

[Report 1946] / Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary / Public Health Inspector, Peterborough City.

Contributors

Peterborough (England). City Council. nr 94004832

Publication/Creation

1946

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CITY OF PETERBOROUGH



REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OF THE

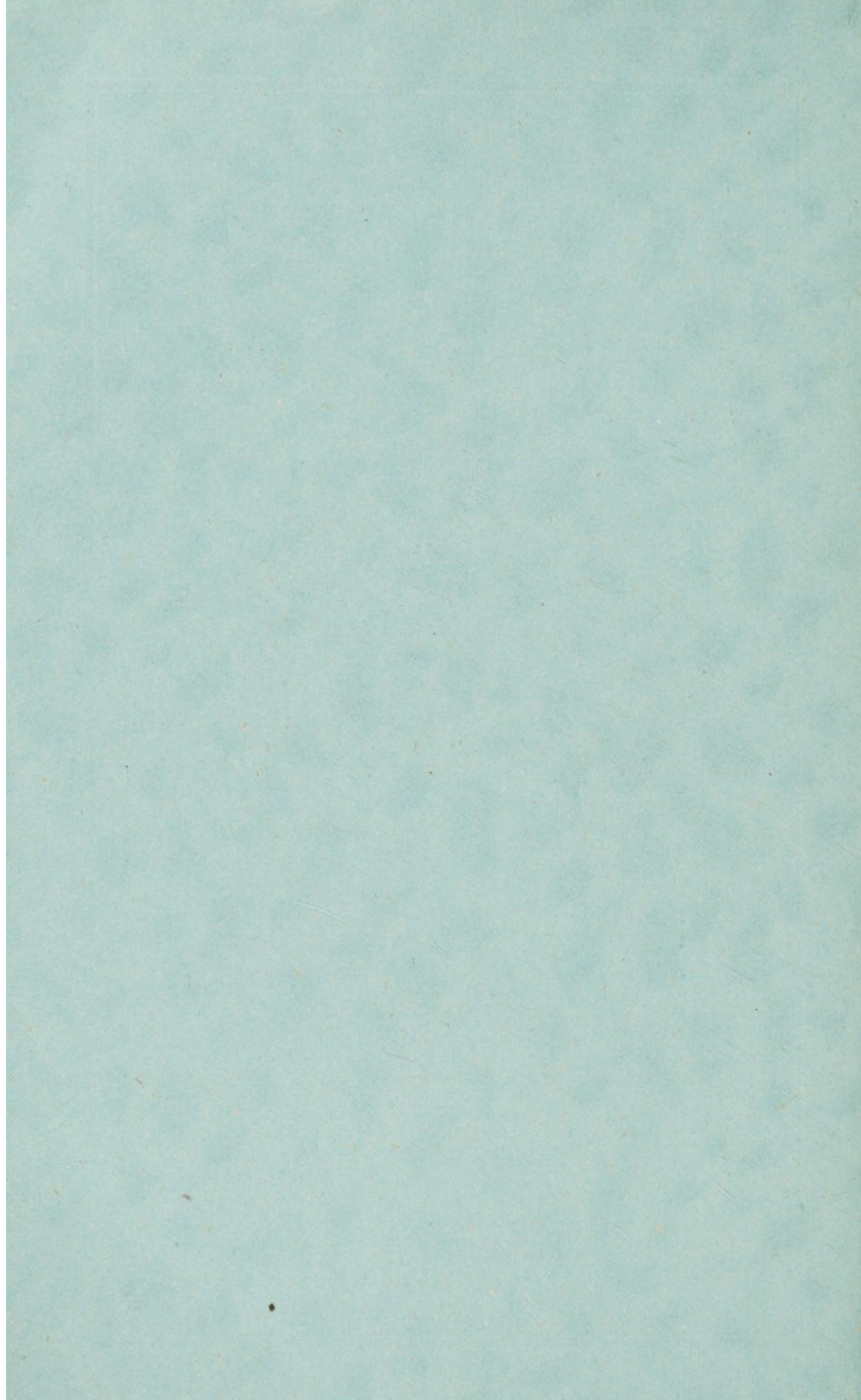
Chief Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1946

PETERBOROUGH :

DYSON BROS., PRINTERS, GLADSTONE STREET.



CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

I.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1946

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT, 1946

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

*Chairman—**Alderman J. T. FISHER, J.P.**Vice-Chairman—**Councillor W. J. COATES.*

THE MAYOR, <i>Councillor A. W. VINEY,</i>	<i>Councillor F. HOLDICH.</i>
<i>M.B.E., J.P. (ex-officio).</i>	<i>Councillor H. R. HORRELL.</i>
CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE	<i>Councillor E. PAILING.</i>
<i>(ex-officio).</i>	<i>Councillor J. E. SWAIN.</i>
<i>Alderman J. A. BARTRAM.</i>	<i>Councillor F. H. WRIGHT.</i>
<i>Alderman H. J. FARROW.</i>	<i>Councillor Mrs. WOOD.</i>
<i>Councillor G. J. BATTEN.</i>	<i>Councillor H. STEDMAN.</i>

INFANT WELFARE COMMITTEE

*Chairman—**Alderman H. J. FARROW.**Vice-Chairman—**Councillor Mrs. M. WOOD.**THE MAYORESS (ex-officio).**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE (ex-officio).*

The above members of the PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, excepting Councillors Swain, Viney and Wright; but adding Councillors Mackman, Mellows, Martin and Smith, Mrs. Benstead and Mrs. Mellows, together with the following co-opted members, viz :—The Mayoress (Mrs. Purser), Mrs. Knee, Mrs. J. A. Bartram, Mrs. E. V. Martin and Dr. W. Peach Hay.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of the Isolation Hospitals, and Medical Officer to the Child Welfare Committee—

WM. JOHNSTONE, M.D., B.CH. (GLAS.), D.P.H. (CAMB.).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part time)—

†W. ANLEY HAWES, M.B., B.S. (LOND.), D.P.H. (LOND.).

Ante-Natal Consultant (part time)—

†ALAN MORRIS JOHNS, M.D., M.R.C.O.G.

Orthopaedic Consultant (part time)—

(Pre-School age children)

†NOEL SMITH, M.B., B.CH.B.A.O. (T.C.D.) F.R.C.S. (I).

Chief Sanitary Inspector, also Inspector under Foods and Drugs Acts—

J. L. SEDEN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I.

Sanitary Inspector—

J. HALL, M.S.I.A., Cert. San. Insp. B.

Public Analyst—

†W. TAYLOR, B.SC., F.R.I.C.

Health Visitors—

Miss E. M. TAMPLIN, S.R.N., C.M.B., A.R.SAN.I.

Mrs. N. SAYER, S.R.N., R.F.N., (resigned August, 1946).

Ante-Natal Matron—

Mrs. R. M. RITCHIE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Borough Isolation Hospital—

Miss I. B. SKINNER, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Clerks—

Chief : H. A. GOODACRE.

Assistant : G. SAUNDERS.

† Part-time Officers.

Members of the Public Health Committee, acting as Sanitary Authority.

Members of the Infant Welfare Committee, as Infant Welfare Authority.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In presenting the usual annual, that for 1946 contains mostly routine material, unfeatured by anything outstanding.

It was a year characterised by steady pacing and endeavour to keep going against varying adversities.

The hard core of nuclear staff have ensured essential working and to them in all spheres (hospital included) is conveyed my sincerest thanks.

September, 1947.

WM. JOHNSTONE,
Medical Officer of Health.

PURSUANT TO

Article 14, Sub section (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926.

Every Medical Officer of Health is to compile an annual report applicable to each calendar year on the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration and the vital statistics of the district, which, in this case, is the Borough of Peterborough.

Circular 18/47 of the Ministry of Health embodies the information required by the Ministry, and the report for 1946, follows :

I. GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1946.

Area of Borough in Acres	10,022
Population—Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (Mid. 1946)	50,540
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1946)	14,251
Rateable Value on December 31st, 1946	£353,115
Product of a Penny Rate	£1,413

II. EXTRACT OF VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

LIVE BIRTHS	Total	M.	F.	Birth rate per 1,000 of estimate resident population	19†
Legitimate	856	436	420		
Illegitimate	113	52	61		
STILL-BIRTHS	20	10	10	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	20

DEATHS :	597	310	287	Death Rate per 1,000 estimate resident population	11.8*
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Deaths from puerperal causes, headings 29 and 30 of the R.G.'s list :—

		Deaths	Rate per 1,000 (live and still-births).
No. 29	Puerperal sepsis	0	0.00
No. 30	Other maternal causes	2	2.06
	Total	2	2.06

Death Rate of infants (under one year of age)
all infants per 1,000 births 36

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) all sites 100

„ „ Measles (all ages) —

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) —

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years) 4

† *England and Wales* : 19.1 per 1,000 (civilian) population.

* *England and Wales* : 11.5 per 1,000 (civilian) population.

Vital Statistics.

1. For the first time (apart from a war year) a population exceeding 50,000 has been assigned as estimate at mid-1946.
2. The birth rate, by reaching 19 per 1,000 population, is conformable to that of the country as a whole, though slightly under the high figure of 20.4 recorded for 1944, the City's highest figure for (up to then) 23 years.
3. The death rate, standing at 11.8 per 1,000 population, manifests a very steady figure from year to year.

Were it found appropriate to utilise what is known as the correction factor for age and sex constitution (this population is unduly aged), the figure would bear a strikingly low integer.

On account, however, of complexity of population movements, this correction factor has had to be placed in discard until more settled conditions arrive.

**BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL
DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1946.**

England and Wales and 143 Smaller Towns.

The Register-General's are provisional figures based on weekly
and quarterly returns ; the local are for the Calendar Year (1946).

<i>Peterborough.</i>				<i>England and Wales.</i>		<i>143 Smaller towns, pop : 25,000 to 50,000 (1931 census).</i>	
<i>Actual Nos.</i>				<i>Rates per 1,000 Population (Civil)</i>			
BIRTHS :—							
Live ....	....	....	969	19.0	19.1		21.3
Still ....	....	....	20	0.39	0.53		0.59
DEATHS :—							
All Causes ....	....	....	597	11.8	11.5		11.7
Scarlet Fever ....	....	....	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
Typhoid ....	....	....	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
C.S. Fever ....	....	....	1	0.02	—		—
Diphtheria ....	....	....	2	0.04	0.01		0.01
Whooping Cough ....	....	....	0	0.00	0.02		0.02
Measles ....	....	....	0	0.00	0.00		0.00
NOTIFICATIONS :—							
Scarlet Fever ....	....	....	62	1.22	1.38		1.33
Diphtheria ....	....	....	15	0.29	0.28		0.31
Typhoid ....	....	....	0	0.00	0.01		0.01
Dysentery ....	....	....	0	0.00	n.a.		n.a.
Pneumonia ....	....	....	27	0.53	0.89		0.74
Measles ....	....	....	303	5.99	3.92		3.70
Whooping Cough ....	....	....	76	1.5	2.28		2.05
				<i>Per 1,000 (Live) Births</i>			
NOTIFICATIONS (cont.)—							
Puerperal Pyrexia ....	....	....	1	1.03	8.50		7.63
MORTALITY (cont.)—							
Infant deaths under one year ....	....	....	35	36	43		37
(a) Legitimate ....	....	....	31				
(b) Illegitimate ....	....	....	4				
Maternal Mortality			2	2.06	1.43		

1946.—LIVE BIRTHS PER WARD OF CITY.

EAST WARD. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Quarter.	WEST WARD. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Quarter.	SOUTH WARD. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Quarter.	NORTH WARD. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Quarter.	PASTON WARD. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Quarter.	Total.
78 46 62 62 248	48 65 67 78 258	26 23 23 18 90	35 37 40 33 145	55 42 54 44 195	936

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.
Record of Transactions — 1946

CITY CASES.

S.F.	Diph.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Para- Typhoid.	Dysentery.	Others.
46	21	2	—	—	1	7

Analysis—City Cases 77. One death.

OUTSIDE (R.D.) CASES

S.F.	Dysentery.
8	1

Analysis—Outside (R.D.) Cases 9. No deaths.

H.M. FORCES, etc.

S.F.	Diph.	Measles or German Measles.	Dysentery.	Others.
3	3	6	2	1

Analysis—H.M. and Allied Forces, P.O.W., and W.L.A. 15.

No deaths.

1946 Compendious Total—101.

Laboratory Facilities.

The following specimens were forwarded to the local Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service, situated at the Peterborough Memorial Hospital during 1946 :—

	<i>Departmental</i>	<i>Isolation Hospital.</i>	<i>Other Sources.</i>
Swabs 	14	74	122
Stools (Dysentery) 	—	10	—
Specimen Urine 	—	1	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1946

Disease.	Cases Notified.								Cases admitted to Hospital.		Deaths.							
	Total	Under 1 year	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and over	Total notified	%	Under 1 year	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and over	Total
Smallpox	15	—	—	9	5	1	—	—	15	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diphtheria	62	—	11	48	2	—	1	—	45	72%	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	27	2	5	2	1	7	9	1	—	—	6	—	1	—	1	4	6	18
Other Diseases, <i>i.e.</i> —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	15	—	—	—	—	6	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

		Under 5	5—15
Total population immunised (all periods)	8671	3768	4903
1946.			
Number immunised during year	.... 810	555	255
Incidence of Diphtheria (14 or under)		Cases (1946).	
		9	

INFANT MORTALITY — 1946

Cause.	WEEKS				Total under one month.	MONTHS				Total under one year.
	0-	1-	2-	3-		1-	3-	6-	9-	
Prematurity	11	1			12					12
Prolonged and Diff. Birth	2				2					2
Malformation(s)	3	1		1	5					5
Asphyxia (foundling)	1				1	1				2
Violence									1	1
(Gastro-) Enteritis				2	2	1	2	1		6
Intussusception										
Pyloric Stenosis										
Icterus Neonatorum										
Atelectasis	1				1					1
Pneumonia (broncho)				1	1	2		1		4
Pneumonia (Lobar)							2			2
Bronchitis										
Measles										
Whooping Cough										
Pemphigus Neonatorum										
Melena Neonatorum										
Toxaemia (pre-natal)										
	18	1	1	4	24	4	4	2	1	35

Comments on Infant Mortality Table.

1. It is a near-invariable this year that mortality collected in the under 4-week column is proportioned at 65/8% of the total infantile mortality.
2. It is also a near-invariable that the number under the heading prematurity (meaning premature birth) comprises 50% of neo natal (under 4-weeks old) mortality.
3. The Pneumonia group is larger relatively and actually (for 1946) than usual.
4. It can be held axiomatic that the social condition prevalent in a community can, to a very large extent, be gauged by the death roll amongst its progeny ascribed to (gastro) Enteritis.

Maternal Mortality.

The Registrar-General assigns 3 deaths arising out of, or associated with, childbirth to the City as the figure for 1946.

This works out at a rate of around similar figure per 1000 (live and still) births.

Considering the rate for England and Wales standing at the new low of 1.06, our mortality is three times worse than that of the country as a whole.

The obstetric excellence, therefore, of the City taken as a whole (the births being large enough to ensure some statistical integrity) is something to make the participants pause and take stock of the position.

To be strictly fair to the situation, however, one of them should, in reality, hardly count, it being highly doubtful whether the pregnancy (being incidental to chronic asthma and nephritis) did, in fact, form the whole factor in the fatal issue; it would hardly seem so.

The eclamptic one of 24 is a commentary on poor ante-natal supervision. Obviously the hospital to which the patient had been sent far too late was not given any reasonable chance to do anything effective. This death must be classed as preventable.

<i>Case.</i>	<i>Date of Death. 1946</i>	<i>Age at Death.</i>	<i>If institutional, period resident prior to death.</i>	<i>Certified causes as stated on death returns..</i>
1	April 15.	39	6 weeks.	Intestinal obstruction following operation for relief of ectopic (extra uterine) pregnancy.
2	September 22.	37	—	Acute nephritis. Chronic Bronchial Asthma.
3	December 7.	24	Few hours only.	Eclampsia. Late pregnancy.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

No. of live Births notified to Department, 1946	....	....	....	939
By Doctors	....	....	....	404
By Midwives	....	....	....	535
No. of infants died under 1 year	....	....	....	35

Health Visiting.

(iii). Number of visits paid during the year (1946).

(a) To expectant mothers—

First visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	107
Total visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	169

(b) To children under one year of age—

First visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	597
Total visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	1846

(c) To children between the age of 1 and 5 years, Total visits 2440

Infant Welfare Centres.

Total number of (individual) children who attended the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on first attendance were :

(i) Under 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	532
(ii) Over 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	11

Total number of (individual) children who attended the Centres during the year and who at the end of the year were :

(i) Under 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	382
(ii) Over 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	468

Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

Section 7 provides for the protection of adopted children to be supervised by Welfare Authorities.

Sub-section (3) quotes "any person not being the parent or guardian of the child or the person in whose care and possession he/she is to be placed, who participates in the arrangements, shall unless an adoption order has been made in respect of the child upon the application of the person who is to have the care and possession of the child thereunder (referred to as an "adopter") give notice in writing of the arrangements to the welfare authority for the area in which the adopter resides."

Section 7 (7) of the Act quotes as follows :—

"It shall be the duty of child protection visitors to visit and examine adopted children in the care and possession of adopters residing in the area of the welfare authority"

During 1946, information under the Regulations regarding prospective adopters was laid in the medical officers' department from various sources including the local Public Assistance Committee, Nursing Home(s) and Public Health Authorities. Visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the prospective foster parents with special reference as to suitability of premises, including overcrowding, and of the persons to have the care and attention of the child. Reports by the child protection visitors were furnished to the appropriate authorities during the year in respect of 22 cases.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC

Record of Work, 1946.

Pre-Natal Visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	169
Post-Natal Visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Ante-Natal Clinic Nurse's Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres :—									
Fitzwilliam Clinie, Walton....					2 Sessions weekly	....	....	....	100
Central Centre, Town Hall....					3 Sessions weekly	....	....	....	144
Pre-Natal Attendances at Ante-Natal Clinic for various purposes	....								515
Priority Dockets Issued	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	398
Attendances at Ministry of Health Medical Examination Clinics	....								25

CONSULTANT'S CLINIC

[illegible]

POST-NATAL CLINIC

Patients recommended for Operative Treatment	....	....	....	Nil
Normal conditions	....	....	....	7
Relieved by temporary application of Surgical Appliance	....	....	....	1
Loan of "premature baby" equipment made to two mothers.				

Ante-Natal — Dental.

164 Mothers attended Consultant's Clinic for first visit. Of these :—

2 "Very bad."

1 "Pyorrhœa."

20 had artificial dentures.

90 "Good."

21 had treatment at own expense.

One had treatment through County Council (living in Eye but entering St. John's for confinement).

One made arrangements to have treatment through City scheme, but declined to proceed further after examination revealed she needed total extraction. Mouth was in very bad condition.

CASES REFERRED TO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FOR X-RAY

REASON.	RESULT.
1. Primagravida. Head badly flexed. X-ray for size of pelvis.	Pelvic measurements — Inlet. True Conjugate 4.85 ins. Oblique 4.7 ins. Transverse 4.7 ins.
2. ? Multiple pregnancy, or pregnancy further advanced than dates suggest.	Single foetus, vertex presenting, nothing abnormal seen. From appearances, approximate date of delivery may be earlier than expected.
3. ? Any foetal abnormality.	No foetal or maternal bony abnormality detected. Single foetus. Vertex. R.O.A.
4. ? Multiple pregnancy.	Nearly full time simple foetus. Vertex.
5. High extended head.	Head still high. Vertex presentation (single foetus). No abnormalities seen in foetus or pelvis.
6. ? Twins.	Twin pregnancy, both presenting by breech.
7. C/o unilateral headache. Should have antrum and sinuses X-rayed.	There is no evidence of any infection in the nasal sinuses which show normal translucency.
8. C/o pain in L. Hip. u.a.d. If pain persists, X-ray Hip joint ?? T.B.	No bony lesion visible in hip joints.
9. Breech. ? 2. X-ray later in pregnancy.	Single foetus in breech I position at present. No abnormalities seen.
10. Breech. ? extended.	Breech (position I) with extended legs. No foetal or maternal bony abnormalities seen.
11. Vertex. High extended head.	Single foetus, vertex presenting. Estimated date of delivery a little late.
12. ? Pelvic disproportion.	Pelvis appears flattened from before backwards. Measurements of inlet— True Conjugate $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Oblique $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Transverse $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. At present, there is no disproportion, the head is quite well down and entering brim easily in the R.O.A. position.

ANTE-NATAL CASES REFERRED TO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Nature of suspected abnormality.	Evidence of investigations.	Final disposition of case.
1. Breech + Placenta Praevia. Recommended delivery in hospital (Caesarian Section) Primagravida. Pelvic outlet small.	Continued slight antepartum hemorrhage. To be admitted to hospital one week before date of confinement. Until then, under care of own doctor.	Admitted to Memorial Hospital and delivered by Caesarian Section. Living female child.
2. Contracted pelvis. Recommend induction of labour.	Contracted pelvis.	Admitted to Memorial Hospital. Successful induction of labour. Delivered of living male child.

ANTE-NATAL CASES REFERRED TO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
(continued).

Nature of suspected abnormality.	Evidence of Investigation.	Final disposition of case.
3. Valvular disease of heart. ? pregnancy.	Adherent pericardium. Mitral stenosis. Ascheim-Zondek. Test—negative.	Admitted to Memorial Hospital for observation and rest. Condition improved by rest.
4. Aortic murmur. Dr. Walker's opinion desired on heart condition.	Heart condition, normal.	Delivered in St. John's Hospital of living male child.
5. Primapavida. Heart slightly systolic. Dr. Walker's opinion desired.	Heart condition normal.	Delivered in St. John's Hospital of living female child.
6. Primapavida. Systolic murmur Apex. Dr. Walker's opinion re heart condition.	Heart condition normal.	Delivered in St. John's Hospital of living male child.
7. Small flat pelvis. History of previous difficult labour and subsequent death of baby after 12 hours.	Contracted pelvis.	Admitted to Memorial Hospital. Delivered by Ceasarian Section of living male child.
8. Contracted pelvis. Advise Ceasarian section.	X-ray shows flat pelvis. Admitted to hospital for observation. X-ray repeated. Showed baby to be small and pelvis big enough to allow head to enter and pass. May be able to be delivered at home.	Admitted to Memorial Hospital at onset of labour, and delivered by Ceasarian section of living male child.

CASES REFERRED FOR T.B. AND V.D. INVESTIGATIONS.

T.B.	V.D.
This patient had an :—	
1. Artificial pneumothorax many years ago and has remained well since. X-ray shows no signs of activity.	1. Negative. 2. Negative. 3. Negative. 4. Negative. 5. Negative. 6. Negative. 7. Negative.

DAY NURSERY SERVICE.

The year 1946 opened with the three day nurseries still under our administration but on March 31st the London Road and Caverstede Road Day Nurseries were closed, leaving us with one, namely the Granville Street Day Nursery. (The two other nurseries were taken over by the Joint Education Board and are now in being as Nursery Schools).

The last recorded attendances for the three nurseries are as follows :—

London Road.		Granville Street.		Caverstede Road.	
Under 2.	Over 2.	Under 2.	Over 2.	Under 2.	Over 2.
4	6	8	16	4	10

Average Daily Attendances for March 18th to 31st, 1946.

London Road.		Granville Street.		Caverstede Road.	
Under 2.	Over 2.	Under 2.	Over 2.	Under 2.	Over 2.
4	6	5	16	3	8

Average Daily Attendances for April 1st to 14th, 1946.

London Road.		Granville Street.		Caverstede Road.	
Under 2.	Over 2.	Under 2.	Over 2.	Under 2.	Over 2.
—	—	8	19	—	—

Peak figure for Granville Street Day Nursery was reached on October 30th, 1946, when the daily attendances amounted to 45, (20 under two years and 25 over two years).

From April 1st, in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Labour Nursing Section, all state registered nurses employed in the Day Nursery Service were released. This left us with a staff of experienced nursery nurses and lower ranks. We had therefore to re-organise the staff, but we feel this has not been a disadvantage in any way.

In October, the hatted extension well appointed and completed by the City Engineer's staff was ready for occupation. This nursery, approximately 20 ft. by 15 ft., holding twelve cots, is used exclusively for babies in cots, and we found the added indoor accommodation very useful, particularly during the last quarter of the year.

Mothers were still taking advantage of the Diphtheria Immunisation, and 100% of eligible children attending the nursery were immunised.

DOMESTIC HELP AND HOME HELP SERVICE.

At the beginning of the year we still had only the original help, but as October approached, and as the result of a poster advertising campaign, three other helpers were recruited. Of the four, two were full time workers, one a regular part time worker, and one available for occasional part time employment. Their ages ranged from twenty-three to forty years, and all were married.

Assistance given under the above scheme is under two headings :—

- (a) Home Helps.
- (b) Domestic Helps.

Home Helps are for maternity cases only, and Domestic Helps are for invalids, aged sick, illness of mothers, housewives, etc.

From January to December, 1946, nine cases were assisted. Eight of these came under heading "B" (Domestic Helps), and only one under heading "A," (Home Helps). This is evidence that this scheme is more in demand locally by invalids, aged sick, etc., than by expectant mothers.

Vitamin Supplements (Fruit Juices, Cod Liver Oil, etc.)—Expectant Mothers and Infant Dietary.

These accessory food factors are available at the two Infant Welfare Centres :—

(a) At the Central Centre, Town Hall—thrice weekly.

(b) At Mountsteven Avenue, Walton—twice weekly.

The distribution from the Central Centre, Town Hall, and the Fitzwilliam Clinic, Mountsteven Avenue, Walton, proved to be as follows for 1946 :—

<i>Centre.</i>		<i>Orange Juice.</i>	<i>Cod Liver Oil.</i>	<i>Capsules.</i>
Central Centre	....	1986	492	33
(1945) do.	....	2340	376	16
Fitzwilliam Clinic	....	3628	623	115
(1945) do.	....	2437	341	59

**SPECIALLY DESIGNATED MILK
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.**

<i>Class of Milk Specially Designated.</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Satisfactory In Methylene Phosphatase Blue. Test.</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory in Methylene Phosphatase Blue. Test.</i>
Pasteurised	.... 27	27	27 — —
H.T.S.T.	.... 11	11	11 — —

MILK TAKEN FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

<i>Class of Milk</i>	<i>No. of Samples.</i>	<i>Satisfactory In Methylene Blue.</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test.</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory In Methylene Blue.</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test.</i>
Milk in process of pasteurisation	14	14	14	—	—
— — — — — Included in above — — — — —					
Milk in course of delivery to Schools.					
Pasteurised	8	7	8	1 under ½ hour.	—
— — — — — Included in above — — — — —					

National Health Service Act, 1946.

The new National Health Service Act (1946) received Royal Assent in November, 1946.

In its application as an Act, it works by means of "appointed day" factors, differing dates of coming into force being assigned to different parts. The main date is, however, provisionally fixed at July 5th, 1948, having been subjected to postponement from April 1st.

As members of the Health Authority of this Municipal Borough (a non-County Borough) are naturally interested in the change(s) which this new Act may bring about but are somewhat befogged as to what exactly will be the position.

The main over-riding effect with this Health Act is the same as has happened over the Police, viz. :—a subtraction of powers, but here the analogy ceases, for whereas under the (local) new constitution of the Police, the City has representation on the new Combined Police Authority (City being joined to Soke in combination), there will be no continued Health Authority, the legislature having disallowed all joinders or attempts between Counties and non-County Boroughs, so that all local Health Authorities under the 1946 Act are either Counties or County Boroughs thus achieve administrative tidiness—mongrelism being rigidly suppressed.

A new distinction is going to be drawn over the words Health and Sanitary. The City (as is the case with all non-County Boroughs and other District Authorities) is not losing its powers and status as a Sanitary Authority, the word sanitary bearing the definition accorded it in the Public Health Act, and remains a Sanitary Authority as it has been since 1874, nor does the City lose its powers under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, inclusive also of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Of course, there have always been divided duties and responsibilities between the Borough as a County District and the County in respect to what comes under the appellation "health," but it should not be overlooked that the Counties and County Boroughs are also losers of services oddly enough as regards Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases (which are being taken over by the Minister), the main activities of Counties (particularly the lesser important ones like the Soke and Rutland). Presumably to compensate the Counties for these losses the Legislature has decided to give the latter the work which the Boroughs and County Districts (as also the Metropolitan Boroughs) were hitherto doing (and doing perfectly well) in the realm of personal health to be sidecogged over to Counties—County Boroughs undergoing no change—except in their case also to lose Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease.

The clear cut issue boils down to striking a new distinction (in our case) between Health and Sanitary spheres. The City retains its responsibilities regarding infectious diseases, and (for a time at any rate) by agency arrangement, its infectious diseases hospital.

Peterborough Corporation Ambulance Service.

The Ambulance Service is not a self-contained entity, but forms a part of the general transport system of the Peterborough City Council located at the Transport Depot, St. John's Street, Peterborough.

There is availability for calls throughout 24 hours daily on the following compass :—(a) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., (b) 5 p.m. to 11 p.m., (c) over-night.

The Depot Superintendent is Supervisory Officer and he arranges the dispositions of his staff to man the Service. There is no personnel entirely devoted to the duties of ambulance driving or as attendants and in all cases the men have other activities of a kind compatible with functioning for ambulance calls. The whole arranging is left in the hands of the Depot Superintendent, who, by devising, is able to make his dispositions in securing that there is no gap in availability throughout each 24 hours.

The extent of operation has been laid down by the City Council as 25-mile radius but in practice most of the work falls within the City boundary or its immediate perimeter. Long distance transport is, however, undertaken, the destinations being chiefly Cambridge and London. The latter do not amount to more than 6 times per year but of late there have been more journeys to Cambridge. The long distance journeys are subject to special scrutiny.

The fleet comprises 2 sets of provision :—

(a) Stretcher ambulances	....	3
(b) Sitting case cars	....	2

Of the ambulances, one (Morris) is reserved entirely for infectious cases usually plying within the City limits. This ambulance is, however, now obsolete. The remaining 2 consist of (a) Talbot, 18 h.p. 1936 model and (b) American Chevrolet, 30 h.p., gifted to the City during the war. The mechanics give the Talbot and the American Chevrolet an expectation of life of 2 more years.

The sitting case cars were purchased as First Aid Party cars during the war and are about 10 years old.

1466 stretcher cases were transported during 1946, these ranging between 100 and 149 per month.

The sitting case cars transported 95 patients, the tempo indicating that there was increased utilisation of this Service towards the end of the year.

Emergency calls on dial 999 can now secure an ambulance in an emergency.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

<i>New Cases.</i>					<i>Deaths.</i>			
<i>Pulmonary.</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Pre 14	2	1	—	—	—	—	2*	—
15—25	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	—
25—35	3	2	—	—	2	3†	—	—
35—45	9	1	—	—	4	2	—	—
45—65	7	2	—	1	6	2	—	1*
TOTALS :	25	7	3	2	13	8	3	1

† one of these was never notified.

* these cases were never notified.

1. The gravitation towards higher ages noted as a feature in the latter years of the war continues both as regards notifications and mortality-feature.
2. There are nearly as many deaths as notifications : Tubercular infection appears to be the only notifiable disease in which this tempo pertains.
3. A reasonable inference with paucity of cases in early life is that milk has become nearly guiltless as a source of t.b.—commentary on safety effect of heat treatment measures.
4. Two pulmonary cases died the day (within hours, if not before) they were notified. As indicated in the table, 1 pulmonary case and 3 non-pulmonary cases were never notified at all.

HOUSING.

I.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year (1946).

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	963
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1444
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925—32	2
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	14
(3) (a) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	302

II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	286
---	-----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	9
(2) Number of dwelling houses to be rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by Owners	11
(b) *by Local Authority in default of owners	29
* i.e. work done at certain houses outstanding from 1945.	

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) by owners	—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—

C —Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (including Orders made in Previous Years)	19
(3) Number of 1939 Slum Clearance Houses from which tenants were re-housed in 1946 now occupied by "Squatters"	13

CITY OF PETERBOROUGH

II.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1946.

(J. L. SEDEN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I.)

STAFF.

Chief Sanitary Inspector—

*†‡ J. L. SEDEN, M.S.I.A., Cert. R. San. I.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors—

*†Mr. J. HALL, Cert. San. Insp. J. B. *†Mr. A. AINLEY, Cert. San. Insp. J. B.

Assistant Inspector—

Mr. A. N. VENTERS.

Clerks—

Miss M. PARKER.

Mr. A. MORTON.

* Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.

† Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate.

‡ Sanitary Science Certificate, R. San. I.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report 1946

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
PETERBOROUGH.
1947.

To The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen
and Councillors of the City of Peterborough.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Herewith, for your consideration, I beg to submit my Report of the work carried out by the Department for the year 1946—this being my thirty sixth Annual Report. With a view to brevity the Report is primarily statistical.

Meat & Food inspection work—details of which follow under the appropriate headings—has again taken up a considerable amount of your officers time. During the year the kitchens of all Cafés and Restaurants were visited and several revisits made. A number of Ice-cream samples were taken from Manufacturers and various Vendors for examination. The results were satisfactory.

Formal complaints have again been heavy as compared with normal peace-time experience. Unfortunately the position is in no way eased respecting repairs to existing house property. Only essential work, after obtaining a licence, can be carried out—unless the cost is under ten pounds. This unavoidable delay in overhauling property and maintaining it in good condition is to be regretted. Such maintenance is economically sound as every wise property owner recognises. When normal overhauling, painting and repairing can again be carried out much leeway will undoubtedly have to be made up.

The sanitary conveniences of the Theatres, Cinemas and Licensed places of entertainment were inspected under the terms of Circular 120. I was able to report favourably thereon to the Licensing Justices.

For sixteen months (from April, 1945), in spite of repeated advertisements, the Department was without a second additional Sanitary Inspector. In June, Mr. A. Ainley, a Sanitary Inspector on the staff of the City of Salford, was appointed to the vacant position. He commenced duties on August 1st of the year under review. The appointment was to the approval of the Ministry of Health.

INSPECTIONS, COMPLAINTS, NOTICES.

Inspections, 3,185. Re-visits, 637. Complaints (Formal), 221. Action was taken in 192 cases. 85 Informal Notices were served under the Public Health and Housing Acts and 9 Statutory Notices.

The bulk of matters requiring attention was, however, dealt with, following personal interviews with Owners or Agents.

NUISANCES ABATED AND SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED.

Total 626—covering similar matters referred to in pre-War printed Reports.

HOUSE INSPECTION.

963 Houses were inspected, and a total of 1,444 visits were made for this purpose.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

80 visits of enquiry were made and 45 re-visits.

DISINFECTION.

The number of rooms disinfected is as follows :—

Infectious Disease	....	....	....	....	73
Phthisis	....	....	....	....	34
For Non-notifiable diseases :—					
Rooms	....	....	....	....	3
Wards and Annexes	....	....	....	....	6
Schools	....	....	....	....	1

Bedding was removed to the Isolation Hospital to be disinfected from :—

74 Houses (after Infectious Disease)	....	....	636 articles
3 Houses (after non-notifiable Diseases)	....	....	9 articles
14 Houses (after Phthisis)	....	....	134 articles
(for Purification)	....	....	135 articles
			914 articles

130 articles of bedding were removed on request from various houses in the City for disinfection, for which payment has been made.

Following is a list of all the articles removed and disinfected :—

	<i>Infectious Disease.</i>	<i>T.B.</i>	<i>Non- notifiable.</i>	<i>Purifica- tion.</i>	<i>Articles charged for</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Beds	43	14	2	—	5	64
Blankets	219	26	3	135	33	416
Bolsters	29	7	—	—	4	40
Pillows	121	37	1	—	20	179
Counterpanes	36	2	—	—	—	38
Mattresses	38	6	3	—	64	111
Carpets	7	4	—	—	—	11
Clothing	1	6	—	—	—	7
Miscellaneous	142	32	—	—	4	178
Total	636	134	9	135	130	1044

ERADICATION OF THE BED BUG.

25 houses were disinfested; 9 by the City Council prior to the removal of tenants to Council Houses. Zaldecide was used. 16 other houses were disinfested by Owners' tradesmen, Cimex Blocks being used.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

Number on Register—32 and 2 others temporarily closed. Visits paid—41.

Work done :—

Limewashing on request—3.

New Cleaning Sheds—2.

Verbal cautions—5.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Number on Register—5. Visits paid—62. 18 verbal cautions were given respecting various defaults.

Work done :—

Limewashing on request—2.

Sanitary defects remedied—2.

Repairs to property—1.

Rooms re-constructed—1.

BAKEHOUSES.

39 Bakehouses are on the Register. 47 visits were paid.

Work done :—

Limewashing on request—7.

Notice sent re cleanliness—1.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Particulars respecting the Government Slaughtering and Meat Distribution Scheme which was inaugurated in the early part of 1940 remain practically the same as reported in previous years, namely :—two Abattoirs and one other for killing bacon pigs. These are situate in the City area and serve the City and adjoining districts. The end of the Scheme does not yet appear to be in sight. When the need for control and rationing ceases it is possible that some system of centralized slaughtering will replace the private slaughter houses as obtained prior to 1940.

The work at the Abattoirs during the year under review has gone on smoothly, and the relationship between the Government Agents and your Officers has been harmonious.

Swine Fever was suspected on three occasions, and the Inspector under the Disease of Animals Act was promptly notified. Swine Fever was confirmed in each case.

As in previous years a large number of casualty and unthrifty animals have been sent in for slaughter. This class of animal raises considerably the condemnation rate.

The total number of animals slaughtered during the year was :—Beasts (including Cows) 4,025 ; Sheep and Lambs 10,965 ; Calves 1,093 ; Pigs 4,794.

496 Condemnation notes covering 2,401 individual condemnations have been issued.

Following are particulars of the condemnations :—

BEEF (for Tuberculosis)—

		<i>Stones</i>
49 Cows and all edible offal	(12E)	2331½
15 Beasts „ „ „ „	(4E)	625½
7 Cows Forequarters		708
25 Beasts Forequarters	(3E)	236
2 „ Hindquarters	(1E)	3

Other Causes—

5 Cows and all edible offal—Septic Conditions (Acute)	(3E)	217½
2 Beasts „ „ „ „ —Septic Conditions (Acute)	(1E)	98½
1 Cow „ „ „ „ —Emaciation & Dropsy		35
1 Cow „ „ „ „ —Gangrenous Pneumonia		39
1 Cow „ „ „ „ —Uraemia & Dropsy	(1E)	49
1 Cow „ „ „ „ —Bruising, Ext. & Severe	(1E)	52
1 Beast „ „ „ „ —Bruised. (Severe)	(1E)	55½
2 Beasts „ „ „ „ —Emaciation & Dropsy	(1E)	48
13 Hindquarters „ —Bruised	(5E)	71½
Bruised and Heated Beef		132
Heated Imported Beef		17

OFFALS (Edible)—

Heads & Tongues : 321 (T.B.) 720 stones ; 30 (Actinomycosis) 69 stones ;

Lungs : 369 (T.B.) 285 stones ; 24 (Pleurisy, etc.) 18 stones.

Livers : 89 (T.B.) 99 stones ; 441 (Distomatosis) 496 stones ; 62 (Cavernous Angioma) 64 stones ; 167 (Abscesses) 174 stones ; 25 (Cirrhosis) 16 stones ; 18 (Fatty, etc.) 20½ stones ; 11 (Peritonitis) 11 stones.

Other Edible Offals : 276 stones.

SHEEP—

	<i>Stones</i>
2 Carcases and all edible offal—Dropsy & Emaciation	(1E) 8½
1 „ „ „ „ —Emaciation & Abscesses	2
5 „ „ „ „ —General Emaciation	(1E) 12½
1 „ „ „ „ —General Decomposition	5
3 Carcases of mutton —Emaciation	4½
Mutton (Bruised, etc.)	14½

OFFALS (Edible)—

Livers : 31 (Distomatosis) 6 stones ; 22 (Parasites) 4 stones ; 49 (Cirrhosis) 8½ stones ; 36 (Fatty & Abscesses, etc.) 7 stones.

Other Edible Offals : 13 stones.

CALVES—**For Tuberculosis.**

2 Carcases and all edible offal—Generalised T.B.	<i>Stones.</i>	13
1 " " " " " " —T.B. with Emaciation (E)		12

Other Causes.

2 Carcases and all edible offal—Dropsy	(1E)	<i>Stones.</i>	6½
1 " " " " " " —Dropsy & Emaciation			4
1 " " " " " " —Inflammation & Dropsy	(E)		8
2 " " " " " " —Septic Enteritis	(E)		6¾
1 " " " " " " —Bruising & Decomposition	(E)		10½
1 " " " " " " —Moribund			3
1 " " " " " " —General Emaciation			2½
1 " " " " " " —Peritonitis, Pleurisy and Unset			3
2 " " " " " " —Fever & Dropsy			17
1 " " " " " " —Gangrenous Pneumonia			5

Offals (Edible) various—7 stones (including bruised veal).

PIGS—**For Tuberculosis—**

12 Carcases and all edible offal—Generalised T.B.	(2E)	<i>Stones</i>	161
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Other Causes.

3 Carcases and all edible offal—Pyæmia & Emaciation	(2E)	<i>Stones.</i>	23½
6 " " " " " " —Swine Fever Suspects	(5E)		64
3 " " " " " " —Septic Conditions (Acute)	(2E)		22½
1 " " " " " " —Emaciation	(1E)		13½
9 " " " " " " —Acute Erysipelas	(7E)		71½
2 " " " " " " —Jaundice	(2E)		16½
1 " " " " " " —Peritonitis & Inflammation			3
3 " " " " " " —Fevered & Unset	(2E)		10

Pork (various causes)—24½ stones.

OFFALS (Edible)—

Heads and Tongues : 62 (T.B.), 83½ stones.

Various Other Edible Offals : 39½ stones.

E=Emergency Slaughter.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH. CIRCULAR 1650
PARTICULARS TO BE GIVEN — ANNUAL REPORTS
CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	<i>Cattle, excluding Cows.</i>	<i>Cows.</i>	<i>Calves.</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs.</i>	<i>Pigs.</i>
Number killed	2,932	1,093	1,393	10,965	4,794
Number inspected	2,932	1,093	1,393	10,965	4,794
All Diseases ex- cept Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	5	9	14	12	28
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was con- demned	506	138	8	180	36
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	17.43%	13.45%	1.57%	1.75%	1.33%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	15	49	3	—	12
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was con- demned	317	321	—	—	78
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	11.32%	33.85%	.21%	—	1.89%

OTHER FOODS

462 Condemnation Notes were issued covering 6,414 tins of food and 9 tons 13 cwts. of other foods.

Tins of—Milk 3,226; Peas 141; Stewed Steak 281; Meat 124×12 ozs., 418×6 lbs.; Meat & Vegetable Ration 110; Pilchards 402; Pork Sausage 15; Pork Luncheon Meat 256; Salmon 265; Pork & Beans 379; Sardines & Brislings 146; Chopped Ham 12; Meat Roll 39; Mixed Vegetable 39; Shrimp Paste 3; Spaghetti 2; Soups 50; Herrings 3; Tomatoes 32; Fruit and Fruit Cocktail 82; Ox Tongue 30; Tinned Apricots 30; Tomato Puree 159; Jam, Syrups, etc. 65; Carrots 13; Puddings 41; Mincemeat 2; Spice 1; Spinach 22; Maxim Cheese 3; Brisket of Beef 1; Crawfish 22.

Miscellaneous Foods—*Bread 13 sts.; Fish 1 ton 13 cwt. 7 st.; *Dried Fruit, etc. 132½ sts.; *Cheese & Cheese Trimmings 189½ sts.; Mixed Spice 14 sts.; Tea 40 lbs.; *Dried White Beans 70 lbs.; Ground Ginger 1 cwt.; 4 sts.; *Peas 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 1 st.; *Flour 2 cwt. 1 qr. 1 st.; *Oatmeal 27 cwt.; Black Pepper 1 cwt.; *Butter 1 cwt. 1 st. 1 lb.; *Rice 2½ cwt.; Starch 84 lbs.; Borax 90 lbs.; *Macaroni 6 cwt. 3 sts.; Dried Parsley 56 lbs.; *Sugar 6 cwt. 4 sts. 5 lbs.; Bacon Bones 8 cwt.; *Mixture of Salt and Sugar 2 cwt.; Bacon 31½ lbs.; General Sweepings 3 cwt. 4 sts.; Crumpets 12 sts.; Fish Cakes 3½ sts.; *Suet 3 lbs.; Tarts 22 lbs.; Cereals 13 lbs.; 2 Pheasants; 4 Partridges; Orange Juice 11 bottles; Mustard 5 lbs.; Curry Powder 7 lbs.; *Cooking Fat 14 lbs.; Ovaltine Tablets 4 lbs.; Fruit Cake 9½ lbs.; *Soyaghetti 1 cwt.; Bisto 1 lb.; Potted Meat 5½ ozs.; Pressed Beef 3½ lbs.; Lemonade Powder 6 lbs.; Marmite 3½ gross; Ducks 50 lbs.; Chocolates, Toffee and Sweets 3 cwt. 2½ sts.; Dried Egg 4 cwt. 4 sts.; Dried Milk 2 sts.; Pickles 278×1 gall. jars; Salt 6 sts.; Sauce 15 bottles; Fish Paste 5 jars; *Pea Flour 3½ cwt.; Sausage Meat 56½ sts.

*=Food salvaged. The Government (Foods) Salvage Officer, Nottingham also has to be contacted in certain cases specified by a Ministry of Food Circular and arranges as to salvage of the specified goods.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD REGULATIONS

101 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis under the provisions of the above Act. (56 Formal — 45 Informal).

Milk 40; Butter 3; Medicine to Prescription 7; Saccharine Tablets 2; Glycerine 1; Baking Powder 3; Jam 5; Sild in Tomato Sauce 1; Sweet Pickles 1; Apple Juice 1; Cake Mixture 2; Self Raising Flour 1; Blackberry Jelly 1; Sausage 12; Macaroni in Tomato 1; Macaroni with Cheese and Tomato 1; Vinegar 2; Coffee 2; Concentrated Lemonade Powder 1; Seidlitz Powder 2; Camphorated Oil 2; Forcemeat 1; Fruit Flavour Essence 3; Junket Powder 1; Semolina 1; Fruit Sauce 1; Malt Cup 1; Gravy Browning 1; Ground Mixed Spice 1.

Dirt and preservative were reported absent from all Milk Samples.

The genuine milk samples gave an average composition of 3.59 per cent fat, 8.92 per cent solids-not-fat. Those of Morning's Milk 3.35 per cent fat, 9.01 per cent solids-not-fat.

MILK No. 20. This sample was reported deficient in fat to the extent of 9 per cent. A following up sample taken three days later from the same vendor gave a similar deficiency. Four "Appeal-to-the-Cow" samples were subsequently taken giving the following results—deficient in fat 14 per cent, 6 per cent, 3 per cent and 8 per cent.

MILK No. 42. This sample was certified to contain added water to the extent of 7 per cent. The case was considered by the Public Health Committee and the Vendor was cautioned by the Town Clerk on the Committee's request.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

Following are the particulars of the Register for the year :—

(1) Retail Purveyors having Registered Premises in the City	....	19
(2) Retail Purveyors having Registered Premises outside the City		2
(3) Producers (Retail) in the City with Registered Cowsheds— (included in No. 1 above)	.... .... .... .... ....	13
(4) Producers (Wholesale) in the City with Registered Cowsheds....		12
(5) Shopkeepers selling milk (retail)	.... .... .... .... ....	8

62 visits were paid.

Work done :—

Conversion and reconditioning of premises into cowsheds	.... ....	2
Limewashing of cowsheds	.... .... .... .... ....	8
Limewashing of Dairy	.... .... .... .... .... ....	3

School Milk, Pasteurised and Heat Treated Milk processed in the City were sampled monthly and submitted for the Phosphatase, Plate Count, Methylene Blue and B. Coli tests. The results were satisfactory. These tests were carried out by the City Public Analyst. Three samples of milk were taken for Microscopic and Biological examination for the presence of tubercule bacilli—none was reported against.

The Milk Rationalization Scheme, which started in 1943, is still in operation.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Following are particulars of the number of Factories registered (Bake-houses excluded) and work in connection therewith during the year :—

Factories on Register (Mechanical 150, Non-Mechanical 56)	206
--	-----

Number of visits paid	97
----------------------------	----

Notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Re New Factories	16
-----------------------	----

Re Defaults	20
------------------	----

Letters sent	34
-------------------	----

Defaults remedied :—

Cleansing of Sanitary Accommodation	18
--	----

Door to Sanitary Convenience repaired	2
--	---

Suitable Sanitary Accommodation provided	7
---	---

Sanitary Conveniences repaired :—

Lighting of Sanitary Convenience	4
---------------------------------------	---

Ventilation of Sanitary Convenience	2
--	---

New W.C. pan and cistern provided	3
--	---

Cleansing of Workshop	1
----------------------------	---

Lavatory basins provided	2
-------------------------------	---

Notices from H.M. Inspector re :—

Temporary Building Sites	18
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CANAL BOATS — PLEASURE BOATS

CANAL BOATS.—Traffic by river is negligible. No boats have been registered during the year. 4 visits were paid and one defect found which was remedied.

PLEASURE BOATS.—Number licensed 39 and 3 boatmen. Visits paid 33.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. SEDEN,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.



