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Contributors

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West Lancashire Rural District
Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1909.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:
GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,
M.D., EDIN., D.P.H., VICT.

West Lancashire Rural District Council, 1909.

Chairman HENRY UNDERWOOD.

Vice-Chairman .. JOHN PIMBLEY.

Altcar CHARLES HY. MILBOURN.
Aughton HENRY UNDERWOOD.
" .. JAS. M. WOODS.
Bickerstaffe RICHARD RIMMER.
" .. THOMAS HEYES.
Bispham LAWRENCE ASHCROFT.
Downholland JOB SUMNER.
Halsall JOHN HARRISON.
Hesketh SAMUEL IDDON.
Lydiate THOMAS SHAW.
Maghull JOHN PIMBLEY.
Melling EDWARD SERVICE.
North Meols JOHN WAREING.
Rufford THOMAS LYON.
Scarisbrick EVAN HEATON
" .. HENRY HOLMAN.
Simonswood JOHN HESKETH.
Tarleton HENRY ALTY.

Annual Report for 1909.

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

GENTLEMEN,—

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Twelfth Annual Report, dealing with the Vital Statistics, the Public Health, and the Sanitary Work of the District during the year 1909.

In 1908, North Meols, for a considerable portion of the year, was practically without a representative, owing to the non-attendance of the then member, Mr. Henry Ball. Early in the present year, however, he resigned, and Mr. John Wareing was elected in his place.

The extension of the water main to that portion of Scarisbrick known as Narrow Moss, Moorfield-lane, and Barrison Green, was decided upon early in the year, and duly carried out. The houses along the route are being gradually connected with it.

POPULATION.—The basis upon which this is calculated is the number of Inhabited Houses in the District. The Assistant Overseers have informed me that this number was, at the end of the year, 4316, an increase of 33 over the number in 1908. Altcar had 2, Aughton 4, Bispham 8, Downholland 5, Halsall 8, Hesketh 13, Maghull 11, North Meols 6, Rufford 8, and Simonswood 1 more than in the previous year. While Bickerstaffe had 1, Lydiate 7, Melling 6, Scarisbrick 6, and Tarleton 13 less than in 1908. From these figures I estimate that the population at the middle of the year was 21,208 including 380 in the various institutions. This is an increase of 168 over that of the previous year.

BIRTH-RATE.—Four hundred and thirty-six Births were registered during the year, to which must be added 1 which occurred in the Ormskirk Workhouse, 221 being boys, and 216 girls. These 437 Births are equal to an Annual Birth-rate of 20·6 per 1,000 of the population living, which is 3·16 less than that for 1908, and also 3·54 less than the average of the 10 preceeding years. Seventeen of the Births, or 3·8 per cent. were illegitimate.

DEATH-RATE.—Two hundred and fifty-one Deaths were registered as having occurred in the District, to which number must be added those of 19 which took place in the Ormskirk Workhouse, 6 in Liverpool Hospitals and 2 in the Preston Infirmary, while 6 which occurred in the Epileptic Homes, Maghull, and 4 in the Southport Isolation Hospital, situated in North Meols, must be deducted. This gives a net total of 268, of which 143 were males and 125 females. The resulting Annual Death-rate is 12·63 per 1000 of the population, which is 1·15 less than that for the previous year, and 1·11 less than the average of the 10 preceeding years.

EPIDEMIC DEATH-RATE.—Seven deaths were due to the principal Epidemic Diseases, viz: 1 to Diphtheria, 2 to Measles, 2 to Whooping Cough, and 2 to Diarrhœa. These 7 deaths give an Annual Epidemic Death-rate of ·33 per 1000 of the population, which is ·43 less than that for 1908, and ·77 less than the average of the 10 preceeding years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY-RATE.—There were 44 Deaths of Children under the age of one year. This gives an Annual Infantile Mortality-rate of 100 per 1000 Births, which is 2 more than that for 1908, but 9 less than the average of the 10 preceeding years. Four of these Infants were illegitimate, being slightly over 9 per cent. of the total Infantile Mortality, and over 23 per cent. of the Illegitimate Births.

The rate for Phthisis Pulmonalis, was $\cdot 89$ which is slightly above the average, for other Chest Diseases, $2\cdot 87$ the highest for many years, Cancer had a rate of $1\cdot 13$ much above the average, and those due to Diarrhœa were again much below the average.

There was no deaths due to Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever or Puerperal Fever. Twenty-six Deaths were ascribed to Old Age, 11 of them being over 80. In all there were 77 deaths of persons over 70 years of age divided as follows:—From 70 to 75, 26; 75 to 80, 30; and over 80, 21. This represents 28 per cent. of the whole number of deaths.

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.

	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	25·6	14·5	1·12	109
Rural England & Wales	25·6	13·6	·80	98
Lancashire .....	...	13·1	1·08	...
Urban Lancashire .....	...	13·2	..	...
Rural Lancashire .....	...	12·5	·62	...
West Lancashire Rural District	20·60	12·63	·33	100

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

1909.	Average.	Population estimated to middle of 1909.	Number of Inhabited Houses 1909.	Public Houses & Beerhouses.	Birth-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Death-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Epidemic Dyth-rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Average of previous ten years.
ALTCAR	4,083	527	92		14.42	22.52	10.62	13.66	—	2.60	125	126
AUGHTON	4,610	3,836	788		18.50	22.13	11.47	13.10	.26	.98	14	127
BICKERSTAFFE	6,444	2,142	392		26.61	27.30	11.20	13.43	—	1.08	70	99
BISPHAM	926	341	60		17.59	16.58	17.59	13.77	—	.84	166	89
DOWNHOLLAND	3,473	739	147		12.17	23.31	12.17	14.80	—	1.25	222	134
HALSALL	6,995	1,420	298		24.64	23.56	9.15	12.16	—	1.13	85	121
HESKETH	4,736	1,049	245		25.73	30.44	11.44	14.86	1.91	.50	111	82
LYDIATE	1,995	1,037	211		16.39	25.07	16.39	16.76	—	1.80	176	128
MAGHULL	2,098	1,762	301		23.93	19.83	10.94	13.68	.68	1.10	57	137
MELLING	2,118	995	210		29.14	27.83	19.09	14.91	1.00	1.04	206	128
NORTH MEOLS	3,237	1,914	404		21.42	29.22	12.01	11.70	.52	1.12	119	98
RUFFORD	3,120	790	175		13.92	19.92	12.65	15.61	—	.77	272	126
SCARISBRICK	8,397	2,268	475		18.51	20.43	16.31	12.27	—	.44	122	98
SIMONSWOOD	2,645	359	64		11.14	21.04	13.95	10.78	—	.83	—	80
TARLETON	5,553	2,029	454		21.68	26.86	13.30	14.07	.49	.95	113	104
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT	60,430	21,208	4,316		20.60	24.14	12.63	13.74	.33	1.00	100	109

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

1909.	TOWNSHIP.	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fe			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Epidemic Diarrhea.			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.			
		ALT CAR		1	2		1	1							66	104	1													2	3
AUGHTON		8	10		1	1		2	2				9	18													8	12	1		
BICKERSTAFFE		3	5																								13	24	1		
BISPHAM		4	14		1	1																					1	1			
DOWNHOLLAND		1	1		1	1							1	1													5	15			
HALSALL		1	1						2	3																	5	5	2		
HESKETH		12	15						1	1			2	5													17	23			
LYDIATE		4	8		2	2			1	1			7	7													13	17	1		
MAGHULL		2	6		1	1							5	15													9	23	1		
MELLING		4	8		2	2																					8	12	3		
NORTH MEOLS		2	2		2	2							42	54													45	57			
RUFFORD		3	10		4	4							5	12													14	28			
SCARISBRICK		1	1		1	1																					1	1			
SIMONSWOOD													62	98	1	3	5										66	104	1		
TARLETON																															
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.....		45	82		13	13		192	307	2	13	15	2	1	2	2	14	14	3	2	2	1	2	2	14	14	3	283	439	10	

Table showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority during the years 1899 to 1909, and also the number of Houses infected and the Deaths that occurred.

	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.			Enteric Fever.			Erysipelas.			Typhoid Fever.			Totals.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Diarrhoea 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.			
1899.....	17	37	0	20	27	4	15	19	1	9	9	0	2	2	1	63	88	6	243	386	7	...	...	...	12	12	12	255	398	19
1900.....	41	65	6	11	15	3	14	21	2	11	11	3	2	2	1	79	114	9	...	...	...	9	11	2	9	9	9	18	20	11
1901.....	56	95	1	26	35	5	21	21	4	21	21	0	2	2	0	128	174	10	24	36	0	47	65	3	18	18	18	89	119	21			
1902.....	49	89	4	12	12	5	10	10	3	14	14	1	4	4	2	90	131	15	141	218	1	15	18	8	3	3	159	239	12				
1903.....	34	46	0	10	17	2	17	24	6	5	5	0	4	4	3	77	111	13	39	79	1	12	15	3	6	6	6	57	100	10			
1904.....	57	77	1	1	1	0	12	12	2	6	6	2	...	...	...	76	95	5	230	331	9	64	97	6	6	6	6	300	434	21
1905.....	55	83	1	12	14	2	13	15	4	7	7	0	3	3	3	90	122	10	131	196	0	2	2	2	4	4	4	137	202	6			
1906.....	32	39	3	7	7	1	18	22	3	9	9	0	1	1	1	67	78	8	95	145	3	3	3	3	11	11	109	159	17				
1907.....	40	83	4	12	14	2	5	5	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	64	109	7	212	430	3	19	28	2	4	4	4	225	462	9
1908.....	49	73	3	4	4	1	9	22	2	8	9	...	3	3	2	73	111	8	3	3	...	165	257	7	3	3	3	171	263	10			
1909.....	45	82	0	13	13	1	5	6	14	14	3	...	...	...	...	77	115	4	192	307	2	13	15	2	1	2	2	206	324	6

The figures given in this table differ from those given in the Annual Reports previous to 1905, as the returns for Ainsdale and Formby are not included.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1899 TO 1909.

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Mean of 10 years, 1899 to 1908.	Mean of England & Wales, 1899 to 1908.
Estimated Population	19,923	19,924	19,846	20,269	20,163	20,445	20,506	20,657	20,910	21,040	21,208	20,358	...
Birth Rate, per 1000 living	25.55	26.55	26.60	24.71	23.31	23.77	24.04	23.96	20.46	23.76	20.60	21.14	28.19
Death Rate	15.15	14.66	14.56	14.40	12.90	13.20	11.90	13.69	12.57	13.78	12.63	13.74	16.15
Epidemic Death Rate	1.23	.70	1.41	1.13	1.04	1.17	.63	1.16	.76	.76	.33	1.00	1.73
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	.009	.01
Measles.....	.35	...	...	.04	.04	.44	...	.14	.14	...	.09	.11	.30
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	.05	.19	...	.04	.01	.14	.19	.14	...	.07	.11
Diphtheria .....	.20	.15	.20	.24	.09	...	.09	.04	.09	.04	.04	.11	.20
Whooping Cough ..	...	.10	.15	.39	.14	.29	.09	.14	.09	.33	.09	.17	.29
Heart Diseases	1.31	1.85	1.25	1.52	.61	1.66	.87	1.35	1.62	1.90	1.22	1.39	1.45
Enteric Fever.....	.05	.10	.20	.09	.24	.09	.19	.14	.04	.09	...	.12	.11
Diarrhoea .....	.60	.55	.90	.14	.24	.28	.19	.53	.19	.14	.09	.37	.67
Premature Birth .....	.65	.55	.45	.69	.49	.29	.34	.14	.43	.42	.47	.44	.55
Erysipelas .....	...	.15	...	.04	...	.09	...	...	...	...	.14	.02	.02
Influenza .....	.61	1.05	.20	.14	.44	.24	.09	...	.23	.47	.23	.34	.24
Puerperal Fever.....	.05	.05	...	.09	.14	...	.14	.04	...	.09	...	.06	.04
Rheumatic Fever .....	...	...	.10	.04	.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	.02	.07
Pulmonary Phthisis ..	1.20	.75	1.11	.93	.74	.83	1.07	.82	.57	.80	.89	.88	1.21
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy	2.31	2.41	2.51	2.17	1.53	2.15	1.90	1.64	2.15	1.80	2.87	2.05	2.59
Cancer .....	.45	.55	.55	.69	.84	.48	.68	.82	.62	.66	1.13	.63	.86
Violence, Accident, and Suicide...	.20	1.10	1.80	.34	.64	.51	.73	1.11	.76	.75	.66	.79	.58
Old Age	1.00	1.25	1.05	1.23	1.48	1.02	1.12	1.84	1.19	1.47	1.22	1.26	.93
Infant Mortality, per 1000 Births	141	122	111	133	95	113	103	93	84	98	100	109	138

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 number of deaths due to these diseases. This table allocates the cases to the different Townships in which they occurred. Also on page 8 will be found another table which gives for comparison the number of cases which were known to be in the whole district in each year since 1899. From the first table it will be seen that there were 439 cases in 283 houses, with 10 deaths. This is an increase of 66 cases and 39 houses, but a decrease of 8 deaths in comparison with 1908. Comparing the individual diseases it will be seen that there were 9 more cases of Scarlet Fever, but no deaths against 3 in the previous year : 9 more cases of Diphtheria but 1 death as in 1908 : 16 fewer cases of Enteric Fever with 2 fewer deaths : the number of cases of Measles was in marked contrast to that of the previous year, there being 304 more cases and 2 more deaths : but Whooping Cough decreases very much, there being 241 fewer cases and 5 fewer deaths : Diarrhoea was responsible for 1 death less : Erysipelas for 5 more cases with 3 deaths more : there were no cases of Puerperal Fever against 3 in the previous year with 2 deaths.

In addition to the usual notifications from Medical Practitioners, School Teachers informed me of 276 cases of Measles, Parents of 16 cases of Measles and 2 cases of Scarlet Fever, School Attendance Officers of 13 cases of Whooping Cough, and 4 cases of Measles, and inquiry brought to light 9 cases of Measles and 1 case of Scarlet Fever. The Registrar's Special Reports have again been of much value.

SMALL-POX.

Again I am able to report that the District has been free from this disease. Also that no further action has been taken respecting the provision of a joint Small-pox Hospital

for the various Authorities in the Ormskirk Union. This is much to be regretted, as, should cases occur, there will be the same difficulty, as in the past, of dealing with them, causing much anxiety and alarm. In our own district the tent hospital can be erected in a short space of time, and cases isolated without much delay.

SCARLET FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 45; CASES 82; DEATHS 0.

The Townships affected were—Altcar, 1 house, 2 cases; Aughton, 8 houses, 10 cases; Bickerstaffe, 3 houses, 5 cases; Downholland, 4 houses, 14 cases; Halsall, 1 house, 1 case; Lydiate, 12 houses, 15 cases; Maghull, 4 houses, 8 cases; Melling, 2 houses, 6 cases; North Meols, 4 houses, 8 cases; Rufford, 2 houses, 2 cases; Scarisbrick, 3 houses, 10 cases; Simonswood, 1 house, 1 case. There were 9 more cases than in the previous year but no deaths. Lydiate, as in the previous year, was the township which suffered most, and again it was probably school influence that was responsible for the majority of the cases, as in 13 the patients themselves or some other child from the same house attended the Roman Catholic School. It was not, however, necessary to take any measures beyond excluding from school those children who had been in immediate contact with the patients. One of the cases was the grandchild of the Headmaster of the Church of England School, Lydiate, and in this instance I considered it necessary to advise the closure of the school for one week in order that it might be disinfected and cleaned; no further cases followed. In Downholland 10 of the cases were in one house, in Scarisbrick 7 were in 1 house; in Maghull¹ 4 cases were in one house and 2 cases in the next house. In North Meols one of the cases was not recognised until desquamation commenced, 2 other cases following in the same house; in this instance, the father was employed at a dairy farm, and distributed milk in Southport; measures, apparently successful, were taken to prevent further harm following-

None of the other cases call for any special comment. Seventy-six of the cases were removed to hospital being 92·6 per cent. of the ascertained cases. The remainder of the cases could be quite well isolated at home.

DIPHTHERIA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 13 ; CASES, 13 ; DEATH, 1.

There were nine more cases of this disease than in the previous year. One of the cases was probably imported, and was followed by another in the same house ; another was on a farm, some very foul-smelling manure being deposited near the dwelling house ; 5 cases were on premises where the sanitary surroundings were not exactly satisfactory. For the other cases no apparent cause could be elicited.

ENTERIC FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 5 ; CASES, 6 ; DEATHS, 0.

AUGHTON.

R. C., female, aged 33. Drainage not quite satisfactory.

G. F., female, age 13. Premises structurally satisfactory.

LYDIATE.

M. E. S., female, age 37. Premises unsatisfactory.

HESKETH.

J. W., male, age 14. Premises fairly satisfactory.

A. W., female, age 12. Premises fairly satisfactory.

MEASLES.

HOUSES INFECTED, 192 ; CASES, 307, DEATHS, 2.

Three Townships, Aughton, Rufford, and Tarleton, were those most affected by Measles during the year, and those cases in the other Townships were connected with one or other of the three mentioned. There was an outbreak of the disease in May among the children attending the National School, Tarleton, 12 per cent. of those attending being attacked. I advised that the school should be closed from

May 25th until June 14th. Following this outbreak, and traceable to it, the disease next appeared at Holmeswood, Rufford, and I advised that the Wesleyan school at that place should be closed from June 8th until July 5th, 36 per cent. of the children attending being attacked. The disease next appeared at Mere Brow, Tarleton, and the Church of England School there was closed from June 25th until July 19th, 40 per cent. of the children being attacked. The children attending the Church of England School, Rufford, were the next to suffer, 30 per cent. of the children being attacked, and the School closed from July 5th to July 26th. Christ Church School, Aughton, was also closed for the same period, 16 per cent. of the children suffering. The disease gradually spread during August throughout the Township of Aughton, and from September 10th until October 4th, the Parochial Schools were closed. Lastly, the children attending the Aughton Roman Catholic School, Melling, were attacked, and the school was closed from Oct. 18th to Nov. 15th. As the latter school was small, and the children's homes were scattered I advised closure early, but notwithstanding 86 per cent. of the scholars were attacked.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

HOUSES INFECTED, 13 ; CASES, 15 ; DEATHS, 2.

There were no special features in connection with this disease, the cases being few, and there not being any indication of a general outbreak.

DIARRHŒA.

Two Deaths, in one house, were certified as being due to this disease.

ERYSIPELAS.

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

The deaths were due to Facial Erysipelas. There were no features about any of the cases that need special comment.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

No cases of this disease were notified.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the new regulations regarding the notification of cases of Tuberculosis, 7 notifications were received during the year. In each case the house was visited, instructions, both printed and verbal, were given for the guidance of the residents, and the room, etc., disinfected. At the December meeting of the Council, I advised that a system of " Voluntary Notification " of Phthisis Pulmonalis should be adopted for the District, a resolution to that effect being passed. All the houses, with one exception, in which, during the year, a death has occurred due to Tuberculosis have been disinfected.

There is no hospital accommodation for cases of this description, other than that provided by the Guardians, at the Union Workhouse, Ormskirk.

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 notifications and the prevention of the spread of the disease. The leaflets are also distributed among the parents

of children who are attending a school in 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 Inspector 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 DISEASE.

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 there are four acres of land.

A new Pavilion was opened in July, 1902, for the reception of cases of Scarlet Fever.

The Urban District Council of Croston have an agreement by which they can send patients to the hospital, and one case of Enteric Fever has been admitted.

The following is a summary of the work done at the Isolation Hospital during the year :—On January 1st, there were 4 patients suffering from Scarlet Fever in the Hospital, and during the year there were admitted 76 cases of Scarlet Fever, 5 of Diphtheria, and one of Enteric Fever. In addition, a relative of one of the patients suffering from Scarlet Fever was admitted, as thereby it was hoped to prevent the spread of the disease in a school, a course that seemed to be justified by the fact that no further cases developed.

The patients were admitted from the following Townships : Scarlet Fever—Altcar 2, Aughton 9, Bickerstaffe 3, Downholland 14, Halsall 1, Lydiate 16, Maghull 6, Melling 6, North Meols 8, Rufford 2, Scarisbrick 10. Diphtheria :—Aughton 1, Downholland 1, Maghull 1, North Meols 2. Enteric Fever :—Croston 1.

Seventy cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 of Diphtheria, and 1 of Enteric Fever were discharged cured. There was 1 death due to Diphtheria.

Over 92 per cent. of the ascertained cases of Scarlet Fever in the District were treated in the hospital.

The average residence of each patient in the hospital was 47 days, the average number of patients per week was 11, the highest in any one week being 22, and the lowest 2. At no time during the year was the hospital empty.

The outside work during the year has been as follows :—There have been 65 journeys with the Ambulance, 121 with the Bedding Van, 34 by Cycle with the Portable Spray, 403 rooms in 107 different houses have been disinfected, the Disinfector was used 103 times, and 4971 articles of bedding, clothing, etc., were disinfected. Two schools were 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
1905	72	1	6	0	79	2
1906	34	12	3	0	49	3
1907	79	1	10	0	90	4
1908	63	3	1	0	67	3
1909	77	1	5	0	83	1
Total...	689	50	32	14	785	24

Percentage of admission 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 ..
1905	..	..	..	..	84.3 ..
1906	..	..	..	..	87.1 ..
1907	..	..	..	..	92.9 ..
1908	..	..	..	..	84.9 ..
1909	..	..	..	..	92.6 ..

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
1905	61	148	578	133	122	9,339
1906	45	80	312	85	75	4,495
1907	65	122	538	101	136	6,224
1908	54	118	435	102	119	5,702
1909	65	121	403	107	103	4,971
Totals...	621	1,877	3,773	1,268	2,050	70,588

The Hospital and the grounds have been kept in good order during the year, Miss Pick, the Matron, having showed her usual zeal in her efforts to have everything in as satisfactory a condition as possible.

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 Diseases among the children attending :

Tarleton National School from May 25th to June 14th, on account of Measles.

Wesleyan School, Holmeswood, Rufford, from June 8th to July 5th, on account of Measles.

Church of England School, Mere Brow, Tarleton, from June 25th to July 19th, on account of Measles.

Christ Church School, Aughton, from July 5th to July 26th, on account of Measles.

Church of England School, Rufford, from July 5th to July 26th, on account of Measles.

Parochial Schools, Aughton, from September 10th to October 4th, on account of Measles.

Aughton Roman Catholic School, Melling, from October 18th to November 15th, on account of Measles.

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.

SCHOOLS.

There are 23 Public Elementary Schools in the District, and with the exception of two all are in a satisfactory condition. I drew the attention of the Managers of the school at Hesketh Bank to the fact that I considered the large room overcrowded, and consideration of the matter was promised. Also I considered that some of the class-rooms at Bickerstaffe were overcrowded, and here again I drew the attention of the Managers to it, receiving a promise that it should be seriously considered. The sanitary conveniences of the schools are, on the whole, in good order, much improvement in that respect having been effected of late years. All are provided with water from public service. A perusal of the foregoing part of the report will show the action taken regarding the prevention of the spread of infectious disease.

The arrangements for the Medical Inspection of school children are made by the County Council, who administer the Education Acts.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

Although covering an area of 60,430 acres, the physical features of the District do not vary very much. The Township of North Meols, which lies to the West, is 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.

The population very largely consists of farmers and people connected with the farming industry. Aughton, Maghull, Scarisbrick, and Tarleton, have, in addition, a considerable number of residents, who are engaged in business in Liverpool, Preston, Southport, and other towns.

WATER SUPPLY.

The District is, on the whole, well supplied with water of excellent quality. The Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Joint Board have two wells in Aughton, another is being sunk in Bickerstaffe, and a fourth has been secured from the Urban District Council of Skelmersdale; and from this Board's service nine townships are more or less supplied. Two receive their supply partially from the Ormskirk Urban District Council, two from the Preston Rural District Council, two from the St. Helens Corporation, and one from the Lathom and Burscough Urban District Council. A reference to the Table following will show the number of houses supplied from each source.

At the end of the year 3570 houses were supplied from public mains being 125 more than in the previous year, and 82·7 per cent. of the total number of Inhabited Houses in the District.

As a result of the Special Report I presented to the Council on September 17th, 1908, on the water supply to that part of Scarisbrick known as Narrow Moss, Moorfield-lane, and Barrison Green, a main has been laid by the Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Joint Water Board, and the inhabitants of that locality will now have a supply of good

water, which was badly needed. In order to accomplish this, the Board extended the main for a distance of 3746 yards, and this along with 63 yards in Birkdale Cop Road, Scarisbrick, and 61 yards in Granville Park, Aughton, represents the length of new 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 1909.

1909.	Wigan Rural District Council.	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.
ALTCAR	48	48	...	52·1
AUGHTON	62	...	...	...	680	742	8	94·1
BICKERSTAFFE	53	...	4	116	11	184	1	46·9
BISPHAM	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3·3
DOWNHOLLAND	127	127	3	86·3
HALSALL.....	232	232	3	77·8
HESKETH	243	...	...	1	244	10	99·5
LYDIATE.....	144	144	5	68·4
MAGHULL	4	...	275	279	5	92·6
MELLING	1	...	...	203	...	...	204	-1	97·1
NORTH MEOLS	363	363	-3	89·8
RUFFORD	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	81	93·1
SCARISBRICK	354	354	8	74·5
SIMONSWOOD	40	...	...	40	...	62·5
TARLETON	444	...	...	...	444	5	97·7
TOTALS FOR } DISTRICT }	2	163	1	115	687	251	116	2235	3570	125	82·7

WATER ANALYSIS.

I have analysed 17 samples of well water, 2 samples from tanks receiving rain water, 9 samples of effluent from the Aughton Sewage Farm, and five samples of the subsoil drainage from a church-yard.

The samples of the sewage effluent were all satisfactory.

The samples of the subsoil drainage from the church-yard showed no reason why that drainage should not be discharged into a watercourse.

The samples of well water and from the tanks were from :—

BISPHAM.—Four samples of well water, 1 of which was satisfactory, 2 were fair in quality, and 1 unfit for domestic use, owing probably to neglect on the part of the user to clean out the well. Two samples from tanks receiving rain water confirmed the opinion formed by a personal inspection that the tanks badly required cleaning out.

HALSALL.—Two samples of well water were both fair in quality.

LYDIATE.—Two samples of well water both unfit for domestic use.

RUFFORD.—Three samples of well water all unfit for domestic use.

SCARISBRICK.—Two samples of well water, one of which was polluted and one unfit for domestic use owing to the large quantity of organic matter it contained.

SIMONSWOOD.—Two samples of well water one of which was polluted, and the other contained a large quantity of organic matter.

TARLETON.—Two samples from the same well which appeared to show signs of accidental pollution, the second, after the well had been cleaned out, being much more satisfactory than the first.

Three samples of well water were taken in mistake from premises in Kirkby, just over the boundary from Simonswood. On becoming aware of the mistake, I forwarded the result of the analysis to the M.O.H. for that Township.

SEWERING AND DRAINING.

AUGHTON.—There are now considerably over 400 houses connected with the main sewers.

The sewage from the southern area or watershed is carried to outfall works in the south-west of the Township. It is there received into four open tanks from which it flows on to land for treatment by downward filtration. The effluent during the year, when samples have been taken, has been satisfactory. The Local Government Board having pressed the question of the use of a chemical precipitant, the Committee decided to use lime, but owing to the difficulty and expense of erecting and working the required machinery, this was abandoned, and Alumino Ferric has been used. Since this was commenced the effluent has been much improved.

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.

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

SCARISBRICK.—The Urban District Council of Ormskirk has again been approached respecting the admission of the sewage from the houses in Grimshaw-lane into the sewer which passes along that lane from Ormskirk to the outfall works in Scarisbrick, and this time it is hoped that the result will be successful.

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 treat the cesspool contents, it is possible to prevent nuisance arising. But where, as is often 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. During the year under consideration, however, I have been pleased to notice that there has been more care exercised by the people generally in this respect than in past years.

HOUSE DRAINS.

Throughout the district generally these are fairly satisfactory. Inspections are continually being made, and defects as found, remedied ; the report of the Inspector, which follows, showing the work done in that department.

DISPOSAL OF EXCREMENT.

In Aughton, where there is a system of sewerage, excrement is largely disposed of by water carriage, also many of the larger houses in the district generally, have water carriage from the house, but with the exception of a few houses in Tarleton, which are in close proximity to a tidal river, the connection is with a cesspool. The remainder or almost the whole of them, are provided with privies, there being very few earth closets with movable receptacles. The plan on which the privy ashpit is built was approved by the Local Government Board's Inspectors some years ago, and if properly built, according to the plan, it is as easy to keep in good order as a receptacle of that nature can be. There are still some of the old fashioned, large, open privy ashpits in the District, but these are being done away with as rapidly as possible. We also at times come across privies without ashpits or any proper receptacle for excrement, but these are also getting fewer every year.

SCAVENGING.

AUGHTON.—In the greater part of this Township, the work is done by contract, the result being satisfactory.

In the remainder of the Townships it is done by the householders who generally make arrangements with the neighbouring farmers to remove the household refuse, etc. On the whole, the Sanitary Inspector finds the work fairly well done.

As reported last year, the Council again decided that steps should be taken to have public scavenging for the Township of North Meols, and advertisements were inserted in the papers asking for tenders to carry out the work. No tenders were, however, sent in, and efforts in other ways to get the work done were also unsuccessful. It was therefore necessary to abandon the idea for the time being, and to inspect the localities which were the cause of my recommendation, more frequently. It is gratifying to be able to report that there has been much improvement towards the end of the year, the various premises having been kept in a much more satisfactory condition.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

This is on the whole good throughout the District. In parts, however, we have still old-fashioned thatched cottages with low roofs and unsatisfactory ventilation, also a few old and badly-built houses of other types. These are observed and noted from time to time, occasion being taken to have them done away with whenever possible.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT. 1890.

Under this Act, 1 house was condemned as unfit for habitation. Some improvement was at once made in the condition of the premises, and plans were prepared for making the remainder of the necessary improvements.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

It was necessary to take proceedings to recover the cost of laying on a supply of water from public service to a house at Holmeswood, Rufford, the owner having refused to do the work.

LODGING HOUSES.

These premises have been regularly visited, and have been found in a satisfactory condition.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These premises have been found satisfactory when visited. Surprise visits have been paid to those premises where animals are occasionally slaughtered, suppositionally for dog's meat, but nothing of a suspicious nature was discovered.

DARIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

There are 31 registered Dairies and Cowsheds in the District, a decrease of 6 on the previous year. All of them except one are supplied with water from public service. It has been necessary during the course of the year to give instructions for 3 cowsheds to have further ventilation provided, and for 6 to be lime-washed, and 1 to have further light provided. The remainder were in a satisfactory condition when visited.

Six cases of infectious disease occurred in connection with dairy farms, viz :—2 cases of Diphtheria, the first of which was undoubtedly imported, and a second in the same house infected by it ; 4 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 of them in the house of a man who delivered milk for the farmer, and the other on a farm where a milk round had recently been taken over. No other cases, as far as could be ascertained, resulted from any of them.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

This Act is administered by the County Police, and I am indebted to Superintendent Hodgson, of Ormskirk, and to

Superintendent Whittaker, of Chorley, for the following information :—In that part of the District which lies within the West Derby Hundred, 29 samples were taken, and prosecutions followed for two of the milk samples, a fine of 1s. and costs being imposed, in one case, and 40s. and costs in the other. In that part of the District lying within the Leyland Hundred, 2 samples of butter and 4 of milk were taken, no prosecutions following.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of Workshops and Workplaces on the register is 141, a decrease of one on the previous year. During the year there have been five registered, 2 of which were new ones to replace old and dilapidated ones which were demolished. Four have been closed. One hundred and fifty-five visits were paid, and six defects of various kinds were found, all of which were remedied without the necessity of having to serve written notices. One case of Scarlet Fever occurred at a house in connection with a bakehouse. The case was promptly removed to hospital, and there were no further cases.

On page 31 will be found the Home Office Table which summarises the work done during the year.

SYSTEMATIC VISITING.

This has been carried out during the year, in various instances house to house visitations having been made by the Medical Officer of Health, accompanied by the Sanitary Inspector.

NUISANCES.

A full report by the Inspector is included along with this Report, and the particulars as to Nuisances, and other matters, dealt with by him, will be found therein.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

No further action has been taken with respect to this Act.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

By-laws in connection with this important work are in force throughout the District, and all plans must be sent in to Mr. R. S. Jemson, the Chief Surveyor, who reports on them to the various meetings, and examines the buildings from time to time during the course of erection.

I am indebted to Mr. Jemson for the following list of plans which were approved of during the year in the various Townships :—

ALTCAR.

Outbuildings	2
--------------------	---

AUGHTON.

New Houses	12
Other New Buildings	2
Additions and Outbuildings.. ..	7
Drains	12
	—
Total	33
	—

BICKERSTAFFE.

New House	1
Other New Building	1
Addition	1
	—
Total	3
	—

HALSALL.

New Houses	9
------------------	---

HESKETH.

New Houses	7
Other New Buildings	1
Additions and Outbuildings	5
	—
Total	13
	—

LYDIATE.

New Houses	2
Addition	1
	—
Total	3
	—

MAGHULL.

New Houses	4
Other New Buildings.....	4
Additions and Outbuildings.....	2
	—
Total	10
	—

MELLING.

New Houses	2
Drains	1
	—
Total	3
	—

NORTH MEOLS.

New Houses	8
Other New Buildings	2
Additions and Outbuildings.....	7
	—
Total	17
	—

RUFFORD.

New Houses	7
Outbuildings	2
	—
Total	9
	—

SCARISBRICK.

New Houses	7
------------------	---

TARLETON.

New Houses	6
Additions and Outbuildings.....	2
	—
Total	8
	—

Total Plans for the whole of the District.

New Houses	65
Other New Buildings	10
Additions and Outbuildings	29
Drains	13
	—
Total	117
	—

Appended are :—

- (1) The Home Office Table relating to Workshops, &c.
- (2) Table C of the County Council.
- (3) Tables I, II., III., IV., V., of the Local Government Board.
- (4) Inspector Peach's Annual Report.
- (5) The Annual Report on Canal Boats.
- (6) Copy of Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Cases.
- (7) Copy of Special Notice respecting Scarlet Fever.
- (8) Copy of "Information for Consumptive People and those who live with them."
- (9) Copy of Notice respecting Fish Refuse.
- (10) A map showing the Water Mains laid on in the District.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1909,
FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST LANCASHIRE.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK-
PLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Workshops 155

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :—

	Found.	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	2	2
Want of ventilation	2	2
Other nuisances	2	2
Total	6	6

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector
as remediable under the Public Health Acts,
but not under the Factory and Workshop Act
(s. 5) :—

Notified by H.M. Inspector	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. In- spector	2

Workshops on Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.

Dressmakers	9
Shoemakers	16
Wheelwrights	23
Blacksmiths—Smithies 28, Hovels 27	55
Bakehouses	9
Joiners	3
Sadlers	4
Basketmakers	12
Tailors	6
Boatbuilders	2
Tinsmiths	1
Clogger	1

Total number of workshops on Register.. .. . 141

Table C. COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS REPORT FOR 1909.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.

Area in Statute Acres—60,430. Population (Census) 1901,
19,689. Population (Estimated) 1909, 21,208.

Name of Medical Officer of Health—

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,
Salary.—£450.

Births Registered	Male.....	221	
	Female.....	216	—Total, 437
Deaths Registered	Male.....	143	
	Female.....	125	—Total, 268

Number of Illegitimate Births registered—17.

Deaths of Illegimates under one year of age—4.

Birth-rate—20.60. Death-rate—12.63. Rate of Infant
Deaths, under 1 year, to 1,000 Births—100.

Death-rate from the *seven principal* epidemic Diseases per
1,000 of population—33.

Diseases prevalent?—Measles

Period?—May to October.

What action taken?—See Report. Any Schools closed?—
Yes. If so, for what diseases?—Measles and Scarlet
Fever.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—

For Small-pox—See Report, pages 10 and 15.

For other Infectious Diseases?—See Report page 15.

Is it joint of otherwise?—No, but Croston can send cases by agreement.

Number of beds available for your district?—For Small-pox, 8, for other infectious diseases, 20.

Number of cases removed from your District?—Diphtheria 5, Scarlet Fever, 76.

Deaths in Hospital of patients from your District?—From what causes?—Diphtheria, 1.

How is Disinfection carried out?—Houses, Formalin; Apparatus used, spray; Clothing, bedding, etc., "Thresh" Disinfectant. Where situated, Isolation Hospital.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under the Notification Act?—110.

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?—Yes.

Is Diphtheritic Anti-Toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge?—No.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts"—No. of Houses condemned?—1.

From where is the water supply obtained? What is its condition?—See Report, page 20; good on the whole.

Is it subject to your inspection?—Not open to inspection as a right, but allowed by courtesy.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—See Report, page 25.

How performed: By Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of House?—By householders, except in Aughton, where it is by contract.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—Taken by the neighbouring farmers.

Has a Destructor been provided?—No.

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?—62; Number of infringements of Acts?—None.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory.

Do. Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory when visited.

Has a Public Abattoir been provided?—No.

Do. Lodging Houses?—Satisfactory when visited.

Are they Registered?—Yes.

What is the Sanitary Condition of the Schools?—See Report, page 19.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?—Yes. What is their condition?—Satisfactory on the whole.

Have Regulations been made under the order of the L.G.B.?—Yes. Are they enforced?—Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow?—None stated in the regulations.

Number of Cowkeepers?—31; Number on Register?—31.

Food unfit or Human Consumption: Amount seized?—None

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.—Number of Notices served?—186; Nuisances remedied?—364; Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result?—One, successful.

Smoke.—Number of observations?—None.

Has the Authority adopted—"The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"?—Yes. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907"?—Yes. "The Notification or Births Act, 1907"?—No.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1909.—Provision of Wate Supply from public mains for Narrow Moss, Moorfield-lane, and Barrison Green, Scarisbrick.

Chief Sanitary requiremmts of District—System of Scavenging for the more congested portion of Banks. See report, page 25.

TABLE 1. West Lancashire Rural District.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1909 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 of residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899.	19,813	509	25.69	73	143	303	15.29	13	13	16	306	15.44
1900.	19,924	529	26.55	66	124	286	14.35	11	8	19	297	14.90
1901.	19,846	528	26.65	59	111	290	14.61	15	12	11	289	14.56
1902.	20,279	501	24.70	67	133	284	14.00	9	7	16	292	14.39
1903.	20,163	471	23.36	46	97	258	12.78	16	15	19	262	12.99
1904.	20,445	486	22.30	54	111	270	13.20	15	13	11	268	13.10
1905.	20,506	493	24.04	51	103	239	11.65	12	10	17	243	11.99
1906.	20,657	495	23.96	46	93	279	13.50	20	17	21	283	13.69
1907.	20,910	428	20.46	36	84	251	12.00	13	9	21	263	12.57
1908.	21,040	500	23.76	49	98	290	13.78	18	15	15	290	13.78
Averages for years 1899—1908.	20,358	494	24.14	54	109	275	13.51	14	11	16	297	13.74
1909.	21,208	437	20.60	44	100	251	11.83	11	10	27	268	12.63

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or 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), 60,430.

At Census of 1901—Total population at all ages, 19,689. Number of inhabited houses 3,912. Average No. of persons per house, 5.3.

NOTE.—Formby and Ainsdale having ceased to be in the District, the vital statistics are not included in the above figures.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
Aughton Isolation Hospital	The Ormskirk Union Workhouse, Ormskirk.	Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.
Southport Fever Hospital, situate in North Meols.	(Outside the District.)	Children's Hospital, Liverpool.
The Epileptic Home, Maghull.		Hospital for Women, Liverpool.
Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.		Northern Hospital, Liverpool.
		Nursing Home, Liverpool.
		Infirmary, Preston.

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

Y EAR.	Whole District.				1. Altcar.				2. Aughton.				3. Bickerstaffe.			
	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
1899	19,813	509	306	73	535	11	2	...	3576	86	65	14	2061	70	26	4
1900	19,924	529	297	66	532	15	11	4	3596	81	49	13	2092	64	36	11
1901	19,846	528	289	59	545	6	7	...	3571	88	61	8	2090	67	32	4
1902	20,279	501	292	67	539	17	6	2	3686	83	50	11	2097	67	40	9
1903	20,163	471	262	46	534	6	4	1	3636	94	34	4	2075	56	21	2
1904	20,445	486	268	54	526	10	11	1	3681	84	42	7	2108	51	30	8
1905	20,506	493	243	51	526	13	6	1	3714	76	46	12	2105	42	28	3
1906	20,657	495	283	46	526	8	7	1	3728	73	47	9	2132	58	27	5
1907	20,910	428	263	36	530	12	4	1	3806	69	37	6	2136	51	27	4
1908	21,040	500	290	49	522	8	5	1	3826	77	52	7	2144	59	37	9
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908.	20,358	494	279	54	531	10	6	1	3682	81	48	9	2104	58	30	9
1909 ...	21,208	437	268	44	527	8	6	1	3836	71	44	1	2142	57	24	4

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	4. Bispham.				5. Downholland.				6. Halsall.				7. Hesketh.							
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.		Deaths at all Ages.		Deaths under 1 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	a	b	c	d
1899	338	8	5	1	736	21	11	2	1252	30	17	5	940	32	12	3	940	32	12	3
1900	310	2	6	...	717	21	13	3	1244	28	16	3	943	30	16	2	943	30	16	2
1901	332	6	6	1	697	20	12	3	1251	41	16	6	928	31	11	2	928	31	11	2
1902	355	2	1	...	707	14	11	4	1260	38	16	6	923	28	17	4	923	28	17	4
1903	338	1	5	...	702	13	10	2	1320	31	21	2	959	22	10	2	959	22	10	2
1904	343	9	6	1	717	14	10	1	1325	37	12	4	1009	30	14	3	1009	30	14	3
1905	340	3	2	...	717	15	10	3	1343	31	10	3	996	44	17	3	996	44	17	3
1906	340	8	5	1	712	12	9	2	1350	35	22	4	1010	31	14	1	1010	31	14	1
1907	338	6	7	1	724	12	9	...	1370	38	24	2	1010	22	16	3	1010	22	16	3
1908	318	9	4	2	726	25	11	2	1400	29	21	6	1020	29	18	...	1020	29	18	...
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908.	335	5	4.7	.7	715	16	10	2	1311	33	17	4	973	30	14	2	973	30	14	2
1909	341	6	6	1	739	9	9	2	1420	35	13	3	1049	27	12	3	1049	27	12	3

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	8. Lydiate.				9. Maghull.				10. Mellington.				11. North Meols.			
	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
1899	1044	28	21	7	1525	33	19	5	905	18	12	5	1801	58	24	9
1900	1061	25	21	4	1501	32	33	10	904	30	6	...	1822	62	23	6
1901	1033	25	20	4	1514	36	19	7	938	22	19	4	1841	60	25	7
1902	1061	29	22	5	1537	37	17	4	932	19	18	2	1858	55	21	5
1903	1042	36	21	5	1537	24	23	4	941	27	15	3	1905	48	31	8
1904	1044	18	10	1	1540	33	29	8	965	28	15	4	1907	57	13	4
1905	1042	22	16	5	1542	32	17	1	986	31	9	4	1893	65	22	8
1906	1046	32	17	3	1590	24	23	3	991	29	19	4	1911	51	19	1
1907	1056	16	21	...	1630	31	17	1	997	26	12	4	1902	37	18	2
1908	1054	31	14	1	1656	26	14	1	1008	30	17	1	1900	54	22	5
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908.	1048	26	18	3	1557	30.8	21	4	956	26	14	3	1874	54	21	5
1909	1037	17	17	3	1762	35	16	2	995	29	19	6	1914	42	23	5

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	12. Rufford.				13. Scarisbrick.				14. Simonswood.				15.—Tarleton.			
	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>
1899 ...	788	15	17	5	2203	39	33	6	374	10	6	1	1844	50	31	5
1900 ...	783	18	16	2	2203	58	20	3	360	8	1	...	1851	54	27	3
1901 ...	780	25	13	2	2156	42	22	5	360	12	8	2	1810	47	24	4
1902 ...	780	13	10	4	2216	46	30	5	363	5	4	...	1965	48	29	6
1903 ...	780	15	9	2	2152	42	21	3	358	8	2	1	1879	48	35	6
1904 ...	771	13	11	...	2216	42	34	5	360	6	4	1	1933	54	26	6
1905 ...	775	9	13	...	2240	46	26	4	360	8	1	...	1927	56	23	4
1906 ...	751	18	15	2	2275	43	27	3	360	5	5	...	1943	58	27	7
1907 ...	758	13	6	...	2275	48	31	7	358	6	3	...	2020	41	31	5
1908 ...	770	14	11	3	2282	48	29	3	356	8	6	2	2058	53	29	6
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908.	773	15	12	2	2221	45	27	4	360	7	4	·7	1923	50·9	28	5
1909 ...	790	11	10	3	2268	42	37	5	359	4	5	0	2029	44	27	5

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	16. Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull.				17. Southport Fever Hospital.				18. Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.			
	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated 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
1899	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1900	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1901	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
1902	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1903	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...
1904	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1905	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...
1906	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	...
1907	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
1908	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	2	...
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908.	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	.9	...
1909	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...

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 1909

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.														
	At all Ages.	At Ages--Years.					Alcarr.	Aughton (H)	Bickerstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.																65 and upwards.
Smallpox	
Cholera	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	13	4	4	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	14	...	1	...	10	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	82	14	50	14	3	...	10	5	1	14	...	...	15	8	8	...	2	10	1	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	6	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Measles (voluntary)	307	62	237	5	1	...	104	18	1	...	...	...	5	...	15	...	54	12	...	98
Whooping Cough	15	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	5
Totals	437	85	304	21	20	1	3121	24	1	15	5	3	23	17	23	12	57	28	1	1104		

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1909.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality.															Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Altcar.	Aughton (H)	Bickerstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarsbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.	
Small-pox
Cholera
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5
Erysipelas ...	2	9	3	...	14	1	...	15	6	6	8	2	10	...	...	76
Scarlet fever
Typhus fever
Enteric fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
* Measles (voluntary)
Whooping Cough
Totals ...	2	10	3	...	15	1	...	15	7	6	10	2	10	...	...	81

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

State in space below the name of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious diseases, are usually sent, and the accommodation available for the district, afforded by it. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not with in the district, state where it is situated, and in what district. The name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided should also be given. Mark (W) the locality in which a workhouse is situated.

* 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.

** Column 8 should be filled up with the Totals of cases removed to Hospital, whether the District is divided into separate localities or treated as one undivided area.

Isolation Hospital. — Holly House, Aughton. Total available beds, 26; Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, 4

**TABLE IV. West Lancashire Rural District.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1909.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES. (“RESIDENTS.”)						DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).														Deaths in Public Institutions.				
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards	Albion.	Aughton.	Bickerstaffe.	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.		Simonswood.	Tarleton.		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	5	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea. (See notes at back)	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis. (See notes at back)	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis. (See notes at back)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis. (See notes at back)	19	...	1	1	5	11	1	...	5	1	2	1	...	1	2	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other tubercular diseases	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	24	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	7	1	...	1	4	1	1	...	1	2	...	4	...	2	...	...	1
Bronchitis	30	7	...	...	...	7	16	2	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	2	...	6	1	7	...	...	1
Pneumonia	28	6	2	2	1	12	5	...	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	9	...	1	...	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases	26	...	...	1	1	13	11	1	5	6	...	2	1	1	2	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...
Accidents	13	...	1	1	1	7	3	1	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nervous system	34	3	...	2	...	11	18	...	6	5	2	...	...	1	2	1	3	4	...	7	1	2	...	...	...
Old age	26	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	5	3	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	5	4	1	1	2	...	...	4
All other causes	29	12	2	2	2	5	6	...	5	2	...	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	...	5	...	...	...
All causes	268	44	12	11	11	94	96	6	44	24	6	9	13	12	17	16	19	23	10	37	5	27	...	...	11

See notes at back

NOTES ON TABLES IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV, 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 Table IV.
- (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" in Table IV, 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 (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. 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 Table IV, 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 Table IV 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 "Diarrhea" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera (other than Asiatic or epidemic), and Cholera nostras.
- Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease, should be included under the latter.
- Deaths from Enteritis, Mucro-Enteritis, Gastro-Enteritis, and Gastritis (see under the heading Diarrhoeal Diseases in Table V.) in Tables IV. and V. should be placed immediately below, but separately from, those enumerated under the heading Diarrhoea as defined by enumeration above. This is particularly important, for deaths under one year of age, as many of the deaths in infancy returned as due to Enteritis are really caused by Epidemic Diarrhoea. In the course of years, by the adoption of this recommendation, it will be practicable to ascertain the probable amount of transfer between these different headings.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer," and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sæpæmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Naval hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

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

March 3rd, 1910.

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

Table V. West Lancashire Rural District.
INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age. See Notes at back of Table IV.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-2 months.	2-3 months.	3-4 months.	4-5 months.	5-6 months.	6-7 months.	7-8 months.	8-9 months.	9-10 months.	10-11 months.	11-12 months.	Total Death under One Year.
	All Causes { Certified ... Uncertified...	6	4	...	3	13	4	5	2	2	1	5	4	2	...	1	2	41
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	7	2	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Congenital Defects	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Injury at Birth...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Breast-Milk, Starvation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	...	2	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	6
Other causes ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
	8	4	...	3	15	5	5	2	2	1	5	4	2	...	1	2	44

District of Rural West Lancashire.
 Births in the year—legitimate, 420; illegitimate, 17.
 Deaths from all Causes at all Ages—268.
 Population (estimated to middle of 1909)—21,208.
 Deaths in the year—legitimate infants, 40;
 illegitimate infants, 4.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.
OF THE
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL,
FOR THE YEAR 1909.

DEAR SIR,

It gives me great pleasure to submit my Twenty-ninth Annual Report for the fifteen townships comprising my district, which is for the year ending December 31st, 1909, 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.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Registered Common Lodging Houses.

Registered Slaughter Houses.

Ditches or Watercourses polluted.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885.

Factory, Workshops, and Workplaces Order, 1901.

Registration Cards issued under the Order, 1901.

Scavenging—Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse.
Notices served.

With reference to Water Certificates, 61 in number have been granted to new houses. Out of the said number it has again been necessary to grant Certificates to 2 dwellings the supply being rain water.

It has again been necessary to request owners of dwellings under the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide an available supply of wholesome water for the inmates of 39 dwellings.

Out of that number only 4 were available to the main.

EXTENSIONS OF MAIN REQUIRED.

See Aughton and Scarisbrick.

The total number of supplies from Public Service for the year 1909 is 3570.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—3

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES—2.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890—1.

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASH-PIT REFUSE.

See under Aughton, and North Meols Rural.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885—31.

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

The number of Workplaces Registered	141
Number of visits and re-visits made	150

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS:—

Dressmakers	9
Shoemakers	16
Wheelwrights	23
Blacksmiths	28
Bakehouses	9
Joiners	2
Saddlers	3
Basketmakers	11
Tailors	6

Boatbuilder	1
Tinsmith	1
Clogger	1
	110

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Premises dilapidated	2
Re-Ventilation	2
Re-limewashing	2
	6

TOWNSHIP OF ALT CAR.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Number of Workplaces.. .. .	2
-----------------------------	---

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Blacksmith	1
--------------------	---

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

The number for the year 1909	48
--------------------------------------	----

TOWNSHIP OF AUGHTON.

NUISANCES.

Want of drains for house refuse	9
Dilapidated privies and Ashpits in a foul state	17
Deficient drains for house refuse	3
Cesspools overflowing	3
Watercourses polluted	2
Drain stoppage and want of gully traps	2
Cesspools defective and overflowing	2
Midden and catchpit foul and too near dwelling	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	4
Defective channel and yard flooded with sewage	1
Drain stoppage	1
Manure droppings on footpath from cows	2

Deposit of refuse	1
Bath waste pipe connected with drain to sewer.. .. .	1
Wall damp	1
Deposit of manure too near road.. .. .	1
Insufficient drains (stopped).. .. .	2
Defective traps	2
Want of foul air shaft	1
Want of inspection chamber and interception trap	1
	57
Notices served	30

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supply being from public service. 5

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

The following number of Cowsheds are now Registered .. 13

It has been necessary to cause three persons to lime-wash and one person to provide further ventilation, and one has been transferred.

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES 2

Premises kept clean and in accordance with bye-laws.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Number of Workplaces on Register 27

Visits and re-visits to the said premises 26

Transfers 2, Registered 2, Ventilation 2, Lime-washed 2,

Defects 2.. .. . 10

Registration Cards issued 3

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Dressmakers 7

Shoemakers 2

Blacksmiths	3
Wheelwrights	2
Bakehouses	4
Joiner	1
Saddler	1
Basketmakers	2
	<hr/>
	22
	<hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashing	2
Re-ventilation	2
	<hr/>
	4
	<hr/>

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE.

Contents removed from the following areas during the year :

Northern Area	533
Southern Area	278
	<hr/>
	811
	<hr/>

Cleanliness has again been maintained in the thickly populated parts of the Township through such removals.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year is 742, including 5 for which certificates have been granted in respect of new dwellings.

Extension of water main has been laid, viz., 60 yds., 4 ins. pipe.

TOWNSHIP OF BICKERSTAFFE.

.NUISANCES.

Deficient drainage for house refuse.. .. .	4
Privies and Ashpits deficient and filthy	8
Dilapidated yards in a foul state	2

Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	..	..	..	..	1
Want of water for domestic use	..	..	..	..	4
					<hr/> 19
Notices served	..	..	..	..	5

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885—2.

There has been one transfer, and one Registration.
Premises supplied from public service.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of Workshops is	..	..	..	..	11
Visits satisfactory	..	..	..	..	8

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Joiner	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Saddler	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dressmaker	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
							<hr/> 7

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR—185

TOWNSHIP OF BISPHAM.

NUISANCES.

Deficient privy in a foul state	..	..	..	..	1
Want of Ashpit	..	..	..	..	1
Cesspool overflowing	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 3
Notices served	..	..	..	..	2

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Sample from pump attached to Well	..	..	..	..	1
Second sample from same Well	..	..	..	..	1
Sample from open Wells	..	..	..	..	2
Storage tank supplied from Well	..	..	..	..	1
Rain water tank	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 6

Results—See Medical Officer's Report.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on Register is	..	..	..	9
Visits to the premises	..	..	..	7

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS:—

Basketmakers	..	..	..	..	..	4
Wheelwright	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 7

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number for the year 1909 is	2
---------------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

[TOWNSHIP OF DOWNHOLLAND.

NUISANCES.

Want of drains for house refuse	..	..	..	..	2
Privy defective and foul	..	..	..	..	1
Want of Ashpit	..	..	..	..	1
Overflow pipe to cesspool, surroundings filthy	..	..	..	..	1
Want of liquid tank to middenstead	..	..	..	..	1

Ditch in a filthy state	..	..	..	..	..	1
Want of Privy and Ashpit	..	..	..	..	..	1
						<hr/> 8
Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	3

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses 4

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Number of Workshops on Register	3
Visits to the said premises	4

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Tailor	1
Blacksmith	1
	<hr/> 2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1909 is 127, including 4 for which water certificates were granted to new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

NUISANCES.

Want of drain for house refuse	..	..	..	..	1
Privy defective and foul	..	..	..	..	1
Want of Ashpit	..	..	..	..	1
Ditch or Watercourse polluted	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 4

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Samples obtained from drain tiles.. .. .	2
Notices served	2

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new houses.. .. .	6
--	---

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.—5.

Premises satisfactory, with the exception of one place, which required limewashing.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on Register is	9
Number of Visits	7

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers	2
Saddler	1
Blacksmiths	2
Wheelwrights	2
	<hr/>
	7
	<hr/>

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1909 is 232, for which water certificates have been granted in respect of 6 new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF HESKETH-WITH-BECCONSALL.

NUISANCES.

Want of Water through deficient pipes	4
Privies and Ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and in a foul state	23

Deficient drainage for house refuse, premises filthy	..	4
Sink waste pipe untrapped, and below ground level	..	1
Privies and Ashpits defective and foul	.. ..	4
Want of spouting causing dampness	.. ..	1
Premises in a filthy state	.. ..	4
Want of Ashpits	.. ..	5
Roof of dwellings dilapidated	.. ..	2
		—
		48
		—
Notices served	.. ..	19

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new houses..	9
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FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on the Register is	10
Visits and re-visits to the premises	.. ..	12

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Tailors	.. ..	3
Shoemakers	.. ..	3
Wheelwright	.. ..	1
Blacksmiths	.. ..	2
		—
		9
		—

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1909 is 244, including 9 for which certificates have been granted in respect of new houses ; increase on the year 10.

TOWNSHIP OF LYDIATE.

NUISANCES.

Want of Water for domestic use	1
Defective kitchen walls and catchpit	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Privy dilapidated and foul	1
Want of Ashpit	1
Deficient drainage for house refuse.. .. .	2
Ditches or watercourses in a filthy state	2
Dilapidated roof of dwelling.. .. .	1
Want of ventilation to bedroom	1
Defective cesspool too near dwelling	1
Drain stoppage, premises filthy	3
	<hr/>
	15
	<hr/>
Notices served	7

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Samples obtained from open Wells.. .. .	2
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PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new houses.. .. .	3
--	---

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885—1.

These premises were found in a foul state, from want of limewashing, further light and ventilation, which has been provided.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

Number of Workplaces	9
Visits and re-visits	7

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Blacksmith	1
Basketmaker	1
Wheelwrights	2
Bakehouse	1
Boatbuilder	1
	<hr/>
	6
	<hr/>

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES for the year is 144, including 3 for which certificates have been granted in respect of new houses—increase 4.

TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

NUISANCES.

Privies and Ashpits in a filthy state.. .. .	16
Cesspools overflowing, premises filthy	5
Privies dilapidated and foul.. .. .	3
Galvanized receptacles, dilapidated and filthy	3
Enclosed yards defective and in a foul condition	4
Deposit of sweepings in a foul state.. .. .	1
Drain stoppage, surroundings filthy	4
Yard filthy from poultry and ducks being kept	1
	<hr/>
	37
	<hr/>
Notices served	11

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new dwellings, supply from public service 5

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ACT, 1885.—1.

During the year one purveyor has left the district, and another has ceased to sell milk.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces on the Register is	10
Visits and re-visits to the said premises	17

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemaker	1
Tinsmith	1
Blacksmiths	2
Wheelwrights	2
Bakehouse	1
Basketmaker	1
	—
	8
	—

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of water supplies for the year is 279, including 5 for which certificates have been granted, in respect of new dwellings—increase of 5.

TOWNSHIP OF MELLING.

NUISANCES.

Drain defective and foul	1
Want of Ventilation to privy	1
Want of Ashpit	1
Spouts dilapidated, causing dampness	1
Cellar in a foul state	1
Sink waste pipe untrapped, discharging into cellar	1
Washhouse floor dilapidated	1
Disused water cistern in a foul state under floor	1
Privies and Ashpits defective and foul	5
Yard floors dilapidated and filthy	2
	—
	15
	—
Notices served	8

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885—2.

During the year one purveyor has ceased to keep cattle—
premises satisfactory.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

Number of Workplaces on the Register	4
Visits to the said premises and satisfactory	3

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :— ..

Shoemaker	1
Blacksmiths	2
	<hr/>
	3
	<hr/>

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of water supplies for the year is	204
--	-----

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MEOLS (RURAL).

NUISANCES.

Drains deficient, premises foul	16
Privies and Ashpits in a foul state	28
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Premises filthy from deposits of refuse	2
Cesspools overflowing and defective	4
Deposits of shrimp refuse in a foul state	8
Enclosed yards filthy from back sewage	4
Ditches or watercourses polluted.	3
	<hr/>
	66
	<hr/>
Notices served	41

HOUSES OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Notice served under the said Act	1
	<hr/>
	42
	<hr/>

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses	8
---	---

In one case the supply was rain water, there being no main available.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces registered	8
Visits and re-visits to the said premises	13
Old premises pulled down and workplaces erected.. .. .	2
Registered Cards issued	2

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Blacksmiths	2
Wheelwrights	2
Tailor	1
Shoemaker	1
	<hr/>
	6
	<hr/>

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885—3.

Premises satisfactory in each case, and supplied from public service.

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF FISH AND HOUSE REFUSE.

Referring to my last Annual Report, in which I stated that Tenders had been advertised for such removals, two applications for forms of tender were made, which I forwarded, but no tenders received. Subsequently, by request of the

Parish Council, I met the Chairman and two Councillors by appointment, with respect to a site and burial of Shrimp Refuse, which they promised should receive their attention, but I have again had to report nuisances arising therefrom.

House to house visitation has been made by the Medical Officer of Health, in company with myself, and found many of the premises previously visited to be in a more cleanly condition, but a portion were as much in need of someone being responsible for removal of such refuse. On a subsequent occasion, I found more attention had been made to the prohibition of deposits of refuse, thereby causing the premises to be in a much more cleanly a state.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of water supplies for the year 1909, is 363, including 8 for which certificates have been granted in respect of new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF RUFFORD.

NUISANCES.

Want of Water for domestic use	..	..	..	..	4
Want of drains for house refuse	..	..	..	..	2
Spouts defective, walls damp	..	..	..	..	2
Privies defective and in a foul state..	..	..	..	..	2
Want of ventilation to bedroom	..	..	..	..	1
Want of ashpits, surroundings foul..	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 13
Notices served	..	..	..	..	6

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Open wells	..	..	..	..	2
Pump attached to well	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 3

In one case the owner and occupier refused to comply with notice, therefore the Council gave instructions for the work to be done, which was carried out, and the cost subsequently recovered.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses 11

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 .. 2

The premises have been kept in a cleanly state.

Water from public service.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of Workplaces registered is 12

Visits and re-visits made to premises 12

Workplace registered during the year 1

Registration Card issued 1

—
2
—

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers 2

Basketmakers 2

Blacksmiths 2

Wheelwrights 2

—
8
—

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1909 is 163, including 11 for which water certificates have been granted in respect of new houses, increase on the year is 81.

TOWNSHIP OF SCARISBRICK.

NUISANCES.

Want of Water for domestic use	34
Cesspools defective, and premises in a foul state	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy ..	13
Defective drains for house refuse	6
Ditch or watercourse polluted	1
Sink waste untrapped, laid under floor to catchpit ..	
Defective traps to drains (bell)	3
Want of gully trap to washhouse drain	1
Yard flooded with sewage	1
Want of drains for house refuse	3
Privies defective without ashpits	2
Midden defective and too near dwelling	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Roof of dwelling dilapidated (thatch)	1
	<hr/>
	70
	<hr/>
Notices served	39

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Samples obtained from pump attached to well	2
Quite unfit for domestic use.	

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses	2
---	---

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

Registration has been granted in respect of the following number of premises :—	2
Further ventilation was required in one case before registration—Water from public service.	

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES, ACT, 1901.

Number of workplaces on register is	..	..	..	17
Visits and re-visits to the said premises	..	..	..	17

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Basketmaker	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
							—
							12
							—

EXTENTION OF WATER MAIN FOR DOMESTIC USE :—

Birkdale Cop Road—62 yards 4 ins.
Narrow Moss and Barrison Green—1,658 yds. 1ft. 4 ins.
Narrow Moss and Barrison Green—2,081 yds. 3 ins.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1909—354, including 2 for which certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses—2.

TOWNSHIP OF SIMONSWOOD.

Privy in foul state and open Ashpit defective and too near	1
Deficient drainage for house refuse	1
Washhouse dilapidated	1
Premises in a foul state	1
	—
	4
	—
Notice served	1

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Samples from pumps attached to wells	2
--------------------------------------	----	----	----	---

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces on the register is	..	..	3
			—
Visits and re-visits to the said premises	..	..	4
			—

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS:—

Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Wheelwright	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
							<u>2</u>

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year is	40
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

TOWNSHIP OF TARLETON.

NUISANCES.

Want of drain for house refuse	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Privy and Ashpit deficient and filthy	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ditch and watercourse filthy	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Premises in a foul state	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
							<u>5</u>
Notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

WATER FOR ANALYSIS.

Open well—Two samples taken; improvement after cleansing.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) Act, 1878.

WATER—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses 8

In one case the supply was rain water; public supply not available.

Premises occupied in contravention of the said Act .. 1

Subsequently supplies from public service.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 5

Satisfactorily kept through the year.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

Number of Workplaces on the register is	12
Visits and re-visits of the said premises	12
Premises enlarged—Re-registration	1
Registration card issued	1

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

	Workplaces.	Visits.
Dressmaker	1	1
Tailor	1	1
Clogger	1	1
Wheelwright	2	1
Blacksmiths	2	4
Shoemakers	2	2
Bakehouse	1	1
	—	—
	10	12
	—	—

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES 3

Premises kept clean and free from infectious disease through the year.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year is 444, including 8 for which certificates have been granted in respect of new houses.

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. nuisances 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.	Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	Special Reports.	Factory, Workshops, Bakehouses, and Workplaces under the Act, 1901.	Nuisances under the said Act, 1901.	Notices under the aforesaid Act, 1901.	Visits to Factory and Workplaces.	Registered Common Lodging-houses.	Registered Slaughter-houses.	Registration Cards issued.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885	Ditches and Water-courses polluted.	Scavenging—Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse	Number of Notices served (Nuisances).	TOTALS.
ALTCAR.....	57	5	..	..	..	2	27	4	..	1	..	2	3	13	2	811	30	3
AUGHTON.....	19	..	..	..	..	11	9	..	8	26	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	980
BICKERSTAFFE.....	3	..	..	6	..	3	3	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	45
BISPHAM.....	8	4	..	..	..	9	9	..	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	27
DOWNHOLLAND.....	4	6	..	2	..	10	10	..	7	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	23
HALSALL.....	48	9	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	36
HESKETH-WITH- BECCONSALL.....	15	3	1	2	..	10	10	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	98
LYDIATE.....	37	5	..	..	..	9	9	..	7	7	..	..	..	1	2	..	7	47
MAGHULL.....	15	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	17	17	..	..	..	1	2	..	11	83
MELLING.....	66	8	..	..	..	8	8	2	3	3	..	..	2	3	3	..	8	32
NORTH MEOLS } (RURAL).....	13	11	4	3	1	12	12	..	2	13	..	..	2	3	..	..	42	151
RUFFORD.....	70	2	34	2	..	17	17	..	12	12	..	..	2	2	..	..	13	71
SCARISBRICK.....	4	..	..	2	..	3	3	..	17	17	..	..	..	1	..	..	39	184
SIMONSWOOD.....	5	8	..	2	..	12	12	..	4	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	14
TARLETON.....	364	61	39	19	1	1	146	6	2	150	3	2	6	31	13	811	184	1839

I beg to thank you for favours received through the year.

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

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANAL BOATS FOR THE
YEAR 1909.

*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 a boat when on a voyage, as the occupants at that time 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 62, and the condition of them and their occupants was *satisfactory*.

The *condition as to cleanliness* was in 58 cases *very good*, in 3 *good*, and in 1 *fair*.

The *condition as to repairs* was in all cases *good*.

There was no *infringement of the Acts and Regulations* with regard to *Registration, Notification of Change of Master, Certificates, Marking, Overcrowding, 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.

One case of *Infectious Disease* occurred on the boat John William, owned by Robert Snalyam, James Cheetham, master. A boy commencing to be unwell on the 12th August, removed home off the boat on the 13th, and a Medical man sent for, who pronounced the case to be Scarlet Fever, the child being removed to the hospital at once.

The cabin of the boat and all the articles found therein were thoroughly disinfected.

Two 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 Inspector—Mr. Peach, 25, Knowsley Road, Ormskirk.

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 Inspector 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, Near Ormskirk.

PENALTIES.



1.—For failing to notify the Medical Officer of Health of cases of any of the following diseases:—Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membraneous 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 there 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.

On removal of a patient suffering from Scarlet Fever to the Hospital, no other child from the house should attend school until at least a fortnight has elapsed.

Should the patient be nursed at home no other child should attend school until a fortnight after the house has been disinfected.

When the patient is considered by the Medical Attendant to be free from infection, the Medical Officer of Health should be informed, when he will arrange for the necessary disinfection to be carried out.

By Order of the District Council.

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

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

AUGHTON, near ORMSKIRK.

West Lancashire Rural District
Council.

**Information for Consumptive People and
those who live with them.**

1. Consumption is a preventable disease which is caused by minute living germs, called "tubercle bacilli," which usually enter the body with the air breathed.

2. The matter which consumptive people cough or spit up, contains the germs of the disease in great numbers. If this matter is spat upon the floors, or the walls of any public or private place, or elsewhere, as soon as it becomes dry the germs of the disease which it contains are blown about and float in the air, like any other particles of dust, and are inhaled by anybody breathing that air; or they may fall upon milk or other food, and gain access to the body with that food. These are the commonest ways in which the seeds of the disease enter the body of a healthy person.

3. It is dangerous to sleep with or to live in close relationship with a consumptive, unless the patient is careful that what he coughs up is destroyed. A pocket bottle or a cup containing a little water and disinfectant should be used to spit in, so that the matter may not dry, and it should be emptied into the

fire (not into the ashpit, or upon the footwalk, or the roadway), and the cup carefully washed afterwards with boiling water. If the consumptive prefers to use soft paper, linen, or calico cloths, or handkerchiefs to spit in, they should be thrown upon the fire and burnt forthwith. He should take care that his hands, face, and clothing, do not become soiled with the matter coughed up. He should never swallow the expectoration; it is dangerous. When coughing he should always cover his mouth with the hand and turn the head aside.

4. A consumptive should sleep alone; the windows should always be wide open, except when dressing and undressing. The bed clothing and personal clothing should be boiled and washed separately from the clothing of other people.

5. Tubercle bacilli are not only the cause of ordinary consumption of the lungs, but they may also give rise to consumption of the bowels and other parts of the body, and therefore milk and other uncooked food should be carefully protected from the tubercle bacilli. If such food be kept in a place to which a consumptive patient of careless habits has access, and who may spit upon the floor, the dry particles of the matter spat up may blow about with the dust and find access to the milk or other food and in this way contaminate it. Mothers who are consumptive should not suckle their children.

6. Cows suffer from consumption, and the milk from consumptive cows is liable to contain the tubercle bacilli. Milk had better be boiled for a few seconds, unless the consumer is sure that it comes from a healthy cow, and that it has not been exposed to

danger of contamination afterwards. These precautions should be specially observed in the case of children.

7. Consumption is a disease from which large numbers of patients recover if the rooms they occupy are always kept thoroughly well-ventilated and free from dust.

8. Sunshine and fresh air destroy tubercle bacilli, and are the principal curative agents; the more sunshine and fresh air the consumptive patient gets, the more likely he is to recover.

9. Rooms that have been occupied by consumptives should be thoroughly disinfected and cleansed before they are again occupied, and the carpets and bedding should be disinfected; in fact, so far as these precautions are concerned, consumption may be regarded in precisely the same light as any other infectious disease.

10. The Council's Officials are always ready to do the necessary disinfection, both of rooms and of clothing, free of charge.

By Order of the Council,

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

Medical Officer of Health,

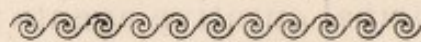
Aughton, near Ormskirk.

July, 1909.

West Lancashire Rural District
Council.



FISH REFUSE.



WHEREAS, persons are in the habit of depositing the REFUSE from FISH, arising from the preparation of such Fish for Sale, on waste pieces of land, and in ditches adjoining the Highways in some parts of the District of the Sanitary Authority, which refuse becomes a nuisance, and injurious to health,

Notice is Hereby Given

That such persons must at once cease to make the deposits above named, and any person acting in contravention of this Notice will be proceeded against according to law.

By Order,

ALFRED DICKINSON,

Clerk to the said Council.

December, 1908.

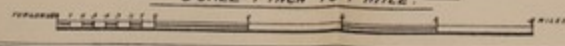
PLAN OF WATER MAINS

WITHIN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT



Water Mains laid previous to January, 1902. — (blue line)
 Ditto, do. during the year 1900. — (red line)

SCALE 1 INCH TO 1 MILE



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

R. S. JEMSON,
 Chief Surveyor.

1909

