County Borough of Halifax.

Health Department.

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

ON THE HEALTH

OF THE BOROUGH.

for the year 1939.

GEORGE C.F. ROE.

M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., D.P.H., D.P.M.

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

(as on Dec.31st 1939)

Mayor - ALDERMAN GEORGE BARKER, J.P.

ALDERMAN L. CHAMBERS, Chairman.
COUNCILLOR A. GELDER, Vice-Chairman.

Alderman E. MIDGLEY	Alderman A. MUFF.
Councillor G.H. BUTTERS.	Councillor H.P. POWNEY.
" J. LATHAM.	" H. RHODES.
" G.C. LUCAS.	" E. RILEY.
" J. NICHOLL.	" W. RILEY.
" G.H. NORMANTON.	" G. WADSWORTH.

Councillor J. ODDY.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Appointed by the Health Committee.

Health Services Sub-Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN	Councillor ODDY.
VICE-CHAIRMAN	" RHODES.
Councillor G.C. LUCAS.	" E. RILEY.

Hospitals Sub-Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN.	Councillor LATHAM.
VICE-CHAIRMAN.	" NORMANTON.
Alderman MIDGLEY.	" POWNEY.
" MUFF.	" W. RILEY.
Councillor BUTTERS.	" G. WADSWORTH.

Accounts Sub-Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN.	Councillor NORMANTON.
VICE-CHAIRMAN.	" RHODES.

Councillor NICHOLL.

Joint Recovery Sub-Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN.	Councillor G.C. LUCAS.
VICE-CHAIRMAN.	" ODDY.
Councillor LATHAM.	" W. RILEY.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The Health Committee with the following additional Members:-
Mrs. E.M. LIGHTOWLER. Mrs. E. WHITAKER. Mrs. L. LUMB.
Mrs. M.E. WILLIAMSON. Mrs. E.E. ROTHERA. Miss F. WHITLEY.
Mrs. J. STIRK.

Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective.

Alderman L. CHAMBERS. (Chairman)	Councillor J.W. ALDAM.
	" J.C. ARGUILE.
Councillor G.H. BUTTERS. (Vice-Chairman)	Mr. E. HARRISON.
	Mrs. B. DRACUP.
Alderman M. LIGHTOWLER, J.P.	Mrs. A. SMITH.
" E. SMITH, J.P.	Mrs. E. TOWNEND.

Welfare of the Blind Sub-Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN.	Councillor POWNEY.
VICE-CHAIRMAN.	" W. RILEY.
Alderman MIDGLEY.	

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

(as on Dec.31st 1939)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GEORGE C.F.ROE, M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., D.P.H., D.P.M.,

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

*WILFRED SMITH, M.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Clinical Tuberculosis Officer and Resident Medical Officer, Sanatorium.
*NELLIE WILKES, M.B., Ch.B., M.C.O.G., Medical Officer to Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.
*F.W. WATERWORTH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Assistant School Medical Officer.
S. CARTER, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H. Resident Medical Officer, Isolation Hospital.

MEDICAL STAFF, THE HALIFAX GENERAL HOSPITAL.

H.I. DEITCH, M.S.(Lond.),F.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent.
A. CURTIS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.,(Ed.), Deputy Medical Superintendent.
E.W. JACKSON, M.B., Ch.B., Junior Medical Officer.
D.R. CARGILL, M.B., Ch.B., " " "
P.D. BEDFORD, M.B., Ch.B., " " "
J. BRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., " " "

PART TIME MEDICAL OFFICERS.

R.W. HENDRY, M.B., F.R.C.S. (E.), Venereal Diseases Clinic.
H.V. PHELON, M.R.C.P., Venereal Diseases Clinic.
F.W. GOYDER, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Orthopaedic Surgeon.
B.G. THOMPSON, M.D., D.M.R.E., Radiologist.
HARRY V. PHELON, M.R.C.P., Pathologist and Bacteriologist.
D.W. HEYNEMANN, M.B., Ch.B., Assistant School Medical Officer.
W.MacADAM, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician.
E.R. FLINT, F.R.C.S.,(Eng.), Consulting Surgeon.
W.O. LODGE, F.R.C.S., Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon.
R.W. GREATOREX, M.B., Ch.B., Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon.
B.L. JEAFFRESON, M.D., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.C.O.G., Consulting Obstetrician.
A. BIGHAM, M.D., Dermatologist.
F.F. HELLIER, M.D., M.R.C.D., Dermatologist.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

A. GARVIE, M.D.
J. MORRISON, M.B.
R. DAVIDSON, M.B., Ch.B.
H.W. MORCK, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
A. GLENN, M.B., Ch.B.
P. MILNES, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
C.S. OGILVY, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

A. GARVIE, M.D.
J. MORRISON, M.B.
R. DAVIDSON, M.B., Ch.B.
W.H. CRAVEN, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.
V.C. MEYER, M.B., Ch.B.
T.J.S. O'NEILL, M.B., Ch.B.
G.C. SHARP, M.B., Ch.B.
C.S. OGILVY, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

Staff of the Health Department - Continued.

Sanitary Inspectors.

* J. W. BEAUMONT, Chief Sanitary Inspector.
† E. WILSON, District Sanitary Inspector.
† H. LEAPER " " "
a ‡ J. HARRIS " " "
† A. CLEGG " " "
† A. PEARSON " " "
a ‡ H. MARGERISON, Housing Inspector.
o F. BURTON " "

Meat Inspector: o J. FLANAGAN.

Clerical Staff.

†C. CARLTON, Chief Clerk.
Clerks - H. WRIGHT. H. CARLTON. N. BRADLEY.
G. WAISHAW. T.K.BOOTHMAN. C. MANDEFIELD.

Vaccination Officer.

Visitor Mental Deficiency Acts.
Boarding-out Order (Children under 5).
Children and Young Persons Act (Part V).
Miss E. CLARKSON.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

x§* Miss E. R. ORAM, Senior Health Visitor.
x§* Miss O. WILSON " "
x§* Miss S.E. BRIGGS " "
§* Miss M. MOORE " "
x§* Miss N. DINGSDALE " "
x§* Miss A. KELLET " "
Clerk - Miss M. GREENWOOD.

Tuberculosis Visitor: *x A. VAUGHAN.
Matron, Isolation Hospital: F. WILSON.
Matron, Sanatorium: * W. DAVIDSON.
Removal Officer: W. P. SHARP.
Public Analyst: R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.I.C.

The Halifax General Hospital.

Steward: A. WHEELDON.
Assistant Steward: L. WATSON.
Matron: E. A. WOODWARD.
Admission Officer: A. HOUSE.
Clerks- E. DIXON. H. V. WILKINSON.
Miss D. RILEY.

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* Salary contributed to, under Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.
† Certificate Sanitary Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute.
‡ Royal Sanitary Institute Certificates as Sanitary Inspector, Meat and other Foods Inspector, and Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.
§ Certificate Central Midwives' Board.
x Health Visitors' Certificate.
o Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate as Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
a Royal Sanitary Institute. Smoke Inspectors' Certificate.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HALIFAX.

REPORT.

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.
for the Year 1939.

INTRODUCTION.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my Twelfth Annual Report, being the sixty-seventh of the series, for the year ended December 31st, 1939.

The Report is planned so that the details of any specific Section can be readily obtained.

The Report has been compiled on the lines indicated in Circular 1961 of the Ministry of Health. In view of the increasing pressure of A.R.P. work the Report is confined to essential and urgent matters.

The following Table sets out the more important vital statistics :-

Period	Birthrate	Deathrate	Infant Mortality	Maternal Mortality	Population
1938	13.4	14.1	57	2.92	97,370
1939	13.8	15.3	60	4.44	97,460

I take this opportunity of thanking all the members of the Health Department Staff for the zeal, energy and loyalty which they have, one and all, displayed during the year.

It is once again my privilege to express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee my appreciation of the sympathy and interest they have displayed in the work of the Public Health Department.

I am,
Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

GEORGE C.F. ROE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Powell Street, Halifax.

S E C T I O N 1

S O C I A L C O N D I T I O N S

VITAL STATISTICS

REPORT

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Halifax is essentially an industrial town, being almost unique in the wide variety of the industrial processes carried on. The chief industries being woollen, worsted textiles, carpet weaving, machine tool manufacture and toffee making.

STATISTICS

Latitude 53° 44' North.

Longitude 1° 50' West.

Mean height above sea level, feet	780
Area in acres	14,081
Population (Census 1931) ... ... (Males 44,600. Females 53,515).	98,115
Population (Mid year, 1939) For Birthrate	97,460
For Deathrate	97,180
Density of population per acre	6.9
Number of inhabited houses (1931 Census) ...	28,488
Average number of persons to each occupied house	3.40
Rateable Value, 1938-39	£603,651
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1938-39 (Net Product) ...	£2,383

Summary of Vital Statistics.

Birthrate per 1,000 population	13.8
Deathrate per 1,000 population	15.3
Infantile deathrate per 1,000 births	60
Respiratory deathrate	1.08
Phthisis deathrate	.58
Deathrate from other forms of Tuberculosis ...	.12
Tuberculosis deathrate (all forms)	.66
Deathrate from Cancer	1.9

SUMMARY OF DEATHS.

(Based on the Registrar General's "Short List" of causes of death).

Cause of Death	Number
Enteric Fever	-
Smallpox	-
Measles	1
Scarlet Fever	2
Whooping Cough...	3
Diphtheria	5
Influenza	17
Encephalitis Lethargica	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	57
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	8
Cancer, Malignant Disease	193
Diabetes	26
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	89
Heart Disease	449
Other Circulatory Diseases	176
Bronchitis	25
Pneumonia (all forms)	59
Other Respiratory Diseases	14
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	7
Diarrhœa, etc. under 2 years	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	13
Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis...	35
Puerperal Sepsis	3
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	3
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	50
Suicide	15
Other deaths from violence	60
Other defined Diseases	171
Causes ill-defined or unknown	-
	1,488

SUMMARY OF DEATHS.

(Based on the Registrar General's "Short Diary" of causes of death).

Cause of Death	Number
Enteric Fever	4
Smallpox	3
Measles	1
Scarlet Fever	2
Whooping Cough	2
Diphtheria	1
Influenza	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	57
Other Tuberculous Diseases	8
Cancer, Malignant Disease	165
Diabetes	20
Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	69
Heart-Disease	3
Other Circulatory Diseases	17
Bronchitis	15
Pneumonia (all forms)	38
Other Respiratory Diseases	14
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	4
Diarrhoea, etc. under 2 years	6
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	13
Cirrhosis of Liver	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	35
Puerperal Sepsis	3
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	5
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	59
Suicide	15
Other deaths from violence	60
Other defined Diseases	171
Cause ill-defined or unknown	4
	1,465

	Year	Birthrate per 1,000 Total Population	Annual Deathrate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 Births	
			ALL CAUSES	Enteric Fever	Small-Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years)	TOTAL DEATHS under one year
England and Wales	1939	15.0	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.21	4.6	50
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	1939	14.8	12.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.19	6.3	53
HALIFAX	1931	12.6	14.9	0.02	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.17	0.38	4.8	96
	1932	12.1	14.8	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.18	4.2	80
	1933	11.2	15.4	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.13	0.48	12.7	92
	1934	11.7	13.9	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.08	2.6	77
	1935	12.0	14.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.00	7.6	60
	1936	12.3	15.2	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.18	5.8	70
	1937	12.8	14.6	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.49	0.8	80
	1938	13.4	14.1	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.05	2.1	54
	1939	13.8	15.3	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.17	1.4	60

Provisional figures. The rates have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1931. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the group of towns.

SECTION 2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

BACTERIOLOGICAL SERVICE

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(Arranged as required by the Ministry)

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Corporation :-

TUBERCULOSIS - The Sanatorium at Shelf provides accommodation for 50 adults (25 early and 25 other cases) and for 12 children. It is provided by the Halifax Corporation and receives cases from other districts, including Lancashire County.

The Health Committee has a call on 5 beds at the Bermerside Residential School for children in the pre-tubercular stage, or children suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis of a non-infectious character.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL - The Maternity Homes in connection with the Halifax General Hospital and the Royal Halifax Infirmary appear amply to meet the needs of the town.. The Corporation makes a grant of £300 per annum towards the Infirmary Maternity Home.

HOSPITAL for CHILDREN - By arrangement with the Education Committee operations for Tonsils and Adenoids are carried out at the Halifax General Hospital.

There is a ward at the Halifax General Hospital for the treatment of sick or crippled children sent there by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, also an arrangement by that Committee with the Royal Halifax Infirmary for the treatment of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

An Orthopaedic Service has been set up at the Halifax General Hospital for the treatment of cases sent by the Maternity and Child Welfare and Education Committees.

FEVER HOSPITAL - The Corporation provides the Isolation Hospital which admits cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric and other fevers from Halifax, and from the areas of neighbouring local authorities. Accommodation for 96 cases.

SMALL POX - The Halifax Corporation maintains the Small Pox Hospital at Belle Vue, Mount Tabor, which has accommodation for 26 patients. This hospital is subsidised by the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board and the Urban District Councils of Luddenden Foot, Midgley and Sowerby.

VENEREAL DISEASES - The Corporation has an arrangement with the Royal Halifax Infirmary for both out-patient and in-patient treatment.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

Hospital and Situation	Purpose	Total Beds	Authority	Medical Staff	Consultants
Isolation Hospital, Northpwram Hall	Fevers	96	Halifax Health Committee	1 Res. Medical Officer	As required
Halifax Sanatorium, Shelf	Tuberculosis	62	Do.	1 Res. Medical Officer The Sen. Asst. M.O.H. & Tuberculosis Officer.	As required
Royal Halifax Infirmary	General Surgical Medical & Maternity	230	Voluntary Committee		
The Halifax General Hospital	General Surgical Medical Children & Maternity	405	Halifax Health Committee	1 Medical Supt.(Res.) 5 Asst. Medical Officers (Res.)	1 Physician 1 Orthopaedic Surgeon 1 Radiologist 1 Bacteriologist 1 Surgeon
Smallpox Hospital, Mount Tabor	Smallpox	26	Do.	Medical Officer of Health or Asst. M.O.H.(Non Resident)	As required

General Nursing - Under the Local Government Act, 1929, the Halifax General Hospital, containing 405 beds was, on April 1st, 1931, transferred to the Local Authority and is administered by the Health Committee as a General Hospital.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For Infectious Cases -
Two "Austin" 18 H.P. Ambulances, worked from the Isolation Hospital, Northowram Hall, serves Halifax and the other districts from which cases are admitted to the Hospital.

(b) For non-Infectious and Accident Cases -
(1) The Corporation's Motor Ambulance Service, worked by the Fire Brigade (Tel.3222). (1 "Ford" 20 H.P., 2 "Austin" 20 H.P.)

(2) The Health Committee's Ambulance at the Halifax General Hospital (Tel.4259). ("Austin" 20 H.P.)

(3) The Ambulance Service of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society. ("Austin" 20 H.P.)

Transport Officer - Mr. L. Chambers (Tel.3831).

HOSPITAL FACILITIES.

Hospital and Situation	Purpose	Total Beds	Authority	Medical Staff	Complexities
Isolation Hospital, Northwest Hill	Fevers	20	Halifax Health Committee	1 Med. Medical Officer	As required
Halifax Sanatorium, Shelf	Tuberculosis	60	Do.	1 Med. Medical Officer, Con. Med. Asst. C.O.H. & Tuberculosis Officer.	As required
Royal Halifax Infirmary	General Surgical Medical Maternity	820	Infirmary Committee		
The Halifax General Surgical Medical	General Surgical Medical Obstetrics Maternity	405	Halifax Health Committee	1 Medical Supt. (Hon.) 1 Medical Supt. R.Asst. Medical Officers Asst.	1 Tuberculosis Surgeon 1 Anesthetist 1 Gynaecologist 1 Pathologist 1 Radiologist
Bethlehem General Hospital	Emotional	24	Do.	Medical Officer of Health Dep.-Asst. S.S.H. (Hon. Medical)	As required

General Hospital - Under the Lunatic Government Act, 1928, the Halifax General Hospital, consisting 405 beds, on April 1st, 1931, transferred to the Local Authority and is administered by the Local Committee as a General Hospital.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For Infectious Cases -

The "Austin" 1st U.F.A. Ambulance, worked from the Isolation Hospital, Northwest Hill, across Halifax and the other districts from which patients are admitted to the Hospital.

(b) For non-Infectious and Accident Cases -

(1) The Corporation's Motor Ambulance Service, worked by the Fire Brigade (Tel. 36221). ("Fore" 20 H.P.; "Austin" 20 H.P.)

(2) The Health Committee's Ambulance at the Valley General Hospital (Tel. 40 ...). ("Austin" 20 H.P.)

(3) The Ambulance Service of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and Britain Red Cross Society. ("Austin" 20 H.P.)

Transport Station - No. 1, Gottwald (Tel. ...).

CLINICS.

(Excluding School Clinics which appear in the Annual Report of the School Medical Service).

Name of Clinic	Purpose	Where held	Times	
			Days	Hours
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	8, Clare Road	Monday Thursday	5 p.m. to 7 p.m. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Maternity and Child Welfare	Ultra Violet Light & Massage	66,68,Northgate	Monday	Morning
	Babies	Do.	Do.	Afternoon
	Children under 5	Queen's Road	Tuesday	Morning & Afternoon
	Babies	66,68,Northgate	Wednesday	Do. Do.
	Babies	Ovenden	Do.	Morning
	Ultra Violet Light & Massage	66,68,Northgate	Thursday	Do.
	Ante & Post-Natal	Do.	Do.	Afternoon
	Babies	Do.	Friday	All day
	Ultra Violet Light & Massage	Do.	Saturday	Morning
*Halifax District Nursing Association	Ante-Natal	Kirby Leas,Savile Road	First & Third Thursdays in each month	Evening
*Royal Halifax Infirmary	Ante-Natal	Royal Halifax Infirmary	Wednesday Thursday	Afternoon & Evening Afternoon
The Halifax General Hospital	Ante-Natal	The Halifax General Hospital	Tuesday	Morning & Afternoon
The Halifax General Hospital	Psychiatric	The Halifax General Hospital	Friday	2-30 to 5 p.m.
Royal Halifax Infirmary	Venereal Diseases	Royal Halifax Infirmary	Tuesdays(Women and Children) Thursdays(Men)	3-30 p.m. to 4.30p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
			Auxiliary Centre for Men: Daily	10 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
			Sunday	10 a.m. to 12 noon

* Subsidised by the Corporation.

Nursing in the Home - This is provided by :-

Halifax District Nursing Association.
Siddal Nursing Association.
Illingworth Nursing Association.
Luddenden Nursing Association.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The arrangements are as follows :-

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Royal Halifax Infirmary, where swabs, etc., may be sent direct.

A swab is said to be positive when Kleb's Loeffler Bacilli are found, and negative when they are not found. Failure to find K.L.B. does not negative the presence of diphtheria, and in suspicious cases it is wrong to wait for the result of a swab before giving anti-toxin.

Enteric Fever.

Blood outfits for the agglutination test are supplied by the Health Department, and may be sent direct to the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

Tuberculosis.

Sputum and other material is examined only at the Tuberculosis Clinic, 8, Clare Road, Halifax, and should not be sent to the Royal Halifax Infirmary. Sputum must be sent in special outfits which will be supplied on the application of the practitioner.

Examinations, 1939.

The following Table shows the number of examinations carried out either at the Royal Halifax Infirmary, the Tuberculosis Clinic, or the Isolation Hospital during the year, either for the medical practitioners of the town, the clinic, or the Health Department :-

Sputum for Tubercle	500
Diphtheria Swabs	645
Agglutination Test, Widal, and Faeces	7
Others (Fluids, etc.)	7
Total	1159

In addition to the above, routine samples of milk for bacteriological and biological examination are submitted to other laboratories.

Issue of Sera and Vaccines.

Diphtheria Antitoxin.

As the Health Department is usually prepared to remove diphtheria cases to hospital on the shortest notice, the issue of diphtheria antitoxin for use in the town should be rarely required ; a supply is kept at the Health Department for issue in certain circumstances.

Botulism Antitoxin.

The Ministry of Health has placed botulism antitoxin at certain centres about the country. The nearest to Halifax are Manchester and Leeds. The Medical Officers of Health of these places are in charge of the supplies.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Immunisation agents are issued free to medical practitioners in the Borough.

SECTION 3

CANCER

CANCER

A Radium Clinic, in charge of Dr. Chester William, has now been established at the Royal Halifax Infirmary, towards the cost of which the Health Committee of the Halifax Corporation pay the sum of £50 per annum. Patients from Halifax are now admitted through this clinic for radium treatment at the Royal Infirmary, Bradford.

Table showing Deaths at Age Periods during 1939:-

Age Period	Males	Females	Total
Under 25	-	-	-
25 - 35	1	2	3
35 - 45	3	4	7
45 - 65	47	42	89
65 and over ...	48	46	94
	99	94	193

Deathrate per 1000 population during the past 10 years:-

Year	Deathrate	Year	Deathrate
1930	1.7	1935	2.0
1931	1.9	1936	1.8
1932	1.7	1937	1.8
1933	1.6	1938	1.9
1934	1.8	1939	1.9

General Notes.

I would draw particular attention to the following points:-

(1) Cancer is almost exclusively a disease of adult life.

(2) Cancer appears in many forms.

(3) Cancer in men chiefly attacks the food tracts and in women the breasts and special organs of generation.

(4) There is no scientific evidence that Cancer is infectious or contagious.

(5) Cancer frequently follows chronic irritation.

Facilities for Diagnosis and Treatment.

In addition to the Radium Clinic at the Royal Halifax Infirmary before mentioned, facilities for diagnosis and treatment (clinical, laboratory, and X-ray) exist at the Halifax General Hospital.

Cancer Prevention.

Learn the Danger Signals and remember the importance of Early Treatment.

Statistics prove that the average cancer patient obtains medical advice too late. One should learn to recognise its principal danger signals, and immediately seek medical advice upon the first suspicion that the disease may be present. The following preventive points are of general interest:-

(1) If you see or feel a small lump on your body consult your doctor at once.

(2) If you notice unusual discharges or bleeding from the openings of the body consult your doctor at once.

(3) Avoid chronic irritation, e.g., excessive smoking, jagged teeth, ill-fitting false teeth and the practice of drinking fluids at high temperatures. The hot stem of a pipe may cause irritation of tongue or/and lip.

(4) Consult your doctor re Chronic Indigestion.

(5) Remember the importance of the time factor (early treatment) in cancer,

(6) Remember there may be no pain in the early stages. If the early stages of cancer were as painful as toothache many lives would be saved.

(7) Cancer frequently develops in the region of a chronic ulcer (e.g., on lip or tongue), and it is important to see that such ulcers are properly cured.

SECTION 4

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1. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) Isolation Hospital

(b) The Halifax General Hospital

2. IMMUNISATION

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The Isolation Hospital is situated at Northowram, on a site of 32 acres, at a height of 800 feet above sea level.

The accommodation is as follows:-

	Beds.
Scarlet Fever, 2 blocks of 26 beds each ...	52
Diphtheria, 1 block of 26 beds	26
Observation, 1 Cubicle Block	12
Scarlet Fever Discharge Block	6
Total	96

Also there is a Nurses' Home, an Administrative Block and the usual out-offices.

Facilities exist for future extensions.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases admitted was 187, of whom 171 were Borough cases and 16 out of the Borough cases.

Diphtheria.

The number of cases admitted was 134, of whom 125 were Borough cases and 9 out of the Borough cases.

Ambulance Facilities for Infectious Cases.

Two ambulances are garaged at the Isolation Hospital for the removal of infectious cases to Hospital. Both "Austin" 18 H.P.

Small-Pox Hospital, Mount Tabor.

The Borough remained free from this disease during the year.

This Hospital, maintained by the Council, is under agreement to admit cases from the Brighouse Joint Hospital Board's area, from Luddenden Foot, Midgley and Sowerby Bridge. There is accommodation for 26 patients.

The Hospital is staffed (in addition to the resident caretaker and his wife) by nurses from the Isolation Hospital, and the victualling and nursing is supervised by Miss Wilson, Matron, Isolation Hospital. The Medical Officer of Health and the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, provide the medical attendance.

Disinfection.

A steam disinfector and Formalin disinfectors are part of the equipment at the Isolation Hospital.

During the year the following were disinfected:-

Patients' articles	5,457
Hospital beddings and clothing	4,592
Sanatorium beddings and clothing	123
Sundry articles, other sources	-

344 "stovings" were carried out during the year.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The Isolation Hospital is situated at Northcourse, on a site of 38 acres, at a height of 840 feet above sea level.

The accommodation is as follows:-

Beds.	
Scarlet Fever, 2 blocks of 50 beds each ...	50
Diphtheria, 1 block of 20 beds	20
Convalescent, 1 Cubicle Block	12
Scarlet Fever Convalescent Block	6
Total	88

Also there is a Nurses' Home, an Administrative Block and the usual out-offices.

Facilities exist for future extensions.

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases admitted was 127, of whom 121 were Borough cases and 16 out of the Borough cases.

Diphtheria.

The number of cases admitted was 124, of whom 123 were Borough cases and 1 out of the Borough cases.

Isolation Facilities for Infectious Disease.

The Isolation Hospital for Infectious cases in Bangstead. Both "Scarlet" and "Diphtheria".

Small-Pox Hospital, Mount Tabor.

The Borough remained free from this disease during the year.

This Hospital, maintained by the Council, is under agreement to admit cases from the Bulkham Joint Hospital Board's area, from Lindsdale Poor, Middlecy and Norbury Bridge. There is accommodation for 20 patients.

The Hospital is staffed (in addition to the resident caretaker and his wife) by nurses from the Isolation Hospital, and the vitualling and nursing is supervised by Miss Wilson, Matron Isolation Hospital. The Medical Officer of Health and the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, provide the medical attendance.

Disinfection.

A steam disinfector and Formalin disinfectors are part of the equipment at the Isolation Hospital.

During the year the following were disinfected:-

Infants' vestiaire	5,477
Hospital bedding and clothing	4,520
Sanatorium bedding and clothing	1,25
Sundry articles, other rooms	-

The "average" were carried out during the year.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases

Enteric Fever.

No case of this disease was notified during the year. No death occurred.

The following Table shows the incidence of Typhoid Fever (including para) in Halifax during the past 10 years:-

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
9	4	1	3	-	-	3	1	-	-

Small-Pox.

No case of this disease occurred during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified, and where they were treated.

Cases		
Notified	Treated	
	at Home	at Hospital
5	3	2

Attention is drawn to the need for IMMEDIATE medical advice in ailments of children, and especially when there is anything wrong with the throat, or when breathing is difficult. Diphtheria is a disease which comes on with very slight symptoms, and the patients are always more seriously ill than they seem to the inexperienced. The antitoxin treatment of Diphtheria, which is of such remarkable value when applied early, is of little use when several days have been wasted in the hope that domestic remedies may cure. Parents should keep Diphtheria always in mind and send for the doctor early when a child is poorly.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Under the Public Health Act 1936, Puerperal Fever ceased to be notifiable after the 1st October, 1937.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Notification.

The following Table shows the number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year :-

Disease	Number
Smallpox	-
Typhoid Fever	-
Scarlet Fever	184
Diphtheria	129
Puerperal Pyrexia...	45
Erysipelas	55
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5
Encephalitis Lethargica	-
Acute Polio Encephalitis	-
Acute Polio Myelitis	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-
Measles	6
Whooping Cough	2
Pneumonia -	
Influenzal	11
Primary	171
Non-civilian	-
Tuberculosis -	
Respiratory	83
Other Forms	17
Total	710

The Halifax General Hospital.

During the year the Hospital has functioned to capacity, an average of 360 beds being occupied throughout the period. There has been a progressive increase in the amount of work carried out, both surgical, medical, and obstetric, and a diminution in the average stay in Hospital of each patient. The work is now as to 90% of an acute nature. Plans made before the War have now come into commission including:-

The Childrens' Ward (August 1939).

This has been fitted up as a modified cubicle block by fitting glass and metal partitions, wash-basins in every compartment, steam sterilizer for feeding utensils, and a steam bed-pan sterilizer. As a consequence the Ward has been out of action on only one occasion for two months in place of a closing of several months each year.

Civil Defence Store (April 1939).

The basement under Ward 4 was dug out, enclosed and equipped as an extensive store-room.

Maternal Mortality.

During the year maternal mortality has been 4 per 1000 births, this being the same as the average for the whole country and, therefore, exceptionally good for a Hospital dealing with considerable numbers of emergency cases.

Pathological Department.

This has been further increased and now consists of a part-time Pathologist, two trained Pathological Assistants, and one Apprentice.

The following Table classifies the accommodation and shows the number of beds occupied at the end of the year.

Classification of Ward	No. of Wards	BEDS							
		Men		Women		Children under 16		Total	
		Provided	Occupied	Provided	Occupied	Provided	Occupied	Provided	Occupied
Medical	4	31	24	88	44	-	-	119	68
Surgical	3	33	23	32	18	-	-	65	41
Chronic Sick	4	54	22	46	18	-	-	100	40
Children	1	-	-	-	-	40	40	40	40
Isolation	3	-	-	5	2	-	-	5	2
Maternity	2	-	-	60	29	-	-	60	29
Total ...	17	118	69	231	111	40	40	389	220

In-Patients.

1. Total number of admissions (including infants born in Hospital) 4,392

2. No. of Women confined in Hospital 898

3. No. of Live Births 855

4. No. of Stillbirths 43

5. No. of Deaths among the newly born (i.e., under 4 weeks of age) 25

6. Total No. of Deaths among children under 1 year of age (including above) 53

7. No. of Maternal Deaths among women confined in Hospital 4

8. Total No. of Deaths... 491

9. Total No. of discharges (including infants born in Hospital) 4,008

10. Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above :

No. of cases whose total stay was for the following periods :-

(a) Four weeks or less 3,467
(b) Exceeding 4 weeks but under 13 weeks 805
(c) Thirteen weeks or more 227

11. No. of beds occupied :

(a) Average during the year 330
(b) Highest 422 on 24/1/39
(c) Lowest 183 on 20/9/39

12. No. of surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations). General 551
Spinal 78
Local 123

Out-Patients.

There is no regular out-patient or casualty departments but many cases (chiefly surgical) attend for re-examination after discharge. Cases are also seen in consultation with reference to admission, and a considerable amount of out-patient work is done in the massage and X-Ray departments.

Total number of persons seen in the out-patient department 1,289

Total number of attendances 4,683

Ante-natal Clinic: No. of women seen 977.
Attendances, 5,865.

SECTION 5

TUBERCULOSIS

TUBERCULOSIS.

As regards the prevention of Tuberculosis, patients should observe the following precautions :-

1. Don't spit in the street, trams, buses, or homes. Spitting scatters the germs of the disease. Spit into a special bottle.

2. Don't cough into other people's faces.

3. Don't swallow your phlegm.

4. Don't sleep in the same bed with anyone else. If possible, sleep in a separate room.

5. Don't kiss anyone on the lips.

6. Keep your windows open.

7. Attend your doctor regularly.

SYMPTOMS which may be caused by Tuberculosis of the Lungs, and in respect of which it is advisable to consult your Doctor. Remember the importance of early Treatment :-

1. Wasting.

2. Lassitude.

3. Cough - in the early stages slight, later hacking.

4. Spit - Mucoid, thick, airless, and may be streaked with blood.

5. Spitting up blood.

6. Severe Night Sweats.

The Tuberculosis Service is greatly handicapped if Tuberculous patients only go to their doctors or the clinic when the disease is already advanced.

I am indebted to Dr. Wilfred Smith, Tuberculosis Officer, for the following report :-

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH-RATE.		
PERIOD	Respiratory only	All Forms
10 years average 1929-38	.53	.67
1939	.58	.66

The following Table shows the number of formal notifications received during the year classified for age, sex, and localisation of the disease.

AGE PERIODS	FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS.												
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis												Total Notifications
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	TOTAL (all ages)	
Pulmonary Males	-	1	-	1	2	5	7	12	6	7	1	42	38
" Females	-	2	2	2	8	6	8	3	5	-	3	39	47
Non-Pulmonary Males	-	2	3	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	9	9
" " Females	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	7	7

In the following Tables, new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification, together with the sources of such information are set out.

AGE PERIODS	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	TOTAL
Pulmonary Males	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3	2	11
" Females	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	5
Non-Pulmonary Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
" " Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

SOURCE OF INFORMATION.	No. of Cases	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns (from local Registrars	11	1
Death Returns (transferable deaths from Registrar General	1	1
Posthumous notifications	1	-
"Transfers" from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	2	-
Other Sources if any (specify)	2	-

The following Table shows the number of notified cases of Tuberculosis remaining in the Borough on December 31st, 1939 :-

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
572	246	202	448	65	59	124

Halifax Sanatorium.

Admissions and Discharges during the year :-

	Halifax cases	Other Cases	Total
Remaining in on December 31st, 1938	43	7	50
Admitted during the year	102	20	122
Discharged during the year ...	84	22	106
Died	22	4	26
Remaining in on December 31st, 1939	39	1	40

S E C T I O N 6

V E N E R E A L D I S E A S E

VENEREAL DISEASES.

In conjunction with the County Authority, a joint clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases is held at the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

The clinic is open for women and children every Tuesday afternoon from 3-30 to 4-30, and from 6 to 8. For men, every Thursday between 6 and 8 p.m. Also an auxiliary treatment centre for men is open daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and 6 to 8 p.m., and on Sundays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. It appears that these arrangements are sufficient and adequate for the needs of the Borough.

Dr. R. W. Hendry, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.), and Dr. H. V. Phelon, M.R.C.P. (Lond.), are in charge of this Clinic.

Co-ordination between this and the Maternity and Child Welfare has been secured by the attendance of one of the Health Visitors at the Tuesday afternoon and evening sessions.

The following figures refer to local patients attending Treatment Centres :-

Number of persons dealt with for the first time during the year, and found to be suffering from :-	Local Clinic	Other Clinics
Syphilis	35	-
Soft Chancre	-	-
Gonorrhoea	89	-
Conditions other than Venereal	79	-
Total ...	203	-

Total attendances at the out-patient clinic	5887	-
Aggregate number of in-patient days	146	-

Pathological Work.

Microscopical:	Specimens examined at the Treatment Centre	Specimens sent to an Approved Laboratory
For Syphilis	17	-
For Gonorrhoea	972	-

SECTION 7

MATERNITY

AND CHILD WELFARE

MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE.

The Infant Welfare Centres are not for the purpose of treating sick children but for keeping healthy children healthy. Sick children are referred to a private practitioner or to Hospital. At the Centres they receive regular medical inspection and weighing.

I am indebted to Dr. N. Wilkes, the Medical Officer i/c of Maternity and Child Welfare, for the following report:-

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Maternity and Child Welfare work in Halifax for 1939.

The work on the whole, shows steady progress in every department.

Kirby Leas Ante-natal Clinic.

The average attendance per session is now 23 and at the

Northgate Ante and Post-natal Clinic is 11.56.

Midwives.

Number of Midwives practising in the Borough during the year (including Midwives working in Institutions)	39
Number of independent Midwives	4
Number holding the Central Midwives' Board Certificate	39
Number of cases in which Medical aid was summoned by Midwives	96
Medical aid notices sent on behalf of child... ...	14

Of these 2 were for discharging eyes.
1 meningocele.
4 for unsatisfactory condition of baby.
2 for prematurity.
1 for spina bifida.
1 dead baby, B.B.A.
1 skin eruption.
2 jaundice.

Notifications received in accordance with C.M.B. Rules from Midwives.

Intention to resort to artificial feeding	29
Notification of death of infant	2
Liable to be a source of infection	1

The Work of the Kirby Leas Nurses.

Number of Bookings	506
" Confinements completed:-	
(a) as Midwife...	402
(b) as Maternity Nurse	67
" cases sent to Hospital	9

Ante-Natal Clinics:-

Number of Sessions	43
First attendances	303
Repeat visits...	713
Total number of attendances	1,016
Domiciliary visits	841
Post-natal domiciliary visits	191
Average attendance at each Session	23
Number of Maternal Deaths - After Admission to Hospital	1

Notification of Births Act 1907.

Number of births notified (including births transf-	(1,889
Number of births registered) erred to other districts	(1,917
Ratio of notified to registered	
Number of stillbirths	81
Number of notified births attended by Doctors with and without midwives...	126
Number of notified births attended by midwives only	421
Number of births notified from the Royal Halifax Infirmary	382
Number of births notified from the General Hospital	308
Number of births notified by Nursing Homes ...	52
Number of births transferred to other districts	562

Infant Welfare Centres.

Northgate-

Number of Sessions	201
New cases	701
Re-visits	8,583
Average attendance per Session	46.1
Percentage seen by doctor at each Session	49

Queen's Road-

Number of Sessions	90
New cases	457
Re-visits	7,303
Average attendance per Session	86
Percentage seen by doctor at each Session	44

Ovenden.

Number of Sessions	46
New cases	187
Re-visits	1,851
Average attendance per Session	44.3
Percentage seen by doctor at each Session	58

Ante-natal Clinic.

Number of Sessions	39
New cases	141
Repeat visits	310
Average attendance at each Session ...	11.56

N.B.- The ante-natal clinic was not held from the end of January to the beginning of March as we had no Doctor.

Toddlers' Clinic.

Number of Sessions	24
Total attendances	194
Average attendance	8

This clinic was discontinued after the summer holiday.

Artificial Sunlight.

Number of Sessions	133
Number of cases treated	313
Attendances	5,107
Average attendance per Session	38.4
Attendances of non-tuberculosis children under School age	4,440
Attendances of non-tuberculosis children of School age	532
Attendances of tuberculosis children ...	235

The Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.

This Clinic is held each Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Number of new cases treated	60
Number of new cases immunised elsewhere	41
Number of Schick Tests	41

The work of the Health Visitors.

Visits to expectant mothers:-	
First visits	78
Repeat visits	268
Infants under 1 year:-	
First visits	1,264
Repeat visits	3,818
Children 1 to 2 years	2,526
Children 2 to 5 years	4,858
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	5
Miscellaneous	126

One Health Visitor has attended the Venereal Diseases Clinic each week throughout the year, and has paid 32 visits in connection with this work.

Infant Mortality.

Of the 79 deaths of infants under 1 year, 47 were boys and 32 were girls. Of these, 48 deaths occurred during the first month.

Of the 48 Neo-natal deaths, 43 died within one week, and of these 28 died within 48 hours.

Maternal Mortality.

There have been 6 Maternal deaths during the year.

GENERAL NOTE.

Every case is investigated and Form 97/M.C.W. completed. I would point out that many deaths are now classified as maternal deaths which in pre-war years would not in the certified cause of death have been bound up with childbirth. As regards environment and childbirth I would submit that childbirth to-day takes place under better conditions as regards environment than it did 20 years ago.

	Sepsis	Others	Total
No. of Deaths	3	3	6
Rate per 1,000 live births	2.2	2.2	4.4
" " total "	2.2	2.2	4.4

The following Table serves to show the fluctuations in this rate during recent years:-

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Sepsis ...	4	-	7	5	4	1	2	-	2	3
Other causes	8	4	4	6	8	7	7	3	2	3
Per 1,000 live births	9.2	3.2	8.7	9.4	10.5	6.8	7.5	2.3	3.0	4.4

It is encouraging to note the substantial decline in this rate.

The following services are in operation in Halifax for the purpose of combating maternal mortality:-

(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre; the Halifax and District Nursing Association (premises now in Savile Road); the Royal Halifax Infirmary, and Halifax General Hospital.
(b) An adequate supply of competent qualified midwives, who are inspected and supervised by Dr. Wilkes.
(c) The Maternity Homes at the Royal Halifax Infirmary and Halifax General Hospital.
(d) Laboratory facilities for bacteriological and pathological examinations.
(e) The provision, free, of sterile maternity outfits, in necessary cases.
(f) A service of "Home Helps."
(g) The supply of Tubercle-free milk, free, to expectant mothers, during the whole period of pregnancy (to necessitous cases).
(h) Scheme of Assisted Midwifery in necessitous cases and payment of compensation to midwives for cases sent into hospital on medical advice.
(i) The services of a Consultant Obstetrician.

~~Midwives' Inspection~~.

Under the scheme for assisted midwifery, the following claims were received and dealt with:-

For Assisted Midwifery:

Received	3
Approved	3

Home Helps.

30 cases have received attention during 1939.

Maternity Homes.

There is only one registered Maternity Home in Halifax, and this has been inspected.

Free Milk Scheme.

12,667 lbs. of dried milk has been given to nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age, whose income has been under the scale drawn up by the Corporation in conjunction with the Ministry of Health.

249 gallons of tubercle free milk has been supplied to expectant mothers under the same scheme.

Staff.

Dr. McDowell left in January and her place was taken by Dr. N. Wilkes in March. Mrs. Marshall, Health Visitor, left in April and her place was taken by Miss Kellett. To breach the gap between Mrs. Marshall leaving and Miss Kellett's appointment Miss Gummerson was appointed temporarily.

Midwives Inspection.

Under the scheme for assisted midwifery, the following claims were received and dealt with:-

For Assisted Midwifery:

Received	3
Approved	3

Home Help.

30 cases have received attention during 1939.

Maternity Homes.

There is only one registered Maternity Home in Halifax, and this has been inspected.

Free Milk Scheme.

10,627 lbs. of dried milk has been given to nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age, whose income has been under the scale drawn up by the Corporation in conjunction with the Ministry of Health.

540 gallons of Bulgaria free milk has been supplied to expectant mothers under the same scheme.

Staff.

Mr. Kingwell left in January and his place was taken by Mr. H. Miles in March. Mrs. Barnett, Health Visitor, left in April and her place was taken by Miss Mollett. To broach the gap between Mrs. Barnett leaving and Miss Mollett's appointment Miss Dunnerman was appointed temporarily.

SECTION 8

ORTHOPÆDIC SERVICE

I am indebted to Mr. F. W. Goyder, F.R.C.S.(Eng.), Orthopaedic Surgeon, for the following report:-

The year 1939, of course, has been by no means normal. Before the outbreak of war, our remedial staff was diminished by one, so that less time could be given to the children, while since August, the war has been responsible for a greatly diminished attendance on the part of mothers and children, consequently the numbers treated show a marked diminution. Now that things are more normal, attendances are improving.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon has attended on six occasions. 52 new cases have been examined as agai nst 47 in 1938, and 95 as against 105 have been re-examined. In addition to those seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, 29 have been given treatment on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, but have not as yet come under review by the Orthopaedic Surgeon. The number of children receiving treatment at the end of the year has increased from 149 to 170, whereas at the end of 1937, only 48 were on the books. The total attendances for examination and treatment were 1604, 651 less than in 1938, a figure which expresses the abnormal conditions.

Still the remedial staff has worked as energetically as before, though 541 hours of work as against 604 in the previous year have been possible.

As to operative work at the General Hospital, two children have had their legs straightened of rickets, two have had their club feet corrected, and one has been operated upon for wry neck.

F. W. GOYDER

Orthopaedic Surgeon.

SECTION 9

MENTAL DEFICIENCY

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938

St. Catherine's Certified Institution.

By consent of the constituent authorities, your Council has now entered into full membership of the Joint Board of this Institution the previous agreement being in respect of females only. Under the terms of the new agreement, the accommodation allotted to Halifax is as follows:-

Males, High Grade (Adults)	21	Beds
Females, High Grade	23	"
Males, High Grade (under 16 years of age	8	"
Females, Low Grade	4	"
Males, Low Grade	4	"
Total	60	"

The following Table shows the Institutional arrangements provided for the accommodation of local patients :-

Name of Institution	Sex of Cases Received	Ages	Accommodation for Males	Accommodation for Females	Grade	Remarks
Mid-Yorkshire Institution, Whixley, nr. York.	Males	Over 16 years	21	-	High	
St.Catherine's, nr. Doncaster	Males	Over 16 years	21	-	High	
		Do	4	-	Low	
		Under 16 years	8	-	High	
	Females	Do	-	4	Low	
		Over 16 years	-	23	High	
Gibbet Street Institution, Halifax.	Males and Females	Over 16 years	6	6	Active Medium to Low Grade	

The following Table shows the position on December 31st, 1939 :-

Cases "Subject to be dealt with":-

		M.	F.	Total
Under "Order"				
In Institutions (excluding cases on licence)	Under 16	10	6	16
	Over 16	49	42	91
On Licence from Institutions				
	Under 16	-	-	-
	Over 16	2	1	3
Under Statutory Supervision		39	39	78

In receipt of Poor Law Relief:-	M.	F.	Total
In Public Assistance Institutions not approved under Section 37 ...	-	-	-
In Institutions certified under the Mental Deficiency Acts (including those approved under Section 37)			
Placed under Section 3 ...	-	-	-
Other Cases	-	-	-
Number of instances in which Licences were granted during 1939	4	1	5
Number of instances in which cases on Licence have been returned to Institutions or transferred to Guardianship during 1939 :-			
(1) To Institutions	-	-	-
(2) To Guardianship	-	-	-

Cases notified by Local Education Authority (Section 2 (2) :-

Method of Disposal:-			
Sent to Institutions by "Order" ...	1	-	1
Placed under Guardianship by "Order"	-	-	-
Placed under Statutory Supervision	1	-	1
Placed in "Places of Safety" ...	-	-	-
Died or removed from the area ...	-	-	-

Of the total number of mental defectives known to the Local Authority:-

(a) Number who have given birth to children during 1939:
(1) After marriage 1
(2) While unmarried ... ... Nil

(b) Number who have married during 1939 1

The following visits were paid by the Official Visitor during the year:-

To cases under Statutory supervision	142
Enquiries and reports re home surroundings of patients in respect of applications for holiday leave from Certified Institutions	38
To cases on Licence	9
Other visits (Petitions for Orders, Special Reports and Certificates, etc.)	21
Total...	210

SECTION 10

VACCINATION

The Vaccination Acts 1867-1898,

and the Vaccination Act 1907.

The duty of administering these Acts has been delegated by the Council to the Health Committee.

The Borough has been divided into 7 Vaccination Districts, and the following Table shows the constitution of the districts, together with the names and addresses of the Public Vaccinators:-

District.	Public Vaccinator.
No. 1. Copley Ward.	Dr. H.W.Morck, Orrell House, Sowerby Bridge.
No. 2. Central, Pellon, Southowram, East, South, Kingston, West and Skircoat Wards.	Dr. P. Milnes, Arden Lodge, Halifax.
No. 3. North and Akroyden Wards.	Dr. A. Garvie, Woodlands, Halifax.
No. 4. Illingworth and Ovenden Wards.	Dr. J. Morrison, Oak Leigh, Halifax.
No. 5. Northowram Ward.	Dr. A. Glenn, Innesfrae, Queensbury.
No. 6. Warley Ward.	Dr. C. S. Ogilvy, Wood Bank, Luddenden Foot.
No. 7. The Halifax General Hospital and Gibbet Street Institution.	Dr. R. Davidson, Woodgate, Halifax.

Stated quite briefly, the Acts make it obligatory - unless a statutory declaration of conscientious objection is made - upon all parents to have their infants vaccinated before they attain the age of six months.

The following short summary outlines the main provisions of the Acts, and indicates the lines of local procedure.

The following figures are extracted from the Return which was prepared for the Registrar General:-

Number of births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" 1,744

No. of these births duly entered by 31st January, 1940, in Cols. I, II, IV, and V. of the Vaccination Register, viz:-

Successfully vaccinated	205
Insusceptible of vaccination	4

Had Smallpox	Nil
No. of Statutory declarations of conscientious objection	1,329
Died unvaccinated	91

No. of these Births which on 31st January, 1940, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account of:-

Postponement by Medical Certificate ...	6
Removed to other Districts (V.O.'s duly apprised)	34
Removed to places unknown, cannot be reached or unfound	34

No. of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1940, neither duly entered on Vaccination Register nor temporarily accounted for in Report Book	41
Total number of Certificates of successful primary vaccination of children under 14 received during the Calendar Year 1939.	231
No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection, irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the Calendar Year, 1939	1,404
No. of children successfully vaccinated after declaration of Conscientious Objection had been made	1
No. of Certificates of successful primary vaccination of children under 14 sent to other Vaccination Officers	3

The following Table shows the number of persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates, by the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1939:-

No. of successful primary vaccinations of persons:-	
Under 1 year of age	129
One year and upwards	16
Total	145
No. of successful re-vaccinations of persons who have been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.	3

SECTION 11.

TRANSFERRED POOR LAW SERVICES:

(a) Children Act 1908. Part 1
as amended by
Children and Young Persons
Act 1932. Part V.

(b) Boarding Out
(Children under 5 years of age)

Children Act, 1908. Part 1

Children and Young Persons Act 1932. Part V.

The duties and powers under Part 1 of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by Part V of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, are administered by this department.

It is the duty of the local authority to appoint infant protection visitors to visit from time to time to satisfy themselves as to the proper nursing and maintenance of such infants, or to give necessary advice or directions thereon.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :-

(a) Number of foster parents on the Register:-
At the end of the year 11

(b) Number of children on the Register:-
(i) at the end of the year 12
(ii) who died during the year ... ... -
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year -

(c) Number of Visitors at the end of the year who were;
(i) Health Visitors 6
(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors ... 1
(iii) Male ... ... -

(d) Number of persons or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1908 ... ... -

(e) Number of cases (if any) in which proceedings were taken during the year ... ... None

(f) Number of cases in which the Local Authority has given a sanction during the year:-

(i) Under (a) of Section 3 of the Act of 1908 ... -
(ii) Under (b) of Section 3 of the Act of 1908 ... -
(iii) Under (c) of Section 3 of the Act of 1908 ... -

Total ... ... -

(g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Sec. 67 of the Act of 1932:-

(i) From a Court of Summary Jurisdiction ... -

(ii) From a single Justice ... ... -

Total ... ... -

BOARDING-OUT OF CHILDREN.

(Under 5 years of age)

The Council's administative scheme under the Local Government Act, 1929, made Maternity and Child Welfare a "declared" service; therefore duties under the above Order in respect of children under 5 years of age were imposed upon the department.

The following statement shows the position at the end of the year:-

	Males	Females
Number on Register, Jan. 1st, 1939 ...	2	1
Added during the year	-	-
Transferred to the care of the Education Committee on attaining the age of 5 years	1	1
Remaining on Register, Dec. 31st, 1939	1	-

The children were visited, the homes, bedding, and clothing were inspected at regular intervals, and enquiries were made to ensure that the rules as laid down in the Order were duly observed.

The children showed evidence of exceptional care and attention on behalf of their foster parents, and it was not found necessary to take punitive action in any case.

The health of the children at the Moorfield Convent, Preston, remained good throughout the year.

My thanks are due to Mr. Butler, the local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for his courteous and valued co-operation during the past year.

BOARDING-OUT OF CHILDREN.

(Under 5 years of age)

The Council's administrative scheme under the Local Government Act, 1929, made Maternity and Child Welfare a "delegated" service. Therefore during under the above order in respect of children under 5 years of age were imposed upon the Committee.

The following abstract shows the position at the end of the year:-

	Males	Females
Number on register, Jan. 1st, 1939 ...	2	1
Added during the year	-	-
Transferred to the care of the Education Committee on attaining the age of 5 years	1	1
Remaining on register, Dec. 31st, 1939	1	-

The children were visited, the home, bedding, and clothing were inspected at regular intervals, and enquiries were made to ensure that the Rules as laid down by the Order were duly observed.

The children showed evidence of affectional care and attention on behalf of their foster parents, and it was not found necessary to take punitive action in any case.

The health of the children at the Horrifield Convent, Preston, remained good throughout the year.

My thanks are due to Mr. Nelson, the local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for his continued and valued co-operation during the year.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Flanagan for the following report : -

Meat Inspection.

Private Slaughterhouses	(Registered)	5
Do.	(Licensed)	0
		5

The approximate number of cattle slaughtered therein during the year is as follows:-

Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
255	25	1,090	280

The following Table shows the total Approximate weight of meat and offals destroyed on account of tuberculosis, and from other causes:-

	lbs.
Total Amount of Meat destroyed	60,672
Total Amount of Offals Destroyed	14,339
Total Amount of Meat Destroyed on account of Tuberculosis	58,155
Total Amount of Offals Destroyed on account of Yuberculosis	12,796
Total Amount of Meat Destroyed from other causes	2,517
Total Amount of Offals Destroyed from other causes	1,543
Total Meat and Offals Destroyed ...	75,011

Kinds of Food Destroyed	Quantity in lbs.
77 Carcases of Beef...	44,543
Beef not in Carcase...	12,405
3 Carcases of Veal	106
5 Carcases of Mutton	223
Mutton not in Carcase	4
12 Carcases of Pork	1,600
Pork not in Carcase...	1,791
Offals	14,339
Rabbits...	23
Fish	1,151
Fruit and Vegetables	21,087
Canned Provisions	195
Turkey	42
Fowls	10
Boiled Ham	30
Total Weight... ...	97,549

Shell Fish.

Supplies of shell fish coming into the Borough received va considerable amount of attention in an endeavour to ensure that they had first been subjected to treatment in purification tanks before being offered for sale. Certain known suspect sources were excluded.

The following Table shows the number of visits paid to the slaughterhouses, butchers' shops, markets, etc.:-

Description of Premises	Number of Visits
Public Slaughterhous	597
Private Slaughterhouses	218
Borough Market	358
Wholesale Market	226
Lairages	128
Potted Meat Houses	202
Tripe Boiling Houses	135
Butchers' Shops...	1,305
Other Visits	241
Total ...	3,410

The following Table shows the number of animals slaughtered during the year and the number condemned:-

	Cattle.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Number of Animals slaughtered at the public slaughhouse	8,367	1,986	24,918	5,095	40,366
Do. condemned	77	3	5	12	97

In addition to ordinary routine examinations of animals slaughtered, the following special examinations were made, with results as set out below:-

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Calves.
Whole carcases condemned	77	3	5	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	277	1	42	150

The following Table shows the number of visits paid to the slaughterhouses, butchers' shops, markets, etc.:-

Description of Premises	Number of Visits
Public Slaughterhouse	627
Private Slaughterhouse	218
Borough Market	338
Wholesale Market	228
Stalls	128
Potted Meat Houses	208
Tripe Boiling Houses	153
Butchers' Shops...	1,305
Other Visits	241
Total	3,410

The following Table shows the number of animals slaughtered during the year and the number condemned:-

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Number of Animals slaughtered at the public slaughter-house	8,207	1,996	24,918	5,094	40,315
Do. condemned	77	3	6	12	97

In addition to ordinary routine examinations of animals slaughtered, the following special examinations were made, with results set out below:-

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Calves.
Whole carcases condemned	77	3	6	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	277	1	49	120

ANALYTICAL WORK

(Deleted for this year.)

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER SUPPLY.

I am indebted to the Waterworks Engineer, Mr. J. Noel Wood, for the following report:-

In the period covered by this report the position of Waterworks Engineer was vacated by Mr. E.P. Brook, M.I.W.E., on April 30th, 1939, being succeeded by Mr. Noel Wood, M.C., M. Inst.C.E.,

The high standard of purity of all supplies has been maintained throughout the year and all samples taken at the filtration plants and at consumers' taps both by the department and independently by the Public Analyst, Mr. R. Mallinder, B.Sc., F.I.C., have fallen well within "Class 1" of the Ministry of Health classification for public water supplies. Copies of analyses are regularly forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

Prior to the outbreak of war, the installation of chlorinating plants at all filter stations was completed, to comply with the Ministry of Health's representations that all public supplies should be so treated.

Plans for the covering of Royles Head Reservoir had to be postponed till the end of the war but an additional chlorinating plant has been installed to safeguard this supply, pending the execution of the proposed scheme.

Since the outbreak of war the main activities of the department have been connected with Civil Defence, especially in relation to the emergency sterilisation of the Public Supply.

Emergency sterilisation equipment has been provided and set up to come into immediate operation in the event of damage to filtration plants, etc. After a heavy raid arrangements have been made to increase the normal dose of Chlorine as a precaution.
This may lead to slight taste locally which will only be temporary and should be regarded by the public as evidence that the purity of the water supply is being safeguarded.

Rivers and Streams.

I am indebted to Mr. D.T.Lloyd Jones, the Borough Engineer, for the following observations:-

Apart from the districts of Northowram where the sewerage falls to Brighouse, part of Warley which drains to Luddenden and certain smaller areas which drain into the sewers of the Sowerby and Southowram authorities, the whole of the sewerage of the Borough gravitates to the Sewage Works at Shelfnoble, where the effluent is treated. No known pollution takes place. Surface water in isolated cases is taken direct to water courses.

Storm water overflows on rain sewers are regulated to the requirements of the Ministry of Health and periodically inspected and cleansed.

Sewerage.

Building development and conversion of closets in various districts normally call for extensions of branch sewers and replacements of sewers of obsolete construction.

It is anticipated that the Sewage Disposal Works will be adequate to deal with the whole of the effluent of the Borough for some time to come, but in the light of recent research, the most modern methods in the various stages of treatment are being adopted.
Further Humus Tanks have been constructed at the Copley Works, and a secondary sludge treatment plant on the Porteous system installed at North Dean, which is yielding very satisfactory results.

The scheme of relief sewers and reconstruction of worn-out sewers in the central area has now been completed. A similar scheme was in course of preparation for dealing with sewerage draining to the Ovenden Brook trunk sewer and the remainder of the main sewerage system. This is suspended for the War period, and it is anticipated will be one of the first schemes to claim attention in the days of reconstruction.

CLEANSING.

I am indebted to Mr. A.J. Purrell, Director of Public Cleansing, for the following notes:-

Refuse Collection.
During this year, the Department collected 23,536 tons of house and trade refuse. It was not possible to maintain a regular weekly service, owing to reduction in staff and other conditions due to the War.

The important matter of salvage collection has been very thoroughly dealt with and although salvage has for many years played an important part in the Department's activity, this has been greatly intensified during the year.

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ANNUAL REPORT for 1939

by CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Dwellinghouses:-

Primary Inspections under Housing Acts	201
Subsequent inspections under Housing Acts	1524
Visits re works in progress under Housing Acts	654
Visits re removals and disinfestations	397
Visits re overcrowding	59
Re sanitary defects (complaints, etc.)	966
Re notifiable disease	340
Re dirty and/or verminous premises	310
Moveable dwellings	7
Underground rooms	204
Common Lodging Houses	12
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	36

Drainage:-

Special drainage inspections	804
Special drainage tests	218

Factories, etc.:-

Factories with mechanical power	105
Factories without mechanical power	27
Workplaces (general)	4
Workplaces (offices)	7
Outworkers' premises	136

Shops:-

Inspections, etc., under Shops Act, 1934. Sec.10.	14
Other visits under Shops Acts	1204
Visits re Fabrics Misdescription Act, 1913	64
Re employment of children and young persons	212

Food Inspection:-

Cowsheds	712
Dairies and Milkshops	705
Ice Cream Premises	294
Fried Fish Shops	300
Bakehouses	251
Restaurant Kitchens	28
Other food premises	43

Smoke Abatement:-

Smoke observations	469
Visits to works	96

Sampling:-

Food and Drugs Act, 1938	469
Bacteriological samples	406
Biological samples	80
Water	2
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	16
Rag Flock	4
Pharmacy and Poisons Acts	2

General:-

Rag Flock premises	16
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs premises	7
Pharmacy and Poisons Act premises	212
Rat infested premises	194
Stables re nuisances	19
Swine, fowls and other animals	14
Schools, Theatres, Cinemas, etc.	33
Public Sanitary Conveniences	57
Billets (Civilian)	1578
Billets (Military)	101
Wardens' Posts	44
Shops re Food Control	2046
Miscellaneous visits	1577

Total number of Inspections and Visits	17280
Total number of Re-inspections	3268

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

	Informal Action
Dwellinghouses:-	
General repairs	680
Dirty houses cleansed	53
Council Houses found bug-infested and disinfested	4
Other houses found bug-infested and disinfested	37
Houses cleared of other vermin	73
Houses-let-in-lodgings (Nuisances abated, etc.)	9
Drainage:-	
Drains cleansed and/or repaired	330
Drains reconstructed or new drains provided	70
Factories:-	
Mechanical (Nuisances abated, etc.)	21
Non-mechanical (Nuisances abated, etc.)	3
Workplaces:-	
General	2
Offices	3
Shops:-	
Nuisances abated, etc., under Section 10	54
General contraventions dealt with	145
General:-	
Premises cleared of rats	36
Cowsheds - improvements effected, etc.	2
Dairies and Milkshops - improvements effected, etc.	8
Fried Fish Shops - improvements effected, etc.	18
Bakehouses - improvements effected, etc.	14
Boiler Plants improved	3
Stables - nuisances abated, etc.	6
Swine, fowls, etc. - nuisances abated, etc.	4
Theatres, Cinemas, etc., improved	5
Public Sanitary Conveniences improved	6
Underground Rooms closed	3
Miscellaneous improvements effected	23

STATUTORY ACTION.

Matters reported to the Health and Housing Committees for statutory action were as follows:-

Housing Act, 1936.

Disrepair and/or Sanitary Defects (Sec.9)	2 houses
Disrepair and/or Sanitary Defects (Sec.11)	18 houses
Using premises in contravention of undertaking (Sec.14)	1 case
Causing overcrowding (Sec.59)	2 cases
Re-occupation of premises after Clearance Order is operative (Sec.155)	1 case
Failure to supply information as to ownership of premises, etc. (Sec.168)	1 case

Public Health Act, 1936.

Dirty and Verminous premises (Sec.83)	1 house
Black smoke nuisance (Secs.101-104)	1 factory

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

Applications to sell Part II poisons	176 cases
Selling Part II Poisons when unregistered	2 cases

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

Selling milk deficient in fatty solids (Sec.2)	6 cases

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Sale of Butter and Margarine for butter (Sec.3)	2 cases
Sale of Milk deficient in fatty solids (Sec.3)	1 case
Removal of Milk Purveyor from register (Sec.22)	3 cases
Dirty milk, premises, utensils, etc. (Secs.20,22 & 101)	1 case
Filling milk bottles on unregistered premises (Sec.20)	1 case
Tuberculin Tested milk - Applications for licences (S.21)	6 cases
Accredited milk - Applications for licences (Sec.21)	30 cases
Pasteurised milk - Applications for licences (Sec.21)	4 cases

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Failure to take necessary steps, etc.	1 case

Factories Act, 1937.

Report on basement bakehouses (Sec.54)	5 cases

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

Selling dirty rag flock	1 case

Shops Act, 1934.

Unsuitable, etc., sanitary accommodation (Sec.10)	1 case

PROSECUTIONS DURING 1939.

Date of Hearing	Act	Offence	Penalty
5/1/39	Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928	Rag flock not conforming to standard of cleanliness prescribed in Regulations.	Defendant fined 5/- & 28/- costs.

Prosecutions during 1939 (continued)

Date of Hearing	Act	Offence	Penalty
23/2/39	Housing Act, 1936. Section 59(1).	Unlawfully causing house to be overcrowded.	After two adjournments case dismissed with a caution.
7/3/39	Food & Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. Section 2.	Selling milk deficient in fatty solids.	Case dismissed as a result of bad service of summons
13/4/39	Public Health Act, 1936. Section 94.	Failure to abate nuisance caused by emission of black smoke.	Defendant fined £2 & Order made prohibiting recurrence
26/7/39	Housing Act, 1936. Section 155(3).	Reletting house after Clearance Order had become operative.	Two defendants fined £1 each.
8/11/39	Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.	(1) Failure to keep clothes in cleanly condition when milking. (2) Failure to keep milk stool clean. (3) Failure to cleanse udder and teats of cows before milking. (4) Hands of milker not clean when milking. (5) Milk not removed from cowshed or placed in covered receptacle. (6) Vessels and appliances not washed as soon as possible after use.	Defendant fined 10/- on each charge. Total £3.
8/11/39	Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 3.	Selling milk deficient in fatty solids.	Defendant fined £3.
10/11/39	Food & Drugs Act, 1938. Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.	Bottling milk on other than registered premises.	Defendant fined £3.

FACTORIES.

Factories Act, 1937.

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

With mechanical power	716
Without mechanical power	133

Inspections made were as follows:-

Factories with mechanical power	105
Factories without mechanical power (includes 251 visits to bakehouses)	278
Other premises	4
Outworkers' premises	136
Total	523

H.M. Factory Inspector sent 25 notices under Section 9 of the Factories Act, 1937, of which 23 referred to factories with mechanical power and 2 to factories without. In addition there was one complaint brought forward from 1938.

Complaints dealt with during the year numbered 17, of which 15 referred to factories with mechanical power and 2 to factories without. There were 9 outstanding complaints at the end of the year.

There were no offences respecting outwork in unwholesome premises.

There were 68 outworkers on the register at the end of the year.

TABLE 1.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (with mechanical power)	105	9	-
Factories (without mechanical power)	27	-	-
Other Premises	176	1	-
Total	308	10	-

TABLE 2.

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-				
Insufficient	2	1	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	27	20	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-
Totals	30	22	-	-

BAKEHOUSES. The number of bakehouses on the register at the end of the year was 94.

There were 251 inspections made and the premises were generally found to be in a satisfactory condition.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The number of smoke observations taken of other than domestic chimneys during the year was 469, details of which are given in the following Table.

Visits to works in connection with smoke emission numbered 96, and the average emission of black smoke was 0.43 minutes per observation, or 0.86 minutes per hour of observation. This shows a still further reduction in the issue of black smoke, when compared with last year.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS, 1939.

Chimney (1)	No. of Observations (30 minutes each) (2)	Average minutes of black smoke per observation (3)
Ackroyd & Ashworth, Garden St. Nth.	8	Nil
Adelaide Street Mills	2	Nil
Albert Street Mills	4	Nil
Albion Mills	5	0.20
Archer Street Mills	2	Nil
Atlas Dyeworks	8	1.06
Bailey Hall Mills	5	0.30
Bankfield Mills	6	0.75
Battinson Road Mills	1	Nil
Beacon Brickworks	3	0.50
Beechwood Mills	4	Nil
Billinghay Mills	2	Nil
Binner's Boiler Works	1	Nil
Blackwood Mills	1	Nil
Bottoms Mill	3	Nil
Bowling Dyke Dyeworks	8	Nil
Bowling Dyke Mills	8	0.25
Bradshaw Mills	2	Nil
Brierley Hill Works	3	0.83
Brunswick Mills	2	Nil
Calder & Hebble Navigation Co.	4	0.50
Caledonia Works	1	Nil
Canal Works	6	Nil
Cinderhill Fireclay Works:		
Boiler	2	1.25
South East	1	Nil
South 1	1	Nil
South 2	1	Nil
Octagonal	1	Nil
North	1	Nil
Square, Iron Bands	1	Nil
Clarence Mills	1	Nil
Clarke Bridge Mills	6	0.08
Clay Pits Works	1	Nil
Copley Chemical Works	2	Nil
Copley Mills	2	0.75
Craven Edge Mill	2	Nil
Crosslands Works	3	Nil
Crossley & Porter School	19	0.10
Dean Clough Mills (Brick)	3	Nil
Dean Clough Mills (Stone)	3	Nil
Dunkirk Mills	3	Nil
Ellenroyd Brick Works	2	0.50
Falcon Laundry	4	0.50
Forest Mills, Ovenden	5	0.95
Globe Mills	3	0.33

Smoke Observations, 1939 (continued)

(1)	(2)	(3)
Halifax Corporation:		
General Hospital	2	0.50
Gibbet Street Institution	1	Nil
Ovenden Senior School	1	Nil
Queens Road School	2	Nil
Salvage Works	8	Nil
Sewage Disposal Works	3	0.66
Warley Road School	1	Nil
Woodside Baths	5	Nil
Halifax Steam Laundry	3	Nil
Hanson Lane Mill	2	Nil
Hare Street Mills	2	Nil
Hebble Mills	1	Nil
Highroad Well Works (No.2)	1	Nil
Holmfield Brickworks	2	0.50
Holmfield Mills (Brick)	2	Nil
Holmfield Mills (Stone)	2	Nil
Illingworth Mill	1	1.00
Jackroyd Mill	2	Nil
Keighley Mills	2	1.25
Kingston Biscuit Works	4	0.50
Kingston Toffee Works	5	0.20
Ladyship Mills	8	0.12
Lee Bank Mill	7	Nil
Miall Street Mills (North)	1	Nil
Miall Street Mills (South)	1	Nil
Mile Cross Works	1	Nil
Mile Thorn Works	3	Nil
Old Lane Dyeworks	8	0.75
Pellon Lane Mills	2	Nil
Perseverance Mills	6	Nil
Pioneer Iron Works	1	Nil
Queen's Road Chocolate Factory	1	Nil
Queen's Road Mill	2	Nil
Raglan Street Dyeworks (Brick)	2	Nil
Raglan Street Dyeworks (Stone)	1	Nil
Raglan Works	2	Nil
Regent Works	4	Nil
Royal Mills	43	1.42
Ryburne Mills	3	Nil
Salterhebble Mills	4	1.12
Savile Mills	1	Nil
Sedburgh Mills	8	0.37
Shaw Lodge Mills	10	0.50
Shay Lane Dyeworks	1	Nil
Shroggs Wire Works (Brick)	2	Nil
Shroggs Wire Works (Stone)	2	Nil
Smith, Messrs T. & W., Dyers	2	0.50
South Parade Cabinet Works	1	Nil
Spring Edge Works	21	0.24
Spring Hall Mill	7	0.21
Spring Mill	8	Nil
Stone Trough Brewery	2	0.50
Stoney Royd Mills	3	0.50
Sun Works	5	1.20
Sunlight Laundry	2	Nil
The Brewery	6	1.66
Trafalgar Mills	20	0.15
Union Mills	2	0.50
Victoria Mills	4	0.63
Waterside Works (Brick)	1	0.50
Wellington Mills	3	0.33
West Croft Mills	16	0.06
West Grove Mills	7	0.36
West End Cabinet Works	6	Nil
West Mount Works	2	Nil
Wheatley Dyeworks	6	2.60
Total	469	0.432

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORDS.

Throughout the year we have maintained observations at our five stations, particulars of which are given in the following Tables.

The monthly average of deposited atmospheric pollution for the whole Borough shows a decrease when compared with the figures for last year, although the daily average for sulphur pollution shows a slight increase.

Figures with respect to the measurement of daylight also show a decrease when compared with the 1938 records.

TABLE 1. - DEPOSITED ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - 1939.

Month	WADE STREET (Central)				BELLE VUE PARK (½-mile West)				ARKOYD PARK (½-mile North)				DUNKIRK (1 mile South)				WEST VIEW PARK (1½ miles West)			
	Rainfall in Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall in Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall in Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall in Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall in Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids
January	6.29	26.35	14.13	40.48	5.81	14.08	7.87	21.95	6.04	11.45	6.80	18.25	5.26	7.11	5.84	12.95	5.64	7.49	5.88	13.37
February	3.41	17.10	7.86	24.96	3.25	7.35	5.91	13.26	(Record valueless)				3.35	8.72	5.44	14.16	3.51	4.53	4.62	9.15
March	2.84	25.08	5.31	30.39	2.65	10.45	7.14	17.59	2.73	10.08	10.53	20.61	2.57	7.78	5.47	13.25	2.41	4.88	5.67	10.55
April	1.52	24.41	8.41	32.82	1.56	10.77	3.99	14.76	1.46	8.44	5.04	13.48	1.41	7.34	4.12	11.46	(Record valueless)			
May	1.33	27.30	7.40	34.70	1.35	11.00	3.89	14.89	1.23	9.56	4.48	14.04	1.24	7.25	3.35	10.60	1.49	6.80	4.97	11.77
June	2.30	23.26	7.70	30.96	2.35	8.79	3.41	12.20	2.41	13.04	5.94	18.98	2.31	6.98	4.32	11.30	2.49	7.35	4.73	12.08
July	5.53	31.42	10.06	41.48	5.68	6.70	5.55	12.25	5.40	13.11	8.13	21.24	5.94	7.55	8.18	15.73	6.22	7.42	6.57	13.99
August	3.09	20.97	8.35	29.32	2.49	8.51	4.26	12.77	3.31	8.71	5.93	14.64	2.42	9.23	5.03	14.26	2.62	7.61	5.07	12.68
September	1.02	14.30	5.11	19.41	0.92	7.50	3.13	10.63	1.05	4.60	3.38	7.98	0.98	7.69	3.23	10.92	1.27	5.29	3.67	8.96
October	2.68	21.27	10.96	32.23	2.74	9.20	5.72	14.92	2.86	5.91	5.18	11.09	2.21	8.82	7.50	16.32	2.92	7.23	7.50	14.73
November	5.62	13.70	8.91	22.61	5.64	5.46	5.63	11.09	5.54	10.21	4.75	14.96	5.70	5.63	5.83	11.46	4.50	4.20	4.80	9.00
December	2.43	17.81	10.82	28.63	2.80	5.05	5.46	10.51	2.24	5.62	3.86	9.48	2.16	6.60	5.31	11.91	2.16	5.51	3.69	9.20
AGGREGATES	38.26	262.97	105.02	367.99	37.24	104.86	61.96	166.82	34.27	100.73	64.02	164.75	35.55	90.70	63.62	154.32	35.23	68.31	57.17	125.48
MONTHLY AVERAGES	3.19	21.91	8.75	30.66	3.10	8.74	5.16	13.90	3.11	9.16	5.82	14.98	2.96	7.56	5.30	12.86	3.20	6.21	5.20	11.41

MONTHLY AVERAGE FOR WHOLE BOROUGH:-

Rainfall in inches	3.11	
Insoluble Solids	10.71	tons per square mile.
Soluble Solids	6.05	" " " "
Total Solids	16.76	" " " "

TOTAL ANNUAL DEPOSIT FOR WHOLE BOROUGH - 201.12 tons per square mile.

TABLE 2. - SULPHUR POLLUTION - 1939.

(Lead Peroxide Method)

Station	Milligrams of SO_3 per 100 square centimetres. Daily Average.												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Daily Average
WADE STREET (Central)	5.05	4.73	3.91	3.55	2.95	2.33	1.62	1.95	1.76	2.96	3.43	4.47	3.23
WEST VIEW PARK (1½ miles West)	3.35	3.26	2.07	1.99	1.88	1.16	0.99	1.74	1.67	2.62	2.43	3.88	2.25
Total Daily Average	4.20	3.99	2.99	2.27	2.41	1.74	1.30	1.84	1.71	2.79	2.93	4.17	2.74

TABLE 3. - MEASUREMENT OF DAYLIGHT - 1939.

(Potassium Iodide Method)

Station	Milligrams of Iodine liberated - Daily Average												Total Daily Average
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apl	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
WADE STREET (Central)	2.90	6.30	9.20	9.40	10.50	11.50	9.30	8.40	7.70	5.70	2.60	1.60	7.09
WEST VIEW PARK (1½ miles West)	4.10	7.90	10.20	10.50	11.50	12.50	10.40	9.70	8.80	6.30	3.50	2.50	8.16
Total Daily Average	3.50	7.10	9.70	9.90	11.00	12.00	9.80	9.05	8.25	6.00	3.05	2.05	7.62

HOUSING.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:-

(1)(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1841
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1872
(2)(a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	201
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	201
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	186
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be to in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	960

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

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	955

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	22
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	44
(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	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been made fit	Nil

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

(a)(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	1075
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	1075
(3) Number of "persons" dwelling therein	3893
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	21

(c)(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year — 154

(2) Number of "persons" concerned in such cases — 721

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding — Nil

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report — Nil

ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

(1) (a)(1) Number of Council houses found infested — 4

(2) Number of Council houses disinfested — 4

(b)(1) Number of other houses found infested — x 693

(2) Number of other houses disinfested — 37

x Of these 656 were in clearance areas which on vacation are not disinfested before demolition. Arrangements are made to have all infested woodwork burned on the site or taken direct to some foundry, etc., for the purpose.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION ORDERS: HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Continuing the information given in the Annual Report for 1938 on pages 100 and 101, the following must be added to show the position on the 31st December, 1939:-

Ref. No. (1)	Situation (2)	Date of Report (3)	Date of Closing Order (4)	Date of Demolition Order (5)	Remarks (6)
90	5/6, Lower Woodcock, Northowram.	19/1/39	-	28/3/39	House vacated but not yet demolished.
91	185 & 187, Shay Lane, Ovenden.	16/2/39	-	12/7/39	Demolished by Owner 13/7/39
92	40,42 & 44, Chapel Lane, Salterhebble.	23/3/39	-	7/6/39	Houses vacated but not yet demolished.
93	6, Back Street.	25/5/39	-	-	Accepted undertaking not to let as dwellinghouse - 7/6/39.
94	8 & 10, Back Street.	25/5/39	-	12/7/39	Houses vacated but not yet demolished.
95	36, Clare Street.	25/5/39	-	-	Accepted undertaking to absorb in adjoining premises. Work done - 25/11/39.
96	1,2,3,4/9,5/8,6 & 7, Crib Lane.	25/5/39	-	-	Accepted undertaking to use as works canteen - 22/6/39.
97	13, Mount Street.	22/6/39	-	-	Accepted undertaking to use as warehouse - 20/7/39.

NOTE: To complete the observations made in the Annual Report for 1938, the following information is given:-

No. 75 - Demolished by the owner - 16/10/39.
" 77 - Demolished by the owner - 18/8/39.
" 79 - Demolished by the owner - 27/4/39.
" 85 - Demolished by the owner - 5/10/39.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are only four Common Lodging Houses in the Borough and twelve inspections of same have been made during the year. They were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

At the end of the year there were 32 Houses-let-in-Lodgings, providing accommodation for 128 families. There were 36 inspections made during the year and conditions found were fairly satisfactory. In nine cases nuisances were abated or improvements effected.

THEATRES, CINEMAS, etc.

During the year 32 inspections were made of premises for which stage play licences were necessary and improvements were carried out in five cases.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are 139 producers of milk with premises situate within the Borough.

Of these there are two holding a licence to produce Tuberculin Tested milk and 21 with the requisite licence to produce Accredited milk.

During the year 712 inspections of cowsheds were made and improvements were effected in two cases.

There are 147 registered retailers of milk with premises within the Borough and 79 with premises outside our area. The number of registered dairy premises is 132.

In addition to the above, there are 288 registered retailers of milk in sealed bottles only.

During the year there were 705 inspections of dairies and milk shops.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

During the year 406 samples of milk were examined. Of these 286 were of ungraded milk, 23 were Tuberculin Tested milk, 4 Accredited milk, 8 Pasteurised milk and 85 farm samples of Accredited milk.

Of the ungraded milks, 163 were produced within the Borough and 123 were produced outside.

The reductase and coliform tests are applied in all cases, and of locally produced milk 59 samples or 36.19 per cent failed to pass both these tests. In the case of milk produced outside the area, 36 samples or 29.27 per cent failed.

Of the 23 samples of Tuberculin Tested milk, 9 failed to pass the tests. The four samples of Accredited milk retailed as such passed the tests, whilst of the 8 samples of Pasteurised milk, three failed.

Of the 85 farm samples of Accredited milk - this milk is not retailed as such - 17, or 20.00 per cent failed to pass the tests applied.

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

During the year 80 samples of milk were submitted to this test, of which 48 were of milk produced within the Borough, the remaining 32 having been produced outside.

Only one sample was reported as having given a positive result. This was a sample of milk produced outside the Borough and the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was informed. The reactor was discovered and slaughtered.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

A total of 469 samples of Food and Drugs was obtained during the year and submitted to the Public Analyst.

These included 285 samples of milk and 184 samples of other foods and drugs.

Excluding 26 "appeal to cow" samples, twelve of which were below standard, samples of milk not genuine according to the Sale of Milk Regulations, numbered 25, giving a percentage of 9.65.

Of the 184 samples of other foods and drugs, three or 1.63 per cent were reported not genuine.

Full details of all samples taken will be found in the following Tables:-

TABLE 1.

Nature of Sample	Number of Samples taken			Number not Genuine		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk	x 279	6	285	37	-	37
Beef Dripping	-	3	3	-	-	-
Beer	-	12	12	-	-	-
Boracic Ointment	-	2	2	-	-	-
Butter	-	10	10	-	-	-
Buttered Teacake	7	-	7	2	-	2
Cheshire Cheese	-	4	4	-	-	-
Cream (Bottled)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream (Loose)	-	4	4	-	-	-
Cream (Tinned)	-	3	3	-	-	-
Cream of Tartar	-	5	5	-	-	-
Demerara Sugar	-	6	6	-	-	-
Desiccated Coconut	-	10	10	-	-	-
Dried Fruits:						
Currants	-	3	3	-	-	-
Raisins	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sultanas	-	4	4	-	-	-
Glycerine and Borax	-	1	1	-	-	-
Grape Juice	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ground Almonds	-	4	4	-	-	-
Ground Cinnamon	-	4	4	-	-	-
Herring Roes (Tinned)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Herrings (Tinned)	-	2	2	-	-	-
Jam	-	8	8	-	-	-
Lard	-	5	5	-	-	-
Malt Vinegar	-	7	7	-	-	-
Margarine	-	5	5	-	-	-
Milk of Sulphur	-	5	5	-	-	-
Milk (Tinned)	-	8	8	-	-	-
Mincemeat	-	4	4	-	-	-
Mineral Waters	-	5	5	-	-	-
Neatsfoot Oil	-	1	1	-	-	-
Olive Oil	-	3	3	-	-	-
Orange Juice	-	2	2	-	-	-
Pork Dripping	-	1	1	-	-	-
Preserved Ginger	-	4	4	-	-	-
Rice	-	9	9	-	-	-
Sardines (Tinned)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausage	1	20	21	-	1	1
Sild (Tinned)	-	2	2	-	-	-
Sulphur Ointment	-	1	1	-	-	-
Syrup of Figs	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tea	-	1	1	-	-	-
Zinc Ointment	-	2	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	287	182	469	39	1	40

x Includes twenty-six "appeal to cow" samples, twelve of which were below standard.

TABLE 2.

Administrative Action taken in respect of Samples reported by the Public Analyst to be Not Genuine or otherwise irregular.

No. of Sample	Nature of Sample and Result of Analysis, etc.	Administrative Action taken.
13	Milk-10% deficient in fat	Sample from producer-retailer. "Appeal to cow" samples genuine. Prosecution in Borough Police Court on 7th March, 1939, when case was dismissed on the grounds that the summons was bad.
74 78	Milk- 4% deficient in fat Milk-11% deficient in fat	Sample from retailer, followed by "in course of delivery" samples from producer to retailer, No.78 being one of these. Town Clerk decided that under the circumstances attending the case no action should be taken.
112	Milk- 8% deficient in fat	Sample from producer-retailer, followed by "appeal to cow" sample which was slightly below standard. Warning letter from Chief Sanitary Inspector.
152	Milk-0.5% added water	Sample from retailer, followed by warning letter from Chief Sanitary Inspector.
183	Milk- 2% deficient in fat	Sample from retailer followed by warning letter from Chief Sanitary Inspector.
184	Milk-13% deficient in fat	Sample from retailer, followed by sample "in course of delivery" which was genuine Reported to Health Committee 21st June, 1939, who instructed the Town Clerk to send a warning letter.
204 207 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217	Milk-17% deficient in fat Milk-12% deficient in fat Milk- 7% deficient in fat Milk-10% deficient in fat Milk-19% deficient in fat Milk-14% deficient in fat Milk-14% deficient in fat Milk-21% deficient in fat Milk-15% deficient in fat Milk-21% deficient in fat Milk-15% deficient in fat	Nos.204 and 207 were retail samples obtained from two purveyors who obtained their milk from the same source. On the following day, nine "in course of delivery" samples - Nos.209-217 - were obtained, and again on the following day, 15 "appeal to cow" samples were obtained, of which nine were deficient in milk fat. Reported to Health Committee, 21st June, 1939, who instructed Town Clerk to send a warning letter to the producer.
206	Milk- 7% deficient in fat	Sample from producer-retailer followed by "appeal to cow" sample which was also deficient in fat. Warning letter sent by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
263	Milk- 2% deficient in fat	Sample from producer-retailer, followed by warning letter from Chief Sanitary Inspector.
314	Milk- 9% deficient in fat	Sample from retailer followed by "in course of delivery" sample which was genuine. Reported to Health Committee 20th September, 1939, who instructed Town Clerk to send a warning letter.

Table 2 (continued)

No. of Sample	Nature of Sample and Result of Analysis, etc.	Administrative Action taken.
333	Milk- 4% deficient in fat	Sample from producer-retailer, followed by "appeal to cow" sample which was genuine. Case heard in Borough Police Court, 8th November, 1939, when defendant was fined £3.
355	Milk-1.5% added water	Sample from producer-retailer, followed by "appeal to cow" samples which were certified to be genuine. Warning letter sent by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
371	Sausages - contained an excess of preservative	Informal sample followed by formal sample which conformed to Regulations.
406	Milk- 4% added water	Sample from producer-retailer, followed by "appeal to cow" samples, one of which was certified to be 1.5% deficient in non-fatty solids. Warning letter sent by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
439	Buttered Teacake - Mixture of butter and margarine - 50% of each	Sample obtained in cafe. Reported to Health Committee, 20th December, 1939, who instructed Chief Sanitary Inspector to give warning.
440	Milk-12.7% added water	Sample - 2 glasses of milk - obtained in cafe. Reported to Health Committee, 20th December, 1939, who instructed Chief Sanitary Inspector to give warning.
441	Buttered Teacake - Mixture of butter and margarine - 50% of each.	Sample obtained in cafe. Reported to Health Committee, 20th December, 1939, who instructed Chief Sanitary Inspector to give warning.

TABLE 3.

Monthly Average Composition of Milk Samples.

Month	No. of Samples	Analytical Data	
		Milk Fat per cent.	Non-fatty Solids per cent.
January	20	3.72	9.01
February	16	3.53	8.90
March	22	3.61	8.83
April	20	3.72	8.88
May	17	3.65	8.95
June	45	3.28	9.09
July	22	3.84	8.92
August	15	3.66	8.86
September	23	3.96	8.88
October	25	4.08	8.97
November	25	3.99	8.92
December	9	4.61	8.97
Total	259		
Average for the year 1939		3.74	8.95
" " " " 1938		3.67	9.00
" " " " 1937		3.77	9.07
" " " " 1936		3.77	9.09
" " " " 1935		3.69	9.07
" " " " 1934		3.74	9.09
" " " " 1933		3.71	8.99
" " " " 1932		3.78	9.04
" " " " 1931		3.69	9.08
" " " " 1930		3.69	9.03
" " " " 1929		3.63	8.96
" " " " 1928		3.81	9.03
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939		3.00	8.50

NOTE: Twenty-six "appeal to cow" samples are excluded from the above Table.

TABLE 4.

Articles of Food examined for Preservative in accordance with the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925/6/7.

Food	No. of samples examined	Nature of Preservative	Amount		Remarks
			Allowed	Found	
Milk	259	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Butter	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Cream (Bottled)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Cream (Loose)	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Cream (Tinned)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Demerara Sugar	6	Sulphur Dioxide	70 ppm	5-Nil 1-15.4 ppm	Satisfactory

Table 4 - continued.

Food	No. of samples examined	Nature of Preservative	Amount Allowed	Amount Found	Remarks
Dried Fruits:					
Currants	3	Sulphur Dioxide	350 ppm	Nil	
Raisins	1	"	750 ppm	Nil	Satisfactory
Sultanas	4	"	750 ppm	3-Nil 1-5.5 ppm	Satisfactory
Grape Juice	1	Benzoic Acid	2000 ppm	Nil	
Jams:					
Strawberry	3	Sulphur Dioxide	40 ppm	7-Nil 1-18 ppm	Satisfactory
Damson	2	"			
Raspberry	2	"			
Blackberry	1	"			
Margarine	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Mincemeat	4	Sulphur Dioxide	350 ppm	Nil	
Mineral Waters	5	Sulphur Dioxide or Benzoic Acid	70 ppm 120 ppm	2-Nil Nil 1-Nil 8 ppm 1-Nil 20 ppm 1-22 ppm Nil	Satisfactory
Orange Juice	2	Sulphur Dioxide or Benzoic Acid	350 ppm 600 ppm	1-Nil 38 ppm 1-29 ppm Nil	Satisfactory
Preserved Ginger	4	Sulphur Dioxide	100 ppm	Nil	
Sausages	21	Sulphur Dioxide	450 ppm	8-Nil 1- 44 ppm 1-109 ppm 1-111 ppm 1-189 ppm 1-198 ppm 1-211 ppm 1-242 ppm 1-256 ppm 1-275 ppm 1-280 ppm 1-320 ppm 1-406 ppm 1-769 ppm	Satisfactory Unsatisfactory. This was an informal sample followed by a formal sample (394) which was found to be satisfactory.

MANUFACTURE AND/OR SALE OF ICE CREAM.

During the year 294 inspections have been made of 124 registered premises. These were found to be kept in satisfactory condition.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

During the year 300 inspections have been made of 140 registered premises. In 18 cases it was necessary to effect improvement.

GENERAL.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Of 16 samples obtained during the year, 13 were of fertilisers and 3 of feeding stuffs.

The following were reported as unsatisfactory:-

Case No.1. An informal sample of what was sold as "Steamed Bone (Genuine Bone Meal Flour) Meal Flour" was stated by the Agricultural Analyst to be not Bone Meal but Steam Bone Flour, and therefore did not comply with the Act. In view of the previously (1938) expressed opinion of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries no further action was taken.

Case No.2. An informal sample of Special Fertiliser was stated by the Agricultural Analyst to be unsatisfactory in that the percentage of Potash present was greater and the percentage of Nitrogen less than that declared by more than the amount allowed by the limits of variation under the Act. Not regarded as a serious offence as under most circumstances the large amount of Potash (5.7 per cent) would be to the advantage of the purchaser.

Case No.3. An informal sample of Superphosphate of Lime was stated by the Agricultural Analyst to be unsatisfactory in that no declaration of analysis accompanied the invoice as required by the Act. Warning letter sent to vendors by Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Case No.4. An informal sample of Sulphate of Potash was stated by the Agricultural Analyst to be unsatisfactory in that no declaration of analysis accompanied the invoice as required by the Act. Warning letter sent to vendors by Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Case No.5. An informal sample of Lawn Fertiliser, being certified as unsatisfactory by the Agricultural Analyst, a formal sample was obtained two days later. This also was stated to be unsatisfactory in that the following differences from the statutory statement exceeded those allowed in the limits of variation under the Act.

Nitrogen - an excess of 0.5 per cent.
Soluble phosphoric acid - a deficiency of 0.73 per cent.
Insoluble phosphoric acid - an excess of 3.48 per cent.

Warning letter sent to vendors by Chief Sanitary Inspector.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no manufacturers of rag flock with premises within the Borough, and very few dealers in same. Sixteen visits were paid to premises and four samples obtained during the year. Two of these failed to comply with the Act.

Case No.1. A formal sample was found to contain 55 parts of Soluble Chlorine per 100,000. Reported to Health Committee, 20th December, 1939, when it was resolved to administer a warning to the vendors.

Case No.2. A formal sample was found to contain 72 parts of Soluble Chlorine per 100,000. The flock had been supplied to the vendor by a firm in Stockport. In reply to a letter from the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the Chief Sanitary Inspector for Stockport stated that the firm in question did not manufacture rag flock.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933.

At the end of 1939 there were 119 registered sellers of Part II poisons, occupying 174 registered premises.

There were 212 inspections of these premises during the year.

One sample of Stone Paste was obtained and was certified by the Public Analyst to contain 14.6 per cent of Caustic Soda and therefore did not comply with the Act. As the supplier had premises within the area of the West Riding County Council, a letter was sent calling their attention to the fact that the jars of stone paste were not labelled as required by Section 18. Reply was received stating that the firm had called in 274 jars of stone paste and were re-labelling them as required.

A further sample (Ammonia) was obtained and found to comply with the Act.

One case was reported to the Health Committee, in which the vendor of a disinfectant was an unauthorised seller from unauthorised premises (Section 18 (1)(b)(ii)) and the bottle of disinfectant was not properly labelled, in that it did not bear the name of the seller and the address of the premises from which it was sold (Section 18(1)(c)(iv)). The Town Clerk was instructed to send a warning letter to the vendor.