Contributors

Todmorden (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1895

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cswv56bd

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org SEVENTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Bealth

TO THE

TODMORDEN

Arban Sanitary Authority,

BY

CHARLES W. THORP,

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons,

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

Presented February, 1895.

TODMORDEN : Waddington & Sons, Printers, Stationers, &c., News Office, Pavement.



SEVENTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Okkicer ok Bealth

TO THE

TODMORDEN

Arban Sanitary Authority,

BY

CHARLES W. THORP,

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons,

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

Presented February, 1895.

TODMORDEN : Waddington & Sons, Printers, Stationers, &c., News Office, Pavement. ment Board as to the manner in which the sewerage scheme (for which plans have been so long drawn) should be carried out. Many of the works which have had to remain in abeyance are of such vital importance to the health of the district that I think this sewerage question ought to be settled as promptly as possible. Besides the various localities which are at present practically undrained, and those awaiting an outlet for drains already made, the new Fielden Hospital for Infectious diseases must remain practically useless until the main drain is prepared to receive its sewerage. The house to house visitation now in process will do much to have everything in readiness for perfecting house sanitation when the sewerage scheme is carried out.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Many of the private water supplies ran short during the year 1894, in consequence of their consumers having multiplied to a greater extent than their lodges were calculated to supply. To regulate supply to demand, water was gathered into them from sources where the water was so liable to become contaminated that your Authority was obliged to take such action in each case as happily accomplished the desired effect without going into a court of law. The presence of lead which I discovered in some of the water used for domestic purposes has occupied much of my attention during the year. I have found the water supply to many houses in the district contaminated with lead to a greater or lesser degree, from which some of the inmates were suffering severely. Others, though, showing slight symptoms of this insidious poison, were not cognisant of the fact that they ailed anything. From sundry causes the time that lead in water takes to affect the various members of the same household differs much, and is often at work when not at all suspected. I consider that the danger from this source is greater now than formerly from various causes. First, water being more valuable is not allowed to run to waste as it used to be, remaining therefore longer in the pipes before being drawn for use. Secondly, the lead pipes now generally used are made of softer material and more soluble in water. Thirdly, many of the waters used are at times softer than they used to be, owing to the fact, I am inclined to think, that farmers use less lime in the tillage of land than formerly. Under such circumstances I would strongly urge upon all consumers who have regard for their health to see that water is conveyed to their houses in either properly jointed earthen or iron main pipes, and sufficiently tin-lined service pipes. The latter are more costly than the untinned pipes formerly used, but the extra cost is small compared with the danger to health which arises from the use of ordinary lead pipes with water that soon dissolves them.

VITAL STATISTICS.

A study and comparison of the tables I furnish you with, will find food for thought. While I have to record during the year 1894 a smaller number of deaths than in any one of the seventeen years in which I have reported to your Board on the health of this district, I have also to record a smaller number of births. The birth-rate for 1894 was 20.98 per 1,000. ranking low as compared with 29.6 per 1,000 for England and Wales. The death-rate was 15.64 per 1,000, also ranking low as compared with 16.6 per 1,000 for England and Wales. Much as a low death-rate must gratify you, it cannot be considered as quite satisfactory when looked at in conjunction with a birth-rate which has decreased much more in proportion than the rate for all England and Wales. Such disparity between birth-rate and death-rate in any locality is indicative of a declining prosperity. A careful perusal of the mortality tables will show that those diseases classified as chest affections are the only ones in which the number of deaths has not diminished. Why the proportion of deaths from these affections is so great, is, in my opinion, due to our smoky atmosphere : surely something might be done to improve it. From my own observation during a period of over eight and twenty years, I feel fully convinced that the quantity of dense smoke emitted per chimney is now greater than ever it was. A smoke-charged atmosphere is highly deleterious to those whose bronchial tubes are rendered tender by working in the damp steam-heated air of weaving sheds of the present day, and whatever could be done to reduce the quantity of smoke in the atmosphere would help to reduce the mortality from chest affections. Infant mortality is low as compared with previous years, but not as low as it ought to be when there were so few deaths from infantile epidemic diseases. The mortality amongst persons over 60 is remarkably near that of immediately preceding years.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1894.

Under 1	I and	5 and	15 and	25 and	бо and	Total.
Year.	under 5.	under 15.	under 25.	under 60.	upwards.	
74	34	14	20	117	132	391

MORTALITY FROM ALL SUBJOINED CAUSES.

	Under 5 Years of Age.	Above 5 Years of Age.	Summary.
Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup Whooping Cough Typhus Fever Enteric Fever Other Fever Diarrhœa & Dysentery Cholera Rheumatic Fever	0 4 2 0 3 8 0 I 0 0 0 0	I 3 0 1 0 6 0 1 0 3	BIRTHS. Males
Erysipelas. Pyœmia Puerperal Fever Ague Phthisis. Bronchitis. Pneumonia and Pleurisy Heart Injuries. Other Diseases. Influenza	0 0 0 10 11 1 1 0 68	0 2 0 42 25 22 45 17 111 3	DEATHS. Males
TOTAL	108	283	

Year.	Number of Deaths.	Estimated Population.	Rate per 1,000.	Rate per 1,000 for same period in England and Wales.
1877	515	23,000	22.3	20.4
1878 1879	496 Not acting as	23,085 Medical Officer	of Health.—	^{21.7} No Returns.
1880	461	23,255	19'3	20.4
1881	483	*23,861	20.2	18.9
1882	437	24,014	18.16	19.6
1883	424	24,000	17.66	19.5
1884	446	24,142	18.47	19.6
1885	420	24,280	17.28	19.0
1886	439	25,093	17.09	19.3
1887	528	25,200	20.95	18.8
1888	460	25,420	18.00	17.8
1889	470	25,580	18.37	. 17'9
1890	402	25,750	15.61	19.2
1891	560	†24,725	22.64	20.5
1892	429	24,750	17.33	19.0
1893	445	24,850	17.90	19.2
1894	391	24,975	15.64	16.0

COMPARATIVE DEATH RATE SINCE 1877.

* According to Census 1881. + According to Census 1891.

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

TODMORDEN LOCAL BOARD DISTRICT.

1877	141	per 1,000	births	registered.	England and Wales.
1878	131	,,	,,	,,	
1880	125	"	,,	,,	
1881	146	"	,,	,.	
1882	141	"	,,	,,	141 per 1,000
1883	108.0	"	,,	"	137 ,,
1884	125.5	"	,,	"	147 "
1885	119.8	"	. ,,	/ "	138 ,,
1886	157.8	"	"	"	150 ,,
1887	184.6	"	,,	,,	145 .,
1888	108.8	,,	,,	"	137 ,,
1889	165.8	"	,,	,,	144 ,,
1890	93.9	,	,,	"	151 "
1891	172.8	"	,,	"	149 ,,
1892	147.0	"	,,	,,	148 "
1893	174'3	"	,,	,,	159 ,,
1894	141.5	"	,,	"	137 "

RATE OF MORTALITY AMONGST PERSONS AGED 60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.

1877	 5.6	per 1,000	of the population.
1878	 5.1	,,	"
1880	 5.4	,,	"
1881	 6.3	"	~ "
1882	 4.7	,,	
1883	 5.7	,,	,,
1884	 6.1	,,	"
1885	 5.2	,,	"
1886	 5.1	,,	"
1887	 5.3		
1888	 6.1	"	"
1889	 5.3	"	"
1890	 5.5	"	"
1891	8.2	"	"
1892	 5.2	"	"
1893		**	"
1893	 5.3	"	"
1894	 5.5	"	"

COMPARATIVE BIRTH-RATE.

Year.	Number of Births.	Estimated Population.	Rate per 1,000.	England and Wales Birth-Rate,
1877 1878 1879	783 845	23,000 23,085 No return.	34 ^{.04} 35 [.] 3	36·1 35·9
1880	664	23,255	28.5	34.6
1881 1882	688 652	*23,861 24,014	28·8 27·15	33 [.] 9 33 [.] 7
1883	698	24,000	28.09	33.2
1884	599	24,142	24.81	33.5
1885	601	24,280	24.75	32.5
1886	583 666	25,093	23.63 26.42	32.4
1887 1888	625	25,200 25,420	24.58	31.4 30.6
1889	651	25,580	25.44	30.2
1890	607	25,750	23.57	29.7
1991	596	†24,725	24.10	31.4
1892	551	24,750	22.26	30.5
1893	608	24,850	24.46	30.8
1894	524	24,975	20.98	29.6

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

Causes.	1877	1878	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Smallpox Measles Scarlatina Diphtheria Croup Whooping Cough Typhus Fever Enteric Fever Other Fever Diarrhœa & Dysentery Cholera Rheumatic Fever Erysipelas Pyœmia Puerperal Fever Ague Phthisis Bronchitis, Pneumonia,	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 17 \\ 9 \\ 13 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 38 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 2\\ 31\\ 3\\ 20\\ 4\\ 0\\ 3\\ 2\\ 16\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 51 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2 \\ 43 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 37 \end{array}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 15 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 39 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 20\\ 6\\ 0\\ 9\\ 26\\ 0\\ 5\\ 0\\ 12\\ 0\\ 5\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 20 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 38 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ $	0 3 1 0 3 8 0 3 0 4 0 5 1 0 0 0 5 8	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 18\\ 20\\ 0\\ 6\\ 2\\ 0\\ 7\\ 1\\ 14\\ 0\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 38 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$	39316611008004400551133000444	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 34 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	0 1 2 0 6 1 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 0 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 11 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 16 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 42 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\5\\2\\0\\7\\8\\0\\12\\0\\9\\2\\2\\0\\0\\2\\2\\9\\0\\2\\9\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 42 \\ \end{array} $
and Pleurisy Heart Injuries Other Diseases Influenza TOTAL	24 18 272 0	7 220 0	36 17 190 0 	11 189 0	36 7 200 0	48 14 182 0	$52 \\ 12 \\ 191 \\ 0 \\ -$	7 183 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 61 \\ 14 \\ 189 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} $	10 231 0 —	89 10 187 0	38 10	47 8 193 0 —	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 236 \\ 1 \\ \end{array} $	41 14 144 28	43 10 225 6	17 179 3

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT SUBJOINED AGES.

	Under 1 Year.	I and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 60	60 and upwards.	Total.
1877	III	84	21	29	140	130	515
1878	107	80	33	30	128	118	496
1880	82	75	37	17	123	127	461
1881	IOI	61	27	20	123	151	483
1882	92	83	21	14	112	115	637
1883	• 76	50	19	30	IIO	139	424
1884	74	73	23	17	IIO	149	446
1885	72	34	18	23	138	135	420
1886	91	56	24	17	123	128	439
1887	123	86	38	23	123	135	528
1888	78	44	22	36	124	156	460
1889	108	67	36	15	108	136	470
1890	57	46	18	22	117	142	402
1891	103	55	22	21	155	204	560
1892	81	57	12	24	II4	141	429
1893	106	24	24	13	144	134	445
1894	74	34	14	20	117	132	391

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Measles and Whooping Cough not now being included amongst the notifiable diseases, they are left out of this year's tables. The total number of 171 cases were notified by the medical men, none by the householders. Of this number 105 were cases of Scarlatina. The form of this disease which prevailed was so mild in type that I have reason to believe many children passed through the several stages of it without their parents being aware that they suffered from any infectious disease. Were it not so I should have advised the Board to prosecute householders for not notifying it; undoubtedly the infection was spread through failing to recognise a mild form of disease. The general public should be more alive to the fact, that the law compels householders to notify cases of infectious disease when they have not a medical man attending. In January, 1894, 3 cases of Smallpox were notified-2 from Robinwood Terrace and I from Portsmouth; all were quickly removed to Sourhall. Some of the families were put in quarantine, those that remained were re-vaccinated and the houses thoroughly disinfected. The people infected, none of whom showed any signs of vaccination, caught the infection outside the district. Up to the last couple of years vaccination has been fairly well carried out here, but owing to the manner in which the powers that be have lately ignored their duties in the carrying out of the vaccination laws, I fear they will have a good deal to answer for, should we be unfortunate enough to have an outbreak of Smallpox, such as we are liable to have with many unvaccinated people about. Our isolation Hospital would certainly afford insufficient accommodation for such an outbreak as we might reasonably expect. Measles of a mild form prevailed during the early part of the year, and

was answerable for 5 deaths. Scarlatina, also of a mild type, has been present during most of the year, at first chiefly confined to the Rochdale Road, latterly it has spread to the Burnley Valley. The fact that the type of this disease is so much milder than it used to be some 20 years ago, I attribute to the improved sanitation of our district. Two cases of Diphtheria were notified, one in April the other in September, They were clearly due to defective in different localities. house sanitation, which we did our best to rectify, and no other case sprang from either source of infection. Two cases of Puerperal Fever were notified, one in March and one in June; they were too far apart for infection one to the other, and no other cases arising from either is clear evidence that they would both have been more correctly classified as Septicæmia. There were 21 cases of Erysipelas, none of which were in any way produced by infection one to the other, nor could any direct cause be found for them. Of Typhoid Fever we had comparatively few cases, the number for the year being 29, but 7 of these cases having died, the rate of mortality from this cause is high. They were all sporadic: in few instances could any cause be found, but where some local sanitary defects were discernable they were at once remedied.

The death rate from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases is low. Whooping Cough and its complications being answerable for the largest number; it prevailed much during the year, no precaution being taken to arrest its progress. The following is a list of cases treated in Sourhall Hospital during the year:—

solt of lesting					ttack			
	Number of Males	Number of Females.	Total.	Discrete.	Confluent.	Hœmorrhage	Deaths.	Remarks.
Todmorden	2	I	3	2	I	0	0	None of these Patients showed signs of vaccin- ation.
Bacup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hebden-bridge	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	Never was vaccinated.
Mytholmroyd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	and up i win with
Caller Routh Built			100					Charles and the Co
Total	3	I	4	2	2	0	I	LE STON TOO

NUMBER OF CASES OF SMALLPOX ADMITTED TO SOURHALL HOSPITAL DURING 1894.

COMPARATIVE RATE OF MORTALITY FROM THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Year.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa.	Continued Fever.	Total.	Rate per 1000.	Rate per 1000 for England and Wales.
1877	00	0	17	9	4	9 16	15	54	2°3 2°6	2.6
1878	0	2	31	3	4	16	5	61	2.6	3.32
1880	0	0 2 2 3 20	43	2	I	13	18	79	3.3	3.24
1881	0	3	13	I	5	15	IO	47	1.0	2.32
1882			6	0	26	13 15 12 8 11	5	54 61 79 47 69	3 ^{.3} 1 ^{.9} 2 ^{.87}	3·32 3·24 2·32 2·73
1883	0 0 0	I	20	I	0	8	14	44 41 19 62	1.23 1.69 .78	2.20 2.64
1884	0	8	II	I	7		3	41	1.69	2.64
1885		3	I	0	8	4 14 11	3	19	.78	2.10 2.26 2.29 1.86 2.22 2.14
1886	0	18	20	0	2	14	8		2.47	2.30
1887	0	13	46	6	9		5	90	3.26 1.14	2.29
1888	3	9	3	I	I	4	8	29	I'I4	1.86
1889	0	34	6	I	IO	6	0	57	2.22	2.33
1890	0	I	2	0	I	8	3	15	.28	2.14
1891	0	16	17 31 43 13 6 20 11 1 20 46 3 6 2 2 2 0	9 3 2 1 0 1 1 0 6 1 1 0 0 6	II	II	8	48	•58 1·94	I.00
1877 1878 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894	0	I 8 3 18 13 9 34 1 16 16 5 5	0	0	4 4 5 26 0 7 8 2 9 1 10 1 11 12 8 8	4 6 8 11 2 9	15 5 18 10 5 14 3 8 5 8 0 3 8 7 12 7	90 29 57 15 48 37 37 27	I'49	2.00
1893	I I	5	2 5	0	8	9	12	37	1.48	2.47
1894	I	5	5	0	8	I	7	27	1.08	1.26

	The	total	number	of	notifications	received	during the
year was	171,	at a	cost of £	21	7s. 6d.		

		-	_	-	-	-	-		-	-			-
	Totals.	15	9I		21	15	34	0 0	סת	200	12	8	171
Erysip- elas.	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0	0	0	b c		0	0	0	0
Ery	Medical Notification.	г	4	3	I	(4)	9	→		• 0	I	0	21
er.	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
Puerpe ral Fever.	Medical Notification.	0	0	I	0	0		0 0	0	0 0	0	0	3
ers.	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
Fevers.	Medical Notification.	5	9	ŝ	3	64		D +	-		~	I	29
.dr	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0
Croup.	Medical Notification.	10	3	0	0	0	0	0 0	> +	+ 0	~	0	6
the-	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	> 0	0	0	0
Diphthe- ria.	Medical Notification.	0	0	0	I	0	0 0	0 0	•	• 0	0	0	3
la-	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
Scarla- tina.	Medical Notification.	s	ŝ	01	10	II	52			t u	ŝ	1	105
xod	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0		0	0	0	0
Smallpox	Medical Notification.	61	0	0	0	0	н	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	3
							:						-
	1. M		-	-	-	÷	-	-	:			-	
1		:					-	:			-		
	.4.						-	-	-		-	-	
	1894.	:						-	-				Totals
			L.			-			her		ber.	er.	To
		anuary	February	rch		Y		vinet	Sentember	October	November	December	
	Unit Plant in Banning	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June Il.	And	Sentem	Oct	Nor	Dec	

timb t	Totals.	598	533	279	171
as.					-
Erysipelas.	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0
Ery	Medical Notification.	26	26	15	21
eral er.	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever.	Medical Notification.	I	I	61	3
ers.	Householder's Notification.	г	0	0	0
Fevers.	Medical Notification.	53	29	63	29
Croup.	Householder's Notification.	10	0	0	0
Cro	Medical Notification.	18	19	II	6
heria.	Householder's Notification.	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	Medical Notification.		П	I	7
rlatina.	Householder's Notification.	61	0	0	0
Scarla	Medical Notification.	15	20	72	105
lpox.	Householder's Notificatien.	0	0	0	0
Smallpox.	Medical Notification.	0	9	30	3
		1681	1892	1893	1894

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES W. THORP,

F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.I., &c.

15

TABLE C. 1894.

TODMORDEN URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH-CHARLES WILLIAM THORP.

Term of Appointment-Yearly.

Present Salary-£50.

Special Reports presented during 1894. Subject. Quarterly. Smallpox. Date. First Monthly Meeting after end of Quarter. January 24th.

SANITARY INSPECTOR-JAMES GREENWOOD.

Salary-£80.

RATEABLE VALUE (1894)-

For Poor Rate...... $\pounds 97,721$ 0 0. For General District Rate...... $\pounds 81,069$ 2 6. General District Rate, 1894-5, not yet laid.

WATER SUPPLY-

Any extension or change during 1894? No. Average daily consumption per head? Not known. Action on lead? Some of the water has been found to act on lead.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL-

Extensions or Improvements during 1894? White Platts Street, Adelaide Street, Well Street, Shade Street, Lock Street, and Honey Hole.

SCAVENGING-

Are the privy middens, &c., cleansed by sanitary staff, by contractors, or by tenants? By Sanitary Staff.
Frequency? Weekly.
Annual Cost? £1,302 6s. 11¹/₂d.
Is the present arrangement satisfactory? Yes.

BYE-LAWS, REGULATIONS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS-

Infections Disease Notification Act 1889 Infectious Disease Prevention Act 1890 Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890 Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Date of Adoption. 13th November, 1889. 4th February, 1891. 29th April, 1891.

Milkshops Orders...... 22nd July, 1891. Building Bye-Laws—Approved 16th December, 1889.

Regulated, Buildings, Trades, &c.	Number Registered.	Number Inspected.	General Condition.	Legal Proceedings (if any).
Common Lodging Houses.	4	weekly	Fair	Menuqu. Or
Canal Boats	0	87	Good	
Slaughter Houses	28	28	At intervals, fair	NIRE INSTRUCT
Bakehouses	20	20	Good	Special Keren
(Dairies	160	160	Good	A CAN SHARE
Cowsheds	416	416	Good	I, for keeping pigs in the
(Milkshops		0	(shippon.
(3	3	Tripe Boilers-Good	RATEAULT VA
Offensive Trades	I	I	Bone Boilers-Good	
	. Die	Jugard	Linner Sare Dealer	A General

Schemes before L. G. B.? Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, March 21st, 1894 L. G. B. Enquiries? Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, March 21st, 1894. L. G. B. Inspections? One, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, Nov. 23rd, 1894.

]	B	I	R	T	H	S	-	

 (a) No. of each sex—Males (b) No. Illegitimate ,, 		Females	233 3
Total	288		236
DEATHS-			
 (a) No. of each sex—Males (b) No. Uncertified ,, 		Females	183 8
No. Inquests "	15	"	
Total	196		195

DEATH RETURNS-

- What correction (if any) is made for non-residents dying within the District? None.
- Are any returns obtained of deaths of residents occurring in public institutions (Workhouses, Hospitals, &c.), outside the District? None.

16

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES-

Number of beds, 34.

Charges to patients, none.

Construction (brick, stone, wood, iron, altered house or cottage, &c., &c.), stone.

What diseases are admitted? Smallpox, scarlatina, typhoid.

How many different diseases at one time? Only one kind at a time.

DISINFECTION-

Apparatus (Steam? Hot air?) Hot air.

Work done in 1894? Four houses cleansed, nine houses disinfected.

SANITARY WORK-

Total number of nuisances in hand at close of 1893, four.

At close of 1894, eleven.

Reported during 1894, 137.

- Abated during 1894, 207, including 77 without notice, and 130 with notice.
- Total number of summonses or other legal proceedings, I, keeping swine in shippon.

House drainage: Number of sinks disconnected during 1894, 264 trapped and disconnected.

CLOSETS-Approximate number of each kind in District:

W.C., 268. Trough-C., 3. Slop-C. (waste-water, C.), 83. Pail, pan or tub C., 2,611. Covered privy-middens, 6. Uncovered privy-middens, 25, at farms. Number constructed during 1894, 30. Kinds, 6 W.C., 6 waste water-C., 18 pail or tub.

What action has been taken in regard to the following matters?

Houses unfit for habitation, none.

Overcrowding, two.

Seizure of unsound food, none.

Prosecutions, none.

Samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 21, milk.

Prosecutions, none.

River pollution, none.

Smoke abatement, none.

Workshops, 104 inspected; five defects were found in the sanitary conveniences, which have since been made good without notice.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1894.

Town Hall, Todmorden, February 13th, 1895.

To the Chairman and Members of the Todmorden Urban District Council.

Gentlemen, -

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1894. You will see by the annexed summary the details of the work done during the year.

I commenced a house to house inspection, and have so far inspected 3043 houses; most of the sanitary defects met with will be removed as the sewerage scheme goes on. 264 slopstone pipes have been trapped and disconnected. 416 Cowsheds and 160 Dairies have been inspected, and 1 Dairy has been reported for deficient light, ventilation and drainage; the same is now closed. The drains of several Cowsheds have been trapped and piped without formal notice. There is at present 131 Purveyors of Milk on the Register. 104 Factories and Workshops have been inspected, 5 defects were found in the sanitary conveniences, which have since been made good without notice. 2 Offensive Trades have been established: 1 Bone Boiler and I Tripe Boiler. I Tripe Boiler at Holden Gate has been closed. 2 Cases of Overcrowding have been dealt with. 4 Dirty Houses have been cleansed and purified. 21 Samples of Milk taken. I person has been convicted for Improper Keeping of Animals. 87 Canal Boats have been inspected and fully reported upon to you and the Local Government Board.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1894.

No. of	Complaints received during the year	7
,,	Houses Inspected during the year	
;,	Houses Cleansed during the year	4
,,	Houses Disinfected during the year	9
,,	House Drains Cleansed and Repaired	30
	New Drains for Old Houses	23
"	New Drains put into Old Streets	6
"	Slopstone Pipes Trapped and Disconnected	264
"	Removals of Stagnant Water from Cellars	13
"	Closets Emptied during the year	63,885
"	Closets Emptied during the year	- 5,005
"	Loads of Ashes delivered during the year 2,976	
"	Total No. of Loads delivered during the year	4,472
	New Closets Built for Old Houses	6
"	Registered Common Lodging Houses Inspected Weekly	4
>> >>	Slaughter Houses under Inspection	28
	Cowsheds Inspected during the year	416
"	Dairies Inspected during the year	160
"	Registered Purveyors of Milk	131
"	Water Lodges Cleansed and Repaired	I
"	Water Supplies Piped and Repaired for Domestic Use	2
"	Removal of Animals Improperly Kept	15
,,	Offensive Middens and other Refuse removed	4
"	Convictions against Persons for Improper Keeping of Animals	T I
"	Canal Boats Inspected during the year	87
- >>	Offensive Trades Established during the year	2
"	Privies Converted into Tub Closets	4
"	Water Closets Repaired during the year	12
33 33	Factories and Workshops Inspected during the year	104
"	Cesspools Closed during the year	2
"	Cases of Overcrowding during the year	2
	Samples of Milk Taken during the year	21
"	Nuisances Abated without formal Notice	77
,,	Nuisances Reported to the Board	137
,,	Nuisances Remaining over from last year 4	-57
"	Nuisance Notices given 137	- 141
	Nuisances Abated after formal Notice	130
Total	No. of Nuisances Abated	207
,,	" Nuisance Notices not complied with, Dec. 31st, 1894	II
	,	

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAS. GREENWOOD.

Waddington & Sons, Printers, &c., "District News" Office, Todmorden.





