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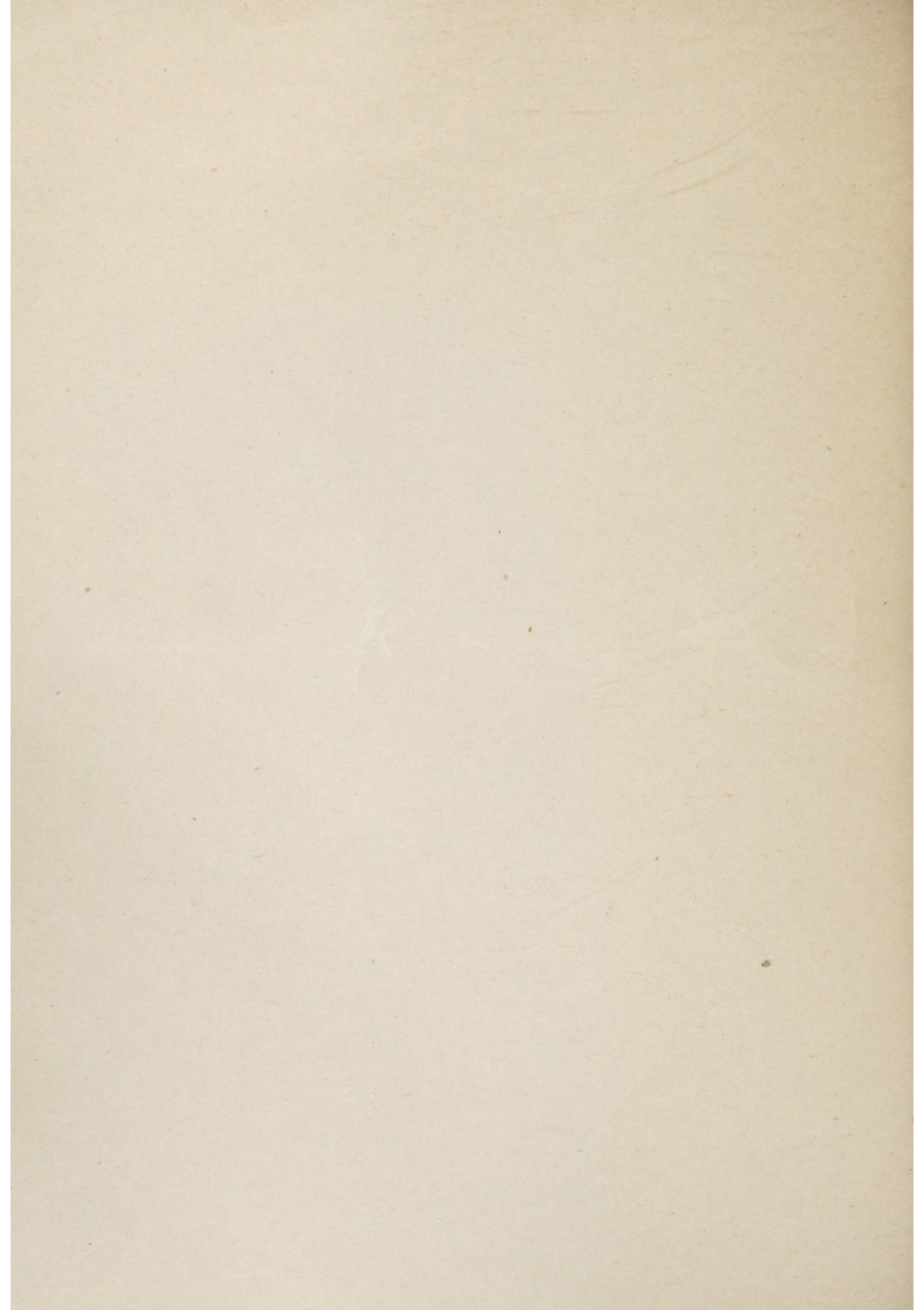


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A N N U A L R E P O R T
on the
H E A L T H
of
THE BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM
BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
C.H.D. ROBBS, M.B.

to which is appended the
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1943.



A N N U A L R E P O R T

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BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

HEALTH COMMITTEE

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. Alderman Sharpe J.P. (Chairman) | Mr. Alderman Lee. J.P. |
| Mr. Alderman Brittain. J.P. | (Vice Chairman) |
| Mrs Councillor Basford. | Mr. Councillor Barnett. |
| Mr. Councillor Hawkins. | Councillor Sir Wm. Bradshaw. |
| Mr. Councillor Smith. J.P. | J.P. |
| | Mr. Councillor Sindall. |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mr. Alderman Sharp. (Chairman) | Mrs Alderman Lee. |
| Mrs Councillor Barnes. | Mr. Councillor Barnett. |
| Mrs Councillor Basford. | Mr. Councillor Sindall. |
| | Mrs B.G. Thompson. |

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Mr. Councillor Hopkin (Chairman) | Mrs Councillor Barnes. |
| Mr. Councillor Osborne (Vice Chairman) | Mr. Councillor Barnett. |
| Mr. Alderman Eatch. | Mr. Councillor Cheshire. |
| Mrs Councillor Basford. | Mr. Councillor Mills. |
| Mr. Councillor Campbell. | |

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
C.H.D. Robbs, M.B.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

S. Francis Nott, C.R.S.I., F.S.I.A.,

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR

C. Taylor. C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

HEALTH VISITOR

Miss S. Ford.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH VISITOR

(Appointed 6th September, 1943).
Miss H. Deavall.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases were notified during the year:-

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Scarlet Fever | 16 |
| Diphtheria | 1 |
| Pneumonia | 12 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | 2 |
| Puerperal Fever | 4 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 2 |
| Erysipelas | 2 |
| Measles | 187 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 28 |
| Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis | 8 |

TOTAL 262

Of the sixteen cases of Scarlet Fever, eight were sent to the Borough Isolation Hospital, which also received nine cases from the West Kesteven Rural District.

One case of Diphtheria only was notified during the year, an adult. Three cases of Diphtheria were received into the Isolation Hospital from an adjoining depot, in an emergency, your Council receiving thanks for the facilities so given. One fatal case of Diphtheria was inserted in the official Ministry of Health list for the Borough, but cannot be traced in any of my records.

Immunisation has been steadily persevered with during the year, and so far as careful calculation can be made, the following figures may be considered reasonably accurate:- 90% of school children and 80% of children below school age have been immunised.

Of other notifiable diseases, four cases of Puerperal Fever were notified, all of them being sent to Boston Isolation Hospital, and all recovering well.

Two cases of Ophthalmia were notified, both recovering well, one of them receiving Hospital treatment.

Tuberculosis.

Twenty-eight cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, a higher number than usual. It has been the experience of most districts that an increase in notifications of Tuberculosis has occurred since the war began.

A tabulated list of cases of Tuberculosis is given on the following page:-

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1943.

| Age Periods | New Cases. | | | | Deaths. | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|----------------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 20 | 5 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 25 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| 35 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 45 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 55 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 65 and upwards. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totals. | 15 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

Your obedient Servant,

C.H.D. ROBBS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Extracts from the annual report of the Health Visitor, Miss Ford follow:-

VISITING.

| | <u>1943.</u> | <u>1942.</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Primary Visits to Infants. ... | 418 | 376 |
| Revisits under 1 year. ... | 877 | 807 |
| Revisits 1 year to 5 years. ... | <u>1929</u> | <u>1723</u> |
| Total. | 3224 | 2911 |
| ----- | | |
| Stillbirths ... | 7 | 5 |
| Deaths ... | 11 | 4 |
| Households visited | 3296 | 2782 |

| | <u>1943.</u> | <u>1942.</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Special Visits.</u> | | |
| Inspections of Nos 2 & 3 Day Nurseries. | 11 | |
| To sick children. | 19 | 5 |
| In connection with Diphtheria immunisation | 916 | 70 |
| Useless visits. | 470 | 174 |
| Sanitary Defects. | 10 | 2 |
| Interviews. | 30 | 24 |

CHILDREN ACT 1908 and CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT 1932.

| | | | |
|----------------|------|------|---|
| Primary visits | | | 2 |
| Revisits. | | | 9 |

Five children have been boarded-out during the year. Of these, one has been adopted, a second child has been placed with one foster-mother. One new foster-mother has been approved and registered

INFANT CLINICS.

| | <u>1943.</u> | <u>1942.</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Total attendances. | 10032 | 8580 |
| Individual mothers attending Welfare Centre. | 832 | 774 |
| Total names on Clinic Register | 953 | 921 |

ULTRA VIOLET RAY TREATMENT.

| | | |
|-------------------|------|-----|
| Sessions held. | 96 | 80 |
| Cases treated. | 99 | 34 |
| Treatments given. | 1013 | 300 |

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Clinics held. | 24 | 25 |
| Total attendances. | 493 | 431 |
| Cases examined. | 310 | 186 |

Supplementary Clothing Coupon books issued to Expectant Mothers until 24th July 1943 362

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION CLINIC.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----|------|
| First injections. | 320 | 366 |
| Cases completed. | 343 | 316. |

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Twelve children have been recommended to the Orthopaedic Treatment Clinic, Beaconfield.

Of these, one has left the town, in one case treatment would not be of any use, four have sufficiently improved to discontinue treatment, three are progressing satisfactorily. The remaining three are new cases.

Optical Treatment.

Eight children have been recommended for examination by Dr. A.C. Reid, Eye Specialist, at Beaconfield.

In six cases glasses were advised; no glasses were advised in two cases. Two of the cases were brought up for further examination.

Dental Treatment.

Fifteen children and two mothers were recommended for examination by Mr. H. Miller.

Twelve cases received treatment, in two cases treatment was not advised, and in the three remaining cases the patients did not keep the appointment.

National Savings Group.

| | | | |
|--|------|-----|-----|
| Sale of Savings Stamps. | £60. | 9. | 6d. |
| Cash & Stamps converted into Certificates. | £49. | 15. | 0. |

Twelve mothers and children who had made good attendances at the Clinic during 1942 were presented with Certificates, which were much appreciated.

Day Nurseries.

The Medical Officer of Health has asked the Health Visitors, at the request of Mr. Councillor Smith on behalf of the War Emergency Committee that Nos. 2 & 3 Day Nurseries are frequently inspected by them, which request has been put into operation.

On October 21st, 1943 a lecture was given on "Public Health Services" to the Staffs of the Day Nurseries, and a talk to the Mother's Club of Nos 2 & 1 Day Nurseries on "Diet, and how it affects our Children's Health", on November 10th and 18th respectively.

Staff.

On 6th September, 1943 Miss H. Deavall commenced her duties as Assistant Health Visitor.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(1) WATER SUPPLY.

The public water supply which is constant, is distributed throughout the borough by the Grantham Waterworks Co.,

The reports of the Analyst upon twenty samples of water taken from various parts of the system during the year indicate that the bacterial quality of the supply remains satisfactory.

In February a full chemical and bacteriological examination of the water supply was made by the Analyst (W.W. Taylor Esq. B.Sc., F.R.I.C.,) and the following is a copy of his report:-

This sample contains per 100,000 parts:-

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Total Solids dried at 180°C | 36.00 |
| Suspended Matter. | absent. |
| Chlorides as chlorine. | 2.13 |
| Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate. | 0.80 |
| Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite. | weak reaction. |
| Free Ammonia. | 0.0004 |
| Albuminoid Ammonia. | 0.0004 |
| Temporary Hardness. | 17.50 |
| Permanent Hardness. | 10.00 |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs @ 80°F from N/80 KMnP4. | 0.024 |
| pH value. | 7.10 |
| Appearance. | clear & bright. |
| Taste & Colour. | normal. |
| Odour. | none. |
| Heavy Metals. | absent. |
| Free Chlorine. | 0.09 parts per million. |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C in 72 hrs. | 8 |
| No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 24 hrs. | 3 |
| No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 48 hrs. | 6 |
| Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls at 37°C in 48 hrs. | 0 |
| Faecal coli count per 100 mls at 44°C in 48 hrs. | 0 |
| Bacillus Coli (Presumptive) | Absent in 100 mls. |

Analyst's remarks:- This water is of satisfactory chemical & bacterial quality for human consumption.

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The Conduit - an ancient public water supply in the Market Place was temporarily closed in 1942 on account of pollution. In March of this year the Analyst again reported upon the water and expressed his opinion thereon as follows:-

'This water at the time of sampling could be passed as of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes although the plate counts are somewhat high. From the past record of this water supply, particularly after heavy rainfall, it is my considered opinion that it should be adequately chlorinated and only used for emergency supply.'

It was decided to instal a suitable chlorinating apparatus as soon as possible and in the meantime the supply was again made available for public use after a prominent advisory notice had been fixed on the Conduit stating that the water should be boiled before use for dietary purposes.

A few dwelling houses and farm premises within the borough still obtain water from private wells. Appropriate action has been taken where analyses have proved unsatisfactory. Three shallow wells were closed during the year, and a piped supply was laid on to the premises in each case.

It is most unsatisfactory to record that a large number of dwelling houses in the older parts of the town obtain their water supply from standpipes usually common to two or more houses and situate in common yards.

(2) RIVERS & STREAMS.

The River Witham and the Mowbeck the two chief water-courses passing through the borough were kept under observation during the year.

Signs of pollution were noticeable from time to time, and at the end of the year the sources of such pollution were still being investigated.

(3) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of some fifty houses chiefly in the Gonerby Hill Foot & Barrowby High Road areas which are provided with pail closets, the whole of the closet accommodation in the borough is on the water carriage system. No conversion of pail closets to water closets have taken place during the year. There are a few isolated premises which drain into cesspools.

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(4) COLLECTION & DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

Since early in 1940 a Salvage Scheme has been in operation and large quantities of paper, cardboard, tins, rags, and bones have been recovered for salvage purposes.

Kitchen waste bins which are distributed in streets throughout the area are emptied frequently and an average of over one ton of swill per day was collected and disposed of for pig feeding.

The method of collecting refuse remains unchanged. Difficulty has been experienced in maintaining the desired frequency of collection owing to sufficient labour not being available.

The usual steady replacement of household dustbins has been checked owing to shortage of supplies. The temporary storage of refuse on premises, therefore, has been unsatisfactory in many instances, and apart from the unhygienic aspect has militated against the speedy removal of refuse by the collectors.

A Heenan & Froude Destructor is the chief means of refuse disposal, but the Council were successful in obtaining a disused claypit for receiving surplus refuse. This came into use during October and all deposits are subject to recognised controlled tipping methods.

(5) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

It was found possible to devote more time to normal routine sanitary inspections than during the previous year. A Table giving some details of work done under this heading is appended. (see page 15).

(6) MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

During the year an application under the Public Health Act 1936 for a licence to use land as a site for moveable dwellings was refused owing to lack of suitable sanitary arrangements.

In spite of several warnings it was found necessary to institute legal proceedings against the occupier of a dwelling-van for continuously using a site in respect of which no licence had been granted for this purpose, a fine of £3 being imposed.

(7) RATS & MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT 1919.
INFESTATION ORDER 1943.

Under the provisions of the Infestation Order which came into operation in May 1943, the Council were directed by the Ministry of Food to submit a list of major rat infestations in the borough, and to carry out a survey for the purpose of compiling a list of infested premises. This was part of the national plan for the extermination of rats and mice.

Much time was devoted to this survey and many visits made in order to obtain the information required. It was realised that this work would serve a useful purpose in assessing the extent of the rat menace in this area, and be invaluable when the work of extermination was commenced.

The County Council delegated their powers under the Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act 1919 to the Borough Council, who are now empowered to require occupiers of premises to take such steps as may from time to time be necessary and reasonably practicable for the destruction of rats and mice on their premises.

MILK SUPPLY.

(a) Producers & Retail Purveyors of Milk.

| | |
|---|----|
| Number of registered producers (retailers) in the Borough. | 6. |
| Number of registered producers (wholesale) in the Borough. | 2. |
| Number of registered retail purveyors whose premises are situate in the Borough. | 9. |
| Number of registered retail purveyors whose premises are situate outside the Borough. | 7. |
| <u>Registered during the year.</u> | |
| Producers (wholesale) | 2. |
| <u>Discontinued during the year.</u> | |
| Retail purveyors. | 2. |

(b) Sampling of Milk Supplies.

During the summer months many complaints were received of milk souring soon after delivery and much time was taken up in making the necessary investigations.

(b)

(b)

Of sixty-two samples of ungraded milk procured and submitted for bacterial count, bacillus coli and resazurin test, nineteen were found to be of an unsatisfactory bacteriological standard and of poor or bad keeping quality. This high proportion of unsatisfactory samples is due to the fact that special attention was given to supplies known or suspected to be giving rise to complaints, and the figures quoted are not, therefore, to be assumed to be an indication of the general quality of milk retailed in the town.

(c) Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

One licence was granted during the year in respect of a Pasteurising Establishment.

Nineteen samples of pasteurised milk were taken and found to comply with the requirements of the Order.

MEAT & FOOD INSPECTION.

All slaughtering of animals intended for human consumption continued to be centralised in the Government controlled Slaughter-house which serves the borough and a large part of the surrounding rural area.

359 visits were made during the year, the number of animals killed and inspected is given in tabulated form on page 16. Many casualty animals were sent into the Slaughter-house and careful inspection was made to determine their fitness or otherwise for human consumption.

The entire carcasses and organs of the under-mentioned animals were condemned for the reasons stated:-

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| 14 Cows. | Generalised Tuberculosis. |
| 5 Heifers. | -do- |
| 2 Bullocks. | -do- |
| 1 Bull. | -do- |
| 2 Pigs. | -do- |
| 1 Cow. | Decomposition, general. |
| 2 Cows. | Dropsy. |
| 1 Cow. | Fevered. |
| 1 Cow. | Septicaemia. |
| 1 Cow. | Septic Metritis. |
| 1 Cow. | Septic Mammitis. |
| 1 Heifer. | Moribund. |
| 1 Heifer. | Septicaemia. |
| 1 Bullock. | Fevered. |
| 2 Bullocks. | Emaciated & dropsical. |

| | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 Pig. | Gangrenous pneumonia. |
| 1 Pig. | Acute Swine Erysipelas. |
| 1 Calf. | Pyæmia. |
| 1 Calf. | Fevered. |
| 8 Sheep. | Emaciated & dropsical. |
| 1 Sheep. | Parturient fever. |
| 8 Sheep. | Moribund. |
| 2 Sheep. | Decomposition. |
| 1 Sheep. | Pyæmia. |

In addition sundry offals were rejected for varying reasons, and the total weight of meat & offals condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year was 14 tons. 16 cwts. 0qr. 11 lbs, of which 9 tons. 9 cwts. 0qr. 9 lbs. was affected with tuberculosis.

The centralisation of slaughtering in one Slaughter-house during war-time has undoubtedly given better facilities for the effectual inspection of meat and supervision of methods of slaughter, and the inclusion of a Municipal Abattoir in post-war planning schemes would appear to be worthy of consideration.

Knacker's yard.

An application for a licence to use premises as a Knacker's Yards was refused, owing to the unsuitability and dilapidated state of the building.

Other Foods.

The following quantity of foodstuffs submitted for examination were found to be unfit for human consumption viz:-

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Canned Goods. | 2171 tins. |
| Bacon. | 63 lbs. |
| Cheese. | 92 lbs. |
| Rice. | 23 lbs. |
| Lentils. | 233 lbs. |
| Pearl barley. | 88 lbs. |
| Biscuits. | 21 lbs. |
| Prunes. | 15 lbs. |
| Jam. | 55 lbs. |
| Sausage. | 92 lbs. |
| Meat Pies. | 44 lbs. |
| Porridge Meal.. | 111 lbs. |
| Fish. | 139 lbs. |
| Sugar. | 21 lbs. |
| Split Peas. | 9 cwts. |
| Rusks. | 3 tons. |

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The number of Licences granted during the year to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughter-house was 4.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1938.

The details of formal and informal samples taken during the year for the purpose of analysis under this Act, together with the action taken, are shown on pages 17 & 18.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were taken during the year in respect of the undermentioned breaches of the Public Health and Food & Drugs Act:-

| Nature of Complaint. | Acts under which proceedings instituted. | Result. |
|---|--|----------------|
| Failure to comply with notice to cleanse filthy premises. | Public Health Act 1936. | Fined £3. |
| Stationing a moveable dwelling on an unlicensed site for more than 42 consecutive days. | -do- | Fined £3. |
| Refusing to sell a sample of milk. | Food & Drugs Act 1938. | Case dismissed |
| Selling milk deficient in fat to the extent of 14% | -do- | -do- |
| Selling milk deficient in fat to the extent of 10% | -do- | -do- |

Your obedient Servant,

S.F. NOTT.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

| | |
|---|------|
| Inspections & re-inspections of dwellings (Public Health Act 1936) | 678. |
| Miscellaneous inspection of properties other than above. | 96. |
| Visits in connection with drainage of premises. | 69. |
| Visits to slaughter-house. | 359. |
| " " bakehouses. | 20. |
| " " cowsheds. | 19. |
| " " dairies. | 80. |
| " " food-preparing premises. | 32. |
| " " factories. | 55. |
| " " markets, stalls and shops. | 111. |
| " " offensive trade premises. | 4. |
| " " dwelling-vans. | 36. |
| " " infected houses. | 59. |
| " " rat infested lands and premises. | 105. |

| | |
|---|------|
| No. of complaints received and investigated. | 190. |
| No. of interviews with owners, builders, etc., | 143. |
| No. of samples of food & drugs obtained for analysis. | 90. |
| No. of water samples taken for analysis. | 30. |
| No. of informal notices served. | 141. |
| No. of statutory notices served. | 12. |

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THE 15th FEBRUARY 1950

AND A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THE 15th FEBRUARY 1950

AND A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE

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AND A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THE 15th FEBRUARY 1950

INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.
CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

| | Cattle (ex Cows) | Cows. | Calves. | Sheep & Lambs. | Pigs. |
|---|---------------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| Number killed. | 995 | 241 | 61 | 10124 | 176 |
| Number inspected. | 979 | 241 | 61 | 9101 | 176 |
| <u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned. | 5 | 7 | 2 | 20 | 2 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned. | 146 | 58 | - | 104 | 10 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis. | 15.4 | 26.9 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 6.8 |
| <u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned. | 8 | 14 | - | - | 2 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned. | 124 | 56 | - | - | 15 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis. | 13.4 | 29.0 | - | - | 9.6 |

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938.Details of Samples taken during the year 1943.

| Nature of Article Analysed. | Formal | Informal | Genuine | Adult-erated | Total NO. of Samples. |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Milk. | 18 | 55 | 61 | 12 | 73 |
| Butter. | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Margarine. | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Coffee. | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Custard Powder Substitute. | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Rice Pudding Powder. | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Baking Powder. | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Vinegar. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Sausage. | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| TOTAL. | 20 | 70 | 75 | 15 | 90 |

Action taken regarding Samples reported to be not genuine.

| No. of Sample. | Article. | Adulteration. | Action taken. |
|----------------|----------|--|---|
| A.52 | Milk. | Deficient in fat 10% | Informal Sample. Followed by Formal Samples A.65 & A.67. |
| A.53 | Milk. | Deficient in fat 7% | Informal Sample. Followed by Formal Samples A.68 & A.69. |
| A.54 | Milk. | Deficient in fat 16% | Informal Sample. Followed by Formal Sample A.70. |
| A.55 | Milk. | Deficient in fat 16.66% | Informal Sample. Warning letter to vendor. Followed by Formal Sample which was genuine |
| A.58. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 20% | Informal Sample. Followed by Formal Sample A.78. |
| A.65. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 5% | Warning letter to vendor |
| A.67. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 3% | Warning letter to vendor |
| A.68. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 5% | Warning letter to vendor |
| A.69. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 4% | Warning letter to vendor |
| A.70. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 14% | Vendor prosecuted. Case dismissed. |
| A.78. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 10% | Vendor prosecuted. Case dismissed. |
| A.63. | Vinegar. | This sample is artificial vinegar i.e., not prepared by a process of fermentation. | Informal Sample. Followed by Formal Sample A.80. |
| A.80. | Vinegar. | -do- | Warning letter to vendor |
| A.64. | Vinegar. | Deficient in acetic acid to the extent of 5% | Informal Sample, followed by Formal Sample which was genuine. |
| A.113. | Milk. | Deficient in fat 16% | Informal Sample, followed by Formal Sample which was genuine. |

