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Contributors

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DIES URBAN DISTRICT.

THE ANNUAL REPORT
of
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
together with the report
of
THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

YEAR - - 1948.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
SOUTHAMPTON

1914

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH TO THE DISS URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR -1948.

High Common,
Wicklewood,
Wymondham.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Holker and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1948. The Report is prepared on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health.

Details of vital statistics of the Diss Urban District with comments thereon are given below.

The Registrar-General estimates the population to be 3,486 at 31st December, 1948, and this is 88 more than in 1947. The birth rate per 1000 in the year under review was 15.20 which shows a slight decrease of .72 per 1000 over the previous year. The birth rate for England and Wales fell to 17.9 per 1000 for the year 1948 but Diss continues to have a lower birth rate than the Country as a whole which is probably a reflection of the housing shortage in the District.

The percentage of illegitimate births for 1948 was 11.5 which shows an increase over the previous year.

The Still Birth Rate per 1000 total births was 18.5

The Death Rate for year per 1000 estimated population was 16.35 which shows an increase of 3.99 per 1000 over the previous year. The Death Rate per 1000 for England and Wales was 10.8. The higher Death Rate in Diss is probably due to the relatively older population further aggravated by the lower birth rate.

The mortality rate among infants under one year was 3 out of 53 live births, which is fairly high. There were no deaths of mothers as a result of child bearing, which shows a satisfactory standard of maternal care.

During 1948 there was a big increase in the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified over the previous year. The increase was mainly due to measles. There was an explosive outbreak of measles during the first quarter of the year, which was followed by secondary cases to the number of 96 during the second quarter. The outbreak occurred chiefly among infant school children. There were 18 cases of whooping cough notified during the first and second quarters of the year. There were no cases of infectious diseases from July to the end of September, and in the last quarter there occurred three cases of Scarlet Fever and one of abortus fever. The source of infection in the case of the abortus fever was traced to milk supplied by a dairy in the Urban District. The presence of the germ which causes abortus fever was demonstrated in the milk supplied by this dealer. Strenuous attempts were made to secure that the milk supplied by the dealer should be pasteurised permanently or banned from public supply. This failed because the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' Veterinary Inspector was unable to certify on clinical grounds that the cows from whose milk the abortus germ had actually been recovered were, in fact, infectious.

Three new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year making a total of 18 known cases in the District which shows an increase of three over the previous year. The incidence is not unduly high compared with other Districts in the County.

On the whole the Council may be satisfied that the health of the community which it serves was satisfactory during the year.

| | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| The area of your District is | - - - - - | 3,628 acres |
| Population (Registrar-General's estimate) | - - | 3,486 |
| ditto (1931 Census) | - - - - - | 3,421 |
| Number of inhabited houses (end of 1948) | - - | 1,164 |
| Rateable Value | - - - - - | -£ 18,351 |
| Product of Penny Rate | - - - - - | £72/ 6 / 6d |

Vital Statistics for 1948.
Births and Deaths.

| <u>Live Births.</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | 22 | 25 | 47 |
| Illegitimate | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 53 |

Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population - - - - 15.20

| <u>Still Births.</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | 1 | - | 1 |
| Illegitimate | - | - | - |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 1 |

Still Birth Rate per 1000 total births - - - - 18.5

Deaths.

Number - 56. (Male - 24. Female - 32)

Death Rate per 1000 estimated population - - - - 16.35

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other maternal causes - - - - Nil

Deaths of Infants under one year - - - - 3

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) - - - - 13

Deaths from Infectious Diseases (Tuberculosis)- 1

Analysis of Causes of Death. Total (all ages)

| | |
|---|----|
| Cancer | 13 |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage | 3 |
| Heart Diseases | 20 |
| Other diseases of circulatory system | 3 |
| Bronchitis | 4 |
| Respiratory Diseases (other than Pneumonia) | 1 |
| Nephritis | 2 |
| Tuberculosis (Non-pulmonary) | 1 |
| Premature Births | 2 |
| Congenital Malformations etc. | 1 |
| Suicide | 1 |
| All other causes | 5 |

56

Incidence of Infectious Diseases during 1948.

| | <u>1st Qtr.</u> | <u>2nd Qtr.</u> | <u>3rd Qtr.</u> | <u>4th Qtr.</u> |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Measles | 23 | 96 | - | - |
| Whooping Cough | 15 | 3 | - | - |
| Pneumonia | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| Scarlet fever | - | - | - | 3 |
| Abortus Fever | - | - | - | 1 |

Total Number of Infectious Diseases146.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

With the introduction of the National Health Scheme Act in July, 1948, the responsibility for the Public Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme passed from the Urban District to the Norfolk County Council. The percentage of children under 15 in the District immunised against Diphtheria has, however, been well maintained and is at least 80%. There were no cases of Diphtheria in the area during the year.

Water Supplies.

The Water Supply for the District continues to be obtained from a borehole into the chalk within the District boundary. There has been an ample supply of water for the needs of the District throughout the year, and the quality and purity of the water is of a very high standard.

No. of dwelling houses supplied with main water1021.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No new works of importance have so far been carried out in the District, but a grand scheme has been approved by the Ministry of Health to replace the obsolete existing Sewage Disposal Works by an up-to-date plant and to extend and replace existing sewers throughout the District. This should greatly increase the amenities of the town and stimulate new building and industry.

Housing.

The Council has pressed forward so far as restrictions allowed with its housing schemes, and twenty-eight new Council Houses were built and occupied during the year. There still remain many families who require rehousing. The situation is further aggravated by the fact that many of the existing houses in the District cannot be considered of a standard suitable for human habitation. A large number of houses are in need of major and minor repairs to bring them up to a proper standard. A new Housing Bill now before Parliament contains two clauses which will greatly facilitate the work of modernising old property, viz:

I. A Local Authority will be able to give assistance to owners, by way of grants, in respect of the improvement of dwellings privately owned, provided the Local Authority is satisfied that the dwellings will provide satisfactory housing accommodation for a period of not less than 30 years from the completion of the works.

II. A Local Authority will be able to acquire land and sell or lease it to owners of houses, adjoining such land, to enable them to carry out the works of alteration, enlargement, repair or improvement.

No doubt the Diss Urban District Council will take full advantage of these powers when they are granted under the new Act.

I wish to express my thanks to the Council and Staff for their generous co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

W. W. SINCLAIR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,
Diss Urban Council.

I. A local authority will be able to give assistance to owners of property in respect of the improvement of dwellings already owned. Provided the local authority is satisfied that the dwelling would provide satisfactory housing accommodation for a period of not less than 10 years from the completion of the works.

II. A local authority will be able to acquire land and sell or lease it to owners of houses, or persons such as to enable them to carry out the works of alteration, enlargement, repair or improvement.

No doubt the New Urban District Council will take full advantage of these powers when they are granted under the new Act.

I wish to express my thanks to the Council and staff for their generous co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

W. W. SINGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,
New Urban Council.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT. YEAR 1948.

Sanitary Inspection of District.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Water Supply | 37 |
| Drainage | 285 |
| Factories | 114 |
| Vans used for human habitation | 43 |
| Public Conveniences | 12 |
| Rats and Mice | 40 |
| Shops Act 1934 | 110 |
| Housing | 215 |
| Infectious Diseases | 26 |
| Schools | 4 |
| Cinema | 7 |
| Markets | 137 |
| Petroleum Acts | 17 |
| Cowsheds and Dairies | 83 |
| Public Cleansing, Scavenging, Refuse Collection and Disposal | 184 |
| Refuse Collection - Dustbins | 297 |
| Visits with M.O.H. | 31 |
| Miscellaneous | 134. |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1776. |

Food Inspection Visits.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Regional Slaughterhouse | 361 |
| Butchers' Shops | 101 |
| Fried Fish shops | 30 |
| Fishmongers and Poulterers | 79 |
| Greengrocers | 51 |
| Grocers | 54 |
| Ice Cream premises | 68 |
| Restaurants and Cafes | 27 |
| Street Vendors and Hawkers Carts | 400 |
| Milk Sampling | 15 |
| Miscellaneous | 32 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1218 |

Nuisances.

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| Complaints received | 17 |
| Nuisances abated | 13 |

Notices.

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| Preliminary Notices | 35 |
| Statutory Notices | 2 |

Closet Accommodation.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| New W.Cs. - Council Houses | 44 |
| New W.Cs. - Other houses | 8 |
| Conversions from Pail Lavatories | 2 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 54 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |

Number of each type - 31st December, 1948.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Privy Vaults | 62 |
| Pail Closets | 304 |
| W.Cs. - (Houses and other premises) | 878 |
| W.Cs. - (Schools and Public buildings) | 65 |

Scavenging.

Scavenging which includes the emptying and cleansing of pail closets, privy vaults and cesspools is carried out under the direction and supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. Approximately four days a week are fully employed in this work by A. Orves using a horse-drawn tumbler cart, the horse being hired from Mr. A. F. Harvey, Sturgeon's Farm, Roydon, at a charge of 15/- a day.

Nightsoil collected is disposed of on farm land at Walcot and Stuston Road and also at the sewage works, Victoria Road.

The free cleansing of cesspools has been inaugurated during the year.

6 pails in Roydon are emptied weekly at an annual charge.

Notes. It is to be hoped that the new sewerage system will largely do away with the necessity for a scavenging service - it is expensive to say the least e.g. each pail closet costs more than £1 a year to empty.

Particulars of Work done.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Pail closets - emptied weekly | 304 |
| Privy Vaults | 64 |
| Cesspools | 16 |

Analysis of Sewage Effluent .27th Sept.1948.

Physical characteristics - Rusty sediment with humus pH 8

| <u>Results of Analysis.</u> | <u>Parts per 100,000</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Free and saline ammonia | 4.8 | |
| Albuminoid Ammonia | 0.112 | (0.14) |
| Combined chlorine | 11.7 | |
| Impurity figure | 12 | (14) |
| Nitrogen as Nitrates | 0.12 | |
| Nitrites | trace | |
| Total solids in suspension | 2.2 | (3.0) |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F | 1.26 | (1.5) |

Opinion.

This sample shows a very good reduction in putrescible matter, the impurity figure being quite satisfactory. The degree of nitration is very low, almost negligible. It is a good effluent which would be much improved by more active nitration on the filters.

(Signed) W. Lincolne Sutton.

Notes. The figures in parenthesis denote the maximum impurity permissible and although the report is satisfactory it is obvious from a close study of the figures that the disposal works are overloaded. Furthermore the maximum impurity of 14 presupposes a dilution of 10 to 1. Where there is less dilution the maximum impurity figure should not exceed 10.

Housing.

| | |
|---|-----|
| No. inspected for defects | 61 |
| No. of houses repaired at the request of your Insp. | 34 |
| No. of houses demolished | 3 |
| No. of houses closed as unfit for occupation | 1 |
| Total number of housing visits | 215 |

2 cottages have been re-built and made into 1 dwelling-house.

Overcrowding.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| No. of houses found to be overcrowded | 12 |
| No. of cases relieved | 10 |

Notes.

One cannot be too complacent as regards the housing situation in Diss. The standard of amenities in a large proportion of houses is dismally low. The projected Housing Survey will give a true picture of the standards of accommodation.

Drainage in a large part of the Urban District is medieval in character or non-existent and it is to be hoped that an early start will be made on the new sewerage system in the coming year.

When the economic situation permits, an early start should be made with the demolition of unfit houses but present rents of Council Houses are much too high for many of the people who should be re-housed.

Water Supply.

7 samples of water have been submitted for bacteriological examination from wells and pumps. All were unsatisfactory.

6 houses have now been provided with a piped mains supply.

The purity and sufficiency of the Diss Water Supply is beyond question but it is also beyond dispute that the water is much too hard and that new softening plant is urgently needed at the Waterworks.

New Housing accommodation provided.

| | |
|--|----|
| Council houses built and occupied - - - - - | 28 |
| New houses built and occupied by private persons - - - | 6 |

Vans used for Human Habitation.

During the year all vans inspected were in a satisfactory condition, special attention being given to water supply, lavatory accommodation, and refuse collection.

One site has been licensed for movable dwellings and two licences for movable dwellings have been issued during the year.

No. of inspections during 1948 - - - - - 43.

Disinfestation.

One cottage has been treated for bed bugs and one cottage disinfested upon vacation previous to reoccupation.

One cottage has been treated for fleas.

Disinfection.

No. of visits in cases of infectious disease - - 10
No. of rooms disinfected - - - - - 11

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The supervision of the cleansing services was transferred from the Surveyor to the Sanitary Inspector as from the end of August, 1948.

Whenever possible a weekly collection of refuse is maintained and this should be quite sufficient to meet all needs. Many householders seem to think that the dustbin should be filled to capacity every week and much refuse could be burnt on the fire. In spite of all appeals a large amount of paper is still going into the bins. Ratepayers should understand that waste paper and cardboard are valuable materials, their presence in dustbins increases the amount of refuse to be collected and therefore the costs of both collection and disposal.

Garden refuse must NOT be put in bins.

The poor quality of the coal supplied to Diss is reflected in the greatly increased weight of refuse collected during the winter months.

No. of bins emptied weekly - - - - - 1078
No. of new bins provided during the year - - - - - 102

It does not seem to be generally appreciated that the dustbin is the first vital link in the provision of an efficient refuse collection service - a recent survey showed that approximately one in six houses were without a proper covered dustbin.

Two men and one loader driver with a converted Austin 5-ton lorry (an unsuitable and inefficient vehicle) are fully employed on refuse collection and disposal and salvage. One man is employed part-time in baling up the waste paper and cardboard collected.

Refuse disposal is by open tipping on land rented by the Council at an annual cost of £15.

The old refuse tip is still burning very slowly but is not causing any nuisance.

Salvage.

A highly successful salvage drive was carried out by your Surveyor in the three months ending 31st May. Another six month's salvage drive commenced on the 1st October is not having the same spectacular results. The weights and value of the various materials salvaged during 1948 are:-

| | Tons. | Cwts. | Qrs. | £. | s. | d |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| Paper and Cardboard | 41 | 10 | 2 | 272. | 5. | 0 |
| Rags | | 8 | - | 7. | 4. | 7 |
| Scrap Metal | 2 | 16 | - | 6. | 19. | 0 |
| Books | 1 | 1 | - | 10. | 10. | 0 |
| Sundries | | | | 2. | 5. | 5 |
| Total | <u>45</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>£299.</u> | <u>4.</u> | <u>0</u> |

Petroleum Acts.

Your Sanitary Inspector is also responsible for the administration of the Petroleum Acts which are mainly concerned with the storage of Petroleum Spirit and the licensing of such stores.

22 licences to store Petroleum Spirit are held in the Diss Urban District providing a storage capacity of more than 56,000 gallons.

1 licence is held for the storage of Calcium Carbide.

No. of visits of inspection - - - - - 17

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919. INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

As from the 1st October the Council entered into a contract at an annual fee of £5. 5. 0 with Mr. A. J. Goodwin, a Rodent Operator in the employ of the Norfolk Agricultural Executive Committee, for the treatment of all Council property as and when required by your Sanitary Inspector. Previous to this, treatment was undertaken on a daily basis by Mr. John Turner.

Private and business properties in the town are dealt with by contract with Goodwin and all complaints are referred to this man for treatment.

The following Council properties have received treatment:-

| | |
|--|---|
| (1) Council Housing Estates | 2 |
| (2) Stores Yard and Stables, Chapel Street | 1 |
| (3) Premises, 112 Victoria Road | 2 |
| (4) Sewage Works, Victoria Road. | 1 |
| (5) Refuse Tip, Rose Lane | 4 |
| (6) Public Conveniences, Mere Street | 2 |

Operators of the Ministry of Food have treated the lairages and slaughterhouses twice.

Other premises treated during the year:-

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Private houses | 18 |
| Licensed premises | 5 |
| Shops | 3 |
| Other premises | 11 |

Sewer Treatment.

A sewer test was undertaken and completed during the month of July. 21 manholes were treated with 2-oz. baits of sausage rusk and in all cases the results were Negative. The weather during the period was normal.

SHOPS ACT, 1934

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| No. of Shops and Stores registered | 85 |
| No. of inspections during the year | 110 |

The following defects were found and remedied during the year at the request of your Inspector:-

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Defective Sanitary Conveniences | 3 |
| Insufficient Lavatory accommodation | 1 |
| Defective drainage | 1 |
| Insufficient washing accommodation | 1 |

2 new shop floors have been fitted.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS.

| <u>Premises.</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Inspections.</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Factories with mechanical power | 38 | 61 |
| Factories without mechanical power | 9 | 37 |
| Other premises under the Act | 1 | 6 |
| | <u>48</u> | <u>104</u> |

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

| <u>Particulars.</u> | <u>Number found.</u> | <u>Number remedied.</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Want of cleanliness | 8 | 8 |
| Improved drainage | 1 | 1 |
| Improved ventilation | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Sanitary Conveniences.</u> | | |
| Insufficient | 1 | 1 |
| Unsuitable or deficient | 5 | 5 |
| | <u>16.</u> | <u>16</u> |

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

1. MEAT.

Diss is a slaughtering centre under the Memoranda and Orders of the Ministries of Food and Health and supplies a wide area besides the town itself. Meat inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector of the Diss U.D.C. The approximate percentage distribution of the meat output from the Diss Slaughterhouse is :-

| | |
|------------|-----|
| Diss | 25% |
| Hartismere | 35% |
| Depwade | 40% |

Notes.

Manure is removed weekly.
 Condemned meat is removed thrice weekly.
 Blood is removed daily.
 Lighting is by electricity
 Town main water is connected.
 Drainage is connected to the town's sewerage system.

No. of visits of inspection to the Slaughterhouse..... 361.

| | <u>SLAUGHTERING.</u> | | | |
|------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | <u>Cattle.</u> | <u>Calves.</u> | <u>Sheep.</u> | <u>Pigs.</u> |
| General. | 1204 (1065) | 1017 (1830). | 1829(1004). | 38 (37) |
| Casualties | 109 (59) | 15 (15) | 23(4) | 97 (86) |
| Private | - | - | - | 61 (17) |
| | <u>1313 (1124)</u> | <u>1032 (1845)</u> | <u>1852(1008)</u> | <u>196 (130)</u> |

CONDEMNATIONS - Whole carcasses.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Tuberculosis only. | 14 (15) | - (1) | - | 5 (-) |
| All diseases except T.B. | 10 (4) | 5 (2) | 9 (12) | 2 (2) |
| Total | <u>24 (19)</u> | <u>5 (3)</u> | <u>9 (12)</u> | <u>7 (2)</u> |

CONDEMNATIONS - Part carcasses

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------|
| Tuberculosis only | 5 (23) | - (1) | -- | - (1) |
| All diseases except T.B. | 40 (586) | 1 (11) | 1 (23) | 11 (10) |

| | <u>WEIGHTS OF MEAT CONDEMNED.</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | 4 tons | 0cwts. | 1qtr | 5 lbs | T cwt. qr. lb |
| Meat (Tuberculosis) | 4 " | 0 " | 0 " | 0 " | { 4 . 8 . 3 . 15 } |
| Meat (other causes) | 3 " | 14 " | 0 " | 0 " | { 5 . 3 . 0 . 22 } |
| Offal (Tuberculosis) | 1 " | 1 " | 1 " | 11 " | |
| Offal (Other causes) | 1 " | 7 " | 1 " | 9 " | |
| Liver (Distomatosis) | 2 " | 0 " | 3 " | 18 " | |
| | <u>12 "</u> | <u>3 "</u> | <u>3 "</u> | <u>15 "</u> | |

N.B. The figures in parenthesis are comparative figures for 1947.

Notes.

It is lamentable to note the high number of calves killed, a policy which endangers our future supplies of home produced beef. The ludicrously small number of pigs killed and the high number of calves show the tragic results of lack of feeding stuffs.

More should (and could) be done to reduce the enormous losses of liver caused by the Liver Fluke (*Distoma Hepaticum*).

I would like to express my thanks to Mr. J. A. Smith (Slaughterhouse Manager) for his willing co-operation and unflinching courtesy.

Cysticercus Bovis.

Several cases of this parasitic disease have been found recently in home produced cattle after being almost extinct for many years. No cases have as yet been found at the Diss Slaughterhouse.

CONDEMNED CANNED AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.

Total number of tins condemned (including meat, fish, vegetables and milk) - - - - - 858

Other foodstuffs condemned include the following:

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|
| Dried Eggs | | 1 box |
| Cheese | | 1 large |
| Pudding Mixture | | 10 lbs |
| Cooked Meat | | 55 lbs |
| Savoury Ducks | 1 box. | 20 lbs |
| Peeled shrimps | | 1 keg |
| Bread | | 210 loaves |
| Prunes | | 6 lbs |
| Boiled sweets | | 20 lbs |
| Chocolate | | 21 bars |
| Oats | | 2 lbs |

FOOD PREMISES.

There are:-

7 Bakehouses.
7 butchers shops.
4 fried fish-shops
3 fishmongers

9 premises are registered for the preparation and manufacture of food under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

ICE CREAM.

There is only one manufacturer in the town.
Three shops are registered for the sale of Ice Cream.

The manufacture of Ice Cream is subject to the provisions of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, which came into operation on the 1st May, 1947. Many manufacturers have had difficulty in maintaining the high bacteriological standard prescribed in these Regulations, and difficulty has been experienced in obtaining supplies of new machinery.

The provisional Methylene Blue test is divided into 4 Grades - Grades 1 and 2 being Satisfactory and 3 and 4 Unsatisfactory.

4 samples of Mr. S. F. Driver's Ice Cream have been taken:-

2 were reported Grade 1
1 was reported Grade 2
1 was reported Grade 3.

An analysis of 103 samples taken in the County for the period 1st May to 31st October shows that :

45 (43.69%) proved satisfactory - Grades 1 and 2
58 (56.31%) proved unsatisfactory- Grades 3 and 4

This was an improvement on 1947 when 76.54% of samples submitted were Unsatisfactory.

MILK SUPPLY

| | |
|---|----|
| No. of registered cow keepers | 19 |
| No. of T.T. producers | 3 |
| No. of accredited producers | 2 |
| No. of dealers retailing bottled pasteurised milk | 1 |
| No. of dealers retailing T.T. milk | 1 |
| No. of retail dealers | 6 |
| No. of inspections of cowsheds and dairies | 83 |

Approximately 260 cows are milked on the 19 registered farms.

MILK SAMPLING.

Sampling is carried out by the staff of the County P.H.Dept.

The Methylene Blue test is prescribed for all designated milks. In addition, pasteurised milk must also satisfy the Phosphatase test. There is no legal bacteriological standard for non-designated milks.

27 samples of milk were taken of which 23 were satisfactory and 4 were unsatisfactory.

L. WILSON,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Sanitary Inspector.

