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THE
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
TO THE
PENZANCE BOROUGH COUNCIL
FOR THE YEAR
1946.

— PENZANCE —
JOHN W. SAUNDRY,
13 CHAPEL STREET.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
PENZANCE.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,
BOROUGH OF PENZANCE.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is obviously impossible for a newcomer to give adequate comment on local events which occurred before his arrival, and thus the report which is set out on the lines indicated by the Minister is, of necessity, brief.

At the outset I must pay a most sincere tribute to the quite outstanding work done by my predecessor, Dr. Hadfield, who carried out pioneer work in so many aspects of public health not only in this town but in the whole peninsula.

In general, comparison with the figures for last year show a material change in that infant mortality is considerably lower. This is a very sensitive index not only of the general care of children but also of the housing position. Unfortunately, as far as the latter is concerned, this cannot yet be said to be satisfactory for a seaside town, as the process of developing from a small seaport into a seaside resort (with a great future if its citizens are so minded) is not yet complete.

Comments on the adequacy and quality of the town's water supplies are made in the text but it is justifiable here to pass extremely laudatory comment on the Drift waterworks, which, without any qualification can be stated to be one of the finest and most modern plants of any town in the country of anywhere near comparable size.

The town deserves congratulation for its foresight in constructing the Drift works but it should be remembered that a really modern water supply, such as it is, demands an equally modern sewerage system; the need therefore, of adequate sewers for Newlyn, Mousehole, and Gulval should be self-evident.

In concluding, it is impossible to forecast how the functioning of the National Health Service Act will affect us, but given goodwill on the part of all I am sure that when fully effective, with wise administration centrally as well as locally, it will prove to be of great benefit to the people of this country.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. K. DUNSCOMBE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

DR. R. H. HADFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (to
December, 1946).

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR :

A. T. HARPER.

SANITARY INSPECTORS :

R. E. Warburton.

F. PICKERING (from 23rd September, 1946).

HEALTH VISITORS :

MISS E. TONKIN.

MRS. J. M. TREMEARNE.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area : 3,578 acres.

Population : Registrar-General's estimated population mid-year 1946, 19,810.

Rateable Value : £124,623. Product of penny rate : £487.

No. of livebirths :		Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	...	181	193	374
Illegitimate	...	20	18	38
Rate per 1,000 population : 20.8.				

Stillbirths :		Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	...	8	2	10
Illegitimate	...	1	1	2
Rate per 1,000 total births : 28.3.				

No. of deaths	...	Male.	Female.	Total.
	...	133	142	275
Rate per 1,000 population : 13.9.				

No. of infant deaths	...	Male.	Female.	Total.
	...	13	5	18
Rate per 1,000 livebirths : 43.7.				

Maternal Mortality : Nil.

Climate, 1946.

		Max.	Min.
January	...	48	44
February	...	51	43
March	...	50	40
April	...	57	45
May	...	59	47
June	...	62	50
July	...	67	54
August	...	65	54
September	...	62	52
October	...	58	48
November	...	55	46
December	...	49	37

Rainfall for 1946 : 49.73 inches.

Hours of sunshine : 1,566.3.

SECTION B.

Deaths from all causes.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Diphtheria	—	2	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	4	4	8
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	3	4
Syphilitic diseases	2	—	2
Influenza	1	3	4
Cancer of buc. cav. and Oesoph. (M) uterus (F)	—	4	4
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	6	8	14
Cancer of breast	—	2	2
Cancer of all other sites	8	11	19
Diabetes	—	1	1
Intracranial vascular lesions	11	31	42
Heart disease	38	26	64
Other dis. of circulatory system ...	7	7	14
Bronchitis	3	2	5
Pneumonia	10	4	14
Other respiratory diseases	3	2	5
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum... ..	1	—	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—	1
Appendicitis	—	2	2
Other digestive diseases	2	3	5
Nephritis	7	9	16
Premature births	3	1	4
Con. mal. birth inj. inf. dis.	6	3	9
Suicide	2	—	2
Road traffic, accident	1	—	1
Other violent causes	2	5	7
All other causes	14	9	23

Principal causes of death.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Heart disease	38	26	64
2. Intracranial vascular lesions ...	11	31	42
3. Cancer	14	25	39
4. Nephritis	7	9	16
5. Pneumonia	10	4	14
6. Other diseases of circulatory system	7	7	14
7. Prematurity, congen. malforma- tions	9	4	13
8. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	4	8

SECTION C.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Council is at present the Welfare Authority for the Borough and I am indebted to the Senior Health Visitor (Miss E. Tonkin) for details given below of the local working of this service during 1946. In general, however, regret is felt in many areas that in the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act the smaller Welfare Authorities are to lose their powers which in many instances have been held for a number of years.

To a newcomer, for the size of the town, these services seem to be very efficient, though the ante-natal clinic could be better attended. When the County Council becomes responsible for the whole County, it is to be hoped that those areas in which the services are satisfactory already will not have to mark time while the County Council brings the areas where there is either little or none, up to the standard now obtaining in the good areas. In other words, there should be a raising up, not a dead dull level of mediocrity or worse.

1. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

- (a) 25 mothers were admitted to the County Council's Maternity Unit at Redruth in 1946, under the Council's Scheme compared with 20 in 1945.
- (b) 20 children in need of institutional care have been admitted to the County Public Assistance Nurseries and to nurseries of various charities.

2. ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

The weekly orthopaedic clinic at the West Cornwall Hospital has been taken advantage of and a number of cases referred.

3. DENTAL TREATMENT.

15 expectant mothers or nursing mothers received dental treatment under the Council's scheme.

4. VISITS TO (i) EXPECTANT MOTHERS :

	1945.		1946.
1st visits	119.	1st visits	168.
Total visits	283.	Total visits	320.

(ii) CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE :

	1945.		1946.
1st visits	238.	1st visits	500.
Total visits	1,103.	Total visits	1,536.

(iii) TO CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 1 AND 5 YEARS :

	1945.		1946.
	1,698.		2,443.

(iv) VISITS TO BOARDED OUT CHILDREN (NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE TOTAL) :

	1945.		1946.
Under 1 year.	Over 1 year.	Under 1 year.	Over 1 year.
79.	266.	77	149.

5. ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

Total number of women who attended at the Clinic for the first time during the year and the total attendances are :

	Ante-natal.		Post-natal.
	New Cases.	Total Attendances.	Attendances.
1945	73	149	2
1946	74	153	4

6. INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

As in 1945 four welfare centres operated in the Borough :

PENZANCE (held weekly).

HEAMOOR (two sessions held monthly).

MOUSEHOLE (two sessions held monthly).

NEWLYN (two sessions held monthly).

The total number of children who attended at the centres for the first time during the year is as follows :

	1945.	1946.
(i) Children under 1 year of age ...	195	241
(ii) Children over 1 year of age ...	10	17
(iii) Total attendances under 1 year of age	1,798	2,337
(iv) Total attendances over 1 year of age	684	550

Percentage of livebirths represented in (i) above :

	1945.	1946.
	50.3	50.7

7. CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

This branch of work has been active throughout the year. In 1945 ten foster mothers received 21 foster children compared with six foster mothers who received 31 foster children in 1946.

The adoption of nine children has been approved by the Penzance Magistrates and three children have been transferred to other areas for adoption.

PROSECUTION FOR NEGLECT.

With the co-operation of the N.S.P.C.C. a case of neglect was proved, and a sentence of four months' imprisonment imposed.

8. CARE OF CHILDREN.

This is a subject which touches us all.

A report was issued during the year by the Curtis Committee set up by the Government to investigate the conditions under which the children "deprived" of their homes were dealt with. This was a very complex task since it dealt with several departments of central, and local authorities, and, in addition, with a multitude of voluntary agencies varying from the very good to the Dotheboys Hall types stigmatised by Dickens.

The Committee suggested the setting up of a special department in each major Local Authority to deal with the whole problem and the Government have now accepted this but most unfortunately have made the Home Office the responsible Government Department.

Since the Home Office is the department responsible for crime and punishment, remand homes, approved schools, etc., it should have been obvious even to the most ignorant that this was *the one department which on no account whatever* should have been given this responsibility, which should, I think be dealt with by the Ministry of Health since they have to deal with human beings in health and sickness.

Severe comment was made on the manner in which many Public Assistance Authorities dealt with the problem of children under their control and the conditions described in one or two homes run by other bodies, were revolting, but I am certain that the remedy proposed is no cure. What is required is a special committee of each major local authority (with terms of reference perhaps laid down by the Government) who would co-ordinate the work of the departments now dealing with children, e.g. Public Health, Public Assistance, Education, etc., and on which one or more of the Ministry of Health's regional officers would sit.

The special Committee would deal with major policy and finance while the day to day working could be dealt with in the areas of divisional administration proposed for certain services under the National Health Service Act.

As the matter now stands it is impossible to see how any one individual in a County Hall is going to see to the care of all the children of this class. A Universal and peripatetic aunt even if gifted also with a University degree in social science is no substitute for experienced and sympathetic Health Visitors backed up by the requisite authority. To deal with such cases requires a very considerable amount of experience in which an ounce of practice is better than many tons of theory.

9. HOME HELPS.

Owing to the lack of response it was not found possible to establish a service of Home Helps.

10. VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

A special word of thanks is due to the ladies who come to help each week at the Penzance Clinic. This voluntary help is of the greatest value and it is earnestly hoped that it will not diminish under the new regime.

SECTION D.

General Sanitary Conditions.**1. WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE.**

(a) **WATER.**—The supply is both adequate in quality and quantity but occasionally at Boscathnoe some bacterial contamination is seen. The proposed installation of filters for which allowance has been made in the programme of capital expenditure should eliminate this.

The number and results of samples during 1946 are given below :

Samples	Supplies					
	Drift Domestic Works		Boscathnoe Domestic Works		Others Domestic	Private Domestic
Raw	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	15	1
Treated	5	Nil	46	1	7	Nil

One sample for plumbo-solvency was taken during the year.

PLUMBO-SOLVENCY.—Most of the water coming into the reservoirs is surface water potentially plumbo-solvent. Suitable treatment by lime, etc., is effected before going into supply.

(b) **SEWERAGE.**—The only alteration in sewerage arrangements which took place during 1946, as compared with 1945, was the laying of a new 9-inch sewer for a length of about 100 yards in Gernick Street, Mousehole.

2. HOUSING.

The following is the present position :

No. of Council houses occupied to December, 1946	...	821
Applications for Council houses to date	...	1,227

It is important to note that as a war legacy we are left with a number of houses which were the subject of action under the Housing Act, 1936, for demolition or clearance before the war, but which through war needs were licensed temporarily to receive evacuees, etc. They have had some repairs done to them to make them reasonably habitable but their essential defects remain. Now owing to the inadequacy of housing there are demands for them to be re-occupied and they thus are likely to prove a millstone round our necks for several years.

3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives the number of infectious diseases reported during the year.

Disease.			Total notified.	Admitted to hospital.	Total deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	8	1	—
Diphtheria	...	...	10	10	1
Measles	...	...	2	—	—
Chicken Pox	...	...	4	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	1	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	1	1	1
Malaria	...	...	1	1	—
Pneumonia	...	...	2	2	—

The following table shows the age incidence of each particular disease notified during the year 1946 :

Disease.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	1	1	2
Diphtheria	—	1	—	2	—	1
Measles	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—

Disease.	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over.
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	2	3	1	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	1	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	2	2	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malaria	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS: NEW CASES AND MORTALITY
DURING 1946:

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	...	...	3	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
25	...	...	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
35	...	...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Total	...	...	7	5	—	2	4	4	—	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The campaign for immunisation against diphtheria was continued vigorously, one special clinic being held weekly. The following are the figures:

Immunised during 1946.			Total immunised from 1941 up to December, 1946.
Under 1 year.	Over 1 year.	Refresher Doses.	Under 15 years of age.
216	21	134	6,996

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

- 185 Complaints were received and attended to.
- 13 Inspections of houses for repair.
- 180 Inspections of houses under the Housing Act.
- 103 Inspections of houses under the Public Health Act.
- 59 Visits re Infectious Diseases.
- 43 Houses disinfected.
- 63 Lots of bedding, clothing, etc., disinfected.
- 6 Inspections of infested premises.
- 11 Premises disinfested.
- 8 Visits to Steam Disinfector.
- 158 Visits and Inspections re Salvage.
- 381 Miscellaneous Inspections and Visits.
- 51 General Inspections.
- 39 Inspections of Water Closets.
- 10 Water Closets found defective.
- 10 Water Closets repaired or renewed.
- 10 New Water Closets provided.
- 112 Inspections of drains.
- 110 Inspections of drainage work in progress.
- 22 Drains tested with colour.
- 36 Drains tested with water.
- 1 Drain tested with smoke.
- 45 Drains found defective.
- 34 Drains repaired or renewed.
- 51 Inspections re percolation of water.
- 37 Inspections re rat infestation.
- 35 Inspections re removal of offensive deposit.
- 7 Inspections of streams and watercourses.
- 182 Inspections of factories and workplaces.
- 48 Inspections of fish markets and stalls.
- 1 Inspection of fish stores.
- 377 Visits to markets.
- 514 Inspections of food stores and shops.
- 15 Inspections of farms.
- 43 Inspections of cowsheds.
- 116 Inspections of dairies.
- 4 Inspections of stables and manure piles.
- 75 Water samples taken for bacteriological analysis.

- 1 Water sample taken for chemical analysis and plumbo-solvency.
- 48 Informal Notices served.
- 24 Informal Notices Complied with.
 - 1 Statutory Notice served.
 - 1 Statutory Notice Complied with.
- 8 Inspections re animals improperly kept.
- 21 Inspections under Shops Act.
 - 1 Inspection under Food and Drugs Act.
- 108 Inspections of food preparing premises.
 - 11 Inspections of refreshment houses.
- 66 Inspections of public conveniences.
- 111 Milk samples.
 - 9 Inspections re premises overcrowded.
 - 11 Visits to refuse disposal sites.
- 88 Visits to refuse tip.
- 62 Visits to bakehouses.
 - 5 Visits to restaurant kitchens.
 - 5 Visits re offensive trades.
 - 8 Visits to fish frying premises.
 - 1 Visit to Common Lodging House.
- 13 Designated Milk Samples.
 - 1 Visit re static water tank.
- 2 Exhumations.
 - 1 Visit to place of public entertainment.
- 5 Inspections re water supply.
- 53 Inspections re ice cream.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS: Visits to food premises included 514 to food stores and shops, 377 to markets, 49 to fish markets and stalls, and 2,264 to slaughterhouses for purpose of meat inspection.

Animals inspected at time of slaughtering :

Bovine animals	...	...	3,708
Sheep	...	...	4,326
Calves	...	...	116
Pigs	...	...	49
			<hr/>
			8,199
			<hr/>

The following table gives particulars of meat and other food rejected during the year as being unfit for human consumption :

Meat Rejected.

			Bovine Animals	Sheep and Lambs	Calves	Pigs
TUBERCULOSIS :						
Carcases and Viscera		206	—	—	—	—
Forequarters		58	—	—	—	—
Clods		13	—	—	—	—
Briskets		27	—	—	—	—
Hindquarters		7	—	—	—	—
Loins		3	—	—	—	—
Flanks		1	—	—	—	—
Heads and Tongues ...		307	—	—	—	3
Lungs		490	—	—	—	4
Hearts		30	—	—	—	—
Diaphragms		43	—	—	—	—
Livers		106	—	—	—	—
Spleens		11	—	—	—	—
Mesenteries and Intestines		37	—	—	—	—
Omenta and Stomachs		19	—	—	—	—
Udders		1	—	—	—	—
CHRONIC EMACIATION AND DROPSY :						
Carcases and Viscera		33	—	3	—	—
PYAEMIA :						
Carcase and Viscera ...		1	—	—	—	—
UMBILICAL PYAEMIA :						
Carcase and Viscera ...		—	—	—	1	—
JOINT ILL :						
Carcase and Viscera ...		—	—	—	2	—
ACUTE FEVER :						
Carcase and Viscera ...		1	—	—	—	—

	Bovine Animals	Sheep and Lambs	Calves	Pigs
SEPTICAEMIA :				
Carcase and Viscera ...	—	—	1	—
SEPTIC PERICARDITIS :				
Carcases and Viscera	2	—	—	—
MULTIPLE TUMOURS :				
Carcase and Viscera ...	—	1	—	—
Hindquarter ...	1	—	—	—
MORIBUND ANIMAL :				
Carcase and Viscera ...	—	1	—	1
BRUISING :				
Carcases and Viscera	4	—	—	—
Forequarters ...	3	—	—	—
Briskets ...	4	—	—	—
Hindquarters ...	5	—	—	—
Carcase Meat ...	638lbs.	—	—	107lbs.
Heads and Tongues ...	2	—	—	—
Tail ...	1	—	—	—
PUTREFACTION, DECOMPOSITION, BONE TAINT, ETC. :				
Carcase and Viscera ...	1	—	—	—
Carcase Meat ...	487lbs.	26lbs.	30lbs.	120lbs.
Lungs ...	1	—	—	—
Heads and Tongues ...	—	—	—	8
Omenta and Stomachs	1	—	—	—
Udders ...	1	—	—	—
CIRRHOSIS AND FLUKES :				
Livers ...	642	197	—	—
MASTITIS :				
Udders ...	358	—	—	—
OTHER CONDITIONS :				
Forequarters ...	1	3	—	—
Hindquarters ...	1	—	—	—
Loins ...	2	—	—	—
Flanks ...	2	—	—	—
Carcase Meat ...	120lbs.	28lbs.	—	—

	Bovine Animals	Sheep and Lambs	Calves	Pigs
Heads and Tongues ...	32	—	—	1
Lungs ...	51	49	—	1
Hearts ...	6	2	—	—
Diaphragms ...	1	—	—	—
Livers ...	413	180	—	1
Spleens ...	4	—	—	—
Mesenteries and Intestines	5	1	—	—
Omenta and Stomachs	18	—	—	—

OTHER FOOD REJECTED DURING THE YEAR INCLUDED: 6 fowls; 1 ton 15 cwt. of wet fish; 12 cwt. of smoked fish; 108 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of bacon; 101 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of butter; $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of cooking fat; 63 lbs. of margarine; 387 lbs. of flour; 170 lbs. of sugar; 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of tea; 100 lbs. of cheese; 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of cocoa; 11 lbs. of golden syrup; 68 lbs. of marmalade; 529 tins of meat; 181 tins of fish; 117 tins of fruit; 291 tins of vegetables; 260 tins of condensed and evaporated milk; 331 tins of dried milk; 17 tins of soup; 17 tins of M. and V. rations; 1 tin of fruit juice; 70 oxo cubes; 60 lbs. of sultanas; 60 lbs. of raisins; 17 cwts. 3 lbs. of prunes; 1 cwt. 85 lbs. of dried peas; 12 lbs. of sausages; 141 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of bread and cake; 5 tins of biscuits; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of bun flour; 415 pkts. of cake and pudding mixture; 39 lbs. of cereals; 12 Xmas puddings; 5 lbs. of brawn; $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of chopped ham; 28 lbs. of nuts; 150 tins of mustard; 13 lbs. of minced meat; 6 tins of chocolate; 1 lb. of semolina; 144 pkts. of salt; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of baking powder; 1 pkt. of jelly; 5 jars of betox; 8 jars of marmite; 3 jars of pickles; 20 jars of meat paste; 1 jar of bovril; 4 bottles of rennet.

MILK AND DAIRIES ADMINISTRATION.—During the year 124 milk samples including 13 of designated milk were taken for bacteriological examination and 39 for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. All the latter returned negative results and of the former 13 (10.5 per cent.) failed the methylene blue test, and 11 (8.9 per cent.) were found to contain B. coli. These results are included in the figures stated above.

Five producers ceased to supply milk for retail sale in the Borough, their milk being sent to the local factory.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN AND DOMESTIC PESTS.—Such disinfestations as were carried out were on premises infested with fleas. These were carried out by the

Public Health Department and both liquid and powder insecticides were used during the course of the year. In this respect excellent results were obtained by the use of Gammexane and this has proved to be the most efficacious remedy where flea infestation has been discovered.

RODENT CONTROL.—At the commencement of the year three full time rodent operatives were being employed, but the services of two of these were dispensed with in June, 1946.

Methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with Ministry of Food recommendations and included poisoning and trapping. From August, 1946, treatment was carried out under the terms of M.O.F. Circular N. S. 12 which, in effect, provided a free service for dwelling houses, the Ministry contributing 60 per cent. of the cost and the local rate fund being responsible for 40 per cent.

In addition to treatment for surface infestation, two treatments of the sewers in the Borough were carried out following a 10 per cent. "test bait" of the whole system.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out since the inception of the scheme :

			During 1945.	During 1946.	Total.
Premises treated	...	...	339	188	527
Treatment of sewers	...	...	—	2	2
Manholes baited	...	...	—	117	117
Pre-baits laid	...	...	13,660	9,875	23,535
Poison baits	...	...	2,241	1,602	3,843
Post baits	...	...	1,956	1,010	2,966
Rats poisoned (estimate)	...	...	6,766	4,836	11,602
Premises trapped	...	...	142	54	196
Rats trapped	...	...	238	76	314
TOTAL RATS DESTROYED			7,004	4,912	11,916

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—As reported in the last Annual Report the Council adopted the policy of refuse disposal by controlled tipping and utilised a series of "worked out" gravel pits for the purpose. These were filled early in 1946. Alternative methods of disposal were considered but the Council decided to continue disposal by means of controlled tipping and leased a small area of land at the western end of the Borough. The life of the area for this purpose was estimated at from 2-3 years and it was intended that whilst operations progressed on this site investigations should be made into the possibility of acquiring a more extensive area as a long term policy, for controlled tipping.

Salvage Operations.

The following table shows the quantities of salvage sold during 1946 :

Month.	Paper.			Value.	Bones.			Value.		
	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£	tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
January	11	11	0	74	1	12	2	4	17	6
February	10	11	0	65	1	18	0	5	14	0
March	11	10	0	74	2	5	0	6	15	0
April	9	14	0	67	1	17	0	5	11	0
May	8	0	0	51	1	18	0	5	14	0
June	11	18	0	79	1	14	0	5	2	0
July and August	18	9	0	114	6	13	0	19	19	0
September	10	5	0	67	3	10	0	10	10	0
October	12	14	0	85	3	6	0	9	18	0
November	6	5	2	40	2	16	2	8	9	6
December	12	1	0	86	1	18	0	5	14	0
Total	122	18	2	702	29	8	0	88	4	0



