31 1 1 	      	     		    	8 1 1	    2 1	1	    3	     	1  1  6 1 2	130 36 181 78 76 1 177 21 6 6
			6	5	22  1 6											25
	3		2	I	- 6 3	2	4	7		13	_ 2				2	21
	3  1 82 1 7	3  1 42 	3 1 1 52 	31	14 1 3 207 1 9	23  60 4 2	38 1 3	 9  28  3	  18 1	47 144 6 9	14  1 1 3	6	13  5 1	 6 	41  18 2 8	6 103 112 165 436 47 43
						  4				8	 95		 61		240	142 15 249
	4 2  10 16  18 27 12  9 5 9  3	3  3 9  8 12 4  3 3 2 	3 3 3  2 18  4 20 4  7 5 5	1 1 2 5 1 13 4 6 3 1 1 2	11 6  17 48  31 72 24  25 16 17 1 3	28 1  13 33  102 55 14  15 11 1 1	14 1  3 12  60 28 8  10 8 1 1	17 1  7 28  21 25 12  9 5 1	8 3 11 17 14 11 4 2 1 1 1 1	26 84 200 122 45 38 26 4 3 5	43 3  6 22  88 24 12  20 6 	21  6 7  64 8 8 8  5 4 	17  5 20  52 18 12  5 9 	20	100 3  19 69  235 68 36  35 23 	180 21 153 85 222 24 737 588 127 61 161 71 25 4 30
-	6	2	3		5	 2 1 26	3 6	'  7	4	5 2 43	 2 2 16	1	 I I2	 I I 4	3 5 39	14 303 128

TABLE F3.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN SALFORD, FROM ALL CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1891.

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	923	91	13	931	45	943		27
	5000	65	338	271	11	617	1 1 1 4 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	56
	5.2.2	16	101	119	4	333	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	255
	1000	301	160	380	28	889		24
	Tord	737	922	2489 158	431	5159	130 36 36 78 76 177	23
	S5 and upwards.	1		10 10	1	31	A THE STATE OF THE	68
	8208	-		30	1	59		21
	853	1	: 0	56	63	130		30
	75 25	CA		135	7	226		10
	3000	-	191	159	18	238		100
	650 65	9	38	201	15	294		17
	55 50	6	1 4	ped	17	244	- A	10
	55 55	(4	24	184	6	252		15
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YEARS	135 40 40	= :	28	102	N	193	0 1	12
N		00	1 64	67	64	153		II
AGES	30 05	18	52	: 62 5	C1	137		10
A	828	288	54	: 54	C.f	134	::::-::::4: ::::::	6
	50 00	80	41	64	C4	114	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	00
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	03 =	253	-	508	299	1399	::::20 ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
	DISEASES.	I. Spec: Febrile, or Zy- Motic Diseases II. Parasitic Diseases		V. DEVELOPMENTAL DIS: VI. LOCAL DISEASES. VII. DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.	ED & NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.	TOTALS1399	I.—Zymotic Diseases.  I. Masmatic Diseases. I. Masmatic Diseases. Sm.: Pox { Vaccinated No Statement No Statement Typhus Fever Typhus Fever Diphtheria Coutd: Fever Miasm: Dis: (other)  2. Diarrhæal. Diseases. Simp: Cholera Diseases. Ague.	

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4. Zoogenous Diseases. Cow Pox, Effects of Vaccin: Hydroph: Gland: Splenic Fev:	Syphilis Gonorrhæa, Str: Ureth:	6. Septic Diseases.  Frysipalas Pyæmia Septicæmia Puerperal Fever	II.—Parasitic Diseases. Veg: Par: D: (Thrush) An: Par: D: Wrm: Hydtd:	III.—Dietic Diseases. Starv: Want Breast Milk Scurvy Chr.: Alcoholism Delir: Trem:	IVConstitutional Diseases. Rheum: Fev: Rheum: Heart Rheum: Chronic. Gout Rickets Cancer, Malignant Dis: Tabes Mesenterica Tuberc: Mening: Hydroceph: Phthisis Tuberc: Dis: Scrofula Purpura, Hamor: Diathesis. Anamia, Chlorosis, Leucocy: Diabetes Mellitus Constitutional Dis: (other) VDevelopmental Diseases. Premature Birth Atelectasis Malform: Congen: Defects.

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	DISEASES.	VILocal Diseases.	I. DIS: OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.  Brain and Mem: Inflam: Apoplexy and Paralysis. Insanity, Gen: Par: Insane  Epilepsy Convulsions Laryng: Strid: (Spasm Glot:) Sp: Crd: D: Parapl: Par: Agit: Nervous Dis: (other)	2. Dis: of Org. Special Sense. Ear—Eye—Nose—Dis:	3. Dis: of Circulatory Sys: Pericarditis Endocarditis (Acute) Valvular Dis: Heart Diseases (other) Aneurism Embolism, Thrombosis Blood Vessels (other Dis: of).	4. Dis: of Respiratory Sys: Laryngitis Croup Asthma, Emphysema Bronchitis Pheumonia Pleurisy Respiratory Dis: (other)	

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	S. Dis: of Digestive System. Teething Sore Throat (Quinsy) Stomach (Diseases of) Enteritis Intestine (Obst: Dis: of) Peritonitis Ascites Liver (Cirrhosis of) Jaundice, Liver Dis: (other) Digest: Syst: (other Dis: of)	6. Dis: of Lymphatic System. Lymph: Spleen Dis:	8. DIS: OF URINARY SYSTEM. Nephritis Bright's Dis: Albuminuria Bladder, Prost: (Dis: of) Urinary Org: (Dis: of)	A. Organs of Generation.  Male Organs Female Organs B. of Parturition. Abortion, Miscarriage Puerperal Convulsions Plac: Præv: Flooding Childbirth (other Accid: of)	Caries, Necrosis Arthr: Ost: Periostitis Bone, Joint, (Diseases of)	II. Dis: of Integument: Sys: Carbuncle, Phleg: Cellulitis Integ: Diseases (other)

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		DISEASES.	VIIDeaths from Violence.  1. Accident or Negligence. Fract: and Contusions Gunshot Wounds Cut, Stab Burn, Scald Poison Drowning Suffocation Otherwise	2. HOMICIDE. Manslaughter Murder	Gunshot Wound Cut, Stab Poison Drowning Hanging Otherwise	4. Execution. Hanging	VIII.—Deaths from Ill- defined and not specified causes. Dropsy Atrophy, Debility Mortification Tumour Abscess Hæmorrhage Sudden Death Found Dead in Bed Not Specified, Ill-defined

SUMMARY OF TABLE F3, 1890 AND 1891.

	No. of Deaths. 1890.	No. of Deaths
I.—Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases:		
1. Ordinary Zymotic Diseases	703	501
2. Diarrhœal Diseases	261	178
3. Malarial ,,		
4. Zoogenous "		
5. Venereal ,,	30	21
6. Septie "	43	37
II.—Parasitic Diseases	5	5
III.—Dietic Diseases	17	21
IV.—Constitutional Diseases	934	912
V.—Developmental Diseases	396	406
VI.—Local Diseases:		
1. Diseases of Nervous System	394	439
2. Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	9	9
3. Diseases of Circulatory System	261	222
4. Diseases of Respiratory System	1501	1476
5. Diseases of Digestive System	256	222
6. Diseases of Lymphatic System		111
7. Diseases of Gland-like Organs of uncertain use	1	
8. Diseases of Urinary System	86	71
9. Diseases of Reproductive System:		
(a) Diseases of Organs of Generation	3	4
(b) Diseases of Parturition	25	25
10. Diseases of Bones and Joints	20	19
11. Diseases of Integumentary System	6	2
VIIViolence:	Landon	
I. Accident or Negligence	123	144
2. Homicide	2	144
3. Suicide	16	14
4. Execution		
VIII.—Ill-defined and not specified causes	441	431
TOTAL	5533	5159

Zymotic mortality Mortality from certain Zymotic Diseases.—The following tables are intended to show shortly the annual rates of mortality per 1,000 persons living in respect of certain zymotic diseases in Salford; their comparison with the annual rates and the means of the preceding five years; and their comparison, as far as possible, with the like rates for England and Wa'es, the 28 great English towns, and for London.

Of the diseases which have thus been tabulated, those which show a diminished death-rate for the year 1891, as against the mean rate for the preceding five years in Salford, are scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, diarrhœa, typhus-fever, enteric and the combined continued fevers. The only disease of this class which shows an excess over the quinquennial mean is whooping-cough. All this is very satisfactory. But, unfortunately, the quinquennial means for Salford are higher than those with which they can be correctly compared, and the same must be said in respect of the year 1801 itself, with the single consoling exception of typhusfever. Still the fact that within the borough itself there are signs of decreasing mortalities from these particular zymotic diseases as compared with past years is an encouragement which must not be lost sight of, and it must serve to induce even greater efforts to control the spread of those diseases which are so commonly fatal to old and young alike. Moreover, it will be seen later on in this report, that the decreasing death-rate from these diseases is synonymous with a decreased prevalence of disease, and the encouragement to persevere in the removal of sources of infection is thus seen to be a very real one.

SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. Mean. 1891. England and Wales... 0'21 0'27 0'22 0'23 0'23 0'23 0'17 28 Great English Towns 0'25 0'39 0'29 0'30 0'31 0'31 0'18 London ............ 0'17 0'34 0'28 0'18 0'19 0'23 0'14 Salford ........... 0'90 0'82 0'52 0'95 0'62 0'76 0'18

DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

WHOOPING COUGH MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE	Zymotic Mortality.
POPULATION. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890, Mean, 1891.	
England and Wales 0'44 0'38 0'40 0'40 0'45 0'41 0'44	
28 Great English Towns 0'54 0'62 0'58 0'48 0'59 0'56 0'63	
London 0.68 0.40 0.40 0.43 0.64 0.64	
Salford 0.67 0.34 1.15 0.30 0.93 0.68 0.91	
MEASLES MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.	
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. Mean. 1891.	
England and Wales 0'41 0'58 0'33 0'49 0'42 0'45 0'42	
28 Great English Towns 0'54 0'79 0'47 0'67 0'63 0'62 0'51	
London 0.50 0.69 0.26 0.23 0.43 0.60 0.42	
Salford 0.25 1.68 0.69 1.13 0.52 0.85 0.65	
DIARRHŒA MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.	
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. Mean. 1891.	
England and Wales 0'84 0'69 0'43 0'61 0'56 0'63 0'45	
28 Great English Towns 1'16 0'97 0'60 0'82 0'77 0'86 0'65	
London	
Salford 2.09 1.78 0.96 1.75 1.30 1.58 0.89	
Typhus Fever Mortality. Rates per 1,000 of the Population.	
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. Mean. 1891.	
Toudou 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,	
Salford 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.01 0.05 0.01 0.00	
ENTERIC FEVER MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.	
1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. Mean. 1891.	
Toudon 0,12 0,12 0,19 0,15 0,13 0,14 0,13	
Salford 0.32 0.43 0.47 0.58 0.42 0.44 0.38	
TOTAL CONTINUED FEVER MORTALITY. RATES PER 1,000	
OF THE POPULATION.	
1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, Mean, 1891,	
England and Wales o'21 o'20 o'18 o'18 o'18 o'19 o'18	
28 Great English Towns 0'23 0'22 0'20 0'20 0'19 0'21 0'20	
London 0.12 0.19 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.19 0.14	
Salford 0.36 0.45 0.52 0.60 0.44 0.47 0.38	

Uncertified Deaths

Uncertified Deaths. -Of the 5,159 deaths during the year at all ages and from all causes, 4,711 were certified by registered medical practitioners, 269 were certified by the Coroner, and 179 deaths were uncertified by either medical practitioners or by the Coroner. The uncertified deaths were more by 30 than in the preceding year, but 15 fewer than the average for the preceding ten years, and gave a proportion of 3.5 per cent. of the total deaths as against the ten-year average of 4'3 per cent. It is certainly to be regretted that the rate of uncertified deaths was not as low as for the year 1890, when though there were many more total deaths there were fewer uncertified ones, and the rate per cent, of uncertified deaths was 2.7 But this is no fault on the part of the Sanitary Authority: it arises in chief part from social causes, and probably want of sufficiently early medical attendance. The following table shows the figures relating to this subject for the year 1891, and for the preceding ten years 1881 to 1890.

TABLE G.

CERTIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF SALFORD, AND ITS FOUR REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS, IN THE YEAR 1891.

		T T		Proportion per cent. of Total Deaths.			
	Registered Medical Practitioners			ertified	Certified by		ed.
			Coroner.	Not Co	Registered Medical Practitioners.	Coroner.	Not Certified.
Borough	5159	4711	269	179	91.4	5.5	3.2
Regent Road District	2127	1944	101	82	91.2	4.8	3.9
Greengate	996	875	81	40	88.0	8.3	4'0
Pendleton	1295	1198	65	32	92.5	5.4	2.2
Broughton	741	694	22	25	93.7	3.0	3.4
Correspon	DING D	ATA FO	R THE	TEN YE	ARS 188	1-90.	
Borough	45434	41426	2067	1941	91.2	4.6	4.3
Regent Road District	19435	17681	872	882	91.0	4.2	4.5
Greengate	9116	8136	544	436	89.4	60	4.8
Pendleton	10582	9705	449	428	91.8	4'3	4.0
Broughton	6301	5904	202	195	93 7	3.2	3.1
			-				

TABLE OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1891, IN THE URBAN SANITARY AND SHOWING ALSO THE POPULATION OF SUCH LOCALITIES,

		AND	SHOWIN	IG ALSO	THE .	Popul	ATION	OFS	UCH	Lo	CALIT	IES	
			Popul at all	ation ages.	hs.	Mortality from all causes at subjoined ages.							
		Localities.	Census,	Estimated to the middle of 1891.	Registered Births.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	s and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	to and upwards.	
Tota	l f	f Public Institutions	196397	198717	7213	4432	1356	828	170	195	1140	743	
ž	U	nion Infirmary	634			463	23	8	3	19	208	202	
stitution	W	orkhouse	908		79	17	6			ı	1	9	
lford In	W	ilton Fever Hospital .	60	i		92		2 [	26	20	25		
Deaths in Salford Institutions.	Н	Tope Sheds											
Dear	R	oyal Hospital and Dispensary	137			109	3	12	10	9	51	24	
		The sub	joined 1	numbers	have	also	to be	taken	inte	ac	count		
0		Children's Hospital, Pendlebury	160	160		43	9	22	12				
Deaths occurring outside Salford among persons	ereto.	Manchester Royal } Infirmary	315	315		28		I		5	16	(	
eaths occurring outsid	nging th	Monsal Hospital	192	192									
Deaths	pelo	St. Mary's Hospital				6	2			2	2		
		Cheetham Hospital											
am	ong	occurring in Salford persons not belongthe town				31		3	2	3	17		
		The su	bjoined	numbe	rs are	the C	orrec	ted :	Dea	ths	in th	e	
Bor	ou	gh of Salford		Pop. 1891 198717		5159	1399	889	219	248	1426	97	
ricts.	(1	Regent Road	79025	79257	2975	2127	601	356	79	102	620	36	
legistration Sub-Districts	10	Greengate	30707	30797	1182	996	267	156	33	36	306	19	
tration	) 1	Pendleton	50540	50688	1850	1295	339	272	60	66	312	24	
legis	1	Broughton	3786	3797	1206	741	102	105	47	11	188	16	

DISTRICT OF SALFORD, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES, AND THE BIRTHS THEREIN DURING THE YEAR.

								_			-		Mortality from subjoined causes distinguishing deaths of shildren													
Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing deaths of children under five years of age.																										
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet-fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Whooping	Typhus.	Enterfe or T'ph'd	Other or Doubt'l	Distribute and Dysentery.	Engl. Cholera.	Rheumatic Fev.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pheumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	Other Diseases.					
Under 5 5 upwards				39 16		172 8		 36		156 9		6	3 2	1 4	23		18 332	-	10 178	49 64	1055					
Under 5 5 upwards						I								 I			 76	7 127	2,2	3	18					
Under 5 5 upwards									1.00	2								3			4 6					
Under 5 5 upwards			-	11							1							7		 I	4					
Under 5 5 upwards		000									200															
" unwards																										
in judgin	ıg o	of th	e m	orta	lity	y of	the	Sa	nit	ary l	Dis	tric	t.													
Under 5 5 upwards					1000	:::		 I					1001	533			2		2		14 7					
Under 5 5 upwards																	2	1	2							
Under 5 5 upwards																										
Under 5 5 upwards										10000											2 2					
Under 5 5 upwards				100			200												1000							
Under 5 5 upwards	600																	4	. 2		10					
Borough,	an	d in	the	for	ır Ş	Sub-	Re	gi	str	atio	n l	Dis	tri	cts	th	ere	of.									
Under 5 5 upwards		120 10	19	51 27	19	173 8		 76		167		6	4 2	5	 25		18 418	551 788	10 212	60 98	1095 1164					
Under 5 5 upwards		34	6 3	16		58		35		80 5	• • • •	2	4	2			4 162			29	47 <sup>2</sup> 484					
Under 5 5 upwards			4		5												3 96			11	207					
Under 5 5 upwards		51	- 1	19	9					35		2	2	I				-		17	255 287					
Under 5 5 upwards			6	9		21				2 I							5 63	59		-	161					

38 YEAR 1891.

METEOROLOGY, AND REGISTERED DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES IN EACH WEEK OF THE YEAR.

Week.		erature e Air.	of	Air Pres- sure.	ment hour.	ty.	hes.			*De	eath	ıs r	egi	ster	red	fro	m	
Date of ending.	Highest during the Week.	Lowest during the Week.	Mean Temperature.	Extreme range of Barometric changes.	Horizontal Movement of Air in Miles p. hour.	Mean Humidity. Complete Saturation.	Rainfall in Inches.	All Causes.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	WhoopingCough	Typhus Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoa.	Respiratory.	Phthisis.
1891.	0	Q	Q															
an. 10	40.8	21.4	31'9	0.568	0.2	88 88	.080	150		8	3	2	4 7		2	1	60 37	6
17 24	43.8	17'0	35.6	1.002	1.6	92	1.818			6	2	3	3			2	40	6
31	51.6	36.0	44-4		2.3	88	'373	130		I	3	5	7		2	2	34	13
Feb. 7	51.4	34.7	43'5	0.439	0.6	88	.145	98		3		I	5		2		34	6
14	20.1	37'2	41.5	0'402	1.0	92	'042			4	I	3	6		3	1	19	6
21	52.7 56.7	27.6 29.0	373	0'356	0'1	94 84	'050	109		12	I		6		2		44	16
Mar. 7	56.2	35.5	45 7	0.266	3.3	86	'480			12	1		12		2	2	32	7
14	42.6	26.2	34 4		1.0	80	,100	100		6	I	3	8			3	33	8
21	50.7	31.0	39'9		1.0	85	'242			7	1	4	8		1	2	27	II
. 28		30.6	41'1	0.200	2.0	81	635	IOI		5		4	8		2	I	37	8
Apil. 4	Contract of the last of	29'8	39'4		2.1	79	1,510			6		I	10		I		27	II
11	100	33'3	42'1	0.682	1.0	81	'342 '048			6	3	4 2				2	27	10
25		36.7	42.7	0.120	1.3	66	'050	99 85	***	6	2	-	5 7		3		14	7
May 2		370	48.2	0.618	2.3	72	.890	110		5			4		2	3	31	14
9	1	39'8	51'1	0.201	1.7	68	120			4	3	1	5			1	61	12
16	75'0	39.6	52'7	0.042	1.4	65	'420			1		2	7		I	1	83	8
23		33.8	45'3		1.0	72	'420			6	I	3	5			1	74	8
June 6		41.5	48.7	0.242	1.0	75	.870			2	2	3	2		I	2	84 61	II
June 6	1	43.0	23.1	0.405	1.5	70 65	1'920					2	4 5			3	40	13
20		50'2	58.2	0'394	0.8	74	.020			2		1	4	1		2	35	10
27	79'0	53'3	63.9	0.620	2.1	69	'730	88					4		3	1	28	6
July 4		50.8	607	0,301	1,0	65	450		1	I			4		I	I	13	6
11		51.5	57'9	0.617	1.0	73	'528	81		I			3			2	15	3
18		54'0	62.3			68	.180			1		3	3			3	14	4
Aug. I		54'0	59'5	0'331	1.2	77	1'010		1000		I	1	2	The state of	I	7	II	3
raug. 8	67.2	50.8	56.5	0.281	1.4	77 75	1'488	70			I		3			8	11	4 5
15		53'2	59'0	0.220	1.6		1'407				1				1			9
22	72.3	52.8	59'5	0.553	1.3	68	520	86		I	I	1			2	8		16
29		50.0		0.210			1.886		1				I		2	7	II	6
Sep. 5		48'0		0'997			750				2	I	I			II	9	3
12	0	47.7 49.1	61.1	0'333	0.0		530					3	2		I	5		6
26		47'0		0 587			768					2			2	II	1 -000	4
Oct.		44'6		0'673		1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	955			I						17		10
IC		40'7	1547	1.023	57	78	1.458			13		1	1		2	12		10
17	58.8	42'2		0'475	4.3	79	1.440	81					1		4			10
24		41'2		0.018			'762				1	1	1				19	-
Nov. 7		35'0		0.811				84			5							.5
1404.		36.0	47'5	0.258			1.21	78		1	1	2			1 .			4
21	559	40'2		0'627			528					1						3
28	47'1	31.8	38,1	0'284	1.4		.300					1				4		14
Dec. 5		30.0	45'6		-		.89	9:	2			1			4	2	24	18
12		34'8	43.7				2.25						13		2			6
10	The state of the s	34'9	31'0	1			924					1	1		13	1		
1892.		193	316	0 099	1.1	85	.040	90	9	13		1	1		1	1	32	15
		200	40'	0'719	4.4	86	1'260			1.		1.	1	ıl	١.	2	46	1

Record of Infectious Diseases and

Measures taken to prevent

THEIR SPREAD.

. . . CASSING SIMING

## RECORD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### AND MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT

### THEIR SPREAD.

Notification of Infectious Diseases.—There were 1,164 Notification of Disease. cases of notifiable zymotic diseases recorded in the Borough during the year, as against 2,177 cases in the year 1890. These numbers are not, however, properly comparable, as the notification of membranous croup and of erysipelas was not commenced in the Borough before the beginning of the second quarter of 1890. The decrease therefore in the prevalence of zymotic disease during the year 1891 is slightly greater than appears at first sight.

The highest weekly incidence of the principal notifiable zymotic diseases-namely, small-pox, scarlet-fever, diphtheria, enteric-fever, and typhus-fever, - and the lowest, were as follows:-

Week.	1891.		Fr	osh Cases.
43rd	Highest	number		48
23rd	Lowest	"		6

The mean weekly incidence of these particular zymotic diseases, which numbered 1,093, was 21, which is less than in the year 1890, as may be seen from the following tabulation :-

The	mean	weekly	incidence	of fresh	cases in	1883	was	23	
	,,	,,	,,	"	,,	1884	,,	33	
	"	,,	"	,,	"	1885	,,	18	
	"	"	,,	,,	"	1886	"	36	
	"	,,	"	"	,,	1887	"	36	
	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1888	"	35	
	,,	,,	,,,	,,	,,	1889	"	47	
	,,	,,	,,	,,	"	1890	39	39	
	,,	,,	"	,,	"	1891	"	21	

Cases Notified during 1891.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1891.											
	Weeks.	Total.	Small-pox.	ScarletFever.	Diphtheria,	Membranous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
	,	28		0	6		7.0				
	I 2	23		9	9		12				I
		27			10	I	3 6				I
	4	30		9	12		8			I	3
	3 4 5 6	30 24 22		12	5		5 3			I	I
		22		14	5						
	7 8	27		16	4		4 8				3 2
	9	25		9 8	5 6	1	6			I	I
	10	23 21		10	4	I	4				2
100	II	11		4	6		I				
	12	18		7 8	4 6	1	5				I
	13	17				I	2				
	14	25		8	4		7				3
	15 16	19		0	5 2	I	7 5 6				
		30		5 18 8	4		7				1
	17	16		8	6	I	I				
	19	8		I	4	I	I			1	
1	20	7 7 16		I	4		2				
	2 I	7		8	. 3						
	22	10					I			I	1
	23	7		3 8	2		3				I
	24	13			4		2				I
	25 26	9		5 3 3	I		2			I	
	27 28	9		3	3		3				
1 :	28				3		3				3
	29	12		8	3						1
	30	13		7	6		2				
	31	11 28		3	7		7		2		I
	33	17		3	3		10		I		
	34	22		14	2		6				
1	35	30		13	4		13				
1	36	12		7	3 6		I				I
1	37	24		II	200		5				2
	38	18		9	4		4				I
	39 40	25 34		13	4 3		16				2
	41	29		14	1		14				
	12	32		12	2		16			I	I
4	43	52		18	8		22		I		3
	44	26		10	4		9		1		2
	45	43		II	3 6		23			3	3
	46 47	45 28		14	2		13				2
	48	41		16	5	1	18				
	19	44		20	4		20				
1 5	50	32		12	I		15			1	3
	51	30		22	4		4				
1	52	19		3	I		13			I	I
		1164		482	222	10	378	ı	5	13	53
									V		

The following figures show the total numbers of cases notifiable diseases, exclusive of membranous croup and erysipel during each year since notification came into force within Borough, together with their yearly rates per 1,000 of the population as now corrected after the Census of 1891.

	Notification Disease	of	
las,			
the			
the			

Year.	No. of Cases.		per 1,000 pulation.
1883	. 1,195	 or	6.2
1884	. 1,694	 or	9.5
1885	. 960	 or	5.1
1886	. 1,902	 or	10.1
1887	. 1,889	 or	9.9
1888	. 1,971	 or	10.3
1889	. 2,476	 or	12.7
1890	. 2,068	 or	10.2
1891	. 1,101	 or	5.2

The following table shows the total numbers of cases in each of the four quarters of the year from all notifiable diseases :-

CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1891.

Quarters.	Total Cases.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
1st	296		122	82	5	67			4	16
2nd	180		82	44	4	38			3	9
3rd	233		102	52		66		3		10
4th	455		176	44	I	207	1	2	6	18
Year	1164		482	222	10	378	1	5	13	53

Amount of Hospital Isolation of Infectious Diseases. Hospital Isola--Of the 1,164 notified cases of infectious sickness, 532, or 45.7 per cent., were isolated by the Corporation during the year ending December 31st, 1891, as against 850, or 39'0 per cent., in the year 1890. The following table shows the district proportions of isolations of such cases occurring in them from January 1st to December 31st, 1891, in the Wilton Hospital and Hope Fever Sheds :--

Hospital isola-

District.	Total num- ber of cases notified.	Total number of notified cases isolated in Hospitals.	Percentage of cases isolated in Hospital.	cases sent	Percentage of mis- taken cases to total cases isolated.
Regent Road	407	206	50.6	22	10.6
Greengate	150	98	64.6	8	8.3
Pendleton	356	157	44'1	6	3.8
Broughton	251	72	28.7	4	5.2
Borough	1164	533	45.7	40	7:5

There were thus 410 fewer cases isolated at the expense of the Corporation than in the year 1890, and 599 fewer than in the year 1889. At the same time the percentage of cases isolated to the total number notified was higher than in the year 1890, and was the same as for the year 1889 (vide p. 77).

Disinfection of Premises. Disinfection of Premises.—There were 1,045 houses disinfected and cleansed by the Health Department during the year on account of infectious diseases having occurred in them, according to the rules now in force within the Borough.

The following table shows the distribution of the houses thus dealt with:—

Houses.	Regent Road.	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton	Boro.
Stoved with Sul- phur, and paper stripped off walls	} 195	105	227	142	669
Stoved with Sul- phur only	}163	45	111	57	376
Totals	358	150	338	199	1045

In compliance with the request named in my last Annual Report the previous unsatisfactory status of the disinfectors for the Borough has been altered. They are now a permanent staff,

and I have had no cause to regret the advice given that they should cease to be a varying and only temporarily employed body of men attached to the Health Department. When not employed in the work of disinfection these men help in the ordinary inspection of the Borough for nuisances, and add materially to the efficiency of the inspecting staff.

Amount of Disinfection of Bedding and Clothing by Disinfection of Bedding &c. the Corporation .- There were 568 parcels of infected bedding and clothing disinfected by means of high-pressure steam at the sanitary station attached to the Wilton Hospital, as against 1,249 parcels in the year 1890, and 1,324 parcels in the year 1889. They were distributed as follows:-Regent Road, 192; Greengate, 114; Pendleton, 105; Broughton, 157. There were besides 13 lots of bedding destroyed, these being distributed as follows:-Regent Road, 2; Greengate, 1; Pendleton, 4; Broughton, 6.

Preventive Measures in Public Elementary Schools - Protection of Schools. There has been no need for any special precautions to be taken during the year in any of the public elementary schools on account of the prevalence of any of the zymotic diseases.

Prevalence and Distribution of Zymotic Diseases - Disease Prevalence There were, as already reported. 1,164 cases of notifiable zymotic diseases in the Borough during the year, and these were distributed to the several districts as shown in the succeeding table. But there was, besides, considerable prevalence of measles and whooping-cough, which though not notifiable are yet infectious diseases, and some notion of the extent of such prevalence may be gathered from an examination of the mortality tables. From these it may be seen that there died of measles 120 children under five years of age, and ten persons over five years of age, and of whooping cough 172 children under five years of age, and eight persons over five years of age. The greatest amount of fatality from measles appears to have been in the Pendleton and Greengate districts, and from whooping-cough in the Pendleton and Regent Road districts.

In accordance with my previous custom, I herewith append maps showing by means of coloured dots the location of houses in the Borough where cases of scarlet-fever, diphtheria, and enteric-fever occurred during the year. The maps are three in number, one map being illustrative of the extent to which one of these diseases was prevalent. This method makes the prevalence of diseases much clearer than if the three diseases were grouped together in one map. The utility of these maps must increase year by year, as by their means it becomes possible to accurately determine the rise or fall of zymotic disease prevalence in particular districts of the Borough, and to indicate the directions in which administrative measures for coping with them are most required.

The following summary table shows in figures the facts which are more elaborately shown in detail in the maps themselves.

Table showing the District Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases during 1891.

	Small-pox	Scarlet-fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Enteric-fever.	Typhus-fever.	Continued-fever.	Puerperal-fever.	Erysipelas.	Total.
Regent Road		130	67	2	187		4	4	13	407
Greengate		65	31	1	40		2		11	150
Pendleton		164	73	6	87	1		4	21	356
Broughton		124	50	· I	63			5	8	251
Borough		483	221	10	377	1	6	13	53	1164

Scarlet-fever.

Scarlet-fever.—There were 482 cases of this disease notified during the year, as against 985 cases in the year 1890, 1,283 cases in 1889, 1,128 cases in 1888, 1,427 cases in 1887, and 1,536 cases in 1886. There has thus been a very steady decrease in the total number of cases of this disease in the Borough during the past three years, and I am led to believe that the more stringent regulations, and provision of means for stricter and more complete disinfection of dwellings and their contents, have had something to do with this diminution in the extent of this partially preventible disease. The number of cases for the four quarters of the year were respectively 122, 80, 102 and 174; but in each quarter the number of cases was much below the average for the previous eight years, since the establishment in fact of notification of disease within the Borough. Of the tolal 482 cases, 134, or 30'o per cent., were of children under five years of age, as against 40.2 per cent., which was the like proportion of cases in the year 1890.

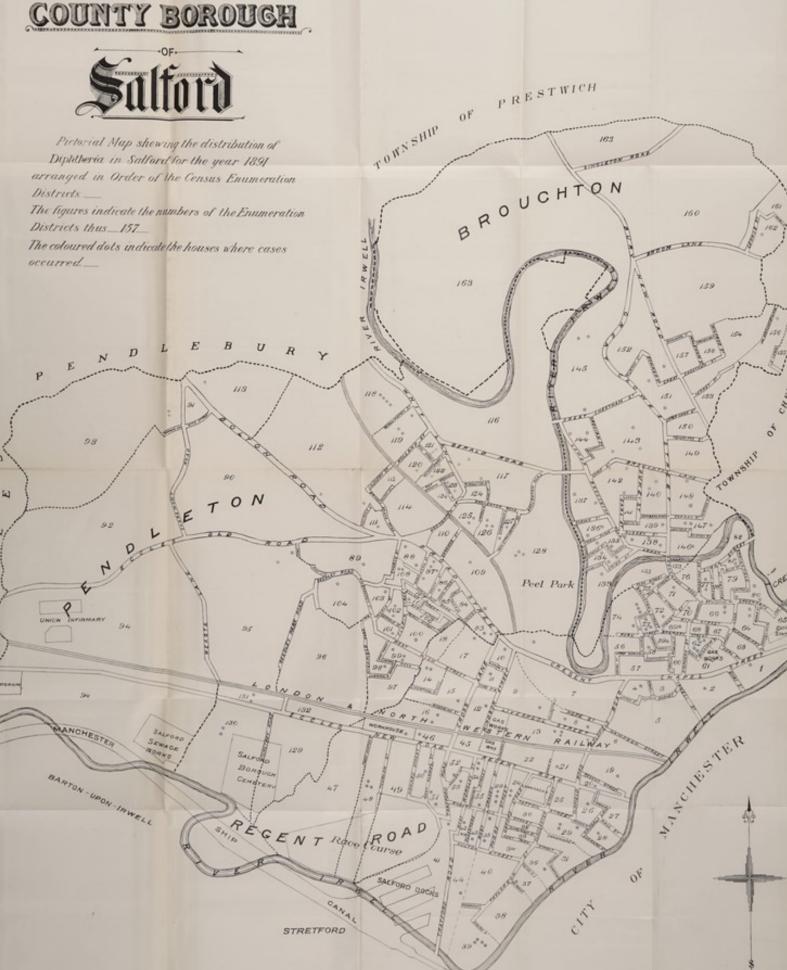
SCARLET-FEVER SICKNESS.—RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

				LATIC					
			1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Mean.	1891.
Salf	ord (Borough Regent Road Greengate	1)	8.05	7.51	5.87	6.60	5.01	6.60	2.43
SE I	Regent Road	d	9.19	7'20	5.02	6.18	4.70	6.46	1.64
RIC	Greengate		9'57	7.19	4'15	8.81	5'21	6.99	2'11
SE	Pendleton Broughton		3.90	7'25	6.94	5.40	4'70	5.64	3'23
Dis	Broughton							7.98	



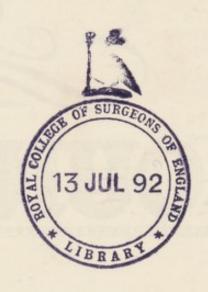












Diphtheria.—There were 222 cases of diphtheria notified Diphtheria. during the year, as against 694 during 1890, 691 cases in 1889, 176 cases in 1888, and 83 cases in 1887. Thus, though the diphtheria sickness rate has not yet fallen to its normal level, it is satisfactory to note that the Borough is gradually recovering from the severe epidemic of the disease with which it was recently It is, moreover, worthy of note that a characteristic feature of the disease-its lingering nature-is manifested in the gradual decline of its presence. Diphtheria is not a disease that if once established can be quickly eradicated from a district, especially if that district be a large urban and manufacturing one. I called attention to this in my last report, and am still of opinion that the most rigorous disinfection of all premises where the disease occurs, or is even suspected, is essential for the further limitation of the areas of prevalence. The number of notifications for the four quarters of the year were respectively 82, 47, 52 and 48. Of the whole number of cases, 76, or 34'2 per cent., were of children nnder five years of age.

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DIPHTHERIA SICKNESS. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. Mean. 1891.

Salford (Borough) ... 0'22 0'44 0'91 3'55 3'53 1'73 1'11

Regent Road ... 0'16 0'34 0'76 3'15 3'08 1'50 0'84

Greengate ... 0'16 0'10 0'64 3'87 3'69 1'69 1'06

Pendleton ... 0'23 0'44 1'13 4'14 5'16 2'22 1'44

Broughton ... 0'37 0'93 1'16 3'34 2'17 1'59 1'32
```

Enteric-fever.—There were 378 cases of this disease notified Enteric-fever. during the year, as against 383 cases in 1890, 485 cases in 1889, 572 cases in 1888, 368 cases in 1887, and 258 cases in 1886. will thus be seen that, though the number of cases for 1891 is less than for the immediately preceding years, the number is a very considerable one. In each of the first three quarters of the year the number of cases was below the average of the previous eight years, but it was 210 or 67 above the mean for the fourth quarters. The chief increase has been as in previous years in the Trafford Road portion of the Regent Road district, which is comparatively speaking a new residential neighbourhood for the labouring classes. This is a district in which, as I have on previous occasions shewn, there has been much refuse tipped, and in which, probably from settlement, there is a particular liability to the retention of sediment in the sewers to a slight though varying extent. A considerable amount of attention has been paid during the year to the discovery of house drain defects, and their remedy; still this district will require constant and long-continued attention, with possibly the ultimate relaying of its system of sewers, as well as in some other portions of the Borough.

ENTERIC-FEVER SICKNESS. RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

Typhus-fever.

Typhus-fever.—There was only one case of this disease during the year, as against six in 1890, three in 1889, 31 in 1888, seven in 1887, and five cases in 1886. This freedom from the disease is eminently satisfactory. There was no spread of the disease from the single case recorded, every possible precaution having been taken. It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when this special sickness, arising from filth and destitution, may cease to have its origin within the Borough.

Typhus-fever Sickness. Rates per 1,000 of the Population. 1886. 1887. 1888, 1889. 1890. Mean. 1891.

Salford (Borough) ... 0'03 0'04 0'16 0'02 0'04 0'06 0'005

Regent Road ... 0'04 0'05 0'37 0'03 0'04 0'II 0'00

Greengate ... 0'04 0'02 0'06 0'00 0'06 0'02 0'00

Pendleton ... 0'04 0'02 0'06 0'00 0'02 0'03 0'02

Broughton ... 0'00 0'00 0'00 0'03 0'00 0'01 0'00

Puerperal-fever.

Puerperal-fever.—There were 32 cases of puerperal-fever during the year, as against 22 cases in the year 1890. Of the whole number 25 proved fatal. Enquiries were carefully made in respect of all the cases, but it was not found necessary in any one to place any restrictions upon the attendant midwife, in respect of future confinements.

Erysipelas.

Erysipelas.—Fifty-three cases of this disease were notified during the year, as against 76 in the year 1890. There were six deaths from the disease during the year. Of the patients affected four were under five years of age, and 49 over five years of age. Of the whole number of cases one followed on confinement, 15 were reported as connected with colds and chills, three with blows, three with cuts or wounds, one with a scratch by a rusty nail, one by an ordinary scratch on the thumb, two with falls and concussion, one with inflamation of the eye, two with vaccination, three in persons who had had previous attacks, and in 21 cases no cause could be assigned as exciting the disease.

The distribution of the cases was as follows:—Regent Road, 13; Greengate, 11; Pendleton, 21; Broughton, 8.

IV.

ORDINARY SANITARY WORK

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

.

# WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Staff of Sanitary Inspectors under the Health Staff. Department.—The sanitary inspecting staff at the present time consists of one chief inspector of nuisances, one assistant inspector, six district inspectors, eight disinfectors, one common lodginghouse inspector, one smoke and food and drugs inspector, and a canal boats and assistant food and drugs inspector. foregoing, the chief and assistant inspectors of nuisances, the lodging-house inspector, and three district inspectors have passed the examination for inspectors undertaken by the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain. Besides those already mentioned, the meat inspector is attached to this department of the Borough. considerable amount of additional work has been thrown upon the sanitary staff by the Factory and Workshops Act of 1891, and it remains to be seen how far the present staff is sufficient to carry out these new duties. It may indeed be necessary to further slightly increase the staff.

Systematic Inspection. — The systematic inspection of the Inspections. several districts of the Borough has as usual been very considerable, and in parts has been from house to house. There have been as many as 26,875 ordinary inspections made, and 17,983 re-inspections after notices have been served for the removal of insanitary conditions, making a total of 44,858 inspections, as against 37,598 in the year 1890. This increase in work has been made possible solely by the increase of the sanitary staff in the years 1889 and 1890. Of the nature of the inspections one or two selected instances are interesting. Whereas, in the year 1890, there were 784 inspections of lodging-houses in the borough, the appointment of a lodging-house inspector has raised the number of inspections of common lodging and sub-let houses to 3,901; and there have been 1,063 inspections of bakehouses, as against 38 in 1890. There were besides 1,485 smoke observations, as against 1,270 in the previous year, and many more and regular inspections of tip-lands On the whole I think that the record of inspection work by the department is of a sound and satisfactory nature, and necessarily much above the average of past years.

Abatement of Nuisances under the Public Health Nuisances.

Acts.—The number of nuisances dealt with and abated under the General Public Health Acts has, as in former years, been very large and of much the same kinds—such as houses or premises kept in a filthy or unwholesome condition; house-drains out of

Nuisances.

repair, untrapped, or having waste-pipes directly connected with them; ashpits and privies in a filthy condition, adjoining house walls, or situated under bedrooms; houses without sufficient closet accommodation; accumulations of manure or other filth; animals kept in improper situations; passages and yards with uneven surfaces, or with defective drainage; over-crowded dwellings and houses out of repair.

There has, however, also been much more peremptory action taken during the year in respect of defective drainage of premises. In cases where attention in this matter is urgent, the ordinary sanitary notice is now no longer served upon the owner or occupier, but instead a twenty-four hours drainage notice is served, with A copy of this notice appears as Appendix excellent results. to this report, and is drawn up under Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and Section 19 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and usually requires the abatement of the nuisance arising from defective drainage within twenty four hours from the service of the notice. If the work of abatement is not commenced within the time specified, then the necessary acts are proceeded with under the direction of the Borough Engineer. The number of these notices issued during the year was 53. distributed in the four districts of the Borough thus:-Regent Road, 25; Greengate, 6; Pendleton, 22; Broughton, o.

Vans, Tents, etc.

Vans, Tents, Sheds, &c., used as Dwellings.—Chief Sanitary Inspector Wilkinson reports favourably on these movable dwellings under Section 9 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1885. The Corporation has during the year approved of certain Bye-laws, drawn up by the Health Committee, "for promoting cleanliness in, and the habitable condition of tents, vans, sheds, or other similar structures used for human habitations, for preventing the spread of infectious disease by persons inhabiting the same, and generally for the prevention of nuisances in connection therewith;" but these have not yet received the sanction of the Local Government Board.

Table relating to Vans, Tents, Sheds, &c., used as dwellings during the year 1891:—

No. of Vans. Definite Business.	Gypsies.	Notices Issued.	Total No. of Vans.
196	5	٥	201

Of these 201 travelling vans, the occupants of 196 had some definite business, such as holding nut stalls, shooting gilleries, bazaars, theatrical shows, and the like, while the remaining five were simply gypsies. Some of these have been reckoned separately

several times, owing to their having made separate visits, or gone Vans, Tents, etcto different localities in the Borough on more than one occasion.
There have been three chief periods during the year when large
numbers of van-dwellers have congregated in Salford, namely, in
March for the Easter Fair, in May, and in September. The
localities chosen have been Everard Street, Ordsall Lane, Liverpool
Street, Cross Lane, Cromwell Road, Whit Lane, and Trinity
Market. The grounds upon which the shows have been held have
been fairly well kept, a verbal request being at all times sufficient
to obtain the desired order and cleanliness in the surroundings.
The box-like vans which, during the year 1890, were prohibited
from use as sleeping-places, have been on the various grounds, but
apparently have only been since used as storage wagons.

Dairies and Milkshops.—At the end of the year there Dairies, etc. were 583 dairies and milkshops remaining on the register, this number being 12 in excess of the number for the year 1890. As, however, during the year 1891, five milkshops were discontinued, the total number of new places registered was 17.

The following is a summary table relating to this subject :-

	ster	per .	tered	ning	ved.		Case	s of Si	ckness.	
District.	No. on Register 1890.	Discontinued in 1891.	Newly Registered in 1891.	Total Remaining in 1891.	Notices Served.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fover.	Erysipelas.	Removed to Hospital.	Nursedat Home.
Regent Road	266	2	8	272	8	2				2
Greengate	84		I	85	1					
Pendleton	95		5	100	13	1			I	
Broughton	126	3	3	126	20	2	I	I	I	3
Borough	571	5	17	583	42	5	I	I	2	5

Of the 42 notices which were served, 30 referred to dirty paper on the walls of shops, and 12 to the absence of proper signs over the shop doors. The present condition of the walls of shops is shown in the following tabulation:—

District.	Papered.	Li	mewash	ied.	Painted or Glazed tiles.
Regent Road	49		160		. 63
Greengate	10		62		. 13
Pendleton	18		60		. 18
Broughton	63		50		. I3

- monto oto

Dairies, etc.

These milk stores have been found to be fairly well kept, and in a cleanly condition, on repeated inspections being made of them.

Five cases of scarlet-fever occurred in three houses, and one of enteric-fever and one of erysipelas in two other houses, all having milkshops attached to them; but in no case was isolation of the sick bad, nor did there appear to be any spread of disease from them to the outside public.

Bakehouses.

Supervision of Bakehouses.—There were at the end of the year 100 bakehouses remaining on the register, this number being a further decrease of eight on previous years. During the past two years there has been a total decrease of 13 bakehouses.

The following is the summary table relating to bakehouses:-

	Houses	Ovens.	Kind	l of O	vens,	Er	nploye	08.	Served.	s Issued.
District.	No. of Ho	No. of Ov	Waggon.	Flue.	Iron.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Notices Se	Summonses Issued
Regent Rd.	52	66	42	13	II	110	22	4	11	
Greengate	10	15	14	1		27		4	6	
Pendleton	22	34	23	10	I	41	13	3	I	
Broughton	16	18	11	5	2	26	8	9	3	
Borough	100	133	90	29	14	204	43	II	21	

The twenty-one notices which were served during the year were for the cleansing and lime-washing of interior walls, and for sanitary defects of premises, all of which notices were promptly complied with, so that it was unnecessary to issue any summonses for negligence on the part of either tenants or landlords. Nor has it been necessary to issue any summons for any other contravention of the bakehouse regulations in force within the borough. The principal decrease in the number of employees in bakehouses has been among men, there being eighteen fewer employed than in the year 1890, while the number of women is only less by one, and of boys by two.

Noxious Trades.

Noxious Trades.—There has, on the whole, been good evidence during the year of more careful working in these trades than in previous years, and the amount of nuisance at any one time caused by them has been small. There have, however, been

complaints of one rubber-works, which was conducted in one Noxious Trades, department so as to cause a serious nuisance, of one oil and tallow works, and of one tripe-dressing establishment. The complaint in respect of the rubber-works arose in respect of the preparation of a chemical substitute, as an experiment before the putting down of a more extensive plant, but the complaint has not since been repeated.

The following is a list of the trades herein referred to, and the districts in which they are carried on:—

anolle	No. of	Trades in	the Distri	cts and Bo	orough.		
Nature of Trades.	Regent Road.	Green- gate.	Pendle- ton.	Brough- ton.	Borough.	Discontinued.	Newly Regis- tered.
Soap Boiling	1	I	1		3		
Tripe Dressing	10	5	4		19	3	I
Oiland Tallow	2	4	I		7		
Tanneries, &c	1	1	I		3		
Varnish and Tar.	I	3	I		5		
Chemical	3	2	2		7		
Telegraph Cable	and o	2	. 1	i 9	2		
Rop Cleaning	3	I			4		
Floor Cloth	I	2			3		
Rubber	I	2	2	I	6		
Paper	1		I	I	3	7 1183	
Totals	24	23	13	2	62	3	I

From the foregoing table it will be seen that there has been a total decrease of two establishments, three tripe-dressing places having been discontinued and one similar place newly registered, after proper inspection and certain alterations consequent thereon.

Brick-burning.

Brick-burning.—During the year one brick-burning business has been given up, and another new one has been started. The number of such businesses is therefore the same as it was at the end of the year 1890. There have been no complaints of nuisance arising from the conduct of any of them, although a few of them are within the distance of sixty yards from dwelling-houses, nor has it been necessary for the Health Department to serve any notice with regard to them independently of complaint being made to it.

The distribution of these businesses is as follows:-

District.	No. in 1890.	Discontinued in 1891.	Newly Established.	Still under Supervision
Regent Road	2			2
Greengate				
Pendleton	7	ı	I	7
Broughton				
Borough	9	I	I	9

Common Lodging-houses

Supervision of Common Lodging-houses.—Lodginghouse Inspector Crossley reports that, at the end of the year, there were 46 houses on the register, containing 244 rooms, and having accommodation for 1,362 persons, as against accommodation for 1,437 persons in 1890. This reduction in bed accommodation has been brought about by an entirely new measurement of the registered rooms, the compilation of new registration books, the issue of new cards stating the number of persons allowed in each room, and generally a much more strict and regular supervision of all the common lodging-houses of the Borough. There have been two changes of tenancy during the Fifty notices were served during the year; one on a landlord in the Greengate district on account of defective drainage and accumulation of water under the ground floor of the house; 22 on tenants in the Regent Road district for limewashing and cleansing purposes; four in the Greengate district on account of defective closets and dirty bedding with vermin, together with 19 for limewashing and cleansing; and four in the Pendleton district for cleansing. There were 1,977 day inspections of lodginghouses and 458 night inspections, as against 373 in the year 1800,

as may be seen on reference to the register of work done on Common Lodging-houses.

The average accommodation of persons has been as follows:-

	Nigi	htly Lodge	ere.		We	ekly Lodg	ers.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total,
Regular	415	50	465		2905	350	3255
Casual	232	20	252		1624	140	1764
		-					
Totals	647	70	717	g	4529	490	5019

No cases of infectious sickness occurred in any of the common lodging-houses during the year.

The following is a summary table relating to the Common Lodging-houses of the Borough:—

	ouses in 1891.			2	seases	Notices	served on
District.	No. of Houses registered in 18	No of Rooms	Bed Accom- moda- tion.	Complaints	Infectious Diseases notified in houses.	Landlords.	Tenants.
Regent Road	23	127	620				22
Greengate	19	91	647	2		1	23
Pendleton	4	26	95				4
Broughton							
Borough	46	244	1362	2		I	49

Houses Sub-let in Lodgings.—There were 634 sub-let Bub-let Houses. houses on the register at the end of the year, containing 1,942 rooms. Of the total number of houses let in lodgings 562 were found to be unregistered, and 54 were discontinued as such and not registered. The more stringent supervision of houses of this class is of immense importance to the Borough, as the more serious cases of overcrowding occur in them. But, at the same time, the careful watching of such houses is quite the most onerous

Sub-Let Houses, part of the inspector's duty, since the change of tenancy is very frequent, and discontinuance of and commencement of sub-letting often takes place in the same house two or three times in a single year. During the year, however, there were 1,491 day and 65 night inspections of these registered houses, and careful and constant inspection of them will be continued. The whole of these houses have been carefully measured and the rooms apportioned for the number of inmates they may contain. A large number of notices have been served on tenants to register their houses, namely, 98 in the Regent Road district, 56 in the Greengate district, 46 in the Pendleton district, and 30 in the Broughton district. In addition to these, notices were also served to abate overcrowding, namely, four in the Regent Road district, and one each in the Greengate and Pendleton districts. The number of houses in which cases of infectious diseases occurred was 20, as against 41 in the year 1890, and the number of cases 37, as against 52. Of the houses so infected, 21 were registered, and eight were unregistered; and, of the cases, 29 occurred in registered, and eight in unregistered houses. Of the total 37 cases, 31 were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, and six were treated at home, as against 29 sent to the Hospital, and 23 treated at home in 1890.

> The following summary tables relate to the foregoing matters :-

TABLE I.

District.	No. of houses	No. of	Houses f registere the	Complaints.	Notices served on		
District.	now regis- tered.	rooms.	Since regis- tered.	Since discon- tinued.	Comp	Land- lords.	Ten- ants.
Regent Road	316	956	269	36	5		5
Greengate	195	690	170	10	4		I
Pendleton	92	208	92	6	5		I
Broughton	. 31_	88	31	2	2		
Borough	634	1942	562	54	16		7

### CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN SUB-LET HOUSES TABLE II.

Sub-Let Houses

		7	umber	of Cas	es of I	nfectiou	s Sickn	ess.
DISTRICT	Number of Infected		ss of ises.	Scar-	En-	F1.1	ered ses.	stered
	Houses.	Regis- tered.	Un- regis- tered.	let Fever.	teric Fever	Diph- theria.	In registered Houses.	Unregistered Houses.
Regent Road	17	13	4	I	18	I	16	4
Greengate	7	7		7	I	4	12	
Pendleton	4	I	3	1	3		I	3
Broughton	I		I	I				1
Borough	29	21	8	10	22	5	29	8

TABLE, III.

	Nu	rsed at Ho	me.	Removed to Hospital				
District.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever	Diph- theria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever	Diph- theria		
Regent Road		4		I	14	I		
Greengate				7	1	4		
Pendleton		2		I	I			
Broughton				I				
Borough		6		IO	16	5		

Registration of Small Dwelling-Houses under Sec. 90 small houses of the Salford Tramways and Improvement Act, 1875.— under Local Act, 1875.— 1875. There was no change in the number of these dwellings during the year; there still remaining 62 of the original 73 which were specially registered. There have been 275 inspections of them made during the day-time, and 90 at night-time during the year. Only one case of infectious sickness occurred in one of these dwellings, namely, a case of diphtheria which was isolated at home.

There has been a marked improvement in the appearance of these houses during the year, to which the owners have largely contributed, they having thoroughly cleansed and repaired many of the houses and dismissed objectionable tenants.

Canal Boats.

Canal Boats Acts.—The Canal Boats Inspector reports that, during the year, he inspected 1,233 canal boats, as against 1,396 in the year 1890. The inspected boats contained 2,052 men, 418 women, and 234 children, making a total of 2,704 persons of all ages. The average occupancy of each boat was 2'1 persons per boat, as against 2'21 persons per boat in 1890. There were only two children found of school age, and not attending school, and in both these cases the School Board Authorities were communicated with. There were no cases of overcrowding, or of infectious sickness on boats, during the year. It was, however, necessary to caution captains of boats in ten instances, and to serve 47 notices on boat-owners, but in no case was there repetition of offence.

The following is a classified list of defects found in various canal-boats during the year:—

Boats out of repair.	Cabins in want of repair.	Boats working without certificates.	Boats of which the names or numbers were defective,	Cabins found in a dirty condition,	Cabin with defective ventilation.	Cabins with bilge water under floors causing nuisance.
86	28	9_	28	61	1	11

Adulterations.

Proceedings under the Adulteration Acts.—During the year 901 samples of foods and drugs were sent for analysis to the Borough Analyst, Mr. J. Carter Bell, F.I.C., as against 874 samples in the year 1890. Of these 55 samples, or 61 per cent., were found to be adulterated, as against 51 per cent. in 1890, and 847 per cent. the average for the preceding ten years.

The following is a statement of cases in which legal proceedings were taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs and Margarine Acts, during the year 1891:—

Articles.	No. of Cases.	Amount of respective		Total of	Fine	
G'		£ s.		£	s.	d.
Gin		0 10	0			
,,	2	2 0	0	2	10	0
Rum	I	1 0	0	1	0	0
Margarine		1 10	0	Agriff .		
,,	2	0 5	0	1	15	0
Milk	1	Dismiss	ed.			
Total	6	£5 5	0	£5	5	0

Samples Collected by the Inspector under the "Sale of Food and Drugs Act," from 1875 to 1891.

	Total.	Milk.	Butter.	Bread and Flour.	Drugs.	Gro- ceries.	Beer and Porter.	Wines and Spirits.	S'ndrie
1875	60	37	I	I	ı		7	4	9
1876	119	43	2	18	34	17			5 3
1877		114	7	159	22	30	18	37	3
1878	418	197	10	35	31	25	24	70	26
1879		306	16	130	15	28	10	13	
1880		269	12	48	5	52	71	18	31
1881		376	11	I		61		8	2 I
1882		300	7	47	13	3	58	20	17
1883		436	I	29	1	12		2	16
1884		359	10	35	7		64	II	2 I
1885		399	21	14	4	13	2 I		6
1886		361	6	2 I		36	I	22	36
1887		355	2			25	42	43	5
1888		701	6		30	83		9	54
1889	-	652	35		2 I	85	15	17	7
1890		591	41	38	24	64	I 2	49	55
1891		611	20	20	18	134	23	74	I

PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES RETURNED AS ADULTERATED.

	Total.	Milk.	Butter.	Bread and Flour.	Drugs.	Gro- ceries.	Beer and Porter.	Wines and Spirits.	S'ndries
1875	66.6	62.1	100.0	0.0	0,0		100.0	75.0	66.6
1876	40'3	55.8	50.0	27.8	35.3	17.6			60.0
1877	27'4	40.3	28.6	11.3	13.6	6.7	0.0	97'3	0.0
1878	29'9	29'4	10,0	2.0	51.6	4.0	4'2	67.1	00
1879	12.0	13.1	25.0	5.4	26.6	10.4	10.0	2.3	
1880	20.5	25.5	75.0	6.3	0.0	17'3	11.3	II.I	9.7
1881.	16.3	18.1	0.1	0.0		1.6		37.5	23.8
1882	15.2	19.0	14.3	2'I	53.8	0.0	1.4	10,0	17.6
1883		6.7	0.0	3.4	00	8.3		20.0	6.3
1884		2.8	40.0	5.7	57'I		0.0	27'3	61.9
1885		4.8	4.8	1.1	2.0	15'4	0.0		33'2
1886	-	I.I	50.0	0,0		25.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
1887		9'9	0.0			8.0	2'4	7.0	0.0
1888		2.8	100,0		26.6	13.3		0.0	20'4
1889		7'3	22.8		28.5	24.7	0.0	0.0	14'2
1890		1.0	20.0	0,0	0,0	15.6	0.0	30.6	12.4
Average								-6-	0
1881-90		7.4	29°I	1.8	16.6	11.10		16.5	
1891		1'4	350	10,0	0,0	22.3	0.0	9'4	00

List of samples of Milk taken from Farmers' Cans during the year 1891, AT THE PLACE OF DELIVERY, by the Food Inspector, and the results of the Analyses.

		1	-		1	
No.	Names and Addresses.	Places	of Deli	very.	Re	sults of Analyses.
I	P. H. G. Alderney	Control	Station		D	
2	D. R., Holmes Chapel	Central 8	station	********	Pure	
3	D. R., Holmes Chapel		23	***		
	D. R., Holmes Chapel		2.2			
4	P. H. G., Alderney	37	"	111		
5	B. J., Worston		614-41	***	23.00	
7	K. T., Langho		a Stati	on		
8	T. W., Turton	"	99			
	C. J., Chatburn	>>	"	***		
9	H. J., Chatburn	33	*3	***		
II	I H Giobnen	31	33	***		
12	J. H., Gisburn R. R., Chatburn	,,	23	***		
			***			
13	W. W., Gisburn	33	13			
14	T. T., Whalley	"	"			
15	T. A., Gisburn		, ,,	******		
16	H. G., Marsh Lane	Seedley S	station.			
17	F. S., Willaston	"	,,			
18	C. J., Willaston	"	,,			
19	B. J., Nantwich	27	,,			***************************************
20	F. S., Nantwich		2.2		Do.	
21	H. T., Thelwall	Old Traffe	ord Sta	tion	Do.	
22	M. A. R., Thelwall	,,	,,		Do.	
23	T. T., Thelwall	,,,	,,,			
24	C. H., Thelwall	"	. 27			
25	T. T., Thelwall	,,	,,,			
26	W. W., High Leigh	"	,,			
27	T. R., Ashley	"	"			
28	M. S., Lostock	21	"			
29	B. T., Mobberley		,,			
30	H. R. W., Dunham Hill	Exchange				
31	H. E., Dunham Hill	**				
32	S. M., Beeston Castle	3)	22			
33	P. C., Beeston Castle		33			
34	C. E., Beeston Castle	33	"		Do.	
35	W. H., Ridley	,,	"		Do.	***************************************
36	D. T., Broughton Hall	"	2)		Do.	
37	W. W. E., Beeston Castle	"	- 23			
38	W. H., Beeston Castle	33	"	******		
39	C. W., Duffield	Contunt 9	totion	******		
40	C. W., Duffield	Central S	tation.			
41	L. L. Pine Gate	"	33			***************************************
42	L. L., Pipe Gate	31	"	******		
2000	L. L., Pipe Gate	Onderl To	27			
43	B. R., Frodsham	Ordsal La	ne Sta	10n		
44	D. P., Norton	22	>>			
45	G. W. Ince	"	23			
46	G. W., Ince	>>	>>			
47	G. A., Helsby	33	22			
48	L. E., Dunham Hill	>>	23			
49	L. E., Dunham Hill	,,,	33			
50	G. F., Dunham Hill.	33	"			
51	J. T., Dunham Hill					

List of samples of Milk taken from Farmers' Cans during the year 1891, AT THE PLACE OF DELIVERY, by the Food Inspector, and the results of the Analyses.—
Continued.

	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	1			
No.	Names and Addresses,	Places	of Delivery	у.	Results of Analyses.
52	P. J., Mickle Trafford	Ordsall I	ane Stati	on	Pure
53	C. W. T., Halton	,,	**		Do
54	H. C., Mickle Trafford	. ,,	11		Do
55	P. G., Mickle Trafford	,,	11		Do
56	S. J., Dunham Hill	33	"		Do
57	L. T., Dunham Hill	,,	**		Do
58	P. J., Monton	,,,	22		Do
59	H. J., Monton	11	,,		Do
60	B. R., Frodsham	,,	11		Do
61	B. R., Frodsham	,,	",		Do
62	G. W., Ince	,,	,,		Do
63	G. W., Ince	,,	,,		Poor
64	L. E., Dunham Hill	,,,	"		Pure
65	B. R., Frodsham	"	33		Poor
66	B. R., Frodsham	"	,,		Do
67	B. R., Frodsham	,,	"		Do
68	P. J., Mickle Trafford	"	"		Pure
69	G. W., Halton	,,	"		Do
70	G. W., Mickle Trafford	"	"		Do
71	J. T., Mickle Trafford	"			Do
72	J. F., Dunham Hill		"		Do
73	L. T., Dunham Hill	"	- 19		Do
74	B. R., Netherton	"	"		Do
75	B. R., Netherton	"	"		Do
76	B. R. Netherton	"	"		Do
77	B. R., Netherton	",	"		Do
78	B. R., Netherton	"	"		Do,
	B. R., Netherton	"	. ,,	*****	Do
79	B. R., Netherton	"	"		Do
81	L. E., Dunham Hill	"	"		Do
82	J. S., Dunham Hill	73	,,	******	Do
83	J. T., Dunham Hill	"	11		Do
84		"	"	******	
85	G. W., Elsby	"	33		Do
	G. W., Elsby	23	33		Do
86. 87.	J. T., Dunham-o'th'-Hill	11	22	******	Do
	B. R., Frodsham	"	33		Do
88.	B. R., Frodsham	Don dlaton	C14 - 41	*****	Do
89.	P. T., Cheltenham	Pendleton	Station.		Do
90.	W. S., Rivington	"	33	*****	Do
91	J. H., Gisburn	23	33	*****	Do
92	F. T., Gisburn	**	15		Do
93	C. J., Cheltenham	29 .	,,		Do
94	T. J., Langho	23	35	*****	Do
95	P. W., Newsholme	33	33	*****	Do
96.	J. J., Langho	37	33		Do
97	W. J., Clitheroe	>>	>>		Do
98.	C. J., Chatburn	,,,	,,,		Do
99	M. M. J., Crewe	Seedley S	tation		Poor
00	M. M. J., Crewe	>>	.,		Do
OI	B. T., Almington	Ordsall La		n	Pure
	B. T., Almington				Do

List of samples of Milk taken from Farmers' Cans during the year 1891, AT THE PLACE OF DELIVERY, by the Food Inspector, and the results of the Analyses.—Continued.

No.	Names and Addresses.	Place of	Delivery.	Results of Analyses.
		Onder II Torr	Station	D
103	H. A., Poynton		ne Station	
104	S. T., Preston Brook		ation	
105	S. T., Preston Brook S. T., Preston Brook		,,	-
106	S. T., Preston Brook			
107	F. S. S., Willaston	"	"	
108	G. A. J., Nantwich	,,	,,	
109	G. A. J., Nantwich	"	,	
III	F. S. J., Crewe	"	,,	
112	F. S. J., Crewe		,,	-
113	G. A. J., Nantwich	,,	,,	
114	F. S. S., Willaston	"	,,	
115	F. S. S., Willaston	"	,,	No.
116	S. F., Willaston			T
117	F. S. J., Crewe	Ordsall Lar	ne Station	
118	F. S. J., Crewe			Do
119	F. S. S., Willaston			Do
120	F. S. J., Crewe			Do
121	P. J., Ince			Do
122	H. E., Dunham Hill			Do
123	F. E., Helsby	,,		Do
124	H. E., Dunham Hill			Do
125	B. J., Elton	"	,,	Poor
126	B. W., Lower Peovor	Central Sta	ation	5% water
127	B. W., Lower Peovor		,,	
128	B. H. A., Monton	Seedley St	ation	Pure
129	B. T., Monton	1)	,,	Do
130	S. J., Monton	**	,,	Do
131	C. R., Heatey	Old Traffor	rd Station	
132	H. S. M., Thelwall		,,	Do
133	H. T., Thelwall	,,	,,	Do
134	L. W., Mobberley	,,	,,	Do
135	H. T., Lostock	,,	,,	Do
136	M. W. Knutsford	19	,,	Do
137	B. J., Thelwall	,,,	,,	Do
138	C. W., Knutsford	"	,,	Do
139	C. W., Knutsford	11	,,	Do
140	F. J., Lostock	33	**	Do
141	H. S., Lostock	11	,,	Do
142	B. W., Knutsford	,,,	,,	Do
143	B. W., Knutsford	,,	,,	Do
144	C. H., Lostock	,,,	,,	Do
145	B. H., Knutsford	,,	"	Do
146	P. S. L., Knutsford			Do
147	W. W., Wrenbury		ation	Do
148	W. G., Wrenbury			Do
149	M. H. W., Alderley		,,	
150	W. W., Wrenbury		2	Do
151	H. T. M., Thelwall		Station	Do
152	W. P., Thelwall		,,	Do
153	R. T. Thelwall	. ,,	,,,	Do

List of samples of Milk taken from Farmers' Cans during the year 1891, AT THE PLACE OF DELIVERY, by the Food Inspector, and the results of the Analyses.—
Continued:

No.	Names and Addresses.	Places	of De	livery.	Res	ults of Analyses.
54	M. J., Thelwall	Pendletor	Stat	ion	Pure	
55	W. J., Thelwall	,,	13		Do.	
56	G. H., Heatley	33	,,		Do.	
57	M. W., Lymm		"		Do.	
58	J. E., Plumbley	,,	33		Do.	
59	T. T., Thelwall	**	11		Do.	
60	C. H., Lostock	"	,,		Do.	
61	D. W., Ashley	,,	"			
62	B. A., Plumbley	,,	,,		Do.	
63	H. R., Edgeworth	21	11		Do.	
64	C. S., Chatham	,,	,,		Do.	
65	R. T., Chatham	"	,,,		Do.	
66	R. R., Chatham	"	12		Do.	
67	T. T., Gisburn	"	,,		Do.	
68	H. G., Chatham	"	,,		Do.	
69	S. T., Whalley	"	,,,		Do.	
70	R. R., Chatburn	,,	"		Do.	
71	P. H., Langho	"	,,		Do.	
72	P. J., Langho	,,	,,		Do.	
73	K. J., Langho	"	,,		Do.	
74	P. T., Chatburn	,,	,,		Do.	
75	T. J., Langho	"	"		Do.	
76	T. A., Gisburn	,,	,,			
77	G. A., Helsby	Ordsall L	ane S	station		
78.	G. W., Elton	"	,,		Do.	
79	G. A., Helsby	,,	1)		Do.	
80	P. J., Mickle Trafford	,.	"			
81	H. E., Mickle Trafford	,,	,,		Poor	
82	H. E., Mickle Trafford	,,,	,,,		Do.	
83	P. J., Mickle Trafford	,,,	22		Pure	
84	D. P., Norton	"	,,		Do.	
85	D. P., Norton	,,	,,	******	Do.	
86	B. R., Frodsham	,,	,,			
87	B. R., Frodsham	"	,,,			
88	B. R., Frodsham D. P., Norton S. T., Whalley	33	,,		Do.	
89	S. T., Whalley	Pendletor	Stat	ion	Do.	
90	T. T., Gisburn	,,	,,		Do.	
91	W. B., Gisburn	3)	,,		Do.	
92	J. H., Gisburn	,,	,,		Do.	
93	T. T., Gisburn	,,	,,		Do.	
94	T. J., Langho	,,	,,		Do.	
95	H. J., Gisburn	"	,,			
96	P. H., Langho	"	,		Do.	
97	W. A., Gisburn	,,	,,		Do.	
98	W. W., Gisburn	"	,,		Do.	
99	U. D. C., Edgeworth	"	11		Do.	
00	A. T., Langho	,,	"			
OI	P. J., Langho	,,	3,		Do.	
02	O. T., Langho	"	"		Do.	
03	H. J., Gisburn	"	"		Do.	
04	G. A., Newsholme	"	33		Do.	

Adulterations,

Forty-one samples of milk were sent for analysis from the workhouse and the hospitals within the borough, and tradesmen sent of their own action 18 samples for analysis together with the necessary fee.

Three cases of milk adulteration were traced by the inspector to the farmer supplying the milk, but as the milk-delivery was within the adjoining City of Manchester, the authorities there took up the cases and prosecuted on behalf of the Salford Health Department.

In fifteen instances written cautions were sent, and in seven verbal cautions were given in cases of slight adulteration only. Of the samples returned as adulterated, 25 were test samples, and the cases are being followed up by the inspector under the direction of the Town Clerk.

With regard to margarine, the inspector reports that he has had frequently to caution shopkeepers as to the careless manner in which some of them label their margarine. Sometimes the label is placed upside down, sometimes sideways, sometimes the label is hidden by a muslin rag, and in some other cases the size of the letters of the word margarine are only 3/4 inch long, instead of being 1½ inches. Such cases will be carefully watched with a view to further action being taken in respect of them.

Smoke from Factory Chimneys. Smoke Nuisance.—The Smoke Inspector reports that he made 1,485 smoke observations during the year, as against 1,270 in the year 1890. There were 47 summonses issued against firms or their employees, and 37 of these were fined by the magistrates. There are 520 properly-constructed furnaces and steam-boilers in use in factories within the Borough, as against 519 in the year 1890. As many as 93 stokers of furnaces were personally cautioned for negligently using these, and seven owners or occupiers of bakehouses, &c., were served with notices under the Public Health Act, 1875. Manufacturers within the borough continue to show a desire to comply with the requirements of the Local Acts, and many of them have adopted a system of paying a bonus to their firemen for careful and efficient stoking.

Number of Blacksmiths' Forges in Salford at the end of 1801.

Forges.	Borough Total,	Regent Road,	Greengate.	Pendleton.	Broughton
Blacksmiths.	80	29	21	19	11

NUMBER OF BOILERS AND FURNACES IN USE WITHIN THE FOUR Smoke from Factory Chimneys.

Registration		d Furnaces use.	Notices issued by the Health Committee.		
Sub-Districts.	Properly Constructed.	Improperly Constructed.	Number Served.	Number complied with	
Regent Road	171	67	129	59	
Greengate	134	69	88	60	
Pendleton	185	55	95	59	
Broughton	30	18	31	17	
Borough Total.	520	209	343	195	

The following is a statement of cases in which legal proceedings were taken in respect of Smoke Nuisances during the year 1801:-

	No. of Cases. How dealt wit 1		Total Amount of Fines.		
Negligently using fur- naces constructed to consume their own smoke	43	33 fined, six withdrawn, four dismissed	£30	5	0
Using furnaces not con- structed to consume their own smoke	4	Four fined	14	0	0
Totals	47	37 fined, 6 withdrawn, 4 dismissed.	£44	5	0

Prevalence of Epizootic Diseases.—Inspector Fordham, Diseases of M.R.C.V.S., reports that during the year 1891 no case of foot-andmouth disease, or of pleuro-pneumonia, occurred within the borough of Salford.

There was only one outbreak of swine-fever during the year. This occurred on the 1st of August, 1891, on premises situated at the back of Coke Street, Cheetham Hill, Higher Broughton.

There were twelve swine, four of which were found to be affected with swine-fever. The whole twelve animals were slaughtered. The carcases of the diseased animals were buried six feet deep in quick-lime. The manure was disinfected and the premises thoroughly lime-washed. Arrangements have, however, been made for the destruction of such carcases in the future by means of cremation.

Mr. Fordham made post-mortem examinations of the carcases of six dogs which were captured by the police, and in two instances he found distinct evidence of *rabies*. The muzzling order was still in force within the borough at the end of the year.

Meat unfit for Human Food. Unwholesome Meat.—Over 17 tons of meat unfit for human food were seized during the year. The whole of it was destroyed in the furnace at the Salford Manure Depôt. Subjoined are the monthly seizures of unwholesome meat, and the amounts:—

	No. of	Weight.						
Month.	Seizures.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.			
January	19	0	19	3	5			
February	20	0	11	0	7			
March	19	1	5	1	3			
April	23	0	17	3	27			
May	17	1	4	0	8			
June	22	1	I	0	17			
July	22	0	11	0	5			
August	22	2	1	2	1			
September	21	2	15	0	24			
October	27	3	0	3	27			
November	19	0	19	2	2			
December	34	2	4	I	3			
Totals	265	17	II	3	15			

Table showing the kinds of unwholesome meat seized, and Meat unfit for Human Food. the weight:-

Kind.	No. of	Weight.					
Kind.	Seizures.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.		
Beef	30	8	6	I	27		
Mutton	192	6	15	2	23		
Veal	36	1	I	2	19		
Horse Flesh	I	0	15	0	0		
Pigs' Flesh	4	0	8	0	0		
Game							
Fish	2	0	5	0	2		
Totals	265	17	11	3	15		

Cowsheds and Shippons .- At the end of the yerr 1891, Cowsheds, &c. there were 25 cowsheds and shippons on the register, as compared with 24 at the beginning of the year. These have been regularly inspected, and found in every instance to have been kept in accordance with the bye-laws.

Private Slaughter-houses. — There were 38 private Private Slaughter-houses at the end of the year, as against 41 in 1890, 46 in 1889, and 51 in 1888. The difference between the number of slaughter-houses existing in 1891 and 1890, is accounted for by two having been discontinued during the year, and by one having been pulled down for other building purposes. The regulations have been complied with by the proprietors of these establishments.

LIST OF CASES, OTHER THAN ADULTERATION AND SMOKE CASES, TAKEN BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES DURING THE YEAR 1891.

Particulars of Offence.	No. of Cases.	How dealt with.	Total Amount of Fines.		
Exposing diseased animals or meat for sale	3	All fined	£ 14	s. 7	d.
Being in possession of diseased meat	1	Fined	5	0	0
Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance	8	{ Four "Orders to abate." }			
Assaulting Inspector of Nuisances in the execution of his duty	I	Fined	0	15	0
Totals	13	{ Five fined. Four orders. £ Four withdrawn.	20	2	6

## TABULATED PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 2nd, 1892.

		Boro'	Regent Road.	Green- gate,	Pendle-	Brough ton.
No of Complaints	received	4785	1821	969	809	1186
(O	f Dwelling-houses	16550	5302	3850	5039	
	, Cellars	179	3302	80	68	2359
,	, Schools	2		1000000		2
,	, Lodging-houses	3468	1715	1200	401	53
	at alaba		254	206		
	CII I I	1513	652	167	73 524	170
Townselson	D. 1.1. 3 3621 1	136	78		27	26
	(11.)	544		- 5	228	311
,	, Ashpits after complaint	194	50	5	77	67
,	, Tips			2	108	36
,	17. 11		1151	414	708	274
1 .	, Miscellaneous , Bakehouses—day	1017	461		206	160
		46		170	8	100,000
Re-ingrestions	, ", —night		8286	9	02.000	1962
re-inspections	attura tana 3	17983		3332	1116	680
Agtion tales T	otices issued		1599	911	869	814
Action taken. \ Le	ette:s written	3548	1193	072		6
Hannes Dist	ummonses issued	45	II	12	16	
fouses Disin- S	tripped	565	151	108	165	141
	umigated	713	169	146	202	196
(R	epaired	1274	419	141	566	148
	econstructed	380	150	148	45	37
	rapped	607	236	73	48	250
	opstone Pipes discon: from	140	30	25	77	8
	ownspouts connected to	29	10	II	3	5
(N	ew, provided	43	12		26	5 18
	epaired and drained	647	298	248	83	
A chrite	leansed by tenants	49	I	42	2	6-6
/ E	mptied after complaint	2665	1077	568	364	656
	econstructed	197	30	19	34	114
(N	ew, provided	1009	544	302	122	41
	entilated	22		14	2	6
S	oil-pipes ventilated	37	3	3	7 8	24
	rinals provided	10	***	2	2200	
( D	welling-houses	79	12	38	25	4
	ellars	73	4	56	I	12
Limewashed	odging-houses	167	92	67	8	
) 81	aughter-houses	143	72	12	43	16
	airies and Milkshops	2	***	1	***	1
	nippons	86		***	30	56
	ouses unfit for habitation	4	1	3		***
( 00	ellars unfit for habitation	62	13	37	12	***
Cellar Areas filled	up	3	111	3		
	odging-houses	635	317	195	92	31
	aughter-houses					
	airies and Milkshops	16	3	5	2	6
	econd-hand Goods Stores	58	18	20	17	3
	anure and Refuse	227	15	139	34	39
	agnant Water	14	4	2	607	7
	oservations taken	1485	251	425	607	202 II
	otices served	44	21	7	-5	86
	agged	292	47	101	58	
	epaired	2050	1289	349	267	145
( D	rained	233	75	51	51	56
Infected Bed: St	oved	568	192	114	105	157
	estroyed	13	2	I	4	23.00
	amp. purch. for analysis	901	299	209	199	194
	eizures made	263	258	3	1	I
	from improper situations	114	49	10	43	12
	Imallin on abakad	50	10	14	17	2.2.2
Overcrowding of o	lwellings abatedoy owners, after notice	441	107	40	251	43

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SPECIAL SANITARY MATTERS.

SPECIAL SANGARY MAGTERS. M.

## SPECIAL SANITARY MATTERS.

Insanitary Dwellings of the Working Classes.—(1.) Insanitary Dwellings. Closure of Cellar and other Dwellings .- It will be remembered that in July, 1889, I reported to the then temporarily constituted "Insanitary Dwellings Committee," on the existence within the Borough of some 279 separate cellar-dwellings, and I have in my two previous annual reports regularly referred to this subject. There are now only 147 cellar-dwellings in the Borough; of the other 132 cellars, 107 have been closed by order of the Corporation on my certificate as to their unfitness for human habitation, and 25 have either become disused or have been converted into workshops.

In respect to this subject, the policy of caution and gradual dislodgement of cellar-inmates has been carefully adhered to, so that the smallest amount of inconvenience has been put on these poor people in seeking for other habitations. The progress which has been made is, I think, satisfactory, while not many of the worst type of cellar-dwellings are now left to be dealt with. There were 62 cellars closed during the year, and, in addition, four cottages were closed as unfit for human habitation under the Salford Improvement Act, 1870, making a total of 66 dwellings which have been closed.

(2.) Progress of Scheme on Official Representations of the Medical Officer of Health, dated 1890 .- The official inquiry by the Local Government Board, under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, was held at the Town Hall, Salford, on March 25th, 1801, before Mr. Samuel Joseph Smith, C.E., an inspector of the Board. Evidence was given at that inquiry by the Town Clerk, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Borough Engineer in respect of the official representations required under Part 1 of the Act, and of the improvement scheme of the Corporation. After the inquiry, a provisional order was made by the Local Government Board, dated May 25th, 1891, and this order was finally confirmed and received the Royal Assent on August 5th, 1891. Thus, since the date of the adoption of the scheme by the Salford Council on the 14th of November, 1890, owing to other than local requirements, about nine months elapsed before the Council were in a legal position to open negociations for the acquisition of the areas which had been declared insanitary, and this in spite of persistent endeavours on its part to secure despatch

in the matter. Even then, further delay occurred from the difficulty of obtaining the sanction of the Local Government Board for the Salford Corporation to borrow the necessary money for the purposes of the scheme, nor had this sanction been obtained by the end of the year. The delay in carrying out the scheme is due in no part to the action of the Health Committee who initiated it, and are charged with its execution.

Demolition of Dwellings for Railway Schemes. Demolition of Dwellings by Railway Extension.—
During the year some considerable amount of demolition of old property has occurred in connection with the extension of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company's lines. A block of fifteen houses in Cable Street has been demolished and a chapel built on the site, to replace one in Gravel Lane which will have to be removed under the Railway Extension Scheme. In addition to these houses, six in Pilgrim Street, three in West Gore Street, four in Cleggs' Place, together with a cotton-mill and a marine-store warehouse in Canal Street, all being situated in the Regent Road district, have been demolished for Railway purposes. Thus, in all, twenty-eight dwelling-houses and two business establishments have been removed, and of the houses none were such as could be desired to remain.

Model Common Lodging-houses.

Model Common Lodging-House Scheme.—I dealt in my last report with the question of the desirability of the Corporation undertaking the erection of a single model common lodging-house as an example of what such a house should be, and in the hope that the example might be followed by owners of lodging-house properties which do not add to the credit of the borough.

The action of the Corporation has been in the direction of securing a suitable site in Bloom Street, Salford, and further in applying to the Local Government Board for leave to borrow £11,550, the sum which the lodging-house and land were roughly estimated to cost. The application was heard by Mr. S. J. Smith, C.E., an inspector of the Local Government Board, on June 30th, 1891, but leave to borrow the money had not been granted by the end of the year, owing to objections being made by the Board to certain particulars in the plans. All of these had been met, however, by the Health Committee, with the exception of that relating to the number of inmates proposed to be provided for. As the plans of the Health Committee allowed for nearly double the amount of cubical space required for each bed under the Model Bye-Laws of the Local Government Board, it is scarcely likely, however, that the objection will be much longer sustained.

Hospital Accom-

Hospital Accommodation.—The Ladywell Sanatorium, the foundation stone of which was laid on May 22nd, 1890, was rapidly proceeded with during the year, and, though not actually completed by the end of the year, gave promise of its early occupation in 1892. The large and handsome buildings of the establish-

ment undoubtedly do credit to the borough which they represent, Hospital and will take the place of old and unsuited buildings for the accommodation. reception of cases of infectious illneses. During the year the old Wilton Hospital, and the fever-sheds at Hope, have been in more or less continuous use, but the tenancy of the latter does not seem to be likely to be necessary after the first quarter of 1892.

The following table shows the distribution of cases isolated at the expense of the Corporation since 1883:—

Year.	Wilton.	Pe	ndlebu	ry.	Monsal	11.	Total.
1883	 342				1		343
1884	 645		31		30		706
1885	 482		14		14		510
1886	 910		18		45		973
1887	 892		33		37		962
1888	 753		16		102		871
*1889	 888		5		239		1132
*1890	 914		4		25		943
*1891	 532		0		I		533

The percentage of these isolations, to the total number of notified cases in the three hospitals, will appear as follows—

Year.	Percentage of cases in the Wilton Hospital.	Total percentage. of cases in all three Hospitals.
1883	 28.6	 28.7
1884	 38.0	 41-6
1885	 50.5	 53.1
Mean for 3 years	 38.9	 41.1
1886	 47.8	 21.1
1887	 47.2	 50.9
1888	 38.2	 44°I
Mean for 3 years	 44.4	 48.7
1889	 35.8	 45'7
1890	 42'0	 43'3
1891	 45.7	 45'7
Mean for 3 years	 41.5	 44.9

It is not unlikely that the percentage of cases isolated will be found to increase year by year when the new hospital is opened, and the advantages of it become widely known.

Excrement and Refuse Disposal.—Further advance has Refuse Disposal.
been made in the Borough in respect of one of the methods of
excrement disposal within it. It will be remembered that I reported

<sup>\*</sup> Under the heading of Wilton Hospital must be included the sheds at Hope, in temporary use as an annexe of the Wilton Hospital

Refuse disposal. for the year 1890 that 653 new water-closets had been substituted for old midden privies, and I have now to chronicle a further decided increase in the same direction. There has in fact been a total of 1,000 new water-closets erected in the Borough during the year, the distribution of which has been as follows:-Regent Road District, 544; Greengate, 302; Pendleton, 122; Broughton, 41. The experience of the past has been again emphasised, namely, that where there is one water-closet to each house occupied by a family of the working-classes that one has been kept carefully and in a clean condition, but where there is only one water-closet to more than one house then it suffers from want of care. There must be, therefore, an ultimate provision of one closet to each tenement of the working-classes as the solution of one of the commonest causes of nuisance in the Borough.

> Although the destructor required in the Pendleton district was not provided by the end of the year, I am glad that some progress has been made in the matter, and that there is a prospect of an early application to the Local Government Board for leave to borrow the necessary funds for the purpose of erecting a destructor in that district. It is undoubtedly much wanted, and all the more because of the facilities that district affords for the development of building operations, which will necessarily mean a larger quantity of refuse to be dealt with.

River Pollution.

Pollution of the River Irwell, and the Salford Docks of the Ship Canal.—There can be no doubt that during certain portions of the year 1891 there were just grounds for various complaints of smell made to the Health Department by residents in the neighbourhood of the largest docks of the Manchester Ship Canal, which are situated within the Borough of Salford.

The months during which these complaints were made and were fully justified were June, July, August, and September, and I made several inspections and reports on the subject to the Health Committee. These led to some abatement of the nuisance from the canal docks, but not to the prevention of pollution of the Irwell. The difficulties in the way of curing the latter are very considerable. The nuisance in the docks was caused chiefly by a breach of the river through a tongue of land across the mouths of the docks, thus letting the water into them during a period of flood and retaining it when the flow of the river again became The polluted waters of the river, left stagnant in the ordinary. docks, soon became offensive, and when the wind carried the effluvia from them over the adjoining neighbourhood of Trafford Road, it can be easily imagined that complaints would be numerous. In the course of time, the tongue of land has been excavated; but it still remains to be seen whether, when the hot weather returns and the wind is in the south or south-west, the nuisance from the docks may not again give rise to justifiable complaints. But whether such complaints are or are not again

made, the case against the polluting authorities higher up the River Pollution. Irwell and on the banks of its tributaries will have to be seriously dealt with. Salford has done much in the past to secure abatement of pollution of the Irwell and its tributaries, and is still prepared to work in this direction. At the same time, there is now a Joint Board for the Rivers Mersey and Irwell which has commenced to take action for the abatement of pollution of these rivers, and has recently appointed a staff of inspectors. This Board is made up of representatives of the counties of Lancashire and Cheshire, the City of Manchester, and the Boroughs of Salford, Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Rochdale, and Stockport, and it is most sincerely to be hoped for that by whatever means may be adopted the pollution of the Irwell, at any rate, which will affect the docks of the Ship Canal, will be soon much reduced.

Drainage Examinations.-With a view to secure the Examination of drains by the more certain and accurate discovery of house connections with smoke-test. sewer air, and the detection of house and passage drains which, owing to imperfect construction, might be adding to the sum total of causes of soil-pollution in the borough, I appealed to the Health Committee in November, 1890, to enable me to commence systematic operations in such directions. The necessary arrangements were immediately sanctioned, and the testing of house and passage drains was to be made on my request by the Borough Engineer's staff in the presence of an inspector of the Health Department. In the first instance, one smoke-testing machine was put into use, but it was soon found that the calls for it were so numerous that it would be more convenient to have one machine for each of the three townships of the borough placed at each Town-hall. Two additional machines were therefore ordered to be purchased in the month of February, 1891.

Drain-testing is now carried on in the borough under the direction of the Health Department in the following circum stances:-

- 1. At every house in which a case of enteric-fever or of diphtheria occurs.
- 2. On application from any householder in the borough, who has reason to suspect insanitary conditions in his house arising from the drain or drains; and
- 3. Whenever the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion, in any other case than the foregoing, that a smoke-test is desirable.

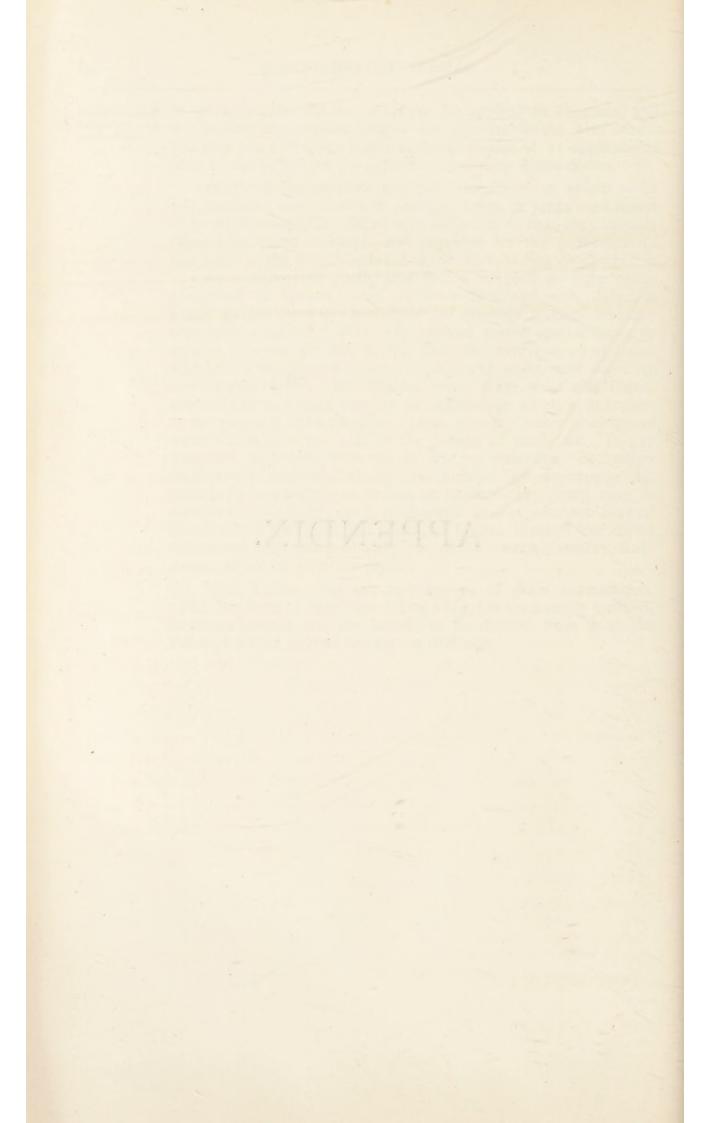
Under these circumstances there have been as many as 431 smoke-tests of drains made during the year 1891, discovering 423 groups of defects in 3,055 dwellings or their immediate surroundings. There were in consequence 423 special notices served for the remedy of drainage defects, and by the end of the year 331 of these had been complied with, I found it desirable

Examination of Drains by Smoke-test. to specially order the smoke-test to be applied in 89 cases, and was particularly gratified to note the growing favour with which this new procedure was regarded in the receipt of 41 applications from householders for the examination of their house-drains.

All these examinations disclosed the following results:- In 101 instances, main drains in passages, areas, or yards were found to be wholly or partly choked with sediment, so that they literally formed elongated cesspools, and provided for the generation of foul gases in the neighbourhood of the surrounding dwellings; in 105 were discovered badly laid drains, or such as were partly composed of broken pipes, or were furnished with defective joints, so that there was percolation of drainage matters into the surrounding subsoil; while 117 showed similar percolations or escapes of sewer air due to the defective construction of drains with bricks and flagged covers, unsocketted pipes, and defective or untrapped inlets. But, besides these, there were also found, after 160 tests, a large number of gulley-traps which were broken or not properly connected to drains, allowing either soakage of waste waters into the soil, or the escape of drain air. In 147 instances, soil-pipes were found to be defective, i.e., either ineffectively trapped, wholly unventilated or improperly so, defectively connected to drains, or having leaky joints near to doors or to windows; and smoke-tests in 85 instances showed that drain air had been laid on to the houses through the direct connection with drains or soil-pipes of bath-waste, lavatory, sinkstones, or cistern overflow pipes.

Thus, I think that the new system of drain examination, which has been in operation during 1891, has been amply justified, its future assured, and the benefit to be derived from it to the Borough placed beyond the region of doubt.

APPENDIX.



## APPENDIX.

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

To occupied by numbered the Owner of the houses and premises and being situate and of Salford.

Take notice that under section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and Section 19 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the County Borough of Salford, acting as the Urban Sanitary Authority for the Urban Sanitary District of the said County Borough of Salford, being satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, and it appearing to them that a nuisance exists on and in connection with the said premises above-mentioned, or the passage thereto belonging, within the said district, namely, a drain so foul and obstructed as to be a nuisance and injurious to health, and that the said nuisance is caused by the act or default of yourself as owner of the said premises, do hereby under the said before-mentioned sections of the said before-mentioned Acts, require you within [twenty-four hours] from the service of this notice to abate the same, and for that purpose to take up all defective drains on and in connection with the said premises, and in lieu thereof to lay an effective drain, and to connect such last-mentioned drain with the public sewer in Street, within the said County Borough of Salford, to the satisfaction of the

said Authority; and further take notice that if you shall make default in complying with this notice, the said Urban Sanitary Authority will proceed under the said sections of the said before-mentioned Acts to take up the said defective drain, and in lieu thereof to construct an effective drain, and to connect the latter with the said public sewer in

Street, in the District of

within the County Borough of Salford aforesaid, and the said Urban Sanitary Authority will charge you with all costs and expenses of executing the said necessary works, and in default of your due payment therefor will proceed to obtain payment in such manner as they may deem advisable under the said sections of the said Acts, or either of them.

Dated this

day of

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TOWN CLERK.

Town Hall, Salford.

the Charact of the manyer and promotes