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Contributors

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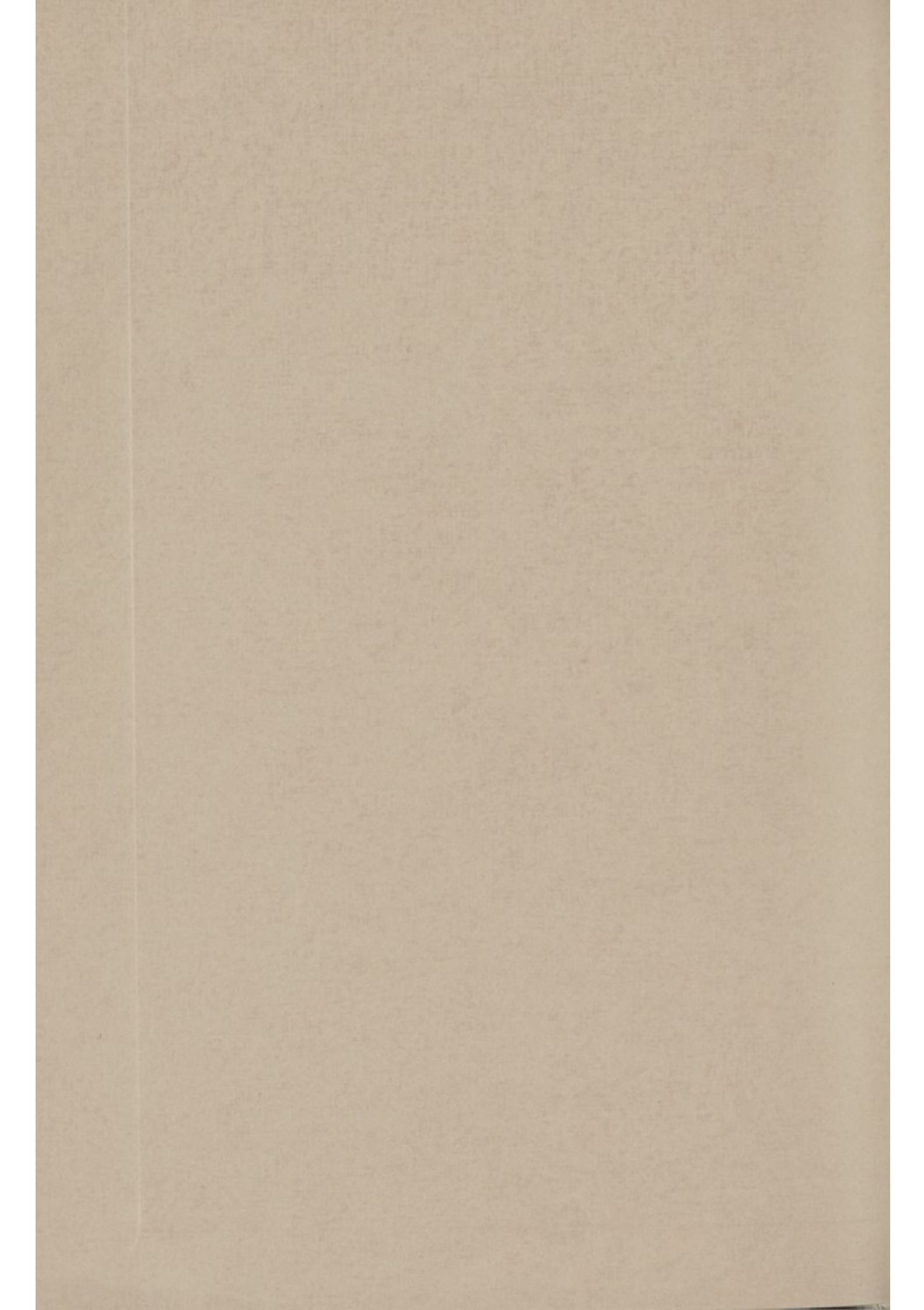
Metropolitan Borough of Hackney



ANNUAL REPORT on the HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR 1957

John Fenton, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health



Metropolitan Borough of Hackney



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Municipal Borough of Hackney

Committee

Health

Introduction

General Conditions and Vital Statistics

Inspection and Supervision of Food and Food Premises

Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases

Sanitary Conditions of the Area

Housing

Local Authorities

Sanitary Police

Factories and Outworks

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year 1931

Information provided by other authorities and voluntary organisations

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FOR THE YEAR 1931

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Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Health Committee for the year 1931

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

From May, 1957

Ex-Officio - Alderman B. Cohen, J.P. (Mayor)
Chairman - Councillor M. Bliz
Vice-Chairman - Councillor A. Super

Councillor M. Falk	"
A. Feldman	"
Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P.	"
Mrs. J. M. Heath	"
J. W. Hubbard	"
C. E. Latimer	"
Councillor D. McCarty	"
R. E. Owe	"
A. Sheker	"
L. Sherna	"
E. Sugarman	"
O. Whittin	"

BOROUGH REPRESENTATIVES ON:
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE
DIVISION 4

Councillor C. Bailey
" M. Bliz
Alderman B. Cohen, J.P.
Councillor J. S. Dunn

HACKNEY AND BETHNAL GREEN METROPOLITAN BOROUGH
TUBERCULOSIS CASE COMMITTEE
Councillor M. Bliz
Councillor Mrs. J. M. Heath

HACKNEY AND STONE NEWINGTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH
TUBERCULOSIS CASE COMMITTEE
Councillor M. Bliz
Councillor Mrs. J. M. Heath

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR
(a) COUNCIL OF THE SOCIETY
Councillor Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P.
Councillor E. Sugarman
The Medical Officer of Health

(b) SOUTH EAST DIVISIONAL COUNCIL
The Medical Officer of Health

THE STANDING CONFERENCE OF BODIES CO-OPERATING IN THE INVESTIGATION
OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION
Councillor L. Sherna
The Medical Officer of Health

LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES CLEAN AIR ADVISORY COUNCIL
Councillor Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P.
The Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

From May, 1957

Ex-Officio - Alderman B. Cohen, J.P. (Mayor)

Chairman - Councillor M. Blitz

Vice-Chairman - Councillor A. Super

Councillor M. Falk

" A. Feldman
" Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P.
" Mrs. J. M. Heath
" J. W. Hubbard
" C. E. Latimer

Councillor D. McCarthy

" R. E. Owen
" A. Shekora
" L. Sherman
" E. Sugerman
" O. Whiting

BOROUGH REPRESENTATIVES ON:

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE DIVISION 4

Councillor C. Bailey

" M. Blitz

Alderman B. Cohen, J.P.

Councillor J. S. Dann

HACKNEY AND BETHNAL GREEN METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS' TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

Councillor M. Blitz

Councillor Mrs. J. M. Heath

HACKNEY AND STOKE NEWINGTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS' TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

Councillor M. Blitz

Councillor Mrs. J. M. Heath

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR

(a) COUNCIL OF THE SOCIETY:-

Councillor Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P.

Councillor E. Sugerman

The Medical Officer of Health

(b) SOUTH-EAST DIVISIONAL COUNCIL:-

The Medical Officer of Health

THE STANDING CONFERENCE OF BODIES CO-OPERATING IN THE INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Councillor L. Sherman

The Medical Officer of Health

LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES CLEAN AIR ADVISORY COUNCIL

Councillor Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P.

The Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

as at 31st December, 1957

Medical Officer of Health - Dr. John Fenton

Deputy Medical Officer of Health - Dr. Marjory A. Dawson

Joint Public Analysts - D. T. Lucke, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (part-time)

J. H. Shelton, F.R.I.C. (part-time)

Administrative and Clerical

Administrative Assistant W. POTTER
Senior Clerk F. SPEARING

Clerks

L. Lowton
A. Young
Mrs. E. M. Parker
Mrs. D. E. Fenton
F. D. Askew
Miss M. M. Bailey
G. W. Figgett
E. G. Hasler
A. J. Lidington
C. J. B. Sorrell
Mrs. C. Bradley
J. F. Mellish
Miss W. E. Muddiman
Miss A. E. Pickett
E. J. Sleet
Miss M. M. Stead

Temporary Clerk

Miss M. A. Shepherd

Shorthand-typists

Miss E. G. Adrien
Miss M. O. Carter
Mrs. G. I. Frewin
Mrs. E. Judd
Mrs. C. M. Sargent
(One vacancy)

Public Health Inspectorate

Chief Public Health Inspector G.T. ALEXANDER
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector T. A. WILSON
Senior District Inspector .. R. L. APPERLEY
Food Inspectors .. J. B. H. JONES
A. S. WHITE
Clean Air and Factories Inspector E. W. WARD
Assistant Clean Air and Factories Inspector ... (Vacant)

District Public Health Inspectors

J. J. Beagle
W. H. Bignell
W. A. Brown
J. Clements
J. W. E. C. Dale
S. F. V. Everitt
C. J. Gill
C. J. Johnson
M. H. Parry
S. A. Riches
J. H. Riley
B. M. Rom
G. F. J. Toll (Temporary)
J. E. Watson
K. A. Webster
(Three vacancies)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors

N. R. Jackson
J. V. Kaye
H. W. Peat
S. Rouse
H. G. Stephenson
(One vacancy)

Disinfecting Station Superintendent	W. G. Nalson
Disinfecting Station Deputy Superintendent	W. E. Abbott
Mortuary Keeper	G.M. Grayling
Storekeeper and Housing Assistant	F. A. Stewart
Housing Assistant	Vacant
Assistant Storekeeper	A. J. Parfree
Rodent Officer and Drainage Foreman	J. W. Chatting
Cleansing Station and Visiting Nurse	Miss D.I. Dombre, S.R.N.

Employees

Drainage	7 men	Personal Cleansing and Laundry	7 women and 1 man
Rodent Control	5 men	Mortuary	1 man
Disinfection	6 men		

Food and Drugs and Atmospheric Pollution .. 1 man

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, HACKNEY, E. 8.

July, 1958

*To His Worship the Mayor and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Hackney*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1957. This Report is the sixth which it has been my privilege to present, and is the hundred and second in the series of health reports submitted to the Local Authority.

Statistics. The mid-year population of the Borough as estimated by the Registrar General was 165,000 persons, 800 less than the previous year. Deaths from all causes totalled 1,818 as compared with 1,845 in 1956; there were 994 male deaths and 824 female deaths. The *crude death rate* per thousand of the population was 11.02, and the rate for England and Wales 11.5. The corrected Hackney death rate after the application of the "area comparability factor" of 1.11 was 12.23; this factor takes into account the age and sex distribution of the population, and the corrected rate is, therefore, a more accurate one for comparison with other areas.

The total number of live births was 2,614 (2,470 in 1956) giving a *birth rate* of 15.84 per thousand of the population, as compared with a rate of 16.1 for England and Wales. The corrected rate for Hackney after applying the appropriate "area comparability factor" of 0.93 was 14.73. The number of deaths of infants under one year was 53, giving an *infantile mortality rate* per thousand live births of 20.27; the rate for England and Wales was 23.1. There was one death from causes associated with pregnancy giving a *maternal mortality rate* of 0.37 as compared with a rate of 0.47 for England and Wales.

Malignant disease. There was a total of 416 deaths from malignant disease in all sites, an increase of 35 on the previous year, giving a rate of 2.52 per thousand of the population, as compared with a rate of 2.09 for England and Wales. Malignant disease of the lung and bronchus accounted for 112 deaths, as compared with 84 in 1956, resulting in a rate of 0.68 per thousand of the population for Hackney; the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 0.43.

Accidental deaths. Motor vehicle accidents were responsible for 21 deaths, six more than in the previous year. All other types of accidents accounted for 32 deaths, and five of these were children under the age of 15 years. Accidents in the home resulted in twelve deaths, and seven of these were persons aged 60 years and over.

Infectious disease. There was no outbreak of serious infectious disease. Of the total number of 2,960 notifications received, 2,254 related to measles, 179 to whooping cough, 129 to dysentery, 119 to puerperal pyrexia and 90 to scarlet fever. Other than puerperal pyrexia, of which 117 cases occurred in hospital, some 206 cases of infectious disease were admitted to hospital for treatment. The diagnosis of poliomyelitis was confirmed in ten cases, five of which were of the paralytic type and five of the non-paralytic type. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is the responsibility of the County Council as Local Health Authority, and I am informed that some 4,086 children were vaccinated during the year. There were nine deaths in notified cases of infectious disease, and of these five were due to pneumonia, one to scarlet fever, one to meningococcal infection, and two were from encephalitis complicating chicken pox.

A small outbreak of smallpox occurred in a neighbouring borough in June but, fortunately, no Hackney resident contracted the disease. A clinical diagnosis of *acute haemorrhagic smallpox* was, however, made in the case of a woman aged 72 years who was admitted to the Eastern Hospital in the early hours of July 4th from an address in another adjoining borough. Despite the fact that this patient was extremely ill on admission, it was agreed that she should be immediately transferred to Joyce Green Hospital, where she died the same afternoon. The presence of this virulent case in a large hospital, with its many ramifications, gave cause for considerable anxiety, and the whole of the hospital was immediately put into quarantine. Arrangements were made for all contacts to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated, as necessary, and in view of a fairly widespread request for vaccination on the part of the public, arrangements were made for additional vaccination sessions at London County Council centres.

This incident again raised the question of *compensation* in the case of contacts or carriers of infectious disease who have to remain away from work on the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health. The National Insurance Scheme provides for the payment of sickness benefit to fully insured persons who are contacts or carriers of infectious disease, and who have to remain away from work on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health. There is provision in the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953 for a local authority to pay compensation for damage, in the case of sufferers from, or carriers of typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever or other salmonella infections or dysentery or staphylococcal infections likely to cause food poisoning, who are required to discontinue, or to refrain from, engaging in any occupation connected with the preparation and handling of food or drink for human consumption. A close contact of the case of smallpox referred to above was not covered by existing regulations, and it was necessary to secure the approval of the Minister of Housing and Local Government under Section 228 (1) of the Local Government Act, 1933, to pay reasonable compensation. In this connection, the Council decided that representations be made to the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee requesting that consideration be given to the inclusion of a suitable clause in the next London County Council (General Powers) Bill, authorising Metropolitan Borough Councils to pay compensation to any person who, at the request of a local authority or the Medical Officer of Health ceases his employment for the purpose of preventing the spread of a notifiable disease. The Standing Joint Committee has accepted that recommendation.

Tuberculosis. Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis were 139 as compared with 123 in 1956, and there were 19 male and 2 female deaths from this disease. The death rate per thousand of the population was 0.13 for Hackney, as compared with a rate of 0.11 for England and Wales. *B.C.G. Vaccination* was given by the staff of the Local Health Authority to some 1,620 school children, and 178 contacts of the disease were vaccinated by Chest Physicians.

Inspection and supervision of food. One is pleased to report that the standards of hygiene in the preparation, handling and sale of food continue to improve. Enforcement of the comprehensive Food and Drugs legislation now available to local authorities has undoubtedly done much to bring about this improvement, but credit must also be given to the co-operation of persons engaged in the food trades. During the year improvement of food premises has been effected in a number of instances, more particularly by the provision of additional water supplies and washing facilities. The structural unsuitability of many premises which were never intended for the use to which they are now put, or which are old and worn out, continues to present difficulties. In this connection, the more one sees of this problem, the more one is impressed with the need for extension of the present legislation to ensure that all types of food premises are registered with the local authority before food businesses are established anew. *Food complaints* have been relatively few and fall in

the main into two categories, food containing extraneous material, and food considered to be unfit for human consumption due to staleness, etc.

Much of the time of the two whole-time Food Inspectors was taken up with the supervision of food sold from stalls by street traders. Frequent inspections of all stalls and of the associated storage accommodation were made. The enforcement of the Food Hygiene Regulations in relation to stalls is by no means easy, due to the construction of the stalls, space available and other difficulties. Any new applications from street traders wishing to sell foods are referred to this Department for our comments before they are submitted to the Works and Open Spaces Committee which deals with the licensing of street traders. That Committee has accepted this Department's recommendation that new licences to sell foodstuffs will only be granted if the articles of food are in prepacked containers.

Housing. Two of the seven areas to be dealt with in the Borough Council's current *slum clearance programme* remain to be represented. The next quinquennial clearance programme will cover the years 1961-1965 and a survey of the Borough has now commenced with a view to formulating proposals for inclusion in this programme. The proposals to be submitted to the Ministry, jointly and after consultation with the London County Council, cover areas of two or more unfit houses and also individual unfit houses; they do not, however, include unfit parts of houses and the Council will be aware that I have, on more than one occasion, expressed concern at this omission, particularly in regard to basement dwellings, of which there are a considerable number in this Borough.

I have referred in the Housing Section of this Report to the judgment given in the Court of Appeal in the case of *Critchell v. Lambeth Borough Council*, and the effect thereof on the *Council's Underground Room Regulations*. As a result of this decision it may no longer be possible in considering applications for the determination of closing orders relating to underground rooms to insist upon the former higher standards of repair and improvement.

The existing *overcrowding* register relates only to cases of overcrowding which have come to the notice of the Department since 1945. The continued movement of population during and since the war years has made it impossible in the absence of a systematic survey of the Borough, similar to that undertaken during the years 1935-1936, to maintain accurate overcrowding records.

The Borough Council at its meeting in October agreed, in common with other Metropolitan Borough Councils, to adopt the following standard of *water closet accommodation*:—"One water closet for each household where practicable; and where premises are let in lodgings, at least one water closet for every eight persons or one water closet for every four rooms, whichever standard is the higher". This decision followed the proposal by the London County Council to repeal Byelaw No. 7 of the London County Council's Water Closet Byelaws which provided that there should be not less than one water closet for every twelve inhabitants of an occupied building. It was contended that this Byelaw was in any case *ultra vires* having regard to the provisions of Section 11 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, now Section 36 of the Housing Act, 1957, which gives direct jurisdiction to secure fitness for occupation of houses let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family.

Reference to the work of the Department in relation to the *Rent Act, 1957* is set out in some detail in the Housing Section of this Report. This Act has resulted in a considerable increase in the work of both the administrative and Public Health Inspectorial staffs mainly as a result of the multiplicity of forms which now have to be used and the much more involved procedure for obtaining a Certificate of Disrepair. Experience of the operation of the Act to date is too limited to give any indication as to whether it will achieve its intended purpose of encouraging more owners to maintain houses in good repair. Whenever it is necessary for an inspector to visit premises for any purpose in connection with the Rent Act, action under the Public Health Act is instituted

to secure the abatement of nuisances, and this procedure undoubtedly has been instrumental in expediting the remedying of defects in controlled houses. With regard to decontrolled houses, it does seem probable that difficulties may well arise from the fact that some tenants have signed agreements under which they have accepted obligations which they may find difficult to meet.

Atmospheric Pollution. Various sections of the Clean Air Act, 1956, including those relating to Smoke Control Areas, came into operation on December 31st, and the remaining sections of the Act are operative from 1st June, 1958. The Council is fully alive to the great opportunity which this legislation presents to eliminate much of the grave pollution of the atmosphere that now exists, and after careful consideration decided to establish a *Central Smoke Control Area* comprising some 150 acres, details of which will be found in the body of the Report. The Minister has now given his approval in principle to this Area, and at the time of writing detailed inspection of the premises therein is in progress. It is hoped that it will be possible for the Order to be made by the Council in the autumn of this year, and for its confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in time to enable it to come into operation in the Autumn of 1959. The Clean Air Act has repealed the provisions in Part V of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, which, inter alia, enabled Metropolitan Boroughs to take action against any person who "carries on any trade or business which occasions any noxious or offensive effluvia, or otherwise annoys the neighbourhood or inhabitants, without using the best practicable means for preventing or counteracting the effluvia or annoyance". The loss of these provisions is to be regretted and it is hoped that consideration will be given to their re-instatement in a future London County Council (General Powers) Act.

Public Health Inspection Staff. At the beginning of the year there were six vacancies for District Public Health Inspectors on the total establishment of 24 Inspectors. During the year two Inspectors resigned to take up appointments elsewhere, five new appointments were made, and at the end of the year there were three vacancies. The system of *paid pupillage* adopted by the Department in 1955 has worked satisfactorily and during the year under review there were six pupils in training in the Department. One pupil qualified as a Public Health Inspector in July, and was transferred to the Public Health Inspection Establishment.

Employment for the Elderly. In my last Annual Report I referred to the establishment of Hackney's first Workshop for the Elderly. This voluntary undertaking has continued to prosper, and the Committee are now considering the possibility of extending the present scheme.

As in previous years, the compilation of the Annual Report presents the occasion for me, in my capacity of Medical Officer of Health, to acknowledge the help and co-operation the staff of this Department receives from various individuals and organisations with whom we deal in our daily work. My colleagues in general practice in the Borough continue to co-operate most wholeheartedly, as do the professional and administrative staffs of the local hospitals. Our work brings us into almost daily contact with the Divisional Medical Officer of the County Council and the staff of his Department at Drysdale Street, and I would take this opportunity of acknowledging the co-operation we continue to receive from them. Our thanks are also due to the many voluntary organisations in the Borough whose activities provide a wide range of services for people in need of help and advice. The Chief Officers and members of the staffs of other departments of the Council have, as always, been most helpful, and we are very grateful to them. The staff of the Public Health Department again carried out their various duties most loyally and with enthusiasm, and it gives me much pleasure to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of their work.

The death of Mrs. Stephens in April was a great blow to the Department. Mrs. Stephens had been a member of the staff for nearly eighteen years, and had acted as my personal secretary since I came to Hackney in January, 1953; she was a most efficient and loyal officer, and is greatly missed. In February of this year the Department sustained another grievous loss in the death of Mr. G. T. Alexander, who had held the post of Chief Public Health Inspector in this Borough for some fourteen years. Mr. Alexander was an Officer of wide experience in the field of Public Health. He was endowed with a most kindly and likeable personality, and he will long be remembered by the many people in Hackney who were privileged to know him.

To conclude, I am once again most happy to express my best thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, and to the Members of the Council, individually and collectively, for the help, guidance and encouragement which they gave to the Department and to me personally at all times throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN FENTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

The Metropolitan Borough of Hackney is situated in the north-eastern part of the County of London. On the south it adjoins the Metropolitan Boroughs of Shoreditch, Bethnal Green and Poplar, and on the west the Metropolitan Boroughs of Islington and Stoke Newington; to the north lies the Municipal Borough of Tottenham, and to the east the boroughs of Walthamstow and Leyton.

The total area of the borough comprises some 3,287 acres of which approximately 628.66 are public open spaces. The Borough Council is responsible for some 14 acres of open space and the County Council for 614.66 acres.

The Borough is residential as well as industrial in character and for local government electoral purposes is divided into 16 wards, three Councillors representing each ward.

The Housing Report published by the Registrar General in 1956, following the census of 1951, revealed that at the time of the census the occupied and retired males in the borough were, on the basis of *occupational grading* divided into social classes in the following proportions:-

(a) Professional, etc. and intermediate occupations	..	12.6%
(b) Skilled occupations	.. .. .	61.4%
(c) Partly skilled and unskilled occupations	.. .. .	26.0%

The rateable value as at 1st April, 1957 was £2,347,073 and the revised estimated product of a penny rate for the year 1957/58 was £9,290. The estimated number of inhabited hereditaments at the end of the year was 40,248.

The population of the borough as enumerated at the census of 1931 and that of 1951 was:-

1931			1951		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
215,333	99,794	115,539	171,342	80,837	90,505

The following tables show the total population of the borough with marital condition and age grouping at the 1951 census:-

Age last birthday	Persons	Males				
		Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
All Ages	171,342	80,837	33,645	44,243	2,555	394
0-4	13,974	7,125	7,125	-	-	-
5-9	11,408	5,860	5,860	-	-	-
10-14	9,248	4,770	4,770	-	-	-
15-19	9,201	4,100	4,075	25	-	-
20-24	12,213	5,716	4,335	1,377	1	3
25-29	14,380	7,087	2,476	4,574	13	24
30-34	13,106	6,509	1,230	5,216	22	41
35-39	14,263	7,062	976	5,965	37	84
40-44	14,206	6,838	762	5,941	50	85
45-49	12,813	6,194	624	5,396	117	57
50-54	10,990	5,008	426	4,409	139	34
55-59	9,199	3,949	272	3,444	207	26
60-64	8,242	3,504	220	2,959	309	16
65-69	7,094	2,858	213	2,241	390	14
70-74	5,506	2,213	151	1,571	486	5
75-79	3,312	1,322	83	816	421	2
80-84	1,547	542	36	250	254	2
85-89	521	152	9	53	90	-
90-94	108	27	2	6	18	1
95 and over	11	1	-	-	1	-

Age last birthday	Persons	Females				
		Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
All Ages	171,342	90,505	34,927	44,852	10,142	584
0-4	13,974	6,849	6,849	-	-	-
5-9	11,408	5,548	5,548	-	-	-
10-14	9,248	4,478	4,478	-	-	-
15-19	9,201	5,101	4,831	270	-	-
20-24	12,213	6,497	3,303	3,173	11	10
25-29	14,380	7,293	1,632	5,568	28	65
30-34	13,106	6,597	1,068	5,350	79	100
35-39	14,263	7,201	1,093	5,834	171	103
40-44	14,206	7,368	1,237	5,765	277	89
45-49	12,813	6,619	1,128	5,004	409	78
50-54	10,990	5,982	919	4,281	717	65
55-59	9,199	5,250	793	3,369	1,055	33
60-64	8,242	4,738	644	2,592	1,482	20
65-69	7,094	4,236	513	1,871	1,839	13
70-74	5,506	3,293	412	1,110	1,767	4
75-79	3,312	1,990	257	486	1,246	1
80-84	1,547	1,005	159	152	692	2
85-89	521	369	53	21	294	1
90-94	108	81	9	6	66	-
95 and over	11	10	1	-	9	-

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid-Year Home Population - 165,000

						Total	Male	Female
BIRTHS								
Live births	-	Legitimate	..	..	..	2,386	1,249	1,137
		Illegitimate	..	..	..	228	118	110
Still births	-	Legitimate	..	..	..	54	25	29
		Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	1	-
DEATHS								
All causes	..	..	..	..	..	1,818	994	824
						Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								
Live births	..	..	..	..	..	15.84	16.2	16.1
Still births	..	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.33	0.37
STILL BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS..						20.61	20.0	22.5
Birth rate after applying "Area Comparability"								
Factor of 0.93						14.73	-	-
DEATH RATE (CRUDE) PER 1,000 POPULATION						11.02	11.4	11.5
Death rate after applying "Area Comparability"								
Factor of 1.11						12.23	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION						0.13	0.13	0.11
							Hackney	England & Wales
MATERNAL MORTALITY - Death rates per 1,000 Live and Still Births:								
Maternal causes excluding abortion							0.00	0.39
Due to abortion							0.37	0.08
							0.37	0.47
						Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE								
All infants per 1,000 live births						20.27	21.9	23.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..						20.12	-	-
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births						21.93	-	-
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (Deaths of infants under four weeks of age):						Total	Male	Female
Legitimate						35	19	16
Illegitimate						3	1	2
NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE							Hackney	England & Wales
All infants per 1,000 live births .. .. .						..	14.54	16.5
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..						..	14.67	-
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..						..	13.16	-
PERINATAL MORTALITY (Stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week of age):						Total	Male	Female
						88	45	43
						(including 55 stillbirths)		
							Hackney	England & Wales
PERINATAL DEATH RATE per 1,000 live and still births							32.97	36.2
<p>MARRIAGES - Marriages to the number of 1,539 were solemnized in the borough giving a marriage rate of 9.33 per thousand of the home population. The rate for England and Wales was 7.7.</p>								

CAUSES OF DEATH

							Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	20
Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	5	5
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	20	54
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	16	112
Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	37	39
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	13	13
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	89	198
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	-	7
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	11
Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	120	189
Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	109	288
Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	20	37
Other heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	124	217
Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	37	79
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	19
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	42	81
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	40	145
Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	6	23
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	12	36
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9	13
Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	-	9
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
Congenital malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14	18
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	64	119
Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	4	21
All other accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	11	32
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11	21
Homicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
							<u>994</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>1,818</u>

AGE MORTALITY

							Males	Females	Total
Under 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	25	53
1-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	12
5-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	13
15-24	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2	14
25-44	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	37	94
45-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	318	172	490
65-74	..	..	..	..	..	..	291	223	514
75 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	273	355	628
							<u>994</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>1,818</u>

Infant mortality. There were 53 deaths of children under one year, giving an infant mortality rate of 20.27 per thousand live births as compared with a rate of 21.9 for the County of London and 23.1 for England and Wales. The rate for England and Wales is the lowest ever recorded, being 0.7 per 1,000 below that for 1956, the previous lowest. Comparable infant mortality figures for Hackney, London and England and Wales for the last five years:-

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Hackney	20.27	17.81	23.18	19.21	19.57
London	21.9	21.4	23.20	20.68	24.80
England and Wales	23.1	23.8	24.90	25.50	26.80

From the following table it will be seen that of the 53 infant deaths, 38 occurred in the first four weeks of life, and twenty of these occurred in the first 24 hours. Some 17 deaths were associated with prematurity, and congenital malformations accounted for eleven:-

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

	Under 24 hours	1 day to 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total
Asphyxia. Placental insufficiency ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia. Respiratory embarrassment due to posture on soft flock mattress at home (Accident) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia. Atelectasis. Tentorial tear.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis. Neonatal Jaundice.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prematurity ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis. Hyaline Membrane.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prematurity ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis. Prematurity ..	4	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Bronchitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
Cerebral contusion and haemorrhage. Fell from cot to floor (Accident) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage. Status sub-epilepticus. Gastro enteritis. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Congenital Malformations ..	2	4	-	1	1	8	2	-	1	-	11
Erythroblastosis Foetalis ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haemolytic disease of the newborn ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haemorrhagic Pneumonia and Tentorial tear, with sub-dural haemorrhage.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tracheo-oesophageal fistula ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage. Prematurity.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Intestinal obstruction due to peritoneal adhesions following ruptured exomphalos ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Kernicterus. A.B.O. Incompatibility.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mongolism ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Neonatal asphyxia due to pulmonary atelectasis. Post maturity ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	6
Prematurity ..	4	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Prematurity. Premature rupture of Membranes ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity. Premature labour.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toxaemia of Pregnancy. Pre-eclamptic	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rt. Tentorial tear with Intra-cranial Haemorrhage. Rapid labour. Pre-eclamptic toxaemia of pregnancy in mother ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sub-dural haemorrhage ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals ..	20	13	3	1	1	38	5	4	4	2	53

Maternal mortality. The one death from causes associated with pregnancy or childbirth, was certified as follows:-

Age	Cause of death
34	Septic abortion - open verdict (Inquest)

The maternal mortality rates for Hackney and for England and Wales in the last five years were:-

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Hackney	0.37	0.40	1.68	0.82	1.19
England and Wales	0.47	0.56	0.64	0.69	0.76

Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea. The age and sex distribution of the six persons certified as having died from these causes was:-

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
25-44	1	-	1
45-64	-	-	-
65-74	1	2	3
75 and upwards	1	1	2
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

Other infective and parasitic disease. Five deaths were classified under this group:-

Sex	Age	Cause of death
Female	17 months	Acute bronchitis due to scarlet fever.
Female	3 years	Encephalitis: varicella.
Female	6 years	Encephalitis: varicella.
Female	32 years	Acute virus hepatitis: pregnancy.
Female	65 years	Hepatic fibrosis due to old infective hepatitis.

Leukaemia. Details of the seven male deaths classified under this group are as follows:-

3 years	Cerebral haemorrhage: acute lymphatic leukaemia.
5 years	Acute myeloid leukaemia.
9 years	Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia.
21 years	Acute lymphatic leukaemia.
53 years	Myeloblastic leukaemia.
59 years	Pneumonic consolidation left lung: chronic lymphatic leukaemia.
61 years	Aleukaemic myeloid leukaemia: dementia.

Influenza. Details of the 19 deaths associated with influenza are as follows:-

Males	-	20 years	Bronchopneumonia due to influenza.
		50 years	Post-influenzal bronchopneumonia: mid brain tumour.
		57 years	Bronchopneumonia: influenza.
		59 years	Influenzal bronchopneumonia: chronic bronchitis and cor pulmonale.
		69 years	Pneumonia: influenza.
		69 years	Influenzal bronchopneumonia: cardiac failure: chronic bronchitis.
		69 years	Heart failure: bronchopneumonia: influenza: carcinoma bowel and colostomy
		75 years	Post-influenzal bronchopneumonia with extensive consolidation.
		80 years	Influenzal bronchial pneumonia: senility.
		83 years	Bronchopneumonia: influenza.

Females	57 years	Bronchopneumonia: influenza.
	63 years	Acute myocardial failure: bronchitis: influenza: chronic bronchitis.
	71 years	Myocardial failure: auricular fibrillation: post-influenzal bronchopneumonia.
	72 years	Heart failure: supraventricular tachycardia: post-influenzal bronchopneumonia.
	74 years	Acute ventricular failure: toxic myocarditis: post-influenzal bronchopneumonia.
	81 years	Acute heart failure: influenza and carditis: chronic interstitial carditis: atherosclerosis and hypertension: myxoedema.
	84 years	Influenza: cardiovascular degeneration and senility.
	84 years	Influenzal bronchial pneumonia: cerebral thrombosis: arterio sclerosis.
	84 years	Cardiac failure: bronchopneumonia: influenza: old age.

Suicide. There were twenty-one cases of suicide, ten men and eleven women, in the following age groups:-

Age groups				Males	Females	Total
15-24	..	..	..	1	-	1
25-44	..	..	..	4	2	6
45-64	..	..	..	3	4	7
65-74	..	..	..	1	3	4
75 and upwards	..	..	..	1	2	3
				<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>21</u>

The causes of death in these cases were as follows:-

Males	-	18 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		28 years	Hanging.
		33 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		44 years	Seconal poisoning.
		44 years	Barbiturate poisoning (sodium amytal).
		55 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		57 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning (coal gas).
		63 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		68 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		79 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning (coal gas).
Females	-	29 years	Fractured dislocation of spine and multiple injuries sustained when she threw herself through window.
		40 years	Barbiturate (Tuinal) poisoning.
		48 years	Barbiturate poisoning.
		53 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		54 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		61 years	Barbiturate (Tuinal) poisoning.
		65 years	Coal gas poisoning.
		65 years	Lysol poisoning.
		70 years	Shock and anaemia due to cut throat.
		78 years	Aspirin poisoning.
		78 years	Strangulation by elastic ligature.

The following table shows the suicidal deaths in the borough during the past seven years:-

Year				Males	Females	Total
1951	..	..	..	9	9	18
1952	..	..	..	10	7	17
1953	..	..	..	9	5	14
1954	..	..	..	20	13	33
1955	..	..	..	6	8	14
1956	..	..	..	11	8	19
1957	..	..	..	10	11	21

Homicide. The one case of homicide was that of a night watchman, aged 63 years, employed in a builder's hut. The cause of death was certified as "strangulation by band over mouth - murder by some person(s) unknown".

Coronary disease, angina pectoris. Deaths classified under this cause group totalled 288 or 15.84 per cent of the total deaths for the year. There were 315 deaths from this disease in 1956 and 277 in 1955. Comparative death rates per 1,000 population over the last eight years are as follows:-

Year	Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
1950	1.29	1.25	1.25
1951	1.46	1.37	1.33
1952	1.67	1.48	1.40
1953	1.50	1.43	1.40
1954	1.72	1.50	1.51
1955	1.66	1.57	1.59
1956	1.90	1.70	1.67
1957	1.74	1.70	1.70

ACCIDENTS

Motor vehicle. The 21 lives lost as a result of motor vehicle accidents fell into the following age and sex groups:-

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
5 - 14 years	1	2	3
15 - 24 years	5	-	5
25 - 44 years	2	-	2
45 - 64 years	3	-	3
65 - 74 years	3	2	5
75 and upwards	3	-	3
	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>21</u>

All other accidents. Apart from accidents due to motor vehicles 32 deaths are recorded in the Registrar General's statistics under the classification "all other accidents":-

Age groups	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	1	1	2
1 - 4 years	1	-	1
5 - 14 years	2	-	2
15 - 24 years	3	-	3
25 - 44 years	3	-	3
45 - 64 years	6	1	7
65 - 74 years	3	5	8
75 and upwards	2	4	6
	<u>21</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>32</u>

Details of these cases are as follows:-

Age	Cause of death
Males - 11 months	Cerebral contusion and haemorrhage. Fell from cot to floor.
4 years	Drowning in River Lea. Fell in.
7 years	Drowning in canal.
14 years	Extradural haemorrhage and fractured skull. Fall in gymnasium from rope.
17 years	Cerebral contusion. Fractured skull caused by accidental fall down steps.
19 years	Cerebral contusion and fracture of skull sustained when he fell from a pedal cycle.
24 years	Shock from burns due to his clothing becoming ignited by an explosion in an electricity high power transformer switch.

		Age	Cause of death
Males	-	35 years	Traumatic epilepsy. Took medicinal overdose of phenobarbitone.
		37 years	Respiratory failure. Cerebral anoxia. General anaesthesia (thiopentone and flaxedil) for operation on muscles of eye due to squint.
		44 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning from incomplete combustion by an Ascot water heater whilst he was in the bath.
		46 years	Bronchopneumonia: ruptured urethra. Fell through partly made floor.
		47 years	Severe scalding (48% of body surface). Boiler cover blew off.
		51 years	Coronary occlusion due to atheroma, accelerated by inhalation of products of combustion from accidental fire of paper in police station.
		53 years	Fractured skull. Struck by falling chain from crane.
		62 years	Fractured ribs, sternum and pelvis due to being struck by an electric train having collapsed and fallen in front of it.
		64 years	Pulmonary embolism due to phlebothrombosis due to fractured os calcis, due to a fall from a work bench.
		69 years	Bronchopneumonia due to subdural haematoma due to closed head injury: senile cerebral atrophy due to atheroma with cardiovascular hypertrophy. Fall in street.
		72 years	Bronchopneumonia: fractured ribs. Fall on stairs at home.
		74 years	Bronchopneumonia: fractured femur. Fall to floor.
Females	-	76 years	Bronchopneumonia: fractured femur. Fall to floor.
		81 years	Bronchopneumonia: fractured cervical spine. Fall to floor.
	-	5 weeks	Asphyxia. Respiratory embarrassment due to posture on soft flock mattress at home.
		52 years	Fractured spine and pelvis. Fell from window.
		66 years	Pulmonary embolus following fracture of femur - fall in street.
		69 years	Fracture of cervical spine. Fell on floor at home.
		71 years	Bronchopneumonia: fractured femur. Fall to floor at home.
		74 years	Suffocation. Inhaled piece of meat during a meal.
		74 years	Fractured femur. Fell on stairs at home.
		75 years	Bronchopneumonia: burns of body. Night clothing caught fire from electric stove.
		78 years	Pulmonary embolism. Phlebothrombosis of leg veins. Fall to ground.
		83 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning sustained when she was overcome by coal gas from an unlighted gas stove.
		91 years	Trochanteric fracture of right femur: R. femoral vein thrombosis: pulmonary embolism. Fall getting out of bed in hospital.

MALIGNANT DISEASE

(a) **All sites.** The 416 deaths in 1957 from malignant disease showed the following age, sex and site distribution:-

Age group	Stomach		Lung, bronchus		Breast		Uterus		Other		Totals
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 1 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
5 - 14 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 ..	5	3	1	-	-	4	-	3	7	4	27
45 - 64 ..	12	6	62	7	1	22	-	5	36	32	183
65 - 74 ..	10	5	20	8	-	6	-	2	36	30	117
75 and upwards	7	6	13	1	1	5	-	3	28	23	87
Totals ..	34	20	96	16	2	37	-	13	109	89	416

(b) **Lung and bronchus.** The following tables give details of the deaths and death rates from cancer of the lung and bronchus since 1946:-

Year	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
1946	47	12	59	0.35
1947	44	9	53	0.30
1948	47	20	67	0.39
1949	53	16	69	0.40
1950	60	8	68	0.39
1951	66	13	79	0.46
1952	62	16	78	0.46
1953	78	14	92	0.54
1954	75	11	86	0.51
1955	60	15	75	0.45
1956	76	8	84	0.51
1957	96	16	112	0.68

Comparative death rates per 1,000 population from malignant disease of lung and bronchus since 1950: -

Year	Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
1950	0.39	0.43	0.28
1951	0.46	0.46	0.30
1952	0.46	0.48	0.32
1953	0.54	0.51	0.34
1954	0.51	0.54	0.37
1955	0.45	0.57	0.39
1956	0.51	0.58	0.41
1957	0.68	0.61	0.43

Statistics relating to all cancer deaths in Hackney over the past 25 years are as follows: -

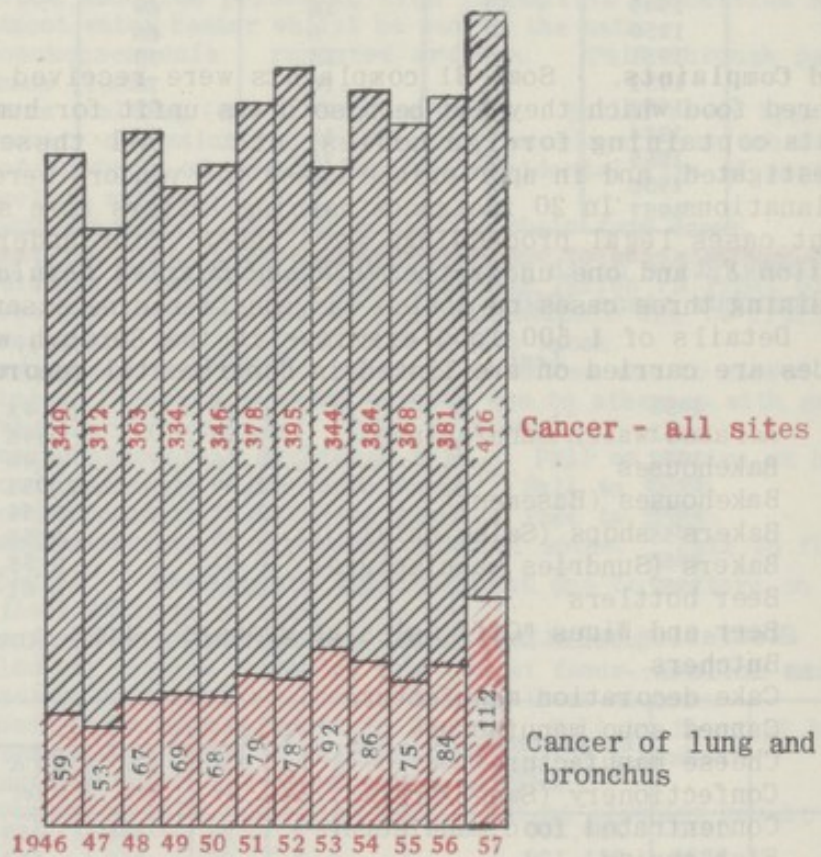
	Year	Estimated Population	Age groups						Total Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 Population
			Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 & over		
TEN YEARS	1933	214,300	-	-	2	21	146	157	326	1.52
	1934	211,120	-	-	1	29	165	163	358	1.70
	1935	210,600	-	-	1	27	162	167	357	1.70
	1936	209,100	1	-	-	26	131	194	352	1.68
	1937	206,700	-	1	1	23	142	180	347	1.68
	1938	205,200	-	1	-	23	133	171	328	1.60
	1939	195,300	-	2	-	26	133	183	344	1.76
	1940	168,290	-	-	1	31	131	148	311	1.85
	1941	123,720	-	-	2	18	118	112	250	2.02
	1942	131,200	-	-	2	19	131	141	293	2.23
Totals ..			1	4	10	243	1,392	1,616	3,266	1.77 (Average)
TEN YEARS	1943	136,270	-	1	-	23	105	165	294	2.16
	1944	135,540	-	-	-	22	116	156	294	2.17
	1945	140,570	-	-	1	18	127	164	310	2.21
	1946	166,560	-	1	-	23	126	199	349	2.10
	1947	174,240	-	-	-	33	125	154	312	1.80
	1948	172,900	-	-	-	22	156	185	363	2.10
	1949	173,020	-	-	-	23	132	179	334	1.93
	1950	172,100	-	2	-	27	149	168	346	2.01
	1951	170,800	-	2	1	28	136	211	378	2.21
	1952	171,000	-	2	2	33	144	214	395	2.31
Totals ..			-	8	4	252	1,316	1,795	3,375	2.10 (Average)
FIVE YEARS	1953	169,600	1	-	2	29	131	181	344	2.03
	1954	168,600	-	-	-	20	141	223	384	2.28
	1955	167,200	1	1	1	20	143	202	368	2.20
	1956	165,800	1	-	1	26	148	205	381	2.30
	1957	165,000	-	2	-	27	183	204	416	2.52
Totals ..			3	3	4	122	746	1,015	1,893	2.27 (Average)

Deaths of Hackney residents from various causes and in different age groups are shown in the table on pages 1 and 2 of the Appendix.

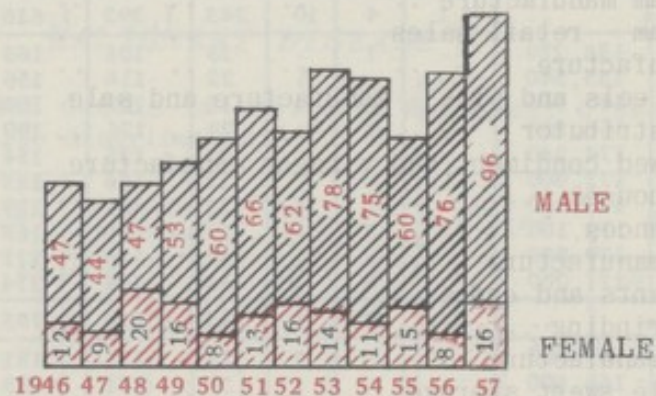
Statistics relating to births and deaths in Hackney, the County of London and England and Wales for the years 1933-57 are set out on page 3 of the Appendix.

DEATHS FROM CANCER 1946-1957

All Sites and Lung and Bronchus



DEATHS (MALE AND FEMALE) FROM CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS 1946-1957



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food Complaints. Some 31 complaints were received from residents who considered food which they had been sold was unfit for human consumption by reason of its containing foreign bodies, etc. All these complaints were fully investigated, and in appropriate cases the vendors were asked to submit written explanations. In 20 instances warning letters were sent to the vendors. In eight cases legal proceedings were taken, four under *Section 2*, three under *Section 8*, and one under the *Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54*. In the remaining three cases no action was considered necessary.

Details of 1,500 food premises in the Borough where the following food trades are carried on are listed in departmental records:-

Aerated water manufacture	2
Bakehouses	29
Bakehouses (Basement)	12
Bakers' shops (Sales only)	34
Bakers (Sundries manufacture)	1
Beer bottlers	3
Beer and Wines "Off" sales at grocers' shops	14
Butchers	134
Cake decoration manufacture	1
Canned soup manufacture	1
Cheese manufacture	1
Confectionery (Sweetshops)	364
Concentrated food manufacture	1
Fish curing	20
Fish (Wet)	33
Fish (Fried)	26
Fish (Wet and Fried)	1
Fruit drink manufacture	1
Greengrocery	140
Grocery and provisions	385
Ice-cream manufacture	11
Ice-cream - retail sales	389
Jam manufacture	1
Jellied eels and pies - manufacture and sale	5
Milk distributor	218
Non-brewed condiment and vinegar manufacture	2
Public houses	180
Off licences	61
Pickle manufacture	2
Restaurants and cafes	203
Sugar grinding	1
Sweets manufacture	9
Wholesale sweet storage	1
	<hr/>
	2,286

STREET TRADING IN FOODSTUFFS. For the purpose of regulating street trading, the majority of street traders are licensed by the Borough Council under *Section 21* of the *London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1947*, to operate from approved pitches. This department deals only with the application of food legislation in connection with stalls selling foodstuffs.

All such stalls are frequently visited, and the storage accommodation is also inspected at regular intervals. The position in regard to licensed street traders engaged in the sale of food commodities at 31st December, 1957, is as follows:-

Foodstuffs sold	Place of Trading									Total number of stalls
	Ridley Road	Chatsworth Road	Well Street	Kingsland Road	Broadway	Garnham Street	Lauriston Road	Bradbury Street	Other Sites	
Fruit and Vegetables	55	31	17	7	20	2	1	2	6	141
Fish (Wet, dry and shell) ..	10	5	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	28
Meat and Poultry	8	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	15
Grocery and Provisions	4	6	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	16
Sweets and Ice-cream	2	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	10
Soft Drinks	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cakes and Biscuits	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	6
Refreshments (coffee stalls) ..	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
Apple Fritters	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eggs	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	6
Totals	82	51	26	13	35	4	3	4	11	229

SECTION 2 (General protection for purchasers of food and drugs). This section provides that a person selling to the prejudice of the purchaser any food or drug which is not of the nature, or not of the substance, or not of the quality demanded by the purchaser, shall be guilty of an offence. In four cases legal proceedings were taken under this section with the results indicated.

	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Selling a bread roll not of the quality demanded in that it was contaminated with mouse excreta.	20	0	0	2	2	0
Selling a loaf of bread not of the substance demanded in that it contained a cigarette end.	No penalty (absolute discharge)			3	3	0
Selling a loaf of bread not of the nature demanded in that it was contaminated with mouse excreta.	10	0	0	2	2	0
Selling a loaf of bread not of the nature demanded in that it was contaminated with mouse excreta.	10	0	0	3	3	0

SECTION 4 (Regulations as to composition of food, etc.)

The Colouring Matter in Food Regulations, 1957. These Regulations

- (a) revoke the provisions of the Public Health (Preservatives, &c. in Food) Regulations, 1925, as amended, relating to colouring matter in food;

- (b) prohibit the sale or importation of food containing any added colouring matter other than that specified in the First Schedule;
- (c) prohibit the sale or importation of certain raw and unprocessed foods having in or upon them, otherwise than for marking purposes, any added colouring matter at all, except that citrus fruit may have permitted colouring if this is suitably indicated in accordance with the Regulations;
- (d) prohibit the sale or advertising for sale of any food colouring matter which is not a permitted colouring matter and impose requirements as to the labelling of permitted colouring matter and colouring and flavouring compounds;
- (e) provide that where certain food is certified by a public analyst as containing colouring matter not permitted by the Regulations that food may be treated for the purposes of Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as being unfit for human consumption;
- (f) do not apply to food or colouring matter intended for export.

SECTION 6 (*False labelling or advertisement of food or drugs*). A person who gives with any food or drug sold by him, or displays with any food or drug exposed by him for sale, a label, whether attached to or printed on the wrapper or container or not, which

- (a) falsely describes the food or drug, or
- (b) is calculated to mislead as to its nature, substance or quality,

is guilty of an offence unless he proves that he did not know, and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained, that the label was of such a character as aforesaid.

SECTION 7 (*Regulations as to labelling and description of food*). Under this section the Ministers may make regulations for imposing requirements as to, and otherwise regulating, the labelling, marking or advertising of food intended for sale for human consumption, and the description which may be applied to such food.

Under SECTION 6 and the *Labelling of Food Order, 1953* (deemed to be made under Section 7) legal proceedings were taken against one Vendor for the following offences:-

	Fine			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Displaying with pineapple cores exposed for sale, a label which was calculated to mislead as to the quality of the food.	10	0	0	10	10	0
Selling a tin of pineapple cores not bearing a label describing the contents.	10	0	0	-		
Selling a tin of pineapple cores not bearing name and address of labeller or packer.	10	0	0	-		

SECTION 8 (*Punishment for sale, etc. of food unfit for human consumption*). This section provides that any person who sells or offers or exposes for sale or has in his possession for the purpose of sale any food intended for, but unfit for, human consumption, shall be guilty of an offence. Legal proceedings were taken under this section in three cases:-

	Fine			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Selling a pork pie which was unfit for human consumption, being in a mouldy condition.	10	0	0	3	3	0
Selling a pineapple fancy which was unfit for human consumption, being in a mouldy condition.	5	0	0	2	2	0
Selling a beef pie which was unfit for human consumption, being in a mouldy condition.	5	0	0	1	0	0

SECTION 9 (*Examination and seizure of suspected food*). An authorised officer of a council may at all reasonable times examine any food intended for human consumption which has been sold, or is offered or exposed for sale, or is in possession of, or has been deposited with or consigned to, any person for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale, and, if it appears to him to be unfit for human consumption, may seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a justice of the peace.

No food was formally seized but the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Oz.
Bacon	-	-	-	16	-
Butter, lard and margarine	-	-	-	5	-
Cereals	-	-	-	20	12
Cheese	-	-	-	21	2
Eggs and dried egg powder	-	-	1	-	-
Fish	-	4	2	11	7
Fruit and vegetables	11	6	1	22	15
Jam and marmalade	-	1	1	22	8
Tinned meat, poultry and game	3	6	-	7	6
Carcase meat, poultry and game	-	9	-	22	6
Milk (evaporated and condensed)	-	6	1	16	2
Pickles and sauces	-	-	3	22	5
Sweets	-	11	2	20	12
Miscellaneous	-	2	-	5	12
Total weight	16	9	2	18	7

DISPOSAL OF UNSOUND FOOD. The relatively small quantities of carcase meat and tins of unsound meat, were disposed of in the incinerator at the Council's Disinfecting Station. Tins of other unsound food were, after puncturing at both ends, taken to the Council's wharf for shipment to a controlled tip.

SECTION 13 (*Regulations as to Food Hygiene*). This section provides that the Ministers may make such regulations as appear to them to be expedient for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with the sale of food for human consumption, or the importation, preparation, transport, storage, packaging, wrapping, exposure for sale, service or delivery of food intended for sale or sold for human consumption; or otherwise for the protection of the public health in connection with the matters aforesaid.

In accordance with the *Food Hygiene Regulations* made under this section, the following notices were served:-

Regulation 5 (*Food business not to be carried on at unsanitary premises, etc.*)

Dirty condition of premises	62
Dirty condition of stall	1
Dirty condition of yard	1
Absence of dustbins	7

Regulation 6 (*Cleanliness of equipment, etc.*)

Dirty condition of articles	6
Dirty condition of apparatus	15
Dirty condition of utensils	7

Regulation 8 (*Food to be protected from risk of contamination*)

Failure to protect food from contamination	29
Food placed lower than 18" from the ground	1

Regulation 9 (*Personal cleanliness*)

Failure to observe cleanliness of clothing, etc.	3
Smoking whilst handling open food	22
Failure to keep cut or abrasion covered	1

Regulation 10 (*Carrying of food and wrapping, etc. of open food*)

Wrapping open food direct into newspaper	1
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Regulation 14 (*Sanitary conveniences*)

Failure to keep sanitary conveniences clean	9
Sanitary conveniences so placed as to allow offensive odours to penetrate into food room	1
Absence of proper lighting and ventilation to sanitary conveniences	5
Sanitary convenience communicating with room used for handling open food	2
Failure to display notice "Now wash your hands"	22

Regulation 16 (*Wash hand basins to be provided*)

Failure to provide wash hand basins	50
Absence of hot and cold water	45
Absence of soap, detergents, nail brushes, towels	27

Regulation 17 (*First-aid materials to be provided*)

No provision of first-aid equipment	34
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Regulation 18 (*Accommodation for clothing, etc.*)

No provision of accommodation for clothing	10
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Regulation 19 (*Facilities for washing food and equipment*)

No provision of sinks for washing food and equipment	17
No provision of hot and cold water	21
No provision of soap, detergents	2

Regulation 20 (*Lighting of food rooms*)

Failure to maintain suitable and sufficient lighting to food room	1
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Regulation 21 (*Ventilation of food rooms*)

Failure to maintain suitable and sufficient ventilation	4
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Regulation 23 (*Cleanliness and repair, etc. of food rooms*)

Failure to keep room in good state of repair	42
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Regulation 24 (*Accumulation of refuse, etc.*)

Failure to keep room free from accumulation of refuse	19
---	----

Regulation 25 (*Temperature at which certain foods to be kept*)

Failure to keep certain foods at appropriate temperatures	4
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Regulation 26 (*General requirements as to stalls*)

Absence of name and address on stall	1
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Regulation 27 (Covering of certain stalls, and receptacles for waste)				
Lack of or inadequate covering of stalls	26
Regulation 28 (Supply of water for stalls)				
Lack of supply of hot water for stalls	..	..	..	5

Notices served under the Food Hygiene Regulations related to defects at the following 242 premises:-

Bakers ..	20
Butchers ..	26
Cafes and Restaurants ..	40
Canteens ..	13
Confectioners ..	12
Dairy ..	1
Fishmongers ..	12
Food Factories ..	4
Greengrocers ..	23
Grocers and Provisions merchants ..	31
Public Houses ..	13
Stalls ..	47

Legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Legal proceedings were taken with the following results, in respect of contraventions at:-

	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(1) Three food premises						
(a) Using tobacco in a food room in which there was open food ..	5	0	0	2	2	0
(b) Failing to keep articles of equipment in bakehouse clean ..	20	0	0	1	1	0
Failing to keep containers free from contamination ..	20	0	0	1	1	0
Carrying on a food business in unsanitary premises ..	20	0	0	1	1	0
(c) Allowing refuse to accumulate in a food room ..	2	0	0	-	-	-
Ventilated lobby between food room and sanitary convenience in a defective condition ..	10	0		-	-	-
Failing to keep walls of a food room in good order, repair and condition ..	2	0	0	-	-	-
Failing to provide for the use of persons engaged in handling open food, suitable accommodation for outdoor clothing ..	1	0	0	-	-	-
Failing to provide first-aid equipment for persons engaged in handling open food ..	10	0		-	-	-
Failing to provide wash-hand basins for persons engaged in handling food ..	1	0	0	-	-	-
Failing to keep articles and equipment with which food comes into contact clean ..	2	0	0	1	0	0
Failing to keep walls of food room clean	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(2) Three stalls						
(a) Using tobacco while handling open food	5	0	0	1	0	0
(b) Allowing printed material to come into contact with open food	3	0	0	1	0	0
Allowing printed material to come into contact with open food	2	0	0	1	0	0
(c) Allowing printed material to come into contact with open food	2	0	0	1	0	0

The Food Hygiene (Amendment) Regulations, 1957. These regulations amend regulation 7 of the 1955 Regulations (which restricts the giving out of food for preparation or packing in domestic premises). The operation of the original regulation 7 in relation to shrimps, prawns and onions had been postponed until 1st January, 1958. The new regulation 7, which is to apply to shrimps, prawns and onions on 1st June, 1958 permits the giving out of shrimps, prawns and onions for peeling on domestic premises if the premises are registered for the preparation of the food in question with the local authority under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and certain other requirements are complied with. These requirements include -

- (a) a periodic check by the person giving out the food that the worker is able to maintain proper standards,
- (b) the cleanliness of equipment and premises,
- (c) the provision of a water supply and wash hand basin,
- (d) the protection of food from risk of contamination, and
- (e) the observance of cleanly practices by persons engaged in the handling of the food and the action to be taken where they suffer from, or are the carriers of certain infections.

SECTION 15 (By-laws as to handling and sale of food). By-laws with respect to handling, wrapping, etc. of food, and the sale of food in the open air made by the London County Council in 1952 are still operative. The matter contained in these Regulations is, however, fully covered by the Food Hygiene Regulations, and all legal proceedings were taken under the Regulations.

SECTION 16 (Registration of premises - manufacture and sale of ice-cream and of sausages, etc.) This section provides that no premises shall be used for the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale, or the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale unless they are registered under this section for that purpose by the local authority.

(a) **ICE CREAM.** Fourteen new applications for the sale of ice-cream were approved, one which related to a greengrocer's shop was refused, and at the end of the year the premises of 389 retailers and 11 manufacturers were registered. A total of 101 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination (Methylene Blue Test), and were reported on as follows:-

Grade 1	-	56
Grade 2	-	18
Grade 3	-	9
Grade 4	-	18

Samples in Grades 3 and 4 are regarded as unsatisfactory, more especially when they continue to fall into these grades. In such cases repeat samples were taken, and detailed investigations were carried out at all stages of manufacture and handling with a view to the location of faulty methods at one or more stages of treatment.

The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953. This Order provides for the food content of ice-cream to be not less than 5 per cent. fat, 10 per cent. sugar, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. milk solids other than fat. Of the nine formal and 34 informal samples taken, two did not comply with the requirements of the Order. One informal sample was found to be deficient in milk solids to the extent of 6.7% of the specified amount; a formal sample was taken from the vendor and this sample was found to be deficient in milk solids to the extent of 4% of the specified amount - the vendor was warned and further samples were found to be satisfactory.

(b) **PREPARATION OR MANUFACTURE OF SAUSAGES OR POTTED, PRESSED, PICKLED OR PRESERVED FOOD INTENDED FOR SALE.** Two new premises were registered for the cooking of hams. At the end of the year the following 147 premises were registered:-

Preservation of meat and manufacture of sausages	..	..	121
Fish curing	..	..	20
Manufacture of meat pies and jellied eels	..	..	5
Manufacture of canned soups	..	..	1
			<hr/>
			147

SECTION 23 (*Prevention of spread of disease by ice-cream*). Every manufacturer of, or dealer in, ice-cream shall, upon the occurrence of certain diseases among the persons living or working in or about the premises on which the ice-cream is manufactured, stored or sold, forthwith give notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health. If the Medical Officer of Health has reasonable ground for suspecting that any ice-cream or substance intended for use in the manufacture of ice-cream is likely to cause any disease communicable to human beings, he may give notice to the person in charge thereof that, until further notice, the ice-cream or substance in question, is not to be used for human consumption. No action was taken under this section during the year.

SECTION 24 (*Sale of horseflesh*). No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for the purpose of sale, any horseflesh for human consumption elsewhere than in premises, or in a stall, vehicle or place, over or on which a notice in legible letters stating that horseflesh is sold there is displayed in a conspicuous position. No person shall supply horseflesh for human consumption to a purchaser who has not asked to be supplied with horseflesh. No contraventions of this section were discovered.

SECTION 26 (*Cases of food poisoning to be notified*). This section provides that a registered medical practitioner on becoming aware or suspecting that a patient whom he is attending is suffering from food poisoning, shall forthwith notify same to the Medical Officer of Health of the district. During the year 28 cases of food poisoning were notified, and in 22 cases there were positive bacteriological findings.

- (a) Outbreaks due to identified agents: There were no outbreaks in this category.
- (b) Outbreaks of undiscovered cause: There was only one outbreak consisting of two cases in one family.
- (c) Single cases: In 22 individual cases, the causative organism was identified.
- (d) There were 4 individual cases where the causative organism was not isolated.

Details of the positive bacteriological findings and age groups of the 22 persons involved are as follows:-

	All ages	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 - 15 years	15 - 20 years	20 - 35 years	35 - 45 years	45 - 65 years	65 and over
Salmonella Typhimurium ..	14	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2
" Newport ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Thompson ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
" St. Paul ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Heidelberg ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Give ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staphylococcus Aureus ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Totals	22	6	1	3	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	1	2

In the one small notified outbreak involving two members of a family (husband and wife) cooked bacon was suspected as the source of infection. None of the suspected food was available but on bacteriological examination of bacon bones in the shop where the purchase had been made, staphylococcus aureus was isolated. No organism was isolated from faecal specimens of the affected couple but the symptoms and duration of their illness corresponded with food poisoning associated with infection by staphylococcus aureus toxin.

Apart from notified cases, the department became aware of three outbreaks of food poisoning at one factory canteen. The numbers of persons involved were:-

January ..	41 (15 being bacteriologically confirmed)
March ..	6 (2 " " ")
October ..	19 (5 " " ")

In all three outbreaks the causative organism was found to be *Cl. Welchii* occurring in reheated pre-cooked food. This type of food poisoning is all too common and, despite repeated warnings, the practice of cooking meat on the previous day, not cooling adequately and reheating on the day of consumption is carried out in many canteens - this procedure so often results in outbreaks of food poisoning.

SECTION 27 (Inspection and control of infected food). If the Medical Officer of Health of a district has reasonable ground for suspecting that any food of which he, or any other officer of the local authority of the district, has procured a sample under the provisions of this Act is likely to cause food poisoning, he may give notice to the person in charge of the food that, until his investigations are completed, the food, or any specified portion thereof, is not to be used for human consumption, and either is not to be removed, or is not to be removed except to some place specified in the notice. No action was necessary under this section.

SECTION 29 (Milk and Dairies Regulations)

(a) **MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949-54.** These Regulations require local authorities to keep a register of persons carrying on the trade of *milk distributor* and of all *dairy premises* other than dairy farms in their district and make special provisions relating to the production, treatment, handling and storage of milk. At the end of the year, entries in the register were as follows:-

Distributors of Milk:-

(i) From dairy premises outside the Borough ..	34
(ii) From dairy premises in the Borough ..	26
(iii) From premises in the Borough, other than dairies ..	192
Total ..	252

Dairy Premises:-

26

Legal action was taken against one distributor for an offence under Regulation 26, namely, failing to ensure cleanliness of vessel used for containing milk. The Defendant was fined £2, and costs of 2 guineas were awarded.

(b) MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949-1954. Under these Regulations, the following licences were issued by the Borough Council:-

Dealer's Licence - Tuberculin Tested Milk	.. .. .	37
Dealer's Supplementary Licence - Tuberculin Tested Milk	.. .. .	20

Four samples of raw milk satisfied the Methylene Blue Test. Sixteen samples of raw milk were submitted for biological examination for *tubercle bacilli* and all gave negative results.

(c) MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949-1953. Under these Regulations, the following licences were issued by the Borough Council:-

Steriliser's Licence	.. .. .	1
Dealer's Licence -		
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	.. .. .	41
Pasteurised Milk	.. .. .	146
Sterilised Milk	.. .. .	214
Dealer's Supplementary Licence -		
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	.. .. .	24
Pasteurised Milk	.. .. .	31
Sterilised Milk	.. .. .	33

"Pasteurised" milk is required to comply with the *Phosphatase Test* for adequate heat treatment, and with the *Methylene Blue Test* for bacterial cleanliness. "Sterilised" milk is required to comply with the *prescribed turbidity test*.

The following samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service:-

Pasteurised Milk	Phosphatase Test	442
	Methylene Blue Test	442
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised Milk)	Phosphatase Test	102
	Methylene Blue Test	102
Sterilised Milk	Turbidity Test	51

Two samples of Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) milk and seven samples of Pasteurised Milk failed to comply with the requirements of the *Methylene Blue Test*, but the test was void in each case owing to the atmospheric shade temperature on the day of sampling exceeding 65°F.

(d) THE SALE OF MILK REGULATIONS, 1939. These Regulations require milk to contain not less than 3% milk fat, and 8.5% milk solids other than milk fat. A total of 213 samples, 75 being formal and 138 informal, were submitted to the Public Analyst; only one sample failed to reach the required standard, and the analyst reported that it contained 6.5 per cent. added water; the vendor was warned. The average content of samples taken was 3.6 per cent. milk fat and 8.79 per cent. milk solids other than milk fat.

SECTION 47 (*Misuse of designation "cream" in relation to cream substitutes*). This section provides that no person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, for human consumption any substance which resembles cream in appearance, but is not cream, or any article of food containing such a substance, under a description or designation which includes the word "cream". No offences under this section were discovered. ("Cream" means that part of milk rich in fat which has been separated by skimming or otherwise).

SECTION 91 (*Powers of sampling*) and SECTION 92 (*Right to have samples analysed*). An authorised officer of a Council is empowered to procure samples for analysis or for bacteriological or other examination; if he considers such samples should be analysed, he shall submit them for analysis by the Public Analyst for the area in which the samples are procured.

A total of 710 samples, 425 *formal* and 285 *informal* were submitted to the Public Analyst and reported on as follows:-

		<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated (or Unsatisfactory)</i>
(a) Formal			
	Milk	74	1
	Other foods	345	5
(b) Informal			
	Milk	138	-
	Other foods	141	6

A detailed statement of all foods analysed is given on pages 22 and 23 of the Appendix.

ADULTERATION. The following are details of the 12 adulterated or unsatisfactory samples:-

	<i>Nature and extent of adulteration</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
FORMAL		
Sterilised Milk	6.5% added water.	Vendor warned
Pork Sausages	4% deficient in meat; meat contained 54.9% of fat, an excess of 4.9%.	Vendor warned
Ice cream	Deficient in milk solids to the extent of 4% of the specified amount.	Vendor warned
Baking Powder	Deficient in available Carbon Dioxide to the extent of 17.5% of the specified amount.	Vendor warned
"Extra Rise" Self Raising Flour	Contained 0.44% available Carbon Dioxide, which is only 0.04% in excess of the minimum for normal Self Raising Flour.	Manufacturer warned
Calamine Lotion	Contained no Glycerine	Reported to the London Executive Council
INFORMAL		
Ice-cream	Deficient in milk solids to the extent of 6.7% of the specified amount.	Formal sample taken (see above)
Butter	0.4% excess water.	Formal sample taken Satisfactory
Salmon and Shrimp Paste	4% deficient in fish.	Formal sample taken Satisfactory
Pork Sausages	3% deficient in meat.	Formal sample taken Satisfactory
Processed Cheddar Cheese	Contained an excess of 5% water and a deficiency of 2.3% fat (on dry basis).	Vendor informed
Mixed Vegetables (Tinned)	Label did not bear the address of packer and ingredients not specified.	Vendor warned

The Public Analysts Regulations, 1957. These Regulations re-enact substantially the provisions of the Public Analysts Regulations, 1939 as respects the qualifications to be possessed by persons appointed to be Public Analysts, and prescribe a revised form of certificate to be given in pursuance of section 92 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933. SECTION 18 (*Prohibitions and Regulations with respect to sale of poisons*) enacts that except in the case of an authorised seller of poisons selling from premises duly registered under Part I of the Act, no person shall sell any poison included in Part II of the Poisons List, unless his name is entered in a local authority's list of sellers of such poisons. The names of 140 persons and the addresses of their business premises were entered in the authority's register for the sale of Part II poisons at the end of the year. The main business of these sellers was:-

Grocer	103
Hardware Store	20
Drug Store	8
Hairdresser	2
Disinfectant Manufacturer	1
Disinfectant Merchant	3
Mill Furnisher	1
Seed Merchant	1
Turpentine Bottler	1
	<u>140</u>

PHARMACY AND MEDICINES ACT, 1941. The provisions of this Act which a local authority has power to enforce, relate to the prohibition of the publication of advertisements concerning certain diseases, to the prohibition of the publication of any advertisement relating to abortion, and to the disclosure of certain information as to the composition of medicines.

The following is a Summary of the work carried out under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Inspections

Registered Food Premises	2,841
Other Food Premises	1,894
Stalls	823
Markets	908
Food	568
Dairies and Milk Distributors' Premises	470

Investigations

Food complaints	31
Food Poisoning cases	28

Sampling

Formal samples	425
Graded Milks	615
Ice Cream (for bacteriological examination)	101
Informal samples	285

Notices Served

All types of Food Premises	242
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DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD TRADES IN PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION DISTRICTS - 1957

	Districts														Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Aerated Water Manufacture	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Bakehouses	1	3	-	2	-	1	4	1	2	4	1	4	4	2	29
Bakehouses (Basement)	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	12
Bakers' Shops (Sales only)	3	3	2	4	3	-	6	5	1	1	-	4	1	1	34
Bakers' Sundries Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Beer Bottlers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Beer and Wines ("Off" sales at Grocers' shops) ..	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	-	14
Butchers)	3	7	3	9	7	4	13	14	11	4	3	5	7	6	96 *
Butchers)	7	2	2	6	3	1	6	1	2	-	1	3	4	-	38
Cake Decoration Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Canned Soup Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 *
Cheese Manufacture	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Confectionery (Sweet shops)	16	21	18	23	22	24	40	46	38	21	17	26	26	26	364
Concentrated Food Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fish Curing	1	1	-	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	-	3	1	2	20 *
Fish (Wet)	2	6	2	2	2	2	8	3	2	-	-	3	-	1	33
Fish (Fried)	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	3	4	1	-	4	5	3	26
Fish (Wet and Fried)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Fruit Drink Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Greengrocery	8	14	8	16	8	9	16	12	10	2	9	9	12	7	140
Grocery and Provisions)	13	29	13	27	22	22	48	36	33	24	13	31	29	20	360
Grocery and Provisions)	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	1	6	-	-	3	1	6	25 *
Ice-cream - Manufacture and sale	26	29	16	26	24	30	38	43	31	23	22	37	24	31	400 *
Jam Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jellied Eels and Pies - Manufacture and sale ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5 *
Milk Distributor	3	11	9	13	14	16	22	28	21	14	11	16	19	21	218
Non-Brewed Condiment and Vinegar Manufacture ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Public Houses and Off Licences	6	10	9	15	14	10	26	32	15	20	23	27	17	17	241
Pickle Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Restaurants and Cafes	14	12	8	8	11	12	28	24	10	18	8	25	9	16	203
Sugar Grinding	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sweet Manufacture	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	9
Wholesale Sweet Storage	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

* Registered Food Premises.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

The following cases of infectious and contagious diseases were notified:-

Dysentery	129	Poliomyelitis	10
Encephalitis, post infectious	2	(Paralytic	5
Erysipelas	30	Non-paralytic	5)
Measles	2,254	Puerperal Pyrexia	119
Meningococcal infection	8	Scabies	37
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	Scarlet Fever	90
Pneumonia	73	Tuberculosis	139
(Acute Primary	34	Whooping Cough	179
Acute Influenzal	39)		

The NINE DEATHS associated with notified cases of infectious disease were:-

Pneumonia (Males aged 60, 78 and 79 years:
Females aged 41 and 76 years).....5

Scarlet Fever (Female aged 17 months).....1
Date of onset of disease.....15.11.57
Removed to Hospital.....17.11.57
Died.....17.11.57
Cause of death certified as Acute Bronchitis due to
Scarlet Fever.

Encephalitis, post infectious (Female aged 6 years)
Date of onset of disease (Chicken Pox).....30.7.57
Removed to Hospital.....3.8.57
Died.....5.8.57
Cause of death certified as 1(a) Encephalitis
(b) Varicella

Encephalitis, post infectious (Female aged 3½ years)
Date of onset of disease (Chicken Pox).....16.9.57
Removed to Hospital.....19.9.57
Died.....21.9.57
Cause of death certified as 1(a) Encephalitis
(b) Varicella.....2

Meningococcal Infection (Female aged 4 months).....1
Date of onset of disease.....29.9.57
Admitted to Hospital.....29.9.57
Died.....30.9.57
Cause of death certified as Meningococcal Septicaemia
(This child was on holiday with her parents at an
address in Hackney; the home address was in Chatham,
and the death was transferred to that Authority).

DIPHTHERIA. For the fourth successive year no case of Diphtheria was notified, and since 1951 only one case has occurred. Seven *suspected cases* were admitted to Hospital where four were diagnosed as suffering from tonsillitis and three from glandular fever.

DYSENTERY (Sonné). Of the 129 cases of this disease which were notified, 53 cases were associated with outbreaks at two day nurseries. In the previous year 190 cases were notified, and there were 447 notifications in 1955.

ENCEPHALITIS, post infectious. In the two cases of this disease notified, the condition was a complication of Chicken Pox, and, unfortunately, both were fatal.

MEASLES. This disease was prevalent throughout the year, but of the 2,254 cases notified, the greater proportion occurred in the first six months; 81 cases received hospital treatment.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION. Eight confirmed cases of this disease were notified. Seven males aged 4 months, 11 months, one year, and 2, 5, 6, and 7 years, were admitted to hospital and made satisfactory recoveries. The eighth case, a female aged 4 months, died the day after admission to hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. The one case notified made a complete recovery with no impairment of vision.

POLIOMYELITIS (Infantile paralysis). Some 33 persons were admitted to hospital suspected to be suffering from Poliomyelitis but the diagnosis was confirmed in only 10 cases, and of these five were of the paralytic and five of the non-paralytic type. Details of the cases are as follows:-

<i>Paralytic</i>		<i>Site of paralysis</i>	
Male	16 years	Diaphragm (Bulbar).	
Females	10 months	L. Leg.	
	14 months	R. Arm and R. Leg.	
	7½ years	L. Arm and Leg. Back muscles and R. Leg.	
	10 years	R. Leg.	
<i>Non-paralytic</i>			
Four males - three aged 5 years, one aged 21 years; and one female aged 4 years.			

In addition to the above, the non-paralytic form of the disease affected a boy aged 10 years, a resident of Hackney, who was taken ill whilst away from London, and whose case was notified to the local authority in which his temporary address was situated.

POLIOMYELITIS. Incidence and deaths in the Borough of Hackney since 1950:-

Year	Type	0-1	-5	-15	-20	Over 20	Totals	Total cases	Deaths
1950	Paralytic	-	4	5	2	2	13	23	2
	Non-paralytic	-	3	5	-	2	10		-
1951	Paralytic	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
1952	Paralytic	-	5	2	-	1	8	15	-
	Non-paralytic	-	1	4	-	2	7		-
1953	Paralytic	-	5	2	-	3	10	13	1
	Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	3	3		-
1954	Paralytic	-	2	2	-	-	4	7	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	2	-	1	3		-
1955	Paralytic	1	5	6	4	4	20	35	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	12	1	2	15		-
1956	Paralytic	-	-	2	-	1	3	5	-
	Non-paralytic	-	-	1	-	1	2		-
1957	Paralytic	1	1	2	1	-	5	10	-
	Non-paralytic	-	1	3	-	1	5		-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA. Of the 119 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia received, 117 were associated with hospital confinements, one with a nursing home confinement, and one with a home confinement; only 63 of the notifications related to Hackney residents.

SCARLET FEVER. Notifications of this disease numbered 90 as compared with 130 in the previous year and 81 in 1955; 31 cases were admitted to hospital.

INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER 1948-1957

Year	Total cases	Cases notified in age groups												Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
		Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and upwards		
1948	259	1	9	23	28	38	119	30	3	7	1	-	-	99	-
1949	267	-	10	25	29	29	145	21	4	1	2	-	1	107	-
1950	274	-	4	16	26	43	144	32	5	3	-	-	1	141	-
1951	316	-	2	12	29	48	183	29	8	5	-	-	-	137	-
1952	392	-	4	23	20	45	257	32	4	7	-	-	-	125	-
1953	291	1	4	19	25	40	181	15	2	4	-	-	-	99	-
1954	130	-	3	7	12	9	83	11	2	2	1	-	-	49	-
1955	81	-	3	4	7	6	47	9	2	2	1	-	-	26	-
1956	130	1	2	5	13	30	71	6	1	1	-	-	-	37	-
1957	90	1	4	6	14	9	43	11	2	-	-	-	-	31	1

SMALLPOX. A clinical diagnosis of Acute Haemorrhagic Smallpox was made in the case of a woman aged 72 years, who was admitted to the Eastern Hospital on July 4th from a neighbouring Borough.

WHOOPIING COUGH. The number of cases notified was 179 as compared with 395 in 1956 and 295 in 1955.

PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIOLOGY. Some 1,772 specimens were submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory, and were reported on as follows:-

Specimens	Number	Organisms	Results	
			Negative	Positive
Throat and Nose Swabs	168	Diphtheria Bacilli	159	-
		Haemolytic Streptococci ..	89	51
		Monilia	-	1
		Vincent's Angina	124	3
		Pathogens	6	-
Hand Swabs	12	Pathogens	12	-
Faeces and Rectal Swabs	1,582	Pathogens	1,357	-
		Salmonella Give	-	1
		Salmonella Newport	-	4
		Salmonella St. Paul	-	7
		Salmonella Thompson	-	1
		Salmonella Typhimurium ..	-	15
		Shigella Sonnei	-	175
		Staphylococcus Aureus	-	1
		Cl. Welchii	-	21
		Pathogens	8	-
Urine	8	Pathogens	8	-
Blood	2	Complement Fixation	1	1
		Test for Influenza, etc.		

In addition to the above, 59 samples of food were submitted for bacteriological investigation in connection with cases of food poisoning and food complaints.

**INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS IN AGE GROUPS,
ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITALS, AND DEATHS - 1957**

<i>Disease</i>	<i>At all ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 2 years</i>	<i>2 to 3 years</i>	<i>3 to 4 years</i>	<i>4 to 5 years</i>	<i>5 to 10 years</i>	<i>10 to 15 years</i>	<i>15 to 20 years</i>	<i>20 to 35 years</i>	<i>35 to 45 years</i>	<i>45 to 65 years</i>	<i>65 and upwards</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Dysentery	129	2	21	16	12	12	35	8	2	15	1	3	2	21	-
Encephalitis, post infectious ..	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Erysipelas	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	14	8	10	-
Food Poisoning	28	6	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	4	3	2	8	-
Measles	2,254	80	246	257	278	289	1,064	28	7	4	1	-	-	81	-
Meningococcal infection	8	3	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	34	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	6	13	7	14	5
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	39	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	6	2	13	9	11	-
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	5	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-
Poliomyelitis, Non-paralytic	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	90	9	-	-	117	-
Scabies	37	-	-	2	1	-	3	4	4	13	4	5	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	90	1	4	6	14	9	43	11	2	-	-	-	-	31	1
Whooping Cough	179	22	18	23	12	16	77	8	1	-	1	1	-	10	-
Totals ..	2,960	118	293	307	319	330	1,238	63	41	136	34	52	29	323	9

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE IN ELECTORAL WARDS - 1957

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Kenninghall</i>	<i>Pembury</i>	<i>Kingsland</i>	<i>Albion</i>	<i>Town Hall</i>	<i>Triangle</i>	<i>Chatham</i>	<i>Kingsmead</i>	<i>Wick</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Northfield</i>	<i>Springfield</i>	<i>Northwold</i>	<i>Rectory</i>	<i>Leabridge</i>	<i>Rushmore</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Dysentery	18	5	5	2	4	2	19	6	13	15	4	9	8	6	10	3	129
Encephalitis, post infectious	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	2	1	1	1	2	2	-	5	-	2	-	2	1	6	2	3	30
Food Poisoning	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	3	5	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	28
Measles	140	107	43	129	105	140	110	181	156	129	192	154	207	145	163	153	2,254
Meningococcal infection	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	2	1	4	1	-	-	2	3	4	-	-	2	5	2	6	2	34
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	1	6	-	3	-	-	3	-	4	1	1	2	5	4	8	1	39
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	5
Poliomyelitis, Non-paralytic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	21	1	2	4	3	2	3	5	47	1	11	1	6	2	1	9	119
Scabies	2	7	2	-	2	1	4	3	1	4	1	-	6	1	1	2	37
Scarlet Fever	4	7	2	6	5	9	9	8	6	6	4	-	4	2	7	11	90
Whooping Cough	10	13	4	3	17	11	6	10	17	6	15	8	19	6	32	2	179
Totals ..	203	149	67	151	140	170	161	224	256	165	229	181	263	178	235	188	2,960

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS - 1957

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Dysentery	15	40	38	2	5	11	5	2	2	2	2	5
Encephalitis, post infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	4	2	3	-	4	4	4	1	1	6	-	1
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	1	5	3	11	1	2	3	-
Measles	249	523	627	541	134	58	49	20	17	24	5	7
Meningococcal infection	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	4	5	8	5	3	1	-	3	1	3	1	-
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	2	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	18	2	7
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Poliomyelitis, Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	24	8	10	14	5	4	9	6	14	9	5
Scabies	6	3	3	4	3	-	3	3	3	3	4	2
Scarlet Fever	7	8	10	5	10	12	12	1	3	7	6	9
Whooping Cough	28	24	39	26	14	19	6	15	5	1	1	1
Totals ..	331	635	738	594	188	116	91	70	43	84	33	37

TUBERCULOSIS

Of the 205 notifications of Tuberculosis received, 189 related to pulmonary infection, and 16 to non-pulmonary. The attack rate per thousand of the population for all forms of Tuberculosis notified for the first time (139 new cases) was 0.84 as compared with 0.74 in 1956 and 0.77 in 1955.

Details of the notified cases are as follows:-

Age groups	Primary notifications				Non-primary notifications			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
5-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
10-	3	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
15-	5	4	1	-	-	2	-	1
20-	4	13	-	-	1	11	-	1
25-	14	9	2	1	11	4	-	1
35-	14	8	1	1	12	2	-	-
45-	14	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
55-	16	3	-	2	4	2	-	-
65-	11	2	-	-	2	-	1	-
75-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	-
Totals	83	44	4	8	37	25	1	3

Primary notifications relate to persons who had not been previously notified in the area of any authority. The sources of information of the 66 non-primary cases were:-

"Transfers" from other areas ..	59
Death Returns - Local Registrar ..	6
Posthumous notification ..	1

In the primary non-pulmonary cases the site of the disease was:-

Males - 19 years	Neck glands	Females - 8 years	Skin
28	" Pericardium	11½	" Erythema Nodosum
32	" L. Knee joint	13	" Meninges
38	" Rectum	27	" Bladder
		38	" Bladder
		59	" Right hip
		63	" Neck glands
		79	" Neck glands

The Registrar General's Death Returns indicate that 21 persons, in the following age groups, died from Tuberculosis:-

Age Groups	Tuberculosis respiratory		Tuberculosis, other forms	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
25-44	4	-	-	-
45-64	5	-	-	-
65-74	6	-	1	-
75 and over	3	2	-	-
Totals	18	2	1	-

In addition, 28 persons who were suffering from some form of Tuberculosis were certified as dying from other causes- of these 21 were on our Tuberculosis Register.

The Department's Tuberculosis Register at 1st January and December 31st showed the following position:-

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary</i>		<i>Totals</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
On Register at 1st January	964	785	99	105	1,063	890
Add:-						
Notifications	83	44	4	8	87	52
Transfers from other areas, etc.	37	25	1	3	38	28
Returned to Hackney ..	-	6	-	1	-	7
Transferred to Pulmonary from Non-pulmonary ..	1	-	-	-	1	-
Deduct:-						
Deaths	41	5	3	-	44	5
Left the Borough	59	62	6	1	65	63
Recovered	22	31	2	5	24	36
Diagnosis not confirmed ..	2	-	1	-	3	-
Transferred from Non-pulmonary to Pulmonary ..	-	-	1	-	1	-
On Register at 31st December	961	762	91	111	1,052	873

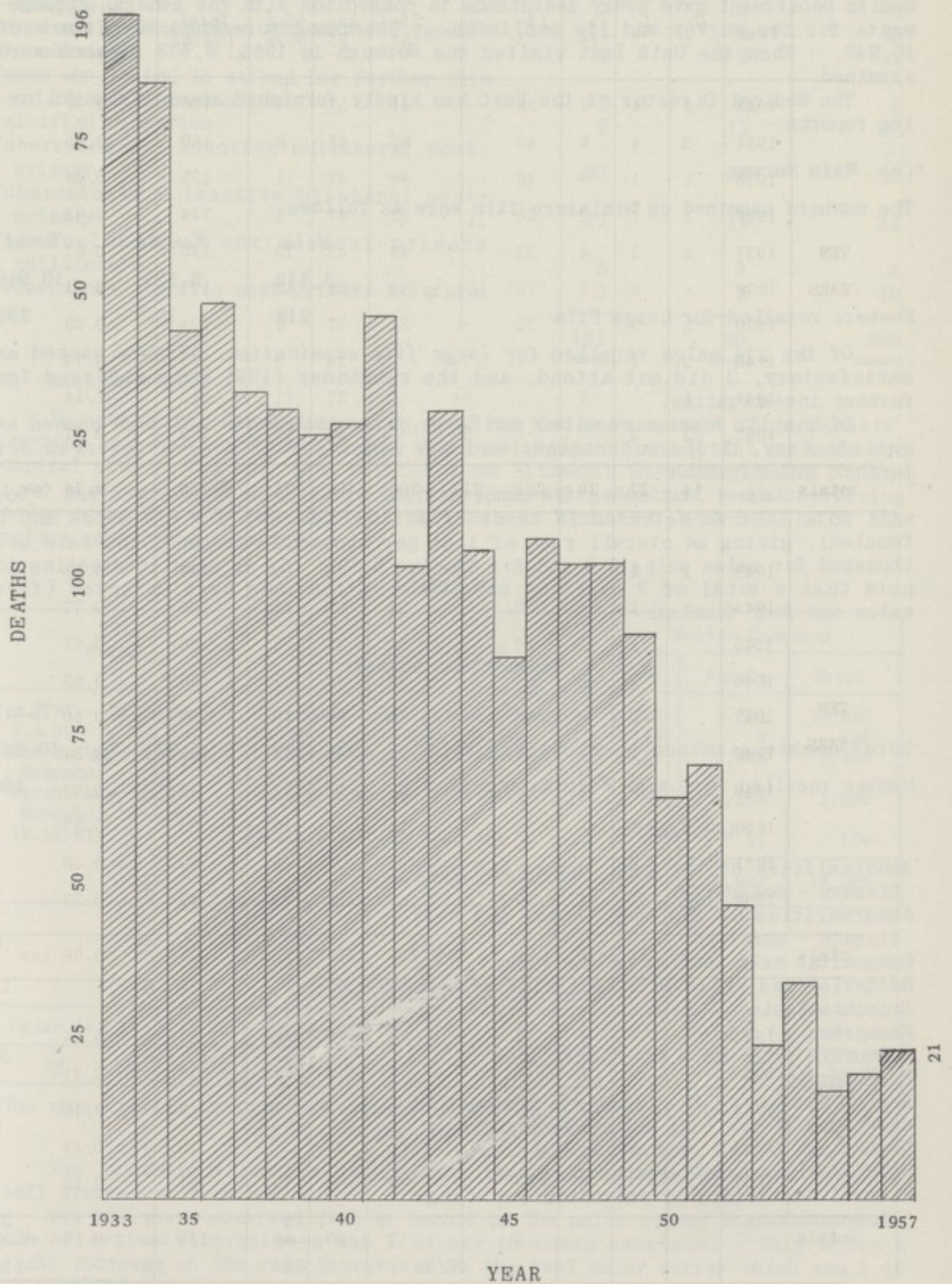
NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS (NEW CASES) 1933-1957

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
TEN YEARS	1933	274	42	316	1.47
	1934	258	41	299	1.41
	1935	253	49	302	1.48
	1936	202	47	249	1.19
	1937	248	56	304	1.47
	1938	221	45	266	1.29
	1939	213	34	247	1.27
	1940	197	26	223	1.32
	1941	194	32	226	1.82
	1942	244	35	279	2.12
TEN YEARS	1943	229	28	257	1.88
	1944	237	41	278	2.05
	1945	221	29	250	1.84
	1946	232	17	249	1.49
	1947	242	23	265	1.52
	1948	249	15	264	1.52
	1949	246	21	267	1.54
	1950	210	32	242	1.41
	1951	163	20	183	1.07
	1952	167	15	182	1.06
FIVE YEARS	1953	169	15	184	1.08
	1954	133	19	152	0.90
	1955	111	18	129	0.77
	1956	114	9	123	0.74
	1957	127	12	139	0.84

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS
1933-1957

	<i>Year</i>	<i>0- 1</i>	<i>1- 5</i>	<i>5- 15</i>	<i>15- 25</i>		<i>25- 45</i>	<i>45- 65</i>	<i>65 & over</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
TEN YEARS	1933	2	4	7	38		81	57	7	196	0.91
	1934	2	4	6	48		67	45	8	180	0.85
	1935	1	1	7	26		46	47	11	139	0.66
	1936	1	1	2	36		53	47	4	144	0.68
	1937	1	2	4	22		48	43	10	130	0.62
	1938	-	9	3	19		50	33	13	127	0.61
	1939	2	3	-	32		51	27	9	124	0.63
	1940	2	1	-	-	79	-	34	9	125	0.74
	1941	1	-	9	-	84	-	37	11	142	1.14
	1942	2	2	-	-	50	-	36	12	102	0.77
Totals ..		14	27	38	221	213	396	406	94	1,409	0.76 (av.)
TEN YEARS	1943	2	1	7	-	65	-	38	14	127	0.93
	1944	-	1	-	20		29	43	12	105	0.77
	1945	-	1	1	16		34	21	13	86	0.61
	1946	-	2	3	21		33	40	7	106	0.63
	1947	-	2	3	14		35	36	13	103	0.50
	1948	-	2	-	11		32	43	15	103	0.59
	1949	-	-	2	8		33	32	17	92	0.53
	1950	2	1	-	6		13	28	13	63	0.37
	1951	-	2	1	4		23	27	12	69	0.40
	1952	-	-	1	3		7	20	16	47	0.27
Totals ..		4	12	18	103	65	239	328	132	901	0.56 (av.)
FIVE YEARS	1953	-	-	-	2		5	9	8	24	0.14
	1954	-	-	-	-		5	18	12	35	0.21
	1955	-	-	-	-		2	8	7	17	0.10
	1956	-	-	-	-		1	10	7	18	0.11
	1957	-	-	-	-		4	5	12	21	0.13
Totals ..		-	-	-	2		17	50	46	115	0.14 (av.)

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS 1933-1957



MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

A Mass Miniature Radiography Unit of the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board carried out a survey in Hackney from the 4th February to the 18th March. The Unit functioned at the Town Hall, and the staff of the Public Health Department gave every assistance in connection with the general arrangements for the survey and its publicity. Attendances reached the figure of 10,940. When the Unit last visited the Borough in 1955, 9,573 persons were examined.

The Medical Director of the Unit has kindly furnished me with the following reports:-

"(a) Main Survey

The numbers examined on miniature film were as follows:-

	Male	Female	Total
	5,419	5,521	10,940
Numbers recalled for Large Film	216	182	398

Of the 216 males recalled for *large film examination*, 55 were passed as satisfactory, 2 did not attend, and the remainder (159) were referred for further investigation.

Of the 182 females recalled for *large film examination*, 83 were passed as satisfactory, 2 did not attend, and the remainder (97) were referred for further investigation.

The attached list shows the abnormalities revealed on those referred. You will note that we *detected 18 cases of active tuberculosis* (13 males and 5 females), giving an overall rate of 1.64 per thousand examined, the rate per thousand for males being 2.2 and for females 0.90. It is also interesting to note that a total of *9 cases of carcinoma of the lung were detected* (five males and four females).

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined on Miniature Film	5,419	5,521	10,940
Number recalled for Large Film Examination	216	182	398
<i>Abnormality</i>			
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues - congenital	4	5	9
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues - acquired	6	3	9
Congenital malformation of the lungs ..	1	-	1
Bacterial and virus infection of the lungs	7	6	13
Bronchiectasis	3	4	7
Emphysema	2	1	3
Pulmonary fibrosis - non-tuberculous ..	24	6	30
Pneumoconiosis	1	-	1
Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum	1	1	2
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum ..	5	4	9
Metastases in the lung and mediastinum ..	-	1	1
Sarcoidosis and collagenous diseases ..	1	-	1
Pleural thickening or calcification - non-tuberculous	14	7	21
C/f.	69	38	107

	B/f.	Males	Females	Total
		69	38	107
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus - congenital and acquired ..		1	1	2
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels		2	2	4
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels		11	8	19
Miscellaneous		1	2	3
Cases who failed to attend for further film or clinical examination		2	2	4
Calcified primaries		8	12	20
Tuberculosis - inactive unilateral post-primary		37	18	55
Tuberculosis - inactive bilateral post-primary		17	11	28
Tuberculosis - active post-primary unilateral		5	3	8
Tuberculosis - active post-primary bilateral		8	2	10
		<u>161</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>260</u>

(b) Routine Visits

In addition to the major survey, routine visits were made to the Mothers' Hospital and Hackney Hospital for the examination of expectant mothers and hospital staff. The Unit also visited Queen Elizabeth Hospital for the routine X-ray examination of staff, and Hackney Generating Station. The following tables show the centres visited, the numbers examined, and details of the various age groups examined.

TABLE I

Date	Centres Visited	Number Examined		
		Male	Female	Total
4.2.57 - 18.3.57	Town Hall, Mare Street, Hackney	5,419	5,521	10,940
2.4.57	Hackney Generating Station ..	179	9	188
March, May, August, November	Mothers' Hospital (4 visits) ..	12	1,438	1,450
March, May, August, November, December	Hackney Hospital (5 visits) ..	36	1,564	1,600
18.12.57	Queen Elizabeth Hospital ..	17	91	108
	Total number examined	5,663	8,623	14,286

TABLE II

Number Examined by Age Groups

Under 14	14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-	Total
82	126	1,819	2,057	3,945	2,717	2,037	660	411	432	14,286

(The above tables include 108 persons at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, which is in the Borough of Bethnal Green).

The incidence of active tuberculosis in the expectant mother and hospital staff groups was very low.

You will have observed from my report on the major survey that the overall rate of active tuberculosis was 1.64 per thousand examined. This shows a slight increase on the rate discovered in the 1955 major survey which was 1.46 per thousand."

MILLFIELDS DISINFECTING STATION

The Council's Disinfecting and Cleansing Station in Millfields Road is a well-equipped unit, and provides the following facilities:-

SCABIES AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS. Treatment of these conditions is carried out in the cleansing section of the Station. The following cases were dealt with:-

	Scabies			Head and body lice		Cleansing Baths	
	Cases	Treatments	Contacts (Preventive treatments)	Cases	Treatments	Cases	Treatments
Children under 5 years	9	17	10	32	46	2	2
Children over 5 years	36	60	-	196	334	-	-
Adults	42	67	7	52	76	1	1
Totals	87	144	17	280	456	3	3

The arrangement with the Boroughs of Walthamstow and Leyton and the Forest Divisional Executive of the Essex Education Committee whereby cases from the areas of these authorities are treated at the Cleansing Centre was continued. The following 25 cases were dealt with on behalf of these three authorities:-

	Scabies	Head lice	Body lice
Walthamstow Borough Council	19	-	-
Leyton Borough Council	2	1	-
Forest Divisional Executive, Essex Education Committee	1	1	1

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC. The London County Council use part of the Cleansing Centre as a Minor Ailments Clinic and for the treatment of scabies and verminous conditions in children for whom that authority is responsible; a school nurse on the staff of the County Council supervises the treatment carried out. The County Council pays the Borough Council £400 per annum for the facilities provided.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION. The following plant is available:-

- Two large Washington Lyon Steam Disinfectors
- One small Washington Lyon Steam Disinfectors
- One formalin chamber
- One phenol chamber
- Airing and drying rooms
- Hydrogen cyanide chambers - of the three specially constructed brick chambers, two are sufficiently spacious to accommodate large furniture vans.

INCINERATOR. A large modern brick-built incinerator is available for the destruction of unwholesome materials, unsound foods, etc.

LAUNDRY. This section deals with the laundry of incontinent persons, and certain articles of clothing following disinfection. Articles of clothing and bedding from the London County Council welfare centres and day nurseries in Hackney are also dealt with, and for this service the London County Council pays the Borough Council £870 per annum.

For the disinfection of *secondhand clothing prior to export* private firms paid a sum of £1,555 0s. 6d. In addition, from various other sources, the sum

of £364 2s. 6d. was received in respect of disinfection and disinfestation of rooms, furniture and other articles, and £259 19s. 11d. was received for the removal of articles from various premises and sites.

SUMMARY OF DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION WORK. The following is a summary of disinfection and disinfestation work carried out during the year at the Station and elsewhere:-

(a) After the occurrence of infectious and contagious disease:-	
Rooms disinfected	744
Bedding and clothing disinfected	16,544 articles
Bedding and clothing destroyed	83 articles
Public Library (including routine disinfection) and other books disinfected	14,051
(b) For the destruction of vermin:-	
Rooms disinfested	315
Bedding, clothing, etc. destroyed	1,244 articles
Beds, mattresses, blankets, etc. treated in cyanide gas chambers	390 articles
Furniture treated in cyanide gas chambers (including 18 loads treated on behalf of Tottenham Borough Council)	64 van loads
Disinfested by other means	2,300 articles
(c) For disinfection prior to export by private firms:-	
Clothing	1,128,850 articles
Bristles	15 cases
Straw envelopes	300 bundles
Old boots	5 tons
Hatters' felt waste	24 tons
Wooden packing cases	37 cases
(d) Sundry articles of bedding, etc., cleansed, dried or disinfected	44 articles
(e) Bombed sites cleared (material burned and buried on site)	87 occasions
Material removed from bombed sites	135 bins and 8 van loads
Articles removed from bombed sites	110 articles
(f) Material removed from private homes	219 bins and 165 van loads
(g) Miscellaneous:-	
Wasps destroyed	23 nests
Bees destroyed	17 swarms
Static water tanks (sprayed)	3 tanks
Boxes of apricots (cyanide chamber hired for Methyl Bromide Treatment)	2 van loads
Onions destroyed	20 sacks
Tinned food destroyed	10 boxes
Veneer (HCN treatment for Woodworm)	2 cases and 173 bundles
(h) Disinfection for other authorities:-	
Sterilisers (containing towels and dressings)	23
Articles of bedding	35
Mattresses	2

SUPPLY OF DISINFECTANTS AND INSECTICIDES. Stocks of various disinfectants, insecticides, rat poisons, etc., are kept in the departmental depot in Hillman Street. Disinfectants are issued free to cases of infectious disease, including tuberculosis. Various preparations are on sale to the public, and these sales totalled £843 12s. 6d. in the year under review.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, other than in relation to food premises, is summarised as follows:-

DWELLING HOUSES:

Inspections under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936:

Complaints	4,752
House to House	161
Infectious Disease	182
Verminous conditions	182

Inspections under the Housing Acts:

Demolition Orders	10
Closing Orders	30
Clearance Areas	40
Improvement Grants	4
Certificates of Disrepair	297
Revocation Certificates	18

OTHER VISITS:

Aged and infirm persons	951
Common lodging-houses	3
Drainage (General)	1,336
Drainage (Rat infestations)	360
Effluvia investigations	192
Factories	1,353
Hairdressers' and Barbers' premises	125
Heating Appliances	198
Noise investigations	231
Offensive Trades	26
Outworkers' premises	753
Pet shops	78
Premises discharging trade effluents	150
Premises registered or licensed under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	74
Shops other than food premises	246
Smoke observations	2,234
Vacant Sites and E.W.S. tanks	385
Water supplies (new buildings)	492

MISCELLANEOUS VISITS:

Appointments and Interviews	914
Attendances at Court	275
Builders' Notices	383
Housing Applications	134
Other visits	633

RE-INSPECTIONS (ALL FORMS)	29,120
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	NOTICES SERVED		NOTICES COMPLIED WITH	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936:				
Section 34 (Drainage Bylaws)	69	51	6	63
Section 40 (Repair of defective drains)	-	85	-	87
Section 82 (Nuisances)	2,886	2,619	211	2,340
Section 107				
Water Closet Bylaws	45	31	21	27
Dustbin Bylaws	228	204	16	231
Section 109 (Defective sanitary fittings and water supply)	-	3	-	3
Section 137 (Effluvia nuisances) ..	5	-	5	-
Section 148 (Smoke nuisances)	13	3	10	3
FACTORIES ACT, 1937	61	-	51	-
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954:				
Section 12 (Dustbins)	-	7	-	7
Section 18 (Hairdressers)	17	-	17	-
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1955:				
Section 27 (Defective premises) ..	-	1	-	1
SHOPS ACT, 1950:				
Section 38 (Sanitary and other arrangements in shops)	-	1	-	1

Action as indicated was taken under the following legislation during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936

SECTION 34 (*Drainage Bylaws*). Plans of proposed drainage works approved by the Public Health Committee totalled 72. Informal notices were served in respect of contraventions of the bylaws at 69 premises and were followed in 51 cases by the service of formal notices. Legal proceedings were instituted in 16 instances.

SECTION 40 (*Inspection of Drains*). Notice of intention to examine drains was served in respect of 181 premises. In 85 cases notices requiring the repair of defective drains were served and legal proceedings were instituted in one instance.

With regard to the service of notices requiring the repair of *defective combined drains*, it has been the practice of the Council to serve notices on the occupiers of all premises served by the drain. In one such case the owner successfully appealed to the Magistrates Court on the grounds that the notice had been incorrectly served upon him since an inspection had not been made of the part of the drain within the curtilage of his premises. The Borough Council appealed against this decision to the Divisional Court on the 23rd of January, 1957 and the appeal was dismissed; the effect of this decision is that where a defect is found in a combined drainage system, a notice under Section 40 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, can only be served upon the owner of the land or premises in respect of which an inspection has been made under sub-section (1) of Section 40, and not on all the owners of adjoining properties who have the benefit of the combined drainage system. If an owner upon whom a notice has been served is aggrieved thereby, the appeal provisions contained in Section 286 of the Act are available to him.

Since the above judgment, notices have been served in accordance with the decision, and as a result five owners served with notices relating to defective combined drains appealed to the Magistrates Court for an apportionment of the cost between the owners of the various properties concerned. In four instances apportionments were made by the Court but one appeal was, at the appellant's request, adjourned sine die.

In the exercise of their default powers the Council carried out drainage work at the following thirty-eight houses at a total cost of £2,741 15s. 0d.

						£	s.	d.
138	Bethune Road	..	..	..	..	77	10	11
140	Bethune Road	..	..	..	..	70	10	0
142	Bethune Road	..	..	..	..	7	1	0
18	Cazenove Road	..	..	..	..	38	16	0
21	Chardmore Road	..	..	..	..	22	18	3
23	Chardmore Road	..	..	..	..	45	16	6
25	Chardmore Road	..	..	..	..	22	18	2
73	Chardmore Road	..	..	..	..	27	8	10
17	Clapton Square	..	..	..	..	34	19	4
73	Clifden Road	..	..	..	..	34	7	11
75	Clifden Road	..	..	..	..	55	3	8
93	Forburg Road	..	..	..	..	11	12	3
29	Leswin Road	..	..	..	..	59	13	10
31	Leswin Road	..	..	..	..	121	5	9
49	Montague Road	..	..	..	..	90	12	6
70	Olinda Road	..	..	..	..	66	16	1
117	Rushmore Road	..	..	..	..	2	15	0
14	St. John's Church Road	..	..	..	..	107	11	1
16	St. John's Church Road	..	..	..	..	89	19	4
18	St. John's Church Road	..	..	..	..	89	19	4
124	Sandringham Road	..	..	..	..	151	9	1
126	Sandringham Road	..	..	..	..	202	19	7
128	Sandringham Road	..	..	..	..	92	19	4
130	Sandringham Road	..	..	..	..	126	5	8
132	Sandringham Road	..	..	..	..	88	14	1
134	Sandringham Road	..	..	..	..	81	9	10
3	Sewdley Street	..	..	..	..	39	14	2
138	Tottenham Road	..	..	..	..	11	16	2
140	Tottenham Road	..	..	..	..	11	16	3
50	Trehurst Street	..	..	..	..	56	9	1
20	Tresham Avenue	..	..	..	..	106	12	10
22	Tresham Avenue	..	..	..	..	115	7	7
24	Tresham Avenue	..	..	..	..	118	11	6
26	Tresham Avenue	..	..	..	..	55	16	6
8	Tyssen Road	..	..	..	..	96	13	7
10	Tyssen Road	..	..	..	..	114	8	9
12	Tyssen Road	..	..	..	..	113	11	11
14	Tyssen Road	..	..	..	..	79	3	4

In addition to the foregoing, the drainage staff of the Department, at the request of and expense of the owners concerned, carried out minor works of repair to drains at 217 premises; details of these works are set out on pages 4 and 5 of the Appendix. Drains on eight housing sites were sealed off.

SECTION 82 (*Nuisances which may be dealt with summarily*). Alleged nuisances to the number of 4,777, including 25 noise nuisances arising from factory operations, were investigated; 2,886 intimation notices and 3,019 nuisance (Statutory) notices were served. Legal proceedings were instituted in 331 cases, including 45 instances of non-compliance with Nuisance Orders and one of non-compliance with a Statutory Notice.

Work in default. In pursuance of their default powers the Council carried out the work necessary to comply with Nuisance Orders made in respect of the following eighteen premises, at a total cost of £2,330 4s. 2d.:-

	£	s.	d.
149 Balls Pond Road	107	16	0
13 Clapton Way	106	0	0
40 Downs Park Road	432	10	0
37 Elmcroft Street	42	16	10
24 Foulden Road	363	7	4
123 Graham Road	97	18	0
136 Graham Road	65	18	9
51 Hassett Road	6	15	0
10 Linscott Road	33	10	0
6 Lockner Road	33	3	0
44 Mortimer Road	180	16	6
11 Northchurch Road	58	2	0
8 Osbaldeston Road	294	0	0
125 Osbaldeston Road	69	8	9
48 Sandringham Road	68	1	0
198 Southgate Road	177	11	0
49 Ufton Road	164	0	0
42 Welbury Street	28	10	0

SECTION 87 (Removal and disposal of refuse). The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has furnished the following information with regard to this service, which is the responsibility of his department.

	Tons
Amount of house refuse collected and destroyed ..	43,462
Amount of trade refuse delivered by traders direct to Homerton Wharf	797
Metal salvaged	47
Waste paper salvaged	547
Miscellaneous Salvage (Rags, bottles, etc.) ..	207
Kitchen waste sold for conversion into pig food ..	3,853

Disposal. All refuse was removed from Homerton Wharf to a controlled tip in Essex.

SECTIONS 95-103 (Water supply). Certificates issued in respect of suitable and sufficient water supply for new dwellings totalled 37, and related to 492 units of living accommodation. The Metropolitan Water Board was notified regarding waste of water from defective fittings, etc. at 154 premises.

SECTION 107 (Bylaws as to sanitary conveniences, etc.)

(a) Water closets, etc. Informal notices were served in respect of contraventions found at 45 premises, followed in 31 instances by the service of formal notices. In no case was the institution of legal proceedings necessary to enforce the requirements of the notices.

(b) Dustbins. Informal notices were served in respect of 228 premises at which owners had failed to maintain dustbins in a proper condition of repair. Formal notices were served in 204 instances, and in only eight cases was it necessary to institute legal proceedings.

SECTION 109 (Penalty for improperly making or altering sanitary conveniences, etc.). Two notices requiring the repair of defective sanitary conveniences and one notice requiring the reinstatement of a water supply were served.

SECTION 113 (*Provision of public conveniences*). The Borough Council now maintain thirteen conveniences for women and thirteen conveniences and nine urinals for men and also undertake the cleansing of one privately-owned urinal.

SECTION 122 (*Cleansing or destruction of filthy or verminous articles*). In no instance was it necessary to serve a notice requiring the cleansing or destruction of verminous articles.

Verminous articles treated	.. ..	2,690
Verminous articles destroyed	.. ..	1,244

Soiled laundry

Number of persons for whom service was provided during the year	.. ..	80
Collections and deliveries made	.. ..	1,810
Number of articles cleansed	.. ..	20,052

Under an agreement made with Stoke Newington Borough Council this service was also available for persons resident in the area of that authority.

SECTION 123 (*Cleansing of verminous houses*). No notices were served under this section; but at the request and, in appropriate cases, the expense of owners or occupiers, the disinfection of 315 verminous rooms in 148 houses was carried out.

SECTION 132 (*Restrictions on the use of underground rooms as dwellings*). This Section makes it an offence to let or to permit to be separately occupied as a dwelling any underground room which does not satisfy the requirements of the Section. In one house it was found that three underground rooms were separately let as sleeping places and legal proceedings were successfully instituted.

SECTION 140 (*Restrictions on carrying on of offensive businesses*). Establishment Orders remained in operation in respect of offensive businesses carried on at the following five premises at which the business of dresser of fur skins was carried out:-

26 Bower Road
198 Daubeney Road
73 Digby Road
Springfield Fur Works, Springfield Gardens
8 Westgate Street

The Establishment Order granted in respect of one premises at which the business of Poultry Slaughterer had been carried on was not extended, as the premises had not been used for this purpose for a period of more than nine months.

SECTION 146 (*Bylaws with respect to certain businesses*). The business of rag and bone dealer was carried on at fourteen premises; two itinerant rag and bone dealers were successfully prosecuted for exchanging toys for rags in contravention of the By-laws.

SECTION 157 (*Application for lodging house licences*). The licence granted in respect of the one lodging house in the Borough, which has sleeping accommodation for 133 men, was renewed by the Council.

SECTION 167 (*Provision of baths and washhouses*). The following baths and washhouses are provided by the Council:-

Public Laundry ..	Eastway
Slipper Baths ..	Lower Clapton Road Wardle Street Gayhurst Road Shacklewell Lane Englefield Road Eastway
Swimming Baths ..	Lower Clapton Road (three indoor baths)
Vapour and Aeratone Baths	Lower Clapton Road

One open air swimming bath in London Fields is provided and maintained by the London County Council.

SECTION 234 (*Provision of Mortuaries*). The Council's Public Mortuary adjoins the Churchyard of the Parish Church of St. John-at-Hackney. Refrigerated accommodation for 15 bodies is provided and there is a large, well equipped Post-Mortem Room as well as a combined Chapel/Viewing Room. The Mortuary Keeper resides in a lodge attached to the premises.

Since 1956 this Mortuary has received bodies from the boroughs of Hackney, Stoke Newington, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch and the cost of the Mortuary is borne on a population basis by the four authorities.

	Hackney residents	Shore- ditch residents	Bethnal Green residents	Stoke Newington residents	Residents of other areas	Total
Number of bodies received	357	53	71	78	107	666
(i) to await burial ..	7	1	5	1	2	16
(ii) to await post-mortem examination ..	350	52	66	77	105	650
Cause of death certified by Coroner	315	49	64	73	91	592
Number of inquest cases	35	3	2	4	14	58

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1953

SECTION 17 (*Sampling of trade effluents*). Trade effluent samples to the number of 100 were submitted to the Scientific Branch of the Public Health Department of the London County Council who undertake the analyses at a cost to the Borough Council of £1 per sample; fourteen of these samples were reported on as being unsatisfactory. The occupiers of the premises from which unsatisfactory samples were obtained were interviewed and advised as to the action necessary to remedy the unsatisfactory discharge. Copies of the Reports on the analysis of all samples were sent to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for his information and any action he might consider necessary.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954

SECTION 12 (*Obligation to provide dustbins*). Notices requiring the provision of additional dustbins were served on owners in respect of seven premises.

SECTION 18 (*Hairdressers and barbers*). Applications for registration received during the year:-

Persons ..	10
Premises ..	9
Inspections of registered premises ..	125

A total of 161 persons and 134 premises were on the Council's Register at the end of the year.

Informal notices were served in respect of seventeen premises at which contraventions of the relevant Bylaws were found. Legal proceedings taken against the occupier of one hairdressers' premises for four contraventions of the Bylaws resulted in penalties and costs being imposed.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1955

SECTION 27 (*Remedying of defective premises*). One notice was served in respect of premises where it was considered that unreasonable delay in remedying the defective state of the premises would be occasioned by following the procedure prescribed under the Fifth Schedule to the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and the Council carried out the work in default.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1956

SECTION 63 (*Bylaws as to artificial lighting of common staircases*). This section empowers a Borough Council to make Bylaws with respect to tenement houses and flats for the adequate artificial lighting of any common staircase in such premises. The following Bylaws made by the Council were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 28th of March, 1958, and came into operation on the 1st of May, 1958:-

1. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"flat" means a separate and self-contained set of premises constructed for use for the purposes of a dwelling and forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally;

"block of flats" means a building which contains two or more flats and which consists of three or more storeys;

"family" includes a single person living alone or a group of persons living together as a single household;

"tenement houses" means a house which is not a block of flats and which is let in lodgings or is occupied by members of more than one family;

"owner" means in relation to a flat or block of flats the person for the time being entitled to receive the rack rent for his own benefit or as agent or trustee for another person or the person who would be so entitled if the dwellings were let at rack rents;

"occupier" means in relation to a tenement house the person for the time being having control of the lettings of the separate tenements comprised in the tenement house;

"common staircase" means any staircase the use of which is common to the members of two or more families and includes any landing used in connection therewith.

2. These byelaws apply to common staircases in tenement houses and blocks of flats.

Provided that in the case of common staircases in tenement houses such byelaws shall not apply until after service by the Borough Council on the occupier thereof of a notice in writing requiring such occupier to provide and maintain adequate artificial lighting of common staircases therein.

3. The occupier of every tenement house to which these byelaws apply and the owner of every block of flats shall provide and maintain adequate means for the artificial lighting of all common staircases within every such tenement house or block of flats and such artificial lighting shall be by means of either gas or electricity.

4. The occupier of every tenement house to which these byelaws apply and the owner of every block of flats shall provide adequate artificial lighting for all common staircases -

(a) from half an hour before sunset until half an hour before sunrise during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September;

- (b) from one hour before sunset until sunrise during the months of October, November, December, January, February and March; and
 - (c) at other times as and when necessary if adequate means of natural lighting are not provided.
5. Electric lighting controlled by a suitable system of retracting switches or other similar device shall be deemed to comply with the preceding byelaws.
6. Any system of artificial lighting provided in pursuance of the requirements of these byelaws shall be efficiently maintained in good working order by the occupier of every tenement house to which these byelaws apply or by the owner of every block of flats and shall be reasonably protected against interference by unauthorised persons.
7. Every person who shall offend against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding FIVE POUNDS, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1957

SECTION 81 (*Removal of bottles from streets*). This section enables a Borough Council, subject to certain conditions, to cause to be removed any bottle, jar or other similar container, found in a street or on the forecourt of any premises abutting on a street being a forecourt which is unfenced and is habitually used or is open to use by the public as part of the footway of that street. The Council are empowered to sell or otherwise dispose of any such bottles.

There is provision for any body representing the interests of persons carrying on the business in the Borough as sellers by retail of milk for human consumption to enter into agreements with the Council with regard to the disposal of bottles removed by the Council.

The administration of this section is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

Enquiries by prospective purchasers of property as to outstanding sanitary and other notices, orders or charges were dealt with in respect of 1,878 premises.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

SECTION 50 (*Burial or cremation of the dead*). This section places upon the sanitary authority an obligation to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in their area, in any case where it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the authority.

Number of burials carried out	30
Number of such burials referred by the Hackney Group (No. 6) Hospital Management Committee	9
Total cost of burials	£378 18s. 6d.
Full cost reclaimed (from liable relatives, death grants, deceased persons' estates, and Hospital Management Committee)	11
Part cost recovered (from liable relatives, death grants, deceased persons' estates, and other sources)	11
Full cost of burial borne by the Borough Council	8

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Complaints of infestation received	..	..	..	1,264
Premises found to be infested	..	..	..	1,177
Baits laid	..	..	..	41,324
Drains examined	..	..	..	172
Drains tested	..	..	..	187
Drains found to be defective	..	..	..	113

		Business Premises	Dwelling Houses	Other Premises	Totals
Premises infested	..	Rats 81 Mice 96 <u>177</u>	Rats 561 Mice 438 <u>999</u>	Rats - Mice 1 <u>1</u>	Rats 642 Mice 535 <u>1,177</u>
Premises cleared	..	Rats 74 Mice 94 <u>168</u>	Rats 535 Mice 426 <u>961</u>	Rats - Mice 1 <u>1</u>	Rats 609 Mice 521 <u>1,130</u>

No charge was made for the treatment of private dwellings but the sum of £327 19s. 2d. was recovered from the owners of business premises treated.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

SECTION 38 (*Sanitary and other arrangements in shops*). One notice relating to failure to provide suitable and sufficient sanitary convenience was served and complied with. *Exemption certificates* relating to sanitary accommodation continued in operation in respect of ten premises.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No infringement of the conditions embodied in the licences granted by the Council was found in any of the eighteen licensed pet shops.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered for the use of filling materials	..	33
Premises licensed for storage of rag flock	..	2
Samples of filling materials taken for analysis	..	48
Samples failing to satisfy the prescribed tests	..	Nil

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

This Act prohibits the sale or letting of certain heating appliances without effective fireguards.

Visits to premises selling heating appliances	..	198
Appliances submitted to the prescribed tests	..	1,412
Electrical appliances	..	943
Oil appliances	..	469

No new appliances were found to be unsatisfactory, but four dealers were interviewed regarding the sale of secondhand gas fires which contravened the Regulations.

Vacant Sites. Thirteen sites were built on, leaving a total of 158 vacant sites at the end of the year; of these, 21 are under the control of the Council, and used as allotments or as sites for public seats, and eight are in use for the parking or storage of cars. Regular inspections of sites were carried out by Public Health Inspectors. Complaints during the year totalled forty-five, and in five instances it was necessary to serve a notice on the owner. As in previous years, the majority of the nuisances on vacant sites arose from the dumping of refuse, mattresses and all kinds of unwanted household debris. Clearances were effected by the Department in 228 instances in respect of 60 sites, certain sites having had to be cleared frequently. Two sites have been the subject of special complaints - Nos. 41-43, Osbaldeston Road, and junction of Parkholme Road/Richmond Road. In the case of the former, the owner was successful in an appeal against the compulsory purchase of the site, but following the service of a notice rubbish was removed, and the owner has been instructed to complete the clearance of the area. With regard to the latter, the site has been cleared at regular intervals.

Static Water Tanks. Three of the six war-time static water tanks in the Borough required attention by the staff of the Department to prevent nuisances.

Dangerous Structures (London Building Acts (Amendment) Act, 1939). The advice of the District Surveyor of the London County Council was sought in respect of 170 structures, or parts of structures.

Licensed Premises. Requests for reports on the general sanitary condition of 41 licensed premises were received from the Licensing Justices, to whom applications for transfer of licences had been made. Following inspection of the premises concerned, reports were sent to the Justices, and in respect of 15 premises at which defects were found eleven notices under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 and five informal notices under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 were served.

HOUSING

HOUSING ACT, 1957

This Act which came into force on the 1st September, 1957, consolidated the enactments relating to housing with the exception of certain provisions relating to financial matters. It also modified the provisions contained in Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 with regard to the closure of underground rooms. This modification was based on the decision in the *Critchell v Lambeth Borough Council* case which had the effect of invalidating the underground room regulations, and made the standard of fitness set out in what was then Section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, the primary basis for determining whether or not an underground room was unfit for human habitation.

The following is a summary of the action taken under the Housing Act, 1936, and the Housing Act, 1957, but for convenience only the relative sections of the 1957 Act are quoted:-

Part II

(Provisions for securing the repair, maintenance
and sanitary condition of houses)

SECTION 3 (*Duty of local authority to inspect district and keep records*). With a view to action being taken under the appropriate legislation, 1,332 premises were inspected and recorded in accordance with the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 made under this section.

SECTION 8 (*Information to be given to tenants*). In 31 instances notices were sent to persons who failed to enter in their tenants' rent books the name and address of the medical officer of health and of the landlord or other persons responsible for keeping the houses in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.

SECTION 9 (*Power of local authority to require repair of unfit house*). One notice was served under this section.

SECTION 16 (*Power of local authority to accept undertaking as to reconstruction or use of unfit house*). In lieu of making closing or demolition orders *undertakings to make fit* were accepted in respect of the following premises; these undertakings were cancelled upon completion of the necessary works to the satisfaction of the Council:-

37 De Beauvoir Square
215 Rushmore Road

SECTION 17 (*Duty of local authority to make demolition or closing order or to purchase house where no undertaking is accepted*). In pursuance of the provisions of this section, the following orders were made:-

Closing Orders:-

28 Bentley Road
37 Downham Road
42 Downham Road
44 Downham Road
33 Homer Road

64 Navarino Road
2 Spurstowe Terrace
5 Templar Road
421 Wick Road

Demolition Orders:-

33 Benyon Road
130 Bethune Road
28 Craven Walk
146/8 Homerton High
Street

26 Horton Road
6a Martello Street
33 Shacklewell Lane
118 Southgate Road
120 Southgate Road

Two houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made in the previous year were demolished by the owners:-

2 Hillyfield Cottages
1a Homer Road

SECTION 18 (*Power to make a closing order as to part of a building*) Closing Orders were made in respect of the following:-

52 Alkham Road	- Basement part of premises
28 Arcola Street	- Basement part of premises
52 Broadway	- Basement front and back rooms
23 Brooksby's Walk	- Basement front room
12 Cazenove Road	- Basement front room
*94 Cazenove Road	- Basement front room
104 Cazenove Road	- Basement front (east and west) rooms and kitchen
15 Croston Street	- Basement room
44 Forburg Road	- Basement front room
136 Graham Road	- Basement part of premises
152 King Edward's Road	- Basement front, back and back addition rooms
26 Lynmouth Road	- Basement part of premises
36 Martello Street	- Basement front and back rooms
137 Morning Lane	- Basement part of premises
266 Queensbridge Road	- Basement front (north and south) rooms and back room
319 Queensbridge Road	- Basement back (north and south) rooms
244 Rushmore Road	- Basement part of premises
26 Shore Road	- Basement front (north and South) and back (north and south) rooms
3 Templar Road	- Basement front and back rooms, and scullery
36 Tudor Road	- Basement front and back rooms

* Permission was granted to the owner to use this room for the storage of personal furniture and chattels.

In lieu of making closing orders undertakings were accepted to render the following parts of premises fit for human habitation:-

58 Dunsmure Road	- Basement part of premises
31 Warneford Street	- Basement front and back rooms - (Rooms made fit and undertaking cancelled)

SECTION 24 (*Demolition orders: power to permit reconstruction of condemned house*). The owners of the undermentioned premises which were the subjects of operative Demolition Orders submitted proposals for the execution of works designed to secure the reconstruction of the houses, and as the Council were satisfied that the results of such works would be the provision of houses fit for human habitation, the period within which the orders required the houses to be demolished was extended:-

28 Northchurch Road
164 Southgate Road

SECTION 27 (*Closing orders: general provisions*). Closing orders made in respect of the under-mentioned premises were determined, the owners having carried out the works necessary to render them fit for human habitation:-

Houses:-	1a Lenthall Road	39 Templar Road
	66 Mortimer Road	58 Templar Road
	95 Mortimer Road	60 Templar Road
	4 Richmond Road	
Part of House:-	70 Durley Road - ground floor front, back and back addition rooms and scullery.	

SECTION 28 (*Closing orders: substitution of demolition order*). Under the provisions of this section a closing order made in respect of 42, Holmbrook Street in July, 1954, was revoked and a demolition order substituted therefor.

Part III (Clearance Areas)

SECTION 42 (*Power to declare an area to be a clearance area*). The Minister confirmed the following Clearance Orders made by the Borough Council in 1956:-

Area	No. of houses	No. of families
Downham Road	14	20
Holmbrook Street	12	17

Two further areas were represented during the year but the Minister's confirmation has not yet been received:-

Crossway	3 Houses	5 Families
Gilpin Road	3 Houses	2 Families
(2 unoccupied)		

During the year the Trowbridge Road Clearance Order made by the London County Council in 1955, and comprising some 182 houses, was confirmed by the Minister. The London County Council also declared Nos. 4 to 12 (even) Ada Street (five houses) to be a clearance area.

The following is a summary of the action taken under the Housing Act, 1957:-

SECTION 16

Undertakings accepted (and cancelled):-

Houses made fit	2
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SECTION 17

Demolition Orders made	9
Houses demolished	2
Closing Orders made	9

SECTION 18

Closing Orders made (Underground Rooms)	29
Undertakings to make fit for human habitation	2
Undertaking cancelled	1
Closing Orders made (Parts of Premises)	6

SECTION 24

Demolition of houses deferred to permit execution of works ..	2
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SECTION 27

Closing Orders determined (Houses)	7
Closing Orders determined (Parts of premises)	1

Part IV (Abatement of overcrowding)

SECTION 76 (*Duty of local authority to inspect and to make reports and proposals as to overcrowding*). At the end of 1956 overcrowded dwellings to the number of 783 were recorded in the department and 33 new cases were added to the register during the year under review. Overcrowding in 13 cases was abated by rehousing by the London County Council, and in 15 instances by the Borough Council; in three instances overcrowding was abated by families finding other accommodation.

SECTION 78 (*Offences in relation to overcrowding*). No statutory action was taken in respect of any dwelling reported to be overcrowded, but in all cases

where overcrowding was discovered, apart from any recommendation for rehousing which was sent to the appropriate housing authority, a summary of the appropriate provisions of the Act, together with the permitted number for the dwelling, was sent to the landlord with a warning to the effect that when the present occupants were rehoused he must not permit the dwelling again to become overcrowded.

SECTION 86 (*Duty of medical officers to furnish particulars of overcrowding*). The following is a summary of the position as recorded in the department with regard to overcrowding during and at the end of the year:-

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ..	785
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	1,237
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	5,120
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..	33
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ..	31
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	123
(iii) Number of families rehoused by London County Council ..	13
(iv) Number of families rehoused by the Borough Council ..	15
(v) Number of families finding other accommodation ..	3
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

Part V

(Provision of housing accommodation)

Four compulsory purchase orders made by the Borough Council were confirmed in 1957. The land involved totalled 5.765 acres and the approximate number of dwelling houses included in the orders totalled 225.

New dwellings completed by the Borough Council in 1957	321
New dwellings under construction at the end of the year	738
Number of temporary hutments and bungalows remaining in use ..	264
Number of families occupying requisitioned property	2,129
Number of new dwellings completed by the London County Council ..	171
Number of units under construction at the end of the year	353

Housing Applications

Number of applicants on the Borough Council's Housing Department's register at the end of the year	8,121
New applicants added to the register	1,328
Number of families on the Borough Council's register rehoused (including transfers to other accommodation and mutual exchanges between tenants)	663
Number of families rehoused by the London County Council	583

HOUSING ACT, 1949

SECTION 4 (*Power of local authorities to make advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation*). In 170 instances the Council made advances to persons to enable them to acquire houses.

SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACTS, 1899 to 1923

Applications for advances for the purpose of house purchase were granted by the Council in 139 instances.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947

Forty-two objections by the Borough Council to applications for planning permission for development involving dwelling houses being used other than as dwellings were supported by the London County Council. Of the seven appeals dealt with by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, one was upheld and six were dismissed.

RENT ACT, 1957

This Act which came into operation on the 6th July, 1957, released from control houses having, in London, a rateable value exceeding £40 and elsewhere in England and Wales a rateable value exceeding £30, and enabled a landlord of a dwelling remaining in control to increase the rent of that dwelling to a maximum of twice the gross rateable value, or two and one-third times the gross value if the landlord is responsible for internal decorative repairs.

SECTION 2 (Procedure for increasing rent). In order to increase the rent to the prescribed limits a landlord must first serve upon his tenant a notice of increase in the prescribed form, (FORM A), specifying the amount of the increase. A notice of increase, apart from an increase on account of increased rates or improvements, SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT if given at a time when:-

- (i) the dwelling
 - (a) is within a clearance area under the Housing Act, 1936, or
 - (b) is or forms part of premises with respect to which a demolition order or closing order under that Act or a Closing Order under Section 10 or 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 has been made and has not ceased to be in force; or
- (ii) works of repair remain unexecuted which were required to be executed by
 - (a) a notice under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, or
 - (b) a Nuisance Order under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

Further, if after a notice of increase is served, and before it has taken effect (i.e. three months) any of these things happen, then no increase demanded by the notice can take effect until the premises are freed from that state of affairs.

Rent reduction for disrepair. The Act also modified the procedure for obtaining *Certificates of Disrepair*, which procedure is set out in Part II of the First Schedule. The tenant of a controlled dwelling before applying for a Certificate of Disrepair is required to complete and send to his landlord a FORM G, (*Notice by tenant to landlord of defects*). The prescribed form reads as follows:-

"To _____ landlord of _____

I hereby give you notice that in my opinion the above-mentioned premises are in disrepair by reason of the defects set out below and that those defects ought reasonably to be remedied by you, having due regard to the age, character and locality of the premises. I accordingly request you to remedy them.

LIST OF DEFECTS

(This list is to be completed by the insertion of a description of defects under each of the headings which is material)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. External structure. | 4. Internal decoration. |
| 2. Internal structure. | 5. Fixtures and fittings. |
| 3. External decoration. | 6. Other defects of repair. |

The tenant is required to retain a copy of the Notice which must be

produced by him on applying to the local authority for a Certificate of Disrepair.

Only defects of repair can be listed, that is to say such things for example as broken gutters, loose slates or tiles, broken window panes, sash-cords or stair bannisters, etc., but NOT such things, for example, as damp due to the absence of a damp course or the lack of natural lighting, etc. Only defects which can reasonably be required to be remedied, having due regard to the age, character and locality of the premises, can be listed.

The tenant must not include any defects for the remedying of which he is under the terms of the tenancy himself responsible, or defects due to something the tenant or someone for whom he is responsible has done, or something he has failed to do when he should have done it. Nor must the tenant include defects in the state of internal decorative repair, unless the landlord is responsible for remedying these or has elected to be treated as if he were responsible for them. (FORM F).

If within six weeks after the service of FORM G the landlord has neither remedied the defects, nor given an undertaking to the tenant in the statutory form (FORM H) to remedy them or such of them as the tenant may have agreed to accept as sufficient; the tenant may apply to the local authority on the statutory form (FORM I) for a certificate of disrepair; the tenant must send with that application a copy of FORM G. A fee of 2s. 6d. payable at the time of the application may be deducted from the rent if the certificate is granted.

The defects which may be specified in a certificate of disrepair shall not include any defects in the state of internal decorative repair unless the landlord is responsible for internal decorative repairs under the terms of the tenancy or is to be treated as responsible therefor by virtue of having so elected.

In the case of a controlled tenancy of a dwelling which forms part of any other premises owned by or under the control of the landlord or a superior landlord, -

- (a) any disrepair of the roof or of any other part of those premises which results, or may result, in disrepair of the dwelling, and
- (b) any disrepair of any staircase or other approach to the dwelling contained in those premises,

shall be treated as if it were disrepair of the dwelling.

If following the receipt of an application for a certificate of disrepair, the local authority are satisfied that the dwelling or any part thereof is in disrepair BY REASON OF DEFECTS SPECIFIED IN THE TENANT'S NOTICE TO THE LANDLORD, and that all or any of those defects ought reasonably to be remedied having regard to the age, character and locality of the dwelling, they must before issuing a certificate of disrepair serve on the landlord a notice in the prescribed form (FORM J) stating that they propose to issue a certificate of disrepair and specifying the defects to which it is to relate. If within the three weeks from the date of the service of FORM J the landlord gives an undertaking to the tenant in the prescribed form (FORM K) to remedy those defects and serves a copy of the undertaking on the local authority, the authority *cannot* issue the certificate of disrepair.

If at the expiration of three weeks the landlord either fails to give an undertaking to remedy the defects, or gives an undertaking which the local authority refuses to accept, a Certificate of Disrepair (FORM L) is granted and a copy of the certificate must be sent to the landlord.

A landlord can appeal to the County Court against the decision of a local authority to issue a Certificate of Disrepair or the inclusion of any particular item therein, and the tenant can appeal against the local authority's refusal to issue a Certificate or against the omission from the Certificate of any item included in his notice to the landlord.

Power of the local authority to refuse to accept an undertaking from landlord to remedy defects. The local authority have power to refuse to accept an undertaking by a landlord if -

- (a) a certificate of disrepair in respect of the premises has previously been issued against him;
- (b) he has previously defaulted under a repairs notice issued by a local authority in respect of the premises under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936;
- (c) he has not carried out an undertaking to remedy defects previously given by him in respect of the premises or any other premises of which he is the landlord in the area of the local authority; or
- (d) he has previously been convicted of failing to comply with a Nuisance Order or contravening a closing order or prohibition order made under the Public Health Acts in respect of any premises in which he had an interest.

If the landlord has failed to carry out an undertaking given on FORM K by the end of *six months*, then, so long as the defects remain unremedied, the rent must be adjusted in the same way as if a certificate of disrepair had been issued.

Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair

If the landlord remedies the defects to which the certificate relates he may apply to the local authority for the cancellation of the certificate. (FORM M). On receiving such an application, the local authority must serve a notice (FORM N) on the tenant informing him that unless he objects within three weeks, the authority propose to cancel the certificate.

If no objection is received, or if in the opinion of the local authority the objection is not justified, they shall cancel the certificate as from the date of the landlord's application or such later date as appears to them to be the date on which the said defects were remedied.

If the local authority consider that the defects have been remedied and cancel the certificate accordingly, the tenant may appeal against their decision to the County Court. If, on the other hand, they refuse to cancel the certificate, the landlord has a similar right of appeal.

Certificate as to the Remedying of Defects. Where an undertaking has been given, the landlord or the tenant may apply to the local authority for a certificate (FORM O) as to the remedying of the defects the landlord has undertaken to remedy. The local authority shall certify (FORM P) whether any, and if so which, of the defects to which the undertaking relates remain unremedied. A fee of 2s. 6d. is payable at the time of application.

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

Part III of the First Schedule to the Act makes special provisions with regard to the service of Notices of Increase where the landlord is a body corporate incorporated outside the United Kingdom.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

OR

CANCELLATION OF SUCH CERTIFICATES

(1) *Certificates of Disrepair.*

Number of applications received (Form I)	.. .. .	291
Number of notices to landlords of proposal to issue Certificate of Disrepair (Form J)	.. .. .	282
Number of undertakings to remedy defects given by landlords (Form K)	.. .. .	144
Number of undertakings accepted	.. .. .	143
Number of undertakings refused	.. .. .	1
Number of certificates of disrepair issued (Form L)	.. .. .	93
Number of applications refused	.. .. .	8

(2) *Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair*

Number of applications received (Form M)	19
Number of such applications relating to certificates issued under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	11
Number of notices of proposal to cancel certificates of disrepair sent to tenants (Form N)	19
Number of objections received	2
Number of objections deemed to be justified	2
Number of objections deemed to be not justified	Nil
Number of certificates CANCELLED	10
Number of applications for cancellation refused	2

(3) *Certificates as to Remedying of Defects*

Number of applications received (Form O)	Nil
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HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954

As from the coming into operation of the Rent Act, 1957, the provisions relating to Certificates of Disrepair contained in the 1954 Act were repealed with the proviso that a Certificate of Disrepair issued under the earlier Act shall remain effective insofar as it could have been given under the new Act.

Applications under the 1954 Act dealt with between 1st January and the 5th of July were as follows:-

(a) *Certificates of disrepair*

Number of applications received	6 (507)
Number of certificates issued	6 (464)
Number of applications refused	- (20)
Number of applications withdrawn	- (23)

(b) *Revocation of certificates of disrepair*

Number of applications received	16 (321)
Number of applications granted	15 (280)
Number of applications refused	2 (41)

The figures in brackets are the totals for the period of the 1954 Act, i.e. 30th August, 1954 to 5th July, 1957.

RENT ACT BUREAU

Following the coming into operation of the Rent Act, 1957 the Council decided to set up a special information service dealing with the various aspects of the Act. Apart from normal office hours, this service was made available on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings until seven o'clock. The extended hours operated from the 29th July until the 20th of December, 1957, and the following departments participated:-

- Town Clerk's Department - General information on the operation of the Act.
- Borough Treasurer and Accountant's department - information regarding gross and rateable values, and also the sale of certain of the forms prescribed by the Regulations made under the Act.
- Public Health Department - General information as to the procedure for securing the remedying of defects.

The number of enquiries dealt with in the Public Health Department during this period totalled 1,837.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936 AND BY-LAWS

SECTION 82 AND THE FIFTH SCHEDULE (NUISANCES)

Abatement Orders made - costs awarded	133
Abatement Orders made - no costs awarded	31
Abatement Orders not made:-	
Work carried out before date of hearing - costs awarded ..	62
Property changed hands	1
Summons adjourned sine die	5
Summons dismissed without costs	2
Summons withdrawn on payment of costs	20
Summons withdrawn without costs:-	
Work completed before service of summonses	8
Defendant not the "owner"	2
Summons not proceeded with (Reversion to Freeholders)	1
Summons not served:-	
Work completed	20

Non-compliance with Nuisance Orders

Penalties and costs	34
Penalties without costs	3
Absolute discharge on payment of costs	4
Withdrawn without costs:-	
Work to be carried out by Council	1
Work completed before service of summons	1
Dismissed without costs	1
Adjourned sine die (premises in C.P.O.)	1

Non-compliance with Statutory Notice

Penalty and costs	1
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SECTION 34 (DRAINAGE BY-LAWS) - CONTRAVENTIONS

Penalties and costs	5
Penalties without costs	1
Absolute discharge on payment of costs	6
Absolute discharge without costs	3
Withdrawn without costs - ownership not proved	1

SECTION 40 (REPAIR OF DRAINS)

Penalty and costs	1
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SECTION 107 (ASHPIT BY-LAWS) - CONTRAVENTIONS

Penalty and costs	6
Defendant granted absolute discharge on payment of costs	1
Withdrawn without costs - work completed before service of summons	1

SECTION 132 (RESTRICTION ON USE OF UNDERGROUND ROOMS AS DWELLINGS)

Defendant granted conditional discharge on payment of costs	3
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SECTION 146 (BY-LAWS AS TO RAG AND BONE DEALERS)

Penalty and costs	2
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The number of summonses issued against owners of property under the Act and Byelaws was 361 as compared with 343 in the previous year. Complaints made to the Court with a view to obtaining *Nuisance Orders* were 285 as against 276 in 1956. There were 45 summonses for *non-compliance* with Magistrates Orders as compared with 44 in the previous year.

Nuisance Orders to the number of 164 were made, but in 31 cases no costs were awarded to the Council. Costs were not sought in 18 of these cases as the purpose for which the Nuisance Order was obtained was to enable the Council to carry out the work on behalf of owners in poor financial circumstances. In 62 instances where the necessary work was completed before the dates of the hearing of the summonses, the Court made Orders for costs.

Summonses issued against 20 defendants were *withdrawn* as the notices had been complied with and the Council's costs paid before the cases came up for hearing. Eight of ten summonses were withdrawn without costs as the work had been completed before the service of the summonses.

Five summonses were *adjourned sine die*, one because of a change of ownership, one to enable roof work to be tested, two on the owner's undertaking to put work in hand immediately and one to establish proof of ownership. In all five cases the necessary work was completed and the summonses were not restored for hearing.

Two summonses were *dismissed* without costs, in one case because the defendant was not the "owner" within the meaning of the Act, and in the second case the defendant satisfied the Court that the work had been completed before the service of the summons.

One summons for failing to comply with the requirements of a nuisance notice resulted in the owner being fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

Of the total of 45 owners summoned for *failure to comply with nuisance orders*, a penalty with costs was awarded against 34, a penalty without costs against three, and four owners were granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs. Two summonses were withdrawn without costs, one because the work was completed before the service of the summons and the other because the Council agreed to carry out the work necessary to comply with the nuisance order. One summons was dismissed without costs on a technical defect, and one summons in respect of premises in a compulsory purchase order was adjourned sine die.

Contraventions of the London County Council Drainage Byelaws necessitated the issue of 16 summonses.

Five related to the execution of drainage work without giving notice to the sanitary authority and in one case a penalty without costs was imposed; the defendants in the other four cases were granted an absolute discharge - two on payment of costs.

Three summonses were for carrying out drainage work without depositing plans with the sanitary authority; all three defendants were granted an absolute discharge but two were ordered to pay the Council's costs.

In five cases of improper construction of waste water fitments two defendants were granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs, and in three cases a penalty with costs was imposed.

Three summonses related to failure to maintain drains in proper working order; two of the defendants were fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs and the third summons was withdrawn without costs because the ownership of the property concerned was in dispute.

A penalty with costs was imposed against one owner who failed to comply with a notice requiring the clearing of a drain served under *Section 40* of the Public Health (London) Act.

Three summonses, the first for many years, were taken under *Section 132* against one owner for letting underground rooms as separate dwellings; a conditional discharge on payment of costs was granted in each case.

Two itinerant rag and bone dealers convicted of the offence of exchanging toys for rags contrary to the London County Council Byelaws regulating the conduct of the business of a Rag and Bone dealer were fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1954 - Section 12 (Provision of Dustbins). Two summonses for failing to comply with notices requiring the provision of dustbins were successful; in one case a penalty with costs was imposed, and in the other case a penalty without costs.

Section 18 (Registration of hairdressers and barbers). Four summonses for contravention of the Council's Byelaws were issued against one hairdresser and related to the lack of repair and dirty condition of his premises, dirty condition of towels and failure to provide suitable receptacles for sweepings and other litter. A penalty of £1 for each offence was imposed and £1 costs was awarded to the Council.

Factories Act, 1937 - Section 7 (Sanitary conveniences). The one summons issued under this Act related to failure to maintain a sanitary convenience in a proper state of repair and resulted in the imposition of a penalty and an order to pay the Council's costs. The defendant's appeal to the Quarter Sessions against this conviction was dismissed with costs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SECTION 2 (GENERAL PROTECTION FOR PURCHASERS OF FOOD AND DRUGS)

Penalty and costs	3
Absolute discharge on payment of costs	1

SECTION 6 (FALSE LABELLING OR ADVERTISEMENT OF FOOD OR DRUGS) AND SECTION 7 (LABELLING OF FOOD ORDER, 1953)

Penalty and costs	1
Penalties without costs	2

SECTION 8 (PUNISHMENT FOR SALE, ETC. OF FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION)

Penalty and costs	3
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SECTION 13 (FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS)

Penalty and costs	9
Penalty without costs	6
Defendant granted absolute discharge without costs	1

SECTION 29 (MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS)

Penalty and costs	1
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Details of proceedings taken under this Act are referred to in the Food Section of this Report.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Clean Air Act, 1956 received the Royal Assent on the 5th July, 1956, but in accordance with the Clean Air Act, 1956 (Appointed Day) Order, 1956 only certain sections including the following were in operation during 1957:-

SMOKE FROM FURNACES

SECTION 3 (*Requirement that new furnaces shall be so far as practicable smokeless*) requires all new furnaces (including domestic installations with a maximum heating capacity of 55,000 or more B.Th.U's per hour) to be capable of being operated continuously without emitting smoke when burning fuel of a type for which they were designed. The installation of a new furnace must be notified to the local authority. Plans and specifications for a new furnace may be submitted to the local authority for approval. A total of 215 visits was paid to premises using industrial boilers and furnaces.

SECTION 4 (*Density meters, &c.*) empowers the Minister to make Regulations imposing in specified cases requirements as to the installation of apparatus to indicate and/or record smoke density, or to facilitate the observation of smoke; the adaptation of chimneys; the use and maintenance of the apparatus, and making records available to the local authority. The Minister has to date made no Regulations under this section.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

SECTION 11 (*Smoke control areas*) empowers a local authority to make an order declaring the whole or any part of its district "a smoke control area". Subject to any stated exemptions and limitations, the emission of smoke in such an area, on any day, is an offence unless the emission was caused by the burning of an authorised fuel. Any such order comes into operation on the date specified therein, which cannot, however, be earlier than six months from the date of the Minister's confirmation of the Order.

An Order made by a local authority

- (a) may make different provision for different parts of the smoke control area;
- (b) may limit the operation of this section to specified classes of building in the area;
- (c) may exempt specified buildings or classes of building or specified fireplaces or classes of fireplace in the area from the operation of this section, upon such conditions as may be specified in the order.

The Minister may make orders exempting any class of fireplace if he is satisfied that such fireplaces can be used for burning fuel other than authorised fuel "without producing smoke or any substantial quantity of smoke", and may also suspend or relax the operation of a smoke control area order, although he must (except in cases of emergency) first consult with the local authority. By virtue of his powers under subsection (4) of this section the Minister has made the *Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order, 1957*. This Order which came into operation on the 8th of April, 1957, provides that fireplaces specially designed or adapted for combustion of liquid fuel shall, provided they are so installed, maintained and operated as to minimise the emission of smoke, be exempted from the provisions of Section 11 of the Act. For the purpose of this Order "fireplace" includes any furnace, grate or stove whether open or closed.

PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

A Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government sets out in detail the procedure for establishing smoke control areas, which may be summarised as follows:-

- (i) Decision in principle on location and size of area, and types of property to be included and notification to the Minister of provisional plan.
- (ii) Detailed survey of the area on receipt of Minister's comments on the provisional plan.
- (iii) The making of the Order and submission of same for confirmation.
- (iv) After confirmation, action to bring the Order into operation, payment of local authority grants, and claiming of Exchequer contribution.

SECTION 12 (*Adaptation of fireplaces in private dwellings*) enacts that if after the confirmation of the Order the owner or occupier of a private dwelling not being a new dwelling which is in, or will be in, a smoke control area has to incur expenditure in adapting his heating arrangements, the local authority shall repay to him at least *seven-tenths* of the expenditure; if they think fit they may in any case pay the whole or any further part of the remainder. This repayment is contingent on the work being done to the satisfaction of the authority, and that it is done either before the order comes into operation or is reasonably incurred as a result of a notice served by the local authority requiring it to be done.

If an occupier who is not an owner of a house installs equipment that can readily be removed, not more than *seven twentieths* of the amount due shall be repaid until after two years from an order coming into operation. The remainder shall then be paid only if the equipment has not been removed, and it shall be paid to the person then occupying the dwelling.

A local authority may serve upon the owner or occupier of a private dwelling which is in a smoke control area a notice requiring the carrying out of any necessary adaptations. In default of compliance with such a notice the authority may execute the work themselves under the provisions of (*in London*) Section 286 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and recover payment of *three-tenths* (or less) of the expenses incurred.

SECTION 13 (*Exchequer contributions*) empowers the Exchequer to pay *two-fifths* of the cost of adapting fireplaces in all houses whether privately owned or owned or controlled by the local authority. The local authority's contribution will be *three-tenths* in the case of privately owned houses and *six-tenths* in the case of their own houses.

SECTION 14 (*Interpretation of two last preceding sections*) defines the works deemed to be reasonably necessary to avoid contravention of a smoke control area order as -

- (a) adapting or converting any fireplace; or
- (b) replacing any fireplace by another fireplace or by some other means of heating or cooking; or
- (c) altering any flue or chimney which serves any fireplace; or
- (d) carrying out any operation incidental to any of the operations aforesaid,

being works which are reasonably necessary in order to make what is in all the circumstances suitable provision for heating and cooking without contraventions of the said section eleven. Expenses include the cost of fixing appliances even though they may be easily removed without damage to the fabric of the building. Appliances purchased under a hire purchase agreement will qualify for payment as if the cash price of the appliance had been paid on the date of the agreement.

SECTION 15 (*Power of local authority to make grants towards adaptations to fireplaces in churches, chapels, buildings used by charities, &c.*) gives local authorities power, under Section 11 of the Act, to make grants towards the cost of adaptations, as in the case of dwellings, to owners or occupiers of churches, chapels, other places of worship, and premises used by non-profit making organisations whose main objects are charitable or concerned with the advancement of religion, education or social welfare.

SPECIAL CASES

SECTION 17 (*Relation to, and amendment of, Alkali Act*) excludes from the provisions of the sections of the Act relating to dark smoke, grit and dust, smoke control areas, and smoke nuisance; "premises controlled under the Alkali Act." Enforcement of the provisions of the Clean Air Act in relation to any part of any premises not directly concerned in processes requiring registration under the Alkali Act is the responsibility of local authorities.

SECTION 22 (*Crown premises, etc.*) requires a local authority to report emission of smoke, grit or dust from Crown premises to the responsible Minister who shall then make an inquiry into the circumstances and, if it is found that there is cause for complaint, employ all practicable means to prevent or minimise the emission or to abate the nuisance and prevent its recurrence.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 24 (*Building Byelaws*) enacts that building byelaws may require the provision in new buildings of such arrangements for heating or cooking as are calculated to prevent as far as practicable the emission of smoke. (*In London such byelaws are made by the County Council*).

SECTION 27 (*Penalties*) sets out the penalties applicable to offences under the various sections of the Act.

SECTION 28 (*Power of county court to authorise works and order payments*) relates to the determination of difficulties arising between landlord and tenant and empowers a county court to authorise the tenant to carry out works notwithstanding the terms of his tenancy, and, where appropriate, to recover the whole or part of his costs from the landlord or some other person.

SECTION 29 (*Enforcement*) places upon local authorities the duty of enforcing the provisions of the Act in their districts.

SECTION 30 (*Duty to notify occupiers of offences*) requires an authorised officer of a local authority if he considers that an offence is being or has been committed with respect to dark smoke (*Section 1*), smoke in a smoke control area (*Section 11*) or smoke which is a nuisance (*Section 16*) "as soon as may be" to notify the occupier of the premises (*including the owner of a railway locomotive or person in charge of a vessel*). If this notification is not in writing he shall confirm it in writing within 48 hours.

SECTION 32 (*Application of Act to London*) and Part II of the Third Schedule define "local authority" for the purposes of the Act in its relation to London, and confer powers of entry. Section 16 of the Act (*Abatement of Smoke Nuisances*) is amended to provide for necessary action to be taken under the appropriate provisions of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and penalties for offences against that Section.

SECTION 34 (*Interpretation*) contains, *inter alia*, the following definitions:

"Authorised fuel" means a fuel declared by regulations of the Minister to be an authorised fuel for the purpose of this Act.

"Chimney" includes structures and openings of any kind from or through which smoke or grit or dust may be emitted.

"Fireplace" includes any furnace, grate or stove, whether open or closed.

"Heating" in relation to a dwelling includes the heating of water.

"Industrial plant" includes any still, melting pot or other plant used for any industrial or trade purposes, and also any incinerator used for or in connection with any such purposes.

"Practicable" means reasonably practicable having regard, amongst other things, to local conditions and circumstances, to the financial implications and to the current state of technical knowledge, and "practicable means" includes the provision and maintenance of plant and the proper use thereof.

"Smoke" includes soot, ash, grit and gritty particles emitted in smoke.

"Dark smoke" means smoke which, if compared in the appropriate manner with a chart of the type known at the date of the passing of this Act as the Ringelmann Chart, would appear to be as dark as or darker than shade 2 on the chart.

"Occupier" of a building means in relation to any building different parts of which are occupied by different persons, the occupier or other person in control of the part of the building in which the relevant fireplace is situated.

"New dwelling" means a dwelling which either -

- (a) was erected after the passing of this Act; or
- (b) was produced by conversion, after the passing of this Act, of other premises, with or without the addition of premises erected after the passing of this Act.

In considering for the purposes of this Act whether any and, if so, what works are reasonably necessary in order to make suitable provision for heating and cooking in the case of a dwelling or are reasonably necessary in order to enable a building to be used for a purpose without contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, regard shall be had to any difficulty there may be in obtaining, otherwise than at a high price, any fuels which would have to be used but for the execution of the works.

In exercise of his powers under Section 34 of the Act, the Minister of Housing and Local Government has made *The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations, 1956*, declaring the following fuels to be "authorised fuels" for the purposes of the Act in England and Wales:-

Anthracite;

Briquetted fuels carbonised in the process of manufacture;

Coke;

Electricity;

Gas;

Low temperature carbonisation fuels;

Low volatile steam coals.

The following action was taken under the provisions of the Clean Air Act which were operative during the year under review:-

SECTION 3. A circular letter, together with a summary of the Clean Air Act, was sent to the occupiers of the principal local industrial premises known to have fuel burning equipment, drawing their attention to the provisions of this section which required that new furnaces shall be so far as practicable smokeless. During the year a number of occupiers of factories made enquiries regarding the installation of furnaces but only one specific application for prior approval was received. In this case the plans and specification were, subject to certain conditions, approved.

SECTIONS 11 to 15.

Smoke Control Areas

With a view to implementing the provisions of these sections, the Public Health Committee considered reports which I submitted regarding the following four Areas:-

Area 1. An area in the North Eastern part of the Borough bounded by Spring Hill, Upper Clapton Road, Mount Pleasant Lane, Mount Pleasant Hill, comprising some 145 acres and containing some 2,600 units of accommodation. A detailed inspection of some 60% of the properties in this area was carried out and the nett cost to the Borough Council to create this a Smoke Control Area was estimated to be in the region of £10,800.

Area 2. An Area comprising some 80 acres bounded by Spring Hill to the North, Clapton Common to the West, Springfield, Springfield Gardens and Harrington Hill flats to the South, and the River Lea to the East, and containing some 1,419 units of accommodation. The nett cost of creating this a Smoke Control Area was estimated to be in the region of £4,500.

Area 3. An Area of the Borough adjoining the Tottenham boundary comprising 65 acres. The nett cost of this area was estimated to be in the region of £5,300.

Area 4. A Central Smoke Control Area, comprising some 150 acres.

THE COUNCIL FINALLY DECIDED TO SUBMIT TO THE MINISTER FOR APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE THE PROPOSED CENTRAL SMOKE CONTROL AREA, DETAILS OF WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

The Area is contained within the following boundaries and comprises parts of Town Hall, Triangle and Chatham Wards (see map):-

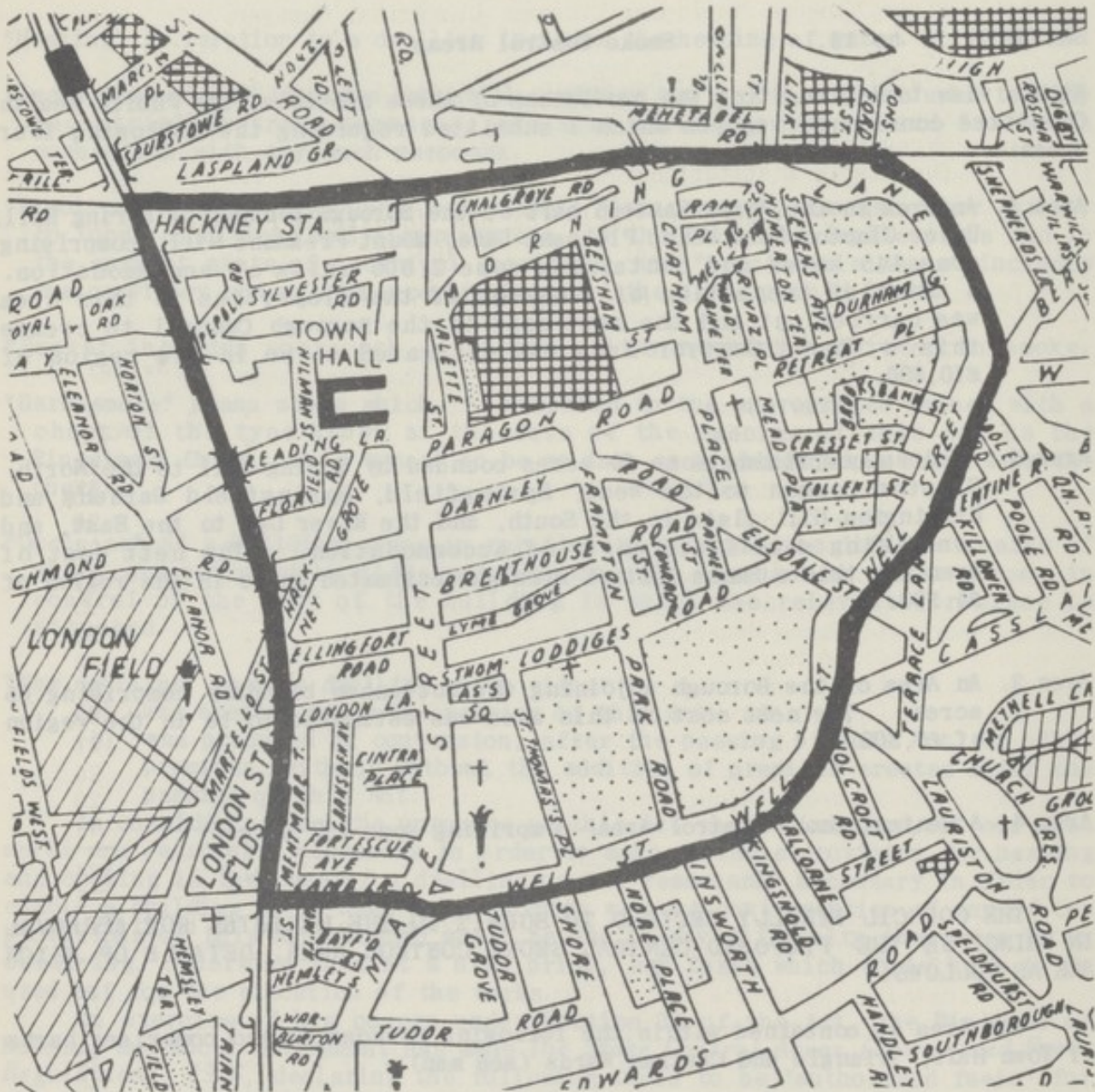
The railway goods line to the North (coal fired locomotives)

The Liverpool Street/Chingford railway line to the West (coal fired locomotives)

Morning Lane, Well Street and Lamb Lane to the East and South.

The area as outlined comprises approximately 150 acres and includes all the L.C.C. new building development in the Well Street area and the Hackney Borough Council new building development in the Paragon Road/Morning Lane area.

CENTRAL SMOKE CONTROL AREA



- (1) *Estimate of the Total Number of Dwellings in the Area*
- | | |
|---|-------|
| (i) Privately owned houses and flats | 1,177 |
| (ii) Probable number of individual units (due to sub-letting and multiple occupation) | 1,775 |
| (iii) London County Council flats | 1,000 |
- (2) *Estimate of the Number of Business Premises in the Area*
- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (i) Shops | 190 |
| (ii) Offices | Not known |
| (iii) Miscellaneous, including Cinemas, Libraries, Garages, Surgeries, etc. | 33 |
- (3) *Estimate of the Number of Non-Business Premises in the Area*
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (i) Churches | 6 |
| (ii) Synagogues | 1 |
| (iii) Charitable Institutions | 6 |
- (4) *Estimate of the Number of Factories and Industrial Premises in the Area*
- | | |
|----------|-----|
| Total .. | 165 |
|----------|-----|
- (5) *Details (Estimated) of the Dwellings in the Area*

(a) London County Council

Frampton Park Estate

No. of Flats

Barclay House	37
Bridgeman House	36
Capel House	48
Catesby House	25
Clayton House	20
Danby House	36
Fairchild House	30
Forsyth House	25
Loddiges House	52
Mason House	12
Parkinson House	36
Petiver Close	32
Sloane House	27
Tullis House	25
Vanbrugh House	20
Woolridge Way	73
Total	534

All the above are of post-war construction and believed to be fitted with approved fuel burning appliances.

Morningside Estate

No. of Flats

Brooksbank House	50
Collent House	12
Cresset House	50
*Elvin House	19
Fieldwick House	30
*Hockley House	25
Milbourne House	39
*Retreat House	53
*Ribstone House	19
*Salem House	30
*Thomas House	25
*Woolpack House	34
Total	386

*Valette Buildings, Valette Street 80

All those marked * are known to be of pre-war construction and will

presumably require to have their fireplaces converted. The remainder are of post-war construction and believed to be fitted with approved fuel burning appliances.

(b) Hackney Borough Council

Nil.

Sites cleared for 290 flats in the Paragon Road area.

(c) Metropolitan Police

No. of Flats

29-47 Brenthouse Road	..	..	..	..	..	10
Devonshire Hall	..	..	..	..	..	23
Total						33

(d) Shoreditch, Hackney and Highbury Housing Association

No. of Flats

Shakespeare House	..	..	..	..	..	24
Lyme Grove House	..	..	..	..	..	21
Total						45

(e) Bethnal Green and East London Housing Association, Ltd.

No. of Flats

Lennox House	..	..	..	..	..	36
Brent House	..	..	..	..	..	32
Total						68

(f) Privately owned dwellings

No. of Houses
and Flats

Units of
Accommodation

Graham Road	..	..	52	149
Graham Mansions (flats)	..	..	80	84
Sylvester Road	..	..	14	16
Sylvester House (flats)	..	..	80	80
Sylvester Path	..	..	14	16
Penpoll Road	..	..	18	39
Wilton Way	..	..	11	15
Florfield Road	..	..	22	23
Richmond Road	..	..	15	24
Hackney Grove	..	..	6	9
Ellingfort Road	..	..	20	36
London Lane	..	..	32	43
Chatham Place	..	..	29	67
Paragon Road	..	..	19	42
Retreat Place	..	..	9	20
Darnley Road	..	..	30	69
Brenthouse Road	..	..	67	128
Frampton Park Road	..	..	21	52
Elsdale Street	..	..	14	20
Loddiges Road	..	..	23	46
Gransden Avenue	..	..	31	41
Fortescue Avenue	..	..	31	47
Lamb Lane	..	..	8	14
Mentmore Terrace	..	..	15	42
Chalgrove Road	..	..	35	35
Morning Lane	..	..	42	73
Belsham Street	..	..	38	45
Woodbine Terrace	..	..	12	12
Rivaz Place	..	..	10	10

C/f.

798

1,297

	B/f.	No. of Houses and Flats	Units of Accommodation
		798	1,297
Lyme Grove	2	13
St. Thomas' s Place	28	48
Well Street	35	40
Pemberton Place	7	7
Weston Walk	7	7
Mare Street	76	89
Rayner Street	9	15
Conrad Street	15	23
Ponsford Street	3	4
Casterton Street	4	6
Steven' s Avenue	37	69
Homerton Terrace	10	11
Totals		1,031	1,629

(6) *Fuel Requirements (Private Dwellings)*. The present London coal ration is 34 cwt. a year, but this quantity is rarely taken up by the average householder. The maximum average consumption is considered to be 17 cwt. per dwelling per year, and the lowest average consumption 13 cwt. On the assumption that every unit in the area burns bituminous coal at the rate of 1 ton per annum, the total estimated consumption is, therefore, approximately 2,774 tons per annum. The quantity of smokeless fuel to cover the requirements of the area in question would, therefore, appear to be in the region of 53 tons per week.

(7) *Financial Provisions*

Estimated total cost of adaptations in the area	£30,090
Owners or occupiers (private owners and County Council) contributions	£9,027
Exchequer contributions	£12,036
Borough Council contribution	£9,027

By virtue of the *Clean Air Act, 1956, (Appointed Day) Order 1958* the remaining sections of the Act including the following came into operation on the 1st June, 1958:-

DARK SMOKE

SECTION 1 (*Prohibition of dark smoke from chimneys*) makes the emission of dark smoke from a chimney, including domestic chimneys, an offence. The emission itself is an offence, and the question of a nuisance being caused and having to be proved does not arise.

- Defences.*
- (a) Lighting up from a cold furnace;
 - (b) Some unforeseeable and unavoidable failure of the furnace or equipment;
 - (c) The use of unsuitable fuel, suitable fuel being unobtainable.

Where a defendant seeks to avail himself of the defences (a) and (c) it is also necessary for him to show that "all practicable steps had been taken to prevent or minimise the emission of dark smoke".

The provisions of this section apply not only to the chimney of a building, but also to the chimney serving the furnace of any boiler or industrial plant attached to a building or for the time being fixed to or installed on any land.

SECTION 2 (*Temporary exemptions from section one*), enacts that for a period of not more than seven years from the passing of the Act it will be a defence to prove

- (a) that the contravention was due to the nature of the building and equipment and not to failure in use or maintenance, and
- (b) that it had not been practicable to make the alterations necessary to prevent the emission of dark smoke.

On application, the local authority may at any time during the seven years issue a certificate (for one year, but renewable) stating that they are satisfied that it had not been practicable to make the required alterations. Such a certificate may be limited to particular chimneys of a building.

GRIT AND DUST FROM FURNACES

SECTION 5 (*Requirement that grit and dust from furnaces shall be minimised*) enacts that failure to use any practicable means there may be for minimising the emission of grit and dust from any furnace used to burn solid fuel or solid waste constitutes an offence.

SECTION 6 (*Requirement that new furnaces shall be fitted with plant to arrest grit and dust*) provides that all new furnaces burning pulverized fuel or burning one ton an hour or more of solid fuel in any other form must have grit arresting plant installed in accordance with plans and specifications submitted to and approved by the local authority. There is a right of appeal to the Minister against a Council's refusal to approve plans.

SECTION 7 (*Measurement of grit and dust emitted from furnaces*) empowers the Minister to make regulations covering the making and recording of measurements of grit and dust emission, including the adaptation of the chimney, providing and maintaining the necessary apparatus, and informing the local authority of the results. Different regulations may be made for different types of furnaces. These regulations will apply to furnaces burning pulverized fuel and those burning more than one ton of fuel an hour, provided that the local authority serves notice in writing to that effect. The Minister has to date made no regulations under this section.

SECTION 8 (*Information about furnaces and fuel consumed*) enables a local authority, for the purpose of performing their functions under Sections 6 and 7, to demand from an occupier such information as they may reasonably require for that purpose. Failure to give such information is an offence.

SECTION 9 (*Grit and dust from outdoor furnaces, etc.*) applies the provisions of Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 to the furnace of any boiler or industrial plant attached to a building or for the time being fixed to or installed on any land.

SMOKE NUISANCES

SECTION 16 (*Abatement of smoke nuisances*) enacts that smoke other than that from a domestic chimney or dark smoke from an industrial chimney shall, if it is a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, be deemed to be a nuisance which (in London) may be dealt with summarily under Section 282 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 and the Fifth Schedule thereto.

SPECIAL CASES

SECTION 19 (*Railway engines*) extends the provisions of Section 1 of the Act (Prohibition of dark smoke from chimneys) to railway locomotives.

SECTION 20 (*Vessels*) applies the provisions of Section 1 to vessels in specified waters.

Public Health (London) Act, 1936. Sections 147 to 154 of this Act relating to smoke are repealed as from 1st June, 1958.

Action under the Public Health (London) Act during 1957 was as follows:-

EFFLUVIA. SECTIONS 137 (*Nuisance arising from offensive trade*) and 147 (2)(c) (*penalties for failing to use the best practicable means for preventing or counteracting any noxious or offensive effluvia or annoyance arising from any trade or business*).

Complaints received	18
Investigations made	183
Nuisances found	5
Informal notices served	5
Formal notices served	-

A petition, signed by the residents of Springfield Gardens, was received complaining of "putrid smells and fumes which affect the eyes and throat and also of fine fur and dust which blows and covers everywhere and is a constant nuisance". This complaint related to premises at which the business of a dresser of fur skins was carried on. Following a thorough investigation the findings were reported to the Public Health Committee and the Solicitors acting for the firm subsequently gave an assurance that the process would be discontinued until such time as the fumes and dust could be effectively controlled. Up to the time of the preparation of this Report there had been no further cause for complaint.

SMOKE. SECTION 148 (*Smoke Nuisances*)

Complaints received	48
Observations made	1,888
Nuisances found	21
Informal notices served	13
Formal notices served	3

Sawmilling, Furniture and Woodwork Industry. During the year dense smoke emissions arising from the incineration of wood waste were a particular source of nuisance. Wood waste is a valuable fuel, but of variable composition and ideally requires specially built furnaces. Following representations from this Department, one local firm embarked on the reconstruction of their boilerhouse; new kilns were built complete with automatic feed, induced draught, spark arrestor and new chimney stack, and the construction was supervised by a Fuel Technologist following consultations with the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service. It must, however, be stressed that the control of smoke emission from a plant so equipped largely depends upon skilled attention by properly trained operators. Other firms, particularly in this industry, have decided to install photo-electric cell or other smoke alarm equipment.

Nuisance from Grit and Dust. The progress made by a local foundry in overcoming a nuisance which has in the past been the source of many complaints is worth noting. The foundry is unfortunately sited, in that its furnaces and chimneys are only a few yards from the adjacent houses, and little space is available for effecting any major reconstruction. A dust and fume collecting plant has, however, been purchased and fitted. This consists of bag filters which screen out the dust from the flue gases prior to discharge into the chimney. The cooling of the metal casts gives rise to volumes of steam which are collected and condensed. With the plant in operation the working conditions in the foundry are greatly improved, and the low level air pollution which the neighbourhood suffered much reduced.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORDING

(a) *Grit, soot and other particles, and sulphur dioxide* (by the lead peroxide method). Measurements of these constituents of the atmosphere are made at the following three stations:-

Station	Instruments installed	Maintained by
Town Hall	Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Instrument	Hackney Borough Council
Biccleuch House	do.	Hackney Borough Council
Victoria Park	do.	London County Council

The *British Standards Deposit Gauge* collects the liquid (usually entirely rainwater) and solids falling in an accurately measured area of little less than one square foot. A monthly analysis of the contents of the gauge determines the amount of soluble and insoluble deposit and the total solids deposited. The results are expressed in terms of grammes of deposit per 100 square metres or in tons per square mile. This method of measurement does in general give a useful indication of the extent of pollution by deposited matter. The *Lead Peroxide Instrument* is a small cylinder coated with lead peroxide and exposed to the air, although protected from rain. The sulphur dioxide in the air reacts with the coating to form lead sulphate ($\text{Pb} + \text{SO}_2 = \text{Pb SO}_4$) which is determined by analysis after a suitable period of exposure. The analyst's findings are expressed as "milligrammes of sulphur trioxide fixed per day per 100 square centimetres of Batch "A" standard lead peroxide." By the use of this method it is possible to compare the intensity of pollution of the air by sulphur at different places and times.

Samples from the Council's two stations are sent to the Council's Public Analyst at monthly intervals and the results of the analyses are reported to the Public Health Committee and also sent to the Director of Fuel Research, the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Fuel Research Station, East Greenwich. That Department publishes a monthly "Bulletin" in which are reported the results of analyses from all stations throughout the country. A table of monthly findings from the three Stations in Hackney is given on Page 20 of the Appendix.

(b) *Smoke, and Sulphur dioxide* (by the volumetric method). Measurements of these constituents are made at the following three stations:-

Station	Apparatus installed	Maintained by
Hillman Street Stores	Volumetric sulphur dioxide instrument with filter attachment	Hackney Borough Council
Lampard Grove Depot	do.	Hackney Borough Council
Ambulance Station, Brooksbys Walk	do.	London County Council

The *Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide Instrument* consists of an electrically operated air pump which draws a measured quantity of air through a test tube containing a solution of hydrogen peroxide which retains the sulphur in a form suitable for determination by titration with alkali. The sulphur dioxide combines with the hydrogen peroxide to form sulphuric acid ($\text{H}_2 \text{O}_2 + \text{SO}_2 = \text{H}_2 \text{SO}_4$). The amount of alkali needed to neutralise the sulphuric acid is measured and the average concentration of sulphur dioxide during the period under test is then calculated by reference to a formula. Measurement of the concentration of smoke in the atmosphere is made by inserting a filter paper between the air intake and the test tube. Air passing through the filter paper produces a stain the shade of which is dependent upon the amount of smoke in the atmosphere. Once a day, or at such other intervals as may be appropriate, the filter paper is changed and the "shade value" of the stain assessed by comparing it visually with a set of standards. The smoke concentration is calculated from the shade value and the quantity of air passed.

The readings and the necessary calculations are made daily, excluding Sundays. These also are sent to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Fuel Research and reported in the "Bulletin".

A table setting out the monthly average and highest daily average for each month of the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide as recorded at these stations is given on Page 21 of the Appendix.

During periods of heavy fog the volumetric smoke readings are taken at three or four-hourly intervals and a record of the "smog" period built up. These readings are of particular interest to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who are engaged in determining why "smog" kills and what it contains. The following average daily figures illustrate the increased pollution occurring during the foggy weather period December 4th and 5th.

3rd December, 1957	24 hours	128.4 milligrams)	
4th " "	17 "	275.8 ")	
4th " "	5 "	179.0 ")	Smoke per 100 cubic metres of air sampled
4th " "	3 "	69.6 ")	
5th " "	16 "	299.9 ")	
5th " "	5 "	386.6 ")	

The 24 hour figure for December 6th was 66.9 milligrams.

The Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide readings, taken every 24 hours, show a correspondingly heavy increase during this period:-

3rd December, 1957	39.04 parts per 100 ml.
4th December, 1957	77.4 " " "
5th December, 1957	72.9 " " "
6th December, 1957	25.3 " " "

FACTORIES AND OUTWORK

Factories Act, 1937

Responsibility for enforcing the provisions of the Factories Act devolves in the main on Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories. The duties of district councils are limited to dealing with the provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, drainage of floors and sanitary conveniences in the case of *non-power* factories, and sanitary conveniences only in the case of *power* factories; they are also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to outwork.

There were 1,471 factories on the register at the end of the year, of which 1,350 were power factories and 121 non-power factories. The number of inspections made totalled 1,353 and action was necessary as follows:-

SECTION 1 (*Cleanliness*). Two notices were served under this section and both were complied with.

SECTION 7 (*Sanitary conveniences*). In 59 cases unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences were discovered. Legal proceedings were taken in one case of failure to keep a sanitary convenience in a proper state of repair and a fine of £5 with 5 guineas costs was imposed. An appeal against this conviction was dismissed with costs.

SECTION 54 (*Basement Bakehouses*). The certificate of suitability granted in respect of one bakehouse was withdrawn, the use of the premises as a bakehouse having been discontinued for a period of 12 months. On the 31st December certificates of suitability granted under the provisions of this Section were in operation in respect of the following 11 basement bakehouses:-

36 Chatsworth Road	71 Lower Clapton Road
94 Chatsworth Road	200 Lower Clapton Road
72 Dalston Lane	33 Rectory Road
178 Dalston Lane	18 Upper Clapton Road
219 Glyn Road	186 Well Street
167 Homerton High Street	

The number of inspections of these bakehouses totalled 46.

SECTION 114 (*Posting of abstract of Act and notices*). Two instances of failure to exhibit in a factory a copy of the prescribed abstract of the provisions of the Act were reported, and as required by Section 128 notifications of the contravention were sent to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

HOME WORK - OUTWORKERS. SECTION 110 (*Lists of outworkers to be kept in certain trades*). The lists received in August showed there were 116 firms in the borough employing outworkers, and the premises of 2,214 outworkers were recorded; approximately 50 per cent. of these outworkers were employed by firms from outside the borough. The inspection of outworkers' premises is undertaken by the district public health inspectors, who visited 753 premises.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):-

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	121	23	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	1,350	1,330	59	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding outworkers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,471	1,353	61	1

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Defects</i>		<i>Referred</i>		<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	2	2	-	2	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ..					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	59	49	-	12	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ..	61	51	-	14	1

3. Outwork:-

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Making, etc. apparel Cleaning and washing ..	1,158	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen ..	67	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholstery	25	-	-	-	-	-
Fur Pulling	4	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers ..	134	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	14	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	225	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	26	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons etc.	41	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	31	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats (wrapping) ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc. ..	28	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,753	-	-	-	-	-

4. Outworkers whose names were included in lists submitted during the year:-

	Residing in the Borough	Residing outside the Borough	Total
Number of outworkers employed by firms in the Borough	1,176	705	1,881
Number of outworkers employed by firms outside the Borough	1,022	-	1,022
Number of outworkers employed by firms in and outside the Borough	16	-	16
TOTAL ..	2,214	705	2,919

5. Types of home work carried out by Hackney residents:-

Trade	No. of Outworkers	Trade	No. of Outworkers
Artificial Flowers ..	91	Fancy Stationery ..	5
Belts, Bags and Leather Goods	41	Fancy Goods, Small Wares, etc.	16
Blouses, Dresses, Robes, etc.	125	Feathers	5
Boots and Shoes	125	Fur	21
Brassieres and Corsets ..	4	Hats	7
Brushes and Bristles ..	25	Hosiery and Knitted Goods	21
Button Carding and Covering	77	Household Linen Goods ..	15
Cardboard Boxes and Paper Bags, etc.	272	Mantles and Costumes ..	95
Children's Clothing ..	39	Millinery	26
Christmas Crackers, Stockings, Carnival Goods, etc.	22	Overalls	-
Chocolates and Sweetmeats (wrapping)	-	Pyjamas and Shirts ..	4
Clothing	805	Shoe Trimmings	47
Coathanger Covering ..	2	Tailoring	71
Collars	-	Ties and Neckwear ..	6
Dolls and Toys	74	Trimmings	89
Dressing Gowns	16	Umbrellas	20
		Miscellaneous	48
		TOTAL	2,214

WELFARE OF AGED PERSONS

During the year under review, a not inconsiderable portion of the time of the staff of this Department was again devoted to activities connected with the welfare of aged persons.

As in previous years it was found that the problems facing elderly people were many and varied. The Department gave every assistance possible to many persons, but in a number of cases it was necessary to call on the health and welfare services provided by the County Council. With the assistance of the Home Help, Home Nursing and other services, it was made possible for a number of aged persons to continue to live reasonably comfortably in their own homes. Elderly people are reluctant to leave their own familiar surroundings, and it is frequently difficult to persuade them to accept the necessity for admission to a hospital or home. In one case it unfortunately was necessary to resort to the statutory powers for compulsory removal contained in the National Assistance Acts; this was the case of an old lady living alone in insanitary circumstances, and suffering from malnutrition, and all our efforts to persuade her to go to hospital were in vain.

The following is a brief statistical summary of the activities of the Department relating to aged persons:-

Persons known to the Department at 31st December, 1956	..	202
New cases during 1957	.. .. .	121
Persons on register at 31st December, 1957	.. .. .	307
Total visits to aged persons	.. .. .	951
Action taken:-		
Admitted to Homes	.. .. .	18 persons
Admitted to Hospital	.. .. .	36 "
Home Help Service arranged	.. .. .	26 "
Cleansing treatment arranged	.. .. .	70 "
Meals arranged	.. .. .	10 "
Admitted to hospital under compulsory removal order		1 person

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 31 (*Contributions to old people's organisations*). Under this Section the Council made grants to the two following organisations:-

(a) *Hackney Association for the Welfare of Old People.* The Council made a grant of £1,200 to this Association, the activities of which included the following:-

Case work. 654 cases were visited.

Clubs. Some 20 Clubs are affiliated to the Association, the membership of old people amounting to over 7,000. Club Leaders serve on the Committee of the Association.

Holidays. Holidays for approximately 100 old people were arranged, the average cost to the pensioner being £1 15s. 0d. plus cost of fares.

Chiropody. Considerable difficulty was experienced during the year owing to the shortage of Chiropodists, so that many of the old people did not have the same service as in previous years; nevertheless some 588 visits were made. The cost per visit was 2s. 6d., but for those in receipt of National Assistance and other needy cases, this was paid by the association.

Meals-on-Wheels. Some 8,326 meals were served during the year. The service operates four days a week, and each person receives a meal two days a week. The cost to the old person is 10d., and the balance is made up by the Association to the extent of 2d., and by the London County Council to the extent of 10d. The cooking of the meals for this service is now done by the Invalid Meals for London kitchen in Lower Clapton Road.

(b) *Hackney Association for Workshops for the Elderly.* The Council again made a grant of £400 to this voluntary organisation which has continued to do such excellent work since its inception in 1955. Throughout the year between 60 and 70 persons worked daily shifts of 2 hours.

Invalid Meals for London. The Invalid Meals Service operating in the Borough was again available to elderly invalids requiring special diets, and the cost to Old Age Pensioners was 1s. 4d. per meal.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1953. SECTION 43 (*Power of sanitary authorities to cleanse aged and enfeebled persons in their own homes or elsewhere*). The Bathing Service provided by the Council continues to be greatly appreciated, and the demand increased considerably in the last year. A total of 468 baths was given to 43 persons at the Millfields Cleansing Station and some 44 persons were given 522 baths in their own homes. In addition, ten other persons received 124 baths at the Cleansing Station as well as 66 baths in their own homes.

HEALTH EDUCATION

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936. SECTION 298 (*Publication of information as to health or disease*). This section empowers a district council to arrange for the publication of information on questions relating to health or disease, and for the delivery of lectures, and the display of pictures (including cinematograph displays) in which such questions are dealt with.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1957. SECTION 82 (*Safety in the Home*). Under this section a borough council may for the purpose of promoting safety in the home and of encouraging the taking of proper precautions for avoiding the occurrence of accidents therein make arrangements for the dissemination within the borough of information and advice relating to such matters.

The activities of the Department were, as in previous years, concentrated on the following:-

- (a) Displays of posters and distribution of leaflets and bookmarks on a variety of subjects.
- (b) Displays on various matters concerning health in the showcases situate at the Hillman Street entrance to the Town Hall, where the following subjects were featured:-

Atmospheric Pollution	Home Safety
Clean Food	Tuberculosis
Care of Eyes	Insect Pests
Care of Teeth	

- (c) Talks and film shows to local organisations were given as follows:-

Middleton Road Congregational Church Young Wives' Club	"The Health Services"
Hackney Rover Scouts	"Infectious Diseases - Prevention and Control"
Co-operative Pathfinders' Club	"Food Hygiene" (with films "Another Case of Food Poisoning" and "Keep it Clean")
St. John-at-Hackney Youth Club	do.
Middleton Road Congregational Church Fellowship	"Atmospheric Pollution" (with film "Guilty Chimneys")
do.	"Prevention of Epidemic Disease"
Hackney and Stoke Newington Diabetic Club	Film show - "Clean Food"
South Hackney Women's Labour Party	"Food Hygiene"
Toc H, Mark 111, Punch House, E 9.	"The Work of the Public Health Inspector"
S. Simpson, Ltd., Stoke Newington Road, N.16.	"Food Hygiene" (with films "Another case of Food Poisoning" and "Keep it Clean")
St. Luke's Church Young Wives' Group	"Food Hygiene"
The Martello Group	"The Public Health Services"

St. Mark's Church Dalston Men's Forum	"The Public Health Inspector" (with film strip)
Springfield Social Service Squad, Big Hill, E. 5.	"The Public Health Services" (with film strip)
National Guild of Co-operators	"The Food Hygiene Regulations"
Springfield Social Service Squad, Big Hill, E. 5.	"Food Hygiene" (with films "Another Case of Food Poisoning" and "Keep it Clean")
do.	"Atmospheric Pollution" (with Film "Guilty Chimneys")
Clapton Co-operative Women's Guild	"The Public Health Department" (with film strip)

EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC REGARDING CANCER

Special efforts were made during 1957 to bring to the notice of the general public the true facts relating to cancer and the preventive measures that can be taken, with particular reference to lung cancer and its now accepted association with atmospheric pollution and heavy smoking.

All Medical Practitioners were circularised regarding cancer education, and copies of a special cancer leaflet were enclosed for use in their practices.

An illustrated leaflet produced by the Central Council for Health Education and entitled "The Adventures of the Wisdom Family", which explains in pictorial form the harmful effects of smoking, was distributed to Youth Clubs; these Clubs were also offered talks on the subject of Cancer.

Posters were exhibited on two occasions on the Borough Notice Boards, various leaflets and blotters were distributed from the Public Health Department counters, and bookmarks were distributed through the medium of the Public Libraries.

An article on Smoking and Lung Cancer was contributed to the October issue of "Hackney Civic News" - a digest of Council activities - issued free each quarter by the Public Relations Sub-Committee of the Borough Council.

CONFERENCES

(a) *The Annual Congress of the Royal Society of Health* was held at Folkestone from April 30th to May 3rd, and the Council was represented by the Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Alderman B. Cohen) and the Medical Officer of Health.

(b) *The National Society for Clean Air Conference* held at Hastings in October was attended by Councillor Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P., and the Medical Officer of Health.

(c) At the *Association of Public Health Inspectors' Annual Conference* held at Eastbourne in September, the Council's representatives were Councillor M. Falk and the Chief Public Health Inspector.

(d) A one-day Conference on "Education of the Public Regarding Cancer" under the auspices of the *Central Council for Health Education* was held in London in January, and was attended by the Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor A. Super) and the Medical Officer of Health.

(e) A Conference on "The Mechanical Engineers' Contribution to Clean Air" sponsored by the *Institution of Mechanical Engineers*, and held in London in February, was attended by Mr. E. W. Ward, Clean Air and Factories Inspector.

(f) The Deputy Medical Officer of Health represented the Council at the Annual General Meeting and Conference of the *National Baby Welfare Council*, held in London on the afternoon of March 26th.

(g) An afternoon Conference on "Health Education in Relation to Smoking and Lung Cancer" under the auspices of the *Royal Society of Health*, was held in London on October 31st, and the Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor A. Super) and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health represented the Council.

(h) A Conference on "The Health Aspects of the New Rent Act", also arranged by the *Royal Society of Health* was held in London, on the afternoon of November 20th. The Council were represented by the Vice-Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Councillor A. Super) and the Medical Officer of Health.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

PART II (*Hospital and Specialist Services*). The North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board is the authority responsible for the provision of hospital and specialist services in this area; the day-to-day administration of the hospitals is in the hands of two local Management Committees:-

The Hackney Group (No. 6) Hospital Management Committee is responsible for the following four hospitals:-

	Bed complement	Beds open
Hackney Hospital, E. 9 (General, chronic sick and maternity)	976	841
Eastern Hospital, E. 9 (Infectious disease, pulmonary tuberculosis and dermatology)	621	246
German Hospital, E. 8 (General and maternity)	172	157
Mothers' Hospital, E. 5 (Maternity)	110	110

This Committee also administers the Hackney Physical Treatment Centre at Dalston Lane, E. 8, and it co-operates with the County Council in the provision of Ophthalmic Clinics for School Children at 13, Goulton Road, E. 5, and 29, Cadogan Terrace, E. 9.

Central Group (No. 5) Hospital Management Committee. The Metropolitan Hospital, with a complement of 146 general medical and surgical beds, is the only hospital of this Group in the borough. This hospital also provides a *Chest Clinic* for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, as well as a *Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre*.

PART III (*Health Services provided by Local Health Authorities*). The London County Council, as the local health authority, provides the following services:-

SECTION 22 (*Care of mothers and young children*). The six maternity and child welfare centres are situated at:-

- 29, Cadogan Terrace, E. 9.
- 28, Elsdale Street, E. 9.
- 28, Lower Clapton Road, E. 5.
- 136, Richmond Road, E. 8.
- 186, Upper Clapton Road, E. 5.
- West Hackney Church Hall, Evering Road, N. 16.

Infant welfare consultations are held at all centres and ante-natal and post-natal sessions at the Elsdale Street, Lower Clapton Road, Richmond Road and Upper Clapton Road Centres. *Dental treatment* for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is provided at Lower Clapton Road and Richmond Road. *Physiotherapy* and *artificial sunlight* are available at the Elsdale Street and Richmond Road centres, and there is also a *foot clinic* at the latter centre where two whole-time chiropodists are employed. At the Richmond Road Centre a weekly *Family Planning Session* is held.

The following are details of the number of sessions held and the attendances at these Centres:-

	No. of Sessions	Attendances
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics	200	2,376
Infant Welfare	960	38,083
Special Toddlers	204	1,461
Educational Classes	333	3,443
Physiotherapy	84	1,890
Breast Feeding	40	92
Chiropody	1,079	8,202
Family Planning	49	770

All the welfare centres in the borough serve as distribution points for welfare foods and vitamin preparations. These foods are also distributed at the Kingsmead Branch Library, Marsh Hill, E.9.

Day Nurseries. Details of the five day nurseries in the borough are as follows:-

	Approved Accommodation		
	0-2 years	2-5 years	Total
Clifton Lodge, 96, Dalston Lane, E. 8.	16	34	50
Fernbank, 1a, Fountayne Road, N. 16.	21	35	56
Hillside, 135a, Holmleigh Road, N. 16.	11	59	70
St. John's, Hackney Churchyard, E. 8.	25	26	51
Wetherell, Wetherell Road, E. 9.	12	38	50
(Clifton Lodge was closed in May, 1958)			

The Family Planning Association holds a weekly clinic at 28, Lower Clapton Road, E. 5, and thirty-eight persons were referred on health grounds.

SECTION 25 (Home nursing). The home nursing service in this area is provided by the Hackney District Nursing Association on an agency basis for the County Council. This Association is affiliated to the Queen's Institute of District Nursing.

Total number of patients nursed	4,182
Total number of visits paid -	
Under 5 years - 946	
5-65 years - 37,125	
Over 65 years - 74,262	112,333
Average number of nursing staff	30

SECTION 26 (Vaccination and Immunisation)

(a) Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

	Immunised	Boosted
Number of children protected against whooping cough ..	9	9
Number of children protected against diphtheria ..	293	1,855
Number of children protected with a combined whooping cough and diphtheria prophylactic	725	656
Number of children protected with triple antigen (whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus)	1,057	-

(b) *B.C.G. Vaccination**School children - 13 years*

Number of such children on rolls of Hackney Schools	2,726
Number for whom parental consent for vaccination was received ..	1,903
Number Mantoux tested	1,806
Number of positive reactors	186
Number of positive reactors who were subsequently X-rayed	174
Number of negative reactors, all of whom were subsequently vaccinated	1,620

Tuberculosis Contacts

Number vaccinated by Chest Physicians	178
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(c) *Poliomyelitis Vaccination*

Number of children vaccinated at Welfare Centres	3,836
Number of children vaccinated by general medical practitioners ..	250

(d) *Small-pox Vaccination*

	<i>0 - 15 years</i>	<i>Over 15 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary vaccination	2,663	491	3,154
Re-vaccination	624	925	1,549
Totals	3,287	1,416	4,703

SECTION 27 (*Ambulance Service*). The two ambulance stations in the Borough are sited at Homerton Grove, E.9, and Paragon Road, E.9.

SECTION 28 (*Prevention of illness, care and after-care*). Up to 1957 the Borough was divided into two areas for the diagnosis, treatment and after-care of tuberculosis -

(a) the area served by the London Chest Hospital Clinic, and

(b) the area served by the Metropolitan Hospital Chest Clinic;

but in April, part of the area served by the Metropolitan Hospital Chest Clinic was transferred to the Shoreditch Chest Clinic.

There is a Tuberculosis After-Care Committee for each area and the Medical Officer of Health is a member of the original two Committees (The Hackney and Bethnal Green and the Hackney and Stoke Newington Tuberculosis Care Committees). The Borough Council is also represented on both of these Committees. At present there is no direct Hackney representation on the Shoreditch Chest Clinic After-Care Committee, but a Member of the Metropolitan Chest Clinic After-Care Committee has been seconded to it.

The funds at the disposal of these Committees are used for providing various amenities for tuberculous persons, and for helping to tide them over financial difficulties; relatives are, when necessary, assisted with fares to enable them to visit patients undergoing sanatorium treatment.

SECTION 29 (*Domestic help*). This service is complementary to the various medical services and the cases dealt with during the year were as follows:-

Maternity	52
Tuberculosis	94
Chronic sick and aged persons	2,239
General	454

Other services provided by the County Council. In its capacity as local health authority, the County Council also provides *health visiting* (SECTION 24) and *domiciliary midwifery* (SECTION 23) services. As local education authority, the County Council is responsible for the provision of a comprehensive *school health service* which includes facilities for the treatment of minor ailments in school children at the following centres:-

29, Cadogan Terrace, E. 9.
13, Goulton Road, E. 5.
136, Richmond Road, E. 8.
186, Upper Clapton Road, E. 5.
Cleansing Centre, Millfields Road, E. 5.

Other treatment facilities for school children include dental, nutrition, ophthalmic, ear, nose and throat and physiotherapy clinics.

PART IV (*General medical and dental services, pharmaceutical services and supplementary ophthalmic services*). The London Executive Council is the authority responsible for the purpose of exercising functions with respect to the provision of services under this part of the National Health Service Act.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

References to the activities of the *Hackney Association for the Welfare of Old People*, the *Hackney District Nursing Association* and the *Tuberculosis Care Committees* are made elsewhere in the Report.

(a) ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE, Mare Street. This Home meets a very real need in providing accommodation for chronic and incurable cases; it admits cases from many parts of the country as well as from London, and there is always a waiting list. A new block completed in October provided 79 beds, and there are now 145 beds, of which 10 are reserved for the London County Council (Part III accommodation).

(b) WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICES. The activities of this organisation again included:- A tea trolley service at the German Hospital; a trolley library service at the Hackney Hospital; visits to patients in hospital; assistance to old age pensioners; distribution of welfare foods; escort journeys; arrangements for seaside holidays for children and old age pensioners; and the collection and distribution of clothing for needy families. Anglo-Egyptian Repatriates and Hungarian Refugees were visited and assistance given where necessary.

(c) ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE NO. 5 (Hackney) Division. The Division suffered a grievous loss in the death of Vice President Chief Superintendent Carson, who had always taken such a keen interest in its activities. The deaths of Corporal Collins and Private Debonnair were also greatly mourned by the members. The total membership, however, remained constant, and the following is a summary of the Division's activities:-

	<i>Duties</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Total cases treated</i>	<i>Hospital cases</i>
Hackney Marshes ..	280	980	241	86
Regal Cinema ..	162	567	5	-
Pavilion Cinema ..	147	514	2	-
Clapton Stadium ..	103	309	14	1
Hare and Hounds ..	37	74	9	5
Victoria Park Lido ..	32	128	204	1
London Fields Lido ..	21	84	43	1
Miscellaneous ..	51	192	38	2
Totals ..	833	2,848	556	96

During the year the Nursing Division (Hackney No. 176) covered 330 hours of duty. The duties were varied and interesting, and included such events as the Royal Tournament, Hackney Swimming Gala, River Lea Regatta, Albert Hall, West End Theatres, Sports, and Canvey Island First Aid Post. Members took part in the area competitions, both First Aid and Home Nursing. The Division has established its headquarters at Hackney Hospital, and meets on Monday evenings at 7.30 p.m.

(d) **BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.** The Division continued to be of service to the Borough in duties at cinemas, theatres, public meetings, sports meetings, as well as duties at the local hospitals including trolley shops; also in the training of National Hospital Service Reserve personnel. A very large Medical Loan Department is provided at 92, Dalston Lane, E.8, at which Medical Articles can be loaned. The Division consists of three Women's and one Men's Detachments, one Cadet Unit and one Link. First Aid and Home Nursing classes were held during the year.

(e) **HACKNEY, STOKE NEWINGTON, SHOREDITCH AND DISTRICT DIABETIC CLUB.** This organisation is now in its fourth year and the membership totals some 140 persons. The aims of the Club are mainly educational, but some social events are arranged. The programme of activities included several film shows, a Red Cross Casualty Demonstration, a tea making and tasting demonstration, "Any Questions" evening, and talks by a Dietician and a Medical Consultant. A Diabetic Exhibition held in the King's Hall in the Autumn was a great success. At the end of the year the Club sustained a grievous loss by the death of its Chairman, Mrs. F. H. Du Vergier, J.P. The valuable work done by Mrs. Du Vergier over many years in connection with voluntary welfare activities, is remembered with gratitude.

(f) **HACKNEY AND STOKE NEWINGTON DEANERY MORAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION.** The following is an extract from the Annual Report of this Association for the year ended 31st March, 1957:- "In briefly summarising the work, we have to record the fact that there has been an increase of cases dealt with, totalling 139 as against 118 last year; of these 115 were of single women, of whom 23 were sent to Mother and Baby Homes, and the remaining 24 were of married women who came seeking personal advice. Fifty were West Indians. Of the single girls 53 were between the ages of 16 and 21, and 54 between the ages of 22 and 30. Seven babies went for adoption; 11 returned home with the mother and 6 babies were accepted into residential nurseries or were found foster mothers; 3 of the single girls married the putative father of their child".

(g) **BRITISH HOME FOR DEAF AND DUMB WOMEN.** The objects of this Home at 26, Clapton Common, E.5, are:- (i) to train deaf women and girls so as to enable them, if possible, to earn their own living, and (ii) to provide a home for destitute deaf women who, from age or infirmity, are unable to support themselves. Two persons were admitted during the year, two left, one is receiving treatment in hospital, and there are now 25 residents in the Home.

(h) **INVALID MEALS FOR LONDON.** The Invalid Meals Service operating in the Borough from 159, Lower Clapton Road, E.5, was available throughout the year to invalids requiring special diets. Special concessions are made to Old Age Pensioners requiring these diets, and the cost to the pensioner is 1s. 4d. per meal. Meals are served five days a week, and are delivered to the homes of those unable to attend the restaurant on the premises. The vans are fitted with heated containers so that the meals are delivered freshly cooked and hot.

(i) **FAMILY WELFARE ASSOCIATION - Area IV.** This area comprises the City of London, and the Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Finsbury, Hackney, Holborn, Poplar, St. Pancras, Shoreditch and Stepney. The following is an extract from the Annual Report 1956-57:- "CASEWORK. During the year 1956-7 we received 654 applications for help, with a wide variety of problems. These problems ranged from those of lone people of every age to those involving family units,

from relatively simple problems to those of great complexity. Perhaps because of our history, social workers and the general public tend to think of F.W.A. in terms of practical and financial help only. A large proportion of our clients, whilst appreciating our practical help, find infinitely more relief in discussing with us also their personal and relationship problems. Where financial and emotional problems exist side by side, they must be dealt with as a single entity, and in relation to one another; and this we accept as part of the every-day function of a family case-work agency. Ninety-five applications for help were from West Indians, and were dealt with by the West-Indian case-worker based on this office, and attached to the Coloured People's Project.

Area IV - Casework 1st April, 1956 - 31st March, 1957.

<i>Applications Received</i>	<i>Cases Assisted Financially and Otherwise</i>	<i>Other Services</i>
654	383	271 "

(j) INVALID CHILDREN'S AID ASSOCIATION. This Association acts as a friend to the family of every sick or physically handicapped child who comes under its care. The Branches of the Association have local Committees, which work within the general administration of the Central Office. The local branches co-operate closely with Education Committees and all other statutory and voluntary agencies concerned with child welfare. The Association helps parents to obtain medical comforts, extra nourishment, clothing, bedding and other amenities for their children, where these are not otherwise provided. The Association runs Homes to meet the needs of special groups of sick and delicate children. It also assists by arranging convalescence, when that is advised by a doctor; the boarding out of tuberculosis contact children, and undertakes after-care service, if necessary, until the child has finally left school.

APPENDIX

CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS OF HACKNEY RESIDENTS

Causes of Death	Sex	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-
Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	M	18	-	-	-	-	4	5	6	3
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	5	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	M	34	-	-	-	-	5	12	10	7
	F	20	-	-	-	-	3	6	5	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	96	-	-	-	-	1	62	20	13
	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	37	-	-	-	-	4	22	6	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	13	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	M	109	-	2	-	-	7	36	36	28
	F	89	-	-	-	-	4	32	30	23
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	M	7	-	1	2	1	-	3	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes ..	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	69	-	-	1	-	2	19	24	23
	F	120	-	-	-	-	1	21	42	56
Coronary disease, angina ..	M	179	-	-	-	-	10	68	63	38
	F	109	-	-	-	-	1	19	35	54

CAUSES OF DEATH (Contd.)

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1- 4</i>	<i>5- 14</i>	<i>15- 24</i>	<i>25- 44</i>	<i>45- 64</i>	<i>65- 74</i>	<i>75-</i>
Hypertension with heart disease ..	M	17	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	6
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	10
Other heart disease	M	93	-	-	-	1	5	16	18	53
	F	124	-	-	-	-	5	16	26	77
Other circulatory disease	M	42	-	-	-	-	2	4	18	18
	F	37	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	21
Influenza	M	10	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4
Pneumonia	M	39	2	-	-	-	-	14	10	13
	F	42	4	-	1	1	2	4	9	21
Bronchitis	M	105	3	1	-	-	-	30	37	34
	F	40	1	-	-	-	-	8	9	22
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	17	-	-	1	-	-	4	5	7
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	M	24	-	-	-	-	3	10	7	4
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
	F	9	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	M	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	14	9	1	1	-	2	1	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	55	20	2	-	-	7	12	7	7
	F	64	10	1	1	1	1	11	13	26
Motor vehicle accidents	M	17	-	-	1	5	2	3	3	3
	F	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
All other accidents	M	21	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	2
	F	11	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	4
Suicide	M	10	-	-	-	1	4	3	1	1
	F	11	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	2
Homicide	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes ..	M	994	28	8	7	12	57	318	291	273
	F	824	25	4	6	2	37	172	223	355

**BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN HACKNEY, THE COUNTY OF LONDON,
AND ENGLAND AND WALES - 1933-1957**

	Year	LIVE BIRTHS				DEATHS			
		<i>Births and Birth Rates Hackney</i>		<i>Birth Rate County of London</i>	<i>Birth Rate England and Wales</i>	<i>Deaths and Death Rates Hackney</i>		<i>Death Rate County of London</i>	<i>Death Rate England and Wales</i>
TEN YEARS	1933	3,004	14.0	13.2	14.4	2,474	11.5	12.2	12.3
	1934	3,013	14.2	13.2	14.8	2,481	11.7	11.9	11.8
	1935	2,959	14.0	13.3	14.7	2,234	10.6	11.4	11.7
	1936	3,018	14.4	13.6	14.8	2,514	12.0	12.5	12.1
	1937	2,858	13.8	13.3	14.9	2,307	11.1	12.3	12.4
	1938	2,745	13.4	13.4	15.1	2,200	10.7	11.4	11.6
	1939	2,732	13.1	12.31	15.0	2,223	11.3	11.9	12.1
	1940	2,565	15.2	13.7	14.6	2,788	16.5	17.8	14.3
	1941	1,802	13.7	8.9	14.2	1,940	15.6	16.3	12.9
	1942	2,387	18.1	14.0	15.8	1,731	13.1	13.9	11.6
TEN YEARS	1943	2,605	19.1	15.8	16.5	1,901	13.9	15.0	12.1
	1944	2,583	19.0	15.0	17.6	1,946	14.3	15.7	11.6
	1945	2,506	17.8	15.7	16.1	1,878	13.3	13.8	11.4
	1946	3,430	20.5	21.5	19.1	1,981	11.8	12.7	11.5
	1947	3,686	21.16	22.7	20.5	2,114	12.1	12.8	12.0
	1948	2,996	17.32	20.1	17.9	1,809	10.46	11.6	10.8
	1949	2,710	15.66	18.5	16.7	1,959	11.32	12.2	11.7
	1950	2,574	14.96	17.8	15.8	1,900	11.04	11.8	11.6
	1951	2,550	14.93	17.8	15.5	2,132	12.48	13.1	12.5
	1952	2,528	14.78	17.6	15.53	1,974	11.54	12.6	11.3
FIVE YEARS	1953	2,452	14.46	17.5	15.5	1,729	10.19	12.5	11.4
	1954	2,394	14.20	15.24	15.20	1,715	10.17	10.68	11.3
	1955	2,329	13.93	15.1	15.0	1,743	10.42	11.5	11.7
	1956	2,470	14.90	15.9	15.6	1,845	11.13	11.7	11.7
	1957	2,614	15.84	16.2	16.1	1,818	11.02	11.4	11.5

**DRAINAGE WORKS CARRIED OUT BY THE STAFF OF THE
DEPARTMENT AT OWNERS' REQUEST AND EXPENSE**

PRIVATE OWNERS:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
26, Alcester Crescent ..	16	5	1	2, Durlston Road ..	1	9	7
9, Alvington Crescent ..	22	6	11	69, Durlston Road ..		16	6
8, Amhurst Parade ..		15	0	Eastway, White Hart Hotel	1	4	9
65-67, Amhurst Park ..		15	0	37, Evering Road ..		18	4
76, Amhurst Park ..		16	7	132, Evering Road ..		15	0
50, Amhurst Road ..		15	0	11, Farleigh Road ..		15	0
207, Amhurst Road ..	2	0	0	11, Farleigh Road ..		16	4
236, Amhurst Road ..		15	0	40, 46, 48, Filey Avenue ..	13	18	0
3-5, Balmes Road ..		16	7	93, Forburg Road ..	11	12	3
33, Barnabas Road ..		15	0	2, Fremont Street ..		17	0
16, Belsham Street ..	5	3	7	53-55, Garnham Street ..	3	12	2
20, Belsham Street ..		16	6	1, Gilda Crescent ..		16	0
24, Belsham Street ..	6	19	4	28-36, Gilda Crescent ..	3	5	7
156, Berkshire Road ..	9	14	0	15, Glaserton Road ..		15	0
9, Blanchard Place ..		16	7	23, Glaserton Road ..	1	1	6
3-9, Braydon Road ..	1	4	0	171, Glyn Road - The George			
45, Braydon Road ..		16	5	Public House ..		16	7
49-53, Braydon Road ..	1	16	0	166-172, Graham Road ..	1	11	6
1-3, Brenthouse Road ..		16	6	20, Gransden Avenue ..	11	17	3
50, Brenthouse Road ..		16	6	70, Greenwood Road ..		15	0
30, Brooke Road ..		15	0	85, Hertford Road ..		15	0
127, Brooke Road ..	2	1	2	3, Heyworth Road ..		15	0
174-176, Brooke Road ..	9	17	11	167, Homerton High Street		16	7
284, Brooke Road ..		15	0	15, Hurstdene Gardens ..		16	5
74, Brougham Road ..	1	0	8	22, Kenninghall Road ..	4	15	1
7, Buckingham Road ..		17	0	52, Kenninghall Road ..		17	0
50a, Cadogan Terrace ..		15	0	76, Kenninghall Road ..		18	8
51-53, Cadogan Terrace ..	1	7	8	8, King Edward's Road ..		15	0
50, Castlewood Road ..		15	0	134, Kingsland Road ..		15	0
4, Cazenove Place, Cazenove				524, Kingsland Road ..	1	9	5
Road ..	1	7	8	61-63, Kingsland High Street	1	1	10
78-84 & 90-92, Cecilia Road	3	0	0	Kingsmead Estate, Watermead			
9, Cedra Court ..		17	1	House ..	2	8	1
51, Chardmore Road ..	2	2	6	21, Knightland Road ..		15	0
51, Chardmore Road ..	2	7	4	26, Landfield Street ..		16	7
63, Chardmore Road ..	2	1	2	80-94, Lansdowne Drive ..	1	9	9
30, Charnock Road ..	11	13	0	2-12, Lawley Street ..	1	12	8
27, Chatham Place ..		16	5	20, Leabourne Road ..		16	6
2, Chatsworth Road ..	1	3	8	20, Leabourne Road ..		17	0
33, Chatsworth Road ..	14	9	8	56, Leabourne Road ..		17	9
62, Chatsworth Road ..		15	0	43, Lea Bridge Road ..		16	7
4, Churchill Walk ..		17	0	43, Lea Bridge Road ..	1	8	4
49a, Clapton Common ..		15	0	64, Lea Bridge Road ..		16	7
53, Clapton Common ..	1	9	4	106, Lea Bridge Road ..		15	0
65, Clapton Common ..		15	0	71, Leadale Road ..	1	1	6
67, Clapton Common ..		18	11	16, Lesbia Road ..		15	0
145a, Clapton Common ..		16	6	17, Leweston Place ..		15	0
Colvestone Crescent L.C.C.				42, Lingwood Road ..		17	0
School ..	29	8	4	21, Linthorpe Road ..		15	0
72-74, Colvestone Crescent		17	0	59, Linthorpe Road ..		15	0
19, Coopersale Road ..	23	6	6	10, London Fields, East Side	1	1	3
29, Cotesbach Road ..		18	4	8a, London Lane ..		17	0
9, Cottrill Road ..		15	0	35, London Lane ..	32	6	3
Daintry Street - The Hall		16	6	169, Lower Clapton Road ..	1	8	8
94, Darenth Road ..		15	10	42, Lynmouth Road ..	6	14	1
24, Daubeney Road ..		15	0	4, Mackintosh Lane ..	1	12	10
52, Digby Road ..	1	15	3	4, Mackintosh Lane ..	1	0	11
37-43, Downham Road ..	3	1	2	7, Maclaren Street ..		19	6
59, Dunlace Road ..		16	5	16, Maiwand Road ..		16	0
97, Dunlace Road ..		17	0	16, Maiwand Road ..	6	14	4
11-15, Durley Road ..		16	6	8, Malvern Road ..	1	9	5
24, Durley Road ..		16	6	34, Manse Road ..	13	0	5

PRIVATE OWNERS (Contd.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
38, Marcon Place		17	3	258-260, Rushmore Road ..		16	6
24, Mare Street		16	6	22-26, Sanford Terrace ..	1	13	3
80-82, Mare Street	4	18	0	130, Sandringham Road ..		15	0
157a, Mare Street	13	13	10	134, Sandringham Road ..		16	6
216, Mare Street		15	0	156, Sandringham Road ..	14	7	3
287, Mare Street		16	8	188-192, Sandringham Road..	33	13	7
318, Mare Street	1	3	0	18-28, Shacklewell Lane ..	3	2	7
Mare Street, Essoldo Cinema	2	14	2	81, Shacklewell Lane ..		15	0
1, Marlow Road		15	0	84, Shacklewell Lane ..	1	2	0
28, Martello Street	1	3	8	7, Sheep Lane		16	0
28, Martello Street		15	0	Shepherds Lane - Deuragon			
28, Martello Street		15	0	Arms		15	0
6-8, Median Road	1	2	8	Shepherds Lane - Deuragon			
11, Meeson Street	1	19	2	Arms	1	9	2
3-4, Meynell Crescent ..		16	0	Shepherds Lane - Deuragon			
27-31, Middleton Road ..	3	5	11	Arms	2	6	7
74-76, Middleton Road ..	1	19	1	14-16, Shore Road		17	1
9, Moresby Road		15	0	Southwold Road - Hornsey			
32, Moresby Road		15	0	Chambers	1	13	0
38, Moresby Road		15	0	115, Stamford Hill		16	7
38, Moresby Road		15	0	140, Stamford Hill		19	8
20, Mountford Road		15	0	150, Stamford Hill		15	0
Mount Pleasant Hill (James				204, Stamford Hill	1	5	7
Latham Ltd.)	1	3	9	8, Stannard Road		15	0
147, Mount Pleasant Lane ..		17	2	22-24, Stoke Newington High			
8, Navarino Road		16	6	Street		17	0
46, Newick Road	11	7	0	41, Templar Road		15	0
45, Northfield Road		15	0	27-31, Terrace Road	1	1	9
105-7, Osbaldeston Road ..	2	13	8	29, Thornby Road		15	0
153, Osbaldeston Road		15	0	30, Trehurst Street		15	0
41, Penda Road		15	0	14, Triangle Road		17	1
38-43, Percy Terrace	1	8	4	52, Trowbridge Road	1	0	8
12, Powell Road		15	0	59-61, Trowbridge Road ..		15	0
63, Powerscroft Road	1	8	5	109, Upper Clapton Road ..		17	2
240, Queensbridge Road ..	1	3	7	Valette Buildings, Valette			
397, Queensbridge Road ..		15	0	Street	3	8	7
26, Queensdown Road		15	0	2-14, Vartry Road	3	5	0
29, Queensdown Road		15	0	52, Victoria Park Road ..		17	0
13, Reading Lane	1	8	5	5-9, Walsingham Road ..		18	10
97, Rectory Road		15	0	205, Well Street		16	5
1, Rendlesham Road		15	0	Well Street - South Cinema	6	14	3
15, Rendlesham Road		19	9	18, West Bank	2	5	8
73, Richmond Road		16	11	27, West Bank		16	5
204-206, Ridley Road	1	12	10	8, Westgate Street	3	5	5
153, Rushmore Road		15	0	339-339a, Wick Road	4	15	9

HOUSING DEPARTMENT:

2, Almack Road	1	10	7
86-88, Cecilia Road		14	6
53, Clapton Common	1	6	4
2a, Eleanor Road	11	4	11
38-44, Filey Avenue	12	9	1
Forest Road Estate		19	10
110, King Edward's Road ..		19	0

Total

£537 16 6

218, Mare Street	2	17	6
7, Mentmore Terrace	8	2	3
11, Mount Pleasant Lane ..	1	0	1
54, Paragon Road	13	7	6
240-242, Queensbridge Road	1	0	9
31, Queensdown Road	11	14	8
15, Valentine Road		19	9

Total

£68 6 9

SEALING OF DRAINS ON HOUSING SITES:

Ashenden Road	16	10	3
Buckingham Road	131	1	3
19-27, Clapton Common ..	25	18	6
156-158, De Beauvoir Road..	5	12	11
10-22, Ellingfort Road ..	11	10	11

Gayhurst Road and Richmond			
Road	84	15	5
Mount Pleasant Lane	13	8	8
Upper Clapton Road (Crooked			
Billet site)	28	13	4

Total

£317 11 3

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, 1957
PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine			Costs		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Section 34 (Drainage Byelaws) (Contraventions)								
51, Amhurst Park	Improper construction of sink waste pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
51, Amhurst Park	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Absolute discharge granted	-	-	-	-	-	-
51, Amhurst Park	Carrying out drainage work without depositing plans with sanitary authority.	Absolute discharge granted	-	-	-	-	-	-
50, Cazenove Road	Defective wash-hand basin waste pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Ownership not proved	-	-	-	-	-	-
12, King Edward's Road	Defective main and branch drains.	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
13, Kyverdale Road	Improper construction of sink waste pipes.	Absolute discharge) granted on payment) of costs.)						
13, Kyverdale Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Absolute discharge) granted on payment) of costs.)	-	-	-	1	0	0
13, Kyverdale Road	Carrying out drainage work without depositing plans with sanitary authority.	Absolute discharge) granted on payment) of costs.)						
13, Kyverdale Road	Improper construction of sink waste pipes.	Absolute discharge) granted on payment) of costs.)						
13, Kyverdale Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Absolute discharge) granted on payment) of costs.)	-	-	-	1	0	0
34, Kyverdale Road	Improper construction of sink waste pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	1	0	0
34, Kyverdale Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Absolute discharge granted	-	-	-	-	-	-
1, Osbaldeston Road	Improper construction of trap to wash-hand basin.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	1	0	0
1, Osbaldeston Road	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	1	0	0	-	-	-
25, Theydon Road	Defective soil ventilation pipe and anti-syphon pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
Section 40 (Repair of Drains)								
68, Forburg Road	Failing to comply with notice requiring water closet and soil pipe to be cleared.	Fine and costs imposed	3	0	0	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
Section 82 and the Fifth Schedule (Nuisances)			£ s. d.
59, Adley Street	Defective and leaky main roof.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
44, Alkham Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -
53, Alkham Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
54, Alkham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
54, Alkham Road	Defective soil pan.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
30, Alvington Crescent	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
268, Amhurst Road	Dampness in front main wall.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 1 0
268, Amhurst Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
27, Aspland Grove	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
90, Balcorne Street	Damp wall; defective wall-plaster.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
78, Ballance Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 3 months	1 0 0
85, Ballance Road	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
87, Ballance Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
149, Balls Pond Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
81, Bayston Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -
45, Beck Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
40, Belfast Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
31, Benyon Road	Walls damp; sashcords broken; leaking coal plate.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
51, Benyon Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
55, Berger Road	Leaking water closet pan.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -
138, Berkshire Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
18, Blackstone Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
19, Blackstone Road	Leaky main roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
20, Blackstone Road	Defective main roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
25, Blackstone Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
5, Blanchard Place	do.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -
83, Blurton Road	Defective and ill-fitting window sashes.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
85, Blurton Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
112, Blurton Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
24, Braydon Road	Defective ventilation pipe.	Work completed.	Costs
53, Braydon Road	Defective eaves gutter.	awarded	1 0 0
	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	2 2 0
27, Brooke Road	Defective roof.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
35, Brooke Road	Defective and leaky front steps.	Work completed.	Costs
51, Brooke Road	Defective flue causing smoke nuisance.	awarded	1 0 0
		Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
53, Brooke Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
173, Brooke Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
110, Brougham Road	Damp walls.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -
51, Buckingham Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
54, Buckingham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
70, Buckingham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
9, Cazenove Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
116, Cazenove Road	Defective wallplaster and woodwork.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
118, Cazenove Road	Defective main roof.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
40, Cecilia Road	General insanitary conditions.	Adjourned sine die. (Change of ownership) Work since completed	- - -
64, Cecilia Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 1 0
100, Cecilia Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
104, Chapman Road	Defective and leaky main roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
19, Churchill Walk	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
43, Churchill Walk	do.	Adjourned sine die for thorough test of roof work, which has since been passed as satisfactory	- - -
43, Clapton Common	Obstructed drain causing dampness.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -
49, Clapton Common	Defective front area steps.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
59b, Clapton Common	Smoke nuisance from obstructed flue.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
18, Clapton Square	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
13, Clapton Way	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
5, Clevedon House Clevedon Street	Cracked and leaky water closet pan.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
39, Clifden Road	Defective and leaky main roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
46, Clifden Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
10, Colvestone Crescent	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	2 0 0
57, Colvestone Crescent	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	2 2 0
74, Colvestone Crescent	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
106, Colvestone Crescent	Accumulation of obnoxious matter.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
4, Cottrill Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
8, Cottrill Road	Defective roof; damp ceiling.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
6, Culford Grove	General insanitary conditions.	Dismissed. Defendant not "owner" within the meaning of the Act	- - -
6, Culford Grove	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
79, Culford Road	do.	Not proceeded with. Property reverted to freeholders who later carried out necessary work	- - -
88, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
88, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
99, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
106, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
108, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
110, Culford Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
115, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 8 weeks	1 0 0
8, Darenth Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
8, Darenth Road	Defective waste pipe.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
53, Darnley Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	- - -
22, Daubeney Road	Defective and leaky roof.	Abatement Order - 14 days. No costs awarded	- - -
139, Daubeney Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
18, De Beauvoir Crescent	Defective and leaky roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
17, De Beauvoir Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
25, De Beauvoir Road	Defective wallplaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
70, De Beauvoir Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
4, Detmold Road	do.	No Order made. Property changed hands. Notice re-served on new owner	- - -
79, Dunsmure Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
53, Durlston Road	Defective ceiling plaster; defective sashcords.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
24, Eastway	Defective roof; damp wall-plaster; defective ceiling plaster.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
261, Evering Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
23, Farleigh Road	Defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
28, Farleigh Road	Defective main roof.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
72, Farleigh Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
77, Farleigh Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
25, Fassett Square	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
11, Forburg Road	Defective main roof; defective waste pipe.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
19, Forburg Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
93, Forburg Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
93, Forburg Road	Rotted floor and skirting boards.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
21, Foulden Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
24, Foulden Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
75, Foulden Road	Defective ceiling; dilapidated decorations.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
76, Foulden Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
46, Fountayne Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
142, Glenarm Road	Defective and leaky main roof.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
173, Glenarm Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	2 2 0
174, Glenarm Road	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
73, Graham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	- - -
154, Graham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
8, Great Eastern Buildings	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
3, Handley Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
4, Handley Road	Window sash and french doors defective.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
5, Handley Road	Defective eaves gutter; smoky flue.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
21, Hassett Road	Defective and leaky main roof.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
50, Hassett Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
78, Hassett Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
27, Heatherley Street	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	2 2 0
63, Heatherley Street	Damp walls and flooring; defective floorboarding.	Work completed. Costs awarded	2 2 0
65, Heatherley Street	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
111, Hertford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
160, Hertford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
3, Heyworth Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
30, Holcroft Road	Defective eaves gutter; defective wallplaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
133, Holmleigh Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
34, Horton Road	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
39, Ickburgh Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
27, Kenton Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	- - -
65, Kenworthy Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
4, Killowen Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
10, King Edward's Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
12, King Edward's Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
152, King Edward's Road	Perished plasters.	Withdrawn on payment of costs	1 0 0
389, Kingsland Road	Defective and leaky main roof. Damp and defective ceiling plaster.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
86, Kyverdale Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded	- - -
104, Kyverdale Road	Damp and defective wall-plaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
115, Kyverdale Road	Defective fireplace.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
159, Kyverdale Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
15, Lamb Lane	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
15, Lamb Lane	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
15, Lauriston Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
17, Lauriston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
19, Lauriston Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
46, Lauriston Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
52, Lauriston Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	2 2 0
66, Lauriston Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
74, Lauriston Road	Defective ceiling.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
6, Lawley Street	Defective window frame and reveal.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
7, Lesbia Road	Broken sashcords.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
70, Leswin Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
4, Linscott Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
10, Linscott Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
6, Lockner Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
6, Lockner Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
8, East Side, London Fields	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
34, East Side, London Fields	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 1 0
29, London Lane	Defective sash and broken sashcords.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
44, Maclaren Street	Defective eaves guttering.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
11, Mandeville Street	Defective plastering; broken sashcords.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded	- - -
167, Mandeville Street	Defective and leaky roof.	Adjourned sine die on owner's undertaking to put work in hand immediately. Work since completed ..	- - -
167, Mandeville Street	General insanitary conditions.	Adjourned sine die. Work since completed	- - -
158-162, Mare Street	Communal dust receptacle in disrepair.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
103, Mayola Road	Leaky roof; damp walls.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
82, Median Road	Defective ceiling; defective rainwater pipe.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
70, Mildenhall Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
200, Millfields Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
44, Mortimer Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
92, Mortimer Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
94, Mortimer Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	£ s. d. 1 0 0
106, Mortimer Road	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
3, Mundford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
3, Mundford Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
13, Mundford Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
15, Mundford Road	Defective flushing apparatus; defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
21, Mundford Road	Defective flushing apparatus.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
23, Mundford Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
29, Mundford Road	Defective water closet pan and flushing apparatus.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
31, Mundford Road	Defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
31, Mundford Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
33, Mundford Road	Damp wall and ceiling; defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
33, Mundford Road	Defective flushing apparatus.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
45, Mundford Road	Defective rainwater pipe.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
47, Mundford Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
47, Mundford Road	Defective and leaky eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
160, Navarino Mansions	Accumulation of rubbish.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -
11, Northchurch Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
40, Northchurch Road	do.	Adjourned sine die. Work subsequently completed	- - -
59, Northwold Road	Defective sink waste pipe; Defective water closet pan.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
59, Northwold Road	Defective roof.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
59, Northwold Road	Defective roof.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
8, Oldhill Street	Defective water waste preventer; accumulation of rubbish.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
51, Oldhill Street	Defective main roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
83, Oriel Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
111, Oriel Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
115, Oriel Road	Rotted sash frames and loose putties.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
81a, Osbaldeston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Summons "not served". Owner abroad. Work since completed ..	- - -

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
81b, Osbaldeston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Summons "not served". Owner abroad. Work since completed ..	-	-	-
106, Osbaldeston Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	1	0	0
125, Osbaldeston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded ..	-	-	-
156, Osbaldeston Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	1	0	0
158, Osbaldeston Road	Damp and defective wall-plaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	1	0	0
60, Parkholme Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	2	2	0
45, Pedro Street	Damp and defective wall-plaster; defective flooring.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	1	0	0
41, Penda Road	Defective window sashes; decayed putties.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded ..	-	-	-
43, Penda Road	Ill-fitting windows and defective beadings.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded ..	-	-	-
2, Penpoll Road	Accumulation of rubbish.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	1	0	0
33, Penshurst Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
4, Plover Street	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days ..	1	0	0
10, Plover Street	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days ..	1	0	0
302, Queensbridge Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days ..	1	0	0
302, Queensbridge Road	Broken sashcords.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded ..	-	-	-
100, Rectory Road	Defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 7 days ..	1	0	0
73, Redwald Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days ..	1	0	0
75, Redwald Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days ..	1	0	0
152, Richmond Road	Damp and defective walls; defective floor.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
12, Roding Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days ..	1	0	0
94, Rushmore Road	Damp and defective walls.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	1	0	0
6, St. Andrew's Mansions	Defective and leaky roof.	Abatement Order - 14 days ..	1	0	0
7/12, St. Andrew's Mansions	Accumulation of rubbish.	Work completed. Costs awarded ..	1	0	0
12, St. Andrew's Mansions	Defective and leaky roof; damp wall.	Abatement Order - 14 days ..	1	0	0
33, St. Mark's Rise	Damp walls; defective window sill.	Abatement Order - 21 days ..	1	0	0
34, St. Mark's Rise	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	2	2	0
34, St. Mark's Rise	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days ..	1	0	0
38, St. Mark's Rise	Leaky roof; damp ceiling.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
38, St. Mark's Rise	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
48, Sandringham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
77, Sandringham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days... ..	1 0 0
114, Sandringham Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1 0 0
9, Sanford Lane	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
15, Sanford Lane	Defective roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
17, Sanford Lane	Defective main roof; defective threshold.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
23, Sanford Lane	Damp and defective walls and ceilings.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
23, Sanford Lane	Damp walls; defective pointing.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
28, Sanford Lane	Defective roof and skylight; damp and defective wall and ceiling plaster.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
18, Sanford Terrace	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
28, Seymour Court	Defective kitchen sink; defective window.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
2, Sidworth Street	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
3, Smalley Road	Defective roof; damp walls; defective wallplaster;	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
4, Smalley Road	Defective wallplaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
19, Smalley Road	Defective gutter.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
100, Southgate Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
118, Southgate Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
120, Southgate Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
198, Southgate Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 1 0
81, Southwold Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
81, Southwold Road	Defective roof.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
41, Spurstowe Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
47, Swinnerton Street	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
24, Theydon Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
25, Theydon Road	Defective flushing apparatus.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
27, Theydon Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
31, Theydon Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
6, Tilia Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
6, Tilia Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
65, Trehurst Street	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
10, Tyssen Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
49, Ufton Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
14, Valentine Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
17, Valentine Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
19, Valentine Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
23, Valentine Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
25, Valentine Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
26, Valentine Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
143, Victoria Park Road	Absence of window sashes.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
143, Victoria Park Road	Manhole cover broken.	Work completed before service of summons. Dismissed without costs	-	-	-
42, Welbury Street	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
16, Well Street	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
119, Wick Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
442, Wick Road	Leaky roof; damp walls; broken sashcords.	Withdrawn without costs. Defendant not "Owner" within the meaning of the Act	-	-	-
446, Wick Road	Defective roof; falling ceiling plaster;	Withdrawn without costs. Defendant not "Owner" within the meaning of the Act	-	-	-
91, Windus Road	Defective water waste preventer; defective wall-plaster.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons	-	-	-

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine	Costs
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Non-compliance with Statutory Notice</i>				
143, Victoria Park Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	5 5 0
<i>Non-compliance with Magistrate's Orders</i>				
304, Amhurst Road	-	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	1 0 0
27, Aspland Grove	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
149, Balls Pond Road	-	Withdrawn without costs. Work subsequently carried out by the Council	- - -	- - -
27, Bayston Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	20 0 0	2 2 0
138, Berkshire Road	-	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	1 0 0
130, Bethune Road	-	Dismissed without costs	- - -	- - -
25, Blackstone Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	2 0 0	1 0 0
53, Braydon Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	2 2 0
118, Cazenove Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
5, Clevedon House	-	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0	1 0 0
57, Colvestone Crescent	-	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	1 0 0
77, Culford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 1 0
77, Farleigh Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
22, Ferncliff Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
11, Forburg Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
19, Forburg Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
93, Forburg Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
93, Forburg Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
93, Forburg Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	15 0 0	1 0 0
21, Foulden Road	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded. Work completed	1 0 0	- - -
75, Foulden Road	-	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	1 0 0
43, Geldeston Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
39, Ickburgh Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
65, Kenworthy Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
159, Kyverdale Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
29, London Lane	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
29, London Lane	-	Fine and costs imposed	40 0 0	1 0 0
29, London Lane	-	Fine and costs imposed	20 0 0	1 0 0
29, London Lane	-	Fine and costs imposed	20 0 0	1 0 0
12, Mortimer Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
15, Mundford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
29, Mundford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
33, Mundford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
33, Mundford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
59, Northwold Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0	1 0 0
106, Osbaldeston Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
302, Queensbridge Road	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	2 0 0	- - -
3, Rectory Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	2 0 0	1 0 0
3, Rectory Road	-	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons	- - -	- - -

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine	Costs
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
57, Reighton Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	2 2 0
33, St. Mark's Rise	-	Fine and costs imposed	15 0 0	1 0 0
9, Sanford Lane	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
23, Sanford Lane	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
81, Southwold Road	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	5 0 0	- - -
9, Wick Road	-	Adjourned sine die. Essential work completed. Premises in Compulsory Purchase Area	- - -	- - -
Section 107 (Ashpit Byelaws) (Contraventions)				
3, Ballance Road	Defective dustbin.	Withdrawn without costs. Work completed before service of summons ..	- - -	- - -
38, Beck Road	do.	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
100, Cecilia Road	do.	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	1 0 0
106, Chapman Road	do.	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
57, Colvestone Crescent	do.	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	2 2 0
6, Daintry Street	do.	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
4, Detmold Road	do.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0	1 0 0
10, King Edward's Road	do.	Fine and costs imposed	2 0 0	1 0 0
Section 132 (Restrictions on use of Underground Rooms as Dwellings) (Contraventions)				
104, Cazenove Road	Allowed basement front (east) room to be occupied as a separate dwelling.	Conditional discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	2 2 0
104, Cazenove Road	Allowed basement front (west) room to be occupied as a separate dwelling.	Conditional discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	2 2 0
104, Cazenove Road	Allowed basement front kitchen to be occupied as a separate dwelling.	Conditional discharge granted on payment of costs	- - -	2 2 0
Section 146 (Byelaws as to Rag and Bone Dealers) (Contraventions)				
Homer Road	Exchanged toys for rags.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0	1 0 0
Shacklewell Row	do.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0	1 0 0

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954

Section 13 (Provision of Dustbins) (Contraventions)				
24, Eastway	Failed to comply with a notice requiring the provision of two dustbins.	Fine and costs imposed	3 0 0	1 1 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine	Costs
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
138, Lea Bridge Road	Failed to comply with a notice requiring the provision of two dustbins.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	2 0 0	- - -
<i>Section 18 (Registration of Barbers and Hairdressers) (Contraventions)</i>				
196, Southgate Road	Failed to place sweepings and other litter in covered receptacle.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0)	
)	
196, Southgate Road	Failed to cleanse walls and ceiling.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0)	
)	
196, Southgate Road	Failed to secure cleanliness of towels.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0)	1 0 0
)	
196, Southgate Road	Failed to maintain floor covering clean and in good repair.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0)	
)	
)	
)	

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Section 7 (Sanitary conveniences) (Contravention)

143, Victoria Park Road	Failed to maintain sanitary convenience in proper state of repair.	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	5 5 0
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AIR POLLUTION

Table I: Monthly Deposit Recorded by the Deposit Gauge, and Sulphur Dioxide by the Lead-Peroxide Method, at Atmospheric Pollution Recording Stations

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>Town Hall</i>												
* Rain	31	69	24	2	32	11	76	32	42	43	52	34
/ Insoluble Deposit	9.2	10.3	12.8	7.4	12.5	9.9	8.7	8.4	7.1	8.6	9.1	11.1
/ Soluble Deposit	7.0	8.8	6.9	4.0	5.4	4.6	6.4	4.8	7.6	7.1	4.7	11.0
ó Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) ..	6.0	5.5	4.2	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.5	3.8	4.5	6.7
<i>Buccleuch House</i>												
* Rain	30	70	22	2	33	16	84	41	48	44	44	29
/ Insoluble Deposit	7.8	8.1	9.0	12.9	16.7	8.4	5.6	6.3	5.4	6.7	6.4	8.1
/ Soluble Deposit	6.7	7.7	6.1	3.8	5.2	3.3	6.1	3.6	6.7	6.0	8.0	8.1
ó Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) ..	3.2	3.5	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.2	-	1.0	1.3	2.3	2.8	4.4
<i>Victoria Park</i>												
* Rain	34	74	32	5	34	24	96	45	57	52	52	40
/ Insoluble Deposit	6.6	10.7	11.8	7.8	12.9	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.9	9.1	11.2
/ Soluble Deposit	4.0	5.7	5.9	3.4	4.1	5.6	9.3	3.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.1
ó Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) ..	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	-	-	1.0	-	2.5	3.2

* Rainfall in millimetres per month.

/ Insoluble deposits and soluble deposits are expressed as rate of deposition in tons per square mile per month.

ó The amounts of sulphur dioxide are expressed as "milligrams of sulphur trioxide fixed per day per 100 square centimetres of Batch "A" standard lead peroxide."

AIR POLLUTION

Table II: Concentration of smoke, and Sulphur Dioxide by the Volumetric Method

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>Brooksby's Walk, Ambulance Station</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	48	61	46	25	15	9	6	-	-	38	43	78
Highest Daily Average	102	111	114	70	30	21	11	-	-	111	121	345
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	10	13	11	8	5	4	2	-	-	9	10	20
Highest Daily Average	23	31	30	23	10	8	4	-	-	22	26	82
<i>Hillman Street</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	58	78	67	40	26	17	18	24	34	74	64	69
Highest Daily Average	128	165	119	99	68	72	41	58	116	139	116	281
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	6	10	9	8	6	5	5	4	5	7	7	16
Highest Daily Average	15	24	24	17	11	12	8	11	9	13	18	78
<i>Lampard Grove</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	55	65	54	28	21	11	9	15	20	45	51	66
Highest Daily Average	123	120	99	103	46	35	22	42	39	111	91	255
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	6	9	9	6	3	3	2	2	2	4	5	11
Highest Daily Average	16	19	22	23	7	6	3	4	4	8	13	50

Figures for Smoke are expressed in "milligrams per 100 cubic metres", for Sulphur Dioxide in "parts per 100 million parts of air".

FOOD SAMPLES - SUMMARY OF ANALYSES

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples	
	Number taken	Number adulterated	Number taken	Number adulterated
Apple Pie	1	-	-	-
Baked Beans	2	-	-	-
Baked Farfols	1	-	-	-
Baking Powder	1	1	-	-
Beans in Tomato Sauce	-	-	2	-
Beef Sausage Meat	-	-	1	-
Bev	1	-	-	-
Bi-carbonate of Soda	-	-	1	-
Bisto	2	-	-	-
Bourn-Vita	1	-	-	-
Butter	69	-	11	1
Cake Mixture	3	-	-	-
Canned Brown Ale	-	-	1	-
Caraway Seeds	1	-	-	-
Cheese (Cream)	-	-	3	1
Cheese Spread	-	-	1	-
Calamine Lotion	1	1	-	-
Cinnamon	1	-	-	-
Cocoa	5	-	1	-
Codeine Tablets	1	-	-	-
Coffee and Chicory Extract	9	-	11	-
Coffee and Chicory	1	-	1	-
Coffee	3	-	5	-
Cooking Fat	1	-	1	-
Cornflour	3	-	-	-
Condensed Milk	-	-	1	-
Cream	-	-	3	-
Cream of Tomato Soup	1	-	-	-
Curry Powder	2	-	-	-
Custard Powder	2	-	-	-
Drinking Chocolate	-	-	3	-
Extra Rise Self Raising Flour	1	1	-	-
Filletts of Anchovy	-	-	1	-
Fish Paste	15	-	3	1
Flour	2	-	-	-
Flour (Batter)	2	-	-	-
Flour (Cake)	3	-	-	-
Flour (Self Raising)	6	-	-	-
Gee's Linctus	1	-	-	-
Gin	6	-	-	-
Gravy Powder	1	-	-	-
Gravy Salt	1	-	-	-
Ground Almonds	2	-	-	-
Ground Cloves	1	-	-	-
Ground Nutmeg	3	-	-	-
Honey	1	-	2	-
Horse-radish Sauce	3	-	-	-
Ice-cream	9	1	34	1
Ice-lolly	-	-	1	-
Instant Whip	1	-	-	-
Jam	11	-	8	-
Jelly (Table)	10	-	6	-
Ketchup	3	-	-	-
Lard	3	-	2	-
C/f.	197	4	103	4

FOOD SAMPLES (Contd.)

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples	
	Number taken	Number adulterated	Number taken	Number adulterated
B/f.	197	4	103	4
Lemon Cheese	1	-	-	-
Lemon Juice	1	-	-	-
Lemon Pie Filling	2	-	-	-
Macaroni	1	-	-	-
Margarine	2	-	3	-
Marmalade	10	-	2	-
Meat Paste	4	-	1	-
Meat Pie	1	-	-	-
Milk	55	-	138	-
Milk (Sterilised)	20	1	-	-
Mincemeat	3	-	-	-
Mixed Peel	1	-	-	-
Mixed Spice	5	-	-	-
Mixed Vegetables	-	-	1	1
Mustard	4	-	1	-
Nesquick	1	-	-	-
Non-Brewed Condiment	11	-	-	-
Nut Oil	1	-	-	-
Orange Drink	1	-	1	-
Pea Nut Butter	-	-	1	-
Pease Pudding	1	-	-	-
Peeled Tomatoes	-	-	1	-
Pepper	15	-	1	-
Pickles	1	-	-	-
Pineapple Chunks	-	-	1	-
Processed Peas	-	-	1	-
Rice Creamola	1	-	-	-
Rum	4	-	-	-
Salad Cream	1	-	-	-
Salmon	-	-	1	-
Sauce	11	-	2	-
Sausages (Beef)	7	-	6	-
Sausages (Pork)	12	1	4	1
Semolina	1	-	1	-
Soup Powder	1	-	1	-
Sponge Mixture	4	-	-	-
Stoned Dates	-	-	1	-
Suet	2	-	3	-
Sugar	-	-	1	-
Sunny Spread	1	-	1	-
Sweets	1	-	3	-
Table Salt	-	-	1	-
Tea	3	-	2	-
Tinned Garden Peas	-	-	1	-
Tizer	-	-	1	-
Unsalted Matzo	1	-	-	-
Vegetable Macedoine	1	-	-	-
Vegetable Oil	1	-	-	-
Vegetable Soup Mixture	1	-	-	-
Vesop	1	-	-	-
Vinegar	3	-	-	-
Vinegar (Malt)	4	-	-	-
Wafer Sticks	-	-	1	-
Whisky	26	-	-	-
Totals	425	6	285	6



R7/67

