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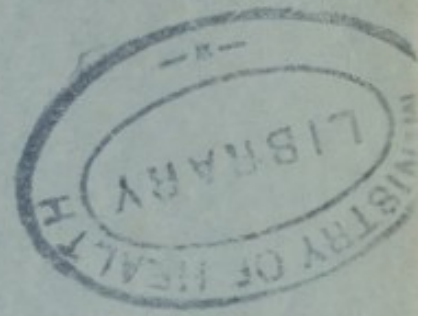
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County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness.

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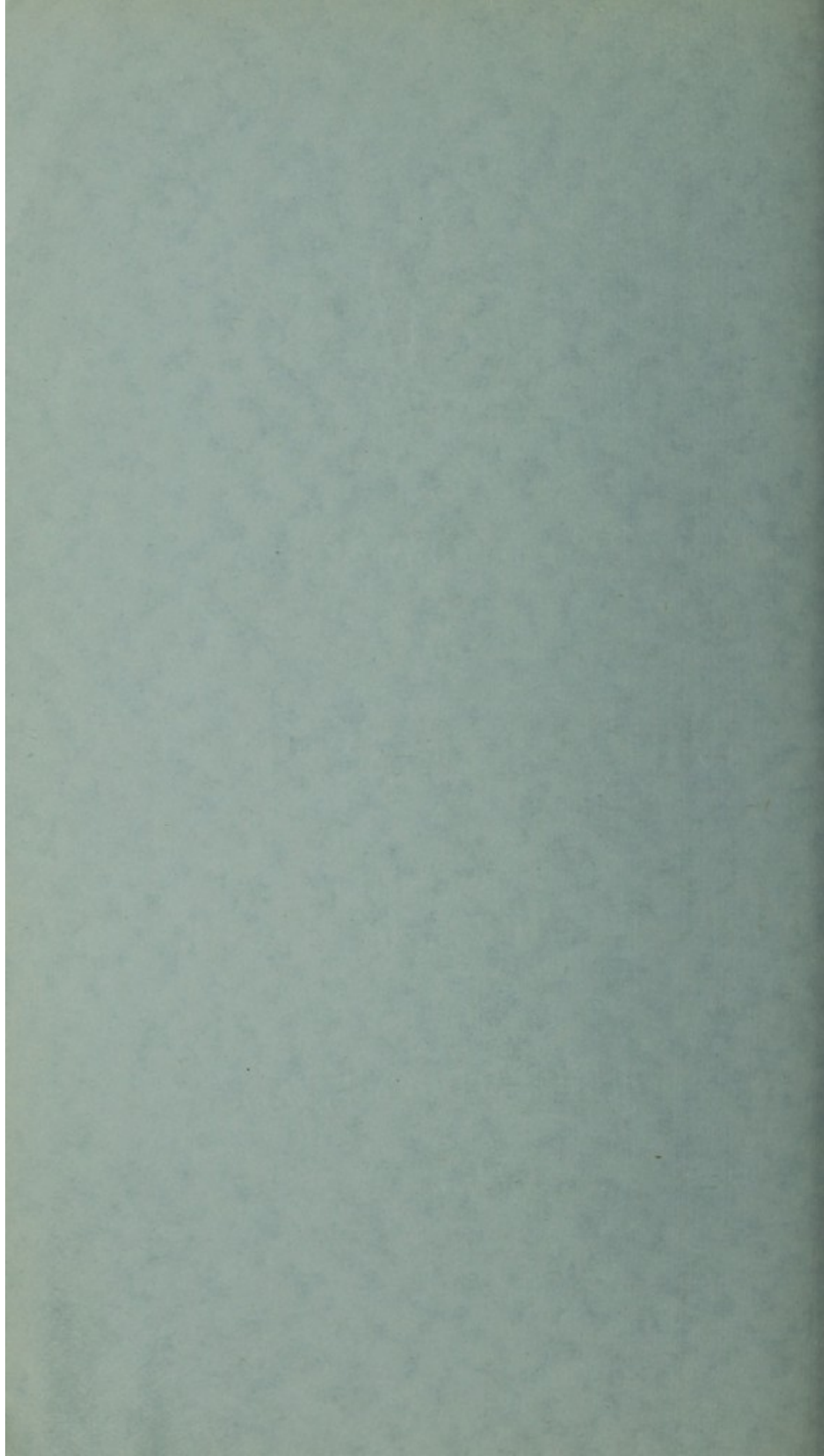
# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

G. G. DICKIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

1948.





County Borough of Barrow-in-Furness.

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County Borough of Barnsley in Finesse

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## CONTENTS.

	Page
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS .....	2
STAFF .....	4
VITAL STATISTICS .....	6
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946—	
HEALTH CENTRES .....	6
CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN—Welfare Centre, Food Depot, Premature Babies, Infant Mortality, Health Visiting, Care of Illegitimate Children, Adoption, Child Life Protection, Ophthalmic Treatment, Dental Treatment, Orthopædic Clinic, Massage and Remedial Exercises Clinics, Sun-Ray, Ante-Natal, Post-Natal, Miscellaneous, Risedale Maternity Hospital .....	6
MIDWIFERY—Municipal Midwives, Private Midwives, Supervision of Midwives .....	13
HEALTH VISITING .....	13
HOME NURSING .....	14
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION .....	14
AMBULANCE .....	15
PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE—Tuberculosis, Mental Health, Other Illness, Loan Cupboards, General, Propaganda and Health Education .....	16
DOMESTIC HELP .....	16
MENTAL HEALTH—Administration, Work Done, Ambulance Service .....	17
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 .....	19
GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH—	
INFECTIOUS DISEASES .....	19
VERMINOUS CONDITIONS .....	19
TUBERCULOSIS .....	19
VENEREAL DISEASES .....	20
WATER .....	20
PORT HEALTH SURVEY .....	21
SANITARY SERVICES AND FOOD AND DRUGS ACT .....	25
Factories Act, 1937 ....	37

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BARROW-IN-FURNESS.  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.  
1948.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH  
COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report on the Public Health of the County Borough for the year 1948.

During the first half of the period under review, the work of the Health Department was directed by the late Dr. A. R. Forrest, Medical Officer of Health since January, 1939. By his tragic death in June the town and the medical profession alike have lost an able administrator, a loyal colleague and a true friend.

The National Health Service Act of 1946 became law on 5th July, 1948, and was responsible for many changes in the structure of the Public Health Service.

Where applicable, this Report has been arranged in sections in accordance with the Sections of Part III of the Act, and where possible statistics and text have been sub-divided in an attempt to present conditions pertaining prior and subsequent to 5th July respectively.

During the latter half of the year, the Hospital and other Services previously provided by the Corporation and which were vested in the Minister of Health on the appointed day, continued to be administered by the Health Department on an Agency basis, pending the setting up of the new administrative machinery.

That the change-over was effected smoothly, however, is a fitting tribute to the willing co-operation of all concerned.



The staffing of the Health Department has caused me grave concern. At no time during the year has the complement of Medical Officers been at full strength, and for a considerable time stood at 50% or less.

The Health Visiting strength has never exceeded 60% of full establishment, and since August the Authority has been without a Chief Dental Officer.

It inevitably follows that the work of the Department must suffer and the belated appearance of this report is but one of the less serious manifestations of the staffing difficulty.

The Health of the community remained good throughout the year. No major epidemic occurred, and the Death Rate of 11.66 is lower than that for the preceding year.

The Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 births is satisfactory at 0.74, and the Infant Mortality Rate of 49.52 is the lowest recorded since 1938.

I am indebted to the Mayor, Members of Council and Officials of the Corporation for the support and assistance afforded me, and, finally, I would express my gratitude to all members of my staff for their loyal and willing service during an eventful year.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. G. DICKIE,  
Medical Officer of Health.



## STAFF.

The following assistants were employed on the work of Public Health in the Borough at the end of the year under review :

## MEDICAL AND DENTAL.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health in  
charge of Maternity and Child  
Welfare Work and Inspector of

Midwives .....	Dorothy G. Stewart, M.B., ChB. (Appointed 5/10/48, previously Assistant Medical Officer).
Assistant Medical Officers .....	J. H. C. Corr, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P. & S. (Appointed 1/12/48). F. Klopstock, M.D. (Temporary Part-time).
Assistant Dental Officer .....	Winifred G. Sivewright, L.D.S.

## SANITARY.

Chief Sanitary Inspector .....	J. Shanks, Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Food Inspection), Cert. R.S.I. (Smoke Inspection).
Assistant Chief Sanitary Inspector .....	T. E. Pollock, Cert.R.S.I., Cert.R.S.I. (Meat & Food Inspection).
Sanitary Inspector for Meat Inspection .....	T. Limbert, Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board, Cert.R.S.I. (Meat & Food Inspection)
District Sanitary Inspectors .....	H. C. Perkins, Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board. F. Wilson, Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board, Cert.R.S.I. (Meat & Food Inspection), Cert.R.S.I. (Sanitary Science). E. Philbin, B.A., Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board. E. N. Whitehead, Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board, Cert.R.S.I. (Meat & Food Inspection). (Appointed 15/3/48). H. L. Field, Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board, Cert.R.S.I. (Meat and Food Inspection), Diploma in General Hygiene R.I.P.P.H. (Appointed 5/4/48).
Rodent Officer .....	H. Williams.
Trainee Sanitary Inspector .....	J. W. McGarry.

## HEALTH VISITING.

Health Visitors .....	Mrs. B. Kevany, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss E. Cunliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M. Miss M. K. Burns, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. E. M. Tilburn, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. D. Cockin, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Tuberculosis Health Visitor .....	Miss C. Roberts, S.R.N.

## MIDWIFERY.

Municipal Midwives .....	Mrs. A. Wallace, S.C.M. Miss G. M. Fytche, S.C.M. Mrs. F. Garstang, S.C.M. Miss T. Potts, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. E. M. Steel, S.C.M. Miss V. Stewart, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. G. Timms, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. E. G. Watson, S.C.M. Mrs. B. Austin, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mrs. M. Railton, S.C.M. (Commenced 5/1/48). Mrs. E. H. Charnley, S.C.M. (Commenced 2/3/48). Miss A. Bagshaw, S.C.M. (Commenced 12/4/48).
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## HOME NURSING SERVICE.

Superintendent .....	Miss S. J. Holme, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
Senior Nursing Sister .....	Miss D. Moscrop, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
District Nursing Sisters .....	Miss G. Buchanan, S.R.N., Q.N. Mrs. M. Hannah, S.R.N., Q.N. Miss L. Kirkham, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Mrs. M. A. Morello, S.R.N. Miss M. Scorer, S.R.N. Miss B. Varley, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Miss I. Wemyss, S.R.N., Q.N. Miss S. A. Whitehead, Trained Nurse.

## PHYSIOTHERAPY.

Physiotherapist .....	Miss M. Johnson, C.S.P., M.E., L.E.T.
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## AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Ambulance Officer .....	J. H. Smethurst.
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## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Duly Authorised Officer .....	H. Kitchin.
Assistant Duly Authorised Officer	H. Hughes.

## ADMINISTRATION.

Chief Clerk .....	A. Gawthrop (Appointed 14/12/48 ; previously Senior Clerk).
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## CLERICAL.

Senior Clerk .....	H. Smith (Appointed 14/12/48).
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## ADDRESSES.

Public Health Department .....	Town Hall.
Sanitary Inspector's Office .....	Town Hall.
Ante-Natal, Post-Natal and Gynaecological Clinics .....	Risedale, Abbey Road.
M. & C.W. Clinic .....	} Central Clinic, Abbey Road.
Dental Clinic .....	
Minor Ailments Clinic .....	
U.V.R. & Remedial Exercises Clinic	52 Paradise Street.
Ambulance Station .....	Fire Station, Abbey Road.
District Nurses' Homes .....	2 Fairfield Lane. 27 Mikasa Street.



NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

## HEALTH CENTRES.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

## WELFARE CENTRE.

The Central Clinic is staffed by five Health Visitors on each of the four afternoon sessions held every week. Whenever possible, two of the medical staff attend, but on some occasions only one is available. Clerical assistance is provided.

Although the Birth Rate is not as high as in 1947, it is still high, and the cumulative effect of the increased birth rate during the post-war years is reflected in the figures for children attending the Welfare Centre.



In the 108 sessions up to 4th July, 630 babies (under 12 months) were admitted to the register; whilst of the cases on the register 10,184 attendances were made by 976 babies. 52 other children were admitted to the register, and of the cases on the register 3,527 attendances were made by 1,307 children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. 1,970 examinations of children and 101 of mothers were conducted by the medical staff.

The figures for the somewhat shorter period following 5th July show a slight diminution—as a result of the fewer sessions (95) in this period, which included both Summer and Christmas holidays.

475 babies were admitted to the register, and 6,816 attendances were made by 831 of the babies on the register. 50 over one year were admitted, and 3,152 attendances were made by 1,165 children in this category. 1,276 examinations of children and 91 of mothers were made by the medical staff. In the whole year 931 under one year and 2,072 older children attended the centre.

The figures given include attendances by toddlers at a special clinic held monthly.

It is unfortunately true that the movement of population to new housing estates on the outskirts of the town is having an adverse effect on clinic attendances, and although the principle of decentralising clinics has been accepted neither the staff nor the premises necessary to implement this policy are likely to be available for some time.

#### FOOD DEPOT

Experience has shown the wisdom of the decision to move the Food Depot to separate premises in Cavendish Square. Congestion at the Clinic has been relieved, and sales are now more evenly distributed over the week.

The "shop" is available to any mother whose baby, as shown by its weight card, regularly attends the Welfare Centre, and has been weighed within the last four weeks.

Sales of Proprietary Infant Milk Foods continue to be restricted by Ministry of Food regulations. Although Vitamin products can be obtained free on a general practitioner's prescription to chemists contracting with the Executive Council, most people prefer the convenience of the Authority's "shop" and the demand has not altered materially since 5th July.

#### PREMATURE BABIES.

Premature babies requiring hospital treatment are dealt with at Risedale Maternity Hospital. A special heated basket for transporting the baby is loaned by the hospital and the Authority's ambulance service provide a conveyance.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Officer is available in a consultant capacity. The Municipal Midwives have all had instruction in the care of premature babies, and any special appliances required can be borrowed from Risedale Maternity Hospital.

All Midwives are required to send notification of premature babies to the Medical Officer of Health, and arrangements are made for an early follow-up by the Health Visitors.

Up to 4th July, 49 premature babies were born alive, including 41 whose mothers usually reside within the area. 15 were born at home and of the 13 who were retained at home 2 died in the first 24 hours, 3 more died before the month end, and the remaining 8 survived. 2 were transferred to hospital, where one died between the first day and the month end. Of the 34 born in hospital, 5 died in the first 24 hours, 8 more died before the month end and the remaining 21 survived.



After 5th July, 36 premature babies were born alive, including 32 whose mothers usually reside within the area. 9 were born at home, and the 4 who were retained at home survived at the month end, as did 4 of the 5 transferred to hospital; the remaining one died between the first day and the month end.

Of the 27 born in hospital, 2 died in the first 24 hours, 3 more died during the month, and the remaining 22 survived.

#### PREMATURE BIRTHS.

	Born up to 4th July				Born 5th July onwards			
	Died in 24 hours	Died 1 day. 1 mth	Survived 1 mth	Total	Died in 24 hours	Died 1 day. 1 mth	Survived 1 mth	Total
Born at home & retained at home	2	3	8	13	.....	.....	4	4
Born at home & transferred to Hospital	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	4	5
Born in Hospital	5	8	21	34	2	3	22	27
Total	7	12	30	49	2	4	30	36
No. whose mothers usually reside in area	41				32			

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 49.52 per 1,000 births is, with the exception of 1938 (46.3) the lowest yet recorded. The figures for the last 10 years are :

1939	.....	67.8
1940	.....	76.5
1941	.....	55.4
1942	.....	62.8
1943	.....	53.6
1944	.....	60.51
1945	.....	58.4
1946	.....	52.91
1947	.....	51.45
1948	.....	49.52

46 deaths from developmental defects include 28 premature births, 11 malformation, 2 congenital debility, 1 birth injury and 4 from other diseases peculiar to the first year of life. The remaining 21 deaths arose from respiratory, infective, nervous, digestive and general conditions.

#### HEALTH VISITING.

The Health Visiting Service has been seriously handicapped by shortage of staff. It is felt that 10 nurses are needed to provide the minimum service, when in fact there are only 6 and of these one devotes her whole time to Tuberculosis.

A birth visit, and subsequently one visit per month for 6 months is paid. Visits thereafter are of necessity less frequent, but all children are kept under supervision until they reach the age of 5 years. Special visits are paid as necessary.



The following table shows the work done in connection with mothers and children :—

		Up to 4th July	5th July Onwards
(i) To expectant mothers	First visits	218	190
	Total visits	224	190
(ii) To children under 1 year of age	First visits	686	562
	Total visits	3783	3306
(iii) To children between 1 and 5 years of age	First visits	....	....
	Total visits	4051	4350
Including special visits arising out of work at the Infant Welfare Centre		132	155

#### CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

No discrimination is made against the unmarried mother, to whom are open all the facilities provided by the Authority.

In addition, arrangements are made in suitable cases for the confinement to take place at the Maternity Home, St. Monica, Kendal, or the Hope Hospital, Leeds. Both of these, in addition to providing for the mother's bodily needs, give rehabilitative training.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Local Social Worker of the Furness Association for Moral Welfare, and with other workers.

Up to 4th July, one case was admitted to St. Monica, and one to Hope Hospital, and a further case was admitted to St. Monica after 5th July.

#### ADOPTION.

Close co-operation is maintained with all registered Adoption Societies which deal with local cases, although no Society is located in Barrow.

These societies notify to the Medical Officer of Health the names and addresses of potential adopters, so that visits by a Health Visitor can be arranged and the suitability of conditions assessed.

A report is forwarded to the Society and very close supervision is maintained during the trial period before confirmation of the Adoption Order.

A similar procedure is followed in conjunction with the Probation Officer, who has been appointed guardian *ad litem* in respect of Adoption Orders made by the Court.

Up to 4th July, 17 cases were dealt with. A further 9 cases have received consideration since then.

#### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

It is convenient at this stage to mention Child Life Protection, which is now the responsibility of the Children's Committee. In the period under review the Children's Department was not functioning and in consequence the Health Department continued to discharge the duties.

The 4 children on the register at the beginning of the year were still on at the year end, and no others were added.

It is interesting to note that no foster-parent received more than one child. There were no gross irregularities during the year.

Foster children will continue to be supervised by the Health Visitors in the normal course of their duties.



## OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT.

By arrangement with the Barrow Executive Council, Dr. H. C. Kodilinye still conducts the Ophthalmic Clinics, which were previously a direct charge on the Authority.

98 children attended prior to 4th July, and 10 of these with the addition of 61 new cases attended after that date. There was a total of 291 attendances and spectacles were prescribed in 59 cases.

The following is a classification of the conditions for which children attended the clinic.

## Refractions—

Hypermetropic Astigmatism	6
Myopia	2
Hypermetropia	9
Nystagmus	2
Limitation outward movement of both eyes	2
Other Conditions	3

## Squints—

Convergent	36
Divergent	1
Alternating	4

## Treatments—

Dacryocystitis	27
Ptosis	2
Conjunctivitis	29
Stye	5
Phlyctenular Conjunctivitis	2
Blepharo-Conjunctivitis	3
Blepharitis	4
Other Conditions	20

## DENTAL TREATMENT.

The Dental Officer, Miss W. Sivewright, L.D.S., reports as follows:—

		Up to 4th July	5th July Onwards	Total
No. Inspected (All of whom were found to require treatment)	Ante-Natal	166	113	279
	Nursing Mothers			
	Infants	134	124	258
No. completed and made dentally fit	Ante-Natal	156	124	280
	Infants	133	118	251
No. of visits	Ante-Natal	336	311	647
	Infants	264	164	428
No. of fillings	Permanent	176	101	277
	Infants	14	15	29
No. of extractions	Permanent	253	159	412
	Infants	86	33	119
Other operations	Permanent	207	163	370
	Infants	102	107	209
General anæsthetics		35	10	45
Local anæsthetics		170	131	301
Half-days devoted to treatment		52	45	97
No. of Dentures		24	38	62



### ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The consultant clinic conducted every two months by the Medical Superintendent of the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, has, by arrangement with the Manchester Regional Hospital Board been continued at the Board's expense. Cases are referred by the medical staff and in cases of urgency arising between clinics, are sent to the out-patient clinics at Ethel Hedley or North Lonsdale Hospital.

64 children made 91 attendances before 4th July; 47 children made 69 attendances after that date.

76 visits (45 before 4th July) were made by children attending the Paradise Street Clinic for fitting of splints, plasters, etc.

### MASSAGE AND REMEDIAL EXERCISES CLINICS.

In conjunction with the specialist orthopædic clinic a Physiotherapist devotes three sessions each week to children under 5. At these sessions cases referred by the medical staff or from the Orthopædic Clinic are given massage or remedial exercises. The existing premises at 52 Paradise Street are not satisfactory, although they have the advantage of a central situation.

145 patients attended for massage and made 1,988 attendances, 1,045 before 4th July, 943 subsequently.

80 patients had remedial exercises in 1,449 attendances, 786 before 4th July, 663 subsequently.

### SUN-RAY.

The Ultra Violet Ray Therapy Clinic in charge of a Physiotherapist is available for two sessions weekly to children referred by the Medical staff. The premises are at 52 Paradise Street, and, as already indicated, are unsuitable. During the year 197 children under 5 made 2,039 attendances. This service is most needed in the last months of the winter, and 1,295 of the attendances were in the period up to 4th July.

### ANTE-NATAL.

Every pregnant woman can have ante-natal care free or charge from a doctor of her choice. This service is provided under arrangements made by the Executive Council.

The Authority maintains an ante-natal clinic, to which any midwife can bring her cases. The clinic, which is situated in the grounds of Risedale Maternity Hospital, is conducted by the Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, and is staffed by the Municipal Midwives. The Obstetric Consultant from Risedale Maternity Hospital is available to see abnormal cases. Each week there are three sessions, one of which is set aside for new cases. It is hoped to provide ante-natal clinics at other centres when circumstances permit.

At 52 sessions held before 4th July, 537 patients made 1,460 attendances. Subsequently 372 patients made 926 attendances in 50 sessions. In the full year there were 730 patients on the register.

### POST-NATAL.

By arrangement, the Post-Natal and Gynæcological Clinic provided by the Authority up to 4th July, and which has now vested in the Minister of Health, is still available for midwives' cases.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Close co-operation exists between the Public Health Department and the various other workers in the field of Children's Welfare—in particular the Local Inspector, N.S.P.C.C., the Probation Officers, the Area Children's Officer and the Diocesan Social Worker.

## RISEDAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The Maternity Hospital at Risedale was vested in the Minister of Health on 5th July, but has since been administered by the Health Department under the agency arrangements made by the Minister.

The following table indicates briefly the work done :—

IN-PATIENTS.			
	1st Jan. to 4th July	5th July to 31st Dec.	Full Year
Deliveries—			
Obstetrician .....	47	33	80
Resident Medical Officer .....	6	16	22
General Practitioners .....		1	1
Midwives .....	259	234	493
	312	284	596
Delivered Patients—			
Medical Aid from Obstetrician .....	35	36	71
Medical Aid from Resident Medical Officer .....	52	74	126
Medical Aid from General Practitioners .....	1	2	3
	88	112	200
Ante-Natal Treatment—			
No. of patients under care of Obstetrician .....	231	183	409
No. of patients under care of General Practitioners .....			
	231	183	409
OUT-PATIENTS.			
Ante-Natal—			
No. of patients .....	565	601	929
No. of attendances .....	2990	3220	6210
No. of sessions .....	104	99	203
Average attendance per session .....	28.75	32.4	30.5
Post-Natal—			
No. of patients .....	258	226	470
No. of attendances .....	383	361	744
No. of sessions .....	26	25	51
Average attendance per session .....	14.7	14.44	14.58
Gynæcological—			
No. of patients .....	697	689	1103
No. of attendances .....	1524	1269	2793
No. of sessions .....	52	50	102
Average attendances per session .....	29.3	25.112	27.3



## MIDWIFERY.

## MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

The needs of the service are adequately met by the employment of 11 full-time midwives, one of whom is designated Relief Midwife, and therefore does not herself book any cases.

The Housing Committee has accepted the principle of providing accommodation for a midwife on each new estate. This may facilitate both recruitment (when needed) and redeployment of staff to suit population movements.

A Minnitt's Gas-Air Analgesia Apparatus is available for each midwife. Any patient can, if she is medically suitable, have this aid. Unfortunately, the apparatus is not easily carried, and arrangements for conveyance have to be made in each case. It is hoped that each midwife will ultimately have her own car. A sterilized accouchement set is provided free for each patient.

The arrangements for Ante-Natal Clinic care have already been detailed, and in addition patients receive ante-natal supervision in their own homes.

Where the patient is unsuitable, on medical grounds or because of unsuitable home conditions, for a domiciliary confinement, it is usually possible to arrange hospitalization.

The midwives are also available to act as Maternity Nurses where a patient wishes to be confined by her own doctor.

## PRIVATE MIDWIVES.

3 Private Nurses are in practice as Midwives or Maternity Nurses.

The following table of domiciliary confinements shows that the Municipal Midwives attended in 96% of the cases.

	To 4th July	5th July Onwards	Total
Municipal—Midwives' cases	285	208	493
Maternity Nurse cases	75	66	141
Gas-Air administered	207	207	414
Private—Midwives' cases	1	1	2
Maternity Nurse cases	12	12	24

## SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

The Local Health Authority remains the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts. The Medical Officer deputed to act as Supervisor of Midwives paid 91 visits in this connection, 42 of them since 5th July. There were no irregularities necessitating proceedings.

Up to 4th July, medical aid was summoned in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board in 99 cases. From 5th July onwards it was found necessary in a further 56 cases. It is interesting to note that 7 of these were cases where the Doctor had signified his intention of delivering the patient but did not arrive in time.

## HEALTH VISITING.

As already indicated, the Health Visiting Service is seriously handicapped by shortage of staff; and until this deficiency can be made good, the available personnel are best employed on visits to Mothers and Young Children.

Visits were paid to notified cases of Pneumonia, Measles and Whooping Cough, and one Nurse devoted her whole visiting time to care and after-care of the Tuberculous population and their households.



### HOME NURSING.

This service is one which has never previously been provided by the Local Authority.

On 5th July the Local Health Authority assumed responsibility for the maintenance of the Nurses' Homes and the employment of the personnel. It soon became evident that the staff required to run a chargeable service was insufficient to meet the growing needs of a free service, and accordingly an additional nurse was appointed. This measure eased the situation, but it is evident that steps to increase the mobility of the nurses or to recruit extra staff must be taken.

At present, the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent and 6 Sisters who are located at the Home at 2 Fairfield Lane, have available 2 post-war cars and 4 older cars of doubtful reliability. Those who have no car have to walk or cycle. The other two sisters cover the Walney area and are based on the home at 27 Mikasa Street, where one of them lives. The other lives in her own home a few doors away. One of these nurses cycles, the other walks.

The services of a Nursing Sister are provided on medical recommendation only. The nurse makes a morning visit as often as the condition of the case demands. In severe cases evening visits are also paid. There is no night nurse.

From 5th July onwards, 14,262 visits were paid to 708 patients.

I wish to place on record the assistance received from the officials of the Barrow District Nursing Association and the Vickerstown Nursing Association in the take-over of the service.

### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The facilities provided by the Local Authority for immunisation against Diphtheria remain substantially unaltered.

Vaccination, for many years compulsory, is however placed on a voluntary basis and has become a Local Health Authority Clinic service.

In addition, General Practitioners who have signified their intention of participating in the arrangements undertake vaccination and immunisation in their surgeries or in the home.

A standard form is prescribed by the Minister of Health and for each of such completed by a General Practitioner and forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health, a fee, yet to be determined, is payable by the Local Health Authority.

The statutory posts of Public Vaccinator and Vaccination Officer have been abolished.

At the Central Clinic one session each week is devoted to Vaccination and Immunisation. An Assistant Medical Officer and a Health Visitor are on duty and clerical assistance is provided. Cases receive attention with or without appointment.

Since 5th July, 12 persons have been vaccinated at the Clinic. A further 79 vaccinations and 45 re-vaccinations were carried out by General Practitioners.

No case of smallpox has been reported.

Up to 4th July, 766 courses of immunisation and 1,470 re-inforcing doses were administered. Since 5th July, 450 courses of immunisation and 34 re-inforcing doses were administered at the Clinic and 34 courses of Immunisation and 1 re-inforcing dose administered by General Practitioners.



There was no fatal case of Diphtheria and of the 3 confirmed cases none had been immunised.

47.2% of the population under 5, and 68.6% of those between 5 and 15 are estimated to have been immunised.

A special campaign in schools for mass administration of re-inforcing doses carried out in late 1947 and early 1948 gave excellent results. If staff are available it will be repeated as required.

### AMBULANCE.

Prior to 5th July, the Ambulance Service was operated by the Corporation Transport Department, but it was felt advisable on the return of the Fire Service to the Local Authority to bring the two services under one head, and the Chief Fire Officer, therefore, acts as Ambulance Officer. Ultimately complete interchangeability of Fire and Ambulance Personnel will be sought, but this is not at present possible. For the time being, the ambulance used for infectious cases is staffed by personnel from the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

There are five ambulances, varying from 7 to 15 years old ; one is stationed at Devonshire Road Hospital, for use mainly in infectious cases, whilst the other four are now operated from the Central Fire Station. A new Daimler ambulance is on order.

The ambulance can be summoned for removals by Doctors, Nurses and Midwives, but a medical certificate is required before an out-of-town journey is authorised. The change to a free service has resulted in an increased user, and there was at first a slight tendency to abuse the service on long distance calls. The Minister has now ruled that a strict interpretation of the words "where necessary" can be applied, and this has eliminated such abuses. The Act introduces an entirely new conception of responsibility in that the Authority in whose area the need arises is responsible for satisfying it, irrespective of the domicile of the patient.

Sitting case cars required for long distance work are hired from local taxi proprietors, as are cars required for the mental health service. It is hoped that it will soon be possible to purchase a suitable car ; this would reduce the amount of hiring and could also be used for night calls from midwives.

The ambulances turned out for the following calls during the year 1948.

	Up to 4th July	5th July Onwards	Total
Removals	721	1138	1859
Accidents	205	226	431
Maternity	392	317	709
Infectious	116	144	260
Abortive calls	5	18	23
Malicious calls		2	2
Total	1439	1845	3284
Total mileage	10774	16086	26860



## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

This new service embraces the Tuberculosis Care and After-Care Scheme and general advisory and propaganda services previously provided under an assortment of legislation, together with various services not previously provided by the Authority.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

Provision of advice and assistance, nursing requisites, home visiting and co-operation with industrial Medical Officers, Disablement Rehabilitation Officers and National Assistance Boards has continued throughout the year. As the Tuberculosis Service was staffed throughout the year by the Health Department, there has been no difficulty in maintaining adequate liaison.

### MENTAL HEALTH.

Duly Authorised Officers give advice and assistance and visit the homes of the patients at intervals suited to their condition. The cases are also kept under medical supervision and visited as opportunity offers. When it is possible to secure the services of a Psychiatric Social Worker the time which can be devoted to each case will be greater.

### OTHER ILLNESS.

The Health Visitors advise and assist in cases referred by hospitals and general practitioners.

Residential accommodation is provided by arrangement with the Governors of Infield Convalescent Home.

### LOAN CUPBOARDS.

Previously these were maintained by the Nursing Association for patients attended by the District Nurses and by the Tuberculosis Dispensary for Tuberculous patients.

This service has now been extended to all bed patients nursed at home and sick room equipment such as bed pans, bed rests, fracture cages, rubber sheeting, air rings, is now available on loan in any case where need exists.

Applications are received at either Nurses' Home (2 Fairfield Lane or 27 Mikasa Street).

### GENERAL.

The services of Domestic Helps and District Nurses are provided in suitable cases.

### PROPAGANDA AND HEALTH EDUCATION.

In addition to verbal instruction and advice given by the staff suitable posters are displayed in places frequented by the Public. Campaigns are conducted in schools and at clinics.

Good relations exist with the local Press which has always shown itself willing to co-operate in publishing any item to which it is considered the Public attention should be drawn.

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### DOMESTIC HELP.

For many years the Authority has maintained a service of home and domestic helps and the staffing difficulties encountered during the war years have been overcome. Unfortunately, the lack of a full-time organiser has thrown a heavy burden on certain sections of the staff to a degree liable to impair efficiency.



Helps are provided mainly in cases of confinement, illness of housewife or to infirm old people, but applications are occasionally received from other categories of person whose cases, on investigation, are found to come within the scope of the scheme. This is not a free service, and charges are recovered according to the means of the applicant.

The names of persons suitable for this kind of work are registered and listed. Helps are allocated to cases as applications are received. This system works satisfactorily and it has not been found necessary to pay a retaining fee, as cases can usually be arranged so that helps have very little idle time.

Of the helps on the register, 17 were available for work or were at work at the year end.

During the year 91 cases were dealt with, 66 of them since 5th July. Many of these cases were elderly people who retained the services of helps for long periods.

## MENTAL HEALTH.

### ADMINISTRATION.

**COMMITTEE.** The Mental Health Sub-Committee, which comprises 12 members including 2 co-opted representatives of the local medical profession, meets at monthly intervals.

**STAFF.** This section of the Department is at present staffed by two male Duly Authorised Officers. The vacancy for a female Psychiatric Social Worker remains unfilled. Administration and clerical duties are undertaken by the general office staff. The Assistant Medical Officers provide the medical assistance needed, and it is also possible to have assistance in certification from local practitioners. The Medical Officer of Health and the Deputy Medical Officer of Health have both received the approval of the Minister of Health for the purpose of making recommendations under the Mental Treatment Acts. The visiting specialists from Lancaster Moor Mental Hospital conduct a weekly out-patient clinic and in addition are available for consultation as required.

**CO-ORDINATION.** The Authority's Officers undertake the supervision of and reporting on cases on trial for licence or on licence and in addition prepare any other reports of home conditions, etc., required by Hospitals and Institutions.

**VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS.** There are no voluntary organisations dealing with Mental Health in the area.

**TRAINING OF STAFF.** Arrangements were made for the Senior Duly Authorised Officer to attend a two months' training course in London early in 1949, and it is hoped that it will be possible to arrange instruction for his assistant at a later date.

### WORK DONE.

**PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.** Cases coming to the notice of the Authority's staff are immediately referred for specialist advice so that the condition may be dealt with in its early stages. The Authority's Medical, Nursing and Lay Visiting Officers maintain supervision over cases under domiciliary care or on licence. Appropriate advice and assistance is given and arrangements are made for financial assistance to be granted by the National Assistance Board where applicable.

**LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT.** The following summary indicates work done by the Duly Authorised Officers from 5th July onwards.



SECTION 20, LUNACY ACT, 1890. 35 patients (18 male and 17 female) were removed to Roose Hospital on "three-day" orders. Summary Reception Orders were prepared for these patients in respect of 7 males and 8 females who were transferred to Lancaster Moor Hospital and 2 males who were retained in Roose.

6 male patients were released into care of relatives, 2 died in Roose Hospital and one was still under consideration at the year end.

One female patient was released into the care of relatives. Four others were released, two of them going to Lancaster Moor Hospital as voluntary patients. Four were still under consideration at the year end.

OTHER REMOVALS. In addition to the cases listed above, 21 cases were admitted to Lancaster Moor Hospital and 1 to Winwick Mental Hospital other than on Summary Reception Orders.

They comprised 11 voluntary male, 7 voluntary female, 2 private male, 1 temporary female and 1 criminal male. Officers of the Authority escorted all the cases admitted on Summary Reception Orders and four other cases.

OTHER WORK. Case histories were prepared in respect of 59 cases, that is all cases who were retained in hospital together with a number of patients already in hospital who were transferred to Health Service category.

Home conditions reports were submitted in respect of 25 discharges.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY. Two males were reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57 (3) Education Act, 1944, and two females under Section 57 (5). No other case was ascertained, but one female who may subsequently be subject to be dealt with was brought under voluntary supervision. The cases reported by the Education Authority are all under statutory supervision.

No case has been admitted to institutional care. The following table shows the waiting list :

	Male	Female	Total
Under 5	1	.....	1
5—15+	1	5	6
16 and over	.....	2	2
	—	—	—
	2	7	9
	—	—	—

50 males and 48 females were under supervision at the year end.

The Lancashire Mental Deficiency Acts Committee closed the Barrow Occupation Centre early in 1947 and since then had made no other arrangements for training. A survey of the needs of the area is at present being undertaken after which proposals for training will be made.

#### AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The general ambulance service is available for Mental cases. Where necessary, one of the Authority's Duly Authorised Officers travels with the ambulance or car, and arrangements exist whereby mental nurses can be borrowed from Roose Hospital to accompany female or difficult patients.



### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action under Section 47 of this Act was taken during the year.

### GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

##### CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS FOR 1948.

Disease	Male	Female	Total
Scarlet Fever	90	107	197
Whooping Cough	21	33	54
Poliomyelitis			
Polioencephalitis			
Measles	209	215	424
Diphtheria	2	1	3
Pneumonia	21	16	37
Dysentery	1	1	2
Erysipelas	7	8	15
Cerebro-spinal Fever		1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia		5	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	2
Typhoid Fever	1		1

The services of the E.M.S. Pathological Laboratory at High Carley have continued to be available for examination of material from suspected infectious cases, and Dr. Bottrill and the staff by their efficiency, promptitude and courtesy, merit high praise.

#### VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

The facilities provided for the School Health Service are extended to children of pre-school age, a proportion of the cost being borne by the Health Committee.

The main conditions dealt with are scabies, head lice and ringworm, and these receive treatment at the Central Clinic. Stubborn cases are referred to the Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases.

Adults are given advice and materials to cleanse themselves and in difficult cases are admitted to hospital.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The responsibility for the Tuberculosis Service passed to the Manchester Regional Hospital Board on 5th July, and although Officers of the Authority have continued to undertake the local administration of the service under the agency arrangements a change in methods is already being felt.

In particular, all hospital beds in the Region are now controlled by a central organisation which the Board has established, and which records all admissions and discharges and allocates vacant beds.

The Dispensary still functions, but many Barrow patients are now supervised at the Clinic at High Carley Sanatorium.



Dispensary attendances during the year were as follows:—

	Males	Females	Total
Individuals .....	461	379	840
Total No. of Attendances .....	1505	1167	2672

The Local Authority still has the duty of receiving notifications of Tuberculosis; this and care and after-care are the only functions left to it except for temporary agency arrangements.

The following table shows the trend over the last five years:

	NOTIFICATIONS			DEATH RATE		
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total
1944 .....	69	19	88	0.69	0.139	0.83
1945 .....	70	13	83	0.55	0.19	0.74
1946 .....	74	25	99	0.62	0.06	0.68
1947 .....	69	34	103	0.43	0.18	0.61
1948 .....	60	26	86	0.403	0.030	0.43

#### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

Assistance under Memorandum 266/T continued until 4th July. After that date the National Assistance Board assumed responsibility.

Details of all cases were furnished to the Board in the early part of the year. In consequence, a very smooth change-over was possible.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Clinic at Devonshire Road Hospital has continued to function; from 5th July under the ægis of the Hospital Service.

#### WATER.

The Gas and Water Manager has kindly supplied the information from which the following has been compiled.

The water supply which is upland surface in source has been satisfactory in quality and in quantity. As it is plumbo solvent lead pipes are not permitted for cold water supply.

During the year 11 bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water; of these 8 contained faecal coli and 3 did not.

Control of the catchment area is being considered in consultation with the Ministry of Health.

52 bacteriological and 12 chemical examinations were made of the water in the supply system and all of these were satisfactory.

Approximately 19,000 dwelling-houses embracing a population of some 67,000 are supplied direct from public mains.

There are no standpipes within the Borough.

## PORT HEALTH SURVEY.

## I—AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT DURING THE YEAR 1948.

TABLE A.

		Number	Tonnage	No. Inspected.		Number of vessels reported to be Defective.	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	No. of Vessels on which defects were found and reported to Ministry of Transport Surveyors.	Number of vessels reported as having, or having had, during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
				By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Insp'tor				
Foreign	Steamers	87	160871	2	87	34	31	2	1
	Motor	27	37727	....	27	....	....	....	....
	Sailing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fishing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Foreign		114	198598	2	114	34	31	2	1
Coastwise	Steamers	160	42496	....	13	8	4	....	....
	Motor	67	19118	....	21	3	2	....	....
	Sailing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fishing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Coastwise		227	61614	....	34	11	6	....	....
Total Foreign and Coastwise		341	260212	2	148	45	37	2	1

## II—CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

TABLE B.

(a) There was no passenger traffic to and from the Port during the year.

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC. Imports consisted of Iron-ore, Cork, Phosphates, Paper Pulp and Scrap Metal. There was no export traffic.

(c) Vessels arrived from the following foreign ports :—Bona, Sfax, Port Beira, Bougie, Melilla, Algiers, Pepal, Freetown, Almeria, Lisbon, Narvik, Stugstund, Oxelosund, Halsingborg, Lulea, Ymuiden, Tripoli, Hong Kong, Port Said and Eire.



### III—WATER SUPPLY.

The town's water supply is available at the dock side and is used for shipping.

There are no water boats at the Port.

### IV—PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933—1945

#### 1. ARRANGEMENTS FOR DEALING WITH DECLARATIONS OF HEALTH.

A blank Declaration of Health form is handed to the Master of every ship approaching the Port as soon as the Pilot boards.

On arrival at the Port the completed form is inspected by the Customs Officer or Sanitary Officer, whoever is first aboard.

#### 2. BOARDING OF VESSELS ON ARRIVAL.

Vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports are always boarded by a Customs Officer and Sanitary Officer together.

Other vessels are usually boarded by a Customs Officer in the first instance.

#### 3. NOTIFICATION TO THE AUTHORITY OF INWARD VESSELS REQUIRING SPECIAL ATTENTION (WIRELESS MESSAGES, LAND SIGNAL STATIONS, ETC.)

No information was received by wireless messages or local signal stations.

#### 4. MOORING STATIONS DESIGNATED UNDER ARTICLE 10.

(a) Within Docks: An inner mooring station near Buccleuch Bridge within the Ramsden Dock has been established as a mooring station for all unhealthy ships arriving at Barrow, including "infected" or "suspected" vessels outside the agreed exemptions listed under heading 5 below.

#### 5. PARTICULARS OF ANY STANDING EXEMPTIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 14.

A standing exemption from detention under Article 14 has been agreed upon in respect of ships unhealthy on account of :—

Acute Polio-Encephalitis	German Measles
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Measles
(Cerebro-spinal Fever)	Malaria
Chickenpox	Membranous Croup
Continued Fever	Pneumonia (either primary or
Diphtheria	influenzal)
Dysentery	Relapsing Fever
Epidemic Infantile Paralysis	Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever)
(Acute Poliomyelitis)	Trench Fever
Encephalitis Lethargica	Tuberculosis (all forms)
Erysipelas	Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever)

and of ships otherwise healthy which arrive from areas listed under Article 11.

#### 6. EXPERIENCE OF WORKING OF ARTICLE 16.

Instructions have been given to Harbour Authorities, tradespeople and other persons in the habit of visiting ships at the Port to keep clear until the ship is free from control. No difficulty is now experienced under this Article.



# 7. CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF SHIPS, PERSONS, CLOTHING, ETC.

In cases of necessity the arrangements for disinfecting infected quarters are carried out by the Sanitary Officers, and cases requiring isolation would be found accommodation at the Isolation Hospital, Devonshire Road. Special arrangements have also been made at the Hospital for the reception of cases of infectious disease from overseas and for the observation of contacts. The Corporation motor ambulance is available for the removal of cases to Hospital. All contacts are kept under the supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

# 8 & 9. PATHOLOGICAL, ETC. FACILITIES.

A sample of rats caught on board ship is subject to a macroscopic examination at frequent intervals. No condition resembling Plague has ever been found. Laboratory facilities for bacteriological investigations are available locally if necessary.

# 10. VENEREAL DISEASE.

A local centre exists at the Devonshire Road Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Disease. Information as to location, days and hours of the available facilities, etc., is supplied by notice to the Master or other responsible officer on a vessel's arrival and every assistance is given to patients to obtain treatment.

# 11. INTERMENTS.

There are no special arrangements for the interment of dead arriving by sea. The body is first examined by a Medical Officer of the Authority.

TABLE C.

Cases of infectious sickness landed from vessels.

DISEASE	No. of Cases during the year.		No. of Vessels concerned	Average No. of cases for previous 5 yrs.
	Passengers	Crew		
Typhoid Fever	—	1	1	2.8

TABLE D.

No cases of infectious disease on vessels during the voyage, but disposed of prior to arrival, were reported.

# V—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

The Port is not seriously threatened with rat prevalence. As a precautionary measure, however, the officers in charge of vessels are requested, when considered necessary, to have the rat guards fixed on hawsers to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.



TABLE E.  
RATS DESTROYED DURING YEAR ON VESSELS.

Rats	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jne.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year
Black ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	1	8
Brown ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Species not recorded ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Examined ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	4
Infected with Plague ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil	....	....	Nil	....

TABLE F.

No rats were destroyed at Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

TABLE G.

It was not found necessary to take any measures of Rat Destruction with regard to vessels arriving from Plague infected ports.

TABLE H.

As from May, 1930, the Port was included in the list of ports where the Medical Officer of Health is authorised to issue the Deratization Certificates and Deratization Exemption Certificates for which provision is made in Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

One Deratization Certificate and 32 Deratization Exemption Certificates on Form Port II, were issued during the year.

DERATISATION CERTIFICATES AND DERATISATION EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES  
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR.

Net Tonnage.	No. of Ships.	No. of Deratization Certificates issued.					No. of Deratization Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued.
		After fumigation with			After Trapping Poisoning, etc.	Total.		
		H.C.N.	Sulphur	H.C.N. and Sulphur				
Ships up to 300 tons ....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Ships from 301 tons to 1000 tons ....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	3
Ships from 1001 tons to 3000 tons ....	13	1	....	....	....	1	12	13
Ships from 3001 tons to 10000 tons ....	15	....	....	....	....	....	15	15
Ships over 10000 tons	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Totals ....	33	1	....	....	....	1	32	33

No vessel arrived at the Port either Plague-infected or Plague-suspected.  
No Vessels from Plague-infected Ports arrived during the year.



*With the Town Clerk's  
Compliments.*

*Barrow-in-Furness.*



THE  
OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF THE  
NAVY

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JANUARY 1, 1900

TO THE  
HONORABLE  
MEMBERS OF THE  
NAVY

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## VI—HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J.

## CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of Vessel.	No. inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear & tear.	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British .....	68	2	32	28
Other Nations .....	80	1	10	18

## VII—FOOD INSPECTION.

## 1. IMPORTED FOOD.

No foodstuffs arrived at the Port during the year, therefore no action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-1940, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 39) respectively.

## 2. SHELL-FISH.

The gathering of Cockles and Mussels from Walney Channel is prohibited by an Order made in 1918, and the gathering of Periwinkles is prohibited by an Order made in 1946.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The following is a summary, prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, of the work carried out in his Department during the year :—

## HOUSING.

No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring the execution of repairs, etc. ....	5
No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit for human habitation by the owners after service of formal notices ....	3
No. of dwelling-houses rendered fit for human habitation by the Corporation in default of the owners ....	2

During the year 1948, no Demolition Orders were made. One house was demolished by the owners, to comply with a Demolition Order made during 1947.

No. of houses disinfested with D.D.T. for the eradication of bugs ....	5
During the year, premises comprising an Infirmary and Public Assistance Institution, together with various ancillary buildings, were thoroughly treated for the eradication of ants and other insects.	
No. of Corporation houses sprayed with D.D.T. solution prior to occupation ....	211
No. of houses sprayed with D.D.T. solution prior to re-housing of families therefrom ....	32
No. of applications for Corporation houses investigated ....	252
No. of visits in connection therewith. ....	478



## ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

No. of complaints regarding nuisances and sanitary defects received and investigated .....	1678
No. of inspections and re-inspections made under the provisions of the Public Health Act & Housing Act .....	8967
No. of Intimation Notices served in connection with Nuisances and Sanitary Defects .....	1290
No. of Statutory Notices served in connection with Nuisances and Sanitary Defects .....	878
No. of Orders obtained in the Magistrates' Court in respect of Unabated Nuisances .....	30
No. of inspections of Cinemas, Theatres and Music Halls .....	53
No. of miscellaneous inspections (Piggeries, Stables, etc.) .....	424

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No. of visits of enquiry and inspection re cases of Infectious Disease	326
Disinfection of premises and effects was carried out where necessary.	

## PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

No. of visits of inspection in relation to applications of persons for the retention of their names in the Authority's List of persons entitled to sell poisons included in Part II of the Poisons List .....	87
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The following is a summary of work carried out during the year as a result of formal action, and in addition to a considerable amount of work effected as a result of informal action :—

## WATER CLOSETS, FLUSHING APPARATUS, ETC.

No. of W.C. roofs repaired .....	85
No. of W.C. floors repaired or renewed .....	13
No. of W.C. doors repaired or renewed .....	58
No. of W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed .....	84
No. of W.C. flushing apparatus repaired or renewed .....	58
No. of W.C. flushing apparatus provided with a proper supply of water .....	24
No. of broken pedestal W.C. basins renewed .....	28
No. of W.C. conversions .....	129
No. of W.C. seats repaired or renewed .....	39
No. of defective W.C. walls repaired or rebuilt .....	62
No. of W.C. connections between W.C. basin & flushpipe repaired .....	28

## EAVES GUTTERS, RAINWATER PIPES, HOPPER HEADS, ETC.

No. of premises on which eaves gutters were cleared, repaired or renewed .....	307
No. of premises on which rainwater pipes were repaired or renewed .....	154
No. of defective lead valley gutters repaired or renewed .....	3
No. of hopper heads cleared, repaired or renewed .....	13
No. of yard gulleys unstopped .....	19
No. of broken gulleys renewed .....	2
No. of gratings provided to gulleys .....	14



## DRAINAGE AND YARD PAVING, ETC.

No. of stopped W.C. drains cleared and repaired .....	25
No. of defective W.C. drains repaired or relaid .....	6
No. of defective surface water drains repaired or relaid....	10
No. of stopped surface water drains cleared and repaired .....	45
No. of defective drain vent shafts repaired or renewed .....	34
No. of leaking yard drains repaired or renewed .....	18
No. of defective yard surfaces repaired or renewed .....	133
No. of broken and defective sink waste pipes repaired or renewed .....	207
No. of broken and defective bath waste pipes repaired or renewed .....	12
No. of defective W.C. soil pipes repaired or renewed .....	37
No. of drainage systems overhauled and relaid .....	17
No. of cases of cellar flooding remedied .....	6

## YARD WALLS, YARD DOORS, ETC.

No. of defective yard doors repaired or renewed .....	103
No. of defective yard walls repaired or rebuilt .....	80
No. of disused ash-pits removed .....	13

## GENERAL REPAIRS AND RENEWALS TO DWELLING-HOUSES.

No. of roofs repaired .....	503
No. of floors repaired or renewed .....	345
No. of cases of dampness in walls remedied .....	240
No. of cases of defective plasterwork of walls repaired or renewed .....	838
No. of cases of defective plasterwork of ceilings repaired or renewed .....	559
No. of defective house walls repaired or rebuilt .....	60
No. of defective doors repaired or renewed .....	123
No. of defective kitchen firegrates repaired or renewed .....	58
No. of defective parlour firegrates repaired or renewed .....	40
No. of defective bedroom firegrates repaired or renewed .....	12
No. of defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt .....	53
No. of defective chimney flues repaired or reconstructed .....	35
No. of defective flashings repaired or renewed....	71
No. of defective washing boilers repaired or renewed .....	32
No. of defective cement renderings to external walls repaired or renewed .....	14
No. of defective skylights repaired or renewed .....	26
No. of defective sinks renewed or refixed .....	147
No. of vent bricks provided to walls .....	21
No. of loose handrails to staircases refixed .....	24
No. of defective fixed cupboards, shelves, etc., repaired or renewed .....	14
No. of defective firegrate surrounds and hearths repaired or renewed .....	25
No. of defective window frames repaired or renewed .....	362
No. of defective window sills repaired or renewed .....	89
No. of defective window sashes repaired or renewed .....	125
No. of cases of defective window glazing remedied .....	145
No. of defective window cords renewed .....	281
No. of rooms in which skirting boards were provided or repaired .....	39
No. of defective refuse bins replaced .....	74
No. of broken and dangerous steps repaired or renewed .....	29
No. of defective firebacks to kitchen ranges repaired .....	40
No. of cellar lights repaired .....	1
No. of defective glass fanlights repaired or renewed. ....	1
No. of defective mantelpieces repaired or renewed .....	9
No. of surrounds to sinks repaired .....	156
No. of defective fireboxes to washing boilers repaired or renewed .....	20



No. of hot water cisterns repaired or renewed	3
No. of defective staircases reconstructed or repaired	5
No. of water tanks repaired or renewed	2
No. of defective gas pipes and fittings repaired	11
No. of defective electrical fittings, wiring, etc., repaired	1
No. of defective weatherbars & threshwoods provided or repaired	41
No. of defective dust chutes repaired	9
No. of broken chimney pots replaced	8
No. of cases of defective pointing remedied	423

## OTHER NUISANCES.

No. of filthy, unwholesome or verminous premises cleansed and disinfested	29
No. of nuisances from filthy bedding abated	1
No. of accumulations of offensive refuse removed	17
No. of dirty and insanitary areas to buildings cleansed	14
No. of miscellaneous nuisances abated	35

## WATER SUPPLY TO OCCUPIED DWELLING-HOUSES.

No. of Statutory Notices served under the provisions of Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring the provision of a sufficient supply of wholesome water to dwelling-houses	97
No. of Dwelling-houses provided with a sufficient supply of water	146
No. of dwelling-houses provided with a sufficient supply of water by the Corporation, in default of owners	9
No. of leaking water pipes repaired	13

## DRAINAGE WORK.

The provisions of Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1936, regarding the notification to be given to the Local Authority of the repair, reconstruction or alteration of the course of any underground drain, are enforced by the Sanitary Inspector's Department, and all such work is inspected and approved by the Sanitary Inspectors before being covered in.

No. of inspections and tests carried out in connection with the repair of, alteration to, or addition to, drains	865
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## SHOPS ACT, 1934.

No. of inspections carried out under the provisions of Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934	255
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The provisions were generally complied with.

No. of Notices served in respect of defaults under the provisions...	4
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## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

No. of inspections of Food premises	895
No. of premises registered during the year under Sec. 14 in connection with the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	1
Total No. of such premises on the register	98
No. of premises registered during the year under Sec. 14 in connection with the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream	18
Total No. of such premises on the register	87



## PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924

No. of inspections of butchers' shops and the Cold Stores .... 364

## CONTROL OF MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

During the year considerable time was devoted to the inspection of tents, vans, sheds, etc., used for human habitation.

There is one licensed site within the County Borough area.

## RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employ a Rodent Officer and a Rat-Catcher to deal with rat and mouse infestation. The work is carried out free of charge, with the exception that occupiers of business premises, factories and work-places are required to pay for the cost of materials and labour. The following is a Summary of the work carried out in this connection during 1948 :—

No. of reports of infestation received and investigated	189
No. of premises found to be infested and treated	106
Estimated No. of rats poisoned	233
No. of dead rats found after poisoning	83
No. of rats trapped	85
No. of rats killed by other means	43
No. of mice trapped	372

Rodent Control work in respect of the sewers is the responsibility of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

During the course of the sewer-baiting, the Rodent Control staff carried out systematic inspections of properties adjacent to the sewers undergoing treatment and it was found that the sewer work had a very marked beneficial effect upon the infestations discovered in surface properties.

Many surface infestations have been remedied throughout the Borough by means of the repair or reconstruction of defective drainage systems.

## MILK SUPPLY.

No. of registered Dairy Farms	37
No. of visits of inspection paid to dairy farms	215
No. of visits paid to Retail Dairies, Milk Shops and Pasteurising Depots	196

Clinical examinations of dairy cattle were carried out by a Veterinary Officer appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the reports received from time to time show that the health of the dairy cattle in the Borough has been very good.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

## PASTEURISED MILK.

No. of samples taken	128
No. satisfactory in all respects	114
No. unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	7
No. unsatisfactory on Phosphatase Test	7
No. unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	2
No. of Licensed Milk Pasteurisers in the Borough :—	
" Holder " Process	1
H.T.S.T. Process	1



## ACCREDITED MILK (PRODUCED WITHIN THE BOROUGH)

No. of samples taken	28
No. satisfactory on both Methylene Blue and Coliform Tests	26
No. unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	2
No. unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	1
No. of Licensed Accredited Milk Producers in the Borough	6

## ACCREDITED MILK (PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH)

No. of samples taken	17
No. satisfactory on both Methylene Blue and Coliform Tests	16
No. unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	1
No. unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	1

## TUBERCULIN-TESTED MILK (PRODUCED WITHIN THE BOROUGH)

No. of samples taken	18
No. satisfactory on both Methylene Blue and Coliform Tests	18
No. unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	—
No. unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	—
No. of producers of T.T. Milk licensed during the year	2

## TUBERCULIN-TESTED MILK (PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH).

No. of samples taken	15
No. satisfactory on both Methylene Blue and Coliform Tests	11
No. unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	2
No. unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	2

## ORDINARY MILK (PRODUCED WITHIN THE BOROUGH)

No. of samples taken	67
No. satisfactory in all respects	42
No. unsatisfactory on Plate Count Test	19
No. unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	9
No. unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	12

## ORDINARY MILK (PRODUCED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH).

No. of samples taken	92
No. satisfactory in all respects	56
No. unsatisfactory on Plate Count Test	32
No. unsatisfactory on Methylene Blue Test	16
No. unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	15

## BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

Total No. of bulk samples of Milk submitted for animal inoculation test	198
Total No. of bulk samples of Milk showing the presence of B. Tuberculosis	8
No. of samples of undesignated milk showing the presence of B. Tuberculosis	6
No. of samples of Accredited Milk showing the presence of B. Tuberculosis	2

Three of the above-mentioned samples of undesignated milk showing Positive results were from milk produced outside the County Borough.

One of the above-mentioned samples of Accredited Milk showing Positive results, was from milk produced outside the County Borough.

Details regarding the 8 samples showing Positive results were sent to the Divisional Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and as a result of the subsequent clinical examinations of the herds concerned, together with the examination of further samples of Milk taken from groups of cows and individual cows in each herd, the affected animals were discovered and immediately removed from the herd for slaughter under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

## NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIRS.

Year.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
1946 .....	3930	3849	22481	1193	31453
1947 .....	3269	3742	11003	769	18783
1948 .....	2966	3191	13703	874	20734
Increase .....	—	—	2700	105	1951
Decrease .....	303	551	—	—	—

## NUMBER OF WHOLE CARCASSES WITH OFFALS CONDEMNED.

Year.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
1946 .....	155	106	68	9	338
1947 .....	138	152	57	7	354
1948 .....	142	98	49	5	294
Increase .....	4	—	—	—	—
Decrease .....	—	54	8	2	60

The total weight of meat condemned at the Abattoirs during the year was :—77 tons 9 cwts.

## UN SOUND MEAT : CARCASSES AND PART CARCASSES CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIRS.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Tuberculosis .....	64963	638	42	427	66070
Other conditions .....	7380	2547	1600	689	12216
	<u>72343</u>	<u>3185</u>	<u>1642</u>	<u>1116</u>	<u>78286</u>

## UN SOUND VISCERA CONDEMNED AT THE ABATTOIRS.

Disease.	Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Tuberculosis .....	43462	186	8	1652	45308
Other conditions .....	35018	701	13865	310	49894
	<u>78480</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>13873</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>95202</u>



	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ....	2966	3191	13703	874
Number Inspected ....	2966	3191	13703	874
All diseases except Tuberculosis, whole carcasses condemned ....	18	82	41	4
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned ....	1875	23	5744	104
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ....	63.82	3.29	42.22	12.36
Tuberculosis only, whole carcasses condemned ....	122	16	1	1
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned ....	816	....	....	91
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ....	31.63	.5	.007	10.53

MEAT INSPECTED AFTER DELIVERY TO THE ABATTOIRS FROM OTHER MINISTRY OF FOOD DEPOTS OUTSIDE THE COUNTY BOROUGH AREA.

116 sides of Beef; 7 Calf carcasses; 2 Pig Carcasses.

IMPORTED MEAT.

2551 lbs. of Imported Beef; 15 lbs of Imported Pig Kidneys.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS EXAMINED AT THE ABATTOIRS.

63 x 6 lbs. tins of Corned Beef.  
1 x 12 ozs. tin of Corned Beef.

CONGENITAL TUBERCULOSIS IN CALVES.

During the year, 14 cases of Congenital Tuberculosis in calves have been found on post-mortem examination at the Abattoirs.

Notification was sent in each case to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and appropriate action taken, resulting in the dams of 9 of the calves being dealt with by slaughter under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938. One dam was not traced and was presumed to have been slaughtered prior to the investigation. Two dams were found not to come within the scope of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, and the results of the inspections of the 2 remaining dams are not to hand.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

RELATING TO SAMPLES OF FOOD ANALYSED DURING THE YEAR 1948.

NEW MILK.

One informal sample was reported to have had 11% of its original milk fat abstracted therefrom. Referred to the Lancashire County Council in whose area the supply was produced. Three formal samples were obtained from the same source of supply in the County area, one of which was certified by the County Analyst to be deficient of 3.3 per cent. fat. The Clerk of the County Council communicated with the vendor regarding the deficiency.



One formal sample was reported to have had 12% of its original milk fat abstracted therefrom. The Dairy Farmer was prosecuted. The case was dismissed on legal grounds.

One informal sample was reported to have had 15% of its original milk fat abstracted therefrom. Referred to the Lancashire County Council in whose area the supply was produced. A formal sample was obtained from the same source of supply in the County area, and was certified by the County Analyst to be one of genuine milk.

One informal sample was reported to be slightly deficient in milk fat and of abnormal composition.

Ten informal samples were reported to be milks of abnormal composition.

#### ICE CREAM.

One informal sample was reported to contain metallic nickel amounting to 50 parts per million. The source of the metallic contamination was shown to be from a metal sampling gun loaned by the Ice Cream Manufacturer.

#### NUTTY TOFFEE.

One formal sample was reported to be a preparation of "Puffed Cereal" and boiled sugars. Contained no nuts or added fat. The vendor was prosecuted under the Food and Drugs Act and the Merchandise Marks Act.

### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Summary of legal proceedings taken during the year :—

NATURE OF SAMPLE	NATURE OF OFFENCE	RESULT OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
Nutty Toffee	The preparation consisted of "Puffed Cereal" and boiled sugars. Contained no nuts or added fat.	The vendor was fined £10 0s. 0d. under the Food and Drugs Act, and £10 0s. 0d. under the Merchandise Marks Act.

### ANALYSIS OF MILK SAMPLES.

No. of samples analysed	101
Number of samples reported genuine	87
Number of samples reported to be adulterated or below the standard of the Board of Agriculture	14
Percentage of samples adulterated or below the standard of the Board of Agriculture	13.63
Average percentage of fatty and non-fatty solids in total samples analysed —	
Fatty solids	3.52
Non-fatty solids	8.78
Total solids	12.31

### SUMMARY.

No. of samples showing deficiency in milk fat	4
No. of samples showing added water	0
No. of samples of abnormal composition	10

### FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

No samples were submitted for analysis under the above Act during the year.



## UN SOUND FOOD.

The following articles of food dealt with by Authorised Officers under the Food and Drugs Act, have been voluntarily surrendered and destroyed, or otherwise suitably disposed of according to the recommendations of the Ministry of Food in connection with the salvage of Unfit Food.

## DESTROYED.

Tins of Meat	79
Tins of Fish	191
Tins of Vegetables	378
Tins of Fruit	157
Tins of Milk	573
Tins of Soup	88
Tins of Ketchup	2
Tins of Malted Foods	10
Jars of Pickles	81
Jars of Fish Paste	2
Jars and Tins of Preserves	134
Packets of Dried Egg	10
Bottles of Sauce	48
	Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
Wet Fish	1 0 2 10½
Shellfish	1 1 21
Lactic Sugar	2 3 0
Cocoa	4 0 4
Cereals	1 2 1
Cake Mixture	1 2 1¾
Baking Powder	3 0 6
Sausages	1 1 20
Meats	2 21
Bacon & Ham	2 4
Fresh Fruit	3 9
Dried Fruit	2 15½
Walnuts	1 6
Vegetables	3 0
Confectionery	1 23
Liquid Eggs	1 14
Synthetic Cream	1 8
Plum Puddings	1 6
Cheese	2 13½
Butter	13½
Flour	6
Beef Suet	14
Sausage Rusk	14
Bovril	3
Fruit Cake	1

FOOD FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION BUT SALVAGED AND  
DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MINISTRY  
OF FOOD.

	Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
Bacon and Ham	2 0 11
Cereals	1 0 27½
Meats	2 6½
Butter	24
Margarine	7
Dried Eggs	16
Pigs' Feet and Rinds	4 Barrels

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

No. of premises registered during the year under Section 14 in connection with the preparation of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food	1
Total No. of such premises on the register	98
No. of premises registered during the year under Section 14 in connection with the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream	18
Total No. of such premises on the register	87

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM.

During the year, samples of Ice Cream were obtained repeatedly from the various premises registered for its manufacture and/or sale, and were submitted to the Plate Count Test and Coliform Test in addition to the Methylene Blue Test recommended by the Ministry of Health. Details of the samples and the results of the tests are as follows :—

No. of samples of Ice Cream submitted	53
No. of samples satisfactory on Methylene Blue, Plate Count and Coliform Tests	29
No. of samples unsatisfactory on Plate Count Test	20
No. of samples unsatisfactory on Coliform Test	14

All the above-mentioned samples of Ice Cream satisfied the Methylene Blue Test.

## CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF ICE CREAM.

During the year, informal sampling of Ice Cream was carried out for chemical analysis, although there was no legal standard of quality in operation in this country. 29 samples were taken, and the analyses revealed a variation of fat content of between 1% and 9.6%. As a result of informal discussions with the manufacturers of the poorer qualities of Ice Cream, appreciable improvement was obtained in a number of cases.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

The sampling of water was mainly carried out by the Gas and Water Department.

No. of samples taken by the Gas and Water Dept.	64
No. of the above samples satisfactory on bacteriological examination	55
No. of the above samples unsatisfactory on bacteriological examination	9

With one exception, the above-mentioned samples showing unsatisfactory results, were from water prior to filtration.

No. of samples taken by Public Health Department	7
No. of the above samples satisfactory on bacteriological examination	7



FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.  
TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYSED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

No. of Samples taken.		Description of Sample.		No. of Samples genuine.		No. of Samples adulterated or not up to standard.	
Formal.	Informal	Total.		Formal.	Informal	Total.	
21	80	101	New Milk	20	67	87	1
1	...	1	Margarine	1	...	1	...
2	...	2	White Pepper	2	...	2	...
1	...	1	Jam	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Mustard	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Gelatine	1	...	1	...
3	...	3	Baking Powder	3	...	3	...
1	...	1	Golden Raising Powder	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Custard Powder	1	...	1	...
2	...	2	Cake Flour	2	...	2	...
1	...	1	Cake Mixture	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Sponge Pudding Mixture	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Ground Nutmeg	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Mixed Spice	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Jelly Crystals	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Nutty Toffee	...	...	...	1
1	...	1	Fruit Dessert	1	...	1	...
1	...	1	Cooking Oil	1	...	1	...
...	29	29	Ice Cream	...	28	28	1
...	6	6	Self-Raising Flour	6	6	6	...
...	3	3	Chicory & Coffee Essence	3	3	3	...
...	1	1	Sweetening Tablets	1	1	1	...
...	3	3	Camphorated Oil	3	3	3	...
...	1	1	Olive Oil	1	1	1	...
...	2	2	Castor Oil	2	2	2	...
...	2	2	Glycerine	2	2	2	...
42	127	169		40	113	153	2
							14
							16

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	55	58	2	Nil.
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities ("Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938 .....	214	145	6	Nil.
(b) Others .....				
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (ex- cluding out-workers' premises) .....	23	16	Nil.	Nil.
TOTAL .....	292	219	8	Nil.



## 2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	...	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding (S.2.)	...	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperatures (S.3)	...	...	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	...	...	...	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	...	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	...	1	...
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	...	2	...
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	...	1	...
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	2	2	...	...	...
TOTAL	11	11	...	4	Nil.

## OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	Section 110				Section 111		
	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	
Wearing Apparel.... .... (making, etc.)	2	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	



