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Contributors

Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

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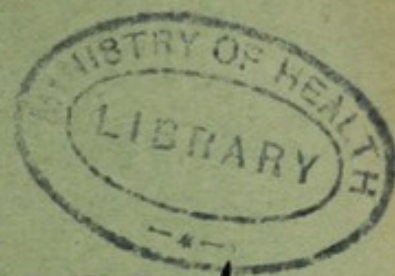
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Caernarvonshire Combined Sanitary Districts.

THIRTY-THIRD
(XXXIII).



Annual Health Report

OF THE

District Medical Officers of Health.

NORTHERN DIVISION :

(As it is since April 1934).

BANGOR CITY, BETHESDA, LLANDUDNO, LLANFAIRFECHAN AND PENMAENMAWR URBAN DISTRICTS ; NANT CONWAY, OGWEN, AETHWY (part), AND HIRAETHOG RURAL DISTRICTS.

G. LEWIS TRAVIS, D.P.H. Cantab, D.T.M., Liverpool.

SOUTHERN DIVISION :

(As it is since April 1934).

CAERNARVON AND PwLLHELI BOROUGHs ; CRICCIETH AND PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICTS :
GWYRFAL, LLEYN, DEUDRAETH, AND AETHWY (part) RURAL DISTRICTS.

E. LLOYD OWEN, M.D., and Master in Surgery (Edin.,) D.P.H.

APPENDIX.

Districts outside the Combine, viz., :— BETTWSYCOED AND LLANRWST URBAN DISTRICTS

For the Year 1940

CAERNARVON :

PRINTED BY W. GWENLYN EVANS AND SON, COUNTY PRINTING WORKS.

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For the Year 1940

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THIRTY-NINTH
(XXXIX)

Annual Health Report

1900

Sanitary District of Cook County, Illinois

Prepared and Published by
the Sanitary District

Chicago, Ill., 1900

LEWIS TRAVIS, OBERON, D.M. (Proprietor)

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LLOYD OWEN, M.D., Sanitary Commissioner

Sanitary District of Cook County, Illinois

For the Year 1900

Printed and Published by
LEWIS TRAVIS, OBERON

Introduction.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caernarvonshire Joint Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN (AND LADY MEMBER),

We beg to submit to you our Annual Health Report for the year 1940. This is our THIRTY-THIRD Annual Report.

Our Area covers the whole of Caernarvonshire (practically), and parts of Anglesey, Denbighshire and Merionethshire, so we have, between us, the opportunity of coming into touch with the County Medical Officers and Tuberculosis Physicians and other officers of four out of the six Counties of North Wales (all except Flintshire and Montgomeryshire).

We take leave here to recapitulate some of the problems that for the most part seem to confront us from year to year. Most of these matters may be found discussed in a previous Introductory Report.

(1) *Cancer*.—The Appeal Fund (for Radium and other Treatment) : Annual Medical Examinations. Prevention and Early-Treatment Clinics. Treatment in Hospitals with full modern equipment. Should Cancer be made notifiable? Is it infectious? Should disinfection take place after external, or all forms of Cancer? Certainly after external (and semi-external), septic or discharging types.

(2) *Veneral Diseases*.—Should they be made compulsorily notifiable? The feeling of previous Annual Meetings was against this. The question of Sex Instruction in Schools and Maternity Clinics.

(3) *Milk (also Cream, Butter and Cheese)*.—Should Sanitary Inspectors of every Council, in addition to the Inspector of Food and Drugs and the County Council, take samples of Milk? This is done in some Districts to test Cleanliness, Richness, &c., which are so important to Infants, Invalids and everybody. A resolution was passed at a previous Annual Meeting in favour of this. There should be more sampling of Butter also, to check uncleanly methods. Should full jurisdiction extend over "occasional surplus" milk and butter through an Amending Act of Parliament? How to encourage more Designated or Graded Milk production (Certified Tuberculin-Tested, Pasteurised, Accredited, &c.). Should commercial milk be Pasteurised at least until more reliable methods of milk production have been established? (See Tuberculosis below). The question of "Milk for School Children." Veterinary Inspection of Milch Cows and other Cattle, and thorough testing of Milk, Cream, Butter, &c. The question of Cream, Preserved Cream, Confectioners' Cream, Ice Cream, &c. Should landlords be made responsible for repairs to Cow-sheds as they are to houses? and for providing proper Dairies (separate from pantries)?

(4) *Housing*.—A quota of Council Houses should be allocated to, and ear-marked for, families of Tubercular persons. There should be a Special Government Grant towards the erection of roomy houses for Tubercular families, independently from Slum-clearance. Overcrowding and Agricultural Grants.

(5) *Tuberculosis*.—Long overdue Reforms : The question of an After-care Committee for each of the four Counties, coupled with the essential question of providing a full complement of trained Female Health Visitors. Annual Medical Examinations (Tuberculin-testing for Humans?) Testing Milk and Cattle for Tubercular infection : Dr. Wade's Report on the High Mortality among Quarrymen. A Later Investigation by Drs. Sutherland and Bryson. A third Investigation by Dr. Chalke for the Welsh (Memorial) Tuberculosis Association. A combination of methods necessary to fight Tuberculosis. Dual notification (Provisional and Positive) suggested, in order to secure early information. Tuberculosis and Housing (see above). See below—Disinfection.

At long last, the Caernarvonshire County Council has initiated an After-Care Committee, with the appointment of additional Female Health Visitors.

The Clement Davies Inquiry.—The Government Committee of Inquiry (Mr. Clement Davies, M.P., K.C., and Dr. Coutts), which held sittings in the spring of 1938 in various parts of Wales, including an extra sitting at Caernarvon (on the suggestion, in the first instance of your Southern Medical Officer—E. Lloyd Owen), should find a prominent place in this list of Investigations into the abnormal incidence of Tuberculosis in the Gwyrfaï Rural District, as well as in other Welsh Districts and Counties, all through the years.

P.S.1.—Not care "after"—after the patient has returned from the Sanatorium—will be the only work of the "After-Care Committee," but care from the beginning of the illness, and if possible, from the Pre-Tubercular stage. Therefore a "Dual-care Committee" would be the better term—care before and care after—in other words, *Preventive* care and *Curative* (or Remedial) care. If it be feared to lose the word "After" from the title, the Committee could be called the "After and Earlier Care Committee," or the "After-care and From-the-First Committee."

(6) *Disinfection in Tuberculosis and Fevers*.—(a) Of Premises. (b) Of Articles of Bedding, Clothing, &c. Steam Disinfectors in existing Institutions can only be used to a very limited extent for outside cases—5, 10, 15, 20, 30, &c., miles away. How can *intermediate*, let alone distant districts like the South Caernarvonshire Districts, Deudraeth, Hiraethog, Geirionydd, &c., be served? The question of Portable Disinfectors and extra Disinfecting Stations. The question

of a special Disinfecting Officer or Officers for disinfecting after Fever, for Tuberculosis (periodically during *life*, as well as after departure to Sanatorium and after Death), for disinfecting Schools, Halls, &c. The King Edward Memorial Association have mooted the question of Traveling Disinfecting Vans, with Disinfecting Officer, for disinfecting premises and bedding, &c.

P.S.2.—The question of Disinfection in connection with Tuberculosis cases bristles with difficulties, and raises the matter of disinfecting carpets (where the use of them has not been discarded), of mats and of unwashable, and in some cases, expensive articles of personal clothing, &c. As also the question of stripping the walls (and making good the perished plaster), and repapering or colouring the walls and ceilings, and perhaps repainting and revarnishing woodwork.

Who is to bear the expense—tenant, landlord, or Sanitary Authority. Also the question of disinfecting articles from infected houses prior to their exposure for sale at public auctions, and jumble sales, including also articles purchased on the hire-purchase system and claimed back by the dealer owing to stopping of payment. Also the question of how to temporarily house the patient and family (in some cases) during the process of disinfection. Also how to overcome the natural disinclination there might be on the part of the patient and his family to have the house (or bedroom) disinfected periodically during life.

(7) *Fevers*.—(a) Councils and Counties who have not yet made provision for Smallpox Isolation; (b) Immunisation against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, &c.; (c) Measles and Whooping Cough have once more been made compulsorily notifiable, but not so Chicken Pox, Mumps, &c.; (d) See Disinfection above. The question of notifying Scabies and Impetigo (Contagious Diseases) has arisen.

(8) *Meat*.—Under War conditions private slaughtering has been replaced by Government slaughtering. There should be Refrigerators in connection with every Abattoir.

(9) *Water Supplies*.—Privately- and Publicly-owned Water Undertakings should be kept under observation and Analysis (chemical and bacteriological) be called for at sufficiently frequent intervals. Every Sanitary Authority (alone or in combination with one or more others) should have a qualified Water Engineer in their service. All hamlets, as far as possible, and smaller collections of houses, without a piped water supply, should have schemes of such provided for them, both for the sake of having pure drinking water and for hosts of other purposes, including acting as a necessary preliminary to a Drainage System. Methodical Chlorination (added to Filtration) should be carried out in all big undertakings, and also in smaller ones should the Analysis prove unsatisfactory.

(10) *Drainage and Sewerage*.—Following on, or concurrently with, a Water Scheme, such districts should be provided with a Drainage System, and all Dry Closets be converted into Water Closets.

(11) *Public Scavenging*.—Similarly, Public Scavenging Schemes should be universally extended to every hamlet, and, as far as possible, to every smaller collection of houses.

(12) *The question of a Public Health Laboratory for North Wales*.—(See Report on Caernarvon Borough). By the way, the Ministry of Health through the Medical Research Council and the War Emergency Public Health Laboratory Scheme, have established a Laboratory (subsidiary in a sense to the Cardiff Laboratory), at the Fisheries Experimental Station, Conway, under Dr. D. T. Robinson. It may be hoped that this will become a permanent institution, to continue at Conway, or be transferred to Bangor perhaps.

(13) *Isolated Houses (or Blocks of Houses), Cowsheds and other Establishments*.—Failing Public Water Supply, and Public Drainage and Public Scavenging, adequate **private** facilities should be insisted upon from the start, and also "here and now" in the absence of such proper provision having been made at the beginning.

(14) *Where to draw the line?*—It must be conceded that it is often a very difficult matter to decide when **Public** facilities in the way of Water Supply, Sewerage and Scavenging should be extended to, or withheld from a dwelling house or collection of houses. Similarly with farms and other establishments. It would be well if certain principles could be agreed upon. We presume it is partly, at any rate, an actuarial question.

(15) *Maternal Mortality and Infant (including New-born) Mortality*.—Also Still-born Mortality; how shall we lesser Sanitary Authorities help to reduce these? At least, by seeking to raise the Standard of Housing and Sanitation generally.

(16) *Vital Statistics*.—For comparative purposes it may be mentioned that the Live Birth-rate, Death-rate and Infant Mortality for England and Wales in 1940 were 14.6, 14.3, 55.0 as compared with 15.0, 12.1, and 50.0 in 1939, and therefore slightly lower as regards Birth-rate, but appreciably higher as regards death-rate, and only slightly higher as regards Infant Mortality.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servants,

G. LEWIS TRAVIS,
E. LLOYD OWEN.

SUPPLEMENTARY : WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

The War has occasioned the placing of new duties on Local Authorities with their Clerks and other officials. These duties are of varied character, but in great part have been of a Sanitary nature.

As far as possible the normal services of the Health Department have been carried on, but some projects have had to be suspended, or at least slowed down, and Councils have been up against a number of difficulties in furthering and even in keeping up Public Health Improvements, with the results that Housing and other standards have had to be somewhat lowered.

HOUSING AND SANITARY REPAIRS.

One difficulty is the securing of skilled labour to do the work, and another is the difficulty of obtaining materials. Timber, glass, iron, and other sanitary fittings can only be obtained by a special priority certificate issued by the Ministry of Supply, and only for cases where it is proved the work is of National Importance. Recently paint has also been controlled.

With the scarcity of materials, the cost of the same has also much risen.

OVERCROWDING.

The relief of Overcrowding has also become a more difficult problem to deal with. The population of some Reception Areas have increased by one-third since the National Registration day of 1939, and is still increasing with the influx of official and private evacuees.

The standard of one person per room (of the total rooms in a house) cannot always be relied upon as, if the standard of the Housing Act be taken, the size of some of the 3- or 4-bedrooms would only provide accommodation for one person each.

SICK BAYS AND HOSTELS.

Contagious Diseases.—The Contagious Diseases, Scabies and Impetigo, and especially Scabies, have been more or less prevalent among the official evacuee children, and in too many instances local children have been infected, and even an occasional adult.

Sick Bays.—It appears the Ministry of Health (and its Welsh Board) have not kept to one rigid policy in the matter of Sick Bays.

On the one hand they have sanctioned a Sick Bay run or administered by a Local District Council, and that in the latter's own interest, or in the interest of itself along with a neighbouring Council or Councils.

But on the other hand—to note a recent official communication :—

“ Where the County Councils are prepared to agree to this course, it is the practice of the Welsh Board of Health, and of the Ministry of Health, in accordance with the recommendations of the Shakespeare Committee, and the general policy laid down following the same, to arrange for Sick Bays to be administered on a County Basis.

“ The main reason for the recommendation of the Shakespeare Committee was the unlikelihood that in every District Council area there would be sufficient evacuees to warrant the setting up of a separate Sick Bay, and the need, therefore, for administration of Sick Bays generally to be on a basis wider than a District Council's area.”

Minor Complaints (including Bed-wetting; also Institutional Billeting).—In most or all of the districts Sick Bays or Hostels, or both, for these objects have also been established.

MILITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Soldiers, Air-men and Naval men have been variously billeted in permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary camps and in private houses.

AIR-RAID SHELTERS.

Shelters have been constructed in most or all of the districts.

BUTTER PRODUCTION.

In the various districts numerous farms were newly-registered to produce and wholesale Milk for Butter Factories.

G. L. T.
E. LL. O.

B.—TABLES-IN-COMMON.

(Furnishing much of the matter demanded by the Ministry of Health in a condensed tabular form).

Table I.
VITAL STATISTICS.

(Note.—Rate per 1000 of the Population unless otherwise specified...

BIRTHS: (Live) (a) Total Number	A
(b) Boys	B
(c) Girls	C
(d) Live Birth-rate (on Registrar-General's figures)	D
(e) Live Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population)	E
DEATHS: (a) Total number from all causes (civilians only)	F
(b) Males	G
(c) Females	H
(d) General Death-rate (on Registrar-General's Figures)	I
(e) Death-rate for England and Wales	J
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR: (a) Number	K
(b) Infant Mortality (rate per 1000 live Births)	L
(c) Infant Mortality for England and Wales	M
(d) Deaths of Legitimate Infants: Number	N
(e) Do. do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births)	O
(f) Deaths of Illegitimate Infants: Number	P
(g) Do. do. do. Mortality (per 1000 live births)	Q
DEATHS OF ELDERLY PERSONS (65 years and upwards): (a) Number	R
(b) Senile Mortality	S
ILLEGITIMATE AND STILL-BIRTH BIRTH-RATES	
No. of Illegitimate Births (live)	T
Illegitimate Birth-rate (Percentage of Total live Births—see above)	U
No. of Still-births (a) Total	V
(b) Legitimate	W
(c) Illegitimate	X
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 live Births)	Y
Still-birth Birth-rate (per 1000 of population)	Z
Still-birth Birth-rate for England and Wales (per 1000 of population)	A
MATERNAL (including Puerperal) MORTALITY (Deaths connected with Childbirth and Pregnancy): Total	B
(a) From Sepsis	C
(b) From Other Causes	D
(c) Maternal Mortality (per 1000 live Births)	E
(d) Ditto for England and Wales (per 1000 Births)	F
ZYMOTIC MORTALITY (Deaths from the so-called Principal Zymotic Diseases. See table of Infectious Diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	G
(b) Zymotic Mortality	H
DEATHS FROM CANCER (and allied malignant diseases): (a) Number of Deaths	I
(b) Cancer Mortality	J
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	K
DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES (Non-Tubercular): (a) Number of Deaths	L
(b) Respiratory (non-Tubercular) Mortality	M
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS: (a) Number of Deaths	N
(b) Tubercular Mortality	O
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	P
DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA (a) Number of Deaths	Q
(b) Influenza Mortality	R
(c) Mortality for England and Wales	S
DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: (a) Number	T
(b) Percentage of total deaths	U
(c) Ditto for England and Wales	V
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM: An Eye-Affection of the New-born:	
(a) No. of Cases notified	W
(b) Cases Treated at home—(1) Total Number	X
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	Y
(3) No. where vision impaired	Z
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	A
(5) No. which proved fatal	B
(c) Cases treated in Hospital—(1) Total Number	C
(2) No. where vision unimpaired	D
(3) No. where vision impaired	E
(4) No. where Total Blindness followed	
(5) No. which proved fatal	G

**Table IV.
HOUSING STATISTICS.**

NOTE—A Working-class house may roughly be regarded as a plainly built house with not more than one parlour (in addition to kitchen and scullery).

NEW WORKING CLASS HOUSES ERECTED (and completed) DURING THE YEAR :—	
A. Number (including numbers given separately under B.) Grand Total	A
(i). By the Local Authority. Total	B
(ii). By other Local Authorities. Total	C
(iii). By other bodies and persons. Total	D
B With State assistance under the Housing Acts. Total	E
(i). By the Local Authority. Number	F
(a) To Replace Condemned Houses	G
(b) To Abate Overcrowding	H
(c) For Fresh Housing	I
(ii). By other bodies or persons	J
INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR	
I.—INSPECTION.—(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	L
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	M
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	N
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	O
(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	P
II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	
III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.	
A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal notices were served requiring repairs	R
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which after Formal Notices were rendered fit :—	
(a) By Owners	S
(b) By local authority in default of owners	T
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Formal Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	U
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects, after Formal notices, were remedied :—	
(a) By owners	V
(b) By local authority in default of owners.	W
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :—	
(1) No. of Dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking to close the house for human habitation was accepted	X
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Y
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Z
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	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	
NUMBER OF HOUSES OWNED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. Grand Total	
Those completed during the year.	
(i) To Replace Condemned Houses	
(ii) For Fresh Housing	
(iii) To Abate Overcrowding.	
NEW SUPERIOR HOUSES (Superior to Working-class Dwellings) :	
No. completed during the year	
RE-CONDITIONED HOUSES (under Housing of Rural Workers Act, 1926).	
No. Re-conditioned (and work completed) during the year	
HOUSING ACT, 1935—OVERCROWDING. Result of First Survey :	
(a) Total number of houses in the district	
(b) Number of houses Surveyed (Workmen's houses)	
(c) Number of these overcrowded	
(d) Number of Families dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses	
(e) Number of Persons dwelling in the Overcrowded Houses	
HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Part IV—OVERCROWDING)	
(a). (1) No of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	
(ii) No. of families dwelling therein.	
(iii) No. of Persons dwelling therein	
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	
(c) (i) No. of cases of overcrowded dwellings relieved during the year	
(ii) No. of families concerned in such cases.	
(iii) No. of Persons concerned in such cases.	
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the Abatement of overcrowding	
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	10			1						62								
B	10									62								
C																		
D				1	50											1		
E	10																	
F	10									62								
G	10									12								
H										45								
I										5								
J									1									
K	1103	41	38	37	25	30	87	20	10	850	401	25	61	378	69	32	20	50
L	1157	44	38	42	38	30	94		10	850	421	40	200	497	59	32	20	
M	156								19			60		171				
N	160											101		198				
O										6					9	1		
P	12		18		25		9		4	134	11		12	61	31		3	
Q	12	26	18		25		8		2	20	11			53	20		3	
R			4		12					10	7		8	28				
S			4		12					10	7		8	28				
T																		
U				7						134	5		6	41				
V				7						134	5		6	41				
W																		
X										2								
Y																		
Z																		
A																		
B	952								33									
C	10	79	330	52	104	28	75			505		156	23	610	100	43	3	117
D										62								
E	10									12								
F										5								
G	942									45								
H	451									8				2				
I	178														11			
J		1453	1009		1155		1352	3343	1702	2380	550	1018	1300	6572		2300	218	
K		1249	1009		900		1117		1451	1641	122	338	811	6147	2952	2300	123	
L		38			33		58		101	94	13	70	53	513	206	32	4	
M		57			83		67		101	100	13	70	60	438	206		4	
N		242			167		366		455	903	77		254		909		18½	
O		60	12		11				97	48			29	120				
P		61	12		11				97	50			31	120				
Q		337	100		63				435	243			165	482				
R		10	10							6								
S		2	10		8				4	6			6	24				
T		2	10		8				4	6			6	24				
U		12			64				20	30			30	96				

Table V
SOUND AND UNSOUND FOOD.

MILK AND MILK SAMPLES.		
No. of Dairy Cows (whether temporarily dry or not)	.. .. .	.. A
Whether Milk imported ?	From how many Dairy Farms?	.. B
Whether Milk exported ?	From how many Dairy Farms?	.. C
No. of Samples of milk taken by Sanitary Inspector	.. .. .	.. D
No. of these unsatisfactory	.. .. .	.. E
No. of Samples of Milk taken by County Inspector of Foods and Drugs	.. .. .	.. F
No. of these unsatisfactory	.. .. .	.. G
No. of Prosecutions	.. .. .	.. H
No. of these successful	.. .. .	.. I
MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION.		
How many slaughterhouses licensed as well as registered	.. .. .	.. J
No. of slaughterhouses on Register end of December (including licensed and unlicensed)	.. .. .	.. K
No. of slaughterhouses on Register in the previous year (Ditto)	.. .. .	.. I
No. of voluntary surrenders of Carcases or Part Carcases—		
(a) For Tuberculosis	.. .. .	.. M
(b) For other Diseases	.. .. .	.. N
No. of seizures (supported by magistrate) of ditto—		
(a) For Tuberculosis	.. .. .	.. O
(b) For other Diseases	.. .. .	.. P
OTHER FOODS.		
No. of Voluntary Surrenders of other Unsound Foods	.. .. .	.. Q
No. of Seizures	.. .. .	.. R
PROSECUTIONS.		
No. of Prosecutions for Unsound Meat or other Foods	.. .. .	.. S
BAKEHOUSES.		
Total number of Bakehouses	.. .. .	.. T
No. of underground Bakehouses	.. .. .	.. U
No. of Factory Bakehouses	.. .. .	.. V
ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS, Etc.		
A.—WHETHER FOLLOWING ACTS (OR PARTS) BEEN ADOPTED:—(Append		
date of adoption and Sections adopted)*		
1. Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	.. .. .	.. W
2. Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts I. and II.)	.. .. .	.. X
3. Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Part II ₁)	.. .. .	.. Y
4. Public Health Act, 1925	.. .. .	.. Z
B.—WHETHER BYE-LAWS RELATING TO FOLLOWING MATTERS BEEN MADE:—		
1. New Streets and Buildings	.. .. .	.. B
2. Slaughterhouses	.. .. .	.. C
3. Prevention of Nuisances	.. .. .	.. D
4. Private Scavenging	.. .. .	.. E
5. Houses Let in Lodgings or Tenements	.. .. .	.. F
6. Common Lodging Houses	.. .. .	.. G
7. Baths and Wash-houses	.. .. .	.. H
8. Public Bathing	.. .. .	.. I
9. Offensive Trades	.. .. .	.. J
10. Cemeteries	.. .. .	.. K
11. Mortuaries	.. .. .	.. L
C.—WHETHER RECOMMENDATIONS ISSUED AMPLIFYING THE MILK AND		
DAIRIES ORDER, 1926		
D.—WHETHER URBAN POWERS (FOR RURAL DISTRICTS) UNDER PUBLIC		
HEALTH ACT, 1875 (Statement to be appended)		
E.—WHETHER A LOCAL WATER ACT OBTAINED		
WHETHER SOME OTHER ACT OBTAINED.		
F.—WHETHER ANY FEVER MADE LOCALLY NOTIFIABLE		
(a) Measles	.. .. .	.. O
(b) Whooping Cough,	.. .. .	.. R
(c) Chicken Pox	.. .. .	.. S
* Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, is since the passing of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, in force in each District without formal adoption.		
		.. T

	1 Bangor City.	2 Bethesda U.D.	3 Llandudno U.D.	4 Llanfairfechan U.D.	5 Penmaenmaur U.D.	6 Nant Conway R.D.	7 Ogwen R.C.	8 Aethwy R.D.	9 Hiraethog R.D.	10 Caernarvon Borough	11 Criccieth U.D.	12 Pwllheli Borough	13 Portmadoc U.D.	14 Gwyrfai R.D.	15 Lleyn R.D.	16 Deudraeth R.D.	17 Bettwystycoed U.D.	18 Llanrust U.D.
A	101	118	-	172	79	1088	-	750	60	258	80	88	-	1139	648	510	60	150
B	36	12	10	4	4	1	-	1	-	12	5	11	2	-	-	2	3	5
C	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	2	-	0	-	-	-	63	1	5
D	87	18	54	None	-	24	19	-	-	56	-	12	33	136	-	45	6	-
E	18	-	7	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	5	3	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J	3	3	2	5	3	7	-	8	-	1	1	1	3	1	36	-	-	-
K	2	3	2	5	3	8	-	8	-	1	-	1	3	1	36	-	-	1
L	4	3	2	5	3	8	6	8	-	1	-	1	3	35	36	-	-	-
M	112	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
N	59	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	+	4	-	-	-
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	9	3	38	2	3	4	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	21	13	28	6	5	12	3	15	9	12	8	10	10	26	16	10	2	5
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
V	5	3	16	3	5	1	1	-	-	3	5	-	4	2	2	5	1	1
W	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
X	No	No	"	-	-	-	"	"	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	Yes	Yes	"	-	-	-	"	-	-	"	Yes	*	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
Z	"	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	parts	"	"	"	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
A	"	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	Yes	Yes	"	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
C	"	No	"	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
D	"	Yes	"	-	-	-	"	-	No	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
E	No	"	No	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
F	Yes	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
G	"	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	"	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
H	No	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
I	"	"	Yes	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	Yes	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
J	"	"	No	-	-	-	"	-	"	Yes	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
K	"	"	Yes	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
L	"	"	No	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
M	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	No	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-
O	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	"	-	"	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	"	"	No	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
Q	"	"	Yes	-	-	-	"	-	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	-	-
R	"	Yes	"	-	-	-	Yes	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
S	"	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	-
T	"	"	"	-	-	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	No	"	"	"	-	-

*185 lbs

†15211 lbs

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Banger City.	Bethesda U.D.	Llandudno U.D.	Llanfairfechan U.D.	Penmaenmaur U.D.	Nant Conway R.D.	Ogwen R.D.	Aethwy R.D.	Hiraethog R.D.	Carnarvon Boroughs.	Criccieth U.D.	Pwllheli Borough.	Portmadoc U.D.	Guyrfai R.D.	Lleyn R.D.	Dendraeth R.D.	B.ŷtu syceod U.D.	Llanrwst U.D.
A	3.97	450	-	926	1205	1080	276	1124	244	3126	556	1116	0.8	3874	101.	1121	257	715
B	-	385	-	1256	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	36	-	-	-	-
C	-	80	-	-	-	600	76	26	262	-	-	-	37	1631	-	576	-	-
D	20	123	111	60	33	790	1026	-	948	18	-	-	6	1824	1581	757	44	10
E	-	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
G	-	2	6	2	2	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	3	-
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
K	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	18	21	-	-
L	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	-	16	2	15	-	-	5	-	4	25	-	-	-	29	6	-	5	-
O	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	12	84	-	-	-	c	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	-	-	-	-	21	-	15	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
R	-	-	40	15	-	6	-	-	-	22	40	-	-	115	-	-	-	-
S	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
T	6	31	103	24	8	4	7	-	1	84	11	21	-	102	11	4	15	20
U	8	6	6	-	-	6	8	7	2	9	3	6	8	38	37	4	2	2
V	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	221	52	-	22	18	6	8	-	-	62	39	25	-	21	1	-	39	-
Z	8	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	2	-	12	-	-	8	3	-	1	-
A	210	12	89	8	35	50	49	42	7	84	45	15	8	278	68	25	5	-
B	215	46	45	5	-	50	76	-	40	120	27	6	10	314	89	25	10	-
C	204	4	-	2	-	53	14	-	-	26	-	-	-	112	-	27	-	-
D	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E	11	7	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	52	2	-	-	-
F	201	30	215	3	-	2	104	-	-	35	-	-	-	398	12	-	8	-
G	2674	197	2916	142	227	198	988	-	105	1086	901	95	-	2014	160	30	226	58
H	115	27	164	15	6	6	53	-	5	215	47	-	-	601	-	12	45	5
I	-	27	5	-	3	1	-	-	2	6	3	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
J	115	-	169	157	9	-	53	-	7	211	50	-	-	639	-	12	45	5
K	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L	b	No	a	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	a
M	No	Yes	-	"	-	"	"	"	"	"	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-
N	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	1
O	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	"	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
P	No	"	No	"	-	"	"	"	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	"	Yes	Yes	-	No	No
Q	No	"	"	"	-	No	No	No	"	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	"
R	Yes	-	Yes	No	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	"	No	No	"	Yes	No	No	-	Yes
S	-	-	No	"	-	"	No	No	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
T	No	-	"	"	-	1	"	"	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-
U	"	-	"	"	-	1	"	"	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-
V	"	-	"	"	-	1	"	"	"	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	-

a Part time, b Whole time,

c, Numerous

Table VII.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

REMARKS: (1) Nuisances under the Public Health Acts (See below, defects 1—8). These include not only nuisances under the Public Health Acts, but those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

(2) Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts (see below, Defects 9 and 10). These offences exclude those relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)

A.—INSPECTION OF:

FACTORIES (including F. Laundries and F. Bakehouses)	Number on Register	A
	No. of Inspections	B
	No. of Written Notices	C
	No. of Prosecutions	D
WORKSHOPS (including W. Laundries and W. Bakehouses)	Number on Register	E
	No. of Inspections	F
	No. of Written Notices	G
	No. of Prosecutions	H
WORKPLACES (other than Outworkers' premises)	Number on Register	I
	No. of Inspections	J
	No. of Written Notices	K
	No. of Prosecutions	L
TOTAL OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES	Number on Register	M
	No. of Inspections	N
	No. of Written Notices	O
	No. of Prosecutions	P

B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN THE SAID PREMISES:

1. Want of Cleanliness (including lime-washing)	Cases found	Q
	Cases remedied	R
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	S
	No. of Prosecutions	T
2. Want of Ventilation	Cases found	U
	Cases remedied	V
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	W
	No. of Prosecutions	X
3. Overcrowding	Cases found	Y
	Cases remedied	Z
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	A
	No. of Prosecutions	B
4. Want of Drainage of Floors	Cases found	C
	Cases remedied	D
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	E
	No. of Prosecutions	F
5. Other Nuisances	Cases found	G
	Cases remedied	H
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	I
	No. of Prosecutions	J
6. Sanitary Accommodation—Insufficient	Cases found	K
	Cases remedied	L
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	M
	No. of Prosecutions	N
7. Sanitary Accommodation—unsuitable or defective	Cases found	O
	Cases remedied	P
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	Q
	No. of Prosecutions	R
8. Sanitary Accommodation—not separate for sexes	Cases found	S
	Cases remedied	T
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	U
	No. of Prosecutions	V
9. Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (Sec. 101)	Cases found	W
	Cases remedied	X
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	Y
	No. of Prosecutions	Z
10. Other Offences (see Remarks above)	Cases found	A
	Cases remedied	B
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	C
	No. of Prosecutions	D
11. Total of Defects found	Cases found	E
	Cases remedied	F
	Cases referred to H.M. Inspector	G
	No. of Prosecutions	H

REMARK.—This Table does not include the case of *Outwork* and *Outworkers* (if any) in Unwholesome Premises (Section 108).

C.—Additional Short Local
Reports.

BANGOR CITY (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions.	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	8	8	15	4	1	1	0	0	0	36
Retailing Milk Carts ..	43	42	91	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	12	12	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	—	3	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	22	22	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	16	16	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	37	37	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	17	16	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	20	20	38	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	153	153	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	12	8	0
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	0	34	2

In 1920, Registered only, 0 ; Licensed 0 ; Total on Register 0.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1938.	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	4	4	3
Licensed	—	—	—
Total on Register	4	4	3

Note.—Public Abattoir only now in use.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1940, is 13,620.

In the preceding ten years the average population was 11,914.

During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 12,224.

The Birth-rate is 10.2 per 1000 of the population.

In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 12.9 per 1000 of the population.

During the 10 years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 26.2 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 21 per 1000 Births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 50 per 1000 Births.

During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 137 per 1000 Births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.15 per 1000 of the population.

In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.09 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.6 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 12.3 per 1000 of the population.

In the preceding ten years the average Death rate was 12.8 per 1000 of the population.

During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death rate was 18.6 per 1000 of the population.

The Death rate from Tuberculosis is 1.02 per 1000 of the population.

In the preceding ten years the average Death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.96 per 1000 of the population.

During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 1.6 per 1000 of the population.

The death-rate from Cancer was 2.3 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 1.8 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.4 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no Schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 127 patients were admitted. Of these 23 were treated for Diphtheria, 64 treated for Scarlet Fever, 5 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 31 for other Infectious Diseases, namely: 18 measles, 1 Scarlet Fever and Chickenpox, 1 Chickenpox and Pneumonia, 2 Whooping Cough, 1 Tetanus, 1 Infantile Paralysis, 2 Pneumonia, 1 Scabies, 1 Typhoid, 1 Food Poisoning, 4 Dysentery, 1 Strept. Infection.

With Diphtheria, 5 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 6 under 10 years, 5 between 10 and 15 years, 5 between 15 and 25 years, 1 between 25 and 35 years, and 1 between 30 and 50 years.

With Scarlet Fever, 15 were under 5 years of age, 22 under 10 years of age, 12 between 10 and 15 years, 8 between 15 and 25 years, 3 between 25 and 35 years, and 4 between 40 and 50 years.

With Cerebro Spinal Fever 1 was between 15 and 25 years, 2 between 25 and 35 years, and two between 50 and 60 years.

There were 11 deaths during the year. There were no "Return" cases.

The patients from outside the district numbered:—Diphtheria, 1; Scarlet Fever, 11; Cerebro Spinal, 27; Pneumococcal M., 1; Food Poisoning, 2; Cerebro, Carriers, 2; Observation, 3.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

(T. ROGERS JONES, F.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.).

TABLE 1.

Survey of Council Houses	..	..	..	952
Housing Inspections	..	..	..	151
Complaints received and investigated..	..	..	..	201
Drains examined and tested	..	..	..	68
Inquiries re Infectious Disease	..	..	..	246
Number of rooms disinfected	..	..	..	178
Number of premises disinfected	..	..	..	32
Visits to Abattoir and Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	481
Number of animals examined :—				
Beasts	..	..	..	1104
Calves	..	..	..	53
Sheep	..	..	..	13217
Pigs	..	..	..	1900
				16274
Visits to Market Hall and Food Shops	..	..	..	146
Visits to Milk Shops and Dairies	..	..	..	132
Milk and Meat Vans examined	..	..	..	110
Visits re Rat and Insect Pests	..	..	..	97
Visits to Pig Styes	..	..	..	18
Special visits re Government Evacuation Scheme	..	..	..	168
Miscellaneous, including revisits	..	..	..	121
Number of Blankets disinfested	..	..	..	318
Special visits re Overcrowding	..	..	..	41
Samples of Food submitted for Analysis :—				
(a) Milk—Bacteriological	..	..	..	80
(b) Milk—Chemical	..	..	..	7
(c) Butter—Chemical	..	..	..	9

TABLE 2.

NATURE OF DEFECTS DISCOVERED.

Choked or defective drains	..	..	..	75
Defective W.C. fittings	..	..	..	28
Defective yard pavings	..	..	..	15
Defective grates and ovens	..	..	..	10
Defective windows and doors	..	..	..	21
Defective wall plaster	..	..	..	16
Defective eavesgutters and downspouts	..	..	..	13
Defective roofs	..	..	..	8
Percolation of Water	..	..	..	5
Offensive Accumulations	..	..	..	21
Percolation of sewage	..	..	..	6
Burst Water Pipes	..	..	..	17

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

DEANFIELD ABATTOIR.

The Government Meat Control Scheme having now been in operation for a period of twelve months it is interesting to place on record the following particulars. The figures represent the amount of meat that has passed through the Abattoir for distribution in Bangor, Bethesda and parts of the Ogwen Rural District.

(1) Animals Slaughtered.—	(a) Beasts	..	..	..	1104
	(b) Calves	..	..	..	53
	(c) Sheep and Lambs..	..	..	..	13217
	(d) Pigs	..	..	..	1900
					16274
				Total	16274

(2) Dead or Imported Meat brought in for distribution.—

		<i>Home Killed.</i>		<i>Imported.</i>	
(a) Beef	Sides	21	..	..	..
	Hinds	0	..	599	..
	Fores	0	..	599	..
(b) Mutton or Lamb	.. ..	47	..	7412	..
(c) Pork	.. ..	259	..	332	..
(d) Imported cases or bags	.. ..	..	..	362	..

(3) Revenue.—The following charges were agreed to :—

Home Killed :	Beasts .. ..	..	0	1	6
	Calves .. ..	..	0	0	4
	Sheep and Lambs .. ..	..	0	0	3
	Pigs .. ..	..	0	0	9
Imported.:	Beasts (4 qtrs.) .. ..	..	0	1	0
	Sheep or Lambs .. ..	..	0	0	2
	Pigs .. ..	..	0	0	6
	Bags or cases .. ..	..	0	0	2

The total revenue based on these agreed charges therefore :

		£	s.	d.
Home Killed	.. ..	320	2	11
Imported	.. ..	95	9	0
Total	.. ..	£415	11	11

UNSGUND MEAT.—The following particulars serve to illustrate the quantity of meat found to be unsound and unfit for human consumption.

(A) Beasts.—	8 Whole carcasses and organs ..	Generalised T.B.
	7 Forequarters	Localised T.B.
	4 Parts of carcasses	do. do.
	36 Heads and Tongues	do. do.
	43 Lungs and Melts	do. do.
	14 Udders	do. do.
	1 Liver	do. do.
	1 Heart	do. do.
	4 Skirts	do. do.
	5 Heads	Actinomycosis.
	5 Udders	Mastitis.
	2 Kidneys	Nephritis.
	1 Heart	Pericarditis.
	332 Livers	Flukes, Cysts, Abscesses.
	3 Lungs	do. do. do.
	1 Rib and Plate	Tumour.
	8 Lungs	Congestion.
	1 Carcase of cow and organs	Septicaemia.
	1 Whole carcase and organs ..	Injuries.
	3 Parts of carcasses	Bruising.
	8 Parts of carcasses	Bone Taint.
	4 Lungs	Decomposition.
	28 Tripes	do.
	1 Tail	do.
	2 Spleens	do.
(B) Calves.—	1 Part of carcase	Fractures.
	1 Whole carcase and organs ..	Immature.

(C) Sheep & Lambs.	19	Whole carcase and organs ..	Dropsical & emaciated.
	3	Whole carcasses and organs ..	Caseous lymphadenitis.
	1	Whole carcase and organs ..	Jaundice.
	1	Whole carcase and organs ..	Septic Mastitis.
	3	Whole carcasses and organs ..	Pyæmia.
	1	Whole carcase and organs ..	Enteritis.
	3	Parts of carcasses ..	Bruises, Abscesses, Tumours.
	806	Heads and Plucks ..	Flukes, Cysts, Abscesses.
	317	Lungs ..	Strongyli (Congestion).
	161	Intestines ..	Putris.
	1	Imported Lamb ..	Mould.
(D) Pigs.—	12	Whole carcasses and organs ..	Generalised T.B.
	1	Forequarter ..	Localised T.B.
	84	Heads ..	jo. do.
	25	Plucks ..	do. do.
	2	Whole carcasses and organs ..	Acute Swine Erysipelas.
	3	Forequarters ..	Pleurisy.
	101	Lungs ..	Pleurisy (Congestion).
	10	Plucks ..	Pleurisy-Cirrhosis.
	8	Parts of carcasses ..	Fractures, Bruises.
	26	Plucks ..	Abscesses.
	136	Intestines ..	Putris.
(E).—General :		Total weight condemned, 10 Tons, 8 Cwts, 1 Qtr., 18 lbs.	

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

(B. PRICE DAVIES, F.S.I., F.R.I.B.A., F.R.SAN.I.).

Housing.—All housebuilding operations came to an end during the year, but ten houses in the Central Redevelopment Area were completed.

Severage.—No new schemes were put in hand, but the usual vigilance was successfully exercised with regard to the areas liable to flooding in the past.

Water Supplies.—Despite a greatly increased population, the supply of water was fully maintained. The periodical bacteriological and chemical analyses of the water showed that after treatment the water was highly satisfactory for human consumption.

A permanent 3-inch water main is now laid across the Menai Suspension Bridge and an agreement has been made with the Menai Bridge U. D. Council with regard to the supply of water to their district.

During the year a system of mutual aid amongst water authorities for air-raid damage was set up. The Zone stretches from Colwyn Bay to Caernarvon in one direction and from Llanrwst to Holyhead in another. An unanimous response was received for the scheme and summarisations have been compiled of stocks of pipes, fittings, tanks, equipment and personnel available throughout the Zone. These summarisations have been issued to every water undertaking so that they have direct knowledge of the availability of assistance. The Zone leadership is centralised at Bangor.

Bangor has also investigated the purity of local wells and springs and issued instructions to all householders as to steps necessary with water supplies and sewers in the event of damage by air-raids.

A system of mutual aid in the matter of water supplies by means of mains is also made with the Ogwen R. D. Council and the Menai Bridge U. D. Council.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.—The refuse collection of the district was continued by contract at a cost of 1/10 per head per annum. The refuse is removed once a week and oftener from Institutions.

The disposal is done by means of controlled tipping at Wern Fields, where salvaging operations are also carried out. Paper, cardboard, rags, bones and metals are salvaged and disposed of in the interests of the National War Effort.

BETHESDA URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions.	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	33	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	24	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	4	8	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	9	3

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.
In 1920 : Registered only, - ; Licensed, - ; Total on Register, -.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1940, is 4257. In the preceding ten years the average Population was 4484. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Population was 4981.

The Birth-Rate is 13.8 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-Rate was 15.7 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 28.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 118 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 87 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 168 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic-Mortality rate is 0.47 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic-Mortality rate was .30 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic mortality rate was 1.2 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death Rate is 20.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death Rate was 16.4 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death Rate was 22.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Death Rate from Tuberculosis is 1.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death Rate from Tuberculosis was 1.23 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death Rate from Tuberculosis was 2.3 per 1000 of the population.

The Death Rate from Cancer is 3.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.89 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.5 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no Schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 11 patients were admitted. Of these 4 were treated for Diphtheria, 6 treated for Scarlet Fever and 1 treated for Cerebro Spinal Fever. With Diphtheria, 1 of the patients was under 5 years of age, and 3 between 15 and 25 years of age. With Scarlet Fever, 2 were under 5 years of age, 1 under 10 years of age, and 3 between 10 and 15 years of age. With Cerebro Spinal Fever the patient was between 50 and 60 years of age.

There were no deaths during the year. There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR FOR THE YEAR 1940.

(T. POWELL JONES, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.).

Water Supply.—The water supply has been plentiful throughout the year. To improve the purity of the water supply from Afon Gaseg, a new intake will be made at a point in the river over one mile further than the present intake; a silt deposit tank will be erected on the new main 400 yards above the present Screen House. Five Gauging Stations were laid at different points on the water mains to register leakages and waste.

Evacuation.—The number of evacuees has dwindled down to 78 by the end of the year, but at date of report the number of official evacuees in the District is now 700. Their health generally has been very good, but we have had a few cases of Scabies.

Severage.—The sewers are periodically scavenged and flushed and are in a satisfactory condition.

Refuse Collection.—An annual contract is made between the Council and the owner of a covered scavenging lorry for the collection of house refuse; 3 Council workmen are also employed

in the work. Waste paper is collected, baled and sold, bones, scrap iron, glass jars and bottles, tins, etc., are also salvaged and sold to dealers.

Milk and Dairies.—18 samples of milk were examined during the year and all were satisfactory, an improvement upon last year's results.

Fire Brigade.—Under the Fire Brigade Act, 1938, the Council purchased a Scammell 350/500 gpm. Trailer Pump, together with a Ford 30 h.p. Fire Tender. One of the storehouses was adapted as a Fire Station, fitted with a messroom, conveniences, etc. 11 men are retained members of the Fire Brigade. Uniforms were provided and a good stock of various equipment and appliances is available.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—5 cases of Infectious Diseases were removed to Bangor Fever Hospital. 15 rooms were disinfected and 2 bedrooms were disinfested.

LLANDUDNO URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Furveyors from outside the District.
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	44	44	62	7	7	7	-	-	-	10
Retailing Milk Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	10	12	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	11	399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	18	20	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	16	16	} 100	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	12	13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	38	38	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	92	92	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	13	13	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	23	35	15
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	4	7	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1940, is 17,530. In the preceding ten years the average population was 14,366. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 10,785.

The Birth-rate is 11.6 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 10.8 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 20.6 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 25 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 62 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality rate was 146 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.11 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.11 per 1000 of the population. During the 10 years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.87 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 12.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death rate was 12.4 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death rate was 11.5 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.6 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.53 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.3 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 1.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 2.14 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 0.79 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—The only school closed during the year was the Pydew Council School, on account of Measles.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 144 patients were admitted. Of these 8 were treated for Diphtheria, 46 treated for Scarlet Fever, 15 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 75 for other Infectious Diseases: namely 48 Measles, 1 Mumps and Fractures, 1 Erysipelas, 1 Puerperal Pyrexia, 1 Uraemia, 2 Chickenpox, 2 Measles and Pneumonia, 4 Paratyphoids, 2 Typhoids, 1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1 Measles and Fracture, 10 Negative Diphtheria, 1 Whooping Cough and Pneumonia.

With Diphtheria 2 of the patients were under 10 years of age, 2 between 10 and 15 years of age, 1 between 15 and 25 years, 3 between 25 and 35 years. With Scarlet Fever, 2 were under 5 years of age, 12 under 10 years of age, 18 between 10 and 15 years, 7 between 15 and 25 years, and 5 between 40 and 50 years. With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis 2 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 3 under 10 years, 7 between 15 and 25 years, 2 between 25 and 35 years, and 1 over 70 years.

There were 2 deaths in the year (1 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis and 1 Scarlet Fever). There were no "Return" cases.

The numbers of patients from outside the District were: Diphtheria, 3; Scarlet Fever, 12; Cerebro Spinal, 4; Typhoid, 2; Measles, 4.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.
(MR. T. F. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A.).

Nuisances Abated and Defects Remedied.

DRAINAGE AND PAVEMENTS.

Drains opened and cleansed from obstruction	..	..	86
Drains provided with efficient traps	..	..	1
Drains re-laid	..	..	12
Sink drains disconnected from the sewer	..	..	1
Soil pipes and ventilation shafts improved	..	..	3
Courts and backyards paved and repaired	..	..	5

DWELLINGS.

Floors of dwellings relaid or repaired	..	..	1
Damp walls—damp proof courses inserted	..	..	1
Roofs repaired and made weather-proof	..	..	4
New waste pipes provided and others repaired	..	..	1
Foul cellars cleansed and defects in drains remedied	..	..	1
Houses limewashed and cleansed	..	..	16
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	..	..	73

WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS.

Additional W.C.'s provided	..	..	5
Water Closets re-constructed	..	..	1
Water Closet pans and traps replaced with pedestals	..	..	1
Urinals abolished	..	..	1

VARIOUS.

Nuisances from animals kept, abated	..	..	1
Offensive accumulations removed	..	..	18
Miscellaneous	..	..	143

FOOD (A).

The Milk Supply during 1940 averaged 2,500 gallons per day; of this quantity, about 1,000 gallons were produced within the Urban District of Llandudno, and delivered direct to the consumer. A large quantity of the Milk is now bottled in registered premises before delivery to the consumer, this method of delivery is encouraged. Every encouragement is given to cow-keepers to produce milk under the Milk Marking Board Accredited Scheme.

Samples of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.—During the year 17 samples of milk were taken on behalf of the County Council and sent to the Biological Department, Bangor University, for examination.

Milk—Special Designations.—There are five firms in the town licensed under the Special Designations Order, 1936,

<i>Cowsheds.</i> — Number on Register December, 1939	..	..	44
Number discontinued during the year	..	..	1
Number on Register December, 1940	..	..	43
Number of contraventions remedied	..	..	10

MEAT (B).

The Public Abattoir is under the control of the Ministry of Food. During the year 399 visits of inspection were made. The number of animals slaughtered and carcasses inspected being: Beasts, 1933—Calves, 700; Pigs, 2170; Sheep and Lambs, 35,126. All condemned meat is disposed of under the supervision of the Ministry of Food. All carcasses and organs are inspected before removal from the Abattoir.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.—During the year 543 observations and visits have been made in connection with the markets, shops, stalls, &c., in order to ascertain whether the above Regulations were being complied with.

Samples of Food.—During the year 29 samples were purchased for Analysis.—No. of samples taken, 29; Result of Analysis: Genuine, 22; Doubtful, 7.

The vendors of the doubtful samples were called before the Health Committee and dealt with.

Other Foods.—The following unsound food has been surrendered by shopkeepers, &c., during the year, viz.:—2 Carcasses of Lamb; 2 Forequarters of Lamb; 17 lbs. of Lamb; 140 lbs. of bacon; 80 lbs. of cooked ham; 8 lbs. of brawn; 5 lbs. of ox tongue; 7 lbs. of luncheon meat; 10 chickens; 1 parcel of poultry; 60 lbs. of cod; 6 boxes of wet fillets; 46 tins of pears; 4 tins of grapefruit; 1 tin of cherries; 1 tin of loganberries; 2 tins of raspberries; 13 tins of oranges; 162 tins of pineapple cubes; 27 tins of pears; 4 jars of jam; 85 jellies; 2 jars of mincemeat; 1 jar of milk; 2 jars of cream; 26 tins of peas; 6 tins of beans; 38 tins of salmon; 112 tins of sardines; 2 bottles of sauce; 3 jars of pickles; 10 tins of soup; 48 jars of paste; 55 tins of herrings; 2 tins of pilchards; 144 lbs. of cake; 18½ doz. kunzle cakes; and 3 lbs. of sweets.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.—During the year 75 visits and revisits were made to rat-infested premises; drains have been inspected and tested, and any defects found remedied. Rat runs have been sealed up and, where necessary, poison baits laid. Advice has been given to all complainants desiring the same, and poisons and leaflets supplied free of charge.

Disinfection.—173 visits have been made to the Disinfector Station during the year and 2842 articles of bedding, &c., have been disinfected by steam and hot air.

Disinfestation—Eradication of Bedbugs.—During the year all houses that have come under the notice of the Health Department as being infested with bed-bugs, have been treated with a special insecticide with good results. Bedding, clothing, &c., being treated with steam.

REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

(MR. W. T. WARD).

WATER SUPPLY.—Previous to 1875 the town was supplied with springs on the Great Orme. These supplies, however, though of excellent quality, becoming inadequate for the increasing population, powers were obtained for a more extensive supply, and the Improvement Commissioners purchased two lakes—Dulyn (meaning "Black Lake"), 36 acres in extent, which is a weird but grand lake, filling up, apparently, an old crater, with rock rising sheer at the back of it to a height of over 300 feet and huge boulders scattered about the side and front of it; and Melynlyn, a beautiful, shining lake, 18 acres with a surrounding watershed of 1418 acres, and on this watershed the Council have made a small but interesting tree planting. The lakes are situated on the Western or Caernarvonshire side of the Conway River, and are 15½ miles distant from Llandudno. The surface of Dulyn is at an altitude of 1747 feet, and that of Melynlyn, 2094 feet above ordnance datum. Works for increasing the present storage capacity of the above lakes, now 152 million gallons, have been completed. This, with a 50 per cent. increase on the present demand, will give 116 days storage. There is no inhabitable or other dwelling on any of the watersheds to either of the lakes, and the water is as pure as it was in 1880, when Professor Frankland, after analysis, said:—"It is most excellent water for dietetic and all domestic purposes. It is wholesome and palatable, and contains only a very small amount of vegetable organic matter. It is exceedingly soft and therefore well adapted for washing purposes. For the supply of the town it is fully equal to the celebrated Loch Katrine water."

The last section of the 15-inch trunk mains between Llandudno Junction and Llanrhos was completed in 1909.

Llandudno is now supplied with water by two separate trunk mains (9-inch and 15-inch), giving an abundant supply for many years to come, and almost making the town immune from

the possibility of a total breakdown in the water supply. During 1928—29 a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -mile length of 9-inch trunk main was replaced with the new 15-inch steel bitumen-lined main.

WATER.—An automatic chlorination plant is being installed, and bacteriological samples of the water are regularly examined.

SEWERS.—Lengths in yards : Diam. 6-inch, 158 ; 9-inch, 743.

S. W. DRAINS.—Length in yards : Diam. 6-inch, 146 ; 9-inch, 30.

WATER MAINS.—Length in yards : Diam. 3-inch, 170 ; 4-inch, 72 ; 5-inch, 66 ; 6-inch, 84.

SCAVENGING.—The removal of house refuse and scavenging is undertaken by the Council by the motor refuse vehicles, with special closing lids for loading, and is under the direct supervision of the Surveyor. Galvanised iron bins with covers, of standard pattern, are provided by the Council and the refuse collected daily from the hotels ; twice a week from the large houses, and weekly from the smaller houses. All refuse is burnt at the Destructor.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS.—The houses are designed in five classes with accommodation as follows :—27 of class " A " Sitting-room, Kitchen, Scullery, Bathroom, 2 W.C.'s and 4 Bedrooms ; the rents are 7 at 21s., 10 at 19s., and 10 at 15s. 82 of class " B " Living-room, Scullery and 3 Bedrooms ; the rents are 58 at 17s., 4 at 16s., and 20 at 14s. 6d. 41 of class " C " Livingroom, Scullery, and 3 Bedrooms ; the rents are 8 at 13s., 8 at 12s., 19 at 11/3, and 6 at 13/6. 116 of class " D " Livingroom, Scullery, 1 W.C. and 2 Bedrooms ; the rents are 65 at 13s. ; 8 at 10/6, 10 at 12/-. 6 at 10/6, 8 at 14/-. 16 at 13/-. 2 at 4/3, and 1 at 8/-. 32 of class " E " which consist of self-contained tenements, each having one living-room and one Bedroom, Scullery, and 1 W.C. ; the rents are 8 at 6/6, and 24 at 6/6. 20 houses of the type of class " B " were completed under the assisted scheme. The rents of these houses are 14/6 each. The rents of the above Artisans' dwellings (unassisted schemes) are sufficient to pay interests, repairs, rates and taxes and other outgoings, and the whole charge of the Annual Loan Redemption.

RE-HOUSING SCHEME.—The 32 families displaced under the Clearance Orders have been re-housed as follows : 8 flats, non-parlour, 1 Bedroom ; rents, 3 at 4/6, and 5 at 6/6. 8 flats, Non-Parlour, 2 Bedrooms ; rents, 2 at 9/6, and 6 at 6/-. 12 houses, Non-Parlour, 3 Bedrooms, rents, 10 at 7/6, 1 at 12/-. 1 at 13/-. 4 houses, Non-Parlour, 4 Bedrooms, rents, 1 at 14/-. 3 at 9/6.

LLANFAIRFECHAN URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	33	33	39	2	2	2	-	-	-	3
Retailing Milk Carts ..	8	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	5	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	6	6	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	9	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	8	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	26	29	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	1	33	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	3	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 0 ; Licensed, 0 ; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	2	2	2
Total on Register	5	5	5

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1940, is 3284. In the preceding ten years the average population was 3134. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 3022.

The Birth-rate is 10.3 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 12.1 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 25.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 88 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 58 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality rate was 142 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.30 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.12 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.98 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death rate is 16.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate was 13.7 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate was 15.9 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.34 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.7 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer was 2.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.77 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.1 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 13 patients were admitted. Of these 11 were treated for Scarlet Fever and 2 for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. With Scarlet Fever, 2 were under 5 years of age, 5 between 10 and 15 years of age, 3 under 10 years of age, and 1 between 15 and 35 years of age. With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis 1 was under 5 years of age, and 1 between 25 and 35 years. There were no deaths during the year. There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(MR. W. T. ELLIS, A.I.A.S., C.R.S.I.).

Water Supply.—This is obtained from Aber Lake as the chief source, and Camarnaint Reservoir as an auxiliary source. A chlorination station is now being erected at The Three Streams for the purpose of chlorinating the whole supply.

Sewerage Works.—The usual maintenance and periodical flushing is being carried out. Three-quarters of the town gravitates out to sea with an outlet at a point one mile out from the foreshore, the other quarter is pumped and ejected out to the same point.

Public Conveniences.—These are kept in good sanitary repair and are attended to three times daily.

Scavenging.—The roads are swept daily. The house and trade refuse is being removed to the refuse tip once a week and the larger premises bi-weekly during the summer season.

River Pollution.—The river is periodically cleaned and rat poison is layed along its banks twice annually.

Schools.—None were closed during the year due to infectious diseases.

Disinfection.—In such instances the premises are immediately treated with formaldehyde lamps and on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health the bedding is destroyed and replaced by the Council.

Slaughter Houses.—They are well conducted and the humane killer is in general use.

Milk Samples.—The standard of milk is good and periodical samples for analysis are being taken by the County Sampling Officer.

Housing.—The Council have erected 52 houses under the Housing Act, all of which are being maintained in good repair.

PENMAENMAWR URBAN. (CAERNARVONSHIRE)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	12	12	18	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	12	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	5	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	17	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	6	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	13	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	Retailing only.	Retailing & Producing..	Wholeselling & Producing
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	4	12	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940.
Registered only	1	1	1
Licensed	2	2	2
Total on Register	3	3	3

Note—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for the year 1940 is 4592. In the preceding ten years the average population was 3889. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 4112.

The Birth-rate is 9.1 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average birth rate was 12.1 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the Birth rate was 26.7 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 119 per 1000 of births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 49 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality rate was 144 per 1000 of the of the population.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.21 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.24 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.51 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death Rate is 17.2 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate was 12.5 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate was 15.4 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.4 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.58 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.8 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 1.9 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 2.05 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 0.8 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 7 patients were admitted. Of these 1 was treated for Diphtheria, 1 for Scarlet Fever, 2 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 3 for other Infectious Diseases, namely: 1 Puerperal Fever, 1 Erysipelas, and 1 observation Diphtheria. With Diphtheria, the patient was between 40 and 50 years old. With Scarlet Fever the patient was under 5 years of age. With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, 1 patient was under between 15 and 25 years old, and 1 between 40 and 50 years.

There were no deaths during the year.

There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.
(MR. J. PARRY-HUGHES).

Water Supply.—The supply was generally satisfactory. The Ministry of Health have approved a scheme for the installation of a Chlorination Plant which it is hoped will be in operation during the year 1941.

Sewerage.—The whole of the system has worked satisfactorily.

House Scavenging.—The control system of tipping is still in operation. A great deal of extra work has been thrown on the staff due to Salvage and increase of population, and an extra man has had to be employed throughout the winter to cope with the work.

Housing.—During the year under review 50 (fifty) flats were brought into occupation by a private company.

Evacuation.—The number of evacuees in the District, both Official and unofficial, varied from time to time.

Meat and Other Foods.—Slaughtering in the district having (temporarily) been suspended the inspection of slaughterhouses has not been done, but 250 lbs. of beef and 4 lbs. of boiled ham were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Disinfection.—The usual disinfection after sickness has been carried out and particular attention paid to the disinfection of rooms which a tubercular patient had occupied.

General.—Owing to depletion of office staff and extra work involved owing to War circumstances, more clerical work has had to be carried out with the result that outdoor inspections have in general become fewer.

NANT CONWAY RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	217	217	20	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	4	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	8	8	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	12	12	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	52	16
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-
<i>Wholeselling, Producing and Retailing, 1. Producing only, 33.</i>			

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	5	4	4
Licensed	4	4	3
Total on Register	9	8	7

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1940, is 6595. In the preceding ten years the average population was 5551. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 7400.

The Birth-rate is 13.3 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 14.3 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 23.1 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 57 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 55 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality rate was 129 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.30 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.20 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.18 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death Rate is 16.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death Rate was 14.8 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death Rate was 17.5 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 1.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.33 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate was 1.8 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 2.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.63 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.06 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 45 patients were admitted. Of these 9 were treated for Diphtheria, 22 treated for Scarlet Fever, 5 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 9 for other Infectious Diseases, namely: 1 Tuberculosis Meningitis; 1 Erysipelas; 1 Puerperal Fever; 1 Encephalitis; 3 Paratyphoid, and 2 Observation Diphtheria.

With Diphtheria, 2 of the patients were under 5 years of age; 3 under 10 years of age; 1 between 10 and 15 years; 1 between 15 and 25 years and 2 between 25 and 35 years of age.

With Scarlet Fever, 1 patient was under 5 years of age, 9 under 10 years of age, 6 between 10 and 15 years of age, 2 between 15 and 25 years, and 4 between 25 and 35 years of age.

With Cerebro Spinal Meningitis 1 patient was between 25 and 35 years of age, 1 sixty years of age and 3 observation patients.

There were 2 death during the year (1 T.B. Meningitis and 1 Cerebro Spinal Meningitis).

There were no "Return" cases.

Of the Diphtheria patients 3 were from outside the district. Of the Scarlet Fever patients 3 were from outside the district.

REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1940.

(MR. EVAN WILLIAMS, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.).

Water Supply.—

DOLGARROG: This village is supplied by the Conway and Colwyn Bay Joint Water Supply Board, the source being Cowlyd Lake.

DOLWYDDELEN: The supply is obtained from an upland stream impounded in a reservoir.

PENMACHNO : The supply is obtained from springs. The present reservoir should be enlarged to conserve water during dry periods. On the whole the district was well supplied.

ROEWEN : The source of supply is derived from a spring, and the distribution is by stand-pipes.

TREFRIW : The supply is obtained from Crafnant Lake, and all properties were well supplied.
Sewerage.—The systems at Dolgarrog, Penmachno, Dolwyddelen and Trefriw are working satisfactorily.

Scavenging.—House refuse is removed direct by the Council by means of a refuse lorry. The house refuse and night soil in the village of Cwm Penmachno is carried out by contract, the Council supplying the sanitary cart. Strict supervision is kept on all tips to keep them clear of rodents.

River Pollution.—There were no cases of pollution during the year.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.—Some improvements were noted during the year. More farms are discontinuing making butter, and selling milk wholesale.

Meat and Food Inspection.—No animals were slaughtered in the district during the year. Inspections are carried out of all meat shops, and other perishable foods. The following was found to be unfit for human consumption : 48 lbs. Bacon ; 24 lbs. Butter.

Disinfection.—33 cases were removed to the Groesynyd Fever Hospital during the year. Bedding and clothing are removed for treatment at the Fever Hospital. Rooms are sprayed and fumigated.

OGWEN RURAL, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	93	92	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	23	23	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	3	3	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	7	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	3	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	58	35
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered, only 0 ; Licensed, 0 ; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	1	1	-
Licensed	6	5	-
Total on Register	7	6	6

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar General for June, 1940, is 5375. In the preceding ten years the average population was 5352. During the ten years ending 1907 the average population was 6229.

The Birth-rate is 12.8 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 13.0 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 23.8 per 1000 of the population.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 73 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality rate was 62 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality rate was 145 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.23 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.8 per 1000 of the population.

The General Death Rate is 15.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Death Rate was 15.8 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death Rate was 18.6 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.7 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.05 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 2.3 per 1000 of the population.

The death rate from Cancer is 2.5 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.88 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.1 per 1000 of the population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 6 patients were admitted. Of these two were treated for Diphtheria and 4 treated for Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. There were no deaths during the year. There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1940.

(MR. R. H. JONES, C.R.S.I.).

Water Supplies.—The recently completed Marchlyn and Llanllechid water supplies, both of which are chlorinated, are working satisfactorily. The work of connecting private services to properties is being proceeded with and, thereby, polluted wells are being closed. Excessive corrosion in the pipes supplying Aberpwl necessitated same being renewed.

Sewerage.—Sewers and disposal systems are a necessity in various parts of the district. The Council had the matter under consideration previous to the outbreak of hostilities.

Public Scavenging.—Domestic refuse is collected once a fortnight. Four sites are in use for "controlled tipping," and the work is satisfactorily carried out by contract.

Slaughterhouses.—The City Abattoir, Bangor, is the slaughtering centre for the area.

Milk Supply.—There are 93 Registered Farms within the district, Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Producers being 10 and 1 respectively.

Although some improvements have been carried out to cowsheds and dairies during the year, due to the scarcity of labour and material, the work has not been on the scale of previous years.

Nineteen samples of milk were collected for analysis, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

Housing.—The present international situation has brought the housing programme of the Council to a standstill.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—Seven cases of Scarlet Fever and a similar number of cases of Diphtheria were removed to the Isolation Hospital during the year. A number of cases of Impetigo and Scabies, from amongst evacuated children, were treated at hostels arranged for the purpose. Sulphur, Formalin spray and fumigators are used for disinfestation and disinfection. In cases of Tuberculosis, where the destruction of bedding is recommended by the Medical Officer, the Council invariably compensates. I have no evidence of any property within the district being infested with the bed-bug.

AETHWY RURAL, (ANGLESEY).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	96	85	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	19	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	11	11	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	18	18	66
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	1	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	8	8	8
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	8	8	8

Nota.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.
The Slaughterhouses are not in operation now.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1940, is 10520. In the preceding ten years the average Population was 9396. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Population was 8647.

The Birth-rate is 16.1 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 14.8 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 24.0 per 1000 of the Population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 94 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 81 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 116 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.19 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.37 per 1000 of the Population.

The General Death-rate is 16.3 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate was 12.8 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate was 16.1 per 1000 of the Population.

The Death-rate from Tuberculosis is 0.4 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 1.05 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death-rate from Tuberculosis was 1.6 per 1000 of the Population.

The Death-rate from Cancer is 2.2 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death-rate from Cancer was 2.19 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death-rate from Cancer was 0.91 per 1000 of the Population.

SCHOOLS.—The following schools were closed during 1940 :—Llanfairpwll C.S. (measles), Llanfairpwll C.E. (Measles), Llangristiolus C.S. (mumps), Penmynydd C.S. (Influenza Colds).

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 17 patients were admitted. Of these 9 were treated for Diphtheria and 8 treated for Scarlet Fever. With Diphtheria, 2 of the patients were under 5 years of age, 2 under 10 years, 2 between 10 and 15 years, 2 between 15 and 25 years and 1 between 25 and 35 years. With Scarlet Fever, 4 were under 10 years of age, 1 between 10 and 15 years, 2 between 15 and 25 years, and 1 between 25 and 35 years of age.

There were no deaths during the year.

There were no "Return" cases.

Of the Diphtheria patients, 1 was from outside the district.

Of the Scarlet Fever patients 1 was from outside the district.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, C.R.S.I.).

Water Supplies.—The water supplies of the district are derived from deep and shallow wells, many of which are furnished with pumps and are working satisfactorily. A scheme for a piped water supply for the Parish of Llandegfan is in progress and exploratory work in connection with the scheme is well advanced. Exploratory works in connection with a scheme of piped water supply is in progress for the parish of Llanidan.

Scavenging.—The Scavenging of the whole district is done every two months, and the refuse is brought to Llanfair P.G., where a suitable dumping ground by controlled tipping is provided by the Llanfair Parish Council. The tins and light Iron are salvaged and taken to Holyhead U.D.C. for Baling.

River Pollution.—There is no evidence of river pollution.

Meat and Other Foods.—The Slaughterhouses in the district were inspected at least once a week and the meat shops are periodically inspected. They were kept clean and the quality of meat sold was good. There is no slaughtering done in the district since January, 1940.

Slaughter of Animals Act.—Under this Act all slaughtermen are now registered and the stunning of animals is carried out by a humane slaughtering system. All animals come under the purview of the regulations of this Act, compulsorily. The Council have now agreed to include sheep and lambs with the other animals under the provisions of this Act.

Milk and Dairies Order.—Every Cowshed and Dairy from which milk is sold is inspected periodically. Samples of milk for the sediment test are taken, and although great improvement has taken place several samples still show a little sediment. The general conditions of the Cowsheds and Dairies continue to show improvements.

Housing.—The Council has a very comprehensive Housing programme ready to be put into operation when normal conditions return.

Disinfection.—The Laycocks Fumigators are used for disinfecting houses. There is no steam disinfector provided, for steaming clothes and bedding. Disinfectants are given free, and when the destruction of bedding is ordered, the council pays for the loss incurred. The Council strongly recommend that a steam disinfector should be provided in the county for use by all local authorities and that a suitable conveyance be acquired to transport bedding, clothing, &c., to and from the disinfecting station.

Government Evacuation Scheme.—The greater part of my time for 1940 was devoted to the work of Chief Billeting Officer and very little attention was paid to the duties of Sanitary Inspector.

HIRAETHOG RURAL (DENBIGHSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	140	130	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-workers' Premises ..	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..	-	20	125
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 0 ; Licensed, 0 ; Total on Register 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	7	7	7
Licensed	-	-	-
Total no Register	7	7	7

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1940, is 5641. In the preceding ten years the average Population was 4781. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Population was 4371.

The Birth-rate is 12.2 per 1000 of Population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 15.6 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth-rate was 23.6 per 1000 of the Population.

The Infantile-Mortality rate is 86 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 62 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile-Mortality rate was 127 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic-Mortality rate is 0.17 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the Zymotic-Mortality rate was .17 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the Zymotic-Mortality rate was 0.67 per 1000 of the Population.

The General Death rate is 15.9 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate was 14.3 per 1000 of the population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate was 16.8 per 1000 of the Population.

The death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.4 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.66 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.8 per 1000 of the Population.

The death rate from Cancer is 2.1 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 2.21 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.5 per 1000 of the Population.

SCHOOLS.—The only school closed during the year was Pentrevoelas Central, on account of Dysentery.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 6 patients were admitted. Of these 1 was treated for Diphtheria, 3 treated for Scarlet Fever and 2 for observation Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. With Diphtheria the 1 patient was between 40 and 50 years old. With Scarlet Fever, 1 was under 5 years of age and 2 between 15 and 25 years. There were 2 deaths during the year—1 from Diphtheria and 1 from observation Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(G. R. HUGHES).

Water Supplies.—During the early part of the year some trouble occurred owing to the very serious weather which was experienced.

During this year the work of putting in a new supply to the village of Llangerniew was completed. This work consisted of the collection of a number of springs on the uplands into a reservoir of 30,000 gallons capacity together with the laying of some 4,280 yards of Water mains.

A temporary supply was also put in to the hamlet of Brymbo, Eglwysbach. This consists of Spring water collected into a 300 gallon tank and piped down to the hamlet. The original supplies were obtained from a dip-hole on the side of the road.

Other protective works were carried out during the year at (1) Melnycoed, (2) Nebo, (3) Capel Garmon.

During the year the Council obtained a semi-automatic Hypochlorinator from Messrs. Wallace & Tiernan in readiness for emergency.

Pipes and fittings were also provide at various points on the Council's Mains in the event of damage to Council's Mains through Enemy Action.

Sewerage.—During 1940 no additional new works were carried out on sewerage or sewage disposal, installations.

Scavenging.—Collection of House Refuse is carried out in most of the villages in the District. Night soil collection being carried out in two villages.

Drainage System.—Two new drainage systems were put in during the year, two conversions from privies to Water Closets being carried out, one other system being remodelled.

Schools.—During the course of an outbreak of Sonne's dysentery in part of the District it was again found necessary to draw the attention of the L.E.A. to the lack of cleanliness with regard to the seats of the closet accommodation in most of the schools in the District.

Disinfection.—Seven houses in the District were disinfected after cases of infectious or contagious diseases.

Milk.—Four samples of Milk were taken for analysis during the year. It is noted that there has been a considerable increase in the applications for Registration under the Milk and Dairies Order.

Meat.—Complaints of Bad Meat, which ultimately had to be condemned and destroyed were made in the Llangerniew part of the District. This was traced to the unsuitable arrangements at the Slaughter Centre in Llanrwst, and to the method adopted for distribution throughout the Area. Upon representation being made these matters were remedied.

Bread.—Bakehouses were periodically visited. Total number of Inspections, 1,050. (a) Informal, 5; (b) Complied with, 3; (c) Statutory, 2; (d) Complied with, Nil.

Housing.—Comparatively little work has been carried out on Housing mainly owing to the difficulty of obtaining materials to carry out repairs.

War Damage.—Damage was caused to six houses in the district through Enemy Action. This was, however, confined to broken windows and damaged sashes. Part of the work was carried out by the Council, the work being completed two days after the incident occurred, the Owners or Occupiers recouping the Council for the cost incurred.

CAERNARVON BOROUGH, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	30	28	70	6	6	6	-	-	-	12
Retailing Milk Carts ..	30	31	60	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	7	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	17	20	14	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	8	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	9	9	18	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	36	39	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	7	7	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	14	14	14	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Workshops(includingWorkshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .	105	105	102	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	3	3	12	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	28	4
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	10	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, -; Licensed, -; Total on Register, -.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed (A Public Abattoir)	-	-	-
Total on Register	-	-	-

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Housing.—The Corporation now own 505 working-class houses. The erection of 62 houses at Cefnendre was completed in spite of War difficulties, and the houses were occupied. They were allocated in part for Slum Clearance, and in part to allay Overcrowding. About one-fifth of the entire population have now been rehoused.

Water Supplies.—Towards the end of the previous year a Government inquiry was held into the matter of Filtration of the Water Supply. Chlorination had been previously carried out, but there had been some delay with regard to Filtration. At first there had been some postponement owing to the Ministry of Health having insisted that the rate of water-consumption (at least the volume of water passing through the Water System) should be reduced, in order to lessen the expense of Filtration. By renewing pipes and taking other steps to prevent leakage, material reduction was obtained, and following upon the above-mentioned inquiry, the work of Filtration is being carried out.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Parts of the main scheme of Sewerage improvement have been carried out with very satisfactory results in those areas which previously have suffered from occasional flooding and were the cause of a great deal of complaint.

Slaughtering of Meat.—The Caernarvon Public Abattoir has been made the centre of slaughtering for the surrounding district as well as for Caernarvon itself.

Milk Samples.—6 samples of milk were taken, all of which proved genuine. 6 milk licences were granted, 4 to sell T.T. Milk and 2 to sell Accredited Milk.

Disposal of Condemned Meat.—This used to be put in the special combustion chamber provided in the Incinerator or Destructor. Condemned meat is now, however, Government property, and as such is always salvaged for certain purposes and has to be accounted for.

Rats and Mice Order.—Extensive baiting has been carried out and advice tended. Baits and poison are supplied free, by the Town Council.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

Air Raid Shelters.—Five air-raid shelters have been erected and more are contemplated. Some of these are provided with a Water Supply and with Water Closets. The Sanitary Inspector has been appointed to superintend the cleaning and spraying thereof, as may be necessary.

Evacuees.—There are over 2000 (including unofficial evacuees) in the Town.

Hostels.—There are three hostels for certain classes of evacuees, and a number of houses have been requisitioned to house large families. These are 16 Slum Clearance houses which have been temporarily adapted and furnished.

Gas Decontamination.—The Sanitary Inspector attended a course on this subject. Premises have been ear-marked and are to be adapted for the work (of treating Food-Stuffs, &c.)

CRICCIETH URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecution ^s	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	18	18	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Retailing Milk Carts ..	7	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops) ..	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	4	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	15	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	3	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	8	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	8	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	30	31	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	3	9	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	4	2

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, -; Licensed, -; Total on Register, -.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	*1	*1
Total on Register	1	*1	*1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir, but closed before the end of 1939, in favour of the Central Portmudoc Abattoir.

Water Supply.—A new water-main was made to serve the Council's Housing Estate at Ty'nrhos, and an extension was made for Nos. 1—15 Arvonja Terrace, Ty Eiddew, Brynawelon and Nos. 1—2 Parciau Bach.

New Service Pipes for the Mynydd Ednyfed section were laid. Chemical and Bacteriological tests of the water are made periodically and the results have proved most satisfactory.

Water Inspection is regularly made and a Water-Meter has been fixed at Cefn Collwyn to register the flow of water daily.

Drainage and Sewerage.—These systems have been maintained.

House Refuse.—This is cleared regularly, once a week throughout the year and, during the 6 Summer months, three times a week at the Hotels and large Boading Houses. The Refuse Tip (controlled) is outside the district.

Housing.—There are 30 Working class dwellings owned by the Council.

Milk Supply.—During 1940 the County Council granted 2 licences within the district, one to sell T.T. Milk and one to sell Accredited milk. One sample of milk was taken, which proved genuine.

Meat Supply.—The Council's public Abattoir is not now being used for the purpose, meat being distributed from Portmadoc.

Private Camps.—Such Camps are inspected, but no encouragement is given them.

Disinfection and Disinfestation.—When fevers are notified, disinfectants are supplied free, and houses, schools, etc., disinfected by the Surveyor. Some bedding had to be destroyed, the Council replacing such for the householders. A flat in one house had to be disinfested. This was done by an outside firm, using Hydrocyanic Acid.

Mortuary.—A mortuary has been established for the first time, this being close to the cemetery.

Rats and Mice.—The system is in operation with good results.

Ambulance.—A unit has been formed and an ambulance van been presented to the Town.

Fire Extinguishing Measures.—These have been brought up-to-date.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Billeting of Evacuees.*—Householders have billeted evacuees from Merseyside since the beginning of hostilities. Later, an empty mansion just outside the district was taken by a private organisation, and a batch of refugee infants (without their parents) brought there from bombarded London.

Hostels.—Within the district, the Girls Friendly Society Premises have been turned into a Hostel. It is expected that further premises will be acquired as Hostels. Also premises for a Sick-Bay.

School Work.—Chapel school-rooms have been lent for day-school purposes for some sections of the evacuee children.

(b) *Air Raid Shelters.*—Two shelters have been erected.

(c) *Gas Decontamination.*—The temporarily disused public Abattoir has been scheduled for Cleansing and Gas-Decontamination purposes (for treating Food-Stuffs, &c.).

PWLLELI BOROUGH, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appearing in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Jurymen from outside the District</i>
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	9	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Retailing Milk Carts ..	20	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	1	1	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	10	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	9	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	19	13	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	47	90	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	9	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	11	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, -; Licensed, -; Total on Register, -.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed (The Public Abattoir)	1	1	1
Total on Register	1	1	1

Note.—The District possesses a Public Abattoir.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Housing.—All the 146 Council Houses were occupied throughout the year, and the standard of cleanliness maintained by the tenants was very creditable. The occurrence of War has greatly affected building developments.

Shipping.—The Harbour was not in use during the year except for purely local sailing.

Milk Supply.—All the Cowsheds were inspected and found in a satisfactory state. The requirements of the Milk Marketing Board helped to maintain the standard of cleanliness of utensils and of the interior of buildings. The bulk of the Milk Supply is obtained from outlying farms in the Lley district.

3 Milk Licences were granted, 2 to sell T.T. milk and 1 to sell Accredited Milk.

4 Samples of Milk were taken, all of which proved genuine.

Meat Supply.—The Pwllheli Abattoir was operated during the year by the Ministry of Food and the standard of meat slaughtered and exhibited for sale was kept at a high grade.

After the outbreak of War, the Pwllheli Public Abattoir became the recognised centre for slaughtering both for Pwllheli Town and the surrounding district of Lley.

During 1940, 13,877 animals were slaughtered, being Cattle 888, Sheep 11,767, Pigs 1,222.

School.—The Troedyrallt Infants School was closed for 2 or 3 weeks on account of Measles.

Hospital.—At long last Bryn Eryl, a mansion bequeathed for the purpose of a Hospital for Pwllheli and the whole of Lley Peninsula, has come into use, but as a military hospital only for the present.

Military Camps.—For some time there have been Military Camps stationed on the outskirts of the town, but there are none within the Borough. A large number of soldiers as well as evacuee children are billeted in the Town.

Hostel.—There is a Hostel for a certain class of evacuees.

Air Raid Shelters.—The Corporation has constructed 4 Air Raid Shelters, use being made of passages between and underneath a portion of the houses.

Gas Decontamination.—Arrangements have been made with competent persons to assist in the Decontamination of Food Supply in the event of poison gas being used.

PORTMADOC URBAN DISTRICT (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appearing in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No. on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District.</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies..	33	34	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	3	3	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	9	9	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories(including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	24	24	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries.. .. .)	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	33	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	2	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE. In 1920 : Registered only, —; Licensed, —; Total on Register—,

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	3	3	3
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	3	3	3*

Note.—The Borough is without a Public Abattoir.

*Only 1 Slaughterhouse is now in use, requisitioned by the Government for the service of Portmadoc and the surrounding towns or villages.

Housing.—23 Working-class houses are owned by the Council. The Portmadoc Council had purchased over 10 acres of land for the erection of up to 128 houses to meet Overcrowding and other Housing demands. A scheme for 28 houses was being prepared, but owing to the present War Emergency, the scheme has been left in abeyance. With regard to remedying these repairs, a great deal of the work, owing to the inability to obtain materials during the present emergency, has been left untouched.

Milk Supply.—4 licences were granted by the County Council to Dairy Farmers during 1940, 3 to sell T.T. Milk and 1 to sell Accredited Milk.

Meat.—Only one of the Portmadoc slaughter-houses is now being used for the purpose, and meat for butchers from outside the district (Criccieth, Penmorfa, Penrhyndeudraeth, etc.), is being slaughtered here.

Water Supply.—37 houses are without internal Water supply, viz., Lower Penmorfa 21, Morfa Bychan 10, others 6. A new 5 inch Water Main was laid between Portmadoc and Tremadoc to take the place of the previously existing 4 inch Main. There are 2 piped Water supplies in the district. These are analysed periodically. The Portmadoc Water Company have lately installed a Chlorinating Plant.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The Sewers have been reconstructed at Cae Ysgoldy, Church Street and Railway Place. Sewers at Osmond Lane and Back High Street will be reconstructed at an early date. The scheme for a new Sewer to run alongside the Cut has been left in abeyance for the duration of the War.

Conveniences.—Additional conveniences are required near the G.W.R. Station, and at Tremadoc and at Morfa Bychan.

Mortuary.—To replace the old one, a new mortuary, with facilities for "Post Mortem" examinations is being provided.

Ambulance Car.—There is an Ambulance-conveyance jointly owned by the Portmadoc and Deudraeth Councils and by Cooke's Explosives.

WAR TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Emergency Government Laboratory at Conway.*—Water samples, Throat-swabs, etc., are now examined at this Laboratory, the Council paying an Annual retaining fee.

(b) *Food Decontamination.*—A scheme for dealing with Gas-contaminated Food is well in hand, and 2 squads each consisting of 4 persons have been formed.

(c) *Lectures on Decontamination.*—The use of Portmadoc Town Hall was kindly given for the purpose of hearing 4 lectures on the method of Decontaminating Foodstuffs, Clothing, Woodwork and so on after contamination by poisonous Gases. The Lectures were given by Dr. Philips of Morfa Nevin, and the arrangements were made by Mr. Ellis, Clerk of the Deudraeth Council, in consultation with Dr. Lloyd Owen, Medical Officer of Health. The Surveyors and Sanitary Inspectors of Dolgelly, Barmouth, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Penrhyndeudraeth, Portmadoc, Criccieth, Pwllheli and Lleyllyn attended.

(d) *Military Hospital.*—Without once having been opened as a school, the fine new Central School Buildings were handed over temporarily for use as a Military Hospital.

(e) *Air Raid Shelters.*—2 Air Raid Shelters have been constructed. One is a surface shelter to accommodate 50 persons and is situated near the G.W.R. Station. The other is a basement shelter in the Town Hall to accommodate 200 persons.

(f) *Hostels.*—During the early part of this year the Council requisitioned a house known as Craig-y-Don, Borthy-y-Gest and had it converted into a Hostel for the reception of evacuated children suffering from some minor ailments such as Bed-wetters. There are 20 beds available and the Hostel is run by a Matron who is a qualified Nurse.

GWYRFAI RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appearing in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Furveyors from outside the District.
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	202	153	354	78	78	78	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	74	77	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	35	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	32	36	191	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	21	24	81	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	3	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	24	27	37	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	126	128	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	9	11	27	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	14	14	14	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	126	140	111	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	3	129	73
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, -; Licensed, -; Total on Register, --.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	35	35	1
Total on Register	35	35	1

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Housing.—504 new working-class houses are owned by the Council. There is a shortage still, particularly for young married couples. A further housing programme of some 400 houses was under consideration by the Council before the outbreak of War. 6 cases of overcrowded families were relieved during this year through getting a new council house. The average rent of the older houses in the districts is £6—£10 per annum. The outbreak of War placed all officials responsible for housing repairs in a very difficult position. For example Timber and other materials were not obtainable unless it could be proved that the work was of National Importance. It would be well if the Ministry of Health could authorise Local Authorities to issue licences for the release of more Timber, etc. The War has occasioned the postponement of the Model Byelaws, series 4 (Building) being adopted.

Milk Supply.—7 licences were granted by the County Council to Dairy Farmers during 1940, 3 to sell T.T. Milk, and 4 to sell Accredited Milk. Bacteriological sampling is done twice annually as far as possible, in May and December. A large number of Farmers applied to be registered to whole-sell Milk for Butter manufacture. The required sanitary improvements in the case of 32 Farms were carried out in the Summer months.

50 formal samples of milk were taken, 6 not proving genuine. 2 samples of butter were taken, which proved genuine.

3 Bovine animals (2 in milk) were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat Supply.—Private slaughtering has been stopped for the duration of the War and the final disposal of unsound meat has been transferred to government officials. Meat for the district is now slaughtered at the Caernarvon Public Abattoir.

Water Supply.—Satisfactory Water Supply to houses had become much more general before the outbreak of War, for example, Water Supply was laid-on during 1939 at Nant Peris, and the Water Supply improved at Brynaerau, Pontllyfni, Aberdesach, Swan, Foryd, Capel Uchaf and so on. A new Water Supply is contemplated at Upper Cwmyglo and Ceunant.

Schools.—Beddgelert and Talysarn (Infants Council) Schools were closed for a short period on account of Measles.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Extension of Sewers is urgently required at Deiniolen, etc.

Public Scavenging.—In the Northern Area this is done once a week by a 3 ton Dennis Lorry. The Council does not remove trade refuse, but tradesmen are allowed to make use of the Public tipping ground.

Conveniences.—New Public conveniences are wanted at Cwmyglo, Llanrug and other places.

Disinfection.—In cases where bedding is destroyed compensation is given by the Council in nearly all cases.

Ambulances.—Private ambulances are available at the Mona Hotel, Caernarvon, and at the Paragon, Penygroes.

Disposal of the Dead.—There should be at least 2 mortuaries in the district.

WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Official Evacuees.*—The District is a reception area for evacuees, and at the outbreak of War some 3,000 school children together with pre-school-age children and mothers were evacuated from Merseyside. When we recollect that in most large Towns there are found at the same both the greatest wealth and the extremest poverty (not that slovenly habits are always by any means accompaniments of poverty) it is not surprising that at first some unpleasant experiences were reported with regard to some of the children and some awkward and difficult mothers. A number of the children proved to be bed-wetters. And a further number to be suffering from those contagious diseases, Scabies and Impetigo.

(b) *Emergency Government Laboratory at Conway*.—Water samples, Throat Swabs, etc., are now examined at the Conway Laboratory, the Council paying an annual Retaining Fee.

(c) *Over Crowding*.—As stated in the Introductory Report the matter of overcrowding is a very difficult problem to deal with. The population of Gwyrfai has increased one-third since the National Registration day 1939, and is still increasing.

(d) *Scabies and Impetigo*.—The Gwyrfai Council, guided by the Clerk (Mr. R. T. Griffith) and their Southern Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Closs Parry), showed enterprise and initiative from the very start of evacuation.

A Sick-Bay was provided at Llanllyfni, a private dwelling-house being converted. It is staffed with a Matron (Mrs. Hughes), 1 Nurse and 2 domestic helps. There are 13 beds, and when circumstances allowed, and in case of emergency, children have been taken from other parts of the County.

Owing to recent heavy demands upon this Sick-Bay, cases from outside the Council Area are so far as possible excluded. Indeed, the Council has opened another Sick-Bay at Waenfawr, with 17 beds and a similar number of Staff.

The Council has also opened 2 Hostels, 1 for boys, situated at the former famous Marconi Station, Waenfawr, and one for girls at the Cae'r Menai residence, Caernarvon. Some 70 to 80 children could be accommodated between these 2 Hostels.

(e) *Milk for Butter Production*.—With the restriction upon prices of farm butter, over 100 farms were registered to wholesell milk for a butter factory. All the farms were inspected by the Southern Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Closs Parry) and when necessary, a detailed list of structural improvements and requirements were served upon the applicants.

(f) *Air-Raid Shelters*.—It was decided to construct six shelters, being four (completed—one at Port Dinorwic, one at Deiniolen and two at Llanberis) and two in course of construction at Penygroes).

LLEYN RURAL DISTRICT, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	253	251	143	20	20	15	1	1	-	1
Retailing Milk Carts ..	36	36	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	22	22	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	20	21	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	2	2	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	15	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	10	10	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	94	95	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	-	161	92
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, -; Licensed, -; Total on Register, -.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	25	25	-
Total on Register	25	25	(Closed)

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

It has been deemed expedient to cut down this year's Annual Report to a minimum. Further elucidation on some matters may be had on reference to previous Annual Reports.

Housing—82 new working-class houses are owned by the Council. 7 grants were made during the year under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act.

Milk and Butter.—10 Licences were issued by the County Council in 1940 to milk vendors within the district, namely 7 to sell T.T. Milk and 3 to sell Accredited milk. *Butter Factory*. Most of the Farmers in the district now produce milk for the Butter Factory at Four Crosses, and numerous applications for registration were made. Pressure is put upon them to get the premises and methods to comply with the Milk and Dairies Order, but there is still much work to be done in this direction. Samples taken from 2 Wells supplying Water to the Butter Factory were found to be unsatisfactory, and pressure was put on the Management to provide a wholesome supply. This was agreed to, and a suitable and adequate supply has been provided, under the direction of a competent engineer. 19 samples of milk were taken, 9 of which proved not to be genuine.

10 Bovine animals (6 in milk) were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat Supply.—No slaughtering has taken place in the District since the War started, but the work has been transferred to the Pwllheli Public Abattoir. The Meat Shops were visited and the meat was found wholesome.

Water Supply.—Numerous samples of Water were taken during the year and sent to the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway, for Bacteriological Examination.

A new Water Supply was laid at Bryncoes village. A new storage tank (280,000 gallons) is nearly completed at Eifl Mountain to supply part of Nevin, Morfa Nevin, Edeyrn and Dinas. This can be worked in conjunction with the existing Nevin Water Works. 2,800 yards of 3 inch Water Main have been laid to supply Cefnleisiog Camp, together with houses along the route. Samples from a pump at Llanystundwy village were found to be unsatisfactory, but it has been possible to abolish this supply, as the new pipe-supply from Pencaenewydd passes through the village. Samples of Water taken from a proposed supply to the village of Llangybi proved very satisfactory, but this supply has not yet been piped, which would be for the great convenience of the villagers. Tentative Water-Supply schemes have been prepared for Pentrefelin and Brynceir and it is hoped that an agreement will be reached with the Criccieth U.D. Council to obtain Water from their main to supply both villages.

Schools.—The following Schools were closed for short periods on account of Measles, Influenza, Bad Weather, &c.:—Chwilog, Abersoch Junior, Llangybi Council, Golan Council Llannor N.P., Rhydyclafdy Council and Llaniestyn Council.

Sewerage.—A new septic Tank with filter has been completed at Aberdaron village, with outfall into the Tidal River. This will abate the existing nuisance. It is regretted that it was not possible to carry out any new Sewerage schemes in the Eifionydd sub-district, as the need, especially at Chwilog and Efailnewydd, is becoming greater, due to the considerable increase of population.

Scavenging.—The sanitary Surveyors have submitted a scheme to the Council for improvement on the present method of collection. This is now under consideration.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.—Disinfectant was supplied, disinfection carried out, and when necessary bedding destroyed, the householder being compensated.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

1. *Houses for Evacuated Families*.—A number of houses were repaired by the Council and prepared for families evacuated from Bombed Areas. These have become occupied.

2. *Gas-Decontamination*.—Cleansing or Decontamination sites have been ear-marked and squads formed for Gas Decontamination (for treating Food-stuffs, &c.).

3. *Rats and Mice Destruction*.—The Council provided free of charge, poison bait for Rats and Mice destruction. Also a 3 months campaign has been carried out and 2d. for each Rat-Tail was paid by the Council.

4. *Military Camps*.—A permanent Camp has been erected in the district, which is now under the control of the Admiralty. Also during the present Summer there was a Military Camp. These are in addition to the long standing Penrhos Aerodrome. In every matter arising, the Surveyors endeavour to co-operate with the Officers in charge.

DEUDRAETH RURAL DISTRICT (Merionethshire)

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	<i>No. on Register.</i>	<i>No on Register previous year.</i>	<i>No. of Visits or Inspections.</i>	<i>No. of Premises found Defective.</i>	<i>No. of Informal Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>No. of these complied with.</i>	<i>No. of Prosecutions</i>	<i>Purveyors from outside the District</i>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1940	1939	1940							
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	95	58	50	32	32	6	-	-	-	2
Retailing Milk Carts ..	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House* ..	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	5	5	10	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	5	5	10	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops(including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing.</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both ..		32	63
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District		2	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920 : Registered only, 0 ; Licensed, 0 ; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	2	1	-
Licensed	9	8	-
Total on Register	11	9	*

* Owing to War Arrangements, no Meat is Slaughtered within the District, but is imported from without (Barmouth, Blaenau Ffestiniog and Portmadoc).

Housing.—Before the present War the Council had built 42 houses, 10 under the Housing (Rural Authorities) Act, 1931, and 31 under the Slum Clearance Act, 1930, to replace houses in Condemned or Clearance Areas. The Standard of the majority of Working Class Houses is still poor. Most of them are about 80 years old and comprise only kitchen, larder (which may be dark) and two or three bedrooms, and many of them are without a back door. When the War broke out the Council had purchased sites and provisionally accepted tenders for the erection of further houses to relieve overcrowding at Penrhyndeudraeth, Maentwrog, Harlech and Llandeewyn.

The War prevented the Council from proceeding with the housing scheme to relieve overcrowding, let alone for replacing unfit houses. Of course in a number of instances both conditions would have been remedied at the same time.

Housing Inspection.—The extra work, owing to the War, prevents the systematic inspection of houses for overcrowding and structural infitness.

Water Supply.—In some villages (for example Garreg, Rhyd, Croesor and Gwynfryn), the houses depend for Water Supply on Public Standpipes, or Wells. Before long, it is hoped Water for Gwynfryn will be supplied from the adjoining Dolgelly district, and for Garreg from the adjoining Portmadoc district.

Drainage and Sewerage.—An insufficient Water Supply retards the provision of a sewerage scheme, and consequently prevents the conversion of Midden and Bucket privies into Water-closets.

Milk Supply.—T.T. Milk is sold from five farms and the Deudraeth sanitary Inspector takes milk samples from these farms regularly every month on behalf of the County Council and their Medical Officer. These dairy farms are, one at Penrhyn, one at Trawsfynydd and three at Maentwrog.

8 Samples of Milk and 3 of Butter were taken during the year. The 11 Samples were certified genuine by the Public Analyst.

No bovine animals were slaughtered during the year under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Meat.—The meat of this district is distributed from three centres, viz., Portmadoc, Blaenau Festiniog and Barmouth, all outside the Deudraeth area. An application by the Council (to the Meat Commission) to establish a Public Abattoir at Harlech was refused.

Disinfection.—This is carried out by Spraying and Fumigation. In the absence of a steam disinfector, bedding in the case of death of Tubercular persons is ordered to be destroyed and the owner compensated in suitable cases. Disinfectant is provided free to householders in all cases of Infectious Disease.

SOME WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Better fire extinguishing facilities.* in addition to the fire engine, have been secured.

(b) *Ambulances.*—In addition to the ambulance station at Penrhyndeudraeth intended for non-fever emergencies, there is now an Ambulance at Corwen in connection with the new Colomendy Fever Hospital (see below).

(c) *Colomendy Fever Hospital, Corwen.*—An unoccupied mansion converted into an Isolation Hospital (temporary or otherwise) for the county of Merioneth, which alone among our 16 Sanitary Districts has hitherto been without a Fever Hospital.

(d) *Sick Bay and Hostels.*—(1) *Sick Bay at Harlech.*—Such a Hospital was early established by private enterprise (zealously assisted by the local medical practitioner, Dr. Williams) in an empty house called Cae Besi, which had been adapted for the purpose. It was adopted by the Deudraeth R.D. Council, but later it was taken over by the County Council for the use of the entire County, including of course, the Deudraeth district, from which district cases of Scabies and other cases are received. (2) *Penygarth Hostel.*—For bed-wetters and other difficult

cases. Another house in Harlech was acquired by the Deudraeth Council on behalf of the Managers of a private school for mental defectives. (3) *Llys Myfyr Hostel, Talsarnau*.—An emergency reception Hostel principally.

(e) *Shelters*.—The following shelters have been established—(1) At Penrhyn (a basement). 2. At Garreg (a basement). 3. At Talsarnau (a public shelter in a disused mine level).

(f) *Rest and Feeding Centres*.—At Penrhyn and Harlech public buildings have been earmarked as Rest and Feeding Centres.

(g) *Cleansing (Gas decontamination) Stations*.—One only (Penrhyn) has been arranged so far (for treating Food-stuffs, &c.).

(h) *Rats and Mice*.—This scheme is in full operation.

BETTWSYCOED URBAN, (CAERNARVONSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	5	5	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	1	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	2	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	3	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	<i>Retailing only.</i>	<i>Retailing & Producing..</i>	<i>Wholeselling & Producing</i>
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	7	7	1
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	3	3	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	-	-	*

Note.—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*No Slaughtering in District since period of Rationing.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1940, is 1063. In the preceding ten years the average Population was 795. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Population was 1168.

The Birth-rate is 9.4 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth-rate was 9.15 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth rate was 20.6 per 1000 of the Population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 births. In the preceding ten years the average Infantile Mortality Rate was 47 per 1000 births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality Rate was 129 per 1000 births.

The Zymotic Mortality Rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality Rate was 0.0 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.7 per 1000 of the Population.

The General-Death Rate is 15.0 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Death-rate was 13.4 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate was 14.6 per 1000 of the Population.

The Death rate from Tuberculosis is 0.9 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.7 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate from Tuberculosis was 2.1 per 1000 of the Population.

The Death rate from Cancer is 2.8 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Death rate from Cancer was 1.9 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Death-rate was 1.2 per 1000 of the Population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 2 patients were admitted. Of these 1 was treated for Scarlet Fever and 1 for Impetigo. Both cases were from outside the District. There were no deaths during the year. There were no "Return" cases.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

(CYRIL MORGAN).

Water Supply.—Water Supply is obtained from Elsi Lake, which is situate 721 feet above sea level. The watershed is free from human habitation and an abundant supply is available throughout the year. The Council are installing the plant necessary for the Chlorination of the Water Supply and it is hoped that this will be working within a short period.

Infectious Disease.—Cases of Infectious Disease are removed to Groesnynd Hospital, the infectious bedding and clothing are steam-disinfected at the hospital and disinfectants are supplied to householders for cleansing purposes. A number of cases of Dysentery were notified during the latter months of the year. The outbreak was of very short duration.

Scavenging.—Household refuse is removed satisfactorily by contract. The whole district is scavenged weekly, hotels and restaurants being scavenged twice weekly during the summer months. The public highways are scavenged daily.

Milk Supply.—Sampling of herd milk under the Tuberculosis Order has been carried out directly by the County Council, therefore, no records are available. The cowsheds and dairies are visited frequently and all are periodically limewashed and kept in clean condition. All milk carts are inspected regularly and are found to be kept in clean condition. One producer having premises outside the district is licensed to sell T.T. Milk.

Meat and Other Foods.—All bakehouses are visited frequently, and are periodically limewashed and kept in clean condition. Foodstuffs in all shops and retail vans are inspected and few verbal notices were necessary.

Rats and Mice.—Every effort was made to destroy rats in the Council properties, including refuse tips, sewers, culverts, etc., much success being obtained. Advice and assistance was given to farmers, householders, and tradesmen to destroy rats.

Disinfestation.—One building only was found to be verminous. Initial and subsequent disinfestations rendered the premises free from vermin.

Sewerage.—The sewers are systematically flushed and are scavenged periodically and well maintained. Where house drains cannot be connected to the sewers, cesspools, &c., are emptied and clenased when necessary. House drains are carefully inspected and any nuisance arising therefrom is immediately abated.

Public Conveniences.—These are regularly inspected and are kept in a clean condition.

LLANRWST URBAN (DENBIGHSHIRE).

Besides these pages specially devoted to this District, equally important matter relating to the District is contained in the Introductory Report, and in the series of Large Tables appertaining in common to all the Sixteen Combined Districts.

REGULATED ESTABLISHMENTS.

<i>Those premises situated within the District.</i>	No. on Register.	No. on Register previous year.	No. of Visits or Inspections.	No. of Premises found Defective.	No. of Informal Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Statutory Notices.	No. of these complied with.	No. of Prosecutions	Purveyors from outside the District.
	1 1940	2 1939	3 1940	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 &
Cowsheds & Farm Dairies ..	12	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Milk Carts ..	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milk Shops (Dairy Shops)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Slaughter House ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Slaughter House ..	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat Shops	6	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Meat Carts ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factory Bakehouses ..	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshop Bakehouses ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bread Shops	12	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retailing Bread Vans ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factories (including Factory Bakehouses & Laundries)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops (including Workshop Bakehouses and Laundries)	27	27	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home-Workers' Premises ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Milk Dealers on the Register.</i>	Retailing only.	Retailing & Producing..	Wholeselling & Producing
A.—Occupying premises within the District, and selling milk within, or outside, or both	12	12	-
B.—Occupying premises outside the District, and importing milk into the District	1	1	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAST AND PRESENT USE.

In 1920: Registered only, 0; Licensed, 0; Total on Register, 0.

	In Dec. 1938	In Dec. 1939	In Dec. 1940
Registered only	-	-	-
Licensed	-	-	-
Total on Register	-	-	*

Note—The District is without a Public Abattoir.

*Nil since the period of rationing.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

The Estimated Population furnished by the Registrar-General for June, 1940, is 2559. In the preceding ten years the average Population was 2386. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Population was 2775.

The Birth rate is 15.7 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Birth rate was 14.9 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Birth rate was 24.4 per 1000 of the Population.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the births. In the preceding ten years the Infantile Mortality rate was 53 per 1000 of the Births. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Infantile Mortality rate was 178 per 1000 of the births.

The Zymotic Mortality rate is 0.0 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 0.24 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average Zymotic Mortality rate was 1.1 per 1000 of the Population.

The General Death rate is 17.1 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate was 16.03 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate was 20.5 per 1000 of the Population.

The Death rate from Tuberculosis is 1.6 per 1000 of the Population. In the preceding ten years the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 0.97 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Tuberculosis was 1.9 per 1000 of the Population.

The death rate from Cancer is 1.9 per 1000 of the Population. During the preceding ten years the average death rate from Cancer was 1.75 per 1000 of the Population. During the ten years ending 1907 the average death rate from Cancer was 1.0 per 1000 of the Population.

SCHOOLS.—There were no schools closed during the year on account of Infectious Diseases.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.—(See Introductory Report).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the year 1940, 18 patients were admitted. Of these 4 were treated for Diphtheria, 10 treated for Scarlet Fever, 1 treated for Cerebro Spinal Fever, and 3 for other Infectious Diseases, namely:—1 Tuberculosis Meningitis, 1 observation Diphtheria and 1 German Measles. With Diphtheria, 1 patient was under 10 years of age, 2 patients between 10 and 15 years, and 1 between 15 and 25 years. With Scarlet Fever, 4 were under 5 years of age, 2 under 10 years, and 4 between 10 and 15 years of age. With Cerebro Spinal Fever, the patient was between 25 and 35 years of age. There was 1 death during the year (Tuberculosis Meningitis). There were no "Return" cases.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1940.

(GRIFFITH EVANS, SANITARY INSPECTOR).

Water Supply.—The water supply is satisfactory. The joint Water Committee has a scheme of improving the intake at Crafnant Lake so as to improve the volume of water, both at Llanrwst and Trefriw.

Sewerage.—All the sewers are periodically inspected, manholes cleansed out and flushed regularly.

Bakehouses.—The bakehouses are visited frequently and periodically limewashed. They are all kept in a clean condition.

Disinfection.—Every house is disinfected in cases of infectious disease immediately the case is notified. The patients are removed in an ambulance to the Isolation Hospital at Groesnydd. The clothing steamed in the disinfector at the Hospital. On several occasions during last summer schools were disinfected.

Scavenging.—The system of collecting house refuse is working quite satisfactorily. The refuse is collected from each house regularly once a week in a covered lorry.

