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**Worksop  
Rural District Council**

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**Annual Report**

for 1943

BY

**W. C. Davidson,**

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

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

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WORKSOP  
R. Martin & Co. Ltd., "Dispatch" Office.  
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1944**

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK BUILDINGS,  
MARKET SQUARE,  
RETFORD.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Worksop Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the district during the year 1943.

The report has been compiled in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, as set out in Circular 10/44.

Owing to present conditions, the report again is brief and gives only an outline of the work done during the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. CAMPBELL DAVIDSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	27,548 acres
Population (census) 1931	...	...	...	...	...	14,555
*Population (estimated) mid-year 1940	...	...	...	...	...	14,630
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	...	...	...	...	1,183
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1942)	...	...	...	...	...	3,854
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1944	...	...	...	...	...	£68,181
Sum represented by a penny rate at 1st April, 1944	...	...	...	...	...	£263

\* It has been advised that the figures relating to 1943 should not meantime be published.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	291	144	147
Illegitimate	25	16	9
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	21.31
Birth Rate per 1,000 population of England and Wales	...	...	16.5



## Still Births—

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate ... ..	5	1	4
Illegitimate ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rate per 1,000 TOTAL births ... ..	...	...	15.58
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ... ..	...	...	0.34
Rate per 1,000 population of England and Wales ... ..	...	...	0.51

## Deaths—

	Total	M.	F.
	122	64	58
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ... ..	...	...	8.23

The preparation and issue of the Registrar-General's Areal Comparability Factor has been suspended under present conditions, so that the figure for the adjusted Death Rate is not available.

Death Rate per 1,000 population of England and Wales	12.1
--	------

## Maternal Mortality—

	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Deaths from Puerperal causes	
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	1      3.16
Other maternal causes ... ..	Nil      Nil
Maternal Mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 total births ... ..	2.29

## Infantile Mortality—

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year ... ..	12	6	6
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births ... ..	...	...	37.97
Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	...	...	41.24
Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	...	...	Nil

## Mortality—

The deaths include those of 45 persons in institutions outside the District: 24 males and 21 females.

The above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

The causes of death were:—

Whooping Cough ... ..	1	Bronchitis ... ..	17
Influenza ... ..	3	Pneumonia ... ..	4



Tuberculosis of respiratory system ... .. 4	Other respiratory diseases ... 1
Measles ... .. 1	Diarrhoea under 2 years ... 3
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) and uterus (f) ... .. 1	Other digestive diseases ... 2
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ... .. 2	Nephritis ... .. 3
Cancer of breast ... .. 1	Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis ... .. 1
Cancer of all other sites ... 15	Premature birth ... .. 2
Diabetes ... .. 2	Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infantile diseases ... .. 3
Intra-cranial vascular lesions 5	Road traffic accidents ... 2
Heart disease ... .. 24	Other violent causes ... 8
Other diseases of circulatory system ... .. 4	All other causes ... .. 13

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water Supply—

This subject is specially dealt with in the Sanitary Inspector's report for the year.

### Drainage and Sewerage—

The Harworth Sewage installation was inspected during the year, and certain defects, which had already been reported to the Council and which had become aggravated, were reported by the Sanitary Inspector. The works were inspected by a representative of an engineering firm specialising in such work, and certain recommendations were made relating to the pumping system and to the general overhaul and repair of the tanks, etc. The Council having approved of these works being carried out, it is hoped that the necessary work will be soon commenced.

The Langold and other sewage schemes have continued to work satisfactorily during the year.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area—

The whole of the district is kept under reasonable supervision by the Inspectors.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

### Diphtheria Immunisation—

During the year this work has been continued. Local and national advertising in the press distribution of literature of various kinds, poster displays, etc., have all been brought into use again. The helpful co-operation of County School Teachers and Health



Visitors in distributing leaflets, and in general persuasive methods is gratefully acknowledged.

During 1943, 423 children under 5 years of age and 166 between the ages of 5 and 15 were completely immunised. It was estimated that at 31st December 1943 the percentages of children of these age groups, who had been immunised were 60.7 per cent and 87.4 per cent respectively. Recent figures supplied with regard to the estimates of population at these ages lead one to believe that these figures are fairly accurate, and may be perhaps an under-estimate.

Still more children must be immunised before the greatest benefit may be expected from the immunisation campaign, and one should deal annually with at least 200 to 250 children who attain the age of one year.

2 cases of diphtheria in children under 15 years were notified during the year, with no deaths. There were no fatal cases occurring in children who had been immunised.

### Scabies—

A very considerable amount of time has again had to be spent during the year on the control of this disease.

It is not considered that there has been any serious increase in its incidence, but continued watch must be kept, and arrangements made to deal with cases as they are ascertained.

The treatment Station at Bircotes was opened during the year and has proved very successful. No real difficulty has been experienced, in persuading patients and contacts to attend for treatment. The results of treatment were uniformly good, the drug employed being Benzyl Benzoate. The staff deserve credit for the success which has attended their efforts.

The number of cases notified during the year by general practitioners, health visitors, school teachers, etc., was 298. Of these 155 were treated at the Treatment Centre, 107 were treated at home, 16 received institutional treatment, 1 left area before treatment and 19 cases were found not to be Scabies.

It was not necessary to use the compulsory powers vested in the M.O.H. under the Scabies Order 1941, in any case during the year.

The need for a treatment centre at Langold did not appear to be so great during the year, so that the question of establishing a treatment centre there was not pursued. When necessary, patients have been transported to Bircotes for treatment by Civil Defence vehicles. This arrangement has so far proved adequate.

Steam disinfestation of clothing and bedding was carried out as required. Recent research has shown that disinfestation of bedding, etc., is hardly necessary if efficient personal treatment is carried out.

No important changes in the organising or functioning of the other Services occurred during the year.



**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Disease	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Pneumonia ... ..	24	Nil	4
Erysipelas ... ..	2	1 (a)	Nil
Scarlet Fever ... ..	17	17 (a)	Nil
Measles ... ..	149	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria ... ..	3	3 (a)	Nil
Whooping Cough ... ..	39	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	1	1 (b)	Nil
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	1	1 (a)	Nil
Typhoid Fever ... ..	1	1 (a)	Nil
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	1	Nil	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	7	7 (b)	4
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	5	1 (c)	1
	250	32	9

(a) North Carlton Isolation Hospital.

(b)

Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth.

(c)

Workshop Victoria Hospital.



# CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1943

Disease	At all ages	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	N. Carlton	S. Carlton	Carlton	Bircotes	Blyth	Bawtry	Langwith	Langold	Oldcotes	Costhorpe	Cuckney	Harworth	Serlby	Hesley
Pneumonia ...	24	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	6	3	6	3	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Erysipelas ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	17	—	—	1	1	1	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	5	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles ...	149	10	16	22	15	28	55	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	1	12	4	4	4	101	1	1	1	—	—	3
Diphtheria ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	39	2	5	7	8	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	—	6	—	—	—	17	2	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia-Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	250	13	21	30	24	40	79	11	3	12	5	8	4	34	7	2	29	12	5	6	141	4	1	1	4	1	3



# TUBERCULOSIS, 1943

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
15—20 years ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—35 years ...	1	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
35—45 years ...	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
45—65 years ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 years and over ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	4	3	4	1	2	2	—	1



# Sanitary Inspector's Report

FOR THE YEAR 1943

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Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

Highfield House,

Carlton Road,

Worksop.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WORKSOP  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1943, showing the various works carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department.

This report, like those submitted in the previous war years, is of necessity curtailed, and contains only the principal matters dealt with,

I beg to thank the members of the Council, and Mr. Ingham, together with all the other Officers, for the assistance which they have given to me at all times in the performance of my duties.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. FLINT,

Sanitary Inspector



## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The home conditions of patients were investigated, following the removal of all cases of infectious disease to hospital, including Scarlet Fever, 17, Diphtheria 6, Typhoid Fever 1, Erysipelas 1.

Instructions were given for cleansing of the premises, and disinfectant was provided for this purpose, but fumigation was not carried out in all cases.

## WATER SUPPLIES

### Public Supplies.

The piped in supply of water which is provided for the greater part of the area, is obtained from six public supplies namely:—Worksop Corporation Bulk Supply, Welbeck Estates Bulk Supply, Blackwell Rural Bulk Supply, Worksop Rural Bulk Supply, Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board's Supply, and Harworth Colliery Bulk Supply.

Samples of Water have been obtained periodically from these supplies, and the 24 reports received from the Analyst, indicate that a high standard of bacterial purity has been maintained.

With regard to the question of plumbo solvent action of the 6 supplies in the Area, the Council's Analyst is of the opinion that none of them will be likely to exert any solvent action on lead pipes. They are all of sufficiently high pH value, and free from dissolved carbon dioxide. Further, they all contain temporary hardness, which is a desirable feature in preventing action on lead.

## PRIVATE SUPPLY

The private water supply at Hodsock Priory was investigated after the removal of a case of Typhoid Fever from a Woman's Land Army Hostel at the Priory, and the Analyst reported that this private supply was bacteriologically satisfactory.

### 1. Number of Parishes with Piped Water Supply.

11 of the 12 parishes in the area are provided with a piped in supply of water, but in the case of Blyth a fairly large built-up area is still dependant upon shallow wells.

In the other parishes there are several isolated properties which are not connected to the main supply.

### 2. Number of parishes without Piped Water Supply.

The parish of Wallingwells is not provided with a piped supply by the Council. There is, however, a private supply to most of the houses in this area.

### 3. Whether piped water supply is constant in all cases.

The piped supply is constant in all cases with the exception of



the private supply at Wallingwells, where the quantity pumped has now proved inadequate.

**4. Estimated number of houses already with a piped water supply.**

3,635.

**5. Estimated number of houses without a piped water supply.**

200.

**6. Estimated population already supplied with piped water supply.**

14,000.

**7. Estimated population without piped water supply.**

830.

**8. Details of water supply in areas without piped supply, i.e., quality, source, sufficiency, whether some distance from public main, and whether stand-pipes are readily accessible.**

In those parishes provided with a public supply, the greater proportion of dwellinghouses have water laid on to sinks. In a few cases only, the supply is obtained from common stand-pipes.

The two areas not supplied from public mains are those already referred to previously, being part of the parish of Blyth and the whole of the parish of Wallingwells.

The area of Blyth parish is supplied from shallow wells which have proved inadequate during the past months, and because of their nature and situation must be regarded as of a doubtful character. The distance of this area from the main supply in Blyth village is approximately 2 miles.

In the case of Wallingwells 12 of the 15 properties in the parish are supplied from a private source to taps over sinks.

The source of supply is from a deep borehole, and the water has proved to be bacteriologically pure, although the quantity is proving to be insufficient to meet all requirements.

In addition to these two areas, there are several isolated properties in the Rural district being agricultural in character which are supplied by wells of various standards. The whole of such properties are situated at a considerable distance from the Public supply.

### **CLOSET CONVERSIONS.**

The parish of Carlton sewerage scheme and pumping station was completed in 1938, but many privy middens and pail closets yet remain to be converted to the water carriage system, despite the Council's grant of £5 to owners, towards the cost of conversions.

The acute shortage of labour and material has prevented work of



conversion being accomplished, and not one was completed throughout the year.

### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Action was required to be taken in the two Colliery villages in the area for the eradication of bed bugs, and a total of 6 houses were treated.

The treatment of the premises includes, for all woodwork to be stripped off the walls, all crevices and walls thoroughly sprayed with a vermin solution, and the woodwork sprayed and creosoted before re-fixing.

Not one case of infestation of Council houses was discovered.

### MILK SUPPLIES

The total number of registrations under the Milk and Dairies Order 1926 is—

Cowkeepers (including producer retailers) ...	...	80
Wholesale producers ...	...	31
Retailers ...	...	57

In addition to the non-graded herds referred to, there are six accredited herds, and one tuberculin tested herd for which licences are granted by the County Council.

During the year the Council agreed to co-operate with the Ministry of Agriculture, through the Midland Agricultural College, for samples of milk to be taken regularly from all wholesale and retail producers within the Area.

The samples are submitted to the Resazurin Test for classification according to their keeping qualities, and of 226 samples obtained, 156 were placed in Category A, 47 in Category B, and 23 in Category C.

Four licences were issued during the year to retailers to sell designated milk in the Area, under the Milk Special (Designation) Orders.

### MEAT AND FOOD.

#### Slaughterhouses

For the year 1943, 8 applications were considered for the renewal of licences to keep premises as slaughterhouses, and licences were granted in each case. No new licences were issued, and no licences were revoked during the year.

#### Slaughtermen.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, 17 licences were renewed to slaughtermen to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse, and no new licences were applied for during the year.



## Premises.

Regular inspections have been carried out during the year of premises where food is sold or prepared for sale, and as a result of these inspections the following foodstuffs were surrendered as unfit for human consumption. The foods were contents of tins, bottles or jars, which had been damaged in transit, and therefore were unfit for human consumption.

				Tins	Bottles	Jars
Marmalade	...	...	...	—	—	4
Milk	...	...	...	15	—	—
Beans	...	...	...	54	—	—
Jam	...	...	...	3	—	17
Soup	...	...	...	1	—	—
Sauce	...	...	...	—	2	—
Meat	...	...	...	12	—	—
Cream	...	...	...	2	—	—
Fish	...	...	...	2	—	—
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	3	—	—
Fruit	...	...	...	16	—	—
Peas	...	...	...	3	—	—
Dried Eggs	...	...	...	1	—	—
Salmon	...	...	...	5	—	—

In addition the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption, and voluntarily surrendered:—

				Weight
Cheese	...	...	...	32 lbs
Fish	...	...	...	140 lbs
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Gammon of Ham	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Oates	...	...	...	21 lbs.

Furthermore, 237 eggs were surrendered as unfit for food, due to decomposition.

## HOUSING

On the outbreak of war, the Council considered Circular 1866 from the Ministry of Health, which required the postponement of work under the Housing Acts, and the following figures indicate the action which has so far been taken:—

Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which demolition orders have been made	...	...	...	...	...	59
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----



Number of dwellinghouses demolished as a result of formal procedure	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Undertakings completed and discharged	...	...	...	...	...	21
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

**New Houses erected during the year.**

By Local Authority	...	...	...	Nil
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	Nil
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

**NOTICES SERVED**

**Informal Action**

Number of notices served was	...	...	...	162
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number complied with	...	...	...	159
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**Statutory Action.**

Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	Nil
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number complied with	...	...	...	Nil
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

**INSPECTIONS**

During the year, 1,076 inspections were made, made up as follows :

Sewerage Works and Extensions	...	...	...	169
Drainage Works	...	...	...	32
Closet Conversions	...	...	...	1
Public Cleansing and Salvage	...	...	...	232
Water Supplies	...	...	...	135
Milk and Dairies	...	...	...	221
Meat and Food	...	...	...	26
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	43
Housing Acts and Overcrowding	...	...	...	131
Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	10
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	6
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	2
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	2
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	65
				<hr/> 1,076 <hr/>

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. FLINT;

Sanitary Inspector.

**SANITARY INSPECTOR'S AND SALVAGE OFFICER'S  
REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR 1943**

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Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Highfield House,  
Carlton Road,  
Worksop.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Worksop Rural  
District Council.**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1943, with regard to the public cleansing and salvage services to the Council.

**PUBLIC CLEANSING**

**Work done by Direct Labour.**

The Northern part of the district, which comprises six parishes, is scavenged by direct labour, and the household refuse removed is disposed of by tipping on two sites within the parishes of Harworth and Styrrup.

Four refuse collection vehicles are employed on this work for the purpose of emptying all pail closets weekly, and privy middens and ash pits every two months. This programme required 156,220 visits to premises, and involved the removal of 2,613 loads throughout the year.

**Work done by Contract**

For the parishes of Norton, Cuckney and Nether Langwith scavenging contractors are employed for the removal of household refuse and the emptying of pail closets.

The refuse from these parishes is disposed of by tipping on two sites in Cuckney and Nether Langwith.



## SALVAGE SCHEME

The collection of waste and dormant materials has continued during the year 1943, and during the twelve monthly period the following weights of materials were disposed of for the amounts stated :—

			Tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Selected waste paper	...	...	4	0	28	28	1	9
Mixed waste paper	...	...	54	0	0	344	14	6
Scrap iron	...	...	7	3	84	6	9	10
Aluminium	...	...			70	1	9	2
Copper and brass	...	...			35		5	3
Lead	...	...			84		10	6
Rags	...	...	3	2	84	50	15	9
Sacking	...	...	1	12	28	4	0	9
Jars and bottles	...	...	4	3	28	16	1	5
Broken glass "Cullet"	...	...	16	16	0	29	8	0
Bones	...	...	2	18	102	13	19	8
Rubber	...	...	3	10	84	8	16	10½
						<hr/>		
						97	9	67
						<hr/>		
						504	13	5½
						<hr/>		

For the year 1942 the total weight of salvage returned to industry from this area was 180 tons 12 cwts. 84 lbs., representing a value of £798/17/4, and when this was reported upon I expressed the opinion that 1942 would prove to be the peak year. It will be noticed that during the year under review the weight of salvage sold was reduced by almost half that for the previous year, but the value is not so correspondingly decreased.

In the comparison of the two annual weights, it should be borne in mind, however, that the figures refer to sales and not to collections. Many tons of tins were collected during 1943 under compulsory direction of the Ministry but due to the absence of baling machinery this fairly substantial tonnage remains undisposed of.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. PHILLIPS,

Sanitary Inspector and Salvage Officer.







