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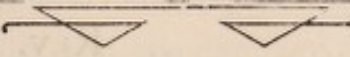
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West Lancashire Rural District

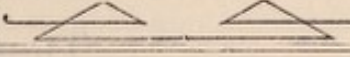
.. Council. ..



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

Year 1904.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,

M.D., EDIN., D.P.H., VICT.

West Lancashire Rural District Council

1904.

Chairman	...	...	HENRY UNDERWOOD.
Vice-Chairman	...	...	GEO. FRED. GREAVES.

Ainsdale	...	...	GEO. FRED. GREAVES.
Altcar	...	...	REV. W. WARBURTON.
Aughton	...	...	HENRY UNDERWOOD.
„	...	...	JAS. M. WOODS.
Bickerstaffe	...	...	JAMES STOCKLEY.
„	...	...	JOHN A. BIRCHALL (deceased)
„	...	...	RICHARD RIMMER.
Bispham	...	...	LAWRENCE ASHCROFT.
Downholland	...	...	JOB SUMNER.
Formby	...	...	EDWARD SUTTON.
„	...	...	REV. W. CARR.
Halsall	...	...	JOHN HARRISON.
Hesketh	...	...	SAMUEL IDDON.
Lydiate	...	...	THOMAS SHAW.
Maghull	...	...	JOHN PIMBLEY.
Melling	...	...	JOSHUA CROPPER.
North Meols	...	...	HENRY BALL.
Rufford	...	...	RICHARD YATES.
Scarisbrick	...	...	EVAN HEATON.
„	...	...	HENRY HOLMAN
Simonswood	...	...	JOHN HESKETH.
Tarleton	...	...	HENRY ALTY.

Annual Report for 1904.

To the Chairman and Members of the West
Lancashire Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Seventh Annual Report, dealing with the Vital Statistics, the Public Health, and the Sanitary Work of the District during the year 1904.

Changes have taken place in the personnel of the Council during the year. Mr. William Cookson, who represented Hesketh-with-Becconsall, did not seek re-election in April, and Mr. Samuel Iddon took his place ; after being absent for three years, the Rev. Wilfred Carr again represents Formby. Mr. John A. Birchall, of Bickerstaffe, passed away after a lingering illness, and Mr. Richard Rimmer was elected to succeed him.

The mains in connection with the water supply to the township of Altcar have been laid, and a considerable portion of that township will now have the much needed supply of wholesome water.

The judgment of the House of Lords in what is known as the "Caterham Case" caused the Parliamentary Committee of the County Council to hold another inquiry on September 29th, in reference to their recommendation that Formby should be constituted an Urban District. The Order made by that body, which had not been confirmed by the Local Government Board, was rescinded, the result of which action was to annul all prospect of the township severing its connection with the Rural District in what had, up to the time of the aforementioned case, been the usual way. In view of this, it was decided to promote a short bill in Parliament to try and affect the desired end. This is being proceeded with. In the meantime the work in connection with sewerage of the township has been commenced, and a fair amount of progress has been made.

The recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee of the County Council, that Ainsdale should be amalgamated with Birkdale, was confirmed by the parent body, and if this is approved by the Local Government Board, that township will cease to be in the District.

Population.—This is estimated to the middle of the year, the basis being the number of Inhabited Houses, which the Assistant Overseers kindly furnish me with.

The number of Inhabited Houses, as supplied to me, was 5,601, being an increase of 148 over the previous year. Ainsdale had 20 more, Aughton 13, Bickerstaffe 9, Bispham 2, Downholland 5, Formby 35, Halsall 2, Hesketh 17, Lydiate 1, Maghull 1, Melling 6, North Meols 1, Scarisbrick 19, Simonswood 1, Tarleton 19. While Rufford had 3 less, and Altcar the same number. On this basis I estimate that the **Population** at the middle of the year was 27,950, including 474 in the various institutions. This is 462 over that of the previous year.

Birth Rate.—Six hundred and thirty three **Births** were registered in the District during the year, 342 boys, and 291 girls; to this number must be added those of 4, which occurred in Ormskirk Workhouse, making a total of 637, of which 344 were boys, and 293 girls. These 637 **Births** are equal to an **Annual Birth Rate** of 22·79 per 1,000 of the population living, which is ·53 above that for 1903, but 2·87 below the average of the 10 preceding years. Twenty of these **Births** were illegitimate, being 3·1 per cent of the total.

Death Rate.—Three hundred and seventy **Deaths** were registered in the District during the year, 184 males, and 186 females. To this number must be added those of 13 which occurred in Ormskirk Workhouse, and of 7 which took place in Liverpool Hospitals; while the deaths of 9 persons in the Southport Borough Isolation Hospital, situated in North Meols, 5 in the Manor House Epileptic Homes, Maghull, and 8 in Shaftesbury House Asylum, Formby, must be deducted. This gives a net

total of 369 deaths belonging to the District, 185 being males and 184 females, the resulting **Annual Death Rate** being 13·2 per 1,000. This is ·51 more than that for 1903, but 1·23 below the average of the 10 preceding years.

Epidemic Death Rate.—Twenty-eight deaths were due to the seven principal **Epidemic Diseases** as follows :—Enteric Fever 3, Scarlet Fever 2, Measles 9, Whooping Cough 6, Epidemic Diarrhœa 8. This gives an **Epidemic Death Rate** of 1·0 per 1,000, which is ·17 higher than that for 1903, but ·16 below the average of the 10 preceding years.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age was 76, which is equal to an **Infantile Mortality-rate** of 119 per 1,000 **Births**, which is higher than that of 98 for 1903, but less than 122 the average of the 10 preceding years.

The Table on page 9 gives the rate for some of the principal diseases, for 1904, for the previous 10 years, and also the average from 1892 to 1901 for England and Wales.

The following Table compares the foregoing rates with those for England and Wales, and with some of those for the Administrative County of Lancaster.

DEATHS AND OTHER RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES,
LANCASHIRE, AND THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Epidemic Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	27·9	16·2	1·94	146
Rural England & Wales	26·8	15·3	1·28	125
Lancashire .....	...	15·1	1·27*	...
Urban Lancashire .....	...	15·4	...	...
Rural Lancashire .....	...	13·4	...	...
West Lancashire Rural District	22·79	13·2	1·0	119

* Excluding deaths from Diarrhœa, which are included in the other Epidemic Death-rates.

VITAL AND OTHER STATISTICS OF THE TOWNSHIPS COMPRISED IN THE
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

1904	Average.	Population estimated to middle of 1904.	Number of Inhabited Houses 1904.	Public Houses & Beerhouses.	Birth-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Death-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Epidemic Dth-rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Average of previous ten years.
AINSDALE.....	1,192	1,475	351	1	27.12	24.59	16.95	15.21	2.03	.85	175	104
ALTCHAR	4,083	526	91	1	19.01	24.18	20.91	12.84	3.80	.97	100	117
AUGHTON	4,610	3,681	736	13	22.64	25.09	11.32	14.45	1.89	1.14	83	119
BICKERSTAFFE	6,444	2,168	383	1	24.16	32.08	9.48	16.16	.47	1.42	145	114
BISPHAM	926	343	61	2	26.24	15.32	17.49	16.98	—	—	111	86
DOWNHOLLAND	3,473	717	139	4	19.56	26.34	13.94	13.03	—	1.38	71	142
FORMBY	5,427	6,030	1,142	9	18.40	21.18	12.77	12.36	.16	1.10	185	104
HALSALL	6,995	1,325	265	2	27.92	28.45	9.05	15.34	.75	.88	108	139
HESKETH	4,736	1,009	227	2	29.82	32.16	13.87	16.40	1.98	1.80	100	135
LYDIATE	1,995	1,044	215	3	17.24	26.68	9.57	18.77	.95	1.69	55	148
MAGHULL	2,098	1,540	284	10	21.43	21.69	18.83	13.83	2.59	.97	242	171
MELLING	2,118	965	199	4	29.02	27.06	15.54	17.49	2.07	1.25	143	148
NORTH MEOLS	4,372	1,907	403	1	29.89	32.67	6.81	15.58	—	1.54	70	143
RUFFORD	3,120	771	157	2	16.86	21.91	14.26	17.02	—	1.78	—	188
SCARISBRICK	8,397	2,216	453	5	19.04	22.22	15.34	11.84	—	.90	119	103
SIMONSWOOD	2,645	360	64	2	16.66	23.83	8.33	14.60	5.55	1.98	166	154
TARLETON	5,553	1,933	431	3	27.93	27.61	13.34	13.48	1.03	1.25	111	95
West Lancashire Rural District	68,184	27,950	5,601	65	22.79	25.66	13.20	14.43	1.00	1.16	119	122

N. B.—The estimated populations are calculated upon the number of Inhabited Houses.

Table showing the number of Houses in each Township and the District known to be Infected during the year, and the numbers of Cases and Deaths.

1904. TOWNSHIP.	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.			Enteric Fever.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Epidemic Diarrhoea.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			Totals.				
	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.		
AINSDALE.....	3	10	1	1	1	...	...	...	26	35	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	32	48	3	...	...	...	3	48	3
ALTCAR.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	3	3	2
AUGHTON.....	17	22	...	...	...	2	2	...	80	120	4	...	43	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	127	190	7	...	...	...	127	190	7
BICKERSTAFFE.....	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	37	49	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	59	1	...	...	...	47	59	1
BISPHAM.....		
DOWNHOLLAND.....	1	1	2	2	1	4	4	1	28	35	2	28	35	2		
FORMBY.....	21	28	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	40	2	...	...	...	29	40	2
HALSALL.....	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	38	1	...	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	4	5	1
HESKETH.....	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	...	...	...	3	3	2
LYDIATE.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	4	...	...	...	10	14	4
MAGHULL.....	3	5	...	...	...	...	20	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	...	...	25	40	2	...	...	...	25	40	2
MELLING.....	3	4	...	...	...	...	19	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	58	...	...	...	...	44	58	...
NORTH MEOLS.....	24	34	1	1	2	2	2	2		
RUFFORD.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	3	3	1
SCARISBRICK.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	3	2	...	...	...	3	3	2
SIMONSWOOD.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	129	2	...	...	...	75	129	2
TARLETON.....	1	2	1	...	...	...	69	119	1	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	633	31	...	...	...	436	633	31
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.....	81	115	2	3	3	...	14	14	3	256	386	9	64	97	6	8	8	10	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	633	31

Table showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority during the years 1885 to 1903, and also the numbers of Houses infected and the Deaths that occurred.

	NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.												NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.																						
	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Croup.			Fever-Typhus, and Continued.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			Totals.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Diarrhea and Dysentery.			Totals.				
	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.		
1885.....	..	..	..	22	49	5	23	29	17	16	26	10	3	3	3	1	1	1	65	108	36	20	53	4	52	103	10	3	3	3	75	159	17
1886.....	..	..	..	36	62	5	9	9	8	6	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	53	81	18	229	495	7	48	118	7	1	1	1	278	614	15
1887.....	1	1	..	66	172	9	15	16	9	8	11	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	92	202	22	251	578	8	5	7	2	..	..	..	256	585	10
1888.....	1	2	1	20	31	4	18	22	10	12	16	4	1	1	..	1	1	1	53	73	20	26	68	1	28	61	7	1	1	..	54	130	8		
1889.....	..	..	..	24	39	4	16	21	13	9	11	4	5	5	5	..	..	..	54	76	26	59	124	4	72	171	11	..	..	..	131	295	15
The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into force in the District on January 1st, 1890.																																			
1890.....	46	89	2	32	51	18	10	10	10	2	6	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	94	156	23	355	879	20	27	64	3	3	3	3	385	946	26
1891.....	44	84	5	20	25	6	15	18	6	6	6	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	86	134	18	5	13	..	48	114	7	5	5	5	58	132	12
1892.....	48	82	3	1	1	..	17	23	4	10	11	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	80	121	11	4	17	2	14	19	2	4	4	4	22	40	8
1893.....	510	81	161	8	14	15	6	47	56	8	17	18	3	3	3	3	3	2	167	263	27	122	211	4	4	7	1	14	15	15	140	233	20		
1894.....	1	1	79	146	11	27	33	4	33	46	6	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	152	238	21	202	436	8	54	98	7	5	5	5	261	539	20		
1895.....	..	..	98	176	4	28	41	11	24	25	8	13	13	3	5	5	3	3	168	260	29	88	160	5	15	21	4	9	9	9	112	190	18
1896.....	..	..	105	198	4	15	16	2	19	21	4	10	10	1	2	2	2	2	151	247	11	73	148	2	60	123	4	3	3	3	136	274	9
1897.....	..	..	83	157	7	15	19	1	19	21	2	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	128	208	10	210	395	5	123	210	13	6	7	7	340	614	25
1898.....	..	..	41	73	1	17	18	5	24	28	6	12	12	2	1	1	1	1	95	132	15	57	101	5	9	16	6	12	12	12	78	129	23
1899.....	..	..	28	71	..	24	31	4	22	26	1	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	91	145	6	245	388	7	6	7	..	14	14	14	265	409	21
1900.....	..	..	83	130	3	13	17	4	21	28	2	16	16	3	4	4	4	3	137	195	15	17	53	2	9	11	2	11	11	11	37	75	15
1901.....	..	..	71	120	1	31	40	8	27	27	4	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	161	219	15	24	36	..	77	100	4	22	22	22	123	158	26
1902.....	1	2	62	115	4	13	13	5	19	20	3	18	18	1	4	4	4	2	117	172	15	150	239	1	37	60	12	4	4	4	191	303	17		
1903.....	7	15	41	54	..	15	23	2	19	26	7	9	10	4	4	4	4	4	95	132	14	161	262	2	13	16	4	6	6	6	180	284	12		
1904.....	..	..	81	115	2	3	3	..	14	14	3	10	10	3	..	..	..	..	108	142	8	256	386	9	64	97	6	8	8	8	328	491	23

The figures given in this table for the years previous to 1894 differ from those given in the Annual Reports for those years, inasmuch as the returns for Burscough are not included.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1893 TO 1903.

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Mean of 10 years, 1894 to 1903.	Mean of England & Wales, 1892 to 1901.
Estimated Population	26,097	25,809	26,183	26,537	26,253	26,767	26,875	26,813	27,398	27,488	27,950	26,622	29.46
Birth Rate, per 1000 living	27.93	28.60	27.34	26.60	24.56	25.13	25.34	25.51	23.39	22.26	22.79	25.66	17.61
Death Rate	16.17	16.12	12.47	15.66	13.76	15.01	14.73	13.87	13.86	12.69	13.20	14.33	2.41
Epidemic Death Rate	1.60	1.58	.72	1.32	1.16	.97	.89	1.45	1.05	.83	1.0	1.16	.02
Smallpox .....	.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.07	...	.01	.38
Measles .....	.3	.19	.07	.19	.19	.26	.07	...	.03	.07	.32	.13	.14
Scarlet Fever .....	.42	.11	.19	.26	.03	...	.11	.03	.14	...	.07	.13	.27
Diphtheria .....	.15	.42	.03	.03	.15	.14	.14	.29	.18	.07	...	.16	.34
Whooping Cough .....	.26	.15	.15	.48	.22	..	.07	.14	.43	.14	.25	.2	.004
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.16
Enteric Fever .....	.22	.3	.15	.07	.22	.03	.07	.14	.1	.25	.10	.15	.74
Diarrhoea .....	.19	.38	.11	.26	.45	.52	.4	.82	.15	.21	.28	.35	.04
Croup .....	...	...	.03	...	.07	...	...	...	.03	...	.03	.01	.03
Erysipelas .....	...	.11	.03	...	.07	...	.11	...	.03	...	.10	.03	.28
Influenza .....	.23	.61	.15	.48	.3	.56	.89	.22	.21	.29	.17	.39	.06
Puerperal Fever .....	...	.07	...	...	.03	.03	.11	.07	.07	.1	...	.04	.07
Rheumatic Fever .....	.07	.07	.07	.07	.03	.03	.03	.07	.03	.1	...	.05	1.33
Pulmonary Phthisis	1.45	1.27	.80	.97	.91	1.27	.81	1.0	1.02	.8	.85	1.03	2.90
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy	2.75	2.86	2.52	2.71	2.05	2.46	2.45	2.31	2.26	1.38	2.07	2.37	.78
Cancer .....	.38	.58	.42	.37	.49	.48	.59	.44	.83	1.01	.5	.59	.65
Violence, Accident, and Suicide .....	.76	.34	.42	.86	.34	.22	1.04	.78	.4	.58	.71	.57	.91
Old Age	1.87	1.85	1.22	1.31	1.40	.82	.96	.93	1.05	2.32	.82	1.37	154
Infant Mortality, per 1000 Births	122	123	98	158	118	144	123	115	129	98	119	122	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On page 7 will be found a table giving the number of cases of Infectious Diseases which came to my knowledge during the year, the number of houses which were infected, and the deaths which were due to these diseases. It will be seen from this table that there were 633 cases in 436 different houses with 31 deaths. This is 217 cases and 161 houses more than in the previous year. Comparing the individual diseases, Diphtheria showed a decrease of 20 cases, Enteric Fever of 12, Small-pox of 15, and Puerperal Fever of 4, there being no cases of the two latter diseases; while Scarlet Fever showed an increase of 61 cases, Measles of 124, Whooping Cough of 81, and Epidemic Diarrhœa of 2. In addition to the diseases mentioned in the table, 54 cases of Mumps came to my knowledge. The number of deaths was 31 or 4.9 per cent. of the known number of cases.

In addition to the usual notifications from the Medical Attendant, the following cases came to my knowledge from other sources. School Teachers informed me of 3 cases of Scarlet Fever, 318 cases of Measles, and 70 cases of Whooping Cough; Parents of 5 cases of Scarlet Fever, 17 cases of Measles, and 2 cases of Whooping Cough; School Attendance Officers of 3 cases of Measles, and 6 cases of Whooping Cough; and my own inquiries brought to light 12 cases of Scarlet Fever, 41 cases of Measles, and 13 cases of Whooping Cough. The Registrars informed me of the various deaths as they occurred; their special returns in many cases being of great value.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION

To the Medical Officer of Health the compulsory notification of infectious disease is of great value, the early knowledge of the incidence of disease of this nature in any locality, being of the utmost importance, if effective measures are to be taken to prevent the spread. It is unfortunate, however, that many people are ignorant of the fact that the duty of notification lies, not only with the Medical Attendant, but also with the person in charge of the patient.

SMALLPOX.

There was no return of this disease during the year, and it has therefore not been necessary to erect the tent hospital. On the initiative of the Chairman of the Board of Guardians, two meetings of representatives of the different Sanitary Authorities in the Ormskirk Union have been convened, with the view of establishing a permanent Small-pox Hospital for the use of patients from all the various districts in the Union. Beyond deciding that it would be advisable to adopt such a course, nothing, however, has been done.

SCARLET FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 81 ; CASES, 115 ; DEATHS, 2.

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases of this disease in 1904, there being 40 more houses infected, and 61 cases more. The Townships affected were :—Ainsdale, 3 houses, 10 cases, 1 death ; Altcar, 1 house, 1 case ; Aughton, 17 houses, 22 cases ; Bickerstaffe, 2 houses, 2 cases ; Downholland, 1 house, 1 case ; Formby, 21 houses, 28 cases ; Halsall, 3 houses, 4 cases ; Hesketh, 1 house, 1 case ; Maghull, 3 houses, 5 cases ; Melling, 3 houses, 4 cases ; North Meols, 24 houses, 34 cases ; Scarisbrick, 1 house, 1 case ; Tarleton, 1 house, 2 cases, 1 death. In Aughton the majority of the cases occurred in the Autumn, and undoubtedly the disease was largely spread through one of the schools, two children at different periods being found desquamating. All the children were examined individually, and the school was disinfected. In Formby the cases were spread over the whole year, the summer months having more than the winter ones ; in only a few cases could any connection be traced through school influence, while in several it was possible to trace the illness to a source outside the district. In North Meols there were two cases in the early summer, not followed by further outbreak. Afterwards a case was imported from Southport, followed by another in which the source of infection was also probably the same place, and this latter was followed by 30 cases which were distinctly connected with the same outbreak. It was considered necessary to close the

Primitive Methodist School, Banks, on account of this outbreak. The chief difficulty that arose in dealing with this epidemic was, that, on account of the mildness of the majority of the cases, no Medical Man was called in, and it was only by careful and persistent inquiry, that some of the cases were discovered. Twenty out of the 34 cases were not notified by any Medical Attendant, and in some of the others desquamation had commenced before the parents understood the necessity of action. In order to diffuse the information as to the responsibility of parents and guardians in respect of notification, and also the necessity of isolation in order to prevent the disease spreading, I provided the school authorities with leaflets drawing attention to these matters. In this way the knowledge that the householder has responsibility and liability became general throughout the township with good results. On November 17th, I reported to the Council that two boys who had been isolated at home had been exposed in a public street while still disquamating, and therefore in an infectious state. The father was called upon for an explanation previous to proceedings being taken against him, his answer being that he had been led to understand by the Medical Attendant that the patients were free from infection, and on further inquiry this was probably the case. This was accepted and beyond being cautioned no further action was taken. In connection with the death in Tarleton, I reported that the person in charge had had the body conveyed from the house to the place of interment in a cab, without giving notice to the owner thereof. Ignorance of the Act was pleaded, and beyond being cautioned, no action was taken against the parent. The cab was discovered and disinfected. None of the remaining cases call for special comment.

DIPHTHERIA.

HOUSES INFECTED 3; CASES 3.

One of these cases was apparently contracted while away from home. Another lived on premises which were kept in a dirty, filthy condition, and the man had been working at unloading manure from a boat. For the other case there was no apparent cause.

ENTERIC FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 14 ; CASES, 14 ; DEATHS, 3.

This disease was less prevalent than in the previous year, there being 12 cases less, and 4 fewer deaths.

ALTCAR.

M. R., fatal case, female, aged 20. Lived on insanitary premises, the water supply being from a well, which had been condemned as unfit for use, but owing to the Joint Water Board not having extended their main for about 200 yards, it had not been possible to procure another supply up to the time of this illness.

AUGHTON.

R. P., male, aged 6. Lived on premises structurally satisfactory, but surroundings not as well kept as should have been the case.

J. H., male, aged 19. Lived on sanitary premises, apparently contracted the disease outside the district.

BICKERSTAFFE.

M. B., female, aged 36. Lived on premises having no drainage.

FORMBY.

B. M., female, aged 11. No apparent cause for the illness.

M. B., fatal case, female, aged 38. Lived on old, dilapidated, and insanitary premises.

MAGHULL.

W. H. P., male, aged 7. Lived on premises where sanitary defects were very evident.

J. S., female, fatal case, aged 3. Lived on premises structurally satisfactory but not well kept.

M. P., female, aged 62. Premises not very satisfactory.

NORTH MEOLS.

T. M., male, aged 41. Lived on premises without proper drainage.

RUFFORD.

G. C., male, aged 25. Lived on a farm supplied with water from well.

T. S., male, aged 43. Lived on premises supplied with water from a well.

SIMONSWOOD.

J. W., male, aged 29. Lived on a farm the surroundings of which were in an insanitary state.

TARLETON.

N. H. F., female, aged 47. A doubtful case. Premises satisfactory.

MEASLES.

HOUSES INFECTED, 256 ; CASES, 386 ; DEATHS, 9.

This disease was much more prevalent than in the preceding year, six Townships being seriously affected against 3 in the previous year. There were 121 more cases and 7 more deaths. The township first affected was Tarleton, where the disease appeared in April and spread rapidly among the children attending the National School, 119 cases being reported to me. I considered it advisable that the schools should be closed from April 28th until May 30th, after which procedure the epidemic died away. Bickerstaffe was affected to a less extent there being 49 cases, the disease having been affecting the children for some time before it came to my knowledge. Beyond excluding the cases from school no special action was necessary. In July a number of cases appeared among the children attending the Primitive Methodist School, Banks. I advised the Managers to close the school at once for the summer vacation, and to remain closed for one week beyond the usual period. This procedure was effective as only a few further cases were discovered. In September, Ainsdale became affected with a few cases which increased to such an extent that in October St. John's School was closed from October 10th to October 24th, and the Sacred Heart School from October 27th to November 21st. About this time also cases appeared in Melling, and spread rapidly among the children attending the National School.

I advised that it should be closed from October 14th to November 7th. Aughton had a few cases in September and in the beginning of October it commenced to spread rapidly in the northern area of the township, so I advised the closing of Christ Church School from October 10th to November 7th, though in this instance the result in preventing the further spread of the disease was not so satisfactory as is usually the case. The epidemic gradually spread southwards until the children attending the Parochial Schools became affected and it was considered necessary to close that school from November 3rd to December 5th. By the end of the year the disease had practically disappeared. In all 120 cases came to my knowledge. Seven schools were closed during the year on account of the disease, and with one exception the result was in every way satisfactory, being followed by a cessation of fresh cases, though no doubt cases occurred which did not come to my knowledge. In the one instance of the children attending Christ Church School where the closure was not so effective as usual, most of the fresh cases occurred in parts of the township where the facilities for contracting the disease from those already suffering were apparent, and notwithstanding instructions to the contrary, children are allowed to leave the house, and mix with other children while still in an infectious state. The source of the primary infection was in all cases very evident, being Liverpool, Ormskirk, Preston and Southport respectively.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

HOUSES INFECTED, 64 ; CASES, 97 ; DEATHS, 6.

This disease was much more prevalent than in 1903, though the percentage of deaths to cases was very much higher in 1903, viz. 25 per cent., than in 1904 when it was 6.2. Aughton with 43 cases and Hesketh with 39 were most affected, and in both cases I considered it necessary to close schools, Christ Church, Aughton, from March 21st to April 11th, and the National School, Hesketh Bank, from November 22nd to December 22nd. In both instances I found children in school who were suffering from the disease.

DIARRHŒA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 8 ; CASES, 8 ; DEATHS, 8.

There were two more deaths from Diarrhœa than in the previous year, but considering the weather experienced during the summer the number was comparatively small. None of the cases call for special comment.

ERYSIPELAS.

HOUSES INFECTED, 10 ; CASES, 10 ; DEATHS, 3.

This disease was accountable for 3 deaths, two of them being at the extremes of life, viz. :—1 month, and 87 years respectively. In the other case the sanitary surroundings were bad.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

There were no cases of this disease notified during the year.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of an infectious nature are known to exist, whether notified by medical men or not, are visited, an endeavour being made to discover the source of infection, and frequently much valuable information is gained, and also other cases are often brought to light.

Instructions are given to the householders regarding the precautions that should be taken to prevent, if possible, further spread of the disease, and a copy of the "Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases" is left at the house, and should the disease be Scarlet Fever, an additional leaflet is left, drawing attention to the responsibilities and liabilities of parents in regard to the notification and the prevention of the spread of the disease. The leaflets are also distributed among the parents of children who are attending a school at which cases of Scarlet Fever have occurred. It is not unusual for parents to consider that a mild attack of Scarlet Fever is Measles, and in this way much mischief is done by the patient being allowed to mix with other children while in an infectious state.

Izal is supplied in all cases by the Inspectors to persons in whose house there are cases of infectious disease, if application is made for it.

At the termination of all cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Smallpox, the hospital porter proceeds to the house, and thoroughly disinfects the rooms where the patients have been, removing to Holly House for steam disinfection everything that may require it.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Holly House, Aughton, formerly a country residence, was acquired by the District Council, and after alterations had been made so as to provide accommodation for eight Scarlet Fever and two Enteric Fever cases, it was opened for the admission of patients on February 9th, 1897. Attached to the establishment is a "Thresh" Steam Disinfector, and there is also a brougham ambulance, and a bedding van. Along with the house are four acres of land.

The new pavilion which was opened in July, 1902, for the reception of Scarlet Fever cases, has again proved its value, and also the necessity for its erection, as in September and October there were times when its capacity was taxed to the utmost, and in fact had there been more accommodation, it would at one period have been made use of.

No patients have, as yet, been sent to the hospital by the Croston Urban District Council who have an agreement by which that authority can send patients to Holly House suffering from Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Scarlet Fever.

It has not been necessary during the year to take advantage of the arrangement with the Southport Corporation to take cases from the northern townships.

The following is a summary of the work done at the hospital during the year :—On January 1st there were 5 patients in the hospital, and since that date there have been admitted 66 cases,

61 suffering from Scarlet Fever, 4 from Enteric Fever, and 1 from Diphtheria.

The cases were admitted from the following townships:—
Scarlet Fever: Ainsdale 5, Aughton 18, Bickerstaffe 1, Downholland 1, Formby 15, Halsall 2, Maghull 3, Melling 4, North Meols 12. Enteric Fever: Altcar 1, Aughton 1, Maghull 1, Simonswood 1. Diphtheria: Lydiate 1.

Fifty-five cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 cases of Enteric Fever, and 1 case of Diphtheria have been discharged cured, and there have been 2 deaths, 1 due to Enteric Fever and 1 to Scarlet Fever.

There have been 3 return cases.

Fifty-three and a half per cent. of the total number of ascertained cases of Scarlet Fever were treated in hospital.

The average residence in hospital of each patient has been 8 weeks and 3 days, and the average number of patients per week has been 11.5, the largest number in any one week being 27 and the smallest 4.

The value of the extra number of wards that have been available since the new Scarlet Fever block was opened has again been demonstrated. In October a boy was admitted suffering from a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, in the course of a few days the rash gradually faded, but on the 6th day the characteristic symptoms of Measles appeared. There were then 13 cases in the ward along with him, and 26 in the block. He was at once removed from the building and placed in a separate ward, and isolated in every way possible from the other part of the establishment, and it was a matter for congratulation that no other case of Measles occurred. Up to within a few days of the Scarlatinal rash appearing the boy had been attending a school in Ormskirk, where many of the pupils were suffering from Measles, and so had been exposed to the infection of both diseases. The patient was for some weeks in a serious and at times critical condition, but ultimately recovered.

The outside work in connection with the Institution has again been of a heavy nature, the increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever in the district having made it necessary to disinfect more rooms than has been the case in any previous year. Also another factor in the case is that the inhabitants generally are more accustomed to the process than formerly, and will ask for rooms, other than those in which the patient has been sleeping, to be disinfected. I attribute this desire for more thorough disinfection to the fact that for some years Formalin has been the disinfectant used, being distributed over the walls, &c., by means of a large spray producer; in addition to which, in cases where it seems desirable, Formalin vapor is generated in the room. By this means the disagreeable odours of Sulphurous Acid or Chlorine are avoided, and also the risk of damage to furniture and other articles appears to be less.

Fifty-two journeys have been made with the Ambulance, 154 with the Bedding Van, 512 rooms have been disinfected in 126 different houses; the Disinfector has been used 116 times, and 7,510 different articles of bedding, clothing, &c., have been disinfected.

The following tables give the figures for each year since the Hospital was opened:—

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria	Smallpox.	Total.	Deaths.
1897	21	3	0	0	24	0
1898	23	2	0	0	25	0
1899	29	7	0	0	36	0
1900	80	2 & 1 (?)	0	0	83	3
1901	50	1	0	0	51	2
1902	66	3	1	1	71	3
1903	34	8 & 1 (?)	5	13	61	1
1904	61	4	1	0	66	2
Total...	364	32	7	14	417	11

Percentage of admissions of Patients suffering from Scarlet Fever to the ascertained cases in the West Lancashire Rural District each year :—

1897	...	...	...	...	9.5 per cent.
1898	...	...	...	...	28.7 „
1899	...	...	...	...	39.4 „
1900	...	...	...	...	56.9 „
1901	...	...	...	...	40.8 „
1902	...	...	...	...	53.0 „
1903	...	...	...	...	62.9 „
1904	...	...	...	...	53.9 „

OUTSIDE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL

	JOURNEYS.		DISINFECTION.			
	Ambulance.	Bedding Van.	Rooms.	Houses.	Disinfect'r used.	Articles disinfected.
1897	16	31	28	20	28	543
1898	20	65	34	31	79	1,292
1899	30	176	104	85	217	4,411
1900	64	263	150	125	393	8,089
1901	38	245	128	112	369	6,586
1902	59	205	199	134	150	3,446
1903	52	149	352	107	143	7,980
1904	52	154	512	126	116	7,510
Total...	331	1,288	1,507	740	1,495	39,857

The Hospital and the grounds have been well kept during the year ; Miss Pick, the Matron, being keenly interested in all that in any way concerns the institution.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

I considered it necessary during the year to advise that the following schools should be closed on account of the prevalence of Infectious Disease among the children attending :—

Christ Church School, Aughton, from February 24th to March 14th on account of Mumps.

Christ Church School, Aughton, from March 21st to April 11th on account of Whooping Cough.

The National School, Tarleton, from April 28th to May 30th on account of Measles.

Primitive Methodist School, Banks, from August 8th to August 15th in addition to the vacation, on account of Measles.

Primitive Methodist School, Banks, from September 21st to October 24th on account of Scarlet Fever.

St. John's School, Ainsdale, from October 10th to October 24th on account of Measles.

Christ Church School, Aughton, from October 10th to November 7th on account of Measles.

The National School, Melling, from October 14th to November 7th on account of Measles.

The "Sacred Heart" School, Ainsdale, from October 27th to November 21st on account of Measles.

The Parochial School, Aughton, from November 3rd to December 5th on account of Measles.

The National School, Hesketh Bank, from November 22nd to December 22nd on account of Whooping Cough.

EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL.

Whenever possible, instead of advising that a school should be closed, individual children who may cause the spread of infectious disease are excluded, a certificate to that effect being given to the school teachers. On many occasions this action has been attended with beneficial results, and has prevented the more drastic measure of closing the school having to be adopted.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

Although covering an area of 68,184 acres, the physical features of the district do not vary very much. The townships of Ainsdale, Formby, and North Meols, which lie to the west, are flat and low, with sluggish natural drainage. The greater part of

the several townships of Altcar, Downholland, Halsall, Hesketh, Lydiate, Maghull, Scarisbrick and Tarleton, are also low and flat, but with slight undulations in places; while Aughton, Bickerstaffe, Bispham, Melling, Rufford, and Simonswood are all more or less undulating. At no part, however, is the altitude over 300 feet above sea-level.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district is, on the whole, well supplied with water of excellent quality. The Southport Waterworks Company sunk two wells in the township of Aughton, and from this source a large portion of the district is supplied. The water is hard, but otherwise of good quality, and the quantity is unlimited. The other supplies are drawn from without the district, and, with the exception of that from the Preston Rural District Council, from wells. All are good in quality, and abundant in quantity.

The number of houses supplied with water from public service at the end of 1904 was 4655, being an increase of 115 over the previous year, and 83·1 per cent. of the total number of inhabited houses in the district.

The Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Joint Water Board have extended their mains in Aughton 21 yards, in Ainsdale 237 yards, 315 yards in Formby for houses in that township, 35 yards in Halsall, 32 yards in Scarisbrick, 238 yards in Altcar to supply that portion of the township called Little Altcar, and a length of 3,898 yards to supply the portion of the township called Great Altcar, 1,279 yards of the latter extension being in Formby. This extension will give the much needed supply to the more thickly populated parts of Altcar where it has long been needed.

Sir Thomas Hesketh has laid an extension in Rufford of about 280 yards to supply a hotel and two houses near the station, and also a supply is now laid on to the station itself.

This gives a total for the year of 5,094 yards of new water mains laid in the district during the year.

The map bound up at the end of the report shows the various water mains in the district, and the extensions made during the year.*

HOUSES SUPPLIED BY PUBLIC SERVICE AT THE
END OF 1903.

1903.	Lathom and Burscough Main.	Liverpool Corporation.	Ormskirk Urban District Council.	Preston Rural District Council.	St. Helens Corporation.	Skelmersdale Urban District Council.	Southport Joint Water Board.	TOTALS.	Increase during the year.	Percentage of Inhabited Houses thus supplied.
AINSDALE	358	358	19	100·0
ALTCAR	14	14	9	15·4
AUGHTON	62	...	...	...	646	708	11	91·3
BICKERSTAFFE	51	...	1	100	7	159	1	41·5
DOWNHOLLAND	114	114	1	82·0
FORMBY	1105	1105	28	96·7
HALSALL.....	175	175	4	66·0
HESKETH	223	...	...	1	224	0	98·6
LYDIATE.....	134	134	2	62·3
MAGHULL	256	256	7	90·1
MELLING	1	...	...	195	...	...	196	13	98·4
NORTH MEOLS	358	358	1	88·8
RUFFORD	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	4	52·2
SCARISBRICK	313	313	8	69·0
SIMONSWOOD	39	...	...	39	1	60·8
TARLETON	420	...	...	...	420	8	97·4
TOTALS FOR DISTRICT	82	1	113	643	235	100	3481	4655	115	83·1

* I wish to acknowledge with thanks the assistance rendered in the initial preparation of this map by Messrs. Beeston, of Aughton; Ivy, of Ormskirk; Lackland, St. Helens; J. Leslie, of Knowsley; Rofe, of Southport; and Wood and Brodie, of Liverpool.

WATER ANALYSIS.

I have analysed 17 samples of well water, 1 sample from a rain water tank, and 7 samples of sewage effluent, during the year. Of the samples of well water 2 were fair in quality, 8 were unsatisfactory, 6 contained too much organic matter, and 1 was polluted. The rain water sample was bad. The samples of sewage effluent were from the Aughton Sewage Farm, 5 were satisfactory and 2 were unsatisfactory.

The samples were taken from the following townships :—

AINSDALE.—One sample of rain water which was bad.

BICKERSTAFFE.—Seven samples. One was fair, 1 unsatisfactory, 4 contained too much organic matter, and 1 was polluted.

DOWNHOLLAND.—One sample, which contained too much organic matter.

FORMBY.—Three samples, all being very unsatisfactory.

HALSALL.—One sample, which contained too much organic matter.

LYDIATE.—One sample, which was fair.

MAGHULL.—Three samples, which were unsatisfactory.

SCARISBRICK.—One sample, which was unsatisfactory.

SEWERING AND DRAINAGE.

AUGHTON.—Twelve houses have been connected with the main sewer during the year, making a total of 379 for the whole township.

A new length to connect two new houses in Granville Park has been laid, and an extension has also been laid in Swanpool Lane.

The sewage from the southern area is carried to outfall works on the south west of the township. It is there received into four closed tanks from which it flows on to land for treatment by downward filtration. In the spring months the whole of the

drains were taken up and relaid, a number of new lengths being added, so that the whole of the filtration area is now thoroughly under-drained. Since the work was completed there has been a very considerable improvement in the rapidity with which the sewage has been treated, and I trust that now the cause of the complaints that were made last year will have been removed. The effluent has been of a satisfactory nature when I have taken samples. The new Stoddart artificial filter which was erected last year has not been so successful as was anticipated, and if great care is not exercised in regulating the flow of sewage on to the bed of clinkers, and also from the settling tank the result is unsatisfactory.

The sewage from the northern area is by agreement with the Ormskirk Urban District Council, discharged into the main sewer of that town, and carried to its outfall works in Scarisbrick.

AINSDALE.—The question of sewerage this township is still in abeyance. The recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee of the County Council, that Ainsdale should be amalgamated with Birkdale, was confirmed by the parent body, but the sanction of His Majesty's Local Government had not been obtained at the end of the year. Until this is decided nothing further in the matter can be done. In the meantime the necessity for a system of sewerage becomes more and more urgent as time goes on.

BICKERSTAFFE.—A small area of this township which is in close proximity to Ormskirk, is, by agreement with the Urban District Council, connected with the sewer of that town.

FORMBY.—The work in connection with laying the sewers of this township was commenced early in the year and a fair amount of progress has been made.

SCARISBRICK.—The advisability of connecting the houses in Grimshaw Lane, Scarisbrick, with the Ormskirk Urban District Council's sewer has again been discussed, and negotiations entered

into with the Urban Council. Up to the present, however, the Urban Council has not consented to this connection, and the matter is still in abeyance.

THE CESSPOOL SYSTEM

In the greater part of the District, this system with its attendant disadvantages, is the only available means of dealing with the sewage. In the more sparsely populated parts of the District, where there is sufficient land to use up the cesspool contents, it is possible to prevent nuisance arising; but where as is frequently the case, people are careless, and in thickly populated areas, where the ground is insufficient, cesspools readily become a nuisance, and a source of danger to health.

HOUSE DRAINS.

Throughout the District generally these are fairly satisfactory. Inspections are constantly being made, and defects remedied; the reports of the Inspectors, which follow, showing the work done in that department.

SCAVENGING.

AINSDALE.—In this township the contents of the ashpits and privies have again been removed by contract. The contents of the pail closets at the schools have also been similarly dealt with. The benefit to the community generally is undoubted.

AUGHTON.—In the greater part of this township the contents of the ashpits and privies are removed by contract. I trust that ere long it will be possible to have the remaining portion similarly dealt with.

FORMBY.—In this township public scavenging is an established institution.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

This is, on the whole, fair throughout the District, the working classes generally having comfortable dwellings, with a sufficiency of open space about them, and the surroundings are mostly kept in a cleanly condition. There are still in some parts, low, ill

ventilated houses in existence, but efforts are being continually made to get the owners either to pull them down and erect new ones in their place, or so to alter them that they may be habitable. But while a considerable amount of success has again been met with in this respect, many landlords are averse to laying out money in this kind of property, and the promises are frequently very slow in being fulfilled. At the meeting of the Council held on November 17, the Rev. Wilfred Carr introduced the question of houses for the working classes being built by the Council in any part of the District where it seemed to be an urgent necessity. A sub-committee was appointed to inquire into the matter and report to some future meeting.

HOUSES OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Under this Act four cases have been dealt with. In three, I represented to the Council that the houses were unfit for habitation, and two of them were promptly vacated by the tenants and have not been reoccupied; the third case is still pending as it will probably be necessary to build a new farm house. In the fourth instance, the owner promised to provide a new house for the tenant, and submitted plans for the premises to the Surveyor's Department. No legal proceedings were required.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings have been ordered on three occasions. In two cases the notices were complied with before the specified time had elapsed, and the third is pending.

LODGING HOUSES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These premises have been found in a satisfactory state when visited.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885 AND 1886.

There are 73 registered Dairies and Cowsheds in the District, being an increase of five over the previous year. With the

exception of four all have been found in a satisfactory state. In one of the four, the ventilation was found to be blocked, and the remaining three were reported to have the surroundings in a filthy state; in two cases this was remedied without further action, but in the other legal proceedings were ordered, and the case is now pending.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

These Acts are administered by the County Police, and I am indebted to Superintendent Jervis, of Ormskirk, and to Superintendent Whittaker, of Chorley, for the following information:—In that portion of the district lying within the West Derby Hundred, 85 samples were taken and there were three convictions for adulteration. In that portion lying within the Leyland Hundred 12 samples were taken, no proceedings followed.

ANTHRAX.

On October 1st I received information that a case of this disease had occurred at Gore House Farm, Altcar, occupied by Charles Henry Milbourne. On proceeding to the place I found that a beast had been found in a dying condition in one of the fields. The veterinary surgeon who was summoned being suspicious, he removed a portion of the ear, and submitted it to Professor Williamson, of Liverpool, who pronounced the disease to be Anthrax. The same morning another animal had been found in the river close by, and, the supposition that it had been drowned, the carcass was being prepared for pig's food, but being uneasy lest this also should be a case of Anthrax, the animal was put along with the certified case. Owing to the situation of the carcasses it was practically impossible to destroy them by fire, so a deep pit was dug and the two bodies were placed in it, and also, the soil where they had been lying, a large quantity of quick lime being used to surround the whole, finally several feet of soil being put on the top. Everything that was known to have been in contact with the two beasts was thoroughly disinfected. On November 6th, I again visited the farm and

learnt that on November 4th and 5th four pigs had died, the cause being stated to be Anthrax. One carcase was burnt and three were buried with the same precautions as the previous carcases. No other case occurred although the pigs had mixed freely with a large number of others on a middenstead, up to the time they were discovered to be suffering from disease.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The working of this Act has again entailed a considerable amount of work during the year, but the benefit derived by the various Workshops and Workplaces being under the supervision of the Council's Officials is very marked. The Medical Officer of Health, and the Sanitary Inspectors, being continually about the District, can give these places much better attention than was possible by the Factory Inspector under the old Act. Also, as has been clearly proved in many instances, places where work is carried on are discovered by your officials, which would probably never become known to the Factory Inspector, the occupiers not knowing that registration was necessary. Many of these places owing to want of ventilation, cleanliness and other matters, are unsuitable for the work which is being done, and only, by this discovery, is it possible to have those who are employed in these rooms, working under satisfactory conditions.

There are 75 more Workshops and Workplaces on the register at the end of 1904 than there were in 1903, and almost all of them have been discovered by inquiries made by the officials. Many of these, until alterations or other work had been done, were quite unsuitable for the purpose for which they were used, and the work was carried on under conditions which could not but be detrimental to the health of those who were employed therein.

Eleven workshops were found in which "young persons" were employed, and no "Abstract of the Act" was posted up.

Three cases of infection in connection with the making of wearing apparel were brought to light, two being Scarlet Fever

and one Measles. Regarding the infection by Scarlet Fever, in one case a child was notified by the Medical Attendant to be suffering from the disease in a house where the mother carried on the business of a dressmaker in a small way, and had not been registered, not knowing that it was necessary. She at once gave up the business and has not commenced again. The other case was one in which the proprietress of a dressmaking establishment in which four girls were employed, was living in a house in which a girl was discovered to be desquamating after an attack of Scarlet Fever, which the Medical Man who was called in had considered to be Influenza. Further work was stopped until thorough disinfection had been carried out. In neither instance was there any spread of the disease. Due precautions were also taken in connection with the case of Measles.

On page 34 will be found the Home Office Table which summarises the work done during the year. From this it will be seen that 335 visits had been paid to 157 workshops and workplaces, that defects of various kinds have been discovered and remedied, want of cleanliness accounting for 83 out of the 124 found. It is satisfactory to note that in no case where defects existed has it been necessary to undertake legal proceedings, and that only in 22 have written notices been required. In all the other cases verbal instructions being all that were necessary.

The Bakehouses, numbering 20, are now counted as workshops under this Act, and have been inspected as in former years, the condition at the time of inspection having been found satisfactory. Six of them situated in Formby have drainage which is not as satisfactory as it ought to be, but in view of the nearness of the completion of the sewerage scheme, the work is lying in abeyance. In the meantime extra work is entailed upon the occupiers in order to keep the premises in a satisfactory state.

SYSTEMATIC VISITING.

This has been carried out during the year, and is in fact always going on. In addition to the nuisances of the usual

character to which the Inspector's attention has been drawn, a large amount of work has again been done in connection with the workshops and workplaces, as a reference to the preceding paragraphs, and to the Home Office Table will show.

NUISANCES.

Full reports by the Inspectors are herewith included and particulars as to Nuisances, and other matters dealt with by them, will be found therein.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Bye-laws in connection with this important work are in force throughout the district, and all plans must be sent to Mr. C. Law-Green, the Chief Surveyor, who reports upon them to the various meetings, and examines the buildings from time to time during the course of erection.

Mr. Law-Green informs me that the following plans were passed during the year in the various townships:—

PLANS PASSED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

AINSDALE.

New Houses ...	...	...	17
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	1
Dairies ...	...	...	1
			—
Total ...	...	...	19
			—

ALTCAR.

New Houses ...	...	...	2
Additions and Outbuildings ...	...	...	1
			—
Total ...	...	...	3
			—

AUGHTON.

New Houses .	...	...	10
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	3
Additions and Outbuildings ...	...	...	4
Drains ...	...	...	5
			—
Total ...	...	...	22
			—

BANKS.

New Houses ...	...	...	2
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	2
			—
Total ...	...	...	4
			—

BICKERSTAFFE.

New Houses ...	...	...	1
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	...
Additions and Outbuildings ...	...	...	2
Drains ...	...	...	2
			—
Total ...	..	...	5
			—

FORMBY.

New Houses ...	...	...	19
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	2
Additions and Outbuildings	16
			—
Total	37
			—

HESKETH.

Additions and Outbuildings	1
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MAGHULL.

New Houses	2
Other New Buildings	6
Additions and Outbuildings	1
			—
Total	9
			—

MELLING.

New Houses ...	...	...	9
Additions and Outbuildings ...	...	...	2
			—
Total ...	...	...	11
			—

RUFFORD.

Other New Buildings ...	...	...	1
Additions and Outbuildings ...	...	...	2
			—
Total ..	...	...	3
			—

SCARISBRICK.

New Houses ...	...	...	4
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	2
Additions and Outbuildings		...	5
			—
Total ...	...	...	11
			—

TARLETON.

New Houses ..	...	...	8
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	0
Additions and Outbuildings		...	8
			—
Total ...	...	...	16
			—

TOTAL PLANS FOR THE WHOLE OF THE DISTRICT.

New Houses ...	...	...	74
Other New Buildings ...	...	...	17
Additions and Outbuildings		...	42
Drains ...	...	..	7
Dairies ...	...	...	1
			—
Total ...	...	...	141
			—

Appended are:—

- (1) The Home Office Table relating to Workshops, &c.
- (2) Table C of the County Council.
- (3) Tables I., II., III., IV. of the Local Government Board.
- (4) Inspector Peach's Annual Report.
- (5) Inspector Bond's Annual Report.
- (6) The Annual Report on Canal Boats.
- (7) Copy of Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases.
- (8) Copy of Special Notice respecting Scarlet Fever.
- (9) A Map showing the Water Mains laid on in the District.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,

M.D., D.P.H., Vict.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1904,
FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST LANCASHIRE.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES
AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

	Number of Defects.	
	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries).	335	22
Workplaces		

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—

	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	83	83
Want of ventilation	28	28
Overcrowding	1	1
Other nuisances	9	9
Insufficient sanitary accommodations	1	1
Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, not adopted.		
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or smallpox	2	2
Total	124	124

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

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

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	11
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904 :—

Dressmakers	24
Tailors	7
Shoemakers	25
Saddlers	6
Joiners	10
Wheelwrights	16
Blacksmiths	41
Bakehouses	20
Others	8

Total number of Workshops on Register ... 157

Table C. COUNTY OF LANCASTER.
SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR
1904.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.

Area in Statute Acres—68,184. Population (Census) 1901, 26,645.
Population (Estimated) 1904, 27,950.

Name of Medical Officer of Health—

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.

Salary—£450.

Births Registered { Male.....344 } Total, 637.
 { Female...293 }

Deaths Registered { Male.....185 } Total 369.
 { Female...184 }

Number of Illegitimate Births Registered—20. Illegitimate
Deaths under one year of age—5.

Birth-rate—22·79. Death-rate—13·2. Rate of Infant Deaths,
under one year, to 1,000 Births—119.

Death-rate from the *seven principal* Zymotic Diseases, per 1000
of population—10.

Diseases prevalent—Measles and Scarlet Fever.

Period—April to November.

What action taken?—See report. Any Schools closed?—Yes.
If so, for what Disease?—See report, page 20.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation—See
report, page 17.

Is it Joint or otherwise?—No, but Croston can send patients by
Agreement.

Number of Beds available for the District?—26.

Number of Cases treated?—Typhoid Fever, 4; Diphtheria, 1;
Scarlet Fever, 61. Total 66.

Deaths in Hospital—2.

From what causes?—One from Typhoid Fever and One from
Scarlet Fever.

How is Disinfection carried out?—Houses—By Spray and
Fumigation.—Clothing, Bedding, etc.—By Steam.

Apparatus used—"Thresh" Disinfectors.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified—122.

Are any Diseases not specially mentioned in the Act notifiable
(for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, Chicken
Pox, &c.)? If so, what are they?—No.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification
of Phthisis?—No.

- Has any action been taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act"?—See report, page 27.
- How many houses condemned as unfit for human habitation, and how many closed or demolished?—See report, page 27.
- From where is the Water Supply obtained, and what is its condition? Is it subject to your Inspection?—See report, page 22. Good on the whole. Not subject to inspection as a right, but allowed by courtesy.
- Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—No, except in certain townships.
- By Sanitary Authority or contract?—By Contract.
- How is the Refuse disposed of?—By householders except in Ainsdale, Aughton, and Formby.
- What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal?—Cesspool System, except in Aughton and part of Bickerstaffe.
- Canal Boats (number Inspected, &c.)?—Satisfactory. See report appended.
- What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory.
- Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory at times of visits.
- Lodging Houses?—Satisfactory when visited. Are they Registered?—Yes.
- Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?—Yes.
- What is their condition?—Satisfactory on the whole. See report, page 27.
- Are they subject to Regulations made under the Order of the Local Government Board?—Yes.
- What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each Cow?—None specified in Regulations.
- Food unfit for Human Consumption. Amount seized?—None.
- Any Special Report of Medical Officer of Health during the year?—Yes. Nine on School Closure, one on Water Supply, one on Anthrax.
- Department of Inspector of Nuisances. {
 No. of Notices served—243.
 No. of Nuisances remedied—571.
 No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—None required.
- Smoke {
 No. of Observations—None.
 No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—None.
 What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?
- Has the Authority adopted—(a) "The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"?—Yes. (b) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1904 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.		BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
	1	2	Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*	Public Institutions	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of residents beyond District.	Number.	Rate.*	
														3
1894.		26,097	729	27.93	89	122	430	16.47	9	17	9	422	16.17	
1895.		25,809	741	28.60	91	123	451	16.43	25	39	6	418	16.12	
1896.		26,183	716	27.34	70	98	344	13.13	18	25	8	327	12.47	
1897.		26,537	716	26.60	113	158	427	15.71	16	3	8	416	15.63	
1898.		26,253	653	24.56	80	118	382	14.55	18	10	12	366	13.76	
1899.		26,767	673	25.13	97	144	410	15.31	20	27	19	402	15.01	
1900.		26,875	681	25.34	84	123	392	14.58	21	16	21	397	14.73	
1901.		26,813	684	25.51	79	115	376	14.02	17	17	13	372	13.87	
1902.		27,398	641	23.39	83	129	367	13.39	9	7	20	380	13.86	
1903.		27,488	612	22.26	60	98	345	12.53	20	19	23	349	12.69	
Averages for years 1894—1903.		26,622	684	25.66	84	122	392	14.61	17	18	14	384	14.43	
1904.		27,950	637	22.79	76	119	370	13.23	23	21	20	369	13.2	

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculate per 1,000 of estimated population. Within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres(exclusive of area covered by water), 68,184.
At Census of 1901—Total population at all ages, 26,645; number of inhabited houses, 5,272; average number of persons per house, 4.97

<p>I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.</p>	<p>II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.</p>	<p>III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.</p>
<p>Aughton Isolation Hospital</p> <p>Southport Fever Hospital, situate in North Meols.</p> <p>Shaftesbury House Private Asylum, Formby.</p> <p>The Epileptic Home, Maghull.</p> <p>Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.</p>	<p>The Ormskirk Union Workhouse, Ormskirk.</p>	<p>Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.</p> <p>Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool.</p> <p>Hospital for Women, Liverpool.</p>

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

Y EAR.	Whole District.				1. Ainsdale.				2. Altcar.				3. Aughton.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1894 ...	26,097	729	422	89	1164	30	19	3	503	14	9	2	3634	98	53	11
1895 ...	25,809	741	418	91	1164	31	22	3	523	15	9	...	3616	86	57	11
1896 ...	26,183	716	327	70	1205	28	7	...	544	12	7	...	3593	112	51	10
1897 ...	26,537	716	416	113	1231	38	25	4	544	13	6	2	3586	81	49	12
1898 ...	26,253	653	366	80	1276	29	9	1	541	10	2	...	3541	105	52	9
1899 ...	26,767	673	402	97	1314	30	21	4	535	11	2	...	3576	86	65	14
1900 ...	26,875	681	397	84	1304	27	17	3	532	15	11	4	3596	81	49	13
1901 ...	26,813	684	372	79	1318	39	30	6	545	6	7	...	3571	88	61	8
1902 ...	27,398	641	380	83	1355	32	19	2	539	17	6	2	3686	83	50	11
1903 ...	27,488	612	349	60	1419	31	23	4	534	6	4	1	3636	94	34	4
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.	26,662	684	384	84	1275	31	19	3	534	12	6	1	3603	91	52	10
1904 ...	27,950	637	369	76	1475	40	25	7	526	10	11	1	3681	84	42	7

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	4. Bickerstaffe.				5. Bispham.				6. Downholland.				7. Formby.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1894 ...	2120	77	36	13	309	4	3	...	738	14	11	5	5279	134	63	8
1895 ...	2114	71	36	8	306	3	10	...	738	29	9	2	5155	149	66	15
1896 ...	2158	67	33	11	306	5	5	...	749	21	5	1	5401	128	47	1
1897 ...	2160	77	45	13	320	8	6	3	751	24	8	2	5412	138	80	19
1898 ...	2084	60	41	9	338	11	8	3	738	15	4	1	5421	109	63	10
1899 ...	2061	70	26	4	338	8	5	1	736	21	11	2	5530	134	79	20
1900 ...	2092	64	36	11	310	2	6	...	717	21	13	3	5647	125	88	15
1901 ...	2090	67	32	4	332	6	6	1	697	20	12	3	5649	117	53	14
1902 ...	2097	67	40	9	355	2	1	...	707	14	11	4	5764	108	69	14
1903 ...	2075	56	21	2	338	1	5	...	702	13	10	2	5906	110	64	10
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.	2105	67	34	8	325	5	5	.8	727	19	9	2	5504	125	67	12
1904 ...	2108	51	30	8	343	9	6	1	717	14	10	1	6030	111	74	15

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	8. Halsall.				9. Hesketh.				10. Lydiate.				11. Maghull.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1894 ...	1169	41	28	8	941	38	27	7	1076	25	23	3	1489	34	20	4
1895 ...	1167	37	23	8	914	25	9	5	1043	33	23	5	1501	35	19	4
1896 ...	1182	30	21	4	900	33	12	3	1112	30	19	3	1521	33	12	4
1897 ...	1232	44	18	8	912	37	25	7	1105	26	19	3	1552	26	21	3
1898 ...	1260	30	12	1	914	22	16	5	1076	27	17	4	1564	41	28	6
1899 ...	1252	30	17	5	941	32	12	3	1044	28	21	7	1525	33	19	5
1900 ...	1244	28	16	3	943	30	16	2	1061	25	21	4	1501	32	33	10
1901 ...	1251	41	16	6	928	31	11	2	1033	25	20	4	1514	36	19	7
1902 ...	1260	38	16	6	923	28	17	4	1061	29	22	5	1537	37	17	4
1903 ...	1320	31	21	2	959	22	10	2	1042	36	21	5	1537	24	23	4
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.	1233	35	19	5	927	29	15	4	1065	28	20	4	1524	33	21	5
1904 ...	1325	37	12	4	1009	30	14	3	1044	18	10	1	1540	33	29	8

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	12. Melling.				13. North Meols.				14. Rufford.				15. Scarisbrick.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1894 ...	766	29	18	3	1632	55	26	8	783	19	14	2	2200	54	26	3
1895 ...	771	17	15	2	1609	72	36	14	775	17	19	2	2190	58	29	5
1896 ...	915	28	15	4	1659	54	31	10	773	9	8	2	2250	54	27	6
1897 ...	834	23	20	6	1753	55	25	7	778	20	13	5	2230	52	33	8
1898 ...	854	23	14	4	1777	55	32	9	788	20	15	4	2185	47	28	6
1899 ...	905	18	12	5	1801	58	24	9	788	15	17	5	2203	39	33	6
1900 ...	904	30	6	...	1822	62	23	6	783	18	16	2	2203	53	20	3
1901 ...	938	22	19	4	1841	60	25	7	780	25	13	2	2156	42	22	5
1902 ...	932	19	18	2	1858	55	21	5	780	13	10	4	2216	46	30	5
1903 ...	941	27	15	3	1905	48	31	8	780	15	9	2	2152	42	21	3
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.	876	23	15	3	1765	57	27	8	780	17	13	3	2198	49	26	5
1904 ...	965	28	15	4	1907	57	13	4	771	13	11	...	2216	42	34	5

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	16. Simonswood.				17. Tarleton.				18. Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull.				19. St. Anne's Industrial School, Formby.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1894 ...	386	14	12	5	1810	49	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895 ...	386	9	11	2	1787	54	25	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...
1896 ...	380	11	3	1	1644	61	27	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
1897 ...	380	7	5	2	1778	43	17	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
1898 ...	383	5	3	1	1803	44	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899 ...	374	10	6	1	1844	50	31	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
1900 ...	360	8	1	...	1851	54	27	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
1901 ...	360	12	8	2	1810	47	24	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1902 ...	363	5	4	...	1965	48	29	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1903 ...	358	8	2	1	1879	48	35	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.	373	9	5	1.5	1817	49	26	4.8	...	...	3	...	...	...	1.8	...
1904 ...	360	6	4	1	1933	54	26	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	20. Shaftesbury House Asylum, Formby.				21. Southport Fever Hospital.				22 Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1894	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
1895	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
1896	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
1897	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1898	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
1899	7	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1900	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1901	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
1902	4	...	...	...	1	...
1903	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.	5	...	...	...	5.7	...	...	...	1	...
1904	8	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...

NOTES.

- (a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this table need not be filled up.
- (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")
- (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to the addresses of the deceased.
- (d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole district in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.: the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.																		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—+Years.					Ainsdale.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.																			65 and upwards.
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous croup...	10	1	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	115	...	79	10	5	...	10	1	22	2	1	28	4	1	...	...	...	34	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ...	14	...	3	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Measles (voluntary).	386	6	111	262	6	...	35	...	120	49	...	...	1	...	...	...	34	23	...	1	...	...	119	...	
Whooping Cough,	97	7	32	58	...	...	...	...	43	7	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	625	14	165	403	24	18	46	2	190	59	1	35	5	39	2	11	38	58	2	3	2	129	...	...	3

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality.																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Ainsdale.	Altcar.	Aughton (H)	Bickerstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Formby.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarsbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.	Epileptic Homes, Maghull.	
Small-pox
Cholera
Diphtheria
Membranous croup...
Erysipelas
Scarlet fever ...	5	..	18	1	..	1	15	2	..	..	..	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	3
Typhus fever
Enteric fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
*Measles (voluntary)
Whooping Cough "
Totals ..	5	1	19	1	..	1	15	2	..	1	1	4	12	..	..	1	..	..	3

Notes.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital. — Holly House, Aughton.

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-Residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See notes on Table I as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-Residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-Residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (d), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II, sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

- Epidemic enteritis;
- Zymotic enteritis;
- Epidemic diarrhoea;
- Summer diarrhoea;
- Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea;
- Choleraic diarrhoea, cholera, cholera nostras (in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease, should be included under the latter.

Under the headings of "Cancer," "Phthisis" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I, II, III and IV, attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

Feby. 26th, 1904.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
OF THE
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,
FOR THE YEAR 1904.

DEAR SIR,

I have great pleasure in submitting my Twenty-Fourth Annual Report for the fifteen townships comprising my district, which is for the year ending 31st December, 1904, for the purpose of laying before the above-named Council, showing in detail the number of matters dealt with in each township as they have come under my notice, namely :—

- The number of Nuisances from various sources.
- Water Certificates under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.
- Other supplies under the Public Health Act, 1875.
- Samples of Water obtained for Analysis.
- Ditches and Watercourses polluted.
- Overcrowding.
- Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.
- Special Reports.
- Factory, Workshops, and Workplaces Act, 1901.
- Registered Common Lodging Houses.
- Registered Slaughter Houses.
- Dairies, Cowshed, and Milkshops Order, 1885.
- Scavenging—Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse.
- Notices served.

With reference to Water Certificates 40 in number have been granted to new houses from public service.

It will be seen on the reading of my Report, want of water for domestic use has received attention.

It has again been necessary to request owners of premises under the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide an available supply of water for the inmates of 15 dwellings.

Out of that number 4 were available, and extensions had to be laid for 11.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN.

The Joint Water Board have laid 2,943 yards in length, and 280 yards has been laid by Mr. Ogilvy (Agent to Sir T. F. Hesketh), the total extension in my district being 3,223 yards.

The total number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 3191, increase of 69 on the year.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES—3.

Premises kept remarkably clean and free from infectious disease.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1900.

Premises dealt with under the said Act—2.

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASH-PIT REFUSE.

See under Aughton.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, BAKEHOUSES, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The following is a summary of the work done under the aforesaid Act in my district during the year 1904.

Owing to such a large number of premises requiring work to be done so as to comply with the sections of the Act, and in some cases to enforce compliance therewith Notices had to be served before Registration.

This also was the cause of a larger number of visits than would otherwise have been necessary, viz.:—223 visits have been paid to 98 premises, in which there were carried on the—

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS:—

Dressmakers 8, Tailors 4, Shoemakers 13, Cloggers 1, Saddlers 5, Joiners 3, Wheelwrights 14, Tinsmiths 1, Blacksmiths—Smithies 19,hovels 20—39, and Bakehouses 10.

CLASS OF WORK REQUIRED AND CARRIED OUT.

Limewashing 76, Permanent Ventilation 23, Overcrowding 1, Dilapidated Roofs 5. To enforce the said work, two notices were served.

THE NUMBER OF REGISTRATION CARDS ISSUED IS 79.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 37.

During the year, seven Registrations have been granted under the Regulations in force. Notices to register were served in six cases, and complied with.

The whole of the premises have been satisfactorily kept.

The table hereafter will show at a glance, in detail, the number of matters dealt with, and notices served in each township.

TOWNSHIP OF ALT CAR.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	..	8
Drainage defective for house refuse	...	...	...	...	4
Cesspool and cover dilapidated	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Privies and Ashpits	...	...	...	...	4
					<hr/>
					17
					<hr/>
Notices served	...	...	...	...	6

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There have been two Workplaces registered on being made to comply with the sections of the Act referring thereto.

Four visits and re-visits have been made to the premises.

REGISTRATION CARDS ISSUED 2

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Blacksmith 1

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Smithy re-limewashed	...	...	...	...	1
Smithy roof repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Hovel re-limewashed	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					3

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of water supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 14, showing an increase of 9 on the year.

The whole of the dwellings in the portion of township known as Little Altcar are now supplied with water from public service, 238 yards of main having been laid for the required supplies. And for the purpose of supplying the thickly populated part, or Great Altcar, the Joint Water Board have laid an extension from the boundary of the adjoining township of Formby, 2,619 yards^s in length, one premises being supplied therefrom, and the fittings to other premises are in progress by the owner's (Earl of Sefton's) employees. The total extension is 2,857 yards.

TOWNSHIP OF AUGHTON.

NUISANCES.

Want of ventilation to privies and ashpits	...	...	...	4
Drain stoppage	...	...	...	3
Privies defective and in a foul state	...	...	...	3
Accumulation of decomposing filth in pantry	...	...	...	1
Deficient drainage for house refuse	...	...	...	2
Want of chamber and intercepting trap to drain	...	...	...	1
Defective P trap to water closet	...	...	...	1
Want of trap to lavatory basin	...	...	...	1
Dilapidated bell trap to drain	...	...	...	1
Premises in a filthy state	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipe untrapped and under floor of house	...	...	...	1
Want of drain for house refuse	...	..	...	1
Want of ashpit to privy	...	...	...	1
Want of gully trap to drain	...	...	...	1
Defective pump and cover to cesspool	...	...	...	1
Deficient receptacle to privy	...	...	...	1
				—
				24
				—
Notices served	...	...	...	10

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz. :— 10

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES 2

During the year these premises have been kept clean and in accordance with the Bye-laws.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

Two persons have been registered Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk, the premises complying with the Regulations.

There are now 17 persons registered Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk.

The whole of the premises being supplied with water from public service, and have been found in a satisfactory condition.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There have been six premises registered; and one vacated, the person having left the district.

There are now 12 registered premises in the township.

29 visits and re-visits have been made to the said premises.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Saddlers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

BAKEHOUSE.

Efficient ventilation provided 1

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Re-limewashed	1
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

BLACKSMITHS.

Re-limewashed (Shops)	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Re-limewashed (Hovels)	...	...	...	...	...	3	
						—	6

SADDLER.

Re-limewashed	1
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

SHOEMAKER.

Overcrowding removed	1	
Notice served	1	
						—	2
							—
							11

Registration Cards issued	8
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SCAVENGING, REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE.

The contents removed during the year from the following areas are, viz. :—

Northern Area	...	...	...	...	...	483	
Southern Area	...	...	...	...	...	220	
						—	703

Increase of removals on the year are 17.

Cleanliness by such removal is still maintained in the thickly populated parts of the township.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Southport Joint Water Board	646
Ormskirk Urban District Council	...	...	62
			— 708	

Including 10 for which Water Certificates have been granted to new houses, increase on the year 11.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN 21 yards in length by the Joint Water Board.

TOWNSHIP OF BICKERSTAFFE.

NUISANCES.

Dwelling-house unfit for human habitation	1
Defective drainage	1
Privies and ashpits filthy	8
Boundary brook polluted indirectly with sewage	1
Middenstead defective and in a foul condition	1
Defective cesspit in a foul state	1
	<hr/>
	13
Notices served	13

WATER ANALYSIS.

I have obtained the following number of samples of water from wells with pumps attached, also open wells, viz. 7

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There are 11 workplaces, 10 having been registered on being made to comply with the sections of the said Act.

Twenty-one visits and re-visits have been made to such premises.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Joiner	1
Saddler	1
Blacksmiths	2
Wheelwrights	2
Bakehouse	1
	<hr/>
	7

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

JOINER.

Re-limewashing	2
-----------------------	---

WATER ANALYSIS, SAMPLE OBTAINED 1

The said sample was taken from an open well with filthy surroundings.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz. :— 3

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Two workplaces have been registered after being made to comply with the Act. Visits 2.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Blacksmith 1

WORK REQUIRED AND CARRIED OUT.

Re-limewashed (shop) 1

Re-limewashed (hovel)... .. 1

—
2

Register cards issued 2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904, including 3 for which water certificates have been granted in respect of new houses, is 114.

TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

NUISANCES.

Privies defective (wood) and filthy 3

Want of ashpit 1

Receptacles to privies in a filthy state 2

Sink waste untrapped and connected below surface 1

Open channel in a foul state 1

Overflow pipe to cesspool (discharging into ditch filthy) .. 1

—
9
—

WATER ANALYSIS.

Sample obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Open well with filthy surroundings.							
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz.	2
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There are 9 Workplaces registered, the same were made to comply with the Act before registration, and caused 20 visits and revisits.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ :

Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Saddler	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							—
							7
							—

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

SHOEMAKERS.

Efficient ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Re-limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	2

SADDLER.

Efficient ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	1
Re-limewashing	...	...	...	...	1

BLACKSMITHS.

Re-limewashing (shops)	...	...	...	...	2
Re-limewashing (hovels)	2

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Re-limewashing	2	
						—
						12

Registration cards issued	9
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DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

The following number of cowsheds have been registered under the regulations in force through the whole district, the premises being found satisfactory, viz. :—

...	...	...	...	5
Notices requiring registration served	...	...	...	6

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 175, including two for which water certificates were granted in respect of new houses, showing an increase of four on the year.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN has been laid by the Joint Water Board, 33 yards in length.

TOWNSHIP OF HESKETH-WITH-BECCONSALL.

NUISANCES.

Dilapidated roof and floor of dwelling	...	...	...	1
Want of drain for house refuse	...	...	...	1
Privy dilapidated and deficient	...	...	...	1
Want of ashpit	...	...	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	1
Premises in a filthy state	...	...	...	1
Privies and ashpits in a filthy condition	...	...	...	12
Cesspool overflowing, surroundings filthy	...	...	...	1
Ditch filthy, house refuse deposited indirectly therein	...	...	...	1
Drain Stoppage	...	...	...	2
Overflow pipe attached to cesspool and emptying into ditch	...	...	...	1
Water closet discharging indirectly into watercourse	...	...	...	1
Deficient drainage for house refuse	...	...	...	1
Cesspool too near dwelling, deficient and filthy	...	...	...	1
				—
				26
				—
Notices served	...	...	...	22

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz. 2

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SECTION 91, (SUB. SEC. 1).

Order for Legal Proceedings if notice be not complied with in 3 days 1

The work being done it was not necessary to take such steps.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Seven workplaces have been registered after being made to comply with the sections of the said Act. 28 visits and re-visits have been made to cause the work to be done.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Tailors	2
Shoemakers	3
Blacksmith	1
Wheelwright	1
	<hr/>
	7

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

TAILORS.

Limewashed	1
Varnished and painted	1
Ventilation (permanent) provided	2

SHOEMAKERS.

Re-limewashed	3
Permanent ventilation provided	3

BLACKSMITH.

Re-limewashed (shop)	1
Re-limewashed (hovel)	1

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885, 1
Premises satisfactory at the time of visits.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 134, showing an increase of 2 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	2
Decomposing fish manure deposited on land and canal bank					2
Drain stoppage	...	...	...	...	6
Cesspools and covering dilapidated and too near dwelling	...				2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...				17
Premises in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	2
Want of drain for house refuse	...	...	...	...	1
Ditch in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspit defective and filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipe beneath scullery floor	...	...	...	...	1
Middenstead defective and too near dwelling	...	...			1
Gully traps stopped and without gratings	...	...	...	...	2
Want of chamber and intercepting trap to drain...	...	...			1
					—
					39
					—
Notices served	23

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Samples obtained from open wells	3
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FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

During the year 4 premises have been registered after being made to comply with the sections of the Act referring thereto. There are now 8 premises (including 2 bakehouses) on the register. It has been necessary to visit and re-visit on 29 occasions.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shoemaker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wheelwright	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tinsmith	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								—
								8
								—

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

BAKEHOUSES.

Efficient ventilation provided	1
Re-limewashed	1

WHEELWRIGHT.

Re-limewashed	1
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BLACKSMITH.

Re-limewashed (Shop)	1
„ (Hovel)	1

TINSMITH.

Re-limewashed	1
Efficient ventilation provided	1
								—
								7
								—

Registration Cards issued	5
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DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

There are now 2 registered premises in the township, one person having ceased to carry on the trade and removed from the district.

The above named premises have been kept in a cleanly state through the year.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 256, an increase of 7 on the year.

SADDLER.

Efficient ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Re-limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1

BLACKSMITHS.

Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Re-limewashed (shop)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Re-limewashed (hovel)	1
Dilapidated roof repaired	1

 9

Registration Cards issued	6
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DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

Premises kept in a cleanly state	2
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PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 196, including 13 for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 13 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MEOLS (BANKS).

NUISANCES—

Deficient drainage for house refuse	...	...	...	...	2
Sink waste pipes defective	...	...	...	...	2
Want of gully traps	...	...	...	...	2
Want of ventilation to cesspool	...	...	...	...	1
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	7
Want of Privies and Ashpits	...	...	...	...	6
Ditch in a filthy state	...	..	...	...	1
Cesspools defective and surroundings filthy	...	...	...	...	4
House drain connected with storm drain and ditch	...	...	...	...	1
Watercourse polluted with sewage matter	...	...	...	...	1
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient and filthy	2

 29

Notices served	18
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HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Notice served under the above named Act	1
-----------------------------------------	-----	-----	---

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz.

...	3
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

I have made 24 visits to 11 workplaces which have been registered during the year after complying with the said Act, viz. :—

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Tailor	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shoemaker and Cloggers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Joiner	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	3
Wheelwright	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouse "vacated"	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 9

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

TAILOR.

Re-limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Permanent ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	1

SHOEMAKERS AND CLOGGERS.

Re-limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Permanent ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Roof repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1

JOINER.

Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	1

BLACKSMITHS.

Limewashed (shops)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Limewashed (hovels)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Roof repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilation provided	1
Roof repaired	1

 19

Registration Cards issued	11
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DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885	...	1
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Premises kept remarkably clean.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 358, including three for which water certificates have been granted to new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF RUFFORD.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	3
Notice served	...	...	...	...	1

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN.

About 280 yards in length has been laid by Mr. Ogilvy for the purpose of the above named supplies, and from such extension places of accommodation on the L. Y. Railway Station have been supplied therefrom.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901. 1

On visiting the workshop registered last year, the same was found in a satisfactory condition.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 3

These premises have been kept satisfactorily through the year.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904, is 82, increase of 5 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF SCARISBRICK.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	...	1
Decomposing fish and garbage manure on canal bank	...	...	...	...	...	5
						<hr/> 6
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	6
WATER ANALYSIS	..	...	...	...	...	1

Sample obtained from pump attached to closed well.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service, viz.

...	2
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Notice served under the above named Act	1
-----------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

One bakehouse was under supervision before the passing of the said Act, and during the year 8 workplaces after being made to comply with such Act, viz :—

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS,

Shoemaker	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							<hr/> 5

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

SHOEMAKER.

Efficient ventilation provided	1
Limewashed	1
					<hr/> 2

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Limewashed	2
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BLACKSMITHS.

Re-limewashed (shops)	2
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Re-limewashed (hovels)	3
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 9

It was necessary in one case to serve notice under the P.H.A., 1875, sec. 91, sub-sec. 1, which was eventually complied with.

Visits made to the premises named	19
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Registration Cards issued	8
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PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 313, including two for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, increase of eight on the year.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN laid by the Joint Water Board 32 yards in length.

TOWNSHIP OF SIMONSWOOD.

NUISANCES.

Drain stoppage	1
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Privy and ashpit in a foul state	1
----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Ditch or Watercourse filthy	1
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 3

Notice served	1
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FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

During the year three workplaces have been registered. Four visits have been made to cause the premises to comply with the Act.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES. 3

These premises have again been kept remarkably clean, and free from infectious disease during the year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There have been 4 workplaces registered after being made to comply with the said Act. The number on the register being 9. It has been necessary to make 13 visits during the year.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :—

Dressmaker	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wheelwright	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 3

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

DRESSMAKER.

Efficient ventilation provided.	1
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

BLACKSMITH.

Re-limewashed (shop) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Re-limewashed (hovel)	...	...	..	...	...	1

WHEELWRIGHT.

Re-limewashed	1
Efficient ventilation provided	1

5

Registration Cards issued	4
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DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.	...	5
----------------------------------------------	-----	---

In each case the premises have been kept clean and in a satisfactory state through the year.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year 1904 is 420, including five for which water certificates have been granted to new houses, increase of eight on the year.

I now give in Table Form the total number of matters dealt with in each Township as stated in the foregoing part of my Report.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of matters dealt with from various sources.	Water Certificates granted under Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.	Other supplies under Public Health Act, 1875.	Samples of Water for Analysis.	Ditches and Water-courses polluted.	Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	Special Reports.	Factory & Workshops Act, 1901.	Visits to Factory, Workshops, Bakehouses, &c.	Registration Cards issued to ditto.	Overcrowding.	Nuisances under Factory and Workshops Act.	Notices under Factory and Workshops Act.	Registered Common Lodging-houses.	Registered Slaughter-houses.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.	Scavenging—Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse.	Notices under Dairies Cowsheds Order.	Number of Notices served.	TOTALS.
ALTCAR.....	17	..	8	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	41
AUGHTON.....	24	10	..	..	..	..	..	12	29	8	1	11	1	..	..	17	703	..	10	828
BICKERSTAFFE.....	13	..	..	7	1	..	..	11	21	10	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	13	87
BISHAM.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
DOWNHOLLAND.....	10	3	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	26
HALSALL.....	9	2	..	1	1	..	..	9	20	9	..	12	..	..	..	5	..	6	6	80
HESKETH-WITH- BECCONSALL.....	26	2	..	..	2	..	..	7	28	8	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	109
LYDIATE.....	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	11	3	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	30
MAGHULL.....	39	..	2	3	..	..	..	8	29	5	..	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	23	118
MELLING.....	20	13	..	..	1	..	4	6	17	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	85
NORTH MEOLS (RURAL).....	29	3	..	..	2	1	..	11	24	11	..	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	18	119
RUFFORD.....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	12
SCARISBRICK.....	6	2	1	1	..	1	..	9	19	8	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	61
SIMONSWOOD.....	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18
TARLETON.....	8	5	..	..	2	..	..	9	13	4	..	5	..	3	..	5	..	..	4	58
	208	40	15	14	11	2	4	95	223	79	1	102	2	3	2	35	703	6	129	1674

I beg to thank you for kind favours during the year.

I am, yours truly,
 JAMES PEACH, Sanitary Inspector.
 To DR. GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, D.P.H., M.O.H.
 15/2/1904.

WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP OF AINSDALE.

To George E. Scholefield, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Seventh Annual Report for the Township of Ainsdale, wherewith is detailed the Sanitary work carried out during the year 1904. Generally, the condition of Sanitary matters in the Township is similar in all respects to my report of 1903, but the Township is in a state of quiescence pending its amalgamation with the Urban District of Birkdale, which is expected to take effect on the 31st of March, 1905.

The drainage of Rotunda Buildings mentioned in my last report has now been fully carried out.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The 13 Workshops which include 2 Bakehouses have been reinspected during the year. One new Workshop and one Bakehouse have been registered, this being an addition of two as compared with 1903. Some difficulty was experienced regarding the Registration of the Bakehouse owing to the occupier having erected a wooden shed between it and the privy ashpit, but this was eventually removed. Two Workshops were reported upon for employing "Young Persons" where the abstract of the Act was not posted.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

One Dairy has ceased to exist, 16 visits have been paid to them during the year. One dairyman was cautioned for having the ventilation closed in his shippon. One dairyman removed to new premises and erected a Dairy without submitting plans which was duly reported to the Parochial Committee.

Two Dairies receive their supply of milk from outside the Township's area.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

One dwelling-house of the cottage type was condemned during the year and the owner closed the same on being written to by the Law Clerk.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

18 Water Certificates have been issued for new Houses. The supplies in all cases being from the Southport, Birkdale and West Lancashire Water Board's Mains.

SCAVENGING.—REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL.

This work is still carried out by Contract and with the exception of the two Public Schools no emptying of Pail Closets has yet been undertaken by the Parochial Committee, and Houses having Pail Closets attached have to be attended to by the occupiers—a system which cannot be recognised as a Sanitary one.

64 Ashpits have been emptied more in 1904 than in 1903 at an increased cost of £8 13s. 6d., and 230 Pails more than 1903 at an increased cost of £1 17s. 6d.

	1904.	£	s.	d.
562 Ashpits at 2/3	63	4	6
285 Pails at 2d.	2	7	6
6 cwts. Disinfectant	1	16	0
		<hr/>		
		£67	8	0
		<hr/>		

1903 Total Cost £56 5s. 0d.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

New drainage system and Cesspools completed	...	...	5
R.W. downspouts disconnected from discharging into drains	...	...	6
Cesspools in foul states cleansed	...	...	19
Premises in foul conditions	...	...	2
Defective sink pipe repaired	...	...	1
Defective gully repaired	...	...	1

Defective Privy Ashpits remedied	...	...	...	...	12
Defective Cesspool made good	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Ashpit accommodation	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Ashpit remedied	...	...	...	...	1
Dwelling-house—condemned and closed	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					50
					—

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Premises re-limewashed	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage	...	...	...	...	1
Water supply provided	...	..	...	...	1
Gully from bakehouse removed	...	...	...	...	1
Visits paid	...	...	...	...	25
					—
					32
					—

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Nuisances Public Health Act, 1875.	...	...	...	50
Nuisances and Improvements Factory and Workshops Act, 1901	...	..	...	32
Water certificates granted	...	...	...	18
Legal notices served	...	...	...	11
Preliminary notices served	...	...	...	12
Limewashing notices served	...	...	...	13
Ashpits emptied	...	...	...	562
Pails emptied	...	...	..	285
				—
Total	...	...	...	983
				—

I am,

Yours respectfully,

E. H. BOND, A.R., San. Inst.,

Sanitary Inspector.

WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TOWNSHIP OF FORMBY.

To George E. Scholefield, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Seventh Annual Report for the Township of Formby for the year 1904, and with it an analysis of the duties pertaining to my office. In my last Annual Report I drew attention to the fact that the Nuisances dealt with in 1903 are less than the year 1902 and are due to the desires of the Parochial Committee not wishing to enforce work which would be liable to be re-amended with the advent of the Sewerage Scheme, and this will account for the reduction in the number of Nuisances detailed in this report. But it is as well to state that although these matters are not so many, yet there has been no cessation of work and many material details have been brought under the notice of the Committee which do not appear herewith.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

* Seventy-three visits have been paid to the Dairies and Cowsheds. The number on the Register being 31—there being no unregistered ones in the Township. One Dairyman ceased to sell milk and two additional persons have been registered during the year. One transfer of name has taken place and one removal to other premises. With three exceptions their conditions have been good. Two of the three referred to were reported for the state of the surroundings of the shippens, which were remedied, but the remaining one has now had final notice served upon him prior to Legal Proceedings. This is the same person who was referred to for the condition of his premises in 1903.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are only two Slaughter Houses, both of which are registered. They have been duly inspected, and no infringement of the Bye-laws reported. One is registered annually.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Township but with the advent of the Sewerage Scheme numbers of men from outside sources are at work who lodge as weekly lodgers in various houses. Some of these houses have been visited and one was found in a filthy state which was remedied on the occupier's attention being called thereto.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal Proceedings have been ordered in two cases. In one case the work required doing was carried out and no further action necessary. The other case is now pending.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water Certificates have been issued for 34 New Houses and one for New Schools. The supplies in all cases being from the mains of the Southport, Birkdale and West Lancashire Water Board.

SCAVENGING.—REMOVAL OF NIGHT-SOIL.

Increased scavenging has again been carried out during the year and 2,436 Pails, 1,609 Ash bins and 67 Ashpits more have been emptied than 1903, but there has only been an increase of £26 9s. 0d. in the gross cost and £29 15s. 0d. in the nett cost. The work is still carried on under an Annual Contract which is the same as last year, viz :—1s. 9d., 3d. and 2d. respectively per Ashpit, Ashbin and Pail.

EXPENDITURE.						£	s.	d.
Ashpits (which are included Privy Ashpits)	1,724	...	...	...	...	150	8	0
Ashbins, 2,260	...	...	...	...	...	28	5	0
Pail Closets, 11,776	...	...	...	...	...	98	2	8
						<hr/>		
						276	15	8
1 Ton of Disinfectant Powder	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	0
						<hr/>		
						£283	6	8
<i>Cr.</i>								
Received for Contents of Pails, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	0
						<hr/>		
Nett cost	...	...	...	...	...	£274	18	8

DRY ASHPIT REFUSE.

In accordance with the instructions of the Parochial Committee orders have been issued to the Contractor to continue depositing the dry Ashpit Refuse in Pasture Hey Lane and Range Lane. The number of loads deposited for 1904 are as follows:— Pasture Hey Lane, 72 ; Range Lane, 172 ; Total, 244.

In 1903 there were 385 Loads deposited.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORKSHOPS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF FORMBY.

I have the honour to submit my Second Annual Report of the Workshops in the Township.

There are on the Register 46 Workshops as against a like number in 1903.

Two Workshops and one Laundry have been vacated during the year, the latter owing to its insanitary state. The occupier being unable to carry out the requirements without assistance from the owner of the premises, who did not however seem willing to come to any agreement.

The other Laundry is now a Factory within the meaning of the Act, having had mechanical power placed therein. No Laundry now exists in the Township under my supervision.

Four New Workshops have been added to the Register, viz. :—1 Saddler, 1 Cycle-repairer, and 2 Shoemakers.

Four Workshops have changed occupiers and five occupiers have removed to new premises.

Six of the eight Bakehouses are still un-registered pending the drainage of the Township, and one workshop is also unregistered through a like cause.

Five Workshops were found employing Young Persons without any Copy of the Abstract of the Act being affixed.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1904.

Ashpits abolished and Galvanized Iron Ashbins substituted...	5
Ashbins supplied to Dwelling-houses	10
Ashpits in foul states repaired and made good	6
Want of Ashpit accommodation	5
New Ashpits erected	5
Cesspools in foul conditions, overflowing, &c.	51
Cesspools overflowing into roadway	1
Deposit of Slop Water on ground adjoining Dwelling-house...	1
Defective "Old Pan" Closet removed from Dwelling-house...	1
Defective "Bell Trap" Gully removed from Dwelling-house...	1
Defective Foul Air Shafts repaired and refixed of equal diameter to Soil pipe	2
Defective Soil pipes remedied	4
Defective Soil pipe having improper connection to Cistern in House removed away and New Soil pipe and F. A. Shaft affixed	1
"W. C." Flush from House Cistern disconnected and Flushing Boxes provided	2
Bath and Sink Fittings disconnected from Drain	2
Want of drainage to Wash-house	1
Drainage of Wash-house discharging under road from Wash-house to Watercourse disconnected	1
Defective drains remedied	9
Defective Pails removed and Galvanized Iron ones substituted	13
Dwelling-houses in filthy states same cleansed	2
Defective and Foul Underground Cistern under house removed	1
Gullies choked and remedied	4
Insufficient Water Flush to W. C. remedied	1
Midden Steds in Foul States	3
R. W. pipes disconnected from drains	1
Pig styes in Foul States	4
Premises in Foul States	1
Want of Ventilation to Privy	1
New drainage laid	2
New Cesspools	1
New disconnecting trap	1

Middensteads draining into water-courses (abolished) ...	2
New well sunk	1
Old well under house walls filled in	1
Total	148

GENERAL SUMMARY OF ALL MATTERS DEALT WITH.

Nuisances remedied under Public Health Act, 1875 ...	148
Legal Notices served	17
Preliminary Notices served	47
Limewashing Notices issued	72
Water certificates issued	34
Ashpits and Privies emptied	1724
Pails emptied	11776
Ashbins emptied	2260
Summary of Factory and Workshop Act	153
Total	16,231

I am,

Yours respectively,

E. H. BOND, A.R., San. I.

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANAL BOATS FOR THE YEAR
1904.

*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

The method of *Inspection* usually adopted by the Inspector is to board the boat when on a voyage, as at that time the occupants are unprepared for his visit, but he also inspects boats that he finds tied up.

Mr. James Peach, of Knowsley Road, Ormskirk, is the Inspector, and he receives £10 per annum as *remuneration* for his work.

The *number* of boats inspected during the year was 42, and the condition of them, and of their occupants, was satisfactory.

The *condition as to cleanliness* was in all cases *very good*.

The condition as to repairs was very good in 40 cases, and in two very fair.

There was no infringement of the Acts and Regulations with respect to Notification of Change of Master, Marking, Separation of the Sexes; Cleanliness, Ventilation, Painting, Provision of Water Cask, Removal of Bilge Water, Notification of Infectious Disease, Admittance of Inspector.

No Legal Proceedings have been taken during the year.

On January 4th, the "James," owned by Edward Longton, of Newburgh, master, William Thompson, was found to have no certificate on board. It was stated that she was a new boat, off the stocks on December 28th, 1903, and that she would be registered on arrival in Liverpool.

On November 3rd, the "Trench," Messrs. Pearson and Knowles, owners, master, William Pye, Burscough, was found to have no certificate on board. The master stated that the boat had recently been purchased by the owners, and that he expected he would have the certificate on his return.

On December 8th, the "Joe," of Wigan, Messrs. Hall and Atherton, owners, master, Richard Aspinwall, registered for 4 males and 1 female, was found to have the master's wife, and daughter, aged 16, on board. It was stated that as the master's wife was not well, his daughter was accompanying her this trip.

No cases of *Infectious Disease* have been discovered during the year.

It has not been found necessary to detain any boat for *cleansing and disinfection*.

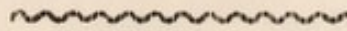
Five children were found on board the boats during the year.

We are, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servants,

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES PEACH, Inspector of Canal Boats.

West Lancashire Rural District Council.



GENERAL RULES

TO BE OBSERVED IN THE

Management of Infectious Diseases



1. The patient should be separated as completely as possible from the other inmates of the house ; or, better still, removed to the Isolation Hospital. First cases should always be removed to hospital.

2. Remember that the danger of infection is the same in all cases, whether mild or severe.

3. The sickroom should be made as bare as possible by the removal of all bed-curtains, carpets, and unnecessary articles of furniture.

4. The sickroom should be well ventilated ; the windows should be kept partly open when the weather permits, and a fire burning.

5. The door should be kept closed, and a sheet hung over it and kept wet with the disinfectant solution. Disinfectants may be had, free of charge, from the Sanitary Inspectors—Mr. Peach, 25 Knowsley Road, Ormskirk, and Mr. E. H. Bond, Chapel Lane, Formby.

6. The nurse should wear washing clothes, and always wash and disinfect her hands and face, and change her shoes and outer clothes after leaving the sickroom.

7. No food or drink which has been in the same room as the patient should be used by anyone else. It should be burned.

8. Plates, cups, spoons, clothes and anything else brought from the sickroom should be placed in disinfectant solution for at least half-an-hour, and afterwards washed in water by themselves.

9. The patient's discharges should be received into a vessel containing a disinfectant. In cases of typhoid fever, the disinfectant should be Izal, supplied gratuitously on application to the Sanitary Inspectors, and should be used according to the directions printed on the label of each bottle.

10. Pieces of rag should be used instead of handkerchiefs, and burned immediately after use.

11. When scales or crusts form upon the skin, it should be kept well smeared with carbolic oil or grease.

12. No visitors should be allowed.

13. The patient should not be allowed to sleep in the same room as any healthy person until at least a fortnight after apparently complete recovery.

14. The Medical Officer of Health should be informed when the illness is at an end, when a van will be sent to remove the bedding and clothes for disinfection and will afterwards bring them back.

15. Disinfection of a sickroom or other room of a house must be done to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health. The disinfection will be carried out by the Council's Officials, free of charge, if so desired by the occupier.

16. The whole of the house should be kept well ventilated, clean, and in good sanitary order throughout the illness.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

AUGHTON, NR. ORMSKIRK.

PENALTIES.

1. For failing to notify the Medical Officer of Health of cases of any of the following diseases :—Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, the disease known as Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, and the Fevers known by any of the following names :—Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued, or Puerperal £2
2. For entering any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance while in an infectious state £5
3. For exposing any infected person in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance £5
4. For giving, lending, transmitting, or exposing any article without disinfection £5
5. For refusing to deliver articles to the Officers of the Council for the purposes of disinfection £10
6. For casting infected rubbish without previous disinfection into any ashpit or other receptacle for refuse... .. £5
7. For ceasing to occupy infected houses or rooms without previous disinfection of them and their contents, or giving notice to the owner of the previous occurrence of infectious disease in them £10
8. For making a false statement to an owner or prospective tenant as to there having been within a house or room during a previous period of six weeks any person suffering from an infectious disease £10
9. For letting any infected room or premises without disinfection to the satisfaction of a qualified medical practitioner £20
10. For making a false statement to a prospective tenant as to their being, or having been within a previous period of six weeks, an infected person in a house or part of a house exposed for hire... Imprisonment with or without hard labour, or £20
11. For hiring or using any conveyance other than a hearse for the removal of the body of a person who has died of an Infectious Disease without first informing the owner of the cause of death £5
12. If the owner fails to have such conveyance disinfected after removal of such body £5

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

SCARLET FEVER.

It is dangerous and illegal to send any Child or Person who has suffered from this Fever, or any other dangerous Infectious Disease, to School, or into any public place, until free from infection, however mild the case may be. PENALTY—Not exceeding FIVE POUNDS.

The Law requires that every person in charge of such a case should give immediate notice of existence thereof to the Medical Officer of Health, whether this has been already done by a Medical Man or not. PENALTY for neglect to give this notice is a sum not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS.

The District Council provides hospital accommodation for infected cases, and disinfects Clothing, Bedding, &c., when necessary, at the public expense. All persons living within the District are at liberty to avail themselves of these provisions.

When a Scarlet Fever patient is nursed at home, no child from the same house should attend School.

Personal infection continues until peeling is completed, and this is seldom the case until SIX WEEKS after the date of rash. The soles of the feet are usually the last parts to become clear.

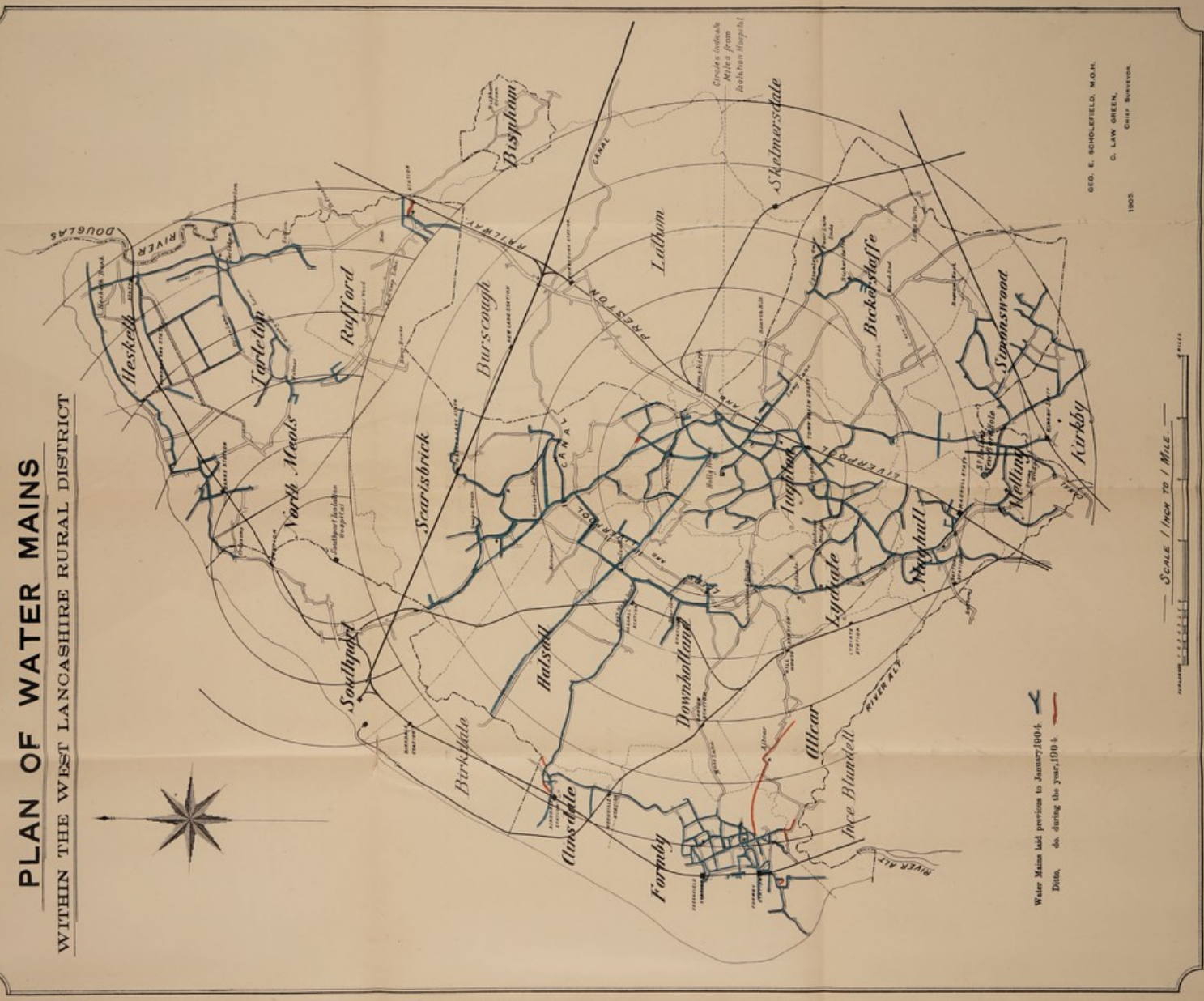
As soon as the peeling is over, a Medical Certificate to this effect should be obtained, and forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

By Order of the District Council.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
AUGHTON, NR. ORMSKIRK.

PLAN OF WATER MAINS

WITHIN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT



Water Mains laid previous to January 1904.
Do. do. during the year 1904.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.O.N.
G. LAW GREEN,
CHIEF SURVEYOR.
1905

SCALE 1 INCH TO 1 MILE

