

[Report 1947] / Chief Sanitary Inspector, Aberdeen City.

Contributors

Aberdeen (Scotland). City Council.

Publication/Creation

1947

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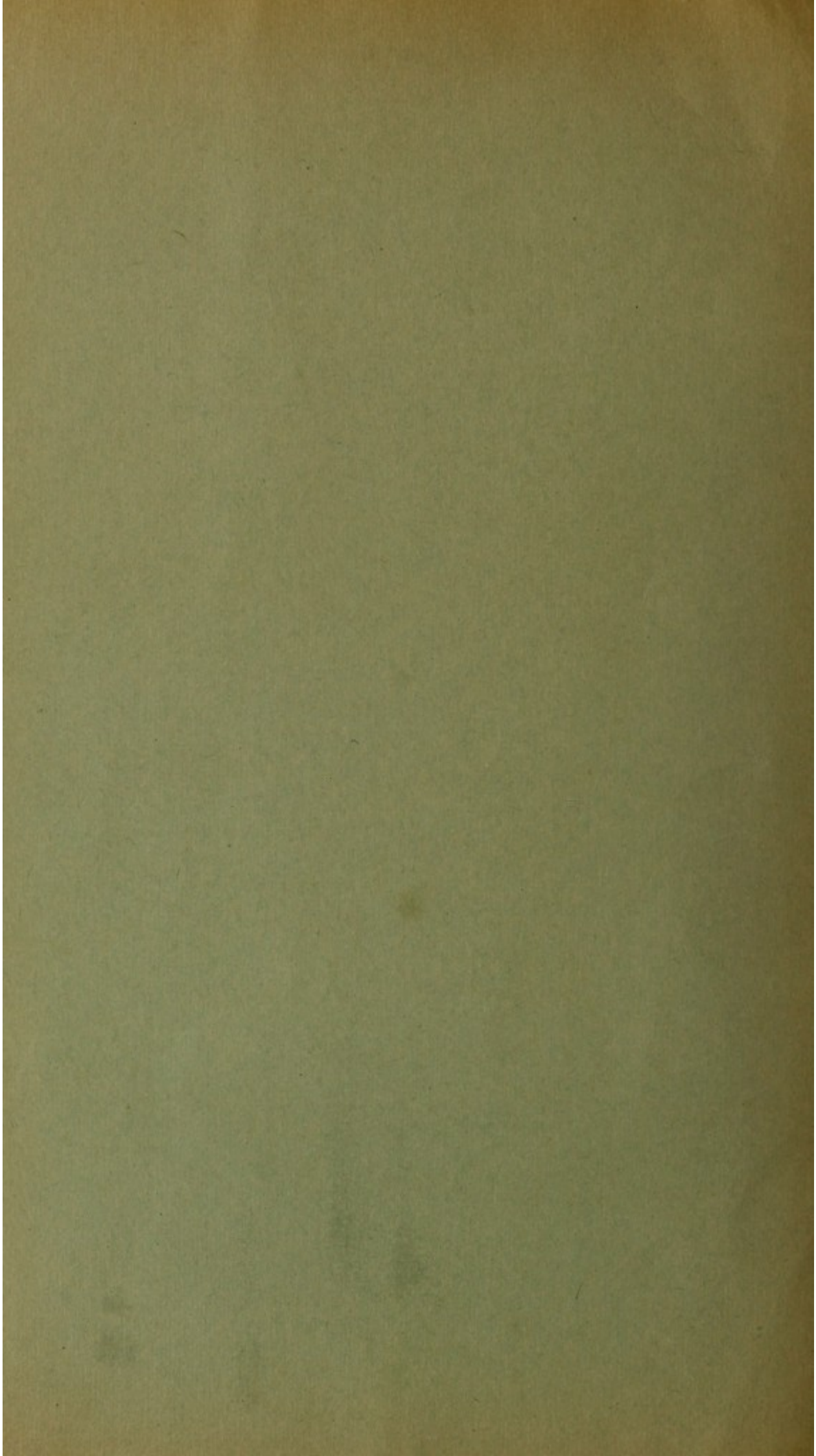
CITY OF ABERDEEN.

REPORT

BY

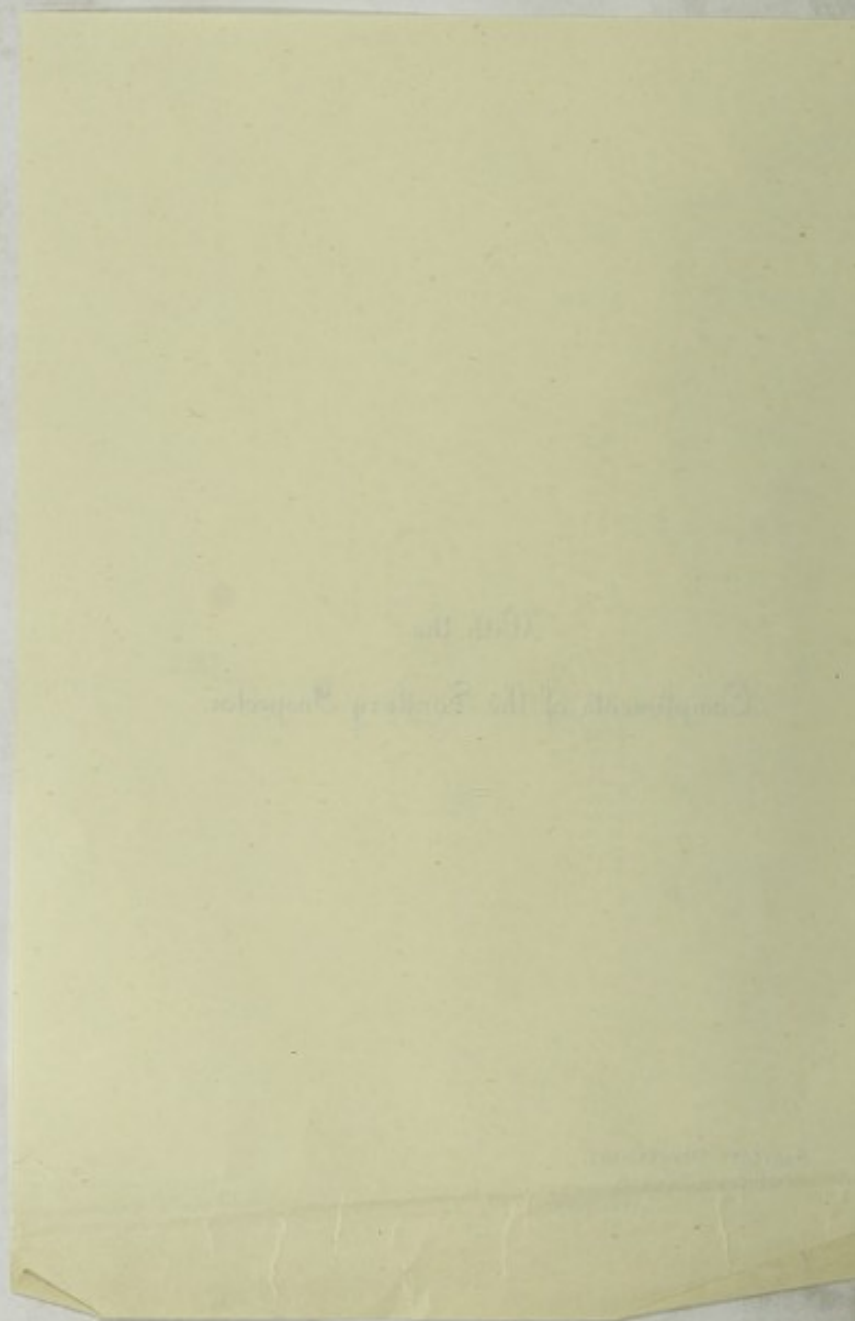
FRANCIS THOM, Chief Sanitary Inspector,

For the Year 1947.



With the
Compliments of the Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT,
41 LOCH STREET,
ABERDEEN.



Sanitary Department,
41 Loch Street,
ABERDEEN September, 1948.

To
The Department of Health for Scotland,
and
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and
Town Council of the City of Aberdeen.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report of the work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year 1947.

While I have been responsible for the compilation of this Report, Mr. Frederick Rae, was Chief Sanitary Inspector until his retirement on 30th September, from which date I was in charge of the Department as Interim Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the friendly co-operation of all the members of the Staff, and my gratitude for their untiring energies in the carrying out of their duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANCIS THOM,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 311

PHYSICS 311
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS

PHYSICS 311

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

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1947.

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R E P O R T.

COMPLAINTS.

Undernoted is a tabular statement regarding the number of complaints received, all of which were attended to:-

	<u>Complaints Received.</u>	<u>No action necessary.</u>
(a) Choked or defective drains and sanitary conveniences, ..	332	57
(b) Dampness,	201	120
(c) Want of cleanliness,	171	47
(d) Overcrowding,	258	25
(e) Dwellings infested with vermin, .	382	83
(f) Nuisances caused by keeping domestic animals, ...	56	18
(g) Offensive smells,	81	51
(h) Accumulations of refuse,	85	19
(i) Structural repairs, .	647	90
(j) Other, ..	271	105
	<u>2,484</u>	<u>615</u>

DRAINAGE.

Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (A).

The number of choked drains was 528, as compared with 459 in the previous year, while the number of choked w.c.'s was 31, as compared with 34 in the previous year. In no case was it found necessary during the year to institute legal proceedings against a house proprietor for failure to clear out a choked drain or w.c.

As has been stated in previous reports, there is no doubt that a large percentage of such chokage is due to improper usage on the part of the tenants. A number of years ago the Department introduced the policy of sending letters of warning to the tenants in all cases where there was reason to believe that the chokage was due to wilful interference or improper use. During the year 22 letters were sent, as compared with 66 in the previous year.

Sanitary Conveniences, &c., used in Common.

The number of water-closets used in common by three or more tenants now number 10,814. Of these, 4,600 serve three tenants; 3,650 serve four tenants; 1,406 serve five tenants; and 1,158 serve six or more tenants. There are also 64 privy middens, 39 serving one tenant; 20 serving two tenants; 3 serving three tenants; and 2 serving four tenants. Houses without inside sinks and water supply total 4,570. Common ashpits number 18, and of these 12 serve one tenant; 5 serve two tenants; and 1 serves three tenants.

H O U S I N G.

The following table supplied by the City Architect shows the position of the various Housing Schemes as at 31st December last.

Statement/

11111

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Statement of a balance sheet, showing the assets and liabilities of the company as at the end of the year 1911.

Assets	Liabilities
1000	1000
2000	2000
3000	3000
4000	4000
5000	5000
6000	6000
7000	7000
8000	8000
9000	9000
10000	10000
11000	11000
12000	12000
13000	13000
14000	14000
15000	15000
16000	16000
17000	17000
18000	18000
19000	19000
20000	20000

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The assets of the company are shown in the following table, and the liabilities are shown in the following table. The total assets are equal to the total liabilities, as they should be.

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STATEMENT SHEWING POSITION OF VARIOUS HOUSING SCHEMES AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

SITE.	No. of houses in Scheme.	No. of houses completed.	No. of houses under construction.	Numbers of Types of Houses.				Houses erected with assistance under Act undernoted.
				2 apt.	3 apt.	4 apt.	5 apt.	
<u>Additional Houses.</u>								
Torry ...	242	242	...	...	88	154	...	1919 Act.
Torry ...	20	20	...	...	20	...	...	1924 "
Torry ...	184	184	...	...	124	...	...	1924 "
Torry (Mansefield Road)	258	258	...	...	258	...	...	1924 "
Cattofield (1st Scheme)	48	48	...	...	48	...	...	1923 "
Hilton (1st Scheme)	300	300	...	...	300	...	...	1924 "
Smithfield ...	40	40	...	...	40	...	...	1924 "
Hilton & Cattofield ...	1,000	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	1924 "
Pittodrie ...	248	248	...	...	248	...	...	1924 "
School Road ..	392	392	...	...	392	...	...	1924 "
Ruthrieston ..	256	256	...	...	156	...	...	1924 "
<u>Slum Clearance & Relief of Overcrowding.</u>								
Erroll Street, etc. Section ...	96	96	...	...	40	...	...	1923 "
Torry Section ...	184	184	...	...	104	...	...	1923 "
School Road North ...	258	258	...	...	258	...	...	1930-1946 Acts.
School Road North (2nd Development)	216	216	...	...	180	36	...	Do.
Seaforth Road - Roslin Street ..	84	84	...	...	72	12	...	Do.
Froghall ...	192	192	...	...	132	60	...	Do.
Linksfield Place ...	18	18	...	...	18	...	...	Do.
Granpian Place - Tullos Place ..	90	90	...	...	78	12	...	Do.
Froghall (2nd Development)	42	42	...	...	...	42	...	Do.
Craiginchies ..	192	192	...	...	144	48	...	Do.
Hilton Drive ..	44	44	...	...	44	...	...	Do.
Willowbank ...	66	66	...	...	...	66	...	Do.
Tanfield ...	48	48	...	...	...	48	...	Do.
Roslin Street - Park Road	18	18	...	...	6	6	6	Do.
Woodside/			...	...		

SITE.	No. of houses in Scheme.	No. of houses completed.	No. of houses under construction.	Numbers of Types of Houses.					Houses erected with assistance under Act undermoted.
				2 apt.	3 apt.	4 apt.	5 apt.		
Anderson Drive South ..	48	48	...	...	28	20	...	1930-1946 Act.
Specimen Timber Houses, Garthdee	6	6	...	...	4	2	...	Do.
Garthdee (1st Section) ...	28	28	...	...	...	28	...	Do.
Garthdee (2nd Section) ...	70	70	...	...	40	30	...	Do.
South Middlefield (1st Section) ...	104	104	...	...	56	48	...	Do.
South Middlefield (2nd Section) ...	108	108	...	...	48	60	...	Do.
South Middlefield (3rd Section) ...	52	52	...	...	36	16	...	Do.
South Mount Street ...	104	104	...	...	84	12	8	Do.
Tulloch (5th Section) ..	24	24	...	...	...	24	...	Do.
South Middlefield (6th Section) ...	50	50	...	...	...	50	...	Do.
South Middlefield (7th Section) ...	28	28	...	...	...	28	...	Do.
South Middlefield (8th Section) ...	48	28	20	...	...	48	...	Do.
Persley Crescent (S. Mid. Leifield)	40	40	...	...	...	40	...	Do.
Stockethill ...	118	46	72	...	...	118	...	Do.
South Middlefield (9th Section) ...	16	16	...	...	...	16	...	Do.
Kainhill South (1st Section) ...	288	...	248	...	...	288	...	Do.
Cummings Park (1st Section) ...	144	...	112	...	...	144	...	Do.
Cummings Park (3rd Section) ...	48	...	40	...	...	48	...	Do.
Cummings Park (4th Section) ...	16	...	16	...	...	16	...	Do.
Cummings Park (5th Section) ...	250	92	158	...	...	250	...	Do.
Kincorth (1st Section) ...	252	...	128	...	...	252	...	Do.
Kincorth (2nd Section) ...	184	...	82	...	...	184	...	Do.
Kincorth (3rd Section) ...	72	...	46	...	...	72	...	Do.
Kainhill South (2nd Section) ...	20	...	20	...	...	20	...	Do.
Gordons Mills Road ...	16	...	16	...	...	16	...	Do.
Northfield (1st Section) ^c ...	50	...	50	...	...	50	...	Do.
TOTALS, ...	8,952	7,612	1,008	1,040	4,068	3,680	164		

During the year, the Scottish Special Housing Association Ltd., had completed 96 4-roomed permanent houses at Stockethill. These houses are factored by the Corporation.

In addition, 1001 3-roomed temporary houses were erected by the Ministry of Works. These houses became Corporation property six months after completion.

Number of Corporation Houses erected since 1919.

The number of houses erected at 31st December Last was:-

(a) Additional Houses,	2,988
(b) Slum Clearance & Relief of Overcrowding,	<u>4,624</u>
	<u>7,612</u>

The number of houses completed during the year was 284. In addition, 22 bomb destroyed properties were re-conditioned. The number of houses under construction at the close of the year was 1,008.

The total number of houses erected by private enterprise since 1919, with the aid of subsidies under the Housing Acts is 1,685. This number includes 49 houses erected under the Housing (Financial Assistance to Builders) Scheme (Scotland), 1920. Of the total number 259 contained more than four rooms. The Scheme of assistance to private enterprise was terminated on 31st March, 1934.

I am indebted to the City Engineer for the following information regarding the number of houses erected without the aid of a subsidy since 1919. The total number of dwelling-houses so erected is 3,676, and of these 2,839 consisted of houses of four rooms and under.

The total number of dwelling-houses erected during the period 1919-47, is, therefore, 12,995, and of these 1,234 contained more than four rooms.

The total number of dwelling-houses erected during the past year was 429.

In addition, during the year, temporary housing accommodation was provided at Hayton Camp. Undernoted are particulars:-

Nissen Huts	83
Wooden Huts	<u>32</u>
Total	<u>115</u>

A number of the huts have been sub-divided, giving a total accommodation in the camp for 168 families.

Tents and Vans.

In December, 1946, the number of tents, vans, etc., was 30. Of these 19, containing 57 persons, were occupied by persons who desire to obtain a house.

At a census taken in December last, it was found that the number of families living in tents, vans, etc., was 29. Of these 9 containing 24 persons were occupied by itinerants, or by persons who do not wish to obtain a house in the City. The remaining 20 containing 71 persons, were occupied by persons who desire to obtain a house.

The number of inspections made in connection with tents, vans, etc., was 263.

Conversion and Demolition of Existing Dwelling-Houses for Business Purposes, &c.

Since the revocation of the Housing (Additional Powers) Act in December, 1921, it is within the knowledge of the Public Health Department that 588 dwelling-houses have either been demolished or have ceased to be used as dwelling-houses.

SLUM CLEARANCE AND DECROWDING DURING THE YEAR 1947, BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OF BURGH OF ABERDEEN.

Slum Clearance and Re-Development.	Number of		
	Houses Vacated.	Persons Displaced.	Houses Demolished.
As a result of action under:-			
<u>The Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930.</u>			
Part I of the Act -			
<u>Clearance/</u>			

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the accounting department in ensuring that all transactions are properly documented and reported.

In addition, the document highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or errors in the financial statements and to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the accounting process, including the identification of transactions, the recording of those transactions in the general ledger, and the preparation of financial statements.

It also discusses the various methods used to allocate costs to different departments or projects, such as direct costing and indirect costing, and the importance of choosing the most appropriate method for each situation.

The third part of the document focuses on the analysis and interpretation of financial data, including the use of ratios and trends to assess the company's financial performance and to identify areas for improvement.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of effective communication and collaboration between the accounting department and other departments in the organization to ensure that all financial information is accurate and up-to-date.

The document is intended to provide a comprehensive overview of the accounting process and to serve as a guide for anyone involved in the financial management of the organization.

It is hoped that this document will be helpful in understanding the role of accounting in the organization and in identifying ways to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the accounting process.

The document is a confidential document and should be kept secure and not shared with anyone outside of the organization.

Thank you for your interest in this document. If you have any questions or comments, please contact the accounting department.

The accounting department is committed to providing accurate and reliable financial information to support the organization's strategic goals and objectives.

We look forward to continuing to work with you to ensure that all financial information is accurate and up-to-date.

Best regards,
Accounting Department

(Continued.)

Slum Clearance and Re-Development.	Number of		
	Houses Vacated.	Persons Displaced.	Houses Demolished.
<u>Clearance Areas:-</u>			
(a) Unfit Houses	2	8	11
(b) Fit Houses	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(c) Fit Houses on Lands acquired under Section 3 ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Part II of the Act -			
<u>Other than Clearance Areas:-</u>			
(a) Unfit Houses under Demolition Orders ...	1	1	11
(b) Unfit Houses under Closing Orders	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(c) Unfit Houses under Undertakings (Section 16 (2))	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
<u>The Housing (Scotland) Act, 1935.</u>			
Part I of the Act -			
(a) Unfit Houses	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(b) Fit Houses	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Totals,	3	9	22
DECROWDING OF FIT HOUSES.			
<u>Number of families decrowded from fit Houses:-</u>			
(a) by transference to houses owned by Local Authority, ... ..	...	...	582
(b) by transference to houses in private ownership (estimated), ...	...	...	15
(c) by any other means (e.g. by enlargement of houses with aid of grant under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1931), ... ..	...	...	Nil.
(d) by transference to temporary houses, ... ..	...	...	520
			1,117

HOUSING (REPORTS ON OVERCROWDING) REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND) 1937.REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

- A. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved as a result of action taken by the Local Authority - and number of persons concerned, from date of survey to end of 1947, 6,585 cases.
38,158 persons.
- B. (a) No. of houses of each size (i.e. one-apartment, two-apartment, etc.) in which overcrowding has been relieved during the same period as a result of action taken by the Local Authority, distinguishing between (1) privately-owned houses, and (2) Local Authority houses.
- | | <u>HOUSES.</u> | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>Privately-owned.</u> | <u>Local Authority.</u> |
| one-apt. | 1,749 | 855 |
| two-apt. | 1,837 | 903 |
| three-apt. | 422 | 751 |
| four-apt. | 20 | 33 |
| Total, | <u>4,028</u> | <u>2,542</u> |
- (b) Total number of overcrowded families included in (1) and (2) who have been re-housed in privately-owned houses. 910.
- C. No. of known cases in which dwelling-houses in respect of which the Local Authority have relieved overcrowding have again become overcrowded. Information not available as, so far, it has been impossible to arrange for the visitation of the houses referred to.

D./

- D. Are steps taken to secure that the re-housing of families living under the worst conditions as regards overcrowding or otherwise living under unsatisfactory housing conditions is provided for first?
If so, give details of system under which families are selected for occupation of new or vacated Local Authority Houses.
- E. Any observations with regard to the general position of overcrowding in the district.
- Yes. A scale of points for the purpose of determining relative degree of urgency of cases of overcrowding is in operation. Regard is however had to the desirability or otherwise of certain tenants.
- Since the preliminary Survey was completed, 2,389 cases of overcrowding have been discovered, 180 during 1937; 234 during 1938; 205 during 1939; 129 during 1940; 122 during 1941; 215 during 1942; 117 during 1943; 281 during 1944; 183 during 1945; 305 during 1946, and 298 during 1947.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947, on PROCEEDINGS TAKEN WITH REGARD TO THE INSPECTION, IMPROVEMENT, AND DEMOLITION AND CLOSURE OF DWELLING-HOUSES.

A. - Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations (Scotland) 1928.

1. Number of dwelling-houses inspected:-
- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (a) during the year, | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (b) since 1st January, 1931, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,982 |
2. Number of dwelling-houses which on inspection were considered to be in any respect unfit for human habitation:-
- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (a) during the year, | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| (b) since 1st January, 1931, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,416 |

B. - Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892.*

- | | | |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Number of houses in respect of which notice was given during year under Section 246 requiring provision of a sufficient water-closet, | ... | Nil. |
| 2. Number of houses where requirements were complied with by owners during year, | ... | Nil. |
| 3. Number of houses where works carried out by Town Council during year after failure of owners to do so, | ... | Nil. |
| 4. Number of houses for which water-closets were provided during the year at instance of Town Council without formal notice under Section 246, | ... | Nil. |
| 5. Number of houses in respect of which notice was given during year under Section 246 requiring provision of inside water supply and sink, | ... | Nil. |
| 6. Number of houses in which requirements were complied with by owners during year, | ... | Nil. |
| 7. Number of houses in which works carried out by Town Council during year after failure of owners to do so, | ... | Nil. |
| 8. Number of houses in which inside water supply and sink were provided during year at instance of Town Council without formal notice under Section 246, | ... | Nil. |

* Not applicable to Aberdeen, but Section 78 of the Aberdeen Corporation (Streets, Buildings, Sewers, &c.) Order, 1936, is in similar terms.

C. - Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930.

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|--|
| 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served during year under Section 14 (1), | ... | ... | None, but 1,097 dwellings dealt with under Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. |
| 2. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation during year following on notices under Section 14 (1), | ... | ... | See answer to No. 1. Repair carried out in 1,067 dwellings 148 of these being in connection with notices served in previous years. |

3. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which work has been done during year by Town Council under Section 15 (1), ...	Nil.
4. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which in terms of Section 17 a demolition order or closing order under Section 16 (3) has been substituted during year for a notice under Section 14 (1), ...	Nil.
5. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served during year in terms of Section 16 (1), ...	Nil.
6. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which, following on notice under Section 16 (1):-	
(a) undertaking has been given during year that house will not be used for human habitation until it has been rendered so fit, ..	Nil.
(b) undertaking has been given during year that house will be rendered fit, .	Nil.
(c) demolition orders have been made during year under Section 16 (3), *	Nil.
(d) closing orders have been made under Section 16 (3) and (4), ...	Nil.
7. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit during year following on undertakings under Section 16 (2), ...	Nil.
8. Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation during year at instance of Town Council without formal notice under Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930, ...	Nil.
9. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders have, in terms of Section 16 (3) been determined by Town Council during year following upon houses having been rendered fit for human habitation,	Nil.
10. Number of houses in respect of which advances have been made during year in terms of Section 34 towards cost of repairs and amount so advanced,	Nil.

* If permission to reconstruct a building has been granted, the number of houses existing prior to the reconstruction should be stated (see in this connection, sub-section (3) of Section 49 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1930.)

In addition to the houses specified in Question 1 (c), a complete sanitary survey was made in 5 houses in which Tuberculosis has occurred. In two cases it was found necessary to take action.

Structural Defects and Want of Repair.

Particulars as to the work done will be found in Appendix I. (B).

Owing to the shortage of glass and building materials, the Ministry of Works issued instructions that the Sanitary Inspector be authorised to grant W.B.A. Certificates in respect of these materials. In the course of the year applications were received from 1,133 persons in respect of 2,330 panes of Glass. In addition W.B.A. Forms were issued for the undernoted materials:-

<u>Materials.</u>	<u>No. of Applicants.</u>
36 cwt. Hardwall Plaster.	} 37
232 cubic feet Timber.	
100 square yards Plaster Board.	
346 feet Rainwater gutters, pipes, etc.	
392 lbs. Distemper; 120 lbs. Oil Paint;	
56 lbs. Whiting; 10 lbs. Putty.	
13 Soil pipe fittings; 1 rainwater fitting.	
1 W.C. Pan; 1 W.C. Cistern; 1 W.C. Seat.	
1 Cast Iron wash-boiler.	
24 feet Asbestos Flue Pipe.	

Before granting the afore-mentioned Certificates, all the properties were visited in order to ascertain the accuracy of the amount of materials to be supplied by the merchants.

Bug Infestation.

During the month of April a motor van fitted with a compressor and all the necessary equipment for the treatment of bug infested houses, was made available to this Department. It is the practice in the City to make arrangements with all tenants for Corporation Houses to have the houses and furniture examined and, where there is a suspicion of bug infestation, to have the houses and furniture sprayed with a liquid D.D.T. Insecticide and the bedding treated with D.D.T. Powder. In the course of the year 121 houses - 67 privately owned and 54 local authority - were so treated. In addition, two ships were similarly dealt with. The acquisition of this van has been very advantageous both to this Department and the householders.

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Filthy Houses.

During the year, the floors of 60 dwelling apartments, the articles of furniture in 52 apartments, and 53 sets of bed and body clothing were cleaned by the occupants after notices had been served upon them. The numbers in the previous year were, respectively, 47, 33 and 36.

There is a considerable number of houses which require to be re-visited frequently in order to ensure that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness is being maintained.

I have again to record the great assistance received from the Social Welfare Department, who are ready at all times to admit into their hospital those of the aged and infirm poor who are no longer able to look after themselves or their homes. Immediately after the removal of such cases to hospital, the houses, bedding and clothing are disinfected by this Department.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS 1920 to 1939.Applications for Certificates by Tenants.

One-hundred and one applications for Certificates in terms of Section 2 (4) of the principal Act were received. In 87 cases certificates were granted. As regards the remaining 14 cases, it was recommended that certificates be not granted as, in 8 cases the houses were in a reasonable state of repair and, in 6 cases the Principal Acts did not apply to the dwelling-houses.

Applications for Certificates by Owners.

One application for a Certificate in terms of Section 5 (2) of the Principal Act was received. As the required work had been carried out, a Certificate was granted.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Two complaints were received regarding excessive emissions of smoke from chimneys of business premises. Letters of warning were sent to the proprietors.

Altogether 73 observations were made from time to time of the quantities of smoke emitted from the chimneys complained of, and also from the chimneys of premises which in previous years, had been the cause of complaint.

Steam wagons passing along the streets have been kept under observation. The number of wagons so dealt with in the course of the year was 37.

Alleged nuisance caused by noxious fumes and smoke from the grit factory in Holland Street.

A letter was submitted to the Town Council meeting on 1st April, 1946, from the above-mentioned firm, stating that, in accordance with the decision of the Council, it was the intention of the Company to take down the new cupola erected at their premises in Holland Street.

At the Council meeting on 15th April, 1946, the Plans & Town Planning Committee had before them a letter from the firm intimating that they wished to withdraw the undertaking to take down the new cupola erected by the Company at their premises in Holland Street. The Committee had also before them a further letter from the Company, dated 10th April, enquiring whether it would affect the Council's decision if they were to replace the old cupola with a modern one, which would reduce smoke to a minimum. After consideration the Committee resolved to recommend that, in terms of Section 48 of the Aberdeen Corporation (Streets, Buildings, Sowers, &c.) Order, Confirmation Act, 1936, the Corporation cause the new cupola erected at the premises to be pulled down.

A letter addressed to the Town Clerk from the Regional Controller for Scotland of the Ministry of Supply, was thereafter submitted. The terms of this communication requested favourable consideration to be given to the installation of a second cupola within the premises of this firm, or, failing this, that the Ministry be given an opportunity of discussing the matter with a view to a solution acceptable to all parties being arrived at, as the production of the Company is urgently required for housing component supplies. The Council committed the matter for further consideration, along with the foregoing communication.

At the Council meeting on 20th May, 1946, the Committee heard a representative from the Ministry of Supply. After discussion it was moved that without prejudice to the Council's powers under

The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the country, and to a description of the principal features of its topography, geology, and natural resources.

The second part contains a detailed description of the principal cities and towns, and of the principal industries and occupations of the people.

The third part is devoted to a description of the principal rivers and streams, and of the principal lakes and ponds. It also contains a description of the principal harbors and ports.

CHAPTER II. THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE STATE.

SECTION I. THE POSITION OF THE STATE.

The State is situated in the eastern part of the continent, and is bounded on the north by the State of New York, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the State of Virginia, and on the west by the State of Tennessee.

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CHAPTER III.

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under the City Acts the Company be allowed an opportunity of fitting a "spark arrester" to the new cupola, of using the new cupola for a period of three months, and that it be remitted to the City Engineer and Sanitary Inspector to make arrangements for the new cupola being kept under observation when in use, and thereafter to report to the Committee.

On 21st October, 1946, the Council, after hearing a statement by the Town Clerk, resolved to defer consideration for a period of three months, and authorised the Town Clerk to take certain action with respect to proceedings in the Appeal to the Sheriff by Mowatt's Pioneer Grit Co.

Observations by the staff of this Department were accordingly commenced on 21st November, 1946, and continued for three months.

On 13th March, 1947, the Plans and Town Planning Committee had under consideration the reports by Assistant Sanitary Inspectors on such observations and on experimental collections of grit deposits taken in the vicinity of the Grit Company's works and elsewhere within the City and remitted to their General Purposes Sub-Committee to meet representatives of the Company and to report.

The meeting took place on 27th March, 1947, when representatives of the Company agreed to the following proposals made on behalf of the Corporation with a view to settlement of the question:-

The Council shall rescind their resolution, of date 20th May, 1946, under which they resolved to require the Company to take down and remove a cupola erected at their premises in Holland Street, and shall approve the plan thereof under the City Acts and the Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act, 1943, subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) The Company will, not later than six months after the date of the lodging in Court of the Joint Minute disposing of the Appeal which is in defence before the Sheriff, take down and remove the older of the two cupolas in use by them.
- (b) The Company, after taking down and removing the old cupola as aforesaid, shall be entitled to replace the same by a new structure of identical design and construction to the newer of the existing cupolas.
- (c) The Company shall not, during any period in which two cupolas in working order are available to them, use such cupolas more than once each in any week. During any period in which one cupola only is available to them in working order, the Company shall not use such cupola more than twice in any week. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, the word "week" means a period of seven days reckoned from Sunday to the succeeding Saturday.
- (d) The Company shall at all times adopt and use the best methods known to their trade for the prevention or reduction of the emission of smoke, fumes, and/or grit from the cupola or cupolas used by them.
- (e) In the event of any dispute arising at any time between the Council and the Company as to whether the requirements of the immediately preceding sub-paragraph are being complied with, the same shall be referred to the decision of an Arbitrator mutually chosen by the parties, or, in the event of their failing to agree on an Arbitrator, to the decision of an Arbitrator appointed by the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff, or any of his substitutes.

On 7th April, 1947, the Council instructed the Town Clerk to prepare a Joint Submission to the Sheriff to give effect to the proposals agreed to between parties and on 7th May, 1947, the Sheriff interposed authority to the appropriate Joint Minute.

No complaints were received during the year.

Nuisance from dust emanating from stone crushing plant at Rubislaw Quarries.

No complaints were received during the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.Slaughter-Houses.

At the close of 1947, there were 4 slaughter-houses in the City, containing 37 slaughter-booths.

Other Offensive Trades.

At the close of the year there were 21 firms in the City who carry on one or more of the businesses set forth in the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, as coming within the definition of offensive trades.

The following is a list of the offensive businesses carried on:-

Bone Boilers	...	...	5	Tripe Boilers	...	...	3
Tallow Melters	...	...	7	Gut or Tripe Cleaners	...	...	4
Skinners or Hide Factors	...	...	4	Blood Boiler	...	...	1
Fish Oil Manufacturers	...	...	3	Soap Boiler	...	...	1
Manure Manufacturers	...	...	3	Manufacturer of Albuminoid Substance	...	...	1
Fish Meal Manufacturers	...	...	3	from Fish ..	...	...	1
Total - 35.							

Complaints.

No complaints were received during the year.

Inspections.

All the premises in which offensive trades are carried on are visited frequently - some of them daily - and the total number of inspections, exclusive of slaughter-houses, was 60.

PIGSTYES.

At the end of 1947, there were 7 pigstyes on the register, being two less than in the previous year.

Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (D).

FACTORIES.

At the end of the year there were on the register 1,274 factories (excluding bakehouses) comprising 788 in which mechanical power is used, and 486 in which mechanical power is not used.

Consequent on the inspections made by members of the staff and the issue of formal intimations to the employers whose factories were not in accordance with the requirements of the Act or of the Sanitary Accommodation Regulations, 1938, a variety of improvements were effected.

The nature and importance of such improvements will be readily appreciated from a perusal of Appendices I and II which show the work done in factories by employers during the past year. In addition, a good deal of work of a similar nature was in hand in a number of factories, but had not been completed at the end of the year.

Fourteen Notices were received under Section 9, which requires that the Factory Inspector shall give notice to the Local Authority of any act or default in relation to any drain, sanitary convenience, water supply, nuisance or other matter, in a factory which is liable to be dealt with by the Local Authority. These Notices - 12 of which dealt with sanitary conveniences; and 2 with limowashing, etc. - were dealt with.

As required by the Act, the occupiers of all factories employing outworkers sent lists of these to the Department twice during the year. Altogether 10 lists were received, embracing 92 outworkers. The homes of all the local outworkers were visited.

The provisions of Part I of the Factories Act, 1937, with respect to sanitary conveniences are/

REPORT

1911-1912

At the close of the year 1911, the following results were obtained:

General Results

The work of the year has been devoted to the study of the various phases of the life of the plant, and the results are given in the following tables:

The following table shows the results of the various phases of the life of the plant:

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Table 1

Summary

The results of the year have been summarized in the following manner:

Conclusions

It is concluded that the following are the main results of the year:

References

The following references are given:

1. ...

Appendix

The following are the results of the various phases of the life of the plant:

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are made applicable to Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction. During the year 97 inspections were made in connection with the sanitary conveniences provided for the employees on various Building Operations. Defects were found in 20 of these conveniences and in every case the required work was carried out.

Inspection of Plans.

Two hundred and fifteen plans were, at the request of the City Engineer, reported on by the Sanitary Inspector. These plans dealt with (1) the erection of new shops, or proposed alterations in existing shops. In every case arrangements were made to ensure that the requirements of the Shops Act, 1934, as regards lighting, ventilation, temperature, and the provision of sufficient sanitary conveniences and washing facilities, were complied with. (2) Alterations in connection with fish premises, warehouses, factories, public houses, dwelling-houses, places of public refreshment, offices etc. Similar recommendations were made and agreed to.

BAKEHOUSES.

There were, at the end of the year 66 bakehouses in the City, 46 being classed as mechanical factories and 20 as non-mechanical factories, being the same as in the previous year.

In connection with these, 207 visits were paid. Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (F).

Bakehouse Welfare Order, 1927.

By arrangement with the Factory Inspector, assistance is given by the Sanitary Staff in seeing that the provisions of the above Order are complied with.

Washing Facilities.

In 12 bakehouses, a constant supply of warm water is not laid on to the sinks, but this is readily obtained by means of gas rings.

Suitable Accommodation for Clothing.

In 55 bakehouses, cloakrooms or clothes chests are provided, in 3 the clothing is hung in passages etc., while in the remaining 8, no accommodation is provided.

The requirements as regards the exhibition of Dermatitis Notices and the provision of First Aid Treatment are generally complied with. In several bakehouses First Aid Boxes are provided.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND RELATIVE ORDERS AND REGULATIONS.

At the end of the year there were 238 persons registered to sell milk.

Undernoted are particulars:-

(A) Cowkeepers	...	...	...	10
(B) Retailers of Milk	...	...	...	218
(C) Country farmers retailing milk from carts	...	...	...	<u>10</u>
		Total,	...	<u>238</u>

This is a decrease of 31 as compared with the previous year.

All the dairies and milkshops are regularly visited by one of the assistant inspectors.

Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (G) & (H).

The number of cowsheds at the end of the year was 10, being three less than in the previous year. Since the Veterinary Inspector employed by the Town Council was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the byres have been inspected by the Sanitary Inspector's Staff.

Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Order, 1934.

In a circular issued to all Local Authorities, the Sanitary Inspector was directed to include in/

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in his Annual Report a statement of the extent to which Articles IV. to XIV. of the above-mentioned Order were being complied with.

Articles IV. to IX. deal with the provisions against infection or contamination.

Article X. enacts that "No person shall add any colouring or thickening matter to cream intended for sale for human consumption, and no person shall sell for human consumption, cream to which any colouring or thickening matter has been added." A similar provision regarding the addition of colouring matter to milk, skimmed milk, or separated milk, is contained in the Milk & Dairies Amendment Act, 1922. All the samples of milk analysed by the Public Analyst are examined for the presence of colouring matter. None of the samples were found to contain colouring matter.

Articles XI. to XIII. deal with provisions as to conveyance of milk.

Article XI. (1) enacts that:- "No dairyman or person in the employment of a dairyman shall use any wooden vessel for the conveyance of milk (other than buttermilk) intended for sale for human consumption.

(2) No person shall consign for transit milk intended for sale for human consumption which is contained in a vessel (other than a bottle) unless the vessel:-

- (a) has marked on it the name and address of the consignor of the milk or has attached to it a label bearing the name and address of the consignor; and
- (b) is provided with a lid without openings so constructed as to prevent the access to the milk of dirt, dust or rainwater or the return to the interior of the vessel of any milk which may have been splashed above the lid."

No contravention of Sub-Section 1 was discovered.

In connection with Sub-Section 2 (a) 42 letters of warning were sent. No contravention of Sub-Section 2 (b) was discovered.

In addition, 23 letters were sent to dairymen regarding repairs to milk cans.

No contravention of Article XII. was discovered.

Article XIII. enacts that "Every person shall before delivery to any common carrier or other person for transit, a vessel containing milk intended for sale for human consumption, cause the vessel to be sealed by means of a leaden seal or locked." Letters of warning were sent to 182 offenders.

Article XIV. requires that "No person shall sell by retail for human consumption, skimmed milk, separated milk, or cream, except from a vessel labelled or marked in clearly legible letters 'Skimmed milk', 'Separated milk' or 'Cream' as the case may be."

Dairy (Amendment) Bye-Laws, 1946.

1. The Bye-laws made by the Local Authority of the City and Royal Burgh of Aberdeen under Section 8 of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, dated 22nd August, 1927, and confirmed by the Scottish Board of Health with the concurrence of the Board of Agriculture for Scotland on 13th April, 1928, shall, as from the date of coming into operation of these Bye-laws, be read construed and have effect subject to the following amendments and additions namely:-

- (a) There shall be deleted from Bye-law No. 36 the following words, viz., "All churns or other vessels used for the conveyance of milk to a dairy shall, unless returned immediately, be thoroughly rinsed with cold water by the dairyman."
- (b) There shall be inserted after Bye-law No. 36 and before Bye-law No. 37 the following Bye-law, viz., "36A. No dairyman shall deliver to a carrier or other person for conveyance any empty milk can or other milk vessel (other than a bottle or similar small container) that has not been thoroughly washed and scalded with boiling water or steam after use unless such can or vessel, including the lid thereof, has, prior to delivery to the carrier or person, been thoroughly rinsed with water and thereafter completely drained within the dairyman's premises."
- (c) Bye-law No. 43 is hereby repealed and the following Bye-law shall be substituted therefor, viz.:- "43. - A dairyman shall cause all lids, sieves, strainers, filters, churns, vats, coolers/

Section 1. The purpose of this Act is to provide for the better regulation of the business of insurance companies in this State.

Section 2. The Board of Insurance Commissioners is hereby created, and shall have the honor and power to make and alter the rules and regulations for the government of the business of insurance companies in this State.

Section 3. The Board of Insurance Commissioners shall have the honor and power to make and alter the rules and regulations for the government of the business of insurance companies in this State.

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Section 9. The Board of Insurance Commissioners shall have the honor and power to make and alter the rules and regulations for the government of the business of insurance companies in this State.

Section 10. The Board of Insurance Commissioners shall have the honor and power to make and alter the rules and regulations for the government of the business of insurance companies in this State.

Section 11. The Board of Insurance Commissioners shall have the honor and power to make and alter the rules and regulations for the government of the business of insurance companies in this State.

Section 12. The Board of Insurance Commissioners shall have the honor and power to make and alter the rules and regulations for the government of the business of insurance companies in this State.

Section 13. The Board of Insurance Commissioners shall have the honor and power to make and alter the rules and regulations for the government of the business of insurance companies in this State.

coolers, presses, milking machines, and other appliances used in connection with the dairy to be thoroughly washed and scalded with boiling water or steam immediately after use. No oxidising or preserving agent shall be used in the cleaning of these articles or appliances except that, in the case of milking machines, it shall be lawful to use a sodium hypochlorite solution approved by the Local Authority for the washing of teat-cups between the milkings of individual cows, provided that all traces of milk are removed from the teat-cups before they are brought into contact with the hypochlorite solution and precautions are taken to prevent hypochlorite from gaining access to the milk. Where cloth or other strainers are used, they shall be frequently changed, and at all times when in use shall be clean. A dairyman shall cause all such lids, sieves, strainers, filters, churns, vats, coolers, presses, milking machines, and other appliances when not in use to be so stored as to prevent, as far as possible, contamination by dust or other impurities and, immediately before use, care shall be taken by him to see that they are clean."

2. The Interpretation Act, 1957, applies to the interpretation of these Bye-Laws as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3.(a) These Bye-Laws may be cited as the Aberdeen Corporation Dairy (Amendment) Bye-Laws, 1946.

(b) These Bye-Laws shall apply within the City, and shall come into operation on the date on which they are confirmed by the Secretary of State for Scotland.

Dated at Aberdeen, and the City Seal hereto affixed, this sixteenth day of December, One thousand nine hundred and forty-six.

(SGD.) THOMAS HITCHELL, Lord Provost.

(SGD.) J. C. RENNIE, Town Clerk.

In terms of Section 8 of the Milk and Dairies (Scotland) Act, 1914, the Secretary of State for Scotland confirms the foregoing Bye-Laws.

(SGD.) R. Howat, Assistant Secretary.

Department of Health for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 11th March, 1947.

A copy of these Bye-Laws was sent to all dairymen to whom they applied.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1941.

At the end of the year there were forty-one retailers licensed to sell "Certified" milk.

The Northern Co-operative Society Ltd., are licensed to pasteurise milk in their premises at Berryden, and to sell "Pasteurised" milk in 33 of their branch shops. William Raith, Kennerty Dairy, Rose Street, is licensed to pasteurise milk in his premises at Rose Street, and the Aberdeen & District Milk Marketing Board, Lilybank Creamery, Kittybrewster, are licensed to pasteurise milk in their premises at Lilybank Creamery, Kittybrewster. A licence was also granted to Crown Dairies (Aberdeen) Ltd., to pasteurise and sell "Pasteurised" milk. Eighty-four licences were also granted to other retailers to sell "Pasteurised" milk.

One producer is also licensed to sell "Standard" milk.

Samples were procured from the retailers of "Certified", "Pasteurised" and "Standard" milk and analysed by the Public Analyst.

Undernoted is a summary of the results:-

A. - Certified Milk.

Month.	No. of Samples.	Other		Month.	No. of Samples.	Other	
		Fat.	Solids.			Fat.	Solids.
		Average %.				Average %.	
January	...	4	3.67 8.99	July	...	6	3.74 8.79
February	...	3	3.57 9.09	August	...	5	3.90 8.69
March	...	5	3.49 8.84	September	...	5	3.67 8.77
April	...	5	3.47 8.80	October	...	4	3.81 8.84
May	...	4	3.35 9.03	November	...	4	3.72 9.13
June	...	4	3.62 8.80	December	...	5	3.68 8.64

Total No. 54. Fat - Average %, 3.57; Other Solids - Average %, 8.87.

B. - Pasteurised Milk.

Month.	No. of Samples.	Other		Month.	No. of Samples.	Other	
		Fat.	Solids.			Fat.	Solids.
		Average %.				Average %.	
January ...	19	3.57	8.82	July ...	31	3.6	8.74
February ...	12	3.69	8.85	August ...	27	3.65	8.60
March ...	18	3.81	8.77	September ...	25	3.86	8.81
April ...	28	3.54	8.70	October ...	28	4.09	8.73
May ...	25	3.52	8.73	November ...	28	3.67	8.84
June ...	32	3.58	8.85	December ...	27	3.59	8.83

Total No. 300. Fat - Average %, 3.64; Other Solids - Average %, 8.77.

C. - Standard Milk.

Total No. 16. Fat - Average %, 3.82; Other Solids - Average %, 8.74.

All the samples were also examined by the City Bacteriologist. The result of these examinations is given in the Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report.

Ice-Cream and Preserved Food.

Section 23 of the Aberdeen Corporation (General Powers) Confirmation Act, 1938, makes it compulsory for (a) all persons carrying on the business of a manufacturer or vendor or dealer in ice-cream or preserved food to be registered by the Local Authority; and (b) for all premises used for the manufacture for sale, or sale of ice-cream or preserved food or for the storage of ice-cream or preserved food, to be registered by the Local Authority. During the year all premises where preserved food is manufactured, stored or sold, have been visited from time to time in order to ascertain if the requirements of the Section were being complied with.

Number of Persons registered for manufacture or sale of ice-cream or Preserved Food 1,172.
 Number of Premises " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 1,234.

SHOPS WHERE FOODSTUFFS ARE SOLD.

Under a Local Act, every occupier of any premises used for the sale of any article of food, who does not keep the same clean and in good condition, is liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and to a daily penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

Altogether 948 shops were inspected during the year, and, in 219 cases, the occupiers were communicated with regarding the condition of their shops. Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (1).

The following table gives particulars as to the shops visited:-

Class of Shop.	Number Inspected.	Found		No. of Defects dealt with.
		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	
Bakers ...	142	90	52	37
Butchers ...	124	90	34	57
Chemists ...	69	62	7	15
Confectioners ...	22	18	4	6
Fishmongers ..	50	43	7	21
Fried Fish Shops ...	57	45	12	24
Fruiterers ...	42	32	10	16
Greengrocers .	10	9	1	1
Grocers ...	176	143	33	48
Grain Merchants ...	4	3	1	2
Public Houses ...	101	76	25	50
Restaurants ..	41	33	8	18
Mixed Shops ..	110	85	25	39
Totals, ...	948	729	219	334

PLACES/

PLACES OF PUBLIC REFRESHMENT.

The following table shows the various classes of shops on the register at the end of 1947:-

<u>Description of Shop.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
Ice Cream, ...	45
Fried Fish, ...	25
Restaurant, ...	71
Other Premises, ...	29
Total, ...	<u>170</u>

This is a decrease of two as compared with the previous year.

All the premises were visited from time to time in order to see that the byelaws for regulating the internal construction, lighting, and arrangement of premises, with a view to the orderly conduct and control thereof, are being complied with.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The total quantity of food seized or destroyed during the year 1947 was 313 tons. This does not include the seizures at the Slaughter-house. The total seizures at the Slaughter-houses will be found in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

All the meat seized in the slaughter-houses is examined by one of the Meat Inspectors - the Medical Officer of Health and the Veterinary Inspector - appointed under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations (Scotland).

Tinned Foods.

Considerable attention continues to be paid to the inspection of tinned foods. All factories where such articles are prepared are regularly visited.

Wholesale warehouses and shops are also visited, and, in these 246 lots of tinned foods, comprising beef, tongue, corned beef, dehydrated mutton, vienna sausage, fish, soup, vegetables, salmon, peas, beans, fruit, milk, jam, ice wafers, sandwich spread and tomato puree, were dealt with as being unfit for human food. The number of lots dealt with in the previous year was 214.

In addition 108 lots - 20 tons - comprising butter, fats, fruit, flour, tinned food, stale bread, marmalade, green split peas, cornflour, apricots, cheese, and raisins, were dealt with as being unfit for human food, but considered fit for animal feeding and handed over to the Ministry of Food Salvage Officers.

Prosecutions.

In no case did the Sanitary Inspector find it necessary to institute legal proceedings against anyone for having in his possession, or having sold or exposed for sale, food which was unfit for human consumption.

A detailed statement of the meat seized during each month of the year, will be found in Appendix III.

Cold Stores.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations (Scotland) 1932, four cold stores are registered. These premises were regularly visited.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Undernoted are particulars as to the samples procured in accordance with the Act:-

ARTICLES.	Number of Samples Procured.			Number not Genuine.		
	Formal.	Informal.	Total.	Formal.	Informal	Total.
Sweet Milk	1	518	519	1	11	12
Ice Cream	0	20	20	0	0	0
Margarine	0	5	5	0	0	0
Meat and Fish Paste	0	24	24	0	0	0
Mixed Pickles	0	3	3	0	0	0
Tinned Soup	0	3	3	0	0	0
Tinned Peas	0	6	6	0	0	0
Coffee	0	16	16	0	0	0
Sauce	0	8	8	0	0	0
Cinnamon	0	4	4	0	0	0
Baking Powder	0	4	4	0	0	0
Essence of Rennet	0	4	4	0	0	0
Curry Powder	0	5	5	0	0	0
Black Striped Balls	0	4	4	0	0	0
Whisky	0	4	4	0	0	0
Drugs	0	18	18	0	0	0
Totals,	1	646	647	1	11	12

In addition to the above, 12 "unofficial" samples of sweet milk were procured at a byre.

The total number of samples analysed by the City Analyst was, therefore, 659.

One "official" sample of sweet milk was procured. This sample was certified to contain not more than 2.92 per cent. Fat, being a deficiency of 0.08 or 2.6 per cent. below the standard of 3 per cent. Fat, and not more than 7.73 per cent. Solids not Fat, being a deficiency of 0.77 or 9.0 per cent. below the standard of 8.5 per cent. Solids not Fat.

Informal Samples of Sweet milk.

The total number of "informal" samples procured during 1947 was 518, and, of these, 11 were deficient.

Undernoted are particulars:-

Case No. 1. On 9th July, an "informal" sample procured from a producer was certified to contain 3.45 per cent. Fat and 8.43 per cent. Other Solids.

An "informal" sample procured on 1st August was certified to be genuine.

Case No. 2. On 9th July an "informal" sample procured from a producer was certified to contain 3.45 per cent. Fat and 8.48 per cent. Other Solids.

An "informal" sample procured on 15th July, was certified to be genuine.

Case No. 3. On 14th July an "informal" sample procured from a producer was certified to contain 3.00 per cent. Fat and 8.38 per cent. Other Solids.

An "informal" sample procured on 17th July, was certified to contain 2.70 per cent. Fat and 8.50 per cent. Other Solids.

On 6th August, an "informal" sample was certified genuine.

Case No. 4. An "informal" sample of sweet milk procured on 14th July from a retailer was certified to contain 3.25 per cent. Fat and 8.43 per cent. Other Solids.

On 1st August an "informal" sample was certified to be genuine.

Case/

Case No. 5. On 24th July an "informal" sample of sweet milk procured from a producer was certified to contain 3.10 per cent. Fat and 8.25 per cent. Other Solids.

An "informal" sample procured on 1st August was certified to be genuine.

Case No. 6. On 24th July an "informal" sample procured from a producer was certified to contain 2.95 per cent. Fat and 8.59 per cent. Other Solids.

An "informal" sample procured on 1st August was certified to be genuine.

Case No. 7. On 29th July an "informal" sample procured from a wholesaler was certified to contain 3.45 per cent. Fat and 8.33 per cent. Other Solids.

An "informal" sample procured on 1st August was certified to be genuine.

Case No. 8. On 18th August an "informal" sample of sweet milk procured from the producer who supplied one of the deficient samples on 9th July was certified to contain 2.81 per cent. Fat and 7.62 per cent. Other Solids.

An "official" sample subsequently procured on 21st August, was certified to contain not more than 2.92 per cent. Fat, being a deficiency of 0.08 or 2.6 per cent. below the standard of 3 per cent. Fat; and not more than 7.73 per cent. Solids not Fat, being a deficiency of 0.77 or 9.0 per cent. below the standard of 8.5 per cent. Solids not Fat.

The byre was visited on 21st and 22nd August, when the undormentioned "unofficial" samples were procured:-

		Fat.	Other Solids.
		%	%
<u>Unofficial.</u>			
1.	Mixed sample "evening" milking; approx. 8 gallons.	3.93	8.91
2.	Mixed sample "morning" milking; approx. 10 gallons.	3.44	8.84
3.	Mixed sample from 2 gallons; Cow No. 5.	<u>2.67</u>	8.59
4.	Mixed sample from $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; Cow No. 2.	<u>2.76</u>	9.20
5.	Mixed sample from 1 gallon; Cow No. 3.	3.81	8.57
6.	Mixed sample from 7 pints; Cow No. 6.	3.42	8.87
7.	Mixed sample from 1 $\frac{3}{11}$ gallons; Cow No. 1.	3.45	8.71
8.	Mixed sample from 1 gallon 3 pints; Cow No. 4.	3.62	9.20
9.	Mixed sample from 1 gallon; Cow No. 7.	4.34	8.72
10.	Mixed sample from 7 pints; Cow No. 8.	4.53	8.89
11.	Mixed sample from 5 pints; Cow No. 9.	3.17	<u>8.38</u>
12.	Mixed sample from 1 gallon 1 pint; Cow No. 10.	3.31	8.87

This contravention was reported for prosecution, and was settled out of Court on payment of £2.

The two remaining samples were of "Pasteurised" milk. These samples were deficient in Solids other than Fat.

Ics' Cream.

Twenty "informal" samples were analysed and all were certified genuine.

Three of the samples contained less than 1 per cent. Fat - the percentages being 0.21, 0.44 and 0.94; 3 contained more than 2 but less than 3 per cent, the percentages being 2.38, 2.84 and 2.96; four contained more than 3 but less than 4 percent., the percentages being 3.16, 3.23, 3.89 and 3.58; 3 contained more than 4 but less than 5 per cent., the percentages being 4.07, 4.11 and 4.76; while five samples contained, respectively, 5.00, 5.64, 7.07, 8.15 and 10.23 per cent.

The remaining two samples were procured at the request of a manufacturer. One sample was taken prior to emulsification and the Analyst reported that this sample contained 28.82 per cent. Total Solids, 0.94 per cent. Ash and 3.21 per cent. Fat. The other sample was procured after emulsification and contained 28.55 per cent. Total Solids, 0.95 per cent. Ash and 3.30 per cent. Fat. The Analyst further stated that examination of the fat showed no lubricating oil present.

Margarine.

Five "informal" samples were procured and certified genuine. One sample was procured after several/

several complaints had been made to a retailer regarding the margarine having a "fishy" taste. The Public Analyst reported that the sample had a slight "fishy" taste. It was, however, perfectly normal otherwise. There was no rancidity or acidity. There was no evidence that fish oil had been used.

Meat and Fish Paste.

Twenty-four "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Mixed Pickles.

Three "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Tinned Soup.

Three "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Tinned Peas.

Six "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Coffee.

Sixteen "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Sauce.

Eight "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Cinnamon.

Four "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Baking Powder.

Four "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Essence of Rennet.

Four "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Curry Powder.

Five "informal" samples were analysed and certified genuine.

Black Striped Balls.

Complaint was made regarding the excessive amount of colour used in these sweets.

Four "informal" samples were procured. The Analyst reported as follows:-

- Sample No. 1. Fairly deep blue colour.
2. Fairly deep blue colour.
3. Faint colour. The sweets had a colourless interior part.
4. Fairly deep reddish blue colour.

The Analyst further stated "I could not find anything harmful in the colours, but they seem dark enough to justify the complaint that the children's lips were stained."

Whisky.

Four "informal" samples were analysed. All the samples were certified genuine.

Drugs.

Eighteen "informal" samples - 2 of Bismuth Tablets; 2 Cream of Tartar; 2 Hydrogen Peroxide; 2 Eucalyptus Oil; 2 Rochelle Salts; 2 Spirit of Camphor; 1 Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine, 1 Borax; 1 Epsom Salts; 1 Iron Pills; 1 Liquid Paraffin; and 1 Sulphur Ointment - were analysed and certified genuine.

Several countries had been made by a similar committee in numerous other "living" forms. The Public Health Service had the same kind of a committee, it was composed of public health officials. These were not "living" forms, but were in various forms of the same kind.

State and Local Health

Health-Department, various were organized and established agencies.

Health Services

These "health" agencies were organized and established agencies.

Health Care

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THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926 AND ORDERS MADE THEREUNDER,
AND
THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING & MARKING) ACT, 1928.

The total number of inspections made during the year in connection with the above Acts and Orders made thereunder, was 1,512. Of these 195 were made to shops where eggs were sold; 226 to shops where apples were sold; 228 to shops where oat products were sold; 232 to shops where currants, raisins and sultanas were sold; 91 to shops where honey was sold; 200 to shops where tomatoes were sold; 190 to shops where butter was sold; and 150 to shops where bacon and ham were sold.

Premises at the Cold Store in Green, have been duly registered for the cold storage of eggs.

PHARMACY & POISONS ACT, 1933.

Eighty-eight applications were received for renewal of licences. Sixteen additional applications were also received.

All the premises registered were visited in order to see that the requirements of the Act were being complied with.

EXTERMINATION OF RATS.

Since August, 1931, the Scheme for the extermination of rats has been carried out by the Town Council. An additional employee was appointed to this service during the year. Accordingly, five whole time ratcatchers are employed by the Town Council. Under the Scheme the services of the ratcatchers, available to contributors to the Scheme, are also made available to owners or occupiers of premises which are found to be infested with rats, on payment of charges fixed by the Committee in charge of the Scheme. The number of contributors at the end of 1947, was 101, being 30 more than in the previous year. The number of visits paid to their premises during the year was 3,911, as compared with 3,230 in the previous year.

The services of the ratcatchers were also made available, on request, for 210 citizens' premises which were found to be infested with rats. The number of similar premises dealt with in the previous year was 280.

The ratcatchers periodically visit all open places, such as rubbish tips, railway embankments, burns, etc., and also all premises belonging to the Town Council which are known to be infested with rats.

Valuable assistance continues to be rendered by the City Engineer's Department in raising the pavements and closing up the rat runs.

RATS & MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.
RATS & MICE (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1943.

During the year complaints were received from the owners and/or occupiers of 407 premises. Undernoted are particulars regarding the nature of premises in connection with which complaints were received:-

Dwelling Houses	...	220	Shops	...	78	Ships	...	26
Business Premises & Warehouses	...	62	Farms &c	...	21			

All these complaints were attended to and, where necessary, Notices were served requiring steps to be taken to exterminate the rats. No difficulty has been experienced in getting the owners concerned to co-operate.

The undernoted premises have also been visited by the Corporation ratcatchers:-

<u>Nature of Premises.</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>	<u>No. of Poisoned Baits laid: o28.</u>
Dwelling-Houses	1,587	8,014
Business Premises & Warehouses	1,766	14,098
Factories	260	2,197
Hotels & Restaurants	464	2,452
Places of Public Amusement	163	965
Shops	1,346	5,876
Schools	92	562
Allotments/		

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

The following is a list of the members of the Physics Department who have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy during the year 1954-55. The names are listed in alphabetical order of their last names.

PH.D. DEGREE AWARDED

1. ALAN H. KANE, M.S. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1954. Ph.D. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1955. Thesis: "The Structure of the Fermi Surface in Semiconductors".

PH.D. DEGREE AWARDED

2. JOHN H. KIMBLE, M.S. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1954. Ph.D. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1955. Thesis: "The Theory of the Quantum Theory of the Harmonic Oscillator".

3. ROBERT H. KIMBLE, M.S. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1954. Ph.D. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1955. Thesis: "The Theory of the Quantum Theory of the Harmonic Oscillator".

4. JOHN H. KIMBLE, M.S. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1954. Ph.D. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1955. Thesis: "The Theory of the Quantum Theory of the Harmonic Oscillator".

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10. JOHN H. KIMBLE, M.S. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1954. Ph.D. in Physics, University of Chicago, 1955. Thesis: "The Theory of the Quantum Theory of the Harmonic Oscillator".

(Contd.)

<u>Nature of Premises.</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>	<u>No. of Poisoned Baits Laid: ozs.</u>
Allotments, Farms, &c. ...	11	297
Refuse Tips, Burns, etc. ...	107	3,528
Totals, ...	5,796	37,989 = 2,374 lbs. 5 ozs.

At the Council meeting held on 16th December, 1946, authorisation was given for the employment of two ratcatchers from the Department of Agriculture to deal with the infestation in the premises for which Notices had been served. In connection with this Survey, when 174 premises were found to be rat infested, one of the Department of Agriculture ratcatchers commenced work within the Burgh on 20th January. Altogether 53 applications for the services of the Department of Agriculture ratcatcher were received, and these premises were duly dealt with. Following upon this Survey, the owners or occupiers of 59 premises became contributors to the Local Authority's Scheme for the Destruction of Rats.

Towards the end of February a second survey of the remaining 62 infested premises was carried out by the Local Authority staff, when it was found that the occupiers had, in 48 cases, dealt with the rat infestation and the premises were now clear. The owners or occupiers of the remaining 14 premises requested the services of the Local Authority ratcatchers.

On 21st April the Local Authority entered into an agreement with the Aberdeen Steam Fishing Vessels Owners Association Ltd., regarding the destruction of rats on vessels belonging to members of the Association. The contract was for a period of one year, and involved the servicing of over 200 vessels. From 6th May to 30th June, two men were employed on this work. As a considerable improvement in the infestation of the vessels was effected during that period, only one man is now employed in servicing trawlers. Altogether 2,555 visits were paid. The number of trawlers dealt with was 560; 1,006 lbs. of bait was laid and, of this quantity 281 lbs. was missing.

During the second week in May, with assistance from the City Engineer's Department, a campaign against the rats in sewers was commenced. The number of manholes treated was 674. In the course of the campaign 340 lbs. of bait was laid, and of this quantity 164 lbs. has been eaten or taken away. Mince and arsenic was mainly used as bait.

Eleven miles of burns were treated, 45 lbs. of bait being laid. It is considered that this campaign is essential as it has been found that the surface infestations show considerable improvement following upon the servicing of the sewers.

All vessels entering the Harbour are examined and, where essential, the necessary steps taken for the extermination of rats.

SHOPS ACTS.

Administration.

Two assistants were appointed as Shops Act Inspectors. One assistant is wholly employed in seeing that the requirements of the above-mentioned Acts are complied with. The Senior Shops Act Inspector is, however, meantime assisting with certain routine work in the Department.

Two complaints were received during the year regarding alleged contraventions of the Shops Acts. These complaints received immediate attention.

The provisions of these Acts and the Half Holiday Orders and Closing Orders made thereunder have been regularly enforced. In all 3,016 inspections were made, and the contraventions discovered consisted mainly of failure to exhibit the statutory Notices.

Half-Holiday Orders.

There are sixteen Half-Holiday Orders in force in the City. A request was made by the Aberdeen & District Branch of the National Fish Friars' Federation, Limited, for a Half-Holiday Order under the Shops Act, 1912. The voting of the occupiers of shops to be affected by the proposed Order was as follows:-

<u>No. of Shops on Register.</u>	<u>No. required for two-thirds majority.</u>	<u>No. in favour of Order.</u>	<u>No. against Order.</u>	<u>No. of voting papers returned.</u>	<u>No. of voting papers not returned.</u>
70	46	40	29	69	1

Amount of Expense	Amount of Receipt	Balance
...
...
...
...

The following table shows the results of the operations of the company for the year ending 31st December 1921. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,000,000 and the total expenses were £800,000, leaving a profit of £200,000. The profit is divided into £150,000 for the directors and £50,000 for the shareholders.

The following table shows the results of the operations of the company for the year ending 31st December 1922. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,200,000 and the total expenses were £950,000, leaving a profit of £250,000. The profit is divided into £180,000 for the directors and £70,000 for the shareholders.

The following table shows the results of the operations of the company for the year ending 31st December 1923. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,500,000 and the total expenses were £1,100,000, leaving a profit of £400,000. The profit is divided into £250,000 for the directors and £150,000 for the shareholders.

The following table shows the results of the operations of the company for the year ending 31st December 1924. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,800,000 and the total expenses were £1,300,000, leaving a profit of £500,000. The profit is divided into £300,000 for the directors and £200,000 for the shareholders.

The following table shows the results of the operations of the company for the year ending 31st December 1925. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £2,000,000 and the total expenses were £1,400,000, leaving a profit of £600,000. The profit is divided into £350,000 for the directors and £250,000 for the shareholders.

The following table shows the results of the operations of the company for the year ending 31st December 1926. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £2,200,000 and the total expenses were £1,500,000, leaving a profit of £700,000. The profit is divided into £400,000 for the directors and £300,000 for the shareholders.

APPENDIX

Notes

The following notes are given to explain the figures in the above tables. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,000,000 and the total expenses were £800,000, leaving a profit of £200,000. The profit is divided into £150,000 for the directors and £50,000 for the shareholders.

The following notes are given to explain the figures in the above tables. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,200,000 and the total expenses were £950,000, leaving a profit of £250,000. The profit is divided into £180,000 for the directors and £70,000 for the shareholders.

The following notes are given to explain the figures in the above tables. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,500,000 and the total expenses were £1,100,000, leaving a profit of £400,000. The profit is divided into £250,000 for the directors and £150,000 for the shareholders.

Index

The following index is given to explain the figures in the above tables. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £1,800,000 and the total expenses were £1,300,000, leaving a profit of £500,000. The profit is divided into £300,000 for the directors and £200,000 for the shareholders.

The following index is given to explain the figures in the above tables. The figures are in pounds sterling. The total receipts for the year were £2,000,000 and the total expenses were £1,400,000, leaving a profit of £600,000. The profit is divided into £350,000 for the directors and £250,000 for the shareholders.

As two-thirds of the majority of the shops affected by the proposed Order had not approved the Order, no further action was taken in connection with the matter.

Closing Order under Section 5 (for Fixing the Closing Hour for the Several Days of the Week.)

There are seven Closing Orders in force, viz., for chemists, boot and shoe dealers, hairdressers, ironmongers, drapers, butchers, and watchmakers and jewellers. It should be mentioned that since the war and the operation of Regulation 60 AB., most shops are now closing earlier than the hour prescribed under the above Orders.

Section 1 (2). - Shop Assistants' Half Holiday.

In 715 of the 3,016 shops visited, it was found that the assistants weekly half-holiday notice was not being exhibited. Letters of warning were sent in each case.

Section 10 (1). - Conditions for Mixed Shops remaining open on Weekly Half-Holiday.

The attention of 82 shopkeepers was drawn to the fact that the Notices required under this Section were not being exhibited. After warning, the Notices required were in each case exhibited.

Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.

The inspection of shops which remain open for the sale of certain commodities after the closing hours prescribed in the various Half-Holiday and Closing Orders, and in the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, is undertaken by the Chief Constable.

Shops Act 1934 (as amended by Part II of the Young Persons Employment Act, 1938.)

This Act regulates the hours of employment of persons under the age of 18 years, who are employed about the business of wholesale or retail shops or employed elsewhere in connection with wholesale trade or business and makes provision as to the arrangements in shops and warehouses for the health and comfort of workers.

The number of inspections made under the above Act was 1,278. Again the contraventions mainly consisted of failure to exhibit the statutory notices as enacted in Section 7.

The occupier of any shop about the business of which young persons are employed shall, in the prescribed form and in the prescribed manner, keep a record of the hours worked by, and of the intervals allowed for rest and meals to every young person employed, and particulars of all overtime shall be entered in the records.

Undernoted are particulars regarding the number of warnings given re failure to keep the prescribed forms:-

Form F. (Record of Daily hours to be worked by young person) ...	443.
Form G. (Record of overtime)	Nil.
Form H. (Abstract of provisions of Act for retail shops) ...	361
Form J. (Abstract of provisions of Act for wholesale shops and warehouses)	34
Form K. (Seats for Female Shop Assistants)	533

On the shops being re-visited, it was found that the necessary forms had been provided.

It is proper to mention that the hours of work of young persons employed in shops, warehouses etc., tended to be less than those prescribed under the Act.

Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938.

Part I of this Act contains provisions regulating the employment of young persons under the age of 18 employed in certain occupations which have hitherto been unregulated.

Section 8 (1) enacts that an employer of young persons in Places of Entertainment or Amusement or a public swimming bath, shall have the option of adopting the Shops Acts. In Aberdeen, all such premises have adopted the Shops Acts.

Inspections were carried out at 65 premises where it was known that young persons were employed. In 14 cases it was found that the prescribed notices were not exhibited. Letters of warning were sent.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

At the end of 1947, there were only two common Lodging-Houses in the City, viz., the Sailors' Home and the Home for Deep Sea Fishermen. Three day visits and 4 night visits were made.

The number of Houses Let in Lodgings on the register at the end of the year was 10, being one less than in the previous year. This number includes three houses which were formerly registered as common lodging houses, but which, on account of the charge per night having been, in 1920, increased beyond the sum of 6d., were transferred to the register of Houses Let in Lodgings.

The number of day visits was 32, and night visits 82. The houses were kept in good repair and in a cleanly condition. Particular attention is paid to the cleanliness of the bedding.

The number of Lodgers at the Corporation Lodging House ranged from 174 to 206. In the previous year the number ranged from 181 to 208. The number of day visits was 44, and night visits 12.

Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (K).

SANITARY CONDITION OF THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, CINEMAS, &c.

Following upon the circular letter from the Scottish Board of Health, dated 6th December, 1920, all the places of public entertainment were periodically visited during the year. The number of licensed places of amusement is 48, and the number of visits paid was 127.

Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (L).

OCCASIONAL LICENCES.

In addition, 53 applications were received for Occasional Licences. All these premises were inspected and reports regarding the sanitary conveniences, etc., submitted to the Magistrates.

BILLIARD SALOONS.

Acting on the instructions of the Magistrates, all the Billiard Saloons (15), in the City, were inspected, and any cleaning or repairs carried out before the licences were renewed. The number of inspections was 27.

Details of the work done are given in Appendix I. (M).

PORT SANITARY INSPECTION.

In accordance with the Scheme of Port Sanitary Administration prepared by the Local Authority and approved by the Department of Health for Scotland, 163 vessels - 152 foreign and 11 coastwise - were inspected during the year. Of these, 26 were found to be unsatisfactory.

Careful inquiry is made regarding the presence of rats. Preventive measures were taken on board all vessels arriving from plague suspected ports. These consisted of the provision of rat-guards for all mooring ropes and hawsers to prevent the escape of rats on shore, and the taking of destructive measures on board. Specimens of rats secured were submitted for bacteriological examination, and in all cases negative results were obtained.

Undernoted are particulars as to the vessels visited:-

	<u>Number</u> <u>Visited.</u>	<u>Found</u> <u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Found</u> <u>Unsatisfactory.</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Notices Issued.</u>
<u>Foreign:-</u>				
Steamers	112	97	15	15
Motor	40	38	2	2
Sailing	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-
Total Foreign	152	135	17	17

Coastwise:]

ARTICLE I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

ARTICLE II

SECTION 1

The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office for four Years; and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, shall have the Honor and the Privilege of being elected to no more than two Terms; but this Article shall not apply to a President who has taken the Oath of Office after the expiration of his first Term, if he should again be elected to the Office.

SECTION 2

1. The President shall hold Office, from the Time of his being sworn in, until he shall have completed his Term; and he shall not be re-elected; but he may be elected a second Time, if he shall have been elected to the Office once before.

SECTION 3

1. The President shall, before he enters on the Execution of his Office, take the following Oath or Affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

SECTION 4

1. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

2. He shall have the Power to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur.

3. He shall nominate and, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint and dismiss Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are in his Power; but he shall have the Power to grant Receives and Pardons to Offenders in Cases of Impeachment.

1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4

(Continued.)

	Number Visited.	Found Satisfactory.	Found Unsatisfactory.	Number of Notices Issued.
<u>Coastwise:-</u>				
Steamers	2	2	-	-
Motor	-	-	-	-
Sailing	-	-	-	-
Fishing	9	-	9	9
Total Coastwise	11	2	9	9
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...	163	137	26	26

Nuisances and Defects Discovered (other than in Fishing Vessels.)Forecastles, Rooms, &c.

Bug Infestation	3	Cockroach Infestation	1
---------------------	-----	---	---------------------------	-----	---

W.Cs., Wash-houses, &c.

W.C. Basins broken and defective..	...	3	W.C. seat broken	...	1
Defective water tanks ..	...	3	Water-taps defective	...	1
Floors of wash-places and W.C. apartments dirty ...	...	1	Inadequate ventilation	...	1

Nuisances and Defects found in Fishing Vessels.

Lice infestation ...	...	1	Bug infestation .....	...	1
Flea infestation ...	...	1	Dirty cabins, lockers, etc.	...	4

PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND) 1933.

These Regulations require, *inter alia*, that on the arrival of a ship from a foreign port, the Medical Officer of Health or a duly authorised officer of the local authority acting on his behalf shall require the master to produce a valid deratisation certificate or a valid deratisation exemption certificate.

A "valid" certificate means a certificate issued under these Regulations or at an approved foreign port which has not been current for more than six months or in the case of a ship proceeding to her home port more than seven months from the date of the last inspection.

Undernoted are particulars of the work done:-

No. of ships inspected,	...	...	...	...	152
No. of visits made, ...	...	...	...	...	180
No. of Deratisation Certificates produced,	...	...	...	...	12
No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates produced,	...	...	...	...	110
No. of ships having no Certificate, ...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of ships where it was found that Certificate had expired,	...	...	...	...	10
No. of Deratisation Certificates issued,	...	...	...	...	3
No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued,	...	...	...	...	8

INTERMENTS.

Applications were received in 43 cases, under Section 59 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, to bury unclaimed bodies or the bodies of persons whose relatives were unable to do so, being twelve more than in the previous year.

All the applications were granted, at a cost to the Department of £131:8:9, of which £54:19:3 was refunded by relatives and others.

The ages of the interred were:- 7 adults, 22 under 1 year of age, and 14 still-births.

Forty-two of the interments were carried out in Trinity Cemetery, and one in Allenvale Cemetery.

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APPENDIX I.DETAILS OF WORK DONE DURING YEAR.A. - Drainage.

Defective drains made good,	6
Defective water-closets replaced,	30
Defective water-closets repaired,	7
Soilpipes of water-closets renewed or repaired,	19
Ventilation pipes renewed or repaired,	4
Water-closet cisterns repaired,	57
Overflow pipes from cisterns repaired, ..	8
Defective flushpipes repaired,	26
Defective sinks replaced or repaired, .	14
Water supply pipes repaired,	80
Water taps repaired,	6
Waste or rainwater pipes replaced or repaired,	113
Defective grid traps replaced,	6
New gratings provided for grid traps, ..	3
Eaves gutters renewed or repaired,	48
Inspection chambers repaired,	4
Defective inspection covers renewed, ..	10
Choked drains and pipes cleared out, ..	528
Choked water-closets cleared out,	31
Cesspool cleaned out,	1
Other complaints removed, .	3

B. - Structural Defects, &c.

Accumulations of ashes, filth and other rubbish removed, ...	146
Accumulations of stagnant water removed,	22
Accumulations of manure removed,	8
Courts repaired,	4
Passages repaired,	4
Broken sash-cords renewed,	58
Sash fasteners repaired or renewed,	7
Windows of dwelling-houses reglazed or repaired, ..	193
Rooflights of dwelling apartments reglazed,	4
Windows or rooflights of lobbies or staircases reglazed or repaired,	50
Windows or rooflights of water-closets reglazed, ..	38
Windows or rooflights of wash-houses reglazed,	40
Walls of dwelling-houses repaired,	19
Walls of dwelling-houses re-harled,	2
Window rebats repointed, ..	5
Damp dwelling-houses remedied,	118
Roof coverings of dwelling-houses repaired,	101
Plaster on walls and ceilings of dwelling-houses repaired, ...	104
Plaster on walls and ceilings of lobbies and staircases repaired,	63
Plaster on walls and ceilings of pends and passages repaired, .	4
Plaster on walls and ceilings of water-closets repaired, ...	28
Plaster on walls and ceilings of wash-houses repaired, ...	12
Walls and ceilings of dwelling apartments whitewashed or repapered,	12
Walls and ceilings of lobbies and staircases whitewashed or otherwise cleaned,	240
Walls and ceilings of passages whitewashed,	37
Walls and ceilings of private pends limowashed,	8
Walls and ceilings of water-closets whitewashed, ..	325
Walls and ceilings of privies cleaned,	3
Walls and ceilings of wash-houses whitewashed,	180
Floors of dwelling apartments repaired,	53
Floors of lobbies, landings and stairsteps repaired, ...	32

Wash/

1879

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

January 15, 1879

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

APRIL 18, 1878

ALBANY:

WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY, PRINTERS.

1879.

Wash-houses repaired -

Roofs,	...	...	...	...	42
Walls,	...	...	...	...	9
Floors,	...	...	...	...	6
Doors,	...	...	...	...	21
Tubs,	...	...	...	...	30
Gentries,	...	...	...	...	15
Brickwork of boilers,	...	...	...	...	32
Furnaces,	...	...	...	...	33
Boilers repaired or renewed,	...	...	...	...	26
Boiler lids repaired or renewed,	...	...	...	...	9
Flues,	...	...	...	...	25
Windows,	...	...	...	...	19

Water-closet apartments repaired -

Roofs,	...	...	...	...	49
Walls,	...	...	...	...	17
Floors,	...	...	...	...	11
Doors,	...	...	...	...	36
Seats,	...	...	...	...	56
Windows,	...	...	...	...	8

Cellars repaired -

Roofs,	...	...	...	...	99
Walls,	...	...	...	...	18
Doors,	...	...	...	...	68

Locks for water-closet apartments provided or repaired,	...	...	...	...	11
Woodwork around sinks renewed or repaired,	...	...	...	...	48
Defective chimneys repaired,	...	...	...	...	49
Grates and fireplaces repaired,	...	...	...	...	52
Doors of dwelling-houses repaired or renewed,	...	...	...	...	29
Door furniture renewed or repaired,	...	...	...	...	15
Mantelshelves repaired,	...	...	...	...	13
Gas brackets renewed or repaired,	...	...	...	...	5
Back gate repaired,	...	...	...	...	1
Woodwork of cupboard repaired,	...	...	...	...	1
Stair handrails or balustrades repaired or renewed,	...	...	...	...	15
Clothes poles renewed,	...	...	...	...	8
Boundary walls repaired,	...	...	...	...	7
Palings repaired,	...	...	...	...	33
Door locks renewed or repaired,	...	...	...	...	20
Hearths repaired,	...	...	...	...	2
Sub-floor gratings provided,	...	...	...	...	10
Back courts and areas cleaned,	...	...	...	...	10
Passages cleaned,	...	...	...	...	6
Sinks cleaned,	...	...	...	...	4
Entrance lobbies, stairsteps and landings cleaned,	...	...	...	...	24
Floors, seats and basins of water-closets cleaned,	...	...	...	...	17
Floors of drying lofts cleaned,	...	...	...	...	2
Floors of dwelling apartments cleaned,	...	...	...	...	60
Dwelling apartments in which articles of furniture were cleaned,	...	...	...	...	52
Sets of bed and body clothing cleaned,	...	...	...	...	53
Blind rollers repaired,	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisances caused by domestic animals abated,	...	...	...	...	35
Offensive smells in dwelling apartments abated,	...	...	...	...	19
Houses cleared of bugs,	...	...	...	...	78
Houses cleared of rats,	...	...	...	...	130
Premises cleared of insects,	...	...	...	...	14

C. - Smoke Abatement.

(a) Factories, &c. - /

(a) Factories, &c.

Number of observations made,	...	...	...	73
Number of cases where notices were served or warnings given,				2
Number of prosecutions,	...	...	...	0

(b) Steam Wagons -

Number of observations made,	...	...	...	37
Number of cases where warnings were given,	...	...	...	0
Number of prosecutions,	...	...	...	0

(c) Railway Engines -

Number of observations made,	...	...	...	20
Number of cases where warnings were given,	...	...	...	1
Number of prosecutions,	...	...	...	0

D. - Pigstyes.

Walls and ceilings of pig-styes limewashed,	...	...	...	109
Walls and ceilings of boiling-houses limewashed,	...	...	...	4
Floors of pig-styes repaired,	...	...	...	6
Floors of pig-styes cleaned,..	...	...	...	5
Floors of boiling-houses cleaned,	...	...	...	2
Bedding provided,.	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of manure removed,	...	...	...	7
Promises cleared of rats,	...	...	...	1
Surface of yard cleaned,	...	...	...	1
Cesspools cleaned out,	...	...	...	3
Choked drain cleared out,	...	...	...	1

E. - Non-mechanical Factories.

On register at beginning of year,	...	...	...	486
Added during year,	...	...	...	14
Closed during year,	...	...	...	16
Converted into factories (Mechanical),	...	...	...	10
On register at end of year, ..	...	...	...	474
Number of visits paid,	...	...	...	798
Walls and ceilings of workrooms limewashed or otherwise cleaned, .				33
Walls and ceilings of water-closets limewashed or otherwise cleaned,				8
Basins of water-closets cleaned,	...	...	...	9
Seats of water-closets cleaned,	...	...	...	9
Floors of workrooms or water-closets cleaned,	...	...	...	9
Defective floors of workrooms repaired, ..	...	...	...	3
Plaster on walls and ceilings repaired, ..	...	...	...	5
Seats of water-closet repaired,	...	...	...	3
Door of water-closets repaired,	...	...	...	1
Defective water-closets repaired,	...	...	...	4
Defective water-pipes repaired,	...	...	...	6
Choked drains or pipes cleared out,	...	...	...	11
Courtyards cleaned,	...	...	...	8
Accumulations of rubbish removed,	...	...	...	13
Artificial lighting provided in sanitary conveniences,	...	...	...	11
Insufficient or unsuitable means of heating remedied,	...	...	...	4
Fastenings provided for doors of W.C. apartments,	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding in workroom abated,	...	...	...	1
Roof covering repaired,	...	...	...	1
Other complaints removed,	...	...	...	5
Additional water-closets provided,	...	...	...	2

F. - Bakehouses.

On register at beginning of year,	...	...	...	66
Added during year,	...	...	...	1
Closed during year,	...	...	...	1
On register at end of year, ..	...	...	...	66
Number of visits paid,	...	...	...	207
Bakehouses/				

Bakehouses linewashed or painted,	55
Glazed walls cleaned,	8
Pastry rooms linewashed,	12
Stores or cellars linewashed,	35
Water-closets linewashed,	24
Passages and staircases linewashed,	5
Cloakrooms linewashed,	12
Floors of bakehouses cleaned,	4
Floors of stores cleaned,	3
Floors of pastry rooms cleaned,	2
Floors of cloakrooms cleaned,	3
Stairsteps and passages, &c. cleaned,	2
Floors of water-closets cleaned,	3
Seats of water-closets cleaned,	4
Baking machines cleaned,	31
Steam presses cleaned,	9
Bakehouse tables cleaned,	9
Baking utensils cleaned,	5
Fittings cleaned,	20
Windows cleaned,	3
Sinks or wash-hand basins cleaned,	6
Woodwork of doors cleaned,	19
Floors of bakehouses repaired,	2
Plaster on walls and ceilings of bakehouses repaired,	6
Windows repaired,	13
Accumulations of rubbish and manure removed,	11
Premises cleared of rats,	3
Basins of water-closets cleaned,	5

G. - Byres.

Walls of byres cleaned,	11
Ceilings of byres cleaned,	11
Walls of milkhouses cleaned, ..	5
Ceilings of milkhouses cleaned,	5
Walls of dairy wash-houses cleaned,	5
Ceilings of dairy wash-houses cleaned,	5
Milking machine cleaned,	1
Trevisses cleaned,	8
Floors cleaned, ..	3
Plant provided, ..	2
Window repaired, .	1
Walls repaired, ..	1
Rat infestation abated,	1
Other complaints removed,	22

H. - Milkshops.

Walls of premises cleaned,	28
Ceilings of premises cleaned,	22
Walls of back rooms cleaned, .	26
Ceilings of back rooms cleaned,	23
Walls and ceilings of W.Cs. whitewashed, .	7
Walls and ceilings of bottle washing rooms cleaned, ..	2
Walls and ceilings of passages cleaned, ..	1
Walls of cellars whitewashed,	3
Floors cleaned, ..	4
W.C. basins cleaned,	5
Dairy plant and utensils cleaned,	23
Dairy plant provided or renewed,	25
Tubs provided or renewed,	8
Windows provided,	3
W.C. basins provided or renewed,	2
Windows repaired or reglazed,	10
Plaster repaired,	12
Floor covering removed,	1
Floors repaired,	5
General/	

General cleanliness improved,	23
Drain cleared, ..	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed, ...	20
Other complaints removed, ...	51

I. - Foodshops.

Walls and ceilings of shops cleaned, ...	68
Walls and ceilings of back rooms cleaned, ...	74
Walls and ceilings of stores cleaned, ...	11
Walls and ceiling of staircase cleaned, .	1
Walls and ceilings of cellars cleaned, ..	29
Walls and ceilings of water-closets cleaned, ...	32
Walls and ceilings of urinals cleaned, ..	8
Floors of shops cleaned, ...	13
Floors of cellars cleaned, ..	4
Floors, seats and basins of water-closets cleaned, ..	5
Fittings cleaned, ...	16
Fittings repaired, ...	2
Plaster on walls and ceilings repaired, .	10
Floors repaired, ...	8
Stairsteps repaired, ...	2
Floor coverings repaired or renewed, ...	8
Woodwork around sinks repaired, ...	4
Windows of shops reglazed or repaired, ..	3
Seats of W.Cs. repaired, ...	8
Urinal repaired, ...	1
Waste pipes repaired, ...	2
Sinks repaired, ...	4
Accumulations of rubbish removed, ...	2
Other complaints removed, ...	6

K. - Common Lodging Houses & Houses Let in Lodgings.

Walls and ceilings of rooms cleaned, ...	20
Walls and ceilings of passages and staircases whitewashed, ...	7
Walls and ceilings of W.C. apartments cleaned, ...	19
Walls and ceiling of urinal apartment cleaned, ...	1
Floors cleaned, .	45
Plaster on walls and ceiling repaired, ..	1
Windows reglazed or repaired, ...	7
Floor repaired, ...	1
Verminous bedding disinfected, ...	37
Unsatisfactory bedding and bedclothing replaced, ...	57
Verminous persons cleaned, ..	37
Floor, seat and basins of W.Cs. cleaned, ...	43
Nuisance caused by domestic animals abated, ...	1
Pails of liquid filth removed, ...	15
Floors or stalls of urinals cleaned, ...	24
Choked W.Cs. cleared, ...	9
Accumulations of rubbish removed, ...	11
Other complaints removed, ...	34

L. - Places of Public Amusement.

Number of inspections, ...	127
Premises in which seats were cleaned, ...	4
Premises in which seats were repaired, ..	1
Walls of halls cleaned, ...	23
Walls and ceilings of dressing rooms cleaned,	10
Walls and ceilings of kitchens cleaned, .	11
Walls and ceilings of staircases and passages cleaned, ...	16
Walls and ceilings of water-closets cleaned, ...	48
Walls and ceilings of urinals cleaned, ..	6
Walls of cloakrooms cleaned,...	9
Windows reglazed, ...	3
Floor/	

Floor coverings renewed or repaired, ...	...	...	2
Floors of halls cleaned, ...	...	...	3
Floors of kitchens cleaned, .	...	...	2
Plaster on walls and ceilings repaired, .	...	...	12
Water-closet seats repaired or renewed, .	...	...	10
Urinal stalls cleaned, ...	...	...	6
Basins of W.Cs. renewed, ...	...	...	2
Floors and basins of W.Cs. cleaned, ...	...	...	2
Water-closet cistern repaired, ...	...	...	1
Other complaints removed, ...	...	...	13

N. - Billiard Saloons.

Number of inspections, ...	...	...	27
Walls and ceilings of billiard rooms cleaned,	...	...	6
Walls and ceilings of W.Cs. cleaned, ...	...	...	2
Walls and ceiling of urinal cleaned, ...	...	...	1
Floor of billiard room cleaned, ...	...	...	1
Floor of W.C. cleaned, ...	...	...	1
Stairsteps and landing cleaned, ...	...	...	1
Windows repaired or reglazed, ...	...	...	7
Seats of W.Cs. repaired, ...	...	...	2
Floors of billiard saloons repaired, ...	...	...	2
Accumulation of rubbish removed, ...	...	...	1
Other complaints removed, ...	...	...	2

APPENDIX II.MECHANICAL FACTORIES, 1946.(Excluding Butchers, Dairies and Bakehouses in which mechanical power is used.)

Number of Factories on Register,	788
Number inspected,	639
Number of visits made,	1,142

DETAILS OF WORK DONE DURING YEAR.

Additional water-closets provided,	12
"Wash-down" W.Cs. provided in place of unsatisfactory W.Cs. or unsuitable "Trough" W.Cs,	12
Door provided for water-closet,	1
Fastenings provided for doors of water-closets,	9
Partitions provided between water-closets,	3
Floors, partitions or doors of water-closets repaired,	11
Artificial lighting provided or repaired in water-closets and urinals,	48
Additional ventilation provided for water-closet,	1
Roofs, gutters or rainwater conductors of water-closets repaired, ..	3
Windows or rooflights of water-closets reglazed or repaired,	4
Seats for water-closets repaired or renewed,	28
Basins or cisterns of water-closets repaired or renewed,	26
Walls and ceilings of water-closets whitewashed or otherwise cleaned,	85
Floors, seats or basins of water-closets cleaned,	39
Screens provided for water-closets,	3
Sash-cords or quadrants on windows or rooflights of water-closets renewed or repaired,	2
Suitable notices provided on water-closets for different sexes,	8
Urinals provided,	4
Urinals repaired,	3
Urinals cleaned,	4
Walls and ceilings of urinals cleaned or whitewashed,	6
Intervening ventilated spaces provided between water-closets and workrooms,	3
Ventilation provided for intervening spaces between water-closets and workroom,	1
Floor of workroom cleaned,	1
Sinks or wash-hand basins cleaned or repaired,	2
Choked drains or pipes cleared,	3
Other complaints removed,	5

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

... ..

CHAPTER I

... ..

APPENDIX III.INSPECTION OF FOOD.Number and Place of Inspections of Food during Year 1947.

Fish Market, ...	...	369	Wholesale Warehouses, ...	...	133
Fish-curing Premises, ...	...	198	New Market Hall, ...	...	3
Provision Curing Works, ...	...	65	Shipping Sheds, ...	...	22
Retail Shops, ...	...	102	Other Premises, ...	...	127
Total, ...				...	<u>1,019</u>

Unsound Food (excluding Slaughter-Houses) seized or Destroyed during year.Weight in Lbs.

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Seizures.</u>	<u>Offal.</u>	<u>Fish.</u>	<u>Game & Poultry.</u>	<u>Cooked Ham and Fats.</u>	<u>Tinned Foods.</u>	<u>Sugar.</u>	<u>Fruit and Vegetables.</u>	<u>Other Foods</u>
January,	30	-	89,992	-	-	1,207	15	-	34
February,	24	--	616	-	-	868	-	962	23
March,	29	112	6,350	-	-	1,232	52	260	19
April,	46	-	40,848	-	124	1,726	14	13,767	9
May,	50	-	91,151	-	-	707	-	194	-
June,	53	-	88,577	-	-	1,529	-	236	-
July,	90	-	120,602	-	-	1,669	-	229	174
August,	86	-	88,717	1,120	-	1,116	-	549	6
September,	57	-	30,600	-	-	1,597	-	47	-
October,	48	-	18,021	-	9	27,313	-	2,433	5
November,	62	-	52,090	3	-	1,079	-	264	-
December,	32	-	12,404	4	-	373	88	329	5
Totals,	607	112	639,968	1,127	133	40,416	169	19,270	275

APPENDIX IV.

LIST OF REGISTERED NON-MECHANICAL FACTORIES IN ABERDEEN AT 31st DECEMBER, 1947,
WITH NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

<u>Description of Factory.</u>	<u>Number.</u>	<u>No. of Male Employees.</u>	<u>No. of Female Employees.</u>
Bakers,	19	19	29
Basketmakers,	2	21	-
Blacksmiths,	5	7	-
Blindmaker,	1	-	-
Bootmakers,	3	5	-
Bottlers,	5	12	41
Cash Register Repairer,	1	4	-
Confectioners,	3	-	1
Concrete Precast Workers,	3	4	-
Cycle Repairers, ..	10	7	-
Dentists (Mechanical),	2	4	-
Embroiderer,	1	-	-
Engravers,	5	-	-
Fishcurers,	46	150	249
Fishing Net Makers,	4	13	46
Fish Packers,	104	253	219
Fish Box Washers, .	5	61	1
Fishing Tackle Maker,	1	-	15
Florist,	1	-	7
Furniture, Makers of	28	83	45
Furriers,	2	-	6
Golf Club Repairer,	1	1	-
Gut or Tripo Cleaners,	1	11	18
Health Salt Manufacturer,	1	-	2
India Rubber Merchants (Waterproof Repairs)	2	4	1
Japanners,	1	2	-
Joiners,	3	1	-
Laundry,	1	-	-
Milliners,	17	-	25
Motor Repairers, ..	9	21	-
Optician,	1	1	-
Painters (Including Glass Stainers),	18	147	4
Paper Bag Maker, ..	1	-	-
Photographers,	8	3	15
Picture Frame Makers,	5	10	1
Plaster Casters and Tile Fixers,	4	6	-
Plumbers and Electricians,	30	123	-
Rag and Metal Merchants,	9	17	3
Riggers,	3	20	-
Saddlers,	6	7	4
Sailmakers and Tentmakers,	2	3	-
Scale Repairer,	1	4	-
Shirt Maker,	1	-	5
Stonecutter,	1	1	-
Tailors,	54	45	109
Tinsmiths,	2	1	-
Typewriter Repairers,	2	6	-
Undertakers,	2	4	-
Watchmakers and Jewellers,	5	2	-
Wearing Apparel, Makers of	42	3	127
Wigmaker,	1	-	1
Wireworkers,	2	2	-
Wireless Repairers,	6	21	-
Totals,	493	1,109	974



