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Contributors

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Spalding
Urban District Council

REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
to the
Spalding Urban District
for the
Year 1951





Public Health Officers of the
Spalding Urban District Council

Medical Officer of Health :
J. R. MUNRO, M.D.

Public Health Officer :
L. A. GORNALL, F.I.A.S., M.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector :
F. LUKER, M.S.I.A.

**REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1951**

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Spalding Urban District
Council.

I beg to hand you my Report for 1951.

(a) Area in acres	... ..	7,825
(b) Resident Population (Census April, 1951	... ..	14,439
(c) Number of Inhabited Houses	...	4,415
(d) Rateable Value (as at 20th Octo- ber, 1951)	... ..	£74,204
(e) Product of Penny Rate	... ..	£289 16 9

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	93	91	184
Illegitimate	9	5	14
Total	102	96	198

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population 13.7

Birth Rate for England and Wales 15.5

Still Births.	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate	0	1	1
Total	4	4	8

Death of Infants under 1 Year of Age.

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	10	1	11
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Total	10	1	11

Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks of Age.

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	8	1	9

Deaths.

	M.	F.	Total
	100	92	192
Death Rate per 1,000 Population			13.3
Death Rate England and Wales			12.5
Death from Cancer, all ages			26

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. Medical Officer of Health (part time), J. R. Munro, M.D.
2. Public Health Officer, L. A. Gornall, F.I.A.S., M.R.S.I.
3. Meat Inspector, F. Luker, M.S.I.A.
4. Assistant Sanitary Inspector, R. H. Grainger, A.R.S.I.

I. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AND SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENTS

During the year the undermentioned work was carried out :—

(a) Closet Accommodation.

Vaults converted and connected to Public Sewer ...	3
Vaults converted and connected to Cesspools	2
Cesspools abolished and connected to Public Sewer ...	2

(b) Sewerage Improvements.

1. Royce Road—Temporary Housing Site.

The existing Sewer was extended to provide drainage facilities on this site for 12 temporary dwellings.

2. Fulney Lane—Temporary Housing Site.

A new 6" sewer was laid to provide drainage facilities for 9 temporary dwellings.

Connection of this sewer to the trunk sewerage system was not possible at this stage owing to work on the River Welland Bypass Scheme, so a large collection pit was constructed on site and emptied at regular intervals by the Council's Vacuum Cesspool emptier.

II. PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection of refuse has been carried out on modern lines by mechanical low-loading freighters. Collection was weekly for domestic premises and at least twice weekly in the cases of Hotels and Food premises.

The purchase of a new "Bantam" side-loading freighter has greatly improved collection standards, enabling the dispensation of an open-sided lorry which was previously used during peak periods of collection.

(a) Dustbins—House Refuse.

Surveys to ascertain the type and condition of refuse receptacles used have continued throughout the year, and much improvement was noted.

During the year 18 statutory Notices under Section 75 Public Health Act 1936 were served on the owners of domestic properties, and in all cases provision of dustbins to the approved Specification resulted.

(b) Dustbins—Trade Refuse.

The condition of receptacles for trade waste was not so satisfactory, the principal difficulty being the number of bins required to store the refuse and prevent over-spilling during the many periods of fluctuation in the amount of refuse stored. In order to overcome this difficulty, wherever possible an extra collection was undertaken at the request of the occupiers, particularly of Food Premises. A distinct improvement was noted in the types of receptacles employed, the approved galvanised receptacle being preferred to the tea-chest and like improvisation.

(c) Controlled Tipping.

Bulk incombustible materials were tipped at the Local Authority Tip. Controlled Tipping to the Ministry of Health Requirements was practiced, and no complaints regarding nuisances associated to this type of refuse disposal, were received.

It is estimated that at the present rate of tipping the existing pit will serve a further nine years provided the utilisation of scrap metals and other incombustible salvageable materials remains at approximately its existing level.

(d) Incinerator.

All combustible refuse was incinerated at a four cell Heenan and Froude Incinerator after manual separation of salvageable products. Minor improvements were carried out to the tipping facilities at this station to facilitate the charging of the furnaces and prevent congestion of refuse awaiting incineration.

The continual increase in the amount of refuse received created some difficulties of disposal during the peak periods. It was then found necessary to slightly reduce the period of incineration thereby increasing the number of furnace charges per day.

(e) Bulb Deposits and Nursery Waste.

The problem of Nurserymen in disposing of their waste trade products associated with the bulb and flower industry continued to be acute within the area.

Some of the larger Growers incinerated their waste products on the site but the disposal of the larger bulk of this trade waste was still a constant source of difficulty. This was particularly the case to the many smaller growers who had neither the plant nor the space available. The total absence of suitable pits within the area made the difficulties more acute.

I am still of the opinion that the solution of this difficulty should be worked out by the interested parties, possibly with the Bulb Growers Association as the organising and controlling authority and that the permanent solution of incineration should be tackled.

(f) Salvage.

1. The salvage of materials required by Industry has been energetically carried out and the sale of such salvage materials realised for the year as under :—

	£	s.	d
Waste Paper	4,690	2	11
Ferrous & Non-ferrous Metals	601	11	2
Rags & String, etc	85	12	3
Total	£5,377	6	4

This represents a saving of a 17.93 pence rate.

II. NATIONAL WASTE PAPER COMPETITION

The Council entered the National Waste Paper Competition 1951 and secured a second prize of £500.

The amount of waste paper collected represented 1.863 tons per 1000 of the population per month.

III. DISINFESTATION

During the year three cases of bug infestation were treated. The use of "Zaldercide" and D.D.T. produced satisfactory results and in no cases did re-infestation occur.

A. Housing by Local Authorities.		
Completed during 1951		Under construction on 31/12/51
1. Houses	35	31
2. Bungalows	—	—
3. Flats	28*	3

* This figure includes Conversions.

B. Housing by Private Enterprise.		
1. Houses	7	9
2. Bungalows	2	4
3. Flats	—	—

These Returns are exclusive of any Police Houses built by the County Council within my district, and other sundry licences issued by miscellaneous authority.

IV. HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Total Number of Houses inspected for defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	83
Number of Inspections and Visits made for this purpose	197
2. Number of Dwellings (included under Sub-head 1) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925	4
Number of inspections made	9
3. Number of Dwellings so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (Demolition and closing Orders have been made in respect of 3 of these premises).	8
4. Number of Dwellings not in all respects fit for human habitation exclusive sub-head 3 as a result of complaints received under sub-head one	41

V. REMEDY OF DEFECTS BY INFORMAL ACTION

Number rendered fit by Informal Action	34
---	----

VI. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS UNDER
SECTIONS 9, 10, 16 HOUSING ACT 1936

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Number of Dwellings in respect of which notices requiring repairs were served | 2 |
| 2. Number of Dwellings rendered fit in all respects ... | 2 |

(b) UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Number of Dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be rectified | 1 |
| 2. Number of Dwellings in which defects were remedied as a result : | |
| (a) By Owners | 1 |
| (b) By Local Authority (in default) | Nil |

(c) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 11 & 13
HOUSING ACT 1936

No proceedings were instituted under the Act as Demolitions in respect of two of the houses mentioned under Sub-head 3 were agreed with the owners informally prior to resorting to formal action. Schemes for reconditioning these properties have since been submitted and approved.

(d) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 3 (1)
HOUSING ACT 1949

Number of Dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
---	---

(e) HOUSING ACT 1949—DETERMINATION OF
CLOSING ORDERS

One Closing Order was determined under the above Act, the owner submitting a reconditioning scheme to the satisfaction of the Council.

(f) HOUSING ACT 1949—IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year 3 applications for Improvement Grants under section 20 of the above Act were approved. The Council decided that the Grant be 50% of the estimated cost of the work in each case.

VII. HOUSING ACT, 1936, PART IV. (OVERCROWDING)

Everything possible has been done during the year to relieve overcrowding but as the solution is governed by the supply of new and additional housing units, very little could be done. Preference was given to cases of bad overcrowding in either the letting of new and converted Council Houses.

Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
Number of persons involved	32
Dwellings which have again become overcrowded after the local Authority had taken steps to abate	Nil

VIII. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

1. Moveable Dwellings.

(a) Dwellings Licenced under Section 269 Public Health Act 1936

Constant surveillance of the district was kept for this class of Dwelling and where found and fall within the scope of the Act, action taken to licence them for a limited period and control sanitary conditions to safeguard Public Health.

During the year 6 applications under Section 269, were approved.

(b) Moveable Dwellings—Sites.

The Local Authority provided 3 additional temporary housing sites for 23 caravans dwellings during the year together with all necessary services and access road. Four of these sites have now been provided containing in all provision for 41 Dwellings of a type suitable to the Local Authorities requirements. It has been found that the provision of these Sites, besides greatly assisting the acute housing shortage, has done much to prevent the indiscriminate siting of caravans and similar dwellings throughout the district.

2. Common Lodging Houses.

All registered Common Lodging Houses were inspected at irregular intervals throughout the year.

No case of Bed Bug infestation was found and only 2 slight flea infestations encountered. Treatment by D.D.T. and a thorough cleansing of walls and floors and bedding proved satisfactory. The general standard of these premises continued to be satisfactory.

IX. SWIMMING POOL

The Swimming Pool was again used by the Local Swimming Pool Committee who encouraged participation by the younger generation. The Education Committee also continued to utilise this service and swimming instruction was arranged by them for school children from Spalding and District.

Bacteriological sampling was carried out weekly and daily checks made for free-chlorine content. Bacteriological examination of the samples showed at all times a total absence of Coliform Bacillus and at no time did reports show the free Chlorine content to have fallen below 2 parts per million.

X. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

A partial coverage of the district for rats was carried out during the year, together with the six monthly sewer treatments. This resulted in 276 treatments being carried out and 440 bodies recovered.

Special attention was paid to the properties abutting on to the River passing through the Town and good results were obtained.

XI. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—Section 47

One case was dealt with under Section 47 of the above Act and resulted in one person living in insanitary conditions being removed by order of the Magistrates to an Institution.

XII. FACTORIES ACT 1937 & 1948

During the year 70 factories were inspected under the relevant Sections of the above Act. Contraventions to Health Conditions were found in 7 factories and the appropriate action was taken.

H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year registered as Factories 4 of the largest Bulb and Flower Growers, but it would still appear that the many smaller establishments have been deemed to be outside the interpretation of "Factory" as defined by Section 151 of the Factories Act 1937. This class of "Workplace" will therefore continue to be dealt with under Sections 43, 46 and 92 of the Public Health Act 1936.

SECTION " E "

A. Clean Food Campaign.

A campaign has continued to bring home to the Food handlers and the public at large the vital importance of Clean Food production and distribution. During the year 4 premises were approved and their occupiers registered as participants in the Clean Food Campaign organised and run jointly with the remainder of the Health Authorities within the Administrative County.

The Campaign was started in late 1949 and since that date 14 applicants have received full approval and have at all times carried out the requirements of the Codes of Practice as laid down. The applications of a further 5 Food Handlers are awaiting full approval, two of which are pending completion of minor structural alterations to their premises.

The principal difficulty confronting would-be participants continues to be the structural nature of their premises. Many premises are old, and incapable of adaptation so as to conform to the approved standard laid down in the Codes of Practice .

It is intended that a Clean Food Week " be organised during 1952 throughout the County and it is hoped that this will do much to destroy the General Public's apathy which still exists on the question of " Clean Food."

B. Model Byelaw—Section 15 Food & Drugs Act 1938.

The Council decided to adopt the Model Byelaw Series 1 made under Section 15 of the Food & Drugs Act 1938. The enforcement of these byelaws will do much to assist in the control of the sale of food by Market Traders.

C. Milk Supply.

The major quantity of the milk consumed in the area continued to be produced in surrounding districts and Bulk Pasteurised at two bottling Establishments in adjoining Areas.

The premises of the 6 Retail Purveyors operating in the District were inspected and with one exception, proved satisfactory. Action was taken regarding the defaulting premises.

D. Food Preparing Premises (Section 14 Food & Drugs Act, 1938).

During the year 15 Prepared Food together with 14 Fish Friers premises were regularly inspected. Conditions found were satisfactory.

All the Bakehouses (18), Restaurant Kitchens (11), Butchers (15) and Hotel Kitchens and Snack Bars were visited. In only 3 premises were conditions of sub-standard cleanliness experienced and informal action produced the desired effect.

E. Ice Cream.

During the year 4 new applicants were registered under Section 14 Food & Drugs Act 1938 for the Storage and Sale of Ice Cream.

Inspection of the 51 Registered Premises was carried out together with inspection of the 6 mobile vans operating in the area. The preference for the Prepacked Ice cream continued, and wherever possible applicants were persuaded to refuse deliveries of "loose icecream." This has produced quite a good result as of the 51 Registrations 4 only handle "loose icecream."

F. Inspection of Foods.

During the year the undermentioned food was condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

1. Other Foods

Apricots	34 jars	Herrings in Tomato	29 tins
Apricot conserve ...	13 tins	Icecream-Bricks ...	24
Apples	25 tins	Ices-Chocolate	136
Beans	62 tins	Jellies	732 pkts.
Blackberries	1 tin	Mincemeat	2 jars
Biscuits	88 lbs.	Milk Evaporated ...	217 tins
Biscuits choc	912 lbs.	Mango Slices	1 tin
Beetroot	23 tins	Mirrabelles	28 tins
Bristlings	2 tins	Marmalade	3 jars
Bacon	11½ lbs.	Orange slices	37 tins
Cherries	58 tins	Oats	4 pkts.
Carrots	2 tins	Onions (Dutch) ...	30 cwts.
Crab	1 tin	Pastry Mixture	84 pkts.
Cheese Spread	48 pkts.	Peas	94 tins
Cheeses		Plums	78 tins
"Vita-Fore"	92 pkts.	Pears	7 tins
Cheeses Preserved ...	91 boxes	Peaches	3 tins
Cheese	46 lbs.	Prunes	15 tins
Corn Flakes	3 pkts.	Prunes-Dried	30 lbs.
Chicken Broth	1 tin	Pineapple	23 jars
Coffee Essence	8 bottles	Pears (Italian)	216 jars
Chocolate Coated		Pilchards	7 tins
Almonds	33 lbs.	Pickles	1 jar
Sandwich Cake	31 lbs.	Raspberries	2 tins
Salad Cream	24 jars	Rabbit	2 tins
Damsons	28 tins	Strawberries	12 tins
Egg Liquid	14 lbs.	Salmon G. 1	9 tins
Figs	9 tins	Spaghetti in Tomato	51 tins
Flour	12 lbs.	Sardines	1 tin
Fish Paste	3 tins	Snoek	2 tins
Fruit Salad	8 tins	Shallots (Dutch) ...	10 tons
Grapes	19 tins	Tomatoes	282 tins
Greengages	49 tins	Tomato Soup	2 tins
Gooseberries	4 tins		
Guavas	14 tins		
Gravy Flour	7 pkts.		

2. Sundry Meats

33	Tins Luncheon Meat	... ..	(France)
167	" "	... ..	(Denmark)
79	" "	... ..	(Holland)
7	" "	... ..	(Czechoslovakia)
2	" "	... ..	(Australia)
1	" "	... ..	(Norway)
15	" Jellied Veal	... ..	(Poland)
7	" "	... ..	(Holland)
8	" "	... ..	(Denmark)
1	Tin Sheeps Tongue	... ..	(Holland)
1	tin Braised Pork	... ..	(Denmark)
1	tin Pork and meat	... ..	(Australia)
2	tins Corned Beef Mash	... ..	(Australia)
4	tins Minced Beef Loaf	... ..	(Australia)
8	tins Chopped Pork	... ..	(Denmark)
5	tins Meat & Gravy	... ..	(Eire)
1	tin Irish Stew	... ..	(Eire)

3. Cooked Hams

Number & Nature	Country of Origin	Weight
5 Gammons	Australia	49 13
3 "	Belgium	39 8
8 Shoulders	Belgium	93 8
2 Gammons	England (St. Ives)	24 7
16 "	France	234 7
17 "	Germany	270 7
15 Shoulders	Germany	187 14
1 Gammon	Holland	9 6
14 Shoulders	Holland	145 5
10 Gammons	Italy	168 8
7 Shoulders	Italy	99 —
1 Shoulder	South Africa	10 8
10 Shoulders	France	99 5
109	Total	10 cwts 0 lbs. 0oz.

L. A. GORNALL,
Public Health Officer.

TABLE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1951

Scarlet Fever	2
Whooping Cough	43
Diphtheria	Nil
Erysipelas	4
Measles	19
Pneumonia	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Polio-myelitis	1

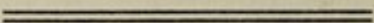
Diphtheria Prophylaxis.

During the year 1951, 162 children were immunised.

Over 5 and under 15 years of age	11
Under 5 years of age	151
Number of Secondary Injections	151

Immunisation in relation to Child Population

Under 5 years of age	79.6%
5 — 14 years of age	88.7%



Included in this Report are the following appendices :

- Appendix A, Tuberculosis Table.
- Appendix B, Causes of Death.
- Appendix C, Report of Meat Inspector.
- Appendix D, Report of Water Works Manager.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,
J. R. MUNRO.

APPENDIX A.

TUBERCULOSIS

Analysis of New Cases and Deaths

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respira- tory.		Non-Respira- tory.		Respira- tory.		Non-Respira- tory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
" 5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
" 15	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...
" 25	...	...		...	..	...	...	...
" 35	3	1	1	...	..	1	...	...
" 45	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...
" 55	1	...	..		1	...	...	...
" 65	...	...	..	..	..	1	...	...
" 80	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
...
Totals ...	4	1	3	1	1	2	0	0

APPENDIX B.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR, 1951

Cause of Death	Male	Female
All causes	100	92
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	2
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	0	0
Measles	0	0
Cancer of Stomach	3	0
Cancer of Lungs	2	0
Cancer of Breast	0	3
Cancer of Uterus	0	3
Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	7
Diabetes	0	0
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	10	8
Coronary Diseases	10	5
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	0	2
Other Heart Diseases	14	12
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	9
Pneumonia	4	0
Bronchitis	0	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	0
Ulcer of the Stomach	2	0
Gastritis : Diarrhoea	0	0
Nephritis	0	1
Congenital Malformation	2	0
Other Diseases	24	32
Motor and Vehicle Accidents	3	0
Other Accidents	2	2
Suicide	2	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	0
Influenza	3	2
Pregnancy	0	1

APPENDIX C.

MEAT INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1951

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

During the year under review, all home killed meat distributed in the District has been inspected, animals showing evidence of disease have been examined in detail and the necessary action taken to safeguard the public health.

All slaughtering has been carried out at the Mill Green slaughterhouse and the Bond Street premises have been retained for emergency purposes.

The total weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was 50 tons 5 cwts., and this was disposed of for other purposes under the Ministry of Food Waste Utilisation Scheme.

The following table gives the number of animals slaughtered and condemned :—

Class of Animal	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1903	908	186	5820	2104
Number inspected	1903	908	186	5820	2104
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	19	9	8	14	145
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	553	288	2	91	337
Percentage of carcasses affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	30%	32.7%	5.3%	1.8%	22.9%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	35	21	1	—	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	203	234	—	—	63
Percentage of carcasses affected with Tuberculosis	12.5%	28%	0.5%	—	3.3%

Details of the meat and offals condemned are contained in the following list :—

Article Condemned	Disease or Condition
19 Cow carcasses and offals	Generalised Tuberculosis.
2 Cow carcasses and offals	Tuberculosis and dropsy.
2 Cow carcasses and offals	Septic Peritonitis and dropsy.
2 Cow carcasses and offals	Chronic Johnes disease.
1 Cow carcass and offals	Pathological emaciation.
1 Cow carcass and offals	Emaciation and dropsy.
1 Cow carcass and offals	Gangrenous pneumonia.
1 Cow carcass and offals	Septicæmia.
1 Cow carcass and offals	Extensive, severe bruising.
32 Carcasses of Beef and offals ...	Generalised Tuberculosis.
4 Carcasses of Beef and offals ...	Chronic Johnes disease.
4 Carcasses of Beef and offals ...	Emaciation and dropsy.
3 Carcasses of Beef and offals ...	Tuberculous emaciation.
3 Carcasses of Beef and offals ...	Pyæmia.
3 Carcasses of Beef and offals ...	Generalised Dropsy.
3 Carcasses of Beef and offals ...	Generalised actinomycosis.
1 Carcass of Beef and offals ...	Gangrene.
1 Carcass of Beef and offals ...	Acute Septic Peritonitis.
3 Calf carcasses and offals	Immaturity.
2 Calf carcasses and offals	Generalised Dropsy.
2 Calf carcasses and offals	Emaciation and dropsy.
1 Calf carcass and offals	Pyæmia.
1 Calf carcass and offals	Generalised Tuberculosis.
10 Sheep carcasses and offals	Emaciation and dropsy.
2 Sheep carcasses and offals	Unwholesome ; moribund.
1 Sheep carcass and offals	Putrefaction.
1 Sheep carcass and offals	Acute fever.
83 Pig carcasses and offals	Generalised dropsy.
33 Pig carcasses and offals	Acute fever.
8 Pig carcasses and offals	Immaturity.
6 Pig carcasses and offals	Generalised Tuberculosis.
5 Pig carcasses and offals	Pathological emaciation.
5 Pig carcasses and offals	Unwholesome Moribund.
3 Pig carcasses and offals	Acute swine erysipelas.
3 Pig carcasses and offals	Septic peritonitis.
2 Pig carcasses and offals	Swine fever.
1 Pig carcass and offals	Perulent nephritis and dropsy.
1 Pig carcass and offals	Cancerous growths.
1 Pig carcass and offals	Acute nephritis and emaciation.
1 Pig carcass and offals	Tuberculosis and dropsy.
17 Part carcasses of Beef	Dropsy, injuries, abscesses bruising.
18 Part carcasses of Beef	Tuberculosis.
9 Part carcasses of beef	Fractures.
2 Part Carcasses of Beef	Actinomycosis.
2 Part Carcasses of Beef	Pleurisy.
1 Part Carcass of Beef	Arthritis.
1 Part Carcass of Beef	Malignant growth.
1 Part Carcass of Beef	Synovitis.
2268 lbs. beef trimmings	Bruising, dropsy, etc.
3 Part calf carcasses	Severe injuries.
954 lbs. home killed beef	Bone-taint putrefaction.
503 lbs. imported beef	Bone-taint putrefaction.
6 Part sheep carcasses	Injuries, abscesses.
3 Part sheep carcasses	Pleurisy.
2 Part sheep carcasses	Localised dropsy.
25 lbs. mutton trimmings	Bruised.
64 lbs. home killed mutton	Bone-taint putrefaction.
24 Part pig carcasses	Injuries, fractures, abscesses, etc.
11 Part pig carcasses	Arthritis.
2 Part pig carcasses	Putrefaction.
283 lbs. pork trimmings	Bruising, erysipelas, dropsy, etc.

The following offals were condemned for reasons too numerous to set out in detail :—

233 Beasts heads and tongues.	151 Sheeps livers.
403 Beasts lungs.	4 Sheeps lungs.
10 Beasts hearts.	14 Sheeps plucks.
917 Beasts livers.	1 Sheeps spleen.
87 Part beasts livers.	261 lbs. Sheeps mesenteric fats.
9 Beasts spleens.	64 Pigs heads.
27 Beasts kidneys.	150 Pigs lungs.
14 Beasts tripes.	21 Pigs hearts.
76 Sets beasts intestines.	49 Pigs livers.
1 Cows udder.	65 Pigs plucks.
1 Beasts tail.	123 Pigs kidneys.
19 Beasts thick skirts.	10 Pigs spleens.
68 Beasts thin skirts.	177 Pigs mesenteric fats.
1 Calfs pluck.	211 Sets pigs intestines.
2 Calfs lungs.	5 Sows udders.
1 Calfs liver.	6 Pigs feet.
1 Sheeps head.	

CYSTICERCUS BOVIS

This formerly rare infection of cattle has come into prominence recently and routine meat inspection has been amended to provide for its detection.

During the year 18 carcasses were found to be affected, the types of animals and location of the parasites being as follows :—

	Jaw Muscles	Heart
Cows	1	1
Heifers	3	—
Steers	6	7
	—	—
	10	8
	—	—

In all cases only one cyst was found and the carcasses were consigned to a Ministry of Food " deep freeze " store where they were kept for a period of three weeks to ensure that any other such parasites in the carcass were killed. At the end of the three weeks the meat was re-distributed by the Ministry of Food.

F. LUKER,

Meat Inspector.

APPENDIX D.

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT

Year Ending 31st March, 1952.

Data for Annual Report of the Medical Officer.

Quantity Supplied.

An uninterrupted supply of water was maintained throughout the year from the source at Bourne, not only to the Spalding U.D.C. Area, but also to the Urban District of Bourne and the Rural District Councils of Boston, East Elloe and South Kesteven which are supplied in bulk. The actual quantities supplied were as follows :—

Authority	Estimated Population	Av. Daily Consmpn Gallons	Av. Daily Consmpn per head: gallons	All Domestic purposes only
Spalding U.D.C. . .	14,500	828,000	57.0	21.45
Bourne U.D.C. ...	5,200	146,000	28.1	—
East Elloe R.D.C.	23,100	509,000	22.0	*
Boston R.D.C. ...	21,146	399,000	18.9	*
South Kesteven R.D.C. †10,000	73,000	73,000	7.3	—
Totals	73,946	1,955,000	26.5	—

*not known accurately but is approximately 12 gallons per head per day.

†The statistics for South Kesteven R.D.C. are for part of the year only and refer to that part of the area supplied by the Spalding U.D.C. Undertaking.

Adequate reserves of water are available at Bourne to meet all estimated future requirements.

Purity of Supply.

Chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out at quarterly intervals both at the source and as delivered into supply. Typical results are attached hereto.

The results show that the water was at all times of the very highest standard of chemical and bacteriological purity. The water is not plumbo-solvent, nor has there been any form of contamination.

Developments in Spalding U.D.C. Area.

During the year, 84 new services were laid and connected and 1,658 yards of new distribution main were laid. At the end of the year 4,208 houses in the area had a piped supply of water. The number of houses supplied by standpipe is 143 whilst 14 houses only have no public supply.

The population actually supplied is approximately 99 per cent. of the total population of the area.

P. A. LAMONT,
M.A., A.M.I.C.E.
Engineer and Manager.

Water Engineer's Office,
The Corn Exchange,
Spalding.

27th June, 1952.

**SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT**

COPY OF CERTIFICATE OF WATER ANALYSES

Samples collected on 15th November, 1951 and sent for Analysis
to the Counties Public Health Laboratories at 66, Victoria Street,
LONDON S.W. 1.

Chemical Results in Parts Per Million	No. 1 Bourne Pumping Station		No. 2 Spalding
	13" Bore	36" Bore	Tap Water
CHEMICAL ANALYSIS			
Appearance	Bright with a few mineral particles Less than 3	Clear & bright	Bright with a few mineral particles Less than 3
Turbidity	Nil	Nil	Nil
Colour	Nil	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reaction p.H	7.3	7.3	7.3
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	640	610	620
Total Solids at 180° C.	430	410	415
Hardness—Total	365	330	350
Hardness—Temporary	215	225	215
Hardness—Permanent	150	105	135
Free CO ²	15	16	15
Alkalinity as CaCO ³	215	225	215
Chlorine in Chlorides	20	19	20
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.8	0.0	0.6
Nitrogen in Nitrites	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01
Free Ammonia	0.0096	0.0204	0.0156
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours ...	0.15	0.25	0.25
Residual Chlorine	—	—	—
Metals—Iron	0.03	0.08	0.04
Metals—Zinc	Absent	Absent	Absent
Metals—Others	Absent	Absent	Absent
BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS			
Colonies per ml. on Agar			
1 day at 37° C.	—	—	—
2 days at 37° C.	—	—	—
3 days at 20° C.	—	—	—
Presumptive Coliform Reaction			
Present in . . . ml.	—	—	—
Absent in . . . ml.	100	100	100
Bact. coli.			
Present in . . . ml.	—	—	—
Absent in . . . ml.	100	100	100
Cl. welchii Reaction			
Present in . . . ml.	—	—	—
Absent in . . . ml.	100	100	100

REMARKS

- No. 1 This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.
- No. 2 This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.
- No. 3 (Tap in house—140 Park Road, direct from main). This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

CHAPTER I

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the subject. It begins with a definition of the term 'philosophy' and a discussion of its history. The author then proceeds to a consideration of the various branches of philosophy, including metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and political philosophy. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of Plato. The author discusses Plato's theory of forms, his theory of knowledge, and his political philosophy. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of Aristotle. The author discusses Aristotle's theory of knowledge, his theory of ethics, and his political philosophy. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of the Middle Ages. The author discusses the philosophy of Thomas Aquinas and the philosophy of William of Ockham. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of the Renaissance. The author discusses the philosophy of DesCartes and the philosophy of Spinoza. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of the Enlightenment. The author discusses the philosophy of Voltaire and the philosophy of Rousseau. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of the Romantic period. The author discusses the philosophy of Schlegel and the philosophy of Hegel. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of the Victorian period. The author discusses the philosophy of Mill and the philosophy of Darwin. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of the Modernist period. The author discusses the philosophy of Nietzsche and the philosophy of Freud. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the philosophy of the Postmodernist period. The author discusses the philosophy of Derrida and the philosophy of Foucault.

