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BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR
1938.

INCLUDING THE
REPORTS OF THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND THE
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.

ANDREW DICK, M.D., Ch.,B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare.

Medical Superintendent, Joint Isolation Hospital.

R. F. WYNN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

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CHELMSFORD:

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Borough of Chelmsford.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

A. DICK, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR :

R. F. WYNN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

SECOND SANITARY INSPECTOR :

E. A. SELLAR, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

HEALTH VISITORS :

Miss D. BROWN, S.R.N., S.C.M., New H.V. Cert.

Miss J. KEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., New H.V. Cert., Resigned 28/6/38.

Miss B. H. ROBLIN, S.R.N., S.C.M., New H.V. Cert., appointed 26/7/38.

SCHOOL NURSE :

Miss E. E. GLASCODINE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

CHIEF CLERK :

T. W. BUNTER, A.R.S.I.

CLERKS :

J. F. BURRIDGE, G. D. H. BROWN.

S. V. EDWARDS, Sanitary Inspector's Clerk.

PART-TIME OFFICERS.

CONSULTING GYNÆCOLOGIST :

R. CHRISTIE BROWN, M.S., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

DENTAL SURGEON :

FRANCIS V. MAGUIRE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

VETERINARY INSPECTOR :

LIEUT.-COL. W. S. MULVEY, O.B.E., T.D., F.R.C.V.S.

BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

COVAL LANE,

CHELMSFORD.

July, 1939.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Chelmsford.*

Mr. Mayor, Councillor Miss White, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the year 1938.

The year has been not altogether favourable for anyone making an attempt both to improve health services and to establish the benefits of such services through the facilities provided by a new Borough Health Centre. Activities connected with Air Raid Precautions have been our lot since September. Consequently, I have been compelled to be absent from many clinical sessions and to postpone investigation of public health and sanitary matters which are due for consideration. In March, you had consented to the Health Centre being used as an Aid Post should an emergency occur, and this enabled me to visualise how the Centre could be rapidly adapted for this purpose if haste were necessary ; also, in September, two blocks at the Isolation Hospital were cleared and fitted with additional beds, and the larger block has been kept so maintained ever since "just in case". By the end of the year the training of nursing auxillaries by the British Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance Societies was in full swing—the latter Society having the use of the waiting room of the Public Health Centre for the purpose of lectures and demonstrations.

STATISTICS.

In 1938 the Birth Rate was 14.3 per 1,000 population, as against 14.1 for 1937, again a slight increase.

The Rate for England and Wales for 1938 is given as 15.1 and for the 148 smaller towns with populations ranging from 25,000 to 50,000 at the 1931 Census, the rate is 15.4.

The Death Rate has moved up from 8.84 to 9.46 without showing any special cause to account for this, other than increase in those conditions which are frequently associated with old age ; there were, however, a few more deaths from Tuberculosis.

Influenza accounted for 1 death and Pneumonia for 12 deaths.

There were no deaths from Enteric Fevers, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria.

The Death Rates for England and Wales, and for the 148 smaller towns referred to above are 11.6 and 11.0 respectively.

Deaths under 1 year have again dropped from 16 to 14, reducing the Infant Mortality Rate to 31.1. The corresponding figures for England and Wales, and the 148 smaller towns are 53.0 and 51.0 respectively.

Prematurity and Pneumonia accounted for 4 each.

Gastro-Enteritis, a common cause of death in infants under 1 year only accounted for 1 case.

Maternal Mortality is 4.26 per 1,000 live and still births, representing 2 maternal deaths from Puerperal causes compared with 3 deaths and a rate of 6.48 for last year.

The rate for England and Wales this year is 2.97.

To summarize, it will be noted that, compared with England and Wales as a whole and Towns of a population equivalent to that of Chelmsford, we have a lower Birth and Death Rate, and a much lower Infant Mortality Rate.

The Maternal Mortality Rate for the other Towns is not yet available, but compared with England and Wales in general we have a higher rate, but much lower than last year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A Post-Natal Clinic—one session per month—was introduced towards the end of the year. The comparative attendances at the Infant Welfare Clinics for the past three years are shown on page 17 ; briefly the attendances for 1938 are treble those for 1936, and the necessity of freeing the Health Visitors from attendance at Dental Clinics is now obvious.

The births notified in the Borough were 469, 180 of these being attended by the Municipal Midwives.

The Municipal Midwives have attended with their patients at the Ante-Natal Clinics whenever their outside duties have permitted.

They have shown every willingness to co-operate.

During the year one Municipal Midwife resigned and as it was estimated that the remaining number (4) should be sufficient for the present needs of the Borough ; her post was not filled.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There was again considerable freedom from Infectious Disease during the year ; Scarlet Fever dropped from 90 cases in 1937 to 47 cases. In considering the prevalence of infectious diseases, it must not be overlooked that

many of these infections have a periodicity in their epidemic incidence. Nevertheless, over a long period of years one expects a diminution in the amount of infectious disease, and in this improvement refuse collection and disposal, sewage disposal, a wholesome water supply, and better housing, all play a large part in Infectious Disease control.

The seasonal prevalence of infectious disease was illustrated in this district by the occurrence of Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) in July. The escape of the Borough from this epidemic can only be described as fortunate, for knowledge of the cause, spread, and incubation of this disease is very incomplete, and consequently there is little assurance concerning the preventive measures which we practice. Such epidemics frequently receive prominence in the press and, not unnaturally, cause anxiety both to the public and to the medical profession. From my experience of the cases which were sent to the Isolation Hospital for observation, I should like to pay a tribute to the medical practitioners of the Borough and District for the care and consideration and absence of hasty diagnosis which they exercised when confronted over the period of the epidemic with many cases whose symptoms might have indicated Poliomyelitis.

The infective power of Poliomyelitis is generally not of a high degree.

During the week before Christmas a case of Diphtheria occurred in an employee of a firm connected with food supply and employing a large staff. I mention this because of the prompt and willing co-operation which the firm gave in enabling me, with the help of the School Nurse, to examine all their employees during one afternoon to take swabs, and to immediately put in operation such precautions as seemed advisable.

During the year three families, contacts of Smallpox cases which had arrived at ports, were followed up and observed until the incubation period had passed.

HOUSING.

I desire to call attention to the position of housing accommodation, details of which are given in this Report. A start has been made on the remaining low-class property of the town; initial investigation indicates that over 100 houses may be suitable for clearance.

Apart from the re-housing of families from these clearance areas the number of applicants for Council Houses at the end of the year was 240. A satisfactory feature is the reduction in the number of overcrowded houses from 54 to 38.

In making housing inspections and in connection with other duties as Medical Officer, one is conscious that there are a number of aged persons, widows, etc., living in insanitary houses, but for whom there is no suitable economic housing accommodation available.

HOUSING OF CASUALS.

Reference has also been made by the Chief Sanitary Inspector to the two common lodging houses in the Borough. The unfitness of those for human habitation has already been reported to you.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

This Act was passed during the year 1938, and comes into operation on the first day of October, 1939.

Part vi., Section 64 of the Act states that the expression "Food and Drugs Authority" means—

"(ii) as respects a county borough and also as respects any non-county borough or urban district which has according to the last published census for the time being a population of forty thousand or upwards, the local authority; and

(iii) as respects any other area, the County Council :

Provided that—

(a) if a county council satisfy the Minister that the area or areas in respect of which they would be the Food and Drugs authority would be rendered inconvenient in size, shape or situation for the efficient performance of their duties as Food and Drugs Authority, the Minister may direct that the county council shall be the Food and Drugs authority as respects the district or districts of any one or more of the local authorities who, but for such a direction, would be Food and Drugs authorities under this Act, but were not such authorities under the law in force immediately before the commencement thereof ;

(b) on the application of the local authority of any non-county borough or urban district which has according to the last published census for the time being a population of twenty thousand or upwards but less than forty thousand, the Minister may direct that the local authority shall, in lieu of the county council, be the Food and Drugs authority as respects their district."

In explanation of para. (b) above, it should be known that, previous to the passage of the Act, the question of what authorities should be properly entrusted with the functions of a Food and Drugs authority was reconsidered by the Local Government and Public Health Consolidation Committee who reported as follows :—

" 26. In our opinion the main factors in determining whether a local authority should be a Food and Drugs authority or not, are :—

- (a) the extent to which the routine work of food inspection and sampling in the area will represent something more than occasional duties for the officers engaged in the work, and
- (b) the standard which the authority have achieved in their public health arrangements.

The first of these factors is mainly determined by the size of the population of the area and in this connection it is worth recording that the figures set out in para. 36 of the Report of the Royal Commission indicate that the number of samples examined in a year is roughly 3 per 1,000 of the population. In judging the second it is relevant to consider whether the authority employ on the one hand a medical officer of health who is engaged exclusively in their employment or exclusively in the employment of public authorities, or on the other hand, one who carries on a part-time private practice."

The number of samples examined in the Borough during 1938 was 97, which represents roughly 3 per 1,000 of the population. The population of the Borough is now not only well over the 20,000 mark but now advances towards the 40,000, and therefore well meets the requirements of the Act in this respect.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Your decision to purchase Kings Head Meadow does a great deal to relieve anxiety concerning pollution of the river which is the main source of the water supply of the town, and abolishes a too central depot for fly—and rat-borne infection. For the same reasons I find myself unable, as a sanitarian, to approve of the present site of the refuse tip.

I wish to acknowledge, and express my thanks for, the support which you have given to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and myself in dealing with these and other matters affecting the welfare of the Borough.

I desire to record my appreciation of the help and co-operation which I have enjoyed at all times from the Borough Engineer and Surveyor and from the Water Engineer who have the responsibility for those essential public health services of refuse collection and disposal and water supply. The appointment of Mr. Coppock as Water Analyst during the year, and the comprehensive and regular reports which he has submitted, have been a steady assurance.

The Staff of the Public Health Department deserve mention for the way in which they have carried out the normal routine work despite increasing duties in connection with Air Raid Precautions, and I have to thank them for the hearty and efficient manner with which they have worked.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

A. DICK,

Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

AREA (in acres)	..	..	4,755.
POPULATION	..	{	31,400 (Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-year 1938).
			26,537 (Census, 1931).
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (end of 1938) according to			
Rate Books	..	..	9,846.
RATEABLE VALUE	..	..	£303,842.
SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY			
RATE	..	..	£1,250.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.		Total	Male.	Female.	
Live Births	Legitimate ..	435 ..	217 ..	218	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—14.3.
	Illegitimate ..	15 ..	4 ..	11	
	Totals ..	450 ..	221 ..	229	
Still Births	Legitimate ..	19 ..	9 ..	10	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births :—40.5.
	Illegitimate ..	— ..	— ..	—	
	Totals ..	19 ..	9 ..	10	

DEATHS.					
All causes ..	..	297 ..	144 ..	153	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population :—9.46.

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	1 ..	2.13	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Other Puerperal Causes ..	..	1 ..	2.13
Total ..	..	2 ..	4.26

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births ..	..	31.11
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	..	27.59
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	..	133

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ..	..	..	47
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ..	..	..	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	..	..	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years of age) ..	..	..	1

Births and Deaths.

TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS.

Year.	Popu- lation.	Still Births.	Live Births.	BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		Deaths under 1 Year.
				Chelms- ford Borough.	England and Wales.	Chelms- ford Borough.	England and Wales.	
17-14 ..	17,920	—	—	20.7	—	10.1	—	—
18-24 ..	20,940	—	—	17.7	—	10.3	—	—
15 ..	21,900	6	331	15.2	18.3	9.2	12.2	9
16 ..	22,800	6	343	15.4	17.8	10.2	11.6	24
17 ..	23,450	10	364	15.5	16.7	11.4	12.3	19
18 ..	23,680	12	372	15.7	16.7	9.5	11.7	18
19 ..	23,930	17	388	16.2	16.3	11.5	13.4	27
20 ..	25,760	18	431	16.7	16.3	9.7	11.4	18
21 ..	26,720	10	412	15.4	15.8	9.8	12.3	20
22 ..	27,030	17	388	14.4	15.3	9.1	12.0	8
23 ..	26,940	20	358	13.3	14.4	9.7	12.3	20
24 ..	28,362	21	397	14.15	14.8	9.16	11.8	19
25 ..	28,940	14	408	14.58	15.3	10.26	11.7	13
26 ..	29,900	12	409	14.08	15.4	10.46	12.1	21
27 ..	30,760	25	438	14.1	15.5	8.84	12.4	16
28 ..	31,400	19	450	14.3	15.7	9.46	11.6	14

Deaths.

The following table shows the deaths from the principal groups of causes for the past seven years :—

Disease Group.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.
Acute Infectious Diseases ..	—	5	2	5	2	10	6
Tuberculosis (all types) ..	11	6	11	14	7	9	18
Cancer ..	47	46	48	41	44	42	35
Diseases of Heart and Arteries (in- cluding Rheumatic Fever) ..	78	61	64	51	64	47	49
Respiratory Diseases (not T.B.) ..	30	24	32	24	26	30	21
Abdominal Diseases (including Kidney Disease) ..	24	19	22	26	19	16	22
Child-birth and associated conditions	2	3	1	2	2	3	2
Congenital conditions ..	9	13	11	6	12	14	8
Violent deaths ..	23	22	15	10	15	19	11

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1938.

Under 1 yr.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 55.	55 and under 65.	65 and under 75.	75 and up- wards
	2	2	6	9	13	14	42	39	71	85

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1938.

Cause of Death.					Males.	Females.	Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Influenza	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	7	1	8
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	..	..	17	30	47
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	10	9	19
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	31	35	66
Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	..	..	..	..	3	8	11
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	7	7	14
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	7	5	12
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Other Puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	..	..	..	..	3	6	9
Senility	..	..	..	..	9	14	23
Suicide	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Other Violence	..	..	..	..	14	4	18
Other Defined Diseases	..	..	..	..	11	15	26
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Special causes (included under "other Defined Diseases" above)	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
TOTALS	..	..	..	..	144	153	297

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1938.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths
All Causes	Certified	6	1	—	—	7	1	2	2	2	14
	Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prematurity	..	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	4
Melaena Neonatorum	..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Respiratory and Cardiac Failure	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Septicaemia	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tear of Tentorium	..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastro Enteritis	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	..	6	1	—	—	7	1	2	2	2	14

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH RATES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1938.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County.
Rates per 1,000 Population.				
<i>Births.</i>				
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48
<i>Deaths.</i>				
All causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	—	0.00	—
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06
<i>Notifications.</i>				
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Scarlet Fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90
Enteric Fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under one year of age ..	53	57	51	57
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enter- itis under two years of age	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1
<i>Maternal Mortality.</i>				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.89	Not available		
Others	2.19			
Total	3.08			
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still).				
<i>Maternal Mortality.</i>				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.86	Not available		
Others	2.11			
Total	2.97			
<i>Notifications.</i>				
Puerperal Fever	14.42	18.08	12.51	3.53
Puerperal Pyrexia				15.46

Employment.

Unemployment figures, separately for the Borough, are not available, but the following, which represent the percentage of unemployment in insured persons, are in respect of the Chelmsford District (including the Borough) :—

1938.	1937.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930.	1929.
2.5	.. 2.3	.. 2.5	.. 2.6	.. 4.0	.. 5.3	.. 9.2	.. 9.8	.. 4.7	.. 1.9

General Provision of Health Services.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

See Page 2.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

(a) General.

There is no change in these Services—the District Nursing Associations maintain a District Nurse in each Ward.

An increasing amount of Ante-Natal home visiting is being carried out by the Municipal Midwives. Visits by the Health Visitors are noted on page 21, the School Nurse follows up in their homes where necessary cases noted at routine inspections or otherwise reported.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations and analyses of water, milk, food, etc., are made by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, 91, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

The examination of swabs for *Streptococcus Pyogenes* is carried out by Dr. Camps at the Laboratory of the Chelmsford & Essex Hospital, to whom also specimens are submitted when a early diagnosis is necessary.

A number of these examinations are required in cases of patients and contacts who have to remain from work until a clear report is obtained—an additional need for as early a report as possible.

During the year the following pathological materials have been submitted for examination :—

Specimen.	Number examined.			
Diphtheria	210
Sputa	102
Typhoid	3
Miscellaneous	66
				<hr/>
Total	381
				<hr/>

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No new legislation came into force during the year.

HOSPITALS.

The Chelmsford and Essex Hospital and Dispensary (Voluntary).

Accommodation :—

			Males.		Females.		Total.
General medical	..	..	17	..	20	..	37
General surgical	..	..	18	..	34	..	52
Children, medical and surgical	..	..	—	..	—	..	21
Private wards	..	..	—	..	—	..	10
Total							120

Details of the Out-Patient Department are as follows :—

Massage, Electrical and Sunlight Departments	..	These departments are open daily.
X-Ray Department	..	The Radiologist attends at the Hospital on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.
Casualty Department	..	This department is open daily.

Out-patient Clinics.

Monday—2 p.m.	..	Surgical	..	Mr. P. G. C. Martin.
Tuesday—11 a.m.	..	Surgical Genito-Urinary	..	Mr. M. D. Sheppard.
3.30 p.m.	..	Ear, Nose and Throat	..	Mr. Martin Henry.
Thursday—10 a.m.	..	Diabetic Cases	..	Dr. F. E. Camps.
Friday—10 a.m.	..	Surgical Orthopædic	..	Mr. H. A. H. Harris.
1.30 p.m.	..	Ophthalmic	..	Dr. S. G. Corner.
Saturday—10 a.m.	..	Medical Pathological	..	Dr. F. E. Camps.

The following Essex County Council Clinics are held at the Hospital :—

Tuesday—2 p.m.	..	..	..	Ante-natal.
6 p.m.	..	..	..	Venereal Diseases.
Wednesday—10 a.m.	..	..	..	Tuberculosis.
2.30 p.m.	..	..	..	Mental Diseases.
Friday—11 a.m.	..	..	..	Venereal Diseases.

Blood Transfusion Service.

Volunteers can be tested for this purpose at the Chelmsford and Essex Hospital. It is necessary to have a list of as large a number of tested persons as possible so that there is an assurance that someone with the right type of blood will be available as a donor at short notice.

Medical experience, confirmed by the treatment of injured in recent wars, leaves no doubt as to the benefit of blood transfusion in saving life.

Chelmsford Public Assistance Institution. (Managed by the Essex County Council).

The hospital accommodation at this Institution is as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
General medical ..	6	6	12
General surgical ..	6	6	12
Maternity ..	—	36	36 and 24 cots.
Chronic sick ..	36	38	74
<hr/>			
Total ..	..	..	134 and 24 cots.

The Chelmsford Joint Isolation Hospital.

Accommodation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Diphtheria Block ..	4	6	10
Scarlet Fever Block ..	6	5	11
Do. for observation ..	1	1	2
Pavilion (S.F. or other diseases) ..	10	10	20
Do. for observation ..	1	1	2
<hr/>			
Total ..	..	..	45

The above is the usual arrangements of the beds, but when necessary, the number allocated to Scarlet Fever cases is increased and the Diphtheria number reduced, or vice-versa.

Cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as measles, whooping cough, &c., are admitted if seriously ill, where home conditions are unfavourable and when special danger to public health is involved.

For such cases, for the Enteric Fevers, etc., and for Puerperal Sepsis, the need for a new block planned on the cubicle system remains.

Arrangements for the provision of such a block are still proceeding, and there is every expectation that it will be soon be possible to carry them to that final stage which will see the birth of this additional hospital accommodation, now pregnant for so many years.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) *For Infectious Cases.* A motor ambulance is maintained by the Chelmsford Joint Hospital Board for conveyance of patients. In addition, an older motor ambulance is in use for carrying of articles for disinfection and disinfestation to and from the hospital.

(b) *For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases ; and*

(c) *For Maternity Patients.*

These cases are dealt with by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade under agreement with the Town Council, at an inclusive cost of £200 per annum.

The number of cases dealt with in 1938, and the mileage covered by the ambulance, are as follows :—

68 accidents	..	..	..	228 miles
360 removals	..	..	..	1,434 miles
428 cases				1,662 miles

This scheme automatically solves the problem of co-ordination of ambulance services with neighbouring authorities. The St. John's ambulances are, of course, not restricted to the Borough. They also serve the surrounding district.

CASES TREATED IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL DURING 1938.

Month.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Meningitis.	Pemphigus.	Acute Polio-myelitis.	Other Diseases.	Cases under observation.	Total.
January ...	12	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	21
February ...	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
March ...	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	10
April ...	1	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	9
May ...	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
June ...	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
July ...	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	7
August ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	11
September ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	17
October ...	10	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
November ...	3	6	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	13
December ...	4	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	15
Totals ...	88	42	4	2	2	2	2	4	8	10	164
Patients remaining from 1937 ...	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	14
Total patients treated during 1938 ...	101	42	4	2	3	2	2	4	8	10	178
Discharged during the year ...	97	33	4	2	3	2	2	4	8	8	163
Deaths ...	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Patients remaining in December 31st, 1938	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10

Of the 164 patients admitted during the year, 55 came from the Borough of Chelmsford, 58 from the Chelmsford Rural District, 24 from Ongar, 18 from Braintree and 9 from Dunmow.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The arrangements of the Essex County Council for the supervision of patients suffering from Tuberculosis and contacts remain as before. I am indebted to Dr. K. W. Yell, the Chief Clinical Tuberculosis Officer of the County, for his willing co-operation throughout the year.

The Tuberculosis Care Association has, as in the past, carried out its valuable work by the provision of Extra Nourishment, the provision of Fares and Clothing, Convalescent Holiday Treatment and Boarding out of Children.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Venereal Diseases Schemes are administered by the County Council. During the year, particulars were submitted from the County Medical Officer stating that full facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Diseases had been made available at the Chelmsford & Essex Hospital, Chelmsford. Following on this, metal notices were received from the County Council advertising this service, and these were displayed in the public conveniences.

SMALLPOX.

The Essex County Council is the authority for the provision of accommodation in the Administrative County, and the agreement between the Essex County Council and the Borough of Colchester for the use of a Smallpox Hospital of 24 beds adjacent to the Colchester Isolation Hospital remains in operation.

MATERNITY.

Our arrangement for the institutional treatment at St. John's Hospital, Wood Street, of cases of complications arising during pregnancy or confinement, and for cases where the home environment is unsatisfactory, remains as before.

Arrangements have also been made with the Medical Officer of St. John's Hospital whereby patients who have been recommended for admission will receive an Ante-Natal examination. Such cases may also be seen by the Medical Officer of the Institution about the eighth month of pregnancy, or earlier if necessary.

Fifty-one Borough cases were admitted to St. John's Hospital for confinement during the year.

The arrangements made for the Essex County Council to hold certain clinics at the Public Health Department are set out in the Table on page 19.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

These are as set out in the Table on Page 19.

The following figures show the extent to which the new department is being made use of by Borough residents and how the work has continued to increase :—

Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres.

	1935.		1936.		1937.		1938.
Children under 1 year of age	1,187	..	1,619	..	2,455	..	3,520
Children between 1 and 5 years	1,327	..	1,102	..	2,383	..	3,913
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ..	2,514	..	2,721	..	4,838	..	7,433
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Number who attended for the first time during the year :—

Children under 1 year of age	126	..	172	..	210	..	250
Children between 1 and 5 years	35	..	79	..	172	..	137
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ..	161	..	151	..	382	..	387
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Ante-Natal Clinic.

Attendances during the year ..	155	..	191	..	270	..	355
Number of expectant mothers who attended ..	48	..	74	..	88	..	131
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ..	203	..	265	..	358	..	486
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Post-Natal Clinic.

Attendances during the year ..	—	..	—	..	—	..	7
Number of Women who attended	—	..	—	..	—	..	6
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

The Ante-Natal Clinic is held on the first and third Monday in each month. Mothers are encouraged to attend 6 weeks or so after the confinement for post-natal examination.

In addition, married women, where pregnancy would endanger health, are, on their request, given instruction in Birth Control.

The Voucher system for distributing dried milk and infant foods at reduced prices (in necessitous cases free) continues as formally. Actually, very few vouchers are issued as there appears little call for this form of infant feeding in the Borough. I should say that infant nutrition in the town is excellent.

FREE MILK SCHEME.

Milk is granted on medical grounds to the following categories of cases if they are necessitous according to the scale laid down by the Council :—

(1) Prospective mothers during the whole period of pregnancy—1 pint per day.

(2) Children up to 18 months—1 pint per day.

(3) Children between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 years— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per day.

This scale is increased in necessitous cases.

During 1938 a total of 131 families received free milk, and 25,043 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of "Accredited" milk were distributed. This compares with 81 families and about 12,132 pints for 1937.

The increases in the number of families receiving free milk and the amount of milk supplied is due to the adoption in 1937 of a more generous scale—a similar scale, indeed, to that which operates in the County.

"Designated" milk has been insisted on throughout.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

The scheme for a domiciliary service of salaried midwives was given in detail in my report of last year.

This year, we are able to show the results of a complete twelve months' working of the Act, and the following gives a summary of the cases attended by the Council Midwives, as Midwives, and as Maternity Nurses :—

Total No. of Births (live and still) notified ..	469
No. attended by Council Midwives as Midwives ..	98
No. attended by Council Midwives as Maternity Nurses	82

Under the requirements of Section 7 of the Act, which relates to the necessity for Post-Certificate training, the Essex County Council made arrangements for one of the Midwives to attend a Course of one months' duration at the General Lying-In Hospital, York Road, Lambeth. The other Midwives will have an opportunity of taking this course at a later date.

Midwives employed by the Borough :—

- (1) Ritchie, Mrs. M. E. .. 79, Springfield Park Avenue.
- (2) Langford, Mrs. S. G. .. 2, Christy Avenue.
(Resigned 29-2-39)
- (3) Miller, Miss E. M. .. "Lonicera," St. Mildred's Road.
- (4) Westlake, Miss I. G. .. "Hemingway," 65, First Avenue.

Other certified midwives in practice in the Borough are :—

- (1) Chapman, I. K. .. "Aberfeldy," Lady Lane.
- (2) Burma, Mrs. A. .. St. John's Nursing Home, Broomfield Road.

Inspection of Nursing Homes, etc.

Inspections are carried out by the Essex County Council, which is the Local Supervising Authority.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Name.	Accommodation.	Purpose.	Sessions.	By whom provided.
Minor Ailments Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation and Treatment of School Children.	Daily 9-10 a.m.	Local Authority.
Eye Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation and Treatment of School Children.	When necessary and by appointment.	Local Authority.
Dental Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	(a) Treatment for School Children. (b) Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers; and for Infants.	(a) 4 sessions per week. Wednesdays and Fridays, by appointment. (b) 2 sessions per month by appointment.	Local Authority.
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation.	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2-4.30 p.m.	Local Authority.
Ante-Natal Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation.	1st and 3rd Mondays in each month, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.	Local Authority.
Post-Natal Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation.	2nd Wednesday in each month, 2.30-4.30 p.m.	Local Authority.
Orthopaedic Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation and Treatment.	2nd Monday in each month at 2 p.m.	Joint. Local Authority and Essex County Council.
Aural Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation and Treatment.	Once every 2 months. By arrangement with Specialist.	Joint. Local Authority and Essex County Council.
Women's Welfare Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Consultation and Treatment.	4th Monday in each month, 2-4 p.m.	Essex County Council.
Dental Clinic.	Public Health Offices, Coval Lane.	Treatment. Essex County Council Cases.	Weekly—Monday mornings. Monday afternoons.	Essex County Council.
Tuberculosis Dispensary.	Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, London Road.	Consultation and Treatment.	Wednesdays, 10-12.	Essex County Council.
Veneral Disease Centre.	Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, London Road.	Consultation and Treatment.	Tuesdays, 6-7 p.m.	Essex County Council.
Ante-Natal Clinic.	Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, London Road.	Consultation for Chelmsford District cases only. Not for Borough cases.	1st and 3rd Tuesday each month, 2-15 p.m.	Essex County Council.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

See table on page 11.

There were two maternal deaths during the year 1938, giving a mortality rate of 4.26 per 1,000 total births :—

Period.	Total Births.	Rate per 1,000 total births.		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
1928-1935 (inclusive)...	3,283	3.98	2.74	6.72
1935	422	2.37	2.37	4.74
1936	421	2.37	—	2.37
1937	463	2.16	4.32	6.48
1938	469	2.13	2.13	4.26

DENTAL SERVICE.

Dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age has been carried out during the year, and the following is a summary of the work done :—

No. of patients	133
Attendances made by patients	258
Fillings—	
Permanent teeth	17
Temporary teeth	55
Extractions—	
Permanent teeth	55
Temporary teeth	107
Other Operations—	
Permanent teeth	43
Temporary teeth	104
Administrations of general anæsthetic for extractions..	50

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Mr. F. Turner is the Infant Protection Visitor for the Borough and the Chelmsford Rural District. It is proposed that both Health Visitors and the School Nurse should act as Assistant Child Protection Visitor under Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936. This will avoid overlapping of visiting where children are over 5 years of age.

(a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year	10
---	----

(b) Number of Children :—

(1) At the end of the year	16
(2) Who died during the year	Nil.
(3) On whom inquests were held during the year	Nil.

(c) Proceedings taken during the year :—

(1) Number of cases	Nil.
(2) Act and Section under which proceedings were taken	Nil.

HEALTH VISITING.

The Health Visitors have made the following visits during the year :—

To expectant mothers	42	97
To children under 1 year of age	506	1,231
To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	—	2,972
Totals	548	4,300

The decrease in the above numbers from last year is due to there being only one Health Visitor available for all duties from early May to July, 26th.

The School Nurse holds the Health Visitors' Certificate, and is thus able to work in with the Health Visitors to their advantage.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR—

(a) *Unmarried Mothers.* The only arrangement is that supplied by the Public Assistance Committee of the Essex County Council. After the lying-in period, however, they may be helped by the Girls' Aid Society, who have a Hostel just outside the Borough.

(b) <i>Illegitimate Infants.</i>	} The Public Assistance Institution is available.
(c) <i>Homeless Children.</i>	

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

There is one private maternity home in the Borough—St. John's Nursing Home, Broomfield Road.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough.

WATER.

In addition to the periodic samples which are submitted to Dr. Suckling (tabulated in detail on page 22a) the Borough Water Analyst makes regular reports from a variety of sources, of which, by no means of least importance, are analyses of water from consumers' supply taps in various parts of the town.

In the early part of the year a contamination (by the germ *Bacillus coli*) of a mixed deep-well and spring supply was thus early detected, and chlorination was at once installed. Investigation was made of the surrounding area—for which a geological map loaned by the public library was found useful—and the conclusion reached was that the contamination was by local surface water, and not via subsoil streams.

CORPORATION SWIMMING BATHS.

During the year a high state of clarity was maintained by sand-bed filtration. "Chloros" was used daily and forenoon and afternoon tests made for residual chlorine. The latter is, naturally higher in the forenoon (*i.e.*, after treatment) than later in the day, but a standard of .2 to .1 parts free chlorine per million parts water was maintained for the afternoon and evening, thus ensuring bacterial action and a safe water without any risk of harmful effects from chlorine.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

New sewers have been laid in the following roads :—

By the Corporation.

Baddow Road	Surface water sewer.
-------------	----	----	----------------------

By Private Developers.

Wallace Crescent	..	Soil and surface water sewers.
Gloucester Avenue	..	" " "
Estate Road off Hollow Lane		" " "
Tile Kiln Lane	..	.. Soil sewer.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

A close watch is kept on the rivers within the Borough, and all possible steps taken to prevent pollution.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There has been no alteration in the method of refuse collection and disposal during the year.

Sanitary circumstances regarding the following are fully dealt with in the Sanitary Inspector's Report :—

- (1) Closet Accommodation.
- (2) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.
- (3) Eradication of Bed Bugs.
- (4) Offensive Trades.
- (5) Smoke Abatement.
- (6) Slaughter Houses.
- (7) Schools.

WATER ANALYSES.
(Drs. Beale and Suckling).

22a

Date of Analysis Sample from	2nd. November, 1938. Galleywood Pumping Station Borehole.	2nd November, 1938. Kings Road Main.	2nd. November, 1938. Mildmay Road Borehole.	2nd November, 1938. Boarded Barns Pumping Station.	2nd November, 1938. Brockley Road Main.	2nd November, 1938. Admirals Park Tower (Borehole and Spring).	17th October, 1938 Sandford Mill Rising Main.
	CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER 100,000.						
Appearance	Clear and bright.	Clear and bright.	Clear and bright.	Clear and bright.	Clear and bright.	Clear and bright.	Slight opalescence with few mineral particles.
Colour	Normal.	Very faint Yellow.	Normal.	Normal.	Very faint Yellow.	Normal.	Slight Yellow Grey.
Taste	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Reaction pH.	8.1 Neutral.	Neutral 7.3	Neutral 7.0	Neutral 7.1	Neutral 7.3	Neutral 7.3	Neutral 8.1
Free Carbonic Acid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Conductivity at 20°C.	1530	560	990	690	560	1030	440
Total Solids, 180°C.	102.0	37.5	66.0	46.0	37.5	69.0	29.5
Chlorine in Chlorides	31.6	6.3	10.4	2.6	6.4	14.4	4.4
Nitrogen in Nitrates	Nil.	0.18	1.00	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.18
Starch	Absent.	—	—	—	—	—	Trace.
Hardness: Permanent	0.0	10.5	11.0	14.0	11.0	0.0	13.0
Temporary	2.0	7.5	25.0	24.0	5.0	21.0	0.5
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	31.5	9.5	27.0	26.0	7.0	28.5	2.5
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron	Iron—0.020	Iron—0.005	Iron—0.010	Iron—0.005	Iron—0.003	Iron—0.010	Iron—0.003
Free Ammonia	0.0060	0.0016	0.0060	0.0004	0.0020	0.0020	0.0028
Aluminoid Ammonia	0.0024	0.0128	0.0024	0.0012	0.0140	0.0028	0.0250
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 87°F.	0.035	0.105	0.020	0.010	0.110	0.020	0.195
Free Chlorine	—	—	—	—	—	0.15 ppm.	—
	BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.						
No. of Bacteria per c.c.—							
On Agar in 3 days at 20°C.	3	54	2	2	8	22	130
On Agar in 2 days at 37°C.	1	3	1	1	5	2	18
On Agar in 24 hours at 37°C.	1	2	0	0	1	0	2
The Bacillus Coli—Absent in 100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii—Absent in 100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.
(B. Enteritidis Sporogenes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Report:	This is a clear and bright water of normal colour and very soft in character. The water contains no excess of saline matter. Is of good organic quality. It is of a high degree of bacterial purity and is a pure and wholesome water, suitable for public supply purposes.	This is a clear and bright water of normal colour and neutral reaction. It contains no excess of saline matter, and contains a negligible trace of iron. The water is of satisfactory organic quality and a high degree of bacterial purity and is pure and wholesome, suitable for public supply purposes.	This is a clear and bright water of normal colour and neutral in reaction. The water contains no excess of saline matter, is very hard, free from metals, and contains only a negligible trace of iron, and is of good organic quality. Bacteriologically it is of a very high standard of purity. It is a pure and wholesome water, suitable for the purposes of public supply.	This is a clear and bright water, normal in colour and neutral reaction. It is very hard, free from metals, and is free from excess of salinity. The water is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity and is pure and wholesome, suitable for public supply purposes.	This is a clear and bright water of normal colour, neutral reaction. Contains no excess of saline matter and only a negligible trace of iron, and is of a satisfactory degree of organic quality. Bacteriologically, the water is of a high degree of purity and we regard it as pure and wholesome, suitable for public supply purposes.	This is a clear and bright water, of normal colour and neutral reaction. It is free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. It is hard in character, contains no excess of saline or mineral matter. The water is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity and is pure and wholesome, suitable for public supply purposes.	This sample is reasonably clear and bright but developed slight opalescence on standing. The water is of moderate hardness, contains no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution, and no metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. It is rather below its customary standard of organic purity, but Bacteriologically is satisfactory. Although this sample shows deterioration compared with the usual results, the water is considered wholesome in character, and suitable for the purposes of public supply.

CLEARANCE AREAS.

			No. of Houses.
Upper Bridge Road Clearance Area ..	..	..	34
Cables Yard Clearance Area ..	..	..	8
Church Street Clearance Area ..	..	..	5
Park Road Clearance Area ..	..	..	4
			<hr/>
Total ..	..	..	51
			<hr/>

These were the subject of enquiry by the Ministry of Health and were confirmed by the Minister on 29th April, 1938.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR.

(i) By the Local Authority ..	..	..	..	36
(ii) By other Local Authorities ..	..	..	..	14
(iii) By other Bodies or persons ..	..	..	..	435
				<hr/>
Total ..	..	..	..	485
				<hr/>

1. INSPECTIONS OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	547
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1333
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Amendment Regulations, 1932 ..	218
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	662
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	54
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	120

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	140
---	-----

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owner ..	Nil

C. *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2

D. *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	Nil

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING.

A. (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ..	38
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	38
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	281½
B. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	8
C. (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	24
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	166

D. Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again been overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Nil

E. Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.

There has been a reduction in the number of overcrowded houses, but I consider it necessary that a further overcrowding survey should be made in view of the increased influx of population and frequent changes of tenancy which occur.

MILK SUPPLY.

Frequent inspections of cowsheds, dairies and milkshops are made by the Sanitary Inspector, in addition to the bi-monthly inspections by the Veterinary Inspector.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Veterinary Inspector receives notices of slaughter under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, and inspects carcasses.

The Sanitary Inspector supervises slaughterhouses, butchers' shops and other places where food is prepared. (See Report of Sanitary Inspector, pages 34 to 37).

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OR PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power	44	1	—
Factories without mechanical power	31	—	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises)	8	—	—
Total	83	1	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of Cleanliness	8	2	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient	3	1	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	4	1	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Power) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
Total	16	5	—	—

Food and Drugs.

ADULTERATION, ETC.

The Essex County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority. The following is a list of samples taken by the Essex County Council under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, in the Borough of Chelmsford during 1938 :—

Article.	Submitted.	Genuine.	Misdescribed, Impoverished or Adulterated.
Milk	76	69	7
Milk (School)	7	5	2
Tea	2	2	—
Pure Devon Cream	1	1	—
Marmalade	1	1	—
Jam	1	1	—
Bread	2	2	—
Trex (Cooking Fat)	1	1	—
Cookex (Cooking Fat)	2	—	2
Flour (White)	2	2	—
Flour (Brown)	2	2	—
Totals	97	86	11

PROCEEDINGS, ETC.

One case was heard during the year, and resulted as follows :—

Article.	Offence.	Fine.			Costs.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Milk	.. Deficient in Milk Fat at least 16%	1	0	0	..	2	2 0

SAMPLES—MISDESCRIBED, IMPOVERISHED OR ADULTERATED.

Milk. A Caution was issued in respect of each of the remaining milk samples reported by the Public Analyst to be deficient in Milk Fat of the Legal Standard of 3.00 per cent.

“*Cookex*” *Cooking Fat.* Regarding the two samples of “Cookex” Cooking Fat, the Public Analyst reported as follows :—

“It is a well prepared cooking fat for use as a lard substitute, but the statements made of the container in which it is sold in which the word ‘dairy’ appears (including the statement that it is ‘as rich in vitamin as dairy cream’) are misleading, as it affords no evidence of the presence of fat derived from milk or cream, and there is no evidence of the presence of, at any rate, vitamin A.”

He also reported separately :—

“It is quite a good fat, and should be able to stand on its merits without the misleading statements set forth on the container.”

The manufacturers of this commodity were informed of the Public Analyst’s Report on these samples, and were requested to modify their description of the article on the carton containing the “Cookex”, and this request has been complied with.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Chemical and bacteriological examinations are made by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, 91, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.

NUTRITION.

Any necessary advice on this subject is given at the various clinics.

Malnutrition remains uncommon in the Borough.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was as follows :—

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	47
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	5
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	7
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	12
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	17
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	2
Para-Typhoid B.	..	..	..	..	2
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	1

The monthly incidence of Scarlet Fever was as follows :—

January ..	..	..	..	..	10
February	..	..	..	..	19
March ..	..	..	..	..	2
April ..	..	..	..	..	—
May ..	..	..	..	..	6
June ..	..	..	..	..	—
July ..	..	..	..	..	2
August ..	..	..	..	..	1
September	..	..	..	..	1
October	..	..	..	..	2
November	..	..	..	..	2
December	..	..	..	..	2
					—
Total ..	..	..	..	..	47
					—

DIPHTHERIA.

None of the cases of diphtheria recorded occurred in school children or in infants.

At present, immunisation by the two injection method, continues to be given to those who make the request. Alum Precipitated Toxoid is used.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases notified during the year was 47.

This disease calls for no further comment for the present year.

EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

See page 12.

VACCINATION.

No vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS :—

C. W. Alford, Esq., M.D., 68, Duke Street.

R. W. Willcocks, Esq., M.B., 194, Springfield Road.

J. T. Whitley, Esq., M.B., 18, New London Road.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No cases occurred requiring action under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The notified cases are shown on page 31.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Disease.	Total cases.	NOTIFICATIONS AT AGES.											Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Total cases notified in each Ward.				
		Under 1 year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65			Over 65	North Ward.	South Ward.	East Ward.	West Ward.
Scarlet Fever ..	47	—	—	1	3	3	23	8	4	2	3	—	35	—	11	11	8	17	
Diphtheria ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	5	—	1	1	1	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	2	2	2	—	1	
Pneumonia ..	7	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	4	12	3	1	1	2	
Erysipelas ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	3	—	1	2	2	2	
Dysentery ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	
Para-Typhoid B. ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Totals ..	78	3	2	1	3	3	24	9	9	11	7	5	53	14	18	17	13	30	

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 15 " ..	2	1	4	3	—	—	—	1
15 to 25 " ..	2	—	4	2	1	—	1	—
25 to 35 " ..	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
35 to 45 " ..	3	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
45 to 55 " ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 to 65 " ..	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Over 65 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	11	4	11	6	7	1	1	2

Non-notified Tuberculosis Deaths 3
 Total Tuberculosis Deaths 11

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, COMPILED FROM THE REGISTER,
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.

	PULMONARY.			NON-PULMONARY.			Pulmonary and Non- Pulmonary. TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
(1) Number of cases on the Register on the 1st January, 1938	105	82	187	24	30	54	241
(2) Number of cases NOTIFIED to me under the Regulations for the first time during the year	11	4	15	11	6	17	32
(3) Number of cases added to the Register during the year which have been brought to my notice otherwise than by notification	1	1	2	—	—	—	2
(4) Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	14	3	17	3	3	6	23
(5) Number of cases remaining on the Register on the 31st December, 1938	103	84	187	32	33	65	252

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At home.	In hospital.				
2	1	1	2	—	—	—

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

R. F. WYNN, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COVAL LANE,
CHELMSFORD.

July, 1939.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD.

MR. MAYOR, COUNCILLOR MISS WHITE, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting the following report on work done during 1938. My last report mentioned the consolidation of Public Health legislation by the Public Health Act, 1936. Since that report the Factories Act, 1937, has become operative, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, will come into force in October, 1939. This Food and Drugs Act will seriously amend the present law dealing with food generally, but one alteration in particular relating to slaughterhouses is noted, and means that all slaughterhouses, whether licensed or registered, will in future have to be licensed and such licences may be granted or refused by the Local Authority according to the suitability or otherwise of the premises concerned.

The Factories Act is already imposing a certain amount of additional work, it may be noted that a great many premises which were known as workshops are now defined factories.

The Housing needs and conditions within the Borough are calling for considerable attention as will be seen from the following :—

Area.	Present Position.
Widford Clearance Areas. 20 Houses. Confirmed by Ministry of Health, March, 1937	6 houses remain. 3 occupied, await provision of accom- modation.
Upper Bridge Road Clearance Area.	10 families rehoused, remain- der await provision of ac- commodation.
Cables Yard Clearance Area.	
Church Street Clearance Area.	
Park Road Clearance Area. 51 Houses. Confirmed by Ministry of Health, April, 1938.	

A survey of low standard dwelling houses is being made and indicates more than 100 houses suitable for clearance. It will be appreciated that considerable amount of time has been spent and is still required in the detailed inspection and preparation of schedules in respect of such property.

*Summary of Sanitary Work carried out as a result of Notices
Served or Recommendations made.*

Informal notices issued :—

Dwelling Houses :—

Housing Act	..	..	..	..	40
Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..	80
Other	..	..	..	..	30
Notices complied with	..	..	..	..	179
Houses reconditioned	..	..	..	..	12
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	15
Houses, or parts of, closed as unfit for habitation	..	..	..	..	1
Sinks provided	..	..	..	..	13
Insanitary sinks abolished	..	..	..	..	12
Defective sink, bath and lavatory waste pipes repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	14
Dust bins provided	..	..	..	..	20
Roofs, eaves gutters, chimneys repaired	..	..	..	..	42
Coppers repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	8
Firegrates repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	15
Drainage repairs or additions	..	..	..	..	21
Houses redrained	..	..	..	..	5
Cesspools abolished	..	..	..	..	12
New W.C.'s provided	..	..	..	..	23
W. C.'s repaired	..	..	..	..	15
Insanitary W.C. pans abolished	..	..	..	..	15
Dilapidated W.C. rebuilt	..	..	..	..	1
Pail closets converted to proper W.C.'s	..	..	..	..	2
Floors repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	36
Stairs repaired, handrails provided	..	..	..	..	8
Doors and other woodwork repaired	..	..	..	..	4
Walls, ceilings and plasterwork repaired	..	..	..	..	49
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	..	37
Yard pavings laid or repaired	..	..	..	..	5
Houses cleansed	..	..	..	..	7
Windows repaired or enlarged	..	..	..	..	25
Sash cords repaired	..	..	..	..	11
Water supplies improved	..	..	..	..	7
Houses provided with Borough water in place of wells	..	..	..	..	8
Accumulations of refuse removed	..	..	..	..	7
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	15

Housing Act, 1936.

150 houses have been measured under the overcrowding provisions of this Act, and a statement as to overcrowding is given by the Medical Officer of Health on page 24.

Particulars of Housing Inspections are given in the Medical Officer of Health's report on pages 23 to 25.

Verminous Houses.

Considerable amount of time is being spent on this work and during 1938, 35 Council Houses and 14 others have been disinfested, apart from treatment of 12 lots of Household Furniture. The houses concerned are not necessarily in congested areas but scattered; this may be accounted for by the rapid changes of tenants from one house to another these days. Several cases of infestation have been traced to the purchase of second-hand furniture and bedding. Generally speaking, verminous houses are now more readily revealed owing to the propaganda work and education of tenants to enlist our help.

Treatment is carried out according to the suitability for Hydrogen Cyanide gas, Sulphur Dioxide mixtures and/or spraying, following removal of picture rails, skirtings, architraves, and wallpaper.

Fumigations are carried out by this department except when Hydrogen Cyanide is used, when a contractor who specialises in this work is employed.

Following disinfestation, visits are paid to ensure that the premises are vermin free and precautions taken to prevent re-infestation.

Bakehouses.

17 visits have been made to bakehouses. In 2 cases it has been necessary to request the occupiers to thoroughly cleanse and limewash, otherwise they are well kept.

Factories and Workshops.

83 visits have been paid. 8 cases of uncleanness have been brought to notice, additional sanitary accommodation has been provided in 1 case, and defective sanitary accommodation renewed in 1 case.

20 smoke observations have been made, and 1 smoke nuisance has been abated.

Cowsheds Dairies, and Milkshops.

20 visits to cowsheds, and 86 visits to Dairies and Milkshops have been made, and improvements effected.

Producers within the Borough are :—

P. Arnold, Springfield Hall.

R. H. Currie, Moulsham Lodge Farm ; Lodge Farm, Galleywood ;
and Tile Kiln Farm, Galleywood.

D. Fleming, Springfield Barnes.

G. Hodge, Widford Hall.

J. R. Magness & Sons, Dukes Farm, Springfield.

Retailers whose premises are situated in the Borough :—

A. G. Bateman, Springfield Road.
 Mrs. Blythe, 31, Rainsford Lane.
 Chelmsford Star Co-operative Society, Barrack Square.
 R. T. Clark, 153, Moulsham Street.
 R. H. Currie, 9 and 10, Springfield Road.
 R. H. Currie, 19, Upper Bridge Road.
 H. H. Davis, 47, New Street.
 A. J. Edwards, 64, Springfield Road.
 E. A. Fewell, Broomfield Road.
 D. Fleming, Springfield Barnes.
 E. J. A. French, New Writtle Street.
 E. Holbrook, 19, Baker Street, and 7, New Writtle Street.
 D. E. Jones, 73, Rainsford Lane.
 J. R. Magness & Sons, Railway Street.
 Marks & Spencer, Ltd., High Street.
 C. Mason, Moulsham Street.
 Mrs. Osborn, Orchard Street.
 Mrs. Tucker, 7, Baddow Road.
 R. S. Wainwright, 1, New London Road.
 H. E. Wicks, 29, Crompton Street.
 F. W. Woolworth & Co., High Street.

Retailers whose premises are situated outside the borough :—

Mrs. Bayley, The Croft, Danbury.
 F. J. Carter, Great Baddow.
 T. Chaplin & Sons, Galleywood.
 N. P. Clark, Harlow.
 C. E. Cottey, Wood Farm, Galleywood.
 C. C. Eves, Great Baddow.
 A. G. Hitch, Phillips Farm, Writtle.
 A. B. Holbrook, Priors Farm, Broomfield.
 F. Holmes, Mill Hill, Sandon.
 B. Ketley, Southlands Farm, Sandon.
 Wm. Macmillan, Brick House, Boreham.
 W. A. McKnight, Wellington House, Writtle.
 F. C. Richens, New Road, Great Baddow.
 Mrs. D. Seabrook, Butlers, Broomfield.
 J. H. Smith, Park Farm, Mount Mascalls, Boreham.
 The Mortlock Sterilised Milk Supply Co., Ltd., 65, Whitta Road,
 Manor Park, E.12.
 Wm. Westwood, Roxwell.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Producers Licences in the Borough :—

R. H. Currie, Lodge Farm, Galleywood.

Dealers Bottling Licences in the Borough :—

R. H. Currie, 9 and 10, Springfield Road.
 Mrs. E. A. Fewell, Cedar Dairy, Broomfield Road.
 E. Holbrook, 19, Baker Street.
 J. R. Magness & Sons, Railway Street.
 Mrs. A. S. Tucker, Hygienic Dairy, Baddow Road.

Dealers Retailers Licences in the Borough :—

A. G. Bateman, Springfield Road.

Supplementary Licences to sell in the Borough :—

F. J. Carter, Gardeners Farm, Great Baddow.
 C. C. Eves, Beehive Lane, Great Baddow.
 D. Fleming, Dairy Farm, Springfield.
 B. Ketley, Southlands Farm, Sandon.

Accredited Milk.

Producers licences in the Borough :—

P. Arnold, Springfield Hall.
 R. H. Currie, Moulsham Lodge.
 R. H. Currie, Tile Kiln Farm, Galleywood.
 D. Fleming, Barnes Farm.
 G. Hodge, Widford Hall.
 J. R. Magness & Sons, Dukes Farm.

Dealers Bottling Licences in the Borough :—

J. R. Magness & Sons, Railway Street.

Dealers Retailers Licences in the Borough :—

R. H. Currie, 9 and 10, Springfield Road.

Supplementary Licences to sell in the Borough :—

Mrs. W. Bayley, The Croft, Danbury.
 C. C. Eves, Beehive Lane, Great Baddow.
 Mrs. D. Seabrook, Butlers, Broomfield.

Pasteurized Milk.

Pasteurizers Licences in the Borough :—

Chelmsford Star Co-operative Society, Barrack Square.

Dealers Retailers Licences in the Borough :—

Chelmsford Star Co-operative Society, Barrack Square.
 R. H. Currie, 9 and 10, Springfield Road.
 Mrs. A. S. Tucker, The Hygienic Dairy, Baddow Road.

Ice Cream—Essex County Council Act, 1933.

Seventy-one persons are on the register as vendors, manufacturers, &c. This has entailed much work in visiting and advising on the necessary work to make the premises suitable, and owing to the repeated visits necessary to supervise the manufacture and sale, the work of the Sanitary Inspector is considerably increased during the summer months.

Slaughterhouses and Butchers' Shops.

Nineteen visits to slaughterhouses and 29 to butchers' shops have been made, and they were found to be generally well kept.

The slaughterhouses in the Borough are :—

Registered.	Licensed.
J. & F. Banham, High Street.	Bright & Stapleton, Viaduct Road.
H. Green & Sons, Mildmay Road.	W. T. Candler, Moulsham Street.
H. Green & Sons, Moulsham Street.	The Chelmsford Star C-operative Society, Ltd., Coval Lane.
H. Wright, Springfield Road.	

The Butchers' shops in the Borough are as follows :—

Banham	High Street.
Bright & Stapleton	Duke Street.
"	Moulsham Street.
Candler	Moulsham Street.
Co-operative Society	Baddow Road.
"	Kings Road.
"	Springfield Road.
"	Wells Street.
Coppin	Duke Street.
Copsey	Springfield Road.
Cowley	Corporation Road.
Day	Broomfield Road.
W. & R. Fletcher	High Street.
Green & Sons	Moulsham Street.
"	"
King	Broomfield Road.
London Central Meat Co.	High Street.
Matthews	Broomfield Road.
"	Moulsham Street.
Munt	Wood Street.
Puncher	Moulsham Street.
Rowe	Rainsford Road.
Wright	Duke Street.
"	Kings Road.
"	Moulsham Street.
"	Springfield Road.
"	Tindal Street.

Food Condemned and Surrendered.

Fish Fillets (42lbs.)	Codling Cutlets (2 boxes).
Milk (12 gallons).	2 tins Ham (16lbs. 13ozs.)
Sardines (1 tin).	(15lbs. 8ozs.)
2 tins Ham (15lbs. 13ozs.)	Norwegian Prawns (27lbs.)
(13lbs. 12ozs.)	

Common Lodging Houses.

Following repeated visits to the two Common Lodging Houses in the Borough it is the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health and myself that they are structurally unsuitable for this purpose, and that they cannot be maintained in a sanitary condition. A report has been submitted to the Borough Council with a view to terminating the licences.

Offensive Trades.

Seventeen visits have been made to the five fish fryers, and cleansing and limewashing has been carried out. Generally the premises are well kept but much effluvia could be eliminated by the installation of more modern frying appliances.

Elementary Schools.

The sanitary conveniences at the various Elementary Schools in the Borough have been inspected regularly, and monthly reports on their condition made to the Education and Public Health Committees.

Disinfection, &c.

Where cases of notifiable diseases occurred, the bedding and clothing were removed to the Joint Hospital Board's Disinfecting Station for disinfection.

Seventy books from the Public Library were disinfected during the year.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

Constant attention has been given throughout the year, this being most important, but special efforts during Rat Week were made as follows :—

Two hundred letters and advisory pamphlets were sent out, in response to which my services were called upon by owners of rat infested premises. Tips, farms, food stores, &c., received special attention, and I was able to secure the help of chemists and hardware stores in propaganda work.

Petroleum Acts.

See tables on pages 40 to 42.

During the year 100 licences to store petroleum and 12 licences to store carbide of calcium were granted, as against 92 and 11 respectively in the preceding year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Councillor Miss White, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. F. WYNN,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

CARBIDE OF CALCIUM LICENCES GRANTED DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Name and Address of Licensee.	Maximum Licensed Storage.
Boreham, C., Mildmay Road	150 lbs.
Cass, H. H., 69, High Street	224 lbs.
Chelmsford Garage Co., Moulsham Street ..	112 lbs.
County Motor Works, Duke Street	560 lbs.
Currys, Ltd., 62, High Street	224 lbs.
Halford Cycle Co., Ltd., 67, High Street ..	500 lbs.
Hoffmann Manufacturing Co., Ltd., New Street ..	800 lbs.
Jarmain, S., 198, Moulsham Street	72 lbs.
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., New Street ..	2,240 lbs.
Myall & Sons, 169, Springfield Road	72 lbs.
Newcombe & Co., New Street	168 lbs.
Rosling, Ltd., Springfield Road	560 lbs.

PETROLEUM LICENCES GRANTED DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Name and Address of Licensee.	Maximum Licensed Storage (in gallons).
Andrews, A. J. & Sons, New Street	500
Anglo-American Oil Co., Victoria Road	31,000
Arnold, A. J., Market Road	500
Bacon, W. J., The Nook, Writtle Road	2,000
Bailey, T. J., 82, Victoria Road	500
Baker, N. C., Galleywood Road	1,500
Banham, Messrs. J. & F., 43, High Street	250
Beach, W. & Son, Ltd., Roxwell Road	500
Betts, S., Goldlay House, Baddow Road	500
Bond, J. G., Ltd., High Street	500
Boreham, C., Mildmay Road	1,000
Brittain Pash, Ltd., Threadneedle Street	500
Brown & Sons, Ltd., Navigation Road	5,000
Chelmsford Car Service, Ltd., Chelmer Road	2,000
Chelmsford Corporation, Manor Road	500
Chelmsford Egg Supply Co., Victoria Road	500
Chelmsford Golf Club	500
Chelmsford Model Laundry, Victoria Road	400
Chelmsford R.D.C., Waterloo Lane	500
Chelmsford R.D.C., London Road	500
Chelmsford Star Co-operative Society, Barrack Square	1,500
Christy Bros. & Co., Ltd., Broomfield Road	500

Name and Address of Licensee.	Maximum Licensed Storage (in gallons).
Cook, G. E. & Sons, Tindal Street	250
County Motor Works, Ltd., Duke Street	5,000
Cramphorn, Ltd., 17, High Street	500
Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., Writtle Road	1,000
Currie, R. H., Belle Vue, Upper Bridge Road	500
Currie, R. H., Moulsham Lodge	1,000
Day, Miss I. M., The Oasis, Chelmer Road	1,500
Day, J., Market Buildings	30
Denman & Archer, Victoria Road	500
Denoon, D., Rainsford Road	2,100
Dyke, E. L., Navigation Road	500
Eastern Automobiles, Ltd., London Road	3,500
Eastern Counties Cinemas, Ltd., Friars Place	1,000
Eastern Counties Laundries, Ltd., Springfield Road	500
Eastern Garages, Ltd., Market Road	3,000
Eastern National Omnibus Co., Ltd., New Writtle Street	300
Eastern National Omnibus Co., Ltd., Duke Street	15,000
Essex County Council, Old Court, Springfield	500
Essex County Constabulary, Springfield	1,500
Essex Haulage Co., Fairfield Road	500
Essex Rivers Catchment Board, Springfield Road	500
Fleming, D., Springfield Barnes	500
Foreman, L. P. & Sons, Willow Works	500
French, F. J., Coval Works	500
Gard, J. & Sons, Baddow Road	500
Godfrey, H. & T. C., Moulsham Rope Works	500
Gowers, J., Park Road	500
Gowers, P. C., Kingston Avenue	500
Gripper, J., Ltd., 15, High Street	500
Hadler's Garage, New Street	1,500
Hawkes, G. J. & Sons, Rainsford Road	300
Hawkes Bros., New Street	500
Hawkes, J. W., "The Firs," Broomfield Road	1,800
Hoffmann Manufacturing Co., Rectory Lane	1,000
Hora, E., Rainsford Road	100
Jacobs, J. G., Broomfield Road	500
Kennings, Ltd., Baddow Road Garage	2,000
Last, G. S. (Chelmsford Garage Co.), Moulsham Street	2,500
London & North Eastern Railway—Station	1,000
Macpherson, J. & Co., Cathedral Close	250
Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., New Street	1,500
Marriage, W. H. & Sons, Chelmer Mills	500
Mizen, J. R., Widford Garage	1,500
Moss, S. E. & Son, St. Fabians Drive	500

Name and Address of Licensee.	Maximum Licenced Storage (in gallons).
Moy, T., Ltd., 27, Tindal Street	500
Murray, R., Viaduct Road	10
Myall, W. & Sons, 169, Springfield Road	2,500
Newcombe & Co., New Street	500
Newstead, F. J., 15, Rainsford Road	1,000
Petchey, J., White Hart Garage, Tindal Street	500
Petchey, J. D., Springfield Street	500
Peters & Barham, Sandpit, Princes Road	1,000
Pollards Garages, Ltd., Broomfield Road	3,860
Potter, H., Fairfield Road	500
Radford, A., Oaklands Garage	2,500
Rainsford Petrol Service Co., Ltd., Rainsford Road	4,200
Rhode Petrol Service, 35, Rainsford Road	3,000
Ridley, T. D. & Sons, Townfield Street	1,100
Rose Bros., Duke Street	500
Rose Bros., Railway Street	500
Rosling, Ltd., London Road	720
Rosling, Ltd., Springfield Road	2,000
Sadd, J. & Sons, Baddow Road	300
Self Motoring, Ltd., New Street	1,500
Sewell & King, Ltd., Springfield Road	2,500
Shell-Mex & British Petroleum Co., Ltd., Wood Street	46,680
Sluce, W. J., Fairfield Road	500
Taylor, A., Rainsford Road	500
Taylor, Walker & Co., Duke Street	1,000
Treadwell, C. E., New Writtle Street	500
Verney Bros., Patchinghall	500
Ward, F. W. & Sons, Hill Road Works	300
Waskett, J., Springfield Wharf	500
Watson, R., Navigation Road	1,500
Wenley, Ltd., Springfield Road	1,000
White, Miss E. S., "Saracens Head" Hotel	500
Wright, H., Springfield Road	500
Young, A. & Sons, London Road	350

REPORT OF THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR, 1938.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD.

MR. MAYOR, COUNCILLOR MISS WHITE, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in reporting that nothing of an unusual nature has arisen in connection with my duties as Veterinary Inspector to the Borough during the year ending 31st December, 1938.

Cows and Cowsheds.

All cows and cowsheds are inspected and examined regularly.

The number of cowsheds in the Borough is	..	..	7
The number of cows in the Borough is (approx.)	..	..	350

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Producers within the Borough are :—

P. Arnold, Springfield Hall.

R. H. Currie, Moulsham Lodge Farm, Lodge Farm, Galleywood,
and Tile Kiln Farm, Galleywood.

D. Fleming, Springfield Barnes.

G. Hodge, Widford Hall.

Magness & Sons, Dukes Hall, Springfield.

All milk traders selling milk in the Borough, although they live outside the area, have been required to register. This gives us a much better control of the supply in the town.

The Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts are administered by the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Slaughterhouses.

The number of animals slaughtered in the Borough for human food during the year 1938 was approximately :—

Beasts	..	..	..	..	3,055
Sheep	..	..	..	..	11,326
Calves	..	..	..	..	416
Pigs	..	..	..	..	5,369

About one-half of the beasts, sheep and calves, and one-sixth of the pigs were slaughtered at Wright's slaughterhouses in Springfield Road.

Food Condemned and Surrendered.

	1936.	1937.	1938.
Sheep	2	1	1
Lambs	1	1	1
Pigs	8	18	10
Bullocks	6	4	5
Livers	55	230	365
Heads	74	135	141
Lungs	32	119	170
Tinned Livers	—	—	80lbs.

In addition to these, a considerable quantity of various organs and flesh is destroyed every day.

All slaughterhouses have been visited once every weekday and several times on Sunday, and at times for extra slaughtering.

Cattle condemned under the Tuberculosis Order are sent to Harrison & Barber's slaughterhouse, which is outside the Borough.

No dead animals are dealt with at Palmer's slaughterhouse.

The Butchers' shops in the Borough are as follows :—

Bright & Stapleton	..	.. Duke Street.
"	..	.. Moulsham Street.
Banham	..	.. High Street.
Candler	..	.. Moulsham Street.
Co-operative Society	..	.. Baddow Road.
" "	..	.. Kings Road.
Coppin	..	.. Duke Street.
Copsey	..	.. Springfield Road.
Cowley	..	.. Corporation Road.
Day	..	.. Broomfield Road.
Edgecumbe	..	.. Rainsford Road.
W. & R. Fletcher	..	.. High Street.
Green & Sons	..	.. Moulsham Street.
" "
London Central Meat Co.	..	.. High Street.
Matthews	..	.. Broomfield Road.
"	..	.. Moulsham Street.
Puncher	..	.. "
Rowe	..	.. Rainsford Road.
Wright	..	.. Duke Street.
"	..	.. Kings Road.
"	..	.. Moulsham Street.
"	..	.. Springfield Road.
"	..	.. Tindal Street.
King	..	.. Broomfield Road.

Slaughterhouses.

Registered.	Licensed.
J. F. Banham, High Street.	G. H. Archer, Viaduct Road.
H. Green & Sons, Moulsham Street.	W. T. Candler, Moulsham Street.
H. Green & Sons, Mildmay Road.	
H. Wright & Son, Springfield Road.	The Chelmsford Star Co-operative Society, Ltd., Coval Lane.

Slaughter of Animals Act.

Under the provisions of this Act 42 persons have been granted licences to slaughter.

Days of Slaughtering.

Co-operative Society : Mondays.
Candler : Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
Banham : Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.
Green (Pork Butcher) : Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.
Green (Beef Shop) : Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.
Day : Monday, Wednesday.
Archer : Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday.
Rowe : Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.
Wright : Every day.

There is a great improvement in the condition of the slaughterhouses.

HORSE FLESH. A large quantity is sent from this town to Rotterdam and Antwerp. Export to Paris is now stopped. Special certificates are required for these, copies of which were published in the Annual Report for 1925.

GOAT FLESH. A number of carcasses were sent to Belgium.

Animals Slaughtered in the Town and sent Abroad.

	1936.	1937.	1938.
Horses	100	72	82
Goats	4	10	20
Condemned Horses ..	5	—	—

Market.

The Corporation Market has been regularly attended on each market day and fair day, and all animals deposited or exposed for sale have been examined.

The market was closed for a short time owing to outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease.

BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD

VETERINARY OFFICER'S REPORT

Suggested Bye-Laws for the Borough of Chelmsford
as referred to in the Veterinary Officer's Report.

No person shall drive or lead, or cause to be driven or led, in any street or public place, any bull exceeding the age of twenty months, unless it be properly secured by a ring through its nose, with a rope or staff attached to such ring, and kept under proper control; nor being the occupier of any field or enclosure through which there is a public bridle road or footway, permit any such bull to be at large in such field or enclosure.

No person being the driver or having the care of any vehicle or of any cattle shall through negligence or misconduct injure or endanger any person, or any property real or personal.

BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD.



With the Medical Officers of Health's
Compliments.

THE BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD
CHURCH
CHURCH
CHURCH

BOROUGH OF CHELMSFORD.



*With the Medical Officer of Health's
Compliments.*

*Public Health Department,
Corval Lane,
Chelmsford.
Phone No. Chelmsford 2321.

A person shall not drive or permit or cause to be driven through the street any drove of sheep, pigs or lambs, exceeding forty in number, unless at least two drovers attend such drove.

A person in charge of any cattle shall (except when passing a vehicle which is standing in front of any premises on the same side of the street) keep the drove on the left or near side of the street and as near as is reasonably possible, having regard to prevailing conditions and circumstances, to the footway or kerbstone on that side.

A person shall not drive or convey through the streets, except in a suitably constructed float or other conveyance, any excitable, wild or infuriated cattle or any cattle so lame or in such a distressed condition as to be likely to cause an obstruction.

Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of £5. Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this bye-law.

Special Sales.

4-1-38	..	Irish Store Cattle	..	260 Store Beast.
22-2-38	..	„ „	..	212 „
22-2-38	..	Essex Pigs	..	86 Store Pigs.
8-3-38	..	Recorded Bulls	..	33 Bulls.
15-3-38	..	Guernsey Cows	..	29 Cows, 9 Calves.
19-7-38	..	„	..	36 Cows.
9-8-38	..	„	..	50 Cows, 8 Calves.
30-9-38	..	Essex Pigs	..	127 Store Pigs.
18-10-38	..	Irish Store Cattle	..	246 Store Beasts.
26-10-38	..	British Fresian	..	27 Cows, 9 Calves, 27 Bulls.
1-11-38	..	Irish Store Cattle	..	233 Store Beasts.
29-11-38	..	„ „	..	191 „

I would again call your attention to the need of :—

- (1) Ringing of Bulls brought to the market.
- (2) One-way traffic to do away with the great congestion.
- (3) Registration of Drovers.

I recommend that the Bye-laws at present in force in Birmingham and which appear to be suitable for Chelmsford, should be adopted.

A copy of these Bye-laws is circulated to members of the Council along with this Report.

HORSES. The two horses at Manor Road have been replaced with two new ones.

SEWERAGE FARM. The health of the animals has been generally good.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. S. MULVEY, O.B.E., T.D., F.R.C.V.S.,

Veterinary Inspector.

Special Notes

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10-31-01	10-31-01	10-31-01

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