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WARMINSTER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1938

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the District.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

The area of the District is 5651 acres, and the population 5564. The number of inhabited houses was 1678, and at the 31st of December the rateable value was £35789, and the sum represented by a penny rate was £154. The main industries are love-making, silk-weaving, engineering and motor works, paint works, saw mills and chairmaking.

During the year there was little unemployment among men and boys owing to activity in the building trade and the construction of the new barracks on the Imber Road, but there was considerable unemployment among women and girls during the second half of the year due to temporary stoppages at the silk and glove factories.

The number of births registered during the year was 70, 42 males and 28 females. The birth rate was 12.5 which compares with a rate of 15.1 for England and Wales. Deaths of infants under one year numbered 4, 2 males and 2 females, giving an infant mortality rate of 57.1. There was one illegitimate birth and 3 still births.

The number of deaths registered was 65, 27 males and 38 females. The death rate was 11.6 which is the same as that of England and Wales.

Included in the following table are the main causes of deaths.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Influenza	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	1	1
Cancer	3	5	8
Cerebral haemorrhage	2	4	6
Heart disease	12	11	23
Aneurism	2	_	2
Other circulatory diseases	1	2	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	2
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Congenital debility, premature births etc.	1	2	3
Acute and chronic nephritis	1	3	4
By violence	2		2
Encephalitis lethargica	_	1	ī

Prevalence of Notifiable and other Infectious Diseases.

There was a serious outbreak of diphtheria at a Private School in June. Thirteen pupils were removed to the Isolation Hospital in the course of the week, and four developed the disease after they had returned to their homes in other Districts, one of the latter cases proved fatal.

The cases removed to the Isolation Hospital all made good recoveries.

The outbreak was quickly brought under control but its source

was not discovered.

Two cases of scarlet fever were notified in February, and one in April.

of the year and of mumps in the second quarter. In both the diseases were of a mild type.

Whooping cough was prevalent during the last three months of the

year.

The following cases of Notifiable Diseases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year.

	No. of Cases.	Admitted to Hospital I	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	3	3	-
Diphtheria	13	13	_

Water Supply.

There was no shortage of water during the year. Samples taken periodically for chemical and bacteriological examination were all satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year it was found that river pollution was taking place at the outfall works and temporary measures were immediately taken to abate this. Additional pumping plant is to be provided and a consulting Engineer has been appointed to investigate and report on the whole sewerage and sewage disposal of the District.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1938.

		New	Cases			De	eaths.		
Age Periods	Pulmonary		Non-Pul	Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
o	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
eo	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65 and uowards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	2		-	1	-	1	-	-	

There were two new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year, and one non-pulmonary, and one death from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The number of cases remaining on the register at the end of 1938 was 44, 25 pulmonary, and 19 non-pulmonary.

Nursing Arrangements and Hospitals.

The Nursing Association employs two nurses, who give a portion of their time to school work under the County Council. There are also one or two maternity nurses working independently.

Hospital Accommodation. The Warminster Hospital, which has accommodation for thirty patients, supplies adequately the medical and surgical needs of the District.

The Joint Isolation Hospital. This Hospital has sufficient accommodation for cases of infectious notifiable diseases under normal conditions. The Hospital is now under the management of the Trowbridge and District Joint Isolation Hospital Committee. Arrangements have been made to take infectious cases from other Districts sent in by the County Medical Officer of Health, when accommodation is available, and during the year, a number were admitted from various Districts by the County Medical Officer.

Ambulance Facilities. (a) For infectious cases ... An ambulance is kept at the Isolation Hospital, and is always available.

(b) For non-infectious cases ... An ambulance is provided by the Urban District Council, and is available at any hour, day or night, by application to the Police, any of the Doctors, or to the Clerk of the Council.

Housing.

The shortage of houses remains about the same as it was a year ago, and although 80 new houses were erected during the year by private builders there are still some 200 applicants for Council houses. Work on repair and reconditioning of houses has been held up by shortage of labour.

A scheme for the erection of 70 new houses was approved by the Council and Ministry, and building was started before the end of the year. This Scheme when completed should provide accommodation for families from clearance areas and any remaining condemned or overcrowded dwellings.

Attached to this report is your Sanitary Inspector's statement of work carried out during the year under the Housing Act 1936, and a very full report on the sanitary conditions of the District, and on the inspection and supervision of food.

> I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

> > Your obedient servant, W.L. HOGAN. Medical Officer of Health.

> > > 26th June 1939.

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WARMINSTER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year ending 31:12:38.

In introducing my second annual report I feel it would not be complete without reference to the large amount of work, and in particular the disorganising effect upon routine duties, caused by Air Raid Precautions especially after September last. It also had a deterrent effect upon owners of property in carrying out any work under the Housing or Public Health Acts.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

There have been no alterations to the sources of public water supply during the year, but two large extensions to mains have been made to supply two new private estates. It is considered that further extensions will shortly take place including a main to supply the Council's new housing estate.

The three springs that feed the town's piped supply, which is under the direct control and management of the Council, appear to supply sufficient water for the present needs of the district, but owing to low pressure at certain points and extensions to the mains, a Consulting Engineer has been appointed to report fully on the future outlook of the undertaking. His report is not yet available.

Samples are taken periodically for examination and the following reports show typical analyses which indicate the quality of the supply:

SALISBURY GENERAL INFIRMARY.
Pathological Department.
Greville Laboratory.

REPORT on the Analysis of a Sample of water received on 14.1.38 at 5.15 p.m. from A.C.F. Gisborne, S.I., Warminster.

COLD SUPPLY.

Physical characters		EXCELLENT
CHEMICAL: Reaction Acid PH Saline and Free Ammonia Organic (or "albuminoid") ammonia	Par	ts per 100,000 6.7 0.001 0.001
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in two hours at 27°C Chlorides Nitrogen as nitrates Total Hardness		0.01 2.4 1.0 20.0
(a) Temporary (b) Permanent Poisonous Metals especially Iron, Lead Nitrites Microscopical examination of the Sediment		12.0 8.0 Nil and copper Nil Nil

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OPINION:

The water is definitely, though not strongly, acid, PH being 6.7. (neutral being taken PH 7.0) On looking up previous analysis of the Warminster Public supply, I find that all these in the past, show similar degree of faint acidity.

An acid water must always be accepted as possessing, to some extent, solvent powers on certain metals, especially Iron, Lead and Copper. Even with a very faintly acid water, such as this is, the use of lead pipes must be regarded as highly undesirable; the possibility of lead poisoning arising from consumption of water that has laid stagnant in lead pipes is in my opinion both a theoretical and a practical risk which can only be obviated by the use of galvanised or other non-solvent pipes.

(Sgd) E.M. DARMADY,

Pathologist.

REPORT ON BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

Water sample received on 23.5.38 at 5 p.m. from THE WARMINSTER U.D. COUNCIL. SAMPLE TAKEN EX TAP AT 30 COPHEAP LANE, WARMINSTER, OFF COUNCIL'S MAIN.

1. BACTERIOLOGICAL COUNT.
Total colonies growing on agar at 37°C. in 48 hours 2 per 1 c.c. of water

2. PRESUMPTIVE B. COLI COUNT.

uantity of water tested	B. Coli present or absent				
One tube of 50c.c. water	-				
Five tubes of 10c.c. water	-	-	-	-	-
Five tubes of lc.c. water	-	-	-	-	-
Five tubes of O.lc.c. water	-	-	-	-	-

RESULT: - Number of Coli-Aerogenes NIL per 100c.c. of water

Bacteriological examination shows this to be a highly pure water

(sgd) L.H. DOUGLAS THORNTON Pathologist.

25.5.38

In view of the above report it was decided to submit the water to a special mineral test and the following is the chemists' report:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WATERFALL & O'BRIEN

The Laboratory, 4 Queen Square, Bristol, 1.

8th February 1938.

Of a Sample of WATER No. 4

Bulk Town Supply "Cold"

Sent by the Warminster U.D.C., per Mr. A.C.F. Gisborne

	Parts per 100,000
Calcium Carbonate	2.90
Calcium Sulphate	1.53
Magnesium Sulphate	0.35
Magnesium Chloride	0.36
Sodium Chloride	3.03
Sodium Nitrate	0.90
Combined water etc.	4.13
Total Solids	13.20
Total Hardness	5.2

On standing in contact with Lead for 24 hours, none of the metal was dissolved.
On standing in contact with Copper for 24 hours, none of the metal was dissolved.
On standing in contact with Galvanised Iron for 24 hours, the water took up Zinc to the amount of 1 part per 100,000 together with a little Iron.

(sgd) WATERFALL & O'BRIEN

There are a few isolated wells in the district supplying individual premises, together with one spring which serves some three houses including a farm. The last bacteriological report from this supply shows it to be satisfactory. The owner of one house which was supplied with water from a polluted well, and upon which I reported last year, has now agreed to connect to the public supply.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

A further section of the existing sewerage system was relaid with larger diameter pipes to serve the Newtown District and other minor extensions to the public sewerswere made. Two estates were commenced involving the erection of over one hundred houses and sewers were laid by the developers accordingly.

Certain old drains constructed of brickwork with flat covering stones were discovered to be leaking badly and the owners called upon to relay the drainage systems. A number of these cases were completed but one case, involving five premises, was not commenced until after

the year had closed. No doubt there are other such defective drains in the older parts of the town which will be discovered from time to time.

Various other improvements to private drains took place throughout the year, including the disconnection of rainwater pipes which communicated direct with the sewer, together with considerable drainage work that was carried out in conjunction with Housing

repairs and reconstruction.

During the year sewage was found to be colluting the river from the outfall works and a sample of the effluent taken by the County Council was not too satisfactory. Temporary measures were taken to overcome the difficulty and additional pumping machinery is being provided. A consulting engineer has also been appointed to investigate and report on the whole sewerage and sewage disposal of the district.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Three cases of pollution were investigated during the year, two of which involved overflow from the Council's Sewage Disposal Works. In the third case it was impossible to trace the source, since the pollution of the stream with a whitish fluid took place only at intervals of greater than six months. The matter, however, is kept under constant observation.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Thirteen closets were converted to the water carriage system, while ten closets already connected to the sewer were completed with a proper flushing apparatus supplied from the main water service. At least seventeen closets were provided in existing buildings.

There are no actual figures available of closets remaining on the conservancy system, housing and other inspections having only revealed a small number, while some of these will be removed when the houses in clearance areas are demolished.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During the year the collection of refuse was extended to include the new barracks of the Royal Tank Regiment, this section being carried out by a contractor who uses an open lorry which is covered by a tarpaulin after collection and during conveyance to the Council's tip.

No other changes in the collection or disposal have taken place, although with the increase in the number of houses a general reorganisation is inevitable and if new vehicles are obtained it is

hoped that proper low-loading covered ones will be used.

Towards the end of the year the Council commenced to enforce the provision of galvanised iron sanitary dust bins. There is no figure available as to the number now in use, but it would appear that a large number have in fact been provided voluntarily. No legal proceedings have yet been taken.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

	Premises Number of Inspections	
Complaints Investigated	73	
Re-inspections after service of notice	100	
Work in Progress	288	
Factories and other premises under the Act. (Total inspections)	43	
Bakehouses (Included above)	9 -	
Cowsheds and Farms	21	
Dairies and Milk Shops	25	
Slaughter Houses	812	
Shops where Food is stored or Prepared	59	
Knackers Yard	9	
Shops Act	19	
Infectious Disease	10	
Public Conveniences	12	
Places Licensed for Public Entertainment	23	
Markets, Fairs, Street Stalls.	58	
Rat Disinfestation	27	
Drainage (Septic tanks Others (Not included above)	10 13	
River Pollution	6	
Housing (all cases not included above)	77	
Clearance Areas	96	
Overcrowding	41	
Miscellaneous	86	
Total No. of Insp	pections 1908	

		Total Number
Infectious Disease Rooms disinfec		27
Drainage Water Tests Smoke Tests Colour Tests		55 10 24
Water Supply Samples taken	COUNCIL'S SUPPLY Chemical 7 Bacteriological 8	
	PRIVATE SUPPLIES Chemical 2 Bacteriological 3	
Milk Samples taken		Nil.

NOTICES

	Outstanding at end of 1937.	Total served during 1939.
Informal	7	63
Statutory	Nil	Nil.

RESULT OF NOTICES

	Total Complied with during 1938.	Outstanding at end of 1938.
Informal	32	38
Statutory	Nil	Nil

IMPROVEMENTS.

The various improvements effected during the year are recorded under the respective sub-headings.

SHOPS AND OFFICES. 19 visits were made to shops during the year, which resulted in two new water closets being provided and one improved. One shop was provided with means of maintaining an adequate temperature. It was found unnecessary to take any action in connection with offices. CAMPING SITES. There are no camping sites in the district to which Section 269 of the Public Health Act applies. SMOKE ABATEMENT. Six smoke observations were made during the year, which involved two factory chimneys. After considerable negotiations the nuisances were abated. No legal proceedings were taken. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There is one small public swimming bath which is owned by the Council, the water being treated by adding "chloros" at each changing of the water. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. No case of infestation was found during the year, but in the

case of a hutment used by labourers at the barracks, as a matter of precaution the premises were fumigated with Sulphur Dioxide and the bedding burned.

SCHOOLS.

As far as is known all schools in this district are connected with the Council's water supply and have proper sanitary conveniences.

HOUSING.

There was no material change in the Housing situation during the

year, owing to the operation of a number of factors.

After considerable negotiations concerning sites, towards the latter considerable negotiations concerning sites, towards the latter part of the year tenders we accepted for the erection of 70 new Council houses to complete the present housing scheme. These houses will become ready for occupation gradually from September 1939 and real progress will then be possible in displacing the families from Clearance Areas, individual condemned houses and overcrowded premises. Demolition of two Clearance Areas were commenced, however, and a few isolated condemned houses demolished.

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining labour very little repair or reconditioning work took place during the year and there still remain a number of premises in respect of which informal notices were served prior to my appointment in 1937, the reconditioning of which

had not yet been completed.

It has therefore not been practicable to deal with fresh cases, except the most urgent, and it is hoped that the position will be considerably changed by the end of 1939. As far as can be judged there should remain only isolated cases for demolition and it is hoped that a serious attempt will be made in 1940 to deal with the many repairable cases that require attention.

During the year it was necessary to take legal proceedings against an owner for reletting a house in a clearance area after the Order had become operative. It resulted in his being convicted and

subsequently the occupier finding alternative accommodation.

One case of serious overcrowding was discovered during the

year in a house on a clearance area, where the tenant allowed relations to occupy the premises. After proceedings by the owner the house was duly vacated.

Labour has been imported owing to the construction of the barracks of the Royal Tank Corps and other War Department work and these people have experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining

any accommodation.

The Council now own some 170 houses and when the present rehousing scheme is complete they will control 240.

HOUSING ACT 1936 Sanitary Inspector's Tabular Statement of Work carried out during 1938,

	under	r th	e above Act, in the Warminster Urban District.	
1.	Inspe	ecti	on of Dwelling-houses during the Year:-	
	(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	76
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose including reinspections and inspections of work in progress	142
	(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	15
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	15
	(3)	Numl	ber of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
	(4)	Numi	per of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	67
			DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FICES :-	
		Numi	per of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	64
3.	ACTION	UNI	DER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :-	
	(a)		ceedings 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
		(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
			(a) By owners	Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(p)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing	
	Act, 1936: (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
HOU	SING ACT, 1936 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING :-	
(a)	- (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year (ii) Number of families dwelling therein	11
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	80
(b)	- Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c)	- (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	2 17
(d)	- Particulars of any cases in which dwelling- houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.	Nil

CLEARANCE AREAS.

The total number of Clearance Orders up to date made and confirmed by this Council is 17 which involves 58 houses. None of these areas were completely demolished during 1958.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

The following tables show the total number of persons trading in the Milk Industry at the end of the year and whose names are on the Council's registers. New and cancelled registrations are also shown.

	Number of Retailers	Number of Wholesalers and Producers.	Number of Registered Premises
Application for Registration	1	-	-
New Registrations made	1	-	-
Cancelled Registrations	-	-	-
Totals on Register 31/12/38	27	30	31

Number of "Tuberculin Tested" milk producers in this District	Nil
Number of "Accredited" Milk producers in this District	2
Number of applications granted for a supplementary licence to retail Tuberculin Tested milk	Nil
Number of applications granted for a supplementary licence to retail Accredited milk	1
Number of applications for a licence to Pasteurise milk	Nil
Number of licences granted to Pasteurise milk	Nil

There was no material change in the production or distribution of milk in this district during the year. Forty-six visits were made to registered premises and the majority were found to be maintained in a fairly satisfactory state.

One cowshed reported on in 1937 was partly repaired, but is still far from satisfactory and it is hoped that this, together with other cowsheds and dairies which are below standard, will be dealt with during 1940 or after the coming into operation of the Food and Drugs Act 1938. Act 1938.

In one case, however, a farmer was found to be milking on unregistered premises, the latter being in a most deplorable condition. These premises were not again used after communication with the farmer concerned.

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Again over 850 visits were made during the year to slaughterhouses, butchers' shops and other premises where food is stored,

prepared or sold.

As far as possible all carcases and organs of animals killed are examined, but owing to other duties and the absence of any travelling facilities made by this Council it is not possible to examine all animals killed at the bacon factory. A system of inspection at the factory is carried out by one of their staff and all suspected carcases and organs, together with a large propertion of others, are examined by myself. Towards the end of 1938 I was able to carry out a larger percentage of examinations, chiefly owing to a reduction of animals killed.

Anti-Morten inspection is only carried out upon the reporting

by the slaughter-man of a casualty or sick animal.

There are nine slaughter-houses in this district, four registered, one licensed and not subject to annual renewal, four licensed subject to annual renewal. One new license was granted during the year to a firm who constructed new premises and consequently the old licence was not renewed. Another occupier was informed that certain alterations must be made to his premises or the renewal of his licence would not be granted, but it was decided to let the matter continue until the coming into operation of the Food and Drugs Act 1938.

All butchers shops, fish shops and other food premises have been subjected to routine inspection and it was necessary to draw the attention of three butchers to the dirty condition of their premises and to two butchers for failing to give the necessary notice of their intention to slaughter. In one case diseased meat was found in a shop and the Council decided to give the person responsible a very

strong warning.

There is no neat marking scheme under Part III of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 in force in this district.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

Inspections	Cows.	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total
Number killed	25	219	139	522	9186	10091
Inspected	25	219	139	456	5548	6387

Condemnations.						
All diseases excep Tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned	t Nil	Nil	2	Nil	11	13
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was condemned		33	1	15	212	864
Percentage affect with disease (ex- cluding Tubercul- osis)		15.1	2.2	2.9	5.5	3.7
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	19	19
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		12	1	Nil	1252	1270
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis	20.0	5.5	0.7	Nil	13.8	12.8

Carcases condemned as totally unfit for human food.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.	Weight.
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	19	19	2712
Inflammatory Disease.	-	-	-	4	4	240
Bacterial Disease	-	-	-	3	3	356
Casualty.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Disease.	-	2	-	4	6	366
						3674

Carcases condemned as partially unfit for human food.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Portions Condemned	Weight
Casualty	-	-	-	5	Legs	86
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	4	Flanks Forequar- ters	160
Inflammatory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parasitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bacterial Disease	-	-	1	3	Forequar- ter	51
Other Disease	-	-	-	1	Shoulder Hind	5 23
	-					325 lbs.

		Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Mesentaries	Intestines	Kidneys	Spleens	Weight
Tuberculosis	Cows Cattle Calves Sheep Pigs	2 7 - 1236	4 3 1 - 515	1 1 515	1 6 1 513	2 1 - 218	2 1 - 218	5 1 - 218	2 - 57	1 - 27	226 386 7 20950
Inflammatory Disease	Cows Cattle Calves Sheep Pigs	- - - 4	2 - 192	1 - 189	1 13 - 1 213			10	- 80	1 - 1 - 5	37 196 - 3 1719
Parasitic Disease	Cows Cattle Calves Sheep Pigs		11111	11111	3 12 - 12 -	- 1 1 1 1	11111	11111	-1111		42 168 - 36 -
Bacterial Disease	Cows Cattle Calves Sheep Pigs	1 5	- 1 4	- - 1 4	4 1 1 5	- 1 3	1 3	- 1 3	11126	1 3	60 8 35 188
Other Disease	Cows Cattle Calves Sheep Pigs	1 2 1 5	1 1 22 1 15	1 2 1 5	1 1 2 1 5	2 4	2 - 4	2 - 4	- 4 - 8	- 2 - 4	45 170
	L							 	1	J	24276

Other Food Condemned

	Tons.	Cwts.	ŗs.	lbs.			
Imported beef (decomposition)	-	-		16			
Total weight of meat condemned for 1938.							
	Tons.	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.			
Whole carcases condemned	1	12	3	6			
Carcases partly condemned		2	. 3	17			
Organs condemned	10	16	3	0			
Imported meat				16			
Total	12	12	2	11			

ADULTERATION.

Action taken under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1928 is carried out by the County Council.

The Parket

FACTORIES

The following tabular statements indicate what action was taken in connection with the administration of the Factories Acts.

During the year the 1937 Act came into operation and it resulted in seven certificates being issued indicating that there were adequate means of escape in case of fire on the premises concerned. It was unnecessary to refuse any applications for such certificates, but some had to be witheld in certain cases until the occupiers adequately marked emergency exit doors.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number of						
(1)	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)				
Factories with mechanical power	32	4	-				
Factories without mechanical power	7	1	-				
+Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers'	13						
premises).	4	-	-				
+Electrical Sta- Total tions should be reckoned as factories.	43	5	-				

2. DEFECTS FOUND

		mber of Def		Number
	round.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M.	of de- fects in
Particulars			Inspector	respect of which
				Prosecu-
				tions were In-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	stituted (5)
1	(~)		(-)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) Insufficient	1			
Unsuitable or			_	
defective Not separate	8	7	-	
for sexes	-	-	-	
Other offences	1	1	-	-
(Not including offences relat- ing to Home Work or offences				
under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry o				
Health (Factories and Workshop	S			
Transfer of Powers) Order, 192	1			
Schedule to the Factories Act,				
	2.2			
Total	1.1	9	-	-

OUTWORKERS.

	Number of	
On register	214	
Notices served on Occupiers Notices to outside Authorities	Nil	
(Sec. 110 (2)). Notices from outside Authorities	28	
(Sac. 110 (2)).	6	

MISCELLANEOUS.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Systematic treatment of the Council's tip with Hydrogen Cyanide was carried out during the year with considerable success. Other Council property and sewers were treated regularly with gas or poison and about 300 baits laid. Two private occupiers were requested to take steps to eradicate rats and advice was given in a number of other cases.

The usual publicity was given during National Rat Week which resulted in the Council carrying out disinfestation work on behalf of certain occupiers.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The slaughter houses and knacker's yard were frequently visited and constant intimations were made to one occupier of a slaughter-house to lime-wash his premises at the stated periods, otherwise premises have been maintained in a fairly satisfactory condition.

There are no registered offensive trades in the district and as far as is known no underground sleeping rooms exist.

The usual visits were made to ascertain that the sanitary arrangements were satisfactorily maintained during the April and October Fairs.

Signed. A.C. Franklin Gisborne.

SANITARY & MEAT INSPECTOR.

24th June 1939.

of the large services in the property