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18

R E P O R T

OF

THE COMMITTEE

OF THE

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD

SANITARY ASSOCIATION;

BEING

A SUMMARY OF THEIR PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEARS

1859 AND 1860.

MANCHESTER:

POWLSON & SONS, PRINTERS, BOW-ST., JOHN DALTON-ST.

1861.

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Or to

Mr. C. G. CARTLEDGE, SECRETARY,

At the Offices of the Association, 33, Pall Mall,

(Near to the Bank of England.)

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

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The Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and Honorary Secretaries, are, *ex officio*, members of the above sub-Committees.

R E P O R T :

1859-60.

Owing to changes in the management of the Association, which were contemplated about the end of the year 1859, a report for that year was not issued, therefore the present report of the transactions of the Committee includes the events of two years.

The Committee records, with gratitude to the Almighty, that, during this period, no severe epidemics or great prevalence of unusual forms of disease have visited the community; yet ample scope has been found for all the resources of the Committee, in their labours to remove the many causes of those preventible diseases which are constantly present, and annually destroy so many of the population.

As set forth in the First Annual Report :—"The principal aim of the Association is to bring to bear upon the inhabitants generally of this district, and especially upon the working classes, such an amount of knowledge pertaining to Physiological and Sanitary Science as may induce an intelligent attention to the ascertained laws of health, and produce, as the certain consequence, an intellectual, social, moral, and religious improvement of the masses of the people."

With this object the work has been carried on, not only in the instruction of the people by the distribution of tracts and the delivery of lectures, but also by other means necessarily incidental, which will be enumerated in the following pages.

INTERNAL WORK.

Experience having proved the necessity for some modification of the rules of the Association, a sub-Committee was appointed in January, 1860, to consider the best means of adapting the management of the Association to the existing circumstances.

After careful enquiry by this Committee, it was resolved to simplify the work of the governing body, by dispensing with the assistance of the district and congregational sub-Committees.

A regular system of house to house visitation by the district sub-Committees was deemed unnecessary at the present time, and it is only right to state that, latterly, wherever these visits have been made, it was seldom found that unsanitary conditions of the districts could be referred to want of attention or diligence, on the part of the municipal bodies of either Manchester or Salford.

It seemed better, therefore, to point out to all householders the means which exist for the removal of nuisances, and to remind them that it is their duty to complain to the constituted authorities, whenever such interference is necessary. It still remains an important duty of the General Committee to see that districts represented to them as requiring special sanitary enquiry, are carefully inspected by members of their body.

In addition to these means, it seemed desirable, that, in place of the reports of the District Committees, there should be substituted a system of weekly returns of diseases and deaths occurring in the city and adjacent borough, if the information could be obtained from the district Medical Officers of the Board of Guardians, and from the Registrars of Births and Deaths. It was thought that the records of disease, and remarks from the former gentlemen as to the health of their respective districts, would prove extremely valuable.

The rules relating to the General Committee and its sub-divisions were slightly altered, so as to throw the responsibility of the work to be performed, as much as possible, upon the members undertaking it ;

and in order to prevent, for the future, annoyance to the authors of tracts or reports, it was agreed that when these papers were presented, if they could be received, as a whole, by the Committee, the responsibility of wording, &c., should rest with the authors, whose names should be appended and published if the papers were approved of.

GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES.

SEWAGE COMMISSION.

In June, 1859, a circular and series of questions were received from the Commissioners appointed "to enquire into the best mode of distributing the sewage of towns and applying it to beneficial and profitable uses," requesting information respecting the state of the rivers and streams about Manchester and Salford, and inquiring how far they injuriously affected the populations in their neighbourhood.

In order to give careful consideration to the questions proposed, a sub-Committee was appointed to furnish as much of the required information as could be given, and after the requisite enquiry the papers were returned to the commissioners, containing full replies to most of the questions.

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.—SALE OF POISONS.

Since the year 1855, the subjects of Adulteration of Food and indiscriminate sale of Poisons, have much occupied the attention of the Committee; and, in 1859, in consequence of the sad case of wholesale poisoning at Bradford, by the inadvertent substitution of arsenic for an adulterating substance, it seemed desirable to urge the speedy adoption of preventive measures. Accordingly, a requisition was framed by the Committee, and signed by many influential gentlemen, calling upon the Mayor of Manchester to convene a public meeting of the in-

habitants of the city, to take into consideration the important question of the Adulteration of Food, and the remedies to be provided against it, as well as the means to be adopted to prevent the injurious results of an indiscriminate sale of Poisons and the dispensing of impure drugs and medicines, and to adopt petitions to parliament, and a memorial to Her Majesty's Government on the subject. At this meeting, held in the Town Hall, on the 17th day of January, 1859, Ivie Mackie, Esq., Mayor, in the Chair, resolutions were passed to the following effect:—

That inasmuch as the indiscriminate sale of poisons has frequently led to fatal and serious results, it is the opinion of this meeting (due regard being had to the case of individuals already established in trade), that no person should be permitted to sell drugs, or dispense medicines, without a certificate of competency from some duly constituted public authority; and that in all cases the sale of poisons ought to be regulated by Act of Parliament.

That the adulteration of food having been proved to exist to a very large extent, and the consequences resulting therefrom being most injurious to the public, both in a sanitary and commercial point of view, and great benefit having heretofore resulted from inspection of certain articles of food, it is the opinion of this meeting, that corporate and other local authorities ought to possess the power of inspecting all food offered for sale, and that the vendors of food injuriously adulterated should be subject to a penalty.

That the following petition to both Houses of Parliament be signed by the Mayor, on behalf of this meeting, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to Her Majesty's Government.

To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of the Citizens of the City of Manchester, in public
meeting assembled.

Showeth—That inasmuch as the indiscriminate sale of poisons, and the dispensing of medicines by persons not duly qualified, have been productive of serious and frequently fatal results, it is the opinion of your petitioners that the dispensing of such articles ought to be restricted to persons having a certificate of competency from some duly constituted public authority; and that the sale of all poisons ought to be subject to stringent regulations.

Also, that many circumstances have recently occurred which prove that various articles used as food are frequently adulterated by admixture with substances calculated to deteriorate their quality, and in many instances to

occasion serious injury to health, and in some cases to cause even death itself, from the poisonous character of the substances introduced.

And that this practice led to the extensively fatal results which recently occurred at Bradford, in Yorkshire.

And that it is the opinion of your petitioners that great benefit would ensue from a systematic and authorised inspection of all food offered for sale, and that all persons who may be guilty of injuriously adulterating food should be subjected to penalties.

And that your petitioners are strengthened in this opinion from having witnessed the benefits which have resulted from the partial inspection of food already authorised by law.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray your Honourable House that some measure may be enacted, which, having due regard to the rights of individuals already established in trade, will restrict the sale of drugs and poisons to duly qualified persons; and that your Honourable House will introduce in any such measure special regulations in relation to the sale of all poisons.

And your petitioners further pray that an act may be passed conferring on local authorities power to enable them to inspect all food offered for sale, and imposing such penalties on persons guilty of injuriously adulterating food as may prevent the continuance of such practice, or that your Honourable House will take such steps in the premises as may appear advisable.

Shortly after this meeting Her Majesty's Government brought in a Bill to regulate the Sale of Poisons, and the sub-Committee of this Association was requested to watch its progress, and also that of Mr. Scholefield's Bill on the Adulteration of Food, and to take such steps as they might deem advisable within the limits embodied in the foregoing petition.

In August, 1860, Mr. Scholefield's Bill for the Prevention of Adulteration of Food, was passed by both Houses, and although very much short of what is required to stop the growth of this evil, yet it provides for the appointment of an analyst, and makes the adulteration of warranted articles a penal offence. In order that all the advantage to be gained by this Act might be secured, the Committee, on the 5th inst. (December) presented the following memorial to the City Council which was referred to the General Purposes Committee:—

To the Worshipful the Mayor and the Council of the City of Manchester.
 The Memorial of the Committee of the Manchester and Salford
 Sanitary Association.

Respectfully Showeth—That an act was passed in the last Session of Parliament for preventing the adulteration of articles of food or drink.

That by the first clause of the said act, it is enacted that every person who shall sell any article of food or drink with which, to the knowledge of such person, any ingredient or material injurious to the health of persons eating and drinking such article, has been mixed; and every person who shall sell as pure or unadulterated, any article of food or drink which is adulterated, and not pure, shall, for every such offence, on a summary conviction of the same, before two justices of the peace, at petty sessions, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds, together with such costs attending such conviction as to the said justices shall deem reasonable.

That by the second clause of the said act, it is enacted that the town council of every borough in England, having a separate court of quarter sessions may, from time to time, for their respective boroughs, appoint and remove one or more persons possessing competent medical, chemical, and microscopical knowledge, as analysts of all articles of food or drink purchased within the said borough. That the said act contains other clauses for securing the conviction and punishment of all persons offending against the said act.

That your memorialists are of opinion that it would very essentially conduce to prevent the adulteration of food and drink if such an analyst were appointed, with such powers as the act contemplates.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully pray that a person possessing the requisite knowledge may be forthwith appointed by the city council to analyse articles of food or drink purchased within the city of Manchester, in pursuance of the power vested in the city council by the said act, and that the city council will be pleased to take such other measures for making the provision and application of the act known to the inhabitants of the city as they, in their wisdom, may deem advisable.

The evil results of adulteration, either of food or of medicines, fall most heavily upon the poor, a class least able to struggle against them, and it, therefore, becomes the duty of their more wealthy neighbours, to help them to get their hard earned bread and scanty luxuries as nourishing and as pure as possible, and to call to account

all dispensers of medicines who, in ignorance or carelessness, sell impure drugs.

The terrible calamity at Bradford, already alluded to, startled people by its wholesale character, but other less striking instances are continually being recorded, and many more probably occur without being brought to light.

SALFORD TOWN COUNCIL.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Committee have not had occasion to communicate directly with this Council or with its Sanitary Committee. They must, however, express their satisfaction at the complete manner in which the Sanitary Inspector of Salford is carrying out a classification of the deaths in that borough.

The monthly record of Deaths, and their causes, and the ages at which they occurred, now obtained by the Salford Council from the Registrars of Salford and Pendleton, and tabulated under the heading of each street, will enable the Council to obtain a very correct idea of the healthiness, not only of each street and alley, but of every house in the district. If these indications are energetically acted upon, it cannot but follow that the Sanitary condition of Salford will steadily improve, and when the data thus collected are continued and carefully tabulated they will prove valuable aids, not to the authorities of Salford alone, but to Sanitary and social measures generally.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

In order to carry out their design of registering the new cases of disease coming under the care of the Poor Law Medical Officers, the sub-Committee on the Registration of Disease made an application to the Manchester Board of Guardians to be furnished with copies, or to

be allowed permission to copy the Weekly Returns of disease made by their District Medical Officers. To this a courteous reply was returned, regretting that the Board was unable to comply with the request of the Committee, but expressing great interest in the scheme, and suggesting that the application be made to the Medical Officers themselves.

THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

The Secretary of the Association attended the meeting of the Statistical Congress held in London. He brought before the notice of the members the system of Registration of Disease carried out by this Association, and obtained some useful information upon the same subject for the use of the Committee.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The Committee united with other Societies in Manchester, in inviting the British Association to hold its meeting in Manchester in the year 1861, and a deputation attended the meeting in Oxford, for the purpose of supporting the invitation.

COTTAGE DWELLINGS.

The Committee on this subject continued their labours in the year 1859. During this period they inspected numerous plans, and visited many of the old and some of the more modern cottage dwellings. The Report was made by Mr. Radford, the Chairman, early in 1860; it stated as the result of the investigation that the cottage dwellings as at present built are greatly superior to those of an earlier date, and do not differ much in their details from those fixed upon by the Committee as securing the most healthful arrangements possible for the necessarily small outlay. It noticed the difficulty of recommending improvements which would not be accompanied by additional expense, but pointed out that wherever cesspools existed, the ashpit should always intervene between the house and the cesspool, that all

bed rooms should have distinct entrances, and should not be entered through other bed rooms; that all outside walls should be built eleven inches thick, instead of nine inches, to allow of a cavity of two inches; that efficient drainage was essential; and it further advised that a regular inspection should be made of all houses in course of erection, to insure the necessary legal conditions being complied with.

The sub-Committee disapproved of the system of letting houses in flats as tending to the spread of disease, but commended model lodging houses for single men.

ACTION OF WATER UPON LEAD.

Several cases of lead-poisoning having been brought under the notice of the Committee, as having arisen from the use of water which had been in contact with leaden cisterns and pipes, it was thought desirable thoroughly to investigate the important subject, and a sub-Committee was accordingly appointed, to endeavour to ascertain the action of water upon lead; to learn the duration of contact necessary to produce dangerous contamination, and to point out the precautions that should be taken to avoid the consequences of ignorance upon these points.

The sub-Committee is now engaged upon this subject, which needs many carefully attested experiments for its elucidation. Important results have already been obtained. The report may be expected early next year.

The Committee are under great obligation to Dr. F. C. Calvert, F.R.S., for the valuable aid he has rendered in conducting the repeated experiments, as well as for the numerous analyses which he has made during the investigation.

INFANT MORTALITY.

In November, 1860, Mr. Royston read a paper* before the

* This paper has since been published, and a copy is sent with this Report to each Subscriber.

Committee, which contained some very striking facts relating to the enormous amount of Infant Mortality in our large towns, and to the unequal pressure of disease in different parts of England.

In consequence of these statements, a sub-Committee was formed to enquire into the causes of early deaths in Manchester, and to suggest means of mitigating the evil. This Committee has already taken steps to obtain from the Registrars, information respecting the localities in which early deaths most occur, the diseases causing them, the proportion of legitimate to illegitimate children, and other important information. The results of their labours will be given in a future Report.

REGISTRATION OF DISEASE.

In order to carry out the before-mentioned design of obtaining regular weekly information of the health of Manchester and its several districts, the General Committee selected certain of their number, to consider the best means of securing a regular registration of Disease in Manchester and Salford, and several medical men afterwards joined the sub-Committee for the purpose of aiding in the undertaking.

After some preliminary deliberation and correspondence with members of the London Board of Health, as to the best plan of carrying out this object, a circular, calling attention to the scheme and representing its importance, was issued to the Medical Men connected with the several Medical Charities of the District, with the Board of Guardians for Manchester, Salford, and Chorlton Unions, with the City Gaol and the New Bailey Prison. These gentlemen were then waited upon by members of the sub-Committee, and requested to contribute to the Weekly Returns, records of the diseases coming under their care in their official capacities. It must be stated with many thanks to these gentlemen, and to the honour of the profession in Manchester, that in nearly every instance a favourable reply was received. With their willing assistance (without which

the undertaking would have been impracticable) the Committee are now able to publish Weekly Returns of nearly all the new cases of disease, coming under treatment in the various public Medical Institutions of Manchester and Salford, and from their combination, a very large and regular proportion of the sickness occurring in the district is represented.

The following are the gentlemen to whom the Association is especially indebted for the returns, and the Committee most gratefully acknowledge their steady and efficient assistance :—

Mr. T. W. Dyson,	Mr. J. S. Davies,	Mr. T. G. Richmond,
„ John Armstrong,	„ H. Runcorn,	Dr. Alex. Wilson,
Dr. J. O. Fletcher,	Dr. Gumpert,	Mr. H. M. Williamson,
Mr. C. S. Bompas,	Mr. W. Golland,	„ W. B. Midwood,
„ Evan Thomas,	„ J. Teale,	„ E. Halley,
„ J. Broadbent,	„ M. O. Larmuth,	„ J. M. Kirkman,
„ M. Rowland Day,	„ T. F. Brownbill,	„ W. Pickford,
Dr. John Kitchen,	„ J. O. Bradbury,	„ Geo. Greaves.
„ John Medd,	„ W. B. Stott,	

The List of Diseases separately reported in these Returns, is similar to that which has already proved useful to the Medical Officers of Health in London, and has been selected so as to make the labour of contributing as light as possible.

The greater proportion of the diseases in the table belong to classes which are liable to become epidemic, but other diseases have been added, whose frequency may give a measure of the health of the several localities, or may furnish useful data for comparison with prevailing conditions of the atmosphere, &c. The selection might probably be improved, and the Committee will be glad to receive any suggestions from those interested in the subject.

These returns will also afford a means of comparing the relative unhealthiness of the several districts of Manchester and Salford, and will thus serve to direct Sanitary and benevolent exertions; they will give plain and timely warning of the rise and progress of the various epidemics of Fever, Cholera, &c., so that preventive measures may be applied at their outset, when most likely to be effective. They

will prove a most valuable series of Medical Statistics, from which conclusions may be drawn respecting the causes of disease, the laws of epidemics, and their relation to atmospheric changes, to seasons of plenty and scarcity, and many other interesting questions of Medical Science.

Shortly after the successful inauguration of the registration of the Diseases, it was suggested that Weekly Returns should also be obtained from the Registrars of the several districts, of the number of deaths from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Diarrhoea, Fever, and Diseases of the Lungs, together with the total number of Births and Deaths occurring each week in Manchester and Salford.

Application for their assistance was made to the Registrars, Dr. Johns, Messrs. Royston, Worthington, A. Gardiner, Leigh, Bower, Tipple, Rowley, Sorby, and Hallsworth, and they all complied with the request. The Committee beg to thank them most cordially for their kind and ready consent to make these returns to the Association.

The Registrar General readily granted permission to publish their reports in the Weekly Returns. These tables afford much information as to the nature, extent, and severity of disease prevailing in the particular districts of this locality, and, in addition to their intrinsic value, they will serve as a useful check upon any hasty conclusions which might be drawn from the Weekly Return of Disease, and thus, although the two series cannot be directly collated, yet the new table forms a most valuable supplement to the information previously supplied.

It is gratifying to be able to state that, since the Weekly Returns have been commenced, no outbreak of disease has occurred calling for special notice, and thus one of their most important uses has fortunately been little apparent. As Sanitary instruments, however, they are an efficient means, both of pointing to the danger when it exists and of calming those groundless fears which are themselves predisposing causes of disease.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON METEOROLOGY.

Early in the year 1858 a Sub-Committee was appointed, for the purpose of ascertaining the importance of Atmospheric Changes as a cause of disease, and of considering how far danger to life, from this source, might be avoided. The investigation extended over a period of nearly two years, and in February, 1860, the result was presented to the General Committee.

In prosecuting their enquiries, the sub-Committee found it necessary to compare Meteorological Returns (1st) with records of concurrent attacks of disease, and (2nd) with returns of deaths. The latter could have been readily obtained from the Registrar General's Returns, but great difficulty was met with in procuring suitable records of prevalent diseases. Nothing similar to the Weekly Return now made by this Association then existed in the provinces, and, after some search, the Committee adopted the returns published under the authority of the London Board of Health, in which many thousands of new cases of disease were recorded every week.

The results of the enquiries are too voluminous to be given here, but a summary of them was published in the returns for the weeks ending September 29th, October 6th, 13th, and 20th, 1860.*

At the close of the Report the Committee state that it seems very desirable that many other branches of Meteorological research should be included in the enquiry, and compared with Disease; among these are mentioned Wind, Electricity of the Atmosphere, Rain, Microscopical and Chemical Analysis of the Air. Under the last named head the Committee suggested that a regular series of observations, made at various stations with the sepometer of Dr. R. A. Smith, would be of great value.

In order to supply material for a still further investigation of this important subject, the Committee are glad to state that they have been able to make arrangements, by which regular Meteorological

* Copies of these returns can be had at the offices of the Association.

Observations will be supplied to the Weekly Return. Two series of these records have been made from the commencement of this publication, by Mr. Vernon, at Old Trafford, and by Mr. Curtis, at Sale. Others from Mr. Alderman Neild, at Bowdon, and from Mr. R. Day, at the Royal Infirmary, are now supplied, and from the combination of these returns a very complete view of the Meteorology of the urban, suburban, and country districts, may be obtained. The Committee is greatly indebted to Mr. Vernon for undertaking to reduce and edit these observations each week, and for the remarks which accompany them. In addition to the ordinary details of Meteorological Tables, the Committee are glad to announce that through the kindness of Dr. R. A. Smith the before-mentioned desire of the sub-Committee for a chemical examination of the air will be at least partially fulfilled. A series of observations with his sepometer will in a short time be regularly supplied to the "Weekly Return," which will be a novel but most important addition to their value, as furnishing means for detecting occult causes of disease. It will be interesting to watch the atmospheric changes indicated by these tables, and at a future period to compare them with the records of Diseases and Deaths.

In the Weekly Return the Committee have published a comparison between the variation of sickness in London and Manchester, which will greatly assist in determining the influence of local conditions upon disease, and are interesting in their bearing upon the relative healthiness of the two places.

TRACTS.

The tracts already published by the Association have been very widely distributed to the people attending the lectures; and, in September, 1859, a circular was addressed to many of the ministers of religion in Manchester and Salford, offering to supply them with tracts for circulation, through any agency they might have for that purpose, in connection with their congregations. Several applications were received which were complied with, and the City Mission was supplied with copies at the same time.

During the past year the Ladies Sanitary Association, of London, sent a deputation from their body, to organise a branch association in Manchester, for the purpose of distributing their most useful series of tracts. It will be very satisfactory if this agency, which is similar to one this Association sought to establish soon after its formation, can be brought into active operation. A deputation from the Committee waited upon the ladies, forming the deputation from London, during their meeting at the Town Hall, to assure them of the cordial support of this Association.

The Committee are happy to state that the compilation of a tract upon food is now in the hands of the sub-Committee, and a pamphlet addressed to the inhabitants of Manchester, generally, is being prepared by the Rev. W. T. Marriott, upon the advantages of playgrounds, and the necessity for the preservation of open spaces in densely crowded neighbourhoods.

LECTURES.

The following Lectures have been delivered since the last report:—

LECTURER.	Subject.	No. of Times repeated.	Places.
T. TURNER, Esq.	<i>The Love of Life</i>	1	St. Andrew's School, Ancoats.
Ditto	<i>The Value of Life and the Means of Preserving Health</i>	1	St. Patrick's School, Livesey-street.
Ditto	<i>Man, in Health and in Disease</i>	1	Town Hall, Chorlton-upon-Medlock.
Ditto	<i>The Banes of Health and their Antidotes.</i>	1	St. Patrick's School, Livesey-street.
I. HOLDEN, Esq.	<i>Health</i>	1	Christ Church School, Hope street, Salford.
J. BOUTFLOWER, Esq..	<i>On Health of Body and Mind</i>	1	St. Paul's School, Bennett-street.
REV. T. G. LEE	<i>On England's Masses, their Health, their Homes, and the Savings' Bank.</i>	1	Scotch Church School, St. Stephen's-street, Salford.
J. DUNN, Esq.	<i>What you may do for Yourself.</i>	1	St. Simon's School, Springfield-lane, Salford.

J. DUNN, Esq.	<i>Neglect and its Consequences..</i>	1	London-rd. District School, Fairfield-street.
Dr. J. O. FLETCHER..	<i>Nutrition, and the Means which Promote and Retard it; showing how Health is secured, and Disease en- gendered, by Food and Drink</i>	1	Independent School, Bridge- street.
Ditto	<i>The Proper and Improper Feeding of Infants.</i>	1	Rusholme Hall.
A. RANSOME, Esq.	<i>Air and Water, the Great Purifiers.</i>	1	Messrs. Joseph Clarke and Brother's Mill School, Ancoats.
Rev. W. A. O'CONNOR, M.A.	<i>Mental Culture in connection with Bodily Health.</i>	1	Cathedral School, Todd-st.
C. E. CAWLEY, Esq..	<i>Dark Spots and Brighter Prospects Affecting Every- body.</i>	1	Lever-st. Wesleyan School.
Dr. ROSCOE, B.A., F. C.S., (Professor of Chemistry, Owens College)	<i>On Breathing</i>	1	Christ Church School, Hulme-street, Salford.
Rev. W. T. MARRIOTT, B.A.	<i>Mind and Body</i>	1	London-rd. District School, Fairfield-street.
J. S. FLETCHER, Esq., M.R.C.S.	<i>How to Live for a Hundred Years.</i>	1	St. Silas' School, Ashton-rd.
F. CRACE CALVERT, F.R.S.	<i>Impure Water.....</i>	1	Temperance Hall, Gros- venor-street, C-on-M.
A. W. DUMVILLE, Esq., F.R.C.S.	<i>On the Nervous System, and its Influence on the Body in Health and Disease.</i>	1	St. Thomas' School, North- street, Ardwick.

MORTALITY TABLES.

In July, 1859, Mr. Royston presented to the Association the table appended to the present report, which was published at that time.

Among other important conclusions, which may be deduced from these tables, is the fact that epidemics are not the chief causes of our excessive mortality, and that other diseases which remain constantly with us, require no less urgently the attention of sanitary reformers.

The general death rate for 5 years was the highest in the township of Manchester, but the mortality from fever, scarlatina, measles, and small-pox, was greater in two other townships.

LECTURES TO THE CITY MISSIONARIES.

The Committee are glad to state that Dr. H. Browne has kindly consented to give to the city missionaries, a course of instruction upon the means of preserving health, and that, with the assistance of Mr. Geldart, arrangements have been made for the delivery of the lectures during the course of the ensuing summer.

The instruction of these agents, whose special work lies in the lowest and most degraded parts of the town, will bring the influence of sanitary knowledge to bear upon those portions of the population which most need its teaching, and which now, by their ignorance, so largely swell the rate of mortality in Manchester.

EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES.

In the spring of the present year, measles prevailed very extensively, not only in Manchester and Salford, but in the suburbs. The disease very generally took a severe form, but the Committee were not prepared for the statement made in the vital statistics of Salford, that in the first six months of the year no less than 108 persons died of this complaint in Salford alone. This unusual fatality of a disease generally requiring care and protection from cold, more than medical treatment, allows much cause to fear, that want of knowledge or attention to this fact has produced the sad result.

DEODORIZING AND UTILIZING NIGHT SOIL.

The Committee appointed a deputation to visit the works carried on by Messrs. Howard and Standen, at Hyde, for the preparation of manure from human excrement. Dr. Roscoe, one of the deputation, in his report to the Committee states, "that the process seems to be a most important and interesting one, in a sanitary point of view." After describing the process he remarks, that "no unpleasant smell

whatever was noticed in the privies ; and it was instructive to see the difference between the back premises of cottages under the new and under the old system, when the putrid excrements are allowed to lie for months, and at last are turned out into the street."

The universal opinion of the inhabitants of these cottages was in favour of the new plan, "which removed completely the nuisances from which they formerly suffered." "The process is free from all nuisance, as may be judged from the fact that it is carried out on a large scale in the middle of a densely populated district;" and the agricultural value of the manure is stated by the manufacturers to be equal to guano.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee have had communications with the Earl of Shaftesbury upon the subject of open spaces and pleasure grounds in towns. Also with Drs. Lankester, Letheby, and R. D. Thomson, as to the best means of promoting the registration of disease in this city, and they beg to thank these gentlemen most cordially for the assistance they afforded to the undertaking.

FINANCE.

The Committee regret that they are unable to report favourably of the financial position of the Association, for although the accounts for 1858, 1859, and 1860, have, for each year, shown a small balance in hand, yet this result has only been attained by curtailing the operations of the Committee, practising the most rigid economy, and by the liberal aid rendered by various gentlemen voluntarily undertaking duties which ought to have been performed by a paid official.

The business of the Association at the present time renders imperative the appointment of a paid secretary, to devote his whole time to the service of the Committee. This arrangement, however, can

only be carried out by an addition to the ordinary expenditure, which has recently been increased by the publication of the Weekly Returns. The extensive series of lectures arranged for the present winter session involves considerable outlay. In addition to this, the Committee is liable for the special expenses necessitated by the removal of the offices of the Association to Pall Mall (in consequence of the premises at present occupied being about to be pulled down).

It is obvious, from this statement, that the efficiency of the Association cannot be maintained without an increase upon the present income.

The Committee, therefore, urgently appeal to the public for adequate support, feeling assured the pecuniary wants of an Association so beneficent to all classes, need only to be made known to ensure a liberal response.

In conclusion, the Committee earnestly call for help from all who desire to advance the condition of their poorer brethren, and who would assist in diminishing the burdens of misery, crime, and disease, which press so heavily upon them.

The Committee believe that they are not deceiving themselves as to the amount of good to be done by the means which they are able to employ. They will do their part by urging the carrying out of sanitary measures by those in authority, by acting as missionaries of the laws of health, by collecting facts bearing upon sanitary questions, and by deliberating upon the best means of averting disease. But much must remain for individual effort, and for the working of the influences of education and religion. The home of the poor man must be improved and hallowed by other agencies as well as sanitary ones, and he must himself work earnestly in the cause.

The Committee would urgently repeat, with a strong conviction of their truth, the impressive words of Lord Stanley,—“ Don't fancy that the mischief done by disease speeding through the community is to be measured by the number of deaths that ensue. That is the least part of the result. As in a battle, the killed bear but a small proportion to the wounded. It is not merely by the crowded hospitals, the frequent funerals, the destitution of families, or the increased pressure

of public burdens, that you may test the suffering of a nation over which sickness has passed. The real and lasting injury lies in the deterioration of race in the seeds of disease transmitted to future generations, in the degeneracy and decay which are never detected till the evil is irreparable, and of which, even then, the cause remains often undiscovered.

"It concerns us, if the work of England be that of colonization and of dominion abroad,—if wild hordes and savage races are to be brought by our agency under the influence of civilized man, if we are to maintain peace, to extend commerce, to hold our own among many rivals, alike by arts and arms; it concerns us, I say, that strong hands should be forthcoming to wield either sword or spade; that vigorous constitutions be not wanted to endure the vicissitudes of climate and the labours of a settler in a new country. I believe that whatever exceptions may be found in individual instances, when you come to deal with men in the mass, physical and moral decay necessarily go together, and it would be small satisfaction to know that we had, through a series of ages, successfully resisted every external agency, if we learnt too late that the vigour and energy, for which ours stands confessedly pre-eminent among the races of the world, were being undermined by a secret but irresistible agency, the offspring of our own neglect, against which science and humanity has warned us in vain."

賈

	£	s.	d.
To Balance in Bank Dec. 21st, 1858	77	0	9
„ Subscriptions received since last Report	217	10	0
„ Interest allowed by Bank	0	16	5
By Rent and Taxes, five quarters	59	9	6
„ Secretary's Salary	50	2	6
„ Printing, Stationery, and Advertising	30	12	0
„ Petty Cash, Postages, Small Stationery, and Office Expenses	15	12	6
„ Gas	0	8	6
„ Commission allowed Collector	11	3	0
„ charged by Bank	0	13	11
„ Extracting Mortality Returns	3	10	0
„ Balance in Bank	123	15	3
	£295	7	2

ERNEST REUSS,
JAMES DUNN,
WM. ROYSTON.

*Manchester,
31st December, 1859.*

ERNEST REUSS, Esq., Treasurer, in Account with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

Dr.

TRACT FUND.

Cr.

1859.

£ s. d.

1859.

£ s. d.

To Balance in Bank Dec. 21, 1858..... 28 3 1

Dec. 31. By Balance in Bank..... 28 14 4

Jan. 1. To Interest allowed by Bank 0 11 3

£28 14 4

£28 14 4

Balance carried forward.....£28 14 4

Examined and found correct:—

ERNEST REUSS,
JAMES DUNN,
WM. ROYSTON.

Manchester,
December 31st, 1859.

ERNEST REUSS, Esq., Treasurer, in Account with the Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

Dr.

TRACT FUND.

Cr.

		1860.			
		£	s. d.		
1859.				Dec. 12.	By Balance in Bank
	To Balance in Bank Dec. 31, 1859	28	14 4		
	Dec. 31. To Interest allowed by Bank	0	8 8		
		£29	3 0		
		£29	3 0		

Balance in Bank this day £29 3 0

Examined and found correct:—

ERNEST REUSS,
WM. ROYSTON,
C. H. KNIGHT.

Manchester,
December 12th, 1860.

MEMBERS FROM DONATIONS IN FORMER YEARS.

	£	s.	d.
Barbour Robert, Esq.....	10	0	0
Benyon Miss, (Clifton)	5	0	0
Brooks Samuel, Esq.	5	0	0
Chadwick R., Esq.	20	0	0
Coultate E., Esq.....	5	0	0
Ellesmere The Earl of.....	5	0	0
Gardner Robert, Esq.	5	5	0
Gillibrand P., Esq.	5	0	0
Heywood E. S., Esq.	20	0	0
Heywood Sir B., Bart.....	5	5	0
Heywood Arthur H., Esq.....	5	0	0
Heywood James, Esq.....	5	0	0
Heywood Oliver, Esq.....	15	0	0
Houldsworth Henry, Esq.	5	0	0
Jones R. Jennings, Esq.....	5	0	0
Jones W. C., Esq.....	5	0	0
Macintosh, Messrs. C. and Co.....	5	5	0
Potters and Norris, Messrs.....	5	5	0
Plant James, Esq.....	5	0	0
Schunck, Souchay, and Co., Messrs.....	5	0	0
Spafford George, Esq.	5	5	0
Taylor J. E., Esq.....	5	5	0
Todd and Coston, Messrs.	5	0	0
Turner J. Aspinall, Esq., M.P.	5	0	0
Watkins, W. B., Esq.....	10	0	0
Wood W. Rayner, Esq.	5	0	0

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

DURING THE YEARS 1859 and 1860.

	Donations.			Subscriptions.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ashton, Messrs. Samuel and Thomas.....				2	2	0
Atherton James, Esq.				2	2	0
Agnew Thomas, Esq.				1	1	0
Andrew Henry, Esq.				1	1	0
Ashton F., Esq.				1	1	0
Ashworth Joseph, Esq.				1	1	0
Ashworth Thomas, Esq.				1	1	0
Atkinson F., Esq.				1	1	0
Atkinson and Gould, Messrs.				1	1	0
Adshead Joseph, Esq.				0	10	0
Barbour, Messrs. R. and Brother				2	2	0
Bardsley Sir James, M.D.				2	2	0
Barnes Robert, Esq.				2	2	0
Bayley and Craven, Messrs.				2	2	0
Behrens, Messrs. S. L. and Co.				2	2	0
Bellhouse, Messrs. J. and W.				2	2	0
Brooks, S., Esq.				2	2	0
Brown, Messrs. J., Son, and Co.				2	2	0
Butterworth and Brooks, Messrs.				2	2	0
Butterworth J., Esq.				2	2	0
Bannerman J., Esq.				1	1	0
Bannerman J. A., Esq.				1	1	0
Barge Thomas, Jun., Esq.				1	1	0
Bazley Thomas, Esq., M.P.				1	1	0
Bazley Henry, Esq.				1	1	0
Booth Wm., Esq.				1	1	0

Boutflower J., Esq.	1	1	0
Browne Dr. Henry	1	1	0
Bury Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Birks E. B., Esq.	1	0	0
Barker N., Esq.	0	10	6
Birch Rev. Ed., M.A.	0	10	6
Bowman E., Esq.	0	10	0
Buckley Edmund, Esq.	1	1	0
Capes W. H., Esq.	1	1	0
Carlton, Messrs. J., Walker, and Co.	2	2	0
Calvert F. Crace, Esq.	1	1	0
Carver William, Esq.	1	1	0
Chadwick David, Esq.	1	1	0
Chadwick John, Esq.	0	10	6
Clayton J., Esq.	1	1	0
Cope, Messrs. R. F. and R.	1	1	0
Crompton Thomas, Esq.	1	1	0
Crook J., Esq.	1	1	0
Cunliffe and Sons, Messrs.	1	0	0
Crum, Walter, Messrs. and Co.	1	1	0
Consterdine and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Consterdine Robert, Esq.	1	1	0
Consterdine Joseph, Esq.	1	1	0
Clarke Daniel, Esq.	1	1	0
Entwisle William Esq.	2	2	0
Falkner George, Esq.	2	2	0
Fletcher Samuel, Esq., (Parker-street)	2	2	0
Fletcher, Messrs. S., Son, and Co.	2	2	0
Farbridge, Messrs. R. J. and Co.	1	1	0
Fernley John, Esq.	1	1	0
Findlater and Mackie, Messrs.	1	1	0
Froggatt Robert, Esq.	1	0	0
Franklin I. A., Esq.	0	10	6
Gardner Robert, Esq.	2	2	0
Gladstone, Messrs. R. and Co.	2	2	0

Glover and Dunn, Messrs.	2	2	0
Gould John, Esq.....	2	2	0
Gaskell Rev. William.....	1	1	0
Gibson Rev. N. W.....	1	1	0
Glover, Messrs. William and Co.	1	1	0
Graham, Messrs. William and Co.....	1	1	0
Grover J. G., Esq.....	1	1	0
Galloway, Messrs. John and Co.....	1	1	0
Heald, Wilson, and Co., Messrs.....	5	5	0
Harter J. C., Esq.....	2	2	0
Harter William, Esq.	2	2	0
Dr. G. Morley Harrison.....	0	10	6
Heywood Arthur H., Esq.	2	2	0
Heywood Sir Benjamin, Bart.....	2	2	0
Heywood E. S., Esq.	2	2	0
Heywood Oliver, Esq.....	2	2	0
Hickson Charles, Esq.....	2	2	0
Hunter Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Houldsworth Henry, Esq.	2	0	0
Huschké A. H., Esq.	2	0	0
Hald E., Esq.	0	10	6
Houldsworth, Messrs. James and Co.....	1	1	0
Ireland, Messrs. Alexander and Co.	1	1	0
Jewsbury and Crux, Messrs.	1	1	0
Jackson, Messrs. E. and J. and Co.....	1	1	0
Jackson H. B., Esq.....	0	10	6
James and Chabot, Messrs... ..	1	1	0
Jackson J. W., Esq.....	1	0	0
Kay, Richardson, and Co., Messrs.....	2	2	0
Kershaw, Leese, and Co., Messrs.	2	2	0
Kettlewell and Drabble, Messrs. (Calcutta).....	2	2	0
Kipping J. S., Esq.	1	1	0
Keighley J., Esq.	1	1	0
Kipping J., Jun., Esq.....	0	5	0

Lees, Duncan, and Daniel, Messrs.	3	3	0
Langton W., Esq.	2	2	0
Leissler John, Esq.	2	2	0
Lee D., Esq.	2	2	0
Lucas Philip, Esq.	2	2	0
Le Mare E. R., Esq.	1	1	0
Lee Henry, Esq.	1	1	0
Lee, J. B., Esq.	1	1	0
Littlewood and Wilson, Messrs.	1	1	0
Mackintosh, Messrs. Charles and Co.	2	2	0
McConnell J., Esq.	2	2	0
McConnell W., Esq.	2	2	0
McLaren, Messrs. James and Nephew.	2	2	0
Munn, Messrs. John and Co.	2	2	0
Makin and Walker, Messrs.	1	1	0
Marsden Richard, Esq.	1	1	0
Marsland and Hole, Messrs.	1	1	0
McClure, Messrs. John and Son	1	1	0
McNaughton and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Micholls Horatio, Esq.	1	1	0
Mitchell S., Esq.	1	1	0
Morris W., Esq.	1	1	0
McNevin —, Esq.	1	1	0
Margerisons and Co., Messrs.	1	0	0
McClure William, Esq.	1	0	0
McKerrow Rev. Dr.	0	10	0
Nevill, T. H., Esq.	2	2	0
Novelli P., Esq.	2	2	0
Napier and Goodair, Messrs.	1	1	0
Nicholls Benj., Esq.	1	1	0
Neild Wm., Esq.	2	2	0
Ogden, Messrs. R. and Sons	2	2	0
Ogden, Messrs. Robert and Sons	1	1	0
Ollivant J., Esq.	1	1	0
Ogden Dr.	0	10	0

Peel, Bellairs, and Co., Messrs.	2	2	0
Peel, Messrs. John and Co.	2	2	0
Peel, Messrs. J. and G.	2	2	0
Philips, Messrs. J. and N., and Co.	2	2	0
Potters and Norris, Messrs.	2	2	0
Pearce and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Philips Herbert, Esq.	1	1	0
Potter, Messrs. Edmund and Co.	1	1	0
Potter Sidney, Esq.	1	1	0
Potter and Wood, Messrs.	1	1	0
Powlson and Sons, Messrs.	1	1	0
Parnell Mr. Councillor.	1	0	0
Reiss Brothers, Messrs.	2	2	0
Reuss Ernest, Esq.	2	2	0
Reé H. P., Esq.	1	1	0
Reid John, Esq.	1	1	0
Rickards F. P., Esq.	1	1	0
Rigby John, Esq.	1	0	0
Ross W., Esq.	1	1	0
Rylands and Sons, Messrs.	1	1	0
Reddish and Bickham, Messrs.	1	1	0
Rice J., Esq.	0	5	0
Schuster, Messrs. Leo, Brothers, and Co.	2	2	0
Slater W., Esq.	2	2	0
Stevenson, Ross, and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Samuels, Messrs. J. and Co.	1	1	0
Satterfield, Messrs. J. and Co.	1	1	0
Schunck, Souchay, and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Sewell J., Esq.	1	1	0
Shaw W. H., Esq.	1	1	0
Simmons I., Esq.	1	1	0
Slagg, Messrs. John and Co.	1	1	0
Smith Dr. Angus.	1	1	0
Smith G. Fereday, Esq.	1	1	0
Smith William, Esq.	1	1	0
Sowler T., Esq.	1	1	0

Shaw John, Esq.....	1	1	0
Street J., Esq.	1	1	0
Samson and Leppoc, Messrs. H. J. and Co.....	2	2	0
Stone Joseph, Esq., M.D.....	1	1	0
Taylor, Garnett & Co., Messrs.	2	2	0
Taylor Mr. and Mrs.....	2	2	0
Turner Thomas, Esq.	2	2	0
Turner J. Aspinall, Esq., M.P.	1	1	0
Westhead, Messrs. J. P. & E. & Co.	2	2	0
Worsley C. C., Esq.....	2	2	0
Wadkin and King, Messrs.....	1	1	0
Weston S., Esq.	1	1	0
Worthington, E., Esq.....	1	1	0
Worthington Thomas, Esq.....	1	1	0
Wilkinson Dr. M. A. E.....	1	1	0
Williams L. and E. Messrs.	1	1	0
Westmore Rev. H. H.....	1	1	0
Watts Sir James	1	1	0
Watts S., Esq.....	1	1	0
Winterbottom A., Esq.....	1	0	0
Williams Mr. Councillor, (Salford)	0	10	0

