

**[Report 1946] / Medical Officer of Health, Glossop Borough.**

**Contributors**

Glossop (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1946

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Borough of Glossop

# ANNUAL REPORT

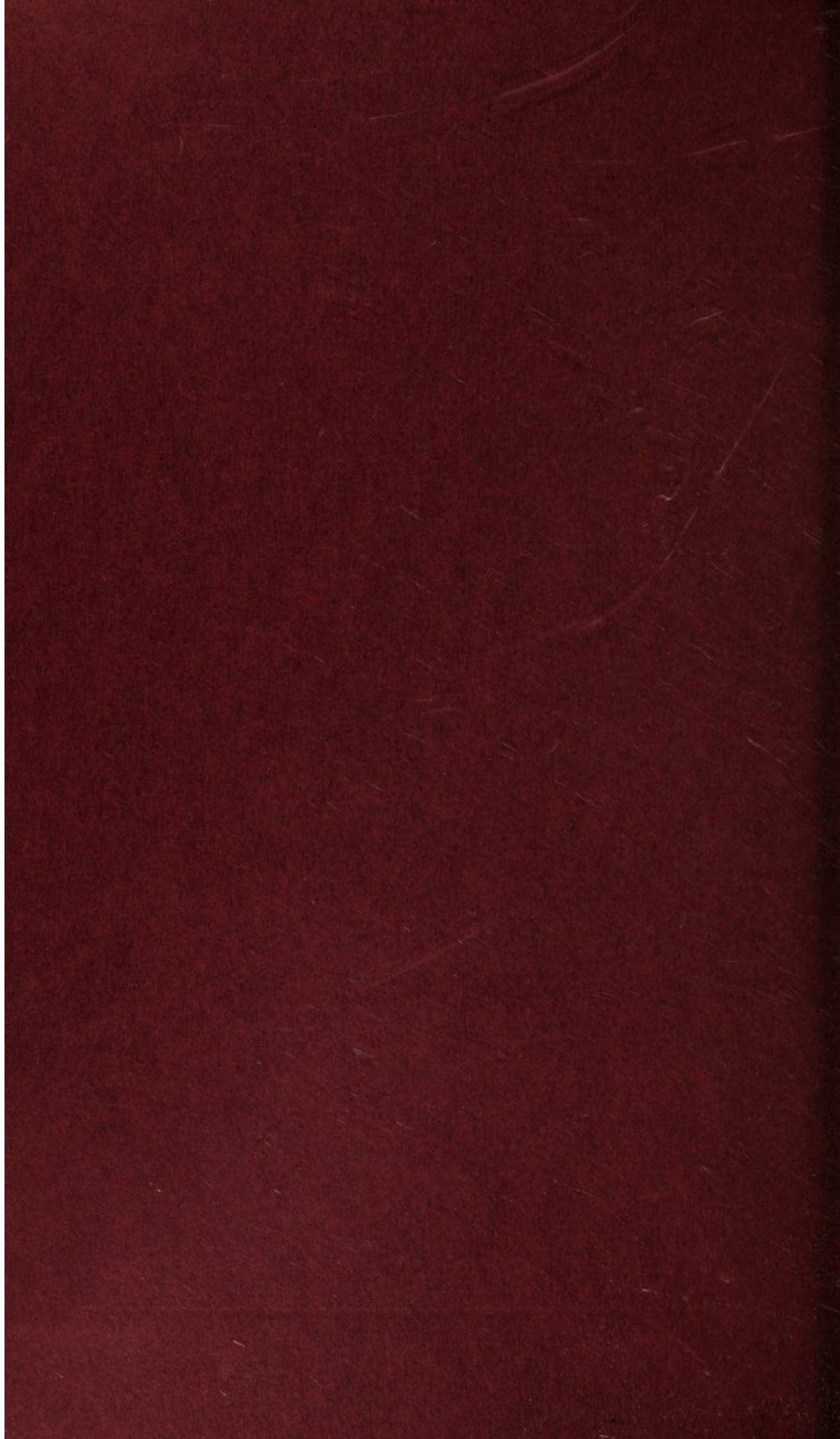
of the

Medical Officer of Health  
M. T. ISLWYN JONES,  
M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

with that of  
The Sanitary Inspector  
E. DUNSMORE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

For the Year 1946







# Preface

**To the Minister of Health and**

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the  
Borough of Glossop.**

It is my honour and pleasure to submit the Annual Report on the Public Health of the Borough of Glossop for the year 1946. As my duties commenced in October, 1946, my observations are limited to the last quarter of that year.

Since my appointment I have received assistance, understanding and many kindnesses. I wish to express my appreciation and gratitude to my chairmen and members of their committees, to Councillor Dr. Milligan, the senior officials of the Borough, the local doctors, and the many local voluntary workers.


In 1948, the Public Health Services of the Borough will probably be merged with those of Derbyshire, consequently it is only possible to plan for the immediate future. In spite of this uncertainty, the Committees have continued to give the Health Department their whole-hearted support. We, in Glossop, have been fortunate in being well supplied with Clinics which have been adapted to meet specific local requirements. The Clinics are well attended by all classes of the community and this is the best possible commendation to the pioneer work of my predecessor. The senior officials of the Borough have co-operated splendidly and have, at all times, placed at my disposal their very wide experience of local government.

Finally, I wish to thank the staff of the Health Department for their assistance; Mr. Dunsmore, the Sanitary Inspector, for his report; and Miss Moore, the Chief Clerk, for her help in compiling this report.

Your obedient servant,

M. T. I. JONES, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



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## Section A.— General Details

### STATISTICS.

Area: Land, 3,324 acres; Water, 17 acres.

Population (Gamesley included): 17,740 (Registrar-General, 1946).

Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931), 5,454; 1946, 6,000.

Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931), 5,466.

Rateable Value, £97,587, 1st April, 1947 (including Government property).

Sum represented by a penny rate, £373 (estimated) 1946-47.

	Live Births.		Deaths. under 1 year.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Totals .....	171	163	12	4
Legitimate .....	163	151	11	4
Illegitimate .....	8	12	1	0
	Still Births.			
	M.	F.		
Total .....	6	2		
Legitimate .....	6	2		
Illegitimate .....	—	—		

Total Deaths under 1 year, 16.

Total Live Births for I.M., 334.

Deaths at all ages (M.) 116, (F.) 132, Total 248.

Death Rate (R.G.) 13.9.

Infantile Mortality Rate ..... 47.9

Birth Rate ..... 18.8

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:

From Sepsis ..... 0

From other causes ..... 1

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ..... 0

„ Whooping Cough (all ages) ..... 0

„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ..... 0

„ Diphtheria ..... 1

„ Scarlet Fever ..... 0

„ Smallpox ..... 0

„ Influenza ..... 0

„ Encephalitis (Acute Infantile) ..... 0

„ Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..... 0

„ Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..... 0

## Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious diseases in the Year 1946.

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000—50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Adm. County.	Glossop Borough.
<b>* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.</b>					
Live Births ... ..	19.1†	22.2	21.3	21.5	18.8
Still Births ... ..	0.53†	0.67	0.59	0.54	0.4
<b>Deaths :—</b>					
All causes ... ..	11.5†	12.7	11.7	12.7	13.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0
Diphtheria ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Influenza ... ..	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.0
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.0
<b>Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—</b>					
Deaths under 1 Year of age ... ..	43§	46	37	41	47.9
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ... ..	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2	0.05
<b>Notifications :—</b>					
Typhoid Fever ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Paratyphoid fever ... ..	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42	0.90
Whooping Cough ... ..	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22	1.07
Diphtheria ... ..	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.50
Erysipelas ... ..	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27	0.11
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Measles ... ..	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35	0.78
Pneumonia... ..	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75	0.50
<b>Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) :—</b>					
(a) <b>Notifications :—</b>					
Puerperal Fever ... ..	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62	
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	—	—	—	§9.68	
Glossop ... ..	—	—	—	—	5.9

\* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

§ Per 1,000 related births.

† Rates per 1,000 Total Population.



<i>(b) Maternal Mortality England and Wales</i>				
	No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections.	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
	0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06
	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29
<b>Abortion:—Mortality per million women aged 15—45. England and Wales and Glossop.</b>				
	No. 140 With Sepsis		No. 141 Without Sepsis	
England and Wales	11		5	
Glossop ... ..	0.0		0.0	

### CAUSES OF DEATH IN GLOSSOP M.B., 1946

(Civilians Only)

	M.	F.		M.	F.
All Causes .....	116	132	Peptic Ulcer .....	0	0
Typhoid Fever, etc. ....	0	0	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) .....	1	0
Measles .....	0	0	Appendicitis .....	0	0
Scarlet Fever .....	0	0	Other Digestive Diseases	0	0
Whooping Cough .....	0	0	Nephritis .....	8	8
Diphtheria .....	0	1	Puerperal Sepsis .....	0	0
Influenza .....	0	0	Other Puerperal Causes	0	0
Encephalitis (Acute Infantile) .....	0	0	Prematurity .....	2	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	0	0	Congenital Causes .....	1	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	3	0	Suicide .....	2	0
Other Tuberculosis .....	0	0	Road Traffic .....	0	0
Syphilis .....	0	0	Other Violence .....	0	0
General Paralysis of Insane, etc. ....	0	0	All Other Causes .....	24	25
Diabetes .....	0	0			
Cerebro Hæmorrhage, etc. ....	8	18	Cancer.	M.	F.
Heart Disease .....	43	45	Of Stomach, etc. ....	3	2
Other Circulatory Diseases .....	8	12	Of Body Cavity: Oesoph (M.), Uterus (F.) .....	0	1
Bronchitis .....	3	4	Of Breast .....	0	2
Pneumonia .....	4	5	Other Forms .....	5	8
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	1	1			



## Section B.— General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

- (1) **Public Health Officers.**  
Mr. E. Dunsmore, Sanitary Inspector.
- (2) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.**  
County Council Laboratory,  
Manchester University,  
Manchester Public Analyst.

Bacteriological Specimens, 1946.

The following are particulars of specimens  
examined in the County Laboratory and Manchester  
University:—

### GENERAL DISEASES

Enterica:—	Glossop Borough.	
	Positive.	Negative.
Typhoid, Paratyphoid A. & B. ...	0	0
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc. ....	0	1
Diphtheria .....	13	100
Phthisis .....	2	21
Miscellaneous .....	8	73
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	0	0

### MILK.

The milk samples taken during the year, with results, were as follows:—

	Samples Taken.	Number Satisfactory.
Bacteriological Count .....	0	0
B. Coli .....	19	13
Methylene Blue .....	19	15
Tuberculosis .....	19	18
Brucella Abortus .....	6	6
Gerber Tests by Sanitary Inspector	14	13
	77	65

**WATER SAMPLES.**

	Samples Taken.		Number Satisfactory.
Bacteriological			
from well .....	1	...	1
from house taps on mains supply .....	8	...	7
Chemical (full)			
from house taps on mains supply .....	2	...	2
from well .....	1	...	1
Plumbo-solvency .....	9	...	9
	21	...	20

\* The McCrady figure of 25 coliform organisms per 100 c.c. of water is too high for a treated water and accounts for the one unsatisfactory sample.

Plumbo-solvency samples with a content of over 1/20 grain per gallon regarded as unsatisfactory.

**WOOD'S HOSPITAL**

The following table shows the good work that has been done at Wood's Hospital during 1946.

The long waiting list has disappeared and now only very few are kept waiting for as long as 3 weeks. This task has been accomplished in spite of many difficulties, for there has been, as at all other hospitals, an acute shortage of nursing and domestic staff, and on several occasions the hospital would have closed but for the resourcefulness and ingenuity of the Matron.

**WORK IN WOOD'S HOSPITAL DURING 1946**

Operations—

General .....	217
Gynæcological .....	32
Orthopædic .....	0
Tonsils and Adenoids .....	6

**MATERNITY HOSPITAL**

\*Cases: 217; Puerperal Pyrexia 0. Puerperal Fever 0.  
Deaths: Mothers 0, Babies 3, Stillborn 4.



The Birth Rate for the year 1946 has risen and this has meant that the strain on the Partington Home has increased proportionately. The Matron and her very inadequate staff have dealt with the problems most efficiently although working under difficult conditions.

There is a great need for a large, airy and sunny nursery with a suitably equipped annexe for premature infants, and also a new and better equipped labour ward would do much to facilitate the work, as well as help to diminish the painful ordeal for the mothers.

That there have been no cases of Puerperal Pyrexia in the Home during the year 1946 reflects considerable credit on the high standard of the nursing technique maintained by the staff.

### NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT AND THE WORK OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The following are the details of the work during the year:

Live Births .....	317
Stillborn .....	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	4
Total Deaths under 1 year .....	16
First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths)	265
Mothers died at Childbirth .....	1
Revisits .....	2220
Visits under one year .....	760
Visits over one year .....	1195

\* Includes some outside cases born in the Home.

Visits to Expectant Mothers:—

First Visits .....	64
Total Visits .....	64

### PREMATURE CHILDREN

Prematurity was given as the cause of death of two out of the sixteen children who died under one year.

During the year, 11 notifications were received of children weighing 5½lbs. or under.

Premature children can be removed for care either to the Partington Maternity Hospital, Glossop, or to the Duchess of York Babies' Hospital, Manchester, through the M.O.H.

### INFANT MORTALITY

The Infant Mortality rate in 1946 was 47.9, and in 1945 39.4. For the five years ending 1945 the rate was 44.1, and for the ten years ending 1940, 49.2.



### INFANTS' DEATHS (under 1 year)

Cardiac Failure .....	(F.)	2 months.
Cardiac Failure .....	(M.)	5 months.
Prematurity .....	(M.)	3 hours.
Extreme Prematurity .....	(M.)	1 week.
Convulsions .....	(M.)	2 months.
Spina Bifida .....	(F.)	1 hour.
Congenital Atelectasis .....	(M.)	17 hours.
Acute Primary Pneumonia	(M.)	1 month.
Pneumonia .....	(F.)	2 weeks.
Pneumonia Acute .....	(M.)	10 months.
Inanition .....	(M.)	1 month.
Acute Bronchitis .....	(M.)	6 days.
Broncho-Pneumonia .....	(M.)	8 months.
Gastro-Enteritis .....	(M.)	3 months.
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	(M.)	7 months.
Asphyxia .....	(M.)	6 days.

### MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

During the year the resignation of one of the Health Visitors was received. As a temporary measure, a nurse was employed, to assist in the clinics and with school inspections.

The Curtis Report appeared and had a profound effect upon all who had the interest of small children at heart. Consciences have been roused and demands made for improved services for the children. The increase in work has devolved upon the remaining Health Visitor, Miss Dalton, who has undertaken these onerous duties in her accustomed quiet and effective manner.

#### Infant Welfare Clinics

These have continued to be well attended, so much so, that an additional weekly session was considered necessary at Glossop.

#### Whitfield Day Nursery

The Nursery has weathered a difficult and precarious year. For several months its fate was in the balance, but the demand for its services called for strong measures. The building was requisitioned by the Corporation in November, 1946, and it then became possible with the assent of the County Council to plan for the future.

The Day Nursery has accommodation for 55 infants and a very high average attendance has been maintained throughout the year.

Many theories are propounded by experts in support of their arguments for, or against, the placing of young children in a Day Nursery. Undoubtedly, there is a high incidence of upper respiratory infection, but it is, in my opinion, an uncontroversial fact, that the children of working mothers are healthier, cleaner, and in every way better in the Day Nursery than if left to the tender mercies of an octogenarian, whose only interest in the child would be a financial one.



### Queen's Nurses

Much time is spent by the nurses in travelling. The hilly terrain is not suitable for bicycles. With a car, the nurses could cope efficiently with many more cases and would not, when visiting patients, have wet clothes, hands frozen, and muscles stiff with weariness.

### QUEEN'S NURSES' WORK

During the year, 4,220 visits were paid to 421 different cases, about 10 visits being paid to each patient.

### DENTAL REPORT

Attendances made by Children for treatment .....	21
Attendances made by Expectant or Nursing Mothers .....	75
Number of Individual Mothers treated .....	25
Number of Individual Children treated .....	16
Permanent Extractions .....	41
Temporary Extractions .....	1
Permanent Fillings .....	13
Temporary Fillings .....	18
Permanent Dressings .....	0
Temporary Dressings .....	3
Scalings .....	5
Local Anæsthetics .....	16
General Anæsthetics .....	3
Dentures .....	3

### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

	Glossop Centre. Hadfield.	
New Members .....	215	63
Total Attendance of Infants .....	2334	828
Average Attendance .....	46	34
New Babies seen by Doctor .....	198	62
Total Examinations by Doctor .....	1361	441
Number of Attendances under one year ...	1860	588
Number of Attendances over one year ...	474	240

Grand Total Attendances for both Centres, 3,162.

### MATERNITY CLINICS

The Total Number of Expectant Mothers who attended Clinics was 287.

### CARE OF CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Current cases on January 1st, 1946 .....	41
Fresh cases referred during the year .....	10
Current cases on December 31st, 1946 .....	31
No. of visits paid during the year .....	207



## HOUSING

The Housing problem in Glossop has not been alleviated to any great extent during the past year. 24 prefabricated houses were occupied before the end of 1946, but as all the families were from lodgings, no houses were vacated, overcrowding only being relieved. Removal was arranged by the Council and was done expeditiously and to the satisfaction of all concerned. A further 26 prefabricated houses were tenanted during the early months of 1947, bringing the total rehoused to 50 families. This has reduced overcrowding considerably but there remain many living under very bad conditions.

Glossop is suffering from the excellent craftsmanship of the builders of the 19th century in that the structure of the houses that they built has not deteriorated to any extent and the houses would, in all probability, last another century, if not demolished. It must be realised that these abodes, perpetuating the evils of the industrial area, fall far short of the standard of housing that is essential to ensure a healthy community. Glossop needs new houses desperately; the need for 3, 4 and 5-bedroomed houses is considerable. Many large families will have to suffer until sufficient larger houses are built. The one up and one down, the back to back, and the numerous small houses that are tightly compressed into small insanitary courts and alleys must be demolished as soon as possible. Such habitations are largely responsible for a great deal of chronic sickness. The improved health of the prefab. tenants, and especially their children, since being re-housed, is evidence enough to substantiate this statement.

Summary.			Probable com- pletion.
Site.	Number and Type.		
Acre Street ...	50	Prefabricated houses ...	Completed and occupied 1946-7
"  "  ... 20	Permanent	"  "  ...	Terminated probably 1949
Sheffield Road ..	36	"  "  ...	Building started, tenanted probably 1947
Newshaw Lane .	72	"  "  ...	Building started
Site unknown ...	200	"  "  ...	No arrangements for building made

Total decided on or building 328 Permanent, 50 Prefabricated.  
Grand Total 378.



### HOME & HEALTH EXHIBITION

This Exhibition was held in the first week of October, 1946, and during that time many people saw the films, demonstrations and displays. All efforts were concentrated on indicating the ill effects of a poor home environment on health and how this could be rectified.

Photographs of Old Glossop houses compared very unfavourably with those of modern residences. Household appliances and labour-saving devices were displayed. The suffering and disability caused by accidents in the home and the methods of preventing such disabilities received prominence.

It is gratifying to know that some of the suggestions proffered at the Exhibition have borne fruit and are utilised by the tenants of the prefabricated houses.

### THE AGEING POPULATION

The 1945 statistics showed how the number of old people in the town was increasing and would probably continue to increase for many years.

Glossop was amongst the pioneering authorities that, early in this century, provided Maternity and Child Welfare facilities. Once again, foresight has been shown, in that an early endeavour has been made, to solve the problem, of suitably housing the aged population. Eight flats, which have been planned to meet the special needs of the old folk, are to be erected on the Pyegrove site. This number is totally inadequate.

Old age creeps upon us insidiously, accompanied by degenerative processes. I contend that senility can be delayed for a long period if adequate prophylactic therapy is employed before irreparable changes have taken place. In these later years, more care and attention are required and I would suggest that these flats be under the aegis of a discrete, sympathetic and specially-trained Supervisor, whose duty would be to advise, assist and nurse those in her charge. In addition there should be provided a community centre, a canteen with invalid kitchen facilities, and a centrally-situated work-room, where each tenant could be employed in some form of remunerative work. A certain number of attendances per week would be considered obligatory, as it would be looked upon as Prophylactic Therapy, in that it would not only assist meagre resources, but would maintain a keen interest in life, which would help to lengthen the span of usefulness, to the benefit of the individual and the community.

**BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND POPULATION  
FIGURES, 1891 — 1946.**

Period.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Population.
1891—1900	... 27	... 20.4	... 22416 (1891)
1901—1910	... 22	... 16.4	... 21526 (1901)
1911—1920	... 17	... 14.4	... 21688 (1911)
1921—1930	... 14.3	... 13.5	... 20870 (1921)
1931—1940	... 11	... 14.6	... 19720 (1931)
1941	... 12	... 15	... 20001 (1931) with Gamesley.
1942	... 13.6	... 13.8	... †18030 (1942)
1943	... 15	... 15.6	... 17594 (1943)
1944	... 14.7	... 15.1	... 17150 (1944)
1945	... 13.45	... 13.56	... 16950 (1945)
1946	... 18.8	... 13.9	... 17740 (1946) R.G. figure.

† Figures for 1931 and previously Census figures.



## Section C.— Sanitary Arrangements of Glossop.

### (1) Water and Drainage and Sewerage

#### (a) Water.

##### Analysis of Water Samples:—

Eight Samples of drinking water were taken from house taps on mains supply and one from a well, for bacteriological examination.

Two Samples from house taps on mains supply and one from a well were taken for chemical analysis.

Nine Samples were taken for Plumbo-solvency.

N.B. For results see page 5.

#### (b) Drainage and Sewerage.

No important change.

### (2) Rivers and Streams

No important change.

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the Borough is obtained from two different sources. Samples from the Swineshaw supply have been consistently good and the quality has varied very little, but samples from the Hadfield supply have fluctuated considerably in quality and purity.

On inspection of the catchment area and the aqueduct that brings the water into the Hadfield reservoirs, it seemed that the cause for this might well have been that surface water from the main road could enter the supply at one point. In view of this possibility it was considered advisable that the Hadfield supply should be chlorinated at all times.

NUISANCES, ACTION TAKEN, AND RESULTS, including  
Nuisances *re* Houses.

	No. of Informal Notices Served by Sanitary Inspector.	No. of Legal Notices Served by Local Authority.	No. of Nuisances Abated, with or without Notice.	
Sanitary Inspections ... ..	...	...	2,266	
Statutory Notices Served ... ..	...	...	16	
*Informal Notices Served... ..	...	...	597	
<hr/>				
<i>Drainage—</i>				
No disconnection of Waste Pipe ... ..	—	—	—	
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps, Inlets, and Drains ... ..	89	—	50	
Drains Obstructed ... ..	—	—	—	
<i>Closets and Ashpits—</i>				
Defective Privies, Pail Closets, and Ashpits ... ..	2	—	1	
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s ... ..	—	—	—	
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s ... ..	3	—	21	
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets ... ..	—	—	—	
Defective Water Closets ... ..	67	1	22	
Provision of Additional Water Closets ... ..	—	—	—	
Provision of Portable Ash- bins ... ..	92	1	403	
Dirty Closets ... ..	2	—	2	
Conversion of Ashpits to Bins " W.W.C.'s to W.C.'s ... ..	—	—	2 4	
<i>Other Defects—</i>				
Paving of Courts and Yards... ..	1	Notices mostly issued under Public Health Acts	1	
Roofs, Eaves Spouts, and Down Spouts ... ..	85		11	66
Sinks ... ..	7		—	3
Insufficient Ventilation ... ..	8		—	4
Windows... ..	32		—	10
Dampness ... ..	45		—	19
Water in Cellars ... ..	10		—	6
Water Supply ... ..	9		—	5
Overcrowding ... ..	0		—	—
Foul Condition of Houses ... ..	13		—	75
Offensive Accumulations ... ..	13		8	9
Animals Improperly Kept ... ..	2	—	2	
Pigsties ... ..	1	—	2	
Smoke Nuisances ... ..	25	—	10	
Urinals ... ..	—	—	1	
Nuisances not specified above	89	—	49	
	595	16	767	

\* Includes informal follow-up letters. Figure of 595 includes 146 preliminary notices and 449 letters, but does not include verbal requests. Sixteen legal notices refer to 26 premises.



	No. on Register	Inspections Made	Notices Served.	Nuisances Abated with or without Notice
Dairies (44), Cowsheds (79), Milkshops (53) ... ..	176	269	15	12
Bakehouses in use ... ..	49	74	7	8
Slaughterhouses (Closed) ... ..	14	38	—	—
Offensive Trades ... ..	5	15	2	2
Common Lodging Houses (Closed) ... ..	—	—	—	—
	<u>244</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>22</u>

#### Infected Rooms Disinfected

Number (approx.) ..... 128

#### Samples Submitted for Examination

Water (Chemically) ..... 3  
 Water (Bacteriological) ..... 9  
 Water (Pumbo Solvency) ..... 9  
 Milk, tested on Gerber Tester by the Sanitary  
 Inspector ..... 14

#### Closet Accommodation

The number of Pails in the Borough is, approximately, 35; W.C.s, 4,010; W.W.C.s, 472; and Privies, 4; including factories and workshops. Ash Bins, 4,024; Ashpits, 26 (most covered).

#### SUMMARY OF RAINFALL

##### For the Year Ending December, 1946

January .....	4.93	inches
February .....	7.05	„
March .....	1.74	„
April .....	1.83	„
May .....	1.80	„
June .....	4.09	„
July .....	6.21	„
August .....	4.40	„
September .....	5.64	„
October .....	.86	„
November .....	5.58	„
December .....	4.72	„
	<u>48.85</u>	„

#### WATER SUPPLY

Nothing new to report.

## Section D.— Housing Accommodation

### HOUSING PROGRESS, 1946

New temporary buildings .....	0
Other buildings in addition to existing buildings (adaptations or extensions) .....	0
The total number of inhabited houses (approx.)	6000
Number of New Houses erected during the year:	
(a) Total (temporary prefabricated houses) .....	24
(b) Included in (a) total above as part of Municipal Housing Scheme .....	24
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) .....	181
(b) Number of inspections made for the Health or Housing Acts .....	685
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	171
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 .....	141



## 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

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

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	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 the Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	26
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners .....	25
(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 .....	0
(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 .....	0
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	0
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	0
†(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .....	0
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	6
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	46

A preliminary housing survey was commenced during the year.

† There are now approximately 130 dwelling-houses suspected of being overcrowded. Only a survey would reveal the true position. Many of these houses will become decrowded as the post-war housing programme for new houses proceeds.

## Section E.— Food.

### MILK

I herewith give details of the examinations of milk samples in 1946:—

#### Testing for Milk Fat

Fourteen Samples were tested by the Sanitary Inspector on the Gerber Test apparatus for the percentage of milk fat; the average for all samples was 3.43 per cent.

(For other Tests, etc., see page —).

#### Milk and Other Foods:

I hereby give details of analysis and examinations carried out in 1946:—

#### OFFICIAL SAMPLES:

Milk .....	20
Butter Toffee .....	1

#### INFORMAL SAMPLES:

Miscellaneous Foods and Drugs .....	30
-------------------------------------	----

(See Sanitary Inspector's Report).



The above milk samples include one "appeal to cows" sample and one sample taken "in course of delivery."

Three formal milk samples were reported upon as being deficient in fat, and one proved to be not "milk", but pasteurised milk.

**PROCEEDINGS:**

Four warnings were given.

**MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION**

All cattle, etc., are now slaughtered in the Ministry of Food Abattoir at Manchester. A few pigs belonging to Pig Clubs, slaughtered in the Borough, under licence of Ministry of Food.

**FACTORIES**

(Including Factory Bakehouses)

Total number of factories:—

With Power .....	120
Without Power .....	31

(See page 34 for details).

**PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

General.

No change in procedure since 1931.

**Diphtheria**

The number of children immunised against Diphtheria in 1946 was: Pre-School Children, 140; School Children, 29; total, 169.

Total numbers immunised:—

Age Group 0—4 (inclusive): No. 636, 53.4 per cent. immunised.

Age Group 5—14 (inclusive): No. 1860, 85.7 per cent. immunised.

**ISOLATION HOSPITAL, GAMESLEY**

The number of patients admitted during the year was less than in previous years, but this did not detract from the valuable service given by the hospital. Many authorities have

had difficulty in staffing their hospitals, but Glossop has been fortunate in this respect. The Matron and Staff Nurse have just completed 20 years' faithful and meritorious service for the Corporation.

Patients have appreciated the personal interest and good nursing that they have received at Gamesley, and I have little doubt that they owe their speedy recovery, to a large extent to the devoted attention of the staff.

The hospital buildings are in the last stages of decay and it is time that new provisions be made for isolation. The present trend is to include accommodation for infectious fevers within the same curtilage as the general hospital and so economise on administrative and domestic staff. There is ample space for the erection of an isolation block in the Wood's Hospital grounds.

### TUBERCULOSIS

No action was necessary in 1946 under the prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925, or the Public Health Act, 1925.

There is no change in the organisation since last year.

#### New Cases and Mortality During 1946

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

\* Specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths, and a note as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the area: No deaths were unnotified. Is there evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in a particular occupation in the area? No.





### INFESTATION

Persons infested with lice can be rapidly disinfested by using D.D.T. powder, and this is done.

Regarding scabies, Benzyl Benzoate cream is used and persons other than children, treated at home or at the Isolation Hospital.

See other details in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Council Houses infested .....	0
Number of other houses infested .....	11
Number of houses disinfested .....	11

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The following report was submitted to the County School Medical Officer.

#### A Report on the School Health Service in Glossop for the Year ended 1946

Since commencing duties on the 1st October, 1946, fourteen schools have been visited. The general impression formed was that the health and nutritional standard of the Glossop school children was very good.

Most cases of poor nutrition had recently suffered from some illness, which, although not serious, was sufficiently severe to interfere with nutrition.

The average number having meals at school will be seen from the following table. This shows how well appreciated they are in the Borough. There can be little doubt that a substantial meal at mid-day largely balances the deficiencies in the home diet.

School.	Number of children on Register.	Number having Milk	Number having Meals.
West End .....	205	202	100
Duke of Norfolk's ...	103	80	28
St. Luke's C.E. ....	154	120	30
Dinting Methodist ...	61	61	40
Dinting C.E. ....	79	78	50
All Saints' R.C. ....	106	104	50
Grammar .....	350	272	170
St. Mary's R.C. ....	171	163	27
Whitfield C.E. ....	317	216	99
Padfield Council .....	67	67	22
St. Charles's R.C. ...	158	150	102
Hadfield C.E. ....	219	208	77
Castle .....	101	80	40



There has been no significant change in the incidence of \*pediculosis. The correct use of lethane or D.D.T. makes the removal of nits unnecessary and a child should be re-admitted to school after treatment at the Clinic.

Scabies increased from 27 in 1945, to 45 cases in 1946. This may be associated with the demobilisation of Service personnel, but there is no statistical evidence to confirm this assumption.

* Total number of examination of pupils .....	4543
Number of individual pupils found unclean ...	302

# The Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1946

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and  
Burgesses of the Borough of Glossop

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1946.

The report will be found to be in somewhat greater detail than in previous years, especially in relation to Food and Drugs and Rodent Control work. I hope that the tables provided will prove interesting.

A preliminary Housing survey was commenced early in the year, but was not completed due to pressure of other urgent work. The housing of the people becomes ever more vitally urgent. The prohibitive cost of repairs to property, together with the greater scarcity of materials, renders the work of securing compliance with notices more difficult than ever. Many families in the Borough are living under appalling conditions.

During the year under review, the work of administering the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943, was intensified. The sewers received a first and second stage initial treatment. It is not considered that sewers in the district are heavily infested; about 14 per cent. of the man-holes treated showed evidence of rats.

I wish to express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and all other Officials my thanks for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

E. DUNSMORE,

Sanitary and Housing Inspector,  
Food and Drugs Inspector,  
Meat and Food Inspector,  
Rodent Officer.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,  
February, 1947.



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The approximate number of Sanitary Conveniences, Ash Bins, etc., in the Borough is as follows: Privy Middens 4, Pail Closets 35, Ash Bins 4,024, Ashpits 26, Waste Water Conveniences, 472, and Fresh-water Conveniences 4,010. These figures include Farms, New Works and Food Buffer Depots.

### KITCHEN WASTE BINS

We have 82 Bins fixed at various positions in the Borough. These are used as receptacles for waste foodstuffs, scraps, etc. The contents are removed by various Pig Clubs, Farmers and Pig-keepers. This waste food is all boiled before being used for animal feeding.

### SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

Number of Inspections made .....	2266
Statutory Notices issued .....	16
Informal Notices .....	597

For details of inspections and the results of action taken, see Medical Officer of Health's report, pages 13 and 14.

### HOUSING

#### Statistics for the Year 1946

Estimated number of houses .....	6000
New Houses erected during the year—	
(a) By the Local Authority .....	0
(b) By Private Enterprise .....	0
(c) Temporary Pre-fabricated Houses handed over	24

At the end of 1946, 24 families had been housed in temporary pre-fabricated houses at The Acre, Whitfield. Fifty houses are in course of completion.

Details of the inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector, the number of notices served, and the results of action taken to render houses fit for habitation may be found in the Medical Officer of Health's Report, pages 15-16, from which it will be observed that 171 premises were dealt with as being not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation. In addition, 199 defects in dwelling-houses were dealt with as nuisances under the Public Health Acts. The above figures do not include drainage defects, defective ashbins and other miscellaneous nuisances.

A preliminary Housing Survey was commenced during the year.

### NEW BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS AND EXTENSIONS

Alterations and additions to Dwelling-houses .....	2
Alterations and additions to Industrial Premises ...	1



**EMERGENCY HOUSING ACCOMMODATION**  
(M.H. Circular 201/45)

Under the above-mentioned circular an appeal was launched in December, 1945, explaining the necessity for making the fullest possible use during the winter of all available accommodation. An advertisement appeared in the local Press and notices were displayed throughout the Borough stating that spare rooms were urgently needed. Only one offer was registered.

**DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS**

The number of registered milksellers residing in the Borough is 97. This figure is made up as follows: 53 Milkshops (retailing bottled milk) and 44 Dairies. There are also 25 persons supplying milk who reside outside the Borough.

The 15 notices served as per table on page 14 refer to want of cleanliness, accumulation of manure, defective standing and channels. It will be observed that 12 notices were complied with during the year.

D.D.T. compound for use in limewash was supplied to 13 Dairymen.

**Improvements**

I am pleased to report that during 1946 the following improvements were effected to cowsheds or dairy premises:—

Works.	Number
New Shippon .....	1
Shippon extension proceeding .....	1
New Dairy .....	1
New Dairy in course of erection .....	1
Shippon floors re-formed .....	4
Sheds fitted with tubular stalls .....	3
Water supply improved .....	1
Sheds, walls, cement rendered .....	3

**MILK SUPPLY**

**Butyrometer Tests**

The Sanitary Inspector made the following tests for milk fat on the Gerber Tester.

Number of Samples .....	14
Average percentage of milk fat .....	3.43

One sample failed to show 3 per cent. or more milk fat.

**Chemical Analysis**

The Public Analyst (H. Heap, Esq.) has analysed 20 formal samples of milk and 1 informal sample of pasteurised milk. Sixteen formal samples were reported genuine. Three were deficient in fat and one proved to be pasteurised milk.

One dairyman appeared before the Health Committee. The dairyman selling pasteurised milk as "milk" had no supplementary licence. Warnings were given in each case.

See Table pages 28 and 29 for details.



### Cleanliness and Safety of Milk

Details in Table below are of samples taken to ascertain cleanliness and safety of Milk sold within the Borough.

In the case of 4 unsatisfactory Methylene Blue samples and the 6 Coliform organisms classed as unsatisfactory, the dairymen were contacted and advice given as to how to improve the standard. A close supervision is kept on dairymen whose milk has yielded an unsatisfactory result, and follow-up samples are taken.

In the case of the sample containing Tubercle Bacilli, the County Council were notified and the offending cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

### EXAMINATION OF MILK SUPPLIES

Designation	Samples Taken	NATURE OF TEST							
		Methylene Blue		Coliform Test		Tubercle Bacilli		Brucella Abortus	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Present	Absent	Present	Absent
Raw Milk ...	19	15	4	13	6	1	18	—	—
Raw Milk ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

NOTE.—One sample of "milk" was submitted to and passed the Phosphatase Test.

## WATER SUPPLY

### Bacteriological Examination

During 1945 a sample was taken from a well used for drinking water. This proved to be polluted, and repairs and alterations were carried out in an endeavour to make the supply safe. A sample taken in 1946 since the alterations were effected proved to be satisfactory.

Eight samples were taken from house taps on the main's supply. All were considered satisfactory.

### Chemical Examination

Two samples collected from house-taps proved satisfactory.

One sample taken from the well above mentioned was also satisfactory.

### Plumbo-Solvency

Nine samples were examined during the year. The lead contents were as follows:—

Number of Samples.	Parts per 100,000
8	Nil.
1	0.02

## FOOD AND DRUGS

The tables below give details of the food and drugs work for 1946, from which it will be noticed that 21 formal and 30 informal samples were taken. Three formal milk samples were deficient in fat. One "milk" sample proved to be pasteurised milk sold as "milk." In this latter case the retailer did not hold a supplementary licence. Warnings were given in each case.

One case of non-compliance with the requirements of the P.H. (Preservatives in Food) Regulations 1925-40 in connection with sausage was discovered, and here also the retailer was warned.

See Table.



## FOOD AND DRUGS

## Samples taken—Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Article	Number Examined		Number adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Almond Wafers... ..	—	1	—	—
Baking Powder ... ..	—	1	—	—
Beef Sausage ... ..	—	2	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ... ..	—	2	—	—
Black Pepper ... ..	—	1	—	—
Boracic Powder ... ..	—	1	—	—
Butter ... ..	—	1	—	—
Butter Toffee ... ..	1	—	—	—
Chocolates ... ..	—	1	—	—
Eucalyptus Oil ... ..	—	1	—	—
Flowers of Sulphur ... ..	—	1	—	—
Gravy Browning ... ..	—	2	—	—
Ground Almond Substitute ... ..	—	1	—	—
Ground Ginger ... ..	—	1	—	—
Ground Nutmegs ... ..	—	1	—	—
Glycerine, Lemon, Squills ... ..	—	1	—	—
Glycerine Double Distilled ... ..	—	1	—	—
Ice Cream ... ..	—	3	—	—
Lemon Cheese ... ..	—	1	—	—
Lemon Sponge Mixture ... ..	—	1	—	—
Liquid Extract Ipecacuanha ... ..	—	1	—	—
Milk ... ..	18	—	4	—
Milk Appeal to Cows ... ..	1	—	—	—
In transit ... ..	1	—	—	—
Pasteurised Milk ... ..	—	1	—	—
Mint Wafers ... ..	—	1	—	—
Vinegar, Non-Brewed ... ..	—	1	—	—
Vinegar, Pure Malt ... ..	—	2	—	—
Totals ... ..	21	30	4	—

**Adulterated Samples—Food and Drugs Act, 1938**

Sample No.	Article	Whether Formal, Informal or Private	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations
63	Milk	Formal	Deficient 21.3% fat	Appeal to Cow Sample taken; vendor appeared before Health Com. Given warning.
71	Milk	Formal	Deficient 8.3% fat	Sample taken in transit. Vendor warned by Health Com.
73	Milk	Formal	Deficient 3.3% fat	In transit following No. 71. Dairyman warned by Health Committee.
90	Milk	Formal	Passed Phosphatase Test. Pasteurised milk. Dairyman did not hold supplementary licence; selling as "milk."	Warning given. Now hold supplementary licence. Further samples advised.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 (SECTION 14)****Registration of Food Premises**

Eleven applications for registration under the Act were received. Ten were registered. In the case of the one not granted, the premises did not comply with requirements and the application was subsequently withdrawn.

The total number of Certificates of Registration granted is now 74, but not all these premises are in use. The registration is in connection with premises used for the sale and manufacture of ice-cream or the preparation or manufacture of preserved food intended for sale.

**Ice Cream**

Below will be found a table giving details of the samples of ice-cream taken within the Borough. Of these ten samples, six were examined for the presence of pathogenic organisms of the typhoid and paratyphoid group. No such organisms were isolated.



## ICE CREAM SAMPLING

Serial No.	Premises	Micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar		A <i>Bac. Coli</i>		B <i>Strep. Faecalis</i>	Probable No. per 100 ml.	
		3 days 22° C.	2 days 37° C.	In	Not in		A	B
1	Stall—Market Ground ...	30,000	128,000	1 CC.	0.1 CC.	—	80	—
2	Stall—Market Ground ...	200,000	33,600	—	—	—	600,000	—
3	Shop ...	5,300	300	—	—	—	11,000	—
4	Stall—Market Ground ...	Not examined	—	Present	Present	—	Present	—
5	Cinema ...	Not examined	—	Present	Present	—	Present	—
6	Shop ...	No result	4,800	—	—	—	Nil	—
7	Stall—Market Ground ...	133,000	864,000	—	—	—	90,000	—
8	Shop ...	7,600	3,100	—	—	—	5	—
9	Shop ...	75,000	25,800	—	—	—	3,500	—
10	Stall—Market Ground ...	25,800	14,200	—	—	—	50	—

## Food Standards and Labelling

The Labelling of Food Order, 1946, dated 19th December, 1946, and made under the Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations, 1943, was issued.

The Order revokes and substantially re-enacts in a consolidated form the Labelling of Food (No. 2) Order, 1944, as amended.

## Irregular Samples (Labelling of Food Order)

Sample No.	Article	Nature of Irregularity	Observations
54	Gravy Browning	Incorrectly labelled	Packer and retailer warned
78	Gravy Browning	Incorrectly labelled	Packer and retailer warned

### MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

During the quarter ending 31st March, 1946, allocations of meat for this Borough were made from the Government Slaughterhouse at New Mills. After that, the allocation was made from Manchester in the North West Region. The quality of home-killed meat coming from Manchester has been very good.

It is understood that arrangements are now being made for a slaughter-house to be opened at Stalybridge from whence Glossop's allocation will be made.

During 1946, twenty-nine pigs were slaughtered under Ministry of Food Licences and the following parts condemned:—

Condemned.	No.	Condition or Disease
Livers .....	3	Tuberculosis
Head .....	1	"
Lungs, sets .....	1	Congestion
Lungs, sets .....	1	Tuberculosis
Mesenteric fats, sets .	1	"

The table below gives details of the foods, other than freshly-killed meat, condemned as being unfit for human consumption during the year under review. Where the food was not dealt with by the Ministry of Food, Salvage Division, it was transferred where possible to the local kitchen waste scheme and utilised after boiling for animal feeding.



## FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

(Excluding Slaughterhouse Work)

Nature of Food.	Weight.				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Raisins ... ..	—	—	2	25	—
Lexias ... ..	—	—	2	—	—
Milk, canned ... ..	1	10	2	14	3½
Peas, canned ... ..	—	—	1	6	4
Salmon, canned ... ..	—	1	—	25	12
Jam ... ..	—	—	1	1	—
Xmas Pudding ... ..	—	—	—	3	—
Baked Beans ... ..	—	—	—	20	—
Meat & Veg., canned ... ..	—	—	—	6	2
Red Cabbage Pickles ... ..	—	—	—	1	4
Golden Syrup ... ..	—	—	—	6	—
Fore, Fleecing ... ..	—	—	—	22	—
Beans, canned... ..	—	—	—	11	6
Pilchards, canned ... ..	—	—	2	—	7
Steak, canned ... ..	—	—	—	19	—
Sardines, canned ... ..	—	—	—	5	1¾
Gum Tragacanth ... ..	—	—	1	22	—
Pork Rind Jelly ... ..	—	—	—	9	9
Shrimp, canned ... ..	—	—	—	1	4
Herrings ... ..	—	1	—	—	—
Herrings in Tomato, canned	—	—	—	15	1
Tomato Purée... ..	—	8	1	6	14
Tomato, canned ... ..	—	—	3	10	3
Tomato Flavouring ... ..	—	—	—	26	—
Asparagus ... ..	—	—	1	7	—
Coriander ... ..	—	—	—	20	—
Victoria Plums, canned ... ..	—	—	—	15	12
Crawfish, canned ... ..	—	—	—	1	—
Flour ... ..	—	—	3	21	—
Carrots ... ..	—	39	1	—	8
Marmalade ... ..	—	—	—	5	—
Damsons ... ..	—	—	—	1	4
Sultanas ... ..	—	2	—	26	—
Sausage Rusk... ..	—	1	—	—	—
Rusk ... ..	—	—	—	10	—
Macaroni ... ..	—	1	3	7	—
Dates ... ..	2	1	2	22	—
Apricots ... ..	—	1	—	16	—
Mutton Glaze ... ..	—	—	1	—	1
Luncheon Meat ... ..	—	—	—	6	—
Mustard Seeds ... ..	—	—	1	—	—

*Continued overleaf*

Nature of Food.	Weight.				
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Treacle Pudding ... ..	—	—	—	2	11½
Sugar ... ..	—	—	—	20	—
Malt Extract ... ..	—	1	—	—	—
Norwegian Sild ... ..	—	—	—	5	4
Figs ... ..	—	—	—	12	—
Fish Balls ... ..	—	—	—	1	—
Fish Paste ... ..	—	1	—	18	—
Soup ... ..	—	—	—	6	—
Paprika Pepper ... ..	—	2	—	—	—
Ox Tongue ... ..	—	—	—	18	—
Pickles ... ..	—	5	1	25	12
Mutton Leg ... ..	—	—	—	8	6
Pork Leg ... ..	—	—	—	12	—
Midget Creams ... ..	—	—	1	—	—
Semolina ... ..	—	—	1	19	—
Barley ... ..	—	—	1	17	—
Caramel ... ..	—	—	—	2	—
Raspberry Drops ... ..	—	—	—	2	—
Fruit Drops ... ..	—	—	—	6	—
Spaghetti ... ..	—	—	—	1	8
Choc. Bars ... ..	—	—	—	8	—
Spork ... ..	—	—	—	—	12
Codfish ... ..	—	—	2	14	—
Halibut ... ..	—	—	5	3	8
Frutella ... ..	—	—	—	5	14
Chopped Ham ... ..	—	—	—	3	—
National Butter ... ..	—	—	—	2	2
Australian Butter ... ..	—	—	2	—	—
New Zealand Butter ... ..	—	—	1	1	—
Thyme seasoning ... ..	—	—	—	14	—
Seasoning ... ..	—	—	—	7	—
Sweet Pickles ... ..	—	—	—	1	10
Piccalilli ... ..	—	—	—	1	2
Scotch Broth ... ..	—	—	—	1	—
Prem ... ..	—	—	—	—	12
M. & V. Ration ... ..	—	—	—	1	—
Pork Sausages ... ..	—	—	—	14	4
Butter Beans ... ..	—	—	—	1	5
Fruit Cocktail ... ..	—	—	—	2	—
Mock T. Soup ... ..	—	—	—	2	—
Total ... ..	7	10	1	4	14½



**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES**  
(including Factory Bakehouses)

Total number of Factories on the register:—		
With power .....	120	
Without power .....	31	
	<hr/>	
	151	
	<hr/>	

**1.—Inspection**

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Prosecutions (4)
Factories with mechanical power ... ..	53	16	—
Factories without mechanical power. ... ..	19	—	—
Other premises ... ..	—	—	—
Total ... ..	72	16	—

**2.—Defects or Offences**

Under the P.H. Acts, F. & D. Acts, Factories Act and Regs.

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	No. of Prosecutions (5)
Insanitary Con- ditions ... ..	5	5	—	—
Insufficient Sani- tary Accom- modation ... ..	3	3	—	—
Non-compliance with San: Acc. Regs. 1938 ... ..	5	5	—	—
Other defects ... ..	7	6	—	—
Total ... ..	20	19	—	—

A total of 72 inspections were recorded during 1946, and revealed:—

(a) Factories other than Factory Bakehouses...	11 defects
(b) Factory Bakehouses .....	9 „
	<hr/>
	20
	<hr/>

### BAKEHOUSES

The total number of bakehouses in use in the Borough is 49. Seventy-four inspections have been made and 9 defects or offences recorded under the P.H. Acts, F. & D. Acts, Factories Acts or Regulations.

Defect or Offences.	Cases.
Limewashing overdue .....	3
Insanitary conditions .....	2
Insufficient sanitary accommodation .....	1
Other defects .....	3
	—
	9
	—

Notices were served and complied with in eight instances.

The Sanitary Inspector reported one case of a Basement Bakehouse being illegally used after having been closed for over 12 months. The Health Committee could not see their way to take any action in this instance, and the bakehouse is still in use.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are five registered Tripe Dressing establishments on the Borough Register, but only three are in constant use.

Six visits were made and all were found in order.

### SHOPS

A total of 165 visits were made, mainly to food shops during 1946. Twenty-four defects were noted, twenty-one were remedied and those remaining are receiving attention.

Defect	No.	Notices Served		Remedied
		Verbal	Written	
Insanitary conditions	11	9	2	11
Verminous ... ..	7	5	2	7
Inadequate lighting ...	1	—	1	—
Defective W.C.'s ...	3	1	2	2
Absence of San. Acc. ...	1	—	1	1
Absence of washing facilities. ... ..	1	—	1	—
Total ... ..	24	15	9	21



### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Work under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943, was intensified throughout 1946, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, who is the Rodent Officer for the Borough.

One part-time rodent operator is employed.

The first stage of the initial treatment of the Sewers was commenced in November, 1946, and completed during the same month. The second stage of the initial treatment was completed during December, 1946. Additional temporary rodent operatives were employed for this purpose. To facilitate this work fifteen new manhole covers and frames were fitted at various points throughout the district. Each stage of this initial treatment consisted of baiting the manholes on three occasions. On the first two occasions non-poisonous bait was laid. It will be observed from the tables below that metal trays were secured to the brickwork of the manholes in each of 17 instances, with rope suspended therefrom up which rats could climb to get the bait from a dry tray. During the course of the first and second stages 10 of these trays were used by the rats. The second stage consisted of a re-treatment of those manholes which were poison-baited during the first stage plus a small overlap. This completed the initial treatment. A maintenance treatment will follow early in 1947. To save time and expense the "takes" of poisoned baits were not recorded, so that an estimated kill cannot be given. The aim, however, is to obtain a complete clearance.

**SEWER RAT TREATMENT SUMMARY**  
(First Stage, Initial Treatment)

MANHOLES		NON-POISONOUS BAITING (Sausage Rusk)					POISONOUS BAITING (2½% Zinc Phosphide)		No. OF TRAYS	
Section of Sewer	No. of Manholes	No. Baited	Average Prebait Taken				No. of Manholes Baited	Fixed	Used by Rats	
			C.	P.	N.T.	Total Takes				
A	85	64	4	7	53	11	11	3	1	
B	113	73	11	14	48	25	25	1	—	
C	94	84	8	9	67	17	17	6	1	
D	114	60	3	2	55	5	5	7	2	
E	105	62	7	8	47	15	15	—	—	
Total ...	511	343	33	40	270	73	73	17	4	

Reference.—C = Bait completely taken. P = Partly taken. N.T. = No take.



**SEWER RAT TREATMENT SUMMARY**  
(Second Stage, Initial Treatment)

MANHOLES		NON-POISONOUS BAITING (Bread Mash)				POISONOUS BAITING		No. OF TRAYS	
Section of Sewer	No. of Manholes	* No. Baited	Average Prebait Taken			No. of Manholes Baited	Fixed	Used by Rats	
			C.	P.	N.T.				Total Takes
A	85	9	—	2	7	2	—	—	
B	113	15	3	3	9	6	3	—	
C	94	14	—	4	10	4	1	—	
D	114	12	3	4	5	7	6	3	
E	105	26	2	10	14	12	7	3	
Total ...	511	76	8	23	45	31	17	6	

\* Eighty-eight manholes were listed for treatment to give an overlap, but twelve were flooded at the time of second stage treatment.

With regard to surface infestations it will be observed from the Summary Tables below that 58 infestations were dealt with by the Health Department staff. Clearances were secured in 48 instances, three major infestations were reduced to minor proportions, and at the end of the year infestations remained for re-treatment. The total estimated kill during the year was 667 rats. In comparison with 1945 the "Take" set out below shows a gratifying diminished rat population.

**(A) Rats and Mice Destruction**

Infestations Dealt with		Estimated No. of Rats Killed	
1945	1946	1945	1946
15	58	1741	667



## (A) BATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION—SURFACE INFESTATIONS

Summary of action taken to deal with Surface Infestations from  
1st February, 1946, to 31st December, 1946

No. of Infestations Treated	No. re-treated included in first column	Bait bases used		Poisons, etc. used		No. of Infestations where post-bait takes occurred	Estimated Total Kill (Ministry Formula)	Total No. of Bodies Recovered	No. of Infestations Cleared	No. Reduced to		No. of proposed re-treatments remaining
		Nature	No.	Description	No.					Major	Minor	
Reservoir	—	—	—	Gas	1							
Major	6	—	—	Traps	3							
Minor	52	Saus. Rusk	48	Zinc Phos....	48	7	667	76	48	—	3	10
		Bread Mash	6	Arsenic 10%	6							
Totals	58		54		58	7	667	76	48	—	3	10

**VERMINOUS PREMISES**  
(excluding Rats and Mice)

A total of 51 rooms in 17 premises have been treated by the Health Department staff for clearance of infestations as under:

Infestation.	Cases.	Type of Treatment
Bed Bugs .....	11 .....	D.D.T. Spray
Fleas .....	1 .....	D.D.T. Powder
Cockroaches .....	4 .....	D.D.T. Powder
Silverfish .....	1 .....	D.D.T. Powder
Crickets .....	1 .....	Gammexane Powder

Insecticides have also been supplied free to the public for treatment of small infestations, together with advice slips on how to clear infestations.

It will be noted that sprays and powder containing D.D.T. and Gammexane have been used exclusively with good results.

**DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION**

**Notifiable Infectious Disease Cases**

Under this heading the Department disinfected a total of 128 rooms in 31 dwelling-houses, chiefly by formaldehyde gas or spray.

Disinfectant and carbolic soap is supplied free for current and terminal disinfection.

Persons nursing patients are supplied with instruction leaflets and advice is given by the Sanitary Inspector. There is no steam disinfector or refuse destructor in the Borough.

**Non-Notifiable Diseases**

Several rooms and wards at hospitals were disinfected likewise.

**Destruction of Bedding, etc.**

The Corporation has collected and destroyed bedding from 15 premises on the request of the responsible persons.

A standard charge is made for this service in "non-notifiable" cases.



STATE OF NEW YORK  
IN SENATE

January 15, 1907.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE  
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 15, 1906.

ALBANY:  
J. B. WOODWARD, STATE PRINTER,  
1907.

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