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The Urban District of Esher



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

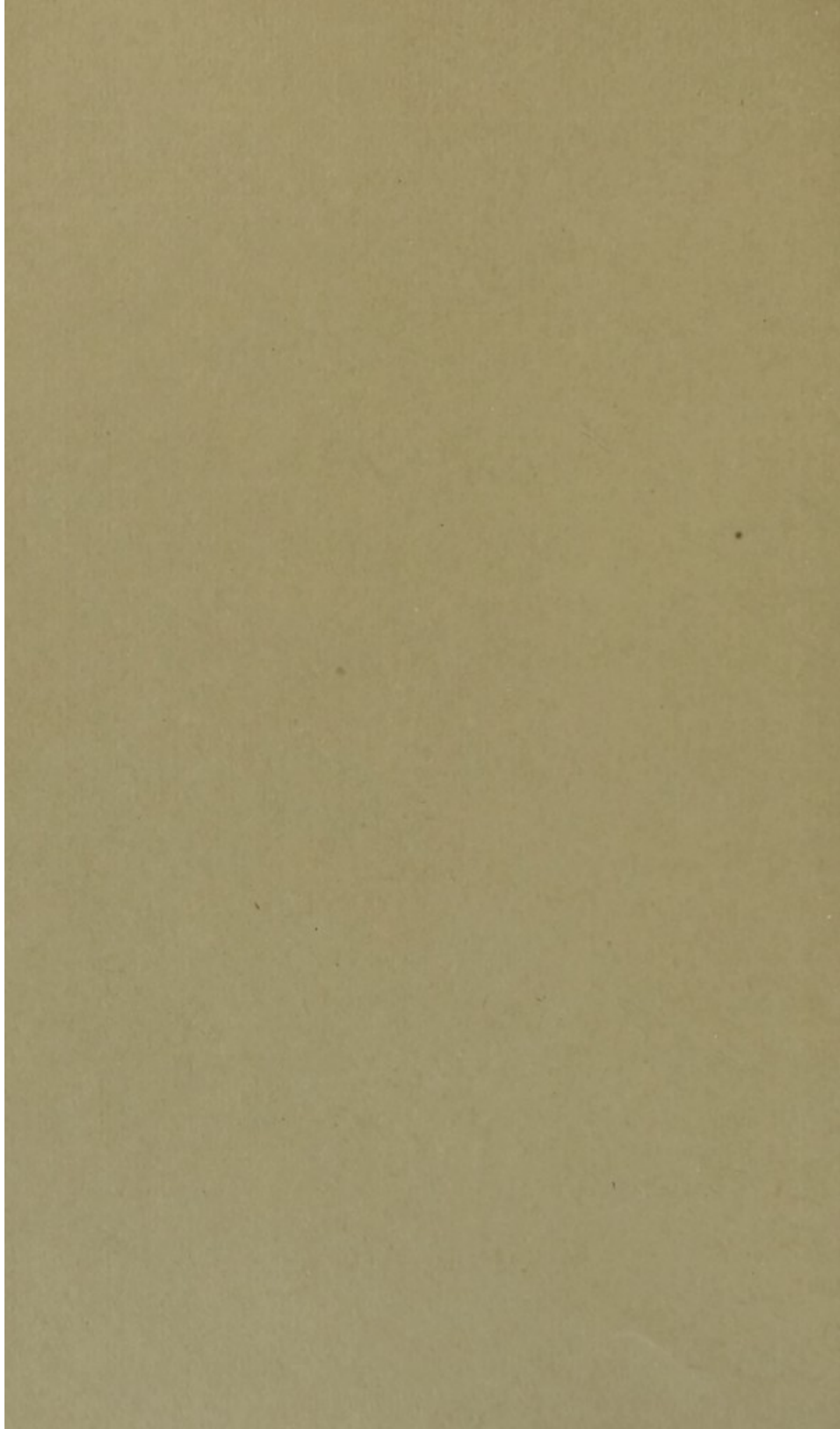
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year Ended December 31st

1949



Urban District of Esher

ANNUAL REPORT of the Health and Sanitary Conditions for the Year 1949

JAMES BRYAN MORWOOD, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

REGINALD F. WHEELER, M.R.San.I.,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : COUNCILLOR MRS. G. M. BETTS.

COUNCILLOR	R. G. M. BAKER	COUNCILLOR	H. F. GODDARD (Died 16/9/49)
"	MISS E. BISIKER	"	E. W. GRENNAN
"	V. J. BULLETT	"	D. MOON
"	MRS. D. FRANKS	"	E. ROYSTON PIKE
"	L. FRANKS	"	J. H. SAWKINS
"	T. B. GATES	"	

Ex-Officio Members :

COUNCILLOR R. W. JUDGE, J.P. (*Chairman of the Council*).

COUNCILLOR E. W. WALTERS (*Vice-Chairman of the Council*).

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Personnel

Medical Officer of Health :

*J. B. MORWOOD, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

*REGINALD F. WHEELER, M.R.SAN.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.,
Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector and
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

*JOHN C. ARMSTRONG, M.S.I.A., CERT. R.SAN.I.,
Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector and
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

*FRANK L. BARKER, M.S.I.A.,
Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I. Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector.
Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and
other Foods, and in Sanitary Science.

Nurse :

MISS V. DAWSON, S.R.N.

Clerks :

MISS S. H. BRIDGMAN (resigned 29/3/49).

MISS J. L. OLIVER (appointed 13/5/49).

MISS D. ARNELL (appointed 1/1/49).

MISS E. J. KURN (resigned 1/4/49).

C. G. E. MORRISON (appointed 19/4/49).

Mortuary Keeper and Disinfector :

J. DOLLEY.

Clerk and Solicitor of the Council :

FREDERICK EDWARDS.

Public Analyst :

D. D. MOIR, M.SC., F.R.I.C.

*Contribution of salary made from the Exchequer.

Urban District of Esher

COUNCIL OFFICES,
ESHER.

June, 1950.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Urban District Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1949, which has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/50 dated 25th January, 1950.

The health of the district remains good. The death rate has fallen to 9.2 per 1,000 population, which compares very favourably with the figure of 11.7 for the country as a whole.

Once again there have been no cases of Diphtheria and it is now more than 3½ years since the last case occurred.

The National Assistance Act, 1948, containing important provisions for the care of the aged, came into operation on the 5th of July, 1948. On one occasion it was found necessary to take action under Section 47 of this Act. As this section is of considerable importance, it is dealt with in full on page 17 of this Report. In many other cases it has been possible to arrange for the provision of adequate care and attention for old people in need of it.

The work of Sanitary supervision of the district and of the protection of food was efficiently carried out under the direction of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, to whom I am indebted for his close collaboration and help in all matters affecting public health.

I should like to thank all members of the Council for their help and advice during the year and also the staff for their co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. MORWOOD, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	14,847
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	51,280
Number of inhabited houses—end of 1949—according to rate books	14,921
Rateable Value	£682,317
Product of a penny rate 1949/50	£2,760

Extracts from Vital Statistics:—

	Total.	M.	F.
Live Births	745	375	370
Legitimate		357	359
Illegitimate		18	11
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—14.5.			

	Total.	M.	F.
Still Births	10	2	8
Legitimate		2	8
Illegitimate		—	—
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births—13.2.			

	Total.	M.	F.
Deaths	497	245	252
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population—9.2.			

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births.
Puerperal sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal Causes	1	1.3

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	17.4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	16.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	34.5

BIRTHS.

During the year 745 live births were registered, this being 71 less than last year's total. The rate per 1,000 population was 14.5 compared with an average of 16.7 for England and Wales.

Of the total number 29 or 3.9 were illegitimate.

DEATHS.

During the year 497 deaths were registered, being 17 more than in 1948. The death rate was 9.2 per 1,000 compared with the average of 11.7 for England and Wales. The infantile mortality rate was 17.4 per 1,000 live births and compares with 32 for the average of England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	—	2
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis—respiratory	12	4	16
7. Other Tuberculosis	—	—	—
8. Syphilitic diseases	1	—	1
9. Influenza	1	2	3
10. Measles	—	—	—
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	1	—	1
12. Acute inf. encephalitis	—	—	—
13. Cancer [of buccal cavity; and œsophagus (m): uterus (f)]	2	4	6
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	8	4	12
15. Cancer of breast	—	8	8
16. Cancer of all other sites	33	27	60
17. Diabetes	—	1	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	25	34	59
19. Heart disease	80	88	168
20. Other circulatory diseases	15	10	25
21. Bronchitis	10	6	16
22. Pneumonia	11	10	21
23. Other respiratory diseases	2	5	7
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	3	5
25. Diarrhœa under 2 years	1	—	1
26. Appendicitis	—	1	1
27. Other digestive diseases	2	6	8
28. Nephritis	6	8	14
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis ...	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	—	1	1
31. Premature birth	1	2	3
32. Congenital debility	3	4	7
33. Suicide	6	1	7
34. Road traffic accidents	3	1	4
35. Other violent causes	4	3	7
36. All other causes	14	19	33
Totals	245	252	497

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1949. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000—50,000 1931 Census)	London Adm. County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Births :				
Live Births	16.7 (a)	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still Births	0.39(a)	0.47	0.40	0.37
Deaths :				
All Causes	11.7 (a)	12.5	11.6	12.2
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis* & Polioencephalitis ...	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
Notifications (corrected):				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet Fever	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping Cough ...	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55
Acute poliomyelitis ...	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18
Acute polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19
Deaths :				
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
All causes under 1 year of age	32 (b)	37	30	29
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7
Notifications (corrected):				
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births				
Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

International List No. and cause	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
140. Abortion with Sepsis	0.11	8
141. Abortion without Sepsis	0.05	4
147. Puerperal Infections	0.11	—
142-146, 148-150. Other Maternal Causes	0.71	—

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births

SUMMARY OF BIRTH, INFANTILE MORTALITY AND
DEATH RATES FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

Year.	Births.	Infantile Mortality.	Deaths.
1944	17.8	24.6	11.8
1945	15.6	35.8	11.1
1946	17.8	26.7	10.5
1947	18.8	24.5	10.7
1948	16.1	18.4	9.4
1949	14.5	17.4	9.2

The number of bodies received into the public mortuary was as follows:

For post-mortem examination and inquest	...	...	14
For post-mortem examination only	...	...	25
			—
			39

RAINFALL

Table showing rainfall in the district during 1949, taken at the Sewage Farm, Esher:—

January	...	...	...	...	...	1.61	ins.
February	...	...	...	...	...	0.82	„
March	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	„
April	...	...	...	...	...	1.76	„
May	....	...	...	...	...	2.48	„
June	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	„
July	...	...	...	...	...	1.54	„
August	...	...	...	...	...	1.46	„
September	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	„
October	...	...	...	...	...	4.86	„
November	...	...	...	...	...	2.06	„
December	...	...	...	...	...	1.21	„
Total							20.20	ins.

Compared with the figures for the previous year this is a decrease of .47 inches.

Average yearly rainfall for the past 5 years: 21.96.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1949

DISEASES	Under		AGE GROUPS											Over
	Totals	1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65
Scarlet Fever	106	1	3	7	10	17	57	8	1	1	1	1	1	—
Pneumonia	14	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Erysipelas	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suspected Food Poisoning	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	374	22	41	37	52	68	107	22	9	9	6	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	139	13	17	20	19	27	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	49	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	710	38	63	68	82	112	205	33	22	31	19	22	15	

WARDS

DISEASES	Totals	WARDS											
		Thames	Long Ditton	Esher	Claygate	Cobham	Stoke d'Abernon	East Molesey	West Molesey	Oxshott	Hinchley Wood		
Scarlet Fever	106	19	12	12	19	8	1	12	14	6	3	—	—
Pneumonia	14	1	1	3	2	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	—
Erysipelas	10	3	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suspected Food Poisoning	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	374	25	16	59	132	42	3	44	30	4	19	—	—
Whooping Cough	139	11	4	26	21	59	3	2	2	8	3	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	49	4	4	8	3	7	1	6	13	1	2	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	710	68	37	110	182	123	9	69	63	21	28		

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Scarlet Fever.—The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year was 106. This is a rate of 2.07 per 1,000 population. Almost all the cases were very mild and there were no deaths: 43 cases were treated at home and 63 cases were removed to hospital. There were two cases in each of nine families and the remainder were single cases in a family.

Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.—There were three cases of poliomyelitis, all of which recovered. One fatal case of polioencephalitis occurred.

Diphtheria.—Once again it is very satisfactory to report that no case of diphtheria was reported during the year. The immunisation campaign is being continued energetically with the full co-operation of the medical practitioners in the district.

IMMUNISATION.—Details of the number of children immunised during the year are as follows:—

Number of primary immunisations carried out by Medical Officer of Health	355
Number of primary immunisations carried out by medical practitioners	380
Number of children receiving reinforcing doses by Medical Officer of Health	941
Number of children receiving reinforcing doses by medical practitioners	189

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—There were two deaths from cerebro-spinal fever, one of these being a child of three years of age with a congenital defect. Neither of these cases was notified.

Measles.—Measles has been less prevalent during the year, a total of 374 cases being notified. This compares with 483 cases last year. The majority of the cases occurred in Claygate and Esher. There were no deaths.

Six requests were received from practitioners for prophylactic serum. This serum is of value in protecting very young or delicate contacts against the disease.

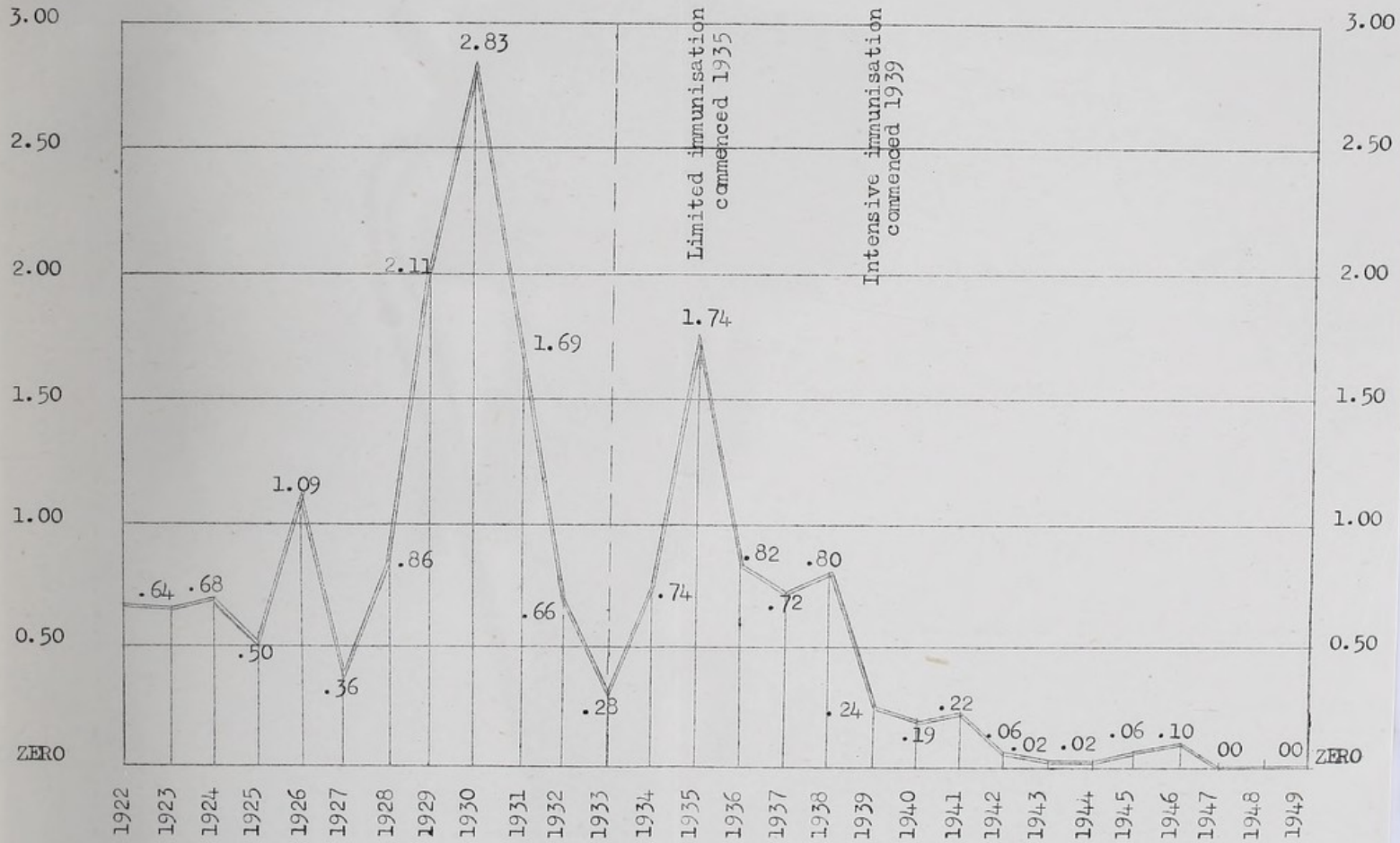
THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ESHER.

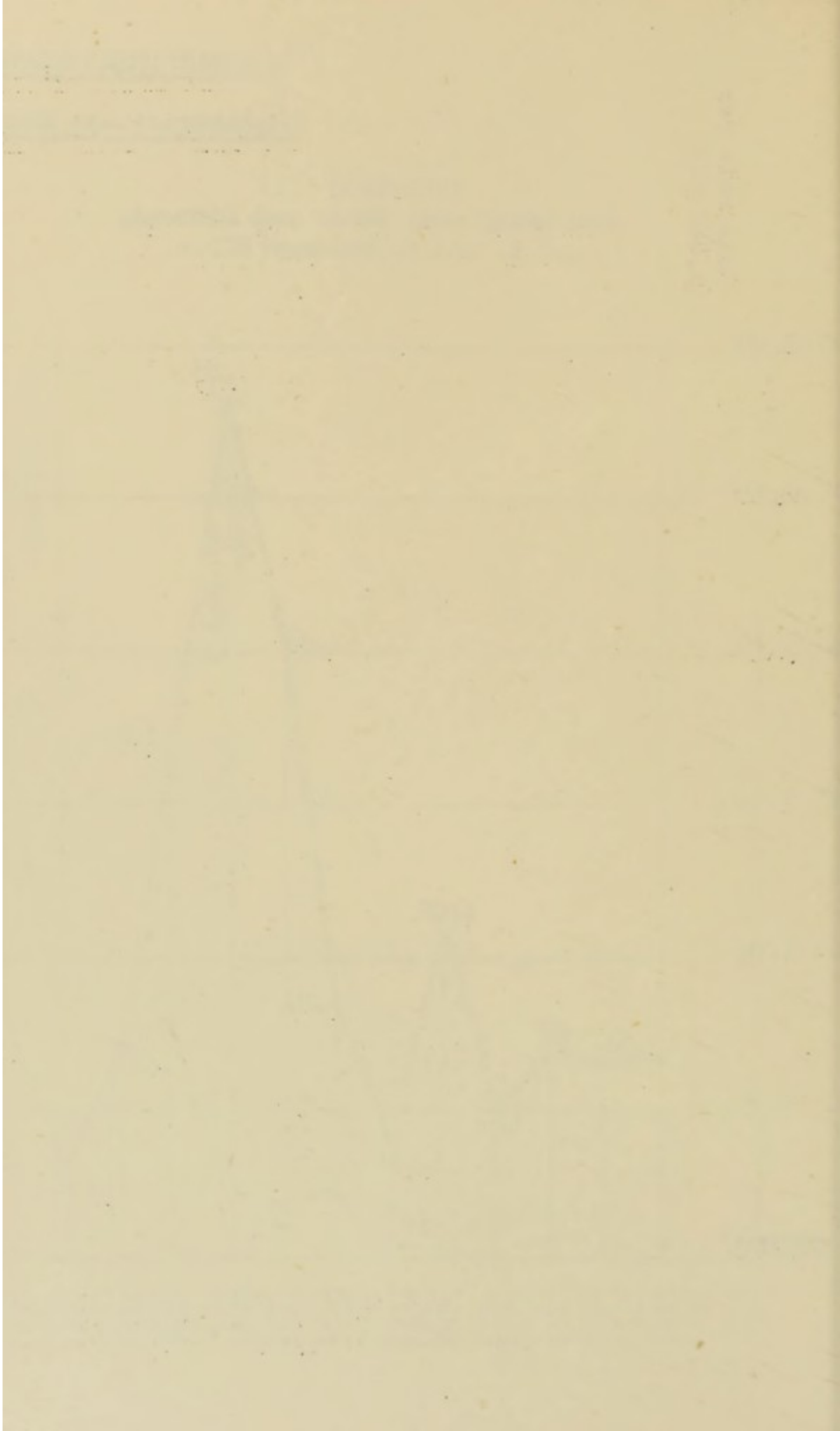
Diphtheria Case Rate per 1,000 Population.

Case rate per
1,000 pop:

1922-1933
including only Esher and Dittons,
and E. and W. Molesey E.D.s.

1933-1949
the enlarged Esher Urban District
from 1933.





Whooping Cough.—The number of notified cases of whooping cough was 139. This compares favourably with 272 in 1948, but it is still well above the average for the past seven years.

VACCINATION.—Details of the number of children vaccinated during the year are as follows:—

Number of vaccinations carried out by Medical Officer of Health	61
Number of vaccinations carried out by medical practitioners ...	445
Number of re-vaccinations carried out by Medical Officer of Health	6
Number of re-vaccinations carried out by medical practitioners ...	206

Food Poisoning Outbreaks.

	Cases
(a) Total number of outbreaks	4
(b) Number of cases	7
(c) Number of deaths	Nil
(d) Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks attributable to each:	
Salmonella Organisms	2
Staphylococci	2
(e) Food involved, with number of outbreaks associated with each food:	
Bubble and Squeak (re-heated)	1
Meat (two days after cooking)	1
Pudding (topped with duck egg meringue) ...	1
Rabbit Stew (re-heated)	1

Scabies.—During 1949, 28 persons from nine families received treatment. Of these, 23 persons showed definite lesions, the remainder being contacts in the same family.

Verminous Conditions.—Twenty-three cases of infestation by the head louse were referred to the Department from various sources and were treated by the Public Health Nurse.

WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

The duties of this officer include assistance with diphtheria immunisation and vaccination sessions, the treatment of scabies and other verminous conditions, routine infectious disease enquiries, the supervision of infectious cases treated at home, the following up of cases discharged from the isolation hospitals and various other useful functions. The following is a record of certain aspects of the work done during the year :—

Home visits in connection with infectious disease	... 255
Attendances at Diphtheria immunisation sessions	... 57
Attendances at Vaccination sessions	... 25
Home visits in connection with Scabies	... 43
Home visits in connection with verminous conditions	... 43
Home visits in connection with Food Poisoning	... 11
Home visits in connection with old people	... 16

Tuberculosis.—

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1949

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
15	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—
25	9	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
35	3	6	—	—	1	—	—	—
45	2	4	—	1	6	3	—	—
55	7	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 upw'ds	9	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
TOTAL	30	19	3	3	12	4	—	—

One case of tuberculous meningitis was notified. Tuberculous meningitis until recently was almost invariably fatal and the fact that this boy has survived is an outstanding example of the progress which has taken place in the treatment of tuberculosis in recent years.

TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Estimated Population	New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		No.	Rate per 1,000 population	No.	Rate per 1,000 population	No.	Rate per 1,000 population	No.	Rate per 1,000 population
1939	44,290	36	0.81	5	0.11	12	0.27	2	0.04
1940	45,270	31	0.68	4	0.08	25	0.55	1	0.02
1941	45,310	36	0.79	5	0.11	21	0.46	5	0.11
1942	45,540	35	0.76	8	0.17	18	0.39	4	0.08
1943	44,960	46	1.02	12	0.26	22	0.48	3	0.06
1944	43,200	50	1.15	14	0.32	18	0.41	1	0.02
1945	44,060	41	0.93	11	0.24	22	0.49	2	0.04
1946	48,140	31	0.64	7	0.14	16	0.33	1	0.02
1947	49,610	43	0.86	8	0.16	18	0.36	1	0.02
1948	50,790	37	0.73	8	0.15	7	0.14	6	0.12
1949	51,280	49	0.95	6	0.11	16	0.31	0	0.00

At the end of the year the following number of cases remained on the tuberculosis register :—

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Males	130	20
Females	99	32
	—	—
	229	52
	—	—

CASES REMOVED TO TOLWORTH ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Broncho Pneumonia	1
Chicken Pox	2
Diphtheria (not confirmed)	3
Enteritis	2
Erysipelas	3
Food Poisoning	1
Measles (1 not confirmed)	9
Measles and Pneumonia	2
Mumps	1
Pneumonia	1
Acute poliomyelitis (3 not confirmed)	4
Scarlet Fever (4 not confirmed)	58
Tonsillitis	2
Typhoid Fever (not confirmed)	1
Whooping Cough	1

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE REMOVED TO HOSPITALS OTHER THAN TOLWORTH

Acute polioencephalitis	1
Acute poliomyelitis	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Scarlet Fever	5
T.B. Meningitis	1

NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED YEARLY
DURING THE PAST SEVEN YEARS

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Scarlet Fever	342	73	59	48	40	48	106
Diphtheria	1	1	3	5	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	4	5	4	3	6	10
Pneumonia	15	9	3	15	11	19	14
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	4	1	3	1	2	2	—
Dysentery	2	10	32	12	—	2	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	2	2	—	1	—	1
Measles	220	47	754	95	626	483	374
Whooping Cough	92	96	48	128	45	272	139
Tuberculosis (all forms) ...	58	64	52	38	51	45	55
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	6	1	3
Acute poliioencephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Induced Malaria	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	1	—	—	2	1	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suspected Food Poisoning	22	5	—	26	40	1	7

	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Suspected Food Poisoning	Acute poliomyelitis	Acute poliioencephalitis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	Totals
January ...	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	53	28	6	1	97
February ...	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	102	35	3	—	147
March ...	18	3	2	—	—	—	—	98	47	4	1	173
April ...	8	1	—	—	3	—	—	70	6	1	—	89
May ...	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	30	12	6	1	61
June ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	2	—	21
July ...	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	5	—	21
August ...	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	4	1	21
September ...	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	1	14
October ...	12	—	2	—	2	2	1	1	—	5	—	25
November ...	8	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	19
December ...	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	22
TOTAL ...	106	14	10	1	7	3	1	374	139	49	6	710

CASE RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FOR CERTAIN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	England and Wales.	Urban District of Esher.
Diphtheria	0.04	—
Scarlet Fever	1.63	2.07
Typhoid	0.01	—
Paratyphoid	0.01	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0.02	0.04
Whooping Cough	2.39	2.71
Measles	8.95	7.29
*Puerperal Pyrexia	6.31	1.32

* Per 1,000 total births (i.e., live and still births).

SCHOOLS

The number of children attending the County Schools and on the rolls at 31st March, 1949, was :—

Name of School.	No. on roll
Claygate County Primary J.M.	115
Claygate County Primary Infants'	87
Cobham C.E. Secondary	241
Cobham C.E. Primary J.M.	238
Cobham County Primary Infants'	217
Cobham Downside C.E. Primary	44
East Molesey C.E. Primary J.B.	119
East Molesey C.E. Primary J.G.	146
East Molesey County Primary Infants'	150
Esher C.E. Primary J.M.	184
Esher C.E. Infants'	106
Hinchley Wood County Secondary Mixed	965
Long Ditton C.E. Primary Junior Mixed	152
Long Ditton County Primary Infants'	171
Molesey County Secondary Boys	364
Molesey County Secondary Girls	301
Oxshott C.E. Primary J.M.	89
Thames Ditton County Primary J.M.	237
Thames Ditton County Primary Infants'	122
West Molesey County Primary J.M.	322
West Molesey County Primary Infants'	294
	—
	4,664
	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47

On one occasion during the year it was found necessary to take action under Section 47, which provides for compulsory removal to hospital under certain circumstances.

The reason for the Council's action was that the person concerned was living in insanitary conditions and, being aged and infirm and suffering from scalds and severe bruising of the head, was unable to devote to herself and was not receiving from other persons proper care and attention.

As soon as this case was brought to the attention of this department every available service was made use of on her behalf, but it was clearly a case requiring hospital treatment and the patient refused to go into hospital.

Owing to the urgency of the case a special Council meeting was called, but the patient died three days before the case was due to be considered at the County Magistrates' Court.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The Staff of the Public Health Department is set out at the beginning of this report.

The provision of health services in the area remains substantially unaltered from that set out in recent annual reports.

The following table shows the number of pathological examinations during the year under review:—

Disease	Total Number	
Tuberculosis Sputa	8	
Scarlet Fever Swabs	29	
Diphtheria Swabs	6	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Fæces	4
	Urine	4
Food Poisoning	Fæces	18
	Vomit	2
	Food Specimens	11
	Swabs	3
Whooping Cough	Cough Plates	3
	Nasal Swab	1
	89	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. *Water.*—The water supply provided by the Metropolitan Water Board and the East Surrey Water Company in the Northern and Southern parts of the district respectively has remained above suspicion.

The regular inspection and sampling of wells in use in the rural parts of the district was continued, and six samples of water from such sources were submitted for bacteriological examination.

2. *Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.*—No extension of the sewage treatment plant at any of the Council's three works has been carried out during the year.

The following new sewers, in addition to those serving the Council's new housing estates, have been laid :

Oxshott Main Drainage—Extension of sewer in Leatherhead Road as part of the main drainage scheme commenced pre-war. 300 lin. yds. 7in. 450 lin. yds. 9in. As a result of laying this sewer, 14 properties have been taken off cesspools and connected to the main sewer to date.

Private Sewer—Oaken Lane. 137 lin. yds. 6in.

3. *Rivers and Streams.*—Attention continues to be given to keeping the public watercourses free from obstruction and pollution.

BLACK POND

In the middle of the year a case of Weil's Disease was notified, which was alleged to be attributable to swimming in Black Pond, and an immediate investigation was put in hand:

Samples of the water in the pond were submitted to the Clinical Research Association, who reported that the clinical analysis compared favourably with most river waters and that bacteriologically the sample was only slightly contaminated, the evidence being that the contamination was of recent origin.

No rat infestation could be found and it was also gathered from one of the woodmen who works in the vicinity of the pond that he had not seen any rats.

It was subsequently established that the Weil's Disease was contracted from another pond some miles outside this Council's area.

An attempt was made to chlorinate Black Pond, but it proved impracticable; 1 cwt. of chloride of lime sprinkled into the pond each day proved completely ineffective.

A joint report was made to the Council by the Senior Sanitary Inspector and myself and the recommendations contained in that report were adopted and certain improvements were effected.

At the end of the summer the water in the pond was completely drained off and some of the mud in the bottom was removed and the rushes, weeds and undergrowth were cut back. The pond remained empty and it will be allowed to fill in the spring.

The latrine accommodation was extended and thoroughly cleansed.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

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

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	47	52	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	183	174	4	1
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	230	226	4	1

2. Cases in which Defects were found :—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	12	12	—	3	1
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	3	3	—	2	—
TOTALS	24	24	—	8	1
Outwork (Sections 110 and 111) ... ..	...	...	...	...	Nil

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY
INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1949**

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Urban District Council of Esher.*

May, 1950.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my twentieth Annual Report upon the work of your Sanitary Inspectors for the year 1949.

The report is compiled in accordance with the directions contained in a memorandum from the Ministry of Health and as required by Article XXVII (18) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1935.

It follows the lines of previous reports and, with one or two exceptions, is tabulated.

COMPLAINTS

The number of complaints received at these Offices and attended to during the year amounted to 464, relative to the following matters:—

Animals improperly kept	14
Damp Walls, etc.	78
Blocked Drains	64
Need for Cleansing Rooms, etc.	6
Absence of Dustbins	25
Overcrowding	17
Defective Roofs, Gutters, etc.	30
Non-removal of Rubbish	27
Offensive Smells	48
Water Closets Defective	16
Verminous Conditions	25
Insects, Flies, Beetles, etc.	22
Miscellaneous	92
TOTAL	464

In addition, 41 Notices were received from the Metropolitan Water Board, stating that the water supply had been withdrawn from houses for various reasons.

As each complaint or notice was received the same was investigated with the least possible delay and dealt with as required by circumstances.

Also 132 complaints were received regarding rat and mice infestation and these complaints were passed on to the Rodent Officer of the Surrey County Council for attention.

INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Number of houses and premises inspected	...	...	...	905
Number of houses and premises re-inspected	...	...	...	1812
Number of miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	277
Number of visits to works in progress	...	...	...	182
Number of visits to dairies, cowsheds and milkshops	...	...	...	74
Number of visits to bakehouses	...	...	...	52
Number of visits to factories	...	...	...	174
Number of visits re disinfection	...	...	...	53
Number of visits re cases of infectious disease	...	...	...	107
Number of visits re disinfestation	...	...	...	115
Visits re schools	...	...	...	2
Visits re Housing	...	...	...	23
Visits re Food and Drugs Act, 1938	...	...	...	167
Visits re Milk Sampling	...	...	...	117
Visits re Water Sampling	...	...	...	10
Visits to Foodshops	...	...	...	287
Visits to Piggeries	...	...	...	4
Visits re Ice Cream	...	...	...	38
Visits re Caravans	...	...	...	47
Outworkers' premises	...	...	...	1
Shops Act	...	...	...	7
Visits re Spraying of Ponds, etc.	...	...	...	3

NOTICES SERVED

Informal Notices (written)	...	...	...	295
Informal Notices (verbal)	...	...	...	101
Abatement Notices in respect of nuisances, Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93	...	...	...	64
Abatement Notices to provide covered dustbins for house refuse, Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75	...	...	...	26
Requisition for information, Housing Act, 1936, Section 168	...	...	...	6

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

There were four cases where legal proceedings were taken before the County Magistrates, under the Public Health Act, 1936. These were for orders to remedy conditions prejudicial to health or a nuisance and to comply with abatement notices served under Section 93 of that Act.

Abatement orders were made and the necessary works were completed in three cases within the time specified. In the fourth case the owner defaulted on the order made by the Magistrates, and the work was carried out by a local contractor on behalf of the Council.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT :—**DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

Repaired, cleansed, etc.	69
Partly relaid	2
Stoppers fixed in intercepting traps	5
Completely relaid	2
Additional provided	16
Gullies fixed or repaired	14
Intercepted from sewer	1
Cesspools and ditches emptied and cleansed	6
Curbing around gullies repaired or renewed	2

MANHOLES

New provided	21
New covers fixed	21
Altered or repaired	2
Cleared and Cleansed	5

VENTILATING SHAFTS

Mica flap valves fixed or repaired	2
New fixed	4

SOIL PIPES

Repaired	2
New fixed	1
Additional provided	3

WATER CLOSETS

Additional provided	7
New pans fixed	24
Pans cleansed or repaired	9
New flushing cisterns fixed	13
Flushing cisterns repaired	22
Seats repaired or new provided	26
Doors repaired or renewed	2
Internal walls rendered or repaired	10
Roofs repaired	4
Floors repaired or relaid	5
Lighted or ventilated	1
Anti-syphonage pipes provided	1
Water supply reinstated or provided	1
Ceilings repaired or renewed	2
Ceiling provided	1

SINKS, BATHS, ETC.

New fixed	19
Repaired	9
Additional provided	3
Ascot heaters	2

WASTE PIPES, ETC.

Flush pipe repaired or renewed	1
New provided	12
Repaired	7
Disconnected or trapped	4

RAINWATER PIPES

Repaired	84
New provided	49

WATER SUPPLY

New storage tanks fixed	2
Storage tank repaired	1
Water reinstated or laid on	2
Service pipes repaired, etc.	4
Ball valves repaired or renewed	3

DUST RECEPTACLES

Provided	96
Repaired	2

DAMPNESS

Roofs repaired	85
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	107
Ventilation provided under floors	12
External walls pointed	12
External walls rendered	51
House walls treated with solution	17
Sills repaired	16
Damp course fixed	11

PAVING, ETC.

Yards paved	3
Yard paving repaired	1

GENERAL REPAIRS

External walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
House floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Ranges or coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Internal walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
Ceilings provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sashcords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Handrail provided to staircase	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Skirting repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Rooms ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Additional window provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Animals removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

HOUSING

Number of houses built by the Council during 1949	...	...	49
Number in course of construction at the end of the year	...	...	165
Number of houses built by Private Enterprise during 1949	...	...	62
Number in course of construction at the end of the year	...	...	44

During the year the Council acquired by a Compulsory Purchase Order the Estate known as The Grange, West Molesey, for the purpose of erecting new dwellings. This proposal entailed the demolition of the very large house on the Estate, a house which had, over the years, gradually fallen into a neglected condition and the rooms had become let off as tenements.

As a first step to the development and in order that the large house could be demolished, the occupiers were re-housed by the Council and it is satisfactory to report that these insanitary and dilapidated premises have gone and there are now being built on the Estate first-class council houses, including some bungalows for old people.

FOOD

As mentioned in previous reports, the slaughtering of food animals in this district has practically ceased.

Occasional slaughter of animals takes place by permission of the Food Executive Officer of the Esher Food Control Committee.

Food premises have been regularly visited and invariably found satisfactory.

Appended is a list giving details of the class and quantity of food condemned as unfit for human consumption.

In many cases this food was utilised for animal feeding, or, in compliance with the directions of the Ministry of Food, the material was returned through the suppliers to the recognised salvage organisation for reprocessing. In a few cases it was found necessary to be destroyed.

The following table shows the number of visits to shops for the purpose of food inspection, and the comparison of the number of these visits with the previous five years is interesting :—

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
To slaughterhouses ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
To foodshops ...	547	231	284	231	263	287

The following number of carcasses were examined :—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...	—	—	—	—	33
Number inspected ...	—	—	—	—	33
All diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis ...	—	—	—	—	3.03

There were seven licensed slaughtermen on the Register at the end of the year.

The following diseased or otherwise unsound meat and food was surrendered and destroyed or dealt with as previously mentioned :—

Almonds ...	2240	Fish ...	1978½
Bacon ...	6	Mutton ...	380½
Beef ...	148½	Offal ...	29½
Cheese ...	52¼	Oranges ...	654
Coffee ...	34	Rabbits ...	196
Confectionery ...	10½	Sago ...	1
Dates ...	77	Sugar ...	20¼

TINNED, BOTTLED AND OTHER FOOD :—

Beans	59 tins	Peas	44 tins
Beetroot	8 tins	Pickles	108 jars
Cheese	6 pkts.	Pineapple Juice	8 tins
Coffee	6 botts.	Plums	16 tins
Dried Eggs	3 tins	Preserves	66 jars
Eggs	233	Puddings	6 tins
Fish	87 tins	Sauce	16 botts.
Fruit	55 tins	Sausages	6 tins
Luncheon Meat	66 tins	Soup	57 tins
Milk	360 tins	Spinach	8 tins
Meat	25 tins	Tomatoes	9 tins
M. & V. Ration	4 tins	Tomato Juice	20 tins
Orange Juice	3 tins	Treacle	1 tin
Ovaltine	1 tin	Vegetables	39 tins
Pastry Mixture	7 pkts.	Wheatflakes	3 pkts.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

On the 29th of November, 1949, the Council passed the following resolution concerning the Model Byelaws—Series 1. Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.

- (a) "That the Council, in exercise of their powers under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, do make and seal Byelaws in respect of the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, in the form of the Model Byelaws issued by the Ministry of Food, without modification.
- (b) That the Clerk be authorised to take all necessary steps under the above-mentioned Section and under Section 250 of the Local Government Act, 1933, to obtain the confirmation of such Byelaws by the Minister Food."

It is felt that the adoption of the Model Byelaws will lead to a considerable improvement in the standard of food cleanliness.

Details of a campaign to ensure that the Model Byelaws are complied with have been worked out and are being put into effect.

MILK SUPPLY

The farms, cowsheds and dairies have been inspected from time to time during the year.

Samples of milk have been taken for bacteriological examination, for microscopic and biological tests for tuberculosis and the phosphatase test for detecting imperfect pasteurisation.

The results of the samples taken for the year under review are tabulated below :—

	Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
Samples of raw milk submitted for bacteriological examination and for the detection of Tubercle bacilli	16	11	5	5 contained B. Coli.
Samples of raw milk submitted for the detection of Tubercle bacilli only	15	13	2	2 contained Tubercle bacilli
Samples submitted for the Phosphatase test	72	59	13	
	<hr/> 103	<hr/> 83	<hr/> 20	

In the two cases where tubercle bacilli were found the results were immediately passed to the County Medical Officer of Health and the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The herds involved were examined and the following information was given by the veterinary inspector :—In both cases further sampling was carried out; in one, an animal was isolated and was subsequently sent to a knacker, the other case resulted in the animal being slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

It has been remarked in previous reports that it is a serious disadvantage to the tracing of tuberculous animals that there is a time lag of six to eight weeks between the taking of the sample and the final result being received. This is due to the fact that an animal experiment is required.

ICE CREAM

Results of Ice Cream Sampling for Bacteriological Examination :—

Sample No.	B. Coli.	Methylene Blue Test	Provisional Grade
44	Coliforms present in 1/10 ml. Faecal coli absent	Not decolourised at end of 4½ hours	2
45	Coliforms absent in 1/10 ml.	Ditto	1
46	Ditto	Ditto	1
47	Ditto	Ditto	1
48	Ditto	Ditto	1

Sample No.	B. Coli.	Methylene Blue Test	Provisional Grade
49	Coliforms absent in 1/10 ml.	Not decolourised at end of 4½ hours	1
50	Ditto	Ditto	1
57	Ditto	Ditto	1
58	Ditto	Ditto	1
73	Coliforms present in 1/10 ml. Faecal coli absent	Decolourised at end of ½ hour	3
74	Coliforms absent in 1/10 ml.	Decolourised at end of 2½ hours	2
75	Ditto	Not decolourised at end of 4½ hours	1
76	Ditto	Decolourised at end of ½ hour	3
82	Coliforms present in 1/10 ml. Faecal coli absent	Not decolourised at end of 4½ hours	1
83	Ditto	Not decolourised at end of 1 hour	3
84	Ditto	Not decolourised at end of 4½ hours	1
85	Coliforms absent in 1/10 ml.	Decolourised at end of 3½ hours	3
87	Coliforms present in 1/10 ml.	Not decolourised at end of 4½ hours	1
88	Coliforms absent in 1/10 ml.	Decolourised at end of 1 hour	3
94	Coliforms present in 1/10 ml. Faecal coli absent	Decolourised at end of 2½ hours	2
97	Ditto	Ditto	2
98	Ditto	Decolourised at end of 2 hours	3
109	Ditto	Decolourised at end of 0 hours	4
110	Ditto	Decolourised at end of 1½ hours	3
111	Coliforms absent in 1/10 ml.	Decolourised at end of 3 hours	2
112	Coliforms present in 1/10 ml. Faecal coli present	Decolourised at end of 2 hours	3
113	Ditto	Decolourised at end of ½ hour	3
114	Ditto	Decolourised at end of 2½ hours	2
115	Absent	Decolourised at end of ½ hour	3

NOTE :—Sample Nos. 46, 47, 82 and 114 were from the same manufacturer

"	"	49 and 50	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	57 and 85	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	58 and 88	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	73 and 110	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	83 and 113	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	87 and 97	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	98 and 112	"	"	"	"	"

NOTE :—The provisional grades which are referred to above are those introduced by the Ministry of Health. They are based on the number of organisms in the ice cream absorbing oxygen, and this is shown by the reduction of colour in Methylene Blue, which is an aniline dye.

After incubation, the quicker the reduction of the colour the poorer the quality of the ice cream.

The four grades recommended are as follows :—

Grade 1 (Best quality)	time taken to reduce methylene blue	4½hrs. or over.
Grade 2	" " " "	" " 2½hrs. to 4hrs.
Grade 3	" " " "	" " ½hr. to 2hrs.
Grade 4	" " " "	" " 0hrs.

The methylene blue test does not indicate the types of organisms present, but shows the number of organisms as a whole present in the ice cream.

It could be said to show the bacterial cleanliness of the ice cream.

The above results are better than those of the last two years, as the following figures show :

1949		1948		1947	
Grade 1	... 41.38%	Grade 1	... 21.74%	Grade 1	... 13.33%
Grade 2	... 20.69%	Grade 2	... 26.09%	Grade 2	... 00.00%
Grade 3	... 34.49%	Grade 3	... 39.13%	Grade 3	... 46.67%
Grade 4	... 3.44%	Grade 4	... 13.04%	Grade 4	... 40.00%

In addition to the above, six samples were taken from manufacturers of ice cream in this district to ascertain the fat content of their products in accordance with the Ministry of Food Circular MF3/49 of 1st April, 1949. This circular stated that additional supplies of sugar and, in certain cases, fats had been made available to ice cream manufacturers. Those manufacturers wishing to avail themselves of the additional supplies were required to sign an undertaking that their ice cream would have a minimum fat content of 2½ per cent. The ice cream sampled showed a fat content of 6.1%, 5.4%, 3.3%, 3.5% and 6.1%; the average being 4.06%, which is above the minimum.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling has been continued throughout the year, a total of 167 samples of various foods and drugs having been obtained and submitted to the Council's Public Analyst.

This total represents an average of 3.25 samples per 1,000 of the population based on the Registrar General's estimated population figure of 51,280 for 1949.

The following table gives details of the samples obtained :—

	Formal	Informal
Almond Cream	—	1
Balsam of Aniseed	—	1
Barley Crystals	—	1
Batter Mixture	—	1
Beer	7	—
Beef Sausage	2	—
Beef Sausage Meat	1	—
Biscuits	1	1
Bile Beans	—	1
Bread	1	—
Butter	19	—
Butter Drops	—	1
Candies	—	1
Capers	—	1
Castor Oil	—	1
Chocolate Spread	—	1
Chocolate Bon-Bons	—	1
Coffee Essence	—	4
Coffee	—	2
Corn Flakes	—	1
Crab Paste, Tinned	—	1
Cream Roll	—	1
Cream of Tartar	—	1
Curry Powder	—	1
Custard Powder	—	2
Dessert Gelantine	—	1
Donald Duck Quenchers	—	1
Drinking Powder, Effervescent	—	1
Epsom Salts	—	1
Essence of Rennett	—	1
Fish Paste	—	1
Flavouring, Banana	—	1
Gelatine	—	1
Ginger	—	1

Continued.

	Formal	Informal
Glycerine	—	2
Grapefruit Squash	—	1
Gravy Browning	—	1
Gravy Powder	—	1
Horseradish Sauce	—	1
Ice Cream	—	2
Jam (Greengage)	—	1
Jardox	—	1
Lemon Barley Crystals	—	2
Liver Salt	—	1
Margarine	—	1
Marmalade	—	1
Marmite	—	1
Marshmallow Pastries	—	1
Meat Paste	—	2
Meringues	—	1
Milk	48	2
Mint sauce	—	1
Mustard	—	1
Nutmegs	—	2
Orange Squash	—	1
Paraffin (Medicinal Liquid)	—	2
Saccharin	1	1
Salad Cream	—	2
Sausages, Beef	2	—
Semolina	—	1
Shortbread	—	2
Shredded Wheat	—	1
Steak Pie	—	1
Stout	2	—
Strained Beets	—	1
Stuffing, Sage and Onion	—	1
Sweets	—	4
Sulphur and Lime Lozenges	—	1
Tea	—	3
Tomato Ketchup	—	1
Throat Pastilles	—	1
	—	—
	Total	84 83
	—	—

Genuine ... 164 Not Genuine ... 3 Total ... 167

The following statement gives details of the samples reported upon adversely by the Public Analyst:—

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Article.</i> (<i>F, formal; I, informal</i>)	<i>Details of Irregularity.</i>	<i>Action Taken.</i>
45	F. Milk	This sample contained:—13% of added water and 7% deficient in milk fat.	The defendants were prosecuted and fined £10 with £8 8s. 0d. costs.
166	I. Milk	This sample contained:—0.2% of paraffin wax in the form of an irregular cone floating base upwards on the milk.	A warning letter was sent to the Vendor.
167	F. Bread	This sample contained dirt and rodent excreta.	A warning letter was sent to the Vendor.

FACTORIES

The number of visits paid under the Factories Act, 1937, was 226, as follows :—

- 52 to Bakehouses.
- 174 to other Factory premises.

Nineteen Bakehouses have mechanical power and eleven are without mechanical power. There are no underground bakehouses.

The number of factories in the district with mechanical power is 183.

The number of factories in the district without mechanical power is 47.

The number of workplaces is 53.

The number of Certificates issued as to means of escape in case of fire as provided by Section 34 of the Factories Act, 1936, was three.

SHOPS ACT, 1912—1935

No complaints were received as to contravention of the Acts.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

At the end of September, 1949, there were 53 persons on the Register as follows :—

Retail Purveyors and Producers of Milk	5
Wholesale Producers only	24
Milkshops in the District	19
Purveyors retailing milk from outside the district	5
	53
	—

There are 25 Cowkeepers in the district and the approximate number of milch cows kept by them is 800.

The 25 dairy farms are situate in the following Wards :—

Claygate	5
Cobham	12
Esher	2
Stoke D'Abernon	4
Thames Ditton	2
	25
	—

The dairies, cowsheds and milkshops have been periodically inspected and the half-yearly limewashing carried out.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949

Number of Milk Distributors registered in the area ...	9
Number of premises registered as Dairies (not being Dairy Farms)	5

Licences under the Milk and Dairies (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations 1949 have been issued as follows :—

Dealers' Licences to sell "Sterilised" Milk	12
Dealers' Licences to sell "Pasteurised" Milk	13
Supplementary Licences to sell "Sterilised" Milk ...	4
Supplementary Licences to sell "Pasteurised" Milk ...	8

Licences under the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949, have been issued as follows :—

Dealers' Licences to sell "Tuberculin Tested" Milk ...	13
Supplementary Licences to sell "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	8

During the year extensive alterations were carried out at two dairy farms. The cowsheds were modernised and new dairies and sterilising rooms were constructed.

SPRAYING PONDS AND DITCHES

The systematic spraying of ponds, ditches, water courses and water holes in the district with Mosquito Oil has been carried out as in previous years.

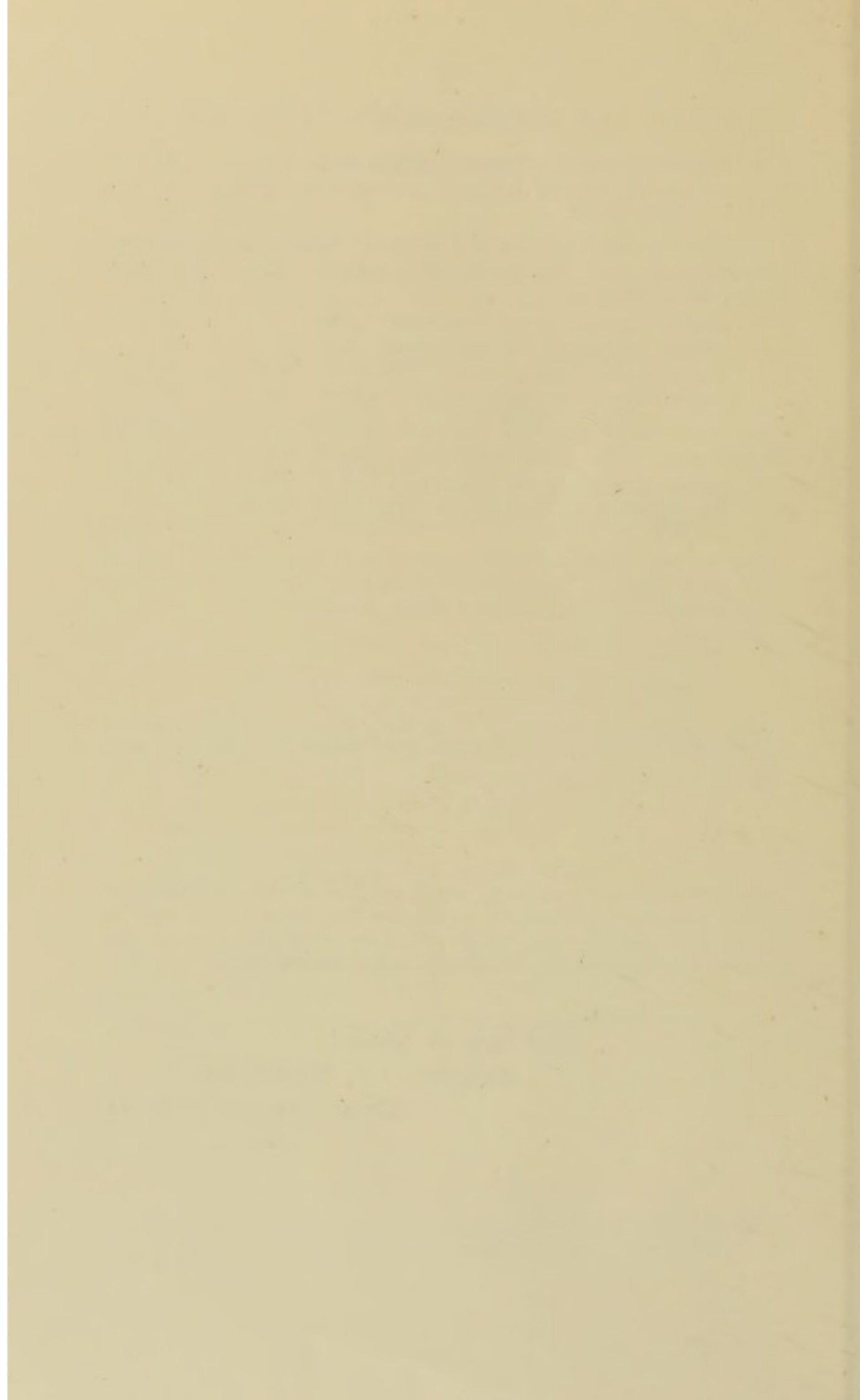
In conclusion, I desire to place on record my appreciation of the support given by everyone in the Department and to thank the officers and staff of other Departments of the Council for their ready co-operation and helpfulness.

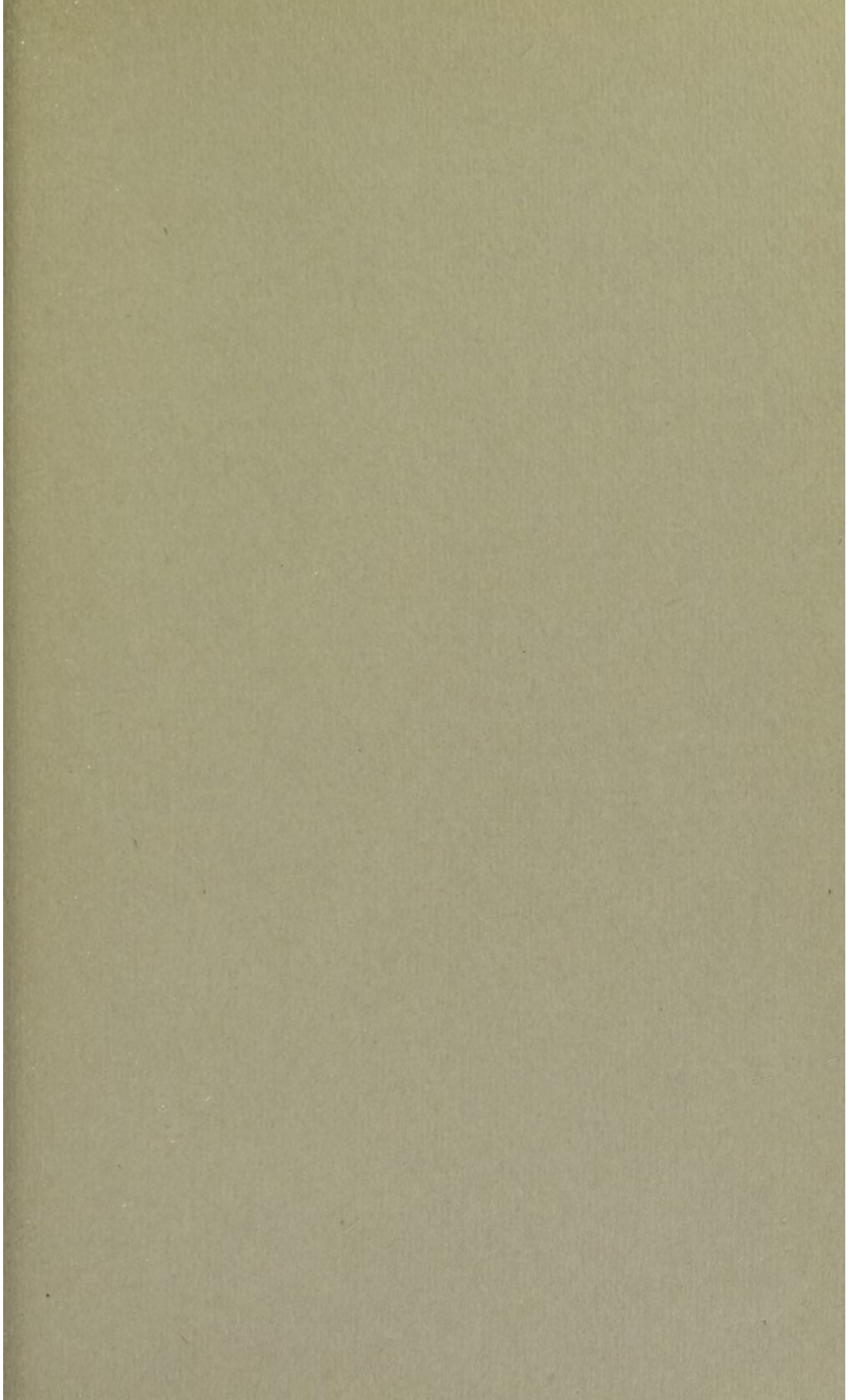
I am,

Your obedient Servant,

REGINALD F. WHEELER,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.





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