

# **Report on the sanitary condition of the Borough of Bermondsey for the year 1929.**

## **Contributors**

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Connan, D. M.

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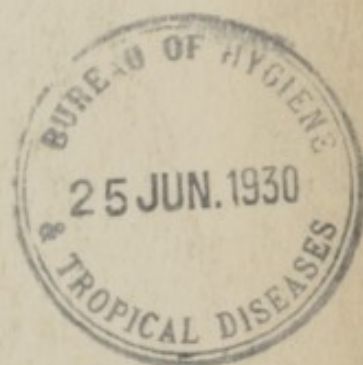
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Borough of



Bermondsey  
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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

## BOROUGH OF BERMONDSEY

For the Year

# 1929

BY

D. M. CONNAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

Report of the

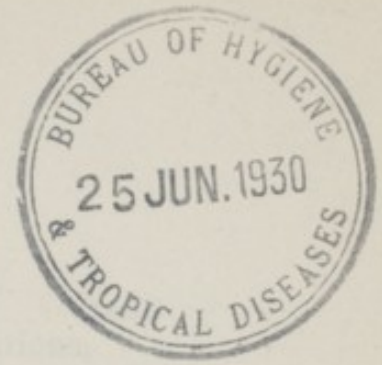
REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

1850

BER 42



Borough of



Bermondsey

# REPORT

ON THE

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OF THE

# BOROUGH OF BERMONDSEY

For the Year

# 1929

BY

D. M. CONNAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1929.

Chairman—Councillor WEIGHTMAN.

Alderman	Miss Broughton	Councillor	Meadows
Councillor	Mrs. Amos	,,	Mrs. Nix
,,	Benfield	,,	Mrs. Powell
,,	Gibson	,,	Roberts
,,	Harding	,,	Stean
,,	Miss Henrich	,,	Mrs. Stokes,
,,	Howard	,,	Stokes, I.
,,	Mrs. Husk	,,	Sullivan
,,	Kidd	,,	Wayne
,,	Loveland	,,	Webb

*Ex-officio :*

Councillor G. A. HORWOOD, J.P., Mayor of Bermondsey,  
1928-29.

Councillor A. C. STARR, J.P., Mayor of Bermondsey, 1929-30.

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### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1929.

Chairman—Councillor NIX

Councillor	Mrs. Amos	Councillor	Mrs. Newton
,,	Mrs. Fortescue	,,	Ponsford
,,	Mrs. George	,,	Mrs. Powell
,,	Miss Henrich	,,	Mrs. Purser
,,	Mrs. Homewood	,,	Stokes, I.
,,	Mrs. Husk	,,	Wayne
,,	Miss Langley	,,	Mrs. Witham

Co-opted Members :

Miss E. M. Haslam

Miss D. Plummer

Lady Hawke

Miss A. Wardle

*Ex-officio :*

Councillor G. A. HORWOOD, J.P., Mayor of Bermondsey,  
1928-29.

Councillor A. C. STARR, J.P., Mayor of Bermondsey, 1929-30.

**HOUSING COMMITTEE, 1929.**

Chairman, 1928-29	..	Councillor STARR
Chairman, 1929-30	..	Councillor TINGLE
Alderman	Amos, M.A.	Councillor Harding
"	Douglas	" Henley
"	Kirby,	" Miss Henrich
"	Salter, M.D., J.P., M.P.	" Horwood
Councillor	Bench	" Miss Langley
"	Bradley	" Mrs. Newton
"	Mrs. Fortescue	" Ponsford
"	Franklin	" Mrs. Purser
"	Mrs. George	" Mrs. Salter, L.C.C.
"	Glasson	" Smith

*Ex-officio :*

Councillor G. A. HORWOOD, J.P., Mayor of Bermondsey,  
1928-29.

Councillor A. C. STARR, J.P., Mayor of Bermondsey, 1929-30.



**STAFF :—****MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.**

D. M. Connan, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

**CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.**

E. C. Freeman, M.S.I.A..

**SANITARY INSPECTORS :**

G. L. Scott, Wharves and Food Inspector.

G. A. Hoskins, Wharves and Food Inspector.

H. J. Toogood, Housing Inspector.

W. Davis, Drainage Inspector.

J. G. Francksen, Markets Inspector

A. H. Merryman, Food and Drugs Inspector.

## District Inspectors :

No. 1.—O. W. R. Smart

No. 5.—G. F. J. Toll

No. 2.—E. J. Pitts

No. 6.—H. E. Butcher

No. 3.—W. G. Luke

No. 7.—R. E. Helden

No. 4.—W. C. Tapsfield

**TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.**Clinical Tuberculosis Officer—C. H. C. Toussaint, M.R.C.S.  
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.Assistant Tuberculosis Officer—E. J. MacIntyre, M.B., Ch.B.,  
D.P.H.

Lady Almoner—Olive Pike.

Tuberculosis Nurses—Celia Clapson, Louise Colbeck and  
Edith Riley.

Solarium Nurses—Sarah Bowles and Constance Clarke.

Caretaker—H. J. Madasa.

**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE :**Assistant Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare—  
Ruth W. Plimsoll M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ; Florence L. Telfer, M.D.

## Health Visitors :

Lucy Brown

Rosa Bache

Isobel White

Mrs. Dorothy Cottier

Marie Helden

Amy Carlton

Florence Child

Florence Wadds

Dental Treatment :

Municipal Dental Surgeon—Grantley Smith, H.D.D. Edin.,  
L.D.S. Eng.

Assistant Dental Surgeon (part-time)—W. H. Shapland,  
L.D.S. Eng.

Dental Nurses—Winifred Lambert and Mrs. Daisy Hodgson

Prosthetic Assistants—G. W. Clarke, W. B. Monger and  
T. H. Baggott.

Fairby Grange Convalescent Home :

Matron—Alice Sewell.

Nurse—Mrs. Mary Barden.

**PUBLIC ANALYST.**

A. Prideaux Davson, A.R.C.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.

**PROPAGANDA AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER :**

H. W. Bush, M.I.H.

**CLERICAL STAFF :**

A. I. Fair, First Clerk	F. J. Carpenter, General Clerk
F. W. Smith, Second Clerk	C. H. Harris, General Clerk
E. F. Walsh, Third Clerk	C. F. Lumley, General Clerk
A. Manning, M. and C.W. Clerk	F. R. Parker, General Clerk
C. W. Whye, General Clerk	W. A. Campbell, Junior Clerk
C. F. Yaxley, General Clerk	A. W. Hancock, Junior Clerk
Rose Dutch, Clerk & Dispenser	J. W. J. Saward, Junior Clerk

**MORTUARY KEEPER :**

J. C. Stockwell

**FOREMAN DISINFECTOR :**

F. Delacour

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

SPA ROAD, S.E.16.

# Borough of Bermondsey.

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of  
Bermondsey.*

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SIR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1929. The Report is divided into nine sections.

I wish again to express my thanks to the Chairmen and Members of the three Committees, and to the staff of the Department.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. M. CONNAN.

## I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

### GENERAL.

The area of the Borough (exclusive of area covered by water) is 1,336 acres.

At the 1921 Census there were 18,266 structurally separate dwellings in the Borough, which were inhabited by 28,610 families or separate occupiers.

The rateable value of the Borough on the 31st December, 1929, was £1,102,028, the product of a penny rate being £4,432.

### POPULATION.

Census		Estimate of Registrar General	
1911	1921	to 30th June, 1928	to 30th June, 1929
125,903	119,452	115,200	113,800

### BIRTHS.

The total number of births belonging to the Borough registered during 1929 was 2,252, consisting of 1,138 males and 1,114 females. The number for 1928 was 2,086.

The birth rate for 1929 was 19.8 per 1,000 persons living, compared with 18.1 for 1928.

### DEATHS.

The total number of deaths belonging to the Borough registered during 1929 was 1,650, consisting of 895 males and 755 females. The number for 1928 was 1,520.

The death rate for 1929 was 14.5 per 1,000 persons living, compared with 13.2 for 1928.

### MARRIAGES.

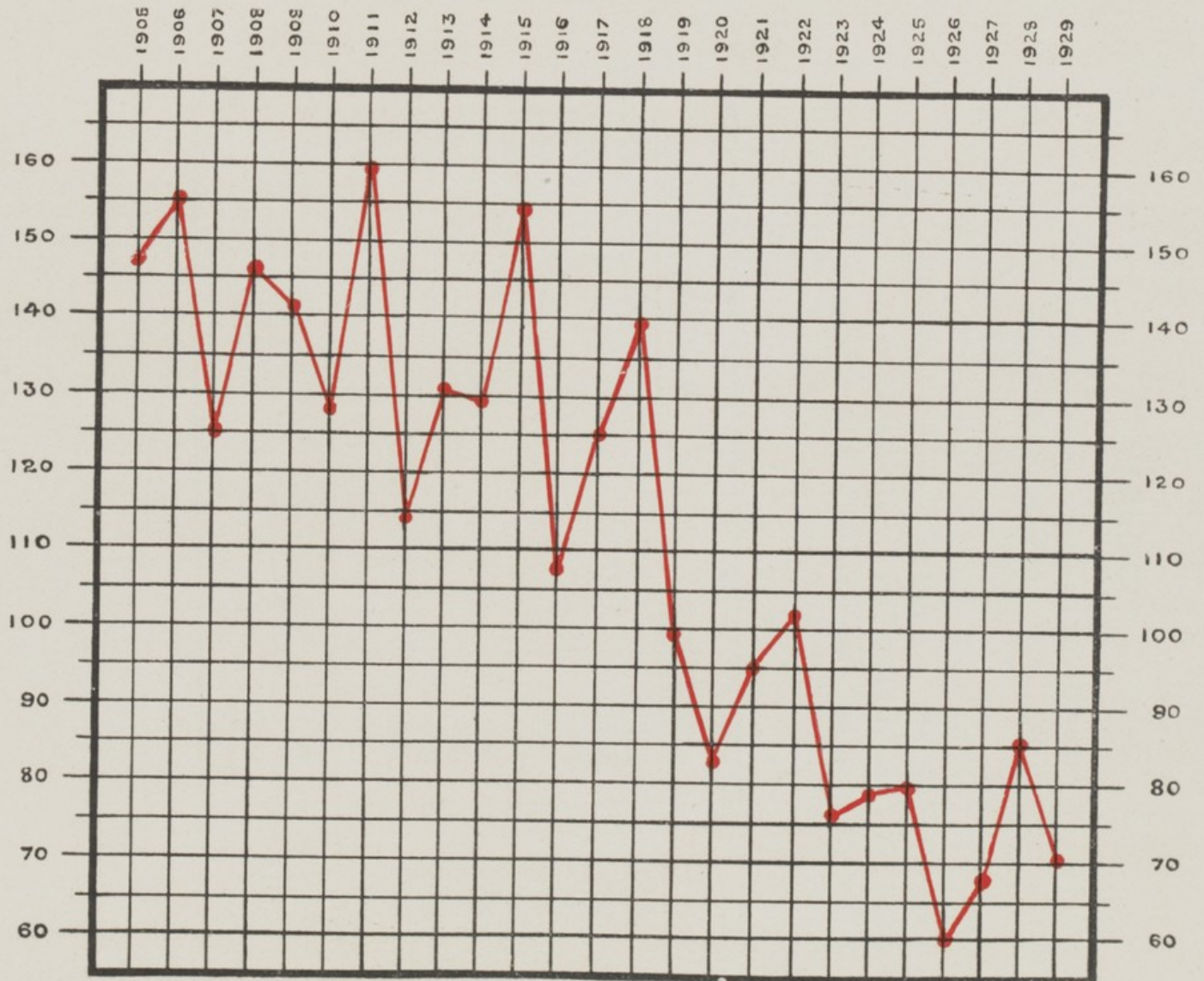
The total number of marriages in the Borough in 1929 was 994, being 61 below the number for 1928, and 96 below the average for the last 10 years.

The figures have been supplied by the Superintendent Registrar. This makes a marriage rate of 17.47 per 1,000 of the population, compared with a marriage rate last year of 18.32 of the population, 115,200.

Year	No.	Rate
1919 .. .. .	1,242	19.19
1920 .. .. .	1,383	21.40
1921 .. .. .	1,084	17.99
1922 .. .. .	1,008	16.64
1923 .. .. .	1,056	17.34
1924 .. .. .	1,015	16.62
1925 .. .. .	1,038	16.88
1926 .. .. .	994	16.15
1927 .. .. .	1,021	16.88
1928 .. .. .	1,055	18.32
Average for years 1919—1928 ..	1,090	17.74
1929 .. .. .	994	17.47



# INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE FOR 25 YEARS.



### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Year	Whole Borough		London	
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Births	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Births
1919 .. .. .	262	99	7,039	85
1920 .. .. .	337	83	9,141	76
1921 .. .. .	306	95	8,077	80
1922 .. .. .	324	102	7,089	75
1923 .. .. .	220	76	5,615	61
1924 .. .. .	229	78	5,904	69
1925 .. .. .	210	79	5,599	68
1926 .. .. .	146	60	5,067	64
1927 .. .. .	149	67	4,357	59
1928 .. .. .	178	85	4,879	67
Average for years 1919-1928 } ..	236	82	6,277	70
1929 .. .. .	160	71	4,995	71

### TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

In the following Table will be found particulars of deaths from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System since the year 1919.

Sub-District	Bermondsey		Rotherhithe		St. Olave		Whole Borough		London	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1919.. ..	104	1.28	58	1.66	12	1.39	174	1.40	5332	1.22
1920.. ..	81	0.96	46	1.27	10	1.12	137	1.06	4791	1.05
1921.. ..	106	—	43	—	14	—	163	1.35	4813	1.07
1922.. ..	119	—	43	—	7	—	169	1.39	4888	1.08
1923.. ..	95	—	35	—	14	—	144	1.18	4432	0.97
1924.. ..	92	—	46	—	11	—	149	1.22	4486	0.98
1925.. ..	99	—	35	—	11	—	145	1.18	4361	0.95
1926.. ..	100	—	39	—	12	—	151	1.23	4066	0.88
1927.. ..	87	—	42	—	15	—	144	1.19	4140	0.91
1928.. ..	88	—	43	—	12	—	143	1.24	3985	0.89
Averages for years 1919-1928 ..	97	—	43	—	12	—	152	1.24	4529	1.00
1929.. ..	78	—	31	—	8	—	117	1.03	4230	0.96



VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1929 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions, etc. in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District			
		No.	Rate	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages					No.	Rate	No.	Rate
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	No.	Rate							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1919	124,239	2,637	20.4	212	80	1,600	12.8	709	165	313	1,748	14.1		
1920	129,189	4,038	31.2	280	69	1,466	11.3	689	105	281	1,642	12.7		
1921	120,500	3,231	26.8	261	80	1,313	10.8	657	51	394	1,656	13.7		
1922	121,100	3,167	26.1	259	81	1,572	12.9	778	43	496	2,025	16.7		
1923	121,709	2,912	23.9	220	76	1,192	9.7	330	42	288	1,480	12.1		
1924	122,100	2,913	23.8	200	68	1,277	10.4	720	43	337	1,657	13.6		
1925	123,000	2,652	21.6	188	71	1,280	10.4	669	47	321	1,554	12.6		
1926	123,100	2,414	19.6	126	52	1,163	9.4	624	31	352	1,484	12.1		
1927	121,000	2,233	18.5	119	53	1,236	10.2	616	22	352	1,566	12.9		
1928	115,200	2,086	18.1	143	69	1,230	10.7	671	39	329	1,520	13.2		
Averages for years 1919-1928	122,114	2,828	23.0	201	70	1,333	10.9	646	59	346	1,633	13.4		
1929	113,800	2,252	19.8	127	56	1,302	11.4	696	32	378	1,650	14.5		

## OTHER INSTITUTIONS, Etc., Etc.

I. Institutions, etc., within the District receiving sick and in- firm persons from out- side the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiv- ing sick and infirm persons from the District.	III Other Institutions, etc., the Deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District
No. of Deaths	No. of Deaths	No. of Deaths
Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Hospital .. 18	Ladywell Institution 100	Ambulances on way to Hospital .. 3
		Belgrave Hospital .. .. 1
		Bexley Mental Hospital .. .. 6
		Birmingham General Hospital .. 1
		Brook Hospital, Shooters Hill .. 3
		Cane Hill Mental Hospital .. .. 9
		Colindale Hospital, Hendon .. 4
		Croydon General Hospital .. .. 1
Deaths in River Thames, Surrey Commercial Docks, Wharves, etc. 9		Cyril Henry Treatment Centre, Wool- wich .. .. 1
		Darenth Training Colony .. .. 1
		Derbyshire Royal Infirmary .. .. 1
		Downs Hospital, Sutton .. .. 2
		East London Hospital for Children .. 1
		Elm Grove Institution, Brighton .. 1
		Evelina Hospital .. .. 6
		Foreshore, Bar Point, Mundeford .. 1
		Forest Gate Sick Home, West Ham 1
		Fountain Mental Hospital, Wands- worth .. .. 1
		Greenwich and Deptford Hospital .. 4
		Grove, The, Epsom .. .. 3
		Grove Hospital, Tooting .. .. 2
		Grove Park Hospital, Mottingham .. 1
		Guy's Hospital .. .. 94
		Heart Hospital, West Wickham .. 1
		Hill House, Minster .. .. 1
		Horton Hospital, Epsom .. .. 3
		Hundred Acres, Epsom .. .. 3
		Italian Hospital, Queen's Square .. 1
		King's College Hospital .. .. 1
		Ladywell Institution .. .. 100
		Lambeth Hospital .. .. 4
		Leavesden Mental Hospital .. .. 1
		Lewisham Hospital .. .. 1
		Livingstone Hospital .. .. 1
		London Hospital .. .. 3
		Lying-in Hospital, York Road .. 1
		Metropolitan Hospital, Caterham .. 1
		Miller Hospital, Greenwich .. .. 2
		Mount Vernon Hospital, Northwood.. 1
		Park Hospital, Hither Green .. 6
		Poplar Hospital.. .. 1
		Princess Louisa Hospital, Kensing- ton .. .. 1
		Princess Mary's Hospital for Children, Margate .. .. 1
		Private Houses .. .. 13
Total .. 32		

OTHER INSTITUTIONS, Etc., Etc.—*continued*

Institutions, etc., within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, etc., the Deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
		Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton .. 3
		Queen Mary's Hospital, Wandsworth .. 1
		Queen's Hospital, Chislehurst .. .. 3
		Risebridge Farm, Goudhurst .. .. 1
		River Thames .. .. . 2
		Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings .. 1
		St. Bartholomew's Hospital .. .. 2
		St. George's Home, Chelsea .. .. 1
		St. Joseph's Hospice, Hackney .. .. 3
		St. Luke's Hospital, Paddington .. .. 1
		St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington .. .. 1
		St. Michael's Home, Axbridge .. .. 1
		St. Peter's Home, Hampstead .. .. 1
		St. Thomas's Hospital .. .. . 2
		Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich .. .. 3
		South Eastern Hospital, New Cross .. 22
		South Western Hospital, Stockwell .. 2
		Street .. .. . 4
		Tooting Bec Hospital .. .. . 22
		University College Hospital .. .. 1
		Warkworth House Institution, Isleworth .. .. . 1
		West Hill Institution, Dartford .. .. 1
		West Park Mental Hospital, Epsom .. 3
		Woolwich Memorial Hospital, Shooters Hill .. .. . 1
		Total .. .. . 378

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1929.

Causes of Death							Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.								
							All Ages	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up- wards
All Causes	Certified	..	..	..	..	..	1648	160	66	35	45	67	162	474	639
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Small Pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	7	19	5	2	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	—
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	1	1	—	—	1	3	11	10
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	—	1	—	3	21	43	42	7
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	2	6	5	5	—	—	2	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	—	—	—	—	—	11	76	58
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	2	—	—	—	—	4	29	71
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	194	1	—	—	5	10	16	60	102
Arterio-sclerosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	33

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1929—continued

Causes of Death	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the district.								
	All Ages	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards
Bronchitis .. .. .	234	3	1	—	—	—	3	73	154
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	222	36	25	20	3	7	19	58	54
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	39	3	—	—	—	2	5	23	6
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .. .. .	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) .. .. .	19	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis .. .. .	8	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	1
Cirrhosis of Liver .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .. .. .	44	—	—	—	2	3	8	20	11
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth .. .. .	59	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide .. .. .	12	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	1
Other Deaths from Violence .. .. .	64	7	1	3	7	12	11	15	8
Other Defined Diseases .. .. .	213	20	2	2	10	6	20	33	120
Diseases ill-defined or unknown .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
	1650	160	66	35	45	67	162	474	641

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES, 1929.

Year	All Causes		Principal Zymotic Diseases		Smallpox		Measles		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Enteric Fever		Diarrhoea	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1919	1748	14.1	113	.91	—	—	18	.14	5	.04	21	.17	4	.03	3	.02	62	.49
1920	1642	12.7	163	1.26	—	—	56	.44	7	.06	25	.19	41	.32	1	.01	33	.26
1921	1656	13.7	197	1.63	—	—	3	—	18	.15	69	.57	14	.11	3	.03	87	.72
1922	2025	16.7	292	2.41	—	—	101	.83	11	.09	90	.74	65	.53	1	—	24	.19
1923	1480	12.1	125	1.02	—	—	13	.10	3	.02	33	.27	12	.09	2	.01	62	.50
1924	1657	13.6	117	.95	—	—	48	.39	6	.04	25	.20	11	.09	1	—	26	.21
1925	1554	12.6	96	.78	—	—	20	.16	3	.02	29	.24	27	.22	—	—	17	.14
1926	1484	12.1	94	.76	—	—	24	.19	6	.05	42	.34	1	.01	—	—	21	.17
1927	1566	12.9	45	.37	—	—	9	.07	—	—	13	.11	10	.08	1	—	12	.09
1928	1520	13.2	137	1.19	—	—	77	.67	3	.03	16	.14	26	.23	1	.01	14	.12
Average for years 1919-1928	1633	13.4	138	1.13	—	—	37	.30	6	.05	36	.30	21	.17	1	.01	36	.29
1929	1650	14.5	62	.54	—	—	1	.01	2	.02	6	.05	33	.29	1	.01	19	.17

## II.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES, ETC.

The following diseases are notifiable :—

Anthrax	Acute Polioencephalitis
Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Primary Pneumonia
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Cholera
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Continued Fever
Diphtheria	Encephalitis Lethargica
Enteric Fever and Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas
Glanders	Hydrophobia in Man
Malaria	Membranous Croup
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Fever
Puerperal Pyrexia	Relapsing Fever
Scarlet Fever and Scarlatina	Small Pox
Typhus	Tuberculosis—all forms

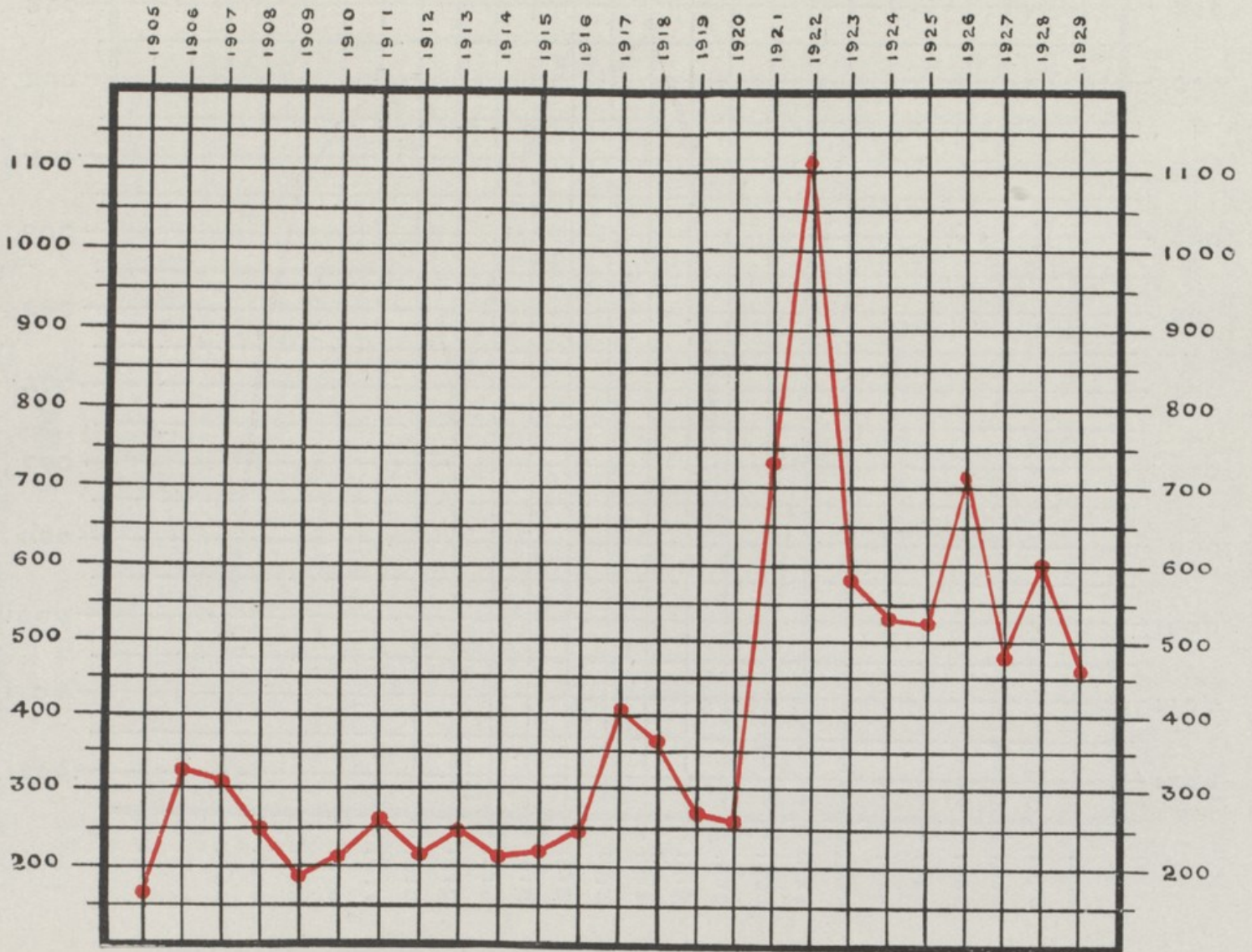
Owing to the housing conditions of the Borough, it is the practice to remove to hospital nearly all cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever.

### DIPHTHERIA.

Reference was made in last year's report to the prevalence of diphtheria in this Borough, and the hope was expressed that Schick Testing and Immunising would soon be available. The Public Health Committee has agreed to the establishment of a Clinic for this purpose and the table below gives the number of cases dealt with since the opening of the Clinic on 18th April, 1929. It will be seen that the numbers attending have been very small. No doubt as the existence of the Clinic becomes more widely known the numbers availing themselves of this form of protection will increase.

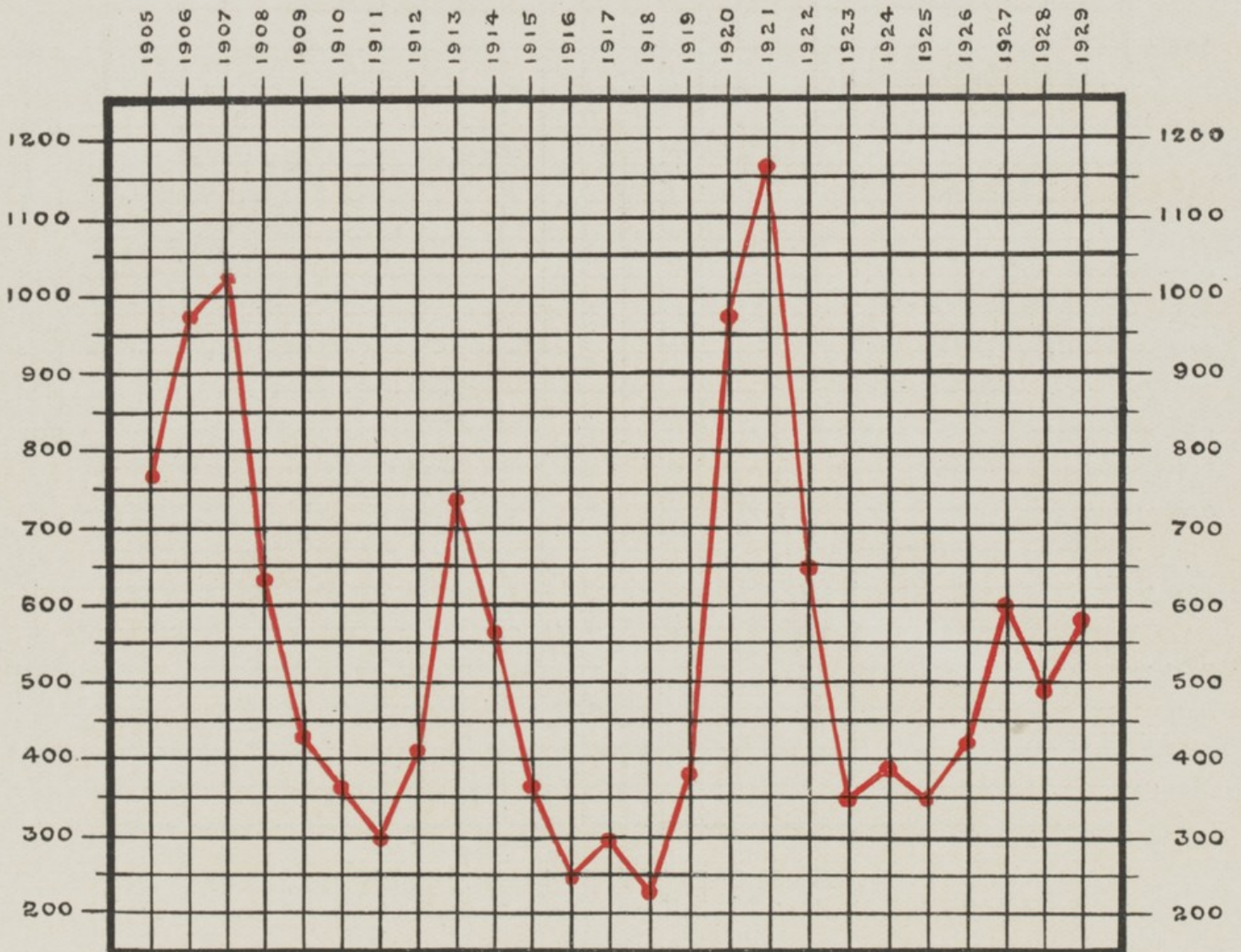
No. of patients examined	No. found to positive and immunised	No. found to be negative	No. of sessions	Total attendances
45	16	29	46	148

NOTIFIED CASES OF DIPHTHERIA FOR 25 YEARS.





NOTIFIED CASES OF SCARLET FEVER FOR 25 YEARS.



The number of cases notified during 1929 was 463, which is the lowest number recorded in any year during the last ten years, with the exception of 1920. I do not think, however, that this figure is a matter for congratulation, it is still far too high, especially as experience proves the efficacy of modern methods of prevention and treatment. The number of deaths from this disease was 6 as compared with an average of 36 for the last ten years; 23 cases were returned from hospital as not suffering from diphtheria.

### **SCARLET FEVER.**

The number of cases notified during the year was 584 and 2 patients died. The number of cases returned as not suffering was 23.

### **SMALL POX.**

Forty-six cases of smallpox have been notified during the year. Compared with neighbouring Boroughs, this Borough has been extremely fortunate in having so small a number of cases. The general epidemic in which we have shared to such a relatively small extent has been the cause of an enormous increase of work. Every case is reported to the Ministry of Health and to the London County Council, and all contacts living or working in the Borough, whether they are contacts of a Bermondsey patient or of a case occurring elsewhere, are kept under supervision for sixteen days. In several instances there have been more than a hundred contacts to a single case and as the number of notifications in London during the year has approximated 2,000, the increased amount of work entailed by the epidemic is obvious. We have had no severe cases during the year and only one case has been returned as not suffering from small-pox.

### **MEASLES.**

In anticipation of the occurrence of an epidemic of this disease during the latter months of the year, special arrangements have been made with the School Medical Officer of the London County Council, by which it is hoped to obtain earlier knowledge

of suspected cases. Measles is not at present notifiable in the Borough and information about cases is received from various sources, chiefly from the schools and Health Visitors. Hospital treatment can be obtained by the doctor in charge, on application, either direct to the Metropolitan Asylums Board or to the Medical Officer of Health. The number removed to hospital during the year was 12. A nurse will be provided, where necessary, by either of the District Nursing Associations, free of charge—the number of cases nursed last year was 11.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The following table gives particulars of this disease. In no case was vision impaired. The death reported was due to meningitis.

Notified	Cases		Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Treated					
	At home	In Hospital				
11	3	8	10	—	—	1

### PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

The number of cases notified will be found in the accompanying table. Facilities are provided by the Council for assistance in the diagnosis and treatment of these cases. These facilities include the provision of the services of a consultant and of a nurse where necessary. We also undertake bacteriological examinations and arrange for the admission of patients to hospital where this is desired. The total number of cases is small, and these facilities have been utilised during the year, as follows:—

Facilities	No. of Cases
Second Opinions .. .. .	1
Nursing provided .. .. .	3
Bacteriological examinations .. .. .	Nil
Admitted to Hospital .. .. .	24

**DISINFECTION.**

Disinfection of premises and of articles exposed to infection is insisted upon in all cases of notifiable infectious disease. Respect is always had as far as possible to the convenience and comfort of the householder. Rooms are sealed up for disinfection and beds, bedding, clothes and other articles are removed and disinfected at the station.

I regret to report that very little headway has been made in connection with the new disinfecting station. Various suggestions from the Ministry of Health have been considered, and in all probability work on the new station will begin in the near future. Fortunately, although the disinfecting staff are working under great difficulties; they have been quite able to cope with the work up to the present. The new station is to include special provision for the cleansing of verminous children attending elementary schools. The number of adults cleansed during the year was 73, being 6 females and 67 males. All library books are disinfected before being returned to the library.

The following table shows the number of articles passed through the steam disinfector during the year under report:—

Beds .. .. .	1,279	Pillows (cases) ..	2,228
Blankets .. ..	3,794	Quilts .. .. .	1,688
Bolsters .. ..	890	Sheets .. .. .	2,253
„ (cases) .. ..	303	Miscellaneous ..	13,514
Books .. .. .	1,369	Verminous Clothing ..	698
Carpets .. .. .	50	„ Bedding .. ..	115
Cushions .. ..	303	Hair (Bundles) ..	Nil
Mattresses .. ..	243	„ (cases) .. ..	Nil
Overlays .. ..	870		
Pillows .. .. .	2,621		

27,101 new tabs were used to replace those taken off mattresses, palliasses, and cushions before disinfection.

Number of rooms disinfected .. .. . 2,346

On the whole the general volume of disinfecting work shows a tendency to increase and there have been some five thousand more articles through the machines than there were last year.

### SHELTER.

Four flats are provided in The Neckinger for the temporary housing of families or persons while their premises are being disinfected. There were 177 persons so accommodated during the year, the increase being almost entirely due to smallpox.

### BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The work of the bacteriological laboratory consists mainly in the examination of sputa for tubercle bacilli and the examination of throat swabs for diphtheria bacilli. Many of the throat swabs are sent by general practitioners and sterile outfits for this purpose are supplied free on application to the Medical Officer of Health. All diphtheria contacts of school age are excluded from school until the throat swab is negative. A positive result of course necessitates a further examination, and treatment in the meantime by the private practitioner. Proved "Carriers" are usually referred to the London County Council "Carriers'" Clinic at Guy's Hospital.

In addition to the examination of swabs and sputa, other bacteriological investigations are undertaken when requested.

Nature of Specimen	Total Examinations		Results of Examination			
			Positive		Negative	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
DIPHTHERIA (specimens taken by Medical Officer of Health) .. ..	1171	875	102	56	1069	819
Ditto (taken by general practitioners) .. ..	1366	1229	180	146	1186	1083
DIPHTHERIA (total specimens taken)	2537	2104	282	202	2255	1902
PTHRISIS .. ..	1300	1451	237	253	1063	1198
VARIOUS .. ..	79	90	3	3	76	87
Total specimens taken .. ..	3916	3645	522	458	3394	3187

### SPECIAL REPORT ON TREATMENT CLINIC.

A special report on the provision of facilities for the early diagnosis, supervision and treatment of Acute Rheumatoid Arthritis and Cancer, was submitted to the Public Health Committee in November, 1928. This has been discussed and accepted with certain modifications, and steps are being taken at present to proceed with the scheme outlined in the report. I hope that it will be possible to include a full account of the scheme in my next Annual Report.

### NURSING.

There are two District Nursing Associations at present established in Bermondsey :—

St. Olave's District Nursing Association, 13 Cherry Garden Street.

Rotherhithe Queen's District Nursing Association, 149 Lower Road.

St. Olave's District Nursing Association has a staff consisting of a superintendent and an assistant superintendent, together with twelve qualified nurses who are training as district nurses.

Rotherhithe Queen's District Nursing Association employs a senior nurse and two assistant nurses.

	No. of Cases, 1928.	No. of Visits, 1928.
St. Olave's District Nursing Association .. .. .	1,080	22,638
Rotherhithe Queen's Nursing Association .. .. .	495	11,426

In the case of both associations the nurses work under the direction of the medical man in attendance and the services of a nurse are available for any resident in the Borough on application. No definite charge is made, but voluntary contributions are received.

A rule observed by both Associations is that no nurse shall act as a midwife.

On July 2nd, after negotiations with the nursing associations, an agreement was arrived at for the provision of nursing assistance

to residents of the Borough, where such assistance is certified by a medical practitioner to be necessary, at a fee of 10d. per visit.

This scheme was put into operation on July 3rd and the following table shows the number of cases attended and the number of visits made during the year.

Disease	St. Olave's District Nursing Association		Rotherhithe Queen's Nursing Association		Totals whole Borough	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
Pneumonia .. ..	111	2,550	25	632	136	3,182
Broncho pneumonia ..	19	299	10	134	29	433
Bronchitis .. ..	13	222	6	148	19	370
Pleurisy .. ..	3	144	9	98	12	242
Asthma .. ..	—	—	1	34	1	34
Influenza .. ..	15	235	6	53	21	288
Measles .. ..	8	110	3	49	11	159
Whooping Cough ..	3	58	—	—	3	58
Tuberculosis :—						
(a) Respiratory System	15	738	10	311	25	1,049
(b) Other Forms ..	1	11	—	—	1	11
Rheumatism :—						
(a) Acute .. ..	10	372	5	149	15	521
(b) Chronic .. ..	8	215	3	36	11	251
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	2	9	1	8	3	17
Puerperal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy and Labour	17	215	2	25	19	240
Cancer, malignant disease	19	822	5	178	24	1,000
Heart disease .. ..	14	296	6	147	20	443
Diseases of the Digestive System (excluding malignant disease)	40	324	18	163	58	487
Diabetes .. ..	4	283	3	536	7	819
Infantile Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the Urinary System	3	31	7	92	10	123
Discharging Ears ..	6	121	2	38	8	159
Discharging Eyes ..	5	208	2	7	7	215
Post-operative cases :—						
(a) Tonsils & Adenoids	60	401	14	56	74	457
(b) Other cases ..	4	65	2	14	6	79
Diseases of the Nervous System	11	515	8	138	19	653
Other diseases .. ..	110	2,597	33	658	143	3,255
Totals .. ..	5 01	10,841	181	3,704	682	14,545

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1929.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED							BERMONDSEY							ROTHERHITHE				ST OLAVE				Total Cases removed to Hospital	
	At all Ages	At Ages—Year						1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	1	2	3	Total	St. John	St. Olave	St. Thomas	Total		
		Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years																	65 and up-wards
Small-pox .. ..	46	—	2	16	9	8	11	—	10	13	1	1	3	3	31	1	2	10	13	1	1	—	2	46
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	463	7	153	247	33	21	2	—	65	81	40	51	30	45	312	62	43	14	119	21	5	6	32	462
Erysipelas .. ..	45	—	—	5	4	11	19	6	5	1	3	5	6	2	22	5	7	8	20	—	1	2	3	3
Scarlet Fever ..	584	8	183	333	38	19	3	—	70	85	57	62	45	45	364	58	70	48	176	25	7	12	44	578
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	4
Acute Polio-Myelitis and Acute Polio Encephalitis.	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	6	1	2	1	4	1	—	—	1	8
Anthrax .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric Fever ..	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Fever ..	12	—	—	—	3	9	—	—	1	2	3	—	2	1	9	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	20	—	—	—	5	15	—	—	2	2	3	3	2	2	14	3	1	1	5	1	—	—	1	13
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria (induced) ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal) ..	110	6	26	25	11	19	16	7	10	10	15	12	12	3	62	21	15	11	47	1	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory System	194	—	2	12	66	64	43	7	24	18	26	25	19	11	123	25	19	16	60	6	2	3	11	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis .. ..	40	3	4	16	8	7	2	—	4	4	5	2	5	3	23	8	4	3	15	—	2	—	2	—
Totals .. ..	1536	35	376	656	180	173	96	20	193	221	154	163	125	117	973	188	163	113	464	57	19	23	99	1130



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEARS 1920-1929.

Notifiable Disease.	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Small Pox .. .. .	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	46
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	268	741	1,111	586	541	535	714	481	603	463
Erysipelas .. .. .	59	54	50	19	42	35	30	25	43	45
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	976	1,164	652	323	395	353	426	601	493	584
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .. .. .	6	1	5	3	1	3	5	3	2	4
Acute Polio-Myelitis and Acute Polio-Encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	37	15	12	18	12	15	10	13	8	11
Anthrax .. .. .	5	1	1	—	2	3	4	—	2	1
Enteric Fever .. .. .	7	8	4	2	2	5	3	1	2	2
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	21	7	7	4	2	9	9	9	7	12
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	21	20	20
Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	4	4	2	1	21	8	8	5	4	1
Dysentery .. .. .	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria .. .. .	18	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malaria (induced) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Continued Fever .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal) .. .. .	81	37	234	125	243	119	113	126	53	110
Tuberculosis :—										
Respiratory System .. .. .	339	376	317	250	226	245	206	231	184	194
Other forms of Tuberculosis .. .. .	99	79	96	86	90	76	59	65	54	40
Totals .. .. .	1,924	2,490	2,496	1,420	1,580	1,408	1,599	1,585	1,478	1,536

### III.—TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculous disease in 1929 was 138, being 26 lower than in the previous year. The number of deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 117, and the death rate from this form of the disease, 1·03, was the lowest recorded since the war. In spite of this improvement much remains to be done before the tuberculosis death rate in the borough will compare favourably with that of other districts. In Table I. is shown an analysis of new cases notified and of deaths classified by sex and age groups.

**TABLE I.**  
**TUBERCULOSIS, 1929—NEW CASES AND DEATHS.**

AGE—PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 .. .. .	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2
1 .. .. .	2	1	6	5	1	—	6	5
5 . . . . .	5	3	6	4	—	—	1	2
10 .. . . .	1	3	6	6	1	2	1	1
15 .. . . .	14	12	4	1	4	2	—	—
20 .. . . .	27	17	3	1	7	8	—	—
25 .. . . .	24	29	2	4	15	9	—	—
35 .. . . .	15	6	1	—	10	9	—	—
45 .. . . .	12	6	—	2	15	5	—	2
55 .. . . .	24	7	1	1	17	5	—	—
65 and upwards .. ..	7	1	1	1	6	1	1	—
	131	85	31	27	76	41	9	12

TABLE II.

**TUBERCULOSIS, 1929—PERIOD BETWEEN NOTIFICATION  
AND DEATH.**

Period Between Notification and Death	Respiratory System				Other Forms			
	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths
Not notified	10	1	11	9.40	6	7	13	61.91
0-1 month ..	9	2	11	9.40	1	5	6	28.57
1-3 months	8	8	16	13.68	—	—	—	—
3-6 months	6	3	9	7.69	1	—	1	4.76
6-12 months	3	7	10	8.55	1	—	1	4.76
1-2 years ..	13	6	19	16.24	—	—	—	—
2-5 years ..	14	10	24	20.51	—	—	—	—
Over 5 years	13	4	17	14.53	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	76	41	117	100.00	9	12	21	100.00

In January 1929, fresh arrangements were made for radiological examination of cases attending the Dispensary. The Borough Council concluded an agreement with the Board of Guardians, whereby patients could be X-rayed at the Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Hospital at an inclusive charge of 7s. 6d. per patient. One of the major objects of Tuberculosis Dispensary work is the thorough investigation and diagnosis of every new case and the increased facilities in the way of X-ray work have been of inestimable value. During the year 418 cases were X-rayed compared with 91 in 1928. In addition to an afternoon session there has been an evening session, enabling patients, who are still at work, to be X-rayed without interference with their employment. This is undoubtedly of the greatest benefit to patients. The Tuberculosis Officers attend personally at the X-ray sessions. Screening is employed in every case and the films are later filed and stored at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. It is hoped that this arrangement will continue when the London County Council takes over Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Hospital under the Local Government Act.

**LADY ALMONER.**

A separate short section of the Report was devoted last year for the first time to the work of the Lady Almoner, and I find that a number of Councillors are under a slight misapprehension as to the nature of her work, believing it to consist almost entirely in the collection of money. Primarily, her work is in connection with tuberculosis, and as a part of the Tuberculosis Scheme ; she does collect money in the form of the contributions of patients towards the cost of sanatorium treatment. The amount which a patient is required to pay is assessed according to ability to pay and the assessment is made by Miss Pike and approved or revised by the London County Council. The amount approved by the London County Council is then collected, in most cases in weekly instalments :—

Number of cases assessed	..	..	223
Total sum collected	..	..	£416 5s. 6d.

The sum collected is small and in no way represents the cost of treatment, but the principle that the patient should pay something towards the cost of treatment is one which has been adopted by the London County Council, and it therefore forms a definite part of the Tuberculosis Scheme. I do not dissent from this principle so far as certain services are concerned, but I personally consider that its application in the case of tuberculosis is unfortunate for two reasons. Tuberculosis is a disease of poverty, promoted by poverty and only too frequently leading to poverty. The poor financial resources of most of our patients are ill able to stand the strain of even a small assessment, especially when the payments have to be kept up over a comparatively long period. The amount collected from those who are in a somewhat better financial position is so small as to render collection only worth while as an object lesson in self-help, and this I imagine, is the idea underlying insistence on this form of contribution. There is a second objection, however, which I regard as being of greater importance. The removal of a patient to sanatorium certainly benefits the patient, but it also removes a source of infection from the home. In this latter aspect the removal of a

patient to sanatorium is a direct measure of prevention designed to protect the community against a risk and the community should be prepared to pay for this protection.

Other assessments such as those in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Milk Scheme and Fairby Grange are on a different footing, and these also are made by Miss Pike.

The Lady Almoner visits the homes of patients for various purposes mainly in connection with tuberculosis. During the year she has visited a number of cases of rheumatism which have been discovered through the agency of the nursing scheme. She also assists in the propaganda work, and for this purpose has visited most of the schools in the Borough.

Total number of visits .. .. 664

A great many other visits have been made which are not included in the above figure. These have been made to various factories, businesses, etc., and to the Labour Exchange, in attempts to find work for tuberculous patients. Great difficulty is experienced in finding such work and only 9 persons have been successfully placed during the year.

Twenty-nine patients have been assisted with clothing from various sources and in this connection thanks are due to the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild for a gift of 100 garments and to the Charity Organisation Society and the Guardians for unfailing help.

Eight adult non-tuberculous patients have been sent to Convalescent Homes, and holidays have been arranged for 11 other adults.

The handicraft class which was mentioned in last year's report has been continued during the year, meeting on Friday afternoons in the Solarium. A large number of articles have been made in leather, basket work and raffia work—the sum received for the sale of these articles amounting to just over £60.

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.**

It was not found necessary to take any action under these Regulations in 1929.

**RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARY DURING THE YEAR 1929.**

DIAGNOSIS	PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL				
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
<b>A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—</b>													
(a) Definitely tuberculous .. .. .	77	56	2	3	7	10	8	2	84	66	10	5	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	4	6	
(c) Non-tuberculous .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	130	66	38	
<b>B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—</b>													
(a) Definitely tuberculous .. .. .	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	5	—	1	
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	4	4	
(c) Non-tuberculous .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	102	126	140	
<b>C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as</b>													
(a) Cured .. .. .	13	2	14	11	3	4	8	6	16	6	22	17	
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	272	196	211	
<b>D.—NUMBER OF PERSONS on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—</b>													
(a) Diagnosis completed .. .. .	307	238	91	72	38	61	105	72	345	299	197	144	
(b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	4	3	
1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st	1107												
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned .. .. .	15												
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of" .. .. .	50												
4. Died during the year .. .. .	93												
5. Number of observation cases under A (b) and B (b) above in which period of observation exceeded 2 months .. .. .	2												
6. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) .. .. .	3295												
7. Number of attendances of non-pulmonary cases at Orthopaedic Out-stations for treatment or supervision .. .. .	—												
8. Number of attendances, at General Hospitals or other Institutions approved for the purpose, of patients for (a) "Light" treatment .. .. .	—												
(b) Other special forms of treatment .. .. .	—												
9. Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was given, at or in connection with the Dispensary .. .. .	39												
10. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—													
(a) At Homes of Applicants .. .. .	127												
(b) Otherwise .. .. .	130												
11. Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes	1077												
12. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes .. .. .	4826												
13. Number of :—													
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined .. .. .	1003												
(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work .. .. .	418												
14. Number of Insured Persons on Dispensary Register on the 31st December .. .. .	448												
15. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December .. .. .	102												
16. Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons :—													
(a) Form G.P. 17 .. .. .	4												
(b) Form G.P. 36 .. .. .	—												

**PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.**

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 30th December, 1928, to the 28th December, 1929.

Age Periods .. ..	Notifications on Form A.												Notifications on Form B.					No. of Notifications on Form C.		
	Number of Primary Notifications											Total Notifications on Form A	No. of Primary Notifications				Poor Law Institutions	Sanatoria		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards		Total Primary Notifications	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15			Total Primary Notifications	Total Notifications on Form B
Pulmonary Males .. ..	—	1	4	1	14	23	20	14	11	19	6	113	145	—	—	1	1	1	34	108
„ Females .. ..	—	1	3	3	12	17	24	6	6	7	1	80	104	—	—	—	—	—	12	64
Non-Pulmonary Males .. ..	1	1	6	4	3	3	2	1	—	1	—	22	24	—	—	—	—	—	3	22
„ „ Females .. ..	2	3	3	3	1	1	4	—	—	1	—	18	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	13

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from the 30th December, 1928, to 28th December, 1929, otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Age Periods .. ..	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Cases
Pulmonary Males .. ..	—	1	1	—	—	4	4	1	1	5	1	18
„ Females .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Non-Pulmonary Males .. ..	—	5	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	9
„ „ Females .. ..	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	9

**Returns rendered under the PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS)  
REGULATIONS, 1924.**

**1st QUARTER, 1929.**

	Respiratory System		Other Forms	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of Cases on Register at commencement of Quarter .. .. .	1230	1046	459	435
Number of Cases notified during Quarter..	30	25	3	2
Notified Cases Removed to Bermondsey from other Districts .. .. .	2	—	—	1
Number of Cases removed from the Register	87	73	2	5
Number of Cases remaining on the Register at end of Quarter .. .. .	1175	998	460	433

**2nd QUARTER, 1929.**

	Respiratory System		Other Forms	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of Cases on Register at commencement of Quarter .. .. .	1175	998	460	433
Number of Cases notified during Quarter..	21	23	3	7
Notified Cases removed to Bermondsey from other Districts .. .. .	1	—	1	—
Number of Cases removed from the Register	114	167	32	40
Number of Cases remaining on the Register at end of Quarter .. .. .	1083	854	432	400

**3rd QUARTER, 1929.**

	Respiratory System		Other Forms	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of Cases on Register at commencement of Quarter .. .. .	1083	854	432	400
Number of Cases notified during Quarter	37	15	7	5
Notified Cases removed to Bermondsey from other Districts .. .. .	2	2	1	1
Number of Cases removed from the Register .. .. .	65	62	24	24
Number of Cases remaining on the Register at end of Quarter .. .. .	1057	809	416	38?

**4th QUARTER, 1929.**

	Respiratory System		Other Forms	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of Cases on Register at commencement of Quarter .. .. .	1057	809	416	382
Number of Cases notified during Quarter..	26	17	9	4
Notified Cases removed to Bermondsey from other Districts .. .. .	3	2	1	—
Number of Cases removed from the Register	59	53	31	18
Number of Cases remaining on the Register at end of Quarter .. .. .	1027	775	395	368





**MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CASES.**

Ante-natal .. .. .	9
Rickets .. .. .	63
Marasmus, Debility, Malnutrition, etc. .. .. .	122
Bronchitis .. .. .	40
Septic Adenitis .. .. .	6

**OTHER DISEASES.**

Chronic Rheumatoid conditions .. .. .	20
Alopecia .. .. .	25
Furunculosis .. .. .	4
Cervical Adenitis (non-tuberculous) .. .. .	17
Emphysema .. .. .	4
Eczema .. .. .	2
Fibroid Lung and unresolved pneumonia .. .. .	5
Asthma .. .. .	2
Bronchitis (including chronic) .. .. .	75
Bronchiectasis .. .. .	2
Malnutrition, debility, anaemia, etc. .. .. .	141
Dermatitis .. .. .	6
Varicose Ulcers .. .. .	4
Pyorrhoea .. .. .	5

Of the tuberculosis cases who had been under treatment and were discharged during the year, the majority had already received institutional treatment (in some cases combined with ultra-violet light) and treatment was continued in the Solarium to maintain their general condition and to prevent any chance of a relapse on return to poor home conditions.

Cases of tuberculous adenitis showed improvement, though this was slow in comparison with cases where suppuration had already occurred. The following two cases are illustrative of this class :—

D.O. (female, aged 15). Had a tuberculous gland the size of a walnut at the right angle of the jaw. Onset, August 1928. Teeth and tonsils had been treated with no improvement in the glandular condition. General condition pale and thin. After

101 exposures to mercury vapour lamp the gland had decreased in size and was small and firm. Her general condition improved considerably, and patient was able to start work.

E.M. (female, aged 12). Had a large gland under the left sternomastoid. After 209 exposures to mercury vapour lamp the condition was arrested. The gland was small and hard, and her general condition was good.

As was reported last year cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis in which the part affected has "broken down," with consequent sinus formation, show marked improvement, and good results with ultra-violet light. This is well illustrated by the following cases :

E.S. (female, aged 42). Had a tuberculous abscess of sternum, with a tender swelling over the sternum and two discharging sinuses. After four months' treatment with the mercury vapour lamp, the swelling had subsided, tenderness was gone and the sinuses were healed.

I.M. (female, aged 11). Had tuberculous dacryo-cystitis (left eye). An operation had already been performed at a general hospital, but a sinus persisted. Ultra-violet light was started and in three months the sinus had healed. Treatment was continued till there was no further likelihood of relapse.

In the cases of lupus and of Bazin's Disease improvement in the diseased conditions were also obtained.

As was reported last year the number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis put on treatment was small and gradual insolation was again practised. None of these cases showed any marked improvement

In the Maternity and Child Welfare section 238 new cases began treatment; 172 were discharged and 7,333 attendances were made. Nearly half the children were suffering from anaemia, debility and malnutrition, and all those who attended regularly for a period of two to three months showed considerable improvement in their general condition. Most of the bronchitis cases were babies who suffered from bronchitis during teething. The majority continued to have a certain amount of bronchitis, but

showed a decrease in the number and severity of the attacks. Several of the babies had no attacks during treatment, and cut the remaining teeth without further trouble.

The cases of rickets which attended regularly over a long period all showed great improvement, and were discharged cured. The cure of rickets is necessarily a slow process, and it is an unfortunate fact that many of the mothers will not realise that if the disease is at all advanced it entails regular attendance for a considerable period. Many of the most severe cases ceased attending after a few treatments.

Of the nine ante-natal mothers who attended for treatment all showed improvement in general health and had normal confinements and healthy babies. One mother, who had been in poor health for some years and had suffered from post-partum hemorrhage at all her previous confinements had a normal and easy labour after three months' treatment with ultra-violet light. The baby was much stronger than any of the earlier children.

It will be noticed that fewer patients suffering from chronic rheumatoid conditions were referred for treatment in 1929 than in 1928. Out of 49 cases discharged during the year improvement was shown in 25 cases, and no relief was obtained in 24. It does not seem that lasting benefit can be obtained in this group from ultra-violet light alone, though there may, in certain cases, be great alleviation of suffering for the time being.

In alopecia better results were obtained than in the previous year. Of 14 cases discharged during the year 3 were cured, 5 others were improved and in 6 there was no marked improvement. The following two cases are worthy of record:—

J.H.S. (male, aged 28). Christmas 1928, small patch started on right frontal region. First attended in February 1929 when he had 10 small patches all over head. Original patch was about 2 inches in diameter. After 54 exposures to local and general mercury vapour lamp, his hair had completely regrown and it was impossible to distinguish the affected from the unaffected areas.

W.L. (male, aged 31). When he first attended he had a patch, of three months standing, 2 inches by 3 inches, on the right side of the vertex. After 112 exposures to local and general mercury vapour lamp, the condition was quite cured.

The majority of cases of bronchitis showed improvement. It was, however, noticed that in extreme bronchitis and emphysema, such as occurs in old age, no material improvement was obtained.

Three cases of seborrhæic dermatitis were treated and discharged during the year, all of them having shown marked improvement.

The cases of malnutrition, debility and anaemia were mostly children of school age. Of 92 such cases discharged during the year, 63 had shown improvement after ultra-violet light treatment. This improvement was in the nature of an increase in appetite and general liveliness with a consequent gain in nutrition. In 29 cases no material improvement was recorded. It was reported last year that bad housing conditions might well be the cause of failure in such cases. During 1929 some of these children, who had shown no response to ultra-violet light, were referred to the Invalid Children's Aid Association for convalescence. Almost without exception they then improved and these results seem to point to the deleterious effect of poor home environment. It appears that due regard to the housing conditions should always be paid in the recording of such cases.

It must again be noted that some patients, and parents of children, do not realise the value of regular attendance. As was stated earlier the best results of treatment, in any group, are always obtained in those cases which attend regularly.

Of four cases of varicose ulcers discharged during the year, one was cured, two were greatly improved and one showed no improvement.

On the utility of ultra-violet light in dental sepsis Mr. Grantley Smith reports that "in cases of gum inflammation which have not gone on to pocket formation or the loosening of the teeth (pyorrhoea), I have found the ultra-violet ray useful as an adjunct

to oral treatment. After the mouth has been rendered thoroughly clean, body baths, together with the local application of the ray to the gums, have been of benefit, in many cases restoring the normal pink colour."

A separate table shows the particulars of patients who have undergone treatment at Dr. Rollier's Clinics at Leysin. The final results have been good in every case and, up to date, there have been no relapses.

No.	Sex	Age	Diagnosis	Duration of disease	Time of treatment	Result
1	M	35	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
2	F	42	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
3	M	28	Gingivitis	3 months	1908	Good
4	F	38	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
5	M	45	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
6	F	30	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
7	M	40	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
8	F	35	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
9	M	48	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
10	F	32	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
11	M	40	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
12	F	35	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
13	M	42	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
14	F	38	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
15	M	45	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
16	F	30	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
17	M	40	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
18	F	35	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good
19	M	48	Gingivitis	1 year	1908	Good
20	F	32	Gingivitis	6 months	1908	Good

STRENGTHEN YOUR  
TEETH WITH  
"DENTOL"

### LEYSIN PATIENTS.

In the following table will be found a complete list of patients who have been sent to Leysin by the Borough Council.

Initials of Patient	Age	Sex	Localisation of Disease	Period previously under Medical Treatment prior to going to Leysin	Date sent to Leysin	Date returned from Leysin	Result
S.B.	12	M.	Left Foot .. ..	5 years	28/7/24	5/7/27	Seen recently. Keeping well.
I.R.	10	F.	Glands of Neck ..	5 "	28/7/24	6/10/25	Removed from District
M.S.	15	F.	Right Knee .. ..	6 "	28/7/24	6/10/25	Seen recently. Keeping well
A.L.	19	F.	Glands of Neck ..	2 "	1/10/24	6/10/25	" " " "
C.P.	37	F.	Forearm and Peri- toneum	2 "	1/10/24	6/10/25	" " " "
M.B.	28	F.	Glands of Neck ..	15 "	26/10/25	22/2/27	" " " "
E.C.	16	F.	Right Knee .. ..	5 "	26/10/25	8/7/27	" " " "
H.C.	10	M.	Glands of Neck ..	2 "	26/10/25	20/2/27	" " " "
A.H.	21	F.	Left Hip .. ..	9 "	17/5/26	29/6/28	" " " "
E.W.	23	F.	Spine and Right Hip	18 "	17/5/26	17/9/27	" " " "
G.B.	20	F.	Left Ankle .. ..	2 "	9/2/27	28/4/29	" " " "
L.T.	19	M.	Abscess of Ribs ..	2 "	9/2/27	8/5/28	Removed from District
C.P.	24	M.	Spine .. ..	7 "	5/7/27	8/5/28	Seen recently. Keeping well
A.R.	26	F.	Glands of Neck ..	3 "	5/7/27	8/6/29	" " " "
E.G.	16	M.	Lupus of Nose ..	4 "	20/6/28	8/6/29	" " " "
C.P.	26	M.	Tuberculide of Skin	1 "	20/6/28	8/6/29	Removed from District
H.S.	18	M.	Right Hip .. ..	3 "	20/6/28	—	Still at Leysin
I.S.	23	F.	Right Hip .. ..	8 "	31/5/29	—	" "
C.C.	27	F.	Multiple Lupus ..	20 "	20/1/30	—	" "
A.P.	16	F.	Glands of Neck ..	4 months	20/1/30	—	" "

## V.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

There have been one or two features of special interest in connection with this section of the work during the year. For a number of years a very successful clinic has been maintained by voluntary effort at the Princess Marie Louise Club at 110 Jamaica Road. Owing partly to augmented expenditure and partly to the demands upon the time of Lady Hawke, the Honorary Secretary, it was found increasingly difficult to maintain this organisation on a voluntary basis. After somewhat lengthy negotiations, it was finally decided that the centre should be taken over by the Borough Council and conducted in future as a Municipal Centre. The change took place on January 1st, 1930. The Committee expressed their appreciation of the very valuable work which had been done by the voluntary organisation under the guidance of Lady Hawke. No other change of importance has taken place in the general work of the Clinics, but it is to be noted that there has been a general increase in every branch of the work. This has necessitated an additional Infant Clinic at 110 Grange Road, and it is probable that additional Ante-Natal Clinics will be required at 110 Grange Road and at 98 Rotherhithe New Road in the near future.

The scale of assessment for free and half-price milk supplied under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme was revised on 8th October, 1929, with the approval of the Ministry, and the new scale came into operation on 22nd October, 1929. Under this new scale there will, of course, be an increase in the number of persons receiving milk.

### MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee at its meeting on the 14th May considered an application from the Treasurer of the St. Olave's District Nursing Association for a grant towards expenses in connection with the proposed addition to their staff



of a Maternity Nurse. I was instructed to report to the Committee on the advisability of paying such a grant. The proposal of the St. Olave's District Nursing Association was that a qualified Maternity Nurse should be appointed to attend confinement cases in company with a medical man or in conjunction with a senior student working in connection with the Guy's Charity. It was definitely understood that the Maternity Nurse, although qualified to do so, should not attend cases as a midwife.

In preparing my report I had to consider carefully, the whole question of the midwifery service at present available in this Borough.

For the purpose of confinement the prospective mother has one of two alternatives. She may decide to enter hospital or she may desire to have the baby born at home. The total number of births in 1928 was 2,086, and with regard to hospital cases I have to submit the following figures for the year 1928 :—

Number of Maternity Cases received into—

Guy's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	216
Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	550
General Lying-in Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
St. Thomas's Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

If the mother decides to have the baby at home the arrangements made may fall into any one of the four following groups. The mother may be attended by :—

- (1) A general practitioner and a handy woman.
- (2) A general practitioner and a qualified maternity nurse.
- (3) A midwife with or without a handy woman.
- (4) A senior student in connection with Guy's Charity.

With regard to (1), (2) and (3) I have been unable to obtain definite figures as to the number of mothers so attended.

Under heading (4) I am informed that 1,018 Bermondsey women were confined in connection with Guy's Charity during 1928, and that the maternal mortality rate of all cases treated by the hospital including both in-patients and cases on the district was '56 per 1,000.

It will be seen that out of 2,086 births in 1928, 1,805 took place either in hospital or in connection with Guy's Charity. This leaves 281 births in the Borough which were attended by a medical man or by a midwife. I think it will be agreed that treatment is adequate :—

- (1) When a confinement takes place in hospital.
- (2) When a doctor attends at home accompanied by a properly qualified maternity nurse.
- (3) When the labour is conducted by a midwife, who is bound, should necessity arise, to call in a medical man.

There is little doubt also that members of the Committee would subscribe to the following observations :—

- (1) That the prospective mother should be freed as far as possible from worry, either financial or in connection with the conduct of the home while she is incapacitated.
- (2) That there should be careful ante-natal supervision.
- (3) That only qualified persons (*i.e.* a doctor or a nurse holding a C.M.B.), should be allowed to attend the mother and baby.

The handy woman serves a useful purpose when she confines her activities to cooking, cleaning and generally assisting in the house. When an unqualified woman exceeds these duties and helps in the actual conduct of the labour, there is always an increased risk both to mother and baby.

At present financial considerations play a considerable part in the decision of the mother as to where and by whom the labour shall be conducted.

The maternity benefit is £2, but it may on occasion, *i.e.*, when both parents are insured be £4.

Guy's Hospital makes no charge either for hospital treatment or for attendance on the district. The maximum charge made by the Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Hospital is one guinea per week. Patients treated by other hospitals are assessed according

to their means. The fee of the general practitioner is usually about two guineas and that of the midwife 25s. to 35s., while the handy woman makes a charge of anything up to 15s. or £1, if she can get it. It should be borne in mind that the midwife will not do and should not be expected to do, housework, cleaning and cooking.

If, therefore, a mother desires to have her baby born at home she may book up with a doctor and employ an unqualified handy woman as nurse, for the simple reason that to pay a doctor and a qualified nurse is more than she can afford, seeing that she is bound to have some kind of help in the home as well. It thus comes about that the handy woman may usurp the function of the maternity nurse to the detriment of the security of both mother and baby.

I feel sure the Committee will agree that while a "home help" is necessary, a woman so employed should not be allowed to act as a nurse in any fashion whatsoever. In order to eliminate such unqualified practice and to provide a qualified nurse for every confinement case I beg to submit the following suggestions :

- (1) That the authorities of Guy's Hospital be asked to make it a rule that every confinement dealt with under the Charity shall be attended by a maternity nurse as well as by a student.
- (2) That the fees of approved midwives (whether practising as midwives or as maternity nurses) charged for attending residents in the Borough should be paid by the Borough Council. This payment of fees would apply also to maternity nurses employed by Guy's Hospital as suggested above, if the Hospital authorities agree to the suggestion.

Taking the annual number of births as 2,000 the payment of midwives' fees would involve a maximum additional annual expenditure of £2,500 if the fee were 25s. or £3,500 if the fee were 35s. less any grant received from the Ministry if the scheme is approved.

There are certain advantages to be expected from this course :

- (1) I am sure the Committee would not desire to interfere with the training of medical students at Guy's, especially as the results of the scheme at present in operation have been so good.

Every mother receiving treatment is seen personally at least once before confinement by Mr. McNair or Mr. Frank Cook, and is under regular ante-natal supervision at the Clinic ; the maternal mortality rate at present is  $\cdot 56$  per 1,000. On the other hand, the employment of the handy woman who works in conjunction with the student does not seem to be an ideal arrangement, and it certainly helps to bolster up the position of the handy woman. I do not see any reason to fear that the payment of midwives by the Council would interfere with the work of the Guy's Charity provided that maternity nurses were employed directly by the hospital authorities and that payment was made to the same authorities.

- (2) The payment of such fees would ease the financial situation for many families and with the aid of the Maternity Benefit would enable the mother to employ a doctor if she desired to do so as well as a " home help."
- (3) Interference in the conduct of the labour on the part of the handy woman would be entirely eliminated in every case where a maternity nurse was employed, and it is unlikely that her services would be refused if these were free. Such interference cannot effectually be prevented in any other way.
- (4) Ante-natal supervision could be secured in every case by making this a condition of payment.

There are certain possible disadvantages which require consideration :—

- (1) Patients who at present go into hospital might prefer to remain at home. This is not likely to happen except in connection with Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Hospital, and we are not in a position yet to say whether the

maternity work of this hospital will be continued when the Hospital comes under the control of the London County Council.

- (2) The number of patients who retain the services of a doctor might be reduced. This is unlikely to be the case, and as the number of cases who have a doctor at present is small and the number of doctors anxious to do midwifery is also small, I think this objection carries little weight.
- (3) The payment of fees might result in an influx of midwives into the Borough. This could not increase the expenditure falling upon the Council, and is, I think an unlikely contingency.

#### CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT OF MIDWIVES.

- (1) Must be on approved list.
- (2) Must submit a notice of booking to the Medical Officer of Health as soon as made.
- (3) Must arrange for ante-natal supervision and for at least one ante-natal examination by a medical practitioner—the latter may be made either by a general practitioner or at one of the Borough Ante-natal Clinics or at Guy's, and the records should show that this examination has been made.
- (4) Must not allow any handy woman to undertake nursing duties.
- (5) A midwife on the list must not make any other charge to a patient, whose fee has been paid by Council.

In connection with the maternity service in the Borough, I beg to submit two further suggestions for consideration:—

- (1) That maternity outfits (towels, water-proofs, etc.) should be supplied free of charge at the request of the medical practitioner or the midwife, for every confinement taking place at home,

- (2) That arrangements be made with the two lady doctors on the staff of the Borough Council to attend at intervals a specialist course on ante-natal work, and as a condition of grant payable by the Borough Council in aid of any Voluntary Ante-Natal Centre, the Medical Officer in charge of that particular Voluntary Ante-Natal Centre be required to produce evidence of special training.

The scheme is now in partial operation. The final arrangements with Guy's Hospital have not yet been completed and the full approval of the Ministry has not yet been obtained. I have had a number of meetings with the midwives on the subject, and am satisfied that they will co-operate with us in working the scheme. I would like to emphasise three main points in the scheme, which I regard as being of the utmost importance :—

- (1) That adequate ante-natal supervision from the earliest possible moment up to the date of confinement should be secured for every mother.
- (2) That the handywoman should not be allowed to undertake any nursing duties whatsoever.
- (3) That the midwives should work in close and amicable relations with the Health Visitors.

#### **FAIRBY GRANGE CONVALESCENT HOME.**

The home continues to function quietly and efficiently. There has been a slight increase in the number of women admitted during the year, and I am glad to be able to report that there has been an increasing tendency to seek admission during the winter months.

Number of women admitted	..	..	249
Number of babies admitted	..	..	115
Number of toddlers admitted	..	..	103

### HEALTH VISITORS.

The following table shows the work done by the Municipal and Voluntary Centres and Health Visitors during 1929 :—

District	Births Notified	First Visits	Re-visits	Ante-natal	Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Other Visits	Attendances at Centres	Health Talks
					Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits			
No. 1 .. .. .	193	187	1977	139	3	3	1	5	242	176	8
„ 2 .. .. .	206	229	2401	181	4	6	—	—	328	182	7
„ 3 .. .. .	134	154	1987	327	2	4	1	1	494	197	43
„ 4 (St. George's Hall) ..	155	154	2836	241	5	5	—	—	641	96	40
„ 5 (Princess Club) ..	171	177	1977	228	1	1	—	—	201	533	29
„ 6 .. .. .	163	204	1951	302	2	4	1	3	469	218	152
„ 7 .. .. .	195	212	2853	65	5	5	1	10	34	181	15
„ 8 (Fulford Street) ..	266	236	2532	309	5	6	1	2	506	148	36
„ 9 .. .. .	181	213	2692	195	1	1	—	—	97	208	33
„ 10 .. .. .	175	201	2323	79	2	2	4	11	111	200	3
„ 11 .. .. .	150	158	2596	74	—	—	1	1	22	238	34
Salomon's Centre .. .. .	135	128	4404	1424	1	1	1	1	—	352	—
Central Hall .. .. .	—	—	711	41	—	—	—	—	292	201	—
Totals .. .. .	2124	2253	31240	3605	31	38	11	34	3437	2930	400

**ATTENDANCES AT MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.**

The following table shows attendances at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres during 1929 :—

Name of Centre	Children's Consultations		Sewing Class		Ante-natal Clinic	
	No. of Sessions	Nos. attending Children	No. of Sessions	No. attending	No. of Sessions	No. attending
110 Grange Road .. ..	150	7,712	47	898	50	592
98 Rotherhithe New Road .. ..	147	5,110	48	892	49	422
Trinity Road .. .. .	49	1,217	—	—	—	—
Oxley Street and Percy Hall ..	96	3,322	—	—	—	—
Roseberry Street .. .. .	46	1,535	49	397	—	—
Salomon's Centre .. .. .	150	2,410	—	—	202	2,686
Princess Club .. .. .	174	5,600	75	1,721	47	469
Fulford Street .. .. .	100	3,456	36	272	12	145
St. George's Hall .. .. .	50	1,828	45	645	—	—
Central Hall .. .. .	199	18,808	—	—	—	—
Totals .. .. .	1161	50,998	300	4,825	360	4,314



**Maternity and Child Welfare.**  
**STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1929.**  
**Borough Council of Bermondsey.**

POPULATION according to the Census of 1921.—119,452.

**Births.**

Registered—

1. Legitimate	(a) Live Births 2,216 (b) Still Births 61	2.	Illegitimate	(a) Live Births 36 (b) Still Births 5	
	3. Total			(a) Live Births 2,252 (b) Still Births 66	Birth Rate :—19·8

Notified within 36 hours of birth—

(1) Live Births, 2,137.	(2) Still Births, 51.	(3) Total, 2,188.
(1) By Midwives, 475.	(2) By Parents and Doctors, 1,713.	

	Total.	Males.	Females.	
<b>Deaths</b> .. ..	1,650	895	755	Death Rate .. 14·5

**Infant Deaths.**

Number—

(1) Legitimate, 160.	(2) Illegitimate, —	(3) Total, 160.
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Rate per 1,000 births—

(1) Legitimate, 71.	(2) Illegitimate, —	(3) Total, 71.
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**Maternal Deaths.**

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth—

(1) From Sepsis, 2.	(2) Other causes, 3
---------------------	---------------------

**Health Visitors.** Visits paid by Health Visitors during the year :—

To Expectant Mothers	(1) First Visits, 3,605.	(2) Total Visits, 3,605
To Infants under 1	(1) First Visits, 2,253.	(2) Total Visits, 15,639
To Children 1—5 .. ..	Total Visits, 17,854	

**Municipal Homes and Hospitals for Children under 5.**

Number of Beds, 16. Number of children under 5 received during the year, 218.

Total number of weeks spent in the Homes by such cases, 467.

**Municipal Day Nurseries.**

Total number of attendances of Children under 5 during the year—

(a) Whole :—

(b) Half :—

Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. ..	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	33
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	19

## VI. DENTAL TREATMENT.

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I have again to report an increase in the work of the dental department, compared with 1928. At the Bermondsey Centre there has been an increase of 65 children and of 587 adults and at the Rotherhithe Centre an increase of 79 children and 133 adults. These figures refer to the number of patients treated and represent a total increase of 864 for both centres. The average attendance at the Bermondsey Centre is 11·2 per session, an increase of ·8 compared with last year, and at the Rotherhithe Centre the average is 7·7, an increase of 2·5.

In view of the fact that 7 patients per session is considered a reasonable number for a fully occupied dental surgeon to attend during one session, it appears to me that a further increase in the number of sessions has already become necessary.

A large amount of educational work has been done in the department, and I have again to thank Mr. Grantley Smith and Mr. Shapland for their help in the general propaganda work of the Department.

## TREATMENT OF CHILDREN DURING 1929

CENTRE	Age Group	Number examined	Number Needing Treatment	Number Treated	Number of extractions	Anaesthetics		Number of Fillings	Number of Scalings	Number treated for Orthodontics	Number of Attendances
						Local	General				
110, GRANGE ROAD.	2 years and under	24	24	23	101	—	23	—	—	—	48
	3 years .. ..	95	95	95	440	2	72	—	—	—	183
	4 years .. ..	182	181	172	817	11	151	15	—	—	363
	5 years . . .	107	107	104	373	4	85	5	—	—	181
	Over 5 years ..	494	483	540	1238	120	308	123	2	16	1051
	Total .. ..	902	890	934	2969	137	639	143	2	16	1826
98, ROTHERHITHE NEW ROAD.	2 years and under	11	11	11	12	4	2	—	—	—	17
	3 years .. ..	26	26	18	80	4	14	—	—	—	44
	4 years .. ..	69	66	51	196	6	40	5	—	—	120
	5 years .. ..	89	89	82	310	17	59	6	—	—	171
	Over 5 years ..	158	157	155	355	43	83	27	2	4	317
	Total .. ..	353	349	317	953	74	198	38	2	4	669

## DENTAL TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING 1929

CENTRE	Type of Case	Number of Patients examined	Number of Patients Treated	Number of Extractions	Anæsthetics		Number of Fillings	Number of Scalings	Number of Dentures Fitted	Number of Repairs to Dentures	Number of attendances
					Local	General					
110, GRANGE ROAD.	Maternity Cases	172	171	343	120	30	7	4	22	6	262
	Women ..	1082	975	2635	871	179	118	33	170	184	2406
	Girls (14-21) ..	420	495	510	358	12	97	10	—	1	510
	Men .. ..	1029	1080	2021	996	30	143	34	139	60	1857
	Tuberculosis Cases	32	38	133	34	4	10	5	21	4	131
	Children (Table I.)	902	934	2969	137	639	143	2	—	—	1826
	Total ..	3637	3693	8611	2516	894	518	88	352	255	6992
98, ROTHERHITHE NEW ROAD.	Maternity Cases	93	111	390	49	51	7	15	24	2	234
	Women ..	318	298	921	238	103	60	43	62	42	846
	Girls 14-21 ..	69	92	72	41	8	27	5	1	—	142
	Men .. ..	252	226	481	244	20	87	35	57	11	653
	Tuberculosis Cases	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
	Children (Table I.)	353	317	953	74	198	38	2	—	—	669
	Total ..	1087	1045	2817	646	380	221	100	144	55	2546

## VII.—PROPAGANDA.

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The Propaganda Section of the Department has now completed its fifth year of work, and the amount of teaching done has steadily increased each year during this period.

The outstanding item of interest during the year was the second Health Exhibition, held at the Central Baths, Grange Road, from November 4th to the 16th. The Council as an experiment decided to continue the exhibition for two weeks, and the attendance showed that the extended time was justified. The number of people attending during the first week was 29,139, and during the second week 21,984. The total for the whole period was 51,123.

In addition, 2,600 were present at health lectures given in "Woodlands" Place during the time the Exhibition was open.

The mornings were reserved for children, and by permission of the London County Council, the senior children attending elementary schools in the Borough were brought to the exhibition, in charge of teachers, during school hours. Each party was conducted by a member of the staff who explained the exhibits. The number of school children attending was 4,016.

As on the previous occasion the whole of the ground floor of the hall was devoted to exhibits entirely connected with public health, and firms renting stalls were placed in the gallery.

Whilst all the stalls were interesting, and each claimed a great deal of attention, those devoted to Food and the "Babies of all Nations," seemed to provide the biggest attraction for the public. The food stall was quite small, and exhibited tinned foods, cereals and eggs, but the Food Inspectors who had charge were kept very busy, and always had a large audience. It is proposed on the next occasion to make a much bigger feature of this subject. The "Babies of all Nations" consisted of 32 dolls

dressed in their national baby costumes. The whole of the dresses were made by Health Visitors, and a great deal of time and thought was given to the work. We have had a number of applications from other local authorities to borrow this exhibit, and arrangements have been made to lend it to them.

The enthusiasm of the staff was again one of the main factors of the success of the exhibition.

The number of lectures given during the year is as follows :—

Schools 48 .. .. .	Audience 10,550
Clubs and other Institutions, 62 ..	Audience 4,950
Open-air demonstrations, 45 ..	Audience 15,300
Health Visitors' talks to audiences of not less than 10 for 10 minutes ..	400

This number of lectures is an increase on any previous year, and is probably the maximum number that can be done with the present staff. One hundred and seven of the lectures were given in the evening mostly between 8 and 10 p.m.

The number of pamphlets have been increased by seven to thirty-five. The additional ones published during the year were on :—

Clothing, Eye-sight, Food, Rheumatism in Children, Small-pox, Smoke Abatement and Tuberculosis.

The number of films in use now is 17, and of these 7 are our own production.

The monthly edition of " Better Health " has been distributed during the year, and we still have a great demand for copies. Unfortunately, it has not yet been possible to increase the supply of 2,000 copies per month.

On the night of the General Election a screen was fixed on the cottages opposite the Town Hall, and the opportunity was taken to show a number of health films to a large crowd of people gathered to hear the Election Results. The Medical Officer addressed them on several health subjects.

## VIII.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

### HOUSING.

A review of the housing conditions in the Borough was submitted in last year's Report. The tables included last year have been brought up to date in the present Report.

From the following figures showing the number of applicants on the register at the end of the year it will be seen that, in spite of all the work which has been done both by the Borough Council and by the London County Council, there is no improvement at all in the situation :—

	Desiring local accommodation	Willing to move to London County Council Estates
Overcrowded families .. .. .	614	218
Other families (not overcrowded) ..	279	219
Totals ..	893	437

The position with regard to insanitary areas is set out in the following table :—

Area	Acreage	No. of Premises	Population (approx.)	Date of Representation	Present position
Bethel Place ..	0.75	49	195	20/1/20	In abeyance
Prospect St.	0.625	55	291	20/1/20	In abeyance
Leroy St. ..	1.125	64	346	20/1/20	In abeyance
Rotherhithe St. (West)	4.91	150	990	4/12/28	Scheme prepared and awaiting approval of Ministry of Health
Vauban St. ..	2.98	134	914	2/7/29	Scheme submitted to Ministry of Health Awaiting Inquiry
Rotherhithe St. (East)	11.29	311	2290	17/12/29	Details in course of preparation with a view to fresh representation

Particulars of housing work carried out by the Borough Council since 1919 :—

<b>New premises erected.</b>				<i>No. of families accommodated</i>
Salisbury Street Area	..	54 cottages	..	54
Rotherhithe Street	..	10 "	..	10
Brunel Road	..	11 "	..	11
"	..	4 bungalows	..	4
Albion Street	..	5 cottages	..	5
"	..	1 bungalow	..	1
Paulin Street	..	5 cottages	..	5
Orange Place	..	3 "	..	3
Corbett's Lane	..	4 bungalows	..	4
Silver Street	..	30 flats	..	30

At the end of the year there were 2 cottages and 9 flats in course of erection at Rotherhithe Street for the accommodation of 11 families.

**Premises purchased or leased and converted.**

Parish Street Institution	47 flats	..	..	47
Grange Walk (1 factory)	8 "	..	..	8
Swan Mead (1 factory)	8 "	..	..	8
Gomm Road Fire Station	10 "	..	..	10
The Grange				
(6 empty cottages)	4 cottages	..	..	4
The Grange	2 flats	..	..	2
Maze Pond (1 house)	3 "	..	..	3
Maze Pond Terrace (1 house)	2 "	..	..	2
Old Kent Road (1 house)	4 "	..	..	4
Rotherhithe St. (5 houses)	8 "	..	..	8
"	2 houses	..	..	4
Rotherhithe Old Rd.				
(1 house)	4 flats	..	..	4
Dartmouth Road	2 houses	..	..	5
Derrick Street	4 "	..	..	5



Dockley Road .. ..	2	„	..	3
Bermondsey Wall ..	1 house	..	..	1
Clarence Street .. ..	1	„	..	1
Esmeralda Road .. ..	1	„	..	1
Fendall Street .. ..	1	„	..	1
Freda Street .. ..	1	„	..	1
Neptune Street .. ..	1	„	..	1
Odessa Street .. ..	1	„	..	2
Paradise Street .. ..	1	„	..	1
Reverdy Road .. ..	1	„	..	2
Ridge Street .. ..	1	„	..	1
St. James's Road .. ..	1	„	..	2
Silver Street .. ..	1	„	..	2
Millstream Road .. ..	3 houses	..	..	3
Neston Street .. ..	2	„	..	2
Union Road .. ..	2	„	..	4
Rock Grove .. ..	3 cottages	..	..	3
„ .. ..	2 flats	..	..	2

Hereunder will be found particulars of Inspections, Proceedings, etc., for the year 1929 :—

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) ) .. .. .	51
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(i.) By the Local Authority .. ..	Nil
(ii.) By other bodies or persons .. ..	28

(1) UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES :—

Inspection—(i.) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	9,870
(ii.) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i.) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .. .. .	4,313

(iii.)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. .. .	118
(iv.)	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 .. .. .	3,808
(2) REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.		
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. .	2,420
(3) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.		
(A) Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—		
(i.)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	3,808
(ii.)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners .. .. .	1,384
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	4
(iii.)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close .. .. .	1
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(i.)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. .	2,872
(ii.)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners .. .. .	2,872
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	Nil

## (C) Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :—

(i.)	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ..	1
(ii.)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	1
(iii.)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit .. .. .	Nil
(iv.)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..	Nil
(v.)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in Clearance of Insanitary Areas .. ..	21

Total number of houses in the Borough .. .. 18,202

Number of houses occupied by the working classes .. 18,052

**REGISTERED PREMISES—**

Premises	Number on Register at end of 1929	Number of Inspections	Number of Prosecutions
Milkshops .. .. .	268	537	—
Houses let in lodgings .. .. .	220	440	—
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	117	274	—
Offensive Trades (including Poultry Slaughter-houses) .. .. .	15	55	—

**SMOKE NUISANCES—**

Number of observations .. .. .	94
Number of notices .. .. .	23
Number of complaints .. .. .	22
Number of summonses .. .. .	5

**UNDERGROUND ROOMS—**

Number illegally occupied .. .. .	2
Number closed or illegal occupation discontinued .. .. .	2

**WATER SUPPLY TO TENEMENT HOUSES—**

Premises supplied .. .. .	13
Prosecutions .. .. .	N <sub>1</sub>

**SALE OF FOOD—**

Number of premises used other than ice-cream premises, milk shops and cowsheds .. .. .	570
Number of inspections .. .. .	2,940

**RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928—**

There are three premises in the District where rag flock is used. All premises were inspected during the year, the total number of inspections being six. There were no prosecutions.

**NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER BY-LAWS UNDER  
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1891 :—**

(a)	For prevention of nuisance arising from offensive matter running out of any manufactory, etc. ..	—
(b)	For the prevention of keeping of animals in such a manner as to be injurious to health ..	—
(c)	As to paving of yards, etc., of dwelling houses ..	—
(d)	In connection with the removal of offensive matter, etc. .. .. .	2
(e)	As to removal and disposal of refuse, etc. ..	—
(f)	For securing the cleanliness of tanks, cisterns, etc. .. .. .	—
(g)	With respect to water closets, etc... ..	—
(h)	With respect to sufficiency of water supply to water closets .. .. .	—
(i)	With respect to drainage, etc. (Metropolis Management Act, Sec. 202) .. .. .	—
(j)	With respect to deposit of plans as to drainage, etc. (Metropolis Management Acts Amendment (By-laws) Act, 1899) .. .. .	—

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Number of prosecutions under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924 .. .. . 1

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Number of prosecutions under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915 .. .. . Nil

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Number of prosecutions under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 .. .. . 2

**WORK OF DISTRICT INSPECTORS, 1929.**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	House-to-House	Special Inspections	Complaints	Infectious Diseases	Factories & Workshops Specially Inspected	Offensive Trades	Outworkers' Bi-Annual Inspection	Underground Conveniences	Drains Tested	Other Calls and Visits	Chimneys watched	Bakehouses	Butchers	Fishmongers, Friers and Curers	Food Stores	Fruiters and Greengrocers	Ice Cream	Markets	Restaurants and Eating Houses	Destruction of Food	Various	TOTALS	
																						Visits	Ints.
Mr. Smart .. ..	644	1108	368	212	65	17	41	—	37	2355	—	17	195	30	16	59	41	80	94	—	—	5379	967
Mr. Pitts .. ..	533	1060	762	265	12	30	21	—	6	2219	12	4	226	47	128	53	30	34	138	8	—	5588	775
Mr. Luke .. ..	695	606	510	212	25	1	37	1	65	2799	2	37	178	54	233	90	83	158	116	1	17	5920	708
Mr. Wood .. ..	317	305	270	111	37	2	16	—	12	1546	31	31	54	13	34	11	36	41	16	—	—	2883	520
Mr. Tapsfield ..	325	927	397	153	12	2	17	—	13	1751	3	7	135	17	10	31	6	26	37	3	1	3873	684
Mr. Toll .. ..	644	911	596	296	47	3	83	—	40	2480	1	24	86	29	161	45	29	109	45	2	5	5636	1150
Mr. Butcher ..	710	913	433	198	83	—	28	—	188	2272	3	19	38	18	97	56	17	71	49	1	1	5195	967
Mr. Helden ..	432	358	324	174	12	—	13	—	60	2504	1	7	22	9	43	12	32	70	33	1	—	4107	743
Mr. Richardson ..	13	341	206	70	1	—	5	—	10	720	41	10	2	3	18	—	—	26	3	1	—	1470	175
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>4313</b>	<b>6529</b>	<b>3866</b>	<b>1691</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>18646</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>40051</b>	<b>6689</b>

**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.      HOMEWORK.**

NATURE OF WORK	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107									Outwork in Unwholesome Premises Section, 108			Outwork in Infected Premises (Sections 109, 110)		
	Lists received from Employers						Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists (8)	Prosecutions		In-stances (11)	Notices served (12)	Prosecu-tions (13)	In-stances (14)	Order made (S. 110) (15)	Prosecu-tions (Sections 109, 110) (16)
	Sending twice in the year			Sending once in the year				Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists (9)	Failing to send lists (10)						
	Lists (2)	Outworkers (3) (4)		Lists (5)	Outworkers (6) (7)										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Wearing Apparel :-															
(1) Making, etc. . . . .	22	5	90	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
(2) Cleansing and washing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro plate . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cables and chains . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber and Waterproof sun-dries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc. . . . .	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents . . . . .	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks . . . . .	4	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquets and Tennis Balls . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper, etc., Boxes, Paper Bags	2	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Brush making . . . . .	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pea Picking . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather Sorting . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surgical Instruments . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and Sweetmeats . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, etc. . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leather Goods . . . . .	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Coat hangers . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES  
AND HOMEWORK.  
INSPECTION.**

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .. .. .	115	13	1
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) .. .. .	95	14	—
Workplaces (other than Out workers' Premises) .. .. .	84	11	—
Total ..	294	38	1

**DEFECTS FOUND.**

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<b>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—</b>				
Want of Cleanliness .. ..	5	5	—	—
Want of Ventilation .. ..	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding .. .. .	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances .. .. .	16	16	—	—
<b>Sanitary Accommodation—</b>				
Insufficient .. .. .	4	3	—	1
Unsuitable or Defective .. ..	7	7	—	—
Not separate for Sexes .. ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—</b>				
Illegal Occupation of Under-ground Bakehouse (s. 101) ..	—	—	—	—
Breach of Special Sanitary Requirements for Bake houses (ss. 97 to 100) .. .. .	21	21	—	—
Other Offences .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Total .. .. .	57	56	—	1



**OTHER MATTERS.**

Class.	Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factories Act (s. 7) {	
Notified by H.M. Inspectors ..	11
Reports (of action taken sent to H.M. Inspectors) ..	11
Other .. .. .	1
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during 1929 .. .. .	—
In use at end of 1929 .. .. .	17
Workshop Bakehouses .. .. .	27
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of 1929 .. .. .	413
Total Number of Workshops on Register .. .. .	440

**No. OF BAKEHOUSES IN THE BOROUGH.**

In Use		Not in Use	
Underground	Above ground	Above ground	Underground
17	42	1	1

34 of these are Factory Bakehouses.

**HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.**

The following table shows the amount of house and trade refuse disposed of during the year ended December, 1929 :—

Disposal	Loads	tons	cwts.	qrs.
House Refuse to Barge ..	2,566	4,957	14	2
"    "    "  Destructor..	10,024	17,643	6	2
Trade Refuse " Barge ..	3,201	3,622	11	0
"    "    "  Destructor..	927	581	3	2
Totals ..	16,718	26,804	15	2

**OFFENSIVE TRADES.**

The offensive trades on the Register are as follows :—

Fellmongers .. .. .	3	Fatmelters .. .. .	3
Glue and size makers	3	Dresser of Fur Skins..	6

**MORTUARY.**

Total number of infectious bodies removed.. .. .	16
Total number of bodies removed .. .. .	64

**STREET MARKETS.**

The market scheme continues to work smoothly and satisfactorily.

Number of Licences in operation .. .. .	681
Applications on waiting list .. .. .	20
Income .. .. .	£2,435 17s. 0d.

There have been eight prosecutions during the year for infringements of the Act.

**DRAINAGE WORK.**

Hereunder will be found particulars of drainage work, &c., carried out by the Drainage Inspector during 1929 :—

Drains Tested .. .. .	482
Intimation Notices served .. .. .	35
Visits to Underground Conveniences .. .. .	386
Other Visits .. .. .	3,299

## IX.—FOOD CONTROL.

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The undermentioned report was made by me to the Public Health Committee on the 10th December, 1929, and following my report the Public Health Committee recommended the appointment of a third Wharves Inspector, Mr. Francksen being promoted to fill this post :—

“ At the Public Health Committee on 26th November, 1929, the question of the adequacy of the inspection of food at the wharves was raised, and I was instructed to report on the present arrangements, and especially as to whether the appointment of an additional inspector is necessary. The two inspectors at present employed on this work are Mr. Scott and Mr. Hoskins, and in addition to their duties at the wharves they are also responsible for inspecting wholesale food premises.

There are about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles of river frontage in the Borough, much of which is occupied by wharves importing food, and there are about 150 wholesale food premises. This work is highly skilled, and the position of these officers is a very responsible one, and both Mr. Scott and Mr. Hoskins have been occupied solely with food inspection for the last twenty years. All cargoes of food landed in this Borough are examined by the inspectors.

It is quite clear, however, that only a certain proportion of each cargo can actually be examined by the inspector. If the proportion examined is found to be in a satisfactory condition, the whole parcel is released. If on the other hand the percentage examined is unsatisfactory, a more stringent examination is made, including, if necessary, the whole parcel. The completeness of this examination depends upon the number of inspectors engaged on this work and the appointment of an additional inspector would ensure the examination of a larger percentage of the goods.

It is the practice at present for an inspector to do the work of his colleague when the latter is away for any reason (holiday or sickness). This may entail considerable additional work for the remaining inspector and naturally leads to a lower percentage examination of cargoes.

In connection with a number of wholesale food premises there is a great increase of work at certain seasons, and at these seasons the inspectors must devote more time to these premises, to the possible detriment of their wharf work.

There are two further reasons for considering the appointment of an additional Food Inspector. During the last two or three years there has been a steady increase in the number of wholesale food premises in the Borough, and there has also been an increase in the amount of food imported. When trading relations are officially re-established with Russia, the amount of food imported from that country will greatly increase. As the Committee is also aware recent legislation has greatly increased the powers and duties of the food inspectors, notably in connection with the Imported Food Regulations and the various grading and marking Acts. It must be also be borne in mind that although there has been considerable re-construction and new building in connection with both wharves and wholesale premises, there has been no increase in the number of officers employed in this work since 1908. Neither Mr. Scott nor Mr. Hoskins at present come under the supervision of the Chief Inspector, and if the Committee agrees to the recommendations set out below, I think this would be a suitable occasion for bringing the work of these Inspectors under the general supervision of the Chief Inspector.

Taking into consideration the above reasons, I am of the opinion that the appointment of an additional Food Inspector is advisable."

**UNSOOUND FOOD.**

The general inspection of food in shops and on stalls forms part of the duty of the District Sanitary Inspector. The following quantities of food came under the notice of the Inspectors during the year, and being found unfit for human consumption was destroyed :—

Description of Food	Weight			
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Fresh Meat .. .. .	—	7	2	0
Fresh Fish .. .. .	—	5	3	20
Fresh Fruit .. .. .	1	16	2	26
Poultry .. .. .	—	6	3	26
Vegetables .. .. .	—	6	1	24
Total .. .. .	3	3	2	12

**MILK PREMISES.****MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.**

Ninety-nine milksellers were registered under the above Act during 1929, and 27 names were removed from the Register, making a total of 268 milksellers on the Register at the end of the year under report.

**MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.**

During the year under report, the following Licenses were granted :—

## Dealers' Licenses :—

To bottle and sell Grade " A " (Tuberculin Tested) Milk .. .. .	10
To sell Grade " A " (Tuberculin Tested) Milk .. .. .	27
To sell " Pasteurised " Milk .. .. .	5

## Supplementary Licenses :—

To sell " Certified " Milk .. .. .	3
To sell Grade " A " Milk .. .. .	3
To sell Grade " A " (Tuberculin Tested) Milk .. .. .	5
To sell " Pasteurised " Milk .. .. .	3

All premises used for the sale of milk are regularly inspected to ensure that the standard of cleanliness laid down is maintained.

**WORK OF THE WHARF AND FOOD INSPECTORS, 1929.**

Visits	1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	Food Factories			Fish Curers	Food Stores	Food Wharves and Depots	Milk-sellers	Restaurants	Destruction of Food	Nuisances Found	Intimations Served	Various	Number of Samples taken		
	Jam	Butter and Margarine	Other										Food and Drugs	Imported Food Regulations	Milk (Special Designation) Order
Mr. Scott .. ..	113	—	94	7	218	2519	—	—	240	—	—	85	—	5	—
Mr. Hoskins .. ..	300	20	460	35	869	2053	—	8	229	17	5	110	—	2	—
Mr. Merryman .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	537	—	—	10	10	390	1507	—	71
Totals .. ..	413	20	554	42	1087	4572	537	8	469	27	15	585	1507	7	71

## FOOD AND DRUGS.

Articles submitted for Analysis	Total Samples Taken	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	Percentages of Articles Adulterated
Almonds, Ground .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Arrowroot .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Aspirin Tablets .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Aspro Tablets .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Bacon .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Baking Powder .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Barley, Pearl .. .. .	13	13	—	—
Barley, Prepared .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Barley, Scotch .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Beef, Corned .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Beef, Pressed .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Bismuth Compound Tablets ..	1	1	—	—
Bloater Paste .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Boracic Ointment .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Boric Acid Crystals .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Brawn .. .. .	11	11	—	—
Brawn, Pork .. .. .	6	6	—	—
Brawn, Veal .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Breakfast Relish .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Brisket, Pressed .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Brynite .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Butter .. .. .	204	203	1	0.5
Cake, Currant .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cake, Dundee .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cake, Fruit .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cake, Madeira .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cake, Ruby .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cake, Russian .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cakeoma .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cakes, Sponge .. .. .	10	10	—	—
Camphorated Oil .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Cheese .. .. .	15	15	—	—
Cheese, Cheddar .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cheese, Gorgonzola .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Chicken and Ham Roll .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cider .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cocoa .. .. .	9	9	—	—
Cocoanut, Desiccated .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cod Liver Oil .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Coffee .. .. .	15	15	—	—
Coffee Essence .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Coffee and Chicory Essence ..	1	1	—	—
Collared Head .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cordial, Lime Fruit .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cordial, Lime Juice .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cough Drops .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Crab Paste .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cream .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Cream, Clotted .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Cream Salad Oil .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Curry Powder .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Custard Powder .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Dripping .. .. .	65	65	—	—
Eggs, Frozen .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Epsom Salts .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Farina .. .. .	1	1	—	—

## FOOD AND DRUGS—continued.

Articles submitted for for Analysis	Total Samples Taken	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	Percentages of Articles Adulterated
Fat .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Fat, Cooking .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Fat, White .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Fish Paste .. .. .	20	20	—	—
Flour .. .. .	5	5	—	—
Flour, Self-raising .. .. .	8	8	—	—
Friar's Balsam .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Fruit, Mixed .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Fruit, Mixed Pudding .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Fruit, Mixed Salad .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Fruit Sauce .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ginger Brandy Flavour .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ginger, Crystallized .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ginger, Ground .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Glycerine .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Ham .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ham, Cooked.. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ham, Tinned.. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ham Roll .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Honey.. .. .	2	2	—	—
Jam, Apricot .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Jam, Blackcurrant .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Jam, Raspberry .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Jam, Raspberry Flavour .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jam, Raspberry containing other Fruit Juice .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jam, Stoneless Plum .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jam, Strawberry .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jam, Strawberry and Gooseberry .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jam Sandwich .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Jelly, Blackcurrant Flavour .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jelly, Calves Feet .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jelly, Loganberry .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Jelly Crystals.. .. .	1	1	—	—
Lard .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Lard Compound .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Lemon Cheese .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Lemon Curd .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Lemon Squash .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Lemonade Powder .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Lemonade Syrup .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Linseed, Crushed .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Linseed Meal .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Liquorice Powder Compound .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Lobster Paste .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Lung Syrup .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Margarine .. .. .	73	73	—	—
Marmalade .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Marmalade, Ginger .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Marmalade, Orange .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Marmalade, Scotch .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Mayonnaise .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Menthol and Eucalyptus Tablets .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Milk .. .. .	487	472	15	3.1
Milk, Condensed Skimmed .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Milk, Full Cream Evaporated .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Milk, Sterilised .. .. .	19	18	1	5.3



## FOOD AND DRUGS—continued.

Articles submitted for Analysis	Total Samples Taken	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	Percentages of Articles Adulterated
Milk of Sulphur .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Mincemeat .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Mushroom Ketchup .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Mustard .. .. .	10	10	—	—
Nuts and Raisins .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Oatmeal, Fine .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Ointment, Zinc .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Olive Oil .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Orange Curd .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Orange Squash .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Parrish's Chemical Food .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Pears, Dried .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Peas, Tinned .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Peel, Candied .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Pepper .. .. .	38	36	2	5.3
Piccalilli .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Pickled Cabbage .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Pickled Onions .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Pickles, Mixed .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Pilchards .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Pork Pie .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Quinine, Ammon., Tincture of .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Quinine and Iron Tonic .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Raisins .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Raisins, Seedless .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Rice .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Rice Flour .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Rose Pink Colouring .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Rum and Butter Caramels .. .. .	1	—	1	100.0
Sal Volatile .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Salmon and Shrimp Paste .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sauce .. .. .	6	6	—	—
Sauce, Chop .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sauce, Mint .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sauce, Tomato .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sausage, Breakfast .. .. .	17	16	1	5.9
Sausage, Liver .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sausage, Luncheon .. .. .	18	18	—	—
Sausage, Pork Luncheon .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sausages, Beef .. .. .	34	33	1	2.9
Sausages, Cambridge .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sausages, Beef and Pork .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sausages, Pork .. .. .	16	15	1	6.2
Sausages, Parisian .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Seasoning .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sponge Fingers .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Steak .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Sueflakes .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Suet .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Suet, Beef .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Suet, Shredded .. .. .	5	5	—	—
Sugar .. .. .	7	7	—	—
Sugar, Demerara .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Sugar, Yellow Crystals .. .. .	2	2	—	—
Sugar, Pudding .. .. .	1	1	—	—

## FOOD AND DRUGS—continued.

Articles submitted for for Analysis	Total Samples Taken	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	Percentages of Articles Adulterated
Sugar, Icing .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Sulphur and Limefruit Lozenges ..	1	1	—	—
Sulphur and Yeast Tablets ..	1	1	—	—
Sultanas .. .. .	4	4	—	—
Tarragona .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Tartaric Acid .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Tea .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Tea, small leaf .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Treacle, Black .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Turkish Rhubarb Powder .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Veal, Jellied .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Vinegar, Malt .. .. .	35	32	3	8·6
Vinegar, Table .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Vinegar, Wood .. .. .	108	104	4	3·7
Vintaroo (Port Type) .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Walnuts .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Blackcurrant Flavour .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Ginger .. .. .	9	9	—	—
Wine, Green Ginger .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Ipecacuanha .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Orange .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Orange Flavour .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Orange and Quinine .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Peppermint .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Port .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, Raisin .. .. .	3	3	—	—
Wine, Raisin Flavour .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine, White .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Wine and Fruit Cordial .. .. .	1	1	—	—
Total .. .. .	1507	1477	30	2·0

## PROSECUTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SAMPLES TAKEN DURING 1929.

No.	Sample	Adulteration or Infringement	Remarks
298	Beef Sausages ..	Containing Sulphur dioxide 0.0400 per cent.	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act. Ordered to pay costs, 38s. 6d.
425	Milk .. ..	Deficient in milk fat, 50.0 per cent.	Fined £5
443	Milk .. ..	Deficient in milk fat, 11.0 per cent.	Fined £1
459	Vinegar ..	Deficient in acetic acid, 11.5 per cent.	Fined 5s. Costs, 17s. 6d.
463	Milk .. ..	Deficient in milk fat, 13.0 per cent.	Fined £1
550	Milk .. ..	Deficient in milk fat, 26.0 per cent.	Dismissed on payment of 5s. costs
612	Vinegar .. ..	Deficient in acetic acid, 16.0 per cent.	Fined 10s.
649	Milk .. ..	Deficient in milk fat, 12.0 per cent.	Fined 40s. Costs £10 10s.
669	Milk .. ..	Deficient in milk fat, 12.7 per cent.	Fined 20s.
670	Milk .. ..	Deficient in milk fat, 9.3 per cent.	Fined 10s.
687	Pepper .. ..	Containing foreign starch (ground rice), 50.0 per cent.	Dismissed. Warranty proved
789	Pepper .. ..	Containing foreign starch (ground rice), 50.0 per cent.	Two Summonses against wholesalers for selling to prejudice of purchaser and false warranty respectively. Dismissed Warranty proved
25	Pork Sausages ..	Containing Sulphur dioxide, 0.0088 per cent.	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act. Ordered to pay costs, 17s. 6d.
55	Vinegar .. ..	Deficient in acetic acid, 35.5 per cent.	Fined 10s. Costs, 17s. 6d.
196	Milk .. ..	Added water, 5.5 per cent.	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act. Ordered to pay costs, 17s. 6d.
416	Malt Vinegar ..	Deficient in acetic acid, 45.0 per cent.	Fined 40s.
428	Breakfast Sausage	Containing Boric Acid, 0.05 per cent.	Summons against Wholesalers under preservatives, etc., in Food Regulations. Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act. Ordered to pay £5 5s. costs

## SUMMARY.

					£	s.	d.
Fines	..	..	..	..	13	15	0
Costs	..	..	..	..	21	8	6
					<hr/>		
					£35	3	6
					<hr/>		

**PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925.**

Articles	Quantity Unsound							
	Disposed of for Purposes other than Human Food		Destroyed		Removed for Sorting under S.A.		Exported	
	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight
	tons cwt qr lbs		tons cwt qr lbs		tons cwt qr lbs		tons cwt qr lbs	
Apricot Pulp .. ..	—	— — — —	70 cases and 4887 tins	36 11 1 2	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Apricots, Dried .. ..	—	— — — —	5 boxes	— 1 1 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Bacon .. ..	14 sides	— 7 1 0	—	— — — —	3911 sides	445 10 0 0	—	— — — —
	1 gammon and pieces							
Beef, Corned .. ..	2643 tins	5 0 2 1	13 tins	— — 2 24	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Beetroots .. ..	—	— — — —	55 bags	2 15 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Bilberries .. ..	—	— — — —	36 baskets	— 5 2 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Blackcurrant Pulp ..	—	— — — —	29 cases and 549 tins	5 5 1 10	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Blackcurrants .. ..	—	— — — —	21 squares and 2 boats	— 3 2 16	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Brawn .. ..	71 cases and 127 tins	1 17 0 18	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Brisket .. ..	4 tins	— — — 16	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Butter .. ..	Various trimmings	— 9 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	2319 casks	115 19 0 0
Butter Beans .. ..	42 bags	2 0 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Cabbages .. ..	—	— — — —	201 bags	10 2 3 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Canned Goods (various) ..	—	— — — —	—	75 5 0 15	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Cereals, Fire Damaged ..	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	21,753 bags and various packages	1633 0 0 0	—	— — — —

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925.—continued

Articles	Quantity Unsound							
	Disposed of for Purposes other than Human Food		Destroyed		Removed for Sorting under S.A.		Exported	
	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight
Cheese .. .. .	—	tons cwt qr lbs — — — —	Various packages	tons cwt qr lbs — 12 0 10	—	tons cwt qr lbs — — — —	—	tons cwt qr lbs — — — —
Chestnuts .. .. .	—	— — — —	1,337 bags	66 17 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Cherries, Tinned .. .. .	—	— — — —	213 cases and 9 tins	5 14 0 0	—	— — — —	85 cases and 2 tins	2 4 0 0
Chickens .. .. .	—	— — — —	1 case	— 3 0 0	7 baskets	— 3 14	—	— — — —
Cocoanuts .. .. .	—	— — — —	85 bags and 21 nets	5 11 3 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Confectionery .. .. .	—	— — — —	Various boxes	— 4 2 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Cow Liver .. .. .	—	— — — —	1 liver	— — — 13	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Crab .. .. .	—	— — — —	1 case	— 1 20	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Cranberries .. .. .	—	— — — —	22 casks	1 10 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Cream .. .. .	—	— — — —	3 cases and 60 tins	— 1 1 9	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Dates .. .. .	—	— — — —	1 case	— 2 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Eggs .. .. .	—	— — — —	2749 tins and 186 eggs	141 4 3 24	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Fat .. .. .	5 casks	1 10 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Fat, Animal .. .. .	60 casks	15 0 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Flour .. .. .	214 bags	13 7 2 0	—	— — — —	935 bags	58 15 0 0	—	— — — —
Flour Sweepings .. .. .	—	— 10 1 2	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Garlic .. .. .	—	— — — —	—	6 0 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Gherkins, Salted .. .. .	—	— — — —	62 casks	13 3 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Glucose .. .. .	—	— — — —	1 cask	— 5 2 27	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Grape Fruit .. .. .	—	— — — —	1 case	— 1 2	—	— — — —	—	— — — —

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925—continued

Articles	Quantity Unsound							
	Disposed of for Purposes other than Human Food		Destroyed		Removed for Sorting under S.A.		Exported	
	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight
Hams .. .. .	—	tons cwt qr lbs	—	tons cwt qr lbs	4 cases	6 13 3 0	5 cases	tons cwt qr lbs
Hams, Tinned .. .. .	1 case and 438 tins	2 8 0 1	21 tins	— 2 1 9	10 boxes and 5 cases	1 9 0 0	604 tins	— 10 0 0 3 4 2 16
Horse Radish .. .. .	—	— — — —	7 casks	— 6 1 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Lamb .. .. .	113 carcasses and pieces	2 16 2 24	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Lamb Tongues .. .. .	2 tins	— — — 12	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Lemon Skins .. .. .	—	— — — —	4 pipe	1 0 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Lobster, Tinned .. .. .	—	— — — —	169 tins	— 1 2 1	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Melons .. .. .	—	— — — —	16 cases	— 16 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Milk, Condensed .. .. .	84 cases and 43 tins	1 16 1 14	18 cases and 2307 tins	1 3 0 23	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Milk, Tinned Evaporated ..	—	— — — —	11 cases and 1523 tins	— 16 2 12	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Mushrooms .. .. .	—	— — — —	1 barrel	— 2 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Mutton .. .. .	259 carcasses 8 legs and 5 pair Fore $\frac{1}{4}$ 's	6 10 0 20	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Offal .. .. .	—	— — — —	4 bags	— 3 0 14	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Onions .. .. .	—	— — — —	545 bags, and 2 loads	30 12 3 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Orange Pulp .. .. .	—	— — — —	4 cases	— 2 2 8	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Oranges .. .. .	—	— — — —	56 cases and 78 boxes	5 17 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Ox Heart .. .. .	1 heart	— — — 4	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Ox Livers .. .. .	8 livers	— — 3 16	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925—continued

Articles	Quantity Unsound							
	Disposed of for Purposes other than Human Food		Destroyed		Removed for Sorting under S.A.		Exported	
	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight
Ox Kidneys .. ..	1 box and 5 kidneys	— — 1 9	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Ox Tongues .. ..	51 casks, 26 barrels and 96 tins	12 8 0 2	5 tins	— — 1 4	—	— — — —	12 barrels and 9 casks	3 3 0 0
Pig Tongues .. ..	38 casks and 1 bag	5 11 2 14	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	5 casks	— 15 0 0
Pineapples, Tinned ..	—	— — — —	26 cases and 10 tins	— 16 2 10	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Pines, Cubes and Slices ..	—	— — — —	132 cases and 45 tins	3 16 2 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Pork, Corned .. ..	2 tins	— — — 12	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Pork Rinds.. ..	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	10 casks	1 10 0 0
Potatoes .. ..	—	— — — —	19 casks and 2 baskets	2 9 2 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Poultry, Frozen .. ..	—	— — — —	4 birds	— — — 14	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Rabbits .. ..	—	— — — —	47 tins	— 2 0 10	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Rabbits, Frozen .. ..	—	— — — —	24 rabbits	— — 1 7	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Raspberry Pulp .. ..	—	— — — —	32 cases and 9 tins	1 6 3 14	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Rice, Damaged .. ..	—	— 4 1 9	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Rice, Sweepings .. ..	Various packages	3 16 3 1	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Sheep .. ..	1 carcase	— — 1 19	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Soupstock .. ..	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	38 casks	7 15 0 0	—	— — — —
Strawberries .. ..	—	— — — —	4 tubs	— 1 3 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Sultanas .. ..	—	— — — —	—	— — 1 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925—continued

Articles	Quantity Unsound							
	Disposed of for Purposes other than Human Food		Destroyed		Removed for Sorting under S.A.		Exported	
	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight	Quantity	Weight
Tallow .. .. .	1,025 barrels, 448 casks and 58 tierces	tons cwt qr lbs 529 7 0 0	—	tons cwt qr lbs — — — —	—	tons cwt qr lbs — — — —	339 barrels and 398 casks	tons cwt qr lbs 257 9 0 0
Tea Sweepings .. ..	Various parcels	20 9 2 10	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Tomato Puree .. ..	—	— — — —	3 cases and 4 tins	— 3 0 4	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Tomatoes .. .. .	—	— — — —	10 trays	— 2 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Tomatoes, Tinned ..	—	— — — —	65½ cases and 32 tins	1 17 3 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Tongues .. .. .	49 tins	— 2 2 10	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Trotter Oil .. .. .	21 tierces	7 7 0 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Turkeys .. .. .	—	— — — —	6 birds	— 2 15	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Veal, Jellied .. ..	—	— — — —	5 tins	— 1 2	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Vegetables, Various ..	—	— — — —	—	1 11 2 0	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Wheat, damaged .. ..	Various parcels	157 12 0 27	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	—	— — — —
Yeast .. .. .	—	— — — —	—	— — — —	1 basket	— 1 0 0	—	— — — —



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