

**[Report 1914] / Medical Officer of Health, Stockport County Borough.**

**Contributors**

Stockport (England). County Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1914

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County Borough of Stockport.



**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**Medical Officer of Health,**


**1914.**



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1914





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# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

## HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport,

FOR THE YEAR, 1914,

BY

HERBERT E. CORBIN,

B.Sc., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Medical Superintendent, Corporation Hospitals,  
Administrative Tuberculosis Officer,  
Medical Officer, Education Committee.

AND

ARTHUR G. JENNER,

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

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.  
and Tuberculosis Officer.

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STOCKPORT:

SWAIN & Co., LTD., GENERAL PRINTERS, KING STREET EAST.



8143

EXTRACT FROM THE ORDER OF THE LOCAL GOVERN-  
MENT BOARD, MARCH 23rd, 1891.

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RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS  
OF HEALTH.

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(14) He shall also make an annual report to the Sanitary Authority up to the end of December in each year, comprising a summary of the action taken, or which he has advised the Sanitary Authority to take, during the year for preventing the spread of disease, and an account of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of the year. The report shall also contain an account of the inquiries which he has made as to the conditions injurious to health existing in the district, and of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under any statute, so far as such proceedings relate to those conditions; and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary purposes over places and houses that the Sanitary Authority have power to regulate, with the nature and result of any proceedings, which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year. The report shall also record the action taken by him, or on his advice, during the year, in regard to offensive trades, to dairies, cow-sheds, and milk shops, and to factories and workshops. The report shall also contain tabular statements (on forms to be supplied by us, or to the like effect) of the sickness and mortality within the district, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. WALMSLEY.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN ALLCOCK, BREWSTER, CRAIG, GREEN, AND SHARPLES ; COUNCILLORS BROCKLEHURST, CHADWICK, DERWENT, GOULD, NICHOLSON, NODEN, J.P., AND ROBERTS.

MEETINGS—ALTERNATE MONDAYS AT 3-30 P.M.

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HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

ALDERMEN ALLCOCK, BREWSTER, AND CRAIG ; COUNCILLORS GOULD AND WALMSLEY.

MEETINGS—SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

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SANATORIA SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR C. WALMSLEY.

ALDERMAN SHARPLES AND COUNCILLORS CHADWICK AND NODEN, J.P.

---

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—COUNCILLOR J. COUPE.

Vice-Chairman—ALDERMAN H. G. SMEETH, M.D.

THE MAYOR

(Councillor T. W. Potts.)

ALDERMEN GRAHAM AND SHARPLES ; COUNCILLORS HOLLIS, J.P., MERRISON, PADMORE, THOMAS, AND WELSH.

MEETINGS—SECOND TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 4 P.M.



## HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Food Inspector.....W. BUTLER\*  
 Factory and Workshop Inspector.....C. R. BILLINGHAM

District  
 Inspectors { .....J. ASHTON\*  
                   .....H. PRICE\*  
                   .....F. MILLS\*  
                   .....P. N. BLOMFIELD\*  
                   Heaton Norris added area.....G. PILKINGTON\*

Female Sanitary Inspectors { .....MRS. M. E. FORSTER\*  
   .....MISS K. M. JONES\*  
   .....MISS E. B. SWAN\*

\* Those marked with an asterisk have obtained the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Tuberculosis Nurse.....A. NETTLETON

Ambulance Attendant.....G. WEBB

Disinfectors.....J. WEBB

Shops Act Inspectors { .....E. FIRTH  
   .....E. A. HAMBLET

Housing Inspector.....J. R. BATES

Clerks { .....H. BAILEY  
                   .....G. W. YATES

Office Boy.....J. R. GILL

Public Analyst.....WILLIAM THOMSON, F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.S., (Edin.)

Deputy Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital..JAMES WORTHINGTON,  
 L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer.....  
 ARTHUR G. JENNER, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health ; Medical Superintendent, Corporation  
 Hospitals ; Administrative Tuberculosis Officer ; and Medical Officer  
 Education Committee,

HERBERT E. CORBIN, B.Sc., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

To the  
Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors  
of the County Borough of Stockport.

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MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditon of your Borough for the year 1914.

The birth-rate during the year was 21.64 per thousand of the population, which is the lowest on record for the Borough ; whilst the death-rate was 15.1, which also is the lowest recorded.

Regarding the zymotic diseases there was a large increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever, 456 cases being notified as compared with 168 in 1913.

The extensions to the Isolation Hospital were completed during the year, and in the body of the report will be found a description of the additional buildings.

A Tuberculosis Dispensary was opened in September as part of the scheme for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis under the National Insurance Act of 1911.

The Housing Committee continue to carry out much valuable work, which is of great benefit to the general health of the Borough.

Owing to the outbreak of war in August your Medical Officer of Health was called to serve with H.M. Forces, and your Health Committee appointed the Tuberculosis Officer to be Deputy Medical Officer of Health. The duties at the Isolation Hospital were left in the hands of the Deputy Medical Superintendent.



We have great pleasure in recording the satisfactory manner in which the staff of your Health Department have carried out their work during the year ; and we have to thank the Council and the various Committees for the consideration which we have received.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient servants,

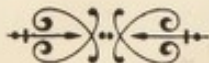
H. E. CORBIN,

Medical Officer of Health.

A. G. JENNER,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Stockport,  
18th May, 1915.



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**PART 1.**

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**Statistical.**

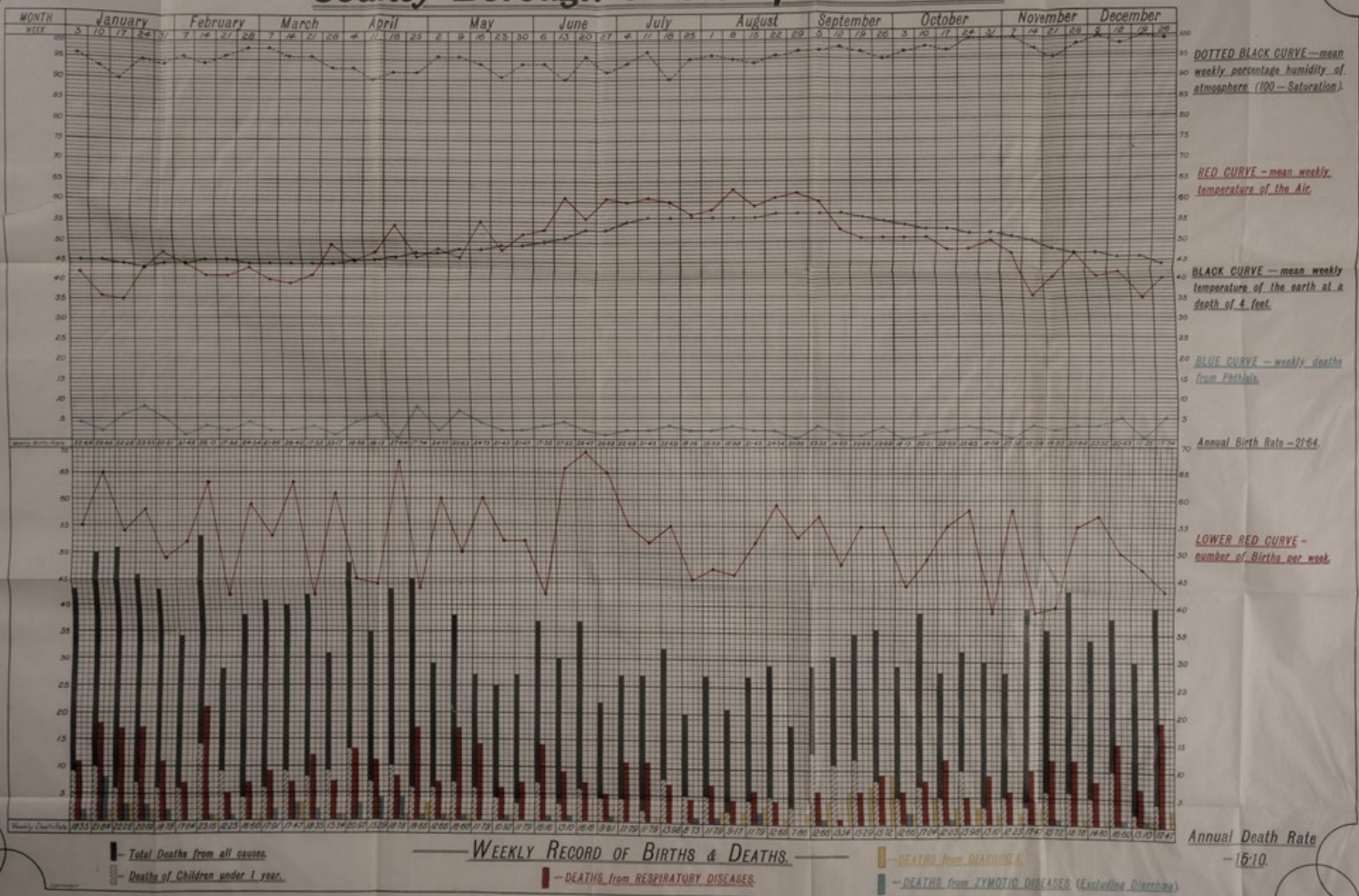
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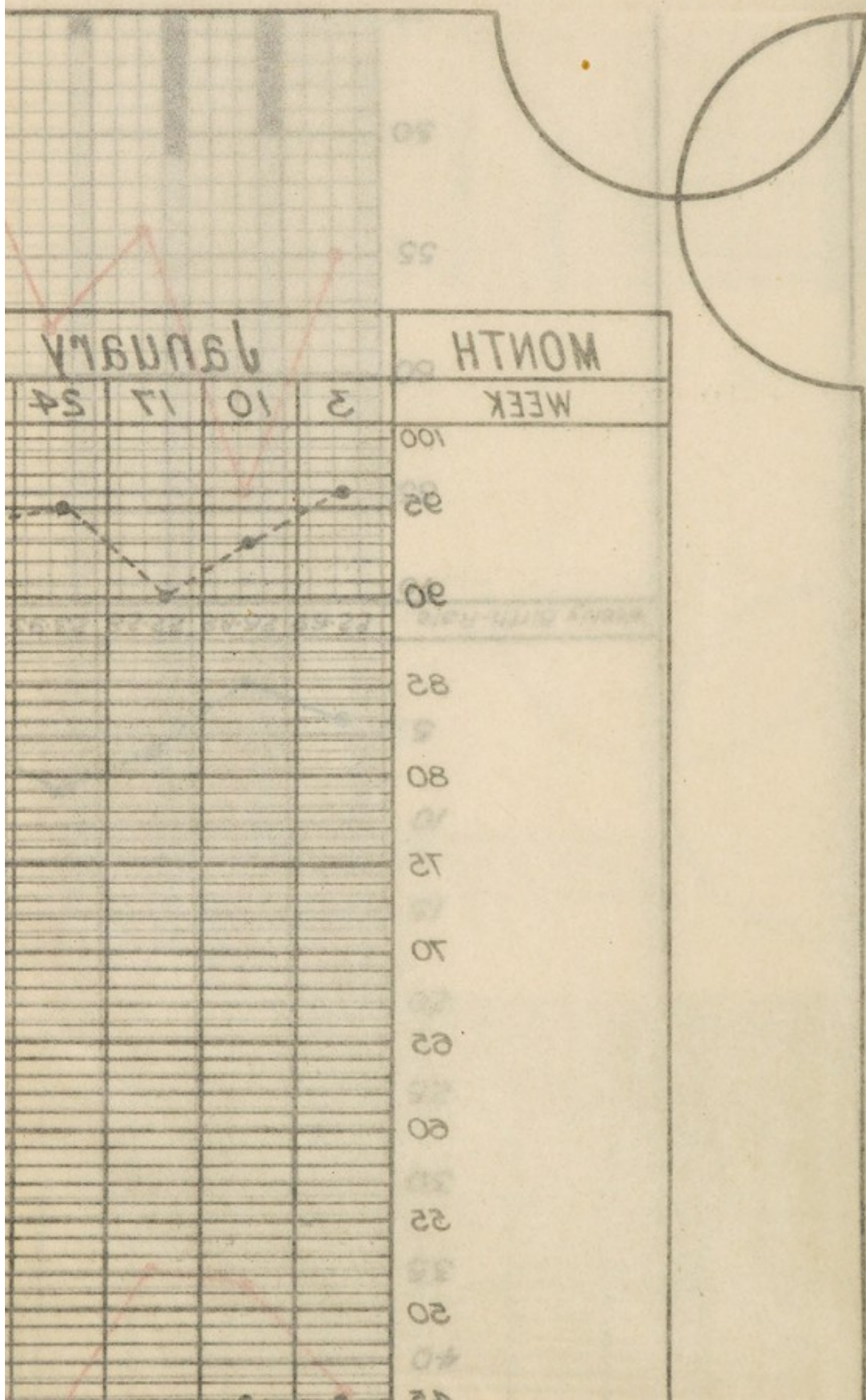




# **— County Borough of Stockport - 1914. —**







# County Borough of Stockport,

## 1914.

### Statistical Memoranda.

		Stockport.	England and Wales.	97 Great Towns.	145 Smaller Towns.	England & Wales less the 242 Towns.
Estimated Population. Mid-						
year, 1914 .....	126,040	—	—	—	—	—
Area in Acres .....	7,059	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000 .....	21.64	23.6	24.9	23.6	21.9	
General Death Rate, per 1,000	15.107	13.9	14.6	12.8	13.3	
Deaths of Infants under One						
Year, per 1,000 Births.	124	105	113	104	93	
Death Rate from Seven Prin-						
cipal Zymotic Diseases	1.18	—	—	—	—	
Death Rate from Phthisis						
(Pulmonary Consumption)	1.19	—	—	—	—	
Death Rate from all other						
Tubercular Diseases ..	0.46	—	—	—	—	

In the graphic chart forming the frontispiece of the Report weekly records of deaths and births can be seen at a glance, together with those of deaths from certain special causes. The average weekly temperature and relative humidity is also given. Thus at a glance many useful facts may be seen in this chart which has been carefully prepared by Inspector Butler.



## Physical Features.

The rivers Goyt and Tame unite at Tiviot Dale to form the river Mersey, and the borough is situated on both the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of this river.

**GEOLOGY.**—The solid rocks of the district are Permian Sandstone, Permian Marl, and Pebble Beds, with Coal Measures underlying glacial drift. The Heaton Norris portion of the borough largely consists of sand and gravel overlying boulder clay, with pebble beds of the new red sandstone subjacent. Portwood, between the rivers Tame and Goyt, consists of a considerable depth of alluvium overlying the solid Permian Sandstone. The remainder of the district may perhaps be roughly divided into two halves by a line passing from the junction of Lancashire Hill and Sandy Lane to the junction of Cherry Tree Lane and Wellington Road South. The portion of the borough lying to the east of this line has for solid rock mainly Permian Sandstone, whilst that lying to the west of it has Trias Sandstone for foundation. Forming as it were the boundary line between these two geological formations is a layer of Permian Marl, which extends in a strip on an average one-sixth of a mile in width between the two points named. Other strips of the same formation, though of slightly less width, run parallel with the above through various portions of the borough. (See Annual Report for 1900, page 7.)

## WATER SUPPLY.

**LYME PARK, DISLEY.**—The 1861 Act authorised construction of three reservoirs in Lyme Park, Disley. The gathering ground contains 1350 acres.

The Horse Coppice Reservoir, the first to be constructed, has a capacity of 73,000,000 gallons, and a top-water level of 667 feet above O.D.

The Bollinhurst Reservoir, situated immediately above Horse Coppice Reservoir, has a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons, and a top water level of 730 feet above O.D. The third reservoir was not constructed. As the riparian owners were compensated in money, no compensation water is given to the streams. The average rainfall for the past twenty-one years is 32.77 inches, which gives a supply of 1,300,000 gallons per day. The water is filtered through sand filters before being delivered to consumers. The top water level of the filtered water tank is 452 feet above O.D. The water from these reservoirs contains from 4.5 to 5.5 degrees of hardness, about one-half of which is permanent.

**WILMSLOW.**—Two boreholes: 1st, 400 feet deep, 9 inches diameter; 2nd, 403 feet 10 inches deep, 18 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches diameter, for a depth of 132 feet, 9 inches and 14 inches diameter, for the remainder of the depth. The supply of water is from the New Red Sandstone, and before softening contains about 14 degrees of hardness. This is reduced to 7.6 degrees before being distributed. The station was designed to supply 750,000 gallons of water per day.

A third borehole has recently been completed. These works were closed on 7th May, 1912



MANCHESTER CORPORATION.—By three agreements a total quantity of about 1,500,000 gallons per day is available from the Manchester Corporation Longdendale works.

KINDER.—By Act of Parliament, 1901, powers were obtained to construct reservoirs and other works in the Kinder, Sett, and Hollingworth valleys. The Kinder reservoir has been constructed, and has a capacity of about 515,500,000 gallons, and a top water level of 917 feet above O.D. The water is taken from the river Kinder and is filtered through mechanical filters before being used. The drainage area is 2130 acres in extent, and about 2,500,000 gallons per day is available after the compensation water has been given to the stream. The reservoir is formed on the Yoredale shales and grits. The gathering ground is for the most part open moorland, and produces an exceedingly pure water.

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### Population.

The population of the Borough, estimated to the middle of the year 1914 was 126,040.

In November, 1915, the population of the Borough was increased by the addition of the Heaton Norris Urban District.

The area of the Borough is 7,059 acres, and this with an estimated population of 126,040 gives a density of population of 17.85 persons per acre, varying from 99.24 persons per acre in St. Thomas's Ward to 7.26 in Reddish South Ward.

The number of new houses erected during the year was 290, which compares unfavourably with 333 in 1913, 303 in 1912, and 505 in 1911.

<i>Name of Ward.</i>	<i>No. of houses built during 1914.</i>	<i>Name of Ward.</i>	<i>No. of houses built during 1914.</i>
Lancashire Hill.....	20	Hempshaw Lane.....	—
Heaton Lane.....	2	Cale Green.....	—
Old Road.....	3	Heaviley.....	66
Portwood.....	—	Reddish North.....	9
St. Mary's.....	3	Reddish South.....	4
Vernon.....	1	Heaton Norris North .	15
Spring Bank.....	—	Heaton Norris South .	21
Hollywood.....	14		—
Edgeley.....	124	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>290</b>
Shaw Heath.....	8		—
St. Thomas's.....	—		

Based upon the estimate of the Registrar-General and upon the figures above quoted of the Borough Surveyor, an estimate has been made of the various Ward populations, and the figures are given herewith as showing the distribution of the population and the density of the various districts.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Acre- age.</i>	<i>Estim- ated Popu- lation.</i>	<i>Per- sons per Acre.</i>	<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Acre- age.</i>	<i>Estim- ated Popu- lation.</i>	<i>Per- sons per Acre</i>
Lancashire Hill	145	5660	39.03	St. Thomas's..	53	5260	99.24
Heaton Lane ..	234	6285	26.86	Hempshaw L'e	146	5780	39.59
Old Road .....	114	6045	53.03	Cale Green.....	145	6680	46.07
Portwood .....	324	8090	24.97	Heaviley .....	1115	11065	9.92
St. Mary's.....	91	3285	36.10	Reddish North.	786	9380	11.93
Vernon .....	427	6370	14.92	Reddish South	755	5480	7.26
Spring Bank...	81	4360	53.83	Heaton Nor's N	711	5390	7.58
Hollywood.....	346	8875	25.65	Heaton Nor's S	863	6450	7.47
Edgeley .....	331	10635	32.13				
Shaw Heath ..	392	10950	27.93	<i>Whole Borough</i>	7059	126,040	17.85



**Growth of Stockport.**

Year.	Inhabited Houses.	Houses Vacant.	Building.	Population.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
1891	15573	*†1216	100	†70263	10710	..	17.93	..
1892	..	..	..	71000	737	..	1.04	..
1893	16269	*870	170	71930	930	..	1.309	..
1894	16397	*804	150	72770	840	..	1.16	..
1895	16859	*876	100	73620	850	..	1.16	..
1896	17190	*890	120	74480	860	..	1.16	..
1897	17693	*613	197	75350	870	.	1.16	..
1898	17888	*561	..	76220	870	..	1.15	..
1899	18148	*600	197	77100	880	..	1.15	..
1900	18320	*697	220	78000	900	..	1.16	..
1901	†17982	*†753	†71	†78897	897	..	1.15	..
1902	21872	*844	180	†94422	15525	..	19.67	..
1903	22158	*875	194	95709	1287	..	1.36	..
1904	22684	*1007	205	97008	1299	..	1.35	..
1905	23056	*1056	300	98320	1312	..	1.35	..
1906	23499	*1167	285	99646	1326	..	1.35	..
1907	24051	*1097	230	100986	1340	..	1.34	..
1908	24583	*1013	260	102339	1353	..	1.34	..
1909	25142	*833	280	103706	1367	..	1.34	..
1910	25256	*1041	289	105087	1381	..	1.33	.
1911	25767	*†1171	†120	†108693	3606	..	3.43	..
1912	26134	*1173	190	110781	2088	..	1.92	..
1913	26912	*494	154	112480	1699	..	1.53	..
1914	29852	*543	150	†126040	13560	..	12.05	..

\* Not including lock-up shops, factories, and warehouses unoccupied at night, which number at the present time 1149.

† Census Return. ‡ Borough Extension.

**Marriages.**

The number of Marriages solemnised during 1914 was 1021 or 135 more than in 1913, the marriage rate per 1,000 persons living being 16.2.

Of the 1021 marriages during the year 585 were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, 115 under Roman Catholic rites, 3 at the Jewish Synagogue, 168 according to the rites of other religious denominations, and 150 at the Registrar's Office.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of Marriages.</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 Living.</i>	<i>Rate for England and Wales.</i>
1895	680	18.4	15.0
1896	585	15.7	15.7
1897	689	18.2	16.0
1898	706	18.5	16.2
1899	754	19.8	16.5
1900	753	19.3	16.0
1901	687	17.4	15.9
1902	808	17.1	15.9
1903	711	14.8	15.6
1904	811	16.7	15.3
1905	837	17.02	15.3
1906	902	18.1	15.7
1907	862	17.07	15.9
1908	779	15.2	15.1
1909	856	16.5	14.7
1910	931	17.7	15.0
1911	939	17.2	15.2
1912	917	16.5	15.5
1913	886	15.7	15.5
1914	1021	16.2	15.9

### **Births.**

The number of births registered in the Borough during the year was 2,728, comprising 1,397 males and 1,331 females.

The birth-rate per thousand of the population was 21.64, which is the lowest rate on record for the Borough.

This decrease in the productive rate of the community is a serious matter, and one that requires some consideration. The principal reasons for this decrease appear to be the greater average age for married women, the independence of females due to greater scope for their labour, and last but not least is the deliberate restriction of child-bearing.

The extreme ease in which drugs known to cause abortion can be procured is a matter on which some restriction certainly ought to be placed. Numerous inquiries have been made in this matter throughout the country, and it is to be hoped before long that a better state of things will prevail.

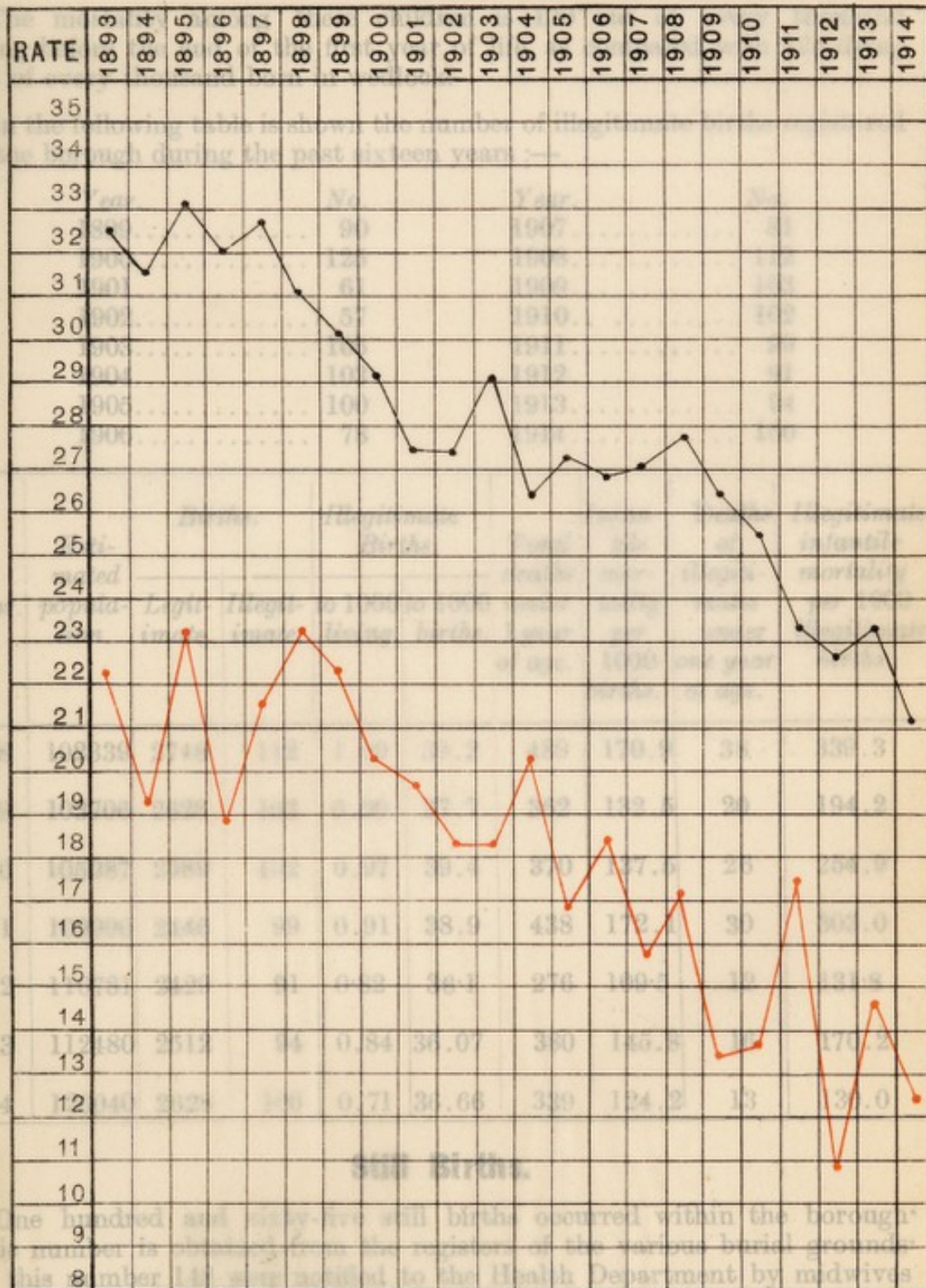
The ward having the highest birth-rate in the Borough is Spring Bank, with 31.19 per thousand, while the lowest rate is in Heaton Norris North Ward, viz., 8.16 per thousand.



<i>Year.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Nett Death Rate.</i>	<i>Zymotic Death Rate</i>	<i>Infant Mortality.</i>
1895	33.36	27.44	4.86	231
1896	32.06	23.01	3.32	189
1897	32.82	24.73	5.49	214
1898	31.23	23.33	4.53	231
1899	30.28	23.41	4.86	221
1900	29.44	24.46	2.47	203
1901	27.70	21.20	3.28	197
1902	27.59	20.95	2.10	183
1903	29.25	20.08	2.52	184
1904	26.45	21.59	3.33	203
1905	27.13	18.22	2.20	168
1906	26.95	21.07	3.27	186
1907	27.03	19.02	1.76	158
1908	27.94	19.99	2.99	171
1909	26.33	17.96	1.73	132
1910	25.60	17.03	1.63	137
1911	23.33	17.38	2.73	172
1912	22.75	16.02	1.42	109
1913	23.17	16.64	1.85	146
1914	21.64	15.107	1.18	124

The Nett and Zymotic Death-Rates have been corrected by multiplying the figures by the Registrar General's factor, 1.0591.

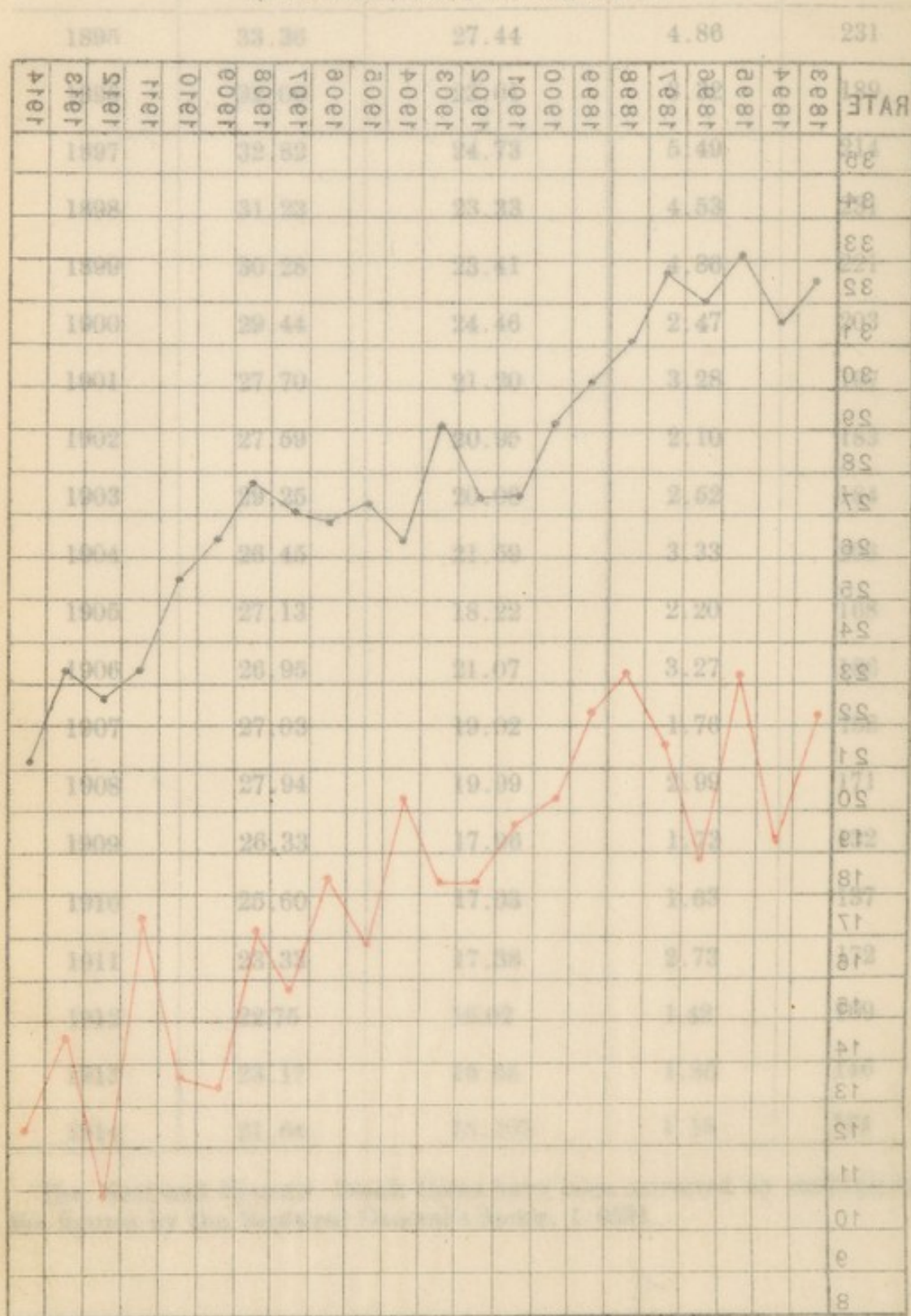
Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population,  
and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births,  
for the past 22 years (1893-1914).



Birth-rate indicated by Black Lines.  
Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red Lines.



Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population, and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births, for the past 25 years (1888-1914).



Birth-rate indicated by Black Lines.  
Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red Lines.



### Illegitimacy.

During the year 1914, 100 illegitimate births have been registered belonging to the borough, 36.66 out of every thousand births being illegitimate.

The mortality among these children is 130 out of every thousand dying before the end of the first year of life, as compared with 124 dying out of every thousand born in wedlock.

In the following table is shown the number of illegitimate births registered in the borough during the past sixteen years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Year.</i>	<i>No.</i>
1899.....	90	1907.....	81
1900.....	125	1908.....	112
1901.....	61	1909.....	103
1902.....	57	1910.....	102
1903.....	105	1911.....	99
1904.....	103	1912.....	91
1905.....	100	1913.....	94
1906.....	78	1914.....	100

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Esti- mated popula- tion.</i>	<i>Births.</i>		<i>Illegitimate Births.</i>		<i>Total deaths under 1 year of age.</i>	<i>Infan- tile mor- tality per 1000 births.</i>	<i>Deaths of illegiti- mates under one year of age.</i>	<i>Illegitimate infantile mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.</i>
		<i>Legit- imate.</i>	<i>Illegit- imate.</i>	<i>to 1000 living.</i>	<i>to 1000 births.</i>				
1908	102339	2748	112	1.09	39.2	489	170.9	38	339.3
1909	103706	2628	103	0.99	37.7	362	132.5	20	194.2
1910	105087	2589	102	0.97	39.4	370	137.5	26	254.9
1911	109090	2446	99	0.91	38.9	438	172.1	30	303.0
1912	110781	2429	91	0.82	36.1	276	109.5	12	131.8
1913	112480	2512	94	0.84	36.07	380	145.8	16	170.2
1914	126040	2628	100	0.71	36.66	339	124.2	13	130.0

### Still Births.

One hundred and sixty-five still births occurred within the borough. This number is obtained from the registers of the various burial grounds. Of this number 148 were notified to the Health Department by midwives as occurring within their practice, in accordance with the rule of the Central Midwives' Board.

### Deaths.

During the year 1914, 1,798 deaths were recorded for the Borough, viz., 877 males and 921 females. The total number of deaths registered was 1799; of this number 99 deaths which have occurred in the Borough of persons belonging to districts outside have to be deducted, and 98 of persons resident in Stockport who have died in other districts have to be added, in order to arrive at the above nett deaths recorded for the Borough.

The death-rate per thousand of the population corrected for age and sex distribution was 15.10, which is the lowest death-rate recorded for the Borough.

The extremely low rate for 1914 was accounted for to some extent by the decrease in infantile mortality, which was favoured by the climatic conditions which caused an increased rainfall during the summer; but more still to the improved conditions of hygiene and sanitation pertaining to the Borough in general.

The decreasing tendency of the death-rate is seen in the following table which gives the average rate for a series of quinquennial periods from 1880:—

1880-1884	... ..	27.05
1885-1889	... ..	27.81
1890-1894	... ..	25.79
1895-1899	... ..	24.38
1900-1904	... ..	21.64
1905-1909	... ..	19.25
1910-1914	... ..	16.43

The zymotic death-rate was also slightly lower than in the previous year.



In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred within the district of persons not belonging thereto :—

<i>Where from.</i>	DIED IN.				
	<i>Workhouse Hospital.</i>	<i>Workhouse</i>	<i>Infirmary.</i>	<i>Other Institutions</i>	<i>Elsewhere.</i>
Hyde.....	21	5	1	—	—
Manchester.....	5	—	2	2	—
Longsight.....	1	—	—	—	—
Gorton.....	—	—	1	—	2
Levenshulme....	—	—	—	—	1
Didsbury.....	1	—	—	—	—
Salford .....	1	—	—	—	—
Ashton .....	1	—	—	1	—
Hooley Hill ....	1	—	—	—	—
Denton.....	—	—	1	—	1
Bredbury.....	2	—	1	—	—
Woodley.....	1	—	1	—	1
Romiley.....	—	1	1	—	—
Cheadle.....	4	—	—	—	—
Cheadle Hulme .	1	1	—	—	—
Gatley.....	1	—	—	—	—
Hazel Grove....	5	—	2	—	—
Bramhall.....	1	—	—	—	—
Marple.....	4	1	2	—	—
Mellor .....	—	—	1	—	—
Hayfield .....	—	—	1	—	—
New Mills.....	1	—	—	—	—
Whaley Bridge .	—	—	1	—	—
Bugsworth .....	—	—	1	—	—
Wilmslow.....	1	—	1	—	—
Lymm .....	1	—	—	—	—
Woodford .....	—	—	1	—	—
Macclesfield ....	1	—	—	—	—
Glossop .....	1	—	—	—	—
Platt Bridge ...	1	—	—	—	—
Shaw .....	—	—	1	—	—
Rochdale .....	—	—	—	2	—
West Kirby ....	—	—	—	—	1
Lancaster .....	—	—	—	1	1
Stockton Heath	—	—	—	1	—
Portsmouth ....	—	—	1	—	—
Belgium .....	—	—	1	—	—
Totals.....	56	8	21	7	7



In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred without the district of persons belonging thereto :—

Manchester (Royal Infirmary).....	15
„ (St. Mary's Hospital).....	4
„ (Christie Hospital).....	3
„ (Ear Hospital).....	4
„ (Ancoats Hospital).....	1
„ (Monsall Hospital).....	1
„ (Jewish Hospital).....	1
„ (Memorial Nursing Home, Swinton Grove).....	1
„ (Nelson House, Nelson Street).....	4
„ (33, York Place).....	1
„ (8, Swinton Grove).....	1
„ (River Mersey, West Didsbury).....	1
Salford (Royal Hospital).....	1
Cheadle and Gatley Urban District (Lunatic Asylum Stockport Etchells)	2
„ (2, Beech Road, Cheadle Hulme) ..	1
Macclesfield Urban District (County Lunatic Asylum).....	25
„ (Workhouse Infirmary).....	1
Congleton Urban District (Cottage Hospital).....	1
Buxton Urban District (10, Terrace Place).....	1
Rawtenstall Urban District (50, Newchurch Road).....	1
Swinton and Pendlebury Urban District (Children's Hospital).....	1
Prestwich Urban District (Lunatic Asylum).....	1
Leyland Urban District (50, Turpin Green Lane, Leyland).....	1
Lytham Urban District (15, Denmark Road).....	1
Southport Urban District (1, Winter Garden Terrace).....	1
„ (8, Bath Street).....	1
Birkenhead Urban District (Roman Catholic Infirmary).....	3
Blackpool Urban District (36 Manor Road).....	1
Grasmere Urban District (Croft House, Grasmere) ..	1
Chester Urban Council (Royal Infirmary).....	1
Lancaster Urban District (Lunatic Asylum).....	2
Sheffield Urban District (38, Wilkinson Street).....	1
Leicester Urban District (Borough Mental Hospital).....	1
Church Stretton Urban District (Stretton House).....	1
Penmænmawr Urban District (Pendyffryn Hall, Dwygyfylehi).....	1
Aldershot Urban District (Cambridge Hospital).....	1
Cannock Urban District (Workhouse Infirmary).....	1
Holborn Urban District (Kenilworth Hotel).....	1
Cheadle Rural District (Cheddleton Asylum).....	2
Disley Rural District (Buxton Road).....	1
Glossop Dale Rural District (Greengate Farm, Ludworth).....	1
Preston Rural District (County Asylum, Whittingham).....	1
Warrington Rural District (County Asylum, Winwick).....	1
Wetherby Rural District (Weardley).....	1

# SUMMARY OF THE VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH AND EACH OF ITS WARDS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

WARD.	Acreage.	Estima- ted Popula- tion.	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.	Birth rate.	Nett deaths +	Nett Death rate.	No. of de'ths under 1 year of age +	Infant mor- tality rate per 1000 births.	No. of de'ths from prin- cipal Zy- motic dis- eases +	Zymotic Death rate per 1000.	Zymotic death rate per 1000 (exclud- ing Diar- rhoea)	No. of de'ths from Diar- rhoea. +	Death rate from Diar- rhoea per 1000.	No. of de'ths from Pthi- sis. +	Death rate from Pthi- sis per 1000.	No. of de'ths from other Tub- er- cular dis- eases +	Death rate from other Tub- er- cular dis- eases per 1000.	No. of de'ths from Other Lung Dis- eases. +	Death rate from Other Lung Dis- eases per 1000.
LANCASHIRE HILL ...	145	5,660	39.03	M. 68 F. 71 139	24.56	69	12.91	7	50.4	8	1.49	0.93	3	0.56	4	0.74	1	0.18	15	2.80
HEATON LANE ...	234	6,285	26.86	56 85 141	22.43	112	18.87	24	170.2	10	1.68	0.50	7	1.18	14	2.36	4	0.67	28	4.71
OLD ROAD ...	114	6,045	53.08	67 71 138	22.88	117	20.49	27	195.7	7	1.22	0.70	3	0.52	7	1.22	5	0.87	27	4.73
PORTWOOD ...	324	8,090	24.97	118 111 224	27.69	136	17.80	51	227.7	22	2.87	0.26	20	2.61	6	0.78	3	0.39	24	3.14
ST. MARY'S ...	91	3,285	36.10	43 40 83	25.57	58	18.69	15	180.7	8	2.57	0.96	5	1.61	3	0.96	3	0.96	9	2.90
VERNON ...	427	6,370	14.92	92 70 162	25.43	112	18.61	20	123.4	10	1.66	0.49	7	1.16	12	1.99	3	0.49	19	3.15
SPRING BANK ...	81	4,360	53.83	72 64 136	31.19	107	25.99	25	183.8	8	1.94	0.48	6	1.45	17	4.12	3	0.72	18	4.37
HOLLYWOOD...	346	8,975	25.65	101 100 201	22.65	123	14.67	22	109.4	6	0.71	0.2	4	0.47	7	0.83	4	0.47	22	2.62
EDGELEY ...	331	10,635	32.13	81 98 179	16.83	119	11.85	11	61.4	4	0.89	...	4	0.39	8	0.79	4	0.39	20	1.99
SHAW HEATH ...	392	10,950	27.98	136 108 244	22.28	143	13.83	22	90.2	11	1.05	0.38	7	0.67	12	1.16	5	0.48	27	2.61
ST. THOMAS'S ...	58	5,260	99.24	69 74 143	27.19	99	19.93	20	140.0	12	2.41	1.0	7	1.40	8	1.60	4	0.80	24	4.82
HEMPSHAW LANE ...	146	5,780	39.59	77 80 157	27.16	91	16.67	21	133.7	7	1.28	0.91	2	0.36	6	1.09	1	0.18	22	4.02
CALE GREEN ...	145	6,680	46.07	56 53 109	16.32	97	15.37	12	110.1	2	0.33	0.16	1	0.16	5	0.79	...	...	18	2.85
HEAVILEY ...	1115	11,065	9.92	108 86 194	17.53	111	10.62	18	92.8	11	1.05	0.67	4	0.38	9	0.86	4	0.38	14	1.34
REDDISH NORTH...	786	9,380	11.93	118 104 222	23.67	108	12.19	18	81.8	12	1.35	0.79	5	0.56	7	0.79	5	0.56	25	2.82
REDDISH SOUTH...	755	5,480	7.26	60 66 126	22.99	77	14.88	16	127.0	2	0.38	0.38	...	...	7	1.35	2	0.38	19	3.67
HEATON NORRIS N.	711	5,390	7.58	25 19 44	8.16	50	9.82	3	68.2	1	0.19	0.19	..	...	1	0.19	3	0.58	7	1.37
HEATON NORRIS S.	863	6,450	7.47	55 31 86	13.33	69	11.32	7	81.4	...	...	...	...	...	9	1.47	1	0.16	12	1.96
STOCKPORT BOROUGH	7059	126040	17.85	1397 1331 2728	21.64	M 877 F 921 1798	M 191 F 148 339	M 74 F 67 141	1.18	0.46	M 47 F 38 85	M 77 F 65 142	M 26 F 29 55	0.72	1.19	M 170 F 180 350	0.46	350	2.94	

\* Deaths of Stockport residents in the Union Hospital, Union Workhouse, Infirmary, and Isolation Hospital are here referred to the Wards in which they lived. Deaths within the Borough of Non-residents from out-townships are excluded. (See following table.)

† The "Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases" are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Fever (typhus, typhoid, and continued), and Diarrhoea.

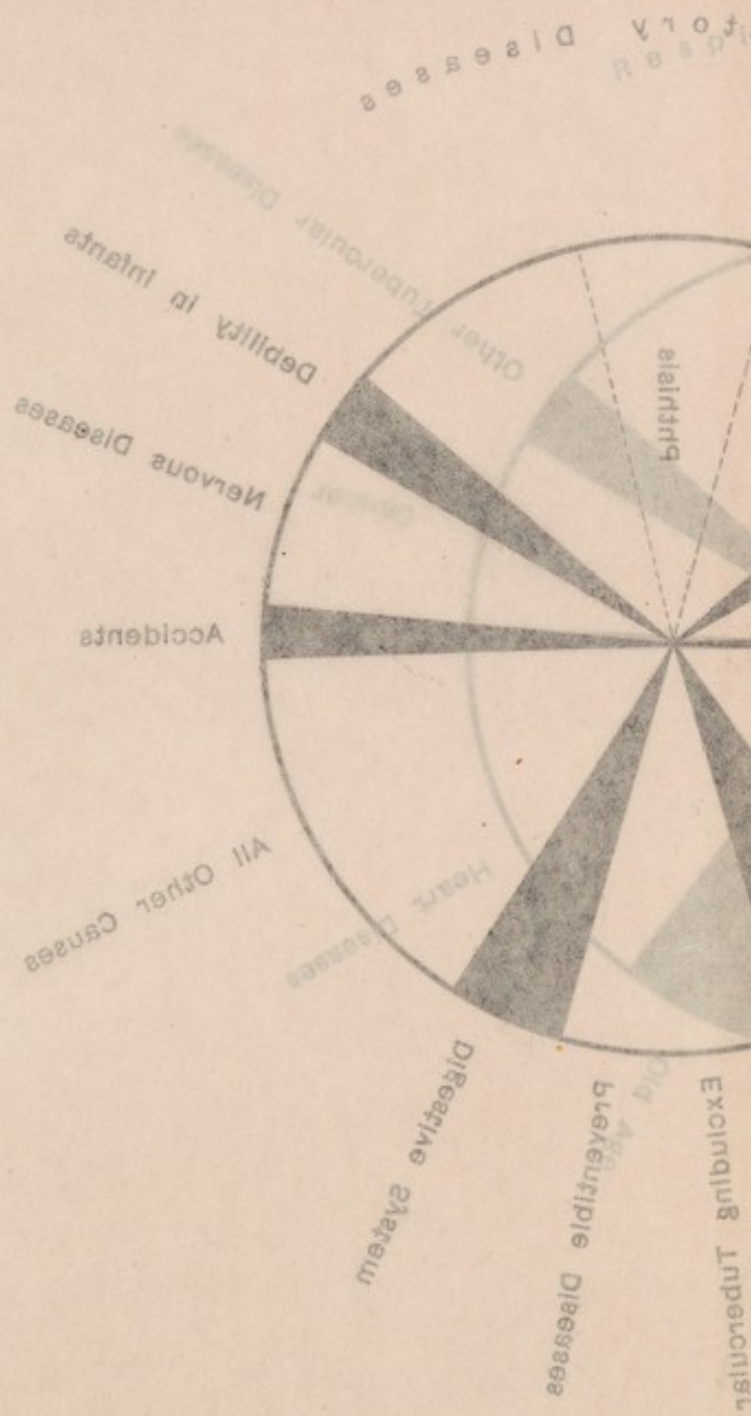
§ Registrar General's estimate.  
The whole of the above Death Rates have been corrected by multiplying the figures by the Register General's factor 1.0591.



# SUMMARY OF THE VITAL AND MORTALITY STATISTICS

WARD	Population	Deaths	No. of Births
LANCASTER HILL	115	6.000	115
HATTON LANE	234	6.252	234
OLD ROAD	114	6.045	114
PORTWOOD	234	6.000	234
ST. MARY'S	91	8.752	91
VERNON	127	6.370	127
SPRING BANK	81	4.366	81
HOLLYWOOD	216	8.576	216
ROBERTS	234	10.622	234
SHAW HEATH	202	10.550	202

# Chief Causes of Death.



1914



# Stockport - 1914

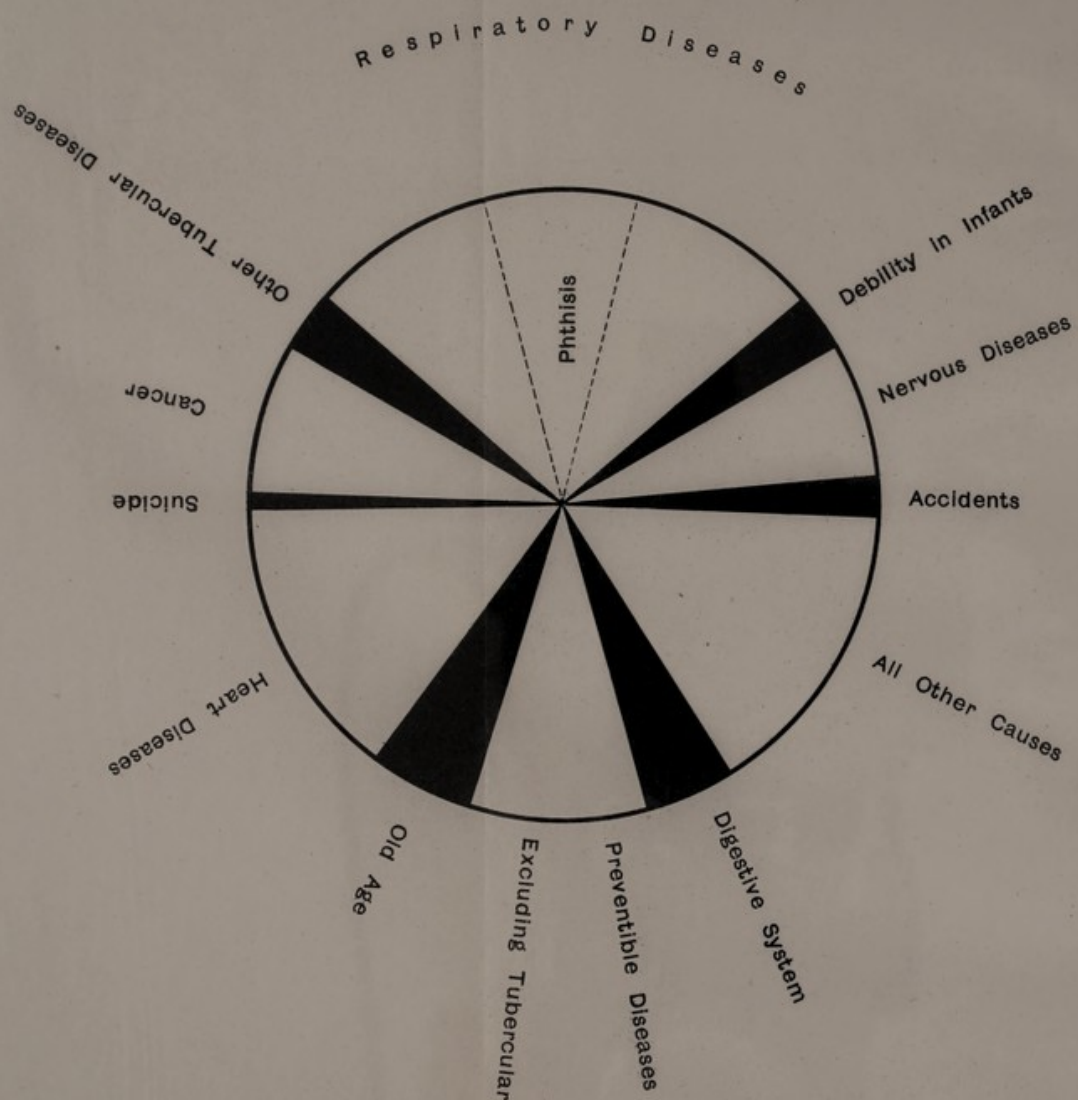


Diagram showing Chief Causes of Death.

**Deaths in Institutions.**

In the various public institutions in Stockport 404 persons died during the year of whom 312 belonged to the town. The Borough deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were normally resident, as shewn in the following table :—

Ward.	DIED IN.				
	Workhouse Hospital.	Work- house.	Infirmary.	Isolation Hospital.	Other Institutions
Lancashire Hill	2	..	2	..	1
Heaton Lane ..	12	1	1	2	..
Old Road .....	16	2	4	1	..
Portwood.....	13	2	2	..	..
St. Mary's ....	10	1	2	..	..
Vernon .....	16	..	1	1	..
Spring Bank ..	27	..	2	..	..
Hollywood.....	22	2	3	1	1
Edgeley .....	12	1	4	..	..
Shaw Heath ..	19	4	8	1	1
St. Thomas's ..	16	2	2	..	..
Hempshaw L'e.	28	3	3	..	..
Cale Green ....	2	1	5	..	..
Heaviley .....	6	2	4	1	..
Reddish North	8	1	7	3	..
Reddish South.	8	2	2	..	..
Heaton Norris N	..	..	..	..	1
Heaton Norris S	4	..	..	..	1
Total Stockport Residents....	221	24	52	10	5
Belonging to Out-districts .	56	8	21	1	6



## COMPARATIVE MORTALITY DURING LAST DECENNIUM.

Herein are set out the principal causes of death in the Borough for the past ten years.

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Number of Deaths.</i>									
	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
<i>Seven Chief Zymotics ..</i>	201	302	165	284	167	159	275	149	197	141
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	7	3	13	14	14	2	4	5	1	6
Diphtheria.....	7	8	17	14	22	15	9	17	14	9
" Fevers "— Typhoid and Continued ..	9	9	8	7	7	3	10	5	10	5
Measles .....	18	70	20	65	38	41	34	52	31	27
Whooping Cough ....	32	35	47	31	21	36	10	37	13	9
Diarrhœa .....	128	177	60	153	65	62	208	33	128	85
Influenza .....	9	12	13	20	16	9	7	9	19	9
Lung Diseases (includ- ing Phthisis) ....	425	485	525	488	505	450	437	487	466	492
Heart Disease .....	197	233	234	243	220	225	226	270	266	264
Injury .....	31	38	38	41	28	20	41	58	48	36

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL  
STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH.

	No. of Deaths.
Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis).....	350
Phthisis.....	142
Other Tubercular Diseases.....	55
Preventible Diseases (excluding Tubercular Diseases).....	168
Diseases of Circulatory System (Heart, &c.).....	264
„ Nervous System.....	124
„ Digestive System.....	81
Debility and Wasting, etc., in Infants.....	52
Old Age.....	95
Cancer.....	137
Accidents.....	36
Suicides.....	14
All other Diseases.....	280

These deaths are in the main graphically represented in the circular chart accompanying the report.

## UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS.

During the year there were 122 deaths registered in the Borough in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. In 111 of these cases an inquest was held, and the verdicts found by the Coroner's juries may be summarised as follows :—

## 1.—NATURAL CAUSES :—

Heart Failure (Syncope).....	5	Peritonitis.....	2
Heart Disease.....	12	Cancer.....	1
Premature Birth.....	3	Alcoholism.....	2
Inanition.....	2	Tubercular Meningitis.....	1
Convulsions.....	4	Consumption.....	1
Meningitis.....	1	Bronchitis.....	4
Apoplexy.....	1	Pneumonia.....	4
Epilepsy.....	1	Other Natural Causes.....	8
Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	2		

## 2.—BY ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE :—

In Vehicular Traffic.....	5	Fractures.....	5
On Railway.....	2	Shock.....	3
Burns and Scalds.....	8	Suffocation.....	2
Falls from a Height.....	4	Suffocation, Overlain.....	1
Other Injuries.....	5	Drowning.....	7

## 3.—SUICIDE :—

By Poison.....	2	By Drowning.....	5
By Hanging.....	2	By Cut or Stab.....	6



## Deaths in Cellar Dwellings.

<i>Date of Death</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1914. January 17	Cellar under 28, Union Street.....	63	M.	Professional Clog Dancer (See year 1907).	Dilatation and Valvular disease of heart. Natural Causes. P.M. (Inquest).
" February 3	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 32, Newbridge Lane .....	21 days	F.	(See year 1913).	Congenital Syphilis.
" February 24	(Union Workhouse) of cellar under 9, Chapel Street.....	76	M.	Hawker.	Arterio Sclerosis. Cerebral Hæm- orrhage.
" June 5	(Union Workhouse) of cellar under 9, Chapel Street.....	76	F.	..	Shock due to burns. (Inquest).
" June 27	Cellar under 12, Union Street.....	61	M.	Farm Labourer (See year 1901).	Bronchitis. Heart Failure.
" " 1913. May 9	Cellar under 75, Lancashire Hill...	23 mos.	F.	..	Heart Disease, Convulsions.
" August 4	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 74, Hempshaw Lane.	70	M.	Cotton operative (See year 1912)	Dilatation of Heart.
" September 5	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 4, Marple Street.	77	F.	..	Chronic Bronchitis, Cardiac Degeneration.
" September 15	Cellar under 32, Newbridge Lane..	76	M.	Innkeeper. (See year 1914).	Acute Bronchitis, Senility, Syncope
" May 1911. August 3	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 74, Hempshaw Lane.	54	M.	Bricksetter's Labourer. (See year 1913)	Bronchitis, Cardiac Dropsy.
" August 1910. January 13	(Union Hospital) of cellar under .. 32, Union Street	68	F.	..	Broncho pneumonia
" January 21	(Union Hospital) of cellar un'er 10, Rosemary Lane	62	M.	Hatter	Cerebral hæmorrhage.
" " 21	Cellar under 3, Brook Street West .	62	M.	Picture frame maker	Heart failure (inquest).

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1910. January 27	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 49, Union Street	62	F.	—	Bronchitis, dilatation of heart.
February 28	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 50, Union Street	61	M.	Insurance agent	Carcinoma of stomach.
March 3	Cellar under 63, Gt. Portwood St...	66	M.	Cotton weaver	Senility.
8	22, Newbridge Lane ..	62	F.	(See year 1902)	Heart disease (inquest).
Sept. 14	22. " ..	11 mos.	M.	"	Marasmus (illegitimate).
1909. January 13	(Union Hospital) of Cellar under 22, Union Street..	73	F.	"	Chronic Bronchitis.
August 14	Cellar under 2, Marple Street ....	49	M.	Labourer.	Acute Peritonitis.
1908 April 29	Cellar under 103, Old Road ....	75	F.	"	Ulceration of Stomach, Hæmorrhage.
1907. June 10	Cellar under 7, Garnett Street ..	50	F.	"	Syncope (Inquest).
October 25	(Infirmary) of Cellar under 11, Union Street.	47	F.	"	Suicide by poisoning (Inquest).
Dec. 27	Cellar under 28, Union Street.....	3	M.	(See year 1914).	Spasmodic Croup.
1906. Sept. 26	" 26, Union Street ..	75	F.	(See year 1903)	Senile decay, Diarrhœa
1904. January 23	" 9, Chatham Street .	67	M.	Gardener	Chronic Bronchitis.
Feb. 11	" 3, Union Street ....	67	M.	Army Pensioner.	Heart Failure.
June 7	" 105, Old Road .....	38	F.	"	Parturition, Post Partum, and Hæmorrhage.
1903. January 9	" 30, Union Street ...	66	M.	Collier (See year 1895). (2 deaths)	Bronchitis, Cardiac Failure.



<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1903. Feb. 24	Cellar under 85, Old Road . . . . .	62	F.	Reeler in Cotton Mill	Found dead, Natural Causes, accelerated by want of care and timely medical attention (Inquest).
May 10	" 127, Old Road . . . . .	70	F.	..	Natural Causes, Bronchitis (Inquest)
" 26	" 85, Old Road . . . . .	69	F.	..	Bronchitis, Asthma
August 31	" 26, Union Street . . . . .	7 m'nths	F.	(See year 1906)	Epidemic Diarrhoea
Dec. 15	" 21, Bamford Street . . . . .	59	F.	..	Cardiac Dropsy.
1902. January 6	" 9, Angel Street . . . . .	55	F.	..	Apoplexy.
October 2	" 13, Bamford Street . . . . .	77	F.	..	Senility.
Nov. 6	" 22, Newbridge Lane . . . . .	2 m'nths	M.	(See year 1910)	Bronchitis, Exhaustion.
Dec. 3	" 49, Bamford Street . . . . .	69	F.	..	Apoplexy.
1901. May 23	" 28, Newbridge Lane . . . . .	4 weeks	F.	(See year 1900)	Natural Causes, probably Convulsions (Inquest).
August 21	" 55, Union Street . . . . .	5 m'nths	M.	..	Marasmus.
Nov. 15	" 12, Union Street . . . . .	10 m'ths	F.	(See year 1914).	Premature Birth.
1900. Feb. 9	" 141, Old Road . . . . .	3 days	M.	..	Inanition.
April 4	" 28, Newbridge Lane . . . . .	4 days	M.	(See year 1901)	Convulsions (Inquest).
" 23	" 26, Crowther Street . . . . .	2 m'nths	M.	..	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).
June 12	" 25, Old Road . . . . .	5 m'nths	F.	..	Ac. Bronchitis.
1899. August 13	" 150, Hesketh Street . . . . .	73	M.	Gen. Labourer	Senile Decay.
" 22	" 22, Brewery Street . . . . .	7 m'nths	M.	..	Starvation (Inquest), Illegitimate.
October 12	" 4, Wesley Street . . . . .	14 m'ths	F.	(See year 1895)	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1898. August 29	Cellar under 18, Brewery Street . .	8 m'nths	F.	..	Teething-Bronchitis.
1897. March 19	" 1, Adcroft Street . . .	76	M.	Hawker	Syncope following Bronchitis (Inquest).
April 2	" 55, Lancashire Hill ..	65	M.	Scavenger	Gastric Catarrh.
" 29	" 40, Union Street ....	1	F.	..	Dentition and Convulsions.
August 19	" 29, Union Street ....	3 m'nths	M.	..	Marasmus, Convulsions.
1896. Jan. 3	In a cellar at Christy's Mill .....	62	M.	Carter	Natural Causes (Inquest).
April 8	Cellar under 145, Old Road .....	81	M.	Army Pensioner	Senile Decay.
" 25	" 10, Hart Street .....	5	M.	..	Whooping Cough.
Sept. 28	" 15, Union Street ....	60	F.	Hat trimmer	Bronchitis.
Nov. 22	" 4, Hart Street .....	5 weeks	F.	..	Bronchitis and Inflammation (Inquest).
1895. January 29	" 3, Angel Street .....	6 m'nths	M.	..	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).
April 15	" 12, Old Gardens St. .	4 m'nths	M.	..	Tabes Mesenterica, Exhaustion.
" 20	" 30, Union Street ....	5 m'nths	F.	(See year 1903)	Marasmus.
June 26	" 4, Wesley Street ....	6 m'nths	M.	(See year 1899)	Inanition from Birth (Illegitimate).
August 8	" 61, Lancashire Hill ..	67	M.	Mill Operative	Right Hemiplegia, Cerebral Hæmorrhage.
October 18	" 30 Union Street ....	35	F.	(See year 1903)	Morbus Cordis.



Table I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.  
Vital Statistics of whole District during 1914, and previous years.—Name of District, STOCKPORT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.			TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.					
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.*	Rate.*	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.			
			Number.	Rate *						Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Net Births.	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
1909	103,706	2731	—	26.33	1758	16.95	80	47	362	132	1725	16.63			
1910	105,087	2691	—	25.60	1693	16.11	76	41	370	137	1658	15.77			
1911	109,090	2551	2545	23.33	1782	16.33	92	65	438	172	1755	16.09			
1912	110,781	2525	2520	22.75	1699	15.34	97	71	276	109	1673	15.10			
1913	112,480	2612	2606	23.17	1795	15.96	95	65	380	146	1765	15.69			
1914	126,040	2725	2728	21.64	1799	14.27	99	98	339	124	1798	14.26			

Total population at all ages, 119,933 (including the added area of Heaton Norris) at Census of 1911. Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 7,059. Total families or separate occupiers 28,173, at Census of 1911.

\* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

The Death Rates in Columns 7 and 13 have not been multiplied by the Registrar General's factor, 1.0591.

## Mortality in Different Wards

The CORRECTED GENERAL DEATH-RATE for the Borough as a whole was 15.10 per thousand of the estimated population, and varied from 9.82 in Heaton Norris North Ward to 25.99 in Spring Bank Ward. Heaviley, Heaton Norris South, Edgeley and Reddish North Wards had also low death-rates, viz., 10.62, 11.32, 11.85 and 12.19 respectively; while the death-rates were high in Old Road, St. Thomas's, Heaton Lane and St. Mary's Wards, viz., 20.49, 19.93, 18.87, and 18.69 respectively.

The ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE was 1.18 for the whole Borough, as compared with 1.85 in 1913, and 1.42 in 1912. This is the lowest recorded zymotic rate occurring in the Borough. The rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following causes:—Smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, typhoid fever and diarrhoea.

Of the 141 deaths ascribed to these diseases 85 were due to diarrhoea, 36 to measles and whooping cough, leaving 20 to be accounted for by the other infections.

The lowest zymotic death-rate occurred in Heaton Norris North Ward, where only one death was scheduled under this category, giving a rate of .19 per thousand, while in Portwood Ward there were 22 deaths from zymotic diseases, giving a rate of 2.87 per thousand. In Hollywood, Edgeley, Cale Green and Reddish South Wards the death-rate from this cause was in each case less than 1 per thousand of the population.

PHTHISIS DEATH-RATE.—The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption of the lungs for the whole Borough was 1.19 per thousand, as compared with 1.41 for the year 1913, and 1.29 for 1912; the total number of deaths from this disease being 142.

The greatest ward death-rate from this disease was in Spring Bank, viz., 4.12 per thousand.

The INFANTILE MORTALITY for the whole Borough during 1914 was 124.2 per thousand births registered, as compared with 145.8 in 1913. Three hundred and thirty-nine deaths occurred among the 2,728 births recorded during the year.

The highest infantile death-rate occurred in the Portwood Ward, viz., 227.7, whilst the next highest occurred in the Old Road Ward, viz., 195.7. In both these wards a large number of deaths occurred from zymotic diarrhoea, and the figures point to a serious need for improvement in child care and general hygienic conditions.

The lowest rates occurred in Lancashire Hill, in Heaton Norris North and in Edgeley Wards. In Lancashire Hill Ward there is a remarkable decrease in the infantile mortality from 190.1 per thousand in 1913 to 50.4 per thousand in 1914; only seven deaths occurring amongst 139 births,



### Notifiable Diseases.

The disease compulsorily notifiable under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act are smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, typhus, typhoid, and continued fever, puerperal fever, erysipelas, ophthalmia neonatorum; in addition to these cerebro-spinal fever, and acute poliomyelitis, together with all forms of tuberculosis are now notifiable.

982 cases of infectious disease were reported during the year; this is an increase of 120 cases over last year. This increase is in some part due to the greater prevalence of scarlet fever throughout the year.

456 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, as compared with 168 cases in 1913, and 212 cases in 1912. The greatest prevalence occurred in the Reddish North Ward, in which 120 cases occurred, and in Reddish South Ward 51.

69 cases of diphtheria were notified, as compared with 91 in 1913, and 90 in 1912. None of these cases were notified as membranous croup.

The number of cases of typhoid fever notified was 24, as compared with 44 in 1913, and 29 in 1912. 14 cases occurred during September and October. This outbreak was sporadic, and no common cause could be attributed, the cases occurring practically throughout the whole Borough.

2 cases of puerperal fever occurred, as compared with 9 in the previous year.

68 cases of erysipelas were notified, as compared with 63 in 1913, and 43 in 1912.

1 case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the year; and also 2 cases of cerebro-spinal fever.

25 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified.

335 cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 210 being cases of phthisis, and 125 being other forms of the disease.











### Scarlet Fever.

456 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year as compared with 168 in 1913, and 212 in 1912. The last figures to compare with this were in 1909 when 553 cases were notified, and in 1908 when 574 were notified.

The rate of incidence of the disease is 3.6, as compared with 1.49 in the previous year. The average rate of incidence of scarlet fever in the 80 County Boroughs of England and Wales during the year was 4.79 per thousand of the population.

The largest number of cases occurred during the months of October and November, viz., 68 and 71 respectively; but the number of cases notified monthly during the year also showed a definite increase as compared with the previous year.

It is remarkable that of the 456 cases notified only 6 deaths occurred.

The age distribution shows that by far the greatest number of cases occurred in children between the ages of 5 and 15; 1 case occurred under 1 year of age, and 1 case between the ages of 45 and 65.

By far the majority of cases occurred in the Reddish Wards, 120 occurring in the North Ward, and 51 in the South Ward; the smallest number of cases occurred in St. Mary's and Spring Bank Wards, viz., 1 and 4 respectively.

266 cases of scarlet fever occurred in children of school age. Special inspections were made of several schools in the Reddish district, but it was not found necessary to close any schools owing to this outbreak.

8 "return" cases of scarlet fever occurred during the year.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year 1914.</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Percentage of cases removed to Hospital.</i>	<i>Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population.</i>
Lancashire Hill .....	17	5660	76	3.0
Heaton Lane .....	17	6285	76	2.7
Old Road .....	15	6045	80	2.5
Portwood .....	26	8090	92	3.2
St. Mary's .....	1	3285	..	0.3
Vernon .....	26	6370	81	4.1
Spring Bank .....	4	4360	100	0.9
Hollywood .....	20	8875	75	2.25
Edgeley .....	35	10635	71	3.3
Shaw Heath .....	26	10950	77	2.4
St. Thomas's .....	7	5260	71	1.3
Hempshaw Lane .....	10	5780	70	1.7
Cale Green .....	18	6680	50	2.7
Heaviley .....	27	11065	74	2.4
Reddish North .....	120	9380	82	12.8
Reddish South .....	51	5480	88	9.3
Heaton Norris North .....	12	5390	25	2.2
Heaton Norris South .....	21	6450	57	3.25
<b>Infirmary</b> .....	..	..	..	..
<b>Union Workhouse</b> ...	..	..	..	..
<b>Union Hospital</b> .....	3	..	100	..



TABULAR STATEMENT OF "RETURN" CASES.

No. in Register.	Age.	Sex.	DISCHARGED PATIENT.			Notes as to any abnormality.		Onset and number of Return Case.	Interval between Discharge of Patient and onset of Return Case.
			Date of Discharge.	Days in Hospital	Length of Illness.	On Discharge.	After Discharge.		
75	8	F.	24/3/14.....	44	46	Normal.	Hands said not to have properly desquamated on return home. Severe vomiting attack. No suppuration.	28/3/14 (151)	4 days.
63	7	F.	7/4/14.....	64	65	Normal.	Sore nose.	13/4/14 (178)	6 "
95	9	M.	17/4/14.....	50	51	Normal.	Slight nasal discharge.	21/4/14 (184)	4 "
156	8mths.	M.	15/5/14.....	42	45	Normal.	..	23/4/14 (188)	6 "
188	3½	M.	7/7/14.....	74	75	Normal.	Nasal discharge	12/6/14 (251)	28 "
242	4½	M.	25/8/14.....	77	81	Normal.	Sore nose and discharge from nose.	11/7/14 (301)	4 "
315	5	F.	8/9/14.....	76	78	Normal.	..	2/9/14 (375)	8 "
312	8	M.	10/10/14.....	79	82	Normal.	Nasal discharge Feet "peeled" again.	5/9/14 (376)	11 "
								27/9/14 (419)	19 "
								27/10/14 (489)	17 "
								28/10/14 (494)	18 "

## Diphtheria.

69 cases of diphtheria were reported during the year 1914, as compared with 91 in 1913, and 90 in 1912.

The cases occurred uniformly throughout the district, and it is interesting to note that diphtheria was no more prevalent in Reddish than in other parts of the Borough.

The sickness rate per thousand of the population, viz., .55, is very low compared to the average incidence of the disease in the other County Boroughs of England and Wales, which for the year 1914 shows an average of 1.56 per thousand of the population.

43 cases occurred in children of school age.

All the cases were notified as diphtheria, no cases being notified as membranous croup.

9 deaths occurred, viz., 2 males and 7 females, giving a case mortality of 13 per cent.

The age incidence of the disease was as follows:—

Under 1 year of age.....	nil.
1-5 .....	14
5-15 .....	43
15-25 .....	7
25-45 .....	5

As in the case of scarlet fever a greater number of cases occurred in the age period 5-15.

All the 9 deaths occurred in cases under 15 years of age.

In 35 instances antitoxin was supplied by the Health Department, as compared with 49 cases in 1913.

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## Typhoid Fever.

During the year 24 cases of typhoid fever were reported in the Borough, as compared with 44 in 1913, and 29 in 1912. Three of the cases were notified from the Union Hospital, and three from the Infirmary.

Of the 24 cases 14 were notified during the months of September and October.

Four cases appeared to have contracted the disease outside the Borough, one of these cases being from the army.

In one case ice-cream appears to have been the infecting agent.

One case occurred at a farm where a man had been engaged in milking cows up to the time of his illness; special instructions were given to the farmer, and no further case seems to have arisen from this cause.

The incidence of the disease per thousand of the population was .19, as compared with an average of .24 for the 80 County Boroughs of England and Wales.



Five deaths occurred, viz., four males and one female, giving a case mortality of 21 per cent., as compared with 23 per cent. in 1913, and 17 per cent. in 1912.

The cases were evenly distributed throughout the Borough, no Ward in particular showing a preponderance of cases.

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### **Acute Poliomyelitis.**

One case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

E.K., female, age 7 years. Illness commenced November the 9th with headache. On the 14th the child was feverish, had pains in the head and back; 17th loss of power in both lower limbs. I visited the case on the 27th and found the child a good deal recovered, but with loss of power in the left leg.

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### **Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.**

Two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified during the year, one in Portwood Ward and one in Edgeley. They both occurred in the month of February in children under five years of age, and both ended fatally.

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### **Puerperal Fever.**

Only 2 cases of puerperal fever were notified during the year, as compared with 9 cases in 1913, and with 6 cases in 1912. Both these cases recovered.

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### **Smallpox.**

No case of smallpox has arisen in the Borough since 1909.

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### **Vaccination.**

From the table it will be seen that the number of successful primary vaccinations during the year 1914 was 1373, which is an increase of 203 on the previous year; but is a decrease of 665 on the year 1907, in which year the last Vaccination Act was passed which granted the conscientious objector the power to obtain exemption from vaccination of his child with greater ease than hitherto.

In the following tables the returns, relating to primary vaccination of infants during the decennium, 1904-1913, in the various registration districts of Stockport are exhibited. The number of certificates of successful primary vaccination, at all ages, received during the last sixteen years has been as follows:—

1899.....	1970
1900.....	2062
1901.....	2217
1902.....	2368
1903.....	2466
1904.....	2242
1905.....	2202
1906.....	2099
1907.....	2038
1908.....	1753
1909.....	1534
1910.....	1066
1911.....	1483
1912.....	1243
1913.....	1170
1914.....	1373

Year ending 31st December.	No. of Births registered	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Smallpox.	Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached and cases not having been found.	Unaccounted for.
1904	2566	1998	6	1	31	385	50	2	79	14
1905	2668	2039	4	..	47	366	81	2	126	4
1906	2686	2018	9	..	79	396	67	3	117	7
1907	2730	1896	12	..	159	363	99	8	184	13
1908	2860	1622	15	..	506	373	85	8	210	43
1909	2734	1499	4	..	561	321	127	6	196	20
1910	2692	1373	7	..	774	264	73	31	172	10
1911	2552	1190	5	..	719	326	91	28	139	54
1912	2528	1191	3	..	838	204	95	48	130	19
1913	2612	1140	3	..	886	282	106	29	154	14
<b>Totals</b>	26628	15966	68	1	4600	3280	874	165	1507	198

I am indebted to the courtesy of C. F. Johnson, Esq., solicitor, Clerk to the Guardians, for these figures.



## Tuberculosis.

On and after the 1st of February, 1913, all forms of tuberculosis became compulsorily notifiable; and during the year 1914 notifications have been received in respect of 335 cases of tuberculosis, of which 210 related to phthisis or pulmonary tuberculosis, and 125 to other forms of tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during the year was 197, viz., 142 from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 55 from other tubercular diseases, being equal to 11 per cent. of the nett total deaths registered in the Borough, and a corrected death-rate of 1.65 per thousand of the population, as compared with a death-rate of 1.96 per thousand in 1913.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—The 210 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified under the following headings:—

Form A...	201
Form B...	9
Form C...	69

Of the cases notified 136 occurred between the ages of 15 and 45, showing that by far the greatest incidence of the disease is amongst people at the best working period of their lives. 27 cases were notified under 15 years of age, and 47 cases over 45 years.

142 deaths occurred during the year from pulmonary tuberculosis, viz., 77 males and 65 females, giving a death-rate of 1.19 per thousand, as compared with 1.41 in 1913, and 1.29 in 1912.

Of the 142 deaths 70 occurred between the ages of 25 and 45, and 30 between 45 and 65. 3 deaths occurred under 5 years of age.

The results of investigations showing the number of persons living in houses where a case of tuberculosis existed, are set out in the following statement:—

### In 5-roomed houses :

2 persons in	2 cases.
3       "       3	"       "
4       "       5	"       "
5       "       4	"       "
6       "       3	"       "
7       "       1 case.	
8       "       1	"       "

### In 3-roomed houses :

2 persons in	2 cases.
3       "       1 case.	
5       "       1	"       "
8       "       1	"       "

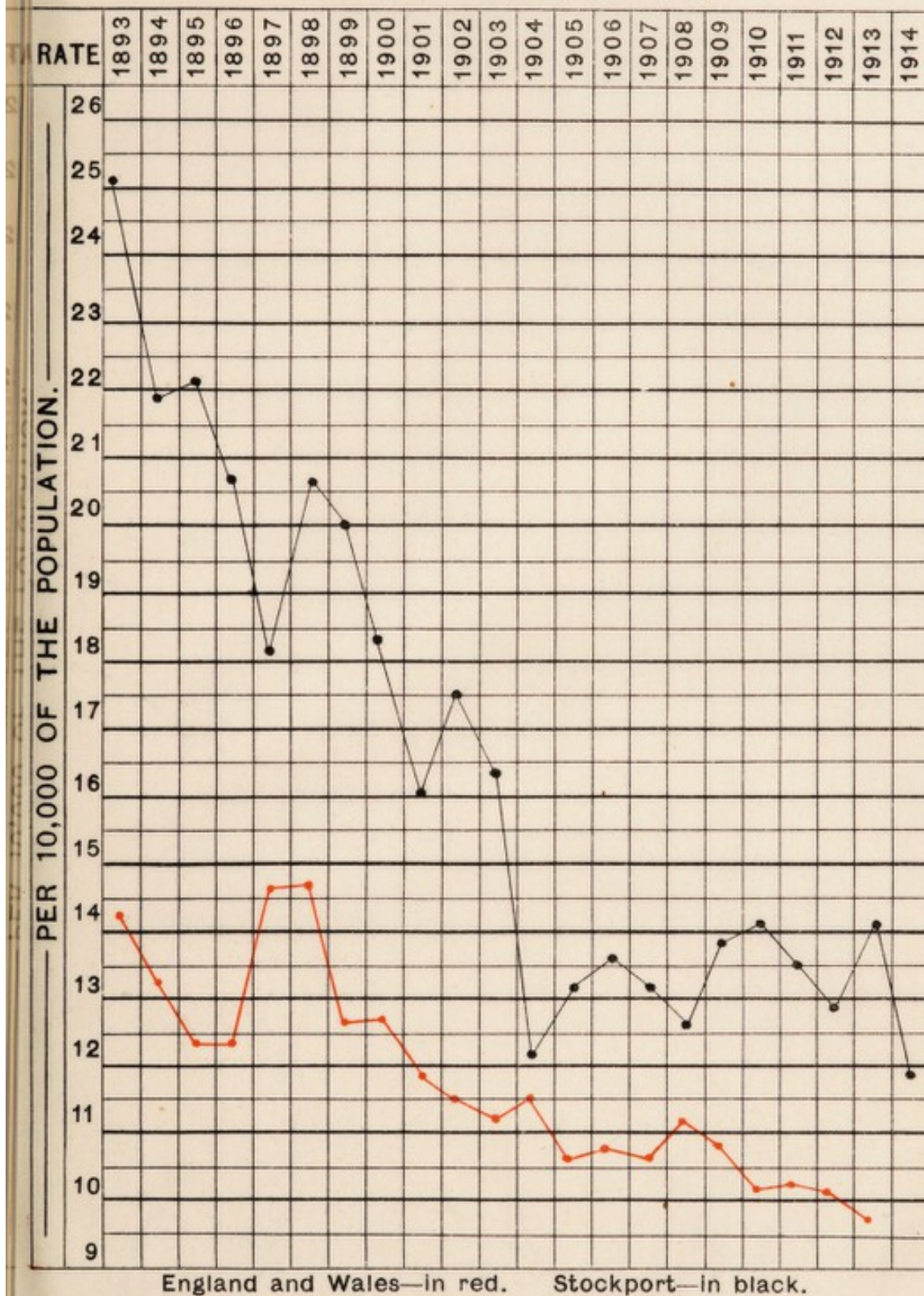
### In 4-roomed houses :

2 persons in	6 cases.
3       "       12	"       "
4       "       21	"       "
5       "       14	"       "
6       "       12	"       "
7       "       3	"       "
8       "       3	"       "
9       "       1 case.	
11       "       1	"       "

### In 2-roomed houses :

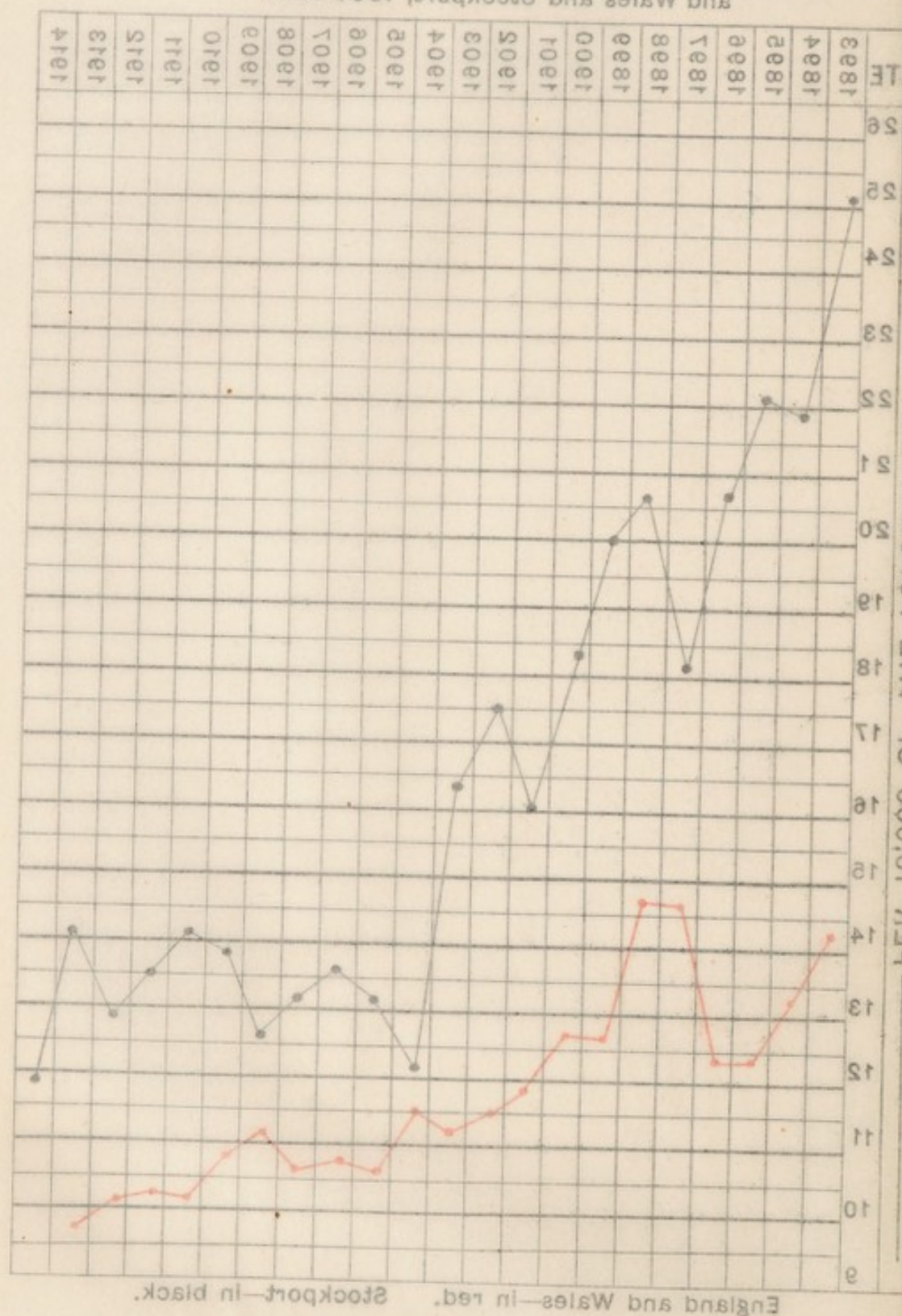
3 persons in	6 cases.
4       "       3	"       "
6       "       1 case.	
8       "       1	"       "

The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, 1893-1914.





The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, 1893-1914.



In the following table is shewn the period of illness before the case was notified; or in other words before the patient sought medical advice. It is to be regretted that nearly 50 per cent. of these cases had been ill for over six months, thus practically ruining the chances of rendering them any permanent benefit.

### PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

#### DURATION OF ILLNESS IN CASES NOTIFIED UNDER FORM A.

Period.	Cases Notified.
Under 6 months.....	110
Over 6 months.....	24
Over 1 year.....	27
Over 2 years.....	9
Over 3 years.....	9
Over 4 years.....	2
Over 5 years.....	9
Not ascertained.....	11
Total.....	201

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Tuberculosis of other parts of the body than the lungs became compulsorily notifiable on the 1st of February, 1913. No notification of these forms of tuberculosis was carried out in any part of the country prior to this.

125 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year, viz., 63 males and 62 females. 87 cases or 70 per cent. occurred under the age of 15 years.

The localisation of the cases notified is here given:—

Brain.....	7	..	Bones.....	17
Glands.....	63	..	Face.....	2
Hip Joint.....	10	..	Kidney.....	2
Skin.....	1	..	Knee Joint.....	4
Spine.....	6	..	Larynx.....	1
Peritoneum.....	5	..	Other Forms.....	1
Intestines.....	6			

The number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis was 55, as compared with 58 the previous year, giving a death-rate of .46 per thousand. These are subdivided as follows:—

Tuberculosis of the Brain or its Membranes .....	19
Tuberculosis of the Intestines .....	15
General Tuberculosis .....	15
Other Forms .....	6

Of the 55 deaths 44 or 80 per cent. were below the age of 15, whilst in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis of the 142 deaths registered only 7 occurred under 15 years of age.



Tuberculosis Dispensary.—The Corporation secured the premises known as Throstle Grove House, Great Egerton Street, which were opened in September as a Tuberculosis Dispensary. The building contains the following rooms:—

Tuberculosis Officer's room,  
Nurse's room,  
Male and Female Waiting rooms,  
Consulting room,  
Small Dressing room,  
Lavatory Accommodation.

One room is set apart for the special use of the Cheshire County Council, who will have in addition to this the use of the Dispensary two afternoons and evenings each week.

When first started the Dispensary was opened on Tuesdays and Fridays from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m., but since then it has been necessary to also open on Wednesdays from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m., and on Fridays from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.

This department is the central unit of the whole scheme for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis; patients are examined here, and the form of treatment recommended, i.e., sanatorium, hospital, or domiciliary. Treatment also is given where necessary to patients suffering from tuberculosis; this treatment takes the form of malt and oil, tonics and other medicines, tuberculin injections, and continuous inhalations, or any other form of treatment which may be suitable for any special case.

The staff consists of a Tuberculosis Officer and a Nurse, the Nurse attending to the Dispensary and visiting the patients in their own homes, giving advice and instruction, and reporting the results of her visits to the Tuberculosis Officer. The Tuberculosis Officer visits patients in their own homes when they are too ill to attend the Dispensary, or when any Medical Practitioner so desires it. All classes are dealt with, viz., insured, non-insured, and dependents.

Contacts, i.e., persons who are either related to or have been living in the same house as persons suffering from tuberculosis, are also examined here. This forms a very important part of the campaign against tuberculosis, as persons suffering from the disease are detected in the earlier stages.

Up to December 31st, 1914, the following is a summary of the work carried out at the Dispensary:—

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis examined and treated .....	73
Other forms of Tuberculosis examined and treated .....	5
Number of cases examined and recommended for Domiciliary or Sanatorium treatment .....	20
Number of Contacts examined .....	14
<hr/> Total Cases dealt with .....	<hr/> 112
<hr/> Total Attendances at the Dispensary.....	<hr/> 660

In addition several cases were examined in their own homes.

Sanatoria.—The County Borough of Stockport have joined with the Cheshire County Council, the County Boroughs of Birkenhead, Chester, Stoke-on-Trent, and Wallasey in the building of a sanatorium for the treatment of early cases of tuberculosis. At this sanatorium Stockport will have 15 beds. Difficulties have arisen in procuring a suitable site for the building, but it is to be hoped that shortly this will definitely be overcome and the work commenced.

The Stockport Insurance Committee had at the beginning of the year 10 beds at Bowdon Sanatorium; 5 of these beds were given up in June, 3 in October, and 2 in December; 10 beds being procured at Cranham Lodge Sanatorium, near Cheltenham, in June, 1914.

There are no sanatoria beds at present available for dependents and non-insured persons, nor is there any accommodation for children, or for cases needing surgical treatment.

Hospital.—Alterations are being made at the Smallpox Hospital, Whitehill, for the reception of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in the later stages of the disease. When complete this hospital will accommodate 30 patients, viz., 19 females and 11 males. This is a temporary hospital which has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board for a period of two years.



## STOCKPORT INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

## SANATORIUM BENEFIT.

Number of applications for Sanatorium Benefit.....	113
Number of Cases recommended for Sanatorium Treatment.....	50
Number of Cases recommended for Domiciliary or Hospital Treatment.....	58
Number of Cases recommended for Dispensary Treatment .....	5

## Pulmonary Tuberculosis Investigations.—Occupational Incidence of Cases

## Notified on Form A.

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>
<i>Cotton Operatives :</i>		Coppersmiths.....	1	Painters.....	1
Cotton Operative	5	Corn Millers.....	1	Porters.....	3
Carders.....	5	Cutter, Block.....	1	Printers.....	3
Beamers.....	1	„ Fustian ...	1	Railway Guards ..	1
Bobbiners.....	1	„ Velvet ....	1	Salesmen .....	1
Doublers.....	4	Dressmakers.....	4	School Children...	10
Drawers .....	1	Dye workers .....	1	Shuttle Makers ...	1
Gassers.....	1	Engine Drivers ...	2	Slaters.....	1
Piecers.....	1	Firemen.....	1	Soldiers.....	2
Reelers.....	2	Grocers .....	1	Station Masters...	1
Spinners .....	2	Hawkers.....	4	Steel Workers ....	1
„ (Ring)..	2	Housewives, Do-		Stonemasons .....	3
Weavers.....	2	mestic Servants,		Tailoresses .....	3
Winders .....	9	Charwomen, etc.	41	Teachers.....	1
<i>Hatting :</i>		Iron Drillers .....	3	Travellers .....	1
Hatters.....	2	„ Fitters .....	3	Warehousemen....	2
Plankers.....	2	„ Planers ....	1	Yarn Sorters .....	1
Bakers.....	1	Joiners.....	1	Waste Sorters ....	2
Blacksmiths .....	1	<i>Labourers :</i>		No Occupation... 19	
Bookkeepers.....	1	General.....	9		
Bootmakers .....	1	Blacksmiths ....	1		
Carters.....	5	Builders .....	1		
Chemist's Assist-		Coal.....	1		
ant .....	1	Cotton.....	1		
Chocolate Mixers..	1	Iron .....	1		
Clerks.....	4	Print Works....	2		
Coal Dealers.....	1	Water Works... 1			
Confectioners ....	1	Laundress .....	1	Total.....	201
Collectors .....	1	Leather Workers..	1		

DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.  
OCCUPATIONAL MORTALITY IN AGE PERIODS.

Occupation.	YEARS OF AGE.										Total.	
	..-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & over			
	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.	F.	
<i>Cotton Operatives:</i>												
Cotton Operatives	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	3	.	
Back Tenter	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	
Bleacher....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	
Doffer.....	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Doubler....	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	
Gasser.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	
Grinder.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	
Piecer .....	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	
Spinner.....	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Weaver.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	
Winder .....	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	
Overlooker..	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	
Hatter.....	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	2	.	
Former .....	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	
Acrobat .....	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	
Baker .....	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	2	.	
Carter .....	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	3	.	
Cab Driver ...	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Charwoman...	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	
Clerk.....	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	4	.	
Corn Salesman	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	
<i>Cutter:</i>												
Print .....	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Tailor's .....	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Dentist .....	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	
Draper's												
Assistant ..	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Confectioner ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	
Florist .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	
French												
Polisher ...	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	
Gardener.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	
Greengrocer...	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Carried forward.....	.	.	2 1	5 2	11 1	6 3	5 .	7 .	3 .	39	7	



Occupation.	YEARS OF AGE.										Total.	
	..-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & over			
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	F.	
Brought forward .....	.	.	2 1	5 2	11 1	6 3	5 .	7 .	3 .	39	7	
Grocer.....	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Hawker .....	.	.	.	.	.	4 .	.	.	.	4	.	
Ice Cream Vendor .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	1	.	
Insurance Agent.....	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Joiner.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	1	.	
<i>Labourers—</i>												
General.....	.	.	.	1 .	2 .	1 .	2 .	2 .	1 .	9	.	
Bricksetters.....	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Painters.....	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
WaterWorks .....	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Moulder, Brass .....	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Musician .....	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	1 .	.	.	2	.	
Plush Cleaner .....	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Printer .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	1	.	
Railway Porter .....	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Rubber Worker .....	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Skip Maker .....	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Slater .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	1	.	
Tailor .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	1	.	
Traveller .....	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Tripe Dresser .....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	1	.	
Stone Mason.....	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	1 .	1 .	.	3	.	
Wheelwright.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	1	.	
Housewives, Domestic, etc. ....	.	.	. 1	. 2	. 10	. 11	. 3	.	. 2	.	29	
No occupations.....	. 5	. 2	1 3	1 4	. 5	. 6	. 1	. 1	. 2	2	29	
Totals....	. 5	. 2	4 5	9 8	17 16	17 20	14 4	11 1	5 4	77	65	142

## PHTHISIS AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Phthisis Cases reported.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths from Phthisis.</i>	<i>Phthisis Death- Rate.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths from other Tuber- cular Diseases.</i>	<i>Death- Rate from other Tuber- cular Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Tuber- culosis Death- Rate.</i>
1905	34	122	1.32	82	0.90	2.23
1906	161	126	1.36	64	0.69	2.05
1907	139	123	1.31	61	0.65	1.96
1908	95	120	1.26	90	0.94	2.21
1909	129	134	1.39	61	0.63	2.03
1910	74	139	1.42	86	0.88	2.31
1911	233	136	1.35	54	0.53	1.88
1912	357	135	1.29	50	0.47	1.76
1913	331	150	1.41	58	0.55	1.96
1914	210	142	1.19	55	0.46	1.65



## TUBERCULOSIS OF BRAIN OR MENINGES.

<i>Year.</i>	—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 and upwards	<i>Totals.</i>
1905	5	18	5	..	..	..	28
1906	5	14	6	1	..	..	26
1907	3	9	1	..	1	..	14
1908	10	14	7	1	..	..	32
1909	4	9	2	..	..	..	15
1910	7	12	2	2	2	..	25
1911	3	6	3	..	1	..	13
1912	2	12	..	..	2	..	16
1913	6	15	5	..	..	..	26
1914	3	11	5	..	..	..	19
<i>Totals</i>	48	120	36	4	6	..	214

## MENINGITIS.

<i>Year</i>	—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 and upwards	<i>Totals.</i>
1905	3	4	1	1	4	..	13
1906	6	6	5	1	2	1	21
1907	10	3	..	2	3	..	18
1908	1	4	..	..	2	..	7
1909	3	8	1	1	1	..	14
1910	4	1	2	..	..	..	7
1911	5	4	2	1	1	..	13
1912	3	6	..	..	2	..	11
1913	1	7	4	..	1	..	13
1914	6	4	3	2	..	..	15
<i>Totals</i>	42	47	18	8	16	1	132

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

YEAR 1914.

47

Year.	POPULATION.		NUMBER OF DEATHS.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Tuberculosis of the Lung.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Children (under five).
				Males. Females. Total. (all ages).	Males. Females. Total. (all ages).	Phthisis. O.T.D.
1905	45785	52535	98320	64 58 122	42 40 82	7 55
1906	46403	53243	99646	73 53 126	26 38 64	6 40
1907	47027	53959	100986	71 52 123	30 31 61	3 43
1908	47657	54682	102339	65 55 120	45 45 90	3 65
1909	48294	55412	103706	75 59 134	31 30 61	7 45
1910	48937	56150	105087	84 55 139	45 41 86	9 54
1911	50917	57776	(1) 108693	76 60 136	29 25 54	6 26
1912	51895	58886	110781	71 64 135	25 25 50	2 27
1913	52691	59789	112480	78 72 150	30 28 58	2 38
1914	59043	66997	(2) 126040	77 65 142	26 29 55	3 33

(1) Census Returns. O.T.D.—Other Tubercular Diseases.  
(2) Borough Extension.



## DEATHS FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

<i>Age periods.</i>	-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & up- wards	<i>Totals</i>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis . . . .	1	-	2	4	26	70	30	9	142
Other Tuber- cular Diseases . . .	8	10	15	11	6	2	3	-	55
<b>Totals . . . . .</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>197</b>

## Mortality Returns per 1,000,000 Persons Living.

## TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.

## OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Males</i> (all ages).	<i>Females</i> (all ages).	<i>Males</i> (all ages).	<i>Females</i> (all ages).	<i>Children</i> (under 5)
1900 . . . .	1955 . . . .	1488 . . . .	743 . . . .	936 . . . .	4892
1901 . . . . .	1715 . . . .	1305 . . . .	490 . . . .	474 . . . .	3109
1902 . . . . .	1842 . . . .	1427 . . . .	682 . . . .	278 . . . .	2983
1903 . . . . .	1885 . . . .	1212 . . . .	808 . . . .	645 . . . .	3607
1904 . . . . .	1439 . . . .	868 . . . .	753 . . . .	830 . . . .	4496
1905 . . . . .	1398 . . . .	1104 . . . .	917 . . . .	761 . . . .	5082
1906 . . . . .	1573 . . . .	995 . . . .	560 . . . .	714 . . . .	3647
1907 . . . . .	1510 . . . .	964 . . . .	638 . . . .	575 . . . .	3869
1908 . . . . .	1364 . . . .	1006 . . . .	944 . . . .	823 . . . .	5774
1909 . . . . .	1553 . . . .	1065 . . . .	642 . . . .	541 . . . .	3684
1910 . . . . .	1716 . . . .	979 . . . .	919 . . . .	730 . . . .	4609
1911 . . . . .	1492 . . . .	1038 . . . .	569 . . . .	433 . . . .	2173
1912 . . . . .	1368 . . . .	1086 . . . .	482 . . . .	424 . . . .	2428
1913 . . . . .	1480 . . . .	1204 . . . .	569 . . . .	468 . . . .	4239
1914 . . . . .	1304 . . . .	972 . . . .	440 . . . .	433 . . . .	2554
<b>Averages ..</b>	<b>1573</b>	<b>1114</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>3809</b>







<i>Situation of House.</i>	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
East Street (House A).....	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garrett Street .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hardman Street .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kent Road .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Myrtle Street.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sycamore Street .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trafford Street .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Wagstaffe Street .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yule Street.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Herbert Street .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Lomas Street.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Robinson Street .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stopford Street .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Torkington Street.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Aberdeen Grove .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Booth Street (House A).....	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Chatham Street .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
James Street.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shaw Heath .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamford Street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Charles Street .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..



<i>Situation of House.</i>	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Edward Street	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Hillgate	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Hillgate	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Briscoc Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dona Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hall Street	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rayner Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Read Street	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rosemary Lane (House A)	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B)	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shawcross Street	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bramhall Lane (House A)	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Do. (House B)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House C)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Buckingham Street	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heath Crescent	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osborne Road	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russell Street	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Cherry Tree Lane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Bramhall Moor Lane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrington Field Street	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ward Street	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westwood Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Westminster Avenue (South Reddish)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..





### Measles and Whooping Cough.

Thirty-six deaths occurred during the year due to these two diseases, of which 27 were due to measles and 9 to whooping cough. The following tables give the age and sex of the fatal cases :—

#### MEASLES.

<i>Age-periods.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 1 year.....	1	.. 3	.. 4
1 to 2.....	7	.. 6	.. 13
2 to 5.....	4	.. 5	.. 9
5 to 15.....	—	.. 1	.. 1
Total.....	12	.. 15	.. 27

#### WHOOPING COUGH.

<i>Age-periods.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 1 year.....	3	.. —	.. 3
1 to 2.....	1	.. 1	.. 2
2 to 5.....	3	.. 1	.. 4
5 to 15.....	—	.. —	.. —
Total.....	7	.. 2	.. 9

The death-rate from these two diseases was equal to .30 per thousand of the population, as compared with .41 for the year 1913.

Appended is a statement of the number of deaths due to measles and whooping cough continued from previous reports :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Deaths due to Measles and Whooping Cough.</i>	<i>Deaths due to remainder of the Zymotic Diseases except Diarrhœa</i>
1893.....	70	94
1894.....	4	32
1895.....	116	53
1896.....	51	55
1897.....	111	43
1898.....	73	35
1899.....	124	24
1900.....	65	37
1901.....	64	56
1902.....	69	54
1903.....	90	54
1904.....	73	61
1905.....	50	23
1906.....	105	20
1907.....	67	38
1908.....	96	35
1909.....	59	43
1910.....	77	20
1911.....	44	23
1912.....	89	27
1913.....	44	25
1914.....	36	20

### Cancer.

The number of deaths from cancer registered during the year was 137, of which 61 were among males and 76 among females. Of these deaths 124, or 90.5 per cent., were above the age of 45. Thirteen deaths were due to sarcoma.

The death-rate from this disease was equal to 1.15 as compared with 1.07 for the year 1913.

The following list gives the deaths from cancerous diseases and the parts affected :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Jaw.....	4	1
Tongue.....	7	—
Neck.....	7	2
Face.....	—	2
Stomach.....	7	15
Intestines.....	12	12
Liver.....	2	5
Pancreas.....	2	1
Rectum.....	7	4
Larynx.....	3	—
Breast.....	—	12
Uterus.....	—	13
Urinary.....	3	1
Other localities.....	7	8
	—	—
Total.....	61	76
	—	—

### Infantile Mortality.

There were 339 deaths of children under one year of age registered in the Borough during the year. Calculated on the number of infants born during the year, viz., 2,728, this gives an infantile mortality rate of 124 per thousand, as compared with 145.8 in 1913, 109 in 1912, and 172 in 1911.

It is interesting to note that the rate of infantile mortality among legitimate children was 124 per thousand, that amongst illegitimate was only 130 per thousand.

The majority of these deaths fall into three groups, viz.:—

Prematurity, atrophy and debility .....	150
Diarrhoea, enteritis and convulsions .....	82
Respiratory and tubercular diseases .....	64



Seventy-two, or 21 per cent. of the 339 deaths under one year of age, were due to premature birth. Although intentional action, alcoholic excess, and carelessness, are undoubtedly responsible in some of these cases, it is probable that employment during pregnancy is the approximate cause of the large number of premature births. The fatigue caused by prolonged hours in a confined atmosphere, extending over a period when there is the greatest draw upon the physical endurance of the mother, and when it is most necessary that vital energy should be conserved rather than dissipated, can only result in an unnatural strain detrimental to both mother and child, and in many cases resulting in miscarriages, still births and prematurity, as well as in conditions leading to recurrent difficulties in child-birth.

It should be made compulsory that every pregnant employee should cease work for three months before the birth of her child, and should not be allowed to resume work until the expiration of six months afterwards; and in cases where poverty has caused the woman to seek employment the necessary financial aid to tide over this period should be supplied.

In July, 1914, a circular letter was received from the Local Government Board pointing out the desirability of establishing schools for mothers, and arrangements for home visiting, and promising grants in aid of the work in connection with maternity and child welfare. It is very important that expectant mothers should be able to receive advice and instruction during the later months of pregnancy, and this could be done if a school for mothers was provided. This matter is receiving the attention of the Health Committee, and it is to be hoped that before long a suitable scheme will be in operation.

The rainfall during the months of July and August amounted to 6.7 inch in 1914, as compared with 2.89 inch in 1913, and 11.3 inch during the summer months in 1912; while the number of deaths from diarrhoea was 61 in 1914, and 98 in 1913, as compared with 22 in 1912.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity for clean environment of the dwellings of the working classes. Back-yards should be properly paved, no dirt, house, or stable refuse should be allowed to accumulate long enough to become the breeding ground of the house-fly, and weekly removal of refuse, together with a frequent swilling of properly paved yards and surroundings in warm dry weather must be insisted upon.

In this connection I would lay stress on the necessity of efficient road scavenging. Dry sweeping of streets simply causes clouds of dust consisting of dried excreta and other germ-laden offensive matter, to rise into the atmosphere, and not infrequently to settle upon exposed articles of food. Apart from this possible method of causing disease the inhalation of dust produces and predisposes to bronchitis and other lung diseases.

The more extensive use of water in dry weather by means of water-carts and of the hose pipe from a hydrant where possible, combined with the co-operation of the street sweepers, would lead to a definite improvement in the condition of the public highways, and be a valuable preventive measure in certain diseases associated with dust.



**TABLE IV.**  
**INFANT MORTALITY.**

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified.			75	14	18	19	126	74	65	39	32	336
	Uncertified.			2	...	..	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
{	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	Scarlet fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{	Whooping-cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	3
	Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
	Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
{	Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	6
{	Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	6
	Convulsions ...	...	...	4	2	...	1	7	6	2	1	5	21
{	Laryngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bronchitis ...	...	...	1	2	3	1	7	8	4	7	5	31
{	Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	10	4	4	23
	Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	5	2	21
{	Enteritis ...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	15	10	6	3	40
	Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	5
{	Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2
	Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
{	Suffocation, overlying ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Injury at birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
{	Atelectasis ...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	6
	Congenital Malformations ...	...	...	6	...	4	2	12	5	2	1	...	20
{	Premature birth ...	...	...	48	4	5	3	60	10	2	...	...	72
	Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ...	...	...	11	2	5	1	19	15	12	7	5	58
{	Other Causes ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	1	3	...	1	10
	Totals .....			77	14	18	19	128	75	65	39	32	339

		M.	F.	Total.
Nett Births in the year	legitimate	1341	1287	2628
	illegitimate	56	44	100
		2728		

		M.	F.	Total.
Nett Deaths in the year of	legitimate infants	186	140	326
	illegitimate infants	5	8	13



DEATHS REGISTERED UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE  
DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEARS 1907-1914.

<i>Month.</i>	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
January .....	33	27	22	26	23	29	16	31
February .....	30	31	29	29	27	27	26	33
March .....	46	21	41	29	24	33	40	32
April .....	38	23	25	35	27	21	24	36
May .....	27	35	26	33	27	17	31	26
June .....	27	25	18	29	20	22	24	20
July .....	26	25	21	25	19	25	19	19
August .....	27	84	33	22	116	17	37	19
September .....	44	66	28	28	54	18	52	44
October .....	53	64	36	44	40	14	42	30
November .....	40	58	44	28	22	37	36	20
December .....	40	30	39	42	39	16	33	29
Totals .....	431	489	362	370	438	276	380	339
Infantile Mor- tality, per 1,000 Births..	158	171	132	137	172	109	146	124
Total Rainfall..	31.44	34.23	37.43	34.61	29.25	38.67	29.62	35.71
Maximum Tem- perature of 4 ft. earth Thermometer	56	57	54	55	59	55	55	57





CAUSE OF DEATH		TOTAL			
ALL CAUSES (Combined)					
1—Heart Disease					
Ischemic					
Coronary					
Myocardial					
Valvular					
Hypertensive					
Infective					
Congestive					
Other					
2—Stroke					
Ischemic					
Hemorrhagic					
Cryptogenic					
3—Cerebrovascular					
4—Respiratory					
5—Circulatory					
6—Digestive					
7—Genitourinary					
8—Endocrine					
9—Infectious					
10—Neoplastic					
11—Trauma					
12—Suicide					
13—Homicide					
14—Undetermined					
15—Other					







<i>Week ending</i>	<i>DIARRHŒA DEATHS.</i>			<i>General Death-rate.</i>
	<i>Under One year of age.</i>	<i>Over One and under Five years of age.</i>	<i>Over Five years of age.</i>	
1914.				
Jan. 3	.	1	.	18.35
" 10	1	.	1	21.84
" 17	2	1	.	22.28
" 24	1	1	.	20.09
Feb. 14	1	.	.	23.15
" 28	1	.	.	16.60
Mar. 14	2	1	.	17.47
" 28	1	.	.	13.54
April 18	1	.	.	18.78
" 25	3	.	.	19.65
May 2	1	.	.	12.66
" 9	1	.	.	16.60
" 23	.	1	.	10.92
June 27	1	.	.	9.61
July 11	.	.	1	11.79
Aug. 1	2	.	.	11.79
" 8	1	1	.	9.17
" 15	2	.	1	11.79
" 22	1	.	.	12.66
" 29	2	.	.	7.86
Sept. 5	4	.	.	12.66
" 12	4	2	.	13.54
" 19	6	1	.	15.29
" 26	6	3	.	15.72
Oct. 3	2	.	.	12.66
" 10	4	1	.	17.04
" 17	3	.	.	12.23
" 24	3	.	.	13.98
" 31	1	1	.	13.10
Nov. 7	1	1	.	12.23
" 14	1	2	.	17.47
" 28	.	1	.	18.78
Dec. 5	1	.	.	14.85
" 19	.	1	.	13.10
" 26	1	1	1	17.47



Date	Description	Debit	Credit
11/1	Balance		100.00
11/2	...	...	...
11/3	...	...	...
11/4	...	...	...
11/5	...	...	...
11/6	...	...	...
11/7	...	...	...
11/8	...	...	...
11/9	...	...	...
11/10	...	...	...
11/11	...	...	...
11/12	...	...	...
11/13	...	...	...
11/14	...	...	...
11/15	...	...	...
11/16	...	...	...
11/17	...	...	...
11/18	...	...	...
11/19	...	...	...
11/20	...	...	...
11/21	...	...	...
11/22	...	...	...
11/23	...	...	...
11/24	...	...	...
11/25	...	...	...
11/26	...	...	...
11/27	...	...	...
11/28	...	...	...
11/29	...	...	...
11/30	...	...	...
12/1	...	...	...
12/2	...	...	...
12/3	...	...	...
12/4	...	...	...
12/5	...	...	...
12/6	...	...	...
12/7	...	...	...
12/8	...	...	...
12/9	...	...	...
12/10	...	...	...
12/11	...	...	...
12/12	...	...	...
12/13	...	...	...
12/14	...	...	...
12/15	...	...	...
12/16	...	...	...
12/17	...	...	...
12/18	...	...	...
12/19	...	...	...
12/20	...	...	...
12/21	...	...	...
12/22	...	...	...
12/23	...	...	...
12/24	...	...	...
12/25	...	...	...
12/26	...	...	...
12/27	...	...	...
12/28	...	...	...
12/29	...	...	...
12/30	...	...	...
12/31	...	...	...

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**PART II.**

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**Departmental.**

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PART II

Departmental

## **District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.**

A summary of the work carried out by your District Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1914 is appended herewith. The area of the Borough is divided into five districts, an additional district being added when Heaton Norris was incorporated in the Borough of Stockport.

A large amount of the Sanitary Inspector's work consists of the routine visitation of all courts, yards, and passages within his district, of privy-middens and work in connection with the conversion of these into water-closets, as well as the supervision of water-closets in districts of the town where these conveniences are improperly used, and cause constant annoyance to owners as well as danger to tenants owing to the choked condition which arises through neglect and carelessness.

The importance of these inspections as a means of impressing upon the more careless inhabitants in the poorer districts the necessity of cleanliness both in and around their dwelling houses, and of insisting on the removal of all offensive accumulations, is very great; and where, after distribution in the hot weather of leaflets advising precautionary measures against the spread of summer diarrhoea, no efforts are made on the part of the tenants to clean their houses or premises, continual re-visitation appears to be the only means of protecting these people as it were against themselves.

1,111 dwelling houses were inspected, and 494 re-visits made to these. In 204 cases repairs of a minor character which would not come under the Housing Acts were carried out, and in 56 cases cleansing and repapering was required.

469 visits were made in connection with privy-middens, and 2,941 re-inspections were made in connection with the abolition of these and the substitution of water-closets.

617 cases of infectious disease were inquired into, including 206 cases of phthisis, and 125 other forms of tuberculosis. Your inspectors removed 383 cases to the Isolation Hospital. In connection with home cases 544 visits were made to see that satisfactory isolation was carried out.

23 cases of overcrowding were abated.



### Summary of Work done by District Inspectors, 1914.

	DISTRICTS.					Total.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	
SPECIAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.....	9	28	21	19	43	120
INSPECTIONS MADE :—						
Dwelling-houses.....	307	243	284	181	96	1111
Re-visits to dwelling-houses.....	95	52	187	99	61	494
Male Outworkers.....	1	10	2	6	.	19
Courts and Yards.....	393	461	581	948	165	2548
Privy Middens.....	27	81	201	109	51	469
Re-inspections to Privy Middens and work in progress respecting Conversions.....	570	423	637	945	366	2941
Dry Ashpits.....	.	.	.	.	242	242
Drainage.....	564	641	727	557	277	2766
Water Closet Inspections.....	434	922	703	1173	66	3298
Water Courses.....	3	.	23	15	.	41
Picture Houses.....	29	65	24	.	.	118
Miscellaneous.....	593	917	587	476	371	2944
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc., re Sanitary Alterations.....	147	331	193	164	187	1022
INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—						
Cases inquired into.....	237	92	143	99	46	617
Cases removed to Hospital.....	175	61	78	53	16	383
Houses Disinfected.....	213	99	161	83	55	611
Schools and other Public Institutions Dis- infected.....	.	12	3	.	.	15
Re-visits to Cases isolated at Home.....	106	49	258	73	58	544
Cases of Phthisis inquired into.....	56	56	51	31	12	206
Cases of Other Tubercular Diseases inquired into.....	34	42	23	13	11	125
PRIVIES, WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :—						
Pails Renewed.....	6	.	.	.	.	6
Privies converted into Water Closets.....	85	112	205	204	41	647
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets.....	27	3	.	.	.	30
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets.....	.	1	11	1	.	13
Additional Water Closets provided.....	6	29	16	4	2	57
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.....	99	139	225	215	47	725
Ashpits abolished.....	2	16	26	8	55	107
Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished.....	10	56	62	14	79	221
Dustbins renewed.....	84	139	54	270	93	640
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners).....	25	55	31	67	.	178
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)....	3	7	3	1	.	14
Water Closet Basins or Pedestals renewed.....	9	22	4	24	20	79
Water Closet Connections repaired.....	3	13	5	28	7	56
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired.....	20	53	33	72	.	178



	DISTRICTS.					Total
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	
Water Courses Cleansed.....	1	.	1	3	.	5
Houses Cleansed, Repapered, or Lime-washed.....	3	28	11	1	13	56
Houses Repaired.....	40	114	39	6	5	204
Overcrowding Abated.....	8	6	3	4	2	23
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired..	24	98	47	40	5	214
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired.....	128	422	318	419	33	1320
House Drains Tested.....	3	19	11	19	25	77
Houses Provided with Water Supply .....	.	.	.	.	1	1
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired.....	108	328	293	265	52	1046
New Gully Traps Fixed.....	60	210	221	160	55	706
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected ..	30	49	58	44	16	197
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired.....	15	68	113	166	9	371
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired.....	85	121	222	325	.	753
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by Occupiers.....	.	8	1	.	.	9
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed...	4	7	3	4	.	18
Accumulations Removed.....	7	20	9	2	25	63
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired.....	.	8	.	.	.	8
Manure Pits Abolished.....	.	.	.	.	3	3
Notices (Informal) Served.....	140	241	213	117	124	835
Miscellaneous Nuisances .....	70	118	92	44	32	356

Number and list of statutory notices served during the year in the respective districts :—

<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 1.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 2.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 3.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 4.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 5.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875	4	7	3	5	7	26
Section 94, do. ....	7	9	2	5	8	31
Section 25, Stockport Corporation Act, 1905 .....	2	8	5	5	15	35
Section 58, Stockport Corporation Act, 1899; and Section 23, Stockport Corporation Act, 1905 ...	.	3	.	3	.	6



### **Conversion of Privy-Middens.**

During the year 1914, 647 privy-middens were converted into water-closets, as compared with 714 in 1913.

946 dust-bins have been provided where midden ashpits and separate ashpits have been abolished.

The following table gives the details in connection with this work :—

## CONVERSIONS, ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS, &amp;c., PROVIDED DURING 1914.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Privies converted to W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Additional W.C.'s provided.</i>	<i>Pail Closets converted into W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Waste Water Closets converted into W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Privies and Privy Middens abolished.</i>	<i>Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.</i>	<i>Ashpits abolished.</i>	<i>Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished.</i>
No. 1.....	85	6	27	—	128	99	2	10
No. 2.....	112	29	3	1	183	139	16	56
No. 3.....	205	16	—	11	331	225	26	62
No. 4.....	204	4	—	1	320	215	8	14
No. 5.....	41	2	—	—	82	47	55	79
Total.....	647	57	30	13	1044	725	107	221



Detailed inquiry into the existing sanitary accommodation has been made in each district, and the information given in the following table has been obtained :—

#### EXISTING SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

<i>Dis- tricts.</i>	<i>No. of Privy Seats.</i>	<i>No. of Privy Ashpits.</i>	<i>No. of Separate Ashpits.</i>	<i>No. of Waste Water Closets.</i>	<i>No. of Pails.</i>	<i>Satis- factory Water Closets.</i>
No. 1	469	241	257	86	224	} 21,920
„ 2	611	343	374	83	18	
„ 3	978	587	605	456	12	
„ 4	624	313	334	143	22	
„ 5	176	108	371	22	17	
Total...	2858	1592	1941	790	293	

#### WATERCOURSE AT WOODSMOOR.

This water-course was thoroughly cleansed in October. A considerable amount of work has been done in connection with this, and it is to be hoped that by the time this Report is published the stream will be rendered entirely free from sewage pollution.

### Work of Female Sanitary Inspectors.

The total visits made by your Female Sanitary Inspectors during the year was 7,177, the majority of these visits being made for the purpose of inquiring into births, and giving advice of a practical nature to mothers concerning the feeding and management of the child; re-visiting in cases where necessity arises; and the visitation of non-notifiable infectious diseases such as measles, whooping cough, etc., to which cases 1,492 visits were paid.

Sixty-seven lectures on infant hygiene were given by the Female Sanitary Inspectors during the year, to the elder girls in the elementary schools.

140 infant deaths were inquired into, of which 20 were due to diarrhœa. Many visits were made in connection with summer diarrhœa, special advice being given by the Health Visitors, and a large number of precautionary leaflets were distributed during the summer months.

#### FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS' SUMMARY OF WORK.

	1914.
Visits.....	7177
Re-visits.....	2087
Detailed Inspections.....	400
Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.....	1492
Informal Notices.....	—
Reported to District Inspectors.....	70
Schools.....	79
Midwives.....	324
Outworkers.....	110
Lectures.....	67
Overcrowding abated.....	—
Houses cleansed.....	87
Births, First Visits.....	1648
„ Re-visits.....	3004
Deaths from all causes.....	140
Workshops.....	—
Deaths from Diarrhœa.....	20



	BREAST-FED.		PARTIALLY BREAST-FED.		ARTIFICIALLY-FED.	
	HEALTHY.	DELICATE.	HEALTHY.	DELICATE.	HEALTHY.	DELICATE.
1906	640 or 98.6% 653.	13 or 1.4% 653.	57 or 59.1% 71.	14 or 40.9% 71.	89 or 45.6% 195.	106 or 54.4% 195.
1907	1200 or 98.6% 1216.	16 or 1.4% 1216.	142 or 81.1% 175.	33 or 18.9% 175.	158 or 48.9% 323.	165 or 51.1% 323.
1908	1827 or 98.0% 1865.	38 or 2.0% 1865.	85 or 80.2% 106.	21 or 19.8% 106.	89 or 47.6% 187.	98 or 52.4% 187.
1909	2321 or 97.35% 2384	63 or 2.65% 2384	129 or 78.18% 165.	36 or 21.82% 165.	143 or 50.7% 282.	139 or 49.3% 282.
1910	1235 or 92.16% 1340.	105 or 7.84% 1340.	265 or 82.04% 323	58 or 17.96% 323	358 or 53.35% 671	313 or 46.65% 671
1911	584 or 96.05% 608	24 or 3.95% 608	110 or 81.48% 135	25 or 18.52% 135	82 or 52.22% 157	75 or 47.78% 157
1912	649 or 96.29% 674.	25 or 3.71% 674.	111 or 85.38% 130.	19 or 14.62% 130.	114 or 58.16% 196.	82 or 41.84% 196.
1913	724 or 96.2% 753.	29 or 3.8% 753.	90 or 74.4% 121.	31 or 25.6% 121.	97 or 43% 226.	129 or 57% 226.
1914	614 or 93.17% 659.	45 or 6.83% 659.	97 or 81.51% 119.	22 or 18.49% 119.	117 or 56.52% 207.	90 or 43.48% 207.
TOTAL for the nine years	9794 or 96.47% 10152	358 or 3.53% 10152	1086 or 80.74% 1345.	259 or 19.26% 1345.	1247 or 51.02% 2444.	1197 or 48.98% 2444.



## Notification of Births Act.

This Act was adopted by the Council, and came into operation in March, 1908, the object of the Act being to enable Health Authorities to give help and advice in suitable cases where a birth has occurred at a time when it is most necessary, that is to say, within the first few days of the child's life.

In the case of every child born in an area in which the Act is adopted, it is the duty of the father of the child, or of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of or within six hours after the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours after the child is born.

Notification under this Act is in addition to the ordinary registration of births; the latter, however, may occur at any time within 42 days of such birth, and without early notification it frequently happens that six or seven weeks elapse before information reaches the Health Department, so that in some instances the child has died before any help could have been given from the Health Department.

The dual system now in force of notification of births to the Medical Officer of Health as well as ordinary registration is unnecessary, and this redundancy might be avoided by amending the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which requires that deaths should be registered within 5 days and births within 42 days, so that both births and deaths are notified to the District Registrar within 5 days following the birth or the death by the nearest relative, or in default of relatives by some person present at the birth or the death.

By this means the Notification of Births Act, which exists entirely as a means of preventing infant mortality, would be unnecessary, and the Registration Act, which was passed almost entirely for statistical purposes, would enable Health Authorities, by obtaining the lists of births from the Registrars, to carry out the same work in the direction of the prevention of infant mortality as is at present carried out under the Notification of Births Act of 1907.

With regard to the method of notification, a large number of cases attended by medical men have been notified by the father of the child, to whom a card has been handed by the doctor with a request to notify.

In the cases attended by midwives, I have as far as possible insisted on notification by the midwife, as in these cases a visit from the Female Sanitary Inspector follows as a routine measure.

It is satisfactory to record that 98 per cent. of the total births occurring in the Borough are notified under this Act, and in some cases more than one notification has been received in respect of a birth. In every case of late notification and non-notification letters are written to the persons making default, and an explanation received.

The following are details of the Births notified under this Act:—

By midwives ... ..	2117
By medical practitioners... ..	452
By other persons... ..	291
Number of cases notified late... ..	—
Number of cases not notified... ..	52



### Midwives Act, 1902.

The number of midwives who gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough during 1914 was 65, including 4 at the Union Hospital and 4 at the Workhouse Infirmary. Two midwives live outside the Borough, but as they attended certain cases within the Borough, they were requested to give notice of their intention to practise within the Borough.

The qualifications of the midwives who practise in the Borough are as follows:—

Possessing certificates from the Obstetrical Society of London.. ..	6
Possessing certificates from a recognised hospital .....	7
Having passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board.....	18
Enrolled by virtue of having been in bona-fide practice as midwives a year prior to the passing of the Act .....	34
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>65</b>

The extent of their practice may be seen from the following numbers:—

Number of cases attended by midwives alone .....	1742
Number of cases attended by midwives together with a doctor.....	648

During the year five midwives attended alone more than 100 cases each, and two attended more than 100 cases each in some of which a medical man was also in attendance. Seven midwives did not attend any cases except in conjunction with a medical man.

The number of notifications of sending for medical help and conditions for which help was required is as follows:—

Difficult birth .....	17
Adherent placenta .....	5
Delayed labour .....	6
Ruptured perineum .....	15
Instruments .....	15
Still-born .....	4
Premature labour .....	10
Rise of temperature .....	6
Abnormal presentation .....	28
Condition of child .....	31
Condition of mother .....	15
Abortion .....	2

### **Poisons and Pharmacy Act.**

The Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, came into operation on the 2nd day of April 1909. The object of this Act is to regulate the sale of certain substances, and to amend the Pharmacy Act, and two renewals of licences were granted during the year to seed merchants to sell the poisonous substances which Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, applies, for use exclusively in connection with agriculture and horticulture, subject to their complying to the provisions of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Regulations made by Order in Council under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act of 1908.

By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 10th day of November, 1911, it is now compulsory for a person in the employment of a person who has obtained a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to be registered. A new licence was granted in one case and to another employee a renewal of licence was granted.

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### **Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.**

Ninety-three visits of inspection have been made during the year to factories in the town for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order were being satisfactorily complied with. The general conditions of accommodation in this respect in the factories within the Borough are satisfactory, and give no cause for complaint.

Twenty notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories:—

- Four to provide extra w.c.'s.
- Four to provide screens to w.c.'s.
- Four to provide separate entrances to w.c.'s for sexes.
- Three to convert privies into w.c.'s.
- Three to limewash.
- Two to provide doors to w.c.'s.

All these notices were at once attended to, and the required work carried out.

At five different mills a total of 28 w.c.'s were erected, either to replace privies or pails, or to remove the conveniences from inside the works to an outside position, whilst some of the w.c.'s were put in as extra accommodation and a range of washdown pedestal closets were erected in place of trough closets.

Within the Borough there are 717 workshops and workplaces, including 94 bakehouses and confectioners. 1162 visits have been made during the year to these workshops, special attention being paid at the visits to the cleansing, lime-washing and ventilation. 12 notifications relating to the



occupation of workshops and workplaces have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, viz.: 4 confectioners, 1 clogger, 2 tailors, 1 dress-maker, 1 waste sorter, 1 bottler, 3 boot repairers.

Altogether 53 new water closets, viz., 40 for males and 13 for females were provided at nine factories and workshops in order to comply with the requirements of the Act.

The following is a list of workshops in the Borough :—

Coopers.....	3	Lathcutter.....	1
Dressmakers .....	143	Hatbody Makers.....	14
Milliners.....	49	Cabinet Makers and	
Boxmakers.....	3	Upholsterers .....	24
Shirtmakers.....	9	Straw Hat Maker.....	1
Tailors.....	71	Blindmakers.....	7
Paperbag Makers.....	4	Organ Builders.....	2
Shoemakers.....	66	Feather Curlers.....	2
Cloggers.....	19	Printers.....	14
Tinplateworkers .....	12	Curriers.....	4
Blacksmiths.....	8	Ropemakers.....	5
Brushmakers.....	2	Handloom Weavers.....	11
Coachmakers.....	3	Bakers and Confectioners..	94
Saddlers.....	14	Dyers and Cleaners.....	3
Joiners and Builders.....	47	Restaurants.....	12
Waste Dealers.....	8	Coffee Roaster.....	1
Wheelwrights.....	11	Electrical Engineers.....	3
Filecutter.....	1	Photographer .....	7
Skipmake s.....	3	Paper Packing Makers.....	2
Polish Maker.....	1	Glove Maker.....	1
Mews.....	6	Case Makers .....	3
Cyclemakers.....	3		

In the following table the details of the work done in the inspection of factories and workshops are set out :—

## 1.—INSPECTION.

<i>Premises.</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices.</i>
Factories (including factory laundries).....	138	—
Workshops (including workshop laundries) .....	1243	—
Workplaces.....	—	—
Total.....	1381	—

## 2.—DEFECTS.

## NUISANCES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	<i>No. of Defects. Found.</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Want of cleanliness.....	7	—
Want of ventilation.....	—	—
Overcrowding.....	—	—
Want of drainage of floors.....	—	—
Other nuisances.....	—	—
Sanitary accommodation insufficient.....	4	4
"                    unsuitable or defective....	11	10
"                    not separate for sexes....	4	4
Offences under Factory and Workshop Act :—		
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse.....	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses.....	—	—
Other offences.....	—	—
Total.....	26	25



## 3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work	Outworkers' List. Section 107.							Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.		
	Lists received from Employers.			Number of Addresses of Out-workers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses of Out-workers forwarded to other Councils.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.		
	Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.							
	Lists.	Out-workers		Lists.	Out-workers					
		Con-tractors	Work-men		Con-tractors	Work-men				
Wearing Apparel :—										
(1) Making, etc...	48	23	259	3	...	4	22	77	..	

Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.....129

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

<i>Workshops on the Register at the end of the year (s. 131).</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Workshops.....	615
Bakehouses (including 8 underground).....	102
Workshops (domestic).....	—
Total number of workshops on register.....	717

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

<i>Class (1).</i>	<i>Number. (2).</i>
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133).....	—
Notified by H.M. Inspector.....	20
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.....	—
Underground bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year.....	—
In use at the end of the year.....	8

Female Outworkers.		Male Out-workers.	
NATURE OF WORK.	NO.	NATURE OF WORK.	NO.
Hat Trimming.....	69	Planking.....	13
Shirt Making.....	4	Shoe Making.....	5
Tailoring.....	—	Boot and Shoe Repairing.....	1
Silk Weaving.....	3	Tailoring.....	6
Overall Making.....	1	Silk Weaving.....	1
Blouse Making.....	1		
Underclothing.....	3		
	81		26



### Smoke Observations.

During the year 285 observations of smoke emission from the chimneys of factories in the town have been taken.

In twenty instances in which black smoke was emitted for more than three minutes during an observation of two hours, the following letter of warning was sent:—

Sir,

I am directed by the Health Committee to call your attention to the fact that black smoke is being emitted from time to time from the chimney of your premises at ..... in such quantities as to be a nuisance and injurious to health, and I shall be glad if you will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of this nuisance.

Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

It is gratifying to state that on the receipt of this letter a definite effort is made on the part of owners to prevent this nuisance. In two cases steam power was superseded by electric power, in one case a small boiler was taken out and a large high pressure boiler put in, and in another new Hopper Stokers were added, whilst in several instances new economisers improved the equipment.

Only in four instances was it found necessary to serve statutory notices on the firms concerned.

Altogether among the observations black smoke was emitted for longer or shorter periods in 111 cases, or 39 per cent. of the total observations taken.

Sixty-two observations of smoke from railway engines during shunting operations were taken at the following places: Adswold sidings, Edgeley Station, Tiviot Dale Station, George's Road Sidings, Sparth Lane Sidings, Jubilee Sidings, and Cheadle Heath Station; in no case was it necessary to take further action.

The following is a list of the different apparatus used in the Borough:—

- Hollingdrake's Hollow Bar.
- Needham's Patent Fire Bar.
- Swindells' Air Bar.
- Eadie's Hollow Bar.
- Green's Economiser.
- Proctor's Mechanical Stoker.
- Spider Draught.
- Davidson's Sirocco Fan.
- McConnell's Automatic Air Regulator.
- The Auto Stoker.
- Sutcliffe's Fan.
- Thornton's Smoke Consumer.

The following is a list of the cases in which black smoke was emitted from chimneys belonging to factories, etc., the figures indicating the number of minutes of smoke emitted in an observation of two hours. In numbers 50, 56, 256 and 258 notices were sent to abate the nuisance; further observations were taken and the results were an improvement.

No	Blk.	Mod.	No.	Blk.	Mod.	No.	Blk.	Mod.						
1	..	2	..	38	111	..	1	..	38	190	..	1	..	42
5	..	2	..	37	116	..	2	..	53	191	..	2	..	36
11	..	5	..	64	118	..	5	..	53	192	..	2	..	40
12	..	5	..	85	122	..	2	..	48	200	..	2	..	44
13	..	6	..	65	124	..	2	..	56	202	..	1	..	37
15	..	1	..	44	125	..	2	..	48	204	..	2	..	36
16	..	2	..	35	126	..	1	..	43	208	..	1	..	49
20	..	5	..	74	127	..	1	..	38	210	..	1	..	33
21	..	1	..	37	128	..	2	..	37	215	..	2	..	49
23	..	6	..	55	133	..	1	..	50	220	..	2	..	48
30	..	2	..	44	135	..	2	..	48	224	..	2	..	35
31	..	2	..	51	138	..	2	..	46	226	..	2	..	55
33	..	2	..	26	139	..	1	..	36	228	..	3	..	69
34	..	1	..	29	142	..	2	..	46	230	..	5	..	48
37	..	2	..	41	148	..	1	..	58	232	..	2	..	46
43	..	6	..	41	149	..	6	..	51	241	..	2	..	46
44	..	6	..	41	150	..	5	..	49	245	..	1	..	47
47	..	1	..	37	152	..	1	..	36	246	..	2	..	57
48	..	1	..	49	154	..	2	..	35	248	..	2	..	50
50	..	8	..	61	156	..	2	..	40	249	..	3	..	53
52	..	5	..	77	159	..	2	..	35	253	..	2	..	37
56	..	7	..	65	160	..	4	..	52	256	..	10	..	69
62	..	2	..	37	162	..	3	..	20	258	..	9	..	71
63	..	1	..	42	163	..	6	..	58	260	..	2	..	33
64	..	8	..	50	164	..	4	..	38	265	..	2	..	47
72	..	1	..	47	165	..	5	..	38	266	..	1	..	35
73	..	2	..	53	166	..	6	..	34	268	..	2	..	47
80	..	5	..	84	167	..	5	..	60	270	..	1	..	33
81	..	2	..	62	168	..	2	..	57	273	..	2	..	38
85	..	2	..	34	172	..	1	..	46	276	..	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
86	..	2	..	48	173	..	2	..	38	277	..	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
89	..	1	..	56	174	..	2	..	42	278	..	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	..	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
90	..	1	..	48	180	..	2	..	46	279	..	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
95	..	1	..	33	181	..	1	..	38	280	..	1	..	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
107	..	1	..	33	186	..	2	..	45	282	..	2	..	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
108	..	2	..	37	187	..	1	..	46	283	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	38
110	..	2	..	46	188	..	2	..	39	285	..	2	..	15



### Common Lodging-Houses.

There are 14 registered common lodging houses in the Borough, to which 970 visits have been paid during the day, and 120 during the night, i.e., between the hours of 11.30 p.m. and 1.30 a.m. Generally a good standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

Two persons were summoned each for keeping two unregistered lodging houses, and were fined 20s. and costs in each of the four cases.

The following is a list of the registered common lodging-houses within the Borough, together with the available accommodation:—

#### REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

No.	Address.	Registered No. of Lodgers.	No. of Rooms	Average cubic capacity per person
1	1, Adlington Square (Kershaw).....	61	5	408
2	2, Adlington Square (Kershaw) .....	22	7	462
3	Bamford Street (Spilsbury) .....	17	5	439
4	Union Street (Marland) .....	115	6	406
5	Higher Hillgate (Graycon) .....	64	13	410
6	Canal Street (Molyneux).....	85	5	411
7	Ridgway Lane (Young) .....	55	5	406
8	19, Canal Street (Nutter) .....	41	10	420
9	19, Garnett Street (Sullivan).....	12	3	396
10	3, Adlington Square (O'Gara).....	8	3	450
11	24, Chestergate (Ronan) .....	14	5	400
12	Great Egerton Street (Richards)..	85	3	436
13	51, Higher Hillgate .....	15	5	420
14	21, Hall Street .....	19	5	405

### **Bakehouses.**

There were 626 visits paid to 102 bakehouses during the year. The premises were found in a good condition as regards cleanliness and sanitation. In seven cases it was found necessary to draw the attention of the owners to limewashing, and this was carried out without any further action being taken.

There are eight underground bakehouses in the Borough, which are kept in a good condition.

Fourteen restaurants in the Borough have been inspected during the year on several occasions, and found to be clean and satisfactory.

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### **Offensive Trades.**

There are 19 tripe boiling establishments in the Borough, which have been regularly inspected, 875 visits having been made during the year. The places generally have been found to be well conducted, and have not given rise to any complaints. During the year four have been closed, owing to the owners having sold their businesses to larger firms.

The following is a list of the offensive trades in the Borough:—

Tripe Boilers .....	19
Oil Refiners .....	2
Tallow Melters .....	1
Leather Dressers .....	3
Bird-lime makers .....	3
Soap maker .....	1

---

### **Fairs, Wakes and Travelling Shows.**

As these are mainly annual institutions, and as the caravans bring with them a large number of travelling showmen and others, every caravan used as a dwelling-house was visited in search of infectious disease, but on all occasions without any such being discovered. No overcrowding occurred, and all were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.



## Shops Acts, 1912 and 1913.

A thorough and systematic inspection of shops has been carried out in each of the Wards of the Borough during the year, both as regards attention to closing and to notices being shown in shops where exempted articles are sold. Strict supervision has been exercised over shops where assistants are employed regarding the observance of meal-times and half-holiday. All complaints have at once received careful investigation and attention, and same have been arranged to comply with the regulations of the Act.

The Stockport Butchers' Closing Order, 1913, came into force on the 23rd March, 1914. Copies of the Order were delivered by the Shops Inspectors to all shops affected by the same, and since that date they have inspected all shops to which the Order applies.

The number of shops on the Shops Act Register on the 31st December, 1914, totalled 3,649; of these 343 were vacant or converted into private dwellings on this date.

### SUMMARY OF WORK OF SHOPS INSPECTORS.

Special calls re closing day notices .....	74
Change of occupiers .....	385
New businesses .....	132
Reported to Medical Officer of Health .....	5
Number of visits to shops, interviewing assistants respecting observance of meal-times and half-holidays .....	1084
Number of visits on closing days .....	9335
Night visits to butchers and hairdressers .....	537
Number of convictions .....	5

## Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

A total of 400 samples of various food stuffs were submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Acts, and of these 46 were found to be adulterated.

A number of prosecutions were undertaken in cases where preservatives had been added to the food stuff, and the defendants were called upon to pay in every case.

In the cases where sausages had been sold containing boric acid the presiding magistrate severely admonished the defendants, and said any further cases would be very severely dealt with.

The Analyst's quarterly reports, together with the action taken, and tables showing the percentage of adulteration are appended hereto.

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>	<i>Adulterated.</i>	<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1901 .....	156	44	28.2
1902 .....	308	31	10.06
1903 .....	312	39	12.5
1904 .....	302	51	16.9
1905 .....	305	18	5.9
1906 .....	304	22	7.24
1907 .....	304	13	4.27
1908 .....	303	23	7.6
1909 .....	305	17	5.57
1910 .....	305	24	7.87
1911 .....	324	34	10.5
1912 .....	330	25	7.6
1913 .....	334	38	11.38
1914 .....	400	46	11.5

Analysis of *milk samples* compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>	<i>Adulterated.</i>	<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1900 .....	27	5	18.52
1901 .....	70	5	7.14
1902 .....	91	16	17.58
1903 .....	100	9	9.0
1904 .....	120	20	16.66
1905 .....	129	13	10.08
1906 .....	134	10	7.46
1907 .....	135	9	6.67
1908 .....	160	17	10.63
1909 .....	164	14	8.54
1910 .....	203	21	10.34
1911 .....	208	27	12.98
1912 .....	158	15	9.5
1913 .....	168	22	13.09
1914 .....	192	32	16.66

The subjoined Analyst's Quarterly Reports give full particulars of the adulteration and the subsequent action taken.



SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the article: analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st March, 1914

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.	
46 Milk.....	<p>39 genuine, 7 adulterated, viz.:—</p> <p>No. 42—2.7 per cent. of added water.</p> <p>44—6.2                   "                   "</p> <p>76—5.0                   "                   "</p> <p>95—5.0                   "                   " and 19 grains per gallon of Boric Acid.</p> <p>75—A deficiency of 25 per cent of the fat.</p> <p>83—                   "                   19.6                   "</p> <p>84—                   "                   9.6                   "</p>	Milk prosecutions:—	Full penalty. £ s. d.
3 Cream.....	<p>1 genuine, 2 adulterated, viz.:—</p> <p>No. 38—N.O. Boric Acid 0.44 per cent. (fat 45.6 per cent.) unlabelled.</p> <p>39—N.O.                   "                   0.30 per cent. (fat 17.5 per cent.)</p>	<p>No. 42—No proceedings.....</p> <p>" 44—5/- and costs..... 1 5 6</p> <p>" 76—10/- and costs..... 1 11 6</p> <p>" 75—Costs..... 0 14 0</p> <p>" 83—20/- and costs..... 2 1 6</p> <p>" 84—No proceedings.....</p> <p>" 95—(2 cases), 20/- and costs each..... 3 10 6</p>	£9 3 0
		Cream adulterations:—	
		No Proceedings.	
		Presence of Preservatives:—	
		MILK.—All samples were examined for preservatives, and all but one were free from them. This No. 95 contained 19 grains of Boric Acid per gallon; it was only watered to the extent of 5 per cent.	
		CREAM.—All three samples contained Boric Acid, but only one, No. 37, N.O. was properly labelled; it contained fat 51.86 per cent. Boric Acid 0.23 per cent.	

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st March, 1914—Continued.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
17 Butter.....	All genuine.	Butter.—Three samples contained Boric Acid. :—
6 Lard.....		No. 9, N.O.—.06 per cent.
11 Coffee.....		10, N.O.—.34 "
6 Malt Vinegar.....		19, N.O.—.06 "
1 Whiskey.....		INFORMAL SAMPLES.—40 in number com-
7 Rum.....		prised :—
		1 Milk, 11 Coffee, 7 Rum, 3 Cream, 17 Butter, 1 Whiskey.
Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 97.		Total number of samples adulterated, 9.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1914.

Milk Prosecutions :—		Full Penalty.	
		£	s. d.
68 Milk.....	58 genuine, 10 adulterated, viz. :—		
	No. 124—4.7 per cent of added water.		
	" 111—A deficiency of 3.0 per cent of the fat.		
	" 157—11.0 "		
	" 158—6.0 "		
	" 160—12.3 "		
	" 188—12.7 "		
	" 192—9.3 "		
	" 197—18.0 "		
	" 200—10.0 "		
	" 202—10.0 "		
		No. 124—10/- and costs.....	
		" 111—No proceedings. ....	
		" 157—10/- and costs.....	
		" 158—10/- and costs.....	
		" 160—10/- and costs.....	
		" 188—Withdrawn on payment of costs.....	
		" 192—Withdrawn on payment of costs.....	
		" 197—40/- and costs.....	
		" 200—20/- and costs.....	
		" 202—20/- and costs.....	



SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th June, 1914—Continued.

<i>Articles submitted for analysis.</i>	<i>Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1 Cream..... 10 Butter..... 6 Cheese..... 2 Coffee..... 6 Malt Vinegar..... 4 Quinine Wine.....	} All genuine.....	Sausage Prosecutions:— Full penalty. No. 167—Dismissed on payment of £ s. d. costs..... 0 16 0 „ 168—Dismissed on payment of costs..... 0 17 0
8 Sausage.....	4 genuine, 4 adulterated—excessive amounts of Boric Acid. See “Observations.”	Presence of Preservatives:— £16 0 6 MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives. CREAM.—The one sample examined contained Boric Acid. It was not labelled as prescribed by the Public Health (Milk & Cream) Regulations, 1912 BUTTER.—All samples free from Boric Acid. SAUSAGES.—Boric Acid present in all eight samples examined. No.... 145 146 147 148 149 150 167 168 Boric N.O. N.O. N.O. N.O. N.O. N.O. Acid grains per lb. 18.9 11.2 30.8 53.2 18.2 17.5 31.5 51.8 No. 147, N.O., 148, N.O., 167, 168, as containing more than 20 grains per lb. were certified as adulterated. INFORMAL SAMPLES.—13 in number comprised:— 1 Milk 4 Butter } All genuine. 2 Coffee 6 Sausage (Nos. 145, N.O., to 150, N.O.)— 2 adulterated, 4 genuine.
Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 105.		Total number of samples adulterated, 15.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 30th September, 1914.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
34 Milk.....	25 genuine, 9 adulterated, viz.:— No. 242—2.7 per cent. of added water. " 249—1.5       "       " " 265—5.6       "       " " 266—7.5       "       " " 283—5.9       "       " " 285—6.9       "       " " 286—2.9       "       " " 245—A deficiency of 9.7 per cent of the fat " 264—9.0       "	Milk Prosecutions. No. 242—No proceedings..... " 249—No proceedings..... " 265—10/- and costs..... 1 9 6 " 266—10/- and costs..... 1 10 6 " 283—10/- and costs..... 1 14 6 " 285—10/- and costs..... 1 13 6 " 286—No proceedings..... " 245—Costs..... 0 15 0 " 264—10/- and costs..... 1 10 6 Gin Prosecution:— No. 217—20/- and costs..... 2 0 6
32 Butter..... 7 Lard..... 6 Coffee..... 4 Pepper..... 4 Whiskey..... 2 Rum.....	All genuine.....	Presence of Preservatives:— MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives. BUTTER.—Four samples contained Boric Acid:— No. 203, N.O.—0.19 per cent. " 221, N.O.—0.06       " " 223, N.O.—0.21       " " 224, N.O.—0.15       " INFORMAL SAMPLES:— 32 Butter, 4 Pepper, 7 Lard, 4 Whiskey } All genuine. 6 Coffee, 3 Gin { 1 genuine 2 adulterated } Nos. 213, N.O. " 217 "
3 Gin.....	1 genuine, 2 adulterated, viz.:— No. 213—N.O. with 8.6 per cent. of added water " 217—4.8       "	

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 92. Total number of samples adulterated, 11.



SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st December, 1914.

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YEAR 1914.

Articles submitted for Analysis.	Result of analysis: showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
44 Milk.....	<p>38 genuine, 6 adulterated, viz.:—            No. 334—4 per cent of added water.            " 350—A deficiency of 4.7 per cent of the fat            " 351— " 3.7 " "            " 355— " 11.0 " "            " 357— " 6.7 " "            " 384— " 7.0 " "            2 adulterated, viz.:—            No. 387—with 0.14 per cent. Boric Acid            " 388— " 0.39 "</p>	<p>Milk Prosecutions:—            Nos. 334, 350, and 351—No proceedings.....            No. 355—10/- and costs..... 1 17 6            " 357—10/- and costs..... 1 17 6            " 384—Dismissed (Warranty Question)..... —            CREAM PROSECUTIONS:—            No. 387—5/- and costs..... 1 6 0            " 388—5/- and costs..... 1 7 6</p>
18 Butter.....	<p>17 genuine, 1 adulterated, viz.:—            No. 310—N.O. with 0.9 excess water</p>	<p>Presence of Preservatives:—            MILK.—All samples were free from preservatives.            CREAM.—Boric Acid in both samples.            BUTTER.—2 of the 18 samples contained Boric Acid viz.:—            No. 322, N.O.—0.18 per cent.            " 369, N.O.—0.33 "</p>
6 Ground Almonds..	<p>5 genuine, 1 adulterated, viz.:—            No. 377—with 1 per cent. rice starch</p>	<p>JAM.—All samples were free from preservatives.</p>
<p>6 Jam.....            6 Coffee.....            8 Pepper.....            12 Malt Vinegar.....</p>	<p>} All genuine.....</p>	<p>INFORMAL SAMPLES:—            1 Milk }            18 Butter } All genuine.            6 Jam }            8 Pepper }</p>
4 Whiskey.....	<p>3 genuine, 1 adulterated, viz.:—            No. 326—N.O. 1.7 per cent. excess water.</p>	<p>4 Whiskey—3 genuine, 1 adulterated.</p>

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 106.

Total number of samples adulterated, 11.

## Slaughter Houses.

These places have been kept under close observation, some 2217 official visits of inspection having been made.

One very old and dilapidated slaughter-house was closed by your Committee, and a licence granted the owners for more suitable premises.

It was found necessary to serve notice to cleanse premises, remove offal, provide garbage tins, and carry out minor repairs in 17 instances, all of which were readily complied with.

The various butchers', fishmongers', etc., shops have been visited during the year.

A series of prosecutions were undertaken in connection with two cases coming under your Inspector's notice. In one instance the meat had been cut up, one or two pieces were exposed for sale in the shop, and the remaining portions of the carcase concealed in the bedroom and about the premises.

Enquiries were made, and the dealer who dressed and sold the animal at a farm outside the district, the agent who negotiated the sale between the dealer and butcher, and the butcher himself were all heavily fined.

In another case where unsound beef was found in a shop, other portions of the carcase were found in a shed connected with a bone yard some two miles away.

On enquiries being made it was ascertained that a man had bought the deceased animal from a farmer in the adjoining district, and dressed it on the premises on the understanding that it was to be taken to the bone yard.

The farmer having established his innocence in the matter, the butcher and the other man concerned were prosecuted and heavily fined.

The unsound foodstuffs dealt with appear in the following list:—

- 14 Carcases of Beef.
- 9 Forequarters of Beef.
- 3 Hind quarters of Beef.
- 6 Sheep.
- 5 Pigs.
- 3 Calves.
- 7 Boxes Kidneys.
- 10 Boxes Livers.
- 20 Skirts.
- 14 Sets Offal.
- 3 Barrels Apples.
- 125 Pecks Strawberries.
- 13 Boxes Kippers.
- 11 Boxes of Fillets.
- 35 Boxes of Tomatoes.
- 17 Couples Rabbits.
- 23 Geese, Turkeys, etc.



### **Ice Cream Shops.**

These places have been visited 317 times at intervals when the business has been in progress.

It was found necessary to serve notice to cleanse vessels and premises in nine cases, and a compliance with the same was enforced.

There were no cases of infectious disease traceable to the consumption of ice cream during the year.

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### **Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.**

The cowsheds have been kept under close observation during the year, altogether 695 visits of inspection have been made.

Minor repairs of the nature of making good shippin floors, walls, drains, etc., construction of midden steads, etc., have been carried out as a result of intervention by this department, and occupiers have been called upon to cleanse their premises in seven instances.

The general health of the cattle has been good.

There were four outbreaks of infectious disease amongst milk dealers, but owing to the fact that in each case strict precautionary measures, and the disinfection necessary was at once carried out, there were no further outbreaks of the disease.

The milk shops have been visited 774 times during the year, and generally speaking there is an improvement in the standard of cleanliness maintained.

Fourteen animals suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis were surrendered and destroyed.

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### **Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890-1909.**

During the year 1914 your Housing Committee has met regularly, and each alternate meeting the Committee itself has made an inspection of the district with a view to dealing with the houses represented by your Medical Officer.

A detailed statement of the work carried out in connection with the Housing of the Working Classes is given in the accompanying table, and in respect of this work the Housing Inspector made during the year 6321 visits.

Rose Cottage .....	1	1	1						1											
35, Union Street.....	1																			
68, Thomas Street West.....																				
15-17, Dinting Street.....	1																			
99-107, Criterion Street.....	2																			
11-19, Hayfield Street.....	2																			
9-11, Brady Street.....	7																			
28, Rosemary Lane.....	7																			
1, 3, Brewery Stret.....	1																			
12a, 14-20, Howard Street.....	7																			
55, 57, Stewart Street.....	2																			
29, High Bank Side.....	2																			
1-9, Greystoke Street.....	1																			
231, 233, Newbridge Lane.....	5																			
45, Higher Barlow Row.....	2																			
1, Price's Court.....	1																			
31, James Street.....	2																			
3, Royle Street.....	1																			
18-34, Randolph Sreet.....	9																			
84, Hesketh Street.....	1																			
12, Poole Lane.....	1																			
1, Spring Gardens Yard.....	1																			
78, Middle Hillgate.....	1																			
11, Simpson Street.....	1																			
3a, 7, Water Street.....	1																			
29, Angel Street.....	1																			
7-9, Chatham Street.....	2																			
Totals.....	447	107	124	16	20	29	78	18	147	45	63	54	204							



## SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1914

147 houses were dealt with by the Housing Committee, and 107 were represented as being unfit for human habitation.

447 special inspections were made to dwelling-houses requiring sanitary alteration or amendment; detailed inspections were made and reports prepared, and in 208 houses the necessary alterations or repairs were carried out without the necessity of serving notice on the owners.

In response to a circular letter issued by the Local Government Board 96 visits were made to cellar and basement dwellings, full measurements and particulars were taken of these as required by the circular.

Eighteen back-to-back houses were made into through houses.

The Housing Committee found it necessary to make 124 closing orders during the year, as compared with 52 in the previous year.

In connection with certain properties which have been dealt with the following particulars are of interest:—

#### 1, STRINGER STREET.

##### 3 and 2-8, BACK STRINGER STREET.

This property consisted of one pair of back-to-back houses and four single houses, none of which were through ventilated, and each contained living room, and one bed-room. The back-to-back houses were in very defective condition, the plaster of walls and ceilings was broken and dirty, woodwork very defective, no accommodation was provided for washing, and the front house was without sink, all slops having to be thrown in the street. The single houses were better structurally (except one gable which was badly bulged and dangerous), the chief defects being insufficient ventilation. The sanitary provision, consisting of privies and midden, situated in an enclosed corner, and approached by a narrow passage, was also unsatisfactory.

The Housing Committee inspected the property, and decided to make Closing Orders. The owner afterwards interviewed the Medical Officer of Health, and asked for a specification. This was prepared and sent to the owner, and (with the exception of the w.c.'s, the building of which is now proceeding), the work has been satisfactorily completed.

#### 1-2, BARTON'S COURT.

##### 28, CANAL STREET.

Consisted of one pair of back-to-back houses and one small single house not through ventilated, this house being situated at one end of the Court yard immediately behind the back-to-back houses; each house contained living room and one bed-room, those belonging to the back house being very small, and also very damp. The



Housing Committee visited the property, and made Closing Orders, to be followed in the case of the single house by a Demolition Order. This, however, was not necessary, as the owner voluntarily demolished the single house, converted the back-to-back houses into one through, provided additional light, ventilation, and yard space, and the conversion of a Court yard into a private yard. The work was carried out satisfactorily, and after inspection by the Housing Committee the Closing Orders were determined.

14-28 BAKEWELL STREET.

121 CHAPEL STREET.

These houses differed from the properties previously mentioned, as each house contained living room, scullery, and two bed-rooms. The defects consisted of insufficient ventilation and defective wood work, and one badly bulged gable wall. The top sashes of the front bed-room windows were fast, and only one small square in the back bed room windows were made to open, and the scullery windows did not open at all. Some of the scullery floors were in dangerous condition. The gable wall of 121, Chapel Street badly bulged, and all the cellar areas were unprotected and dangerous. The Housing Committee visited the property and decided to ask the owner to attend their next meeting. He did so, and promised to do the work required. Closing Orders were made, but not served, the work being immediately commenced, and is now practically completed. All the sash windows have been hung top and bottom, the back windows have been provided with sliding sashes, the bulged wall has been taken down and re-built, five of the scullery floors taken up and replaced, all the cellar areas fenced, the cellars cleansed and lime washed, and other work satisfactorily completed.

4, 6, 8, BARRY COURT.

1, 3, 5, 7, BARRY COURT.

8, 10, 12, WYCLIFFE STREET.

This property consisted of six back-to-back houses, and four single houses. The latter, situated in a Court Yard, were not occupied, and were falling into disrepair. Each house contained living room, and one bed-room, Nos. 8, 10, 12 also having an attic bed-room. None of the houses had through ventilation, the top sashes were not made to open, the drainage of the front was unsatisfactory, and no provision made for washing clothes. The sanitary accommodation was also insufficient and unsatisfactory. The Housing Committee visited the property, and decided to make Closing Orders. The owner attended the following meeting of the Housing Committee and promised to do the work required. A specification was prepared and sent to the owner, and the work being put in hand it was not necessary to serve the Closing Order. The four single houses have been demolished, the six back-to-back houses have been converted into three through houses. The Court yard has been converted into a private yard, and the other houses comprising the block adequately repaired.



78-88, HATHERLOW STREET.

2, TAME STREET.

1, EPPLESTONE STREET.

1-15, BRUNSWICK TERRACE.

This property is built in two rows, back-to-back, and about 13ft. apart. At each end this space had been built over to provide extra bedrooms for the end houses. The bottom portion was also built up, with the exception of an ordinary doorway at each end, thus forming a well, into which very little sunlight or fresh air could enter. The houses themselves had been peculiarly constructed. One contained two rooms on the ground floor and three bed-rooms. Five contained two rooms on ground floor, and two bed-rooms. Seven contained one living room and two bed-rooms. One had one living room and one bed-room, and two contained two rooms both on the ground floor, one of which was used as a bed-room. Five of the houses had through ventilation, both upstairs and down, all the rest having through ventilation on ground floor only. Other defects consisted of defective plaster, worm-eaten floor boards, broken sash cords, and defective brick work, also defective yard surface, and insufficient w.c. accommodation. The Committee visited the property, and after thorough inspection decided to ask the owner to attend the next meeting of the Housing Committee. The owner did not attend, but sent a representative, who submitted plans for certain alterations, which the committee did not approve, and decided that Closing Orders should be made, and a specification prepared by the Housing Inspector, and forwarded to the owner. Closing Orders were not served as the work required was put in hand immediately. The bed-rooms at both ends were cut away, and the wall exposed built up to 9 inch thick. New windows were supplied, providing through ventilation on both floors; floors, windows, and defective plaster repaired, brick work repointed, yard surface taken up and relaid, extra accommodation provided, and a very considerable improvement obtained.

75-77, LANCASHIRE HILL.

This property consisted of a large house with basement, and a one-storey shop, the basement only being occupied. The other buildings had not been occupied for some considerable time, and had been allowed to get in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. Closing Orders were made, and were followed later by Demolition Orders. The houses have since been demolished, and the site is in course of clearance.



### WORK DONE UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.

Number of Houses inspected .....	447
„ „ „ dealt with by Housing Committee .....	147
„ „ „ represented unfit for habitation .....	107
„ „ Closing Orders made .....	124
„ „ Houses closed voluntarily .....	16
„ „ Demolition Orders .....	20
„ „ Houses demolished voluntarily .....	29
„ „ back-to-back houses made into through houses.....	18
„ „ Houses made habitable .....	78
„ „ Closing Orders determined .....	45
„ „ Houses repaired without notice .....	208
„ „ actions taken under Section 15 .....	63
„ „ repairs executed under Section after notice .....	54
Basement and cellar dwellings inspected .....	96
Visits made by Inspector during progress of works .....	6321

### Schools and Infectious Disease.

As will be seen from the table below school closure was necessary in only one instance during the year; the Infants' Department of St. John's C.E. School, Heaton Mersey, being closed on account of the epidemic prevalence of measles.

The number of cases of scarlet fever occurring amongst school children was 266, as compared with 103 in the year 1913.

Forty-three cases of diphtheria occurred amongst school children, as compared with 33 in the previous year.

<i>School.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Percentage of Children present.</i>	<i>Period of Closure.</i>	
			<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
St. John's C.E. (Infants' Dept.) Heaton Mersey .....	Measles	45	Nov. 6	Nov. 27.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS  
DISEASE DURING THE PAST FIFTEEN YEARS.

Year.	<i>Notifiable or "Dangerous" Infectious Diseases.</i>				<i>Non-Notifiable but Dangerous.</i>		
	<i>Smallpox</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Whooping Cough.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
1900	—	146	9	155	290	59	349
1901	—	390	9	399	1418	48	1466
1902	—	308	7	315	413	320	733
1903	1	360	6	367	98	1	99
1904	19	375	16	410	476	14	490
1905	1	110	16	127	200	250	450
1906	—	95	21	116	880	225	1105
1907	—	236	24	260	920	689	1609
1908	—	359	23	382	2881	537	3418
1909	—	356	30	386	1414	194	1608
1910	—	130	28	158	870	743	1613
1911	—	116	27	143	793	186	978
1912	—	133	45	178	1010	443	1453
1913	—	103	33	136	1142	128	1270
1914	—	266	43	309	*379	*223	602

\* These figures are not complete. Owing to the amount of distress shortly after the declaration of war, the School Attendance Officers were fully occupied with the work in connection with the feeding of necessitous school children, and consequently a fair number of cases of suspected infectious disease were not reported.



### Isolation Hospitals.

During the year 1914, 383 cases of infectious disease have been treated at your Hospital in Cherry Tree Lane, as compared with 176 cases in 1913, and 185 in 1912.

Of 456 cases of scarlet fever notified 350 or 77 per cent. were admitted to the hospital.

Four deaths from scarlet fever occurred during the year, giving a percentage death-rate of 1.14.

Of two cases admitted to the hospital as scarlet fever one was found to be suffering from measles, and one from tubercular peritonitis; both these cases ended fatally.

Twenty-two cases of diphtheria were admitted to the hospital out of 69 cases notified; thus 32 per cent. of the total cases received hospital treatment, which is a decrease of 12 per cent. on last year. Only one death occurred from diphtheria in the hospital.

Eleven cases of typhoid fever were admitted out of 24 cases, which is equal to nearly 50 per cent.

No cases of puerperal fever were admitted.

The extensions to the Isolation Hospital at Cherry Tree Lane were completed and opened on June 30th.

The new buildings now added to the existing ones provide accommodation for 45 more beds. This brings the total up to 77, compared with 32 available prior to the recent scheme being carried out.

The additional buildings comprise extensions to the Administration Block, a 25 bed pavilion for scarlet fever cases, 12 bed cubicle block, 8 bed discharge block, laundry block, boiler house, ambulance shed, mortuary, and porter's lodge.

The whole of the site has been enclosed by a boundary wall. The entrance to the grounds is in Cherry Tree Lane, and is under the control of the porter.

The extension to the administration block provided a suite of rooms for a resident medical officer, and additional accommodation for nurses and maids—15 more bedrooms are provided.

The 25 bed pavilion consists of two wards, each 72ft. long by 26ft. wide, and 13ft. from floor to ceiling, and a receiving room for one bed. Centrally situated is the nurses' duty room, with an inspection window into each ward. Running the length of the wards on the west elevation is an open verandah 9ft. wide, with glass roof, to which there is access from the wards. Baths lavatories, slop hoppers, etc., are fixed in the annex at each end.

The 12 bed cubicle consists of six cubicles placed on each side of the nurses' duty room, with plate glass partitions dividing them. The



patients, whilst absolutely separated, are at all times under the observation of the nurse. Different diseases can be treated in the same building by one and the same staff. There is an open verandah with glass roof all round this building. The sanitary arrangements are provided in the annex at each end as before; moveable baths are used in this block.

The 8 bed discharge block has two wards, each containing 4 beds, with nurses' duty room, dressing rooms, bath room, stores, etc., and an open verandah on the south elevation.

The laundry is well equipped with modern washing machinery, and is lined on the inside with glazed bricks.

The boiler house adjoins, and contains two Cornish boilers, which generate the steam for the heating and domestic hot water supply for the whole of the hospital. A large duct is constructed from the boiler house in which the steam pipes are carried to the calorifiers to each and every block. All other pipes, mains, electric cables, telephone wires, etc., are conveyed in these ducts, and are all accessible for inspection and repairs.

The ambulance shed will accommodate three vehicles, and has a large washing space in front, covered with a glass roof.

The mortuary adjoining is lined inside with white glazed bricks, with Perrazzo floors. It is fitted up with a glazed fireclay P.M. table, hot and cold water, etc.

The drainage is carried out on the separate system, the soil and surface water sewers are 9 inches diameter, and are connected to the main sewers in Cherry Tree Lane. Each block is drained separately into an inspection chamber, which is trapped off from the rest.

The wards are very efficiently ventilated by fresh air inlets under each bed, hoppers at the head of the windows, and outlets at the ceiling under control.

The heating of the wards is accomplished by radiators. The 25 bed ward has open ventilating hospital stoves in addition.

Since the outbreak of war in August Dr. James Worthington has carried out the duties of Medical Superintendent in the absence of Dr. Corbin.

The Matron and nursing staff have carried out their duties during the year in a capable and satisfactory manner.

Whitehill Hospital.—Numerous alterations are being made at this hospital in order to render it suitable for the treatment of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis in the second and third stages. These alterations consist of the addition of baths and lavatories, and the water-carriage system of drainage.

It is estimated that accommodation will be made for 30 patients



This hospital was formerly used for cases of smallpox; no case of smallpox had been treated there since 1909, and in order to render the hospital available for any purpose many of the alterations carried out were necessary.

At the time of writing this report the hospital is now available, and patients are being admitted.

There are six beds available for general infectious diseases, excluding smallpox, at the Salford Sanatorium, Ladywell, Eccles.

Accommodation for Smallpox.—The Stockport Corporation and the Cheadle and Gatley Urban District Council have a joint smallpox hospital with accommodation for 18 patients; there are also two beds available at the Hyde smallpox hospital.

#### PAYMENTS BY PATIENTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1888 .....	108	4	6	1897 .....	319	11	3	1906 .....	32	6	0
1889 .....	591	10	9	1898 .....	264	14	1	1907 .....	268	2	0
1890 .....	122	14	6	1899 .....	362	15	0	1908 .....	220	12	0
1891 .....	25	7	0	1900 .....	1474	14	6	1909 .....	158	4	6
1892 .....	150	18	6	1901 .....	629	0	2	1910 .....	47	0	0
1893 .....	122	12	0	1902 .....	272	18	0	1911 .....	—		
1894 .....	150	9	10	1903 .....	915	5	5	1912 .....	—		
1895 .....	176	15	4	1904 .....	731	9	9	1913 .....	—		
1896 .....	191	8	11	1905 .....	261	0	6	1914 .....	—		

#### NETT COST OF MAINTENANCE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1888 .....	715	0	2	1897 .....	1592	9	6	1906 .....	2786	3	10½
1889 .....	864	19	0	1898 .....	1316	7	8	1907 .....	3060	1	4
1890 .....	606	16	2	1899 .....	924	5	2	1908 .....	2790	2	5½
1891 .....	928	6	2	1900 .....	389	5	5	1909 .....	2627	15	1
1892 .....	509	19	8	1901 .....	3113	14	11	1910 .....	2302	6	6½
1893 .....	1392	8	11	1902 .....	2598	0	4	1911 .....	2425	3	2
1894 .....	1313	12	0	1903 .....	3801	6	2	1912 .....	2490	0	4
1895 .....	1137	5	11	1904 .....	2476	19	10½	1913 .....	3302	12	3
1896 .....	1544	11	7	1905 .....	2524	13	10	1914 .....	5035	8	7

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with by the Hospital during the past year :—

<i>Name of Disease.</i>	<i>In Hospital, 1st Jan., 1914.</i>	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Recovered and Discharged</i>	<i>Died.</i>	<i>In Hospital 31st Dec., 1914.</i>
Scarlet Fever...	24	350	303	4	65
Typhoid Fever...	6	11	13	4	—
Diphtheria.....	5	22	22	1	4
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes ...	—	—	—	*2	—
Totals.....	35	383	338	11	69

\* These Two Cases were admitted with Scarlet Fever.



CASES TREATED FROM 1893 TO 1914 INCLUSIVE, IN THE TWO HOSPITALS.

	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Smallpox .....	22	26	2	1	0	0	0	6	1	57	89	159	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever....	127	151	112	265	279	115	46	216	403	318	371	271	120	81	265	386	438	175	150	199	132	374
Typhus .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric .....	85	21	40	38	47	58	27	64	38	18	1	14	23	23	18	18	14	8	7	6	21	17
Diphtheria.....	9	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	5	3	7	14	14	17	44	27
Other Diseases ..	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
<i>Totals</i> .....	244	200	154	306	326	173	76	293	444	395	464	445	147	105	289	409	461	197	171	223	198	418

**Expenditure on Hospital Account**

From January 1st to December 31st, 1914.

**DIALSTONE LANE HOSPITAL.**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages.....	1041	16	6			
National Insurance.....	15	17	6			
Services of extra Nurses.....	7	7	0			
Foods, Stimulants and Drugs.....	843	5	0			
Coal, Coke, Lighting and Water.....	515	4	0			
Rates and Tithe Rent Charge.....	303	10	11			
Repairs and Alterations.....	14	18	5			
Dress Materials and Drapery.....	41	8	9			
Provender.....	48	14	5			
Harness, Repairs, Shoeing and Veterinary Charges..	18	7	11			
Repairing and Painting Ambulance.....	19	19	6			
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Stamps.....	36	11	10			
Cleaning Materials .....	15	5	9			
Ironmongery, Crockery and Kitchen Utensils.....	31	15	0			
Professional Services of Locum Tenens.....	64	1	0			
Petty Cash.....	14	2	2			
Gratuities to Nurses and Christmas Presents for Patients.....	8	8	0			
Insurances (Workmen's Compensation, &c.).....	18	19	8			
Oil, Waste, &c.....	6	0	10			
Telephone Subscription.....	8	15	0			
Laying out Grounds.....	543	14	0			
Surveyor's Assistants' Wages.....	113	1	5			
Barrows.....	6	15	4			
Greenhouse.....	114	1	11			
Disinfectant.....	3	10	0			
Painting.....	117	11	2			
Bedding, &c.....	1	19	1			
Horse Hire.....	3	7	6			
Miscellaneous.....	23	8	0			
Capital Charges.....	828	8	3			
	4830	5	10			
Less Income.....	27	11	0			
				4802	14	10

**WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.**

Wages and National Insurance.....	55	11	3			
Coal, Coke, Lighting and Water.....	21	2	3			
Rates and Taxes.....	40	3	9			
Telephone Subscription.....	8	0	0			
Miscellaneous.....	8	18	6			
Capital Charges.....	98	18	0			
				232	13	9
Total expenditure on Hospital Account.....	5035	8	7			



### Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 336 specimens have been forwarded to Professor Delépine for examination, 36 from suspected typhoid fever cases, 63 from doubtful diphtheria cases, and 237 from suspected cases of phthisis. The results obtained on such bacteriological examination are given in the accompanying table :—

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Doubtful.</i>
Typhoid.....	12 ..	24 ..	—
Diphtheria.....	14 ..	46 ..	3
Phthisis.....	73 ..	164 ..	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>3</b>

### Limewash Brushes.

Section 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875, requires the owner or occupier of any house, any part of which is in a filthy or unwholesome condition, to limewash, cleanse, and purify the same. Facilities are granted to the poorest people for this purpose by the almost gratuitous loan of limewashing brushes by the Cleansing Department. As the cost of the limewash is a very small one, there is no reasonable excuse for many of the poorest dwellings being in an unwholesome and filthy condition. These limewash brushes are loaned at a charge of 1d. per day.

Appended is a statement of the Income and Expenditure for the past fourteen years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Income.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1901-2.....	14	2	9	12	11	8
1902-3.....	14	2	6	16	16	0
1903-4.....	11	11	2	6	0	0
1904-5.....	11	5	1	15	12	0
1905-6.....	12	17	10	7	5	8
1906-7.....	13	4	6	8	6	6
1907-8.....	12	10	1	7	4	0
1908-9.....	10	5	4	5	4	8
1909-10....	10	2	2	7	17	6
1910-11....	7	11	11	5	15	0
1911-12....	11	0	6	8	19	6
1912-13....	8	5	0	6	15	0
1913-14....	7	14	4	6	15	0
1914-15....	9	0	5	9	0	0
	£153	13	7	£124	2	6

### Paving, Sewering, &c.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for a statement giving the amount of paving, sewerage, etc., carried out by his department during the year under review :—

1. Length of back passages paved and sewered :—764 lineal yards.
2. Length of sewers laid (sewerage and surface water) :—3006 lineal yards.
3. One vertical shaft ventilator closed.
4. No surface sewer ventilators closed.
5. No old sewers taken up and relaid.
6. 14 cellar areas were closed for purposes of street improvements.
7. No houses have been demolished for purposes of street improvements.
8. 349 water closets erected in connection with new buildings.

### Scavenging.

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer for the following statement giving the expenditure of the Cleansing Department during the year :—

FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1914.

	£	s.	d.
67 Nett Expenditure of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging Departments.....	18047	9	9
68 General Maintenance Account of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging Departments (including £365 2s. 8d. Capital Charges).....	20446	3	0
Less Income.....	2398	13	3
	18047	9	9
69 General Maintenance Account of Whitehill (including £174 3s. 7d. Capital Charges).....	201	12	3
70 General Maintenance Account of Warth Meadow (including £87 1s. 6d. Capital Charges).. Income.....	222 203	16 5	9 3
		19	11 6
	£18268	13	6



### Legal Proceedings during the year, 1914.

OFFENCE.	RESULT.	FINE.
Selling adulterated Milk (added water)....	Convicted	20/- and costs } and Analyst's fee
Do. (containing boric acid)		
Do. (added water).....	"	20/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	5/-
Do. (fat abstracted).....	"	40/-
Do. (do.).....	"	20/-
Do. (do.).....	"	20/-
Do. (do.).....	"	20/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	10/-
Do. (do.).....	"	Costs and Analyst's fee.
Do. (do.).....	"	" "
Do. (do.).....	Withdrawn	Costs.
Do. (do.).....	"	"
Do. (do.) (warranty ques- tion).....	Dismissed	—
Do. (do.) (giving false warranty) .....	"	—
Selling adulterated gin....	Convicted	20/- and costs and Analyst's fee.
Selling adulterated sausage	Dismissed	Costs.
Do.....	"	"
Offence against the Public Health (Cream Regu- lations ) 1912 :— (Selling preserved cream without label).....		
Do. (do.).....	Convicted	5/- and costs and Analyst's fee.
Do. (do.).....	"	5/-
Do. (do.).....	"	Costs and Analyst's fee.
Exposing diseased meat	}	£5 and costs or one month.
Selling diseased meat		£10 " "
Having diseased meat in his possession.....		20/- and costs or 14 days.

OFFENCE.	RESULT.	FINE.
Exposing diseased meat	Convicted	20/- and costs or 14 days.
Aiding and abetting in		
above case .....		
Do. (do.).....	„	£10 and costs or 2 months.
Do. (do.).....	„	£2 and costs or 1 month.
Offence against the Public Health Act, 1875, S.91-94 :— (Non-compliance with Statutory notice to provide W.C. basins and cleanse drains).....	Withdrawn	Costs.
Offence against the Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1890, S. 21 :—		
Choked drains.....	Convicted	2/6
Do. (do.).....	„	2/6
Do. (do.).....	„	2/6
Do. (do.).....	„	2/6
Do. (do.).....	„	2/6
Do. (do.).....	„	2/6
Offence against the Shops Act, 1912 :—		
(Keeping shop open during prohibited hours).....	„	Costs.
Do. (do.).....	„	„
Do. (do.).....	„	„
Do. (Selling non-exempted articles).....	„	„
Do. (do.).....	„	„
For keeping an unregistered lodging house.....	„	10/- and costs or 14 days.
Do. (do.).....	„	10/- „ „
Do. (do.).....	„	10/- „ „
Do. (do.).....	„	10/- „ „



### Meteorological Observations.

The Meteorological Station, the instruments in which are the gift of the late Mr. T. Kay, J.P., of this town, is situated in the centre of the town, in the Town's Yard, off St. Petersgate. The instruments are as follows:

1. Stevenson's screen, containing (a) maximum thermometer, (b) minimum thermometer (for shade temperature), (c) wet and dry bulb hygrometer (Mason's).
2. Campbell's sunshine recorder.
3. Five-inch rain gauge.
4. Black and bright bulb thermometers (for "radiation" temperatures).
5. Grass minimum thermometer.
6. One foot and four-feet earth thermometers.
7. Robinson's anemometer.
8. Standard mercurial barometer (Kew pattern).

The last-mentioned instrument is fixed in the office of the Medical Officer of Health at a height of 261 feet above sea level.

Readings of these instruments are taken at 9 a.m. each day, and are subsequently corrected and recorded in a register kept for that purpose.

A tabulated statement of the readings for 1914 is given herewith.

# Weekly Means of Observations at the Borough Meteorological Observatory, Stockport.

LATITUDE 53° 24' 12" N. LONGITUDE 2° 9' 14" W.

Station of Barometer 261.56 feet and Top of Rain-gauge 185.7 feet above Mean Sea-Level.

1914	Barometer reduced to Sea-level and 32° F.	Percentage Humidity (Reg. 10)	THERMOMETERS.										Average Daily Sunshine
			SHADE				Sun Incl.	Solar Radiation	Gross (6 in.)	UNDERGROUND		Average Daily Rainfall	
			Max.	Min.	Range	Corrected Mean.				1 Foot.	4 Feet.		
1st Week	29.875	96.0	47.0	38.0	10.1	42.357	49.0	67.0	34.0	40.0	45.0	Inches, Fra., Cents.	
2nd ..	30.294	93.0	38.0	34.0	4.4	36.139	41.0	53.0	29.0	39.0	45.0	0 5	
3rd ..	30.091	90.0	39.0	33.0	6.1	35.164	41.0	53.0	30.0	38.0	44.0	0 20	
4th ..	29.932	95.0	48.0	40.0	7.5	43.820	51.0	68.0	37.0	40.0	43.0	0 10	
5th ..	29.841	94.0	52.0	45.0	7.8	47.504	57.0	76.0	40.0	43.0	44.0	0 40	
6th ..	29.560	96.0	51.0	40.0	11.2	44.339	56.0	77.0	35.0	42.0	44.0	1 15	
7th ..	29.499	94.0	47.0	38.0	10.7	41.271	55.0	77.0	34.0	42.0	45.0	0 30	
8th ..	29.476	96.0	48.0	37.0	10.4	41.079	54.0	75.0	33.0	41.0	45.0	1 15	
9th ..	29.671	98.0	48.0	41.0	7.8	43.286	52.0	75.0	39.0	43.0	44.0	0 45	
10th ..	29.558	98.0	48.0	36.0	11.4	40.707	56.0	81.0	33.0	42.0	44.0	1 15	
11th ..	29.269	96.0	46.0	36.0	11.1	39.139	52.0	74.0	34.0	42.0	44.0	1 15	
12th ..	29.423	96.0	49.0	35.0	12.7	40.704	56.0	81.0	33.0	42.0	44.0	1 45	
13th ..	29.884	93.0	56.0	45.0	11.2	49.057	61.0	88.0	41.0	45.0	44.0	1 45	
14th ..	29.448	98.0	52.0	42.0	10.5	45.482	61.0	87.0	39.0	45.0	45.0	2 0	
15th ..	30.225	90.0	59.0	40.0	18.4	46.589	69.0	94.0	36.0	45.0	45.0	6 0	
16th ..	30.246	92.0	65.0	46.0	19.4	53.671	76.0	98.0	41.0	49.0	46.0	5 45	
17th ..	30.269	92.0	58.0	41.0	16.8	47.200	68.0	88.0	37.0	49.0	47.0	4 30	
18th ..	29.602	96.0	54.0	45.0	9.5	47.879	67.0	80.0	43.0	50.0	47.0	1 15	
19th ..	30.142	96.0	56.0	42.0	12.5	46.418	66.0	79.0	38.0	48.0	48.0	2 45	
20th ..	30.234	94.0	65.0	50.0	15.7	55.011	77.0	85.0	44.0	53.0	48.0	3 0	
21st ..	30.149	91.0	56.0	42.0	13.8	48.021	72.0	84.0	37.0	51.0	49.0	1 15	
22nd ..	30.056	94.0	60.0	47.0	13.3	51.571	71.0	84.0	43.0	52.0	49.0	2 0	
23rd ..	29.856	94.0	63.0	48.0	13.5	53.032	80.0	91.0	43.0	53.0	50.0	4 45	
24th ..	30.039	90.0	74.0	54.0	20.2	61.943	90.0	111.0	46.0	59.0	51.0	7 15	
25th ..	30.085	96.0	65.0	51.0	15.3	55.818	82.0	104.0	44.0	58.0	53.0	4 0	
26th ..	29.970	92.0	70.0	55.0	14.0	61.368	88.0	112.0	48.0	60.0	53.0	4 30	
27th ..	29.925	94.0	70.0	54.0	15.0	60.136	87.0	109.0	46.0	60.0	55.0	3 30	
28th ..	29.918	97.0	68.0	58.0	11.4	61.186	83.0	107.0	51.0	62.0	56.0	1 15	
29th ..	29.618	90.0	68.0	56.0	11.3	60.218	83.0	105.0	50.0	61.0	56.0	1 45	
30th ..	29.753	95.0	64.0	52.0	11.3	55.768	76.0	96.0	46.0	57.0	56.0	0 30	
31st ..	29.681	96.0	65.0	52.0	12.7	57.029	79.0	100.0	47.0	58.0	56.0	2 0	
32nd ..	30.063	95.0	77.0	56.0	21.9	63.232	92.0	119.0	58.0	60.0	56.0	8 45	
33rd ..	30.072	96.0	70.0	53.0	16.4	58.586	86.0	106.0	43.0	60.0	56.0	3 30	
34th ..	29.955	97.0	71.0	56.0	14.0	60.807	86.0	109.0	47.0	60.0	57.0	3 45	
35th ..	30.216	97.0	72.0	57.0	16.0	61.971	86.0	105.0	48.0	61.0	57.0	5 15	
36th ..	29.888	99.0	69.0	55.0	14.5	60.343	83.0	103.0	46.0	60.0	57.0	3 30	
37th ..	29.661	97.0	60.0	48.0	11.8	53.168	75.0	98.0	40.0	56.0	57.0	3 0	
38th ..	30.227	95.0	62.0	44.0	17.9	50.571	74.0	94.0	31.0	52.0	56.0	5 45	
39th ..	30.236	97.0	60.0	46.0	14.4	51.439	71.0	88.0	37.0	52.0	55.0	3 0	
40th ..	30.273	98.0	58.0	47.0	11.0	51.171	67.0	78.0	37.0	52.0	54.0	1 0	
41st ..	30.029	97.0	57.0	48.0	8.4	51.161	66.0	77.0	38.0	51.0	53.0	0 45	
42nd ..	29.978	100.0	54.0	45.0	8.8	48.368	59.0	67.0	37.0	50.0	53.0	0 20	
43rd ..	29.634	100.0	53.0	45.0	7.9	48.321	62.0	72.0	38.0	49.0	52.0	1 15	
44th ..	29.652	100.0	54.0	47.0	7.6	49.971	68.0	72.0	38.0	49.0	52.0	1 0	
45th ..	29.808	97.0	50.0	44.0	7.8	47.246	56.0	63.0	36.0	48.0	51.0	0 5	
46th ..	30.061	95.0	43.0	33.0	11.1	36.097	46.0	53.0	23.0	41.0	50.0	0 45	
47th ..	29.749	98.0	47.0	35.0	9.7	41.089	47.0	53.0	28.0	40.0	48.0	15	
48th ..	29.465	100.0	51.0	43.0	8.9	46.893	53.0	60.0	35.0	44.0	47.0	0 10	
49th ..	29.469	98.0	46.0	38.0	7.3	41.382	47.0	51.0	30.0	41.0	47.0	0 2	
50th ..	29.313	100.0	45.0	39.0	6.7	41.911	46.0	51.0	30.0	41.0	46.0	0 5	
51st ..	29.757	100.0	39.0	31.0	7.8	34.800	39.0	43.0	23.0	39.0	46.0	0 5	
52nd ..	29.232	99.0	44.0	35.0	8.8	39.600	45.0	52.0	27.0	38.0	44.0	24	





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