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Contributors

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Borough of New Windsor



Annual Reports

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

HEALTH VISITOR and SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year, 1937

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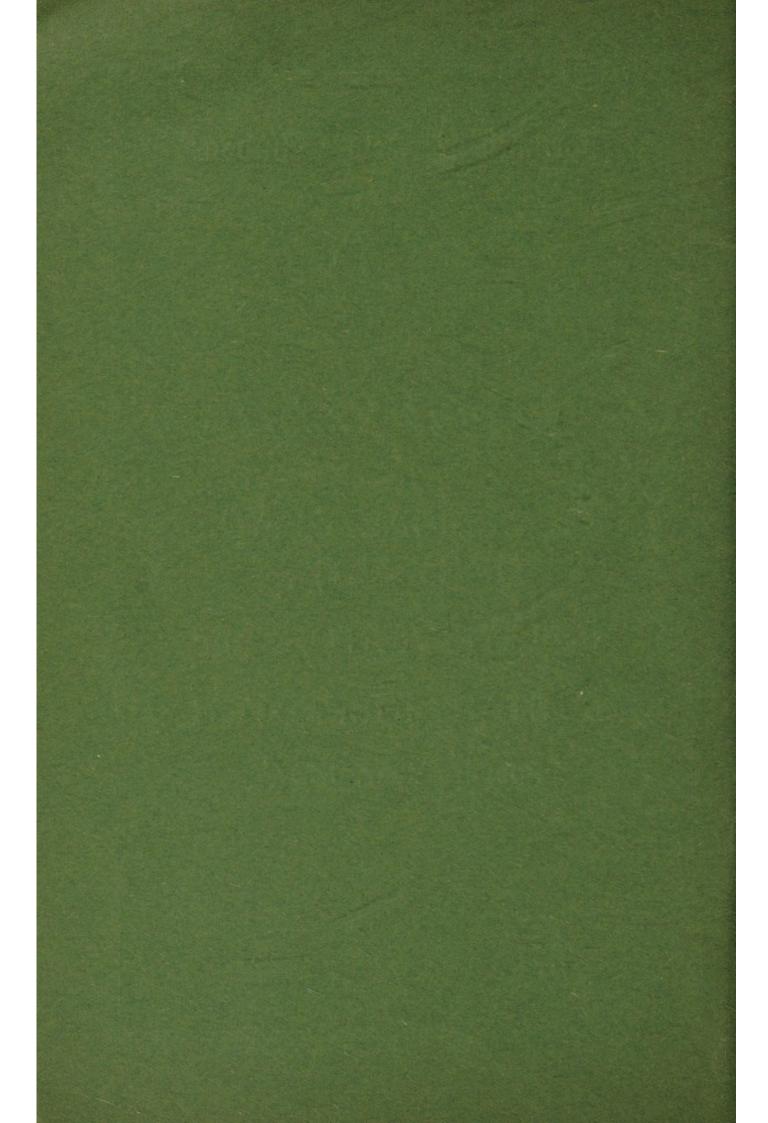
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For the Year, 1937

LUFF & SONS LTD., PRINTERS, 47, ST. LEONARD'S ROAD, WINDSOR.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor G. E. SHORT.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. C. POWELL, J.P.

The Mayor: Councillor Mrs. F. M. CARTERET-CAREY, O.B.E.

Alderman A. W. Green.

, P. Hamilton.
, A. Harris, J.P.
, A. Wells.
Councillor H. Atkins.
, N. C. Butler.
, Lieut.-Col.

Councillor Capt. E. Copland-Griffiths
, E. C. Cushing
, R. H. Dunn.
, F. I. Fuzzens.
, Rev. G. G. Payne Cook.
, J. Procter.
, J. G. H. Vidler.

Sir Arthur Churcher.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH.

Name	Appointment	Qualifications	Whole or Parttime	Other Appointments
Dr. A. Douglas Crofts	Medical Officer of Health	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)	Part	Medical Officer Maternity & Child Wel- fare, School Med. Officer.
Dr. S. V. Strong	Deputy Medical Officer of Health	M.B., B.S. (Lond.)	Part	-
Alan W. Stewart Mr. H. Treleaven	Public Analyst School Dental Surgeon	D.Sc., A.I.C L.D.S., R.C.S	Part Part	=
Miss A. I. McAllister	Health Visitor	Health Visitors Cert. National Health Society. Certificate Sanitary Inspector's Exam. Board. Diploma C.M.B.	Whole	Infant Protection Visitor.
Miss C. Hart	School Nurse	Qualified Nurse. Diploma C.M.B.	Whole	_
Mr. F. Arnold	Chief Sanitary Inspector	Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.I.E.B., Special Cert. of R.S.I. as Meat and Food Inspector.	Whole	Sampling Officer under Food & Drugs Act. Canal Boats Inspec- tor. Desig- nated Officer for Housing Regulations, Meat Regu- lations, Mer-
Mr. R. W. Bashford	Additional Sanitary Inspector	Cert. R.S.I	Whole	chandize Marks Act.

Borough of New Windsor

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

1937

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of The Borough of New Windsor.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1937.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)		 		4,616
Census Population, 1931		 		20,284
Registrar General's Estima 1937				19,400
Number of Inhabited Hou to Rate Books			-	4,410
Rateable Value		 		£165,160
Sum represented by a Pe	enny Rate	 		£633½

The Registrar General's Estimate of the Resident Population is 19,400, as compared with 19,630 for the previous year. The rateable value has increased by £4328, the Penny Rate producing £633, as against £619 for the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.										
			Males.	1	Temale:	s. T	otal.			
Live Births					129					
Live Births $\begin{cases} \text{Legitimate} \\ \text{Illegitimate} \end{cases}$			147		121		268			
Live Births Illegitimate			10		8		18			
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the	estim	ated								
Resident Population						1	4.74			
Still Births			10		3		13			
Carll Binds Legitimate			8		2		10			
Still Births			2		1		3			
Rate per 1,000 total (live										
births) Births						4	3.77			
	DEAT	CIIC								
DEATHS. Males. Females. Total.										
Deaths					120					
Death Rate per 1,000 of the			100		120		200			
							10.3			
Resident Population 10.3 Deaths from Diseases and Accidents										
of Pregnancy and Childbirth :										
From Sepsis							Nil			
From other Causes							Nil			
Death Rate of Infants unde							1100			
of age:	i one	year								
All Infants per 1,000 li	ve hir	ths					41.9			
Legitimate Infants							11.0			
legitimate live birth							37.3			
Illegitimate Infants							01.0			
illegitimate live birt	*					1	11.1			
Deaths from :	,,,,,					,				
Measles (all ages)							Nil			
Whooping Cough (all	ages)						1			
Diarrhœa (under 2 yea							Nil			
Cancer (all ages)							33			
The total number of B			286. as	com	pared	with				
for the previous year. Th										
the Estimated Resident Po							In			
			0	107,000						

The total number of Deaths was 253; the Death Rate being 10.3. In 1936 the rate was 11.6.

The deaths of Infants under one year per 1,000 Live Births was 41.9, compared with 38.7 for 1936. This figure compares favourably with the rate for the whole of England and Wales.

	per 1,000 ive Births.
For whole of England and Wales	 58
For 125 County Boroughs and great Towns	 62
For 148 smaller Towns	 55
For London Administrative County	 60

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S MORTALITY RETURN FOR THE BOROUGH.

(Civilians only.)

	1000000	ceres ore	9.1					
Causes of Death.			M	ales.	Fe	males	. T	otal.
All Causes				133		120		253
Diphtheria				1		-		1
Whooping Cough				1				1
Influenza				1		2		3
Tuberculosis of respirate	ory sy	stem		5	• • • •	2		7
				-		1		1
Syphilis				1		-		1
Cancer, malignant disease				14		19		33
Diabetes				2		1		3
Cerebral hæmorrhage, et				6		9		15
Heart disease				37		37		74
Aneurysm				5		1		6
Other circulatory disease	es			5		5		10
Bronchitis				10		2		12
Pneumonia (all forms)				7		3		10
Other respiratory disease	es			1		2		3
Peptic Ulcer				2		2		4
Other diseases of Liver,	etc.			1		-		1
Other digestive diseases				3		3		6
Nephritis				2		4		6
Cerebro-spinal Fever				_		1		1
Congenital Debility, P.	remat	ure Bi	irth,					
Malformations, etc.				6		3		9
Senility				2		11		13
Suicide				3		-		3
Other violence				6		3		9
Other defined causes				12		9		21

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Sputum, swabs, blood, etc., are examined at the Pathological Department of King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.

Water, milk and foods are analysed by the Public Analyst at the Royal Institute of Public Health, 23, Queen Square, London.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

All the adoptive acts are in force in the Borough. Byelaws are in force respecting:—

Slaughter Houses.
Common Lodging Houses.
Nuisances.
New Streets and Buildings.

Keeping of Animals.

Nuisances by Dogs on

Footways.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

HOSPITALS.

FEVER.—All our infectious cases, except Puerperal Fever, are now admitted to the Maidenhead Isolation Hospital.

SMALL POX.—Under a Scheme prepared by the Berks County Council, any cases of this disease will be isolated at the Small Pox Hospital, Manor Farm, Reading.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PYREXIA.—Admitted to Special Hospital under the L.C.C.

TUBERCULOSIS.—These cases are received into the Tuberculosis Hospital at Abingdon, and to Peppard Sanatorium, Oxon.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Such cases are admitted to L.C.C. Special Hospitals.

MATERNITY.—During the year, 119 cases were admitted to Princess Christian's Maternity Home, which is now subsidized by the Council. There are four Wards, with two beds in each; a Private Ward for paying patients; and an isolation room.

Cases of difficult labour and abnormalities connected with Pregnancy are admitted to King Edward VII Hospital, where special beds are available. The number of such cases admitted during the year was 123. The Hospital serves not only the Windsor area, but all the surrounding districts, and this number includes both Residents and Non-Residents.

CHILDREN.—King Edward VII Hospital has a Children's Ward. An Orthopædic Surgeon attends regularly at the Hospital and certain cases have been admitted to Wingfield Orthopædic Hospital, Oxford.

The Princess Christian Creche is now a residential Home for children.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

INFECTIOUS CASES.—The Fever Hospitals have their own motor ambulances.

NON-INFECTIOUS CASES.—A motor ambulance, kept at a local livery stable, is obtainable for accidents or non-infectious cases, at a small charge.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

THE INFANT WELFARE CENTRE, VICTORIA STREET.—
This Centre is open every Friday afternoon from 2 to 4 p.m. It is run by a Committee of voluntary lady helpers. The Medical Officer and Health Visitor are in regular attendance.

THE INFANT WELFARE CENTRE, CLEWER.—In 1936, an additional Centre was opened at the Parish Hall, Parsonage Lane. This is held every Tuesday afternoon for the convenience of mothers who may need advice and for the sale

of foods, etc. Cases which require medical supervision are referred to the Friday Clinic, and all cases report occasionally at the main Centre.

The work during the year has been highly satisfactory and I cannot do better than refer to the excellent report of Miss McAllister, the Health Visitor.

SCHOOL CLINIC, VICTORIA STREET.—For the treatment of minor ailments. Attendances Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and emergency cases on the other days. The Dental Clinic is also held here Tuesdays and Thursdays for dental treatment and gas extraction.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.—Held: (1) At the Clinic, the second Monday in the month; (2) At the Maternity Home, the first Monday in the month. An increasing use is being made of these Clinics, and during the year the total number of attendances of expectant mothers was 403. Several cases who were unable to attend were examined in their homes.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.—This is held at the Parish Church Rooms the first Thursday in each month, and is attended by the Tuberculosis Officer for Berkshire.

VENEREAL DISEASES.—There is no local clinic but cases can attend at either the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, or Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF AREA.

WATER.—The Waterworks are situated in Tangier Lane off Eton High Street. The water is obtained from the percolation of River water by sinking iron cylinders into the chalk bed. It is then purified by passage through Candy "De Clor" pressure filters. The supply is constant and the regular samples examined have shewn it to be bacteriologically free and of the highest purity.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—Pollution of the Thames came to the notice of the Local Authority in June.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.—The public swimming baths are situate in a backwater of the River Thames.

There are no private swimming baths or pools open to the public in the district.

In June, owing to the polluted condition of the River, I found it necessary to advise the Local Authority to close the Public Swimming Bath.

In this connection 13 samples of water from various parts of the river were submitted for bacteriological examination, each sample being reported upon adversely by the Bacteriologist.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The sewerage of the town is efficient and the sewage is disposed of by open irrigation on land at Old Windsor.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—Only water closets exist in the Borough.

SCAVENGING.—This work is carried out under the supervision of the Borough Engineer. House refuse is collected weekly. Arrangements are also made for the collection of trade refuse. All refuse is removed to the destructor at Dedworth and burnt.

SCHOOLS.—The sanitary conditions of the schools are satisfactory, their water supply is obtained from the town supply

SHOPS ACT, 1934 AND ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Details of work under these headings will be found in the Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1937.

(Other than Tuberculosis.)

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the past year.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox			
Scarlet Fever	57	32	
Diphtheria	19	16	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	_	_ =	_
Puerperal Fever	1	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	_	_	_
Pneumonia	1		_
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	2	2	1
Erysipelas	4	1	-
Anterio-Poliomyelitis	1	1	_

The following table gives the age-group of the above notified cases:—

Disease	Under 1 Year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	_	2	3	2		26	18	3	3	_	_	_
Diphtheria	1	_	1	ī	1	9	3	1	1	1	_	_
Puerperal Fever	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	-
Pneumonia	-	-	_	_	_	1	-	_	_	-	_	-
Cerebro-Spinal												
Meningitis	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	1	_	_	1	_
Erysipelas	_	_	_	_	-	-	-		1	1	1	1
Anterio-	100											
Poliomyletis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937.

		New	Cases		Deaths				
$egin{array}{c} Age \ Periods \end{array}$	Respiratory		Non-Resp.		Respi	ratory	Non-Resp.		
	М	F	М	F	M	F	М	F	
0 years	 -	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	
1 year	 -	_	-	/ -		-	_	_	
5 years	 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	
15 ,,	 1	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	
25 ,,	 3	5	-	-	1	-	-		
35 ,,	 -	2	-	-	2	2	_	1	
15 ,,	 1	1	_	_	1	-	-	_	
55 ,,	 1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
65 & upwards	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	 7	9	_	_	5	2	_	1	

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.—No action was taken under these Regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (Sec. 62).—No action was necessary under this enactment.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.)

	Inspects	ions	Written Notices	
Factories (including Factories) Workshops (including Workshops (18		_	 -
Workshops (including Worshop Laundries)	24		4	 _
Total	 42		4	 0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

		Found	Rem	edied
Want of cleanliness	 	 4		4
Other Nuisances	 	 _		_
Sanitary Accommodation	 	 		_
m . 1				
Total	 	 4		4
				-

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES. Section 108.

There were no instances of outwork being done upon unwholesome premises.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen.

Your obedient servant,

A. DOUGLAS CROFTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of New Windsor

Annual Report of the Health Visitor

For the Year 1937

Notification has been received of 428 births during the past year, including 31 still-births.

One hundred and sixty-four of the notifications, including 18 of the still-births, were of births to families who were not residents of the town; these were transferred, in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, to the Public Health Authorities of the areas to which they belong.

Reports of any births not notified were obtained from the Registrar and also notices of deaths of infants under one year of age to which together with cases of still-births, special visits have been made in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health. There are 783 families recorded in the current visiting register with approximately 1,174 infants and children to be visited.

Notified births are generally visited after a fortnight and re-visited as regularly as possible, until the children enter school. As each child enters school, a special report is made to the School Medical Department of any abnormality or serious illness which has occurred during the pre-school life of the child. The visits frequently reveal some case requiring medical advice and treatment. Many such cases of malnutrition, often due to a faulty diet, incipient rickets, eye and ear trouble, etc., have been taken to the Infant Welfare Centre for medical supervision, or, where necessary, to the Hospital, where early treatment in many cases has prevented more serious results.

Cases of overcrowding, insanitary housing or drainage conditions, etc., which have come to notice have been reported to and dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector.

Following the usual procedure, at the time when the Regiments quartered at the Barracks changed during the Autumn, the Commanding Officer of each Regiment furnished a list of families in married quarters at the respective Barracks, showing the infants and children under school age, actually numbering 54.

The families were invited to attend the Infant Welfare Centre, of which privilege a number of mothers took advantage.

Visits have also been made to infants and children in the Barracks and others moving with the Regiments into the Town.

During the year, the following	ng visits	have	been 1	nade	:
To infants under 1 year					1357
To children 1 to 5 years					2307
Special visits					89
First visits to infants under	r 1 year	r			301
In connection with deaths of	infants	under	1 year		6
In connection with still-birt	hs				13
In connection with the r					
out children					61
Visits to families					3108
Total number of visits					4134

Compared with the figure for last year, the number of visits made has increased from 3,059 to 4,134, and this is chiefly accounted for by the fact that the Council has kindly agreed to contribute towards the upkeep of a motor car. The extra visits necessitated extra clerical work and the Council agreed to extend the time of Miss Hills, the assistant, and who is now engaged every weekday morning in entering the records of visits, etc., sale of foods at the Clinic, etc.

THE INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

The Windsor Infant Welfare Centre is held The Clinic, Victoria Street, Windsor, on Friday afternoons from 2 to 4, whilst the Clewer Infant Welfare Centre is held at the Clewer Parish Hall on Tuesday afternoons from 2 to 4.

The following were the attendances at both Centres during the year:

Jones Jones .			Windsor.	Clewer.
Infants under 1 year			3333	 1059
Children 1 to 5 years			1638	 816
Total attendance of infants and	toddle	ers	4971	 1875
Average attendance each weekly	sessio	on	105	 43
Children attending for the first t	ime dı	iring		
the year—				
(a) Infants under 1 year			198	 31
(b) Children 1 to 5 years			24	 7

The percentage attendance of total notified living births, as adjusted by transferred notifications, was 91.2, as compared with 83.1 last year.

The work of the Infant Welfare Centres is steadily increasing. Larger numbers are attending at the Victoria Street Centre as well as at the new Centre at Clewer. It was hoped that by opening an auxiliary Centre at Clewer on another day, the large attendances at Windsor might be relieved, but actually this has not been the case as the attendances at Windsor have risen from 4557 in 1936 to 4971 last year.

The average attendances at each session have increased at Clewer as well as Windsor as shown on the following comparative statement:

1936
1937

ment:		1936	1937
Windsor	 	97	 105
Clewer	 	24	 43

The fact that in 1926 the average attendance was only 73 shows the extent to which the work of the Centre has increased of late years.

During 1937, no less than 6,846 attendances were made by infants and children, and obviously it would be impossible to deal with even a small proportion of these numbers if it were not for the splendid assistance given by the Voluntary Committee of ladies.

THE TODDLERS' CLINIC.

The special Clinic for Toddlers between two years of age and school age is held at the Welfare Centre on the first Friday of each month. Each child is examined by the Medical Officer, whose notes on the child are subsequently passed on to the School Medical Department when the child enters school. By this arrangement, it is possible for a child to remain under medical supervision from birth to school-leaving age.

One hundred and fifty-seven attendances were made at the Toddlers' Clinic during the year. It is hoped that the attendances will increase until a more satisfactory figure is shown.

FOODS AND DRIED MILKS.

The sale of foods and certain medicines at practically wholesale prices is a great benefit to mothers with babies and cannot be over-estimated. Grants of free milk (fresh and dried) and other nourishments have been made in certain necessitious cases after careful investigation of the circumstances so as to avoid the possibility of over-lapping with other sources of assistance.

The additional nourishment given to the mothers in this way has made it possible in several instances for them to continue breast feeding their infants.

Milk supplied during 1937 to expectant and nursing mothers and young children is as follows:

- (a) Liquid milk. 1711 gallons (given free of cost).
- (b) Dried milk. 3,792lbs. (A certain quantity was given free or at half-price).

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The Ante-Natal Clinic is held on the second Monday of each month at The Clinic, Victoria Street, Windsor, at 3 p.m.

The attendances number 137, and are combined with those of the Maternity Home and are given in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

There are 7 children registered under the Children Act, 1908 (Part I) and the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932 (Part V) and 6 persons are registered as foster-parents under the Acts. At the commencement of the year, there were 8 children registered and during the year, 4 additional children have been registered and the names of 5 removed from the Register. Fifty-nine visits have been made in this connection and on every occasion conditions were found to be satisfactory.

A. I. McALLISTER, Health Visitor.

Borough of New Windsor

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector

For the Year, 1937

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of The Borough of New Windsor.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I respectfully submit for your consideration my Report upon the work done by my Department during the year 1937.

HOUSING.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

m , 1 1 0 1 11 1 .

(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for
	housing defects (under Public Health or Housing
	Acts) 267
	Number of inspections made1180
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-
	head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded 181
	Number of inspections made 861
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a
	state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be
	unfit for human habitation 45
(4)	Number 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 59

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:

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

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the	
Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	
notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered	
fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	0
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	
notices were served requiring defects to be	
remedied	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were	
remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	1
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing	
Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	0
Demolition Order were made	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance	0
of Demolition Orders	2
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act,	
1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were made	4
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground	4
rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were	
determined, the tenement or room having been	
rendered fit	1
Demolition Orders were made in respect of four hou	
ecause the owner failed to comply with undertakings to repa	
Four undertakings to repair given by owners in 1936 w	
omplied with.	
Three undertakings not to let for human habitation, a	nd

Three undertakings not to let for human habitation, and six to execute repairs, were accepted by the Council, of the latter four of the undertakings have been complied with.

OVERCROWDING.

The position with regard to overcrowding is:		
Number of dwellings overcrowded, Dec. 31st, 1937		39
Number of families dwelling therein		42
Number of persons dwelling therein		$176\frac{1}{2}$
Number of new cases reported during the year		4
Number of cases relieved during the year		35
Number of persons concerned in such cases		182
There was no case in which overcrowding recu	irred	after
action to abate overcrowding.		

SANITARY DEFECTS AND NUISANCES.

The following is a list of sanitary defects and nuidiscovered during the year:—	sances
Defects in house drains	50
Obstructed drains	23
Dilapidated water closets	11
Defective W.C. roofs, floors, walls, basins, doors, seats	72
Defective W.C. flushing cisterns and water pipes	22
Insufficient water closet accommodation	2
Absence of, and insanitary sinks	45
Insufficient water supplies	15
Dirty walls and ceilings of rooms	203
Insanitary Yard Surfaces	40
Sculleries and washhouses, defective roofs, floors, walls, doo	rs 41
Insufficient refuse receptacles	32
Defective house roofs, walls, floors, stairs, etc	155
Defective windows	154
Decayed plastering	70
Defective ceilings	40
Damp walls	120
Absence of sufficient light or ventilation	37
Absence of proper food storage	27
Absence of sufficient facilities for washing	1
Accumulations of offensive matter	8
Overcrowding	4

Verminous houses						62
Defective chimneys						9
Defective firegrates an	d stoves					17
Defective spouting						41
Defective coppers						7
					-	
	To	tal				1308
					-	
		ICES.		4		
The following state						
for the abatement of the	ne defects	and n	uisances	discovered	l du	ring
1937 :						
Notices not comp	lied with	31/12/	36	Informal		21
Notices not comp	lied with	31/12/	36	Formal		2
Notices and in						
0				Informal		
Notices served sin				Formal		
Notices not comp				Informal		4
Notices not comp	lied with	31/12	37	Formal		0
	COMPI	AINT				
One landed and					:	
One hundred and					ecei	vea,
relating to the various						10
Housing defects						
Nuisances from ra						
Defective and sto						
Offensive accumul						5
Defective water c						
No proper refuse						
Dirty premises						
Nuisances caused		-				
Verminous premis						
Nuisances from b						
Nuisances from si						2
Overcrowded pren						
Waste of water						1
Nuisances from w						
Miscellaneous					•••	14
						181

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Slaughter Houses.—There are four registered Slaughter Houses in your district. Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1934, two slaughtermen were licensed.

The number of carcasses inspected are set out below.

Number of Carcasses inspected during 1937.

Cattle	 	 		 	151
Sheep		 		 	1045
Pigs	 	 		 	1086
Calves	 	 		 	165
		Tot	al	 	2447

The following is a statement of the various diseases, etc., met with in the course of 659 visits to slaughter houses during the year:

Table showing Number of Carcasses found to be in a Diseased or Unsound Condition in the course of Inspections of Carcasses slaughtered in the Borough.

Kind of Carcase	Diseases or unsound conditions		Number Carcasses affected	Number Carcasses wholly condemned	Number Carcasses partially condemned	Orgnas only condemned	Weigh in lbs.	
Bullocks Cow Pigs Sheep	Tuberculosis . Actinomycosis . Liver Fluke . Tuberculosis . Tuberculosis . Pleurisy Emaciated . Abscess		3 1 1 1 3 1 1	- - - 1 - 1	1	2 - 1 1 2 1 - 1	88 35 16 10 70 3 42 2	
			12	2	2	8	266	

OTHER FOODS.

Visits to premises where other foods are sold, or prepared for sale, numbered 266, and the various foods set out below were found to be unfit for human consumption.

Table showing Articles of Food found to be Diseased or Unsound and Unfit for the Food of Man.

Articles	Number of Condemn- ations	Weight in lbs.	Reason for Condemn- ation.
Imported Beef	33	703	Decomposed
Imported Beef	3	250	Bone Tainted
Imported Beef	7	167	Bruised
Imported Beef	2	26	Fat Infiltration
Imported Mutton	1	29	Decomposed
Imported Ox Kidney	1	. 6	Decomposed
Imported Pigs Plucks	2	20	Decomposed
Imported Lambs Livers	3	20	Decomposed
English Pigs' Bellies	1	32	Decomposed
English Rabbits	3	24	Decomposed
Corned Beef	1	24	Decomposed
Brisket Beef	1	6	Decomposed
Beef Sausages	1	4	Decomposed
Tinned Veal	1	138	Decomposed
English Ham	1	5	Decomposed
Imported Eggs	2	51	Decomposed
Scotch Salmon	1	20	Decomposed
Apples (Tinned)	1	70	Decomposed
Totals	65	1595	

No unsound food was found exposed for sale, the Public Health Meat Regulations provide that notice of any unsound condition must be reported to the department, these Regulations have been well observed by the traders, as also have the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act.

With regard to food premises other than slaughter houses, my attention is often called by shopkeepers to various articles of food which are unfit when they are received. In such cases a certificate is given to enable the retailer to claim from the wholesaler.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The following table shows the number of samples of Food taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis, the results of such analysis and action taken:—

	Nı	umber E	xamined		Number Adulterated, etc.				
Article		Formal	In- formal	Private	Total	Formal	In- formal	Private	Total
Milk Sausages		32 3	-	_	32	4 2	-	-	4 2
Meat Pie		2	_		2	_		_	_
Diant Dudding		1	_	-	1	-	_	_	-
Butter		3	-	_	3	_	_	-	-
Cheese		1	_	_	1	-	_	-	-
Cream		8	-	-	8	-	-	-	alla.
Orange Wine		1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Геа		1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vinegar		2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Lard		2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Margarine		4	-	-	4	-	-		
Finned Cream		2	-	-	2	-			-
Mincemeat		4	_	-	4	-	-	-	-
Honey		1	-	-	1	-	_		-
lam Cocoa		1			1	_			_
Fish Paste		2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Totals		71	-	-	71	6	-	-	6

Adulterated Samples, Etc.

Serial Number	Article	-	Formal Informal Private	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity	Observations.
33	Sausages		Informal	Sulphur dioxide, 163 parts per million	No declaration was made as to presence of preservative.
38	Sausages		Formal	Sulphur dioxide, 292 parts per million	No declaration was made as to presence of preservative. Letter of warning sent to Vendor.
47	Milk		Formal	13.66% deficient in fat	Council decided to take no further action in view of the "Appeal to Cow" samples.
48	Milk		Formal	11.66% deficient in fat	Letter of Warning.
49	Milk		Formal	3.33% deficient in fat	"Appeal to Cow" re Sample 47.
50	Milk		Formal	3.33% deficient in fat	"Appeal to Cow" re Sample 47.

Action taken by Local Authority in regard to each sample not reported as genuine by the Public Analyst:

Serial No. 33.—As No. 38.

Serial No. 38.—Letter of Warning.

Serial No. 47.-No action taken.

Serial No. 48.—Letter of Warning.

Serial No. 49.—"Appeal to cow" re sample No. 47.

No action taken.

Serial No. 50.—As No. 49.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Eight samples of milk were sent to the Laboratories at the Royal Institute of Health for bacteriological examination. All samples were reported to comply with the prescribed conditions.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The following are registered under the various Orders and Regulations:—

Retail Purveyors of Milk	 	 	30
Dairymen	 	 	14
Wholesale Producers of Milk	 	 	3
Cowkeepers	 	 	3

The number of cows kept in the district is about 50; the various premises have been regularly inspected.

Eight Dairymen are licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk, four to sell Accredited Milk, and three to sell Pasteurised Milk.

CANAL BOATS.

Several visits were made to the riverside; on no occasion was any canal boat discovered.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The Sanitary conveniences at the two Common Lodging Houses have been regularly inspected, they have been kept in good order.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

During the year, 1,679 visits were made to various premises for the purpose of destroying rats and mice.

The number of rats found dead was 521, the number caught in traps was 218.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

Twenty-nine inspections were made for the purposes of this Act; the requirements of the Act as to Marking, etc., have been well observed.

SHOPS ACT.

Forty-three inspections were made under the provisions of this Act relating to the health and comfort of shop workers.

One shop was found to be without suitable and sufficient means of maintaining a reasonable temperature. This was remedied after service of informal notice.

DISINFECTION.

In infectious cases, bedding and clothing are removed to the Steam Disinfector at Dedworth. The rooms are sprayed and fumigated. During the year disinfections were as follows:—

Articles of clothing	and bedding	disinfected	 2789
Articles of clothing	and bedding	destroyed	 703
Rooms disinfected			 90

BED BUGS.

The eradication of bed bugs during the warm months takes a great amount of time. During the year the following work was carried out:—

Council Houses found to be infested.	 	12
Council Houses disinfested	 	12
Other Houses found to be infested .	 	50
Other Houses disinfested	 	50

In the 12 Council houses 43 rooms were affected, and in the 50 other houses, 112 rooms.

The method adopted for freeing houses from bed bugs is to spray with an insecticide; two sprayings with an interval of eight days between being the usual process. In bad infestations, sulphur dioxide, or one of the proprietary fumigating blocks, used in conjunction with an insecticide have given good results. The work is carried out by the department. The fumigating blocks used are Cimex, the principal insecticide used is Zadlecide.

Where tenants of infested houses are known to be removing to a Council house, the house they are vacating is disinfested; bedding disinfested by steam, and furniture sprayed, before removal.

OTHER PESTS.

The department was called upon to help in the destruction of other pests, as under:—

Ants	 	 	 	 6
Wasps	 	 	 	 32
Beetles	 	 	 	 2

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings were instituted against one property owner for failing to abate a nuisance arising from a blocked drain. An order for abatement was obtained, and a fine of £2 10s. and 11s. costs was made.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Visits re Overcrowding		 125
Slaughter House Inspections		 659
Food Shops, Stalls, etc., inspected		 266
Housing Act Inspections		 181
Housing Act Re-Inspections		 680
Houses inspected under the Public Health Ac	ts	 86
Re-Inspections under the Public Health Acts		 253
Dairy, Cowshed and Milkshop Inspections		 46
Visits re Infectious Disease and Disinfection		 208
Inspections re Complaints		 181

Drain Tests and Inspections	 	132
Inspections re Nuisances	 	233
Inspections under Merchandize Marks Act	 	29
Visits re Rats and Mice	 	1679
Factories and Workshops inspected	 	42
Common Lodging House Inspections	 	24
Ice Cream, Visits re Manufacture and Sale	 	18
Inspections under Shops Act	 	43
Miscellaneous Inspections	 	27
Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc	 	115
Total	 	5030

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. ARNOLD, Chief Sanitary Inspector.



