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Borough of Dunstable

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH
OF
DUNSTABLE
FOR THE YEAR
1937

BY

H. A. A. PARGETER, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Together with the Report of
A. BISHOP, Cert. R. San. I.
Senior Sanitary Inspector.



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

for 1937



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BOROUGH OFFICES,
DUNSTABLE.

16th July, 1938

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Dunstable.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1937.
The year under review generally was healthy.

The death rate was 11.2 which compares favourably with the
death rate for England and Wales of 12.4, and with the death
rate of Bedfordshire of 11.5.

Infectious disease was much less prevalent than in the previous
year. In particular there were 23 cases of diphtheria compared
with 36 in 1936.

It is impossible to produce this report earlier in the year
because so much of it depends on the statistics that are sent from
the Registrar General. These were not received in Dunstable
until May 19th.

I am pleased to acknowledge once again the valuable co-
operation I have received from the Town Clerk and the Sanitary
Inspectors.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. A. A. PARGETER,
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

- (a) Medical Officer of Health. (part-time).
H. A. A. Pargeter, M.B. (Cantab.), D.P.H.
- (b) Senior Sanitary Inspector.
A. Bishop, M.S.I.A., Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute
as Sanitary Inspector. Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute
as Inspector of meat and other foods.
- (c) Additional Sanitary Inspector.
D. W. Bottom, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.

SECTION A—

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

1. Vital Statistics and General Observations.

Area of Borough, 2,028 acres.

Population as estimated by Registrar-General mid-1937
13,450

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) according to
Rate Books, 3,927.

Rateable Value, £68,284.

Sum produced by a penny rate, taken at 31st March, 1938,
£256/19/5.

Number of new houses erected during 1937, 171

There has been no great change in the social conditions of the borough since the date of my last report. There is still an influx of persons from areas where there is less employment.

The unemployment figures continued low in 1937. In November 1937, there was an estimated working population of 6,658, an increase of 728 on the previous year ; and the number of unemployed on that date was 319, or 4.8%. In January, 1937, there were 377 unemployed persons.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1937.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births—				
Legitimate	210	103	107	} Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated resident population 16.3
Illegitimate	9	7	2	
Still Births	4	1	3	{ Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births, 17.9
Deaths	151	70	81	{ Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population, 11.2

Deaths from puerperal causes :—Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	31.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				28.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births				111.1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	25
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	0
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	0

2. Population.

The population as estimated by the Registrar-General for mid-1937 was 13,450, an increase of 650 over the preceding year.

The natural increase in the population or difference between the birth and death rate was 5.1.

3. Birth Rate.

The birth rate for the year under review was 16.3. The corresponding figures for the years 1935 and 1936 were 15.0 and 15.5 respectively. There were 219 live births in the Borough during the year compared with 199 in 1936.

4. Death Rate.

The death rate for the year was 11.2. This may be compared with the figure of 11.0 for 1936 and 11.9 for 1935. The corresponding figure for England and Wales was 12.4 and the figure for Bedfordshire as a whole was 11.5.

The crude death rate needs to be multiplied by the appropriate Comparability Factor as supplied by the Registrar-General. The death rate thus adjusted is 10.5. The adjusted death rate for 1936 was 10.3.

5. Causes of death.—Statistics.

The table immediately following, supplied by the Registrar-General, gives the causes of deaths of residents in the Borough during the year 1937, and the next table gives for comparison the birth rate, general death rate and the death rates for certain specified causes for the country as a whole, and for certain groups of the population.

It will be noted that influenza caused 11 deaths in 1937; in 1936 there were 4 deaths from this disease. There were 2 deaths from diphtheria and 1 death from whooping-cough.

Causes of Death.						Males	Females
All Causes						70	81
1.	Typhoid Fever, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	1
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	6	5
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	2	4
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	1
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the Insane, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer	...	...	...	...	9	16
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	3
15.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	5	5
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	13	19
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	—	—
18.	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	0	1
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	3
20.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4	3
21.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
22.	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	1	—
23.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	1	2
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	2	1
29.	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital causes, etc.	...	...	...	...	3	4
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	4	8
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—
34.	Other Violence	...	...	...	...	4	3
35.	Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	9	2
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	2	0
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)—							
	Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year {						5	2
Total						4	2
Legitimate						1	—
Illegitimate							
Live Births {						110	109
Total						103	107
Legitimate						7	2
Illegitimate							
Stillbirths {						1	3
Total						1	3
Legitimate						—	—
Illegitimate							
Resident Population						13,450	

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL
DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
IN THE YEAR 1937.

(ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 125 GREAT TOWNS AND 148 SMALLER TOWNS).

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales.	125 County Boro's 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.				
BIRTHS :—				
Live	14.9	14.9	15.3	13.3
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64	0.54
DEATHS :—				
All Causes	12.4	12.5	11.9	12.3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers }	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet fever... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05
Influenza	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.38
Violence	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.51
NOTIFICATIONS :—				
Smallpox	0.00	—	0.00	—
Scarlet fever... ..	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09
Diphtheria	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93
Enteric fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44
Pneumonia	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	58	62	55	60
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age }	5.8	7.9	3.2	12.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97	Not available.		
Others	2.26			
Total	3.23			
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (o.e. Live and still).				
MATERNAL MORTALITY :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.94	Not available.		
Others	2.17			
Total	3.11			
NOTIFICATIONS :—				
Puerperal fever	13.93	17.59	11.52	{ 4.15 14.34
Puerperal pyrexia				

6. Infant Mortality.

The following table shows Infantile Mortality from stated causes in weeks and months under one year of age :—

	<i>Weeks.</i>				<i>Total under one month.</i>	<i>Months.</i>				<i>Total under one year.</i>
	0—	1—	2—	3—		1—	3—	6—	9—	
Prematurity	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Broncho-pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Whooping-cough	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dilatation of heart ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Totals	3	1	—	—	4	1	2	—	—	7

Of this total 7, 5 were males and 2 females. The total number of deaths under one year corresponds to an infant mortality rate of 31.9. The rate for Dunstable in 1936 was 55.3. The rate for the country as a whole was 58.

INFANT MORTALITY.

	<i>Total Live Births.</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality Rate—Dunstable</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality Rate—England and Wales</i>
1926 ...	132	38	70
1927 ...	93	32	69
1928 ...	127	39	65
1929 ...	100	90	74
1930 ...	126	40	60
1931 ...	123	33	66
1932 ...	133	60	65
1933 ...	119	59	64
1934 ...	168	66	59
1935 ...	173	46	57
1936 ...	199	55	59
1937 ...	219	32	58

7. Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths in 1937.

SECTION B—

**GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.**

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

No change or developments. During the year 61 throat or nose swabbings were examined by the Clinical Research Association for the presence of diphtheria. Three of these were returned positive.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

No change. The provision is adequate for the needs of the Borough.

(c) Nursing in the home.

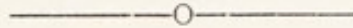
No change.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

No change.

(e) Hospitals, Public and Voluntary.

No change.



SECTION F—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. Infectious, diseases other than Tuberculosis.

(a) *General Statistics.*—The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, together with the number admitted to hospital and the deaths from these diseases :—

DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1937.

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths Registered.</i>
Smallpox	—	—	—
Diphtheria	23	23	2
Scarlet Fever	10	8	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever and other diseases of Parturition	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	—	7
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Chickenpox	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious disease of which information was received otherwise than by notification.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Information received from Head Teachers.</i>	<i>Total deaths Registered.</i>
Measles	24	—
Mumps	1	—
Whooping Cough	35	1

Form E.—Thirty-one forms were received from the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools.

The following table gives an analysis of the cases of infectious disease notified, according to age :—

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS.												TOTALS
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	
Diphtheria ...	—	1	4	—	3	1	3	4	6	1	—	—	23
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	—	—	5	3	—	1	—	—	—	10
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) *Smallpox*.—No cases of smallpox were notified during the year.

(c) *Scarlet Fever*.—The number of cases notified was 10. The case rate per 1000 was 0.74, which may be compared with the case rate for England and Wales of 2.33. The disease was of a mild type.

The following table shows the incidence for the last ten years :—

1928	...	35	1933	...	9
1929	...	26	1934	...	19
1930	...	47	1935	...	24
1931	...	21	1936	...	7
1932	...	7	1937	...	10

The following table shows the incidence of Scarlet Fever in the different wards of the Borough :—

Month.				Wards			Total Cases
				North	South	Central	
January	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
February	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
March	...	...	...	—	—	1	1
April	...	...	...	—	—	1	1
May	...	...	...	—	1	—	1
June	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
July	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
August	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
September	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
October	...	...	...	1	1	—	2
November	...	...	...	—	—	1	1
December	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	4	3	3	10

This table shows that the disease was distributed equally in the different wards.

(d) *Diphtheria*.—The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria which have occurred during the last ten years :

1928	...	72	1933	...	3
1929	...	17	1934	...	31
1930	...	43	1935	...	85
1931	...	18	1936	...	36
1932	...	2	1937	...	23

Of the 23 cases occurring in 1937, the prevalence in the different wards of the Borough and the different months of the year is shown in the table below.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Wards.</i>			<i>Total Cases.</i>
	<i>North.</i>	<i>South.</i>	<i>Central.</i>	
January	—	2	—	2
February	—	—	—	—
March	2	1	1	4
April	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	1	1
June	—	1	3	4
July	1	—	1	2
August	—	—	—	—
September	5	—	—	5
October	—	—	—	—
November... ..	—	—	1	1
December	—	4	—	4
Totals	8	8	7	23

This table shows that the disease was distributed equally in the three wards of the Borough.

During the year 4 carriers of the disease were discovered, and these were isolated until free from infection.

There were 2 deaths from the disease compared with 1 death in the preceding year and 6 deaths in 1935.

The case rate for 1937 was 1.71 per 1000, which may be compared with 2.82 in 1936, and with the case rate of England and Wales of 1.49.

Artificial Immunization. The Clinics for this purpose were maintained throughout the year. The following figures show the invitations made to the parents of children attending the various schools in the Borough and the response to these invitations.

1937	<i>Schools.</i>			
	<i>Ashton</i>	<i>Chiltern Rd.</i>	<i>Burr St.</i>	<i>Total</i>
March	37	15	52	104
April	35	27	33	95
July	23	19	10	52
September ...	33	24	28	85
	128	85	123	336

RESULTS.

						<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>No.</i>
Received treatment 1937						1926	3
						1927	3
						1928	3
						1929	4
						1930	10
						1931	22
						1932	48
						1933	1
						1934	—
						1935	1
							95
Reported to have							
(a) been already immunised						41	
(b) already had diphtheria						6	
						—	47
Total number of children in the above invitations who have been immunised or have had diphtheria previously							142

(e) *Enteric Fever.*—No cases were notified.

(f) *Pneumonia.*—Three cases of pneumonia were notified during the year as compared with six in 1936. Seven deaths were registered as due to pneumonia in all forms.

(g) *Measles.*—Measles was prevalent in Dunstable in 1937. This disease is not notifiable in Dunstable, so that the number of cases is unknown. There were no deaths from the disease.

(h) *Whooping Cough.*—There were a number of cases of this disease in the early months of 1937. There was one death from this complaint.

(i) *Influenza*.—This disease was epidemic in Dunstable during the first quarter of 1937. There were 11 deaths compared with 4 deaths in 1936.

(j) *Puerperal Fever. and Puerperal pyrexia*.—No cases were notified.

(k) *Ophthalmia neonatorum*.—One case was notified.

(l) *Other Infectious Diseases*.—No cases of cerebro-spinal fever, poliomyelitis or polyoencephalitis were notified. There was one case of Erysipelas.

(m) *Vaccinations*.—No vaccinations were carried out under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1937.

2. Cancer.

The following table shows the prevalence of cancer deaths during the last 10 years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1000</i>	<i>England & Wales Rate per 1000</i>
1928	7	12	19	2.17	1.49
1929	13	13	26	2.94	1.50
1930	7	9	16	1.79	1.52
1931	5	8	13	1.45	1.55
1932	9	8	17	1.81	1.58
1933	10	11	21	2.09	1.59
1934	10	14	24	2.28	1.56
1935	12	7	19	1.68	1.59
1936	13	8	21	1.09	1.62
1937	9	16	25	1.89	1.63

25 deaths were certified in 1937 as due to Cancer compared with 21 in the previous year.

<i>Sites of disease</i>						<i>Number of Patients</i>
Uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rectum	...	...	...	...	...	7
Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	3
Liver and pancreas and gall-bladder...						5
Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other sites	...	...	...	...	...	4
						—
						25
						—

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CANCER DEATHS.

<i>Age Periods</i>	30-	40-	50-	60-	70-	80 years and over	<i>Totals</i>
Males ...	—	1	1	6	2	—	10
Females ...	1	1	3	4	4	2	15

3. Tuberculosis.

The following table shows New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory.</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory.</i>		<i>Respiratory.</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory.</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
0- ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5- ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
15- ...	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
25- ...	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
35- ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45- ...	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55- ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	6	7	0	3	2	4	0	1

The following statement shows the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary ...	47	36	83
Non-Pulmonary ...	13	17	30
Totals ...	60	53	113

During the year the total number of deaths registered as due to Tuberculosis was 7, 6 of which were pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary. The corresponding figures for 1936 were 5 and 1.

The figure of 1937 corresponds to a death rate of 0.45 per thousand for pulmonary and 0.07 for non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were no non-notified tuberculosis deaths.

No occasion arose for action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.



BOROUGH OF DUNSTABLE

Annual Report

OF THE

Senior Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1937.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
DUNSTABLE.

23rd May, 1938.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Dunstable.

MR. MAYOR, MRS. COUNCILLOR BAGGALEY AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Report for the year 1937 as Senior Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods and Inspector under the Housing and Factory and Workshops Acts.

The report deals with the action taken in relation to the various duties carried out by the Department including the control and supervision of the service for the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse.

During the year, the coming into force of the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Housing Act, 1936, consolidating to a great extent all previous legislation with which the Sanitary Inspector is concerned, has caused many changes in procedure to be adopted in many directions and has necessitated additional care and consideration being exercised in the adaptation of the new procedure.

The appointment of Mr. D. W. Bottom as Additional Sanitary Inspector, who commenced duties in August, has done much to further the work of the Department and my thanks are due to him for the support and help that he has always and at all times been ready to give.

I would like to again express my appreciation to the Public Health Committee and the Corporation for their consideration and support in the carrying out of my duties and to the Medical Officer of Health and the Town Clerk for their help and guidance.

I beg to remain,

Yours obediently,

A. BISHOP,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION C—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) **Water Supply.**

The water supply of the Borough is controlled and undertaken by the Dunstable Gas and Water Company and is obtained from deep wells dug in the chalk within the Borough.

No shortage was experienced during the year.

Five samples of water were submitted for chemical and bacteriological analysis and I am again indebted to the Manager of the Company for submitting the results to me for information and publication and the following are extracts taken from the reports of the examinations :—

25-1-37.

“ This is a clear and bright, colourless and odourless water
“ of neutral reaction and hard in character. The water con-
“ tains no excess of saline matter, is entirely free from metals
“ and of the highest degree of organic and bacterial purity.
“ It is a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and
“ domestic purposes.”

15-4-37.

“ This is a clear and bright water of normal colour and
“ neutral reaction. It is hard in character, free from metals
“ and contains no excess of saline matter. Both organically
“ and bacteriologically, the water is of a very high standard
“ of purity and is pure and wholesome, suitable for drinking
“ and domestic purposes.”

26-7-37.

“ This is a clear and bright water of normal colour and
“ neutral reaction. It is hard in character but not to an
“ excessive degree, contains no excess of salinity, is free from
“ metals and of a high standard of organic and bacterial
“ purity. We regard the water therefore as pure and whole-
“ some and suitable for the purposes of the public supply.”

20-9-37

“ This is a clear and bright water of normal colour, odour
“ and taste. It is of neutral reaction, contains a trace of free
“ carbonic acid and is hard in character. The water contains
“ only a negligible trace of iron and is of good organic quality.
“ Bacteriologically it is of a high degree of purity.”

“ It is a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking
“ and domestic purposes.”

17-12-37.

Report on the Bacteriological Examination of a Sample of
water :

“ This is a clear and bright water of the highest degree of
“ bacterial purity. It is a pure and wholesome water suitable
“ for drinking and domestic purposes.”

The results show that the water continues to be of excep-
tionally good quality, although hard in character.

Arrangements have now been made for a more frequent sub-
mission of samples for examination.

Every care is taken to ensure that development in the neigh-
bourhood of the wells is so carried out as to prevent all risk of
contamination of the supply and in this connection it is worthy
of mention that the drainage of the Isolation Hospital which is
situated about 1,000 yards from the wells has now been connected
to the Corporation sewers and the original unsatisfactory system
abolished.

A satisfactory arrangement has been in existence for some
time between the Water Company and the Officers of the Council
for the exchange of information relating to matters affecting
the water supply and the arrangement works very satisfactorily.

During the year a new 15-in. main was laid from the storage
reservoir at the water works to a point in High Street South at
the junction with King Street to improve water pressures in
Luton Road and High Street North and South Areas.

(ii) **Drainage and Sewerage.**

The sewage as stated in previous reports is drained to the Corporation Sewage Farm at Houghton Regis.

Conditions at the Farm remain unchanged.

The recording apparatus mentioned in my last report has now been installed and the information being obtained is considered with a view to any necessary scheme for alteration being carried out.

Good progress was made during the year with the connection of properties to the Sewers, which had hitherto been connected to cesspools.

285 premises in the Luton Road area together with three other properties in the Borough situated at "The Chestnuts," "High Street South," "Spoondel House," West Street, and the Isolation Hospital were dealt with. In all cases the cesspools originally in use were abolished.

During the years 1935-1936 no less than 687 premises have been connected to the sewers and the cesspools abolished.

These premises are situated as follows :—

Luton Road area	...	...	...	605
London Road	...	...	...	12
Tring Road area	...	...	...	67
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3

Premises not connected to the Sewers.

(a) *Luton Road Area.*

There are now 25 premises and houses in this area which are still served by cesspools. Of the number 18 are situated in Liscombe Road which is likely to be sewered in a few weeks time when the properties will be connected. In the remaining seven cases the existing sewers are not suitable for connection but building developments taking place should help to meet the situation in the near future when the properties will then be connected.

(b) *Tring Road Area.*

There are 15 houses in this neighbourhood still served by cesspools owing the fact that sewers are not yet available.

(c) Park Estate Drainage.

Conditions in this estate remain as previously stated. At the moment there are 104 properties of which about 70 are occupied, being drained to the two cesspools serving the estate.

The Corporation is alive to the seriousness of the situation and instructions have now been given for the provision of the necessary sewer so that the cesspools may be abolished.

(d) Other properties drained to cesspools.

In addition to the properties mentioned above there are a further 10 properties in different parts of the Borough which are drained to cesspools owing to suitable sewers not being available.

The properties are situated as under :—

London Road	...	...	...	2
West Street	...	...	...	6
Totternhoe Road	...	...	...	1
Brewers Hill	...	...	...	1

Cesspools Generally.

From the comments made in the above paragraphs, it will be seen that when the Park Estate and Liscombe Road and Luton Road areas are connected up, as is likely in the near future, the number of premises served by cesspool will have decreased from 841 to 25.

Sewers Generally.

Since the last Report considerable progress has been made in the disconnection of properties whose drains discharged into the Storm Water Sewers which delivered into the Park, and their connection to the foul sewers, and within a week or two no foul sewage from these sources should enter the storm water system.

Flooding from Sewers.

A certain amount of trouble was experienced as a result of the overcharging of the foul sewers in the north end of the Borough, and on four occasions yards were flooded with sewage, but works now in contemplation should prevent a recurrence of this trouble.

New Sewerage Works.

In order to meet the demand due to development the under-mentioned schemes are in course of construction or under consideration :—

1. Storm water drainage from Station Road to the Square and West Street (now almost complete).
2. Storm water drain from Chiltern Road and Watling Street area to the Ousel Brook.
3. Sewer, Beecroft Estate to Watling Street.
4. Storm water drain from Park Estate to near Poynters Farm.
5. Foul sewer from Park Estate to near Poynters Road for which the necessary instructions have been given for the work to be put in hand.
6. Foul Sewer to Storm Water drain Liscombe Road (Under Private Street Works Act).

2. Rivers and Streams.

There are no rivers or streams within the area.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.

There are no closets on the conservancy system within the Borough. There are still a few isolated cases where there is no separate accommodation but in no cases are the closets used for more than two houses.

The number of closets without means of flushing is also very small and these are being reduced each year.

(ii) Public Cleansing.**(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal.**

There has been no change in the method of collection and disposal of house and trade refuse during the year.

The weekly collection has been well maintained.

The service is carried on with two 2-ton Commer Refuse Collecting Vehicles and the refuse is disposed of by Controlled Tipping in an old chalk pit and the refuse is kept well covered and no causes for complaint have arisen.

Continual attention is paid to the question of rat destruction.

All refuse is deposited for collection in proper sanitary bins and in this connection 193 new bins were provided as a result of informal notices served during the year.

The time however is arriving when the Corporation will have to consider the question of acquiring some other place for the disposal of refuse as the existing accommodation cannot be used for many more years and another suitable site may not easily be obtainable.

A limited amount of salvage was carried out during the year and the matter is now being pursued carefully with the object of ascertaining to what extent this service can be made effective without the addition of expensive plant and accommodation.

(b) *Cleansing of Cesspools.*

Considerable work has been carried out in connection with the abolition of cesspools as will be seen from the remarks dealing with drainage and sewerage and during the year 278 cesspools were cleaned out and 192 cesspools were abolished.

It is hoped that the number of these arrangements will be reduced to a very small figure during the course of the present year.

(iii) **Sanitary Inspection of the Area.**

The following schedule will show the number of inspections made and the number of notices served, together with the works carried out for the abatement of nuisances and defects during the year.

In order to make it a complete summary of inspections all other matters have been added.

<i>Inspections.</i>	<i>Inspections made.</i>	<i>Nuisances or Defects dealt with.</i>	<i>Informal Notices Served.</i>	<i>Work done.</i>
HOUSE INSPECTIONS. (a) Structural defects ...	191	51	51	11 floors repaired. 15 plastering on walls repaired. 51 rooms repapered or coloured. 6 new sinks fixed. 6 staircases repapered or coloured. 9 ceilings repaired. 27 ceilings repapered or coloured. 8 windows repaired. 1 new fireplace fixed. 2 gates or doors repaired. 5 sinks and waste pipes repaired. 9 walls repointed or rendered. 7 roofs repaired. 8 firegrates repaired. 5 wash coppers repaired or renewed 4 rain water pipes repaired. 1 stairs repaired. 1 house reconditioned throughout.

<i>Inspections.</i>	<i>Inspections made.</i>	<i>Nuisances or Defects dealt with.</i>	<i>Informal Notices Served.</i>	<i>Work done.</i>
(b) Foul conditions ...	401	324	310	26 systems of blocked drains cleared. 278 cesspools emptied. 285 houses taken off cesspools, and drained to sewers. 13 houses disinfested. 192 cesspools abolished.
(c) Drains, yards, W.C.'s, and water supplies ...	556	320	325	13 drainage systems repaired. 5 yards repaved. 11 W.C. Structures repaired. 4 water services repaired. 2 new W.C.'s provided. 285 houses drained to sewer.
(d) Stables, refuse and manure. ...	122	163	163	1 set stables cleansed. 1 set stables rebuilt. 1 poultry house cleansed. 2 accumulations of refuse removed. 193 new bins provided.
(e) Other nuisances... ..	18	3	3	2 premises cleared of rats. 1 accumulation removed.
(f) Schools	16	3	3	3 parcels of bedding destroyed. 2 drainage systems cleared. 1 drainage system repaired. Improvement in water supply (dealt with by special comment).
(g) Offensive Trades ...	9	4	4	Premises limewashed, 1.
(h) Infectious Diseases ...	43	—	—	35 rooms and 35 parcels bedding and clothing disinfected. 4 parcels bedding destroyed.
(i) Factories, Workshops, and workplaces.	16	2	—	2 premises drained to sewer (dealt with by special comment).
(j) Cowsheds, Dairies and milk shops.	52	1	1	1 dairy premises drained to sewer (dealt with by special comment).
(k) Slaughterhouses ...	987	4	4	4 premises limewashed and cleansed (dealt with by special comment).
(l) Meat and Food Inspection	819	—	—	The following foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption. <i>Bovines</i> : 19 livers, 29 pair lungs, 4 mesenteries, 19 heads, 1 udder, 5 carcasses complete with organs, 3 forequarters, 208 lbs. beef, one carcase of veal complete with organs. <i>Sheep</i> : 3 livers, 3 pairs lungs, 2 hind quarters. <i>Pigs</i> : 65 heads, 9 mesenteries, 4 pairs lungs, 2 livers, 8 plucks, 2 forequarters, 1 carcase complete with organs.
(n) Housing				
Recorded inspections ...	11			
Re-inspections	14			
Overcrowding visits ...	108			
Totals	3363	875	864	

Offensive Trades.

There are now 9 premises within the Borough which are registered as Offensive Trades all of which consist of Fish Frying.

The premises are kept in a satisfactory state.

In one case the premises concerned have been drained to the Sewer and the cesspool abolished.

During the year the trade of Rag and Bone Dealer has been discontinued.

Factories, Workshops and Bakehouses.

A register of factories and workshops in the Borough is now being compiled, a preliminary list having been obtained from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

The list shows that there are 72 Factories and Workshops within the Borough and are made up as follows :—

<i>Trade, Industry or Manufacture.</i>	<i>Number of Establishments</i>
Aerated Waters, Brewing, Malting, etc.	3
Boot polishes	1
Baking and Food Manufacture	13
Cardboard Boxes, etc.	1
Coal Gas	1
Boot Repairing	3
Cabinet Making	1
Enamel Paints	1
Glider Building	1
Grinding and Milling	1
Hat blocks, trimming, etc.	6
Herb Drying	1
Iron Works, Engineering Plant, Tools, Parts, etc.	5
Joinery	9
Laundries	3
Motor Engineering and Repairs	5
Paper Works and Printing	7
Tailor	4
Tar Distilling and Macadam	2
Whiting Works	2
Vulcanising	1
Coach building, painting, etc.	1
	—
Total	72
	—

No notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year.

In response to informal action two premises which were originally drained to cesspools have been connected to the sewers.

Outworkers.

Outwork is still carried on in the Borough to a great extent and the necessary lists are submitted both from within and without the Borough.

No cases of infectious disease occurred in premises where outwork is carried on and there were no instances of outwork being carried on in unsatisfactory premises.

The following is an extract of information relating to Factories and workshops submitted to the Home Office on Form 572 :—

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

<i>Premises.</i>	<i>Inspections.</i>	<i>Written notices.</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted.</i>
FACTORIES— (including factory laundries) ...	6	—	—
WORKSHOPS— (including workshop laundries) ...	7	—	—
WORKPLACES— (other than outworkers' premises)	3	—	—
	16	—	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories.</i>	<i>Number of offences in respect of which prosecutions instituted.</i>
<i>Nuisances under Public Health Acts.</i>				
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances ...	2	2	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :				
Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under Factory and Workshops Acts.</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2	2	—	—

(iv) **Shops.**

It was not found necessary to take any action during the year in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary accommodation in connection with shops.

The provisions of the Shops Acts with regard to employment and hours are not administered by the Public Health Department.

(v) **Smoke Abatement.**

The character of the industries within the Borough is such that there is a comparative freedom from black smoke. During the year one complaint was made and was satisfactorily dealt with.

Some trouble was and is still being experienced as a result of the emission of smoke from the chimney of the Dunstable Cement Works which are situated outside the Borough. I am however assured that when certain alterations now proceeding are completed the trouble will be overcome and the nuisance obviated.

(vi) **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

As mentioned in the last Report there are two swimming pools within the Borough :—The Dunstable Swimming Pool situated at the foot of the Downs and which is owned privately and open to the public and the other in connection with the Dunstable School.

In both cases satisfactory plant is available and used for the proper treatment of the water.

A sample of water was taken from the Public Pool and the result of the examination was as follows :—

Bacteriological examination of a sample of water received 18-8-37.

“ The bacterial counts are on the high side but in the
“ absence of *Bacillus Coli* the water may be considered fit
“ for swimming.”

(vii) **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

The extent of nuisance from this cause was not great and may be classified as follows :—

(1)	<i>Houses.</i>	
	<i>Found Infested</i>	<i>Disinfested.</i>
Council houses	2	2
Other houses	2	2

A further five council houses were especially examined in connection with this matter but no trace of infestation could be discovered.

(2) *Method of eradication.*

In two instances the disinfection was carried out by spraying with an insecticide while in the other two cases the premises were dealt with by fumigation.

(3) *New tenants in Council Houses.*

Premises occupied by prospective tenants for Council Houses are when considered necessary visited by the Housing Estates Manager or the Sanitary Inspector and careful inspection made to ascertain as far as possible that the furniture is free from infestation.

(4) *Disinfection.*

The work of disinfection is carried out by the Corporation.

(5) *Education of Tenants.*

In any cases where infestation is suspected or where disinfection is carried out the premises are visited by the Sanitary Inspector and instructions are given to the tenant as to the best measures to adopt to prevent infestation.

4. Schools.

Several visits were paid to the Elementary Schools in the Borough during the year and a thorough overhaul of the drainage and sanitary conveniences at the Ashton Grammar School was also made.

As a result of these visits drainage systems were cleared in two instances and repaired in one case while in another case an improved water supply for both drinking and flushing purposes was secured.

Considerable additions to the Burr Street and Brittain Street Schools have been made during the year resulting in up to date sanitary accommodation being provided.

SECTION D.—**HOUSING.****1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.**

(1)—(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	418
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...	756

(2)—(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 11

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 11

(3)—Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 11

(4)—Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation 385

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 384

3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(a) *Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—*

(1)—Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0

(2)—Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 0

(b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

(1)—Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 0

(2)—Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—

(a) By Owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 0

(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	...	...	...	3
(2)—Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	0

(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	...	...	...	...	...	0
(2)—Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	0

4. Housing Act, 1936. (Part IV) Overcrowding.

(a)—(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	22
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	22
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	174
(b)—	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	11
(c)—(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	15
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	122
(d)—	Particulars of any cases in which dwellings have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	0
(e)—	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.					

Overcrowding.

At the commencement of the year there were 26 known cases of overcrowding in the Borough.

During the year a review of the "border-line " cases was carried out and of the 32 cases visited it was found that only in 7 instances was the position unchanged. Six of the cases were discovered to be overcrowded as a result of children becoming adults and of the six houses five were owned by the Corporation.

In the remaining 19 cases the numbers had been reduced or a change of occupation had taken place.

Reference to the above Table will show that 11 new cases were discovered and 15 cases abated during the year, leaving 22 houses known to be overcrowded at the end of the year there being a reduction of 4 during the twelve months.

The following table shows the position with respect to the existing overcrowding to date.

	<i>Houses</i>	
	<i>Council</i>	<i>Others</i>
In connection with business premises ...	—	2
Premises likely to be decrowded in a reasonable time	2	1
Temporary License issued	1	—
No change likely	11	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14	8

The extent of overcrowding is not serious as will be realised from the fact that of the above 22 houses, 16 are overcrowded only to the extent of one " person " or less.

Rehousing.

The Corporation have purchased the necessary land for the erection of eight 4-bedroom type houses for re-housing purposes and the necessary plans are now being prepared.

Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.

During the year 11 houses were inspected and recorded under the above Regulations. They were situated at Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Half Moon Lane Cottages and Nos. 1 to 8 Manchester Place.

In all cases the premises were found to be unfit for human habitation. In the case of the cottages at Half Moon Lane, Demolition Orders have been made while in the remaining cases the premises are vacant and the question of demolition or future user have been deferred for a period of three months.

Clearance Areas.

No action was taken in this direction during the year.

Repairs to properties.

No action was taken with respect to repairs under the Housing Acts but reference to the Schedule of work done in connection with the Sanitary Inspection of the area will show that a considerable amount of housing repair work was done in that direction.

SECTION E.—**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****(a) Milk Supply.**

The state of the registers at the end of the year was as follows :

Producer retailers with premises	5
Retailers with premises	14
Retailers with premises in adjoining areas	22

Sterilised Milk.

Wholesalers with premises outside the Borough ...	1
Retailers of milk in sealed containers (having no registered premises)	22

Graded Milk.

Supplementary Licences	4
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Cowsheds and Dairies.

The premises in which milk is stored or produced were found to be in a reasonably clean state. Some 52 visits were paid to these premises during the year. The results of the examination of samples of milk are given at a later stage.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following supplementary licences were granted during the year :—

Tuberculin Tested	3
Pastuerised ...	1

In three cases the premises were outside the area of the Local Authority while in the remaining cases the milk was received from outside the area although the premises were within the Borough.

The necessary steps to ensure that the principal licence was in order were taken before the supplementary licences were issued.

Milk Sampling.

The number of samples taken and submitted for bacteriological examination was 21. The results are set out in the following table :—

No. OF SAMPLE	No. OF BACTERIA PER				PRESENCE OF BACILLUS COLI.			
	1 c.c.	1/100th c.c.	1/1000th c.c.	1/10000th c.c.	After 48 hours.		After 3 Days.	
					1/100th c.c.	1/1000th c.c.	1/100th c.c.	1/1000th c.c.
1	132330	1260	131	14	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
2	790000	—	770	81	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
3	710000	—	680	74	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
4	605000	—	580	63	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
5	590000	—	570	61	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.	Pos.
6	49330	470	51	5	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
7	110000	1030	107	12	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
8	18960	179	19	2	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
9	37330	330	39	4	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
10	17160	145	17	2	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
11	25000	210	24	3	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
12	53330	470	53	6	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
13	20100	193	21	2	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
14	35330	310	35	4	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
15	66330	630	67	7	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
16	74330	690	74	8	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
17	87660	790	84	10	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
18	95660	850	92	11	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
19	960000	“Pasteurised” Milk.			Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
20	1610							
21	17800							

Nos. 5, 19, 17 and 18 are producer-retailers within the Borough.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are retailers within the Borough who derive their supplies from outside the area.

Nos. 19, 20, and 21 relate to pasteurised milk sold within the Borough and derived from a supply outside the area.

In the case of samples 1 to 5, the examination showed a high bacterial count and also the presence of bacillus coli. This indicated contamination taking place during production and handling. The matter was taken up with the retailers with a view to greater care being exercised in production and distribution. Further samples taken later showed an improvement.

Nos. 6 and 7 showed a satisfactory bacterial content, but the presence of bacillus coli indicated some contamination. The attention of the retailers was called to the facts in each case.

Nos. 8 to 18 were considered satisfactory.

Nos. 19 to 21, were samples of milk sold under the designation "Pasteurised." No. 19 showed a serious fall below the standard required by the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The milk is produced and treated in an adjoining area and the matter was immediately reported to the Public Health Officials of that area and steps were taken to ascertain the source of the trouble. Samples were taken of the milk as received at the pasteurising establishment and at various stages in the treatment of milk.

Samples 20 and 21 taken at later dates showed an improvement in the milk.

(b) **Meat and other Foods.**

Slaughter Houses.

The number of private slaughter houses in the Borough remains at 8, as stated in the last report. Of these, two have not been used during the year.

There is no improvement in the general structural conditions prevailing in these premises which are with one exception, unsuitable for the work carried out in them.

During the year 987 visits were made to the premises and the following table shows the number of carcasses examined during each month.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Beasts.</i>	<i>Calves.</i>	<i>Pigs.</i>	<i>Sheep & lambs.</i>	<i>Total</i>
January	40	10	173	54	277
February	35	9	151	39	234
March	30	28	198	53	309
April	29	4	159	55	247
May	22	10	110	53	195
June	23	3	68	85	179
July	24	46	119	72	261
August	23	118	91	52	284
September	25	182	151	52	410
October	25	239	193	29	486
November	32	288	154	63	537
December	33	145	188	38	404
Total	341	1082	1755	645	3823

Diseased and unsound meat in Slaughter houses.

The following meat and etc. was condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption.

Bovines.

19 livers, 29 pairs lungs, 4 mesenteries, 19 heads and tongue,
1 udder, 5 carcasses complete with organs, 3 fore quarters,
208lbs. beef, 1 carcase of veal complete with organs.

Sheep.

3 livers, 3 pairs lungs, 2 hind quarters.

Pigs.

65 heads, 9 mesenteries, 4 pairs lungs, 2 livers, 8 plucks,
1 spleen, 2 fore-quarters, 1 carcase complete with organs.

Carcases inspected and condemned.

The following table shows the number of carcasses examined as against the number slaughtered together with the number of carcasses found to be affected with tuberculosis and diseases other than tuberculosis, together with the percentage in each case.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows.</i>	<i>Cows.</i>	<i>Calves.</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs.</i>	<i>Pigs.</i>
No. killed (if known) ...	246	103	1132	760	1789
No. inspected ...	240	101	1082	645	1755
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	8	4	—	6	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	3.3	5	—	1	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	2	1	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned	20	22	—	—	77
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	9.1	24	.09	—	4.4

Meat and Food other than in Slaughter Houses.

In connection with the visits paid in this direction it was found that the general condition of the premises was satisfactory.

68lbs. of chilled beef was condemned and destroyed as being unfit for consumption.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.*Meat Marking.*

There is no meat marking scheme in operation in accordance with part 3 of the above Regulations.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.(i) *Licences.*

There were 22 slaughtermen's licences in force at the end of 1937 of which 4 were issued in that year.

One offence was dealt with during the year, viz. :—slaughtering without a licence and without the use of a mechanically operated stunning instrument.

(ii) *Stunning of sheep and lambs.*

During the course of the year the Corporation passed the necessary resolution and gave the required notice applying section 1 of the Act to sheep, lambs, etc.

(c) **Adulteration of Food, etc.**

The Food and Drugs Adulteration Acts are not administered by the Town Council.

(d) **Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

It was not found necessary to submit samples of food for bacteriological examination.

Rainfall.

The rainfall for the year was as follows :—

			<i>Inches</i>	<i>Dry Days</i>
January	...	...	4.27	7
February	...	...	3.59	6
March	...	...	3.53	11
April	...	...	3.15	12
May	...	...	4.26	18
June	...	...	1.99	19
July	...	...	1.24	20
August	...	...	.66	26
September	...	...	1.94	16
October	...	...	3.05	20
November	...	...	1.60	21
December	...	...	3.14	13
			<hr/> 32.42	<hr/> 189

The wettest month was January with 4.27 inches although the total for May reached 4.26 inches.

The driest month was August with .66 inches. In July there were 1.24 inches.

Only once during the year did the rainfall exceed 1-in. in 24 hours. This was on May 25th when 1.12 inches fell.

The daily rainfall exceeded $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. on 20 occasions during the year.

