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Contributors

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SLEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE
YEAR
1949.



STANDARD BUREAU DISTRICT

COUNCIL

MEMBER

OF THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

AND

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

FOR THE

YEAR

1922.

SLEAFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITARY AND FARM COMMITTEE.

Councillor L. Kidd. (Chairman of the Council).
Councillor A. Craven. (Chairman of the Committee).
Councillor S.S. Williams.
Councillor W. Rudkin.
Councillor G. Dawson.
Councillor Mrs. D.B. Field.
Councillor D.G. Parr.
Councillor E.A. Smeeton.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

John W. Scholey, M.B., Ch.B.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

T.E. Dagwell, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'
Examination Joint Board.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and
Other Foods.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Smoke Inspector.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as
applied to Buildings and Public Works.

HOUSING OFFICER'S ASSISTANT
AND CLERK TO THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

W.G. Bryden.

(Resigned 7th November, 1949).

A.V. Barraclough.

(Appointed 5th December, 1949).

MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR THE HEALTH, SANITARY AND EARTH COMMISSION

Councillor J. Kidd. (Chairman of the Council).
Councillor A. Green. (Chairman of the Committee).
Councillor G. R. Williams.
Councillor W. H. Smith.
Councillor G. Brown.
Councillor Mrs. D. B. White.
Councillor R. G. Bell.
Councillor E. A. Jackson.

STATE OF THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John W. Roberts, M.D., Ch.B.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER

F. E. Brown, M.B.S.L., M.S.L.A.

Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Houses and Other Premises.

Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspectors.

Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND OTHER TO THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

W. G. Ryden.

(Received 1st November, 1942).

A. V. Harrison.

(Received 2nd November, 1942).

12 Market Place,
Sleaford,
Lincs.

23rd June, 1950.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1949.

The health of the inhabitants of the town remains good and there has been no serious outbreak of infectious disease. Infectious diseases notifications in fact, have been kept at a low level. It will be noticed that the birthrate has fallen, but still compares favourably with that for the rest of the country. There appears to be rather a high death rate for infants under one year. This is undoubtedly exaggerated by the fact that in a small population one or two deaths can alter the percentage very markedly. Even so, I would like to see some sort of hospital service in the town whereby people could have their confinements in a Nursing Home or hospital run by the State. It is still hoped that the Ministry of Health will see itself able to provide hospital services for the town of Sleaford and district, as there is no doubt that the journey to Lincoln or Grantham proves a very great burden to many people who are sick and also puts a heavy strain on the ambulance service; a service which has worked most satisfactorily in this area.

Housing still remains one of the greatest problems and there are many people living under the most unsatisfactory conditions. However, a good deal of progress has been made and it is hoped these people will gradually be given the opportunity of having a home of their own.

I would like to record my appreciation of the work of all members of your Public Health staff, the Clerk of the Council and other officials, and thank the members of the Council for their goodwill and encouragement in my endeavours.

I am, Sir and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,

JOHN W. SCHOLEY.

Medical Officer of Health.

18 Market Place,
Belfast,
Ireland.
22nd June, 1956.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1955.

The health of the inhabitants of the town remains good and there has been no serious outbreak of infectious diseases. Infectious diseases notifications in fact, have been kept at a low level. It will be noticed that the birth rate has fallen but still compares favourably with that for the rest of the country. There appears to be rather a high death rate for infants under one year. This is undoubtedly exaggerated by the fact that in a small population one or two deaths can alter the percentage very markedly. Even so, I would like to see some sort of hospital service in the town whereby people could have their examinations in a hospital home or hospital run by the State. It is still hoped that the Ministry of Health will see itself able to provide hospital services for the town of Belfast and District, so there is no doubt that the journey to Lincoln or Grantham involves a very great burden to many people who are sick and also incur a heavy strain on the ambulance service; a service which has worked most satisfactorily in this area.

Housing still remains one of the greatest problems and there are many people living under the most unsatisfactory conditions. However, a good deal of progress has been made and it is hoped these people will gradually be given the opportunity of having a home of their own.

I would like to record my appreciation of the work of all members of your Public Health staff, the Clerk of the Council and other officials, and thank the members of the Council for their cordial and enthusiastic support in my endeavours.

I am, Sir and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,

JOHN W. SCHOLEY.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in acres.	4,549
Population - 1931 census.	7,024.
- Registrar General's Estimate, 31.12.49.	7,600
Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Book.	2,157
Number of new houses completed during the year.	59
Rateable Value as at 1st October, 1949.	£49,273
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£194

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

		Male	Female	Total.
<u>Live Births.</u>	Legitimate	59	69	128
	Illegitimate	4	4	8
		<u>63</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>136</u>
<u>Still Births.</u>	Legitimate	1	2	3
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

Birth Rates.

	1948	1949
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	21.47	16.8
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)	17.9	16.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	0.40	0.40
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)	0.42	0.39

DEATHS.

	Male	Female	Total		
Number of deaths	41	56	97		
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population				12.7	12.8
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (England and Wales)				10.8	11.7
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year.</u>					
	Male	Female	Total		
Number of deaths -					
Legitimate	2	3	5		
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>		
Death Rate per 1,000 live births				18.5	54.7
Death Rate per 1,000 live births (England and Wales)				34.0	32.0

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres. 4,219
 Population - 1931 census. 7,082
 - Registrar General's Estimate, 31.12.49. 7,600
 Number of inhabited houses recorded to the Rate Book. 2,127
 Number of new houses completed during the year. 20
 Rateable Value as at 1st October, 1949. £19,273
 Gas represented by a penny rate. 2194

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

Live Births		Legitimate		Illegitimate	
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
59	69	128	4	4	8
65	75	140	-	-	-
124	144	268	4	4	8

Still Births

Still Births		Legitimate		Illegitimate	
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	1	2	-	-	-
1	1	2	-	-	-

DEATHS

Number of Deaths		Male		Female		Total	
Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population
12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7
10.8	11.7	10.8	11.7	10.8	11.7	10.8	11.7

CAUSES OF DEATH.

All Causes	Male	Female	Total
	41	56	97
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	3	2	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	1	2	3
Cancer of breast	-	4	4
Cancer of all other sites	3	3	6
Diabetes	1	1	2
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	2	7	9
Heart Diseases	16	16	32
Other diseases of the circulatory system	2	4	6
Bronchitis	2	1	3
Pneumonia	1	3	4
Other respiratory diseases	1	1	2
Other digestive diseases	1	5	6
Nephritis	-	1	1
Other maternal causes	-	1	1
Premature birth	1	-	1
Congenital malformations etc.	2	3	5
Road traffic accidents	1	-	1
All other causes	3	2	5

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE AREA.

Infectious Disease Hospitals.

No infectious disease hospital is provided within the Urban District and arrangements are made as necessary for cases requiring hospital treatment to be admitted into hospitals in the adjoining areas.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations are made by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Lincoln. Water samples are sent to the Public Analyst, Mr. W.W. Taylor, 1, Regent Street, Nottingham, when both chemical and bacteriological examinations are required.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 94 cases of infectious disease were notified.

Scarlet Fever	5
Diphtheria	-
Measles	16
Whooping Cough	65
Erysipelas	2
Pneumonia	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1

SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

One case involving an aged woman in respect to which action was commenced towards the end of 1948 has been completed. Details of the circumstances were included in the 1948 report. Successful application to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction was made in January, 1949, an order being made authorising the Medical Officer of Health to remove her to Grantham Residential Establishment, where she subsequently died.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 - 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Number of	
			Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	55	37	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	-	-	-	-
Total	67	39	2	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases where defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp:	By H.M. Insp:	
Want of cleanliness	3	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	4	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
	6	8	-	1	-

TABLE NO. 1 - 1934

1. SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE MARINE OFFICE (including inspections made by the Marine Inspectors).

Inspection	Number on Inspection	Number of Inspections	Number of Inspections
(1) Vessels in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are to be enforced by local authorities	15	5	1
(2) Vessels not in- cluded in (1) in which Section 2 is enforced by local authorities	25	25	2
(3) Other Vessels in which Section 2 is enforced by local authorities (including ins and-outs, proceeding)	-	-	-
Total	40	30	3

2. DATA IN WHICH VESSELS WERE FOUND

Inspection	Number of Inspections	Number of cases where defects were found		Number of cases in which no defects were in- dicated
		Found by H.M. Insps.	Found by H.M. Insps.	
Defects of equipment	5	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unsanitary papers	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective training	-	-	-	-
of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary arrangements	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unavailable or	-	-	-	-
defective	2	4	1	-
(c) Not reported	-	-	-	-
for cases	-	-	-	-
Other defects against the Act not including defects relating to equipment	-	-	-	-
Total	7	4	1	1

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
1949.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my second annual report on the Sanitary circumstances of the Urban District for the year ending 31st December 1949.

Housing progress has been maintained during the year. The 50 Airey type houses at Hillside Estate being now occupied and the erection of 26 traditional type houses having been commenced. The loss of the 1949 allocation of 32 houses was a serious setback in the provision of accommodation for the inadequately housed. The number of live applications shows no sign of reduction, the number of new applications being in excess of the number rehoused during the year. Many of these are newly married couples, who, it would appear, have little hope of being rehoused in the immediate future.

Routine Public Health work has continued without undue difficulty and a small number only of notices were outstanding at the end of the year. The rate at which notices have been complied has much improved.

October 1st saw the transfer of the duties of the Local Authorities in relation to the production of milk, to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Work on improving the conditions under which milk is produced continued up to that date. Full co-operation between Local Authorities and the Ministry must be exercised in order to effectively bring about the desired objective of a milk supply in this country which is entirely satisfactory.

I would like to thank the Council for their support, the Medical Officer of Health, the Clerk of the Council and the other members of the Council's staff for their assistance and co-operation during the past year.

T.E. DAGWELL.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

February, 1950.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
1943

Mr. Chairman, Members and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my present annual report on the Sanitary circumstances of the Urban District for the year ending 31st December 1942.

Housing figures have been maintained during the year. The 60 Almy type houses at Millside Estate being now occupied, and the erection of 22 traditional type houses having been commenced. The loss of the 1942 allocation of 35 houses was a serious setback in the provision of accommodation for the inadequately housed. The number of live applications shows no sign of reduction, the number of new applications being in excess of the number rehoused during the year. Many of these are newly married couples, and, it would appear, have little hope of being rehoused in the immediate future.

Housing Public Health work has continued without undue difficulty and a small number only of notices were outstanding at the end of the year. The rate at which notices have been complied has much improved. Council has now the transfer of the duties of the Local Authorities in relation to the production of milk, to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Work on improving the conditions under which milk is produced continued up to that date. Self-co-operation between local Authorities and the Ministry must be exercised in order to effectively bring about the desired objective of a milk supply in this country which is entirely satisfactory.

I would like to thank the Council for their support, the Medical Officer of Health, the Clerk of the Council and the other members of the Council's staff for their assistance and co-operation during the past year.

T. E. BARKER.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER.

February, 1943.

THE SANITARY INSPECTION OF

THE AREA.

During the year 66 complaints have been investigated and 4,393 inspections and re-inspections have been made. These are detailed as follows :-

Dwelling Houses.

Primary inspections under the Housing Act	18
Primary inspections under the Public Health Act	190
Verminous premises	13
Overcrowding	45
Re-inspections under the Housing Act	-
Re-inspections under the Public Health Act	637
Verminous premises, re-inspections	9
Overcrowding re-inspections	4
Visits re disinfection	11

Other Inspections under the Public Health Act etc.

Drains inspected	505
Drains tested	143
Ditches and streams	24
Visits re water supply	34
Public conveniences	3
Piggeries	13
Stables	1
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	2
Tents, vans and sheds	20
Places of entertainment	8
Miscellaneous visits	91

Other Visits.

Factories - mechanical	37
Factories - non-mechanical	2
Rodent Control	60
Visits to Council properties	1213
Visits re rehousing	85

Food Premises.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Depot	617
Butchers' shops	35
Bakehouses	21
Cafes and Restaurants	12
Licensed premises	49
Ice-cream premises	44
Grocers	51
Greengrocers	93
Fried Fish shops	4
Fresh Fish shops	35
Cowsheds and Dairies	8
Other food premises	4

THE SANITARY INSPECTION OF

THE AREA

During the year so commencing have been investigated and 4,383 inspections and re-inspections have been made. These are detailed as follows:-

Public Houses

18	Primary inspections under the Housing Act
190	Primary inspections under the Public Health Act
13	Verminous premises
43	Overcrowding
-	Re-inspections under the Housing Act
67	Re-inspections under the Public Health Act
3	Verminous premises, re-inspections
4	Overcrowding re-inspections
11	Visits re disinfection

Other inspections under the Public Health Act etc.

88	Public houses
103	Public houses
84	Public houses and others
84	Visits re water supply
3	Public conveniences
13	Stagnant
1	Stagnant
3	Animals kept so as to be a nuisance
20	Towns, yards and sheds
3	Places of entertainment
91	Miscellaneous visits

Other visits

3	Factories - mechanical
37	Factories - non-mechanical
3	Robust Control
80	Visits to Council properties
1018	Visits re licensing
88	

Food Premises

617	Slaughterhouses and Meat Shops
33	Butchers' shops
31	Bakery shops
13	Cafes and refreshment
49	Licensed premises
44	Ice-cream premises
81	Grocers
93	Greenhouses
4	Vegetable shops
33	Fruit shops
3	Cowsheds and dairies
4	Other food premises

As a result of inspections made, formal and informal notices were served where necessary.

	Out-stand- ing 1/1/49.	Verbal		Written		Statutory		Totals		Out-stand- ing 31/12/49.
		Ser:	Comp:	Ser:	Comp:	Ser:	Comp:	Ser:	Comp:	
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acts---	49	42	43	37	61	32	19	111	123	37
P.H.Acts	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	3	4	NIL
Factories										

The high number of Statutory notices outstanding is accounted for by reason of the fact that 12 notices in respect to 6 properties were served in late October and which required the execution of major works. 2 Statutory notices were not complied with by the owners concerned and accordingly the works were carried out by the Council in default.

As a result of notices served, the following improvements have been carried out and contraventions remedied :-

Drainage.

Drains cleansed and repaired	33
New drains provided	58
Drains relaid	51
Drains reconstructed	34
Drains ventilated	8
Inspection chambers - repaired	12
Inspection chambers - new provided	48
Additional W.C's provided	21
W.C. pans renewed	1
Obsolete pans replaced	31
Privies or earth closets abolished	4
W.C's provided with flushing arrangements	25
W.W.P's renewed or repaired	4
W.C. Apartments repaired	33
Additional sinks provided	23
Sinks, etc., repaired or renewed	4
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	9
Urinals repaired or reconstructed.	4

Dwelling Houses etc.

Rooms disinfected	6
Bedding disinfected	-
Water supply reinstated	2
Water supply provided	1
Water supply improved	13
Dustbins provided	33
Yards paved and drained	20
Roofs repaired	18
Gutters and rain water pipes repaired	18
Damp proof courses provided	4
Damp walls remedied	15
External walls pointed or rendered	13
Chimney stacks reheaded or pointed	4
Stairs repaired	2
Ladders - new or repaired	2
Windows repaired or renewed	8
Firegrates repaired or renewed	9
Washing coppers provided or repaired	2
Walls and ceilings repaired	26
Walls and ceilings redecorated	3

As a result of inspections made, formal and informal notices were served where necessary.

Out- standing at 31/12/49	Verbal		Written		Statutory		Totals		Out- standing at 31/12/49
	Not Comp.	Comp.	Not Comp.	Comp.	Not Comp.	Comp.	Not Comp.	Comp.	
1	42	1	42	1	32	19	111	122	37
							3	4	WIL

The high number of Statutory notices outstanding is accounted for by reason of the fact that 12 notices in respect of 6 properties were served in late October and whilst required the execution of major works. Statutory notices were not complied with by the owners concerned and accordingly the works were carried out by the Council in January.

As a result of notices served, the following improvements have been carried out and objections remedied:-

Drainage

23	Drains cleared and repaired
22	New drains provided
21	Drains relined
20	Drains reconstructed
19	Drains ventilated
18	Inspection chambers - repaired
17	Inspection chambers - new provided
16	Additional W.C.'s provided
15	W.C. pans removed
14	Obsolete pans replaced
13	Drains on north side of road abolished
12	W.C.'s provided with flushing arrangements
11	W.C.'s removed or repaired
10	W.C. pan removed or repaired
9	Additional sinks provided
8	Sinks, etc., repaired or removed
7	Waste pipes repaired or removed
6	Urinals repaired or reconstructed

Twining Houses etc.

6	Roofs distanced
5	Roofs distanced
4	Water supply retained
3	Water supply retained
2	Water supply improved
1	Gasoline provided
33	Yards paved and drained
32	Roofs repaired
31	Gasoline and rain water pipes repaired
30	Roofs repaired
29	Roofs repaired
28	Roofs repaired
27	Roofs repaired
26	Roofs repaired
25	Roofs repaired
24	Roofs repaired
23	Roofs repaired
22	Roofs repaired
21	Roofs repaired
20	Roofs repaired
19	Roofs repaired
18	Roofs repaired
17	Roofs repaired
16	Roofs repaired
15	Roofs repaired
14	Roofs repaired
13	Roofs repaired
12	Roofs repaired
11	Roofs repaired
10	Roofs repaired
9	Roofs repaired
8	Roofs repaired
7	Roofs repaired
6	Roofs repaired
5	Roofs repaired
4	Roofs repaired
3	Roofs repaired
2	Roofs repaired
1	Roofs repaired

Floors repaired	13
Vermin eradicated	6
Verminous bedding destroyed	1
Tents, vans and sheds removed	2
Offensive accumulations removed	1
Animal nuisances abated	2

HOUSING.

During 1949 the 50 Airey type houses at Hillside Estate were completed, except for minor matters and certain incidental works such as footpaths. All are occupied. The erection of a further 26 traditional type houses has commenced and at the end of the year several were at an advanced stage.

The Council were unable to complete acquisition of land at Galley Hill for the proposed new estate and as a result were unable to place contracts for the 1949 allocation of 32 houses and accordingly this has been lost. In an effort to minimise the loss it was proposed towards the end of the year to complete the North Parade Estate by the erection of 13 houses. Objections to the erection of Council houses were raised by the residents of North Parade and the Estate Developer agreed not to sell the necessary land to the Council. The scheme was abandoned.

In an effort to provide for the great local need of accommodation at lower rentals, consideration has been given to the provision of two-bedroomed houses or flats. There are on the Council's Housing list many middle aged and elderly couples who are greatly in need of rehousing and it does seem that consideration should be given in the future to the needs of this type of applicant. The provision of bungalows or similar accommodation, which would induce aged persons now living in pre-war Council houses to transfer, would materially assist in rehousing those larger families whose economic circumstances are such that they are unable to afford post-war rents.

The Council has continued to grant licences for private development and 7 were granted during the year.

The general standard of maintenance of Council houses can be regarded as very satisfactory. The replacement of firegrates, many now almost 30 years old, is proving a problem, involving considerable expenditure. Replacement, however, does seem to be an economic proposition, as the installation of sitting room firegrates does not involve heavy maintenance costs.

The general standard of cleanliness amongst Council tenants has improved. Many of the tenants set a fine example which others would do well to follow. Efforts are being made to tidy gardens on the pre-war estates and the co-operation of many tenants, particularly on the Newfield Road estate is requested. Tenants are asked to keep their gardens well cultivated, free from dilapidated buildings and useless scrap material, in order that the Council's estates may not only be a credit to themselves, but to the town. The Council, in an effort to encourage the proper keeping of gardens, have purchased a cup to be awarded annually for the best cultivated plot.

Dogs, not properly under control, have been a source of annoyance, not only to other tenants, but also to neighbouring occupiers of agricultural land. Whilst the banning of dogs or other pets, or for that matter, the imposition of any restrictive regulations in respect of Council houses is to be deplored, there does seem to be no alternative if nuisances which arose during the past year continue.

Few new cases of overcrowding were discovered during the year and 3 only remained outstanding at 31st December, 1949. In one case an overcrowded house was further overcrowded by the addition of the tenant's son's wife. In this case it was decided to grant a temporary licence increasing the permitted number. The son and his wife have since found accommodation elsewhere.

MEMORANDUM

During 1944 and 1945 many type houses at Hillside Estate were completed, except for minor details and certain incidental work such as landscaping. All are completed. The erection of a further 25 traditional type houses has commenced and at the end of the year several more are in advanced stages.

The Council were unable to complete acquisition of land at Valley Hill for the proposed new estate and as a result were unable to give completion for the 1944 allocation of 25 houses and accordingly this has been lost. In an effort to minimize the loss it was proposed to forward the end of the year to complete the Northlands Estate by the erection of 15 houses. Objections to the erection of Council houses were raised by the residents of Northlands and the Estate Development Agency not to sell the necessary land to the Council. The scheme was abandoned.

In an effort to provide for the great local need of accommodation at lower rentals, consideration has been given to the provision of two-bedroom houses on sites. There are on the Council's housing list many sites and many couples who are greatly in need of accommodation and it does not seem unreasonable should be given in the future to the erection of this type of accommodation. The provision of buildings or similar accommodation, which would include some persons now living in private Council houses to transfer, would materially assist in relieving the housing shortage. It is suggested that the Council should consider the possibility of erecting some two-bedroom houses on sites.

The Council has continued to grant licenses for private development and 7 were granted during the year.

The general standard of maintenance of Council houses can be regarded as very satisfactory. The requirements of the Housing Act, 1936, are being complied with, involving considerable expenditure. However, it does seem to be an economic proposition, as the installation of lifting from the ground does not involve heavy maintenance costs.

The general standard of cleanliness amongst Council tenants has improved. Many of the tenants are a fine example which others would do well to follow. Efforts are being made to tidy gardens on the premises and the co-operation of many tenants, particularly on the Hillside Estate, is appreciated. Tenants are asked to keep their gardens well cultivated, in order that the Council's services may not be overburdened, but to the Council. The Council, in an effort to encourage the growth of gardens, have purchased a law to be planted annually. The best cultivated sites.

Long, wet property and a central, have been a source of annoyance not only to other tenants, but also to neighbouring occupants of agricultural land. Whilst the burning of logs on other sites, as for that matter, the burning of any material in respect of Council houses is to be discouraged, there does seem to be no alternative if tenants which arose during the past year continue.

The number of overcrowding was discovered during the year and 3 only houses were found to be overcrowded. In one case the overcrowding was further aggravated by the addition of the tenant's dog. In this case it was decided to grant a temporary license increasing the permitted number. The dog and his wife have since found themselves from elsewhere.

Cases outstanding - 1/1/49 -	1.
New cases found -	7.
Number of cases abated	5.
By rehousing	4.
By removal to houses other than Council houses	1.
Number of persons rehoused	16.
Outstanding cases	3.

Work has commenced on a survey of the district with the object of grouping dwellings into various categories, having in mind the possibility of future action under the Housing Act, 1936. Unfortunately it has been impossible to spend a great deal of time on these inspections, due to pressure of other work.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts.	208.
	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	848.
(b)	Number of dwelling houses (included under subheading (a) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	16.
(c)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	Nil.
(d)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-headings) found not to be, in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation.	57.

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.	60.
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Action Under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil.
	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices.	
	(i) By owners	Nil.
	(ii) By local authority in default of owners	Nil.
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
	(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	27.
	(ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices.	
	(a) By owners	14.
	(b) By local authority in default of owners.	2.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.

Number of persons released
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than
by removal to houses other than

Work has commenced on a survey of the district with the object
of securing dwellings into various categories, having in mind the
possibility of future action under the Housing Act, 1936. Unfortun-
ately it has been impossible to spend a great deal of time on these
inspections, due to pressure of other work.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for
housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts.
208.

Number of inspections made for the purpose.
248.

(b) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading
(a) above), which were inspected and recorded under
the Housing (Controlled Premises) Act, 1936.
12.

(c) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so
dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for
human habitation.
121.

(d) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred
to under preceding sub-heading) found not to be in
all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation.
27.

Number of defects during the year without notices of local authority.

Number of defective dwelling houses reported fit in
consequence of informal action by the local authority
or their officers.
80.

Action Under Electricity Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 11 of the Housing
Act, 1936.
111.

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which
notices were served during the year.
111.

Number of dwelling houses in which were reported
the defect of defective wiring.
111.

(i) By private
(ii) By local authority or officers of council.
111.

Proceedings under Public Health Act.

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of
which notices were served requiring
defects to be remedied.
27.

(ii) Number of dwelling houses in which
defects were reported other than
of Public Health.
12.

(a) By private
(b) By local authority or officers of council.
12.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. Nil.

(ii) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. Nil.

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. Nil.

(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit. Nil.

WATER SUPPLY.

The majority of premises within the district are supplied with water in pipes from the U.D.C. undertaking. The sources of water are from a spring and deep well to the West of Sleaford, from which it is pumped to reservoirs nearby. A low level reservoir serves the low-lying parts of the town and two water towers, interconnected, serve the higher portions. Storage has proved adequate and the excessively dry summer gave rise to little anxiety, though economy in the use of water was asked for.

The Sleaford Water Company was taken over by the Urban District Council on 1st January, 1949.

Towards the end of the year work was commenced on laying a new 4 inch main in Church Lane to remedy the nuisance which has arisen due to lack of pressure at the upper end. The laying of 859 yards of 4 inch main on the Hillside Estate was completed during the year.

Sampling of the public supply during the year was carried out 8 samples being submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination. The results showed that at the source the supply was of satisfactory bacterial quality for human consumption. A sample taken immediately after chlorination and from the rising main to the reservoirs was entirely satisfactory. 5 samples, however, taken from the low level reservoir, proved unsatisfactory. In two samples *Bacillus Coli* (Presumptive) was found in as little as 5 millilitres. Other samples showed the presence of *Bacillus Coli* (Presumptive) in 25 millilitres; in 50 millilitres; in 100 millilitres, but absent in 50. One sample taken from the high level reservoir showed the presence of *Bacillus Coli* (Presumptive) in 100 millilitres but absent in 50. It would therefore appear that some contamination of the low level reservoir is probably taking place, the cause of which the Council's Surveyor is to investigate.

The Chlorination Plant in existence when the Waterworks were taken over was found to be unreliable, and on the evidence of the sample results it was apparent that efficient chlorination was not being carried out. The Council therefore installed new chlorination plant, work on which was completed towards the end of the year.

Supplies other than from the public supply are as follows: -

- 14 premises at Quarrington are supplied from a private estate supply.
- 10 premises are supplied from deep wells.
- 14 premises are supplied from shallow wells.
- 4 premises are supplied from sources other than above.

During the year the unsatisfactory supply to Field Farm, Holdingham, has been replaced by a piped estate supply from Rauceby of satisfactory quality.

Occupiers of 6 premises served by a deep well complained of lack of supply due to the well failing. Whilst on sampling the water was found to be bacteriologically satisfactory, failures in the supply have occurred in past years. Notices were therefore served on the owner of these properties to provide an internal water supply drawn from the Council's mains.

During the year, the unsatisfactory supply to Field Farm, Huddersfield, has been replaced by a piped estate supply from Huddersfield of satisfactory quality.

Occurrence of a promise served by a hose well explained of lack of supply due to the well falling. Whilst on sampling the water was found to be bacteriologically satisfactory, failures in the supply have occurred in some years. Notices were therefore served on the owner of these properties to provide an alternative water supply from the Council's mains.

Details of samples taken are tabled hereunder: -

PER MILLION PARTS.

	Low Level Rivolt.	Low Level Rivolt.	Low Level Rivolt.	Low Level Rivolt.	Grantham Road Tap.	Bore Supply.	Tap after Chlorinator.	High Level Rivolt.
Total solids dried at 180 C.	460.00	440.00	440.00	450.00	450.00	440.00	440.00	450.00
Suspended matter.	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Chlorides as chlorine	28.40	24.90	24.90	24.90	24.90	24.90	24.90	24.90
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	2.00	2.60	absent	absent	absent	2.60	absent	absent
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	0.0050	absent	0.0015	0.0020	0.0030	absent	0.0020	0.0030
Free Ammonia	0.0040	0.0080	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0080	0.0080	0.0040
Albuminoid ammonia	0.0120	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0080
Temporary Hardness	200.00	205.00	205.00	205.00	205.00	205.00	205.00	205.00
Permanent Hardness	145.00	160.00	155.00	145.00	145.00	160.00	155.00	145.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs @ 80 F. from N/80 KMnO ₄	0.20	0.12	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
pH value	7.30	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.30
Appearance	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Odour	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Taste and colour	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal	normal
Heavy Metals	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
Free Chlorine	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent	absent
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21 C. in 72 hours.	84	74	54	1104	21	1	1	13
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37 C. in 24 hours.	1	376	0	2	1	0	0	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37 C. in 48 hours.	3	2,000	2	3	3	1	0	2
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37 C. in 48 hours.	1	35	50	5	3	1	0	1
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44 C. in 48 hours.	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	0
Bacillus coli Present in mls. (Presumptive) Absent in mls.	100 50	5 -	5 -	25 -	50 -	100 50	100 -	100 50

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No additions to the sewerage system of the Urban District were made during the year.

The water carriage system of the town area is partially combined and partially separate. Disposal is by land irrigation at the East end of the town, the generally unsatisfactory condition of which is giving rise to some alarm and emphasises the need for the proposed new scheme.

The new scheme, which provides for the construction of two new sewers from the North end of the town and from the Cogglesford Mill Pumping Station, together with new disposal works, was submitted to the Minister of Health during the year. A Public Enquiry was held by the Inspector of the Ministry on the 9th December, 1949.

Quarrington is drained by a sewer which discharges sewage, untreated, into a dyke. 13 premises are connected to this sewer, in 6 cases after treatment in septic tanks. 29 other premises discharge sink waste water, untreated, into dykes, making a total of 42 houses not connected to the Council's sewers. 4 houses at Grantham Road, discharging their sewage into a neighbouring dyke, have been recently re-drained and connected to the Council's sewer.

26 premises in the area have pail closets, 2 are provided with chemical closets and ten with privies, which are emptied on to adjoining gardens. No arrangements are made by the Council for the collection of night soil.

Work is in hand for re-draining two of the above premises with the provision of septic tanks and filter beds.

Proceedings were instituted against a local builder under the provisions of Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for failing to give 24 hours notice of his intention to carry out repairs to a drainage system. The case was dismissed.

Flooding.

No serious arose during the year. The provision of stormwater reliefs on the Westgate sections of sewer do appear to have satisfactorily dealt with surcharging which has occurred in the past in the West Banks area.

Work on cleaning out the bed of the Nine Foot River and part of the Slea in the built-up area has been completed, together with the construction of a relief dyke on Rauceby Banks, cut from the Slea to the Nine Foot River. This work, it is anticipated, will avoid a repetition of the floods of 1947.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse collection and disposal is under the direction of the Surveyor.

During the year the collection vehicle was replaced by a new and larger vehicle of 10 cubic yards capacity. It was anticipated that the provision of a larger vehicle would enable a weekly collection to be maintained. This, however, has not been realised.

The majority of refuse is disposed of in the obsolete destructor, the remainder being tipped at the Greylees Tip. The provision of a new destructor was considered during the year.

The institution of a scheme for the collection of trade refuse under contract was considered. It was decided that the amount of trade refuse involved would not warrant contracts and accordingly all trade refuse is collected free of charge.

SEWERAGE AND SANITATION

No additions to the sewerage system of the Urban District were made during the year.

The water carriage system of the town was in practically completed and partially separate. Disposal is by land filtration at the East end of the town, the generally unimproved sanitary condition of which is giving rise to some alarm and necessitates the need for the proposed new scheme.

The new scheme, which provided for the construction of two new sewers from the North end of the town and from the Gasworks Hill Pumping Station, together with new disposal works, was submitted to the Minister of Health during the year. A Public Inquiry was held by the Inspector of the Ministry on the 25th December, 1935.

Sanitation is treated by a sewer which discharges sewage untreated, into a dyke. 15 premises are connected to this sewer, in 6 cases after treatment in septic tanks. 29 other premises discharge their waste water untreated, into dykes, making a total of 44 houses not connected to the Council's sewer. 4 houses at Gresham Road, discharging their sewage into a neighbouring dyke, have been recently re-lined and connected to the Council's sewer.

25 premises in the area have half closets, 2 are provided with special closets and ten with privies, which are emptied on to the burning grounds. No arrangements are made by the Council for the collection of night soil.

There is in hand for re-lining two of the above premises with the provision of septic tanks and filter beds.

Proceedings were instituted against a local builder under the provisions of Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for failing to give 24 hours notice of his intention to carry out repairs to a drainage system. The case was dismissed.

FLOODING

No serious floods during the year. The provision of emergency relief on the Western section of sewer is under consideration to have water-tight joints with emergency which has occurred in the past in the West Bank area.

Work on cleaning out the bed of the River Hooft River and part of the River in the built-up area has been completed, together with the construction of a relief dyke on Hooft Bank, out from the River to the Hooft River. This work, if completed, will avoid a repetition of the floods of 1937.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Refuse collection and disposal is under the direction of the Surveyor.

During the year the collection vehicle was replaced by a new and larger vehicle of 10 cubic yards capacity. It was anticipated that the provision of a larger vehicle would enable a weekly collection to be maintained. This, however, has not been realised.

The majority of refuse is disposed of in the chalk pits, the remainder being tipped at the Gresham Tip. The provision of a new destructor was considered during the year.

The provision of a scheme for the collection of street refuse under contract was considered. It was decided that the scheme of street refuse would not be a permanent one and accordingly all street refuse is collected under contract.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat Inspection.

Three slaughterhouses are used by the Ministry of Food for the Slaughter of Food Animals. The structural condition of these has deteriorated during the year, in particular the Drove Lane slaughterhouse, the lairage of which has become so dilapidated as to be dangerous for the lairring of beasts.

Negotiations with the Ministries of Food and Works, to whom it was suggested that the Drove Lane site should be utilised on a permanent basis, have been protracted and at the end of the year no definite scheme for the provision of new or reconstructed buildings had been submitted. The provision of satisfactory buildings for slaughtering is considered of primary importance, particularly as they are under direct control of a Government Department. Little progress can reasonably be made when requiring occupiers of food premises to carry out improvements to comply with existing legislation, when they can refer to Ministry controlled slaughterhouses which are so completely sub-standard and inadequate.

All carcasses slaughtered in the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouses have been inspected and in the course of this work 21 tons 0 cwt 5 lbs of meat were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit.

BEASTS.

17	Beasts' carcasses and all organs	-	Generalized Tuberculosis	11,630
2	" " " " "	-	Tubercular Emaciation	722
1	" " " " "	-	" Peritonitis	624
2	" " " " "	-	Septic Metritis & T.B.	1,191
6	" Forequarters	-	Tuberculosis	1,163
4	" carcasses	-	Septicemia	2,074
3	" " " " "	-	Septic Metritis	2,270
3	" " " " "	-	" Traumatic Pericarditis	1,552
1	" " " " "	-	Sapraemia	825
1	" " " " "	-	Gangrenous Pneumonia	743
1	" " " " "	-	Johne's Disease	318
3	" " " " "	-	Emaciation	1,060
3	" " " " "	-	Moribund	1,938
	Beasts' Heads and Tongues	-	Tuberculosis	2,571
	Beasts' Lungs	-	"	1,303
	Beasts' Livers	-	"	273
	Beasts' Hearts, Spleens, Stomachs Intestines, etc	-	"	972
	Beasts' Heads and Tongues	-	Actinomycosis	731
	Beasts' Lungs	-	"	51
	Beasts' Heads, Tongues & Hearts	-	Cysticercus Bovis	204
	Beef and Beasts' Organs	-	Abscesses	956
	Beasts' Lungs and Livers	-	Distomatosis	1,721
	Beasts' Livers and Hearts	-	Fatty Degeneration	255
	Beasts' Livers, Stomachs, Intestines	-	Peritonitis & Cirrhosis	992
	Beasts' Lungs and Heart	-	Pneumonia, Pleurisy and Pericarditis	258
	Beasts' Livers	-	Angioma	170
	Beasts' Kidneys	-	Nephritis	14
	Beasts' Udders	-	Mastitis	109
	Beef	-	Fibrosis	86
	Beef and Beasts' Offal	-	Oedematous	509
	Beef	-	Injuries and Bruising	872
	Beasts' Organs	-	Other reasons	149
	Beef	-	Decomposition	982

CALVES.

3	Calves and all organs	-	Umbilical Pyaemia and Joint Ill	196
3	" " " "	-	Congenital T.B.	480
	Veal	-	Injuries	39

SHEEP.

1 Sheep's carcass and all organs	-	Gangrene and Dropsy	81
1 " " " " "	-	Pyæmia	65
3 Sheeps' " " " " "	-	Moribund	260
1 Sheep's " " " " "	-	Emaciation	41
2 Sheeps' " " " " "	-	Dropsy and Emaciation	131
3 " " " " "	-	Septicæmia & Septic Metritis	285
2 " " " " "	-	Septic Pneumonia & Fever	182
1 Sheep's " " " " "	-	Fevered	52
1 " " " " "	-	Jaundice	64
Sheeps' Livers	-	Distomatosis	38
" Plucks and Livers	-	Parasites	167
" Organs	-	Other Reasons	73
Mutton	-	Injuries and other reasons	49
"	-	Decomposition	172
Sheeps' Livers	-	Fatty Degeneration	42
Mutton and Sheep Offal	-	Abcesses	74
<u>PIGS.</u>			
1 Pig carcass and all organs	-	Dropsy	286
5 Pigs' " " " " "	-	Generalized Tuberculosis	720
1 Pig " " " " "	-	Septicæmia	137
2 Pigs' " " " " "	-	Swine Erysipelas	188
4 " " " " "	-	Moribund	717
3 " " " " "	-	Fevered	417
2 " " " " "	-	Peritonitis	960
Pigs' Heads	-	Tuberculosis	793
Pigs' Plucks and Organs	-	"	86
Pigs' Plucks	-	Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pericarditis, Peritonitis and Cirrhosis	260
Pork and Organs	-	Other reasons	66
" " "	-	Injuries	293
Pigs' Organs	-	Decomposition	70
Pork and Pigs' Organs	-	Abcesses	58
Pigs' Organs	-	Inflammation	106
" "	-	Congestion	109

Carcases inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	795	125	2,669	692
Number inspected	795	125	2,669	692
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis.</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	21	3	15	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	304	4	118	133
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	40.88	5.60	5.02	22.0
<u>Tuberculosis ONLY.</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	20	3	-	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	140	-	-	55
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	20.13	2.40	-	8.67

In addition I have condemned 210 lbs corned beef.

Other Foods.

All food shops, bakehouses, cafes, market stalls and other food premises have continued to be kept under observation during the year. The general standard of cleanliness remains fairly good, though few structural improvements have been effected, except in the case of public houses, which, where lacking in suitable washing-up arrangements, have in most cases had satisfactory provision made. Sanitary conveniences have been reconstructed or improved in several licensed premises.

Occupiers of 2 bakehouses which were in a dilapidated condition and short of reconstruction could not be made satisfactory, have decided to cease use of these premises. A third bakehouse has been satisfactorily reconstructed.

One ice cream manufacturer was in operation during the year in newly constructed premises, production being in accordance with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations and otherwise satisfactory.

10 premises were registered during the year under the provisions of Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938, 2 of which were newly constructed for manufacturing purposes. In each case provision for adequate washing accommodation and a constant supply of hot water was made.

In all, 14 premises are registered for the sale and storage of ice cream and 2 for the manufacture, storage and sale.

The Council have adopted bye-laws to control the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the open air.

The under-mentioned foods, other than fresh meat, have been examined and found to be unfit for food: -

12 tins of meat and soup.	Blown or punctured.
60 tins of fish.	Blown or punctured.
26 tins of fruit and vegetables.	Blown or punctured.
49 tins of milk.	Blown or punctured.
15 lbs. currants.	Contaminated during transit.
49 lbs. bacon.	Decomposition.
29 doz. eggs.	Unsound.
20 lbs. Belgian brawn.	Unsound.
4½ lbs cheese.	Unsound.
7 lbs. fish.	Decomposition.
23 lbs. cooked beef.	Decomposition.

Milk Supply.

The following were registered in the district at 1. 1. 49.

Cowkeepers	- 12
Dairies	- 13
Purveyors of milk - Resident in the district	- 9
Purveyors of milk - Resident outside the district	- 1.

Following the transfer of powers relating to Milk Production to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the following distributors of milk remained registered.

Distributors	- 3.
Dairies	- 1.

Supplementary licences for designated milk at 1. 1. 49. were: -

Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	- 1.
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	- 1.
Pasteurised	- 1.

All food items, including, but not limited to, meat, poultry, fish, and dairy products, are subject to inspection and testing by the health department. The health department has the authority to require the producer to provide samples for testing and to take action if the food is found to be unsafe. The health department also has the authority to require the producer to provide information regarding the production and handling of the food.

The health department also has the authority to require the producer to provide information regarding the production and handling of the food. This information may include the date of production, the date of packaging, the date of distribution, and the date of sale. The health department may also require the producer to provide information regarding the location of the production facility and the location of the distribution facility.

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1. Milk	2. Cream	3. Butter	4. Cheese	5. Eggs	6. Poultry	7. Meat	8. Fish	9. Shellfish	10. Other
11. Milk	12. Cream	13. Butter	14. Cheese	15. Eggs	16. Poultry	17. Meat	18. Fish	19. Shellfish	20. Other
21. Milk	22. Cream	23. Butter	24. Cheese	25. Eggs	26. Poultry	27. Meat	28. Fish	29. Shellfish	30. Other
31. Milk	32. Cream	33. Butter	34. Cheese	35. Eggs	36. Poultry	37. Meat	38. Fish	39. Shellfish	40. Other
41. Milk	42. Cream	43. Butter	44. Cheese	45. Eggs	46. Poultry	47. Meat	48. Fish	49. Shellfish	50. Other
51. Milk	52. Cream	53. Butter	54. Cheese	55. Eggs	56. Poultry	57. Meat	58. Fish	59. Shellfish	60. Other
61. Milk	62. Cream	63. Butter	64. Cheese	65. Eggs	66. Poultry	67. Meat	68. Fish	69. Shellfish	70. Other
71. Milk	72. Cream	73. Butter	74. Cheese	75. Eggs	76. Poultry	77. Meat	78. Fish	79. Shellfish	80. Other
81. Milk	82. Cream	83. Butter	84. Cheese	85. Eggs	86. Poultry	87. Meat	88. Fish	89. Shellfish	90. Other
91. Milk	92. Cream	93. Butter	94. Cheese	95. Eggs	96. Poultry	97. Meat	98. Fish	99. Shellfish	100. Other

The following table shows the number of inspections conducted by the health department in the district of I. I. 60.

1. Milk	2. Cream	3. Butter	4. Cheese	5. Eggs	6. Poultry	7. Meat	8. Fish	9. Shellfish	10. Other
11. Milk	12. Cream	13. Butter	14. Cheese	15. Eggs	16. Poultry	17. Meat	18. Fish	19. Shellfish	20. Other
21. Milk	22. Cream	23. Butter	24. Cheese	25. Eggs	26. Poultry	27. Meat	28. Fish	29. Shellfish	30. Other
31. Milk	32. Cream	33. Butter	34. Cheese	35. Eggs	36. Poultry	37. Meat	38. Fish	39. Shellfish	40. Other
41. Milk	42. Cream	43. Butter	44. Cheese	45. Eggs	46. Poultry	47. Meat	48. Fish	49. Shellfish	50. Other
51. Milk	52. Cream	53. Butter	54. Cheese	55. Eggs	56. Poultry	57. Meat	58. Fish	59. Shellfish	60. Other
61. Milk	62. Cream	63. Butter	64. Cheese	65. Eggs	66. Poultry	67. Meat	68. Fish	69. Shellfish	70. Other
71. Milk	72. Cream	73. Butter	74. Cheese	75. Eggs	76. Poultry	77. Meat	78. Fish	79. Shellfish	80. Other
81. Milk	82. Cream	83. Butter	84. Cheese	85. Eggs	86. Poultry	87. Meat	88. Fish	89. Shellfish	90. Other
91. Milk	92. Cream	93. Butter	94. Cheese	95. Eggs	96. Poultry	97. Meat	98. Fish	99. Shellfish	100. Other

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21. Milk	22. Cream	23. Butter	24. Cheese	25. Eggs	26. Poultry	27. Meat	28. Fish	29. Shellfish	30. Other
31. Milk	32. Cream	33. Butter	34. Cheese	35. Eggs	36. Poultry	37. Meat	38. Fish	39. Shellfish	40. Other
41. Milk	42. Cream	43. Butter	44. Cheese	45. Eggs	46. Poultry	47. Meat	48. Fish	49. Shellfish	50. Other
51. Milk	52. Cream	53. Butter	54. Cheese	55. Eggs	56. Poultry	57. Meat	58. Fish	59. Shellfish	60. Other
61. Milk	62. Cream	63. Butter	64. Cheese	65. Eggs	66. Poultry	67. Meat	68. Fish	69. Shellfish	70. Other
71. Milk	72. Cream	73. Butter	74. Cheese	75. Eggs	76. Poultry	77. Meat	78. Fish	79. Shellfish	80. Other
81. Milk	82. Cream	83. Butter	84. Cheese	85. Eggs	86. Poultry	87. Meat	88. Fish	89. Shellfish	90. Other
91. Milk	92. Cream	93. Butter	94. Cheese	95. Eggs	96. Poultry	97. Meat	98. Fish	99. Shellfish	100. Other

Samples of milk have been taken as follows: -

Ungraded

- 12.

Results were: -

Ungraded Milk.

Satisfactory.

Unsatisfactory.

Methylene Blue
Coliform Bacilli

1
1

11
11

The eleven unsatisfactory samples, all taken from 5 producers in the area, were followed up and the cowkeepers advised. Unsatisfactory conditions and methods found were drawn to the attention of the producers concerned. As the transfer of these producers has since taken place, no other follow-up inspections have been made.

Up to the time of the transfer of powers to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, negotiations were proceeding with owners of 4 farms for the reconstruction of cowsheds and dairies, but up to that time none were completed.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Two sites are licensed in the area, on which vans may be stationed. One licence to station two vans at Holdingham expired early in the year and as the intention was to station these vans with some degree of permanency, the occupier was granted a further licence for two months, renewal being subject to the provision of an adequate paved area and drainage. The vans were moved before the expiration of this licence.

The unlicensed site on the North Road on which numerous vans had been stationed in previous years has not been in use during 1949.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action has been necessary during the year in connection with the abatement of smoke nuisances.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

The incidence of verminous premises continues to be low. 6 houses found to be infested with bugs have been successfully treated. Infestation in each case was not serious.

RODENT CONTROL.

The arrangement whereby the Surveyor's General Foreman acted as Rodent Control Operator was discontinued, it being found that he was unable to devote the necessary time to the work of Rodent Control. A full time operator was appointed, his work to include any disinfection and other work in connection with the Public Health Department, when not engaged on Rodent Control.

Since this appointment it has been found possible to adequately carry out control work and the rat population in the area has been considerably reduced.

A survey of the whole town has been almost completed and all infested premises found, treated.

A complete sewer treatment was carried out during the year, together with one maintenance treatment. No sewer treatments had been carried out for some time and there was therefore little up-to-date knowledge of the degree of infestation in the sewers.

11
11

1
1

Unmilked milk
Unmilked milk

The above mentioned items, all taken from 5 specimens in the area, were collected up and the corresponding analytical results were given to the attention of the various concerned. In the transfer of these specimens and their analysis, no other follow-up inspection have been made.

Up to the time of the transfer of powers to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, negotiations were proceeding with a view to the introduction of cowsheds and dairies, but up to this time none were completed.

TEKES, VANS AND SHEDS

Two sites are licensed in the area, on which vans may be stationed. One license to station two vans at Holmbyham expired early in the year and as the intention was to station those vans with some degree of permanency, the license was granted a further license for two months, namely subject to the provision of an adequate shed and drainage. The vans were moved before the expiration of this license.

The unlicensed site on the North Road on which numerous vans had been stationed in previous years has been in use during 1950.

SWINE ADAPTMENT

No action has been necessary during the year in connection with the adaptation of swine nuisances.

VIRMINOUS INFESTATIONS

The incidence of verminous infestations continues to be low. 5 houses found to be infested with bugs have been successfully treated. Infestation in each case was not serious.

POTENT CONTROL

The arrangement whereby the Director's General's Office acted as Robert Control Officer was discontinued, it being found that it was unable to devote the necessary time to the work of Robert Control. A full time officer was appointed, his work to include any duties then and other work in connection with the Public Health Department, when not engaged on Robert Control.

Since this appointment it has been found possible to adequately carry out control work and the not population in the area has been considerably reduced.

A survey of the whole town has been almost completed and all infected premises found, treated.

A working party consisting of several persons was engaged during the year to assist with the maintenance of the Robert Control Officer's house and garden and also with the maintenance of the Robert Control Officer's house and garden.

The complete treatment showed that generally the system is reasonably free from rats, the main centre of infestation being the brick barrel in Westgate, which sewer has little access, making treatment less extensive than is desirable. Other centres of infestation to a lesser degree were Queen Street, George Street, Martins Court, Southgate (traffic lights to Jermyn Street).

During the cleansing of the Nine Foot River, treatment was completed from its junction with the Slea to the Railway Bridge on Rauceby Banks and at the same time, treatment of the Slea from Carre Street Bridge to Southgate Bridge, together with the cut through Gladstone's Yard, was carried out. Considerable infestations were found and successfully treated.

Details of the work carried out are as follows: -

Rats.

No. of visits	2,261
Premises inspected - initial	373
Premises inspected and found infested	131
First treatments carried out	106
Second treatments carried out	91
Third treatments carried out	6
Major infestations	17
Minor infestations	114
Estimated No. of rats killed	1,295

Mice.

No. of visits	145
Premises inspected - initial	18
Premises inspected and found infested	16
First treatments carried out	16
Second treatments carried out	11
Infestations found and treated	16

