

[Report 1943] / Medical Officer of Health, Guildford U.D.C. / Borough.

Contributors

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Borough of Guildford.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Acting
Medical Officer of Health
FOR
1943,
TOGETHER WITH
THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Chief Sanitary Inspector.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Acting Medical Officer of Health for 1943.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Guildford.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the Health Services of Guildford for 1943.

The Report is, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, considerably abbreviated, but all aspects of the public health of the Town are dealt with under the appropriate headings.

During the latter part of the year an epidemic of Influenza occurred throughout the country, but although there was a considerable number of cases, in the majority the illness was mild and of short duration, and the sixteen deaths which occurred in Guildford were nearly all among elderly people.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified was one-third of the previous year, and approximately 75 per cent. of all children under fourteen have now been immunised. Three times as many cases of Whooping Cough were notified as in 1942, and a prophylactic vaccine against this disease was made available at the Infant Welfare Clinics during the year.

Under war conditions the number of cases of Tuberculosis has everywhere considerably increased, and Guildford is no exception. In co-operation with the Chairman of the Tuberculosis Care Committee and the Tuberculosis Care Almoner I have been able to help many of these patients who do not receive assistance under the Government Scheme. The provision of extra nourishment and clothing, and training for suitable employment constitute an essential part of the work being carried out by Local Authorities throughout the country.

It is satisfactory to note that the infantile mortality rate, which is generally accepted as the most sensitive statistical

index in common use of the healthiness of an environment, has continued to be much lower than for the country as a whole, and for the year under review was approximately one half that of the Guildford figure for 1921.

I should very much like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the help I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and all members of the staff of the Health Department.

Yours faithfully,

J. M. ERSKINE YOUNG,
M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

F. A. BELAM, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Acting Medical Officer of Health :

PATRICIA MILLIGAN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., B.Sc.
(January to August).

J. M. ERSKINE YOUNG, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
(September to December).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

H. A. PERRY, M.S.I.A.

District Sanitary Inspectors :

W. S. GREGORY. E. N. JONES.

C. H. CRAWFORD (from 1.4.43).

(Each Sanitary Inspector holds the Certificate of the R.S.I. and the Meat Inspector's Certificate.)

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

MISS E. SMITH, Certs. General Training and S.C.M.

MRS. A. KEAR, Certs. General Training, F.R.N., S.C.M.,
Health Visitor's, and Sanitary Inspector's.

MISS B. L. PECKHAM, Certs. General Training, S.C.M.,
and Health Visitor's.

MISS I. KOSTER, Certs. General Training, S.C.M., and
Health Visitor's.

Health Visitors :

MISS A. JEFFRIES, Certs. General Training, S.C.M., and
Health Visitor's.

MISS M. JENKINS, Certs. General Training, S.C.M., and
Health Visitor's.

Remedial Gymnast for Babies' Physical Training Class :

MRS. E. SAMUEL (from 3.6.43).

Clerks :

MRS. E. G. DALBY.

MISS M. E. WILSON (joined Services 27.1.42).

MISS M. TURNER (from 1.3.43).

F. W. CULVER.

Medical Officer for Ante and Post-Natal Clinics :

WINSOME D. GRANTHAM, M.B., B.Ch.*

**Obstetric Consultant and Consultant for Puerperal Fever
and Pyrexia Cases :**

J. O. M. REES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.*

Mothers' and Toddlers' Dental Clinic :

T. S. LATHAM, L.D.S.

Public Analyst : E. HINKS, B.Sc., F.I.C.*

Part-time Assistants to M.O.H. :

EDITH T. SHEPPARD, M.B., B.Ch.

EDITH K. BUDDEN, M.D.

*Part-time Officers.

Annual Report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health for 1943.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) : 7,173.

Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population,
mid-1943 : *45,110.

Number of inhabited houses and flats (end of 1943), according
to Rate Books : 11,632.

Rateable Value at December 31st, 1943 : £509,469.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate (at April 1st, 1943) : £2,070.

*Figure for calculating Birth Rate.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births—				
Legitimate ...	652	343	309	{ Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the esti- mated resident population, 16.11.
Illegitimate ...	75	31	44	
Still Births ...	18	9	9	{ Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 24.16.
Deaths ...	499	230	269	{ Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident popula- tion, 11.06.

Comparability factor : Not available.

Deaths from Puerperal causes (rate per 1,000 total (live and
still) births) :—

Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	—
Other Maternal Causes ...	...	...	...	...	2.68

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants, per 1,000 live births ...	39.89
Legitimate infants, per 1,000 legitimate births ...	42.94
Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	13.33

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	91
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	3

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality in the Year 1943. Provisional Figures.

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population									Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year
England & Wales, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.	16.5	0.51	12.1	—	—	0.02	—	0.03	0.03	0.37	—	5.3	49
England and Wales	18.6	0.63	14.2	—	—	0.02	—	0.03	0.04	0.36	—	7.9	58
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	19.4	0.61	12.7	—	—	0.02	—	0.03	0.04	0.37	—	4.4	46
148 Smaller Towns (Resid't Populat'ns 25,000 to 50,000—1931 Census) ...	15.8	0.45	15.0	—	—	0.02	—	0.03	0.02	0.27	—	10.4	58
London ...	16.11	0.39	11.06	—	—	0.02	—	0.02	—	0.35	—	4.12	39
GUILDFORD ...													

The Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales are as follows :

per 1,000	{ Total Births ...	Puerperal Sepsis—0.39	Others—1.45	Total—1.84
	{ Guildford ...	Puerperal Sepsis—Nil	Others—2.68	Total—2.68

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

Cause of Death.	1943.		
	All ages.		
	M.	F.	Total.
Whooping Cough	1	—	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	8	8	16
Other forms of tuberculosis	2	2	4
Syphilitic diseases	2	—	2
Influenza	8	8	16
Measles	1	—	1
Cancer	45	46	91
Diabetes	1	1	2
Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	20	37	57
Heart disease	40	51	91
Other diseases of circulatory system	12	24	36
Bronchitis	14	11	25
Pneumonia	13	18	31
Other respiratory diseases	4	4	8
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	—	2	2
Diarrhoea under two years	2	1	3
Appendicitis	1	1	2
Other digestive diseases	4	10	14
Nephritis	2	7	9
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ...	—	—	—
Other maternal causes	—	2	2
Premature birth	7	1	8
Congenital malformation, birth in- juries, infant disease	3	7	10
Suicide	2	2	4
Road traffic accidents	5	1	6
Other violent causes	5	9	14
All other causes	28	16	44
	<hr/> 230	<hr/> 269	<hr/> 499

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Laboratory Facilities. The following municipal work was done during 1943 by the Pathological Laboratory of the Royal Surrey County Hospital. 455 specimens were examined, 118 were swabs for Diphtheria, 25 sputa for Tubercle, 269 were swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci, 1 for Meningococci, 31 for Vincents Angina, the remaining 11 being of a miscellaneous type. Milk examinations, including the Phosphatase Test, were also carried out and are detailed elsewhere.

Ambulance Facilities.—The following information has been supplied by Mr. Julius D. Rutter, Superintendent:—

**Borough of Guildford Corps.
St. John Ambulance Brigade.**

Total Cases removed by Ambulances	5,019
Divided as follows:	
Accident Calls	413
Patients moved from room to room	17
Patients treated on Public Duty	284
Patients treated off Duty	22
Patients treated at the Lido	179

Nursing in the Home.—All this work is carried out by the general nurses or district midwives of the Guildford Queen's District Nursing Association. Five general nurses, one V.A.D., and two district midwives were employed during the year, the latter under the agreement made with the Corporation.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Guildford and District Queen's Nurses during 1943:

Number of cases attended as midwifery cases	116
Number of cases attended as maternity cases on the district	14
Number of midwifery cases in the Jarvis Home	176
Number of maternity cases in the Jarvis Home	69
Total	375
<hr/>	
Number of ante-natal sessions at the Jarvis Home	95
Number of ante-natal attendances	2,540
Number of new bookings	416
Number of Municipal ante-natal sessions	44
Number of mothers taken to Municipal ante- natal Clinics	450
Number of Municipal post-natal sessions	44
Number of mothers taken to Municipal post- natal Clinics	146

Children under 5 years of age nursed by the G.Q.D.N.A. :—

	Number of Cases.	Visits Paid.	Transferred to Hospital.
Measles	3	22	1
Ophthalmia N. ...	8	55	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—
Inf. Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
Influenza	2	10	—
Pneumonia	8	166	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Other Diseases ...	109	987	—
	<hr/> 130	<hr/> 1,240	<hr/> 1

Children over 5 years of age nursed by G.Q.D.N.A. :—

	Number of Cases.	Visits Paid.	Transferred to Hospital.
Pneumonia	3	34	—
Measles	2	28	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—
Influenza	2	20	—
Other Diseases ...	90	955	—
	<hr/> 97	<hr/> 1,037	<hr/> —

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—Clinics were as follows :

STOUGHTON :

Monday mornings, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons :
Maternity and Child Welfare.

Wednesdays : Post-Natal and Ante-Natal.

ARUNDEL HOUSE :

Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons : Maternity
and Child Welfare.

MERROW :

First and Third Monday afternoons : Maternity and Child
Welfare.

BURPHAM:

Second and Fourth Monday afternoons: Maternity and Child Welfare.

ONSLow:

Saturday mornings: Maternity and Child Welfare.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Services: Ante- Post-
Natal. Natal.

1. Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council 1 1
(Combined owing to war conditions)
Number of Sessions held 84
2. Total number of new cases who attended at the Clinics during the year 309 186
Number of attendances 741

	Arundel House.	Stoughton.	Merrow.	Burpham.	Onslow.	Totals.
Number of Sessions ...	139	138	22	7	46	352
Number on Register—						
Children over 1 year	612	519	63	30	190	1414
Children under 1 year	181	226	25	27	52	501
Totals	793	745	88	57	242	2267
Attendances—						
Children over 1 year	2972	2260	368	104	970	6674
Children under 1 year	3646	3817	265	87	875	8690
Totals	6618	6077	632	191	1845	15364
Average attendance per child	8.34	8.15	7.18	3.35	7.62	6.77
Average attendance per session	47.6	44.0	28.7	27.28	40.1	43.64
Interviews with Doctor	4507	3501	407	95	1399	9909
Average per session ...	32.4	25.3	18.5	13.57	30.41	28.15
Numbers attending for first time—						
Children over 1 year	92	61	8	15	18	194
Children under 1 year	222	261	24	16	18	541
Numbers from outside the Borough—						
Children over 1 year	18	17	—	2	—	37
Children under 1 year	4	19	—	1	—	24
Attendances	114	270	—	7	—	391

175 packets of dried milk were issued to Guildford and evacuee mothers through the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

**Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinics,
January to December, 1943.**

MOTHERS.			CHILDREN.		
Cases	...	95	Cases	...	101
Attendances	...	489	Attendances	...	211
Extractions	...	546	Fillings	...	64
Local Anaesthetics	...	33	Extractions	...	258
N2O	...	99	Local Anaesthetics	...	2
Fillings	...	101	N2O	...	84
Scalings and			Other Operations	...	9
other Operations...		56			
Impressions	...	75			
Bites	...	36			
Trials	...	38			
Dentures	...	55			

Tuberculosis Dispensary.—The County Tuberculosis Officer attends at the Surrey County Council Dispensary, 49, Farnham Road. Practitioners can refer their suspicious cases to him or can request him to visit the patient's home and there meet the private doctor.

Venereal Diseases.—The County Council Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital by one of the Assistant County Medical Officers who attends on Thursdays and Fridays from 5 till 7 p.m. to see males, and on Mondays from 5 till 7 p.m. and Thursdays from 9.30 to 11.30 a.m. for females.

Notification of Births.—The number of notified births was 1,502; of these 746 were resident births. These are tabulated on page 4.

Child Life Protection.—No proceedings were taken under the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933.

There were 71 foster children on the register at the end of 1943. The number of foster mothers registered was 26.

Hospital Provision.—The position remains as before with two General Hospitals. Information concerning the work done by these hospitals during the year has been kindly supplied by the Secretary-Superintendent of the Royal Surrey County Hospital (Voluntary) and the Medical Superintendent of the Warren Road Hospital (Surrey County Council) as follows :—

Royal Surrey County Hospital.—Admissions, Guildford residents: General Ward, 1,575; Private Wards, 99; Total, 1,674. Number of out-patients, 6,550. Number of attendances, 20,585.

Warren Road Hospital.—Total admissions, 4,885; total deaths, 552; total discharges, 4,326; total deliveries, 665.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

As agreed with the Corporation, the Queen's District Nursing Association maintained two midwives for district work in accordance with the arrangements made in pursuance of the Midwives Act, 1936.

Thirty-one midwives notified their intention to practise during 1943. Of these, 14 were Queen's midwives and 4 were private midwives nursing in the home. There is one other who works in a private nursing home in addition to the above. The remaining 12 are midwives employed at the Mount Alvernia Nursing Home who notified their intention to practise.

The Inspector of Midwives made 16 routine and 30 special visits, classed as follows:—

Visits to Independent Midwives:

Routine, 9; Special, 1.

Visits to Mount Alvernia:

Routine, 2; Special, 1.

Visits to Queen's Nurses:

Routine, 5; Special, 16.

Visits to patients at home: 11.

Analysis of 161 Medical Aid Forms received from the midwives show that 82 were received from the Queen's Nurses Jarvis Maternity Home, of which 18 were on account of non-residents. Sixteen of these paid their own fees, and 46 of the residents paid theirs. From Mount Alvernia 40 forms were received, of which 13 persons were residents, and 27 non-residents, of whom 27 paid their own fees. The Queen's District Nurses sent in 24 medical aid forms from the district, all of which were on behalf of residents, and of these 1 paid her own fee. The remaining 15 forms were sent in by independent midwives, and were in respect of residents.

For the financial year ended 31st March, 1944, £66 7s. 6d. was expended by the Council in payment of doctors summoned in medical aid of midwives, and of this sum £49 1s. 10d. was recovered.

Health Visiting.—The four Health Visitors during 1943 made 3,148 visits to infants, 5,936 to toddlers, and 114 ante-natal visits.

Supervision of Nursing Homes.—There are still six registered nursing homes in Guildford offering 98 beds. The accommodation offered by each Nursing Home is as follows :—

Jarvis Maternity Home of The			
Queen's Nurses ...	...	Maternity Beds ...	10
Redbraes, London Road ...	...	Medical and Surgical	
		Beds ...	10
Mount Alvernia, Harvey Road			
		Medical and Surgical	
		Beds ...	40
		Maternity Beds ...	20
Westfield, Epsom Road ...	...	Surgical Beds ...	7
Onslow Village Nursing Home		Medical Beds ...	2
Compton, Edgeborough Road		Medical Beds ...	11

Inspection of these homes is carried out annually, when the whole Home is inspected, records checked, cards seen, staff checked, and all conditions of decoration, efficiency of working, are gone into. Re-visits and consultations with the Matrons are carried out at any time during the year should any special circumstances arise, such as a maternity case becoming infected or showing a rise of temperature.

With regard to possible unregistered Homes, these are discovered at times by advertisements in the local press, etc., and steps are taken to deal with them adequately.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases continue to be sent to Ottershaw Isolation Hospital as it is still considered inadvisable to re-open the Fever Hospital at Guildford. The following cases from Guildford were admitted during the year :

Scarlet Fever 51 ; Diphtheria 5 ; Measles 5 ; Typhoid 1 ; Whooping Cough 2 ; Chicken Pox 2 ; Mumps 7.

Scarlet Fever continued to be prevalent, but the disease was mild and 50 per cent. of the cases officially notified were nursed at home. Furthermore, there was undoubtedly a considerable, but unknown, number of mild and unrecognised cases which were treated at home by the parents and so escaped notification.

The number of cases of Measles showed an increase of 20 per cent. as compared with the previous year, but this

disease also appeared to be mild in type and free from serious complications and sequelae.

Among children of all ages the incidence of Pediculosis Capitis and lack of cleanliness has been much less than in previous war years. Head inspections are carried out at the Schools twice each term and every effort is made by the Health Visitors during domiciliary visiting and at the Infant Welfare Clinics to ascertain the existence of these conditions in children under school age. When any such cases are found they are referred for cleansing and treatment to the Council's special Cleansing Clinic.

Lethane Oil is still used for Pediculosis Capitis, but recent literature has suggested that a certain form of Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion is even more effective and attempts have been made to ascertain the results of this treatment.

During 1943, 892 children were immunised against Diphtheria, and of these 350 were toddlers and 542 school children.

**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)
during the year 1943.**

Disease.			Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	99	51	—
Diphtheria	...	...	8	5	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	7	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	17	—	31
Erysipelas	...	...	17	—	—
Enteric Fever	...	...	1	—	—
Acute Enteritis	...	...	4	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	3	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	—	—
Measles	...	...	297	5	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	41	2	1
Undulant Fever	...	...	1	—	—
Totals	...	...	496	63	33

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	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
1-5	1	—	1	—	...	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	1	—	1	...	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
15-20	4	4	—	2	...	—	1	—	—
20-25	3	1	1	—	...	—	—	—	—
25-35	7	4	—	1	...	—	—	—	—
35-45	6	1	—	1	...	1	—	—	—
45-55	2	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
55-65	3	1	—	—	...	1	1	—	—
65 and over	2	2	—	—	...	2	2	—	—
	28	14	2	5		4	4	—	—

The above figures include—

Pulmonary (Males) : 4 Army, 1 Naval, 1 R.A.F.

Non-Pulmonary (Females) : 1 W.A.A.F.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the Milk trade), or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

Total Cases of Infectious Diseases in Age Groups.

Disease.	Under 1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-10.	10-15.	15-20.	20-35.	35-45.	45-65.	65 and over.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	1	2	2	7	15	42	10	6	9	4	—	1	51	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	—	—	7	—
Pneumonia ...	1	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	3	3	4	—	—	31
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	6	3	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	4	25	34	35	38	106	30	6	17	2	—	—	5	1
Whooping Cough	10	6	2	8	9	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Undulant Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	20	34	40	51	62	156	42	17	43	14	13	4	70	32

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

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

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
GUILDFORD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith present my Annual Report for the year 1943.

The Report is restricted mainly to statistical statements in accordance with war-time policy.

During the year, the Sanitary Inspector's staff was increased by one additional District Sanitary Inspector, which has enabled the work of the Department to be considerably extended and improved, particularly in regard to Meat Inspection, Milk and Dairies and inspection of Food Preparing Premises.

A survey of infestations by rats and mice was carried out throughout the Borough, in accordance with the requirements of the Infestation Order, 1943, and a special effort was made to deal adequately with the infestations discovered, using the approved methods of disinfection laid down by the Ministry of Food. In December 1943, two additional part-time Rat Catchers were appointed (see page 26).

The Food Decontamination Service was also re-organised, and in July, 1943, a public demonstration of the methods of food decontamination was given by the Food Squads in conjunction with the Porton Chemical Research Division and the Ministry of Food (see page 33).

Yours faithfully,

H. A. PERRY,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Guildford has an excellent water supply derived from three deep boreholes in the chalk. There are three pumping stations situate as follows:—

1. Joseph's Road Pumping Station.
2. Millmead Pumping Station.
3. Dapdune Pumping Station—used as an emergency supply only.

During the year ended 31st December, 1943, the total quantity of water recorded through meters was 239,769,000 gallons, an average of 655,107 gallons per day. The average daily consumption per head of population during December, 1943, based on a population of 60,000, was 41.6 gallons, the domestic consumption being 30.9 gallons and the remaining 10.7 gallons being used for industrial and other purposes.

During the year eighty samples of drinking water were taken for chemical analysis, and sixty-seven samples were taken for bacteriological examination, as follows:—

	Chemical Samples.	Bacteriological Samples.
Ladymead Pumping Station... ..	9	12
Millmead Pumping Station	10	12
Dapdune Pumping Station (Emergency Supply)	20	4
Emergency Water Supplies (Factories and Schools)	6	7
Emergency Water Supplies (Miscellaneous Wells and Springs) ...	35	32
	<hr/> 80 <hr/>	<hr/> 67 <hr/>

The results of the samples taken from Ladymead and Millmead Pumping Stations were consistent with pure and wholesome water supplies.

Dapdune Pumping Station.

In regard to Dapdune Pumping Station, this borehole has been out of regular service since 1936, but is retained as a stand-by in case of emergency. Up to 1936, when the borehole was in regular use, samples were taken regularly, and found to be typical hard chalk water of good quality, and showed no evidence of contamination. In January 1943, however, a sample was examined which showed most abnormal and

unsatisfactory findings, indicating that contamination of the underground water had occurred.

The important items of the analysis indicating this contamination, and comparison with the corresponding figures of previous years, are summarised below :

Parts per 100,000	1922 to 1929.		1943.	
	Average.	Highest.	Average.	Highest.
Free Ammonia ...	0.0013	0.0044	0.59	0.84
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0012	0.0044	0.022	0.026
Oxygen absorbed				
4 hrs. 80° F. ...	0.009	0.021	0.42	0.81

It will be seen from the above that there was a striking increase in the ammonia content of the water, particularly in the free and saline ammonia, and the oxygen absorption had greatly increased. In addition, the water had acquired a faint bituminous odour, and contained thiocyanate with occasional minute traces of tar acids. The chlorine absorption was also excessive.

It was evident from a consideration of the analyses of this water that very serious contamination of a large volume of underground chalk water had occurred, probably by trade waste. The contamination was a matter of the gravest concern in its potential danger to the Ladymead Pumping Station, which is only one third of a mile away, and which provides the greater part of the public water supply.

Investigations as to the source of contamination were made, and the cause was subsequently traced. The matter is still being dealt with, and although the analyses of samples still show unsatisfactory results, considerable improvement has already been effected. Until this contamination has been satisfactorily cleared up, the water is being excluded from the town mains.

Emergency Water Supplies—Emergency Feeding Centres.

Two types of tanks have been installed for the storage of water at Emergency Feeding Centres, which upon examination were found to be unsatisfactory, having badly fitting covers, and the water being contaminated by dirt, dust, and all kinds of extraneous matters. As a result of unsatisfactory reports on samples taken from these sources, representations were made and improved covers with locks were provided in the majority of cases.

Emergency Water Supplies—Miscellaneous Wells and Springs.

Thirty-one sources of emergency water supply from miscellaneous wells and springs in the water collecting area of the Borough were sampled during the year for chemical and bacteriological examination.

As a result of the analyses the water supplies were classified as follows :—

Class I.	Very satisfactory	...	...	...	7
Class II.	Satisfactory	...	...	...	11
Class III.	Satisfactory subject to treatment...				5
Class IV.	Unsatisfactory for dietary purposes				8
Total					31

The sources of supply included in Classes I., II., and III. have been fitted with lift pumps and storage tanks for use in an emergency.

SWIMMING BATHS.

The water at the open air swimming pool was analysed during the bathing season and found to be satisfactory. Chloroscope examinations are also carried out daily by the attendants. The Castle Street swimming bath remains closed to the public and is used for the bathing of members of H.M. Forces. Eleven slipper baths at these premises are, however, still available for use by the public.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—BURPHAM SEWERAGE SCHEME.

During 1943 the laying of sewers in private streets in the Burpham Area was completed with the exception of Meadow Road, which is in progress.

One hundred drainage connections upon individual properties were made during the year, the cesspools at these premises being abolished.

Before connections to the new sewers are made, the existing drains are tested, and any defects remedied. In the majority of the cases it has been necessary to reconstruct the drainage system throughout.

It is hoped that the remaining properties in this area will be connected to the sewer during 1944.

CESSPOOLS.

The number of cesspools in the Borough at the end of December, 1943, was 413.

During the year 102 cesspools were abolished.

Cesspools are emptied by means of mechanical plant as and when required.

PUBLIC CLEANSING. REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The system of refuse disposal is by incineration. From figures supplied by the Borough Surveyor the weight of house and trade refuse disposed of during the year was 8,352 tons.

Owing to the short supply of metal dustbins at the present time, local traders will only supply new bins on the production of a permit from this Department. During the year, 639 dustbins were found to be defective, and the necessary permits for replacement were issued.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Number of complaints investigated where nuisances were found	...	...	...	...	...	1,320
Number of complaints investigated where no nuisances were found	...	...	...	...	...	219
Number of primary inspections made (Housing Act, 1936)	...	...	...	...	...	575*
Number of sub-inspections made (Housing Act, 1936)	...	...	...	...	...	135*
Number of cases of overcrowding found	...	...	...	...	...	74
Number of visits re cases of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	154
Number of inspections of rent books re permitted number of persons	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of inspections of premises where infectious disease had occurred	...	...	...	...	...	75
Number of inspections of verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	333
Number of visits to properties under notice	...	...	...	...	...	2,352
Number of new drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	255
Number of old drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	136
Number of visits re cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	237
Number of inspections of tents, vans, sheds	...	...	...	...	...	17

*House-to-house inspection of Council houses.

Number of inspections of schools	...	...	...	16
Number of inspections of places of public entertainment				47
Number of visits to factories	...	...	...	402
Number of visits to factories (no mechanical power)	...			98
Number of visits to workplaces	...	...	...	2,141
Number of visits to premises where outwork is carried on	...	...	...	10
Number of inspections of slaughterhouses	...	...		1,086
Number of inspections of cattle market	...	...		57
Number of inspections of butchers' shops	...	...		372
Number of inspections of fishmongers' shops	...	...		71
Number of inspections of other shops, stalls, etc.	...			845
Number of inspections of cooked food premises	...			55
Number of inspections of cafes, restaurants	...	...		360
Number of inspections of bakehouses	...	...		190
Number of inspections of ice cream premises	...	...		—
Number of inspections of cowsheds	...	...		169
Number of inspections of dairies, milkshops	...	...		422
Number of bacteriological milk samples taken	...	...		238
Number of bacteriological samples of churn rinses	...			5
Number of water samples taken for analysis—				
Bacteriological	...	...	...	68
Chemical	...	...	...	81
Number of inspections of premises where offensive trades are conducted	...	...	...	52
Number of inspections of fried fish shops	...	...		121
Number of visits made re keeping of animals	...	...		71
Number of visits to rat infested premises—				
First visits	...	...	...	712
Sub-visits	...	...	...	1,372
Number of visits to public conveniences	...	...		110
Number of visits to common lodging houses	...	...		81
Number of inspections of canal boats	...	...		3
Number of inspections re river pollution	...	...		1
Number of smoke observations made	...	...		7
Number of inspections of military billets	...	...		11
Number of interviews	...	...	...	1,338
Number of miscellaneous inspections	...	...	...	1,851
Total				18,354

PARTICULARS OF NOTICES SERVED AND WORK DONE.

	Work to be done by Arrangement.	Preliminary Notices served.	Statutory Notices served.	Work completed by Owners.	Work done by Council in default.
Choked Drains, Soil Water	11	18	8	21	8
Choked Drains, Surface Water	—	13	—	13	—
Drains req. reconstruction. Soil water ...	2	9	6	9	—
Drains req. reconstruction. Surface Water	—	1	—	1	—
Defective Soil Pipes	2	3	—	5	—
Defective Ventilation Shafts	1	1	1	2	—
Defective Manholes or Covers	1	2	1	3	—
R.W.P.'s requiring disconnecting	—	—	—	—	—
Closets converted to Water Carriage System	—	2	—	2	—
New W.C.'s erected	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Pans and Traps of W.C.'s ...	1	24	2	22	—
Defective W.C. Cisterns or Flush Pipes ...	2	34	4	30	—
Defective Waste Pipes (Bath, Lavatory or Sinks)	1	15	3	14	—
Defective Sink Waste Channels	—	3	1	3	—
Absence of Sinks	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Sinks	—	2	—	2	—
Defective Pointing around Sinks	—	1	—	1	—
Defective Eavesgutters or Rainwater Pipes	4	45	5	40	—
Defective Cesspools	1	11	3	12	—
Defective Street Gullies	—	—	—	—	—
Defective House Gullies	1	1	—	2	—
Stagnant Water	2	—	—	2	—
Offensive Accumulations	1	7	2	8	—
Animals, Poultry, etc.	1	3	1	3	—
Verminous Rooms	285	31	1	316	—
Overcrowding	2	4	—	5	—
Insufficient or Defective Water Supply ...	2	7	—	9	—
Defective Dust Bins	—	619	7	619	—
Absence of Dust Bins	—	20	—	20	—
Defective Yard Paving	—	7	—	7	—
Rooms requiring Decoration	2	114	15	95	—
W.C.'s requiring Cleansing	—	6	1	3	—
Defective Chimney Flues	—	5	—	4	—
Damp Walls due to external defects ...	2	37	5	38	—
Damp Walls due to absence of effective damp course	—	4	—	3	—
Defective Fireplaces or Stoves	—	30	5	20	—
Defective Coppers	—	5	—	5	—
Defective Ventilation	—	1	—	1	—
Defective Sub-Floor Ventilation	—	7	1	6	—
Defective Windows or Doors	—	68	14	59	—
Defective Roofs	3	100	20	96	—
Defective Brickwork or Pointing	—	13	4	10	—

	Work to be done by Arrangement.	Preliminary Notices served.	Statutory Notices served.	Work completed by Owners.	Work done by Council in default.
Defective Floors	—	20	8	11	—
Defective Plastering	1	31	9	26	—
Defective Stairs	—	1	2	1	—
Absence of Handrails to Stairs	—	1	—	1	—
Defective Gas Services or Fittings	—	—	—	—	—
Absence of, or Insufficient Accommoda- tion for Food Storage	—	1	1	1	—
Absence of Name and Address of Owner or M.O.H. from Rent Book or Per- mitted Number	—	1	—	1	—
Matters referred for action under Housing Act, 1936	3	4	1	7	—
Matters unscheduled—					
Cleansing of rooms by tenants	1	24	—	22	—
Cesspools requiring emptying	41	—	—	41	—
Factories, Factories (N.M.P.) and Workplaces—					
Unregistered	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowded	—	—	—	—	—
Without Abstract or Blue Book	1	1	—	2	—
Absence of Thermometers in Work Rooms	—	—	—	—	—
Absence of Means of Heating in Work Rooms	—	—	—	—	—
Absence of Suitable Washing Facilities in Work Rooms	—	1	—	—	—
Absence of Facilities for Taking Meals in Factories	—	—	—	—	—
Requiring Lime-Washing or Cleansing ...	9	39	—	38	—
Requiring Drains or Drains Altering ...	2	4	—	4	—
Insufficient Ventilation	1	1	—	1	—
Insufficient Water Supply	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation Insufficient ...	—	2	—	1	—
Sanitary Accommodation Unsuitable or Defective	8	22	—	26	—
Sanitary Accommodation Not Separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Having Improper Accommodation for Storing Refuse	—	36	—	36	—
Offensive Accumulations	5	10	—	14	—
Burning Trade Refuse	—	—	—	—	—
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bake- houses	—	—	—	—	—
Failing to Return Lists of Outworkers ...	—	—	—	—	—
Outwork in Unwholesome Premises ...	—	—	—	—	—
Outwork in Infected Premises	—	—	—	—	—
New W.C.'s Erected	—	—	—	—	—
Emissions of Smoke	—	—	—	—	—

	Work to be done by Arrangement.	Preliminary Notices served.	Statutory Notices served.	Work completed by Owners.	Work done by Council in default.
General Dilapidation	1	17	—	17	—
Infestation by Rats	—	—	—	—	—
Unregistered Milk Vendors or Premises ...	—	—	—	—	—
Contravention Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	16	25	—	41	—
Contravention Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1936	2	—	—	2	—
Contravention Meat Regulations, 1924 ...	8	—	—	8	—
Contravention Food and Drugs Act, 1938...	3	21	—	24	—
Matters Unscheduled	8	17	—	19	—
Totals	437	1,552	131	1,855	8

STATUTORY NOTICES.

Number of Legal Notices issued for Abatement or Abolition of Nuisances.

	Served.	Complied With.
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 39 ...	4	3
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 44 ...	1	1
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 75 ...	7	7
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 83 ...	1	1
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 93 ...	34	28
Public Health Act, 1936. Section 287 ...	1	1
Housing Act, 1936. Section 62	1	1
Guildford Corporation Act, 1926. Section 100	11	11
	60	53

DISINFECTIONS.

Disinfection of Premises, Bedding, etc.

During the year the Council took over the steam disinfection plant at the old Isolation Hospital, Woodbridge Hill, Guildford, from the Guildford and Godalming Joint Hospital Board, and undertook to carry out steam disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., for the districts of the Guildford Rural

District Council, Hambledon Rural District Council, Godalming Borough Council, and Farnham Joint Hospital Board, in addition to the Borough of Guildford.

The following tables show the amount of bedding, etc., and clothing dealt with during the year :—

Infectious Diseases.

Number of rooms disinfected after infectious, contagious or other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	136
Number of cases where bedding, etc., was disinfected by steam	...	...	...	...	...	69

Articles Disinfected by Steam in connection with Evacuees, Hostels, Civil Defence, etc., within the Borough.

	Evacuees.	Hospitals, etc.	Hostels.	Civil Defence.	Private Houses.	Total.
Bedding ...	25	16	—	29	228	298
Beds ...	193	16	1	115	325	650
Blankets	1,293	38	56	1,895	460	3,742
Pillows ...	68	55	38	86	343	590
Wearing Apparel	—	—	—	20	12	32
Sundries ...	71	2	1	429	65	568
Totals	1,650	127	96	2,574	1,433	5,880

Articles Disinfected by Steam in connection with Evacuees, Hospitals, Civil Defence, etc., outside the Borough.

	Dwelling Houses.	Evacuees.	Hospitals, etc.	Civil Defence.	Total.
Bedding ...	71	12	1	5	89
Beds ...	56	8	2	15	81
Blankets	91	27	16	1,684	1,818
Pillows ...	110	41	14	12	177
Wearing Apparel	17	44	—	3	64
Sundries ...	27	8	6	6	47
Totals	372	140	39	1,725	2,276

VERMINOUS PREMISES, ETC. ERADICATION OF BUGS.

During the year, 50 complaints of verminous premises were received. The following table shows the number of ver-

minous premises, rooms, and parcels of bedding fumigated during the year :—

	Number of Premises Found to be Infested.		Number of Rooms Found to be Disinfested.		Bedding.
	Infested.	Disinfested.	Infested.	Disinfested.	
Council houses ...	64	64	172	172	45
Number of other houses ...	61	61	144	144	30
Totals ...	125	125	316	316	75

In cases of infestation all wallpaper, skirtings, architraves, mouldings, etc., were removed from the infested rooms prior to disinfection, and the premises were re-inspected before reinstatement of these articles.

In all instances where evacuated families are moved to alternative accommodation within the Borough, an inspection is made of all bedding and furniture to be removed, and an inspection is also made of the premises to which the family is moving. Any infestations by vermin thus found are dealt with before the removal takes place.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Before the introduction of the Infestation Order, 1943, the Department was actively engaged on the work of rats and mice destruction within the Borough, a whole-time Ratcatcher having been employed for the past three years. Subsequent to the Order coming into force, and the Ministry of Food's publicity campaign, however, the work was intensified, particularly in regard to food warehouses and premises, and after a complete survey of infestations in the Borough in October, 1943, two additional part-time Ratcatchers were employed to assist with the work.

The survey revealed the following types of infestation, although a large proportion of the infestations were already in hand at the time of the survey :—

	Dwelling Houses.	Other Premises.	Total.
Reservoir Infestations ...	—	2	2
Major primary infestations— very heavy ...	—	3	3
Major primary infestations— heavy ...	—	12	12
Minor secondary infestations	35	75	110
	35	92	127

The position in regard to the disinfestation of premises infested with rats and mice on the 31st December, 1943, was as follows :—

	Rats.		Mice.	
	Business Premises.	Dwelling Houses.	Business Premises.	Dwelling Houses.
Number of complaints received (including premises found during survey) ...	127	273	5	4
Number of disinfestations completed ...	26	169	—	2
Number of disinfestations in progress (including premises under annual contract) ...	49	36	5	2
Number of disinfestations not commenced ...	6	32	—	—
Number of premises where infestation was not proved	38	35	—	—
Number of premises where treatment was carried out by occupiers ...	8	1	—	—
Number of visits to infested premises—First Visits, 712				
Sub. Visits, 1,372				

In the majority of cases reported at dwelling houses the infestations were very small, and occurred chiefly in back gardens, etc., where poultry is kept.

The methods of disinfestation laid down by the Ministry of Food have been adopted where possible, and satisfactory results have been obtained.

The Factories Act, 1937.

FACTORIES, FACTORIES (NO MECHANICAL POWER) AND WORKPLACES.

Number of Factories on Register ...	213
Number of Factories (No Mechanical Power) on Register ...	125
Number of Factories, Factories (No Mechanical Power) and Workplaces inspected during the year	2,641
Number inspected and found satisfactory ...	2,476
Number inspected and found unsatisfactory ...	165

**LIST OF DEFECTS FOUND IN
FACTORIES, FACTORIES (NO MECHANICAL POWER)
AND WORKPLACES.**

Insufficient sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	3
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	12
Insufficient lighting	...	...	...	1
Unsatisfactory or insufficient ventilation	...	...	...	3
Defective drains	...	...	...	5
Choked drains	...	...	...	5
Limewashing or cleansing required	...	...	...	65
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	4
Absence of suitable accommodation for refuse	...	...	...	29
Infestation by rats	...	...	...	80
Defective floors or paving	...	...	...	12
General dilapidation	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	18
				240

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders, etc.

				On Register Dec. 31st, 1943.
Number of registered cowkeepers	...	...	...	16
Number of registered wholesalers	...	...	...	14
Number of registered purveyors of—				
Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	5
Accredited Milk	...	...	...	10
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	5
Ungraded Loose Milk	...	...	...	25
Prepacked Milk only	...	...	...	19

Application for Registration was made by one wholesale Dairyman and was granted during 1943.

Milk (Special Designations) Order.

The following table shows the number of Licences granted during 1943:—

Tuberculin Tested Milk—

Supplementary	...	...	...	1
Dealer's	...	...	...	3
Bottling Licence	...	...	...	1

Accredited Milk—

Producer's Licences	10
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

Pasteurised Milk—

Producers' Licences	...	...	...	3
Dealers' Licences	...	...	...	2

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK. ANALYSIS OF RESULTS.

Type of Milk.	Total Number of Samples Submitted.	B-Coli in Tubes.			% Positive.	Methylene Blue R.T.			Phosphatase Test.			Bacteria Count per C.C.			Tubercle Bacillus.		% Positive.	Streptococci	Acid Fast Pus Cells	Organisms.
		1	2	3		Sub- mitted.	Passed.	Failed.	Sub- mitted.	Passed.	Failed.	Sub- mitted.	Under 30,000	30,000 to 100,000	Over 100,000	Sub- mitted.	Positive Results.			
Non-Designated	67	12	3	2	25.37	67	43	24	64.18	—	—	67	22	16	29	9	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	68	1	1	—	2.94	68	68	—	100	63	5	68	48	17	3	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	88	12	5	6	26.14	88	60	28	68.18	—	—	88	21	22	45	24	1	4.17	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	100	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	14	1	—	—	7.14	14	14	—	100	14	2	14	12	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
Total	238	26	9	8	18.07	238	186	52	78.15	82	75	7	91.46	238	103	58	77	36	1	2.78

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No. of Parcels.	Article.					Weight in lbs.
1,287	Beef	...	...	...	...	54,316
108	Pork	...	...	...	...	4,195
163	Mutton	...	...	...	...	1,731
25	Veal	...	...	...	...	1,606
445	Meat (Tinned)			...	...	6,437
	Vegetables	...	...	...	...	1,856
	Fish	...	...	...	...	4,358
	Fruit	...	...	...	...	1,613
	Milk (Tinned)			...	...	1,421
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,672
	Fish Cakes (268)			...	...	50
	Cheese	...	...	...	...	232
	Eggs (1,207)	...	...	...	...	200
	Crumpets (144)			...	...	18
	Potatoes		...	...	...	168
	Flour	...	...	...	...	246
	Rice	...	...	...	...	1,122
	Oats	...	...	...	...	1,069
	Barley	...	...	...	...	121
	Onions	...	...	...	...	5,040
	Pickles (9 galls.)			...	...	100
	Winkles	...	...	...	...	140
<hr/>						<hr/>
2,028						87,711

Total weight: 39 tons, 3 cwts. 15 lbs.

INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and condemned during the year :—

	Cattle exc. Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	TOTAL.
Number Killed ...	1811	917	3877	11214	572	18391
Number Inspected ...	1804	917	3611	10735	572	17639
Percentage of number killed which were inspected ...	99.61	100.00	93.14	95.73	100.00	95.91
All Diseases except Tuberculosis—						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	5	2	24	31	65
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	63	123	13	92	20	311
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	3.66	13.96	0.42	1.08	8.92	2.13
Tuberculosis only—						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	16	29	1	—	8	54
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	178	453	4	1	17	653
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	10.75	52.56	0.14	0.09	4.37	4.01

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st December, 1942 ...	36
Number of Slaughtermen added to Register during 1943 ...	1
Number of Slaughtermen on Register at 31st December, 1943 ...	37

Food Decontamination Service.

Demonstration of Decontamination of Foodstuffs.

In conjunction with the Ministry of Food and the Porton Chemical Defence Experimental Station, a demonstration of decontamination of foodstuffs was given by members of the Guildford Food Decontamination Squads for the benefit of Food Decontamination Officers and other interested persons throughout the South Eastern Division, on Sunday, 25th July, 1943.

The foodstuffs, which included margarine, cheese, tinned foods, potatoes, green vegetables, flour, tea, meat, oats, sugar, and bread, were contaminated with mustard gas by the Porton Chemical Defence Station.

During the demonstration a running commentary was given by Dr. A. P. Platt, Scientific Advisers Division of the Ministry of Food, and Mr. C. Williams, Civil Experimental Officer.

Twenty-nine chemical samples and four Physiological samples of the decontaminated foodstuffs were taken and examined by the Appointed Chemist and the Porton Chemical and Physiological Section. All of the samples showed negative results.

The Demonstration was very successful, and gave valuable experience to the personnel concerned.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

From information supplied by Mr. Holroyd, Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, the following samples of food and drugs were taken during the year:—

Nature of Sample.	Formal.	Informal.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.	Remarks.
Arrowroot	1	—	1	—	
Baking Powder	6	—	4	2	Two samples contained flourine 3,400 parts per 1,000,000 and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Arsenic per lb. Suppliers prosecuted: case dismissed on payment of costs.
Bicarbonate of Soda	2	—	2	—	
Black Pepper	2	—	2	—	
Curry Powder	6	—	6	—	
Celery Salt	2	—	2	—	
Cayenne Pepper	1	—	1	—	

Nature of Sample.	Formal.	Informal.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.	Remarks.
Custard Powder	2	—	2	—	
Coffee ...	2	—	2	—	
Corn Flour ...	1	—	1	—	
Cocoa ...	3	—	3	—	
Cloves ...	2	—	2	—	
Dried Eggs ...	1	—	1	—	
Epsom Salts ...	4	—	4	—	
Egg Substitute ...	1	—	1	—	
Ground Ginger ...	8	—	7	1	One sample contained sulphur dioxide 800 parts per 1,000,000 by weight. No action.
Glauber Salts ...	2	—	2	—	
Ground Nutmeg ...	2	—	2	—	
Ground Cinnamon	1	—	1	—	
Junket Rennett ...	1	—	1	—	
Kruschen Salts ...	1	—	1	—	
Lemon Flavouring	1	—	1	—	
Lentils ...	3	—	3	—	
Mustard ...	4	—	3	1	One sample deficient in volatile oil of mustard. No action.
Malt Vinegar ...	7	—	7	—	
Mixed Spice ...	5	—	5	—	
Milk ...	20	—	20	—	
Macaroni ...	1	—	1	—	
Pea Flour ...	4	—	4	—	
Parsley and Thyme Stuffing ...	1	—	1	—	
Pure Coffee ...	1	—	1	—	
Pearl Barley ...	1	—	1	—	
Patent Barley ...	1	—	1	—	
Peanut Butter ...	1	1	2	—	
Orange Flavour					
Pudding Powder	1	—	1	—	
Rice ...	2	—	2	—	
Strawberry Flavour					
Cordial ...	1	—	1	—	
Soup Powder ...	1	—	1	—	
Stuffing ...	2	—	2	—	
Spaghetti ...	1	—	1	—	
Steam Pudding					
Mixture ...	1	—	1	—	
Salad Dressing					
Powder ...	1	—	1	—	
Semolina ...	1	—	1	—	
Scone Mixture ...	1	—	1	—	
Tomato Sauce ...	1	—	1	—	
Vinegar ...	2	—	2	—	
White Pepper ...	7	—	7	—	
Worcester Sauce	1	—	1	—	
Whole Ginger ...	2	—	2	—	
Whisky ...	—	1	1	—	
Totals ...	126	2	124	4	

HOUSING STATISTICS.

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)	2,492
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	5,312
2.	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts	575*
	(b) Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	710*
3.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
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	1,669

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	1,395
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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 Public Health Acts—

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	59
2.	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices—	
	(a) By Owners	41
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	11

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
3. Number of dwelling houses closed on undertaking from owners not to re-let for habitation	3

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

E.—Action taken under Ministry of Health Circular 2156—

1. Number of houses licensed for temporary occupation ...	5
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*House-to-house inspection of Council houses.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION OF COUNCIL HOUSES.

The survey of Council houses commenced in 1942 for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of overcrowding, verminous houses, and urgent items of disrepair, was continued during the year.

On December 31st, 1943, the position in regard to these inspections was as follows:—

Total number of Council houses ...	1,500
Number of houses inspected ...	969
Number of houses found to be overcrowded ...	63
Number of houses found to be verminous ...	30
Number of houses requiring urgent items of repair	454
Number of premises at which occupiers have been required to cleanse premises and/or bedding	103

Serious cases of overcrowding have been referred to the Housing and Billeting Departments with a view to re-housing as soon as possible. Verminous premises and bedding are dealt with immediately after inspection. Urgent repairs are dealt with as quickly as possible, a large number of repairs having already been carried out.



