

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Hackney].

Contributors

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Metropolitan Borough of Hackney

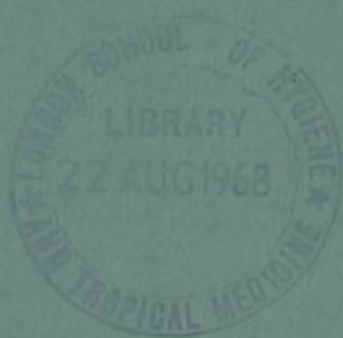


ANNUAL REPORT on the HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR 1958

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

Medical Officer of Health

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29.10.59, m.B.

Metropolitan Borough of Hackney



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Medical Officer of Health

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

From May, 1958

Ex-Officio - Councillor A. Heath, J.P. (Mayor)

Chairman - Alderman B. Cohen

Vice-Chairman - Councillor J. W. Hubbard

Councillor M. Blitz

" M. Falk

" A. Feldman

" Mrs. C. Gooch, J.P.

" Mrs. J. M. Heath

" C. E. Latimer

Councillor R. E. Owen

" A. Shekora

Alderman F. S. Shipp

Councillor A. Super

" O. Whiting

" Mrs. H. M. Wobey

BOROUGH REPRESENTATIVES ON:

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE DIVISION 4

Councillor C. Bailey

Alderman B. Cohen

Councillor J. S. Dann

" Mrs. V. M. Masters

HACKNEY AND BETHNAL GREEN METROPOLITAN BOROUGH'S TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

Councillor M. Blitz

Councillor Mrs. J. M. Heath

" Mrs. H. M. Wobey

HACKNEY AND STOKE NEWINGTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH'S TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE

Councillor M. Blitz

Councillor Mrs. J. M. Heath

" Mrs. H. M. Wobey

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR

(a) COUNCIL OF THE SOCIETY:-

Alderman B. Cohen

Councillor J. W. Hubbard

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

Alderman B. Cohen

Councillor J. W. Hubbard

The Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

as at 31st December, 1958

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
 G. W. Figgett
 E. G. Hasler
 A. J. Lidington
 Mrs. G. I. J. Sleet
 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. E. Judd
 Miss P. Levy
 Mrs. C. M. Sargent

Temporary Shorthand-typist

Mrs. J. M. Bantock

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	
Rodent Control	..	..	5 men	and Laundry	7 women and 1 man
Disinfection	..	..	5 men	Mortuary	.. .. 1 man
Food and Drugs and Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	1 man		

Public Health Inspectorate

Chief Public Health Inspector T. A. WILSON
 Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (Vacant)
 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
 N. R. Jackson
 C. J. Johnson
 M. H. Parry
 H. W. Peat
 S. A. Riches
 J. H. Riley
 B. M. Rom
 H. G. Stephenson
 J. E. Watson
 K. A. Webster
 (One vacancy)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors

J. V. Kaye
 S. Rouse
 P. J. Smith
 (Three vacancies)

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

September, 1959.

*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 present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1958. This is the one hundred and third Report in the series of health reports submitted to this local authority, and is the seventh which it has been my privilege to present.

Statistics. The mid-year population of the Borough as estimated by the Registrar General was 163,400 persons, 1,600 fewer than in 1957. Deaths from all causes totalled 1,791 as compared with 1,818 in the previous year; there were 920 male deaths and 871 female deaths. The crude death rate per thousand of the population for the Borough was 10.96, whilst the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 11.7. The "area comparability factor" is a means of making allowances for the age and sex distribution of the population, and after the application of this factor, the corrected rate is a more accurate one for comparison with other areas; in the year under review the "factor" of 1.10 gave a corrected rate for Hackney of 12.06. The corrected rate for the previous year was 12.23.

Live births to the number of 2,787, giving a birth rate of 17.06 per thousand of the population were registered, whilst the rate for England and Wales was 16.4; the corrected birth rate for Hackney, following the application of the appropriate "area comparability factor" of 0.93 was 15.86, as compared with a corrected rate of 14.73 for 1957. Infants under one year to the number of 56 died, resulting in an infantile mortality rate per thousand live births of 20.09; the corresponding rate for England and Wales was 22.6.

It is a very real pleasure to be able to record the absence of any deaths from causes associated with pregnancy and childbirth. The maternal mortality rate for Hackney was, therefore, nil, whilst that for England and Wales was 0.43.

Malignant disease. Malignant disease was responsible for 357 deaths as compared with 416 in the previous year: this gives a death rate for cancer of 2.18 per thousand of the population, as compared with a rate of 2.12 for England and Wales. Malignant disease of the lung and bronchus claimed 98 deaths, giving a rate of 0.60 per thousand of the population for Hackney, against a rate of 0.64 for the County of London, and a rate of 0.44 for England and Wales. Much thought was given to the need for bringing to the notice of the public, and particularly adolescents, the now more or less generally accepted relationship between cancer of the lung and heavy smoking. Health education of this type is regarded as primarily being the responsibility of the Local Health Authority, but this Department did co-operate fully in the matter with the County Council's Divisional Health staff. In the distribution of its own health education material the Department has made a direct approach to general practitioners in the borough.

Accidental deaths. Twenty persons lost their lives as a result of motor vehicle accidents, and of that number eleven were aged 65 years and over. Accidents from other causes accounted for 31 deaths, and 13 of these occurred in the home.

Infectious disease. The incidence of serious infectious disease was again low. Excluding tuberculosis, some 1,656 notifications were received, including

57 cases of food poisoning or suspected food poisoning; and of that number 820 related to measles, 254 to sonne dysentery, 4 to flexner dysentery, 179 to scarlet fever and 121 to puerperal pyrexia. Apart from puerperal pyrexia, of which 117 cases occurred in hospital, some 178 cases of infectious diseases were admitted to hospital for treatment; of the 179 cases of scarlet fever, only 29 cases received hospital treatment.

For the fifth year in succession there was no case of diphtheria, and in fact, since 1951 only one case has occurred in this borough. Of the 13 persons admitted to hospital suspected to be suffering from poliomyelitis, the diagnosis was confirmed in two cases only, and both were of the paralytic type. *Vaccination against poliomyelitis* has for some time now been available to children aged six months to fifteen years, and to specific categories such as expectant mothers, doctors, ambulance staff, and certain hospital staff whose duties are likely to bring them into contact with the disease. During the year under review, this protection was extended to cover persons up to 26 years. The Department co-operated fully with the staff of Division 4 of the County Council in its endeavour to get as many eligible persons as possible protected. The County Council in its capacity as Local Health Authority is responsible for all immunisation, and I am informed that a total of 14,133 persons in the various eligible groups were vaccinated during 1958 against poliomyelitis.

The three deaths from infectious diseases were of cases of pneumonia in persons aged 65 and over.

Sonne dysentery appears to be chronically endemic, and of the 254 cases notified only 23 were associated with day nurseries. The remaining cases were, in the main, sporadic, and there appears to be no common source of origin for this disease. The two cases of infective encephalitis, and the one case of this disease following chicken pox, all made satisfactory recoveries.

Tuberculosis. Of the 119 cases of tuberculosis notified for the first time, 112 were in respect of pulmonary disease, and seven non-pulmonary. Persons to the number of 18 died from this disease, and in addition, there were 17 deaths from other causes of persons on our tuberculosis register. The tuberculosis death rate per thousand of the population for Hackney was 0.11 as compared with a rate of 0.10 for England and Wales. Vaccination against tuberculosis is the responsibility of the County Council as Local Health Authority, and I am informed that *B.C.G. vaccination* was administered by the County Council to some 1,297 children aged 13 years, and in addition, 129 contacts of the disease were vaccinated by chest physicians.

Inspection and Supervision of Food. The most important piece of food legislation was the Food Hygiene (Amendment) Regulations, 1957, which came into operation on 31st December, 1957. Under the 1955 Regulations the preparation and handling of food in domestic premises was prohibited, but a temporary exemption was given for the peeling of onions and shrimps. The amending Regulations now provide that these two occupations can only be carried out in domestic premises where such premises are registered under the provisions of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This matter is of some importance in this borough, by reason of the fact that there exists a large pickle factory, and the management rely largely on outworkers for their onion peeling. As a result of close liaison between this Department and the firm concerned, a Code of Practice relating to minimum hygienic standards in regard to the outworker and his premises was agreed and put into operation. Some thirteen onion peeling premises were registered. It appears from the Ministry's circular which accompanied the new Regulations that the Minister considers these arrangements to be of a temporary nature, and it is hoped that the manufacturers concerned will make adequate arrangements for onion peeling to take place in their own factory premises. Under Section 16 of the Act, it has been the practice for this borough to register, in addition to premises used for the storage, manufacture, and/or sale of ice-cream, only premises used for the preservation of meat, manufacture of sausages, fish curing, manufacture of meat

pies, etc. In the year under review the Council decided that fish frying premises should be included, and some seventeen of these premises were, in fact, registered.

The fourth quinquennial survey of basement bakehouses provided for by Section 54 of the Factories Act, 1937 took place. In the first survey there were some 38 basement bakehouses in use in the borough, but by 1957 this figure had been reduced to eleven. During 1958 one bakehouse fell into disuse and the Council, on my advice, refused to renew the certificate relating to another. This reduction in the number of basement bakehouses to a total of nine now in use, is most welcome, and it is probable that when the owners of the remaining premises are able to find suitable alternative accommodation, these bakehouses will be closed.

The supervision of food sold from stalls by street traders again claimed much of the time of the two whole-time Food Inspectors. Whilst conditions in the markets have improved, difficulty is still being experienced in securing compliance with food legislation, more especially in the case of stalls selling such commodities as poultry and fish. The main difficulties arise from the construction of the stalls, the disposal of refuse, the plucking of poultry, and the storage of commodities such as fish in boxes.

The year under review has seen an increase in the number of "self-service" stores, and this type of store has undoubtedly certain health aspects to commend it - the prepacking of foodstuffs minimises the risk of contamination, and the assistants are not handling money as well as unwrapped food.

In connection with the Health Education aspects of food hygiene, a "No Smoking" request card, which read as follows:-

"NO SMOKING PLEASE

The Staff are prohibited, by law, from smoking while handling food. In the interests of the public health, customers are requested to refrain from smoking in this shop"

was distributed to food traders in the borough during the year. It will be noted that this card requests customers to refrain from smoking on food premises.

A new development during the year was the installation of a number of Milk Vending Machines. The owners of these machines are registered as Distributors of Milk under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, and licences are issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations. It would appear from enquiries received in the Department that this type of sale may well be extended to other articles of food in the future.

Housing. The two Clearance Orders made by the Council in 1957 relating to three houses in Crossway and three houses in Gilpin Road, were confirmed by the Minister in the year under review. The Council made a further Order in respect of an area comprising eight houses in Maclaren Street, and the Minister's confirmation of that Order is still awaited.

A nucleus of some eight houses in Hertford Road were included in the current quinquennial programme; a detailed survey of that part of De Beauvoir Town within an area bounded by Southgate Road, Downham Road, Hertford Road, Balmes Road and part of De Beauvoir Crescent resulted in two areas, comprising 52 and 20 houses respectively, being represented in January, 1959, when the Borough Council made the necessary Orders. The completion of the current quinquennial clearance programme will be achieved when the one remaining area of thirteen houses in Homerton Grove is represented in October of the current year.

Basement dwellings, particularly when they are used for sleeping, continue, in my view, to be one of the most serious aspects of the many housing problems with which this authority is faced. The Department's activities in this direction have, of necessity, to be limited by the amount of alternative housing accommodation available. No opportunity is ever lost of carrying out Closing procedure in the case of any vacant unfit underground rooms brought to

our notice. In all, a total of some 37 individual unfit underground rooms were closed during the year. As a result of Closing or Demolition procedure initiated by the Department in relation to underground rooms, parts of houses or whole houses, some 24 families were rehoused by the Borough Council.

There is undoubtedly a very great increase in the number of houses that are being let in one room units, and this development does present special problems. With regard to houses let in lodgings generally, Section 36 of the Housing Act, 1957, which relates to amenities, and Section 90 which deals with overcrowding, place very definite powers at the disposal of local authorities, but unfortunately, the landlord may, in lieu of providing additional amenities, reduce the number of occupants by eviction - as a result of this alternative, only in respect of the worst cases are the Committee recommended to take statutory action, and these cases are, in the main, furnished lettings.

With reference to the *Rent Act*, our experience to date leads us to believe that this piece of legislation is working reasonably satisfactorily insofar as it relates to the remedying of defects in controlled dwellings. Some grave difficulties are, however, being encountered in cases where tenants of houses which have become decontrolled have signed agreements, as a result of which they have accepted responsibility for carrying out repairs, including in many cases, responsibility for structure and drainage. A further problem of some magnitude has arisen in a not inconsiderable number of cases, where the principal tenant has become decontrolled, but the sub-tenants have remained protected by the *Rent Act*, and have served Form G (Notice by Tenant to Landlord of Defects of Repair) on the principal tenant. The principal tenant is, therefore, in many cases faced with the alternative of either meeting the cost of the necessary repairs in the portion of the dwelling occupied by his sub-tenants, or accepting a reduced rent, although his own rent has been considerably increased. A number of principal tenants complain to the Department regarding the condition of their dwellings, apparently unaware that they themselves, under the terms of their agreements, are responsible for any necessary repairs.

Atmospheric Pollution. All the provisions of that great, modern piece of Public Health legislation, the *Clean Air Act*, 1956, were operative from 1st June, 1958. I am very happy to record my appreciation of the full support which the Council has given, and continues to give the Department in its efforts to operate to the full the provisions of this Act. Hackney's first Smoke Control Order, comprising an area of some 150 acres of the borough, received the Minister's confirmation in December, 1958, and became operative on the 1st September of this year. A further area of some 208 acres of the borough was approved in principle by the Council at its meeting in November, and the Minister's provisional clearance of this second area was received on 14th April, 1959. A detailed survey of the area has now been completed and it is hoped that the relative Order will become operative in October, 1960. The results of a pilot survey of a third area of some 689 acres will be submitted to the Public Health Committee and to the Council in October for approval in principle. Following receipt of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 5/59, the Council has given consideration to the preparation of a phased programme to cover the whole area of the borough, and resolved that, subject to the necessary finances being available, Smoke Control Orders covering the whole of the borough, shall be operative within some five years from now.

Public Health Inspection Staff. The establishment of Public Health Inspectors remains at 24. At the beginning of the year there were three vacancies for District Public Health Inspectors, and one temporary Inspector died during the year; three new appointments were made, and at the end of the year there was only one vacancy. I am very happy to record that all three new appointments made were our own pupils who had satisfactorily completed their course of training in the Department and passed the qualifying examination of the

Public Health Inspectors Education Board. The approved establishment of Pupil Public Health Inspectors is six, and at the end of the year there were three vacancies.

Welfare of Aged Persons. *Hackney Association for Workshops for the Elderly*, established in 1956, run by a voluntary Committee and subsidised to the extent of £400 by the Borough Council, has had another successful year. About 80 aged men and women were provided with work within their ability, and it is now accepted that the employment of elderly persons under these conditions is of inestimable value to health and well-being, both from the preventive and therapeutic aspects. *The Hackney Association for the Welfare of Old People* which again received a grant of some £1,250 from the Borough Council, continued to provide most excellent services for the aged section of the community, and details of their work is set out in the part of the Report dealing with the Welfare of Aged Persons.

Once again the writing of the Annual Report gives me the opportunity, in my capacity as Medical Officer of Health, to express my continued appreciation of the help and co-operation we, in this Department, receive from the many persons and organisations with whom our daily work brings us into contact. Our relationships with the General Medical Practitioners in the borough continue to be most amicable, and this also applies to the professional and administrative staffs of the hospitals in the borough. Our contacts with the Divisional Medical Officer of the County Council, and the staff of his Department at Drysdale Street are many and frequent, and I am glad to have this occasion to record my thanks for the help we again received from them. The many voluntary organisations in the borough cover a wide range of social welfare activities, and one and all of these organisations are always willing to co-operate with the Department.

We have again received from the Chief Officers and members of the staffs of other departments of the Council every possible assistance, and I am very happy to express my thanks to them.

The staff and employees of the Public Health Department have had another year of hard work: they have carried out their many and varied duties most loyally and efficiently, and I regard it a great privilege to have the honour to direct them. The Department suffered a real loss by reason of the death in June of Mr. G. F. J. Toll, one of our district Public Health Inspectors. Mr. Toll came to the Department in December, 1955 on his retirement from the Bermondsey Borough Council. He was a very experienced, and despite his age, a most active Inspector, and during his stay here he did some really excellent work. The vacancy for the appointment of Chief Public Health Inspector, occasioned by the death of Mr. Alexander in February, was filled in April by the promotion of Mr. T. A. Wilson, the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

In conclusion it is, as always, a great pleasure to have this opportunity of expressing to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, and to the Members of the Council as a whole, my very sincere gratitude for their most helpful understanding of the many difficulties with which the Public Health Department is confronted, and for the support which they gave to me and to the staff generally 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 situate 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, 1958 was £2,338,523 and the estimated product of a penny rate for the year 1958/59 was £9,340. The estimated number of inhabited hereditaments at the end of the year was 40,480.

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 - 163,400

BIRTHS						Total	Male	Female
Live births - Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	2,491	1,328	1,163
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	296	146	150
						2,787	1,474	1,313
						Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
LIVE BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	..	..	..	..	..	17.06	16.7	16.4
Birth rate after applying "Area Comparability" Factor of 0.93	..	..	..	..	..	15.86		
						Total	Male	Female
Still births - Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	64	33	31
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	7	-	7
						71	33	38
						Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
STILL BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	..	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.34	0.36
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	..	..	..	..	..	24.84	20.2	21.6
						Total	Male	Female
Total live and still births - Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	2,555	1,361	1,194
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	303	146	157
						2,858	1,507	1,351
INFANT DEATHS								
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE -								
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	48	27	21
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	3
						56	32	24
						Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
INFANT MORTALITY RATE								
All Infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	..	20.09	22.6	22.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	..	..	19.27		
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	..	27.03		
						Total	Male	Female
NEO NATAL MORTALITY (Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age)	..	..	..	..	..
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	29	16	13
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	3
						36	20	16

	Hackney	England & Wales	
NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE			
All Infants per 1,000 live births	12.92	16.2	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	11.64		
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	23.65		
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT. OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS ..	10.62		
MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion)	Nil		
	Hackney	England & Wales	
MATERNAL MORTALITY - Death rates per 1,000 live and still births			
Maternal causes, excluding abortion	-	0.35	
Due to abortion	-	0.08	
	Nil	0.43	
	Total	Male	Female
PERINATAL MORTALITY (Still births and deaths of infants under 1 week of age)	105 (including 71 still births)	55	50
	Hackney	England & Wales	
PERINATAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 live and still births	36.74	35.1	
	Total	Male	Female
DEATHS			
All causes	1,791	920	871
	Hackney	County of London	England & Wales
DEATH RATE (CRUDE) PER 1,000 POPULATION	10.96	11.8	11.7
Death rate after applying "Area Comparability" factor of 1.10	12.06		
TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	0.11	0.13	0.10

MARRIAGES. Marriages to the number of 1,549 were solemnised in the borough, giving a marriage rate of 9.48 per thousand of the home population. The rate for England and Wales was 7.5.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	13	4	17
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	1
Syphilitic disease	3	2	5
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	21	24	45
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	85	13	98
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	35	35
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	13	13
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	65	101	166
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	6	6	12
Diabetes	4	10	14
Vascular lesions of nervous system	74	104	178
Coronary disease, angina	200	104	304
Hypertension with heart disease	19	23	42
Other heart disease	73	140	213
Other circulatory disease	40	61	101
Influenza	4	3	7
Pneumonia	42	38	80
Bronchitis	116	52	168
Other diseases of respiratory system	10	3	13
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	18	10	28
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	5	7	12
Nephritis and nephrosis	9	5	14
Hyperplasia of prostate	11	-	11
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	8	8	16
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	54	64	118
Motor vehicle accidents	9	11	20
All other accidents	17	14	31
Suicide	9	15	24
Homicide	1	-	1
	<u>920</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>1,791</u>

AGE MORTALITY

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1 year	32	24	56
1-4 years	5	-	5
5-14 "	4	8	12
15-24 "	11	5	16
25-44 "	42	29	71
45-64 "	258	164	422
65-74 "	282	255	537
75 years and over	286	386	672
	<u>920</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>1,791</u>

Infant mortality. There were 56 deaths of children under one year, giving an infant mortality rate of 20.09 per thousand live births, as compared with a rate of 22.6 for the County of London and 22.6 also for England and Wales. The rate

for England and Wales is the lowest ever recorded, being 0.5 per 1,000 below that for 1957, the previous lowest. Comparable infant mortality figures for Hackney, London, and England and Wales, for the last five years:-

	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Hackney	20.09	20.27	17.81	23.18	19.21
London	22.6	21.9	21.4	23.20	20.68
England and Wales	22.6	23.1	23.8	24.90	25.50

From the following table it will be seen that of the 56 infant deaths, 36 occurred in the first four weeks of life, and twenty-three of these occurred in the first 24 hours. Some 20 deaths were associated with prematurity, and congenital malformations accounted for thirteen.

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. Inhalation of Liquor Amnii	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Atelectasis. Prematurity	5	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Atelectasis. Prematurity. Cerebral haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchiolitis - Acute. Bilateral otitis media	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cerebral abscess. Cerebral haematoma ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compression of neck by strap in child's chair - Accidental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital	3	2	-	1	-	6	2	3	-	2	13
Gastro-enteritis (Acute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hydrocephalus. B. coli meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Intestinal obstruction due to acute intussusception	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Intracranial haemorrhage. Bilateral tentorial tears. Bilateral pneumothorax. Scleroderma	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Intrapartum asphyxia. Multiple pregnancy	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Intra uterine cerebral haemorrhage ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Massive collapse of the lungs - Acute. (Operation Rectosigmoidectomy)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Massive inhalation of meconium. Intrapartum asphyxia	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4
Prematurity	5	4	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Prematurity. Antepartum haemorrhage ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity. Convulsions	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
? Cerebral agenesis	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary oedema. Prematurity	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sickle cell anaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals ..	23	11	1	1	-	36	5	5	5	5	56

Maternal mortality. No deaths occurred from causes associated with pregnancy or childbirth.

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

	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Hackney	Nil	0.37	0.40	1.68	0.82
England and Wales	0.43	0.47	0.56	0.64	0.69

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

Age Groups	Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	-	1	1
15-24 years	-	1	1
25-44 years	2	-	2
45-64 years	1	-	1
65-74 years	1	3	4
75 years and upwards	1	2	3
	5	7	12

Other infective and parasitic diseases. Four deaths were classified under this group:-

<i>Males</i> - 67 years	Bronchopneumonia. <i>Post encephalitic Parkinsonisms.</i>
67 years	Bronchopneumonia. Cerebral infarction due to atheroma. <i>Pott's disease.</i> Diabetes mellitus.
71 years	Bronchopneumonia due to fibrosis of liver due to <i>old infective hepatitis.</i>
<i>Females</i> - 68 years	Jaundice. Hepatic insufficiency. <i>Chronic infective hepatitis.</i>

Leukaemia. Details of the six *male* and six *female* deaths classified under this group are as follows:-

<i>Males</i> - 38 years	Acute leukaemia (Myeloblastic).
60 years	Myocardial failure. Anaemia and pleural effusion. Myeloid leukaemia.
65 years	Pneumonia. Malaena. Polycythaemia and leukaemia.
68 years	Lymphatic leukaemia.
72 years	Acute myeloblastic leukaemia. Bronchopneumonia.
77 years	Bronchopneumonia due to leukaemia.
<i>Females</i> - 8 years	Acute monocytic leukaemia.
47 years	Acute monocytic leukaemia.
58 years	Acute monocytic leukaemia.
61 years	Sub-acute lymphatic leukaemia.
67 years	Myeloid leukaemia.
80 years	Lymphatic leukaemia.

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

<i>Males</i> - 46 years	Acute cardiac failure. Bronchopneumonia. Influenza.
59 years	Bronchopneumonia. Influenza.
74 years	Cardiac failure. Bronchopneumonia. Influenza.
77 years	Acute oedema of glottis. Influenza. Arterio-sclerosis.
<i>Females</i> - 65 years	Influenza. Pneumonia.
67 years	Bronchopneumonia. Influenza. Arterio-sclerotic Parkinsonism.
83 years	Heart failure. Bronchopneumonia. Influenza.

Suicide. There were twenty-four cases of suicide, nine men and fifteen women, in the following age groups:-

<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
15-24 years	2	2	4
25-44 years	1	-	1
45-64 years	5	11	16
65-74 years	1	2	3
	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>24</u>

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

<i>Males</i> - 20 years	(Carpenter and Joiner)	Carbon monoxide poisoning (domestic coal gas) self-administered.
24 years	(Plant Machine Attendant)	Coal gas poisoning.
36 years	(French Polisher)	Coal gas poisoning.
46 years	(Musician)	Aspirin poisoning.
55 years	(Telephone Wireman)	Fractured skull. Threw himself from a window in hospital.
59 years	(Maintenance Man - London County Council parks)	Air embolism. Self-inflicted wound of neck.
60 years	(Bookmaker's Clerk)	Coal gas poisoning.
62 years	(Engineer)	Coal gas poisoning.
74 years	(Retired Post Office Porter)	Asphyxia due to hanging.
<i>Females</i> - 22 years	(Wife of a Machine Presser)	Coal gas poisoning.
23 years	(Spinster Nurse)	Aspirin poisoning.
45 years	(Wife of a General Cleaner)	Coal gas poisoning.
46 years	(Wife of a Wireless Dealer)	Aspirin poisoning.
51 years	(Wife of a Fur Cutter)	Coal gas poisoning.
51 years	(Wife of a Book-keeper)	Carbon monoxide poisoning (Coal gas domestic supply).
53 years	(Spinster Housekeeper)	Coal gas poisoning.
54 years	(Spinster Credit Clerk)	Coal gas poisoning.
56 years	(Wife of a Labourer)	Bronchopneumonia. Soneryl and phenobarbitone poisoning.
56 years	(Warehouse Assistant)	Asphyxia due to coal gas poisoning self-administered. Gas ring (domestic).
56 years	(Spinster Fur Machinist)	Aspirin poisoning.
57 years	(Widow of a Tailor)	Coal gas poisoning.

<i>Females</i> - 60 years	(Wife of a Motor Driver)	Panodol poisoning (Aceto amino phenol).
68 years	(Wife of a Lorry Driver)	Coal gas poisoning.
73 years	(Wife of a Commissionaire - Retired)	Drowning in River Lea.

The following table shows the suicidal deaths in the Borough during the past eight years:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
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
1958 ..	9	15	24

Homicide. The one case of homicide was that of a youth, aged 18 years. The cause of death was certified as "Stab wound of chest" - acquittal of murder, conviction of manslaughter.

Coronary disease, angina pectoris. Deaths classified under this cause group totalled 304 or 16.97 per cent. of the total deaths for the year. There were 288 deaths from this disease in 1957 and 315 in 1956. Comparative death rates per 1,000 population over the last nine years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Hackney</i>	<i>County of London</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
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
1958 ..	1.86	1.84	1.86

ACCIDENTS

Motor vehicle. The 20 lives lost as a result of motor vehicle accidents fell into the following age and sex groups:-

<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1-4 years ..	1	-	1
5-14 years ..	-	1	1
15-24 years ..	1	-	1
25-44 years ..	2	1	3
45-64 years ..	1	2	3
65-74 years ..	3	3	6
75 years and upwards	1	4	5
	9	11	20

All other accidents. Apart from accidents due to motor vehicles, 31 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
1-4 years ..	1	-	1
5-14 years ..	2	-	2
15-24 years ..	5	1	6
25-44 years ..	2	-	2
45-64 years ..	5	2	7
65-74 years ..	2	6	8
75 years and upwards	-	4	4
	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>31</u>

Details of these cases are as follows:-

	Age	Cause of death
Males	3 years	Drowning in River Lea.
	8 years	Crushing. Crushed by fall of concrete slab on demolition site.
	9 years	Asphyxia due to drowning in river.
	17 years	Empyema. Septic infarction of lung due to perforation of rectum sustained when he fell and impaled himself on a broom handle at place of employment.
	21 years	Multiple injuries sustained when struck by a train.
	21 years	Multiple injuries due to a fall caused by the partial collapse of a scaffolding platform.
	21 years	Shock due to burns. Clothing ignited by oil stove.
	24 years	Coal gas poisoning.
	26 years	Coal gas poisoning. Turned on gas but not all of the burner lighted.
	35 years	Drowning. No evidence to show how he got into water.
	46 years	Electrocution sustained whilst wiring an electric point (working at private house).
	47 years	Pituitary infarction due to fractured skull. Chromophobe adenoma of pituitary. Fall from height.
	59 years	Multiple injuries. Fractured skull and lumbar vertebrae ribs. Fall from ladder at work.
	59 years	Electrocution during disconnection of electric heater at home.
	62 years	Cerebral contusion due to multiple fractures of skull and ribs, sustained when he was unloading timber into a lorry.
	71 years	Carbon monoxide poisoning (Coal gas domestic supply).
	72 years	Hypostatic pneumonia. Pelvic peritonitis and pulmonary tuberculosis; septic infection wound left hip. Fractured neck of left femur. Fell in hospital.
Females	11 months	Compression of neck by strap in child's chair.
	19 years	Cerebral contusion and subdural haemorrhage caused when she fell from the horse she was riding.
	46 years	Aspirin poisoning accidentally self-administered.
	62 years	Cerebral haemorrhage due to hypertension, accelerated by Pott's fracture of ankle and laceration of scalp. Fall on stairs.
	67 years	Fractured skull. Fell into area at home.
	67 years	Hypostatic pneumonia, fractured wrist and nasal bones. Fall to floor.
	About 65 to 70 years	Asphyxia - drowning. Drowned in river. Circumstances unknown.
	69 years	Pulmonary embolus following burns caused when her clothing became ignited from the burners of a gas cooker.
	70 years	Acute pyelitis and cystitis due to fractured femur sustained when she fell whilst visiting.
	71 years	Coal gas poisoning when she was overcome by a leak from a flexible gas tubing.

<i>Females</i> - 75 years	Pulmonary embolism.	Popliteal thrombosis.	Fractured tibia.
	Fall at home.		
83 years	Suppurative bronchitis following fractured femur, due to fall.		
85 years	Bronchopneumonia.	Fractured neck of femur sustained when she fell at her home.	
86 years	Coal gas poisoning.	Turned on and failed to light gas tap at home.	

MALIGNANT DISEASE

(a) **All sites.** The 357 deaths in 1958 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 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
15-24 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
25-44 ..	-	1	1	-	-	7	-	-	7	8	24
45-64 ..	8	3	46	7	-	19	-	7	21	30	141
65-74 ..	8	10	26	5	-	5	-	3	21	31	109
75 and upwards	5	10	12	1	-	4	-	3	15	30	80
Totals	21	24	85	13	-	35	-	13	65	101	357

(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
1958	85	13	98	0.60

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
1958 ..	0.60	0.64	0.44

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

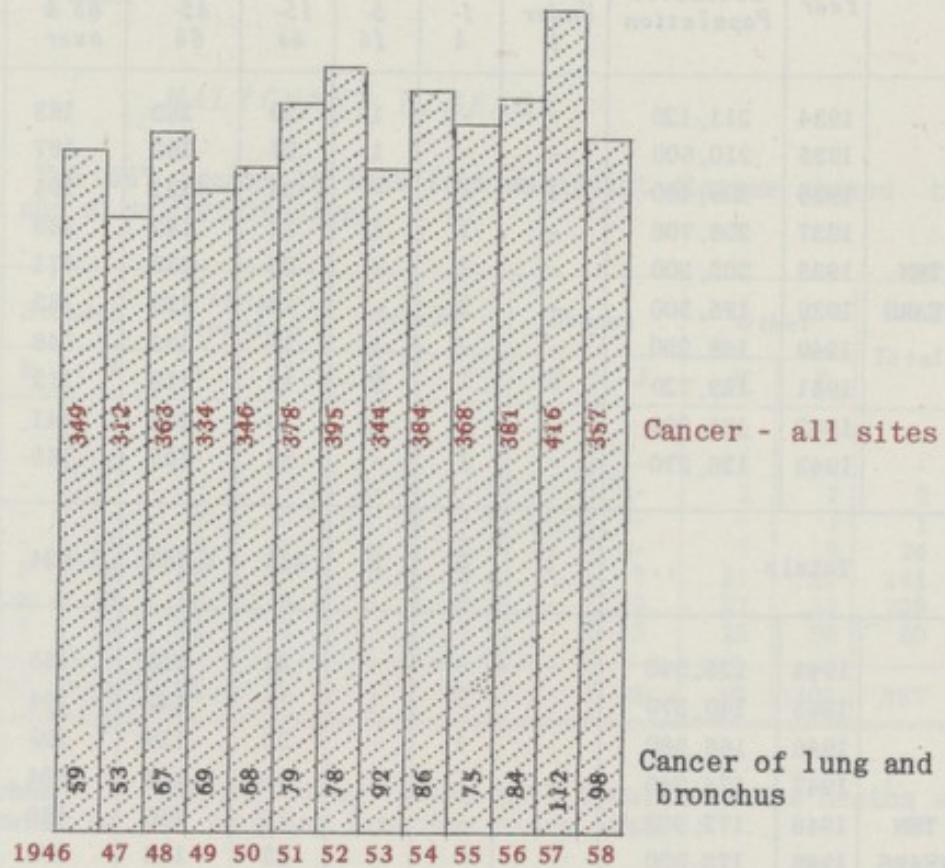
	Year	Estimated Population	Age groups						Total deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population
			Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 & over		
TEN YEARS	1934	211,120	-	-	1	29	165	163	358	1.70
	1935	210,600	-	-	1	27	162	167	357	1.70
	1936	209,100	1	-	-	26	131	194	352	1.68
	1937	206,700	-	1	1	23	142	180	347	1.68
	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
	1943	136,270	-	1	-	23	105	165	294	2.16
Totals ..			1	5	8	245	1,351	1,624	3,234	1.84 (Av.)
TEN YEARS	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
	1953	169,600	1	-	2	29	131	181	344	2.03
Totals ..			1	7	6	258	1,342	1,811	3,425	2.09 (Av.)
FIVE YEARS	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
	1958	163,400	-	-	2	25	141	189	357	2.18
Totals ..			2	3	4	118	756	1,023	1,906	2.30 (Av.)

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.

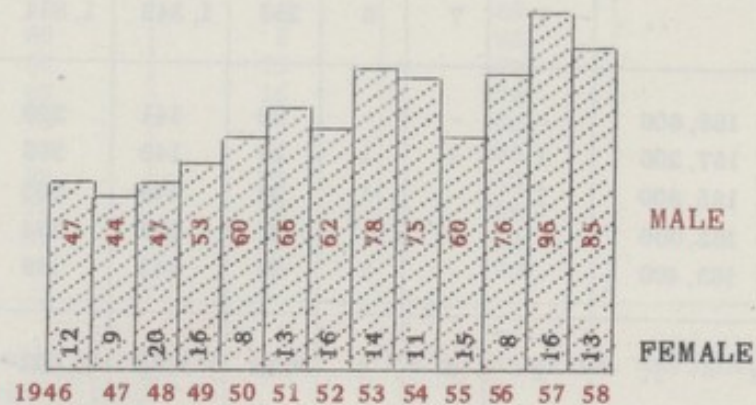
Statistics relating to births and deaths in Hackney, the County of London and England and Wales for the years 1934-58 are set out on page 3 of the Appendix.

DEATHS FROM CANCER 1946-1958

All Sites and Lung and Bronchus



DEATHS (MALE AND FEMALE) FROM CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS 1946-1958



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

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

Dysentery	258	Poliomyelitis, Paralytic ..	2
Encephalitis, infective ..	2	Puerperal Pyrexia	121
Encephalitis, post infectious ..	1	Scabies	39
Erysipelas	11	Scarlet Fever	179
Measles	820	Tuberculosis	119
Meningococcal infection ..	4	Whooping Cough	79
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	21		
Pneumonia	62		
(Acute Primary)	39		
Acute Influenzal)	23		

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

Pneumonia (Male, aged 72 years, and	
Females aged 65 and 76 years)	3

DIPHTHERIA. For the fifth successive year no case of Diphtheria was notified, but during the early part of the year we had occasion to investigate some contacts of a school child case in a neighbouring district. Since 1951 only one case has occurred in this borough.

Four *suspected* cases were admitted to hospital, where they were diagnosed as suffering from streptococcal tonsillitis, staphylococcal septicaemia, tonsillitis and infective mononucleosis respectively. Although the occurrence of diphtheria is now a rarity, the following table relating to Diphtheria notifications and deaths in England and Wales indicates that there is no cause for complacency regarding diphtheria immunisation:-

Year	Deaths	Corrected notifications
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	176
1955	13	155
1956	8	53
1957	6	37
1958	8	79

DYSENTERY (Sonne). Of the 254 cases of this disease which were notified, 23 cases were associated with outbreaks at day nurseries. In the previous year 129 cases were notified, and there were 190 notifications in 1956.

DYSENTERY FLEXNERI. Four cases were notified, two adults and two school children.

ENCEPHALITIS, post infectious. In the one case of this disease notified, the condition was a complication of Chicken Pox. The child, a girl aged 13 years, made an uneventful recovery.

ENCEPHALITIS, infective. The two adult cases notified made satisfactory recoveries.

MEASLES. This disease was prevalent throughout the year, but of the 820 cases notified, the greater proportion occurred in the last seven months; 41 cases received hospital treatment.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION. Four confirmed cases of this disease, males aged 1½ years and 18 years and females aged 1½ years and 2½ years, were admitted to hospital and made satisfactory recoveries.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. Twenty-one cases were notified, of which 20 are known to have made complete recoveries. The remaining case was lost sight of after change of address. Thirteen of the cases resided outside the borough.

POLIOMYELITIS (infantile paralysis). Some 13 persons were admitted to hospital suspected to be suffering from Poliomyelitis, but the diagnosis was confirmed in only two cases, both being of the paralytic type. Details of the cases are as follows:-

<i>Paralytic</i>	<i>Site of paralysis</i>
Male - 5 years	Lower limbs.
Female - 1½ years	Left lower limb.

In addition to the above, a boy aged 12½ years, normally resident in Hackney, was diagnosed as suffering from Paralytic Poliomyelitis whilst he was an in-patient of a hospital situated outside the borough.

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

<i>Year</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-4 years</i>	<i>5-14 years</i>	<i>15-19 years</i>	<i>20 years and over</i>	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Total cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
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		-
1958	Paralytic ..	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-
	Non-paralytic ..	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

PUERPERAL PYREXIA. Of the 121 notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia received, 117 were associated with hospital confinements and four with home confinements. Only 64 notifications related to Hackney residents.

SCARLET FEVER. Notifications of this disease numbered 179 as compared with 90 in the previous year and 130 in 1956: 29 cases were admitted to hospital.

INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER 1948-1958

Year	Total cases	Cases notified in age groups												Admitted to hospital	Deaths
		Under 1 year	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
1958	179	-	2	10	16	11	116	23	1	-	-	-	-	29	-

SMALLPOX. No case of smallpox occurred in the Borough during the year.

WHOOPIING COUGH. The number of cases notified was 79 as compared with 179 in 1957 and 395 in 1956.

PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIOLOGY. Some 1,935 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	141	Diphtheria Bacilli	97	-
		Haemolytic Streptococci	117	21
		Vincent's Angina	76	4
		Staphylococcus Aureus	-	1
Faeces and Rectal Swabs	1,781	Pathogens	1,223	-
		Salmonella Heidelberg	-	1
		Salmonella Kentucky	-	2
		Salmonella New Brunswick	-	1
		Salmonella Thompson	-	1
		Salmonella Typhimurium	-	77
		Shigella Flexneri	-	4
		Shigella Sonnei	-	459
		Staphylococcus Aureus	-	1
		Cl. Welchii	-	12
Urine	5	Pathogens	5	-
Exhumed Budgerigar ..	1	Pathogens	1	-
Water from Hospital Physiotherapy Pool	7	Faecal coli	4	3

In addition to the above, 45 samples of food were submitted for bacteriological investigation or chemical analysis in connection with cases of food poisoning and food complaints.

INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS IN AGE GROUPS,
ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITALS, AND DEATHS - 1958

<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	258	7	21	22	12	16	94	20	6	31	19	8	2	34	-
Encephalitis, Infective	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Encephalitis, Post Infectious	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	3	-
Food Poisoning	57	-	2	4	2	1	17	6	4	8	5	6	2	20	-
Measles	820	35	76	114	83	91	410	6	3	2	-	-	-	41	-
Meningococcal Infection	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	39	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	3	9	5	10	6	11	2
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	23	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	6	5	6	1
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	92	16	-	-	117	-
Scabies	39	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	7	14	-	4	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	179	-	2	10	16	11	116	23	1	-	-	-	-	29	-
Whooping Cough	79	8	9	11	4	13	28	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Totals ..	1,656	72	117	163	121	135	673	66	39	162	49	39	20	295	3

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE IN ELECTORAL WARDS - 1958

<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>Northold</i>	<i>Rectory</i>	<i>Leabridge</i>	<i>Rushmore</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Dysentery	15	21	13	32	21	20	12	13	10	6	19	9	16	17	12	22	258
Encephalitis, Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Encephalitis, Post Infectious	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	11
Food Poisoning	8	2	3	2	7	2	1	2	1	1	6	1	4	8	8	1	57
Measles	19	42	122	65	48	52	36	62	22	40	70	66	39	13	38	86	820
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	21
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	5	1	4	3	1	-	-	3	-	1	2	4	6	1	4	4	39
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	1	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	1	5	2	1	1	23
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	21	5	4	5	3	5	1	4	39	3	6	7	6	6	4	2	121
Scabies	1	7	-	1	-	2	5	-	1	4	2	3	5	3	1	4	39
Scarlet Fever	6	15	3	12	8	9	21	16	5	12	8	14	7	5	18	20	179
Whooping Cough	1	2	5	6	9	4	19	3	2	17	6	-	1	1	3	-	79
Totals ..	92	102	156	128	98	95	100	104	83	87	122	108	91	57	91	142	1,656

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS - 1958

<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	28	35	35	27	37	14	38	8	7	9	12	8
Encephalitis, Infective	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	2	3	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	2	-	8	11	15	13	6	1	1
Measles	4	5	6	7	61	113	229	103	25	37	107	123
Meningococcal Infection	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	5	4
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	2	6	2	3	3	4	2	-	3	6	5	3
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	10	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	14	8	8	4	10	7	8	11	15	7	19
Scabies	7	4	3	5	2	4	-	2	3	1	5	3
Scarlet Fever	12	18	7	11	14	23	22	5	8	30	17	12
Whooping Cough	4	5	6	3	7	6	20	5	10	8	3	2
Totals ..	78	100	69	66	134	182	332	146	87	121	166	175

TUBERCULOSIS

Of the 205 notifications of Tuberculosis received, 192 related to pulmonary infection and 13 to non-pulmonary. The attack rate per thousand of the population for all forms of Tuberculosis notified for the first time (119 new cases) was 0.73 as compared with 0.84 in 1957 and 0.74 in 1956.

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	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
15 -	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
20 -	12	8	-	-	4	10	-	-
25 -	10	12	1	1	21	16	2	1
35 -	14	5	1	-	9	7	-	2
45 -	12	1	-	-	5	3	-	-
55 -	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 -	9	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
75 -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	78	34	6	1	43	37	3	3

Primary notifications relate to persons who had not been previously notified in the area of any authority. The sources of information of the 86 non-primary cases were:-

"Transfers" from other areas	..	84
Death Returns - Local Registrar	..	1
Posthumous notification	.. ..	1

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

Males	8 months	Left Axillary Gland
	4 years	Meninges
	13 years	Erythema Nodosum
	29 years	Left Cervical Nodes
	35 years	Psoas Abscess
	71 years	Right Kidney
Females	30 years	Cervical Adenitis.

The Registrar General's Death Returns indicate that 18 persons in the following age groups, died from Tuberculosis:-

Age groups	Tuberculosis, respiratory		Tuberculosis, other forms	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
25 - 44	2	3	-	-
45 - 64	3	-	-	-
65 - 74	8	-	1	-
75 and over	-	1	-	-
Totals	13	4	1	-

In addition, 17 persons who were suffering from some form of Tuberculosis were certified as dying from other causes - all of these 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 ..	961	762	91	111	1,052	873
Add:-						
Notifications	78	34	6	1	84	35
Transfers from other areas, etc.	43	37	3	3	46	40
Returned to Hackney	10	5	1	-	11	5
Transferred to Pulmonary from Non-pulmonary	1	-	-	-	1	-
Deduct:-						
Deaths	30	8	-	-	30	8
Left the Borough	68	58	4	5	72	63
Recovered	29	39	3	6	32	45
Diagnosis not confirmed	3	-	1	1	4	1
Transferred from Non-pulmonary to Pulmonary	-	-	1	-	1	-
On Register at 31st December ..	963	733	92	103	1,055	836

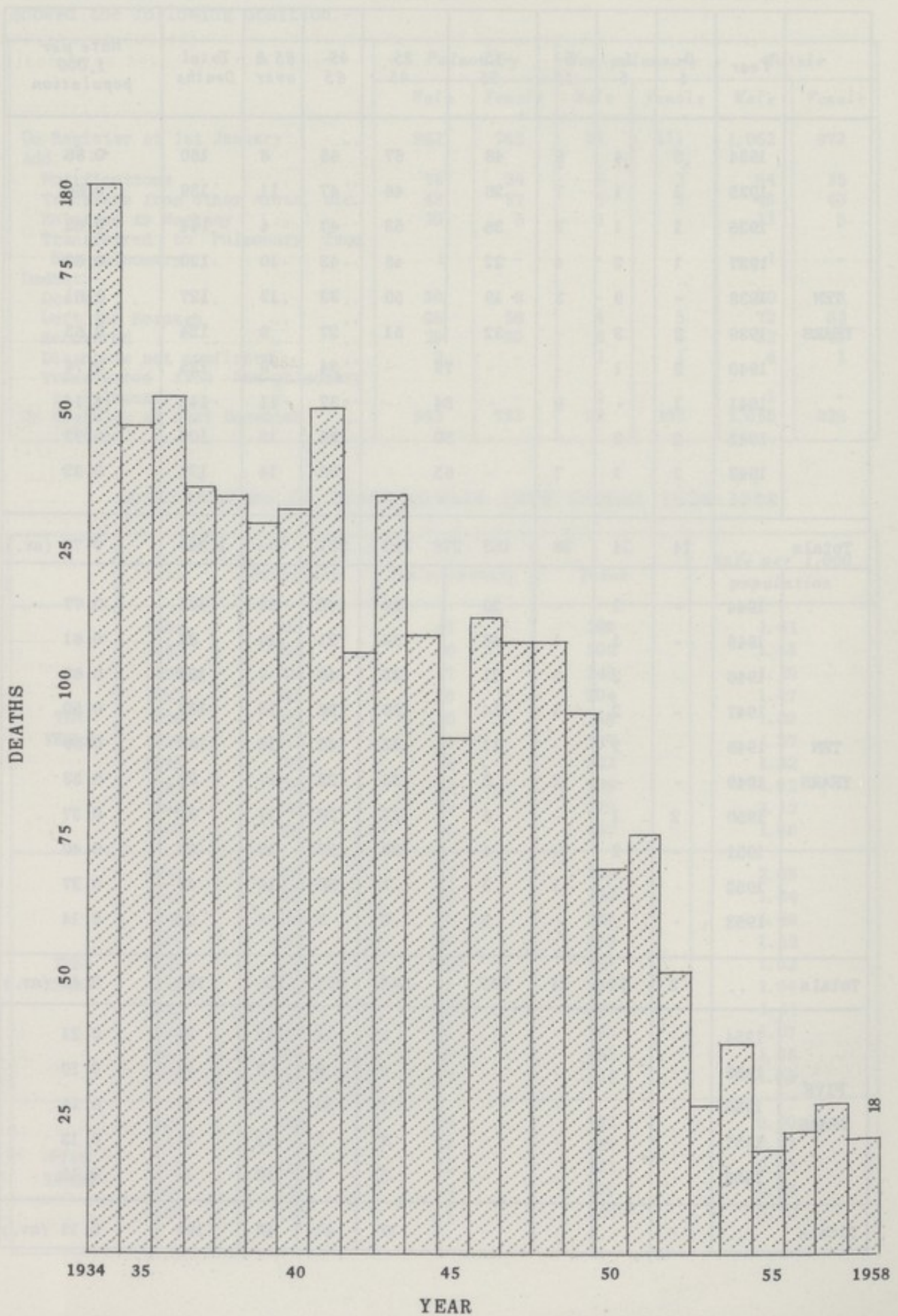
NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS (NEW CASES) 1934-1958

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 population</i>
TEN YEARS	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
	1943	229	28	257	1.88
TEN YEARS	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
	1953	169	15	184	1.08
FIVE YEARS	1954	133	19	152	0.90
	1955	111	18	129	0.77
	1956	114	9	123	0.74
	1957	127	12	139	0.84
	1958	112	7	119	0.73

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS
1934-1958

	<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	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	125	0.74
	1941	1	-	9	-	84	-	37	142	1.14
	1942	2	2	-	-	50	-	36	102	0.77
	1943	2	1	7	-	65	-	38	127	0.93
Totals ..		14	24	38	183	278	315	387	1,340	0.76 (av.)
TEN YEARS	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
	1953	-	-	-	2	5	9	8	24	0.14
Totals ..		2	11	11	105	244	299	126	798	0.48 (av.)
FIVE YEARS	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
	1958	-	-	-	-	5	3	10	18	0.11
Totals ..		-	-	-	-	17	44	48	109	0.13 (av.)

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS 1934-1958



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:-

	<i>Scabies</i>			<i>Head and body lice</i>		<i>Cleansing Baths</i>	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Treatments</i>	<i>Contacts (Preventive treatments)</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Treatments</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Treatments</i>
Children under 5 years	16	29	3	37	66	-	-
Children over 5 years	23	41	2	210	397	-	-
Adults	42	72	9	42	56	-	-
Totals	81	142	14	289	519	-	-

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 20 cases were dealt with on behalf of these three authorities:-

	<i>Scabies</i>	<i>Head lice</i>	<i>Body lice</i>
Walthamstow Borough Council	6	2	-
Leyton Borough Council	1	-	-
Forest Divisional Executive, Essex Education Committee	6	5	-

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 Disinfector
 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. (The London County Council laundry work was discontinued at the end of March, 1959).

For the disinfection of *secondhand clothing prior to export* private firms paid a sum of £749 10s. 8d. In addition, from various other sources, the sum of £334 0s. 10d. was received in respect of disinfection and disinfestation of rooms, furniture and other articles, and £312 8s. 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	..	..	..	..	..	1,107
Bedding and clothing disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	14,178 articles
Bedding and clothing destroyed	..	..	..	..	..	89 articles
Public Library (including routine disinfection) and other books disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	14,024
(b) For the destruction of vermin:-						
Rooms disinfested	..	..	..	..	..	358
Bedding, clothing, etc. destroyed	..	..	..	..	..	1,997 articles
Beds, mattresses, blankets, etc., treated in cyanide gas chambers	..	..	..	..	..	44 articles
Furniture treated in cyanide gas chambers (including 20 loads treated on behalf of Tottenham Borough Council)	..	..	..	..	..	58 van loads
Disinfested by other means	..	..	..	..	..	2,116 articles
(c) For disinfection prior to export by private firms:-						
Clothing	..	..	..	..	..	672,705 articles
Twill bags	..	..	..	..	..	540
Felt Hats	..	..	..	..	..	11,400
Wooden packing cases	..	..	..	..	..	44
(d) Sundry articles of bedding, floor coverings, etc., cleansed, dried or disinfected						
	..	..	..	..	..	109 articles
(e) Bombed sites cleared (material burned and buried on site)						
	..	..	..	..	..	115 occasions
Material removed from bombed sites	..	..	..	..	..	182 bins and 10 van loads
Articles removed from bombed sites	..	..	..	..	..	255 articles
(f) Material removed from private homes						
	..	..	..	..	..	293 bins and 156 van loads
(g) Miscellaneous:-						
Wasps destroyed	..	..	..	..	..	4 nests
Bees destroyed	..	..	..	..	..	16 swarms
Static water tanks (sprayed)	..	..	..	..	..	2 tanks
Cardboard (HCN treatment for bookmites)	..	..	..	..	..	1 van load
Large Hydrogen Cyanide chamber (let to private firm)	..	..	..	..	..	1 occasion
Outside walls and gardens sprayed with Malathion	..	..	..	..	..	2 premises
(h) Disinfection for other authorities:-						
Sterilisers (containing towels and dressings)	..	..	..	..	..	186
Articles of bedding	..	..	..	..	..	27
Mattresses	..	..	..	..	..	5

SUPPLY OF DISINFECTANTS AND INSECTICIDES. Stocks of various disinfectants, insecticides, rat poisons, etc., are kept in the departmental depot at 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 £878 8s. 3d. 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	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,334
House to House	..	..	..	..	..	..	489
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
Verminous conditions	..	..	..	..	..	..	257

Inspections under the Housing Acts

Demolition Orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Closing Orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	140
Clearance Areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	828
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Inspections under the Rent Act, 1957:

Certificates of Disrepair	..	..	..	..	..	..	316
Revocation Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	158

OTHER VISITS:

Aged and infirm persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,135
Common lodging-houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Drainage (General)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,501
Drainage (Rat infestations)	..	..	..	..	..	..	383
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,606
Hairdressers' and Barbers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	151
Heating appliances	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
Noise investigations	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Outworkers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	863
Pet shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Premises discharging trade effluents	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Premises registered or licensed under the Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Shops other than food premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
Smoke observations	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,845
Vacant Sites and E.W.S. tanks	..	..	..	..	..	..	351
Water supplies (new buildings)	..	..	..	..	..	..	450

MISCELLANEOUS VISITS:

Appointments and Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240
Attendances at Court	..	..	..	..	..	..	249
Builders' Notices	..	..	..	..	..	..	248
Housing Applications	174
Other visits	747

RE-INSPECTIONS (ALL FORMS)	29,904
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				NOTICES SERVED		NOTICES COMPLIED WITH	
				<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>
PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936:							
Section 34 (Drainage Bylaws)	..	..		136	138	9	111
Section 40 (Repair of defective drains)	..			-	72	-	79
Section 82 (Nuisances)	..	..	..	2,457	2,281	81	2,369
Section 107:							
Water Closet Bylaws	..	..	..	136	123	9	117
Dustbin Bylaws	..	..	..	142	139	3	141
Section 109 (Defective sanitary fittings and water supply)	..	..	..	-	12	-	4
Section 148 (Smoke Nuisances)	..	..		18	3	18	3
FACTORIES ACT, 1937	..	..	..	63	-	62	-
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1954:							
Section 12 (Dustbins)	..	..	..	-	4	-	4
Section 18 (Hairdressers)	..	..	..	1	-	1	-
LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1955:							
Section 25 (Stopped-up drains)	..	..		-	1	-	1
Section 27 (Defective premises)	..	..		-	1	-	1
CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956:							
Section 16 (Smoke Nuisances)	..	..		19	3	19	3

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

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936

SECTION 34 (*Drainage Bylaws*). The Public Health Committee approved a total of 125 plans of proposed drainage works. Informal notices were served in respect of contraventions of the bylaws at 136 premises and a total of 138 formal notices were served. Legal proceedings were instituted in 17 instances.

SECTION 40 (*Inspection of Drains*). Notice of *intention to examine* drains was served in respect of 227 premises. In 72 cases notices requiring the *repair* of defective drains were served and legal proceedings were instituted in one instance.

In the exercise of their default powers the Council carried out drainage work at the following 34 houses at a total cost of £3,954 12s. 7d.

						£	s.	d.
53 Braydon Road	..	..	..	..	..	95	10	3
229 Brooke Road	..	..	..	..	..	100	2	10
231 Brooke Road	..	..	..	..	..	97	4	5
1 Clifton Grove	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	2
2 Clifton Grove	..	..	..	..	..	39	8	10
3 Clifton Grove	..	..	..	..	..	55	18	10
4 Clifton Grove	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	1
56 Colvestone Crescent	..	..	..	..	..	185	3	11
58 Colvestone Crescent	..	..	..	..	..	188	19	9
60 Colvestone Crescent	..	..	..	..	..	176	1	5
3 Darenth Road	..	..	..	..	..	24	18	6

						£	s.	d.
208 Evering Road	..	..	..	..	..	170	7	0
210 Evering Road	..	..	..	..	..	206	8	10
212 Evering Road	..	..	..	..	..	165	1	5
214 Evering Road	..	..	..	..	..	139	3	7
216 Evering Road	..	..	..	..	..	203	13	6
88 Graham Road	..	..	..	..	..	297	13	4
90 Graham Road	..	..	..	..	..	108	4	9
92 Graham Road	..	..	..	..	..	65	14	1
94 Graham Road	..	..	..	..	..	56	3	5
96 Graham Road	..	..	..	..	..	159	11	1
98 Graham Road	..	..	..	..	..	62	15	7
100 Graham Road	..	..	..	..	..	108	4	8
36 Jenner Road	..	..	..	..	..	480	16	7
Mabley Works, Mabley Hall	..	..	..	..	..	121	1	6
5 Powerscroft Road	..	..	..	..	..	29	9	6
7 Powerscroft Road	..	..	..	..	..	87	16	0
52 Sandringham Road	..	..	..	..	..	49	15	0
29 Thornby Road	..	..	..	..	..	90	12	8
14 Tilia Road	..	..	..	..	..	157	2	3
31 Trehurst Street	..	..	..	..	..	70	16	0
219 Well Street	..	..	..	..	..	36	1	5
18 West Bank	..	..	..	..	..	50	18	7
19 West Bank	..	..	..	..	..	52	14	10

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 280 premises: details of these works are set out on pages 4, 5 and 6 of the Appendix.

SECTION 82 (*Nuisances which may be dealt with summarily*). Following investigation of complaints of alleged nuisances, 2,457 intimation notices and 2,281 nuisance (Statutory) notices were served. Legal proceedings were instituted in 235 cases, including 41 instances of non-compliance with Nuisance Orders.

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 seven premises, at a total cost of £591 18s. 0d.

						£	s.	d.
51 Brooke Road	..	..	..	..	..	27	14	9
53 Brooke Road	..	..	..	..	..	27	14	9
88 Culford Road	..	..	..	..	..	159	7	0
53 Darnley Road	..	..	..	..	..	78	1	6
53 Durlston Road	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	0
4 Linscott Road	..	..	..	..	..	129	0	0
125 Osbaldeston Road	..	..	..	..	..	165	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	43,374
Amount of trade refuse delivered by traders	
direct to Homerton Wharf	780
Metal salvaged	28
Waste paper salvaged	466
Miscellaneous Salvage (Rags, bottles, etc.)	106
Kitchen waste sold for conversion into pig food	3,698

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

SECTIONS 95-103 (*Water supply*). Certificates issued in respect of suitable and sufficient water supply for new dwellings totalled 22, and related to 450 units of living accommodation. The Metropolitan Water Board was notified regarding waste of water from defective fittings, etc. at 152 premises.

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

(a) Water closets, etc. Informal notices were served in respect of contraventions found at 136 premises, followed in 123 instances by the service of formal notices. In five cases the institution of legal proceedings was necessary to enforce the requirements of the notices.

(b) Dustbins. Informal notices were served in respect of 142 premises at which owners had failed to maintain dustbins in a proper condition of repair. Formal notices were served in 139 instances, and in only five cases was it necessary to institute legal proceedings.

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

SECTION 113 (*Provision of public conveniences*). The Borough Council now maintain twelve conveniences for women and twelve conveniences and eight urinals for men and also maintain jointly with the Stoke Newington Borough Council a further convenience for men and women.

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	..	..	..	2,160
Verminous articles destroyed	..	..	..	1,997
Soiled laundry				
Number of persons for whom service was provided				
during the year	..	..	..	81
Collections and deliveries made	..	..	..	2,549
Number of articles cleansed	..	..	..	24,567

Under an agreement made with Bethnal Green and Stoke Newington Borough Councils this service was also available for persons resident in the areas of those authorities.

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 disinfestation of 358 verminous rooms in 174 houses was carried out.

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.

No contravention of the relevant bylaws was discovered during the course of the several inspections carried out.

SECTION 146 (*Bylaws with respect to certain businesses*). Inspections were made of the fourteen premises at which the business of rag and bone dealer was carried on but no contravention of the relevant bylaws was discovered.

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

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	331	55	83	75	89	633
(i) to await burial ..	3	-	9	-	1	13
(ii) to await post-mortem examination ..	328	55	74	75	88	620
Cause of death certified by Coroner	297	51	69	61	76	554
Number of inquest cases	31	4	5	14	12	66

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1953

SECTION 17 (*Sampling of trade effluents*). Trade effluent samples to the number of 92 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 owners concerned to provide additional dustbins were served in respect of four premises.

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

Persons	12
Premises	6
Inspections of registered premises ..	151

A total of 173 persons and 140 premises were on the Council's Register at the end of the year.

An informal notice was served in respect of one premises at which contraventions of the relevant Bylaws were found.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1955

SECTION 25 (*Powers as to stopped-up or defective drains etc.*). Under the provisions of this section, if it appears to the borough surveyor or medical officer of health or a public health inspector of a borough that on any premises in the borough a drain water-closet or soil pipe is stopped up he may by notice require the owner or occupier of the premises to remedy the defect within forty-eight hours from the service of the notice and if the notice is not complied with the borough council may themselves carry out the works necessary to remedy the defect and may recover the expenses incurred in so doing from the person on whom the notice was served. One notice was served under this section, and in the owner's default, the stopped-up drain was cleared by the Council.

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 in the Fifth Schedule to the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and the Council carried out the necessary work in default.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1958

SECTION 18 (*Transfer of certain functions under Section 38 of Shops Act, 1950*). As from the 1st January, 1959, transfers to Metropolitan Borough Councils responsibility for enforcing the following provisions of the Act hitherto enforced by the County Council:-

- (a) Provision of suitable and sufficient means of lighting.
- (b) Provision and maintenance of suitable and sufficient washing facilities except in premises in respect of which a certificate of exemption has been granted under sub-section 6.
- (c) Provision and maintenance of suitable and sufficient facilities for the taking of meals.

SECTION 30 (*Power to execute drainage works by agreement*). Under this section a borough council may by agreement with the owner or occupier of any premises themselves execute at his expense any work in connection with the construction laying alteration repair cleansing or filling up of any drain which he has been required by the borough council under this Act to execute or which he is entitled to execute and for that purpose the borough council shall have all such rights as he would have.

LITTER ACT, 1958

This Act, which is described as an Act to make provision for the abatement of litter, came into operation on the 7th August, 1958, and makes it an offence to leave litter out of doors in any place to which the public is allowed right

of access without payment. It is also an offence to throw down or drop litter from such a place, on to private land or into a garden. For the purpose of the Act any covered place opened to the air on one side is to be treated as a place in the open air. A person guilty of an offence is liable to a fine not exceeding £10, but the depositing of litter is not an offence if the owner of the place has given his consent.

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 2,067 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	.. .. .	26
Number of such burials referred by The Hackney Group (No. 6)		
Hospital Management Committee	.. .. .	6
Total cost of burials	.. .. .	£264 17s. 0d.
Full cost reclaimed (from liable relatives, death grants, deceased persons' estates, and Hospital Management Committee)	.. .. .	19
Part cost recovered (from liable relatives, death grants, deceased persons' estates, and other sources)	.. .. .	6
Full cost of burial borne by the Borough Council	.. .. .	1

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Complaints of infestation received	.. .. .	1,229
Premises found to be infested	.. .. .	1,138
Baits laid (Quantities of materials used):		
Sausage Rusk	.. .. .	908 lbs.
Warfarin	.. .. .	58 lbs.
Drains examined	.. .. .	202
Drains tested	.. .. .	158
Drains found to be defective	.. .. .	98

		<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Other Premises</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Premises infested	..	Rats 55 Mice 103 <u>158</u>	Rats 516 Mice 461 <u>977</u>	Rats 1 Mice 2 <u>3</u>	Rats 572 Mice 566 <u>1,138</u>
Premises cleared	..	Rats 55 Mice 98 <u>153</u>	Rats 505 Mice 448 <u>953</u>	Rats 1 Mice 1 <u>2</u>	Rats 561 Mice 547 <u>1,108</u>

No charge was made for the treatment of private dwellings but the sum of £416 0s. 11d. was recovered from the owners of business premises treated.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

SECTION 38 (*Sanitary and other arrangements in shops*). 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

Three new premises were registered for the use of filling materials, and licenses to store rag flock were issued in respect of two premises.

Premises registered for the use of filling materials	..	36
Premises licensed for storage of rag flock	.. ..	2
Samples of filling materials taken for analysis	.. ..	43
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	.. ..	204
Appliances submitted to the prescribed tests	.. ..	1,537
Electrical appliances	.. .. .	878
Oil appliances	.. .. .	659

No new appliances were found to be unsatisfactory. Five dealers in secondhand appliances were warned against selling appliances which might contravene the Regulations.

Vacant Sites. During the year, 20 sites have been built on, leaving a total of 142 vacant sites: of these, 21 are under the control of the Council, and used as allotments or as sites for public seats, and ten are in use for the parking or storage of cars. Regular inspections of sites have been carried out by Public Health Inspectors, and 89 have been found to be in a condition which required no action by this Department. Complaints during the year totalled 37, and in five instances it was necessary to write to 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, which has been dealt with by the Department by burning and burying on the site, or by removal. Clearances were effected in 168 instances in respect of 53 sites, certain sites having had to be cleared frequently.

Static Water Tanks. Both of the two remaining 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 159 structures, or parts of structures.

Licensed Premises. Requests for reports on the general sanitary condition of 38 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 Justices, and in respect of six premises at which defects were found five notices under the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 and two informal notices under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 were served.

HOUSING

HOUSING ACT, 1957

In fulfilment of the specific obligations with regard to unfit houses which this Act places upon local authorities, the following action was taken in this Borough during the past year:-

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, 2,016 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 of working class houses*). In twelve 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 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:-	32 Bergholt Crescent	130 Morning Lane
	26 Bower Road	132 Morning Lane
	7 Conrad Street	10 Richmond Road
	171 Elderfield Road	142 Sandringham Road
	173 Elderfield Road	84 Well Street
	200 Millfields Road	

In the cases of 171 and 173, Elderfield Road, the owner submitted a specification of work which he was prepared to carry out but the Council, while approving the specification, refused to accept the landlord's undertaking because he was not prepared to give a definite period within which the works would be completed.

Demolition Orders:-

No Demolition Orders were made but the following four houses in respect of which Demolition Orders had been made in the previous year were demolished by the owners:-

130 Bethune Road
146/148 Homerton High Street
33 Shacklewell Lane

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

76 Brenthouse Road	- Basement front and back rooms
92 Brenthouse Road	- Basement front room
12 Cazenove Road	- Basement back room
50 Cazenove Road	- Basement front (east and west) rooms and basement back room
5 East Side, London Fields	- Basement front and back rooms
242 Evering Road	- Basement front (east and west) rooms and back (east and west) rooms
244 Evering Road	- Basement front and back rooms
166 Graham Road	- Basement back and back addition rooms

16 Jenner Road	- Basement front and back rooms
479 Kingsland Road	- Ground, first and top floors
44 Maclaren Street	- Basement front and back rooms
25 Morpeth Road	- Basement front and back rooms
82A Mortimer Road	- Basement front (north and south) rooms and back (north) room
77 Mount Pleasant Lane	- Basement back room, passage/kitchen
1 Oswald Street	- Basement front, back and back addition rooms
325 Queensbridge Road	- Basement front room and back (north and south) rooms
57 Ridley Road	- Part of house comprising basement front, back and back addition rooms and appurtenances belonging thereto
42 Southborough Road	- Basement part of premises
6 Stamford Grove West	- Basement part of premises
90 Stoke Newington High Street	- Basement front, middle and back rooms
18 Tresham Avenue	- Basement part of premises
43 Well Street	- Basement front and back rooms

In lieu of making a closing order an *undertaking* to render the following part of a house fit for human habitation was accepted:-

42 Southborough Road	- Part of premises comprising the ground and first floors
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Undertakings accepted in respect of the following *were cancelled*, the premises having been made fit:-

58 Dunsmure Road	- Basement part of premises
9 King Edward's Road	- Basement front left hand and right hand rooms
42 Malvern Road	- Basement front room
189 Wick Road	- Basement front room

SECTION 20 (*Right of appeal*). Under the provision of this section appeals were lodged against Closing Orders made in respect of two houses - 171 and 173, Elderfield Road, but at the end of the year had not been determined.

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:-

26 Horton Road
118 Southgate Road
120 Southgate Road

Demolition Orders made in respect of the undermentioned premises were revoked, the houses having been made fit for human habitation by reason of works of repair and improvement carried out:-

120 Southgate 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:-	41 Dunsmure Road		
	5 Templar Road		
Part of	76 Cazenove Road	-	Basement front and back rooms
House:-	136 Graham Road	-	Basement front room
	100 Southgate Road	-	Basement front and back rooms

The owners of four premises were prosecuted for causing or permitting them to be used in contravention of Closing Orders made by the Council, with the following results:-

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Costs</i>
41 Dunsmure Road (House)	£10 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.
12 Laura Place (Basement Front room)	£2 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.
343 Victoria Park Road (Basement back and back addition rooms)	£5 0s. 0d.	-
11 Welbury Street (Basement front and back rooms)	£20 0s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.

SECTION 36 (*Power to require execution of works or reduction of number of occupants of house*). Four notices were served under this section. Two notices were complied with, in one case after the institution of legal proceedings which resulted in the defendant being fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs. The remaining two notices had not expired at the end of the year.

Part III

(Clearance and re-development)

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 1957:-

<i>Area</i>	<i>No. of houses</i>	<i>No. of families</i>
Crossway	3	5
Gilpin Road	3	2

One further area was represented but had not been confirmed at the end of the year:-

Maclaren Street	8 Houses	10 Families
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During the latter part of the year a survey was commenced of that part of De Beauvoir Town within an area bounded by Southgate Road, Downham Road, Hertford Road, Balmes Road and that part of De Beauvoir Crescent from Culford Road to Hertford Road. The complete survey necessitated some 800 visits and resulted in representations being submitted to the Council early in 1959, in respect of two areas comprising 52 and 20 houses respectively.

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 1958 overcrowded dwellings to the number of 793 were recorded in the department and 49 new cases were added to the register during the year under review. Overcrowding in 11 cases was abated by rehousing by the London County Council, and in 26 instances by the Borough Council; in 4 instances overcrowding was abated by families finding other accommodation.

SECTION 78 (*Offences in relation to overcrowding*). No statutory action was taken under this section 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 ..	793
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	1,245
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	5,136
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..	49
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ..	41
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	171
	(iii)	Number of families rehoused by the London County Council ..	11
	(iv)	Number of families rehoused by the Borough Council ..	26
	(v)	Number of families finding other accommodation	4
(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

SECTION 90 (*Overcrowding in houses let in lodgings*). Two notices were served under this section, both of which were complied with without recourse to legal proceedings.

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

SECTION 17

Demolition Orders made	Nil
Houses demolished	4
Closing Orders made	11

SECTION 18

Closing Orders made (Underground Rooms)	37
Undertaking to make fit for human habitation	1
Undertakings cancelled	4
Closing Orders made (Parts of Premises)	6

SECTION 24

Demolition of houses deferred to permit execution of works ..	3
Demolition Orders revoked	2

SECTION 27

Closing Orders determined (Houses)	2
Closing Orders determined (Parts of premises)	3

SECTION 36

Notices served	4
Notices complied with	2

SECTION 90

Notices served	2
Notices complied with	2

Part V

(Provision of housing accommodation)

New dwellings completed by the Borough Council in 1958	250
New dwellings under construction at the end of the year	837
Number of temporary hutments and bungalows remaining in use	181
Number of families occupying requisitioned property	1,932
Number of units in Purchased Property in 1958	185
Number of new dwellings completed by the London County Council	302
Number of units under construction at the end of the year	110

Housing Applications

Number of applicants on the Borough Council's Housing Department's register at the end of the year	7,496
New applicants added to the register	1,280
Number of families on the Borough Council's register rehoused (including transfers to other accommodation and mutual exchanges between tenants)	668
Number of families rehoused by the London County Council	628

HOUSING ACT, 1949

SECTION 4 (*Power of local authorities to make advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation*). In 254 instances the Council made advances to persons to enable them to acquire houses.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 (Section 43)

Applications for advances for the purpose of house purchase were granted by the Council in 57 instances.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947

Twenty-eight 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 eight appeals dealt with by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, two were upheld and six were dismissed.

RENT ACT, 1957

The number of applications for certificates of disrepair showed a considerable decrease on that for the previous year. In the six months of 1957 during which the Act was operative 291 applications were received, whereas for the twelve months of 1958 this figure was only 249. A total of 26 applications were refused as compared with 8 for the previous year; in the majority of cases the certificate was refused because the landlords concerned carried out the works necessary to remedy the defects set out on the Council's notice of proposal to issue a certificate of disrepair before the expiration of the statutory period of three weeks. Certificates of Disrepair issued totalled 93, whilst in 159 instances, following the service of the Council's notice of proposal to issue a certificate of disrepair, landlords gave undertakings to remedy the defects; 9 of these undertakings were refused by the Council because the landlords concerned had failed to comply with undertakings given in respect of other properties in the Borough.

Applications for cancellation of certificates totalled 100 but 19 of the applications related to certificates issued under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Certificates cancelled totalled 77, and cancellation was refused in 26 instances. At the end of the year four applications were outstanding,

the period of three weeks within which the tenant was entitled to object to the cancellation being unexpired.

With regard to applications for certificates as to remedying of defects, 67 tenants applied for such certificates on the grounds that their landlords had defaulted on their undertakings and the required certificate was issued in all cases. Landlords applications totalled 123, and in 41 instances it was found that certain of the defects which they had undertaken to remedy had not in fact been remedied. Four applications were outstanding at the end of the year.

The following table summarizes the action taken under this Act during the year:-

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR
OR
CANCELLATION OF SUCH CERTIFICATES

(1) *Certificates of Disrepair*

Number of applications received (Form I)	..	..	..	..	249
Number of notices to landlords of proposal to issue Certificate of Disrepair (Form J)	..	..	..	..	239
Number of undertakings to remedy defects given by landlords (Form K)	..	..	..	..	159
Number of undertakings accepted	..	..	..	..	150
Number of undertakings refused	..	..	..	..	9
Number of certificates of disrepair issued (Form L)	..	..	..	..	93
Number of applications refused	..	..	..	..	26
Number of applications withdrawn	..	..	..	..	8

(2) *Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair*

Number of applications received (Form M)	..	..	..	..	100
Number of such applications relating to certificates issued under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	..	..	..	..	19
Number of notices of proposal to cancel certificates of disrepair sent to tenants (Form N)	..	..	..	..	100
Number of objections received	..	..	..	..	35
Number of objections deemed to be justified	..	..	..	..	26
Number of objections deemed to be not justified	..	..	..	..	7
Number of certificates CANCELLED	..	..	..	..	77
Number of applications for cancellation refused	..	..	..	..	26

(3) *Certificates as to Remedying of Defects*

Number of applications received (Form O)	..	..	..	..	190
(a) From tenants	..	..	67	..	
(b) From landlords	..	..	123	..	
Number of certificates issued (Form P)	..	..	..	..	186
(a) that defects have been remedied	..	..	82	..	
(b) that defects have not been remedied	..	..	104	..	

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

SECTION 82 AND THE FIFTH SCHEDULE (NUISANCES)

Abatement Orders made - costs awarded	71
Abatement Orders made - no costs awarded	19
Closing Order made on basement - fine and costs	1
Abatement Orders not made:-	
Work completed - costs awarded	25
Work completed - no costs awarded	2
Summonses withdrawn:-	
Without costs	54
On payment of costs	11
Summonses adjourned sine die	3
Summonses "not served"	8

Non-compliance with Nuisance Orders

Penalty and costs	34
Penalty imposed - no costs awarded	4
Summonses withdrawn:-	
On payment of costs	1
Without costs	1
Adjourned sine die	1

SECTION 34 (DRAINAGE BY-LAWS) - CONTRAVENTIONS

Penalty and costs	11
Penalty imposed - no costs awarded	2
Summonses withdrawn:-	
On payment of costs	1
Without costs	1
Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	2

SECTION 40 (REPAIR OF DRAINS) - NON-COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICE

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

Penalty and costs	2
Summonses withdrawn:-	
Without costs	1
On payment of costs	1
Summons "not served"	1

SECTION 107 (WATER CLOSET BY-LAWS) - CONTRAVENTIONS

Penalty and costs	2
Summonses withdrawn:-	
Without costs	2
Summons "not served"	1

The number of summonses issued against owners of property under the Act and Byelaws showed a considerable reduction on that for 1957, the comparative figures being 263 and 361. Complaints made to the Court with a view to obtaining Nuisance Orders fell from 285 to 194, while summonses for non-compliance with Magistrates' Orders dropped from 45 to 41.

Nuisance Orders to the number of 91 (including one Closing Order) were made, but in 19 cases no costs were awarded to the Council. Costs were not sought in seven cases as the Orders were obtained to enable the Council to carry out work on behalf of owners in poor financial circumstances. In 25 of the 27 instances where the necessary work was completed before the dates of the hearing of the summonses the Court made Orders for costs.

Summonses against 63 defendants were withdrawn as the notices had been complied with before the cases came up for hearing and in eleven instances the Council's costs were paid. Two further summonses were withdrawn, the properties having changed hands.

Three summonses were adjourned sine die, one because of change of ownership; in this case the notice was re-served and complied with; one because workmen were unable to carry out the necessary work because of the illness of the tenant concerned, and one to enable consideration to be given to action being taken under the Housing Act, 1957.

In making a Closing Order in respect of the basement of one house the Court also imposed a penalty with costs against the owner for failing to comply with the requirements of the Nuisance Notice.

Of the total of 41 owners summoned for failure to comply with Nuisance Orders, a penalty with costs was awarded against 34, a penalty without costs against four; two summonses were withdrawn because the necessary works had been completed, and in one of these cases the defendant paid the Council's costs. One summons was adjourned sine die to test the efficacy of work carried out; the work proved satisfactory and the summons was not restored for hearing.

Contraventions of the London County Council's Drainage Byelaws resulted in the issue of 17 summonses. Four related to the execution of drainage work without giving notice to the sanitary authority and, in each case, the Court imposed a penalty with costs. In six instances the offence was improper construction of drainage work; in four cases a penalty with costs was imposed, in one case a penalty without costs, while the sixth defendant was granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs. The remaining seven summonses related to failure to maintain drains in proper working order; a penalty with costs was imposed in four cases, one defendant was granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs, in one case the work was completed and the summons withdrawn without costs and in the remaining case the property changed hands and the summons was withdrawn.

One owner who failed to comply with a Notice requiring the repair of a defective drain served under Section 40 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 was fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

Five summonses related to contraventions of the London County Council's Ashpit Byelaws. In two cases a penalty with costs was imposed, in two cases the dustbins were supplied and the summonses were withdrawn, one on payment of the Council's costs; the fifth summons was "not served" and the premises were subsequently dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957.

Five summonses were served for contraventions of the London County Council's Water Closet Byelaws and resulted in a penalty and costs being imposed in two cases, two summonses were withdrawn without costs, in one case the work had been completed and in the other the property had changed hands. One summons was "not served" and was not re-issued because it was proposed to take action under the Housing Act, 1957.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

Section 27 (Closing Orders: General Provisions). Four summonses for permitting premises to be occupied in contravention of Closing Orders were issued; the defendant in each case was fined and three were ordered to pay the Council's costs.

Section 36 (Power of Local Authority to require Execution of works or reduction of the number of occupants of a house in multiple occupation). Failure to comply with a Notice served under the above Section resulted in the defendant being fined and ordered to pay the Council's costs.

Factories Act, 1937 - Section 7 (Sanitary conveniences). The one summons issued under this Act related to the failure to provide suitable ventilation and ventilated lobbies to the sanitary conveniences, provided for male and female employees, and was withdrawn on payment of costs, the necessary work having been carried out.

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
Withdrawn without costs - insufficient evidence to prove the offence	2

SECTION 13 (FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955)

Penalty and costs	16
Penalty without costs	1
Absolute discharge on payment of costs	1

SECTION 29 (MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949)

Withdrawn without costs - insufficient evidence to prove the offence	1
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Details of proceedings taken under this Act are referred to in the Food Section of this Report.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

In my Report for the year 1957 I dealt in some detail with the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956 which received the Royal Assent on the 5th July, 1956, but was operative only in part during 1957. By virtue of the Clean Air Act, 1956 (Appointed Day) Order, 1958, the remaining provisions of the Act were brought into operation on the 1st June, 1958.

During the year under review action was taken under the following sections of the Act:-

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. (Maximum Penalty is - in the case of a chimney of a private dwelling £10, and in the case of any other chimney £100).

- 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.
 - (d) The contravention complained of was due to the combination of two or more of the causes specified in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection and that the other conditions specified in those paragraphs are satisfied in relation to those causes respectively.

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.

This section came into operation on the 1st June, 1958.

Under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, the Minister of Housing and Local Government made the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, which came into operation on the 1st June, 1958. Under these regulations emissions of dark smoke from any chimney are permitted for not longer than ten minutes in the aggregate in any period of eight hours, or, if soot-blowing is carried out within any such period for not longer than 14 minutes in the aggregate of that period. These periods are increased in the case of a chimney serving two or more furnaces. Notwithstanding these regulations (a) the continuous emission of dark smoke caused otherwise than by soot-blowing for a period exceeding four minutes, or (b) the emission of black smoke for more than two minutes in the aggregate in any period of 30 minutes is an offence.

One offence under this section was discovered.

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, and plans and specifications for a new furnace may be submitted to the local authority for approval. Under the provisions of

this section five notifications of intention to install furnaces were received; in three of these cases applications for approval were considered by the Committee and the plans and specifications were approved subject to conditions as to the type of fuel, maintenance, etc., being complied with.

SECTION 11 (Smoke Control Areas). Under the provisions of this section the Council made and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation the *Hackney No. 1 Central Smoke Control Order 1958* affecting some 150 acres in the centre of the Borough. The Order was confirmed in December, 1958, and comes into operation on the 1st September, 1959. The general effect of the Order is to prohibit, subject to the exemptions granted to certain classes of fireplaces and to certain classes of buildings specified in the Order, the emission of smoke from any premises in the area. Full details of this area were published in my Annual Report last year. Detailed inspection of the dwellings in the area revealed that some 1,470 fireplaces and other appliances will require adaptation at an estimated total cost of £17,815 0 0d. of which £7,126 0s. 0d. will be borne by the Exchequer, £5,344 10s. 0d. by private owners and £5,344 10s. 0d. by the Council.

HACKNEY NO. 2 CENTRAL SMOKE CONTROL AREA

A second area, details of which are given below, was approved by the Council in principle, and submitted to the Minister for comment in November, 1958. The area is contiguous to the Hackney No. 1 Area, and it is proposed to make an Order which will become operative on 1st September, 1960.

The area is immediately North of and adjacent to the No. 1 Central Area and contained within the following boundaries:-

The railway goods line (ex L.M. & S.) to the South,
Ponsford Street, Homerton High Street, Urswick Road
and Lower Clapton Road to the East,
Downs Road to the North,

The Hackney Downs/Enfield railway line to the West.

The area comprises approximately 208 acres and includes a central shopping area, the London County Council Pembury Estate and Hackney Downs open space.

(1) Estimated total number of Dwellings in the Area

(a) Private Dwellings

*Total number of private dwellings	1,389
Total number of individual units of accommodation	1,850

* (This includes 123 requisitioned properties)

(b) Hackney Borough Council

Total number of flats (Hambleton House, Powell House, Marcon Court, Cricketfield Road and Queensdown House)	309
Total number of flats in course of erection (Ponsford Street)	75
(CONVERSIONS REQUIRED ONLY AT POWELL HOUSE)	

(c) London County Council

Total number of flats (Pembury Road Estate)	899
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(2) Estimated total number of Industrial Premises

(Factories)	80
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(3) Estimated total number of Business Premises

(Shops, Offices, Cafes, Public Houses, etc.)	364
--	-----

(4) Estimated total number of Churches, Synagogues, Charitable Institutions, Schools, Almshouses, etc.

21

- (5) *Estimated total number of Government Department Buildings* .. 1
- (6) *Estimated total number of Conversions required (Dwellings)* - 2,178
- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| (a) Private dwellings (assuming 80% of the estimated units of accommodation require conversion) | .. .. | 1,480 |
| (b) Hackney Borough Council (Powell House) | .. .. | 198 |
| (c) London County Council | .. .. | 500 |
- (7) *Estimated Fuel Requirements (Private Dwellings).* It is estimated that each unit of accommodation in the area burns 1 ton of bituminous coal per annum. On this assumption some 3,058 tons of coke or other smokeless fuel will be required annually to replace the 3,058 tons of bituminous coal now being used in private dwellings throughout the area.
- (8) *Proposed Exemptions for Industrial and Business Properties.* It is proposed to exempt by the terms of the Order boilers and furnaces burning bituminous coal, provided they are suitably equipped with mechanical stokers and efficient smoke alarms.
- (9) *Financial Provisions*
- | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------|
| Estimated cost of conversions (Based on an average sum of £14 per conversion) | .. .. | £30,492 |
| (a) Owners or occupiers contribution | £8,316 0s. 0d. | |
| (b) Exchequer's contribution | £12,196 16s. 0d. | |
| (c) Borough Council's contribution | £9,979 4s. 0d. | |

Trade Refuse. The uncontrolled burning of trade waste, often carried out in very primitive incinerators, continues to give rise to smoke nuisance. The Public Health Committee approved the institution of legal proceedings, if necessary, in one case of persistent complaints of smoke nuisance caused by the burning of wood waste. As I mentioned in my Annual Report for 1957, wood waste is a valuable fuel, but of variable composition and should be burnt in specially built furnaces. There are many firms in the district with such furnaces which operate satisfactorily, without producing 'dark smoke' as defined in the Act.

SECTION 25 (*Powers of local authorities as to research and publicity*). As part of the publicity campaign the Medical Officer, through the local press, addressed the following New Year message to the residents of the Borough:-

Atmospheric Pollution

'The following facts concerning the work undertaken by the Public Health Department in the campaign for Clean Air are the concern of every citizen of the Borough.

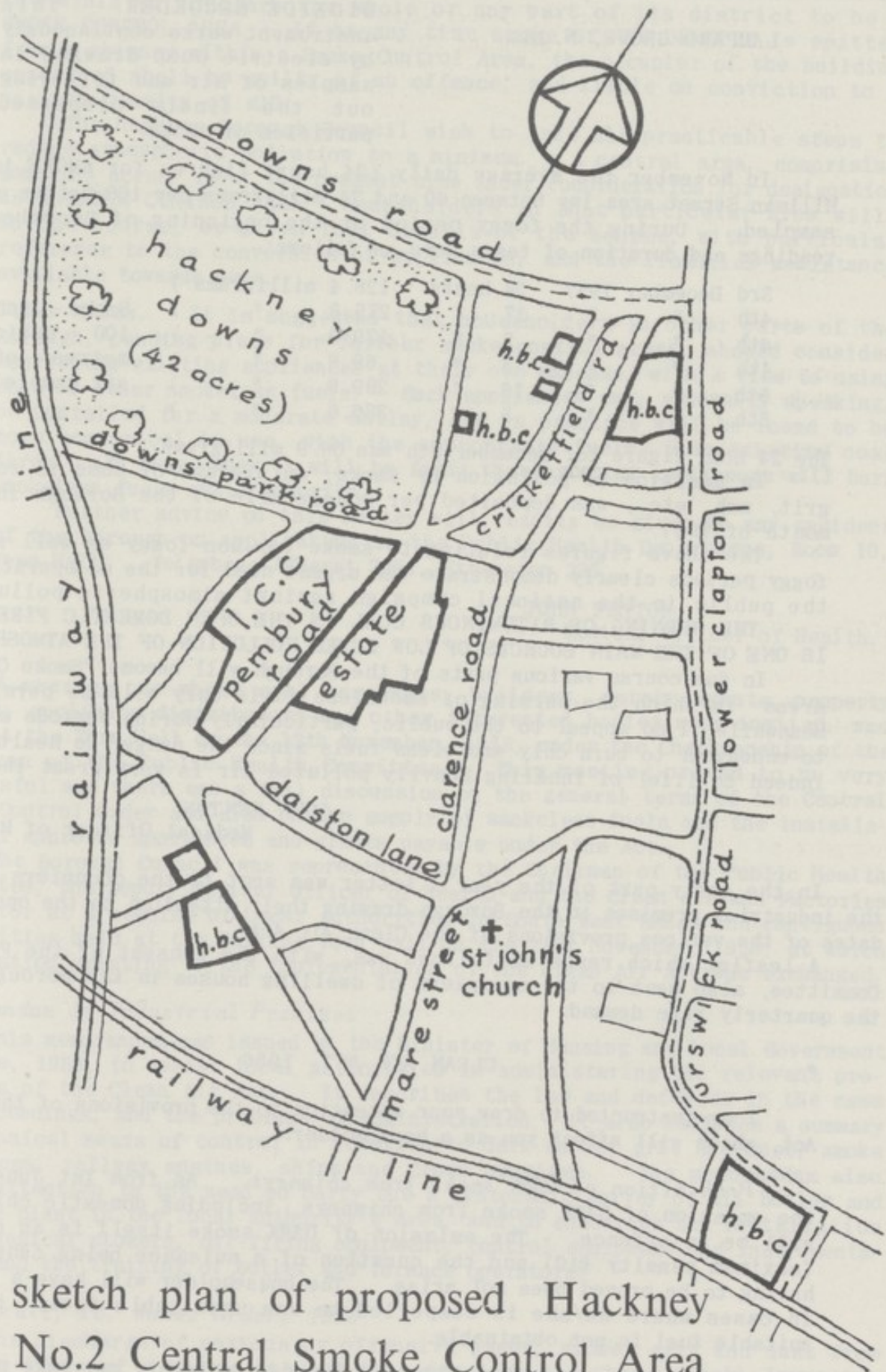
The Hackney Health Department carries out daily tests to determine the amount of smoke, sulphur dioxide and other pollutants in the atmosphere - these tests are done in co-operation with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. During periods of dense fog tests are made at more frequent intervals to determine the increased amount of atmospheric pollution.

The Instruments which the Department uses and their sitings are as follows:-

TOWN HALL, E.8 and

BUCCLEUCH HOUSE,
Upper Clapton Road, E.5.

STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGE which measures grit, dust, rainfall and other matter deposited over the district, and
LEAD PEROXIDE POT, which absorbs the sulphur oxides in the atmosphere.



sketch plan of proposed Hackney
No.2 Central Smoke Control Area

HILLMAN STREET, E. 8 and
LAMPARD GROVE, N. 16.

CONTINUOUS SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDER. This instrument works continuously by electric pump drawing in samples of air and filtering out the finely dispersed particles of smoke.

In November the average daily (24 hour) figures for SMOKE in the Hillman Street area lay between 60 and 74 milligrams per 100 metres of air sampled. During the foggy period at the beginning of December the readings and duration of tests were as follows:-

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

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

In addition to pollution by smoke, an average of some 15 tons of grit, ash, etc., was deposited per square mile of the Borough in each month of 1957.

The above figures relating to smoke for non-foggy as well as for foggy periods clearly demonstrate the urgent need for the co-operation of the public in the national campaign against atmospheric pollution.

THE BURNING OF BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE OPEN DOMESTIC FIREPLACE IS ONE OF THE MAIN SOURCES OF LOW LEVEL POLLUTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

In due course various parts of the Borough will become 'Smoke Control Areas' in which the burning of smokeless fuels only will be permitted. Meanwhile, I do appeal to the public, particularly during periods of fog, to endeavour to burn only smokeless fuels since the danger to health, and indeed to life, of inhaling heavily polluted air is very great indeed'.

JOHN FENTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

In the early part of the year a letter was sent to the occupiers of all the industrial premises in the Borough drawing their attention to the operative dates of the various provisions of the Clean Air Act.

A leaflet which reads as follows was, with the consent of the Finance Committee, also sent to the occupiers of dwelling houses in the Borough with the quarterly rate demand.

" CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

I am instructed to draw your attention to the provisions of the above Act, which will affect you as a householder.

Prohibition of DARK smoke from chimneys. As from 1st June, 1958, the emission of DARK smoke from chimneys, including domestic chimneys, will be an offence. The emission of DARK smoke itself is an offence (maximum penalty £10) and the question of a nuisance being caused and having to be proved does not arise. The householder will have a defence in cases where he/she is compelled to use unsuitable fuel, because suitable fuel is not obtainable.

Smoke Nuisances. Also from June 1st a local authority may take proceedings under the Public Health (London) Act against a person causing smoke which is a nuisance to inhabitants of the neighbourhood, by BURNING RUBBISH, LIGHTING BONFIRES, etc.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS. A local Authority may, by Order confirmed by the Minister, declare the whole or any part of its district to be a SMOKE CONTROL AREA. If at any time smoke of ANY DENSITY is emitted from a chimney within a Smoke Control Area, the occupier of the building concerned shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a maximum penalty of £10.

The Hackney Borough Council wish to take all practicable steps to reduce atmospheric pollution to a minimum. A central area, comprising some 165 acres, is at the present time under consideration for designation as a SMOKE CONTROL AREA; householders in that particular area will, in due course, be given full details of the scheme, with particular reference to the conversion of appliances, and the financial assistance available towards same.

Other Areas. It is suggested that householders in other parts of the Borough, pending plans for further smoke control areas, should consider converting existing appliances at their own expense, with a view to using coke or other smokeless fuels. Such appliances can, generally speaking, be installed for a moderate outlay, and in practice will be found to be more economical in use, with the appropriate fuels, than existing coal fires. In many cases it will be found that existing appliances will burn smokeless fuels satisfactorily.

Further advice on this matter will readily be given to any resident of the Borough on application to the Public Health Department, Room 10, Town Hall. Telephone AMHerst 3351, Extension 239.

JOHN FENTON,
Medical Officer of Health."

A meeting, to which coal merchants, builders, estate agents, property owners, appliance distributors and other interested bodies were invited, was held at the Town Hall on the 13th November, 1958, under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the Public Health Committee. This meeting proved to be very successful and there was a full discussion on the general terms of the Central Smoke Control Order and also on the supply of smokeless fuels and the installation of approved appliances and grants payable under the Act.

The Borough Council was represented by the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, the Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the Clean Air and Factories Inspector at a meeting of Local Authorities in South West Essex and contiguous authorities held at the Barking Town Hall on the 21st November, 1958, at which information relating to the implementation of the Clean Air Act was exchanged.

Memorandum on Industrial Premises

This memorandum was issued by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in June, 1958, to assist local authorities in administering the relevant provisions of the Clean Air Act. It describes the law and defences in the case of proceedings, and the problems of administration; it also includes a summary of technical means of control in relation to dark smoke, grit and dust, smoke nuisances, railway engines, ships and Crown premises. The memorandum also draws attention to the need to carry out a systematic survey of all boiler and furnace plant in the local authority's area, and to encourage the installation of mechanical stokers, oil-firing equipment, control equipment and instrumentation, and the training of boiler and furnace operators.

The Alkali, &c. Works Order, 1958

The discharge of noxious or offensive gases, smoke, grit and dust from certain types of works is subject to control by the Chief Alkali Inspector under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1906, as extended by virtue of section 17 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 (4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 52). Both the types of

works and the list of gases may be added to from time to time by order of the Minister of Housing and Local Government. This Order came into operation on the 1st June, 1958, and makes the additions set out in the Schedule attached to the Order.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORDING APPARATUS

As in previous years apparatus for recording atmospheric pollution was maintained at the following stations:-

- (a) *Grit, soot and other particles, and sulphur dioxide (by the lead peroxide method)*

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

- (b) *Smoke, and Sulphur dioxide (by the volumetric method)*

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, Brooksby's Walk	do.	London County Council

These instruments were augmented by the purchase of a Reflectometer which gives a more accurate measurement of smoke concentration, as revealed by the filter attachment.

Tables showing the extent of atmospheric pollution, as recorded at each of the six stations in the Borough are set out on pages 17 & 18 of the Appendix.

During periods of heavy fog the volumetric smoke readings are taken at three or four-hourly intervals and a record of any 'smog' periods is thereby 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 January 30th and 31st, 1958:-

Smoke per 100 cubic metres of air sampled

29th January	24 hours	46.4	milligrams
30th January	"	103.5	"
31st January	"	104.5	"
1st February	"	55.0	"

Sulphur Dioxide

29th January	3.1	parts per 100 ml.
30th January	17.3	"
31st January	30.9	"
1st February	11.8	"

The following is a summary of action taken in connection with atmospheric pollution:-

Number of complaints received	150
Number of observations and investigations made	1,845
Number of nuisances found	67
Number of nuisances abated	53
Number of informal notices served	37
Number of formal notices served	6
Number of visits in connection with industrial boilers and furnaces	415
Number of visits in connection with proposed Smoke Control Orders	3,784
Number of notifications of intention to install furnaces	5
Number of applications for approval of new furnaces in accordance with Section 3(2)	3
Number of improvements effected to industrial fuel burning equipment	51

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The enforcement of the provisions of the Factories Act is, in the main, the responsibility of H.M. 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; district councils are also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to outwork.

There were 1,460 factories on the register at the end of the year, of which 1,338 were power factories and 122 non-power factories. The number of inspections made totalled 1,606 and action was necessary as follows:-

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

SECTION 2 (*Temperature*). The one notice relating to unreasonable temperature served under this section was complied with.

SECTION 6 (*Drainage of floors*). One notice was served under this section.

SECTION 7 (*Sanitary conveniences*). In 58 cases contraventions of the provisions of this section were discovered. Legal proceedings were taken in one case of failure to provide sufficient ventilation and intervening ventilated spaces to the sanitary conveniences provided for the use of male and female employees. The summons was withdrawn on the payment of costs, the necessary work having been completed. Notices complied with totalled 59.

SECTION 54 (*Basement Bakehouses*). The fourth quinquennial survey of basement bakehouses since the coming into operation of the Factories Act, 1937 was undertaken during the year, and as a result notices that certificates of suitability previously granted will continue to operate were issued in respect of the following nine bakehouses:-

36 Chatsworth Road, E. 5.	200 Lower Clapton Road, E. 5.
94 Chatsworth Road, E. 5.	33 Rectory Road, N. 16.
72 Dalston Lane, E. 8.	18 Upper Clapton Road, E. 5.
219 Glyn Road, E. 5.	186 Well Street, E. 9.
167 Homerton High Street, E. 9.	

The certificate of suitability granted in respect of one bakehouse was withdrawn, the bakehouse not having been used for a period of twelve months or more, and in respect of a further bakehouse, notice was given that the certificate of suitability would cease to operate after the expiration of twelve months.

The number of inspections of these bakehouses totalled 58.

SECTION 114 (*Posting of abstract of Act and notices*). Five 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 contraventions 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 111 firms in the borough employing outworkers, and the premises of 1,204 outworkers were recorded in the department at the end of the year; 557 of these outworkers were employed by firms from outside the borough. The district public health inspectors who undertake the inspection of outworkers' premises visited 863 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.	122	33	5	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	1,338	1,573	58	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. (excluding outworkers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,460	1,606	63	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) ..	3	2	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ..	1	1	-	1	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	1	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ..					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	54	56	-	14	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	3	2	-	1	-
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ..	63	62	-	17	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 ..	1,011	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen ..	85	-	-	-	-	-
Fur Pulling	6	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas	3	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers ..	80	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	129	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	28	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons etc.	37	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc. ..	20	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,406	-	-	-	-	-

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	557	515	1,072
Number of outworkers employed by firms outside the Borough	628	-	628
Number of outworkers employed by firms in and outside the Borough	19	-	19
TOTAL ..	1,204	515	1,719

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

Trade	No. of Outworkers	Trade	No. of Outworkers
Artificial Flowers ..	45	Fancy Stationery ..	-
Belts, Bags and Leather Goods	21	Fancy Goods, Small Wares, etc.	2
Blouses, Dresses, Robes, etc.	70	Feathers	6
Boots and Shoes	71	Fur	9
Brassieres and Corsets ..	1	Hats	10
Brushes and Bristles ..	13	Hosiery and Knitted Goods	11
Button Carding and Covering	41	Household Linen Goods ..	17
Cardboard Boxes and Paper Bags, etc.	136	Mantles and Costumes ..	26
Children's Clothing ..	27	Millinery	7
Christmas Crackers, Stockings, Carnival Goods, etc.	37	Overalls	-
Chocolates and Sweetmeats (wrapping)	-	Pyjamas and Shirts ..	2
Clothing	492	Shoe Trimmings	-
Coathanger Covering ..	3	Tailoring	22
Collars	-	Ties and Neckwear ..	5
Dolls and Toys	18	Trimmings	44
Dressing Gowns	14	Umbrellas	4
		Miscellaneous	50
		TOTAL	1,204

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food Complaints. Some 24 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 eight instances warning letters were sent to the vendors, and in ten cases no action was considered necessary. Legal proceedings under Section 2 were taken in six cases, and in one of these proceedings were also taken under the *Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954*.

Details of 1,501 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)	9
Bakers' shops (Sales only)	36
Bakers (Sundries manufacture)	1
Beer bottlers	2
Beer and Wines "Off" sales at grocers' shops	13
Butchers	134
Cake decoration manufacture	1
Canned soup manufacture	1
Cheese manufacture	1
Confectionery (Sweetshops)	360
Concentrated food manufacture	1
Fish curing	19
Fish (Wet)	32
Fish (Fried)	17
Fruit drink manufacture	2
Greengrocery	137
Grocery and provisions	383
Ice-cream manufacture	10
Ice-cream - retail sales	400
Jam manufacture	1
Jellied eels and pies - manufacture and sale	5
Milk distributor	222
Non-brewed condiment and vinegar manufacture	2
Public houses	180
Off licences	61
Onion peeling	13
Pickle manufacture	2
Restaurants and cafes	205
Sugar grinding	1
Sweets manufacture	7
Wholesale sweet storage	1
	<hr/>
	2, 290

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. New licences for the sale of any foods other than fruit and/or vegetables and wet and shell fish, are not granted unless specified as "prepacked". The Public Health Department deals only with

the application of food legislation in connection with stalls selling food-stuffs. 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, 1958, is as follows: -

Foodstuffs sold	Place of Trading									Total number of stalls
	Ridley Road	Chatworth Road	Well Street	Kingsland Road	Broadway	Garnham Street	Lauriston Road	Bradbury Street	Other sites	
Fruit and Vegetables	54	31	16	6	19	2	-	2	6	136
Fish (Wet, dry and shell) ..	11	5	4	1	3	1	1	-	1	27
Fish and Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meat and Poultry	7	3	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	17
Grocery and Provisions	4	8	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	18
Sweets and Ice-cream	1	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	9
Soft Drinks	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cakes and Biscuits	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Refreshments (coffee stalls) ..	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
Apple Fritters	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eggs	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4
Totals ..	80	53	26	12	32	3	2	4	11	223

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 six cases legal proceedings were taken under this section with the results indicated.

	Fines	Costs
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Selling a bottle of milk not of the nature or substance demanded in that it contained a pipe cleaner.	Withdrawn without costs. Insufficient evidence.	-
Selling a packet of figs not of the substance demanded in that they contained fly larvae.	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs.	3 0 0
Selling a bread roll not of the quality demanded in that it contained a cigarette end.	5 0 0	5 5 0
Selling a bottle of mineral water not of the quality demanded in that it contained extraneous matter.	5 0 0	3 3 0
Selling a loaf of bread not of the quality demanded in that it contained a partially smoked cigarette.	5 0 0	2 2 0
Selling a bottle of milk not of the nature, substance or quality demanded in that it contained tobacco shreds.	Withdrawn without costs. Insufficient evidence that milk contained tobacco shreds at time of delivery.	-

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.

The following regulations were made during the year under Sections 4 and 7:-

(1) SECTION 4

- (i) *The Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) (Amendment) Regulations, 1958.* These regulations permit the importation and sale of citrus fruit which contain not more than 100 parts per million of diphenyl or not more than 70 parts per million of ortho-phenylphenol or mixtures of the two substances within specified limits; and they provide for the presence of diphenyl and/or ortho-phenylphenol in foods containing citrus fruit as an ingredient. They replace the existing provision whereby citrus fruit is allowed to contain diphenyl by reason only of it being wrapped outside the United Kingdom in wrappers containing diphenyl in quantities equivalent to not more than 40 milligrammes per 100 square inches.
- (ii) *The Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) (Amendment No. 2) Regulations, 1958.* These amending regulations provide for the sale and importation of apples, pears, pineapples, peaches and melons and articles of food containing any such fruit, which contain ortho-phenylphenol within prescribed limits.

- (2) SECTIONS 4 and 7. *The Antioxidant in Food Regulations, 1958.* These Regulations provide for the sale and importation of foods which contain propyl, octyl and dodecyl gallates and butylated hydroxyanisole and butylated hydroxytoluene within prescribed limits. They require antioxidants and certain specified foods containing antioxidant when sold otherwise than by retail to be labelled in a prescribed manner; and they provide that where a food is certified by a public analyst to contain antioxidant 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.

The articles of food which may contain added antioxidant, and the description and proportion of antioxidant which may be added in each case, are set out in the First Schedule to the Regulations.

The Regulations also provide that where food contains milk fat by reason of the addition as an added ingredient, of any dairy product, that food may as respects its milk-fat content, contain antioxidant of the description and in the proportions permitted in relation to an amount of anhydrous fat equal to that milk fat.

Each food and drugs authority shall enforce and execute the Regulations in their area; provided that each port health authority shall enforce and execute in their district the provisions of Regulation 4 insofar as they relate to importation.

- (3) SECTION 7. (*The Labelling of Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1958*). These amending Regulations, which apply in England and Wales only, revoke Article 8(d) of the Labelling of Food Order, 1953 (which Order has effect in England and Wales as if contained in Regulations under section 7 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955) thereby removing the requirement that no liquor shall be labelled as a cocktail or as a mixture containing spirits unless it contains not less than 40 per cent. proof spirit.

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. No action was necessary under this section during 1958.

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	-	1	-	4	2
Bread, cakes and pastries	-	4	2	4	8
Butter, lard and margarine	-	-	-	15	8
Cereals	-	1	2	24	9
Cheese	-	-	1	21	11
Fish	-	3	2	13	13
Flour	-	-	-	2	8
Fruit and Vegetables	5	5	1	25	14
Jam and Marmalade	-	-	1	26	8
Tinned Meat, Poultry and Game	1	11	-	1	5
Carcase Meat, Poultry and Game	-	12	-	-	6
Milk (Evaporated and Condensed)	-	1	3	25	4
Pickles and Sauces	-	-	2	15	12
Sugar	1	4	1	5	-
Tea and Coffee	-	3	2	2	6
Miscellaneous	-	1	-	7	-
Total weight	9	12	-	-	2

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 (<i>Food business not to be carried on at unsanitary premises, etc.</i>)	
Dirty condition of premises	63
Dirty condition of stall	1
Dirty condition of yard	5
Absence of dustbins	7
Regulation 6 (<i>Cleanliness of equipment, etc.</i>)	
Dirty condition of apparatus	8
Dirty condition of utensils	5
Regulation 8 (<i>Food to be protected from risk of contamination</i>)	
Failure to protect food from contamination	17
Food placed lower than 18" from the ground	1
Regulation 9 (<i>Personal cleanliness</i>)	
Failure to observe cleanliness of clothing, etc.	1
Smoking whilst handling open food	15
Regulation 14 (<i>Sanitary conveniences</i>)	
Failure to keep sanitary conveniences clean	16
Sanitary conveniences so placed as to allow offensive odours to penetrate into food room	1
Absence of proper lighting and ventilation to sanitary conveniences	2
Failure to display notice "Now wash your hands"	6
Regulation 16 (<i>Wash hand basins to be provided</i>)	
Failure to provide wash hand basins	11
Absence of hot and cold water	21
Absence of soap, detergents, nail brushes, towels	13
Regulation 17 (<i>First-aid materials to be provided</i>)	
No provision of first-aid equipment	3
Regulation 18 (<i>Accommodation for clothing, etc.</i>)	
No provision of accommodation for clothing	3
Regulation 19 (<i>Facilities for washing food and equipment</i>)	
No provision of sinks for washing food and equipment	2
No provision of hot and cold water	6
Regulation 20 (<i>Lighting of food rooms</i>)	
Failure to maintain suitable and sufficient lighting to food room	1
Regulation 21 (<i>Ventilation of food rooms</i>)	
Failure to maintain suitable and sufficient ventilation	1
Regulation 23 (<i>Cleanliness and repair, etc. of food rooms</i>)	
Failure to keep room in good state of repair	36
Failure to keep room clean and free from vermin	1

Regulation 24 (<i>Accumulation of refuse, etc.</i>)	
Failure to keep room free from accumulation of refuse	8
Regulation 26 (<i>General requirements as to stalls</i>)	
Failure to display name and address of the person carrying on the business	1
Regulation 27 (<i>Covering of certain stalls, and receptacles for waste</i>)	
Lack of or inadequate covering of stalls	3
Regulation 28 (<i>Supply of water for stalls</i>)	
Lack of supply of hot water	1

Notices served under the Food Hygiene Regulations related to defects at the following 153 premises:-

Bakers	9
Butchers	7
Cafes and Restaurants	24
Canteens	12
Confectioners	19
Fishmongers	5
Food Factories	2
Greengrocers	8
Grocers and Provision merchants	28
Outworkers	5
Public Houses	18
Stalls	16

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) Used tobacco while handling open food	5	0	0	1	0	0
(b) Failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent unwrapped confectionery from contamination	Absolute discharge granted			1	0	0
(c) Used tobacco while handling open food	2	0	0	1	0	0
(2) Seven stalls						
(a) Failed to maintain side panels of stall in good repair and clean condition	5	0	0	1	0	0
Stall not suitably screened at back	5	0	0	1	0	0
(b) Stall not suitably screened at sides and back	5	0	0	1	0	0
Failed to provide hot water supply for persons engaged in handling open food	2	0	0	1	0	0
Stall not suitably screened at side	7	0	0	1	0	0
Failed to keep wash-hand basin clean	3	0	0	1	0	0
Stall not suitably screened at back and sides	10	0	0	-	-	-
Used tobacco while handling open food	2	0	0	1	0	0
Stall not suitably screened at back and sides	15	0	0	1	0	0
(c) Stall not suitably screened at back	5	0	0	1	0	0
Stored fish in open boxes on roadway	5	0	0	1	0	0
(d) Stall not suitably screened at back	5	0	0	1	0	0
(e) Poultry stored in open crates on roadway	5	0	0	1	0	0
(f) Failed to provide suitably covered receptacles for waste trimmings, refuse and rubbish	3	0	0	1	0	0
(g) Stall not suitably screened at back	5	0	0	1	0	0

The following Regulations were made under Sections 13 and 123 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and Section 9 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958:-

The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958. These Regulations made jointly by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Minister of Health came into operation on 1st January, 1959, in relation to new slaughterhouses, and are designed to secure the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions in connection with the construction and operation of slaughterhouses and the handling of meat therein. They impose upon occupiers of slaughterhouses and others, requirements as to the construction, layout, drainage, equipment, maintenance, cleanliness, ventilation, lighting, water supply, management and personal hygiene.

Regulations contained in Parts II and III and certain regulations in Part IV which relate to diseased animals and meat and the lighting of slaughterhouses will not come into operation in respect of existing slaughterhouses until dates appointed by the Minister.

The Regulations are to be enforced and executed by local authorities and apply the maximum penalties provided for in section 106 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

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.** Twenty-seven new applications for the sale of ice-cream were approved; one other which related to a grocer's shop was refused on the grounds of - (i) the unsatisfactory lay-out of the premises, and (ii) the types of articles, including paraffin, sold. At the end of the year the premises of 400 retailers and ten manufacturers were registered. A total of 95 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	-	64
Grade 2	-	21
Grade 3	-	7
Grade 4	-	3

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 milk fat. Of the two formal and 35 informal samples taken, only one informal sample did not comply with the requirements of the Order. This unsatisfactory sample was found to be deficient in milk solids other than fat to the extent of 10.7% of the specified amount - the vendor was warned and a formal sample was later found to be satisfactory.

(b) PREPARATION OR MANUFACTURE OF SAUSAGES OR POTTED, PRESSED, PICKLED OR PRESERVED FOOD INTENDED FOR SALE. Thirty-one new premises were registered - one for the cooking of hams, 17 for fish frying and 13 for onion peeling. At the end of the year the following 175 premises were registered:-

Preservation of meat and manufacture of sausages	..	120
Fish curing	.. .. .	19
Manufacture of meat pies and jellied eels	.. .. .	5
Manufacture of canned soups	.. .. .	1
Fish frying	.. .. .	17
Onion peeling	.. .. .	13
		<u>175</u>

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 57 cases of food poisoning were notified and in 55 cases there were positive bacteriological findings.

- (1) *Outbreaks due to identified agents*: There were five family outbreaks involving 18 notified cases. All were identified as being caused by salmonella typhimurium. There was also one outbreak involving eight un-notified cases in a building site canteen caused by staphylococcus aureus.
- (2) *Outbreaks of undiscovered cause*: There was an outbreak involving eight cases in a school and one other outbreak involving 123 cases in a school meals centre. Only two of these cases were notified.
- (3) *Single cases*: In 37 individual notified cases the causative organism was identified.
- (4) There were no individual cases where the causative organism was not isolated.

Details of the positive bacteriological findings and age groups of the 55 persons involved are as follows:-

		All aged	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	..	50	-	2	4	2	-	14	4	3	7	5	6	3
" Heidelberg	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
" Kentucky	..	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" New Brunswick	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
" St. Paul	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
" Thompson	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	..	55	-	2	4	3	-	15	5	5	7	5	6	3

Details of the outbreaks in categories (1) and (2)

Family outbreaks. The five family outbreaks consisted of three incidents each involving four members of one family, and two involving three members. In two of these outbreaks the evidence pointed to the probable vehicle of infection being eggs, but in no case was there any remnant of the suspected food available for bacteriological examination. The causative organism in every case was salmonella typhimurium.

Staphylococcus aureus outbreak. Out of a possible 19 men at risk in a building site canteen, eight were effected with diarrhoeal symptoms following a meal of boiled bacon sandwiches. The causative organism was found in remnants of the bacon and was identified as staphylococcus aureus. The apparent fault was due to unrefrigerated storage of the bacon which was cooked one day, then stored for two days before being served in sandwiches. The illness caused was very mild and the victims recovered very quickly.

School outbreaks. During the year there were two outbreaks of food poisoning associated with school meals. The first occurred at a school where meals are cooked on the premises. As there were only eight cases involved out of nearly 400 at risk, it was obvious that only a small proportion of the dish served could have been affected. The evidence pointed to one large fish out of fourteen prepared for the meal being the vehicle of infection. The suspected dish consisted of cod fillets, all the fish being delivered one day, refrigerated overnight and cooked the next day. Some of the diners had commented on the taste of the fish, but as there was none of it available for bacteriological examination, this could not be substantiated. The illness produced was short and sharp, and all cases recovered within 24 hours.

The second school outbreak was connected with a meals centre where dinners are prepared for the children and staff of three schools. Out of just over six hundred at risk, 123 were affected. The vehicle of the infection could not definitely be established, and even the causative organism could not be isolated. The bacteriological findings in both the food, and the faecal specimens of the victims, were not significant because all the persons involved had not partaken of an identical meal.

Deaths associated with Food Poisoning. There were two deaths during the year from causes associated with food poisoning. Particulars of these cases are as follows:-

- (1) Male aged 67 years. Admitted to hospital on 25th July, 1958, suffering from acute retention of urine. He had been suffering from gastro-enteritis which had subsided. Patient died 29th July, 1958. Cause of death certified as renal failure: Acute enteritis (salmonella typhimurium). This was not a notified case of food poisoning.

- (2) Female aged 78 years. Admitted to hospital on 18th July, 1958 suffering from salmonella typhimurium infection. Patient died 21st July, 1958. Cause of death certified as toxæmia due to popliteal thrombosis due to atheroma (? Diverticulitis). Case was notified as salmonella typhimurium infection.

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	196
Total	256

Dairy Premises	26
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Legal action was taken against one distributor for an offence under regulation 26, namely, failing to ensure cleanliness of vessel used for containing milk in that tobacco shreds were found adhering to inner surface of bottle. In this case action was also taken under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The case was withdrawn without costs, as the conclusion was reached that there was insufficient evidence that tobacco shreds were adhering to the bottle at time of delivery.

(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	..	..	..	35
Dealer's Supplementary Licence - Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..	..	18

Fifteen 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	..	..	..	..	46
Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	155
Sterilised Milk	..	..	..	..	211
Dealer's Supplementary Licence -					
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	..	..	..	..	23
Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	30
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	418
		Methylene Blue Test	418
Tuberculin Tested	..	Phosphatase Test	102
(Pasteurised) Milk		Methylene Blue Test	102
Sterilised Milk	..	Turbidity Test	51

The Laboratory report was satisfactory in each case.

(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 193 samples, 70 being formal and 123 informal, were submitted to the Public Analyst. The average content of samples taken was 3.5 per cent. milk fat and 8.76 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 683 samples, 420 formal and 263 informal, were submitted to the Public Analyst and reported on as follows:-

		Genuine	Adulterated (or Unsatisfactory)
(a) Formal			
Milk	.. ..	70	-
Other foods	.. ..	345	5
(b) Informal			
Milk	.. ..	123	-
Other foods	.. ..	136	4

A detailed statement of all foods analysed is given on pages 19 and 20 of the Appendix.

ADULTERATION. The following are details of the 9 adulterated or unsatisfactory samples:-

	Nature and extent of adulteration	Action taken
FORMAL		
Shredded Suet	Contained only 79% of Fat.	Manufacturers warned.
Pork Sausages	Contained only 55% of Meat.	No action taken (No Statutory Standard)
Preserved Frozen Pork Fingers	Contained 66% of meat.	No action taken.
Cream Mushroom Soup	Incorrectly described as "Cream" Soup, as when made up the amount of fat would be insufficient to warrant description "Cream Soup".	Importers informed.
Non-Brewed Condiment	Contained only 3.8% Acetic Acid; thus 50% deficient in Acetic Acid.	Manufacturers warned.

INFORMAL	Nature and extent of adulteration	Action taken
Preserved Pork Sausages	Contained only 57% of Meat.	No action taken (No Statutory Standard)
Ice Cream	Contained only 6.7% Milk Solids not fat; thus 10.7% deficient of the specified amount.	Formal sample taken - satisfactory.
Pork Sausages	Contained only 60% of Meat.	No action taken (No Statutory Standard)
Tinned Garden Peas	List of Ingredients incorrect.	Formal sample taken - satisfactory.

COPPER IN FOODS. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Circular FSH 13/58. This Circular, dated 20th August, 1958, states that "the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Minister of Health, have considered the revised Report of the Food Standards Committee on Copper, published in February, 1956, and the representations subsequently received from the interests concerned. They accept the view of the Committee that the consumer will be adequately protected if limits are observed for the copper content of foods which are consistent with good commercial practice and that, in the absence of any new developments, it is unnecessary to give statutory effect to the recommended limits. They do not, therefore, propose to make any regulations under the Food and Drugs Acts prescribing these limits; the provisions relating to copper in the Food Standards (Edible Gelatin) Order, 1951 and the Food Standards (Tomato Ketchup) (Amendment) Regulations, 1956 will, however, be retained.

In the light of recommendations made on the revised Report, the Committee have made some changes in the special limits recommended for certain foods. The limits now recommended by the Committee are set out in the appendix to this circular."

The Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

This Act received Royal Assent on the 1st August, 1958, and came into operation forthwith. The Act amends certain of the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to slaughterhouses and knackers' yards, and it also amends the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954, and Section 151(1) of the Factories Act, 1937.

Only Sections 7 to 15 and the Second Schedule apply to London. Section 14 makes special provisions relating to London.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

This is a consolidating Act which received Royal Assent on the 18th December, 1958. The Act makes it an offence for animals to be slaughtered by any person not licensed by a local authority.

Power is given to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to make regulations to secure humane conditions of slaughter in slaughterhouses and for inspections by local authority officers; and penalties are prescribed for offences against the Act.

Metropolitan Borough Councils are local authorities for the purposes of the application of the Act.

The following Regulations were made during the year:-

(1) **The Slaughter of Pigs (Anaesthesia) Regulations, 1958.** Made under subsection (1) of section one of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, section two of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 and section eight of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958. These regulations permit the use of a process of anaesthesia by carbon dioxide gas in connection with the slaughtering of pigs under safeguards against the infliction of unnecessary suffering.

(2) **The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.** Made under section 2 and subsection (1) of section 3 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954, and subsection (3) of section 8 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

These regulations re-enact with certain modifications and additions the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) (No. 2) Regulations, 1954, as amended by the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) (Amendment) Regulations, 1955. The principal new provisions are:

1. For the slaughter of adult cattle the provision and use of stunning pens is made compulsory. This requirement will not come into force for existing slaughterhouses until dates to be appointed, but otherwise comes into force immediately.
2. Special precautions are to be taken with horned cattle and fractious animals in lairages.
3. Animals must not be kept in fields awaiting slaughter when conditions are severe.
4. Local authorities may make licences for new slaughtermen conditional upon their slaughtering only under supervision by someone more experienced.

In addition, provision is made for the ending, after suitable periods, of exemptions from two of the 1954 requirements in relation to certain existing premises (Regulations 15 and 28).

The regulations are to be enforced and executed by local authorities and prescribe the maximum penalties provided for in section 5 of the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

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	..	..	..	..	..	95
Hardware Store	..	..	..	..	..	26
Drug Store	..	..	..	..	..	10
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 POISONS LIST ORDER, 1958. Made under subsection (5) of section 17 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. This Order adds certain substances to the Poisons List and in the Third Schedule sets out the complete list. The names given to certain of the phosphorous compounds already in the List have been revised to accord with current usage.

THE POISONS RULES, 1958. Made in pursuance of section 23 of the *Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933*. The principal amendments made by these Rules are as follows. Under the *Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933* and the *Poisons Rules, 1952*, as amended, the container in which a poison is sold is required to be labelled with the name of the poison, and for this purpose names given in the *British Pharmacopoeia*, the *British Pharmaceutical Codex* or the *National Formulary* are permissible. Paragraph 1 of the Schedule to these Rules places the *British Veterinary Codex* in the same position in this respect as those works, and recognises the change of name of the *National Formulary* to the *British National Formulary*. Paragraph 3 of the Schedule places restrictions upon the sale of monofluoroacetic acid and its salts, similar to the restrictions already placed upon the sale of strychnine by Rule 16 of the Rules of 1952 as amended, and makes provision for its sale to certain persons for use as a rodenticide on production of a prescribed certificate. The remaining paragraphs of the Schedule impose appropriate restrictions and requirements regarding certain substances now added to the Poisons List by the Poisons List Order, 1958 (S.I. 1958/1015), and make amendments necessitated by the changes of nomenclature in the case of certain poisons recognised by that Order. In particular, the list of phosphorous compounds which is set out in Rule 14 of, and the First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Schedules to, the Rules of 1952 as amended has been revised: certain relaxations from the general requirements are made in the case of formic acid now added to Part II of the Poisons List (paragraphs 5 and 6) and in the case of fluoroacetamide and fluoroacetanilide, also now added to Part II of the Poisons List, restrictions are imposed by paragraphs 4(e), 8(b), 9(a), 10 and 12, and a relaxation is given by paragraph 6(a). Paragraph 4 adds many of the substances newly added to the Poisons List to the list of poisons included in the First Schedule to the Rules of 1952, being a list of poisons to which special restrictions apply.

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

Inspections

Registered Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	2,736
Other Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	1,831
Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	619
Markets	..	..	..	..	..	405
Food	..	..	..	..	..	391
Dairies and Milk Distributors' Premises	..	..	..	..	..	470

Investigations

Food complaints	..	..	..	..	..	24
Food Poisoning cases	..	..	..	..	..	57

Sampling

Formal samples	..	..	..	..	..	415
Graded Milks	..	..	..	..	..	586
Ice Cream (for bacteriological examination)	95
Informal samples	259

Notices Served

All types of Food Premises	153
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DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD TRADES IN PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION DISTRICTS - 1958

	District														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	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	9
Bakers Shops (Sales only)	3	3	2	3	4	-	6	6	1	2	-	4	1	1	36
Bakers Sundries Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Beer Bottlers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Beer and Wines (*Off* sales at Grocers' shops) ..	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	13
Butchers)	3	7	3	9	7	4	13	14	11	4	3	5	6	6	95 *
Butchers)	7	2	2	5	3	1	7	2	2	-	1	3	4	-	39
Cake Decoration Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Canned Soup Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 *
Cheese Manufacture	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Confectionery (Sweet shops)	16	22	18	23	22	23	40	44	38	20	17	26	25	26	360
Concentrated Food Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fish Curing	1	1	-	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	-	3	1	1	19 *
Fish (Wet)	2	4	2	3	2	2	7	3	2	-	-	3	1	1	32
Fish (Fried)	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	1	3	1	-	2	2	2	17 *
Fruit Drink Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Greengrocery	8	12	8	14	9	9	17	14	9	2	9	8	11	7	137
Grocery and Provisions)	13	28	13	26	22	22	48	36	32	23	13	31	30	20	357
Grocery and Provisions)	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	1	6	-	-	3	1	6	26 *
Ice-cream - Manufacture and Sale	26	32	17	29	22	29	40	43	34	22	22	38	25	31	410 *
Jam Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jellied Eels and Pies - Manufacture and sale ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	5 *
Milk Distributor	5	14	9	14	12	16	24	29	20	13	10	16	20	20	222
Non-Brewed Condiment and Vinegar Manufacture ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Onion Peeling	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	3	1	4	13 *
Public Houses and Off Licences	6	11	9	15	14	10	26	33	15	20	22	26	17	17	241
Pickle Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Restaurants and Cafes	14	12	8	8	12	13	28	25	11	17	7	26	9	15	205
Sugar Grinding	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sweet Manufacture	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	7
Wholesale Sweet Storage	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

* Registered Food Premises

WELFARE OF AGED PERSONS

In the day-to-day work of the Department, many old people are encountered who require assistance. Their problems are varied, and because of age and disability many of these problems become magnified and apparently insurmountable. In these cases the Department is often in a position to assist by calling on the Health and Welfare Services provided by the County Council, such as Home Help Service, Chiropody and Home Nursing. There is excellent liaison between the Public Health Department, the local Home Help Offices, and the District Nursing Association, and by these means it is made possible for elderly people, with the help of relatives or close friends, to remain comfortable and well in their own homes. In this connection, the kindly eye of a good neighbour often renders other assistance unnecessary. There is also close co-operation between the Department and the Geriatric Department of Hackney Hospital. In certain cases an old person may be admitted to Hospital for a short stay in order to regain strength and sufficient confidence to return home, and where a younger person looks after an elderly relative it is often expedient to admit the latter to Hospital for a short spell in order to provide a breathing space for the former. In many cases, however, when an old person can no longer manage alone and is not sufficiently fit to be admitted to Part III accommodation, it is necessary to arrange admission to the hospital geriatric wards at short notice, and in all these cases the staff of the geriatric department are most co-operative and helpful.

When an old person desires to enter a Home, the staff of the Public Health Department is very often the agency requesting the Admitting Officer of the London County Council to visit and make the necessary arrangements.

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, 1957	..	307
New cases during 1958	.. .. .	121
Persons on register at 31st December, 1958	.. .. .	366
Total visits to aged persons	.. .. .	1,014
Action taken:-		
Admitted to Homes	.. .. .	34 persons
Admitted to Hospital	.. .. .	38 "
Home Help Service arranged	.. .. .	19 "
Meals arranged	.. .. .	7 "

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 £1,250 to this Association, the activities of which include the following:-

Case Work. Over one thousand cases were visited during the year.

Clubs. Twenty-two Clubs are now affiliated to the Association. The Clubs vary in size from about 50 to 400 members, and Club Leaders serve on the Committee of the Association.

Holidays. Financial assistance towards holidays was given in 110 cases, covering approximately 200 weeks holidays. During September, there was a special outing to Southend for housebound pensioners to see "the lights". Two coaches were required.

Chiropody for the Housebound. Some 1,000 visits were made to 186 patients. In needy cases the Association met half the cost of five shillings per visit.

Meals-on-Wheels. Some 10,000 meals were served during the year, an increase of over 1,600 on the total for 1957. Special Christmas meals were served for which no charge was made to the old people. The cost of the meal (cooked at the Clapton Centre of the Invalid Meals for London service) is 1s. 10d. Of this the old person pays 10d., the London County Council 10d., and the Association covers the remaining 2d. per meal. As in the previous year a four-days-per-week service was provided, half of the Borough being served on each of two days.

(b) *Hackney Association for Workshops for the Elderly.* The Council again made a grant of £400 to this voluntary organisation. The Workshops are now well established, the average attendance amounting to between 60 and 70 old people, who work daily shifts of two hours.

Invalid Meals for London. The Invalid Meals Service continues to operate in the Borough, and is of considerable value to people requiring special diets. By special arrangement, elderly invalids may obtain these diets at a cost of 1s. 4d. per meal. Invalid meals are prepared daily, and are available five days per week on a medical certificate.

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*). There were 83 new applications for this Bathing Service during the year, made on behalf of 22 males and 61 females. Altogether 1,414 baths were given to 118 persons. Of these, 63 persons had 647 baths at Millfields, and 46 persons had 624 baths in their own homes. In addition, nine other persons received 103 baths at the Cleansing Station as well as 40 baths in their own homes. Since its inception the Service has increased year by year, and the demand continues to grow. Cases are usually recommended by the District Nursing Association, and in every case a General Medical Practitioner gives a Certificate that the old person is in a fit state to receive baths either at home or at the Cleansing Station.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education activities proceeded in accordance with the continuous programme arranged for -

- (a) displays on health subjects in the showcases at the Hillman Street entrance to the Town Hall;
- (b) talks and film shows; and
- (c) distribution of leaflets.

The showcases have now been in use for six years. During the whole of this time good use has been made of the Council's collection of specimens, models and photographs, to build up attractive displays.

The consideration given to the Clean Air Act, 1956, and the Council's decision to implement the Smoke Control Area provisions, gave the opportunity for special publicity regarding "Clean Air". The showcases proved invaluable for general publicity on this subject, and several striking exhibits were arranged.

The following talks and film shows given by the Department's Officers were warmly received, and valuable discussions followed these talks:-

<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Subject</i>
Upper Clapton Congregational Church Friendship Club	Food Hygiene in Shops.
Jewish League of Women	The work of the Public Health Department in connection with Old People.
Chatsworth Road Methodist Women's Club	The Welfare of the Aged.
National Guild of Co-operators	The work of the Public Health Inspector.
Upper Clapton Congregational Church Friendship Club	Welfare of the Elderly in Hackney.

With reference to the models, specimens and photographs in the possession of the Department, it is pleasing to record that other local authorities, when holding Civic Exhibitions, have requested the loan of these exhibits, and so Hackney's Health Education material has been utilised far beyond the borough boundaries.

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The Medical Officer of Health attended:-

- (a) Annual General Meeting of the London and Home Counties Clean Air Advisory Council, at the House of Lords, on Friday, 24th January, 1958;
- (b) Annual Conference of the National Association for Mental Health, held at Church House, Westminster, on the 6th and 7th March, 1958;
- (c) A Course in Radiation Hazards, organised under the auspices of the Services Group of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, in London, from April 10th to 12th, 1958;
- (d) Health Congress of The Royal Society of Health, at Eastbourne, from the 28th April to 2nd May, 1958.

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health represented the Council at the National Old People's Welfare Conference, held at Church House, Westminster on the 17th and 18th April, 1958.

The Medical Officer of Health attended a Meeting of The Standing Conference of Bodies Co-operating in the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution, at the Greenwich Fuel Research Station, on May 12th, 1958. The Clean Air and Factories Inspector represented the Medical Officer of Health at a further meeting held at the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, on December 1st.

The Chief Public Health Inspector represented the Medical Officer of Health at a Special General Meeting of the South-East Division of the National Society for Clean Air, held at Caxton Hall, S.W.1, on Thursday, 12th June, 1958. The Senior District Inspector represented the Medical Officer of Health at a further Meeting on the 10th November.

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee (Alderman B. Cohen), accompanied by the Medical Officer of Health, attended the Annual Conference of the National Society for Clean Air, at Llandudno, from the 1st-3rd October, 1958.

Councillor A. Feldman and the Chief Public Health Inspector attended the Annual Conference of the Association of Public Health Inspectors, held at Blackpool from the 16th-19th September, 1958.

The Clean Air and Factories Inspector attended the following:-

- (a) Annual Conference of The Combustion Engineering Association at Scarborough, on the 11th and 12th November, 1958;
- (b) A Meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers held in London on 1st December, 1958.

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:-

	<i>Bed complement</i>	<i>Beds open</i>
Hackney Hospital, E.9. (General, chronic sick and maternity)	982	857
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, 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	204	4,472
Infant Welfare	979	36,534
Special Toddlers	192	1,349
Educational Classes	268	2,524
Physiotherapy	78	1,935
Chiropody	1,192	8,821
Family Planning	53	817

All the welfare centres in the borough serve as distribution points for welfare foods and vitamin preparations.

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

	Approved Accommodation		
	0-2 years	2-5 years	Total
Fernbank, 1a, Fountayne Road, N. 16. ..	21	35	56
Hillside, 135a, Holmleigh Road, N. 16. ..	12	48	60
St. John's, Hackney Churchyard, E. 8. ..	25	26	51
Wetherell, Wetherell Road, E. 9.	12	38	50

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.

	General	Midwifery	Maternity	Total
Total number of patients nursed	3,097	125	33	3,255
Total number of visits paid -				
Under 5 years - 711				
5-65 years - 24,916				
Over 65 years - 68,090	93,717	5,235		98,952
Average number of staff -	30			

There was a decrease in general nursing visits, due to oral treatment given in preference to intra-muscular injection therapy.

SECTION 26 (Vaccination and Immunisation)

(a) Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

	Immunised	Boosted
Number of children protected against whooping cough ..	731	321
Number of children protected against diphtheria ..	878	2,366
Number of children protected with a combined whooping cough and diphtheria prophylactic	132	345
Number of children protected with triple antigen (whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus)	761	12

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

Number of such children on rolls of Hackney Schools	2,102
Number for whom parental consent for vaccination was received ..	1,562
Number Mantoux tested	1,436
Number of positive reactors	135
Number of positive reactors who were subsequently X-rayed	119
Number of negative reactors who were subsequently vaccinated ..	1,297

Tuberculosis Contacts

Number vaccinated by Chest Physicians	129
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(c) *Poliomyelitis Vaccination*

During the year, this vaccination scheme was extended to include all persons between the ages of 6 months and 25 years, expectant mothers, and certain other priority groups.

The following tables show (a) the number of persons who completed a primary course of two injections during the year, and (b) the number of third (booster) injections given:-

	(a) <i>Two primary injections</i>	(b) <i>Third injections</i>
<i>Inoculated at Hackney Welfare Centres</i>		
Children	9,032	1,726
Expectant mothers	489	10
Young adults	245	-
<i>Inoculated at Hackney Schools</i>		
Children	2,422	-
<i>Inoculated by general medical practitioners</i>		
Children	1,700	330
Expectant mothers	160	6
Young adults	85	-
Totals ..	14,133	2,072

(d) *Small-pox Vaccination*

	<i>0-15 years</i>	<i>Over 15 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary vaccination ..	1,736	42	1,778
Re-vaccination	30	185	215
Totals	1,766	227	1,993

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*). The Borough is divided into three areas for the diagnosis, treatment, and after-care of tuberculous patients. These areas are served by -

- (a) The London Chest Hospital Clinic
- (b) The Metropolitan Hospital Chest Clinic, and
- (c) The Shoreditch Chest Clinic (St. Leonard's Hospital).

There is a Tuberculosis After-Care Committee for each area, and the Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Committees representing the London Chest Hospital and Metropolitan Hospital Chest Clinic areas. The Borough Council is also represented by three members on each of these Committees. There is no direct Hackney representation on the Shoreditch Chest Clinic After-Care Committee, but a member of the Metropolitan Hospital 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	39
Tuberculosis	96
Chronic sick and aged persons ..	2,454
General	396

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

Reference 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 this Report.

(a) ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE, Mare Street. This Home, run by a Catholic Community of Nuns, and recently enlarged, provides accommodation for chronic and incurable cases. It admits cases without consideration of colour, class or creed who come from all parts, but principally from London. St. Joseph's is now able to accommodate 156 patients, and during the year, 416 were admitted - 214 males and 202 females. There were 346 deaths.

(b) WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICES. The services provided by this Organisation include a trolley library service at the Hackney Hospital; a tea trolley

service at the German Hospital; assistance to old age pensioners; visits to patients in hospital; distribution of welfare foods; escort journeys; arrangements for seaside holidays for children and old-age pensioners, and the collection and distribution of clothing for persons in need. A Territorial Army Canteen, opened in December, operates on Monday and Wednesday. This new venture makes available cooked meals and light refreshments.

(c) ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE NO. 5 (Hackney) Division. The total active membership at the end of December, 1958 was 19, as compared with 25 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to transfer of members moving to other districts. 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 ..	204	714	181	68
Regal Cinema ..	134	469	1	-
Pavilion Cinema ..	77	269½	1	-
Clapton Stadium ..	101	303	24	5
Victoria Park Lido	31	124	43	-
London Fields Lido	4	16	5	-
Miscellaneous ..	27	108½	24	1
Totals	578	2,004	279	74

(d) BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY. The Division consists of three women's and one men's detachments, one Cadet Unit and one Link. The Division continued to be of service in duties at cinemas, theatres, public meetings, sports meetings, as well as at the local hospitals, where trolley shops are operated. Part of the activities include the Training of National Hospital Reserve personnel, and a Medical Loan Department is provided at 92 Dalston Lane, E.8, where medical articles may be borrowed for invalids.

(e) HACKNEY, SHOREDITCH, STOKE NEWINGTON AND DISTRICT DIABETIC CLUB. Membership of this organisation, now in its fifth year, totals some 160 persons. The aims of the Club are mainly for exchange of information between members, but social functions are arranged. At the monthly Club meetings talks on serious subjects, e.g. diet of and employment in industry of diabetics, and social occasions have alternated. A brains trust evening was also arranged, and a Sale of Work raised £50.

(f) HACKNEY AND STOKE NEWINGTON DEANERY MORAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION. The objects of this Association are to promote and organise moral welfare work among men, women and young people, and to assist those in trouble through moral difficulties. Cases dealt with during the year totalled 125, and 118 of these were expectant mothers who came for advice on personal problems and matrimonial difficulties. Of 108 single girls, 44 were between the ages 16 to 21 years; 52 were aged 22 to 30, and 12 were over 30 years. Thirty-seven of the 118 maternity cases kept their babies, and are living with their parents or relatives, or in accommodation of their own with the child.

(g) BRITISH HOME FOR DEAF AND DUMB WOMEN. There are now 22 deaf and dumb residents in this Home at 26 Clapton Common, E.5, one resident having been admitted to hospital, and two transferred to a new Home recently opened by the National Institute for the Deaf at Felixstowe. Summer holidays for the residents were arranged either with their own relations or at the Clapton Mission Holiday Home at Herne Bay.

(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 4.** This area comprises the City of London, and the Metropolitan Boroughs of Bethnal Green, Finsbury, Hackney, Holborn, Poplar, St. Pancras, Shoreditch and Stepney. During the year, 546 new cases were dealt with, plus 182 long-term cases carried over from the previous year. Forty-six per cent. were referred by voluntary societies and individuals, 20% were self-referred, 16% by statutory social agencies, 15% by the National Health Service, and 3% miscellaneous. *The problems* with which the Society are asked to help include those arising from marital discord, unsatisfactory parent-child relationships, the difficulties of fatherless families, handicapped people, isolated people, the aged, adolescents and unmarried mothers, and adjustment to the loss of relatives, health, income or status, as well as the economic problems caused by financial hardship or inability to manage on an inadequate income.

(j) **INVALID CHILDREN'S AID ASSOCIATION.** "However highly organised, however complete statutory welfare work becomes, there will always remain a vital place for the voluntary society. For such, the paramount pre-occupation is the need of the individual as a person in distress, where help must be given without delay or obstruction and with compassion and understanding".

The following figures give the numbers of children helped in various ways during the year by residential care, home visits and office interviews, and by advice and information and reports sent by request of hospitals, etc.:-

Residential Care (either sent away or for investigation and follow up)	251
Case Work Service	694
Advice, information and reports sent on request by hospitals, etc.	140
Amenities granted	123
Home visits and Office interviews	3,765

(k) **ST. MARY'S, STAMFORD HILL.** Run by a Community of Anglican Nuns, this Home for mothers and babies accommodates 22 mothers. The mother is trained in the care of her child and to nurse her baby, her stay at St. Mary's Home being usually not less than four months. During the year, 61 girls were admitted and discharged. Twenty-four returned home with their babies, and 3 went to Mother and Baby Hostels; six babies went to Residential Nurseries, 5 were fostered, and 18 babies were adopted; five girls left before the birth of the baby.

(l) **ST. SCHOLASTICA'S RETREAT.** These alms flats are administered by a Board of trustees under the control of the Charity Commission. The flats are for "Catholics of either sex in reduced circumstances". The flats are all self-contained, the residents looking after themselves in their flats and doing their own cooking, etc. It is not a "Home" in the usual sense of the word, and there are no facilities or staff for prolonged nursing or attendance.

(m) **ST. FRANCIS CONVENT, 155, Richmond Road.** This is a small Home of 17 beds for bedridden aged women. Most are Church of England patients, and are given the privileges of the Church.

(n) **JOEL EMANUEL ALMSHOUSES, Egerton Road, N. 16.** The administration of these Almshouses is carried out by the Board of Guardians and Trustees for the relief of Jewish Poor. There are 44 residents in the almshouses which consists of a wing for married couples and a wing and a half for single women or widows. The residents live quite independently, and have their own furniture, etc. There is a resident caretaker. The married couples have a self-contained flat consisting of bedroom, sitting room/kitchen, and a lavatory.

The single women or widows each have a bed-sitting room and a small kitchen, but share a lavatory. There are three bathrooms to serve the almshouses, and a bathing rota is arranged by the Caretaker.

(o) SALVATION ARMY. The Salvation Army administers the following four establishments within the Borough:-

"Crossways", 9 Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N.16, Mother and Baby Home, which caters for unmarried mothers. Confinements at the Mothers' Hospital (Salvation Army), Lower Clapton Road. There is accommodation for 26 mothers and 19 babies. Approximate number of cases during 1958 - 33.

"Lanark House", 13 Laura Place, Clapton, E.5, a Hostel for girls from 15 to 18 years of age. Accommodation 33. Approximate number of cases during 1958 - 67.

"St. Oswald", 2 Lampard Grove, Stamford Hill, N.16. Young Women's Residence. Accommodation - 17. Approximate number of cases during 1958 - 29.

"Sapsworth House", 122-4 Lower Clapton Road, E.5. Young Women's Residence. Accommodation 15. Approximate number of cases during 1958 - 61.

The single room at which we were staying was a small, simple room with a single bed and a small table. The room was clean and comfortable. The food was good and the service was excellent. We enjoyed our stay very much.

The hotel was very nice. The room was clean and comfortable. The food was good and the service was excellent. We enjoyed our stay very much. The hotel was very nice. The room was clean and comfortable. The food was good and the service was excellent. We enjoyed our stay very much. The hotel was very nice. The room was clean and comfortable. The food was good and the service was excellent. We enjoyed our stay very much.

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Room	100
Food	100
Service	100
Location	100
Value	100
Total	500

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APPENDIX

CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS OF HACKNEY RESIDENTS

<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>
Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	M	13	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, other forms ..	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	5
	F	24	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	10
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	85	-	-	-	-	1	46	26	12
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	35	-	-	-	-	7	19	5	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	65	-	-	1	-	7	21	21	15
	F	101	-	-	1	1	8	30	31	30
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
	F	6	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1
Diabetes	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	74	-	-	-	-	-	16	26	32
	F	104	-	-	-	-	-	22	39	43
Coronary disease, angina ..	M	200	-	-	-	-	10	60	68	62
	F	104	-	-	-	-	-	13	39	52

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	19	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	8
	F	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	16
Other heart disease	M	73	-	-	-	-	2	15	14	42
	F	140	-	-	-	-	5	11	28	96
Other circulatory disease ..	M	40	-	-	-	-	3	7	12	18
	F	61	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	32
Influenza	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Pneumonia	M	42	3	-	-	-	2	6	10	21
	F	38	1	-	3	-	-	4	11	19
Bronchitis	M	116	3	-	-	-	-	24	47	42
	F	52	-	-	-	-	2	5	16	29
Other Diseases of respiratory system	M	10	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
	F	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum..	M	18	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	5
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1
	F	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	2
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	M	9	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations ..	M	8	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	8	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	54	20	2	1	2	2	10	7	10
	F	64	14	-	1	-	1	5	18	25
Motor vehicle accidents ..	M	9	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	1
	F	11	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	4
All other accidents	M	17	-	1	2	5	2	5	2	-
	F	14	1	-	-	1	-	2	6	4
Suicide	M	9	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	-
	F	15	-	-	-	2	-	11	2	-
Homicide and operations of war.	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	M	920	32	5	4	11	42	258	282	286
	F	871	24	-	8	5	29	164	255	386

**BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN HACKNEY, THE COUNTY OF LONDON,
AND ENGLAND AND WALES - 1934-1958**

	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	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
	1943	2,605 19.1	15.8	16.5	1,901 13.9	15.0	12.1
TEN YEARS	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
	1953	2,452 14.46	17.5	15.5	1,729 10.19	12.5	11.4
FIVE YEARS	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
	1958	2,787 17.06	16.7	16.4	1,791 10.96	11.8	11.7

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

PRIVATE OWNERS:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
29, Alconbury Road		15	0	96-100, Darenth Road		16	6
73, Alkham Road		16	7	1a, Darnley Road	2	10	9
76, Alkham Road	1	0	4	50, Darville Road		16	5
63, Amhurst Park		16	6	22, Daubeney Road		17	9
85-87, Amhurst Park	1	2	9	176a, Daubeney Road	1	16	10
85, Amhurst Road	1	13	10	51, De Beauvoir Road	2	1	7
111, Amhurst Road		17	9	64, De Beauvoir Road	14	8	4
111, Amhurst Road		17	9	134, De Beauvoir Road		16	5
111, Amhurst Road	1	0	2	71, Digby Road	13	3	6
238a, Amhurst Road		18	7	53, Dunsmure Road	1	12	7
6, Ardleigh Road		19	9	59, Dunsmure Road	1	1	4
18, Ashenden Road	20	10	0	59, Dunsmure Road		16	6
				18, Durley Road		15	0
3-5, Balmes Road		17	9	17, Durlston Road	4	11	4
4, Batley Road		17	9	33, Elderfield Road		16	7
10, Bayston Road		15	0	15, Farleigh Road	1	10	6
41-49, Bayston Road	1	18	4	9, Filey Avenue		17	9
23-25, Beck Road	16	14	4	2-8, Firsby Road	7	19	1
138, Bethune Road	1	12	6	10, Florfield Road		15	0
11, Bradbury Street		17	2	10, Florfield Road	1	5	4
Bradbury Mews,				8, Forburg Road	1	1	2
Bradbury Street		17	2	83, Forest Road		16	6
31, Braydon Road		17	0	12, Fremont Street	2	13	5
72, Brenthouse Road	20	17	0				
74, Brenthouse Road	15	5	3	24, Garnham Street	1	1	2
127, Brooke Road	2	8	8	53-63, Garnham Street		16	7
143, Brooke Road		17	10	86, Garnham Street	2	12	6
172, Brooke Road		17	9	10-12, Geldeston Road		17	10
174-176, Brooke Road	1	13	10	69-71, Geldeston Road		8	11
195, Brooke Road		16	7	104, Geldeston Road	1	15	11
				28-36, Gilda Crescent	3	5	0
51, Cadogan Terrace		18	8	23, Glaserton Road		17	9
57, Cadogan Terrace		16	7	127-129, Glyn Road		11	5
9, Cassland Road		17	9	131, Graham Road	2	14	5
74, Castlewood Road		16	7	220, Graham Road	1	1	3
88, Castlewood Road		16	7	228, Graham Road	3	13	0
98, Castlewood Road	3	18	2	19-25, Gransden Avenue	1	10	11
38-56, Chapman Road	22	10	4	20-28a, Gransden Avenue	1	5	10
36, Chardmore Road		15	0				
2, Charnock Road		16	7	287-289, Haggerston Road	2	16	1
12, Charnock Road		15	0	27, Hassett Road		16	6
14-18, Charnock Road	1	1	8	23, Hindry Place		16	6
5-7, Chatham Place	3	17	0	23, Hindry Place		18	10
13, Chatham Place		17	9	140, Holmleigh Road	1	1	2
71, Chatsworth Road	10	10	3	146-148, Homerton High Street	6	17	10
91, Chatsworth Road		17	7	182, Homerton High Street	3	11	5
1, Churchill Walk	1	3	9				
13, Churchill Walk	1	19	10	57, Ickburgh Road		15	0
47, Churchill Walk		18	1	75, Ickburgh Road		19	0
14-16, Clarence Road	1	4	3	54, Jessam Avenue		17	0
140-142, Clifden Road		11	4	29, Kingshold Road	1	7	8
6, Cotesbach Road		19	10	70, Kingsland High Street		16	6
54, Cranwich Road	2	4	10				
5, Cresset Road		18	2	25-29, Lamb Lane	2	16	1
34, Cricketfield Road	1	2	9	50, Lavender Grove		16	6
37, Cricketfield Road		16	7	28, Leabourne Road	1	3	0
63, Cricketfield Road	2	10	4	7-19, Lea Bridge Road	3	7	7
6, 7, 7a, Daintry Street	9	1	11	43, Lea Bridge Road	5	15	2
189, Dalston Lane	1	5	3	72, Lea Bridge Road	1	6	7
207, Dalston Lane		16	6	69, Leadale Road		17	11
3, Darenth Road	2	2	1	4, Lenthall Road	1	19	11
94, Darenth Road	1	3	0	19, Lenthall Road	6	15	5

PRIVATE OWNERS (Contd.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
70, Leswin Road		18	3	4, Rookwood Road		16	11
17, Leweston Place	2	19	4	50, Rushmore Road		15	0
22, Leweston Place		15	0				
40, Leweston Place		16	11	132, Sandringham Road		16	7
57, Lingwood Road		18	1	132-134, Sandringham Road		16	6
2, Link Street	1	13	9	21, Sanford Lane	1	4	2
39, Linthorpe Road		16	7	21-25, Sanford Lane	2	5	1
59, Linthorpe Road		16	6	Seal Works,			
31, Lockhurst Street	17	7	11	Seal Street	2	16	10
34, Lower Clapton Road		16	6	17-23, Sewdley Street		17	2
53-59, Lower Clapton Road	1	15	5	28, Sharon Gardens		17	2
59, Lower Clapton Road		17	0	1-5, Shore Road	3	7	2
122, Lower Clapton Road		15	0	14-16, Shore Road		16	10
Site adjoining 142,				26, Shore Road		15	0
Lower Clapton Road		15	0	100, Shrubland Road	1	12	3
169, Lower Clapton Road		16	6	1-7, Southborough Road	2	10	4
190-192, Lower Clapton Road		18	2	1-2, St. Agnes Terrace	4	16	4
192, Lower Clapton Road		16	6	10, St. Thomas's Place	19	16	2
				16, Stamford Hill		19	9
16-21, Mallard Street	9	7	1	107, Stamford Hill		17	9
22, Mallard Street	1	3	8	115, Stamford Hill		16	6
18-26, Malvern Road		16	6	150, Stamford Hill	1	13	10
53-59, Mapledene Road		19	9	184, Stamford Hill	1	8	1
38, Marcon Place	1	17	10	212a, Stamford Hill		15	0
215, Mare Street	1	16	1	112, Stoke Newington High			
A.T.V. Studios,				Street		16	7
Hackney Empire	4	5	11	22-24, Stoke Newington Road	2	5	11
25-29, Marsh Hill	1	17	6	138, Stoke Newington Road		16	6
8-20, Mehetabel Road	1	12	4	138, Stoke Newington Road	1	0	3
90, Middleton Road	1	3	9	138, Stoke Newington Road		16	8
139, Mildenhall Road	1	2	10	158-160, Stoke Newington Road	25	19	2
9, Moresby Road		16	8	172, Stoke Newington Road	1	3	1
53, Moresby Road	3	7	5	8a, Sylvester Path	1	4	2
56, Moresby Road		16	7				
90, Morning Lane	1	2	5	26, Thornby Road		17	9
24, Mortimer Road	1	3	1	38, Thornby Road	1	0	7
62-76, Mount Pleasant Lane	2	14	6	28, Trehurst Street	1	1	1
88, Nightingale Road		17	8	16-18, Tresham Avenue	6	4	7
9-15, Norcott Road		17	0	35, Tresham Avenue		16	6
45, Northfield Road		15	0	2-14, Trowbridge Road	19	3	5
108, Northwold Road	12	12	1	5-33, Trowbridge Road	4	0	8
121, Northwold Road		16	6	13-23, Trowbridge Road	9	14	0
				24-32, Trowbridge Road	14	19	7
70, Osbaldeston Road		16	6	49-57, Trowbridge Road	13	2	11
5, Otley Terrace	3	11	11	59-63, Trowbridge Road	9	15	7
1-12, Otley Terrace		16	6	Tyssen Road Site	4	1	0
4, Ottaway Cottages,							
Ottaway Street	63	11	6	149, Upper Clapton Road		16	6
				295, Victoria Park Road	3	14	7
14, Penpoll Road		19	0	341, Victoria Park Road	10	8	11
22, Portland Avenue	2	2	5				
59, Powerscroft Road		15	0	7, Wallis Road		18	5
63-65, Powerscroft Road		16	8	Waterden Road Post Office			
76, Powerscroft Road	5	10	3	Stores	1	14	11
				11, Welbury Street		17	0
26, Queensdown Road		17	9	49, Welbury Street	1	0	3
29, Queensdown Road	1	1	11	3, West Bank		18	7
				3, West Bank		17	8
27-35, Ravensdale Road	1	7	7	27, West Bank		18	1
85, Rectory Road		17	9	Wick Road, Victoria			
204-6, Ridley Road		16	7	Public House		17	9
204-6, Ridley Road		17	9	9-13, Wilderton Road	1	11	2
					£678	19	2

HOUSING DEPARTMENT:

[illegible]

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, 1958

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1936

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine			Costs		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Section 34 (Drainage Byelaws) (Contraventions)								
4, Belfast Road	Defective sink waste pipe.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	-	-	-	1	1	0
70, Brooke Road	Defective sink waste pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
30, Colberg Place	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	1	0	0
do.	Improper construction of sink waste pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	1	0	0
3, Farleigh Road	Reconstructed drainage work not in conformity with bylaws.	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	-	-	-	1	0	0
59, Forburg Road	Improper connection of lead to iron pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	1	0	0
do.	Carrying out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	1	0	0	-	-	-
do.	Fitted a wastepipe which was not of the proper diameter, thickness and weight and which was not properly jointed.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	1	0	0	-	-	-
25, Lampard Grove	Defective soil ventilating pipe.	Absolute discharge granted on payment of costs	-	-	-	1	0	0
103, Morning Lane	Improper construction of soil pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	10	0	0
do.	Carried out drainage work not in conformity with bylaws.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	10	0	0
do.	Carried out drainage work without serving notice of intention to do so on sanitary authority.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	10	0	0
do.	Carried out drainage work without depositing plans with sanitary authority.	Fine and costs imposed	1	0	0	10	0	0
16, Plover Street	Defective drain ventilation pipe.	Withdrawn without costs. Change of ownership	-	-	-	-	-	-
25, Theydon Road	Defective soil ventilation pipe and anti-syphon pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
41, Upper Clapton Road	Defective sink waste pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
18, Warwick Villas	Defective sink waste pipe.	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
Section 40 (Repair of Drains)								
37, Filey Avenue	Failed to comply with notice requiring repair of gully branch drain.	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
Section 82 and the Fifth Schedule (Nuisances)					
38, Ainsworth Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
33, Alkham Road	Wastepipes discharging so as to cause a nuisance.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
54, Alkham Road	Rotted door frames and wall panelling.	Abatement Order - 7 days	-	-	-
30, Alvington	Defective gutters.	No costs awarded ..	-	-	-
Crescent		Abatement Order - 7 days	-	-	-
304, Amhurst Road	General insanitary conditions.	No costs awarded ..	-	-	-
317, Amhurst Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
317, Amhurst Road	Defective roof causing dampness and allowing access to pigeons.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
335, Amhurst Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
49, Ash Grove	Roof leaky; ceiling plaster broken.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
49, Ballance Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
104, Ballance Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
41, Beck Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	1	0
29, Bentham Road	Main and back addition roofs leaky.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
104, Berkshire Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
106, Berkshire Road	Defective main roof; broken chimney pot; broken sashcords.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
142, Berkshire Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
29, Blackstone Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
51, Blurton Road	Defective main roof.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
31, Braydon Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
44, Brooke Road	Defective window sash and wall plaster.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
45, Brooke Road	Defective fireback.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
70, Brooke Road	Damp ceiling.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
251, Cassland Road	Leaky roof.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
18, Cazenove	Damp wallplaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
Mansions					
10, Cecilia Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
26, Chapman Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
62, Chapman Road	Leaky roof; damp ceiling.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
2, Chardmore Road	Defective rainwater pipe.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
5, Clevedon House	Defective water waste preventer, cistern and overflow pipe causing dampness.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed ..	-	-	-
11, Clevedon House	Defective pointing; damp wall; defective wallplaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
3, Clevedon Passage	Defective roof.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
7, Conrad Street	General insanitary conditions.	Adjourned sine die (Not restored for hearing. Action taken under Housing Act, 1957)	-	-	-
37, Cotesbach Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
43, Cranwich Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
6, Culford Grove	do.	Withdrawn without costs Change of ownership	-	-	-
6, Culford Grove	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
57, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 42 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
77, Culford Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
99, Culford Road	Leaky roof.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
111, Culford Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 35 days	1	0	0
156, Dalston Lane	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
139, Daubeney Road	Defective stove, stove surround and chimney jambs.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
59, De Beauvoir Crescent	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
14, De Beauvoir Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
70, De Beauvoir Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
108, De Beauvoir Road	Defective eaves gutter.	Abatement Order - 14 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
108, De Beauvoir Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
108, De Beauvoir Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
4, Detmold Road	do.	Summons not served. Defendant in hospital	-	-	-
4, Detmold Road	do.	Summons not served. Defendant in hospital	-	-	-
44, Downs Park Road	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
4, Dunn Street	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
12, Durlston Road	Damp wallplaster.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
44, Durlston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 35 days	1	0	0
58, Durlston Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
36, Eastway	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
94, Eleanor Road	Leaky roof; defective gutters.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
2, Englefield Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
6, Evering Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
23, Farleigh Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
33, Farleigh Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
42, Farleigh Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
72, Farleigh Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1 0 0
24, Fassett Square	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	2 0 0
25, Filey Avenue	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
25, Filey Avenue	Defective casement windows.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
91, Forburg Road	General insanitary conditions.	Summons "Not served". (Work completed. Not re-issued)	- - -
76, Foulden Road	Defective roof; defective ceiling plaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
79, Foulden Road	Defective wallplaster.	Withdrawn without costs	- - -
43, Geldeston Road	Defective main roof.	Work completed	- - -
159, Glenarm Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs	1 0 0
65, Graham Road	Defective roof; defective flooring.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
70, Graham Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs	- - -
		Work completed	- - -
9, Gransden Avenue	do.	Summons "Not served". (Work completed. Not re-issued)	- - -
11, Gransden Avenue	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
12, Gransden Avenue	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
16, Gransden Avenue	do.	Withdrawn without costs	- - -
		Work completed	- - -
2, Handley Road	Leaky roof; defective gutters.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
2, Handley Road	Doors improperly hung and not weatherproof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
2, Handley Road	Defective window frame causing dampness.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
2, Handley Road	Leaky roof; wallplaster in disrepair.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
4, Handley Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs	- - -
		Work completed	- - -
5, Handley Road	Damp and defective wallplaster; flooring in disrepair.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
5, Handley Road	Ceiling plaster fallen.	Work completed. No costs awarded	- - -
6, Handley Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days. No costs awarded	- - -
9, Handley Road	Roof and walls leaky.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
9, Handley Road	French doors improperly hung.	Work completed. No costs awarded	- - -
9, Handley Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0
		Adjourned sine die. (Workmen unable to gain access owing to illness of tenant)	- - -
13, Handley Road	Leaky main roof; damp walls.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
45, Hassett Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
65, Heatherley Street	Defective water waste preventer.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
30, Holcroft Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
137, Holly Street	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
3, Horton Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
17, Ickburgh Road	Damp walls; perished wall-plaster.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
1, Ivydene Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
3, Ivydene Road	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
43, Jenner Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
10, King Edward's Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	2	0	0
10, King Edward's Road	Cracked wall and ceiling plaster; defective window sills.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
144, King Edward's Road	General insanitary conditions.	Summons "Not served". (Work completed. Not re-issued)	-	-	-
457, Kingsland Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
31, Kyverdale Road	Defective panelling; defective sashcords.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
15, Lamb Lane	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
52, Lauriston Road	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
52, Lauriston Road	Broken and missing handrail and baluster rails.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
54, Lauriston Road	Damp walls; defective wall-plaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
1, Linthorpe Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
1, Lion Flats	Flushing apparatus not properly operative.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
29, London Lane	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
29, London Lane	Defective guttering causing fungoid growth on ceiling and walls.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
31, London Lane	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
40, Mabley Street	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
40a, Mabley Street	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
46, Maclaren Street	do.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
81, Mapledene Road	do.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
13, Marlow Road	Main roof leaky.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
15, Marlow Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
28, Marsh Hill	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
32, Martello Street	Broken hopper head; defective treads and risers to staircase.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-
29, Meynell Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs
			£ s. d.
142, Middleton Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
54, Montague Road	Gutter leaking; walls damp.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
18, Mortimer Road	Defective and leaky main roof.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
24, Mortimer Road	Defective and damp wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 14 days. No costs awarded	- - -
13, Mundford Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
33, Mundford Road	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
16, Navarino Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
31, Navarino Road	Leaky roof; cracked ceiling plaster.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
93, Navarino Road	General insanitary conditions.	Adjourned sine die. (Change of ownership. Notices re-served on new owner)	- - -
59, Northwold Road	Defective water closet flush pipe.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed. ..	- - -
59, Northwold Road	Defective main roof.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1 0 0
51, Oldhill Street	Defective main roof.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
60, Oldhill Street	Defective wall and ceiling plaster.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
20, Osbaldeston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
114, Osbaldeston Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
114, Osbaldeston Road	Defective roof; defective eaves gutter.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
127, Osbaldeston Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	- - -
148, Osbaldeston Road	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
149, Osbaldeston Road	Defective rainwater pipe; damp wall and ceiling plaster.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
151, Osbaldeston Road	Defective rainwater pipe.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
156, Osbaldeston Road	Defective sashcords; defective flooring.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -
156, Osbaldeston Road	Damp and defective wallplaster.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
41, Penda Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
47, Penda Road	Defective stove and chimney causing smoke nuisance.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1 0 0
8, Plover Street	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
16, Plover Street	do.	Withdrawn without costs (Change of ownership. Notices re-served on new owner)	- - -
18, Plover Street	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
26, Ponsford Street	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0
28, Ponsford Street	do.	Abatement Order - 21 days	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Costs		
			£	s.	d.
5, Rectory Road	Defective roof; damp wall.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
51, Rectory Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 7 days	1	0	0
51, Rectory Road	Defective rainwater gutter and rainwater pipe.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
66, Rectory Road	Defective rainwater gutter.	Work completed	-	-	-
		Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
95, Rectory Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
76, Reighton Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
62, Rendlesham Road	do.	Closing Order made on basement. Fine £5 ..	2	2	0
4, Roding Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
34, St. Mark's Rise	do.	Work completed	-	-	-
34, St. Mark's Rise	Flooring defective; stair treads defective.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	0	0
102, Sandringham Road	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 14 days	1	0	0
		Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	-	-	-
115, Sandringham Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days	1	0	0
22, Sanford Terrace	Walls damp; wallplaster perished.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
30, Sanford Terrace	Flank wall damp.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
15, Sharon Gardens	Defective flue.	Work completed	-	-	-
33a, Smalley Road	Flank wall damp.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
18, Speldhurst Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed	-	-	-
		Summons "Not served". (Work completed. Not re-issued)	-	-	-
42, Southborough Road	do.	Summons "Not served". (Not re-issued as premises to be dealt with under Housing Act, 1957)	-	-	-
106, Southgate Road	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	1	1	0
116, Southgate Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
65, Southwold Road	do.	Work completed	-	-	-
266, Stamford Hill	do.	Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0
		Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
23, Stoke Newington Common	Defective floor boards and skirting.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
88a, Stoke Newington High Street	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed	-	-	-
		Abatement Order - 21 days	1	0	0
41, Templar Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
78, Templar Road	Defective and leaky roof.	Work completed	-	-	-
25, Theydon Road	Defective and leaky eaves gutter; defective and leaky balcony.	Withdrawn without costs	-	-	-
		Work completed. Costs awarded	1	0	0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine	Costs
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
29, Theydon Road	Defective joint to water closet flush pipe; defective and damp wallplaster.	Work completed. Costs awarded	- - -	1 0 0
30, Theydon Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	- - -	1 0 0
57, Tresham Avenue	Defective pointing; damp wall.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -	- - -
6, Tyssen Road	Defective gutter.	Abatement Order - 21 days. No costs awarded	- - -	- - -
41, Ufton Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -	- - -
47, Ufton Road	do.	Abatement Order - 28 days. No costs awarded	- - -	- - -
109, Upper Clapton Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -	- - -
5, Warneford Street	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	- - -	1 1 0
18, Warwick Villas	Defective yard paving; defective flooring.	Abatement Order - 14 days	- - -	1 0 0
23, Welbury Street	General insanitary conditions.	Abatement Order - 28 days	- - -	1 0 0
42c, Well Street	Accumulation of refuse; water closet open to misuse by unauthorised persons.	Abatement Order - 7 days	- - -	1 0 0
44, Wick Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	- - -	1 0 0
70, Wick Road	Defective main roof; defective cowl.	Abatement Order - 14 days. No costs awarded	- - -	- - -
70, Wick Road	Defective main roof.	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	- - -	- - -
232, Wick Road	General insanitary conditions.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	- - -	1 0 0
408, Wick Road	Damp walls; perished plaster; defective and dangerous flooring.	Work completed. Costs awarded	- - -	1 0 0
436, Wick Road	General insanitary conditions.	Work completed. Costs awarded	- - -	1 0 0
53, Windus Road	do.	Summons "Not served". (Work completed. Not re-issued)	- - -	- - -

Non-compliance with Magistrates' Orders

38, Ainsworth Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
33, Alkham Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	3 0 0	1 0 0
43, Cranwich Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
6, Culford Grove	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
6, Culford Grove	-	Fine and costs imposed	20 0 0	1 0 0
77, Culford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
99, Culford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
99, Culford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	15 0 0	1 0 0
8, East Side, London Fields	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
72, Farleigh Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
5, Handley Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
13, Handley Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0
45, Hassett Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0

Legal Proceedings - contd.

Address	Complaint or Offence	Result	Fine			Costs		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
65, Heatherley Street	-	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	-	-	-	1	0	0
34, Horton Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
65, Kenworthy Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	3	0	0
10, King Edward's Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
10, King Edward's Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
12, King Edward's Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
12, King Edward's Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
159, Kyverdale Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
52, Lauriston Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
54, Lauriston Road	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	1	0	0	-	-	-
81, Mapledene Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
81, Mapledene Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
3, Mundford Road	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	2	0	0	-	-	-
3, Mundford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
31, Mundford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
47, Mundford Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
148, Osbaldeston Road	-	Adjourned sine die to test efficacy of work carried out. (Not restored for hearing, work satisfactory) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
4, Plover Street	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
26, Ponsford Street	-	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
28, Ponsford Street	-	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
9, Sanford Lane	-	Fine and costs imposed	7	0	0	1	0	0
23, Sanford Lane	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	7	0	0	-	-	-
81, Southwold Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
266, Stamford Hill	-	Fine and costs imposed	10	0	0	1	0	0
24, Theydon Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
27, Theydon Road	-	Fine and costs imposed	5	0	0	1	0	0
31, Theydon Road	-	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	5	0	0	-	-	-
42c, Well Street	-	Withdrawn without costs Work completed ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 107 (Ashpit Bylaws) (Contraventions)								
92, Eleanor Road	Defective dustbin.	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
10, King Edward's Road	do.	Fine and costs imposed	2	0	0	1	0	0
310, Queensbridge Road	do.	Withdrawn without costs Dustbin supplied ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
42, Southborough Road	do.	Summons "not served". (Premises dealt with under Housing Act, 1957)	-	-	-	-	-	-
22, Warwick Villas	do.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Dustbin supplied	-	-	-	1	0	0
Section 107 (Water Closet Bylaws) (Contraventions)								
16, Plover Street	Failure to maintain water closet in proper working order.	Withdrawn without costs Change of ownership	-	-	-	-	-	-
42, Southborough Road	do.	Summons "not served". (Premises dealt with under Housing Act, 1957)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Legal Proceedings - contd.

<i>Address</i>	<i>Complaint or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Costs</i>
101, Southwold Road	Failure to maintain water closet in proper working order.	Fine and costs imposed	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 1 0 0
18, Warwick Villas	do.	Withdrawn without costs		
		Work completed ..	- - -	- - -
408, Wick Road	do.	Fine and costs imposed	5 0 0	1 0 0

HOUSING ACT, 1957*Section 27 (Closing Orders) (General Provisions)*

41, Dunsmure Road	Contravention of Closing Order.	Fine and costs imposed	10 0 0	1 0 0
12, Laura Place	do.	Fine and costs imposed	2 0 0	1 0 0
343, Victoria Park Road	do.	Fine imposed. No costs awarded	5 0 0	- - -
11, Welbury Street	do.	Fine and costs imposed	20 0 0	1 0 0

Section 36 (Power to require Execution of Works or Reduction of Number of Occupants of House)

244, Evering Road	Failure to comply with a notice.	Fine and costs imposed	1 0 0	3 0 0
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FACTORIES ACT, 1937*Section 7 (Sanitary Conveniences) (Contravention)*

Alliance Works, Belfast Road	Failure to provide suitable sanitary conveniences for male and female employees.	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Work completed	- - -	2 2 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	43	47	18	35	56	119	31	74	45	42	11	67
/ Insoluble Deposit	8.5	11.8	10.9	9.1	8.5	9.4	7.8	6.7	7.2	6.9	7.4	11.1
/ Soluble Deposit	7.9	9.8	7.0	7.0	7.4	12.8	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.7	8.5
ø Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) ..	6.3	5.2	4.6	2.9	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.4	3.9	4.7	5.9
<i>Buccleuch House</i>												
* Rain	50	44	22	40	58	133	40	72	92	92	11	70
/ Insoluble Deposit	8.3	8.6	9.2	8.4	10.1	9.2	6.4	4.9	6.7	6.3	4.2	9.2
/ Soluble Deposit	7.8	8.7	5.5	6.0	7.2	12.4	4.3	5.2	7.3	5.8	3.2	6.3
ø Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) ..	4.0	3.3	2.9	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.9	4.0
<i>Victoria Park</i>												
* Rain	50	58	28	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
/ Insoluble Deposit	10.9	13.8	10.9	-	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.2
/ Soluble Deposit	5.8	6.4	4.6	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7
ø Sulphur Dioxide (etc.) ..	3.1	3.4	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	-	-	-	-	2.7

* Rainfall in millimetres per month.

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

ø 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	51	39	39	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
Highest Daily Average ..	128	65	93	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	123
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	14	10	9	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Highest Daily Average ..	43	18	23	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	39
<i>Hillman Street</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	56	43	45	33	21	19	11	6	7	15	39	37
Highest Daily Average ..	103	83	83	53	50	32	29	15	18	72	144	81
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	11	7	9	7	5	5	4	4	5	2	8	9
Highest Daily Average ..	31	16	21	14	14	9	8	6	10	6	26	28
<i>Lampard Grove</i>												
<i>Smoke</i>												
Monthly Average	54	42	40	29	20	14	8	5	5	19	36	38
Highest Daily Average ..	104	89	82	50	36	32	25	12	13	84	139	85
<i>Sulphur Dioxide</i>												
Monthly Average	9	7	7	6	4	3	2	1	1	5	4	5
Highest Daily Average ..	28	14	17	12	9	6	4	3	5	11	12	15

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
Acetic Acid	-	-	1	-
Apples	-	-	14	-
Barley	1	-	-	-
Bay Leaves	1	-	-	-
Beans in Tomato Sauce ..	-	-	1	-
Bev	3	-	-	-
Bisto	1	-	-	-
Black Pudding	-	-	1	-
Bournvita	1	-	-	-
Butter	60	-	6	-
Cake Mixture	2	-	-	-
Calamine Lotion	1	-	-	-
"Carmelle"	-	-	1	-
Cheese	1	-	-	-
Cheese (Cream)	-	-	2	-
Cheese Food	1	-	-	-
Cheese Spread	4	-	1	-
Cheese "Whiz"	-	-	1	-
Chocolate Spread	1	-	-	-
Cinnamon	1	-	-	-
Cocoa	5	-	1	-
Cod Fillets (Frozen) ..	1	-	-	-
Coffee and Chicory Essence ..	3	-	-	-
Coffee and Chicory Extract ..	9	-	1	-
Coffee and Chicory	4	-	1	-
Coffee	2	-	-	-
Compound Fat	1	-	-	-
Cooking Fat	2	-	-	-
Cornflour	2	-	-	-
Cream	1	-	2	-
Cream (Soured)	-	-	1	-
Cream (Tinned)	-	-	1	-
Curry Powder	2	-	-	-
Custard Powder	3	-	1	-
Dextrosol Glucose Tablets ..	-	-	1	-
Egg Mundeles	1	-	-	-
Fish (Creamed)	1	-	-	-
Fish Paste	8	-	7	-
Flour (Batter)	2	-	-	-
Flour (Pea)	-	-	1	-
Flour (Self-Raising)	10	-	2	-
Fro Lik	-	-	1	-
Fruit (Mixed Dried)	3	-	-	-
Fruit Pie	-	-	1	-
Gin	6	-	-	-
Ground Ginger	-	-	1	-
Gravy Powder	1	-	-	-
Ground Nutmeg	1	-	-	-
Honey	1	-	-	-
Honeycomb Mould	1	-	-	-
Horseradish (Grated)	1	-	-	-
Horseradish Sauce	1	-	-	-
Ice Cream	2	-	35	1
Ice Cream Lolly	-	-	1	-
Ice Lolly	-	-	3	-
Instant Whip	1	-	-	-
Jam	16	-	4	-
C/f.	169	-	93	1

FOOD SAMPLES (Contd.)

Description of Article	Formal samples		Informal samples	
	Number taken	Number adulterated	Number taken	Number adulterated
B/f.	169	-	93	1
Jelly (Table) ..	11	-	4	-
Jelly Crystals ..	1	-	-	-
Ketchup ..	2	-	-	-
Lard ..	4	-	2	-
Lemon Curd ..	2	-	-	-
Lemon Pie Filler ..	-	-	1	-
Lyonzade ..	1	-	-	-
Macaroni ..	1	-	-	-
Margarine ..	5	-	-	-
Marmalade ..	6	-	3	-
Matzo Meal ..	2	-	-	-
Mayonnaise ..	-	-	1	-
Meat Paste ..	9	-	1	-
"Mikky" ..	1	-	-	-
Milk ..	50	-	122	-
Milk (Sterilised) ..	20	-	1	-
Mincemeat ..	3	-	-	-
Mint Jelly ..	1	-	-	-
Mix-a-Shake ..	-	-	1	-
Mustard ..	3	-	-	-
Mustard Piccalilli ..	1	-	-	-
Mustard Sauce ..	-	-	1	-
Non-Brewed Condiment ..	17	1	2	-
"Nu-Choc" ..	-	-	1	-
Olive Oil ..	1	-	-	-
Oranges ..	-	-	1	-
Ovaltine ..	1	-	-	-
Oxo ..	-	-	1	-
Oxo Cubes ..	1	-	-	-
Pate de Foie (Pure Pork) ..	1	-	-	-
Peas ..	-	-	1	1
Peas (Processed) ..	-	-	1	-
Peas (Tinned) ..	2	-	-	-
Peel (Cut) ..	1	-	-	-
Pepper ..	14	-	4	-
Pork Fingers (Frozen) ..	1	1	-	-
Pudding (Christmas) ..	-	-	1	-
Pudding Mixture ..	1	-	-	-
Rice Pudding (Tinned) ..	-	-	1	-
Rum ..	6	-	-	-
"Royal Chiffon" ..	1	-	-	-
Salad Cream ..	3	-	-	-
Salmon Spread ..	1	-	-	-
Sauce ..	10	-	1	-
Sausages (Beef) ..	8	-	5	-
Sausages (Pork) ..	6	1	4	2
Semolina ..	1	-	-	-
Sno-Frute ..	-	-	1	-
Soup Powder ..	2	1	1	-
Spice (Mixed) ..	3	-	-	-
Sponge Mixture ..	2	-	-	-
Spread, Orange ..	1	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pie ..	2	-	-	-
Suet ..	9	1	2	-
Sugar Frosted Flakes ..	-	-	1	-
Sultanas ..	-	-	1	-
Sweets ..	1	-	-	-
Table Salt ..	2	-	-	-
Tea ..	2	-	1	-
Tea Cake Mixture ..	1	-	-	-
Tiger Nuts ..	-	-	1	-
Tomatoes ..	-	-	1	-
Vanilla Flavouring ..	-	-	1	-
Vesop ..	1	-	-	-
Vinegar ..	2	-	-	-
Vinegar (Malt) ..	2	-	-	-
Vita Cup ..	1	-	-	-
Whisky ..	21	-	-	-
Totals	420	5	263	4