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Contributors

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Urban District Council of Malton.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

on the health of

the

MALTON URBAN DISTRICT

for the

Year ended 31st December, 1951.

Medical Officer of Health - W.R.M. COUPER, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor - J.L. TONG, C.R.S.I.



Illinois District Council of Education

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

of the State of
Illinois
SIXTH DISTRICT

Year ended 31st December, 1921.

Printed and Published by the
District Council of Education, 111 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Malton Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1951.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in Acres.....	4,016
Estimated mid-year population.....	4,188
Number of inhabited houses.....	1,300
Rateable Value.....	£29,605
Product of Id Rate.....	£117

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births.....	37	32	69
Legitimate.....	34	28	62
Illegitimate.....	3	4	7
Stillbirths.....	-	-	-

Live Birth Rate (births per 1,000 population) - - -	16.5
Illegitimate Rate (percentage of total births) - - -	11.3
Stillbirth Rate (stillbirths per 1,000 population) -	Nil.

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.....	2 males
Deaths of Infants under 4 years of age.....	1 male
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live Births).....	29.0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live Births).....	14.5

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Cause.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	-	1	1
Tuberculosis, other.....	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease.....	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections.....	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-
Measles.....	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus.....	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms...	2	2	4
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.....	-	-	-
Diabetes.....	-	-	-

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health
Committee.

W. Chairman and Members,

I have the honor to present my Annual Report on
the health of the Union Urban District for the year ending
31st December, 1931.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

4,018	Area in Acres.....
4,128	Estimated mid-year population.....
1,200	Number of inhabited houses.....
222,202	Rateable Value.....
217	Product of 1d Rate.....

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births.....	27	28	55
Stillbirths.....	2	3	5
Abortions.....	1	1	2

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	Male	Female	Total
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.....	1	2	3
Deaths of Infants under 4 years of age.....	1	1	2
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live Births).....	36.0	71.4	53.7
Neonatal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live Births).....	14.3	28.6	21.4

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	1	1	2
Tuberculosis, other.....	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease.....	-	-	-
Septicæmia.....	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections.....	-	-	-
Acute polyomyelitis.....	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-
Other Infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus.....	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	1	1	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	1	1	2
Leukaemia, Alcoholic.....	-	-	-
Diabetes.....	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

<u>Cause.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Vascular lesions of the nervous system....	6	5	11
Coronary disease, angina.....	4	4	8
Hypertension with heart disease.....	-	-	-
Other heart diseases.....	5	5	10
Other circulatory diseases.....	1	1	2
Influenza.....	1	-	1
Pneumonia.....	-	-	-
Bronchitis.....	2	2	4
Other diseases of the respiratory system..	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis.....	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-
Congenital malformations.....	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases....	1	2	3
Motor vehicle accidents.....	-	-	-
All other accidents.....	1	-	1
Suicide.....	1	-	1
Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-	-
Deaths from all causes.....	24	25	49
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population.....			11.7

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No deaths attributable to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion occurred during the year.

COMPARABLE TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH MORTALITY
RATES DURING THE YEAR 1951

	Rate per 1,000 population			
	<u>Live Birth Rate</u>	<u>Still-birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
England and Wales.....	15.5	0.36	12.5	29.6
MALTON URBAN DISTRICT....	16.5	Nil	11.7	29.0

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified during 1951:-

Measles.....	80
Whooping Cough.....	9
Scarlet Fever.....	13

Tuberculosis. No new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year. One female died of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(1) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health - W.R.M. Couper, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector
& Surveyor - J.L. Tong, C.R.S.I.

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

Causes	Male	Female	Total
Deaths from all causes.....	24	23	47
Heart rate per 1,000 estimated population.....	11.7	11.7	11.7
Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-	-
Suicide.....	1	1	2
All other accidents.....	1	1	2
Motor vehicle accidents.....	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	3	3	6
Congenital malformations.....	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	-	-	-
Hepatitis and Nephritis.....	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	-	-	-
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	2	4
Pneumonia.....	-	-	-
Influenza.....	1	1	2
Other circulatory diseases.....	1	1	2
Other heart disease.....	3	3	6
Hypertension with heart disease.....	-	-	-
Coronary disease, angina.....	4	4	8
Vascular lesions of the nervous system.....	6	6	12

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No deaths attributable to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion occurred during the year.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH MORTALITY RATES DURING THE YEAR 1917

Rate per 1,000 population	Males		Females	
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
England and Wales.....	12.8	0.32	12.4	22.0
MALDEN URBAN DISTRICT.....	12.8	1.1	11.7	22.0

PREVALENCE AND COURSE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified during 1917:-

- Scarlet fever..... 11
- Whooping Cough..... 9
- Diphtheria..... 20

Tuberculosis. No new cases of tuberculous were notified during the year. One female died of laryngeal tuberculosis.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(1) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Sanitary Inspector
 & Surveyor
 - J. L. Tom, O.B.E., L.S.M.
 Medical Officer of Health - W.R.H. Cooper, L.S.M., O.B.E., D.P.H.

(ii) Laboratory Facilities.

Samples for Bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northallerton. A van calls once per week for samples.

(iii) Local Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

A Child Welfare Clinic at the Friend's Meeting House is held once a month.

(b) Health Visitor/Nurse/Midwives.

Two combined duty nurses are resident in your district.

(c) Ambulance Service.

A County Ambulance Station at Bridge Foot, Malton, serves your district.

(d) Immunisation and Vaccination.

Provision is made for primary immunisation against Diphtheria at the Child Welfare Clinic but the greater part of the work is carried out by General Practitioners in their surgeries and in the homes of patients.

A high rate of diphtheria immunisation is not being obtained but it is hoped that there will be an improvement in the future. Unless a high rate of immunisation can be maintained there is always a danger of an outbreak of diphtheria.

(e) Domestic Help Service.

This Service provides help, at a charge dependent on the income of the household, in homes where there has been a confinement or ill-health of the mother and to the aged and infirm.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

FOOD.

Meat and other Foods.

The Council employ a part-time Veterinary Surgeon as Inspector of Meat and other Foods. The Slaughter House is visited daily, and the necessary steps have been taken to ensure the sale of meat fit for human consumption.

The Butchers' shops and premises have been visited frequently during the year, and no action was found to be necessary.

The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been frequently inspected.

Several visits have been made to all shops selling other foodstuffs canned and otherwise when the goods have been under suspicion.

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

Causes	Males	Females	Total
Deaths from all causes	24	25	49
Heart rate per 1,000 estimated population	11.7		
Heart rate and operations of war	-	-	-
Suicide	1	-	1
All other accidents	1	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	2	3
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Hypertasis of prostate	-	-	-
Hepatitis and hepatitis	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	2	4
Influenza	-	-	-
Other circulatory diseases	1	1	2
Other heart diseases	1	1	2
Hyperextension with heart disease	-	-	-
Coronary disease, angina	4	4	8
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	6	6	12

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No deaths attributable to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion occurred during the year.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

Year	Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population	
	Live Births	Total Births	Live Deaths	Total Deaths
1940	16.8	17.5	12.4	13.0
1941	16.8	17.5	11.7	12.0

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified during 1941:-

- Scarlet fever..... 11
- Whooping cough..... 9
- Diphtheria..... 20

Tuberculosis. No new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. One female died of pulmonary tuberculosis.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(1) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Sanitary Inspector
A Surveyor
- J. L. Tomp, O.M.S.I.

Medical Officer of Health - W.R.M. Cooper, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector
A Surveyor

(ii) Laboratory Facilities.

Samples for Bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northallerton. A van calls once per week for samples.

(iii) Local Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

A Child Welfare Clinic at the Friend's Meeting House is held once a month.

(b) Health Visitor/Nurse/Midwives.

Two combined duty nurses are resident in your district.

(c) Ambulance Service.

A County Ambulance Station at Bridge Foot, Malton, serves your district.

(d) Immunisation and Vaccination.

Provision is made for primary immunisation against Diphtheria at the Child Welfare Clinic but the greater part of the work is carried out by General Practitioners in their surgeries and in the homes of patients.

A high rate of diphtheria immunisation is not being obtained but it is hoped that there will be an improvement in the future. Unless a high rate of immunisation can be maintained there is always a danger of an outbreak of diphtheria.

(e) Domestic Help Service.

This Service provides help, at a charge dependent on the income of the household, in homes where there has been a confinement or ill-health of the mother and to the aged and infirm.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

FOOD.

Meat and other Foods.

The Council employ a part-time Veterinary Surgeon as Inspector of Meat and other Foods. The Slaughter House is visited daily, and the necessary steps have been taken to ensure the sale of meat fit for human consumption.

The Butchers' shops and premises have been visited frequently during the year, and no action was found to be necessary.

The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been frequently inspected.

Several visits have been made to all shops selling other foodstuffs canned and otherwise when the goods have been under suspicion.

(11) Laboratory Facilities

Facilities for bacteriological examination are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Westminster. A van calls once per week for samples.

(12) Local Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1948.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

A Child Welfare Clinic at the Friends Meeting House is held once a month.

(b) Health Visitor/Nurse/Midwife.

Two combined duty nurses are resident in your district.

(c) Ambulance Services.

A County Ambulance Station at Bridge Road, Millers, serves your district.

(d) Immunisation and Vaccination.

Provision is made for primary immunisation against diphtheria at the Child Welfare Clinic but the greater part of the work is carried out by General Practitioners in their surgeries and in the homes of patients.

A high rate of diphtheria immunisation is not being obtained but it is hoped that there will be an improvement in the future. Unless a high rate of immunisation can be maintained there is always a danger of an outbreak of diphtheria.

(e) Domestic Help Service.

This Service provides help as a charge dependent on the income of the household, in homes where there has been a confinement or ill-health of the mother and to the aged and infirm.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

FOOD.

Meat and other Foods.

The Council employ a part-time Veterinary Surgeon as Inspector of Meat and other Foods. The Slaughter House is visited daily, and the necessary steps have been taken to ensure the sale of meat fit for human consumption.

The Butchers' shops and premises have been visited frequently during the year, and no action was found to be necessary.

The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been frequently inspected.

Several visits have been made to all shops selling other foodstuffs canned and otherwise when the goods have been under suspicion.

The Slaughter House has been constantly inspected during daily visits.

During the year, beyond minor things, no improvements were made to the Slaughter House itself, but the provision of new lairage, in premises away from the Slaughter House, was completed and effected an improvement in that better conditions away from the actual slughtering hall are now available for animals awaiting slughter, and this in itself improves to some extent the hygiene of the slaughtering premises.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	1384	226	209	4190	611
Number inspected	1384	226	209	4190	611
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	7	38	42	95	40
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was cond- emned	65	97	13	83	34
(c) Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	5.2	59.7	26.3	4.24	12.1
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	9	12	1	-	2
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was cond- emned	7	8	-	-	9
(c) Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.15	8.84	0.47	-	1.8

The slaughter house has been consistently inspected during daily visits.

During the year, beyond minor things, no improvements were made to the slaughter house itself, but the provision of new latrine, in premises away from the slaughter house, was completed and effected an improvement in this better conditions away from the actual slaughtering hall are now available for animals awaiting slaughter, and this in itself improves to some extent the hygiene of the slaughtering premises.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

Year	Pigs	Sheep and Lamb	Calves	Cows excluding Cows	Cattle
					Number killed (if known)
1911	411	4100	209	226	1304
1912	411	4100	209	226	1304
					All Diseases except Tuberculosis
					(a) Whole carcases condemned
	40	85	42	35	7
					(b) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned
	34	82	12	27	63
					(c) Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis
	12.1	4.84	20.5	15.7	4.8
					Tuberculosis only
					(a) Whole carcases condemned
	2	-	1	12	2
					(b) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned
	0	-	-	2	2
					(c) Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis
	1.0	-	0.47	8.84	1.52

There have been no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year.

Ice Cream.

During the year the number of premises selling ice cream in the district increased to 22. In only one case is the ice cream manufactured locally, the remainder selling the products of one or other of the national concerns, and to a large extent in the prepacked blocks as received from the manufacturers.

The premises of the local manufacturer were visited weekly during the period when manufacturing was in progress - chiefly during the summer months - and with the exception of a defect which arose in the pasteurising plant, and was remedied, no action was necessary.

Water Supplies.

In the early part of the year, the water supplied in the area was purchased, as in previous years, from the Norton Urban District Council, but on 1st October, 1951, supplies became available from the Ryedale Joint Water Board, and the Council connected to that supply on that date.

During the year, 20 samples of water have been submitted for analysis, and of these 18 were adjudged satisfactory - the remaining 2 were unsatisfactory, possibly due to subsequent contamination as repeat samples in each case taken within 24 hours were found to be satisfactory.

During the year the reservoir at Castle Howard Road was emptied, repaired, thoroughly cleansed, and chlorinated.

Water is supplied from the Council's mains to 1294 of the 1300 houses in the area and of the houses supplied 1214 have supplies into the house and the remaining 86 are from standpipes outside. In these latter cases the property concerned is in the main very old and of a type where demolition should take place as soon as practicable, or where the provision of a new water supply should form part of extensive improvements of the property to improve the amenities.

Sewerage.

Sewage in the area is treated at a sewage works in York Road, Malton, to which the sewage of the adjoining Norton Urban District Council is treated, the two authorities making equal contributions to the expenses. The Works constructed in 1935 are working well within their capacity and produce a satisfactory effluent.

Many of the sewers in the town were also renewed in 1935, and of the 1300 houses in the area 1283 are connected to the public sewers. The remainder are all isolated properties.

Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of house refuse in the area is carried out by direct labour, and for the purpose one

There have been no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year.

Ice Cream.

During the year the number of factories selling ice cream in the district increased to 22. In only one case is the ice cream manufactured locally, the remainder selling the product of one or other of the National Companies, and to a large extent in the processed state as received from the manufacturers.

The premises of the local manufacturer were visited weekly during the period when manufacturing was in progress, chiefly during the winter months - and with the exception of a defect which arose in the manufacturing plant, and was remedied, no action was necessary.

Milk Supplies.

In the early part of the year, the milk supplied in the area was purchased, as in previous years, from the North Urban District Council, but on 1st October, 1931, supplies became available from the Gwent Milk Joint Milk Board, and the Council connected to that supply on that date.

During the year, 20 samples of water have been submitted for analysis, and of these 18 were adjudged satisfactory - the remaining 2 were unsatisfactory, possibly due to sulphur concentration, as repeat samples in each case taken within 24 hours were found to be satisfactory.

During the year the reservoir at Gwilt Road, which was emptied, repaired, thoroughly cleaned, and chlorinated.

Water is abstracted from the Gwent Main to 1934 of the 1900 houses in the area and of the houses supplied 1934 have supplies into the house and the remaining 20 are from standpipes outside. In these latter cases the property concerned is in the main very old and of a type where demolition should have taken place as unsatisfactory, or where the provision of a new water supply should have been of alternative importance of the property to justify the analysis.

Sewerage.

Sewage in the area is treated at a sewage works in the town, where, as in the case of the adjacent North Urban District Council is treated, the two authorities making equal contributions to the expenses. The works constructed in 1928 are working well within their capacity and produce a satisfactory effluent.

Many of the sewers in the town were also renewed in 1931, and of the 1900 houses in the area 1934 are connected to the public sewers. The remainder are all isolated properties.

Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of house refuse in the area is carried out by direct labour, and for the purpose of

covered motor refuse collection vehicle and one covered horse drawn vehicle are used. A regular weekly collection is maintained throughout the area, and in addition a fairly extensive system of salvage reclamation is carried out. During the year ended 31st March, 1952 the gross cost of the service was £2,454, receipts £1086, nett cost £1367 per annum or £1. 1. Od. per house per annum.

Sanitary Accommodation.

During the year, by means of a direct labour scheme, and in the course of the alteration of sub-standard properties, the number of pail closets in the area was reduced by 30 leaving 49 still to be converted. The remainder of the houses are provided with water-closets.

Camping Sites.

There are no caravan sites in the area, and no caravans have been stationed in the area during the year.

Public Conveniences.

The public conveniences in the Market Place, which were previously sub-standard and the subject of complaint, were replaced during the year by modern conveniences built by direct labour.

Housing.

During the year a further 26 houses were completed on the Council's Peasey Hills Road Housing Estate and 4 houses built by private individuals. In addition work was in hand on the erection of 10 houses for the use of the North Riding Constabulary.

The problem of the old house continues to concern the Council, and during the year an undertaking was accepted from the owner that two such houses should not be used again for human habitation. Meantime the proposals mentioned in last year's Report - to improve sub-standard dwellings where possible by thorough repair and provision of whatever amenities were possible - was started in a small way. A block of 10 sub-standard houses was chosen for a start, and at the end of the year 3 cottages complete with all modern amenities had been completed and re-tenanted. In addition 7 more were in process of alteration.

Despite the difficulties of the times in most cases housing defects were rectified by service of informal notices, and only in one case was the service of a statutory notice necessary.

Mortuary.

Mortuary accommodation in the area has been unsatisfactory for a long time, and during the year the Council discussed the question with the adjoining Malton Rural District Council. The outcome of the discussion was a decision to construct a modern mortuary in a portion of the Council's Depot at Castlegate, Malton, to serve both areas. The work was almost completed at the close of the year.

During the year, by means of a direct labour scheme, and in the course of the alteration of sub-standard properties the number of half cottages in the area was reduced by 28 leaving 49 still to be converted. The remainder of the houses are provided with water-closets.

Sanitary Accommodation.

During the year, by means of a direct labour scheme, and in the course of the alteration of sub-standard properties the number of half cottages in the area was reduced by 28 leaving 49 still to be converted. The remainder of the houses are provided with water-closets.

Gasoline Sites.

There are no gasoline sites in the area, and no arrangements have been effected in the area during the year.

Public Conveniences.

The public conveniences in the district, which were provisionally sub-standard and the subject of complaints, were replaced during the year by modern conveniences built by direct labour.

Housing.

During the year a further 24 houses were completed on the Council's 'Easy Hill Road Housing Scheme' and a further 10 houses built by private individuals. In addition work was in hand on the erection of 10 houses for the use of the town being completed.

The problem of the old house cottages to be converted to the Council, and during the year an undertaking was received from the owner that two such houses should not be used again for human habitation. In addition the proposed alterations in the year's Report - to improve sub-standard dwellings were possible by thorough repair and provision of services were possible - was started in a small way. A block of 10 sub-standard houses was chosen for a trial, and at the end of the year 3 cottages complete with all modern amenities had been erected and re-tenanted. In addition 7 more were in process of alteration.

Despite the difficulties of the times in most cases housing defects were rectified by service of statutory notices, and only in one case was the service of a statutory notice necessary.

Mortuary.

Mortuary accommodation in the area has been under-estimated for a long time, and during the year the Council discussed the question with the adjoining district Council. The Council of the adjoining district decided to construct a mortuary in a portion of the Council's depot at Garsington, which, to serve both areas, the work was almost completed at the close of the year.

Offensive Trades.

The only offensive trade in the area is a knackers yard, and although some improvement had been effected by the Council letting the firm a shed, it was still not satisfactory, and pressure was brought to bear to effect an improvement. As a result new premises were erected on a site very far removed from the possibility of causing nuisance to anyone.

W.R.M. COUPER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Offensive Taxes.

The only offensive state in the early 19th century
and although some improvement had been effected by
the Council during the first year, it was still not
satisfactory, and pressure was brought to bear to effect
an improvement. As a result new premiums were erected on
a side very far removed from the possibility of causing
balance to anyone.

W. H. GOURN, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.S.



