

Table 4—Samples of Food and Drugs Taken and Dealt With During 1949

District.	Milk.				
	Number of Samples.	Samples Not Complying.		Warnings Issued.	Prosecutions Recommended.
		Number.	Percentage.		
Whangarei	258	6	2.3	6	..
Auckland	3,607	197	5.4	122	2
Tauranga	262	9	3.4	5	2
Hamilton	1,970	45	2.3	11	7
New Plymouth	277	8	2.8	1	..
Gisborne	670	30	4.5	4	..
Palmerston North	1,337	176	13.1	42	7
Wellington	2,498	52	2.1	18	15
Nelson	370	10	2.7	5	1
Christchurch	2,879	253	8.7	217	21
Greymouth	248	38	15.3	12	17
Timaru	1,122	148	13.1	116	15
Dunedin	1,214	110	9.0	52	3
Invercargill	648	58	8.9	36	1
Totals	17,360	1,140	6.5	647	91

District.	Other Foods and Drugs.				
	Number of Samples.	Samples Not Complying.	Warnings Issued.	Prosecutions Recommended.	Seizures of Unsound Food.
Whangarei	71	9	4
Auckland	596	130	62	5	11
Tauranga	3	1	1
Hamilton	177	27	7	6	21
New Plymouth	130	20	12	1	2
Gisborne	269	41	7	1	2
Palmerston North	297	84	23	3	18
Wellington	160	29	7	1	12
Nelson	64	2	2	..	3
Christchurch	364	119	82	20	22
Greymouth	27	12	9	3	1
Timaru	307	69	56	3	3
Dunedin	466	122	17	3	18
Invercargill	99	9	2	..	16
Totals	3,030	674	291	46	129

FOOD AND DRUGS

Milk.—Milk is the most important of all foods from the public health viewpoint on account of its great food value, the great quantities consumed, and its potentialities as a vehicle of dangerous infection unless produced and handled with care. Reference to Table 4 will show that on the results of sampling there is a slight improvement in quality as compared with 1948 when a total of 18,244 samples were tested and 8.2 per cent. failed to comply with the necessary standard. The proportion of non-complying samples is still far too high in certain districts, and particularly in those of the South Island. Many of the non-complying samples, particularly in Christchurch, showed a