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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN



THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

(N. E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.)


INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

(L. A. CRABTREE, C.R.SAN.I.)

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1957

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

HEALTH COMMITTEE

December, 1957

CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR MRS. MATHER

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN L. F. COCKCROFT, J.P.

„ W. EGERTON, J.P.

„ F. SUNDERLAND

COUNCILLOR G. E. BOOTHMAN

„ A. COCKCROFT

„ H. COCKCROFT

„ J. GRAHAM

„ H. HARDY

„ H. IVESON

„ W. MCLEISH

„ H. V. POWELL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

Medical Officer of Health

J. LYONS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (resigned 31-1-57.)

NORMAN E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (commenced 11-3-57.)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

NORMAN E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. to (10-3-57.)

GLADYS V. BRADSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.OBST. R.C.O.G. (commenced 13-5-57.)

Sanitary Inspector

†L. A. CRABTREE, C.R.SAN.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

†C. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Sanitary Inspector's Clerk

MRS. E. E. WADDILOVE, C.R.SAN.I.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Preventive Medical Services : Health Division 19

Divisional Medical Officer

As above (M.O.H.).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

GLADYS V. BRADSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.OBST. R.C.O.G. (from 13-5-57.)

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

D. S. PICKUP, L.M.S.S.A., M.B., B.S. (commenced 1-10-57.)

Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic

*MILDRED M. THIERENS, M.B.

School Dental Officer

MISS J. ROTHERA, L.D.S.

*H. B. MANN, L.D.S. (Leeds)

Health Visitors

†MRS. M. M. ILLINGWORTH, S.R.N., S.C.M.

†MISS J. ALEXANDER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

†MRS. A. LUNT, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

MRS. B. G. NICHOLL, S.R.N.

Mental Health Social Worker

MISS E. C. WROE, S.R.N., R.M.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Mental Health Home Teacher (Qualified)

MRS. M. H. GRAHAM, B.A.

Home Nurses

MISS R. STOCKS, S.R.N., QUEEN'S NURSE.

MRS. I. M. CHADWICK, S.R.N. (Temporary—ceased 21-1-1957.)

MRS. M. BERWICK, S.R.N.

MRS. C. T. MARNEY, S.R.N. (Temporary—commenced 12-10-57.)

Midwives

MISS P. STANSFIELD, S.C.M.

MISS A. B. HOBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., QUEEN'S NURSE,

Dental Attendant

MISS R. BALDWIN (commenced 14-1-57).

Joint Clerical Staff—engaged in all constituent districts of the Division, viz. Todmorden, Hebden Royd, Hepton, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden.

Senior Divisional Clerk: H. MARSHALL, A.C.I.S.

Deputy Senior Divisional Clerk: MISS J. SUTCLIFFE.

MISS P. JACKSON.

D. HOWORTH (resigned 8th March, 1957.)

D. THOMAS (resigned 31st May, 1957.)

MRS. L. BARKER (resigned 31-12-57.)

MRS. M. REDFERN.

MRS. J. E. SUTCLIFFE

MISS B. MARSHALL.

MISS M. J. CROWTHER.

T. WALTON (commenced 4th March, 1957).

R. WILD (commenced 3rd May, 1957).

MISS C. SHANN (commenced 25th November, 1957).

* Part-time.

† Hold Meat Inspection Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute

‡ Hold Health Visitors' Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

HALIFAX AREA HOSPITALS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Consultant Staff

Orthopaedic Surgeon

G. HYMAN, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

W. O. LODGE, M.D., F.I.C.S., F.R.C.S.(EDIN.).

Chest Physician

BERTRAM MANN, B.SC., M.D., D.P.H.

Ophthalmic Surgeon

P. M. WOOD, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

ABRAHAM ORMEROD MEDICAL CENTRE,
TODMORDEN.

December, 1958.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the eleventh Annual Report since the inception of the scheme of Divisional Health Administration.

Under the Divisional Health Scheme your Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Council's local health services and has similar functions in the Urban Districts of Hebden Royd, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden and the Rural District of Hepton. This scheme has led to a closer integration of local authority health services.

The vital statistics follow the pattern which has been established in the Borough in recent years. This is marked by a relatively low birth rate and a death rate which is above the average, associated with a further fall in the estimated population. It is encouraging that the Infant Mortality Rate has dropped to the lowest level recorded since 1939, a fact which reflects great credit on all concerned with the care of mothers and young children.

Outbreaks of whooping cough and measles appeared in the early part of the year and spread rapidly amongst the younger members of the community. Whooping cough is frequently a debilitating disease in young children and can be an underlying factor of much chest trouble in later life. It may be modified and in many cases prevented by previous vaccination and this protection, either by itself or combined with diphtheria inoculation, is available under the County Council's scheme for all children under the age of four years.

In July there was an explosive outbreak of food poisoning involving some 68 persons, including some who lived outside the Borough. In the great majority of cases food had been consumed from a common source, a small bakery. The types of food involved were meat pies, cream pastries and trifles and vanilla slices. Tests of samples and swabs revealed widespread contamination of the food premises but the origin of the infection could not be ascertained. All equipment and working surfaces were thoroughly cleansed and no further cases occurred after production was resumed. This

episode underlines the necessity for scrupulous cleanliness at all stages in the preparation of food, and the importance of sterilising containers and equipment after each day's work. One important aspect of the investigation was that the meat products and cream confectionery were stored at room temperature prior to sale, thus encouraging the multiplication of the infecting germs. Such storage is not permitted where such articles are sold for immediate consumption and it appears inconsistent that the public should not have the protection offered by temperature control when food is bought over the counter.

A much more widespread epidemic occurred in the district in September with the arrival of Asian influenza. The schools were affected at an early stage and it spread through the district in a matter of days, affecting the majority of the population. A very heavy strain was placed on all the medical services, in particular on the general practitioners. A vaccine was produced by the Ministry of Health to protect doctors and nurses against this type of influenza but supplies were limited and none was available locally until after the epidemic had passed its peak.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis continued throughout the year but vaccine from the British manufacturers remained in short supply. In December, it was decided to extend the priority age groups to include all children between the ages of six months and fifteen years and the programme was to be accelerated by the use of imported Salk vaccine. The position at the end of the year was that of some 11,000 children eligible for vaccination in the division, over 2,000 had been vaccinated and a further 2,000 had been registered. One case of poliomyelitis was notified in Todmorden in 1957, a child who had not been vaccinated against the disease.

The number of cases of tuberculosis notified in the district has been declining year by year since the war. This reduced incidence of tuberculosis has also been reflected in the declining number of reactors found amongst thirteen year old school children, many of whom received a skin test prior to vaccination against the disease. In the area covered by the health division the percentage of reactors has fallen consistently from 55% in 1949 to only 29% in 1957, indicating that fewer children are being exposed to infection. A further step in tuberculosis control was taken in November when Todmorden came within a "specified" area and only milk produced from a T.T. herd,

or pasteurised or sterilised milk may now be retailed; this should still further reduce the opportunities of acquiring infection.

There are, however, many other factors which influence the spread of tuberculosis in the community. Much has been done by the abatement of overcrowding and continued progress has been made with the clearance of unfit houses. Assistance in the form of Improvement Grants has been available for the modernisation of older property in sound condition; this has enabled several houses to be brought up to present-day standards but it is regrettable that, to date, applications for these grants have only come from owner occupiers and there appears to be little desire on the part of landlords to improve tenanted property.

In conclusion, Ladies and Gentlemen, may I thank you for your kindness, patience and co-operation? I also wish to express my deep appreciation of the consistently loyal and energetic work of the staff of this Department.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

N. E. GORDON,

M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I.

VITAL STATISTICS

Statistics.

Area. 12,790 acres.

Population—Census 1951. 19,072 persons.

Registrar General's estimate of
Resident Population, mid. 1957, 18,190.

Number of dwelling-houses, 7,198.

Rateable value at 1-4-57, £154,497.

Estimated product of a penny rate for year 1957-8, £590.

Rainfall at Gorpley Reservoir during 1957, 62.49 inches

* Summary of Vital Statistics.

	Total	M	F	
Live Births— Legitimate Illegitimate	235 7	125 3	110 4	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated res- ident population 13.3
Still Births— Legitimate Illegitimate	6 —	3 —	3 —	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 24.2
Deaths of in- fants under 1 year Legitimate Illegitimate	3 —	1 —	2 —	Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births): 12.4
Deaths of in- fants under 4 weeks of age Legitimate Illegitimate	2 —	1 —	1 —	
Deaths	278	134	144	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resi- dent population 15.3

* These figures include births outside the Borough to mothers usually resident in Todmorden.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN, M.B.

CAUSE OF DEATH				1956		1957	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...	—	—	2	1
2	Tuberculosis, other ...	...	...	—	—	—	1
3	Syphilitic disease ...	...	...	1	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
8	Measles ...	...	...	—	—	2	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	...	—	1	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach			7	—	3	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	...	...	3	2	4	4
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast			—	5	—	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus			—	2	—	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	...	...	14	5	11	8
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	...	1	2	—	—
16	Diabetes ...	...	...	—	3	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	...	...	16	17	13	25
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	...	...	25	18	36	17
19	Hypertension with heart disease ...	...	...	2	1	3	3
20	Other heart disease ...	...	...	8	22	11	28
21	Other circulatory disease ...	...	...	6	13	3	15
22	Influenza ...	...	...	2	3	4	4
23	Pneumonia ...	...	...	5	3	6	2
24	Bronchitis ...	...	...	8	7	6	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	...	...	—	1	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	...	1	1	5	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	...	...	2	—	—	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	...	1	3	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	1	—	2	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion... ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformation ...	...	...	1	1	—	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	...	...	7	13	14	10
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	...	—	—	1	3
34	All other accidents ...	...	...	5	5	4	3
35	Suicide ...	...	...	3	1	2	2
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	...	...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES ...				119	129	134	144

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1957
based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Todmorden M.B.	Hepton R.D.	Hebden Royd U.D.	Sowerby Bridge U.D.	Rippon- den U.D.	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Adminis- trative County	England and Wales (provi- sional figures)
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) ...	13.3	13.5	12.9	16.2	15.2	16.1	16.6	16.1
Death Rates (all per 1,000 estimated home population)								
All causes	15.3	13.3	14.4	13.6	15.6	12.4	11.7	11.5
Infective and parasitic diseases*	0.11	—	0.10	0.06	—	0.07	0.07	**
Tuberculosis of respiratory system...	0.16	—	0.10	0.11	—	0.08	0.08	0.09
Other forms of tuberculosis...	0.05	—	—	0.06	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cancer...	1.98	1.75	1.74	2.42	2.17	1.99	1.87	2.09
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2.09	1.50	1.74	2.59	3.16	2.15	1.95	**
Heart and circulatory diseases†	6.38	6.25	6.35	5.01	7.3	4.61	4.30	**
Respiratory disease‡ (excluding tubercu- losis of respiratory system) ...	1.43	1.25	1.43	1.65	1.18	1.46	1.37	**
Infant Mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	12.4	—	31.7	27.1	26.0	25.4	26.4	23.0
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers associated with pregnancy or child-birth per 1,000 live and still-births)	—	—	—	3.23	—	0.41	0.51	0.47

* Combined death rate from syphilitic diseases, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles, and other infective and parasitic diseases (items 3 to 9 inclusive on page 10)

‡ Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system (items 18 to 21 inclusive on page 10)

† Combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system (items 22 to 25 inclusive on page 10)

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

A. HOSPITALS.

There is no General Hospital in the Borough of Todmorden. Patients requiring hospital treatment are referred as a rule to hospitals under the administration of the Halifax Hospitals Management Committee (National Health Service). Included in this group are the Halifax General Hospital, the Royal Halifax Infirmary, St. John's Hospital (for the aged and chronic sick), Northowram Hall Infectious Diseases Hospital, Todmorden Fielden Hospital (for long stay medical cases in children), and Todmorden Stansfield View Hospital (for mental defectives).

Maternity beds are now only available at the Halifax General Hospital. Priority in booking is given to abnormal cases, mothers expecting their first child, and mothers with unsatisfactory home conditions.

Special Hospitals (e.g. Mental Hospitals, special Orthopaedic Hospitals, Tuberculosis Sanatoria, etc.) outside the Halifax area are available when required ; they are situated in various parts of the so-called "Leeds Hospital Region" which in fact extends into all three Ridings.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The West Riding County Council maintain an Ambulance Depot at Stansfield Road, Todmorden, with an establishment at the end of 1957 of a Depot Superintendent, eleven full-time Driver-Attendants, a Clerk/Telephonist and four vehicles. The area served covers Todmorden Borough, part of Hebden Royd U.D. area and the Hepton Rural District.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health) at laboratories in Wakefield and Bradford, and by the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Leeds.

D. ISSUE OF ANTI-TOXIN, ETC.

Supplies of diphtheria and tetanus anti-toxin are available at the Northowram Hall Hospital and the Royal Halifax Infirmary for issue to medical practitioners requiring them. By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board supplies of tetanus anti-toxin are also kept at the Medical Centre, Todmorden, for use of local medical practitioners in the division. A supply of reagents for diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is also available free of charge to private practitioners who have undertaken to participate in the West Riding County Council's schemes of immunisation. Poliomyelitis vaccine is also issued, as available, in accordance with the approved arrangements.

SECTION III.

W.R.C.C. PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICE

A. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre ...	Tuesdays and Wednesdays ...	2 to 4-30 p.m.
Vale Baptist Sunday School, Cornholme ...	Tuesdays ...	2 to 4-30 p.m.
Walsden Wesley Sunday School ...	Thursdays ...	2 to 4-30 p.m.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre ...	Wednesdays ...	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
		1-30 to 4 p.m.

School Clinics

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre		
(a) Minor Ailments ...	...	1-30 p.m.
(b) Dental ...	...	9-15 to 12-30 a.m.
	...	1-30 to 4-30 p.m.
(c) Ophthalmic ...	...	By arrangement
(d) Ear, Nose and Throat ...	...	By arrangement
(e) Artificial Sunlight ...	...	By arrangement

Smallpox Vaccination

Diphtheria Immunisation

Whooping Cough Immunisation

All Infant Welfare Centres ...	As required ...	By arrangement
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Tuberculosis (by arrangement with Halifax Area Hospitals Management Committee)

Union Offices, Hall Street ...	Wednesdays ...	10-0 to 12-30 p.m.
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* Medical Officer in attendance Wednesdays only.

B. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Ante Natal Services

During 1957 Dr. Thierens held 101 sessions and 175 patients made 1111 attendances. The popularity of the clinic is shown in the table below :—

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Number of patients first attending during year	158	148	159	165	148	125
No. of attendances	737	817	882	847	1166	1111
No. of sessions held	100	98	102	102	102	101
Patients sent by Midwives	5	8	12	14	13	9
Patients sent by Doctors	19	17	18	32	12	18
Patients sent by Health Visitors	9	12	29	22	15	16
Patients attended on own initiative	114	88	75	78	88	65
Patients sent by Hospitals	11	23	25	19	20	17
Patients referred to own doctor	9	20	24	18	28	32
Patients referred to Hospital	32	21	25	26	33	37
Patients referred to Dentist	6	10	31	48	82	79
Patients given U.V.R. treatment	5	4	1	—	—	—
Number of patients attending for relaxation exercises only	—	—	—	—	22	35
Total attendances for relaxation	—	—	—	—	415	344

X-ray examinations were arranged for four patients who had attended the Ante-Natal Clinic during the year.

Post Natal and Gynaecological Clinics.

Gynaecological and post-natal patients are examined at the ordinary ante-natal clinic. During 1957, 82 patients made 98 attendances at the clinic. Some of the patients confined in Halifax General Hospital attended there for post-natal examination.

	1954	1955	1956	1957
No. of post-natal patients ...	64	83	100	82
No. of attendances ...	102	124	138	98

Child Welfare Clinics.

Clinics were held at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, and at Cornholme and Walsden on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons respectively. A record of the work done in 1957 is given in the following table :—

	Medical Centre	Cornholme	Walsden	Total
No. of sessions ..	103	53	51	207
No. of children who attended :—				
(a) Under 1 year old	114	37	52	203
(b) Born in 1956	118	67	49	234
(c) Born 1952-55	156	70	129	355
No. of attendances by children :—				
(a) Under 1 year ..	2270	1173	860	4303
(b) 1 but under 2 yrs.	618	687	316	1621
(c) 2 but under 5 yrs.	638	500	443	1581
Total attendances	3526	2360	1619	7505
Average attendance per session ..	34	45	32	36

Home Visiting by Health Visitors.

NO. OF ANTE-NATAL VISITS :—	
First Visits	105
Subsequent Visits	170
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR	
First Visits	248
Subsequent Visits	1443
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 1-2 YEARS ..	1244
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 2-5 YEARS ...	1990
OTHER VISITS	2376
TOTAL HOME VISITS ..	7576

Day Nursery Accommodation

The Glen Day Nursery was opened by the West Riding County Council on 11th September, 1950, and children may be admitted under a system of priorities by arrangement with the Divisional Medical Officer.

The Care of Premature Infants.

Special equipment and nursing staff is available for use in the home in cases requiring them.

The Care of Illegitimate Children.

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the baby either with the mother or with the grand-parents. When the child is old enough it can be admitted to a Day Nursery if the mother has to go out to work. Special advice about legal adoption is given if it is desired. These cases are seen in the home by the Health Visitor and encouraged to attend the Infant Welfare Centre regularly.

Minor Ailments Clinic.

During 1957 24 children under five years of age, some of whom were attending nursery classes, made 30 attendances for treatment at the Medical Centre.

U. V. L. Clinic.

This was held twice weekly at the Medical Centre during the winter months. A Sollux Mercury Vapour Lamp was used. 29 children not attending school, made 367 attendances for treatment.

Provision of Welfare Foods, etc.

Most proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are sold at the Child Welfare Clinics for the convenience of mothers and special brands of milk are ordered when necessary.

In addition the distribution of cod liver oil, orange juice, vitamin A and D tablets, and National Dried Milk, is carried out at the three Child Welfare Clinics on behalf of the Ministry of Food. A full-time counter-service for these items only is provided at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre.

Provision of Maternity Outfits.

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own homes.

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home Nursing.

The County Council are responsible for the home nursing in Todmorden, one whole-time nurse being resident at the Nurses' Home, Garden Street, Todmorden. A part time Home Nurse (non-resident) employed at the end of 1956 became a whole time officer from August 1957 and an additional (non-resident) nurse joined the staff in October 1957.

Midwifery.

Two whole-time midwives (not resident at the Nurses' Home) are employed by the County Council to serve the Todmorden area.

The following table shows the number of Todmorden women confined in hospital, private nursing home, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners in Todmorden or elsewhere so far as has been ascertained :

	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital	104	43.33
No. delivered in private nursing homes ...	—	—
No. delivered by midwives... ..	135	56.25
No. delivered by doctors (including the difficult cases met with by municipal midwives in their practice where a doctor had to be sent for to effect delivery)	1	.42
TOTAL (including stillbirths), so far as has been ascertained ...	240	100.0

During 1957 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance on account of the following conditions:—

MOTHERS		INFANTS	
Cause	No.	Cause	No.
Ruptured perineum ...	17	Unsatisfactory condition	3
Prolonged labour... ..	1		
Pyrexia	1		
Post partum haemorrhage	2		
Unsatisfactory condition	3		
Twin delivery	1		
TOTAL	25	TOTAL	3

The following table summarises the midwifery work of the district midwives for the year 1957 :—

Work done within the Borough	Two WRCC Midwives
No. of deliveries made by Midwives ...	135
No. of difficult cases met with by midwives where a doctor had to be sent for and who	
(a) Effected delivery ...	1
(b) Sent patient to Hospital ...	—
Medical aid sent for in case of	
(a) Mothers ...	25
(b) Infants ...	3

Emergency Obstetric Unit.

The "flying squad" attached to Halifax General Hospital is available for obstetric emergencies occurring in the town.

Analgesia.

Both midwives are trained in the administration of gas and air analgesia and provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it subject to satisfactory medical examination by a doctor.

D. HEALTH VISITING.

The duties of the Health Visitor are combined with those of School Nurse. In pursuance of the National Health Service Act the scope of this service includes home visiting for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of children, and persons (including adults) suffering from illness, and of expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home as to measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

E. HOME HELPS

During 1957 126 cases were attended by Home Helps as compared with 134 cases the previous year and the total number of hours worked was 18,176.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the County Council provide domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged or a child not over compulsory school age."

Of the 126 cases attended in 1957, Home Helps were provided for the following reasons: 16 maternity and 110 chronic sick.

F. CARE AND AFTER CARE

Special provisions are in operation for the care and after care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental illness or defect, venereal disease, and other illnesses.

G. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of schools in district	15
Number of children in attendance at school at end of 1957	2684
Number of children examined at school during 1957 (This figure being made up as follows)	1362
Routine examinations	995
Re-examinations	367
Number of children referred for treatment	194

Minor Ailments Clinic

487 children made 843 attendances at the minor ailments clinic during the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Four sessions were held by Mr. Lodge at the Medical Centre and 66 Todmorden children were seen by him. Of the children inspected at these and previous sessions 44 received operative treatment at the Halifax Royal Infirmary during 1957.

Dental Clinic.

During the year 388 Dental Clinics were held. The following table gives a record of the work done:

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Number of children inspected	...	...	1904
Number of children offered treatment	...	...	1065
Number of children treated	...	...	937
Number of attendances	...	...	2473

NUMBER OF EXTRACTIONS

Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	1319
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	441

NUMBER OF FILLINGS

Temporary teeth	...	...	...	...	76
Permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	1882

NUMBER OF OTHER OPERATIONS

Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	79
Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	321

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Mr. Wood held 21 eye clinics during the year, and 172 Todmorden school children were seen by him and glasses were prescribed where necessary.

U.V.L. Clinic.

30 school children made 382 attendances during the year.

H. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough and vaccination against smallpox may be done either at the clinic or by the family doctor.

Diphtheria Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Todmorden who completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation, 1957

[illegible]

(ii) Number of children in Todmorden who had completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation at any time to 31-12-57

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total under 15
31	147	165	192	199	1240	1325	3299

Whooping Cough Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Todmorden who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation, 1957

Age at final injection	Under 6 mths.	6 mths. to 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	Total
No. immunised	25	141	20	4	—	190

During the year there were 40 notified cases of whooping cough. None of the children concerned had completed the full course of immunisation.

(ii) Immunisation in relation to child population

Number of children at 31st December, 1957, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date

Age at 31-12-57 i.e., born in year	Under 1 1957	1 1956	2 1955	3 1954	4 1953	5 1952	6 1951	7 1950	8 1949	Total
No. immunised	59	167	134	148	133	64	76	96	63	940

Vaccination against Smallpox.

During the year 182 people were vaccinated against smallpox, 104 of whom were children under one year of age.

SECTION IV.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Summary of Notifications received during 1957.

Disease					Total cases notified
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	40
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	152
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	5
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	—
Acute pneumonia	...	...	...	...	7
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—
Acute encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—
Enteric or Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	—
Paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2
Food poisoning	...	...	...	...	61
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	9
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	—
					280

Tuberculosis Services.

A clinic is held weekly on Wednesday mornings at Hall Street, and cases requiring X-ray examination are referred to the Chest Clinic at Halifax Royal Infirmary. Regular home supervision is carried out by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor. Free milk, bedding, shelters, etc., are provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the Clinic.

The following table gives at a glance the position regarding tuberculosis in Todmorden in 1957:—

	Respiratory			Non-Resp.			Ttls.
	M	F	Ttl.	M	F	Ttl.	
No. on Register on 1st Jan., 1957 ..	52	39	91	8	14	22	113
No. first notified during 1957 ..	5	4	9	—	—	—	9
No. of cases restored to register ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
No. of cases entered in Register other than by notification ..	4	5	9	—	—	—	9
No. removed from Register during 1957 :—							
(a) Died	3	2	5	—	—	—	5
(b) Removed from district ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
(c) Recovered ..	3	5	8	1	—	1	9
No. remaining on Register 31/12/57 ..	56	40	96	7	14	21	117

SECTION V.

WATER SUPPLIES

Corporation Supply.

Serving 5746 houses with a population of 14,824.

The water is from upland surfaces and is naturally soft and of an acid character. The water is treated by slow filtration through sand and lime dust. A chlorinator is installed at the waterworks. A bulk supply of water is also obtained from the Rochdale Corporation.

Samples of water before and after treatment were taken during the year with the following results:

Bacteriological 16 satisfactory, 1 unsatisfactory.

Chemical ... 6 satisfactory, 0 unsatisfactory.

Plumbo-solvency 4—no lead in any.

The one unsatisfactory bacteriological sample was obtained from the reservoir, i.e. before filtration and chlorination.

Private Supplies.

Serving 1,452 houses with a population of 3,476.

The supplies are derived mainly from springs, the water generally being conveyed to storage chambers from which it is piped to the houses.

Twenty-two samples were taken for bacteriological examination in the course of routine sampling from fifteen of the private supplies in various parts of the Borough, and with two exceptions were considered to be satisfactory. Nineteen of the samples were taken from private supplies during routine sampling of the larger supplies in the Borough and all except two were considered satisfactory. The remaining three samples were obtained from three of the smaller private supplies following complaint, but were found to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

Three samples taken from the same supplies for analysis were considered to be satisfactory, but when taken for examination for the presence of metals were in three cases found to contain copper in varying amounts. The amount of copper was considered excessive in the case of one of these supplies where the pipes in the house were copper throughout, and the sample was taken after the water had been standing in the pipes during the night. The owner of the house in this case was advised to contact a firm of specialists in order to obviate the trouble, and the matter was still under consideration at the end of the year.

SECTION VI.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

HOUSING.

Rainfall for 1957 (Fielden Hospital).

January ...	4.59 ins.	September ...	6.16 ins.
February ...	4.71 „	October ...	5.65 „
March ...	4.17 „	November ...	3.02 „
April ...	.43 „	December ...	6.01 „
May ...	1.84 „		
June ...	2.19 „		50.32
July ...	5.27 „		
August ...	6.28 „		

Drainage and Sewerage.

No extensions of sewers were carried out. Certain portions of the district still require sewerage, but in these parts the cost is prohibitive.

Defective sewers are improved as required, but only minor works of repair or improvement were carried out during the year.

All sewage is treated at the Corporation Sewage Works which are adequate for the needs of the Borough.

There have been no complaints from the West Riding Rivers Board in respect of the effluent from the Sewage Works.

Rivers and Streams.

No action has been taken during the year to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

Closet Accommodation.

The following table shows the number of the various types of closets in the Borough:—

Privies with covered middens	..	..	about	70
Pail or Tub Closets (a) Houses	..	..		385
(b) Workplaces	..	..		26
TOTAL	..	..		411
Water Closets (a) Houses	..	..		5912
(b) Workplaces	..	..		666
TOTAL	..	..		6578
Waste Water Closets	..	..		204
Number of additional Closets provided:—				
Old property (a) W.C.'s	13	(b) Others	0	
New houses (a) W.C.'s	13	(b) Others	0	
Number of Closets, other than privies, reconstructed as W.C.'s—7.				

With a view to securing the conversion of pail closets and slop closets to water closets the Corporation contribute one-half of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £10 per closet.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

No changes were made during the year in the methods of refuse collection and disposal. The collection of refuse, including the emptying of pail closets is done by one 10/20 cubic yard Lewin Refuse Collection Vehicle, and one 7 cubic yard Dennis Refuse Collection Vehicle.

Both vehicles are used full time on the work, providing a weekly collection in the Borough, except for certain outlying districts where a fortnightly collection is made.

The emptying of pail closets is done by the Dennis vehicle, which is fitted with a moveable tank, the contents being disposed of at the Sewage Disposal Works.

All the refuse is disposed of at Woodhouse and in view of the Borough and Consultant Engineer's reports on the state of the culvert beneath the present tip, and the fact that the present tipping facilities are limited the Council decided to acquire land at Causey Wood for future tipping and the construction of a surface water culvert.

Application was made to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for loan sanction for this purpose, but before granting this, however, the Minister decided that a local

Public Enquiry should be held, and this took place in May. Loan sanction was approved by the Minister in July, together with suggestions that representatives of the Council should visit Bradford to study their methods of "Controlled Tipping".

Following an inspection, a report on the conditions, uses, and charges made at their present tip at Woodhouse, the Council decided that the charges for tipping 'other refuse' should be increased to five shillings per motor load, unless the material was considered suitable for use as covering, and in that event could be tipped free of charge.

Representatives of the Council visited Bradford in September, and Sowerby Bridge in October to study their methods of "Controlled Tipping" and decided that mechanisation of the tip at Woodhouse should be considered.

This matter was still being dealt with at the end of the year, when arrangements were being made with manufacturers of mechanical tip appliances for demonstrations to take place.

Salvage recovery also takes place at Woodhouse and comprises the collection and, where necessary the sorting from refuse of various materials such as waste paper, scrap metals rags, carpets, etc. Almost all the waste paper is collected separately during the collection of refuse, in addition to which there is a special collection from factories and business premises.

The weight of refuse collected during the year was 4062 tons, and the cost of collection and disposal was £8,488. The income from the sale of salvaged materials, charges for tipping, etc., was £2,107, giving a net cost for collection and disposal of refuse of £6,380.

The following are the various items of salvage recovered during the year, with the proceeds.

			Tons		£	s.	d.
Waste paper	...	...	243½	...	1809	13	7
Ferrous metals	...	...	8	...	36	7	10
Non-ferrous metals	...	...	¾	...	54	9	4
Textiles (rags, carpets, etc.)	...	...	9¼	...	112	9	6
TOTAL			261½	...	£2013	0	3

In comparison with the previous year the total weight of salvage recovered shows a decrease of 7 tons, waste paper being 4½ tons less, ferrous metal being ¾ tons less, non-ferrous metals showing a slight decrease, and textiles 1¾ tons decrease.

The demand for our output of baled waste paper remained steady throughout the year and prices remained constant.

The payment by the Council of incentive bonus for the employees of the Scavenging Department was continued during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1957, for Nuis-					
ances only	...	...	...	...	155
Nuisances found in 1957	...	...	...	...	104
Nuisances in hand, end of 1956	...	...	...	...	8
Total needing abatement	...	...	...	...	112
Abated during 1957	...	...	...	...	107
Outstanding, end of 1957	...	...	...	...	5
Notices served, Informal	...	...	...	...	104
Complied with	...	...	...	...	98
Notices served, Statutory	...	...	...	...	—
Complied with	...	...	...	...	—
Total number of Summonses or other legal pro-	...	...	...	...	—
ceedings	...	...	...	...	—

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	No. of In- spections.	General Conditions	Legal proceed- ings if any
Common Lodging Houses ..	0	0	0		
Houses let in Lodgings	0	0	0		
Canal Boats ..	0	0	0		
Knackers Yards ..	0	0	0		
Tents, Vans & Sheds	0	0	0		
Offensive Trades—					
2 Tripe Boilers	9	9	2	Satisfactory	None
1 Fat Melter					
6 Dressing Hides					
for Pickers or Tanners.					

Eradication of Bed Bug.

No instances of bug infestation of houses, either Council or other, were found during the year.

Factories and Workplaces.**1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.**

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES with mechanical power ...	33	5	None
FACTORIES without mechanical power	9	None	None
OTHER PREMISES under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not in- cluding outworkers' premises)...	2	None	None
TOTAL ...	44	5	None

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Pro- secutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	1	1	} None	} None
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	None			
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	None			
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	None			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)...	None			
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—				
insufficient ...	—	—	—	
unsuitable or defective ...	5	3	—	
not separate for sexes ...	None	—	—	
Other offences ...	None	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	6	4	None	None

Summary of the Work Done during 1957.

Inspections of Premises—

For nuisances, etc.	216
Where infectious disease has occurred ...	3
In connection with outbreak of food poisoning	186
Where offensive trades are carried on ...	2
Inspections of Factories	3
Inspections of Bakehouses	20
Inspections of Ice Cream premises and shops	5
Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	70
Inspections of Slaughterhouses	206
Inspections of Water Supplies	6
Inspections of Work in Progress	85
Inspections under the Housing Acts ...	93
Inspections under Housing Act (Overcrowding)	2
Re-inspections under the Housing Acts ...	26
Re-inspections as to compliance with notices	26
Inspections under Public Health Acts ...	7
Inspections under Closet Conversion Scheme	13
Inspections of Food Premises and Shops ...	3
Total Visits...	972

No. of houses disinfected after

(1) infectious disease	—
(2) tuberculosis	—
Smoke test applied to drains	3
Smoke observations taken	10
Samples of water taken for chemical analysis	11
Samples of water taken for bacteriological examination	39
Samples of ice cream taken for bacteriological examination	16
Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	8
No. of complaints investigated	154
Cases abated under preliminary notice ...	113
Cases abated under statutory notice ...	11
Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme	7

**Summary of Work Carried Out in Compliance with Notices,
etc., during 1957.**

House Drainage—

House drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	31
New pipe drains provided	...	...	2
House drains connected to sewer	...	...	1

Sanitary Conveniences—

New water closets provided	...	...	13
Closets repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	7
Waste water closets converted into water closets			7
Water closets abolished	...	...	7

Houses dealt with under Housing Act and Public Health Act

Houses repaired by informal notice	12
Houses closed under Order	...	...	1
Houses demolished	...	...	40

Miscellaneous—

No. of condemnations of unsound food	...	...	38
No. of dust bins sold by Health Dept.	...	...	200
No. of houses disinfested	...	...	1
No. of cases of overcrowding abolished		...	1
No. of ashpits closed...	...	...	1
Pollution of water supply remedied	...	...	1
Nuisance from burning tip abated	...	...	1

Mortuary Accommodation.

For accidents	..	..	One Mortuary : two slabs.
For infectious cases, other than at hospitals	..	..	None
Facilities for post-mortem examination ?	..	..	Yes.
Mortuary accommodation sufficient ?	..	..	Yes.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**Milk Supply.**

Number of milk distributors registered 82

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGS., 1949-1953

Number of licences in force for :	Dealers	Supplementary
Pasteurised Milk	26	2
Sterilised Milk	78	2

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGS., 1949

Number of licences in force for	Dealers	Supplementary
Tuberculin Tested Milk	24	2

Number of licences in force for production of milk	
Tuberculin Tested	5

In November the Borough was declared a "Specified Area" under the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) No. 2 Order 1957. Under this Order all milk sold by retail in the area must be specially designated. The special designations authorised are "Tuberculin Tested", "Pasteurised", and "Sterilised", and as a result of the coming into operation of the Order nine applications were made by former producer/retailers to sell specially designated milk.

Assistance was given on several occasions to Officers of the County Public Health Department who had to visit farms, catering premises, etc., situated in the Borough in connection with the coming into operation of the above Order.

Meat Inspection

There are three private slaughterhouses in the Borough licensed by the Council. They are situated at Bottoms, Walsden; Naylor Mill, Lydgate; and at Pavement; and the last-mentioned has not been used for slaughtering during the year.

The following table gives the results of meat inspection at two slaughterhouses for the year.

	Cattle other than cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected	230	176	2	737	133
Diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	9	—	10	10
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	1.74	5.11	—	1.35	7.51
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	7	10	—	—	2
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	3.04	5.68	—	—	1.50

Other Foods

The unsound food condemned, other than the meat referred to in the preceding table, comprised the following 44 cans of meat, 1 can of chicken, 36 cans of fruit, 5 cans of vegetables, 5 cans of fish, 1 can of milk, 1 can of jam, and 5 boxes of kippers.

Eight samples of milk produced and distributed in the Borough were submitted to the "Methylene Blue" test and all satisfied the test.

There are 2 manufacturers of ice-cream in the Borough, and ice-cream supplied by makers outside the Borough is sold at approximately 60 shops.

Sixteen samples of ice-cream were submitted to bacteriological examination and were placed in the following grades:

13 in Grade I: 2 in Grade II: 1 in Grade IV.

The sample which was placed in Grade IV was taken from one of the local manufacturers. Immediately the bacteriological report was received a visit was made to the premises in question, and a thorough examination of the plant and equipment was made. Instructions were given as to the methods to be adopted in future to prevent a recurrence, and I am pleased to report that 6 samples taken from this source later in the year were all placed in Grade I.

234 inspections were made of premises where food is prepared or sold, including slaughter-houses, ice-cream premises, shops, and bakehouses. The premises generally were found to be in a satisfactory structural condition and cleanly state.

Two-hundred and one inspections were made of premises where food is prepared or sold, including slaughterhouses, bake-houses, ice-cream manufactories, and retail shops. The premises generally were found to be in a satisfactory structural condition and in a cleanly state.

Smoke Abatement

During the year 10 observations of 30 minutes duration were made of factory chimneys and in no case did the amount of black smoke emitted exceed the period allowed by the Bye-Laws of the Council. The majority of the factory chimneys are reasonably free from the emission of excessive smoke, but there are some which still intermittently emit too much smoke and on occasions when this has been observed the engineer or fireman at the factory concerned was seen with a view to reduction of the smoke emission.

Rodent Control

Investigations were made at 57 premises for rodent infestation—36 for rats and 21 for mice. Treatment for the eradication of rats was carried out at 36 premises, including houses, factories, food premises and the refuse tip, etc.

Treatments for mice were carried out at 20 premises, including houses, schools, factories, etc.

A further maintenance treatment for the destruction of rats in sewers in the Borough was carried out following a test baiting, and a report on the test and maintenance treatments were sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, etc.

Infectious Disease

In July an outbreak of food poisoning occurred in the Borough. The source of infection was found to be meat pies, vanilla slices, and cream cakes or trifles, which had a syn-

thetic cream filling, and which were all manufactured in a local bakery. The causative organism was isolated as *Salmonella Typhi-murium*.

The outbreak caused a considerable amount of work for the Health Department, involving numerous visits to the bakery concerned, for supervision of works of disinfection, cleansing, and improvement of the premises and equipment generally, and also to obtain specimens of food, swabs from utensils, etc., for submission for bacteriological examination. 131 specimens of faeces were obtained from 54 persons, and the total number of persons ascertained to be suffering from the disease was 68.

The following specimens of food, swabs from utensils, etc., were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, and the results are as follows:

Nature of specimen	Number of specimens taken	Result	
		No. positive	No. negative
Meat pies	10	3	7
Agar agar (dry and in solution)	2	—	2
Egg glazing solution	6	2	4
Synthetic cream	5	1	4
Vanilla filling	1	1	—
Shell eggs	6	—	6
Minced beef	2	—	2
Pastry	1	—	1
Flour	1	—	1
Skimmed milk powder	1	—	1
Custard powder	1	—	1
Vanilla slices	3	—	3
Swabs from equipment	3	1	2
Faeces	131	73	58

In addition to the above, enquiries were made in connection with 3 cases of scarlet fever.

Housing

HOUSING ACT 1957. RENT ACT 1957.

In November three areas were declared by the Council to be Clearance Areas and are as follows:

Clearance area	Property affected
Todmorden Ward (No. 6) Area	113 to 121 Knowlwood Road and 1 to 11 Heyworth Street.
Todmorden Ward (No. 7) Area	4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Stephenson's Yard.
Central Ward (No. 6) Area	2 to 16 Dobroyd Place.

One house at Orange Street (No. 7) was dealt with as an individual unfit house, and an undertaking was given by the owner that the house would not be used for human habitation.

During the year 40 houses were demolished which were included in Clearance Areas or which had been dealt with as individual unfit houses. They are as follows:

Clearance Area	Property demolished
Todmorden Ward (No. 4) Area	One house and part of a former Common Lodging House.
Central Ward (No. 5) Area	7, 9, 11, 13 Brook Street and 10, 12, 14 Butterworth Street.
Cornholme Ward (No. 4) Area	462 to 474/6 Burnley Road and 1 and 3 off 462 Burnley Road.
Cornholme Ward (No. 5) Area	480 to 498 Burnley Road and 1 to 19 Knotts Street.

The two houses on which Demolition Orders were made, and which were demolished during the year were 13 Castle Grove and 14 Back Castle Grove.

In addition to the houses dealt with as Clearance Areas, or as individual unfit houses, previously mentioned, 18 houses were inspected and various defects such as leaking roofs, eavesgutters, etc., and defective plasterwork were found, and the owners were requested by informal notice to carry out the necessary repairs. Repairs were done to 14 houses.

Improvement Grants

35 houses were inspected in connection with applications and enquiries for Improvement Grants. Of the applications which were considered by the Housing Committee 33 were approved and 1 refused. All the applications received were from owner/occupiers and the improvements were mainly the provision of bath room, hot water supply, internal water closet and proper food store.

Certificates of Disrepair

17 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year. Ten applications were considered by the Certificates of Disrepair Sub-Committee and it was decided to issue a Certificate in all 10 cases. In 8 cases certificates were to be issued in respect of some but not all defects, and in 2 cases

certificates were to be issued in respect of all defects. Of the 5 undertakings given by landlords 4 were accepted and 1 refused. Six certificates were issued during the year, and no applications were received from landlords for the cancellation of certificates.

Overcrowding

Four cases of overcrowding affecting 30 persons were abated during the year. Five new cases were reported, and at the end of the year 6 houses were known to be overcrowded, affecting 6 families comprising 42 persons.

The first of these is the fact that the
entire year is devoted to the study of
the Bible and the history of the
Church. The second is the fact that
the entire year is devoted to the study of
the Bible and the history of the Church.

The third is the fact that the entire
year is devoted to the study of the Bible
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of the Church.

The ninth is the fact that the entire
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Improvement of Character

It is the duty of every Christian to
improve his character. This is the only
way to attain the highest happiness.
The first step is to know the truth.
The second is to love the truth.
The third is to live the truth.

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