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THIRTY - SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

ALONG WITH THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector,

FOR THE

Borough of Todmorden,

BY


Charles W. Thorp,

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Licentiate of the
Royal College of Physicians in Ireland. &c.. &c.

Presented April, 1914.

Todmorden :

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Borough of Todmorden.

TODMORDEN, APRIL, 1914.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Todmorden.*

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to present you with my thirty-sixth annual report on the health of the Borough of Todmorden. The sanitary area comprises 12,770 acres, in which there are 6,824 inhabited houses, being an increase in house accommodation of 107 during the year 1913. There are no uninhabited houses in the district, excepting those condemned as unfit for habitation. More houses are required, and many are in course of building. The population at the middle of 1913 I estimated to be 26,000.

The district is hilly, the mills and houses being confined mostly to the bottom of the valleys, some houses branching off slight distances up the hillsides, and the class of house being much improved in the last decade. The greater portion of the district which is not built on is used for agricultural purposes—milk and butter farms, pig breeding and poultry farming. The milk which is carried round from house to house night and morning is of very good quality. There is a great demand for eggs, which are produced in large quantities.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, some sandstone grit, with many faults. The climate is cold and damp, very conducive to rheumatism and its complications, besides fostering tubercular ailments—there being a shortage of sun, with a superabundance of cold east and north winds. The staple trade of Todmorden is Cotton Manufacture, with its various

adjuncts—Bobbin and Shuttle Manufacture, Picker-making, Dyeing and Finishing, Machinists, Block Printing, Tinplate Works, Ready-made Clothing of various descriptions, and many other smaller businesses. The houses of the operatives are clean and tidy, with few exceptions. The House-to-House Inspection under the 1910 Housing and Town Planning Act is being vigorously and systematically proceeded with. 519 inspections were made during 1913; full particulars and details of work done under that heading are given in Form C.

The Bakehouses and Slaughter-houses were regularly inspected. The condition of the former was very satisfactory. The state of the Slaughter-houses was found to be as good as could be expected under the present system. A public abattoir would remedy existing defects, but the adoption of such improvement would lead to much inconvenience in this scattered district.

Appended is a full report of the Factories and Workshops inspections made during 1913, with a list of the defects found, and the steps taken to cure them.

SCAVENGING.

This work is fairly well done, and it is satisfactory that owing to the conversion of many of the old tub closets into water closets the night-soil carts necessarily used in the scavenging department, to the annoyance of everyone, are not so much seen in the streets. Before long they will be a thing of the past. More attention ought to be paid to the cleansing of the main roads, as the largely increasing motor traffic of the present day disseminates germ-laden mud and dust in all directions much more than the slower conveyances of the past.

DRAINAGE.

Where new sewers and drains are required, they are undertaken in rotation. During 1913 1,090 yards were laid, details of which are given in Form C. In the districts where new sewers have been laid, I find the health of the inhabitants has improved.

WATER SUPPLY.

The public water supply is excellent in quality and plentiful. There have been a few cases of lead poisoning

during the year, but all these were caused by private supplies, and, when found, immediate steps were taken to prevent recurrence.

VITAL STATISTICS.

A decrease in the number of births has brought the number down to 427, the smallest number of births ever recorded in the Borough of Todmorden for 35 years. Notwithstanding that there has been a slight increase in the population, there were only 427 births in 1913 as compared with 845 in the year 1878 in the same district with a smaller population. The birth rate in Todmorden for the year 1913 is 16·42 per 1,000, as compared with 23·9 for all England and Wales. What is the reason? Even now, to keep the mills going, hands have to be imported from other districts, as the native population fails to keep up the supply needed to carry on the works of the place.

The net number of deaths in 1913 in the Borough of Todmorden was 399, showing a death rate of 15·35 per 1,000 of the population, as against 375 deaths and a death rate of 14·77 in 1912, and as compared with 13·7 per 1,000 for all England and Wales in 1913. There having been an alteration in the mortality tables in the last three years it is difficult to compare the year 1913 with the many previous years, but it can be seen that the increase in the number of deaths was amongst the aged people, a point which is difficult to explain. There was a decrease in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis, and a slight increase of deaths from Cancer. There was a decrease in Infant mortality, as shown in Table VIII., which gives you for many years back the rate of infant mortality measured by the proportion of deaths under one year to registered births. The rate 72·6 per 1,000 births for 1913 can clearly be seen to be lower than many previous years, and lower than the 96 per 1,000 for all England and Wales in 1913.

The following tables will show the number of deaths from Phthisis and Cancer in 1913 as compared with previous years.

PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

1902—31	Deaths	...	Rate	per 1,000	of Population	1.21
1903—51	"	...	"	"	"	1.99
1904—30	"	...	"	"	"	1.17
1905—34	"	...	"	"	"	1.32
1906—39	"	...	"	"	"	1.49
1907—41	"	...	"	"	"	1.58
1908—37	"	...	"	"	"	1.42
1909—39	"	...	"	"	"	1.48
1910—28	"	...	"	"	"	1.07
1911—37	"	...	"	"	"	1.45
1912—46	"	...	"	"	"	1.8
1913—29	"	...	"	"	"	1.11

CANCER.

1902—13	Deaths	...	Rate	per 1,000	of population	0.51
1903—24	"	...	"	"	"	0.94
1904—26	"	...	"	"	"	1.01
1905—20	"	...	"	"	"	0.78
1906—34	"	...	"	"	"	1.30
1907—25	"	...	"	"	"	0.99
1908—23	"	...	"	"	"	0.88
1909—29	"	...	"	"	"	1.11
1910—24	"	...	"	"	"	0.91
1911—33	"	...	"	"	"	1.29
1912—22	"	...	"	"	"	0.86
1913—30	"	...	"	"	"	1.15

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT
DURING 1913 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Popula- tion esti- mat'd to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.	Number	Rate *	of Non- resid'nts regist'r'd in the District.	of Resi- dents not regist'r'd in the District.	Under 1 y'r of age		At all Ages.	
								Number	Rate *	Number	Rate *
1908	26,050	0	551	410	15.73	16	16	70	127.0	410	15.73
1909	26,200	0	503	430	16.41	11	12	69	137.1	431	16.45
1910	26,100	0	483	365	13.98	12	10	64	132.5	363	13.9
1911	25,455	0	438	409	16.06	13	23	52	118.7	419	16.46
1912	25,450	0	446	371	14.57	15	19	50	112.1	375	14.77
1913	26,000	428	427	389	14.98	10	20	31	72.6	399	15.35

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 12,755

Total population at all ages 25,455

Number of inhabited houses 6,417

Average number of persons per house 3.96

At Census of 1911.

Institutions within the district receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District—Fielden Fever Hospital, Todmorden Workhouse and Infirmary, Sourhall Smallpox Hospital. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Wakefield Asylum, Halifax Infirmary, Manchester Infirmary, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, Burnley Victoria Hospital.

TABLE II.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total Cases Remov'd to Hospital.
	At all ages	At Ages—Years.							
		Un der 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- w'ds	
Small-pox ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria (includ- ing Membranous croup)	13	0	4	8	0	1	0	0	5
Erysipelas.. ..	26	0	0	0	3	10	8	5	0
Scarlet fever ..	84	0	16	60	7	1	0	0	59
Typhus fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric fever ..	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
Relapsing fever (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Continued fever (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal fever ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	65	0	1	1	25	27	10	1	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	41	0	4	11	15	6	4	1	0
Totals	233	0	26	81	50	45	24	7	66

Isolation Hospitals :—

Fielden Hospital, Todmorden.

Total available beds	46
Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated	3

Sourhall Smallpox Hospital.

Total available beds	36
Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated,	1

Totals	82
	4

TABLE III.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING
YEAR 1913.

Causes of Death.	All Ages	under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up- wards	Deaths in Public Institu- tions.
All causes } Certified (c) ...	394	30	10	7	6	15	51	113	162	46
} Uncertified ...	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Enteric Fever ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Anthrax ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lead Poisoning ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria and Croup...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza ...	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Erysipelas ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tubercu- losis) ...	20	0	1	0	0	5	9	4	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	6	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0
Cancer, malignant disease ...	30	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	14	4
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis ...	6	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Organic Heart Disease ...	38	0	0	1	0	0	5	15	16	7
Bronchitis ...	36	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	26	8
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	27	4	2	1	0	0	4	7	9	2
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Alcoholism ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	24	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	6	0
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition ...	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Congenital Debility and Mal- formation, including Pre- mature Birth ...	12	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	14	0	1	2	0	0	2	5	4	3
Suicides... ...	6	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0
Other Defined Diseases ...	136	7	1	1	1	4	11	39	72	15
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	15	2
All causes ...	399	31	10	7	6	15	51	114	165	46

TABLE V.
CAUSES OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES DURING THE LAST
NINE YEARS.

Causes of Death.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Small-pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	3	0	20	2	1	1	2	2	9	0
Scarletina	11	1	5	4	4	0	7	8	0	1
Whooping-cough	13	0	0	9	3	1	10	0	0	1
Diphtheria and Croup	10	10	17	6	10	10	3	2	3	1
Fevers—										
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric	5	3	6	3	5	1	4	5	4	1
Other continued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epidemic Influenza... ..	5	15	4	3	6	6	7	4	4	4
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	4	8	10	7	10	3	8	19	8	5
Puerperal Fever	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Erysipelas	2	2	0	1	1	0	3	1	1	0
Phthisis	18	23	25	35	28	26	19	29	28	20
Other Tubercular Diseases	12	11	14	6	9	13	9	8	18	9
Cancer, Malignant Disease	26	20	34	25	23	29	24	33	22	30
Bronchitis	30	36	41	45	37	47	30	26	37	36
Pneumonia	14	28	42	29	22	37	24	36	29	27
Other Diseases, Respiratory Organs	4	1	5	3	7	10	3	4	5	2
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	3	1	4	4	3	2	0	2	1	2
Veneral Disease	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	0
Premature Birth	3	16	12	12	16	17	13	19	16	12
Diseases and Accidents of Parturi- tion	4	2	4	4	2	2	4	2	0	3
Heart Diseases	50	48	57	44	51	40	27	23	38	38
Accidents	9	15	17	10	14	7	9	18	11	14
Suicides	6	7	3	5	1	4	5	6	4	6
All other Causes	136	137	132	155	155	172	151	171	136	155
All Causes	371	388	454	413	410	431	363	419	375	399

TABLE VI.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.

	under 1 Year.	1 & under 5	5 & under 15	15 & under 25	25 & under 60	25 & under 65	60 & up- wards	65 & up- wards	Total.
1877	111	84	21	29	140		130		515
1878	107	80	33	30	128		118		496
1880	82	75	37	17	123		127		461
1881	101	61	27	20	123		151		483
1882	92	83	21	14	112		115		437
1883	76	50	19	30	110		139		424
1884	74	73	23	17	110		149		446
1885	72	34	18	23	138		135		420
1886	91	56	24	17	123		128		439
1887	123	86	38	23	123		135		528
1888	78	44	22	36	124		156		460
1889	108	67	36	15	108		136		470
1890	57	46	18	22	117		142		402
1891	103	55	22	21	155		204		560
1892	81	57	12	24	114		141		429
1893	106	24	24	13	144		134		445
1894	74	34	14	20	117		132		391
1895	87	38	17	18	128		154		442
1896	101	66	20	20	136		134		477
1897	75	26	20	21	138		138		418
1898	96	39	17	17	167		169		505
1899	78	40	19	24	154		146		463
1900	84	37	20	16	181		87		425
1901	81	38	14	10	166		122		431
1902	69	25	9	12		150		99	364
1903	89	63	10	19		120		140	441
1904	49	45	7	12		137		121	371
1905	51	22	10	15		155		135	388
1906	61	40	21	14		181		137	454
1907	65	24	14	12		162		136	413
1908	70	29	9	21		161		120	410
1909	69	22	7	17		174		142	431
1910	65	21	11	12		140		114	363
	under 1 Year.	1 & under 2	2 & under 5	5 & under 10	15 & under 25	25 & under 45	45 & under 65	65 & over.	
1911	52	12	11	11	22	53	120	138	419
1912	50	9	10	16	19	38	126	107	375
1913	31	10	7	6	15	51	114	165	399

TABLE VII.
COMPARATIVE DEATH-RATE SINCE 1877.

Year.	Number of Deaths	Estimated Population.	Rate per 1,000.	Rate per 1,000 for same period in England and Wales.
1877	515	23,000	22.3	20.4
1878	496	23,085	21.4	21.7
1879	<i>Not acting as Medical Officer</i>		<i>— No returns.</i>	
1880	461	23,255	19.3	20.4
1881	483	*23,861	20.2	18.9
1882	437	24,014	18.16	19.6
1883	424	24,000	17.66	19.5
1884	446	24,142	18.47	19.6
1885	420	24,280	17.28	19.0
1886	439	25,093	17.09	19.3
1887	528	25,200	20.95	18.8
1888	460	25,420	18.09	17.8
1889	470	25,580	18.37	17.9
1890	402	25,750	15.61	19.2
1891	560	†24,725	22.64	20.2
1892	429	24,750	17.33	19.0
1893	445	24,850	17.90	19.2
1894	391	24,975	15.64	16.6
1895	442	25,075	17.62	18.7
1896	477	25,200	18.92	17.1
1897	418	25,062	16.68	17.4
1898	505	25,150	20.8	17.6
1899	463	25,230	18.39	18.3
1900	425	25,350	16.77	18.3
1901	433	‡25,419	16.95	16.9
1902	364	25,450	14.3	16.3
1903	441	25,520	17.28	14.6
1904	371	25,590	14.49	16.2
1905	388	25,590	15.16	15.2
1906	454	26,140	17.36	15.4
1907	413	26,000	15.89	15.0
1908	410	26,050	15.73	14.7
1909	431	26,200	16.45	14.5
1910	363	§26,100	13.90	13.4
1911	419	25,455	16.46	14.6
1912	375	25,450	14.77	13.3
1913	399	26,000	15.35	13.7

* According to Census 1881.

† According to Census 1891.

‡ According to Census 1901.

§ According to Census 1911.

TABLE VIII.

THE RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY MEASURED BY
THE PROPORTION OF DEATHS UNDER ONE
YEAR TO REGISTERED BIRTHS.

1877	141	per 1,000	births registered.	England and Wales.
1878	131	"	"	"
1880	125	"	"	"
1881	146	"	"	"
1882	141	"	"	141 per 1,000
1883	108.9	"	"	137
1884	125.2	"	"	147
1885	119.8	"	"	138
1886	157.8	"	"	150
1887	184.6	"	"	145
1888	108.8	"	"	137
1889	165.8	"	"	144
1890	93.9	"	"	151
1891	172.8	"	"	149
1892	147.0	"	"	148
1893	174.3	"	"	159
1894	141.2	"	"	137
1895	146.0	"	"	161
1896	174.1	"	"	148
1897	122.6	"	"	156
1898	162.7	"	"	161
1899	131.3	"	"	163
1900	143.6	"	"	154
1901	138.9	"	"	151
1902	127.0	"	"	133
1903	161.8	"	"	132
1904	97.8	"	"	146
1905	104.5	"	"	128
1906	129.7	"	"	133
1907	119.6	"	"	118
1908	127.0	"	"	121
1909	137.1	"	"	109
1910	132.5	"	"	106
1911	118.7	"	"	130
1912	112.1	"	"	95
1913	72.6	"	"	96

TABLE IX.
RATE OF MORTALITY AMONGST PERSONS AGED
65 YEARS AND UPWARDS.

1902	....	3.8 per 1,000 of the population.			
1903	....	5.5	„	„	„
1904	....	4.7	„	„	„
1905	....	5.2	„	„	„
1906	....	5.2	„	„	„
1907	....	5.2	„	„	„
1908	....	4.8	„	„	„
1909	....	5.4	„	„	„
1910	....	5.3	„	„	„
1911	....	5.4	„	„	„
1912	....	4.2	„	„	„
1913	....	6.3	„	„	„

TABLE X.—COMPARATIVE BIRTH-RATE

Year.	Number of Births.	Estimated Population.	Rate per 1,000	England and Wales Birth-Rate.
1877	783	23,000	34.04	36.1
1878	845	23,085	35.3	35.9
1879		No return		
1880	664	23,255	28.5	34.6
1881	688	*23,861	28.8	33.9
1882	652	24,014	27.15	33.7
1883	698	24,000	26.09	33.2
1884	599	24,142	24.81	33.5
1885	601	24,280	24.75	32.5
1886	583	25,093	23.63	32.4
1887	666	25,200	26.42	31.4
1888	625	25,420	24.58	30.6
1889	651	25,580	25.44	30.5
1890	607	25,750	23.57	29.7
1891	596	†24,725	24.10	31.4
1892	551	24,750	22.26	30.5
1893	608	24,850	24.46	30.8
1894	524	24,975	20.98	29.6
1895	594	25,075	23.68	30.3
1896	577	25,200	20.50	29.7
1897	612	25,062	24.42	29.7
1898	590	25,150	23.46	29.4
1899	594	25,230	23.54	29.3
1900	571	25,250	22.56	28.9
1901	583	†25,419	22.94	28.5
1902	543	25,450	21.33	28.6
1903	556	25,520	21.78	28.4
1904	501	25,590	19.57	27.9
1905	488	25,590	19.06	27.2
1906	470	26,140	17.98	27.0
1907	527	26,000	20.27	26.3
1908	551	26,050	21.15	26.5
1909	503	26,200	19.20	25.6
1910	483	26,100	18.50	24.8
1911	438	*25,455	17.2	24.4
1912	446	25,450	17.52	23.8
1913	427	26,000	16.42	23.9

* According to Census 1881. † According to Census 1891.

‡ According to Census 1901.

* According to Census 1911.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases notified in 1913 show an increase on 1912, which was mainly due to a large number of cases of Scarlatina, which was generally of a very mild type, so much so that I believe many cases altogether escaped notice and so helped to spread the disease. I have received great help from the School Medical Officer in dealing with the many infectious diseases of children, for which assistance I am most grateful. Enteric fever seems to have almost disappeared from the Borough, only four sporadic cases having been notified during the year, and in those cases the source of infection was not traced. The reduction in the number of cases of enteric fever is in my opinion due to the improved water supplies, those private supplies which are liable to pollution being carefully watched. The death-rate from these ailments has dropped to 0·34 per 1,000 of the population. Measles, which is now not notifiable, was very prevalent all through the Borough during the year. All forms of tubercular ailments are now notifiable—before the year 1913 only pulmonary cases were notified—and 106 cases were reported during the year, many very slight cases, but classified as such. I am disappointed with the results so far of the raid against Tuberculosis. Many cases have derived much benefit from the Sanatorium treatment, but I do not think the time allowed there is long enough to ensure permanent benefit unless the treatment can be followed up after the discharge from the Sanatorium, and that is possible in only very few cases. So far I have seen little benefit from the Dispensary treatment. Before much can be done towards banishing this scourge, I think some means must be devised to isolate the advanced and incurable cases.

TABLE XI.—TYPHOID FEVER.

	Number of Cases Notified.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of Deaths to Cases Notified.
1891	54	8	14.81
1892	29	7	24.13
1893	63	12	19.04
1894	29	7	24.13
1895	44	13	29.54
1896	44	7	15.09
1897	35	8	22.85
1898	41	11	26.83
1899	121	18	14.88
1900	36	9	25.00
1901	26	4	15.37
1902	23	6	26.08
1903	18	5	27.77
1904	27	5	18.51
1905	26	3	11.53
1906	12	6	50.00
1907	10	3	30.00
1908	16	5	31.25
1909	10	1	10.00
1910	13	4	30.77
1911	15	5	33.4
1912	12	4	33.4
1913	4	1	25.00

XII.

ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 FROM ALL CAUSES
AND FROM SEVERAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.
YEAR 1913.

	All Causes.	Diseases in Columns 3—9	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fevers.	Diarrhoea.	Deaths under 1 year per 1000 Births.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Borough of Todmorden ...	15.35	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.19	72.6

TABLE XIII.

COMPARATIVE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM THE
FOLLOWING PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES

Year.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Enteric Fever.	Total.	Rate per 1000.	Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales.
1877	0	0	17	9	4	9	15	54	2.3	2.6
1878	0	2	31	3	4	16	5	61	2.6	3.32
1880	0	2	43	2	1	13	18	79	3.3	2.24
1881	0	3	13	1	5	15	10	47	1.9	2.32
1882	0	20	6	0	26	12	5	69	2.87	2.73
1883	0	1	20	1	0	8	14	44	1.23	2.20
1884	0	8	11	1	7	11	3	41	1.69	2.64
1885	0	3	1	0	8	4	3	19	0.78	2.10
1886	0	18	20	0	2	14	8	62	2.47	2.26
1887	0	13	46	6	9	11	5	90	3.56	2.29
1888	3	9	3	1	1	4	8	29	1.14	1.86
1889	0	34	6	1	10	6	0	57	2.22	2.22
1890	0	1	2	0	1	8	3	15	0.58	2.14
1891	0	16	2	0	11	11	8	48	1.94	1.90
1892	0	16	0	0	12	2	7	37	1.49	2.00
1893	1	5	2	0	8	9	12	37	1.48	2.52
1894	1	5	5	0	8	1	7	27	1.08	1.81
1895	0	1	6	0	7	7	13	34	1.35	2.17
1896	0	33	5	1	14	6	7	66	2.61	2.18
1897	0	4	2	10	3	9	8	36	1.43	2.15
1898	0	13	2	1	10	10	11	47	1.87	2.22
1899	0	6	10	0	19	6	18	59	2.33	2.21
1900	0	10	11	3	5	5	9	43	1.69	2.00
1901	0	9	5	1	3	6	6	30	1.17	2.05
1902	0	6	4	1	0	4	6	21	0.82	1.64
1903	0	8	14	14	17	1	5	59	2.31	1.46
1904	0	3	11	7	13	1	5	40	1.56	1.94
1905	0	0	1	8	0	5	3	17	0.66	1.52
1906	0	20	5	17	0	3	6	51	1.95	1.73
1907	0	2	4	6	9	0	3	24	0.92	1.26
1908	0	1	4	9	3	3	5	25	0.95	1.29
1909	0	1	0	10	1	0	1	13	0.49	1.12
1910	0	2	7	3	10	2	4	28	1.07	0.99
1911	0	2	8	2	0	19	5	36	1.41	1.88
1912	0	9	0	3	0	8	4	24	0.94	0.99
1913	0	0	1	1	1	5	1	9	0.34	0.8

TABLE XIV.
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED
DURING 1913.

1913	Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup	Fever	Puerperal	Erysipelas	Tuberculous	Total
January ..	0	3	4	0	1	0	2	5	15
February	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	24	29
March ..	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	9	12
April ..	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	6	11
May ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
June ..	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	10	13
July ..	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	5	9
August ..	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	8	14
September	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	10	18
October ..	0	17	1	0	1	0	2	12	33
November	0	17	1	0	1	0	4	5	28
December	0	33	1	0	1	0	2	8	45
Totals	0	84	12	1	4	0	26	106	233

TABLE XV.
THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	Smallpox.		Scarlatina.		Diphtheria.		Croup.		Fevers.		Puerperal Fever.		Erysipelas.		Total.
	Medical Notification.	Householder's Notification.	Medical Notification.	Householder's Notification.	Medical Notification.	Householder's Notification.	Medical Notification.	Householder's Notification.	Medical Notification.	Householder's Notification.	Medical Notification.	Householder's Notification.	Medical Notification.	Householder's Notification.	
1891	0	0	15	2	3	0	18	2	53	1	1	0	26	0	121
1892	6	0	20	0	1	0	19	0	29	1	0	0	26	0	102
1893	30	0	72	0	1	0	11	0	63	2	0	0	15	0	194
1894	3	0	105	0	2	0	9	0	29	0	0	0	21	0	171
1895	0	0	114	1	1	0	11	0	44	0	0	0	28	0	199
1896	0	0	90	0	1	0	12	0	44	0	0	0	28	0	175
1897	0	0	38	0	24	0	3	0	35	0	4	0	18	0	122
1898	0	0	22	0	3	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	18	0	84
1899	0	0	153	0	3	0	2	0	120	1	0	0	35	0	314
1900	0	0	440	3	7	0	2	0	36	0	0	0	32	0	520
1901	0	0	82	0	3	0	3	0	26	0	2	0	17	0	137
1902	1	0	244	0	8	0	6	0	23	2	0	0	25	0	309
1903	15	0	304	1	22	0	16	0	18	1	0	0	20	0	397
1904	0	0	195	2	15	0	9	0	27	0	0	0	21	0	269
1905	4	0	97	0	24	0	9	0	26	0	4	0	25	0	189
1906	0	0	140	1	33	0	12	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	214
1907	0	0	180	0	23	0	7	0	10	0	2	0	17	0	239
1908	0	0	100	0	43	0	4	0	16	0	0	0	19	0	182
1909	0	0	42	0	68	0	6	0	10	0	0	0	19	0	144
1910	0	0	272	1	21	0	4	0	13	1	1	0	24	0	338
1911	0	0	155	0	14	0	2	0	15	0	2	0	26	0	214
1912	0	0	42	0	12	0	4	0	12	0	2	0	20	0	92
1913	0	0	84	0	12	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	26	0	127

TABLE C, 1913.

WATER SUPPLY—

Any developments during 1913?—170 houses connected to the Corporation Supply.

Any insufficiency, and where?—A few private supplies short occasionally.

Any curtailment?—No.

Did any wells fail, and where?—Not on Corporation Supply.

Any unsatisfactory quality and where?—Not on Corporation Supply.

Any unchecked plumbo-solvent action?—No.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Any developments during 1913?—80 yards of 15in., 950 yards of 9in., and 60 yards of 6in. new sewers laid.

Developments still needed as to (a) want of sewers—Connection of Eastwood, Springside, Castle Street and Millwood to main sewer, and a few outlying districts.

(b) Improvement of defective sewers?—None.

Any inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works or complaints as to smells?—No.

Number of sink-wastes disconnected during 1913?—154.

Trapped?—20.

Proportion of sink-wastes still needing disconnection?—Not large.

Untrapped?—Not known until house-to-house survey is completed.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION—

Number of Privies with open middens?—A few at farms only.

Number of pail or tub closets?—1824.

Number of Privies with covered middens?—None.

Number of Water Closets?—2981.

Number of Waste-water Closets?—415.

Number of Privies reconstructed during 1913 (a) as w.c.'s?—228; (b) other?—1 Tub Closet.

Number of additional Closets provided for old property in 1913 (a) w.c.'s?—51; (b) other?—10 Tub Closets.

Number of Closets constructed in 1913 for new houses (a) w.c.'s?—62; (b) other?—None.

SCAVENGING—

How is refuse disposed of (a) Destructor?—Nearly all.
 (b) Tips?—A few loads weekly from extreme ends of Borough. (c) Farmers?—None.

Total Annual Cost?—£2495 17s. (including destruction).

Any change during 1913?—None.

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS—

Total Number of Inspections made in 1913—3672.

Informal Notices served—185; Complied with—137.

Statutory Notices served—78; Complied with—59.

Total Number of Nuisances in hand at close of 1912—116.

At close of 1913—84.

Total Number of Nuisances reported during 1913—221.

Abated during 1913—253.

Total Number of Summonses or other legal proceedings—7.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. Inspected.	General Conditions?	Legal pr'ceedings if any.
Common Lodging Houses ..	5	5	63	Fairly good.	
Canal Boats ..	0	0	20	Satisfactory, with one exception.	
Knackers Yards ..	0	0	0		
Offensive Trades— 4 Tripe Boiling 1 Gut Scraping 1 Fat Melting }	6	6	14	Fairly Satisfactory.	

SCHOOLS—

Number of Elementary Schools in District—15.

Number of Visits to Schools—Done by S.M.O.

Action taken—Two Departments fumigated after infectious disease.

MILK SUPPLY—

Number of Samples taken by Officers of S. A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts—20 ; Number adulterated—None.

Number of Samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination—None.

What arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows?—None.

Number of animals notified by Police under Tuberculosis Order, 1913—9.

Any action taken by S.A., *e.g.*, to ascertain if cowsheds affected were satisfactory?—Not reported to Health Department.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1913?—No.

Number of Cowkeepers in district—171 ; registered—171.

Number of Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers—96 ; Number who are Purveyors only—1 ; Total Number registered—97.

Total Number of Cowsheds—290 ; Number of Inspections in 1913—197 ; General Condition—Fairly good.

Approximate Number of Milch Cows in District—1,200.

Any insufficiency in Milk Supply?—No.

Legal Proceedings under D.C.M. Orders—None.

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent?—No.

OTHER FOODS—

Number of Samples (other than milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs Acts—None.

Number of seizures of unsound food—4 ; Kind and quantity—Tuberculous lungs and other organs of one bullock, two cows and one heifer ; Number of prosecutions—None.

Number of Slaughter houses—19 ; Number registered—19 ; Kind and Condition—All private ; fair structural condition.

Number of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs—None ; (b) Unsound Food—None ; (c) *re* Slaughter houses—One, for non-removal of offal, etc.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS—

Any Smoke Nuisance, and where?—Three firms proceeded against.

Number of Smoke observations taken—33.

Number of Cautions—12.

Legal Notices—8.

Summonses—3.

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS—

Any adopted during 1913?—None.

Any other Byelaws needed?—I don't think so.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1913?—
Nothing Special.

What special action to combat same?—Two Infants' Departments of School fumigated.

Is Hospital accommodation adequate and sufficient?—
Yes.

What arrangement for the supply of antitoxin?—Supplied free for necessitous cases.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable List?—No.

Any influences threatening the health of the district?—
None that can be remedied.

TUBERCULOSIS—Procedure after notification—

Inspection of patient's home and workshop—53.

Examination for contacts—0.

Disinfection—18.

Distribution of advice leaflets—53.

Action *re* spitting—None.

Shelters provided—No.

Is sputum examined?—Yes.

BACTERIOLOGY—

Is County Laboratory utilised?—Yes.

INFANT MORTALITY—

What organised effort to control it?—None.

Has Notification of Births Act, 1907, been adopted?—No.

Is Health Visitor appointed by S.A.?—No. By other body?—No.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1913—None; less than immediately preceding years.

VITAL STATISTICS—

Births during 1913—Males 215, Females 213, Total 428.

Number illegitimate included in above—15.

Number of Still Births (not included)—No record.

Deaths during 1913—(1) Gross Deaths, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the District without any correction—389.

Net Deaths on which the rates are calculated—Males 194, Females 205.

Number of uncertified deaths (included above)—5.

MISCELLANEOUS—

Mean Temperature for 1913—Not known.

Rainfall—Sourhall Hospital 49·07ins., Fielden Hospital 38·59ins.

What Mortuary Accommodation (a) for accidents?—One mortuary with two slabs.

(b) for infectious cases other than at Hospital?—None.

Number of Burial Grounds—10; Any need for extension?—Matter under consideration of Council during the year—no action taken.

Are there any Maggot-breeding establishments in District?—No.

Any nuisance therefrom or action in relation thereto?—No.

SANITARY STAFF—

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.?—£50.

Name of Sanitary Inspector—Frederick Rogers.

Annual Salary as Inspector—£165.

Other appointments held—Shops Inspector.

Salary for such other appointments—£10.

Any Assistants?—One Assistant at £80; Clerk at 14/- per week.

Is Staff sufficient?—Yes.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DONE DURING 1913.

Action taken under Sections 15, 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, dated September 2nd, 1910.

Houses with Defects not disposed of at end of 1912—

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation—137.

Houses inspected under the Act and Regulations in 1913—519.

Houses found satisfactory on inspection—197.

Action under Section 15—

Houses found not reasonably fit for human habitation—151.

Houses for which notices were given to execute works—151.

Houses in respect of which notices were satisfactorily complied with—230.

Action under P.H. Acts in cases of houses with minor defects not remediable under Section 15, owing to the tenancy having commenced before December 3rd, 1909.

Houses found with defects—154.

Houses made fit after preliminary notice—19.

Houses in regard to which notices were served to remedy defects—132.

Houses made fit after notice—130.

Action under Section 17—

Houses found to be totally unfit for habitation—17.

Houses represented to Local Authority as being totally unfit for human habitation—17.

Houses in respect of which closing orders were made—17.

Houses closed as unfit for human habitation after closing orders were made—10.

Houses made fit for human habitation after closing order was made, for which the local Authority determined the order—4.

Appeals—

None.

Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1913—

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation (Section 15)—58.

Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts)—5.

Houses totally unfit for human habitation (Section 17)—3.

Name and Address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910—Frederick Rogers, Town Hall.

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Sec. 17 (7)?—No.

OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING :—

Any scarcity of houses?—No.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses?—A few cases met with occasionally.

Number of cases of overcrowding dealt with during 1913—Nine.

Any special activity in house building, and where?—Rawson Field and Cross Lee Estates.

Number of new Houses built during 1913 (a) working class dwellings—61 ; (b) Other—1 Villa.

Any working class dwellings erected during 1913 by Sanitary Authority?—None erected.

Are Sanitary Authority contemplating erection of working class dwellings?—No.

TOWN PLANNING :—

Any scheme prepared during 1913?—No.

Any scheme contemplated?—No.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

I.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or
Inspector of Nuisances.

	Inspections.	Written Notices
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	13	6
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	85	3
	—	—
Total ...	98	9
	—	—

II.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—

Want of cleanliness	4	4
Want of ventilation	1	0
Other nuisances	1	1

Sanitary Accommodation :—

Insufficient	3	1
Unsuitable or defective	3	5
	—	—
Total ...	12	11

IV.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year :—

Workshop Bakehouses	37
Domestic Workshops	10
Other Workshops (chiefly Tailoring, Dress-making, Millinery and Boot and Shoe Making)	87
	—
Total number of Workshops on Register ...	134

V.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts	0
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	6
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	1

Underground Bakehouses :—

In use at the end of the year	10
--------------------------------------	----

The following cases from the Borough of Todmorden have been treated in Hospital during the year 1913 :—

					Cases.	Deaths.
Fielden Hospital—Diphtheria	...	...	5	...	0
Enteric fever	...	...	2	...	1
Scarlatina	...	...	59	...	1
Sourhall Hospital	...	...	...	...	0
					0	

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES W. THORP, F.R.C.S.I., etc.

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report

For 1913.

TOWN HALL, TODMORDEN, APRIL, 1914.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Todmorden.*

Gentlemen,—

I beg to submit my report for the year ending December 31st, 1913, being my eighteenth annual report.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

In November last, Dr. MacEwen, a Local Government Board Inspector, paid a visit to this Borough for the purpose of an inquiry as to the general sanitary administration of the district. For the purpose of this inquiry, special investigations were made by myself and assistant as to a number of matters on which the Inspector required information, such as the number of back-to-back houses, number and type of sanitary conveniences, ashpits, etc., and the administration of Part I of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909. The results of these inquiries were reported to the Health Committee in December, and may be summarised as follows :—

Total number of houses concerned in the inquiry	6405.
Number of through houses	2990.
Number of back-to-back houses	2674.
Number of not-through houses	741.
Percentage of back-to-back houses	41'74.

SCAVENGING.

It is worth putting on record that the method of disposing of the night-soil collected in the Borough which has been in vogue for forty years or more, viz. : by spreading on farm land and pastures on the hill tops and elsewhere, is now practically at an end. This method was always a dangerous one in a district with so many private water supplies, scattered about in different parts of the Borough, and was

not seldom the cause of serious nuisance, especially in hot weather.

The plan adopted a few years ago of emptying the night-soil into the sewers at a point far removed from any dwellings has proved very successful, both as to efficiency and cost.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

During the year, in continuance of the house-to-house survey under the above Act, and the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, 519 houses were inspected, chiefly in the Shade, Gauxholme, Bacup Road and Lydgate districts. The property in these districts is occupied almost exclusively by working people, and practically all the houses are within the limit of rent specified in Section 14 of the above Act. The total number of houses in which defects were found, and in respect of which action was taken, was 322, or 62·04 per cent. In the case of 154 of the houses, the defects met with were of a minor character, and were remedied on calling the attention of the owners thereto. In respect of 151 of the houses where the defects were of a more serious character, notices were served on the owners under Section 15 of the Act, to carry out the repairs necessary to render them in all respects reasonably fit for occupation. Of these 109 were put in repair. In the remaining cases the notices had been served near the end of the year and had not expired, or the repairs not completed. The number of houses found to be in such an insanitary condition as to be unfit for human habitation was 17. Closing orders were accordingly served in each case. In four cases extensive alterations and improvements were carried out, and the closing orders were determined. Ten of the houses were closed and remain so. In the three remaining cases, as the occupiers had not left the houses, proceedings were pending against them at the end of the year.

In the Lydgate and Shade districts particularly, repairs and other sanitary improvements were carried out to a large number of houses, including the re-laying or repairing of floors, yards, etc., repairs to defective roofs and walls, provision of new sinks and windows, and making existing windows to open, disconnecting of waste pipes, trapping of drain inlets, etc. The number of houses with more than two persons per room was 21, or 4 per cent. of the houses inspected.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

As usual, many house drains have been cleansed, repaired, etc., and where necessary relaid in consequence of stoppages. In addition, the drains of 143 houses have been connected to the main sewer, chiefly in the Lydgate district. In the majority of cases this has involved the laying of new drains throughout. The sewerage of the streets in this district, and connecting up of the house drains thereto, are now practically completed. As in many cases the old drains and sewers were of stone, and ran underneath the houses, and were without sufficient fall, the provision of a proper system of drainage has resulted in a very great improvement from a sanitary point of view.

SHOPS ACT, 1912.

During the year 178 inspections of shops were made under the above Act, for the purpose of ascertaining if the requirements of the Act were being complied with, the compiling of the register of shops having been completed in 1912. As a result of the inspections made, there seems no reason to doubt that the shopkeepers in the Borough generally are loyally seeking to carry out the duties imposed upon them by the statute. The attempt made during the year to obtain a compulsory order for a weekly half-holiday for the fried fish and chip-potato dealers in the Borough proved unsuccessful. The application for the order came in the first place from the persons engaged in this particular trade, in the form of a petition asking the Council to make the necessary order. A vote was accordingly taken in accordance with the Act, and the necessary two-thirds majority in favour of the order was obtained. Before, however, the confirmation of the order was granted by the Local Government Board, many of the persons interested changed their minds, and petitioned the Local Government Board against the order, with the result that it was not confirmed, and consequently did not come into operation.

TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS, 1911 AND 1912.

During the year, 53 inspections were made of the homes of persons notified as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and in several instances the houses were disinfected in case of death or of the patients leaving home for treatment in a sanatorium. There can be no question as to the educative effect on the patients and their relatives of the precautionary measures recommended by the Tuberculosis Officer, the dis-

semination of literature bearing on the prevention of consumption, and the influence of a period of residence in a sanatorium.

The value and necessity of ample ventilation in the house, and the means of securing this by the opening of windows, etc., are being increasingly recognised, and in practically all the cases visited, a real attempt was being made to secure the best conditions possible, both for the patients themselves and those associated with them in the home.

PROVISION OF WATER CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In connection with the house-to-house survey under the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, the substitution of water closets for tub closets, where the sanitary accommodation was of this type, has engaged the attention of the Health Committee during the year. Where a proper supply of water and adequate sewers were available, notices were served upon the owners of the property inspected to convert the existing tub closets into water closets, and to secure that there should be at least one water closet for two houses. Of the 519 houses inspected, 348 were found to be on the pail or tub system, with a total of 187 tub closets, an average of one tub closet to 1·86 houses. During the year 228 conversions were effected, and 51 additional water closets provided to bring the accommodation up to the standard mentioned above, the greater part of these being in the Knowlwood, Lydgate, Shade and Millwood districts, all being thickly populated areas, so that the change to the water-carriage system has resulted in a great improvement from a sanitary point of view. As practically all the new houses erected in recent years have been provided with water closets, the policy of the Health Committee for some years past in seeking to bring about the conversion of the undesirable tub closets into water closets will, if steadily persisted in, result in the gradual abolition of a constant source of danger to health, and a frequent cause of complaint in the more thickly populated parts of the Borough. The number and kind of existing closets in the Borough are approximately as follows :—

Tub closets	...	...	...	...	...	1824
Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	2981
Waste-water closets	...	...	...	...	...	415
Trough closets	...	...	...	...	...	126
						<hr/>
						5346
						<hr/>

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Thirty-three observations, of one hour's duration each, were taken of factory chimneys. In the case of eight factories, the amount of black smoke emitted during the hour exceeded the limit of six minutes allowed by the Council. Notices to abate the nuisance were served on the occupiers in each case. Subsequent observations were taken, and in three instances the amount of black smoke was again excessive. Legal proceedings were accordingly taken against the occupiers of the premises, and orders of the court were obtained in each case for abatement of the nuisance, with costs against the defendants.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Under the above Acts, 20 samples of new milk were taken and forwarded to the Public Analyst for the West Riding, who reported that all the samples were genuine.

The average percentage of fat in the twenty samples was 3·78, and of non-fatty solids 9·2. The variations were from 3·17 to 4·51 per cent. of fat, and from 8·60 to 10·43 per cent. of non-fatty solids. (The standard fixed by the Board of Agriculture is 3 per cent. fat, and 8·5 per cent. non-fatty solids.) The figures show the milk of the Borough generally to be of good quality.

CANAL BOATS.

The number of canal boats inspected during the year was twenty. Most of the boats plying on the portion of the canal situated within the Borough are comparatively new, and fewer structural defects are met with than was the case some years ago, when many old boats were in use which have since been discarded. The total number of adults for which the boats inspected were registered was 84, and the number of persons occupying 43. No woman or child was found on any of the boats. As regards cleanliness, the general condition of the boats was also satisfactory, some of the cabins being extremely clean and well kept.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

During the year, the sanitary accommodation at thirteen factories was inspected, and eighty-five inspections of workshops (including bakehouses) were made. The defects met with may be classified as follows :—

Factories with defective or unsuitable closet accommodation	3
Factories without closet accommodation ...	1
Factories with insufficient closet accommodation	1
Workshops requiring limewashing and cleansing	4
Workshops with defective ventilation	1
Workshop (underground) in insanitary condition	1

The limewashing of the workshops and bakehouses was found, with the few exceptions shown above, to be regularly carried out, and the premises generally were found to be in a good sanitary condition. The work carried out during the year, including a few cases standing over from 1912, included the following :—

Factories provided with sufficient and suitable sanitary accommodation	4
Sanitary conveniences in factories properly ventilated	1
Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed, &c.	2
Workshops cleansed, limewashed, etc.	8
Underground workshops closed	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year, inspections were made in respect of 73 cases of scarlet fever, 4 cases of typhoid fever, and 13 of diphtheria. At one of the houses where typhoid fever occurred, and three where diphtheria was notified, sanitary defects were found, and remedied under notice. It is gratifying to record that the number of cases of typhoid fever notified during the year (four) was the lowest recorded in the history of the town, the records going back to 1874. These four cases occurred in widely separated parts of the Borough, and no connection could be traced between them.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The organs of two cows, one heifer, and one bullock examined in the slaughter-houses during the year were found to be more or less affected with tuberculosis. In no case was the disease generalised, and it was only necessary to destroy the affected organs.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

During the year, 140 farms were visited, with 197 shippons, and 32 cellars, or other places, used for the storage of

milk. The defects met with in the course of these inspections were as follows :

Cowsheds requiring limewashing	...	...	...	5
Cowsheds in dirty state	...	...	...	12
Cowsheds with defective drainage	...	...	...	5
Cowsheds with floors in bad repair	...	...	...	6
Cowsheds with internal woodwork in bad repair	...	...	...	2
Cowsheds with insufficient lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds with unsuitable or insufficient water supply	...	...	...	6
Cowsheds without proper middensteads	...	...	...	12

The works carried out during the year in pursuance of notices served under the Dairies and Cowsheds Orders (including a few standing over from previous year) have been as follows :—

Cowsheds cleansed, limewashed, etc	...	...	12
Cowsheds provided with improved drainage	...	...	1
Cowsheds provided with a proper water supply	...	...	5
Shippin floors relaid	...	...	6
Cowsheds provided with proper middensteads	...	...	4

Special attention has been paid during the year to the provision of proper middensteads in connection with the shippins in which cattle are housed. In several cases the arrangements for storing the manure are of a very primitive and unsatisfactory character. In 12 cases notices were served on the owners and occupiers to provide proper middensteads. In four cases the work was carried out, and in the remainder the work is to be done when the cattle are turned out during the coming summer.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings were taken in seven cases during the year ; three for the abatement of nuisances from black smoke ; three for the removal of accumulations of refuse, etc. ; and one for continuing to occupy a house in respect of which a closing order had become operative. In six cases orders of the court were obtained against the defendants, with costs, and the other case was withdrawn on payment of costs, the nuisance having been abated before the case came before the magistrates.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. ROGERS, Sanitary Inspector.

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE
YEAR 1913.

Inspection of Premises, Total	...	...	...	...	3672
1. For nuisances, etc.	...	...	...	...	770
2. Where infectious disease has occurred	...	...	...	...	86
3. Where phthisis has occurred	...	...	...	...	53
4. Where offensive trades are carried on	...	...	...	...	14
5. Inspections of Workshops	...	...	...	...	40
6. " Factories	...	...	...	...	13
7. " Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	45
8. " Ice-cream Manufactories	...	...	...	...	16
9. " under Shops Act 1912	...	...	...	...	178
10. " of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	197
11. " Canal Boats	...	...	...	...	20
12. " Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	63
13. " Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	412
14. " Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	26
15. " Work in progress	...	...	...	...	308
16. " in course of house-to-house survey	...	...	...	...	519
17. Reinspections as to compliance with notices	...	...	...	...	912
Number of premises disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	85
Smoke test applied to drains	...	...	...	...	60
Smoke observations taken	...	...	...	...	33
Samples of milk taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	20
Samples of water taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	4
Number of complaints investigated	...	...	...	...	110
Cases abated under preliminary notice	...	...	...	...	223
Cases abated under statutory notice	...	...	...	...	664

SUMMARY OF WORKS CARRIED OUT IN
COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES, &c., DURING THE
YEAR 1913.

House Drainage—

Waste pipes disconnected from house drains	...	...	...	...	154
Waste pipes trapped	...	...	...	...	20
House drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	...	...	164
New pipe drains provided	...	...	...	...	166
House drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	143

Sanitary Conveniences—

Tub closets converted into water closets	...	...	...	...	228
New water closets provided	...	...	...	...	51

New tub closets provided	10
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc	87
Urinals provided	3
Urinals repaired, cleansed, etc.	6
Urinals abolished	1
Tub closets abolished	1
Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses—	
Existing sanitary accommodation in factories improved	6
Factories provided with sufficient and suitable closet accommodation	1
Workshops cleansed, limewashed, etc.	8
Workshops repaired	1
Cowsheds and Dairies—	
Cowsheds provided with improved drainage ...	1
Cowsheds provided with proper water supply ...	5
Cowsheds cleansed, limewashed, etc.	12
Shippin floors relaid and repaired	6
Shippins provided with middensteads	4
Miscellaneous—	
Number of middensteads provided for stables ...	1
Number of Schools disinfected	2
Number of seizures of unsound food	4
Number of galvanised iron dustbins provided ...	10
Number of houses cleansed, repaired, limewashed, etc.	10
Number of houses closed as unfit for human habitation	10
Number of cases of overcrowding abolished ...	9
Number of accumulations of manure, house refuse, etc., removed	25
Number of yards repaired, flagged, asphalted, etc.	22
Number of ashpits closed	4
Pollutions of water supply remedied	6
Water supplies properly piped	2
Houses repaired, etc., under Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909	338

F. ROGERS, Sanitary Inspector.

