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**Contributors**

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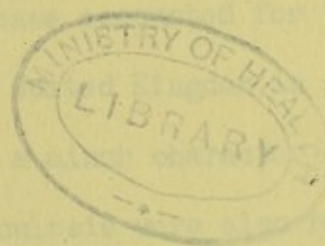
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BOROUGH OF LAMPETER



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1952

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

I. Morgan Watkin, Ph.D.(Lond.), M.Sc., M.B.,  
B.Ch., D.P.H.(Wales).

SANITARY INSPECTOR:

D. J. Davies, A.R.S.I.

WELSH MOUNTAIN  
RECEIVED  
20-1-1932

BOROUGH OF LAMBERT



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1932

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

I. Morgan Watkins, Ph.D. (Lond.), M.B., M.S., N.B.,  
D.Ch., D.P.H. (Wales).

Sanitary Inspector:

D. J. Davies, A.R.S.I.



Your Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and  
Members of the Lampeter Borough Council.

It gives me pleasure to present to you the Annual Report of the Health Department for the year ended December 31st, 1952.

The vital statistics show that, whereas thirty nine persons died, only thirty one were born. As in the previous year, heart disease accounted for the greatest number of deaths - a feature which is common to the United Kingdom in general.

Only two cases of infectious disease - both of a minor character - were notified during the year. Two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were also reported.

Following repeated complaints by the police and others, it became necessary to institute proceedings under the Lunacy Acts against an old lady who was keeping the neighbourhood awake at night. An order for the removal, under the National Assistance Act was obtained in the case of another lady who was unable to devote to herself and was not receiving from others, proper care and attention. The latter was removed to the Welfare Home.

Following complaints by Ministry of Food enforcement officers I inspected, in company with the Sanitary Inspector, the food supply of a certain hotel in the town. As a consequence, I found it necessary to seize over a hundredweight of foodstuffs which appeared to me unfit for human consumption. There was reason to believe that some of the unfit food had already been served to customers and that the remainder would, in due course, pursue the same path. The procedure laid down under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, was followed and notice was given to the person in whose possession the food was found that it was intended to have the evidence considered by a Justice of the Peace. At the hearing, the defendant did not put in an appearance and the Justice found the case proved and ordered the entire quantity to be destroyed.

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The Ministry of Food informed me that it intended taking legal proceedings against the defendant inter alia for alleged contravention of the Food (Waste) Regulations. Although the depositions were prepared, no proceedings have, so far, been instituted. Had not the Ministry of Food stated that it intended taking legal proceedings, I should, in view of the serious nature of the offence, have brought the matter to the attention of your Council and to the County Council as a Food and Drugs' authority with a recommendation to prosecute.

A number of housing inspections was carried out during the year and official representations were made in respect of those found unfit for human habitation.

A more detailed commentary on various aspects will be found in the ensuing pages.

As in the previous year, the report of the Sanitary Inspector is appended as a separate item.

The Ministry of Food informed us that it intended taking legal proceedings against the defendant James E. Lee for alleged contamination of the food (batter). Although the defendant was warned, no proceedings have, as far as we are aware, been instituted. But the Ministry of Food stated that it intended taking legal proceedings, I should, in view of the serious nature of the offence, have brought matter to the attention of your Council and to the County Council as a Food and Hygiene Committee with a representative in attendance.

A number of housing inspections were carried out during the year and official representations were made in respect of those found unfit for human habitation. A more detailed commentary on various aspects will be found in the annual report.

Yours faithfully,

As in the previous year, the report of the Sanitary Inspector is appended as separate item.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres) .. .. .	1,754
Population (Census, 1931) .. .. .	1,742
Population (mid-year estimate, 1952) .. .. .	1,921
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931) .. .. .	521
Rateable value (at April 1st, 1952) .. .. .	£10,053
Sum represented by a penny rate .. .. .	£40

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number of registered live births (Legitimate)	30	18	12
(Illegitimate)	1	1	-
Number of registered still births (Legitimate)	-	-	-
(Illegitimate)	-	-	-
Number of registered deaths	39	24	15
Number of deaths of women ascribed to childbirth	-	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year (Legitimate)	-	-	-
(Illegitimate)	-	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month (Legitimate)	-	-	-
(Illegitimate)	-	-	-



# SUMMARY OF GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS

1,754	..	..	..	..	..	Area (in acres) ..
1,742	..	..	..	..	..	Population (Census, 1931) ..
1,921	..	..	..	..	..	Population (est. year estimate, 1932) ..
321	..	..	..	..	..	Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931) ..
210,923	..	..	..	..	..	Religious value (at April 1st, 1932) ..
240	..	..	..	..	..	Sum represented by a penny rate ..

Total			Male		Female	
30	18	12	Number of registered live births (legitimate)			
1	1	-	(illegitimate)			
-	-	-	Number of registered still-births (legitimate)			
-	-	-	(illegitimate)			
39	24	15	Number of registered deaths			
-	-	-	Number of deaths of women recorded as childbearing			
-	-	-	Number of deaths of infants under 1 year (legitimate)			
-	-	-	(illegitimate)			
-	-	-	Number of deaths of infants under 1 month (legitimate)			
-	-	-	(illegitimate)			

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

- (a) No ante-natal or post-natal clinic is held in the district by the local health authority. Expectant and nursing mothers receive medical advice from their own medical attendants.
- (b) An infant welfare clinic is held at Lampeter once a fortnight.
- (c) The domiciliary midwifery service is carried out by the district nurses who are also state registered midwives.
- (d) A health visitor covers the Lampeter area.
- (e) Home nursing is in the hands of the district nurses.
- (f) Vaccination is carried out by the person's own medical attendant but immunisation against diphtheria is performed partly by the former and partly by medical officers of the local health authority.
- (g) An ambulance is stationed at Lampeter.
- (h) Arrangements for the prevention of illness consist in periodic talks and advice given by medical officers and the health visitor of the local health authority. Care and after-care is in the hands of the district nurses and of the health visitor. Tuberculosis cases are also followed up by the Chest Physician's health visitor.
- (i) Domestic help is provided by suitable persons engaged locally.
- (j) The borough of Lampeter lies almost mid-way between the towns of Aberystwyth and Carmarthen in both of which general hospitals exist. The former is under the aegis of the Mid-Wales Hospital Management Committee and the latter under its West Wales counterpart. Public health laboratories of the Medical Research Council are also to be found in both centres. The infectious diseases' hospital for the area is at Tanybwlech, close to Aberystwyth.
- (k) The central core of the Health Services is still the general practitioner. There are four doctors providing general medical services in the borough.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

- (a) No ante-natal or post-natal clinics are held in the district by the local health authority. Expectant and nursing mothers receive medical advice from their own medical attendants.
- (b) An infant welfare clinic is held at Loughor once a fortnight.
- (c) The hospitalary midwifery service is carried out by the district nurses who are also state registered midwives.
- (d) A health visitor covers the Loughor area.
- (e) Home nursing is in the hands of the district nurses.
- (f) Vaccination is carried out by the person's own medical attendant but immunisation against diphtheria is performed partly by the latter and partly by medical officers of the local health authority.
- (g) An ambulance is stationed at Loughor.
- (h) Arrangements for the provision of illness amongst the public are made and advised by medical officers and the health visitor of the local health authority.
- (i) Care and attention is in the hands of the district nurses and of the health visitor. Tuberculous cases are also followed up by the District Physician's health visitor.
- (j) Domestic help is provided by suitable persons engaged locally.
- (k) The borough of Loughor lies almost midway between the towns of Athlone and Carrigan in both of which general hospitals exist. The former is under the control of the Midland Hospital Management Committee and the latter under the control of the West Wales Management Committee. Public health laboratories of the National Research Council are also to be found in both centres. The Loughor General Hospital, however, for the area is at Loughor, close to Athlone.
- (l) The control of the health services is still the general practitioner.



<u>Registrar General's</u> <u>Code Number</u>	<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	1
3	Syphilitic disease	-
4	Diphtheria	-
5	Whooping cough	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-
8	Measles	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1
14	Other lymphatic and malignant neoplasms	-
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-
16	Diabetes	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	3
18	Coronary disease, angina	4
19	Hypertension with heart disease	-
20	Other heart disease	17
21	Other circulatory disease	2
22	Influenza	-
23	Pneumonia	-
24	Bronchitis	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-
31	Congenital malformations	-
32	Other defined and illdefined diseases	3
33	Motor vehicle accidents	-
34	All other accidents	-
35	Suicide	-
36	Homicide and operations of war	-

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Total 39

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Registrar General's Code Number	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths
1	Influenza, respiratory	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	1
3	Exfoliative dermatitis	1
4	Erysipelas	1
5	Whooping cough	1
6	Scarlet fever, infectious	1
7	Acute poliomyelitis	1
8	Measles	1
9	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	1
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach	1
11	Malignant neoplasms, lung, bronchus	2
12	Malignant neoplasms, breast	1
13	Malignant neoplasms, uterus	1
14	Other lymphatic and malignant neoplasms	1
15	Leukemia, myelogenous	1
16	Leukemia	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	3
18	Coronary disease, angina	4
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1
20	Other heart disease	13
21	Other circulatory disease	2
22	Influenza	1
23	Pneumonia	1
24	Bronchitis	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1
28	Hepatitis and nephritis	1
29	Sporadic cases of prostate	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1
31	Obstetrical complications	1
32	Other defined and classified diseases	3
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1
34	All other accidents	1
35	Self-inflicted	1
36	Heart-diseases and operations of war	1

Total 39

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Cholera .. .. .	Nil
Diphtheria .. .. .	Nil
Dysentery (amoebic and bacillary) .. .. .	Nil
Encephalitis .. .. .	Nil
Erysipelas .. .. .	Nil
Food poisoning .. .. .	Nil
Malaria .. .. .	Nil
Measles .. .. .	2
Meningococcal meningitis .. .. .	Nil
Ophthalmia neonatorum .. .. .	Nil
Paratyphoid fever .. .. .	Nil
Plague .. .. .	Nil
Pneumonia (acute primary and acute influenzal) .. .. .	Nil
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	Nil
Puerperal pyrexia .. .. .	Nil
Relapsing fever .. .. .	Nil
Scarlet fever .. .. .	Nil
Smallpox .. .. .	Nil
Typhoid fever .. .. .	Nil
Typhus fever .. .. .	Nil
Whooping cough .. .. .	Nil





NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

After repeated attempts had been made to improve the conditions under which an old lady of eighty was living alone, it was found imperative, when her health was deteriorating, for a local medical practitioner and myself to apply for an order for her removal to the Welfare Home on the ground that she was unable to devote to herself and was not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention. A Justice of the Peace who considered the evidence found the case proved and granted the order for removal. The order was made for three weeks under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951. At the expiration of this period the patient voluntarily remained at the Home for several further weeks. Her brother had, incidentally, been a patient at the Home for some years. After the removal of a large quantity of garbage from the lady's house and after a thorough cleaning, it was decided, now that the lady's health had improved following adequate nutrition at the Welfare Home, to allow her to return to her own homestead. The subsequent history of the case will be referred to in the next Annual Report.

GENERAL

Although there are imperfections here and there in the sanitary sphere, the health of the inhabitants of the Borough as a whole continues to be good.

I. MORGAN WATKIN.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Cardiganshire Joint District Councils,  
Swyddfa'r Sir,  
(County Office),  
Marine Terrace,  
ABERYSTWYTH.  
August, 1953.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1945

After repeated attempts had been made to improve the conditions under which a lady of eighty was living alone, it was found imperative, when her health was deteriorating, for a local medical practitioner and myself to apply for an order for her removal to the Welfare Home on the ground that she was unable to devote to her and was not receiving free other persons, proper care and attention. A Justice of the Peace who considered the evidence brought the case proved and granted the order for removal. The order was made for three weeks under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951. At the expiration of this period the patient voluntarily remained at the Home for several further weeks. Her brother had, incidentally, a patient at the Home for some years. After the removal of a large quantity of baggage from the lady's house and after a thorough cleaning, it was decided, now that the lady's health had improved following adequate nutrition at the Welfare Home, to allow her to return to her own home. The subsequent history of the case will be referred to in the next Annual Report.

GENERAL

Although there are hyperbolic remarks here and there in the sanitary sphere, the health of the inhabitants of the Borough as a whole continues to be good.

I. NORMAN WATKIN,  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Sanitary Engineer John Davies Gossells,  
Brylley's St.,  
(County Office),  
Marine Terrace,  
Aberystwyth,  
August, 1952.



BOROUGH OF LAMPETER.

Your Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my contribution to the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

D. J. Davies.

Sanitary Inspector  
and Surveyor.

Sanitary circumstances in the area.

1. Closet accommodation in the Town.

Number of conversions of pail systems into W.C.'s .....	1
Number of hand flush converted into W.C.'s .....	1
Estimated number of water closets (Fresh water cisterns flushed).....	756
Number of hand flush closets .....	1
Number of pail systems with moveable receptacle .....	2

NOTE

One of these pail systems is not situated within reasonable distance of the Public Sewer, and the other one is situated within the distance but it is below the level of the ground sewer.

2. Number of various closets and cesspools which are situated on the fringe of the Town where the Public Sewers are not available.

Number of W.C.'s (with fresh water flushed).....	7
Number of cesspools .....	6
Number of pail systems with moveable receptacle .....	9
Number of Elsans .....	2

NOTE

All the houses in this area are supplied with fresh water from the Town Main with exception of three as two of these houses are situated on the high level with insufficient pressure to supply the extremities of such high level although they are adequately provided with supply from deep pumps and the other house is not within reasonable distance of the Town Water Main though it is similarly provided as the other two just mentioned.

3. Scavenging.

Domestic Refuse of the Town and of the above area is collected twice weekly and Trade Refuse by Contract all of which is dumped at the Tip and controlled by constant manual labour, and all abnoxious matter is destroyed by incinerator.

Empty tins are collected bi-weekly and eventually sold as scrap.

REPORT OF THE

Your Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councilors.

Sanitation.

I have the honor to submit my contribution to the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year ended 31st December, 1932.

D. J. Davies.

Sanitary Inspector  
and Surveyor.

Sanitary arrangements in the area.

1. Public accommodation in the town.

Number of conversions of public houses into W.C.'s .....  
Number of hand flush operated into W.C.'s .....  
Estimated number of water closets (from water closets flushed) .....  
Number of hand flush closets .....  
Number of public houses with movable water closets .....

NOTE

One of these public houses is not situated within reasonable distance of the Public House, and the other one is situated within the distance but it is below the level of the ground water.

2. Number of various classes and occupancies which are situated on the fringe of the town where the Public House are not available.

Number of W.C.'s (with flush water flushed) .....  
Number of occupancies .....  
Number of public houses with movable water closets .....  
Number of houses .....

NOTE

All the houses in this area are supplied with fresh water from the town main with exception of those on two of these houses are situated on the high level with intermittent pressure to supply the extension of such high level although they are supplied with supply from deep pumps and the other houses are not within reasonable distance of the town main though it is difficult to find as the other two just mentioned.

3. Sanitation.

Domestic refuse of the town and of the above area is collected twice weekly and is taken to the tip and controlled by constant manual labor, and all refuse is destroyed by incineration.

Refuse is also collected bi-weekly and eventually sold as scrap.



Street Cleansing. of Town Main Roads ..... Twice weekly.  
 Street cleansing of Town Unclassified Roads ..... Once weekly.  
 Street cleansing of Town Main Roads every Sunday in July, August and September.

Number of various kinds of closets and cesspools situated in the Country Districts.

Water closets (with fresh water cistern flushed) .....	14.
Cesspools .....	13.
Elsans .....	2.
Pail systems with moveable receptacle .....	14.

All houses in this area are chiefly dependent on wells and pumps with the exception of the following, namely:-

Falcondale Mansion.  
 Four farms.  
 One smallholding.  
 Seven dwelling houses

which are supplied with piped private supply by gravitation.

One children's Home is supplied direct from the Town Water Main.

All the houses with cesspools are provided with Rotary Pumps for pumping water from deep wells.

Scavenging.

Household tins in this area are collected monthly.

Sanitary inspection of area.

Number of Inspections of Dwelling houses .....	56
Number of Inspections of dairies .....	12
Number of Inspections of Milk Carts .....	almost daily
Number of Inspections of Workshops, Bakehouses, and cafes .....	84
Number of Inspections of Slaughterhouse .....	Daily
Number of Inspections of Meat Shops .....	almost daily
Number of Inspections of schools .....	8
Number of Inspections of reservoir .....	Daily
Number of Inspections of Olwen Well .....	periodically
Number of Inspections of Water Sources.....	12
Number of Inspections of refuse tips .....	52
Number of Inspections of sewer ditches .....	6
Number of Inspections of Mart Premises .....	almost daily
Number of inspections of Public Conveniences .....	Daily
Number of Inspections of Public Parks .....	Daily
Number of Inspections of Fish shops .....	52
Tested new drains with smoke .....	160'
Drains repaired .....	3
New street gullies provided .....	4
Blocked drains released .....	17





Number of disinfection of premises as the result of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.. 3  
One flat was found dirty and was fumigated and thoroughly renovated which  
was occupied by an elderly female person.  
Offensive accumulation removed ..... 3

Rats and Mice Destruction Pests Act, 1949.

1 part time Rodent Operator under supervision of the Sanitary Inspector

Number of business premises treated ..... 12  
Number of private dwelling houses ..... 7  
Number of Public Sewers ..... 2  
Number of Refuse Tips ..... 2  
Number of Public Abattoir ..... 1  
Number of inspections made ..... 49  
Estimated number of rats killed during the year ..... 1,690

The pest department of the County Agricultural Committee co-operated with the local Public Health Department in the inspection of thirteen farms and twelve smallholdings in the Borough with successful results and all farms and smallholdings were visited and treatments were arranged by owners direct with the County Pest Department.

At the moment the infestation of rats within the Borough of Lampeter is well under control and every reported case of infestation is being dealt with immediately.

Milk Supply.

There are two producer Retailers who are also retailing pasteurised milk as well which is supplied in bulk from the Milk Marketing Board, Felinfach, and is being bottled at their respective dairies. There is also one distributor of Pasteurised Milk only, supplied from the same source and bottled at his own dairy.

The sampling of local milk is now undertaken at regular intervals by the County Agriculture Committee.

Number of inspections made to the dairies were ..... 12  
and are being kept fairly satisfactory.

One new milk room was built for bottling purposes and was provided with all necessary equipment.

Ice Cream.

The bacteriological quality of the ice cream continues to improve.

Number of registered dealers ..... 7  
Number of registered manufacturers ..... 2  
Number of registered complete cold mixed ..... 1  
Number of samples taken during the year ..... 35



Number of disinfection of premises as the result of Pulmonary Tuberculosis...  
One that was found dirty and was fumigated and thoroughly renovated which  
was occupied by an elderly female person.  
Offensive accumulation removed .....

Rate and Nice Postmortem Exam. 1942.

I sent also Robert G. Foster under supervision of the Sanitary Inspector

Number of business premises treated .....  
Number of private dwelling houses .....  
Number of Public Sewers .....  
Number of Public Taps .....  
Number of Public Latrines .....  
Number of Inspections made .....  
Estimated number of rats killed during the year ..... 1,500

The post-mortem of the County Agricultural Committee co-operated with the  
local Public Health Department in the inspection of thirteen farms and twelve  
establishments in the Borough with successful results and all farms and  
establishments were visited and treatment was arranged by means of which with  
the County Post Department.

As the month the inspection of rats within the Borough of Lancaster is well  
under control and every reported case of infestation is being dealt with  
immediately.

Milk Supply.

There are two prominent retailers who are also retailing pasteurized milk as  
well which is supplied in bulk from the Milk Marketing Board, Fellingham, and is  
being bottled at their respective dairies. There is also one distributor of  
pasteurized milk only, supplied from the same source and bottled at his own dairy.

The supply of local milk is now maintained at regular intervals by the County  
Agriculture Committee.

Number of inspections made to the dairies were .....  
and are being kept fairly satisfactory.

The new milk room was built for bottling purposes and was provided with all  
necessary equipment.

Ice Cream.

The bacteriological quality of the ice cream continues to improve.

Number of registered dealers .....  
Number of registered manufacturers .....  
Number of registered suppliers sold mixed .....  
Number of samples taken during the year ..... 32



The Certificates of the Public Analyst showed that -

- 27 samples were in grade 1.
- 4 samples were in grade 2.
- 4 samples were in grade 3.

1 new Model Ice-cream room was built.

8. Inspection of Meat and other foods.  
Lampeter Abattoir.

Number of animals killed during the year

<u>Cattle.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Sheep &amp; Lambs.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1,145	1,001	1,047	6,182	9,375
All diseases except T. B. condemned .....				30,227 lbs.
Tuberculosis only. Number of whole carcasses of cattle				
condemned .....				13 ,....
Whole pig carcass .....				1 .....
Fore qrs. of beef .....				3 .....
Ox Offals .....				
Total weight of meat condemned at Abattoir .....				37,322 lbs.

NOTE. 10 of 13 T.B. Carcasses were Re-actors. Fortunately no cases of CYSTICERUS BOVIS was discovered at the Abattoir during the year.

9. Meat Inspections (excluding Abattoir)

Condemnations.

Preserved canned meat products .....	28 lbs.
Wet fish .....	3 lbs.
1 dressed chicken .....	5½ lbs.
1 hind qr. beef .....	118 lbs.
1 leg of pork .....	19½ lbs.
Cooked imported ham .....	47 lbs.
Imported bacon .....	106 lbs.
Canned and miscellaneous food other than meat .....	304 lbs.
Total .....	631 lbs.

The transporting of meat from local depot to the various groups continues satisfactory and the whole premises are lime washed at regular intervals. The time spent on meat inspections continued to be considerable and very long hours are involved which would appear unnecessary if killing were spread out during the week and all the condemned meat is treated with naphthalene green to avoid any possibility of the meat being used for human consumption.

There are two registered Fish and chip shops and both are being kept highly satisfactory.

The Certification of the Public Analyst showed that -

- 27 samples were in grade 1.
- 4 samples were in grade 2.
- 4 samples were in grade 3.

1 new Model Ice-cream maker was built.

Inspection of meat and other foods.  
Meat Inspection.

Number of animals killed during the year.

Cattle.	Calves.	Pigs.	Sheep & Lambs.	Total.
1,145	1,001	1,047	6,182	9,375
All diseases except T. B. contained..... 30,227 lbs.				
Tuberculosis only. Number of whole carcasses of cattle..... 6,000 lbs.				
Whole pig carcasses..... 121 lbs.				
Porkers, of both sexes..... 724 lbs.				
Ox Offals..... 300 lbs.				
Total weight of meat contained at Abasco..... 37,552 lbs.				

NOTE. 10 of 13 T. B. carcasses were re-assured. Fortunately no cases of CYSTICERUS BOVIS was discovered at the Abasco during the year.

Meat Inspection (excluding Abasco).

Inspections.

Preserved canned meat products..... 28 lbs.	Hot fish..... 2 lbs.
1 dressed chicken..... 24 lbs.	1 kind of beef..... 118 lbs.
1 leg of pork..... 104 lbs.	Goatling imported from..... 47 lbs.
Imported bacon..... 100 lbs.	Canned and miscellaneous food stuffs from meat..... 304 lbs.
Total..... 631 lbs.	

The transporting of meat from local depot to the various groups contained satisfactory and the whole business was this season as regular as usual. The time spent on meat inspection continued to be considerable and very long hours were involved which would have been necessary if killing were spread out during the week and all the contained meat is treated with naphthalene given to avoid any possibility of the meat being used for human consumption.

There are two registered fish and chip shops and both are doing highly satisfactory.



There are four registered bakehouses, two are of a modern type and the other two are satisfactory and are all kept under hygienic conditions.

New sanitary conveniences and lavatory for gents and ladies were provided at C.W.S. Branch by verbal request.

10. Notices served under the Public Health Act.

Number of informal notices served for water repairs .....	31
Number of informal notices served for removal of offensive accumulation ..	3
Number of statutory notices served for housing repairs .....	1
Number of notices complied with .....	35
Generally speaking housing repairs are mostly carried out by verbal persuasion .....	
Smoke abatement .....	None.
Rag Flocks Act, 1951 .....	No action necessary.
All schools are provided with water closets and adequately supplied with water for flushing.	

11. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year.

Total number inspected for defects .....	39
Number of houses found unfit for human habitation .....	5
Number of houses overcrowded .....	1
Number of flats found not in all reasonable respects fit for human habitation .....	1
Number of houses not in all reasonable respects fit for human habitation..	1

12. Housing Statistics.

Number of houses owned by Local Authority .....	33
Number of flats owned by Local Authority .....	4
Number of new houses erected during the year -	
By Local Authority .....	Nil
By other bodies or persons .....	1

It appears that in recent years private enterprise building has been decreasing and at present persons requiring houses whether or not they had the means to build a house for themselves were often more inclined to apply for a Council House which they could obtain at a subsidised rent.

In the public interest more houses should be owner occupied and it is unreasonable that people in the higher income groups should tenant Council Houses at subsidised rent.

Since the midsummer of 1952, 26 Unity Houses, 25 Traditional houses and 6 flats for the aged have been in course of erection and at the time of writing this report 22 Unity Houses have been completed and are now occupied, and seven families from the unfit dwelling houses have already moved to the new houses and if all goes well it is full anticipated that the remaining 35 houses now in course of erection will be completed before the 31st December, 1953, and families now living in unfit dwellings have been allocated a new house.



There are four registered businesses, two are of a modern type and the other two are satisfactory and are all kept under hygienic conditions.

Now sanitary conveniences and lavatory for gents and ladies were provided at O.W.B. Branch by verbal request.

10. Houses served under the Public Health Act.

Number of informal notices served for water repairs .....  
Number of informal notices served for removal of offensive accumulation ..  
Number of statutory notices served for housing repairs .....  
Number of notices coupled with .....  
Generally speaking housing repairs are mostly carried out by verbal permission .....

Each apartment .....  
No flats let, 1951 ..... No action necessary.  
All schools are provided with water closets and adequately supplied with water for drinking.

11. Inspection of Public houses during the year.

Total number inspected for defects .....  
Number of houses found unfit for human habitation .....  
Number of houses overvalued .....  
Number of flats found not in all reasonable respects fit for human habitation .....  
Number of houses not in all reasonable respects fit for human habitation.

12. Housing Statistics.

Number of houses owned by Local Authority .....  
Number of flats owned by Local Authority .....  
Number of new houses erected during the year -  
By Local Authority .....  
By other bodies or persons .....

It appears that in recent years private enterprise building has been scarce and as persons require housing houses whether or not they had the means to build a house for themselves were often more inclined to apply for a Council house which they could obtain at a subsidised rent.

In the public interest more houses should be owner occupied and it is unreasonable that people in the higher income groups should benefit from subsidised rents.

From the statement of 1952, 25 Public Houses, 25 Traditional houses and 6 flats have been in course of erection and at the time of writing this report 25 Public Houses have been completed and are now occupied, and seven flats from the public housing scheme have already moved to the new houses and it all goes well in the future. It is anticipated that the remaining 25 houses now in course of erection will be completed before the first December, 1953, and for now living in public buildings have been allocated a new house.

13. Unhealthy areas.

There are no unhealthy areas within the Borough.

Number of houses demolished ..... Nil.  
Byelaws to -

- (a) New buildings ..... Yes.
- (b) Tents and vans ..... Nil  
unless there is a public nuisance.
- (c) Houses let in lodgings ..... Nil

Rivers and streams ..... No action was found necessary.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are three sewage outfalls, one discharges direct into the River Dulas and thence to the River Teify, and the other two discharge into open trenches and both trenches run in the open for approximately 300 yards and then discharge into the River Creuddyn which runs eventually into the River Teify, and in order to avoid any nuisances both of the said mentioned, open trenches are being thoroughly cleansed annually. I may state that the Lampeter Borough Council and Llanybyther-Newcastle Emllyn R.D.C. are at the moment contemplating to proceed with a joint new sewage disposal scheme which is in a dire need and if this project be perfected Lampeter will be then unquestionably a Model Town because it is free already from slums, back to back houses, and not a single case of real poverty is in existence.

14. Water.

There is a satisfactory supply in the Town and in the fringe area with exception of those three dwelling houses which I have already stated the reason and the supply is augmented during the abnormal drought by pumping from a deep borehole which is situated in Olwen Farm's field, approximately 1,500 yards from the Reservoir. The water supply is being chlorinated daily.

Note. Olwen Well is subject to silting.

Number of samples taken during the year of the Town Water Supply  
for Bacteriological Examination were ..... 33.  
Harford Square Fountain ..... 1.

Result of samples.

Highly satisfactory ..... 28.  
Insufficiently chlorinated ..... 2.  
Unsatisfactory ..... 3.  
Harford Square Fountain ..... 1.  
which indicated a slight surface contamination.



13. Unusually strong.

There are no unusually strong winds within the Borough.

Number of houses detailed .....  
Houses to -

- (a) New buildings ..... Yes
- (b) Tents and vans ..... Nil
- (c) Houses for in lodgings ..... Nil

Rivers and streams ..... The action was found necessary.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are three sewage outfalls, one discharges direct into the River Dule and thence to the River Tolly, and the other two discharge into open trenches and both trenches run to the open for approximately 300 yards and then discharge into the River Ouse which runs eventually into the River Tolly, and in order to avoid any nuisance both of the said mentioned open sewers are being thoroughly cleaned annually. I say state that the largest sewer (Ouse) and the other two sewers (Tolly R.D.C.) are at the moment contemplating to put with a joint new sewage disposal system which is a new road and it will be perfect disposal system will be then unquestionably a Model Town because it is free from any smell, back to back houses, and not a single case of poverty is in existence.

14. Water.

There is a satisfactory supply of water in the town and in the fringe area with exception of some small dwelling houses which I have already stated the reason and the supply is augmented during the summer months by pumping from a deep well which is situated in Ouse Farm's field, approximately 1,500 yards from the reservoir. The water supply is being chlorinated daily.  
Note. Ouse Well the subject is still.

Number of samples taken during the year of the town water supply

for bacteriological examination were .....  
Harford Square Fountain .....

Results of analysis.

Highly satisfactory .....  
Insufficiently chlorinated .....  
Unsatisfactory .....  
Harford Square Fountain .....  
which indicated a slight surplus of chlorine.

- 14 -

Estimated number of inspections for water leakages ..... 700.  
and a multiple number of water leakages were repaired.

There are four family butchers in the Borough and each is kept satisfactorily clean and provided with Refrigerator which is most essential for every shop that is selling goods of perishable nature.

This concludes my report for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Yours obediently,  
D. J. Davies,  
Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor.



Estimated number of inspections for water leakage ..... 700.  
and a multiple number of water leakage were reported.

There are four public buildings in the Borough and each is kept satisfactorily  
clean and provided with facilities which is most essential for every shop  
that is selling goods of portable nature.

This concludes my report for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Yours obediently,  
F. J. Davies,  
Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor.