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Contributors

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HUCKNALL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

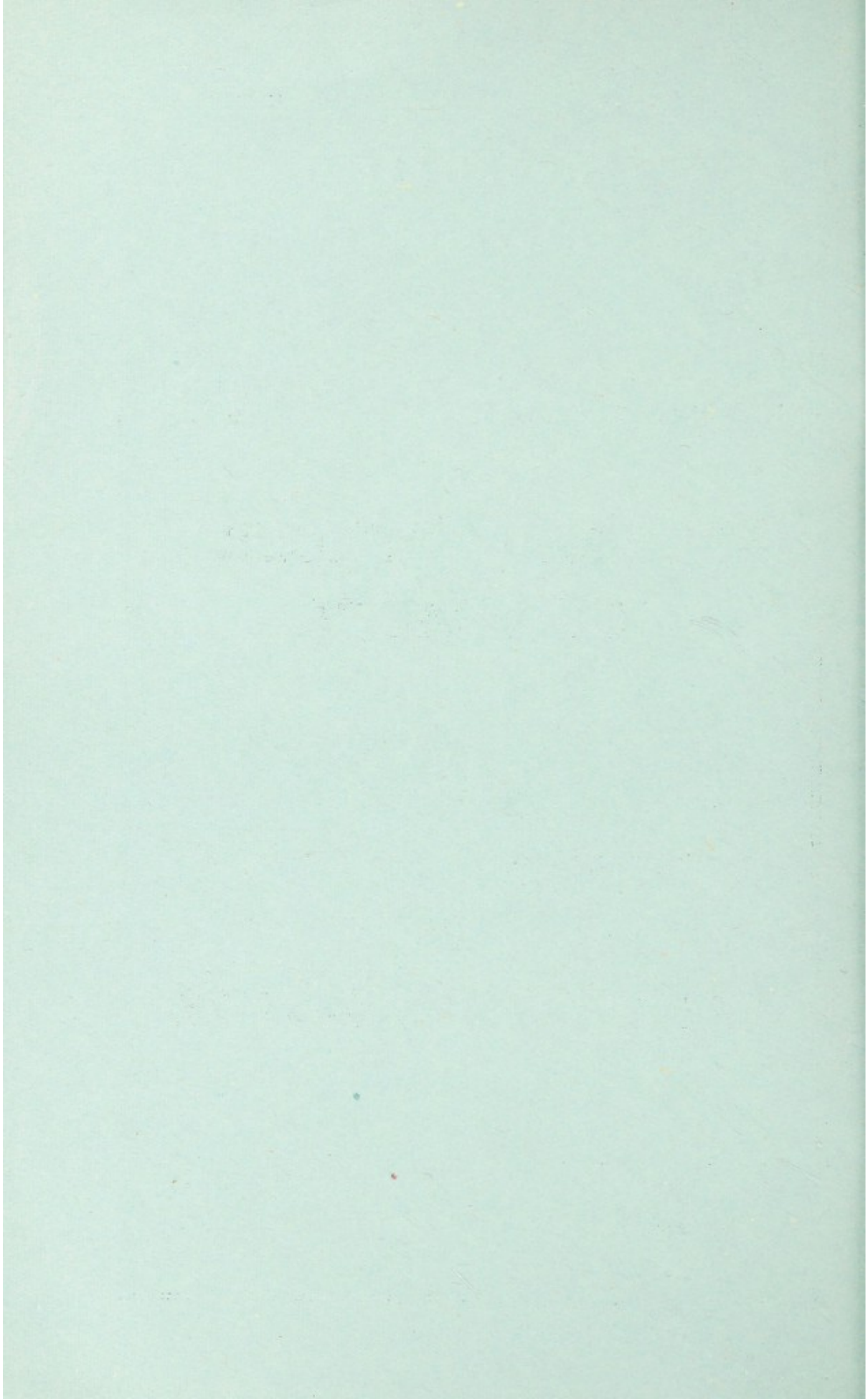
OF THE
**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR

1947

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT
OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS
FROM THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH



HUCKNALL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health : W. GARSTANG,
M.B., Ch.B., (Vict.) L.S.A. (Lond.)
(Part-time).

Medical Officer for
Maternity and Child
Welfare Centre : R. H. VARTAN,
M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.)

Senior Sanitary Inspector,
Cleansing Superintendent,
Salvage Officer and
Petroleum Inspector : E. H. ADAMS, (a) (c) (e)

Assistant Sanitary Inspector : J. R. CLIFTON, (b) (d)

Clerks : MRS. D. SMITH.
Resigned : 29.8.47.

MISS J. TOMLINSON.
Appointed : 18.8.47.

Health Visitors : NURSE B. WILKINSON (Snr.)
NURSE A. KEARNEY.

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board qualifying as Sanitary Inspector.
- (c) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (d) Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene in General Hygiene and Sanitation.
- (e) Certificate of the Institute of Public Cleansing.



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE
HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my thirty-fourth Annual Report on the Health and Vital Statistics of the Urban District of Hucknall. This report is written in conformity with instructions received from the Ministry of Health.

I cannot say that there has been anything of outstanding importance which requires comment here as regards the health and welfare of the people of Hucknall.

At the present moment I am officially out of office, and as I am very anxious to finish this report while I have easy access to all the necessary records, monthly reports, etc., I am unable to complete two Tables for which information from the Registrar General is essential, and this will not be available for some weeks.

I can only conclude by thanking everyone concerned, Members of the Council, officials and others for their valuable assistance, and it is with real regret that I sign myself for the last time as your Medical Officer of Health.

Yours faithfully,

WALTER GARSTANG.

21st April, 1948.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	4,030
Population 1946, Registrar General's estimate	...	...	...	...	22,050
Population 1947 (estimated)	...	...	...	...	22,500
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947) :—					
Dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	6,043
Houses and shops	...	...	...	...	224
Public Houses and Beer-offs	...	...	...	...	37
					6,304
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£99,267
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£384
Amount expended on Poor Law Out-Relief					£6,122. 8s. 6d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

			Total.	M.	F.
Live Births :	Legitimate	...	499	247	252
	Illegitimate	...	29	14	15
Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population = 23.4.					
Stillbirths :	Legitimate	...	14	7	7
	Illegitimate	...	1	1	—
Rate per 1000 (live and still) births = 27.6.					
Deaths (Civilian only)	...	...	245	140	105
Death Rate per 1000 estimated resident population = 10.8.					

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings
29 and 30 of the Registrar General's
Short List).

			Deaths.	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) Births.
No. 29, Puerperal sepsis	...	...	1	1.8
No. 30, Other puerperal causes	...	...	0	—
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :				
All infants per 1000 live births	...	...	22	41.
Legitimate infants per 1000				
legitimate live births	...	...	22	44.
Illegitimate infants per 1000				
illegitimate live births	...	...	0	0.00
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	39	
,, Measles (all ages)	...	...	2	
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	0	
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	1	

POPULATION.

For the purpose of this Report, and so that I can calculate the various mortality rates, etc., I estimate the population at 22,500.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births was 528, an increase of 46 over last year's figure. Males totalled 261, Females 267. The Birth Rate is 23.4 per 1000 population.

Stillbirths were 15. Males 8 and Females 7.

There is a distinct fall in the number of births registered during the first quarter of 1948, which may be expected to continue.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths recorded was 245 : Males 140, Females 105. This is an increase of 18 as compared with last year, and gives a Rate of 10.8 per 1000 population.

The main causes of deaths were Cardiac Diseases 55, Intracranial vascular and other diseases of the circulatory system 29, Old Age 28, Cancer and Malignant disease 39, Pneumonia 8, Influenza 6, Violence 6, Premature Birth 9.

Inquests were held in 8 cases. Causes of death were Accidents on the High Road 2, Colliery Accidents 2, Burns 1, Accidental Fall at Home 1, Suicide 1, Through Collapse of Roof of Shed 1.

In five cases the Coroner issued a Certificate after a Post Mortem examination. Deaths were due to Pneumonia 2, Heart Disease 1, Meningitis 1, Cerebral Thrombosis 1.

Three deaths were uncertified ; the causes of death being Premature Birth, Heart Disease and Pneumonia.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Table II should be read in conjunction with the following statement :—

There were 22 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 16 Males and 6 Females. This gives a Death Rate per 1000 live Births of 41. This is nearly double the figure for 1946, which was 24, but as I said then, it is very doubtful if Hucknall will ever

again have such a satisfactory figure as that. You will notice that 15 of these infant deaths were under 4 weeks old—Premature Births 9, Congenital Malformations 3, accounting for 12 of the 15. 13 infants died at home and 9 in hospital. Of the 9 Prematurely born infants, 4 died at home and 5 in hospital. These 9 infants all died within the first three days, so it appears that there was no chance of survival.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Last year's remarks under this heading are equally applicable here. I have only to add that after the 5th July, 1948, the maintenance of the Maternity and Child Welfare work in the district will no longer be the responsibility of the Local Authority, but is to be transferred to the County Authority. Whether this will be beneficial or not remains to be proved, but I do not think that local interest in this important part of the Health Services will be sustained at its previous high level.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Dr. R. H. Vartan gives the following report :—

During this year the clinics have again be supervised by Drs. R. H. Vartan and G. V. Fitzgerald. The number of women attending for Ante-Natal examination was 376, an increase of 1 over last year's record figures. The total number of attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinic was again over 700.

18 Ante-Natal cases and 1 Post-Natal case were sent for Consultant's advice to the Women's Hospital, and 16 were admitted under the standing agreement between the Local Authority and the Hospital Committee. Under a similar agreement with the Notts. County Council, 98 women were admitted either to Basford, Mansfield or Worksop Maternity Hospitals : 94 for confinement and 4 for abnormalities of pregnancy. Besides these a further 44 women made their own arrangements for confinements in Nursing Homes.

One afternoon per month was set aside for Post-Natal examinations and 31 mothers attended.

INFANT WELFARE WORK.

Dr. R. H. Vartan and Dr. G. V. Fitzgerald attend two of the three weekly sessions.

Mrs. Wilkinson, Senior Health Visitor, has given me the following details arranged in tabular form :—

Total number of Births (live and still) notified after adjustment for Inward and Outward transferable births ...	539
Number of births notified by Midwives	361
Number of births notified by Doctors	2
Number of births attended by Doctors (who were engaged) ...	55
Number of births in which Medical Aid was sought ...	97
Number of Stillbirths	15
Number of Twinbirths	7
Number of families with young children coming into the District	52
Number of families with young children leaving the District	77

Systematic Visiting.

Number of first visits	541
Number of subsequent visits to infants under one year ...	1486
Number of visits to children between 1 and 5 years ...	2622
Number of visits to expectant mothers	153
Number of visits to mothers, post-natal	204

At Welfare Centre.

Number of Infants on Register under 1 year	367
Number of children on Register between ages of 1 and 5 years	613

Children Weighed.

Under 1 year (total weighings)	6091
From 1 to 5 years (total weighings)	1996
Average attendance per session	53.6

Your Health Visitors also report during the year they made 49 visits in connection with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme and 48 visits to cases of Scabies and Pediculosis.

The following preparations, which are not available at the Food Office, have been sold at cost prices to mothers attending the Infant Welfare Centre :—

Calfos tablets	...	...	...	...	4500
Fersolate tablets	...	...	...	...	7560
Maltoline	...	...	...	...	414
Virol (8 oz. containers)	...	...	...	...	563
Farex, packets	...	...	...	...	843
Aberdeen Emulsion (8 oz. bottles)	...	...	...	...	146
Midlothian Oat Food	...	...	...	...	378

Adexolin capsules are also supplied free to Nursing Mothers in needy circumstances.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The position remains as it was during last year, therefore I simply refer you to last year's remarks, no further comment being necessary.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (REGULATIONS) ACT, 1939.

- (a) Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7 (3) during the year ... 11
- (b) Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Sec. 7 (3) during the year ... 11
- (c) Number of children notified under Sec. 7 (3) :—
 - (i) under supervision at the end of the year ... 4
 - (ii) who died during the year ... —
 - (iii) on whom inquests were held during the year ... —
- (d) Particulars of any proceedings taken ... None

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

See Report for 1946.

I will just add that 29 babies were born prematurely, 16 at home and 13 in Hospitals. Of these, 18 were alive at the end of the year.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

The position as regards these children is the same as it was in last year's report, which see.

PRIORITY SUPPLY OF SHEETS FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS CONFINED AT HOME.

During the year 978 dockets were issued.

Quarter ending 31st March	...	...	185
" " 30th June	...	...	390
" " 30th September	...	...	165
" " 31st December	...	...	238
Last year the number issued was 907.			

The following services are in operation by arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT (Retinoscopy).

Six children were referred to the School Medical Officer, and spectacles were provided in five cases.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Twenty-six children were referred to the School Medical Officer, the total number of attendances being 64.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

The Dental Surgeon attends two afternoons a week.

During this year 114 Ante-Natal mothers were recommended for advice and treatment.

Also 55 pre-school children were referred for examination and treatment.

TREATMENT AT THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

Miss E. M. Strawbridge, General Secretary, has supplied the following particulars :—

Number of pre-school children attending was 69. Number of attendances made : 1,119.

Kind of treatment received :—U.V.R., Plaster, Electrical Treatment, Massage, Exercises.

The cost to the Local Authority was £139. 17s. 6d.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The following analysis of a sample of the Town's Water has been received from Mr. W. W. Taylor, Public Analyst for the City of Nottingham.

Mark : Treated Water taken from tap at Taylor's Factory at King Edward Street, Hucknall.

Received 8th March, 1948.

This sample contains per 100,000 parts :—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	...	...	...	22.00
Suspended Matter	...	...	...	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	...	...	...	2.13
Oxidised Nitrogen as Nitrate	...	...	...	0.58
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	...	...	...	0.00
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0052
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	0.0040
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	5.00
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	8.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ₄	...	...	...	0.00
pH value	...	...	...	7.90
Appearance	...	...	...	clear and bright
Odour	...	...	...	none
Taste and Colour	...	...	...	normal
Heavy Metals	...	...	...	absent
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	absent
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hrs.	...	...	...	0.
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hrs.	...	...	...	0.
No. of colonies developing per mil. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	...	...	...	2.

Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls.				
at 37°C. in 48 hrs.	...	...	...	0.
Fæcol coli count per 100 mls.				
at 44°C. in 48 hrs.	...	...	...	0.
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	...	...	Absent in 100 mls.	

At the time of sampling, this water was of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The particulars given below have been asked for by the Ministry of Health. They are given in tabular form, and need no further comment.

No. of samples submitted for Bacterial examination.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Treated water from Mains ... 32	32	—
Raw water from No. 1 Borehole 14	14	—
Raw water from No. 2 Borehole 2	2	—
*Raw water from Well ... 1	1	—
No. of samples submitted for Chemical Analysis.	No. found to be satisfactory.	No. found to be unsatisfactory.
Treated water from mains ... 1	1	—
Raw water from No. 2 Borehole 1	—	1

*N.B.—Water is usually pumped electrically from No. 1 Borehole. Only on rare occasions is any pumped from the wells.

With regard to the sample taken from No. 2 Borehole, this water has not yet been turned into the Council's main and steps are being taken to ensure purity before so doing.

I am indebted to Mr. H. M. Aitchison, your Surveyor and Engineer, for the following statement on Public Health Works under his supervision :—

1. Water Supply.

Water main extensions have been carried out to the new housing sites at Ruffs Farm and the Welbeck Estate, and to the temporary bungalows in Peveril Street. The Whyburn Lane reser-

voir has been the only one in use during the year and its level has been maintained as high as possible at all times.

At the Waterworks Pumping Station, the replacement of the No. 2 steam plant by an all electric plant has been completed, and after the well bottom has been thoroughly cleaned out this new plant will then be put into use. The water supply has been chlorinated throughout the whole of the year and analyses of treated water have been uniformly satisfactory. The yield of water in the boreholes has been satisfactory, and I am pleased to be able to report that following an intensive inspection of possible sources of water wastage, the average daily consumption of water in the town has been greatly reduced. The appointment of an additional Water Wastage Inspector and the powers given under the 1945 Water Act have assisted in bringing about this desirable result.

2. Drainage and Sewerage.

Sewerage extensions have been carried out for the new housing sites at Ruffs Farm and very good progress has been made in the main sewerage scheme during the year.

The re-laying of the Northern Outfall between Berridge's Works and the Sewage Works by the replacement of the 12" sewer with a 39" sewer has been completed, thus bringing the whole of the flow from the Northern Outfall directly into the Works for treatment. The overflow of crude sewage near Berridge's Works has been eliminated and the land that was used for the temporary works is now being reclaimed for agricultural purposes.

The work in connection with the Southern Outfall reached an advanced stage and it is hoped that it will be completed and the whole of the Southern Outfall be brought into use by the end of March this year.

The re-laying of the sewer damaged by subsidence in Nabbs Lane has been carried out.

The analyses of effluents from the old and new works have been generally satisfactory.

3. Swimming Baths.

The Public Swimming Baths have been well patronised during the year, and as far as I know the sterilization plant has worked very satisfactorily.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

These Regulations are under the administration of the Notts. County Council.

Mr. T. L. E. Gregory, Chief Inspector, has furnished the following particulars :—

Articles purchased by the Inspectors for examination and analysis :
Thirteen samples of Milk. These were examined by the Inspectors and found correct.

Heat Treated Milks : Four samples were taken and proved correct. Nineteen other articles in common use were purchased for Analysis by the Public Analyst. All proved genuine.

Examined by the County Bacteriologist.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936—1938.

No. of samples taken :		Result :	
		Complied.	Failed to comply.
Tuberculin Tested :	...	—	—
Accredited :	...	44	30
		44	30
		14	14

Heat Treated Milks (Prescribed Tests) Order, 1944.

No. of samples taken :		Result :	
		Complied.	Failed to comply.
Heat Treated :	...	7	7
		—	—

Informal Samples of Milk Tested by the Inspectors by “Gerber” Tester.

No. of samples taken by		Result :	
		Correct.	Incorrect.
the Inspectors	...	39	39
At Farms :	...	—	—
Submitted by Milk Vendors to			
the Inspectors	...	—	—
Totals :		39	39

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	*New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmon-ary.		Non-Pul-monary.		Pulmon-ary.		Non-Pul-monary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 ...								
1—5 ...								
5—10 ...								
10—15 ...	1			1	1			
15—20 ...	2	3				2		
20—25 ...	2	3		1				
25—35 ...	2	2	1		1	1		
35—45 ...	3	2	1		1	2		
45—55 ...	2				2			
55—65 ...								
65 upwards ...	1				1			
TOTALS ...	13	10	2	2	6	5	—	—

*New Cases are to include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Death Rate per 1000 population is : 0.48.

One of the above cases had not been notified prior to receipt of Death Registration.

No action has been necessary under :—

- (a) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925.
- (b) Public Health Act, 1925. Sec. 62.

10 Males and 8 Females received Sanatorium or other Institutional treatment during the year.

The number of cases on the Register on 31st December was :

Males : 50. Females : 40 (Pulmonary).

Males : 24. Females : 13 (Non-Pulmonary).

HOUSING.

The following are particulars presented in the manner prescribed by the Ministry of Health :—

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	269
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	740
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1936	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
4.		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	258

2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	134
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

1.	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 136
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	154*
(b) By the Local Authority in default of the Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil

*This figure includes several notices served during 1946 which were complied with during 1947.

2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	12
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices :—					
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	10
(b) By the Local Authority in default of the Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil

3. Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...				Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...			Nil

4. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...		Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936. Overcrowding :—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	62
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...				132
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...				456

(b)	(i)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	43
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved	58
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	232
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	1 case reported.
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer may consider it desirable to report	—

The figures given above include notices carried forward from the preceding year, but do not include notices not complied with at the end of 1947.

With regard to the above statement, there are just two matters which are worthy of special notice.

1. **New Houses.** Thirty-two permanent houses have been built and occupied, these being on the Ruffs Estate. Also thirty-one prefabricated houses have been put up, fourteen on the Gilbert Street area and seventeen in Peveril Street. It is a pleasure to record this progress, after the delays and disappointments that have been our misfortune during the two previous years. I am confident that 1948 will see very substantial progress made in the Housing programme.
2. **Overcrowding.** I am also pleased to report that there is a small decrease in this particular, though the number of houses still overcrowded is far too many to be regarded with equanimity.

I am convinced that overcrowding, not only in the homes, but in the schools, is directly responsible for the continued prevalence of such diseases as Measles and Whooping Cough in this District.

PREVENTION OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tables IV and V give statistical Details.

The total number of notifications of Infectious Diseases was

648, an increase of 149 compared with 1946. In the following paragraphs the numbers given in brackets refer to the year 1946.

Cases of Measles notified were 430 (162), Whooping Cough 90 (255), Scarlet Fever 57 (6), Pneumonia 63 (53).

Measles was prevalent throughout the year, and epidemic during the first 6 months. 2 fatal cases were reported, giving a death rate of 0.08 per 1000 population. Both these cases were under 1 year of age. Otherwise, the epidemic was of a mild character. Whooping Cough, though not so prevalent, was epidemic during the year. No deaths took place.

Scarlet Fever. A considerable increase. 40 of the cases were notified during the last four months. 30 cases were reported in the West Ward, and the Beauvale Estate area was particularly involved. On the whole the disease was of the same mild character which has been notified for several years past. There were no fatal cases. Eleven cases were removed to hospitals.

Pneumonia. Of the 63 cases notified, 8 proved fatal, giving a death rate per 1000 population of 0.3.

Influenza. In spite of the intense cold and heavy snow during the first quarter of the year, this disease was not unduly prevalent, and the majority of the cases were not of a very severe type. There were six deaths, giving a death rate per 1000 of 0.26.

The only other disease requiring mention is Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis. Three cases of this disease were reported, 2 infants and 1 young adult. These cases were all treated in hospital, and so far as I am aware, have made satisfactory recoveries. Also there was 1 case of Polioencephalitis, a child aged 3, which had a fatal termination.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Two notifications were received. After treatment at the Nottingham Eye Infirmary, both cases made a full recovery.

SCABIES AND PEDICULOSIS.

As regards Scabies, there has been another considerable drop in cases reported, but there was a big outbreak of Pediculosis among the children attending the Butler's Hill School during the winter term. Special measures were taken to try and effect a clearance, which had some success, but not so much as we hoped for.

Finally, I am pleased to report that the district has been free from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers, and Dysentery, while for the third year in succession no case of Diphtheria has been notified. This does prove the value of the Immunisation Scheme started in 1941. Since that date, and to the 31st December, 1947, 2,581 pre-school children, and 2,814 school children have been immunised.

I must once more draw your attention to the paucity of accommodation for cases of infectious diseases in this County, which is worse now than it has ever been. There is urgent need for more accommodation and it is to be hoped that the new Regional Hospital Boards will be able to relieve the present shortage of beds, though I must confess that I do not see how they can without building more hospitals, and finding the necessary staffs to run them. And it is well known that numbers of the existing hospitals cannot be fully used owing to staff shortages.

Case Rates per 1,000 population of certain notifiable Infectious Diseases for England and Wales compared with similar rates for HUCKNALL.

	England and Wales.	Hucknall.
Typhoid Fever	...	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	...	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	0.00
Scarlet Fever	...	2.53
Whooping Cough	...	4.00
Diphtheria	...	0.00
Erysipelas	...	0.17
Measles		19.05
Pneumonia		2.08
Smallpox		0.00
Acute Polio-encephalitis		0.04
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	0.12

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Premises.	M/c. line No.	Number on Register	Number of		
			Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	1	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	31	43	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		32	45	—	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	M/c. line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted
		Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences—						
(a) insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	10	2	2	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes ...	11	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	60	2	2	—	1	—

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c. line No.	Section 110			Section 111	
		No. of out- workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel Making, etc.	13	76	6	nil	nil	nil
Textile Weaving	43	2	—	nil	nil	nil
TOTAL ...	70	78	6	nil	nil	nil

WALTER GARSTANG,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1947 and previous years.

Name of District: HUCKNALL URBAN.

Year.	Population to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transfer- able Deaths of Non- Residents registered in the District.	Transfer- able Deaths of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Net Deaths belonging to the District.				
		Uncor- rected Number	Net		Number			Rate	Under 1 Year of age.	At all Ages.		
			Number	Rate.						Number	Rate.	
1943	20630	374	472	22.8	164	7.8	3	57	23	48	218	10.3
1944	20720	405	514	24.8	187	9.02	8	71	28	53	250	12.0
1945	21090	340	440	20.9	138	6.6	5	94	26	59	227	10.7
1946	22050	349	482	22.5	165	7.7	3	65	12	24	227	10.5
1947	22500	392	528	23.5	167	7.4	7	85	22	41	245	10.8

TABLE II.—INFANT MORTALITY, 1947.

Net Deaths from stated causes at various periods
under one year of age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 1 year.	TOTALS.
Premature Birth ...	9				9					9
Congenital Malformation	2	1			3					3
Measles ...							2			2
Pneumonia ...			1		1	2	1	1		5
Gastro-Enteritis ...							1			1
Atelectasis ...	1				1					1
Melaena Neonatorum	1				1					1
TOTALS ...	13	1	1		15	2	4	1		22

TABLE III. Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality.
Provisional figures based on weekly or quarterly returns in the year 1947.

	Rate per 1000 total population		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population.									Rate per 1000 Births.		Percentage of total Deaths.			
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All causes.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea or Enteritis under 2 years.	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Causes of death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after post mortem.	Uncertified causes of death.
1947.																	
England and Wales.																	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.																	
148 Smaller Towns with populations of 25,000 to 50,000.																	
HUCKNALL ...	23.4	0.6	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.2	2.9	1.8	41	93.6	3.2	1.6	1.6

MATERNAL MORTALITY. Rate per 1000 Total Births. (Live and still.)

Puerperal Infection	...	England and Wales.	Hucknall.
Others	...		1.8
TOTAL	...		0.00
			1.8

TABLE IV. Showing Monthly Notifications of Infectious Diseases.

Civilian Cases only.

Disease.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever	3			1	5		1		7	11	10	19	57
Whooping Cough	12	5	7	1	2	3	8	8	8	5	13	18	90
Measles	10	48	77	136	41	31	22	13	4	5	11	32	430
Erysipelas		1		1			1		1				4
Pneumonia	5	7	6	5	3	4		4	2	12	2	13	63
Acute Polio-encephalitis									1				1
Acute Polio-myelitis									1	1		1	3
Totals ...	30	61	90	144	51	38	32	25	24	34	36	83	648

Non-Civilians : January, Scarlet Fever—1 Male.

TABLE V. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1947.
Hucknall Urban District Council.

Notifiable Disease.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													Total cases notified in each Locality.			Total cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
	At Ages—Years.																	
	At all Ages.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	East Ward	West Ward	North Ward		
Scarlet Fever ...	57	1		7	5	24	13	2	5					10	30	17	11	
Whooping Cough ...	90	8	10	11	25	16	20							35	25	30	1	
Measles ...	430	30	47	57	85	63	147		1					172	162	96		2
Erysipelas ...	4										2	2		1	3			
Pneumonia ...	63	4	1	5	3	3	7	1	12	6	13	8		21	17	25	16	8
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	3	1		1					1					1	2		3	
Anterior Polio-encephalitis	1				1											1	1	1
TOTALS ...	648	44	58	74	121	87	198	14	2	19	6	15	10	240	239	169	32	11

TABLE VI. Ages at which Death occurred.

1947. Age Group.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Under 1 year	1	3		2	1		4	1		2	3	5	22
1—2					1		1						2
2—5									1			1	2
5—15	1			1	1					1	1		5
15—25				1		1						1	3
25—45		1	2	1	2	2	2	2		2			14
45—65	8	3	11	5	8	5	3	3	3	4	4	2	59
65—75	12	9	4	2	6	7	6	2	4	3	5	4	64
75 and over	12	9	6	5	5	3	4	2	6	3	9	10	74
Total ...	34	25	23	17	24	18	20	10	14	15	22	23	245

This Table is corrected for Inward and Outward Transferable Deaths.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR 1947

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
WATNALL ROAD,
HUCKNALL.

7th June, 1948.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HUCKNALL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my eighteenth Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

The tables of works carried out under the Housing and Public Health Acts shew that a large volume of work has been done during the year, yet one hesitates to rejoice over this because of the consciousness that it has not been possible to devote sufficient time to such matters as routine inspections and recording of houses inspected, the adequate supervision of food premises, visiting shops under the Shops Act, and Factories and Outworkers' premises under the Factories Act.

Judging by pre-war standards, the report is an austerity one—a lot of work has been done but it is mostly patching, whereas in pre-war years it was possible to carry out much more extensive repairs and demolitions.

As a result of the above-mentioned circumstances, more complaints are being received, for the simple reason that property, like an old and ill maintained suit, is always requiring more attention. All this naturally means more inspections, more informal

and Statutory notices, more letters and interviews with owners and builders, which run away with much time.

The main difficulties with which the Department has to contend are as follows :—

1. Shortage of housing materials and labour—prevents houses being soundly repaired.
2. High costs—cause owners and agents to hesitate before embarking on anything but the very minimum of repairs.

Because of these factors, builders find it very difficult either to satisfy themselves or their clients and are inclined to frown at repair work, and if left to their own inclinations, will choose only such classes of work which are economical in the use of materials, and likely to give the most satisfaction.

Except for the great effort of the Council in its Sanitary Administration in pre-war years, things today might have been far worse. Even so, during the past nine years the density of persons per house has again risen to 3.5 and that, combined with the gradual depreciation of houses, virtually brings us back to where we were in the '30s. Thus, in the words of the Scriptures, just as Pharaoh's lean, ill-favoured kine did eat the fat-fleshed and well-favoured kine, so the last nine years have virtually consumed the previous nine years' efforts.

HOUSING.

In addition to the table of work carried out under the Housing Act, supplied to your Medical Officer of Health and found in his report, more detailed particulars will be found in the report following the "Summary of work carried out under the Public Health Act."

SHOPS ACT.

Routine inspections have been carried out from time to time and, generally speaking, conditions have been well maintained. One written notice was served.

FOOD INSPECTION.

I give below a list of the food premises in the district, all of which require to be inspected from time to time, and particulars of the food surrendered and condemned. The condemned food is sent to Nottingham along with the kitchen waste.

Cowkeepers' premises	...	...	13
Dairies	...	...	21
Cafés, etc.	...	...	7
Works Canteens	...	...	7
Schools' Kitchens	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	6
Butchers' shops	...	...	21
Butchers' making-up premises	...	...	17
Ice-cream manufacturing premises			12
Ice-cream retail premises	...	...	22
Chip-frying premises	...	...	14
Wet-fish premises	...	...	9
Retail food premises		Approx.	90

Condemned Food.

11 jars pickles
 308 tins milk
 1 bottle sauce
 62 tins fish
 9 stones fish
 19 tins fruit
 10 tins stewed steak
 3 tins sausage meat
 6 lbs. sausage meat
 1½ stones herrings
 1 tin M. & V. Ration
 1 tin veal loaf
 14 tins beans
 18 tins mixed vegetables
 3 tins crab
 18 stones crabs
 6 lbs. sausage
 16½ lbs. dried fruit
 309 tins tomatoes
 32 tins peas
 46 tins meat
 5 tins jam
 90 1-lb. jars jam
 3 packets cereals
 273 lbs. cake
 60 lbs. boiled ham
 23 lbs. sweets
 1 tin syrup
 19½ lbs. confectionery
 108 lbs. biscuits
 3 tins grapefruit juice
 34 lbs. prunes

MILK AND ICE CREAM.

The number of retailers delivering milk in the district continues to decrease. At the end of the year, there were only eight retailers delivering raw milk. One of them distributes accredited milk and about 50% of the milk sold by the other seven is heat-treated. Of the fifteen producers in the district, nine sell their milk wholesale to a local firm who Pasteurise it. Regular samples of milk (monthly) have been taken for examination and in each case the result has proved the milk to be adequately heat-treated.

During the year, one unsatisfactory cow-shed ceased to be used. One unsatisfactory producer shewed improvements in his methods, and three small producers have given up. Farmers and dairymen have, generally speaking, been found to be shewing steady improvement in the quality of their cattle and in their methods of production.

The number of manufacturers and retailers of ice-cream continues to increase, and without exception, everyone has tried to comply with the requirements of the Ice Cream Regulations.

Dairies, Cowsheds, etc.

Total number of producers and retailers registered with the Council	...	...	...	...	49
Number of producers whose premises are within the district	...	...	...	...	15
Number of licences granted to use the special designation "Pasteurised" in relation to milk	...	...	...	...	1
Number of producers selling "Accredited" Milk	...	...	...	...	1

Ice Cream.

Number of manufacturers	...	...	...	...	12
Number of retail premises	...	...	...	...	22

WATER SUPPLIES, INCLUDING SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

During the year regular sampling of the public supply of water has been maintained. Details of the work have been supplied to the Medical Officer of Health, and will be found in his report. Visits have been made during the year to the pit-head baths, to the Public Baths, and to the Lido. The chlorination plants continue to function efficiently.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Ten cases of this nature occurred, and effective results were obtained by spraying with a proprietary insecticide. It cannot be too plainly known that modern insecticides, if properly used, are capable of completely exterminating such obnoxious pests as black-beetles, cockroaches, crickets, etc. Unfortunately, people are prone to purchase a small quantity of powder and sprinkle it down in odd positions with the result that the vermin do not walk across it and consequently are not poisoned. The infested areas must be completely surrounded by the powder so that the creatures are forced to walk through it, and in that way they pick up the poison.

During the year a very serious complaint of infestation of a bakehouse and surrounding premises was received and two applications of powder were sufficient to completely clear the area.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Fifty-one houses were disinfected with formalin gas, and a quantity of bedding destroyed. The steam disinfecter was used on ten occasions.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

No special staff is maintained for dealing with vermin. Advice is generally given to persons who have been unsuccessful in their methods of destruction, and bait laid when occupiers of premises are willing to pay. Only eighteen complaints were received during the year, and owing to lack of time and staff it was not possible to bait the Council sewers, neither was any special effort made during the Autumn for the same reason.

At regular intervals during the year, bait was laid on the Council's refuse tip, at the Sewage Farm, along brook courses, and in some outlying premises.

The Canteen habit at factories is gradually encouraging the breeding of rats and mice in these premises.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF MUSIC HALLS, THEATRES, ETC.

The two local cinemas and dance halls, etc. have been visited from time to time and it has not been found necessary to serve any notices.

COMPLAINTS.

880 complaints were received and investigated as follows :—

Choked and defective drains	...	256
Defective W.C's.	...	177
Housing defects	...	250
Defective washcoppers	...	39
Cesspools overflowing	...	13
Nuisance from keeping of animals	...	12
Insect infestation	...	25
(12 bedbugs, 13 insects)		
Defective Dustbins	...	36
Rats and Mice	...	18
Refuse Accumulating	...	28
Flooding of Cellars	...	13
Miscellaneous	...	13
(1 yard paving)		

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

	Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with
To repair roofs	100	42	61	44
„ repair chimney stacks	31	16	20	17
„ repair or renew eaves gutters	55	18	41	27
„ repair or renew rainwater pipes	2	1	1	2
„ repair or re-point walls	13	5	6	3
„ repair or re-point damp-proof courses	—	—	—	—
„ repair or renew means of sub-floor ventilation	3	—	2	2
„ repair internal walls and ceilings	26	6	20	22
„ repair windows	35	13	22	13
„ repair doors	15	3	12	10
„ repair floors	17	4	14	13
„ repair stairs	—	—	—	—
„ repair fireplaces	48	22	25	15
„ repair or renew washcoppers	45	26	19	23
„ repair or renew sinks and water supply	18	11	7	5
Miscellaneous	2	2	—	—

**SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS
(EXCLUDING HOUSING ACTS).**

		Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices	
		Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with
Housing defects.	To remedy dampness	2	1	7	7
	„ repair or renew eaves gutters and downspouts	7	5	8	8
	„ repair chimney stacks	1	1	2	2
	„ repair or renew defective windows	1	1	2	2
	„ „ „ „ doors	—	—	—	—
	„ „ „ „ floors	—	—	—	—
	„ „ „ „ fireplaces	1	1	2	2
	„ „ „ „ washcoppers	3	—	6	4
	„ cleanse	22	17	6	6
Sanitary Conveniences.	„ repair or renew	160	93	80	79
	„ provide additional	—	—	—	—
Drains.	„ cleanse	214	214	1	1
	„ repair or renew	38	25	13	13
	„ provide additional	—	—	—	—
Cesspools.	„ cleanse	13	13	—	—
Dustbins.	„ renew	307	222	66	83*
Yard Paving.	„ repair or renew	2	1	1	1
	„ provide additional	—	—	—	—
Vermin.	„ cleanse premises	—	—	—	—
Smoke.	„ abate nuisance arising from ...	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds and Dairies, etc.	„ limewash and cleanse	—	—	—	—
	Other matters	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workshops.	Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—
Rivers and Streams.	To cleanse brook courses	—	—	—	—
Accumulations or Deposits of Refuse.	To remove	1	1	—	—
Animals.	Improperly kept	—	—	—	—
Gut Scraper.	To limewash and cleanse	—	—	—	—
Slaughter-houses.	To limewash and cleanse	—	—	—	—
Water.	„ remedy water in cellar	3	3	—	—
	„ provide internal supply	1	1	—	—
Outbuildings.	To repair or remove	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.		4	3	1	1

*In addition to the 83 dustbins supplied as a result of Statutory Notices, 18 dustbins were supplied by the Local Authority where owners had not complied with Statutory Notices served under Sec. 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and 12 were supplied upon owners' request.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE.

Collection of Refuse.

The work of collection continues to be carried out as in the past with three long wheelbase, low loading, refuse collection vehicles, each vehicle being properly constructed and adequately covered for its purpose. Two vehicles work on a relay system and the third does a round on its own.

Twelve loaders and three drivers are engaged in the work. Materials for salvage, when put out by householders, are collected in sacks which are carried on each vehicle for this purpose, the remainder being sorted out at the refuse tip. The population is now increasing rapidly, and as employment is, on the whole, good, it follows that the quantity of refuse to be collected is also increasing. It is inevitable, therefore, that it will not be long before it will be necessary to increase the number of vehicles.

A lot of delay has occurred in getting a new vehicle to replace one purchased in 1935 and now practically obsolete, but somehow or other we have managed. I fear sometimes that no one realises the vast amount of work and organisation that is necessary to efficiently carry out a cleansing service. Summer or winter, whether fine or wet, hot or cold, it is necessary to maintain a weekly service, or many complaints will be received. Fortunately, for the past twelve months it has been possible to maintain a weekly collection and as a result of this, a minimum number of complaints has been received.

I give below a table shewing the cost of collection of house and trade refuse. I am greatly indebted to your Treasurer (Mr. R. B. Gandy) for his help in this matter.

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

	Collection.	Disposal.	Total.
	£	£	£
Wages	4470	610	5080
Haulage	1101	—	1101
Sundries (incl. Superannuation)	491	96	587
Tools and Implements ...	56	—	56
Renewals Account	255	—	255
GROSS EXPENDITURE	6373	706	7079
INCOME (Trade Refuse and Rents)	22	40	62
TOTAL NET COST	6351	666	7017

Disposal.

The new refuse tip at the Sewage Works is now gradually getting into shape. Within the next twelve or eighteen months the first three acres will be completed and soiled over. Thus, three acres of completely waterlogged ground will have become good farming land. It has now been made possible to dispense with tipping at Ruffs Farm, and in view of the fact that so many new houses are being built in the vicinity, it was very desirable that it should no longer be used. Two men are employed on the tip, levelling up, soiling and salvaging, and as required, a caterpillar tractor and scraper is used for removing soil and covering down. The system is very efficient and economical. The amount of salvaging done at the tip has been very pleasing. Except for this, losses incurred in the work of salvage would have been heavier.

Salvage.

Once again I am compelled to take notice of the unpleasant fact that the work, and with it the income, from salvage continues to decline. I know only too well that people are heartily tired of the word 'salvage'—it is an unpleasant reminder of war and its many restrictions and annoyances—but on the other hand it has its virtues. Properly carried out, it reduces the cost of refuse collection and disposal. It provides employment and moreover, the separation of waste foodstuffs from ordinary domestic refuse, keeps the bin itself sweeter and cleaner, prevents to some extent the breeding of flies, provides the nation with some very much needed food and the land with valuable fertiliser.

Perhaps some day some genius with a penchant for coining phrases will rid us of such ugly words as 'refuse,' 'dustmen,' 'salvage,' etc., and give us in place suitable words to accurately describe the valuable work performed. When this time comes, housewives may be sufficiently interested to sort out the various commodities at present jumbled in dustbins. These will be collected by men with an added interest and enthusiasm for their work and put to efficient use, instead of being merely salvaged or dumped.

I give below tables showing the amount of salvage collected and sold, and a further table showing the cost of the service.

Material.	Weight.			Amount.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Bones		2	—	11	5	
Kitchen Waste	173	8	2	260	2	9
Wastepaper	116	3	3½	740	14	7
Textiles	5	13	3	79	9	1
Aluminium		1	1	2	0	0
Brass		1	0	1	17	0
Copper			3 ^{5/7}	2	11	0
Lead		3	0 ^{2/7}	9	17	2
Bottles and Jars	11	8	3	107	18	7
	+ 668½ doz.					
TOTALS	307	3	0½	£1205	1	7
	+ 668½ doz. bottles.					

Processed Kitchen Waste sold during the year :—

112 tons. 16 cwts. ... £592. 4s. 0d.

Kitchen Waste collected from Camps during year: 67 tons 12 cwts.

Expenditure.				£	Income.				£
(a) Collection.					Sale of Salvage and				
Wages	...	...	...	698	Kitchen Waste ...				1814
Haulage	...	...	...	239					
Bonus	...	...	...	95	Sundries				3
Sundries and Suptn. ...	...	...	...	125					
Service Collections ...	...	...	...	88	Ministry of Supply, etc.				
					Grants				209
(b) Disposal.									
Wages and Transport ...	...	...	...	353					
Sundries	...	...	...	112					
Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	393					
Lorry Renewals	...	...	...	120					
				<u>£2223</u>					<u>£2026</u>

AMBULANCE SERVICES AND MORTUARY.

Two ambulances are maintained by your Authority—one in general use and one as a reserve for Infectious Diseases. The ambulance in general use was thoroughly overhauled during the year and is now in excellent condition. One full time driver is employed who can call upon a relief when required. Occasionally it has been necessary to appeal to the Rolls Royce Company of Hucknall for the loan of their ambulance in emergency, and on each occasion the request has been readily granted. The Council are really indebted to the Company for their free and valuable service. The general ambulance has attended 1245 calls during the year, 36 of these being for road accidents. There were 10 false calls. The Infectious Diseases ambulance has dealt with 6 cases. The Mortuary was used 20 times and 16 Post Mortem examinations were made therein.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS ACTS, 1928 & 1936.

Licences granted	...	...	24
Visits and inspections	...	...	25
Carbide of Calcium Licences	...	...	—

In conclusion I would like to thank your Council for the great interest shewn in my work during the year, the Medical Officer of Health for his ready support and help at all times, and my own staff and colleagues in other Departments for their keen co-operation at all times.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. ADAMS,
M.S.I.A., A.M.Inst.P.C.,

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

