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Contributors

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MARKET HARBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health and Sanitary State of
the District for the Year

1951

BY

S. P. STOKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

B. G. ELLIOTT, M.R.San.I.,

SANITARY INSPECTOR

Green & Co., Printers, Market Harborough.

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MARKET HARBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the Medical Officer of Health and the
Sanitary Inspector for 1951.

Gentlemen,

We have the honour to present our Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1951.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	4,771
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) ...	10,310
Number of inhabited houses	3,251
Rateable Value	£68,642
Sum represented by penny rate	£272

INDUSTRIES.

No new industries have been started in the town during the year.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Male.	Female.	Total
Live Births : Legitimate	74	74	148
Illegitimate	5	4	9
	—	—	—
	79	78	157
	—	—	—
Still Births : Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	—	—	—
	2	1	3
	—	—	—

Death of infants			
under 1 year : Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
	1	1	2
	—	—	—
Deaths (all ages)	71	56	127
	—	—	—

	1951	1950	England and Wales. 1951
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) :	15.3	16.7	15.5
Still Birth Rate („ „ „) :	.29	.78	.37
Death Rate („ „ „) :	12.3	10.4	12.5
Infant Mortality Rate („ „ Live Births) :	12.7	11.5	29.6

Population :—Since last year there is a decrease of 110 people in the town according to the Registrar General's figures.

Death Rate :—Is nearly 2 per 1,000 population higher than last year, but is slightly lower than the average.

Infant Mortality Rate :—Although slightly higher than last year, is still well below the average.

Puerperal Fever :—There were no deaths from puerperal causes.

Causes of Death :—The chief causes of death were :—

Cancer	...	...	...	19
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	16
Heart Diseases	...	...	...	39
Bronchitis	...	...	...	16
Pneumonia	...	...	...	3
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1
Motor Accidents	...	...	...	1
Suicide	...	...	...	3

There were no deaths from any other infectious disease.

HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities :—The following examinations were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service :—

Throat and Nose swabs	...	...	9
Faeces and Urine	...	...	26
V. & C. swabs	...	...	8
Milks	...	...	39
Waters	...	...	5
Ice Creams	...	...	22
Sputa	...	...	15
Miscellaneous	...	...	4

Other Health Services :—

The Day Nursery,
 District Midwifery and Home Nursing,
 Ante-Natal Clinics,
 Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic,
 Health Visiting,
 Diphtheria Immunisation,
 Ambulance Service and
 Home Help Service

are administered by the County Health Authority, and have been active throughout the year. Under this Authority the local doctors are on call for the Midwifery Service and attend the ante-natal clinics, and carry out the Diphtheria Immunisation. During the year 141 children had primary immunisation and 132 received the "booster" dose.

The Market Harborough and District Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital were administered by Leicester No. 1 Hospital Management Committee and were attended by the local doctors.

Health Service Officers :—

I Medical Officer of Health (Part-time).
 1 Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).
 1 Additional Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water :—The public piped water supply of the district has been adequate both in regard to quality and quantity throughout the year. Satisfactory reports were received upon four samples of treated water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological analyses.

The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

A copy of the report of the Public Health Laboratory dated 17th November, 1951, regarding the last sample from the town main, is appended :—

"Bacteriologically this sample is satisfactory for domestic purposes."

There have been no extensions to public water supplies during the year.

Further progress has been made in connection with the proposed additional works, and one well has been sunk on the Bosworth Hall Estate for the purpose of testing the quantity and quality of the water, and particulars of pumping tests have been forwarded to the Ministry. It is anticipated that a decision upon this scheme for eventually doubling the present quantity available and for central control will soon be forthcoming.

The present water supply to dwelling-houses in the district is as follows :—

	Houses.	Population.
Number supplied from wells ...	24	76
Number supplied from public water mains :—		
(a) Direct to the houses ...	3,035	9,632
(b) By means of standpipes ...	190	602

Seventeen samples from private wells, which supply the above 24 houses, were chemically tested and all were found to be free from pollution. The piped supply was substituted for well water at 9 houses.

Drainage and Sewerage :—No alterations or extensions to sewers have been made during the year. Little progress has been made towards a scheme for reconstruction of the disposal works, but steps have been taken regarding acquisition of land adjoining as a preliminary to centralising refuse and sewage disposal.

Closet Accommodation :—One hundred and forty-six new water closets, including two in substitution of pail closets, have been built and connected to the sewerage system and now bring the total in the Urban District to approximately 4,643. Eighteen premises, owing to their situation and distance from the sewerage system, have sanitary arrangements of the conservancy type.

Public Cleansing :—All houses and other premises are provided with dustbins for storage of refuse. On 1st April, 1951, a Municipal Dustbin Supply Scheme under Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, commenced to operate. Under this scheme dustbins are provided and maintained by the Council at a charge of 5/- each per year in cases where private provision has not been made. A total of 190 new dustbins have been provided to replace worn-out bins as a result of the service of notices, and of this number 38 were supplied under the new scheme. A weekly collection of refuse is made as far as possible, and one full-time and one part-time S.D. freighter motor vehicles are used for the purpose. A total of 3,295 tons approximately of refuse were received at the Council's Destructor Depot, of which amount the following materials were salvaged :—

	Tons.	Cwts.
Paper	31	10
Metals	52	4½
Textiles	12	1
Bones	6	1½
	—	—
	101	17
	—	—

The total figures show an 80% increase over those of 1950.

A weekly collection of trade refuse is made from 76 shops (111 dust-bins) for which charges are made in accordance with the Council's Trade Refuse Scheme.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Complaints received and investigated	...	...	371
Defects or nuisances dealt with	...	...	631
Informal Notices served	...	...	306
Statutory Notices served	...	...	5

Inspections :—

	1st. Visits.	2nd. Visits.
Animal Keeping	13	11
Bakehouses	3	4
Dairies	3	44
Dwelling-houses	453	476
Factories, etc.	25	16
Food Premises	151	228
Offensive Trades	2	4
Rodent Control	2,727	1,638
Shops	12	1
Slaughter House and Meat Inspection	1	390
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	7	8
Verminous Premises	106	98
Water Supplies	18	18
Other Premises	99	184
	<hr/> 3,620	<hr/> 3,120

Factories, etc. :—

Sanitary accommodation provided or replaced	...	2
Fire escapes provided, altered or repaired	...	1
Other defects remedied	...	3
Matters referred by H.M. Inspector	...	1

Shops :—

Sanitary accommodation provided	...	1
Heating arrangements improved	...	1

Miscellaneous Nuisances :—

Drains and sanitary fittings tested	...	7
Drains repaired or unstopped	...	8
Alterations to sanitary accommodation	...	1
Offensive accumulations removed	...	7
Dangerous structure made safe or demolished	...	1
Obstructed ditch cleared	...	1
Other defects remedied	...	5

Following frequent and persistent complaints from a large number of residents, a statutory notice was served under Section 92 (1) (d) of the Public Health Act, 1936, upon a Limited Company requiring the abatement of a nuisance arising from the composting of large quantities of horse manure for horticultural purposes in the near vicinity of private houses. Certain subsequent alterations in working methods brings the matter to an issue as to whether the "best practicable means" clause of the Act has been satisfied, and the Council are keeping the subject under close observation.

Smoke Abatement :—

Complaints of smoke nuisances investigated ...	15
Observations of chimney emissions recorded ...	29
Visits to boiler, etc., plants	21
Boiler provided with smokeless firing equipment ...	1
Other defects remedied	1
Case referred to Advisory Engineer of Ministry of Fuel and Power	1

Public Mortuary :—

The Council own and equip the building in King's Road which has served this purpose for many years. The use of the building was required on 13 occasions during the year. The maintenance of cleanly and hygienic conditions devolves upon the Council's Disinfecting Officer.

Disinfection and Disinfestation :—

Infected rooms fumigated	53
Verminous rooms treated	132
Dirty rooms cleaned	3
Articles of bedding, clothing, etc. :—	
Steam disinfected	160
Destroyed	149
Other articles disinfected, etc.	19
Number of instances of bug infestation :—	
Council Houses	0
Other Houses	0
Other infestations of domestic pests treated :—	
Ants	50
Cockroaches	3
Crickets	9
Flies	7
Wasps	28
Wood boring insects	53
Miscellaneous	6

Rodent Control :—

The routine inspection of the district by the Council's Rodent Officer has continued in so far as his other duties permitted. The number of trade premises now under his regular supervision at the firms' requests has increased to 27. Although there was a further diminution in the extent of the infestations dealt with during the year, the number of rodents found and destroyed has again demonstrated the importance of this service, and the fact that if neglected, conditions would quickly revert to their former state.

Owing to the complete freedom from infestation of the sewerage system during the past two years, the number of manholes treated was reduced to 112, approximately 25%, upon the advice of the Ministry. Again, there were no takes of pre-bait in any of these manholes.

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

Premises visited	2,727
Repeat visits	1,638
Infestations dealt with :—Rats 177; Mice 31 ...	208
(1) At Council properties	28
(2) At private dwellings (free of charge) ...	111
(3) At business premises (occupiers charged)	69
Number of pre-baits laid	5,415
Number of poison baits laid	1,794
Number of occasions when traps were used ...	58
Estimated number of rats killed (Ministry Formula)	2,846
Dead bodies recovered :—Rats 400; Mice 368 ...	768
Buildings ratproofed, refuse removed and other improvements	14

Special Classes of Premises and Occupations subject to Control :—

Written Consent to establishment of trade of Rag and Bone Dealer renewed	1
Written Consent to establishment of trade of Fat Extractor, Fat Melter and Glue Maker in operation	1

There was a considerable reduction in the quantity of raw material stored at the latter premises during a part of the Winter. This matter was referred to in the 1950 Report, and an assurance has been given by the firm concerned that it is anticipated that the arrangement now being made will obviate the need for such storage.

Six visits of inspection were made, and with the above exception, the trades were conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit :—

Number of Licences issued	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Licences renewed	...	...	...	...	36
Number of Licences transferred	...	...	...	...	1
Number of contraventions rectified	...	...	...	...	14

Three of the above Licences include the storage of cellulose solutions. No Licences have been issued for the storage of carbide of calcium.

Swimming Bath :—

The Council own the indoor swimming pool which has been of considerable benefit to the district for many years. The excellent facilities provided have again been made good use of by schools, parties and clubs and the general public. Frequent tests of the water for chlorine content have indicated that the continuous filtration and chlorination plant has operated satisfactorily. Also, during the busy season the water was examined bacteriologically and gave a sterile result.

Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings :—

Number of camping sites for which licences have been issued	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number of licences issued for moveable dwellings under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	3

Constant supervision has continued to be given to sites used for travelling shows, etc., and on three occasions informal action was taken regarding the necessity for refuse removal.

HOUSING.

During the year, seventy-one houses have been erected, as follows :—

	Council.	Private Enterprise.
Pre-fabricated—temporary	0	0
Pre-fabricated—permanent	0	0
Permanent construction	67	4

The total number of houses completed during the six Post-War years (1946-51) is 285 and this figure includes 27 pre-fabricated temporary houses, 176 permanent Council houses and 82 houses erected by private enterprise.

During the same period some 30 additional units of accommodation were provided as a result of the conversion of existing houses and other buildings into flats, etc.

At the close of the year, eighty-five permanent houses were in course of construction, *viz.* seventy-three by the Council and twelve by private enterprise.

An important event took place on 1st February, 1951, in the official opening of the first pair of Council houses on the new Southern Estate. This estate is very suitably situated and a large section has already been provided with the necessary roads, sewers, and other services. Building operations have proceeded apace, and despite difficulties encountered, forty-nine Council houses were completed by the end of the year. It is anticipated that this estate will eventually provide for about 700 Council and private houses.

One unfit house, which was closed in the previous year, has since been demolished, and one other unfit house was purchased by the Council and demolished in order to make way for a town improvement.

A report upon two unfit houses was presented to the Council and demolition orders were made. Subsequently, the property was sold and the new owner submitted plans for the construction of one modern house on the site, by incorporating some of the former architectural features and re-use of original materials. These proposals were accepted by the Council and received the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, which was interested by virtue of Section 30 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947.

Plans have been approved for the conversion of four unfit semi-detached cottages into two fit houses and this work will be commenced when the tenants have been re-housed.

One application has been received for a grant under the Housing Act, 1949, towards the reconditioning of an unfit house, and the necessary sanction has been given.

The total number of applicants on the waiting list for Council houses is still in the region of 400, despite the progress made in the provision of new houses, and more than half of the applications are from families living in rooms. Increased use is being made of a system for obtaining a report of a Sanitary Inspector upon the sanitary circumstances of each case when the applications are considered by the appropriate Committee.

The following items of repair have been carried out at dwelling-houses as a result of informal notices :—

General structural repairs effected	...	...	...	...	36
Drains and sanitary fittings repaired and new provided	...	...	...	...	45
Cleansing and other defects remedied	...	...	...	...	22
Licences renewed under Defence Regulations 68AA	...	...	...	...	2

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

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	148
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	268

(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	2
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	6
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(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	42

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

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	40
--	----

3.—*Action under Statutory Powers.*

Proceedings under Section II of the Housing Act, 1936 :

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
--	---

4.—*Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.*

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	28
(b) Number of families dwelling therein	48
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	222
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	10
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	12
(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	86
(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	0
(5) Number of cases where sleeping accommodation is inadequate, although the houses are not legally overcrowded	100

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply :—

Trade.	No. on Register
Distributors of Milk	3
Dairies (not being Dairy Farms)	3

Market Harborough Urban District Council.

*With the Compliments of
the Clerk of the Council.*

COUNCIL OFFICES,
NORTHAMPTON ROAD,
MARKET HARBOROUGH.

TEL. 2258/9.

Market Harborough Urban District Council

The Clerk of the Council
With the Receipts of

TEL. 225519

COUNCIL OFFICE
NORTHAMPTON ROAD
MARKET HARBOROUGH

The following Licences have been issued :—

(1) Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 :				
(a) Dealers Licences : Pasteurised	...	...	...	1
		Sterilised	...	1
(b) Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	0
(2) Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 :				
(a) Dealers Licences : Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	3
(b) Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	0

Milk Sampling :—

Grade.	Number of Samples for bacteriological examination.		Number Satisfactory.	Number Unsatisfactory
"Tuberculin Tested"	...	11	8	3
"Accredited"	...	2	2	0
"Pasteurised"	...	5	5	0
"Sterilised"	...	0	0	0
Ungraded	...	19	12	7
		37	27	10
		—	—	—

The unusually high proportion of unsatisfactory samples in comparison with recent years has caused serious concern and the matter has been carefully investigated. The milk was supplied from five different producers (four of whom were outside the Urban District) through a local distributor. The latter and the County Milk Production Officer were notified of the results of the samples and their co-operation sought with a view to effecting an improvement. With this action, and the fact that extensive alterations to the distributor's dairy are nearing completion, it is hoped that the cause will be ascertained and rectified. Further sampling and advisory visits are being continued.

Forty-seven inspections of premises where milk is stored or sold have been made and attention has been given to methods of retail conveyance and delivery of milk. Generally a high standard has been maintained. It was found necessary to deal with three items requiring improvement.

Biological Milk Sampling :—

The following samples were collected under the Leicestershire County Council Scheme :—

Biological Milk Sampling :—

Number of samples taken	Number satisfactory	Number showing evidence of living Tubercle Bacilli
12	12	0

The sampling of milk for biological purposes is limited to milk retailed in its raw condition (other than "Pasteurised" or "Sterilised" Milk). It is gratifying to record that all samples taken during the year under review were reported as satisfactory.

Ice Cream.

Trade.	Number of Premises Registered.
Manufacture and retail	1
Manufacture only	0
Retail only	27
Certificates of Registration issued	11

Fourteen samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue Test, and the reports together with those of the previous year are appended for comparison purposes :—

	1950	1951
Grade 1	9	10
Grade 2	2	1
Grade 3	0	0
Grade 4	1	3
	—	—
	12	14
	—	—

In the case of the Grade II sample, a subsequent sample was Grade I. The three Grade IV samples were from a local manufacturer. In this case, a thorough investigation was made into the method of manufacture, and included swab tests of the apparatus and equipment and sampling of the ice cream mix during different stages in the manufacturing process. The resulting improvement, however, was not maintained and the manufacturer agreed to cease production and change over to the retail sale of a proprietary pre-packed ice cream.

Fifty-five inspections were made of premises where ice cream is manufactured or sold and of vehicles from which ice cream is retailed. The traders showed willing co-operation in their efforts to maintain a high standard both in regard to their premises and methods of sale. Nearly all ice cream sold in the district is pre-packed.

Meat and Other Foods :—

The Council-owned slaughtering establishment in Springfield Street has continued to function under Ministry of Food control as the Regional Abattoir and Distributing Centre for the supply of meat to the town and surrounding rural area. The premises have been well maintained and every attention possible has been given to ensure a hygienic food supply. Various structural and other improvements have been effected and include the construction of new sanitary conveniences and washing facilities.

During the year, 8,638 animals were slaughtered on the premises and all carcasses and organs were subjected to routine inspection before allocation for retail sale. The total weight of meat condemned was 31 tons 10 cwts. 3 qrs. 10 lbs., and necessitated the issue of 226 Certificates.

One Licence to Slaughter was renewed under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1,683	650	722	5,057	526
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcasses condemned	12	14	12	153	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	590	299	6	308	22
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	35.77	48.15	2.49	9.12	5.32
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcasses condemned	11	25	—	—	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	117	116	1	—	15
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7.60	21.69	0.14	—	3.42

Many varieties of foodstuffs have been inspected periodically, also damaged or doubtful articles of food were examined at the request of traders on 51 occasions. It was found necessary to condemn as unfit for human consumption 1,491 lbs. of miscellaneous commodities, in respect of which 162 Certificates were issued. In order that canned goods in particular can be traced to their place of origin, full details of description, weight, brand, packer, manufacturer and any special markings are given in the Certificates.

Model Byelaws Series I (Ministry of Food).

These Byelaws, which relate to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, were adopted by the Council and came into operation on 15th January, 1951. Following a Meeting of the Food and Drugs Subcommittee, a Clean Food Campaign was launched. Copies of the Byelaws and Standard Code of Practice were distributed to all food traders and

manufacturers, school and factory canteens, hotels and restaurants, etc., and an appeal was made to all employees engaged in the handling of food, pointing out their individual responsibilities to the general public and requesting their co-operation in attaining the highest possible standard of hygiene. Poster displays were arranged at intervals together with the showing of the film "Another Case of Poisoning" for a week and the Ministry of Food "Food Hygiene Display Stand" for ten days, when large numbers of members of the food trade and the general public were in attendance. These arrangements were made possible by the co-operation of many outside people and were supported by the Press.

During routine visits and survey inspections of food premises, advice has been given regarding methods of complying with the new Byelaws, and many improvements have been noted. A large proportion of the duties of the Health Department relate to the food supply of the district, and consequently many opportunities have been afforded of discussing problems and of seeking the co-operation of the persons concerned in regard to the new requirements. These efforts have invariably met with a ready response, and requests from traders for guidance in carrying out structural alterations, etc., have been forthcoming on several occasions.

Defects remedied at food premises :—

Structural and drainage defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cleansing carried out	...	...	...	...	...	1
Insect pests treated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Improved washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	9
Premises registered for manufacture of preserved foods	...	...	...	...	...	10

Food Poisoning Outbreak.

One food poisoning outbreak was investigated during the year, in all ten cases being notified. Upon receipt of the first notifications on 24th December, 1951, the cases were immediately visited and two samples of suspected food and three specimens of faeces from the patients were collected and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Leicester. All of the cases occurred at private houses and the average period of onset was 6 hours, the main symptoms of vomiting and diarrhoea being of moderate severity and lasting from 3 days to a week; there were no deaths. The Laboratory examination resulted in the isolation of *Salmonella Minnesota* from all of the specimens of both food and faeces, and steps were taken at once to destroy any unsold food from the same source and remaining at retail premises. The food concerned consisted of pork pies manufactured outside the district, and co-operation was maintained with the Local Authority in whose area the food factory was situated. Subsequently, it was learned that the outbreak extended over a wide area, of which Market Harborough was on the fringe. Two local affected persons engaged in the food trade were suspended from their employment until pronounced free from infection.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifications :—

Scarlet Fever	4	Puerperal Fever	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	0	Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	0	Erysipelas	2
Lobar Pneumonia	1	Diphtheria	0
Measles	17	Food Poisoning	10
Whooping Cough	13		

Tuberculosis :—

New Cases :—		Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Male		7	0
Female		3	1
		—	—
		Total 10	1
		—	—
Deaths :—			
Male		0	0
Female		1	0
		—	—
		1	0
		—	—

Yours faithfully,

S. P. STOKER,
Medical Officer of Health.

B. G. ELLIOTT,
Sanitary Inspector.

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