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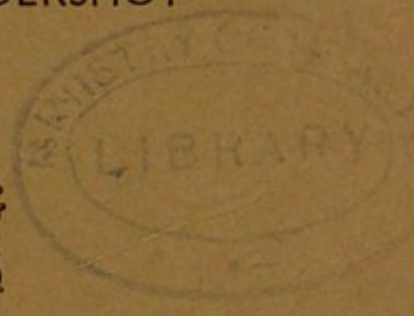
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BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1955



BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT



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OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
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FOR THE YEAR 1955

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COMMITTEE CONCERNED WITH THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT, 1955

HEALTH COMMITTEE

His Worship the Mayor (ALDERMAN JOHN DREW, J.P., C.C.)
(*ex officio* Member of the Committee)

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR MISS M. E. KEMP

ALDERMEN: MRS. N. P. BENNETT SNELL, W. G. EDDY, F. STAY, O.B.E.

COUNCILLORS: MRS. B. E. BALCHIN, S. N. CHRISTMAS, L. W. GEORGE,
T. HODGSON, MRS. M. R. PACKARD, MISS E. M. M. ROSE, MISS D. J.
SEYMOUR, COLONEL A. N. ODBERT, O.B.E.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (District Health Sub-Committee): MRS. G. BENNETT
(Representing Aldershot Voluntary Welfare Association), MRS. E. COOK
(Representing Stanhope and Wellington Lines Military District Welfare
Centres), MRS. E. NASH (Representing St. John Ambulance Brigade),
MRS. P. RICHARDSON (Representing British Red Cross Society), MRS.
F. W. TAYLOR (Representing Aldershot Town Maternal and Child
Welfare Voluntary Committee).

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1955

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional School Medical Officer:

Physician Superintendent, Northfield I.D. Hospital:

J. CRAIG LINDSAY, T.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

Meat and Food Inspector:

Hackney Carriage Inspector:

Shops Act Inspector:

W. E. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

W. H. M. EDWARDS, M.S.I.A.

J. H. CROTTY, M.S.I.A.

Chief Clerk:

A. C. AYLESBURY

Clerical Assistants:

MISS G. LODGE, MRS. E. E. SHELLEY

Rodent Operator:

W. H. MCGOWAN

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

This Annual Report, which is prepared according to the requirements of the Ministry of Health, is the eleventh in my post-war series.

The main features of this Report, particularly matters of unusual interest, are referred to in this introduction. The outstanding event of the year from a Public Health point of view, was the outbreak of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis which occurred in the town, lasting from July until October. It was early in the month of August that our suspicions were confirmed that there was a definite build-up of cases and, of course, the contacts resulting therefrom. Eighteen cases in all were confirmed, while an additional seven people were admitted to Northfield Hospital but not subsequently confirmed as suffering from the disease. Many families who lived near the affected homes suffered acute anxiety owing to a fear inspired by this illness. By no means the least important part of our work was to visit and strengthen the morale of these people, who spread alarm and despondency which, according to some authorities, does as much damage as the disease itself. A close liaison was necessary with the Press as publicity, unless presented in the right way, can cause considerable unhappiness, especially amongst relations.

The cases of the disease all arose in homes situated to the east of the railway line which bisects Aldershot. In spite of much enquiry, which included the surveillance of some 85 contacts, it was not possible to find any actual case-to-case spread and no family had more than one case arising in it. A number of affected homes were in the same street, but no one had visited the other house. Information from the general practitioners at the time showed that there was a fair amount of indefinite illness or malaise amongst the people of the town during the month of August. The weather itself was extremely warm and humid and an increase in the fly population was noted.

The Swimming Pool, which lies in the affected part of the town, was closely inspected and no evidence that the illness resulted from bathing there was found and no restriction on bathing therefore, apart from the contacts, was asked for, but a small unsupervised Paddling Pool, where no means of disinfecting the water existed, was put out of action during August for the rest of the season.

One death occurred during the outbreak, which bears out a feature of the disease to-day, i.e. while it may be more common in the young, it does seem more fatal in the adult.

Of the 18 cases, 12 were paralytic, 6 remain disabled to a marked degree, while 2 are only slightly disabled. Ten have completely recovered, a figure which includes 6 non-paralytic cases.

The pattern of the disease will be watched with interest if and when it develops during 1956, bearing in mind that the intensity and localisation of the outbreak to such a degree during 1955 will, to some extent, have picked out those who are susceptible, leaving the others in the affected area who did not contract the disease with some satisfaction in the knowledge that they are probably immune.

On the important question of relationship between County and Borough Health Services, I am very glad to be able to report a close working relationship. Mutual trust is being fostered and I am sure the people of Aldershot, as a result, are reaping the maximum benefit not only from the Borough Health Services but also from the Personal Health Services for which the Hampshire County Council are responsible. Any problem or complaint finds a ready ear in this Department and a quick channel of communication exists with the County Medical Officer's Department, when any unanswered enquiry is quickly solved. No call for help remains unanswered and we like to think in this Department we have contributed towards making the County Services work at their optimum pace.

In conclusion, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like, on presenting this Report for your acceptance, to tender my thanks for the co-operation and confidence which I have received from all members of the Borough Council, not only on my own behalf but on behalf of my staff.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. CRAIG LINDSAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1955

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated population for mid-year 1955 (including non-civilian)	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,190
Comparability factor—Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.09
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50
LIVE BIRTHS							
					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	298	270	568
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	16	13	29
Total	...	...	...	...	314	283	597
STILL BIRTHS							
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	8	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	...	...	1	8	9
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE							
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Total	...	...	...	...	11	4	15
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE							
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Total	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
Crude Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.9
Birth Rate (Corrected with Comparability Factor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.3
Crude Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.7
Death Rate (Corrected with Comparability Factor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.1
Infantile Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.1
Number of domestic houses and flats at 31/12/55	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,531
Number of commercial premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	829
Number of licensed premises (excluding Off-Licenses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Rateable Value (December, 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£307,786
Acreage: Civil 1,431; S. Camp 2,745; Total 4,176.							

**CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH
ACCORDING TO DISEASE**

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	1	—	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	1
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	1	7	8
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	4	11
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	16	27
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	1	2
16. Diabetes	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	17	34
18. Coronary disease, angina	27	10	37
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	5	1	6
20. Other heart disease	21	23	44
21. Other circulatory disease	3	6	9
22. Influenza	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia	4	7	11
24. Bronchitis	12	6	18
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	—	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	4	2	6
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ...	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	2	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformations	3	1	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	7	18
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
34. All other accidents	3	2	5
35. Suicide	1	1	2
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
Totals	147	122	269

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) Incidence.

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Measles	97	497	3	518
Whooping Cough	96	63	81	54
Scarlet Fever	33	55	22	13
Malaria (Camp)	22	25	17	7
Dysentery	3	23	27	12
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	6	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	6	3	3
Pneumonia	1	3	—	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (Infective) ...	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	10	2	1	12
Non-Paralytic	4	1	—	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	—	—	2
Food Poisoning	4	—	1	4
Erysipelas	1	—	1	3
Smallpox (Variola Minor) ...	1	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	40	35	25	18
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	3	1	1	—

The figures for the past 3 years are shown for comparison. The outbreak of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis to the extent of 18 cases has already been referred to in my introduction.

The low incidence of dysentery, paratyphoid and food poisoning is very gratifying. In this type of disease, prompt action by the Health Department is undoubtedly the key to success. In a Department such as this, with personnel available 24 hours of the day, prompt action is readily forthcoming and the disease is mainly attacked by taking a ring of specimens surrounding the original case in the hope of stopping any extension. The close and ready co-operation from the general public and the food traders is very greatly appreciated. I feel sure that we can claim to have nipped a number of potentially dangerous situations in the bud with our prompt and quick action with a well-trained team.

In actual fact, only one instance occurred which could be called a food poisoning outbreak, the details of which were forwarded direct to the Ministry of Health at the time of the occurrence. This is in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Ministry.

The food causing this particular outbreak was identified as tinned ham sold over the counter in a grocer's shop. The number of people affected was 4, and while they were acutely ill for the first 12 hours, all made uneventful recoveries. The food handlers in the shop were investigated and an organism known as staphylococcus aureus was isolated from the hands of one of the food handlers.

It was also identified as the organism present in her nose which had caused a recent nasal infection. The same organism was, of course, also isolated from the ham. The food handler was kept off work until free from infection and no further cases occurred.

(b) Hospital Services.

The advantages of a close liaison between the Hospital and Health Services in this area has been appreciated for some time and it is gratifying to note that it is referred to at length in the Guillebaud Report. We are indeed fortunate in having a very close relationship in this area to a very marked degree and I am very glad to be able to say that my membership of the Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee and the Medical Advisory Committee continued during the year.

The Hospital Services are developing in efficiency and, at long last, structurally as far as the economic situation allows. The opening of the new general practitioner ward at Northfield Hospital with 14 beds is contributing to the geriatric problem in the area, while a further extension of the ward accommodation at Farnham is well advanced in the planning stage.

The number of maternity beds in this area allow some 70% of the confinements to take place in hospital. The work of the District Health Sub-Committee, formed under the auspices of the Hampshire County Council, is contributing towards fostering the close liaison between the Domiciliary Midwifery Services and the Hospital Maternity Services. In this connection Table I shows the distribution of obstetric work in the area and this information has already been presented to both the Aldershot District Health Sub-Committee and the Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee in an endeavour to obtain an acceptable and practical working balance between the demand for hospital confinement and confinement in the home under the excellent Domiciliary Services which are available in the Borough.

Civil.

Aldershot Hospital:

General	...	...	...	...	29 beds
Maternity	...	...	...	...	14 beds
Children	...	...	...	...	13 beds

Outpatients Department includes Surgical, Medical, Gynæcological, E.N.T., Pediatrics, Ophthalmic, Psychiatric and Pathological facilities.

Northfield Hospital:

Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	24 beds
General	...	...	...	...	14 beds

Outpatients Department includes Chest Clinic, Special (including V.D.) Clinic, Laundry and Disinfecting Station.

Military.

Cambridge Hospital	600 beds
Louise Margaret Hospital	75 beds

The close relationship of the Public Health Department with the infectious diseases beds in Northfield Hospital was maintained during the year due to the joint appointment of the Medical Officer of Health and Physician Superintendent, Northfield Hospital.

One useful and noteworthy piece of reorganisation not publicised at the time took place during the year. The Military Isolation Hospital at Thornhill was closed on 8th August, 1955, and used for another purpose and the Service patients are now admitted to Northfield Hospital infectious diseases beds. The administrative channel of admission for the Service case is through the Cambridge Military Hospital. Such an arrangement will undoubtedly ease the burden of maintaining the beds as far as the Service Department is concerned, but undoubtedly adds to the problem of Northfield Hospital with its limited accommodation.

The careful selection of cases and discharge to convalescent wards has resulted in easing the demand on beds and I am very glad to be able to report that the arrangement has worked smoothly and well but does require constant supervision.

TABLE I

MIDWIFERY SERVICES SURVEY, 1955
FARNHAM HOSPITAL GROUP AREA
 HOSPITAL

<i>Louise Margaret</i>	<i>Aldershot Maternity Unit Farley House, Farnborough</i>	<i>Farnham County</i>	<i>Frimley</i>
(No. of beds—35)	(No. of beds—14)	(No. of beds—10)	(No. of beds—7)
<i>Home address:</i>	<i>Home address:</i>	<i>Home address:</i>	<i>Home address:</i>
<i>Aldershot Outside</i>	<i>Aldershot Outside</i>	<i>Farnham Outside</i>	<i>Camberley Outside</i>
259 450	175 147	210 83	236 72
			118 54

Note.—55 mothers had hospital confinements outside the Group area, i.e. at Alton, Woking, Windlesham, Liss, etc.

DOMICILIARY

<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>Farnborough</i>	<i>Farnham</i>	<i>Frimley and Camberley</i>
105	130	125	61

CO-ORDINATION

(No. of mothers applying for Institutional Accommodation for confinement but who were advised and later had, Home confinement)

<i>Aldershot</i>	<i>Farnborough</i>	<i>Farnham</i>	<i>Frimley and Camberley</i>
15	45	Applicants screened at Ante-	22 (Estimated.)
(Total applied—222)	(Total applied—205)	Natal Clinic with Health Visitor	

(c) **Tuberculosis.**

The following figures indicate the incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis in the Borough during the years mentioned:

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1950	18	13	—	5
1951	19	13	2	1
1952	20	20	1	2
1953	10	25	—	1
1954	15	10	—	1
1955	9	9	—	—

The downward trend can be noticed with satisfaction. The necessity to concentrate on the border-line cases, which are more difficult to diagnose, require the much more elaborate equipment of modern medicine. The transfer of the Chest Clinic from the Manor Park House, where conditions had not been satisfactory, to modern premises at Northfield Hospital on 27th May, 1956, with its up-to-date radiological facilities, has resulted in first-class working conditions. Such conditions, in view of the fact that people are referred there for investigation according to standards which would have been quite unobtainable a few years ago, are essential, just as efficient personnel are vital. The up-to-date equipment of the Chest Clinic must also help to contribute towards fighting an increase in lung cancer, which is very naturally causing some anxiety to the medical profession in its search for the cause. In the meantime, early diagnosis, always difficult in such cases, is now an obtainable objective and the first-class conditions at the Chest Clinic undoubtedly help.

(d) **Venereal Diseases Clinic.**

Attention is directed to the change in clinic times shown at Table III. A welcome fall in the number of cases attending has resulted in a decrease in the clinic days, but these are still considered necessary as the transitory population of this area can still contribute a case of this disease, which requires immediate treatment.

An increase in the non-specific type of case has been noted amongst the attendances and this development should be encouraged as such a case would otherwise have to go untreated.

(e) **Immunization against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.**

The following statistics show the work done during 1955:—

Age at date of final primary injection (as regards Col. 2) or of booster injection (as regards Col. 3) (1)	Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunization during the year 1955 (2)	Number of children who received a secondary (Booster) injection during the year 1955 (3)
<i>Diphtheria Immunization alone—</i>		
Under 1	10	—
1 to 4	43	5
5 to 14	71	263
TOTAL	124	268
<i>Combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunization—</i>		
Under 1	141	—
1 to 4	171	3
5 to 14	5	14
TOTAL	317	17
<i>Whooping Cough Immunization alone—</i>		
Under 1	2	—
1 to 4	3	—
5 to 14	2	—
TOTAL	7	—

VACCINATION STATISTICS FOR ALDERSHOT

<i>Under 1</i>	<i>Vaccination, 1955</i>			<i>Re-Vaccination, 1955</i>			<i>Grand Total Vaccination and Re-vacc.</i>	
	<i>1 year</i>	<i>2-4 years</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>2-4 years</i>	<i>5-14</i>		<i>Total</i>
319	26	41	69	499	46	134	424	923

TABLE II

IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHThERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of children in the area on 31st December, 1955, who have completed a course of immunization against Diphtheria and/or Whooping Cough at any time between 1st January, 1941, and 31st December, 1955.

Age on 31/12/55 (i.e., born in year)	Under 1 1955		1-4 1951-1954		5-9 1946-1950		10-14 1941-1945		Under 15 Total				
	Diph.	Com.	Diph.	Wh. C.	Diph.	Wh. C.	Diph.	Wh. C.	Diph.	Com.			
Number of children who have completed course (primary or booster) in the period 1951-1955 ...	5	61	520	845	6	2,067	185	12	452	4	3,044	1,095	21
Number of children who have completed course (primary or booster) in the period 1941-1950 ...	—	—	—	—	—	746	160	1	1,743	11	2,489	171	1

Mortuary.

A development which is worthy of mention is the increasing use of the mortuary by the surrounding authorities. Its central position, availability of the Pathologist from Guildford and the up-to-date facilities, have combined to make it used to a greater extent than was at one time visualised. The provision of an Attendant is always a matter of difficulty where the size of the mortuary does not justify a full-time appointment, and at certain times the non-availability of the Attendant has caused friction in the work. The position is being watched very carefully and if the number of instances in which the mortuary is used increase, then the Council will be faced with the necessity of providing a Mortuary Attendant to a greater degree than at present and this would justify an increase in charges to the authorities using it.

The following statistics refer to the year under review.

Total number of subjects admitted to mortuary ...	70
Cases admitted from the Borough of Aldershot ...	35
Cases admitted from outside Borough	35
Number of post-mortems held	63

TABLE III TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Child Welfare Centres	Child Welfare	Manor Park House St. Augustine's Church Hall	Mondays, 2 p.m. Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
Ante-Natal Clinics	Examination and supervision of expectant mothers	Manor Park House	Tuesdays, 2 p.m. (Dr. Dobbin) Thursdays 2 p.m. (Dr. Page)	Hampshire County Council
Relaxation Classes	Supervision of expectant mothers	Manor Park House	Tuesdays and Thursdays, a.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Immunization Clinic	Protection of children against diphtheria and whooping cough	School Clinic	1st Wednesday in month at 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council (Aldershot Borough Council acting as agent)
Minor Ailments Clinic	Treatment of minor ailments and medical inspections	School Clinic	Every morning at 9.30 a.m. (Med. Officer's clinic Mondays and Thursdays at 9.30 a.m.)	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Dental Clinic	Dental treatment of school-children	School Clinic	Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Ophthalmic Clinic	Examination of ophthalmic cases and prescription of spectacles	Manor Park House	Every Thursday, plus additional sessions as required	Regional Hospital Board

TABLE III—continued.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Audiometric Clinic	Hearing testing of school-children	School Clinic	1st Thursday in month at 10 a.m.	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Orthopædic Clinic	Examination and supervision of muscle joint defects	School Clinic	1st Tuesday in month—morning session	Regional Hospital Board
Remedial Exercises	Treatment of orthopædic cases	School Clinic	Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays—all day	Regional Hospital Board
Child Guidance Clinic	Child guidance	Manor Park House	Mondays and Wednesdays—all day	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Speech Therapy Clinic	Correction of speech defects	School Clinic	Tuesdays and Fridays—all day; Thursday, p.m.	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Chest Clinic	Examination of definite and suspected cases of tuberculosis	Northfield Hospital	Mondays, 9.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Refill Clinic: Tuesdays—9.30 a.m., Old patients Tuesdays—11.15 a.m., New patients	Regional Hospital Board
Special Clinic	Treatment of venereal diseases	Northfield Hospital	Monday afternoons: 2-4 p.m., women only 5 p.m., men only	Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Birth control	Manor Park House	1st, 2nd and 3rd Fridays in month, 2-4 p.m.	Women's Voluntary Organisation

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) Water Supply.

I am indebted to the Chief Engineer, Mid Wessex Water Company, Frimley Green, for the following information which is submitted on the lines set out in the Ministry of Health circular 2/50 dated 25th January, 1950:—

- (i) Water is supplied by the Mid Wessex Water Company and is obtained from wells at Boxall's Lane. An adequate supply for all purposes without restriction was maintained throughout the year.
- (ii) Samples of water were taken regularly and frequently by the Company before and after treatment at the works and in supply. They were examined chemically and bacteriologically by their resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and in addition samples were submitted to an independent specialist for report at regular intervals. The reports during the year on all samples of treated water at the works and in supply have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity. Precautionary chlorination treatment is applied continuously at all sources.
- (iii) The water distributed in this area is a normal chalk and lower greensand blended water and has no plumbo-solvent action.
- (iv) No action was necessary, so far as the Company was concerned, to deal with any form of contamination.
- (v) (a) There are approximately 6,650 connections in the Borough of Aldershot, supplying a population of about 31,225.
(b) We believe there are no premises supplied by standpipe.

(b) Hardness of Water, 1955.

Regular analyses have been carried out in order to chart the total hardness of water in the Borough. The following results have been obtained:—

				1954	1955
January	...	...	...	22.5	21.0
February	...	...	...	23.0	21.5
March	...	...	...	21.5	25.0
April	...	...	...	23.0	23.0
May	...	...	...	21.0	21.0
June	...	...	...	22.5	23.5
July	...	...	...	24.0	25.0

August	...	...	...	23.0	24.5
September	...	...	...	23.0	23.5
October	...	...	...	26.5	23.5
November	...	...	...	23.0	23.0
December	...	...	...	19.5	22.5

(c) **Drainage and Sewerage.**

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for the following report on drainage and sewerage for this area:—

The scheme for the reconstruction of the Corporation Sewage Disposal Works at Ash Road has been in hand in the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department for some time, and although it was hoped that the work of reconstruction would have been commenced before this time, staffing difficulties on the technical side have delayed the scheme and at the time of writing it is almost at a standstill.

The existing Works have, therefore, had to deal with the flow from the Borough and part of the Guildford Rural District area, and fortunately the effluent produced has been satisfactory to the Thames Conservancy Board. This reflects great credit on the Sewage Works Manager.

A Flood Relief Scheme for the alleviation of flooding in the Crossways area of the town is well advanced and should be completed during next year. This will be a much needed improvement in the Crossways area.

**SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE
ACT, 1948**

I have to report that no case occurred during the year where action was required to be taken under this Section. Various home visits were made, however, and by local adjustment which usually meant consultation with the General Practitioner, Area Welfare Officer and others, the drastic step of compulsory removal of the elderly person from home was avoided.

Interest in the Elderly was maintained by means of the "S O S" card scheme. Visits by the Health Visitors and Sanitary Inspectors were encouraged whereby ascertainment of difficulties and defects in housing were remedied. These visits were instrumental in having a number of the aged sick brought under medical care and others had their homes and living conditions improved.

Every effort is being made to foster interest in the problems of these unfortunate elderly people and all members of the Health Department are keenly interested and anxious to help in every way possible.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE (FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948)

The following details are shown:—

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Insp't's (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	10	10	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	120	56	—	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	2	2	2	—	3
TOTAL		132	68	2	—	

Cases in which **Defects** were found:—

If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecut's were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Insp. (5)	By H.M. Insp. (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):							
(a) Insufficient	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	2	—	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
TOTAL	60	2	—	—	—	—	60

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111			M/c line No.
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wearing apparel—								
Making, etc	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	13
Cleaning & washing	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Household linen ...	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Lace, lace curtains & nets ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Curtains and furniture hangings	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Furniture & upholstery	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Electro-plate	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
File making	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Brass and ... brass articles ...	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Fur pulling	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Iron and steel cables and chains ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Iron and steel anchors & grapnels ...	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Cart gear ...	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Locks, latches and keys	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Umbrellas, etc. ...	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Artificial flowers ...	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Nets, other than wire nets ...	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	29

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)—continued.

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111			M/c line No.
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Tents	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Sacks	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Racquet and tennis balls	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Paper bags	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or or partially of paper ...	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Brush making	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Pea picking	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Feather sorting ...	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Stuffed Toys	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Basket making ...	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Chocolates & sweetmeats	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Cosaques, Christmas crackers Christmas stockings, etc.	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Textile weaving ...	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Lampshades	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
TOTAL ...	70	4	—	—	—	—	—	70

HOUSING

The records of housing which follow are shown by courtesy of the Borough Surveyor's Department and the Borough Treasurer's Department.

(a) Houses, etc., completed during 1955.

Month 1955	Houses com- pleted by L.A.	Flats con- structed by L.A.	Conversions or adaptations of properties to provide flats		Houses compl't'd by P.E.
			By L.A.	By P.E.	
January ...	—	—	—	—	1
February ...	—	—	—	—	—
March ...	—	9	—	—	1
April ...	9	—	—	—	—
May ...	—	—	—	—	4
June ...	—	—	—	1	5
July ...	—	12	—	1	—
August ...	—	6	—	—	—
September ...	—	6	—	1	8
October ...	—	6	—	—	11
November ...	—	6	—	—	14
December ...	—	6	—	2	7
TOTALS ...	9	51	—	5	51

(b) Summary of Housing Applications as at 31st December, 1955.

SERVICES

Year	Single	Married Couples	Children									Aged Couples	Widows	Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1944	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1945	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
1946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1948	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
1949	—	3	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
1950	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1951	—	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1952	—	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1953	1	7	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
1954	—	3	12	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
1955	—	6	12	15	9	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	45
Total	—	18	42	40	15	3	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	122

CIVILIAN

Year	Single	Married Couples	Children									Aged Couples	Widows	Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1938	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1944	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1945	—	8	1	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	17
1946	—	4	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
1947	—	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1948	—	15	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	29
1949	1	10	7	4	4	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	33
1950	1	16	25	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	55
1951	1	17	32	14	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	72
1952	1	31	31	24	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	4	99
1953	3	30	18	27	6	3	—	—	—	—	1	5	8	101
1954	2	32	36	13	12	2	4	—	—	2	—	2	9	114
1955	5	53	30	17	12	5	1	—	—	—	—	7	17	147
Total	14	222	191	114	48	18	7	1	1	2	1	24	46	689

**SECTION PREPARED BY THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR**

INTRODUCTION

I have pleasure in submitting to you my section of the Annual Report for 1955 and my tenth as your Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Steady progress has again been maintained in dealing with the sanitary circumstances of the district, housing, inspection of factories, shops, and inspection and supervision of food.

The department was short of one Additional Sanitary Inspector from January to August, but nevertheless a great deal of work was done in connection with Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and Staff for their co-operation and support during the year.

W. E. ROBERTS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

During the year 1955 the following inspections and visits were made by the Sanitary Officers in respect of:—

Drainage	509
Water Supply and Sampling	16
Nuisances arising from the Keeping of Animals	3
Offensive Accumulations and Noxious Matters	8
Disinfection of Houses and Infectious Diseases	303
Council Houses prior to vacation and Prospective Tenants for	
Council Houses	344
Overcrowding	24
Verminous Premises	88
Other Vermin	80
Common Lodging House	27
Factories with Mechanical Power and Without Mechanical Power	68
Outworkers Rooms	4
Shops Act	296
Vacant Land and Dumps	47
Watercourses	14
Interviews with Owners, etc.	232
Swimming Pool	8
Works in Progress	646
Dustbins, 1st Inspection	841
Tents, Vans and Sheds	3
Rats and Mice Infestation	1,844

Number of Notices Served.

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health, the following action was taken:—

Number of Informal Notices served	249
Number of Informal Notices Complied with	177
Number of Statutory Notices Served:—	
Housing Act, Section 9	1
Public Health Act, Section 45	1
" " 93	4
Number of Statutory Notices Complied with:—	
Housing Act, Section 9	1
Public Health Act, Section 45	1
" " 93	4

Nuisances and Other Matters dealt with.

During the year the following complaints were received and attended to:—

Defective cisterns and pipes	14
Choked and defective drains	75
Premises infested with vermin	30
Insect Pests	4
Wasp Nests	26
Dangerous Structures	7
Water Supply re-instated	1
Obstructed flues cleared	4
Offensive Accumulations and Noxious matters	8

Outwork.

Lists received in accordance with requirements of the Act contained names and addresses of four Outworkers. No instances were found of homework being carried out in unwholesome premises.

Bakehouses.

Number on the Register at the end of year—9.

This is a decrease of 2 on the previous year and is accounted for by closure of 2 premises.

Smoke Abatement.

It was not necessary to take any action in respect of Smoke Abatement in the Borough during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Your Sanitary Inspectors are appointed Authorized Officers for the administration of this Act. Four shops are licensed for the Sale of Pet Animals.

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are no premises registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Rodent Control.

One Rodent Operator is employed for Rodent Control work and excellent results were obtained during the year. Details of this work are summarized below:—

Premises Inspected	612
Premises Treated	372
Visits for Baiting and Extermination	1,958
Total quantity of Material used:— (approximately 23 lb. caster sugar, 2½ cwt. sausage rusk, 2 cwt. fine biscuit meal, 1½ cwt. bread, 50 lb. linseed oil)	745 lb.
Total quantity of poison used:— (approximately 5 lb. arsenious oxide, 6 lb. zinc phosphide, 28 lb. warfarin)	39 lb.
Number of Rats Killed (estimated minimum)	595
Number of Mice Killed (bodies found)	333
Amount charged in respect of disinfestation work	£5 3 0

Council properties are kept under regular supervision and control and are constantly receiving attention. No charges are made for work carried out at private dwelling houses, but in the case of business premises a charge is made for the work performed.

By arrangement with the hospitals and a few business premises, a contract for the eradication of rodents is carried out over a twelve month period.

Co-operation is maintained with the Army Authorities who are responsible for Rodent Control work on War Department property.

Only 15 properties had rats in the buildings, the remainder had them in chicken houses, sheds, compost heaps, banks, ditches and broken drains.

Mice were again much in evidence, the use of pure lard with Warfarin bait proved extremely affective for their destruction.

Owners and occupiers co-operated generally by carrying out proofing work and by giving attention to drainage defects. In no case was formal action under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, necessary, but two informal notices were served.

It is evident that the rodent operational facilities have become widely known to the public and this is reflected in complaints and requests for technical advice and assistance in ridding premises of rodent infestation.

Rodent Treatment of Sewers.

The destruction measures carried out in the Borough sewers is in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry.

The Annual Test Baiting of the whole area was carried out on the 4th April, 1955, and of the 87 manholes baited, 29 showed takes.

Two maintenance treatments were given. In the first 77 manholes were baited and 44 poisoned. Material used: Sausage Rusk and 2½% Zinc Phosphide. In the second, using Bread Mash and 10% Arsenious Oxide, 72 manholes were baited and 22 poisoned.

North Hants Rodent Control Committee.

The Council remained a member of the North Hants Rodent Control Committee, which comprises the Boroughs of Aldershot and Basingstoke, the Urban District Councils of Farnborough and Fleet and the Rural District Councils of Alton, Basingstoke and Hartley Wintney, the representatives being one member of the local authority with the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the district. Quarterly meetings were held in different districts when both technical and administrative matters were discussed. Representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Aldershot Military District and Hampshire Agricultural Executive Committee attended these meetings, making their contributions to problems arising.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

No formal action was necessary under this Act, all work being done by informal action.

Insect Pests.

Twenty-six wasp infestations were eradicated during the year, the local authority giving a free service in this connection.

The extermination of cockroaches in five food premises was carried out on a rechargeable basis.

Swimming Pools.

Eight samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination during the open season from the Town Swimming Pool and Children's Paddling Pool and the results were satisfactory. In addition, chlorine tests were carried out by the Superintendent.

Common Lodging House.

There is one Common Lodging House in the district and regular visits have been paid during the year.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are no registered houses let in lodgings in the district.

Shops Act, 1950.

During the year 296 visits were made under this Act and it was only necessary in a few instances to give verbal warnings regarding minor infringements.

Provision of Dustbins.

923 dustbins of British Standard Specification were distributed during the year. The Municipal Dustbin Ownership Scheme has much to commend itself and a great deal of work is saved in the service of notice and consequent litigation.

Moveable Dwellings.

There were no licences granted to station caravans in the district during the year.

HOUSING

There were 811 families still remaining on the Council's Waiting List at the end of the year. The Council is still hampered by the lack of building land in the Borough, but negotiations are proceeding with a view to acquiring land outside the Borough for housing purposes.

The following is a summary of progress made towards the provision of new houses:—

1. Permanent houses and flats provided by the Council during the year 69
2. Houses erected by private enterprise during the year 55

249 complaints in respect of housing defects and dampness were investigated and defects of an urgent character dealt with in order to make the houses reasonably habitable.

The response of property owners continues to be fairly good, informal notices usually being complied with, rendering Statutory Action unnecessary. The high cost of building repairs is still a very serious matter to owners.

The two underground rooms represented in 1954 were Closed in 1955; a further three underground rooms were represented and an undertaking accepted from the owner to close same on the rehousing of tenants.

Three houses in a proposed Clearance Area were demolished owing to their dangerous condition.

Three houses were represented as unfit and an undertaking accepted to demolish subject to rehousing of the tenants.

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rents and Repairs Act during the year.

Houses Repaired.

The following is a list of repairs executed:—

Roofs Repaired	92
Rainwater downpipes Repaired or Renewed	9
Eavesgutters Repaired or Renewed	31
Wall and Ceiling plasterwork Renewed	102
Scullery Floors Reformed	7
Other Floors Repaired or Renewed	25
Skirting Boards Repaired or Renewed	6
Firegrates Repaired or Renewed	9
Mantel Shelves Repaired or Renewed	3
Ranges Repaired or Renewed	4
Firejambs Repaired or Renewed	2
Washing Coppers Repaired or Renewed	2
Windows Repaired and Made to Open	51
Doors Repaired or Renewed	14
Basement Steps Repaired	1
Stairs Retreaded	5
Stair Handrails Repaired or Provided	1
Walls Repointed	9
Damp Walls Remedied	63
New Air Bricks Provided	14
Chimneys Repaired or Renewed	8
New Foodstores Provided	3
Yards Paved or Repaired	9
New Sinks Fitted	5
Sink and Bath Wastepipes Repaired or Renewed	12
New Soil Ventilating Shafts Provided	2
New Water Closets Provided	15
New Drain Inspection Chamber Covers Provided	6

Drainage.

Work carried out under the Public Health Act, 1936, in relation to giving of notice in respect to the repairs and alterations of drainage of existing buildings. The following works were carried out under the supervision of this department:—

Premises drained to public sewer	4
Drains reconstructed	9
Drains repaired	12

DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES

During the year 24 premises were found to be verminous and 24 premises comprising 39 rooms were disinfested.

In all instances where families are moved to Council Houses or Requisitioned accommodation within the Borough, an inspection is made of all furniture and bedding to be removed and of the premises to which the family is moving. Any vermin infestations thus discovered are dealt with before removal takes place.

The treatment consists of spraying with liquid insecticide containing D.D.T. and removal of bedding to the Isolation Hospital for Steam Disinfestation.

DISINFECTIONS

Number of Rooms Disinfected after infectious, contagious and other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Number of cases where bedding was subjected to Steam Disinfection and Disinfestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 loads
	comprising							
Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

During the year the Borough became a Designated Area under the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Area) Order, 1954.

To maintain satisfactory standards we resort to weekly sampling and during the year 358 samples were obtained and submitted for examination, of these 2 failed to pass the Phosphatase Test and 3 failed the Methylene Blue Test.

Monthly Returns of all samples taken are now forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Milk Division, Thames Ditton.

The Local Authority licence and supervise the one pasteurising premises in the Borough on behalf of the County Council.

The following table shows the number of designated milk licences granted during the year under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949.

Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk:—

Dealers' Licences	4
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Pasteurised Milk:—

Pasteuriser's Licence	...	...	...	...	1
Dealers' Licences	...	...	...	...	40

Sterilised Milk:—

Dealers' Licences	...	...	...	...	33
Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	1

Ice Cream.

There are four Ice Cream Manufacturers in the Town, two of which produce a Cold Mix.

Three additional premises were registered for the sale of pre-packed Ice Cream, bringing the number on the Register to 105.

In most cases the Ice Cream sold is prepacked, usually made by large manufacturing firms, who secure local agents for the sale of their products in the Borough.

Vehicles entering the district for the sale of Ice Cream made in outside areas were also inspected.

One manufacturer also manufactured Ice Lollies and these premises were kept under observation.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Meat Inspection.

At the time of writing, the Government's proposals as to the future policy regarding slaughterhouses, etc., has not been made known, although the Minister has indicated that he hopes to make an announcement before the end of 1956.

1955 was the first full year of decontrol and the trend which showed at the end of the previous year continued, that is, the number of cattle slaughtered dropped considerably whilst the number of pigs increased.

Swine Fever.

55 pigs were sent in from a neighbouring district as contacts of swine fever. On post-mortem examination 4 of these were found to be affected and were accordingly condemned. A further 2 pigs were found to be so small and immature as not to be worth dressing. These 6 carcasses and offal were burnt at the Corporation Destructor. The remainder of the pigs were passed as fit for human consumption.

Cysticercus Bovis.

All affected carcasses are labelled and put into cold store for at least 21 days. The carcass remains the property of the butcher (who must pay for the storage), but the Health Department is responsible for ensuring that the carcass remains in the cold store for the requisite period. The system is working quite smoothly.

Only 4 carcasses were found during the year which again shows a drop on the previous year's figures (0.88% as against 1.13% in 1954).

Food Unfit for Human Consumption.

All condemned meat is disposed of to a large reputable contractor for manufacture into fertiliser. Receipts are obtained by the tenant of the slaughterhouse and these are available for our inspection.

Livers which are affected with distomatosis, angioma, etc., but which are not otherwise affected, are allowed to be sold for pharmaceutical purposes and a small proportion for mink feeding. There is no harm in this practice since the livers in question are absolutely unsaleable for human consumption.

General Observations.

In the year under review the butchers endeavoured to reach a high standard, and the animals slaughtered were of good quality. A number of poorer cattle slaughtered at the end of the year were killed for a large manufacturer in another district.

The following were found to be unfit for human consumption:

Bovines

<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Other Diseases</i>
4 Carcases	2 Carcases
4 Complete Offals	2 Complete Offals
2 Short Fores of Beef	1 Leg of Beef
19 Heads	10 Lungs
39 Lungs	4 Heads
6 Livers	2 Hearts
6 Mesenteries	125 Livers
1 Tripe	122 Part Livers
3 Skirts	4 Kidneys
5 Kidneys	2 Skirts
3 Spleens	1 Tripe
	1 Mesentery
	1 Udder

Pigs

<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Other Diseases</i>
62 Heads	10 Carcases
1 Liver	10 Complete Offals
	3 Shoulders
	2 Legs of Pork
	7 Heads
	9 Kidneys
	40 Mesenteries
	12 Spleens
	55 Plucks
	72 Hearts
	61 Livers
	497 Lungs

Sheep

1 Lung
2 Livers

Carcase Meat Condemned ..	4,712 lbs. or 2 tons, 2 cwts., 0 qtrs., 8 lbs.
Offal Condemned ...	6,321 lbs. or 2 tons, 16 cwts., 1 qtr., 21 lbs.
Total ...	<hr/> 11,033 lbs. or 4 tons, 18 cwts., 2 qtrs., 1 lb. <hr/>

Table Showing Animals Inspected and Meat Condemned at Slaughterhouse

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number Killed ...	227	228	255	309	4,089
Number Inspect'd	227	228	255	309	4,089
<i>All Diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci— Whole Carcases Condemned ...</i>	—	2	—	—	10**
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	130	113	—	4	632
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with Diseases other than T.B. and Cysticerci	57·2%	50·4%	—	1·3%	16·2%
<i>Tuberculosis only Whole Carcases Condemned ...</i>	2	2	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	15	39	—	—	96
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with T.B. ...	7·5%	18%	—	—	2·1%
<i>Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...</i>	4	—	—	—	—
Carcases submit- ted to treat- ment by Re- frigeration ...	4	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	—

**Swine Fever.

Other Foods

(a) Meat Products.

359 lb. Beef	67 lb. Pigs Hearts
36 lb. Ox Kidney	16 lb. Ham
153 lb. Calves Liver	2 lb. Sausages
119 lb. Pigs Kidneys	30½ lb. Ox Livers
50 lb. Fowl	25 lb. Mutton
23½ lb. Bacon	68 lb. Pork
104 lb. Beef (Bone Taint)	1 Pig's Pluck
6 lb. Ox Tails	29 Chickens
56 lb. Sheeps Kidneys	

(b) Groceries and Confectionery.

1,195 lb. Bananas	14 doz. Nougat Bars
2 lb. Grosvenor Pie	160 lb. Cheese
28 lb. Milk Chocolate	7 Cocoanut Bars
96 lb. Liquid Egg	16 Chocolate Bars
210 lb. Tomatoes	

(c) Canned and Bottled Goods.

55 pkts. Foodstuffs (Miscellaneous)	113 tins Milk
32 jars Foodstuffs (Miscellaneous)	708 tins Foodstuffs (Miscellaneous)

(d) Fish.

91 lb. Plaice	14 lb. Bloaters
Other Food Condemned ...	5,368 lbs. or 2 tons, 7 cwts., 3 qtrs., 20 lbs.

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL FOOD, INCLUDING

DISEASED MEAT, ETC., CONDEMNED

DURING THE YEAR 16 401 lbs. or

7 tons, 6 cwts., 1 qtr., 21 lbs.

Food Premises.

Continued inspection and improvements to food premises have been maintained during the year.

The Food Hygiene Regulations to be introduced in the New Year will give much needed powers to Local Authorities and will undoubtedly raise the existing standards.

Two new butchers' shops were opened during the year and one butcher's shop was provided with a Deep Freeze Refrigerator.

During the year 584 visits were made to food premises and 56 improvements carried out.

Notices Served	45
Notices Complied with	24

Improvements to Food Premises.

Floors Relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Walls Rendered or Tiled	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wall Plaster Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ceiling Plaster Repaired or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rooms Redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Yards Relaid or Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Extra Artificial Light Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sinks Fitted or Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Constant Hot Water Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water Closets Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water Closets Redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dustbin Replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Visits to Food Premises.

Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Grocers and Other Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Street Hawkers and Vendors	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Public Market—Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	18

Food Preparing Premises.

Two additional premises were registered during the year for the manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled and preserved food and the total number of premises is now 20.

All registered premises are supplied with constant hot water and washing facilities.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

The number of slaughtermen on the Register on the 31st December, 1955, was 13. These licences are now granted on a yearly basis.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Adulteration.

Food and Drugs sampling under this Act is carried out in the Borough by the County Council and I am indebted to Mr. C. O. Perry, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures, for the following information which he has supplied.

<i>Article</i>	<i>No. Taken</i>	
	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Butter and Other Fats	4	—
Drugs	3	—
Milk	114	—
Sausage, Meat and Fish Products ...	9	—
Spirits	7	—
Other Foods	14	1
	151	1

The 114 Milk Samples proved to contain an average of 3.73% Fat and 8.81% Non-Fatty Solids.

An informal sample of Dried Skimmed Milk was taken in Aldershot on the 10th October, 1955, and certified to contain 2.05% Milk Fat and Acidity (as lactic acid) 2.16%. The Analyst observing: "Dried milk generally has an acidity of less than 1% (expressed as lactic acid). The amount found in this sample is excessive, and taking into account the lumpy nature of the sample and its rather unpleasant odour, indicates either old stock or storage under unsatisfactory conditions." A follow-up sample of Dried Skimmed Milk taken from the same source was certified to be genuine.



T. A. WALLER & SONS,
ALDERSHOT