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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

ANNUAL REPORT

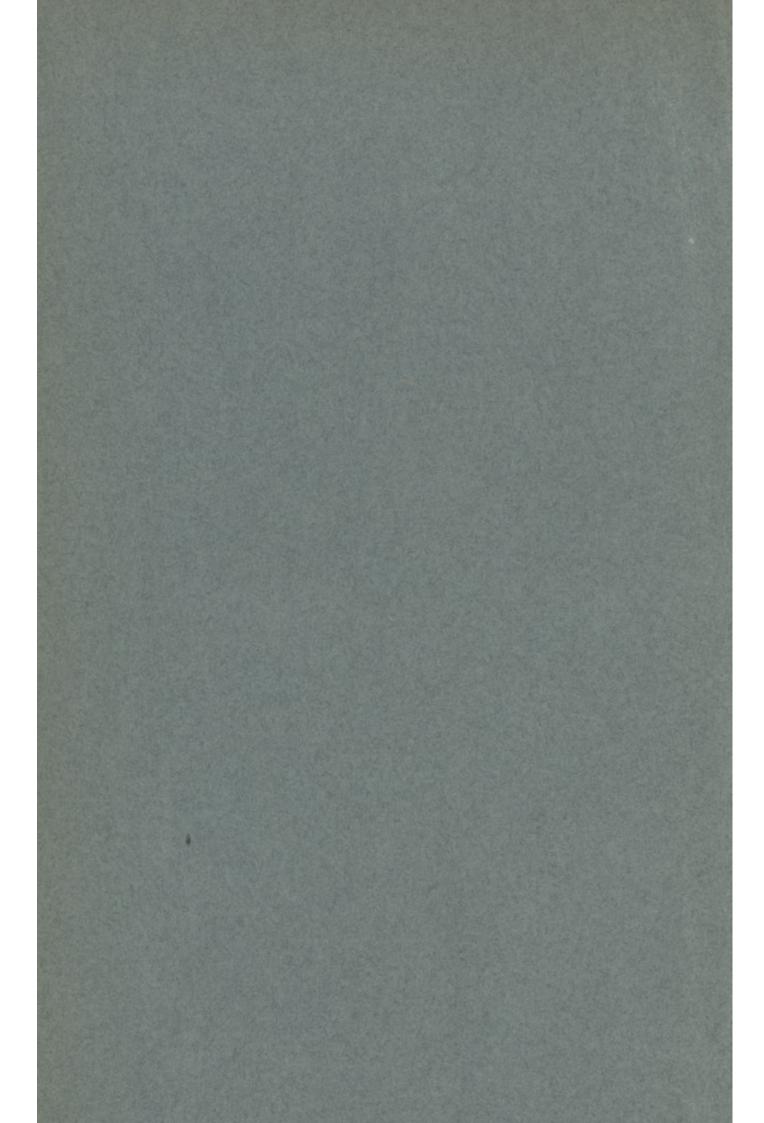
FOR THE

YEAR 1936

The Sanitary Condition and Vital Statistics of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

W. ALLAN YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health.



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Medical Officer of Health.

MERSORGHEAN BORGHES OF PORTER

ANNUAL REPORT

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The Santary Condition and Vital Station

OVERTOR VIALLE W

HER WAS DOUBLES IN

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (November, 1935).

Councillor Albert E. Easteal, J.P., Mayor (ex-officio).

Chairman: Councillor J. A. Ashley.

Vice-Chairman: Alderman J. H. Jones.

Cllr. Ashley, J. A. Cllr. Goodway, T. J. Ald. Overland, A. W. (Ch.)

Cllr. Bossley, J. W. Ald. Hammond, J. A. Cllr. Philp, F. C.

Cllr. Boulton, H. Cllr. Harris, Mrs. A. L. Cllr. Stadward, Mrs. E.

Cllr. Butchins, S. Ald. Jones, J. H. Cllr. Tyson, S. (V.Ch.)

Cllr. Cressall, Mrs. Cllr. Mills, G. H. Cllr. Williams, Rev. H. N. F.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE (November, 1935).

Councillor Albert E. Easteal, J.P., Mayor (ex-officio).

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. N. F. Cressall.

Vice-Chairman: Alderman Mrs. E. Stavers.

Cllr. Baker, A. Cllr. Harris, Mrs. A. L. Cllr. Stadward, Mrs. E.

Cllr. Bossley, J. W. Cllr. Sadler, Mrs. L. M. Ald. Stavers, Mrs. E. (V.Ch.)

Cllr. Boulton, H. Ald. Sargent, A. R. Cllr. Stone, G.

Cllr. Cressall, Mrs. N. F. (Ch.)

Co-opted Members:

Miss E. Herbert (Royal College of St. Katharine).

Mrs. F. A. Cotton.

Mrs. F. A. Sargent.

Mrs. A. M. Sumner.

Mrs. A. L. Topsom.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

W. ALLAN YOUNG, D.S.O., M.D. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer: G. O. MITCHELL, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer: L. D. RICHARDS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

> Public Analyst (Part time): ALBERT E. PARKES, F.I.C., F.C.S.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION, PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE.

Chief Clerk and Administrative Assistant:

HAROLD DYER.

Sanitary Inspectors: (a) S. Kelly.* (a) H. A. TIBBATTS.* C. H. BROWN. *†\$

(a) F. A. SMITH. * 1 Miss D. A. E.

(c) H. W. Luke.††‡

No. A. E. (d) E. A. May.††‡

(d) G. L. Belshaw††‡

Landbay.¶*‡‡|| (d) T. C. B. Rose.††‡

(retired 30.6.36) (a) W. J. COLBORNETT (a) H. J. LANGLEY.*†
(a) C. S. WESTBROOK.*;

(a) A. L. Dove. ††‡ (b) C. A. Grabham. *‡ (b) H. A. PEARCE. *† \$‡

(from 15.4.36) (e) I. M. G. FARRIES.†† (e) C. H. MEDLAND. ††‡

(a) District Inspectors. (b) Food Inspectors and certain duties regarding child life protection. (c) Inspector for Houses divided into separate tenements, Common Lodging Houses, Seamen's Lodging Houses and Deputy Food Inspector. (d) Housing Inspectors. (e) Special Inspectors for Disinfestation.

J. Chapman, C. F. Gregory, C. H. Bossley (resigned 26.6.36), R. T. Gratwick (resigned 31.3.36), F. S. Jolliffe, N. L. Brown (from 24.2.36), C. J. Cooley (from 6.4.36) and R. P. May (from 14.9.36) (District Inspectors' Assistants). A. S. COLLYER (part-time unqualified Assistant to assist the Food Inspectors).

Clerks:

F. J. WHITE.* W. F. ROBERTS. MISS S. FELLS. MRS. E. LONG.

(a) Wm. Johnson. * ‡

A. HAMILTON. †† J. T. DONOVAN. S. B. LEADER. W. G. BARNETT. D. G. FLYNN. A. T. BURTON.

W. W. MARTIN (Office Boy).

Caretaker and Messenger: C. E. RICHARDSON.

H. HARBOTT (Chauffeur).

Vaccination Officer: P. RYAN.

Public Vaccinators.

DR. D. G. MACRAE. Bow District DR. C. COTTER. Bromley District .. DR. H. J. O'BRIEN. Poplar District DR. H. J. CARDALE (died). Isle of Dogs District DR. M. BLASKER.

The Medical Superintendents of St. Andrew's Hospital, Bow Institution and Bromley House Institution are the Public Vaccinators to their respective Institutions.

* Cert. S.I.E. Board. † Cert. R.S.I. †† Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B. ‡ Cert. Meat and Food Inspector. § R.P.C. ¶ C.M.B. || H.V.Cert. (Board of Education). ‡‡ 3 years' General Nursing Certificate.

TUBERCULOSIS SECTION.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer: G. O. MITCHELL.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer:
L. D. RICHARDS.

Health Visitors:

MISS H. MESSEM.

Miss D. Wood.;

MISS N. ROBERTS. **

Dispenser:
MISS K. GENTRY.

Clerks:

MISS A. D. FROST. MISS J. SMITH.

Secretary to Care Committee: MISS L. NUGENT.

Nurse-Helper:
MRS. E. Tomlins (temporary).

Caretaker: W. J. PARKER.

DISINFECTING STATION, YEO STREET.

Disinfectors:

W. Hodget (Chief).

F. FARROW.

There are also two Apparatus Attendants and one Motor Driver.

Four other men are employed in disinfestation work.

Manufacture and Distribution of Electrolytic Disinfecting Fluid.

Manufacturing: T. Kelleher and C. W. Shaw.

There are also 3 Distributors, a Lorry Driver and Attendant.

SHELTER AND CLEANSING STATION.

Attendants: Mrs. A. Howe. Mrs. M. Allen.

MORTUARY.

Mortuary Keeper and Caretaker of Coroner's Court: D. Hogan.
Relief Mortuary Keeper: C. Hagon.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SECTION.

(Part-time Medical and Dental Staff).

Clinic Medical Officers:

MRS. H. M. GORDON CLARK, M.D., Ch.B. (Glasgow).

*MISS E. MARIAN LAYMAN, M.B., B.S. (London).

MRS. M. B. GRAHAM MORTON, M.D. Ch.B. (Glasgow).

*Also Medical Officer-in-charge Artificial Light Treatment.

† San. Insp. Cert. R.S.I. **H.V. Cert. R.S.I.

Dental Surgeon:

C. HAMMOND WILLIAMS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

Anaesthetist:

S. HUTCHINSON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

Chief Health Visitor:

MISS J. M. CARDOZO, R.R.C.* 1†

Health Visitors:

MISS E. A. FOSKETT.* MRS. M. J. EDGELL.§ MISS M. MALLETT.*

MRS. E. K. HAYTHORNTHWAITE.* (c) MISS G. I. HILL*

(c) Miss B. E. Letts*¶

(c) Miss M. H. Sutcliffe* T†

(c) MISS E. A. H. WILLIAMS.*

Miss A. Eaton*¶ Sister-in-Charge Artificial Light Treatment.
Miss C. Habrison, Unqualified Assistant (Artificial Sunlight).

Clerk:

MISS K. D. EVANS.

OBSERVATION WARDS.
Wellington Road, Bow, E.3.

Consulting Physician: H. St. H. VERTUE, M.A., M.D., Ch.B. (Oxford.)

Emergency Medical Officer: D. G. MACRAE, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Matron-in-Charge: Miss A. C. Andrews.*9

Sister: Miss J. Boone (resigned 17th March, 1936).

Miss K. WALKER (from 2nd May, 1938).

Two Staff Nurses, three Probationers, one Cook, one Maid and a Porter.

FREE MILK SCHEME.

Clerks:

MISS K. PHELAN. MISS C. RUDD. MISS V. S. ROBERTS.

Investigation and Enquiry Officer (part-time):

A. S. COLLYER.

*C.M.B. † Cert. S.I.E.B. § Cert. Mid. Colonial Medical Association.

¶ Three Years' General Nursing Certificate.

†† Fully Trained at Children's Hospital.

(c) New H.V. Certificate.

Public Health Office, Harley College,

Bow Road, E.3.

May, 1937.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my report upon the health of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar for the year 1936.

Statistics.—Once again the Registrar-General's estimate of the population is lower than we anticipated. His estimate of 140,300 is 3,400 less than that for the previous year.

There was a slight decrease in the birth rate, but, on the other hand, there was a slight increase in the death rate, which was a little higher than the average for the past ten years.

Respiratory diseases, measles, violence and diarrhoea contributed mainly to the increased general death rate and, apart from violence, also contributed to the higher infant mortality rate.

The cold, damp and sunless earlier months of the year were probably responsible for the increase in respiratory diseases and, as mentioned in the body of the report, deaths from diarrhoeal diseases (other than dysentery and the typhoid group) were more numerous than usual, but an increase in these was also recorded in London generally.

Infectious Disease.—Diphtheria showed a slight increase on the previous year, as did Scarlet Fever to a rather greater extent, and there was a definite increase in the number of cases of primary pneumonia.

Housing.—Apart from the general work under the Housing Act—the inspection, etc., of underground rooms, the abatement of overcrowding which has been undertaken by the London County Council—various 'areas' were the subject of representations either to the Borough Council or to the London County Council by Officers of the County Council. Public Inquiries into six Poplar 'areas' which had been represented to the London County Council were held and evidence in support of the London County Council was given. These 'areas' together with others are referred to in detail in the Housing Section of this report.

Proposed New Buildings.—The Council has been unable to commence the building of either the new Disinfecting Station and Cleansing Station or the new Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic at Old Ford. It is hoped that the difficulties which have arisen may soon be overcome and the works started, as the accommodation at existing premises is unsuitable and very limited.

Conferences.—The Council was represented at the following Conferences:—

Royal Sanitary Institute—Southport, July 6th-11th.

Sanitary Inspectors' Association—Harrogate, August 31st to September 5th.

National Smoke Abatement Society—Science Museum, South Kensington, October 14th-17th.

Central Council for Health Education—London, November 19th-20th.

Staff.—Several changes have taken place during the year and are indicated on the list of Staff, pages 4-6.

I desire to thank the members of the Council for their continued interest in the work of the Department and to acknowledge the co-operation of Officers of other Departments of the Council. With a feeling of deep gratitude I thank the members of my Staff for their loyalty and the manner in which they have carried out their duties.

Further, I again acknowledge my indebtedness to those who from time to time furnish information for inclusion in these reports.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. ALLAN YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area of Borough (excluding water)	2,136 acres
Population (Census, 1931)	155,089
Population, Estimated Resident-mid-1936 (RegGeneral)	140,300
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1936) according to	
Rate Books	23,481
Rateable Value (October, 1936)	£776,399
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (April, 1936)	£3,030

Social Conditions, including the chief occupations of the inhabitants, and the influence of any particular occupation on public health.

Poplar is an industrial district with a number of large factories and several docks. There are also many wharves along the river, which bounds the Borough on the south.

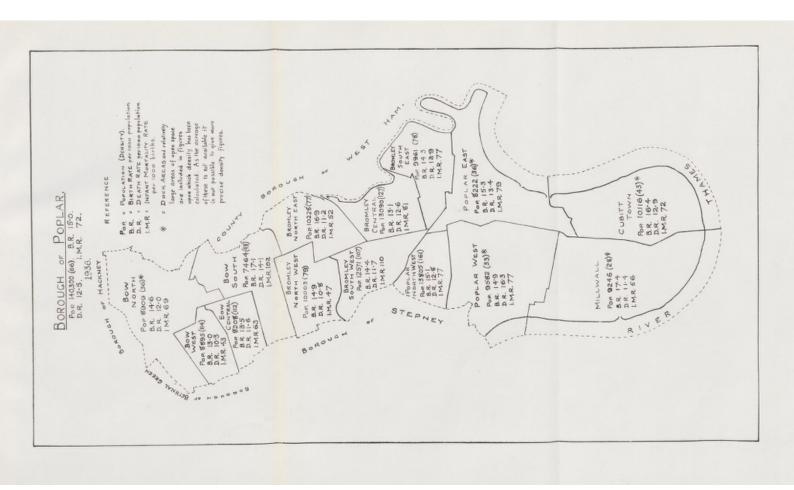
egrumate infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births lilegitimate live birth

Whooping Cough (all ages) x6

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

(Registrar-General's Figures.)

	(1	registrar-G	eneral s	rigures.)		
		Total	М.	F.		
Live	Legitimate	2,060	1,098	962	Birth Rate 15	
Births	Illegitimate	50	23	96 27	resident popul	
	Totals	2,110	1,121	989		
Still Bi	rths .	. 64	30	34	Rate per total (live a births 29.4	nd still)
		Total	M.	F.	29.4	Popula
Deaths		1,747	932	815	Crude Death	Rate
		TOORS (DEC	(la bre)		12.5 per 1,00 mated resider	
					lation. A Death Rate	djusted
668.04		Carre	/TT 1:			The state of the s
	aths from Puerp l's Short List):-		(Heading	gs 29 and	30 of the Regi	Strai-
Genera	i s short List)	dges have		lace dur	Rate per	
				Deaths.	total (liv	
No	. 29 Puerperal	sepsis	eds challe	I	0.4	6
No	o. 30 Other pue	erperal caus	ses	3	1.3	8
	Tota	1	d .en th	4	1.8	4
(A	list of deaths f	rom puerp	eral caus	ses or oth	nerwise associat	ted with
pregna	ncy, etc., is given	ven on pag	e 124.)			
Death	Rate of Infants	under one	year of a	age:—		
A	ll infants, per I,	ooo live bi	irths		arvent	
Le	egitimate infants	, per 1,000	legitima	ate live b	oirths	69
	legitimate infan					220
Death	s from Cancer (a	ll ages)				212
	,, Measles (all ages)				49
		g Cough (a	ll ages)			. 16
	,, Diarrhoe	a (under 2	years of	age)	.,	35





Marriages.

During the year the marriages of 3,008 persons were registered, giving a rate of 21.4 as against 18.9, 17.8, 17.9, 20.1 and 21.2 in the five years 1931-1935.

Deaths.

1,758 deaths were registered as having occurred in the Borough. After correction for inward and outward transfers the nett total was 1.747, giving a crude rate of 12.5 and an adjusted rate of 13.8.

Natural Increase.

The natural increase of population represented by excess of births over deaths was 363.

The principal causes of death are shown in the chart facing page 12. Heart disease, diseases of the Respiratory System (including Tuberculosis) account for the majority of the deaths, but in placing Heart disease first it should be noted that 73 per cent. of the deaths ascribed to this condition were of persons of 65 years or more.

Deaths during 1936 classified according to certain localities.

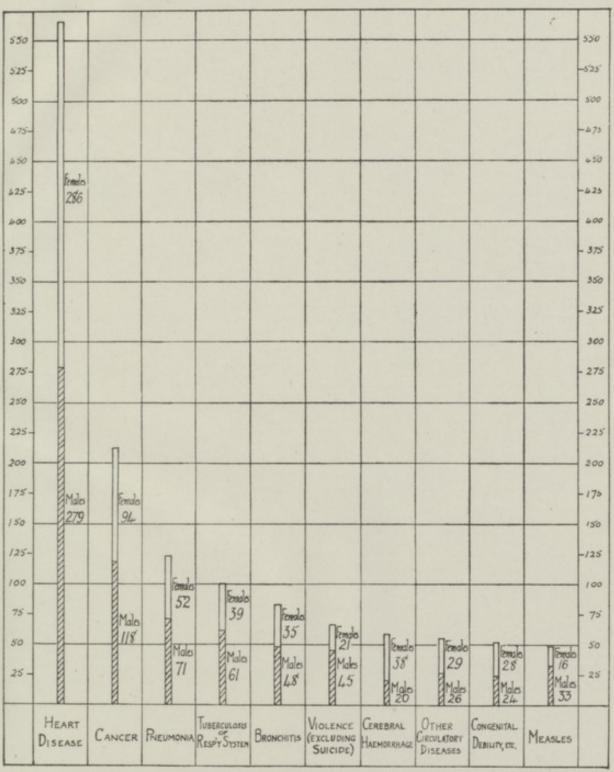
(OLD TABLE.)

(OLD TABLE.	/				The state of
Names of localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total.
Poplar Sub-District (dwellings)	97	65	44	79	285
Bow and Bromley Sub-District (dwellings)	74	51	32	66	223
St. Andrew's Hospital	230	204	161	190	785
Poplar Institution	36	36	18	27	117
St. Clement's Hospital	61	41	50	54	206
Bromley House Institution	pd 10 s	I		-	I
Poplar Hospital	23	21	24	23	91
River Thames	3	4	I	I	9
,, Lee and the office and the	I	SHIP	I	ings.	2
Limehouse Cut	of and	I	I	REGELL	2
Bow Creek	office		I		I
Hertford Union Canal	20 324	1	balo	rad bi	0002.71
East India Docks	10 010	12 43	to esc	194	0 0
West India Docks	I	-	-	I	2
South-West India Docks	-	-	_	2	2
Millwall Docks	_	-	I	-	I
Poplar Dock	-	-	-	-	-
Highways	5	6	4	II	26
Miscellaneous: (places of Employment, etc)	2	-	I	2	5
	533	430	339	456	1,758
Deaths occurring outside the Borough, of				1500	
persons belonging thereto (add)	109	IOI	71	67	348
Deaths occurring within the Borough, of					
persons not belonging thereto (deduct)	105	83	81	87	356
Deaths at all ages—nett	537	448	329	436	1,750

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH 1936.

(Registrar-General's Classification.)

Total Deaths during the year 1747 - Males 932: Females 815.



Percentage of deaths in Public Institutions to total deaths 69.

The following table, compiled and furnished by the Registrar-General, is inserted at the request of the Ministry of Health.

	at	the re	quest o	of th	e M	inist	ry o	of H	ealth					
	Causes of Death.	Sex.	All Ages	0-	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45-	55-	65—	75—
Aı	L CAUSES	M	932	78	30	17	25	32	34	55	102	156	228	175
1	Typhoid and para-	F	815	75	23	17	16	33	38	34	65	116	168	230
0	typhoid fevers	F		-	-	9	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
2	Measles	M F	33 16	9	14 7	1	2	=	=	_	_	=	=	_
	Scarlet fever	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Whooping cough	F	6	4	1	1	_	_	=	=	_	=	=	_
	71.111	F	10	4	4	2	4	=	=	=	_	=	=	=
5		F	7	_	_	4	3	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
6	Influenza	M F	9 6	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	3	1	4 2
7	Encephalitis lethar-	M	-	_	_		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
8	gica	F	1	_	_		_	_	1	=	_	_	=	_
		F	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Tuberculosis of re- spiratory system	M F	61	1		1		11 16	10	8 3	17	11 3	2	_
10	Other tuberculous	M	7	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
11	diseases Syphilis	F	10	4	1	3	1	1	=	=	_	2	1	_
		F	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
12	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	M F	6	-	_	=	=	_	=	-	_	-	=	=
13	Cancer, malignant	M	118 94	- 1	-	-	-	1	2 3	8 5	13 17	31	45 22	18
14	Diabetes	F	7				=		_	-	3	1	2	13
15	Cerebral haemorrhage,	F	11 20	=	_	=	=	_	1	=	1 2	2 3	6	1 5
	etc	M F	38	_			_	-	-	-	3	11	11	13
16	Heart disease	M F	279 286	_	_	_	4	3 5	10	6	20 12	43	101	98 128
17	Aneurysm	M	6	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	2	1	2	1
18	Other circulatory	F	36	_		_	_	1	1	_	3	-8	- 8	15
	diseases	F	29	-	-	-	_	-	-	1	2	4	6	16
19	Bronchitis	M F	48 35	7 4	2 4		1		1	1	8	6	12	11 13
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	M	71	15	10	1	3	2 2	2 3	7 2	9	9	9	4 9
21	Other respiratory	F	52 11	13	4	3	_	_	2	_	3 2	4	10	9
99	diseases Peptic ulcer	F	4	=	_	-	-	_	1	4	2 2	2	2 2	-
		F	2	-	_	_		_	_	-	1	1	-	_
23	Diarrhoea, etc	M F	15 22	12 20	2	1	_	_	_	=	_	1	1	_
24	Appendicitis	M	7	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-
25	Cirrhosis of liver	F	1 3		_	_	1	_	_	=	_	1	2	_
96	Other diseases of liver,	F	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1	-	-	_
	etc	M F	3	_	_	_	=	=	_	=	1	1	=	1
27	Other digestive diseases	M F	13 15	3	-	-	-	1	_	2	4 3	1 4	2 4	- 2
28	Acute and chronic	M	17	_	_	_	1	_	2	_	2	5	4	3
29	nephritis Puerperal sepsis	F	28	_		-	1	1	1	1	3	6	9	6
30	Other puerperal causes	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
31	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	M F	28 21	25 21	1	=	1	=	1	_	_	=	=	=
32	Senility	M	3	-	-	-	_	-		_	-	-	_	3
33	Suicide	F M	8 14	_	_	_	=	_	_	6	1	4	1	8 2
34	Other violence	F M	7 45	1	_	1	7	6	1 5	7	3 5	3	1 6	4
35	Other defined	F	21 47	=	_	_	1	2 3	1	1 2	2 7	1 13	2 14	12
36	diseases Causes ill-defined or	F	41	1	1	1	4	4	6	6	2	7	3	6
90	unknown	M F	1	=		_	=	_			_	_	1	
								Legi	t.		Ille	egit.		
			1		M			74 68				4 7		
	Deaths under 1 year)	Tot	als			142			1	1		

TABLE II.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING 1936.

		-	_	_	_	_				17.22	-	_							Number	of Tour	he of Res	(denta el	Waste.				100		Nett	Deaths	in Pub	tic Inet2	battons	(na na)	agos)	Nett	
	Total	Sex.	-	Unde	e ő ye	-	T	ges st	Death	-in Ye	MES.		T			В	ow.				MLEY.			1	P	UPLAN.			plar atlon.	otrew's	ment's	niley one other	plies.	See Unofes.	Outlying attitutions.	Total Douths in Public	Causes of Death.
Cames of Death. Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, 1931.)	Deaths.		Total All Ages	0- 1	- 2-	Tota unde syear	2 5-	10-	15- 1	25-	- 35-	45- 55	- 65-	25 and over	North.	West.	Central.	South.	North-	North-	South- West.	South-	Central.	North- West.	West.	Eut.	Mill- wall.	Cubitt Yown.	Part I	St. A	St. Ch	Bro Bartill	Bos	Boo	Insti	Institu- tions, etc.	
		\vdash	-		4 5	6	1.	9	0	10 11	19	13 1	4 15						-									-									
Il Carasta Contified	1749	M		-	30 17 23 17	-	17					104 15 66 11			106	90	95	106	108	113	147	138	165	177	156	110	105	130	86	715	27		43	28	348	1247	All Causes Custified
* Capteriana	1 1	F	i				-		-	10 1			, 1	3						N S			-				11			-				-			1 Typhold and Paratyphold Fee
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers		M	::			1 3	1:					** 1		1::}	1	-	-							6	5		4	9		1					44	45	2 Meades
Measles	51	M	34	9 7	10 1	1 15		1 ::				** :		1:: }	2	2			1				- 4					1							2	2	3 Sourlet Fever
Scarlet Fever	2 1	M	1			1 1		: ::						1::)	"			**				-		8			-			2			1		8	11	4 Whooping Cough
Whooping Cough	14	M	5 9	4 3	1	1 0			12	22 1				1::		**		1	21	2		-		1	1		1			1					12	13	5 Diphtheria
Diphtheria	13 .	M	6		1	1 1		4 ::	10	11 1		100		1:3	1	"		1	3	1				1			1	1		3					1	4	é ladorara
Inflorage	. 15 .	H	9						1	1	1 1	ii.	. 3	4	1	2	**	1									000			100							7 Excephalitis inthargies
Encephalitis lethargica		H H								** *		13		1		**	150	- 00	**					1		1				1					2	2	8 Cerebro-spinal Fever
Corebro-spinal Fever	. 3	M	1 1	3		1 :			1::	::	1	100		1	-	"	1	1	1	"		**	10			-				56				1	34	73	9 Tuberculosis of Respir
Tuberculosis of Respirator	y 100	M M	61	1		1 1	1		5		9 3	17	13 1	111	5	2	7	1 4	4	8	0	9	12	1	-	1		1	-	1			-	(4)	6		10 Other Tuberculous Diseases
Other Tuberculous Diseases	17	1 1	1 7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1	1						2		1	- 5	1					1	1 .	100						9		ti Syphilis
Syphilis	. 2	1 8	2	133								181	1			**		**	1 "					1 "				1		100					3	1000	12 General Paralysis of the I
General Paralysis of the Insur-	. 6	H H	6						100		. 1	2	3								**			1 -		11		22		1	**			1	45	100	tabes dorsalis
tabes dorsalis Cancer, malignant disease	211	1 6	117	13					ï	00	2 8	12	30 4 33 2	18	8	12	13	11	11	10	14	17	24	20	25	31	13	-				***		(6)		100000	14 Düsbetes
Diabetes	18	3 %	94	1						10		1 3	1	1 1	1	11	1	1	100	1	4	**	1	1 3	-	-		1 3	13	1				1	-	10000	15 Cerebral hasmorrhage, etc.
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	. 59	1 1/2	21	ï			i i		11	i		2	4 10 2	8 5 ' 2 13	4		6	5	2	- 4	2	-	4	1 7				1	1 .	127	100		-	(4)	10	100000	16 Heart Disease
Heart Disease	565	}	279			10 3		1 1	4	1	4 3	20	22: 30	7 111	43	39	23	35	35	36	40	57	43	63	49	35	32	25	56	228	24		4	(0)	20		
Aneurysm	. 0	}	286						100		9 11	2	1	1	1	1	1		10			1	1		**	1	1			1			***	(0)	***		17 Assuryses
Other circulatory diseases	67	} š	36							11	i .,	1.5	8 1	0 15	1	4	6	9	5	3	3	5	4	5.	0	5	-		0	902	1		1	(r)	14		
Erenchitis	. 85	}	51	ő	2		8			100	10 1	8	10 1	0 12		4	1	5	6	11	8	5	9		5	5	5	9	3	46				**	-		10 Broachitis
Paramonia (all forms)	123	3 %	70	15	10	i z	9 05	2 1	1 00	12	2 3	8	9	8 4	14	6	7	10	7	5	9	9	10	10	7	-11	5		1 3	54			10	(9)	15	3.5	20 Pueumonia (all fotus)
Other Respiratory Diseases	. 11	1 5	53	13	5	8 2	15				1 .	1	1	1 10	{				1	2	1			2	3	2	++			5					1		21 Other Respiratory Diseases
Peptie Ulcer	12	3 5	1 11						1::		3 3	2	9	2 ::	1	2	1		1	1	1	1	1	0.00	1		1	22	1	4					3	100	22 Peptie Ulour
Discribona, etc	38	月五	1 16	11		1 1	iš I					1		1 3	{ 1			3	3	1	7	7	5	1	3	4	2			19		100	4	(30	10	1000	23 Diarrhoea, etc
Appendicitis	1 .	118	22	20	2		22	14 11	1		7 4		i	1 3	{ }							1	2	1	1	1		1		4			2		2	333	24 Appendicitis
Cirrhosis of Liver		IJ£	i				9	- 1					i ·	1 11	{ 1				1					1				1		1	155				1		55 Cirrhoels of Liver
Other diseases of liver, etc.		1 8	i									1			{				1	1			1					1	1	1	**		1				26 Other discuses of liver, etc.
Other Digestive diseases	50	118	1 3	100			4		1 4		4 4		1	8 1	{ 1	1	1		5	2	3.	1	2	4	2	3	2	1	1	19			2		9	30	17 Other Digostive diseases
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	47	3 8	14					3			-1 1		5	4 2	{ ;	1	2	4	2	6	5		5	7	3	1	6		3	18			1		10	32	18 Arute and Chronic Nephrit
	" "	1 8	80				:	i i	i	2	î i	1 4	4 3	1 5	7										**		1	1	1	1					1	1	29 Puerperal Septis
Puerperal Sepais Other Puerperal enumes	1 8	, E	1 3	1	3						9			3 8	1 3	3	1.3	1 1	1 %	174	1 1	1.5	1 2	13	5	3	13	3	100	12			1		16		131 Congraital Debility, Pri
Congenital Debility, Premate Birth, Halformations, etc.		3 8	19	19			19			1.,				1 13	11	2			1 2		1	1		100	100		3	1	1						1	1	32 Senility
Sealilty	11	N P	8		-					11			4	1 8	1	4		1 3	0		1	1	5	1			1		1	5				2	7	14	In Sulcide
Nulcide	21	1 H	14	-		3 3		** **	1 7	li	2 .	1	-	1	1 :	9			1	1	8		7	5	8	3	5	6	1	26			4	16	24	65	14 Other violence
Other violence	05	1 7	111	1			2	1 .	2	1.0	1 1	2	110	1 12	1	5	1		18	1	7	8	10	14	8	5		4	1 5	23	1		4	(8)	33	76	35 Other defined causes .
Other defined causes Causes ill-defined, or unknown	. 1	NAM N	40	i		i	1	1 1	4		7 6	2	187	2 6	1		125		1	1					1										1	1	36 Causes III-defined, or unkn
ALL CAUSES		{ M	998	79 74	20 23	17 11	16 1	17 8 11 5	18	14 17	35 55 40 33	104	153 22	0 177 6 233	1		-	105	108	115	147	138	165	177	150	110	100	110	80	715	27		63	28	349	1248	ALL CATHER
TOTALS				153											107	92	95	105	108	110	101	100	140	24.4	440		-00	- 444	100	17.00		10000				1	

FOOTNOTES:—(a) Highway, 1. (b) Highway, 1. (c) Highway, 1. (c) Highway, 1. (d) Highway, 5. (d) Highway, 5. (d) Highway, 5. (d) Highway, 6. (d) Highway, 7. (d) Highway, 8. (d)



TABLE III.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

Causes of Death	Under I week.	-2 weeks.	-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under I month.	3 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.	Deat 1	Bromley Bromley Bromley	der	in Qu	No. Deat a ea art	ch er	
	Un	1-	67	60	T	-	3-6	6-9	9-	Pop	Bron	Bore	1	2	3	4
Measles	_	_		0.2	1		1	10	5	11	5	16		13	-	_
Whooping Cough	-	_	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	6	7	4	2 -	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-		-	-	-	10000	-	Str.	-	-	-6	-			-
Induenza	_	_	_	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- -	-
Tuberculosis of Nervous															-1	
System		20	_	10	-	L	1	1	P. LL	2	1760	2	-	1-	-	1
Tuberculosis of Intes-									olik	Vito						
tines and Peritoneum		_	_	_	-	_		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Other Tuberculous																
Diseases	-	_	_	_	_	_		4	-	2	2	4	2	2 -		-
Syphilis			_	_	-	1_01	-	-	-	-		-	-	щ	-	-
Meningitis		_	_	_	-	_	1	8	_	1	_	1	-	1-		_
Convulsions	-		_	_	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	_ .	
Bronchitis	-	1	_	-	1	4	3	1	1	4	6	10	5	2-	-	3
Pneumonia			-	-	-	8	5	9	6	18	10	28	15	6	1	6
Other Respiratory											1					
Diseases		-	_	×	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_		_	_
Inflammation of the	- 1			10 800			H	1200	The same		No.					
Stomach	-		_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	_		_	_
Diarrhoea and		C17 64							100		Labor .					
Enteritis	_	2	1		1	4	7	16	8	21	15	36	2	16	9	9
Hernia, Intestinal Ob-			OVE.	-	1000	100		200	100		1000	1				
struction	12	_	_			_	-	1	-	1		1	1		_	
Congenital malforma-		1000		-			17	-			THE SALE	1				
tions	6	-	Luci	0	6	3	_	2	-	4	5	9	2	3	3	1
Congenital Debility and		12101		Part of	1			PT	1	1						
Sclerema	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-		-	-	_			_
Icterus		-	_		-		_	-	-	-	_	_				
D D'-11	0.7			1	22	4				13	13	26	7	5	7	7
Tudanas at Diath	3	15.00	123	1	3	-				3		3	li	1	1	
Discours of II whill are					1					1_		_	-			
Atologtogia	2	1		1	3	1 39		I		2	1	3		1		9
Suffocation—in bed or		-			1 0	1 900	18.00	100	130	1 ~		0	1	-	177	-
not stated how		100			19	49			12	1_		-				
041	1		1	1	3	2		2		2	5	7	3		1	3
Other causes	1		1	1	0	14		-	Tally .	-	0		10		-	0
All causes	33	2	2	2	39	25	20	46	23	85	68	153	45	53	22	33
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1				TO TO					1 100	1	I HOUSE		1			

Live Births (Legitimate .. 2,060* Nett Deaths (Legitimate 142* in the year (Illegitimate .. . 50* in the year (Illegitimate 11* *Registrar-General's figures.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

163 40 65	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.		Average 1931- 1935.	1936.
Nett Births (Registrar-General) Deaths under 1 month	2,739 74	2,616	2,295 67	2,267	2,215 52	2,426 60	2,110 39
Neo-Natal death rate per 1,000 nett Births	27.0	24.8	29.2	19.0	23.5	24.7	18.5

Births, Maternal Mortality and Infantile Mortality.

The following Table shows the Birth rate, Maternal Mortality rate and the number and rate per 1,000 births of:—

- (a) Deaths of infants under 2 weeks old;
- (b) Deaths of infants from 2 weeks to 12 months old;
- (c) Deaths of infants under I year of age (total and visited by the Health Visitors),

during the twenty years 1917 to 1936.

		Birth	Mate Morta			Dea	aths of	Infant	8:		vi	aths of sited fants.
Year.	Live Births.	popu-	rate 1,0			der eeks.		eks to onths.	un	der year.	Total under one	Rate per 1,000
		lation	Live Births.	Total Births.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	year.	The second second
1917	3,700	23.1	2.70		87	23.5	265	71.6	352	95	215	79
1918	3,203	20.4	4.01	_	79	24.7	265	82.7	344	107	173	68
1919	3,949	24.6	2.78	-	106	26.8	222	56.2	328	83	243	69
1920	5,457	34.1	3.48	-	121	22.2	326	59.7	447	82	213	48 66
1921	4,478	27.2	3.57	-	92	20.5	282	62.9	374	83	243	38
1922	4,417	26.6	3.17	-	108	24.5	241	54.5	349	79 60	147 163	44
1923	4,256	25.6	3.29		101	23.7	154	36.1	255 277	72	128	38
1924	3,831	22.9	1.30	-	75	19.5	202 215	52.7 56.1	288	75	174	50
1925	3,831	22.7	3.13	-	73	19.0	183	50.0	258	70	136	39
1926	3,658	21.6	3.97	-	75 68	20.6	150	45.3	218	66	138	42
1927	3,309	19.8	2.72 2.47	_	64	19.8	166	51.4	230	71	152	49
1928	3,228	19.9	3.26		77	25.1	153	49.9	230	.75	123	40
1929 1930	3,064 3,056	19.1	1.31	1.26	66	21.6	101	33.5	167	55	102	34
1931	2,739	17.5	2.55	2.47	60	21.8	151	55.1	211	77	139	50
1932	2,616	17.2	4.20	4.07	57	21.8	109	41.6	166	63	74	28
1933	2,295	15.4	1.74	1.70	59	25.7	64	27.9	123	54	81	34
1934	2,267	15.5	3.53	3.40	37	16.3	103	45.4	140	62	72	31
1935	2,215	15.4	3.16	3.06	47	21.2	55	24.8	102	46	95	41
1936	2,110	15.0	1.89	1.84	35	16.6	118	55.9	153	72	-	-

(Tables showing the causes of death are given as follows:-

Deaths under 1 year, page 13.

Deaths from puerperal causes, page 124.)

TABLE IV.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1936.

ME BELLEVI		TE 1,000		A	NNUA		TH-RA	TE PER	1,000	The state of	THE REAL PROPERTY.	RATE PER				ENTAGE L DEAT	HS.	
	Popul	Still-births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diph- theria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Coroner after P. M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death.	
*England and Wales	14.8	0.61	12.1	0.01		0.07	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.52	5.9	59	Holl		District of the Control	30)	
*122 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London		0.67	12.3	0.01	John	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.45	8.2	63			bolam		GT
*143 Smaller Towns (Populations 25,000- 50,000 at Census 1931)		0.64	11.5	0.00	_	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.15	0.39	3.4	55			4		
*London Administra- tive County	13.6	0.53	12.5	0.01	-	0.14	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.52	14-4	66					
Poplar Borough	15.0	0.46	12.5†	_	_	0.35	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.47	16.6	72	88.6	6.2	5.1	0.1	
*The Maternal Morta	lity Ra	tes for		† Crue				(F	Per 1,0	00 live	e birth	s	erperal sepsis. 1.40 1.34	2 2	ers. .41 .31	0 :	3.81 3.65	
The Maternal Mortal	ity Rat	es for I	OPLAR a	re as f	ollows	:					ve birt		0.47 0.46		.42		1,89 1.84	

*Provisional figures furnished by the Registrar-General.

CITI ANI BOROU	0	ond ones	Estimated Resident population (Mid-1936)	Live Births, Annual rate per 1,000 popula- tion.	ra po 1,0	ath- te er 000 ation.	Deaths of Infants under one year to 1,000 births.
TONDON	18		4 141 100	13.6	19	.5	66
LONDON		 	4,141,100	15.0	12		00
West Distric	ts.			12 mg	Crude	Adjusted	028
- 8						55	
Paddington		 	139,200	13.8	12.98	12.81	72
Kensington		 	176,100	12.7	12.5	11.7	73
Hammersmith		 	127,700	15.1	12.5	12.9	60 64
Fulham		 	141,300	14.9	12.6	12.7	53
Chelsea	**	 	56,500	11.3 8.5	13.7	11.6 11.4	65.8
City of Westmin	ster	 	124,100	0.0	11.1	11.4	00.0
				9	-		
North Distri	cte			37 10	on ourse.		13
TAOLIE DIOLE	000.			21			6
St. Marylebone		 	_			-	-
Hampstead		 	90,700	10.4	10.2	9.6	65.8
St. Paneras		 	183,900	13.0	13.5	13.8	79
Islington		 	304,100	15.24	12.44	12.56	61
Stoke Newington	1	 	50,350	13.7	11.4	10.9	44.6
Hackney		 	209,100	14.4	12.0	12.6	62.9
The state of					Lough	FEET TO	IN B
	712		9	2 1	COTTON	LEG P.	1 2
Central Dist	ricts.					931.0	1 300
TT - 11			34,850	8.29	11.99	12.83	62
Holborn	0	 	60,800	13.8	14.0	15.3	81
Finsbury	2.	 	9,100	7.5	11.4	12.65	147
City of London		 	5,100	1.0	11.1	12.00	12.
			06 368	222 1 1	E LIES	1 82 10	10 0
East Distric	ts.		23 32.2	376.	D. STREET, CO.	67 3	130 1
2407	36 1		091 99.0	1881		33 13	19 5
Shoreditch		 	85,400	14.9	12.8	14.1	75
Bethnal Green		 	96,900	13.5	12.7	14.3	98
Stepney		 	207,800	14.7	12.6	14.7	100.09
Poplar		 	The second second	15.0	12.5	13.8	72
3.535 9.31					100		13 7
			100	1 2 1	PE LIG	100	100
South Distri	cts.		12	113 1	To last	184 11	Total Control
Conthund			159 900	14.8	13.1	- 8 1	59
Southwark		 **	700 100	15.4	12.8	14.6	60
Bermondsey Lambeth		 	OFF FOO	13.9	12.5	12.4	59
Battersea		 	7 4 = = 00	14.63	13.06	12.93	59.21
Wandsworth		 	040 000	11.46	11.79	10.96	58
Camberwell		 	000 000	13.93	12.64	12.64	58.86
Deptford		 	00 000	15.7	12.2	12.6	50
Greenwich	**	 	0= 000	13.82	11.36	11.58	49
OTGGHMIGH		 			HENON CON		
Lewisham		 	224,000	13.0	10.8	10.9	55

Note.—The information relating to London supplied by the Registrar-General and that for individual Boroughs by the Medical Officers of Health.

(This summary is inserted for comparison with those shown in previous reports.)

	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Population, estimated by Registrar-General:—	156,300	152,400	149,300	146,370	143,700	140,300
Births, Live, rate per 1,000 population	17.5	17.2	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.0
Death rate from all causes, per 1,000 population Crude Adjusted	12·4 13.8	12·1 13.4	12·4 13.8	12·3 13.7	11·0 12.3	12·5 13·8
Deaths under 1 year of age, rate per 1,000 nett births	77	63	54	62	46	72
Deaths over 65 years of age, rate per 1,000 total population	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.7
*Zymotic diseases:—		and the last	dor	otalsus		
Death rate per 1,000 population	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.8
Proportion of 1,000 deaths	34.5	40.6	29.0	58-3	21.4	67.0
Tuberculosis, all forms:		(post-	on ra	re held	w size	
Death rate per 1,000 population	1-1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Proportion of 1,000 deaths	87.5	83.3	79.1	73.8	81.9	67.0
Respiratory diseases (excluding phthisis):—	of dom	ciliary		. (5	ranwas in	
Death rate per 1,000 population	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.6
Proportion of 1,000 deaths	181-8	140.7	87.7	142.2	93.8	126.5

^{*}Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Mem. Croup, Typhoid Fever and Diarrheal Diseases.

Mortuary and Coroner's Court.

The number of bodies deposited in the Council's Mortuary, Cottage Street, Poplar, during the year was 208:—

	F	Residents	Non-R	desidents*	Totals
	Male	s Females	Males	Females	
Age not stated (i.e. ur	19831				
known, newly born)	. 9	4	3	I	17
Stillborn	–	1 1300	San v	distanting.	Holland go
Under I year	6	I	10-	12.0-12	7
I to 5 years	2	I	I	Toolse	4
5 to 15 years	8	4	3	from all car	15
15 to 25 years	2	I	3	onlatife One	6
25 to 45 years	18	6	6	I	31
45 to 65 years	35	12	II	9	67
65 years and upwards	26	21	2	12	61
	140	- 300 100	11-	IKO TOTAL	
Totals	106	50	29	23	208
	-	T.	- ग्योकश् ।	00,1 199 0181	OSHOU -

^{*}Brought from outside the Borough for the convenience of the Coroner.

Inquests were held on 124 (post-mortem examinations, 59), and 75 other post-mortem examinations were made by order of the Coroner. The total number of post-mortem examinations made was 134. Nine bodies were brought to the Mortuary for custody (8 from Fever Hospitals and 1 from elsewhere).

In several instances post-mortem examinations were made at the Poplar Mortuary and inquests held at either Stepney or Shoreditch Coroner's Courts.

Removal of Dead Bodies from Foreshore.

In reply to a communication from the Assistant Commissioner, New Scotland Yard, the Council agreed that in cases of emergency, where for some unforeseen circumstances the undertaker appointed by the Council was not available, the Police could call in their own undertaker, provided the cost to the Council was not more than £2 per case.

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH.

(I) Public Health Officers of the Authority.

A list of the Staff is shown at the commencement of the Report, pages 4-6.

(2) Nursing in the Home.

Agreements with local nursing associations are in operation, the fees payable being at the rate of is. 3d. per visit. (For number of cases visited and total visits paid, see Table in Maternity and Child Welfare Section of this Report.)

(3) Midwives.

The number of midwives practising in the area is 13.

No arrangements are made for subsidising midwives in the Borough, but compensation is paid to midwives, when, on the advice of a Clinic Medical Officer, the patient has been confined in an Institution.

(4) Poor Law Out Relief.

The following information was furnished by the London County Council:—

Number of persons in receipt of relief (excluding medical reli	Cost.	No. of persons in receipt of medical		
Week 4th January, 1936 ended 4th July, 1936		6,878 6,156	£2,720 £2,294	relief only. 59 28

(5) Laboratory Facilities.

(a) Chemical Analysis.

Arrangements are made with an analytical chemist who is approved by the Minister of Health. All examinations are carried out at the Public Analyst's own laboratory which is situate at Bank Buildings, 161, Bow Road, E.3. The report of the Public Analyst is given on page 77.

(N.B.—Examination of samples of milk for tubercle and bacteriological counts in designated milks are made at the Lister Institute.)

(b) Bacteriological.

- (i) All sputa examinations are made at the Council's Tuberculosis Dispensary.
- (ii) Examination of diphtheria swabs and Widal tests and examination of stools and urine are carried out by arrangement with the Seamen's Hospital Society, Dreadnought Hospital, Greenwich.
- (iii) Wasserman tests and examination of smears are done at the London Hospital under the Venereal Disease Scheme for London.

(6) New Legislation.

During the year the following legislation, etc., came into operation:-

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Came into operation 1st June, 1936, and revoked the Special Designations Orders of 1923 and 1934. The designations "Certified," "Grade 'A' (T.T.)," "Grade 'A' " and "Pasteurised" were abolished and replaced with the designations "Tuberculin Tested," "Accredited" and "Pasteurised."

The persons already licensed were informed of the changed designations.

The Council delegated its powers to the Public Health Committee and agreed that the fees payable should be as laid down in the Fourth Schedule of the Order. Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

Came into operation 1st October, 1936, and consolidated certain public health legislation regarding London. It repeals, either wholly or in part, 82 other Acts.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

In March, a further Order in Council was received from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries regarding the marking of certain meat.

Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928.

Various orders under this Act were issued during the year.

- (7) Hospitals.
 - (i) Fever and Smallpox.

Hospitals for patients suffering from these diseases are provided by the London County Council.

(ii) Tuberculosis.

Residential Institutional Treatment for tuberculous patients is provided by the London County Council.

(iii) Other Hospitals.

There are no hospitals in the Borough provided or subsidised by the Council.

There are two General Hospitals, Poplar Hospital (supported voluntarily), and St. Andrew's Hopital (maintained by the London County Council).

Other Institutions in the Borough are:-

Poplar Institution;

St. Clements Hospital (late Bow Institution);

Langley House;

Bromley House Institution;

all of which are maintained by the London County Council.

(iv) Children.

At the Observation Wards two five-cot wards and an isolation ward are provided for children suffering from malnutrition, etc. (See report of Consulting Physician, page 126.)

The Royal College of St. Katharine also have accommodation for 12 cots for children suffering from malnutrition, etc. During the months April to October, 6 of the cots are used for tonsillectomy cases.

(8) Institution for unmarried mothers, etc.

There is one such Institution in the Borough, and, although it is not in any way connected officially with the Council, it receives a grant of £249 per annum from the London County Council.

(9) Ambulance facilities.

The ambulance services are provided by the London County Council.

(10) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Ante-Natal Clinics and Day Nurseries. (See Maternity and Child Welfare Section, page 108.)

Tuberculosis Dispensary. (See page 94, where a list of accommodation and hours of sessions, etc., is shown.)

There are several school treatment centres in the Borough maintained by the London County Council.

There is no centre in the Borough for the treatment of venereal disease. Posters published by the London County Council giving addresses of the nearest clinics are displayed in the public urinals throughout the Borough. These posters also state that a complete list of Hospitals where treatment is available can be had on application at the office of the Public Health Department.

(II) Maternal Mortality.

All maternal deaths and all cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia are specially investigated. (See Maternity and Child Welfare section, page 124.)

(12) Health Visiting.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work of the Borough is divided between the M. and C.W. section of the Public Health Department and the Royal College of St. Katharine. The latter body is responsible for approximately one-third of the Borough, namely, the central portion lying between Bow Road and East India Dock Road.

With few exceptions, infants are visited on the 11th day after birth, or as soon as possible thereafter. An endeavour is made to pay eight visits during the first year of life, six in the second year, four in the third year, three in the fourth year, and one or two in the fifth year.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

Public Cleansing Services.

Included under this heading is the collection, removal and disposal of household and trade refuse; street cleansing; gully and cesspool emptying, and snow removal.

I am indebted to Mr. Rees J. Williams, A.M.Inst.C.E., the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, for the following particulars:—

House Refuse.

A bi-weekly collection service is in operation, bins being placed on the kerb by the householder. The container system has been adopted in connection with flats and institutions.

Number of petrol vehicles engaged in the work	 22
Number of horse-drawn vans engaged in the work	 I
Number of men engaged in the work	 80

Trade Refuse.

This is collected when requested.

Street Cleansing.

Important roads are swept daily and nightly; other roads daily by beat system. In certain roads the beats are covered several times per day.

A new type of orderly truck of lighter construction, fitted with pneumatic tyred wheels and two portable bins, has been introduced to replace the wooden trucks, which were heavy, cumbersome and noisy.

A dustless system of collection of street sweepings is in operation in half of the Borough, and has proved so successful that it is being extended to the remaining portion of the Borough.

Motor sweeping machines engaged on street cleansing								
Motor vehicles employed								
sweepings					of the I	3		
Horse-drawn vans employe	ed on	the co	ollectio	n of	street			
sweepings						9		
Number of men engaged						136		

Street Watering.

Four motor street watering tanks supplemented by 6 horse-drawn vans constitute the street watering service.



SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.

Tabulated Statement of Inspections, Insanitary Conditions found existing, and Re-inspections during the year 1936.

	-			DISTR	ICT.				Totals.		ing Inspect		Тота	Ls.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	(District Inspectors.)	Mr. G. L. Belshaw.	Mr. E. A. May.	Mr. T. C. B. Rose.		
Number of Complaints received Dwelling Houses	53 9 14 1 496	245 	879 877 146 10 5 6 — 6 4 639 2,390	480 — 462 148 22 13 34 1 33 24 237 1,869	448 70 481 156 23 13 18 30 113 37 667 3,146	820 38 822 98 3 12 11 — 25 15	576 	380 300 87 8 5 6 — 20 8 663 2,364	4,360 180 4,369 900 110 103 155 40 236 113 4,083 20,630	161 2 	111 1 - - - - 1 278 548	167 ————————————————————————————————————	4,3	319 172 100 110 103 155 40 136 114
Premises requiring amendment (a) Dwelling-houses		286 13	883 20	501 37	458 73	740 13	601 19	282 5	4,346 190	97	74	112	4,6	529 190
Service of Intimations, Etc.: Intimations served complied with Notices served complied with Final Notices served complied with Summonses applied for Work done, number of instances not included above:	241 200 42	339 190 53 57 18 17	761 402 308 172 125 135 22	539 365 207 162 47 58 5	446 356 119 97 21 25	784 536 243 159 70 60 19	592 242 339 174 170 153 12	286 283 67 67 9	4,369 2,741 1,577 1,088 502 502 61	97 72 22 19 3 3	96 68 28 19 8	113 61 35 19 5 4	2,1 1,0 1,1	375 942 662 145 518 517 61
Work done, number of instances not included above: (a) After legal proceedings		12	20 86	2 11	113	19 23	17 24	=	58 286	=	-1	=		58 287
Defects, etc., found in Dwelling Houses: Drainage: Drains defective , obstructed Waste pipes defective, etc. Rainwater pipes not disconnected W.C.'s and flushing apparatus defective Dampness (not due to defects shown elsewhere) Water: Supply cut off Dust Receptacles: Insufficient or defective Miscellaneous: Rooms, etc., dirty and/or verminous Cases of overcrowding Yards, etc., not properly paved or drained Roofs defective Rainwater pipes and gutters defective Public House Urinals requiring cleaning Other nuisances or defects	15 33 	38 30 21 1 47 50 2 30 250 ——————————————————————————————————	63 154 54 4 122 216 1 1 82 820 3 104 460 200 3 2,643	25 34 53 6 130 77 1 132 349 5 54 180 70 7 7	191 60 89 3 48 228 6 6 89 484 3 96 206 178 5 1,198	94	15 35 48 	52 7	575 1,400 15 701 3,740 26 557 2,160 976 26	$ \begin{array}{c} $	8 10 23 22 89 18 32 26 177	16 3 38 8 77 8 43 9 264	Nuisances, etc., found. 435 393 365 24 596 1,498 115 741 4,011 26 589 2,250 1,032 26 8,992	
DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, ETC.: Sanitary defects W.C. accommodation, insufficient or unsuitable Overcrowding Stables: Manure receptacles defective, etc. Accumulations found	=======================================	9 2	2 - 2	7 1 1 9	32 4 — 1 5	2 2	12 1 - -		10 1 14	= = =		= =	84 10 1 14 12	71 8 2 22 16
RE-HOUSING: Number of families re-housed by— 1. Poplar Borough Council	=	-	-	_	-	_	=	_	=	=	=	=		
Number of visits by Assistants (not included above)		2,354	5,125	3,087	4,940	3,513	3,860	-	25,118	-	-	-		

^{*}The Housing Inspectors were engaged on House-to-house inspections under the Public Health (London) Act, and in inspections, etc., in connection with "Areas," referred to on pages 51 and 52.

Messrs. Belshaw and May were also engaged on the overcrowding survey 22 days and 4 days respectively.

Mr. Belshaw also deputised for District Inspectors on 43 days.

Gully Cleansing.

A programme of conversion of brick gullies of 170 gallons capacity to pot gullies of 30 gallons capacity is being proceeded with, and improved sanitary conditions result from this work.

Three mechanical gully emptiers are employed and three men (including driver) are engaged with each vehicle, and the gullies receive regular attention.

Number of street gullies in the Borough:-

Brick gullies Pot gullies	eterel dyn	ng 1990 and of		2,776 401
				3,177
Number of gully cleans Pot (30 gallon Brick (170 gal	s)	eturned	ment in	1,333
				10,751

Refuse Disposal.

All refuse is discharged into barge at Northumberland Wharf. The introduction of three hydraulic hoists has rendered possible the discharge of loads at all states of the tide.

Refuse is tipped at Bowers Gifford, near Pitsea, in strict accordance with the Ministry of Health's suggested precautions for "controlled" tipping.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1936.

House Refuse				29,465	tons
Trade Refuse				341	
Street Sweepings		of white	 media	5,454	
Gully Detritus		CLADA.	 on Juoi	1,093	
Solid Market Refus	е		 	1,923	,,

Combined Drainage.—The following drainage works were approved by the Public Health Committee:—

No. 96, Stainsby Road (88-98)	noted to	Red Joor	£65
Nos. 136-138, Upper North Street	· Pilop	ni, bus	£100

The Work of the District Inspectors—see summarised statement facing this page.

THE WORK OF LADY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Tabulated statement of Inspections, existing, and of Reinspections, etc., during	of I	nsanit he yea	ary	Condi	tions	found
Factories and Workshops newly discovered an						12
Number of Inspections of:						157
Factories, including Factory Laundries. Workshops, including Workshop Laundries	ies					69
Workplaces						37
						_
Homeworkers' premises						624
						28
Premises requiring amendment						15
DEFECTS FOUND:-						
1. Nuisances under Public Health (Lon	don)	Act:-				
				ď,	eet .	Referred to H.M. Insp.
		7	i	Remedied	Referred to D.S.I.	I.
			r onno	em	o D.	L.M.
			3	1	2	— —
Want of cleanliness			0	_	_	_
Want of ventilation						_
Overcrowding		• -		_	_	_
Want of drainage of floors			2	1	1	
Other nuisances (Insufficient			_	_	_	_
Sanitary Unsuitable or	defect	tive	7	4	-	_
accommodation Not separate f	or sex	es -	_	5	-	_
(Want of clean	liness		5			
2. Offences under Factory and Worksh	op Ac	ts -	-	_	-	-
Action Taken Regarding Above:-						
Intimations served						8
,, complied with	'					7
Notices served						1
,, complied with						1
Final Notices served						_
Legal Proceedings taken			••			10
Nuisances remedied without service of Intim	ations	, etc.				10
OTHER MATTERS:-						
Visits re cases of Scabies						221
,, Verminous children						23
Outworkers' lists						4
,, Infectious Disease on Homewor						3
,, School Exclusions, etc						2
,, aged and infirm persons	• •					35
Other visits and inquiries Inspections of Schools re Sanitary accon	moda	tion				46
Visits to prospective tenants of London	Cou	nty Cor			, etc.	7
Ineffective calls						383

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR FOR HOUSES DIVIDED INTO SEPARATE TENEMENTS, ETC.

(a)	Houses	divided	into	separate	Tenements,	etc.
-----	--------	---------	------	----------	------------	------

Number of Houses on Register at end of 1935	267
,, ,, removed from Register during 1936	22
, East India Dock Road, Rev. Samuel King (The	_
	245
,, ,, registered during 1936	70
Desistant and of 7006	275
,, ,, on Register at end of 1936	315
Visits for registration purposes	179
Declarations, for information, sent out	_
,, with information, returned	1 197
Rooms measured, etc	12
Houses registered	70
Notices of registration sent out	85
Inspections:	
(a) Night inspections	27
(b) First annual inspections	166
(c) Other routine inspections	121
(d) On complaints	57
(e) On account of re-housing	7
Re-inspections	657
Miscellaneous visits, enquiries, etc	354
Number of informal notices served	225
,, ,, ,, complied with	134
,, Notices served	91 50
Final Notices served	29
,, cases in which legal proceedings were taken	4
Work done as a result of Final Notice or legal proceedings,	II mir
number of cases	29
Number of rooms cleansed and freed from vermin	182
Overcrowding, cases discovered	6
,, ,, abated	10
Mixed sleeping, cases discovered	boin
,, ,, abated	Official

Number of nuisances referred to District Inspectors:

(a) Defective or obstructed drains			*-*	8
(b) Defective roofs, guttering, etc.				II
(c) Water supply in tenement houses	S	***		2
(d) Miscellaneous				82

Remarks:

During the year the Inspector was engaged on the overcrowding survey for 19 days and paid 250 visits in connection with abatement of overcrowding.

(b) Common Lodging Houses.

The following 5 Common Lodging Houses were licensed to 30th June, 1937.

- (1) 65, Bow Lane—Sidney Moore (40 men).
- (2) 196, Bow Road—Mrs. Elizabeth Betts (50 men—reduced later to 34 men).
- (3) East London Hostel, Garford Street (Salvation Army)— Evangeline Booth (294 men).
- (4) 378, Old Ford Road-Mrs. Elizabeth Hooper (18 men).
- (5) 38, Pennyfields—Thomas Alfred Felton (46 men).

171 inspections of Common Lodging Houses, including 24 night inspections, were made in 1936.

Homeless Persons.

In connection with a census of homeless persons which it had been the practice of the London County Council to take for a number of years, the Council co-operated by furnishing information as to the number of beds occupied and vacant at Common Lodging Houses in the Borough on the night of 21st February. The total of licensed beds was 454 and beds occupied 367. The number of men known to be in receipt of Public Assistance was 24, and 3 beds were paid for by charitable organisations.

(c) Seamen's Lodging Houses.

The Public Health Committee licensed the following Seamen's Lodging Houses to 30th June, 1937:—

Premises.

Licensee.

No. of
Men.

411, East India Dock Road, Rev. Samuel King (The Poplar National Sailors' Society) .. 22

The Queen Victoria Seamen's Rev. Thomas Athey Emble-Rest, Jeremiah Street, ton (The Seamen's Mission) .. 115 Poplar

*235, West Ferry Road, Poplar Herbert Edward Barker
(The British Sailors' Society) 12

45 inspections of Seamen's Lodging Houses, including 7 night inspections, were made in 1936.

Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and Order in Council, 13th July, 1917.

Legal proceedings were instituted against Mr. Subjul Khan, 79, Kerbey Street, for letting lodgings to seamen without being licensed. (The man had been warned on two previous occasions.) Fined £3 and £2 2s. costs.

The offence was repeated on 7th May and legal proceedings were again instituted. £5 penalty and £5 5s. costs.

During the year three persons were officially warned that under the Order in Council none but duly licensed persons may let lodgings to seamen.

^{*} These premises were transferred to the London County Council on 31st December, 1936, and ceased to be used as a Seamen's Lodging House. They have since been demolished.

Factory and Workshop Acts.

TABLE A.

Table giving number and inspections, etc., of Bakehouses, Laundries, Workshops, Workplaces, Places where food is prepared, Milk premises, Cowsheds, Slaughterhouses, Offensive Businesses, Ice Cream premises, and Homeworkers' premises:—

Premises.		Register d year 1936		Number of Inspections.	Number of ntimations.	Number of Notices.	Number of nal Notices	Number of
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Nun Inspe	Nun Intin	Nur	Nur Final	Nur
Bakehouses (Factories) Bakehouses (Workshops) Bakehouses (Domestic	53 8	be Britt	53 8	230 21	107 18	=	E I	3-
Workshops)	4	separati g	4	12	6	esecti i obas	negen were n	20
and Miscellaneous Factories)	147	119 2	266 2	286 2	26 —	4	1	-
Workshops)		57	235	172			-	-
Workshops (Domestic) Workplaces Workplaces (Domestic)		22	23 271 48	14 400 39	46	8 1	2	
Places where food is	1062*	Mrs.	1062 90	2043 337	342	18_200	10000	200
Cowsheds	1	100 NO	1 7	23 41	28	no+ma Tod.	offer a	110
other offensive trade premises ce Cream premises Iomeworkers' premises		_ 446	5 203 465	46 266 630	7 4		I D	diz.

In this Table and in Table C on next page "reminders" that periodical cleansing was due are included as "Intimations."

(Lists of Slaughterhouses and other offensive trade premises are given on pages 36 and 67.)

^{*} Power is used in 86 of these premises.

^{‡ ,, ,, 34 ,, ,,}

⁽a) Includes three registered Slaughterers of Poultry.

TABLE C.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORKERS. I.—INSPECTION.

	Number of									
Premises.	Inspec-	Wri	Prose- cutions.							
Factories	516	Intima- tion. 133	Statu- tory.	Final.	Libert fee					
(Including Factory Bakehouses and Laundries)		100	*							
Workshops† (Including Workshop Laundries.	195	32	1	1	Baratia					
Domestic Workshops‡	26	6	-	-	_					
Workplaces	4.0	46	8	2	_					
Domestic Workplaces Places where food is sold or pre-		2	1	-	B. In-					
pared§	2,043	342	-	-	-					
Homeworkers' Premises	000	8 -	-	_						
Total	3,849	561	14	4	DOMESTIC OF					

† Including Workshop Bakehouses. ‡ Including Domestic Bakehouses and Laundries. § The inspections of factories where food is prepared are included. Power is used in 86 of the premises.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.*

(Corresponding figures for 1935 are shown in brackets).

			Nui	mber o	Def	ects.	Number
Part	iculars.	Foun	d.	Remedied.		Referred to H.M. Inspector	Prosecu tions.
may be enumer	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Nuisances under th	e Public Health Act:	nine!					
Want of cleanlin Want of ventilat	iess		(2)	539 2	(547)	_	
Want of drainag	e of floors			_			
Other nuisances		68	(62) (1)	67	(62) (1)		187
Sanitary accommodation	not separate for	18		18	(28) (1)	-8	T.
Act:— Illegal occupat bakehouse (s. Breach of spec ments for bake Other offences	Factory and Workshop ion of underground 101)	-	(1)		and Sandanes	- - (1	, =
	e included in Table D			626	THE REAL PROPERTY.	- (1	1

^{*} These defects refer to premises as mentioned above under table of Inspection.

			0	utworker	s' List (Sec	tion 107		Prosecutions.			twork in some pre- ection 100	mises.	Outwork in infected premises, (Sections 109, 110).		
		Lists 1	received f	rom Emp	ployers.		ed as	Prosecu	tions.	- (0)			10000	10110 100,	1
Nature of Work,	Twi	ce in the	year.	Once	e in the ye	ar,	fotice served n Occupiers as o keeping or ending lists.	r per- pec- list.	Failing to send lists.	Instances.	Notices served,	Prosecutions,	si si	Orders made (S. 110).	(Sections 109, 110)
Ban Street	Total	Outwo	rkers.	Total	Outwo	orkers	Notice on Occ to keep sending	eep or lait inspe	lis	tar	ces	noe	Instances.	2	ect 9,1
	Lists.	Con-	Work-	Lists.	Con-	Work-	Not on on ien	afili dit i	aili	Ins	oti	rose	sta	rde (S	1088
	-	tractors.	men.	150	tractors.	men.	100	10 10 10		(11)	7.535.00	179000000000000000000000000000000000000		0	4
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
earing Apparel—	60	134	445	2	123	2	63		-1 + 1	1.0			18		
Making, etc Cleaning and Washing	00	104	440	-	LEE .	4	00						10		
					8 3										
ousehold Linen			8		178						1				5 8
rtains and furniture		-	1							100					19.
		79	- 26	HA	13										P. J.
hangings					1878					9					E B
ectro-plate				01101											8.9
le Making	E E				2 3 4					3 5					
ass and Brass Articles									F F F F	1888					1 19
r pulling									P 7 19				5.8		1 9
bles and Chains	31.7				3				- 1	28					
ichors and Grapnels	2									95					1 9
rt Gear									P # 88	88	2 2				1.15
cks, Latches and Keys	9.75							621	13 96	67					15
nbrellas, etc															1 3
tificial Flowers									10000	5 11	200				
ets, other than wire nets			C 79-50		BHU		E 193	22							
ents					2000		P WE				1				H 14
eks											1 8 1				
equet and Tennis Balls				4.71.4	1 -		10.23								
per, etc., Boxes, Paper Bags	10	-	78	1	-	6	12		4.034.030	1911111			3		
ush Making				1	2		1 1 1 1								
a Picking				7 112	1 8				NE	1	3 3"			3	
ather Sorting				8 1			1 49		191	FE.	25				
rding, etc., of buttons, etc.				4					-	-28-	E 200				
uffed Toys				8 11				E E		HOR BY	A COL				
sket Making				9 11	10 1-		1 1 2	EE	Bis 8 3		188 m				
ocolates and Sweetmeats				4				201		3 . 5	5 5 5				
saques, Christmas Crack-				3					33.30		FEE		1 1		
ers, Christmas Stockings,				2 1			10		Prodit	1922	E E E				
etc							4		6.3	2.5 5	808				
extile Weaving	5			S I			-		===	MAR	0 8			1	1
iscellaneous	2	1	62	1	-	2	. 3						3	3	
Totals	72	135	585	4		10	78	_		_	_		24		_

LIST OF OUTWORKERS, FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901 (S. 107).

	Nu	19 mber of L	36 ists rec	eived.	Number of Addresses of Outworkers.						
Class of Homework.	Due Feb. 1st.		Due Aug. 1st.		ot	rded to her prities.	Received from other Authorities.				
	No. of Lists.	No. of Out- workers.	No. of Lists.	No. of Out- workers.	Due Feb. 1.	Due Aug. 1.	Due Feb. 1.	Due Aug. I			
Total	39	346	37	384	231	243	250	241			
Tailoring, etc. Shirtmaking Miscellaneous Boxes	28 2 4 5	269 13 25 39	26 2 3 6	279 20 40 45	190 9 13- 19	192 12 20 19	179 3 61 7	170 2 65 4			

TABLE E. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Workshops and Workplaces, etc., on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)						
el notice latino dir	Bakehouse Workshops		100.	8		
Communication Line	Bakehouse Domestic Workshops			4		
Important classes	Laundries Workshops			2		
f workshops, such as	Laundries Domestic Workshops			_		
orkshop bakehouses,	Workshops			235		
may be enumerated	Domestic Workshops			23		
here.	Workplaces			271		
	Workplaces Domestic			48		
Swart min round)	Places where food is sold or prepar	ed		1062*		
Total number of wo	orkshops and workplaces, etc., on R	egister	9.1	1653		

* Power is used in 86 of these premises.

TABLE F.

Class. (1)				
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) Action taken in matters referred	1			
by H. M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) Notified by H. M. Inspector Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector	5			
Other (Communications)	13			
Certificates granted during the year	19			

Shops Act, 1934.

Under the provisions of this Act 5, exemption certificates regarding sanitary accommodation were granted.

Notices calling attention to contraventions of the Act regarding ventilation were served in three instances.

At the end of the year one notice regarding ventilation was outstanding and a builder had instructions to carry out the work.

Smoke Abatement.

94 observations were made and 22 nuisances recorded. 33 complaints were received from the London County Council. 12 intimations and 1 notice were served. In addition, 9 cautions were issued. It was not necessary to institute legal proceedings in any instance.

In this connection it should be mentioned that no formal action is taken on the receipt of a complaint by the London County Council, but observation is kept by our own inspectors and nuisances are then followed up.

During the year, officers of the London County Council interviewed the Medical Officer of Health regarding complaints as to the emission of smoke and grit from premises in West Ham, particularly the West Ham Electricity Station. Observations were carried out jointly with officers of the London County Council and, as a result, a statutory notice was served. This source of smoke nuisance is still under observation by officers of the two authorities.

Methods of observation and standards in use since 1927 are similar to those of the National Smoke Abatement Society.

The Council made a grant of £1 is. to the National Smoke Abatement Society, and Councillors J. A. Ashley and H. Boulton were appointed as the Council's representatives to the National Smoke Abatement Council till October, 1937.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

It was mentioned in last year's Annual Report that, following upon the issue of the Ministry of Health Circular 1503, arrangements were being made with the London County Council for the bacteriological examination of water from the swimming baths in the Borough, including the London County Council Open Air Bath at Millwall. In July, 1936, an agreement was entered into with the London County Council for the bacteriological examination of 25 samples each year at the Group Laboratory, Mile End Hospital, at an annual charge of £65. Only £10 of this sum (in respect of samples taken from the London County Council Open Air Bath) is chargeable to the Public Health Committee—the balance is a charge to the Baths Committee.

The samples are collected and examined by the Bacteriologist in charge of the Group Laboratory, Mile End. During the year, 14 samples of bath water were taken and examined as follows:—

East India Dock Road—Ist class Bath 2 samples.

East India Dock Road—2nd class Bath 3 samples.

Roman Road—Ist class Bath 2 samples.

Roman Road—2nd class Bath 3 samples.

Glengall Road Bath 2 samples.

Violet Road Open Air Bath I sample.

Millwall Open Air Bath (London County Council) I sample.

The Bacteriologist reported that from the bacteriological point of view the results were very satisfactory. In no case was B.coli detected in 5 c.c. of bath water. B.Welchii was present on two occasions, but in view of the ubiquitous nature of this organism, and the fact that being a spore bearer it resists chlorination, its presence is now and again to be expected. The specimens were taken from about two inches below the surface, three-quarters of the way down the bath, towards the deep end.

Reports regarding the Poplar Baths were sent to the Baths Superintendent for the information of the Baths Committee, and a copy of the report regarding the London County Council Open Air Bath was sent to the Chief Officer of the Parks Department, London County Council.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

The report of the Inspector is given on page 27.

Offensive Trades.

The following are the offensive trade premises in the Borough:-

Address.	Proprietors.	Business.
80, Whitepost Lane	Sheppy Glue & Chemical	Fat melters.
East London Soap Works 10-16, Aberfeldy Street *43, Whitepost Lane	E. R. Cook & Co., Ltd. Nathan Cohen & Sons Kestenbaum Bros., Pet-	Soap boilers. Dresser of fur skins.
12, Coborn Road	zold Fur Dyeing and Dressing Works, Ltd. M. Shriebhand	Slaughterer of poultry.
221, Roman Road *105, Grundy Street	W. E. Prideaux H. Jacobovitch	odal dioro di la lo ego

^{*} Licence expires 31st March, 1937.

For number of inspections see Table A page 30.

Rag and Bone Dealers

Four infringements of the byelaws made by the London County Council under Section 9 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1908, were reported. Legal proceedings were taken in two instances. One defendant was fined 20s. and the other was ordered to pay 10s. costs.

Letters of caution were sent in two other cases.

Lacensed Premises Urinals.

26 urinals on licensed premises were found to be insanitary, and were subsequently cleansed.

Water Certificates.

15 certificates regarding 404 houses and flats were issued under the provisions of the Public Health (London) Act.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts.

51 certificates were issued to tenants, and at the request of owners 32 certificates that the work had been done were also issued.

Stables.

158 stables were inspected and reported upon, the total number of inspections being 248.

The works required were completed before the end of the year in most instances.

Customs and Inland Revenue Acts, 1890-1891, and Revenue Act, 1903.

No applications for certificates for exemption under the Customs and Inland Revenue Acts, 1890-1891, and the Revenue Act, 1903, were made during the year.

Street Trading.

A record is kept in the Public Health Office of street traders who have been licensed to deal in foodstuffs.

All new applications are reported upon prior to licences being granted, and all storage premises are kept under supervision and periodically inspected.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The number of complaints received during the year was 83.

No notices were served under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The services of the rat-catcher who is employed by the Works Department are utilised by the Public Health Department in the following manner:—

- (I) The Sanitary Inspector when investigating a complaint of rats offers the occupier the services of a rat-catcher, and if these are accepted, visits the premises with the rat-catcher.
- (2) In cases where runs are traced under the footpaths, etc., arrangements are made with the Borough Surveyor's Department for the paving stones to be raised and for the rat-catcher to be present at the same time as the Sanitary Inspector for the tracing of runs, etc.

A monthly report of the premises visited by the rat-catcher, baits laid, rats caught, etc., is submitted to the Public Health Department.

SUMMARY OF RAT-CATCHER'S WORK.

(i) Dwelling-houses.

		No. of	No. of	Baits.	No. of	caug	f Rats ht in aps.	Total No. of
distribution and	edi	Premises.	Laid.	Taken.	dead Rats.	Dead.	Alive.	Rats.
Council		134	8,959	1,223	77	21	8	106
Private		752	27,153	10,648	1,025	294	341	1,660
Total		886	36,112	11,871	1,102	315	349	1,766

(ii) Sewers, etc.

	No. of	No. of Baits.		No. of	No. of caug Tra	Total No. of	
25 certificate	Sewers, etc.	Laid.	Taken.	dead Rats.	Dead.	Alive.	Rats.
Sewers Conveniences, etc.	122 25	10,192	4,382	264	oo lo m	notices	265

Inspection of Schools.

The public elementary schools were inspected during the year. A few minor defects were discovered and reported to the London County Council.

There is only one private school in the Borough.

The accommodation was satisfactory and the sanitary arrangements sufficient and kept in a cleanly state.

Rag Flock Act, 1911.

21 samples were taken. 15 samples were satisfactory, and 6 did not comply with the prescribed standard of cleanliness. Legal proceedings were taken in 3 cases for being in possession of the rag flock and in one case for selling, and letters of caution were sent in 2 other cases. No action was taken in the sixth case, the excess of chlorine being very slight.

Rags-Certificates.

At the request of a certain firm dealing in wiping rags, certificates that the rags have undergone a cleansing process are issued after inspection by an officer of the department. A fee of £5 5s. is paid for inspection and the granting of certificates up to 70, with an additional 1s. 6d. for each certificate in excess of that number. During the year 170 certificates were issued.

Hairdressers' Premises.

The number of inspections of hairdressers' premises was 83. Cleansing was necessary at 2 of the premises, and other nuisances found numbered 4. Five intimations and 3 notices were served. The requirements of these documents were complied with.

Canal Boats.

It has been mentioned in previous reports that the old type of canal boat is seen but infrequently on the canals in this Borough. Only one such boat was seen in 1936, and this could not be inspected as there was nobody on board and the cabin was locked.

During the year visits were paid to the canals and locks, but the traffic consisted of non-residential "dumb" barges.

Exhumations.

Two notices of exhumation were received.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACTS, 1891 and 1936, METROPOLIS MANAGEMENT ACTS, ETC.

Address.	0	Nature of Complaint.		Result.	Inspector.
122, East India Dock Re	oad	Main roof defective and other defects		7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	Colborne, W. J.
113, Upper North Street		Main and back addition roofs defective other defects	and	Work done; £5 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
38, Whitethorn Street		Various defects		7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
18, Sherwood Street		Main and scullery roofs defective and o defects	ther	Work done; £2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.
161. Fairfoot Road		Main roof defective; no ashpit		£2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.
7. Upper North Street		Various defects		Work done; £2 5s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
14, Arnold Road		Various defects		Work done; £2 5s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
47, Blackthorn Street		Various defects		Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
92, Upper North Street		Main roof defective		Work done; £2 5s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
48, Sabbarton Street		Various defects		7 days' order; £3 penalty; £2 8s.	do.
46, Sabbarton Street		Main roof defective and other defects		7 days' order; £3 penalty; £2 8s.	do.
23, Ellesmere Street		Main roof defective		Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
30, Marshfield Street		Various defects		7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	Langley, H. J.
36, Marshfield Street		Various defects		7 days' order; £3 penalty; £2 8s.	do.
27, Swaton Road		Main roof defective and other defects		7 days' order; £3 penalty; £2 8s.	Westbrook, C. S.
1, Hancock Road	2.	Main roof defective and other defects		Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
6, Tibbatts Road		Main roof defective and other defects		Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
17, Cordelia Street		Main roof defective and other defects		7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	Colborne, W. J.
8, Arcadia Street		Back addition walls and ceiling damp defective	and	Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
103, Swaton Road		Main roof defective and other defects		Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	Westbrook, C. S.
165, Fairfoot Road	2.	Main roof defective and other defects		Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
16, Chilcot Street		Various defects		14 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
16, Ship Street		Water service pipe to W.C. defective; flust apparatus overflows	hing	Work done; £2 8s. costs	Dove, A. L.
23, Ellesmere Street	0.	Main roof defective and other defects		7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
58, Brunswick Road		Main roof defective and other defects		Work done; £2 5s. costs	Johnson, W.
23, Pennyfields		Drains obstructed and other defects; no w supply		7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.

-	and the
hanny	P. Committee
	peed.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
36, Sabbarton Street	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	Colborne, W. J.
250 Danson Band	V 1-C	costs	
50, Devons Road	Various defects	7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	Westbrook, C. S.
1, Hawgood Street	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	do.
87, Manchester Road	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Dove, A. L.
8, Glengall Road	Main roof defective	7 days' order; £2 8s. costs	do.
94, Manchester Road	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
6, Devons Road	Various defects	14 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	Westbrook, C. S.
96, Devons Road	Various defects	14 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	do.
I, Eagling Road	Various defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
l, Hawgood Street	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order	£7 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.
O, Newcastle Street	Main rear rainwater pipe and hopper head, back addition gutter overflow	£2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	Dove, A. L.
96, Devons Road	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order	£3 penalty; £2 5s. costs	Westbrook, C. S
, Perring Street	Main roof defective and other defects	£2 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
Newcastle Street	Various defects	Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	Dove. A. L.
, Marshfield Street	Various defects	Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
, Marshfield Street	Main roof defective and other defects	Work done; £1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
, Marshfield Street	Back addition roof defective and other defects	£1 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
Glengall Road	Various defects	Work done; £2 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
, Glengall Road	Main roof defective and other defects	£2 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
, Glengall Road	Failed to provide a sufficient ashpit	£1 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.
, Marshfield Street	Back addition and scullery roofs defective and other defects	Work done; £2 penalty; £2 5s. costs	do.
Coldharbour	Various defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	Luke, H. W.
9, Upper North Street	Main roof leaky and other defects	£2 penalty; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
Ellesmere Street	Main roof gutter in rear insecure	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
Ellesmere Street	Washhouse roof defective and other defects	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
, Ellesmere Street	First floor back room ceiling damp	Work done; £2 5s. costs	do.
, Sabbarton Street	Failed to comply with Magistrate's Order	£5 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.
Ferry Street	Main and scullery roofs leaky and other defects	14 days' order; £1 4s. costs	Dove, A. L.
Lion Street	First floor back room ceiling damp	28 days' order; £2 8s. costs	Colborne, W. J.
6, Devons Road	Various defects	7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	Westbrook, C. S
0, Devons Road	Main roof defective	7 days' order; £1 penalty; £2 8s.	Im do,
4, Devons Road	Main roof defective and other defects	7 days' order; £2 penalty; £2 8s.	do.
Newcastle Street	Top floor front room ceiling wet and main roof leaky and defective	Work done; £2 5s. costs	Dove, A. L.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL BYELAWS WITH RESPECT TO HOUSES DIVIDED INTO SEPARATE TENEMENTS.

Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
9, Coldharbour (Summons under Public Subjul Khan, 70, Kerbey Street, E.14 Subjul Khan, 70, Kerbey Street, E.14	Health (London) Act, 1936, q.v.) Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and L.C.C. Bye Let lodgings to seamen, not being licensed under L.C.C. Byelaws Let lodgings to seamen, not being licensed under L.C.C. Byelaws	laws under Section 214. £3 penalty; £2 2s. costs £5 penalty; £5 5s. costs	Luke, H. W.
The state of the s	RAG FLOCK ACTS, E	rc. 100 gode - 25 language 75 per com	Westbriog, C. S. qCo. Colleges - W. J.
Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
J. Brogden, 161, Tredegar Road, E.3 Flock & Wadding Mills, Ltd., "Athol Works," Athol Street, E.14 Harold Noble, 20, Railway	In possession of rag flock which contained chlorine 150 parts per 100,000 Sold to above Defendant rag flock which did not conform to the standard of cleanliness In possession of rag flock which contained	Summons dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act; £2 2s. costs £1 penalty; £7 7s. costs	Smith, F. A. do. Johnson, W.
Street, E.14 (This Defendant issued A. H. Harrison, "Strong- hold Works," West Ferry Road, E.14	chlorine 185 parts per 100,000 summons against the Warrantor—this summons In possession of rag flock which contained chlorine 61 parts per 100,000	£5 5s. was adjourned sine die.) Summons withdrawn; agreed costs paid, £5 5s.	Langley, H. J.
\$6, Devuns Road	LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL BYELAWS-RA	G AND BONE DEALERS.	Wostbepak, C. S.
Address.	Nature of Complaint.	Result.	Inspector.
Wm. Jas. Cannon of 36, Pond Road, Stratford Jas. Lock, 74, Paul Street, West Ham	Exchanged toys for rags	10s. costs £1 penalty	Dove, A. L.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Article.	Result of Analysis, etc.	Result.	Inspector.	
Mercury Ointment	Deficient in mercury 65%	Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act; £3 3s. costs	Grabham, C. A.	
Liniment of Turpentine	Deficient in camphor 40% and in soft soap 30%	Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act; £2 2s. costs	do.	
Milk	Deficient in fat 73%	Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act; £2 2s. costs	do.	
Minced Meat	Contained sulphur dioxide 65 parts per million	£5 penalty; £2 costs	do.	
Milk	Deficient in fat 40%	£50 penalty; £10 10s. costs	Pearce, H. A.	
Milk	Deficient in non-fatty solids 0.2%	Summons not served and not pro- ceeded with		
(Same defendant as in and refused to do s	receding case. Magistrate stated he was doubtfu			
Cornflour	Contained foreign starch 50%	Dismissed under the Probation of Offenders Act; £2 4s. costs	Grabham, C. A.	
Minced Beef	Contained sulphur dioxide 140 parts per million	£2 penalty; £2 2s. costs	do.	

Note. —Letters were sent to 3 vendors in respect of other unsatisfactory samples.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

Defendant.	Offence.			Inspector.		
- C., of 115, Canfield Road, Woodford Bridge, Essex	While engaged in the transport of meat did not take precautions to prevent exposure of meat to contamination	£2 penalty	- ·			Pearce, H. A.
I. B., of 290, Devons Road, E.3	While engaged in the handling and transport of meat did not take reasonable precautions to prevent exposure of meat to contamination	£1 penalty	 H. Hold			do.
Street, E.14 Aberfeldy	While engaged in the handling and transport of meat did not take reasonable precautions to prevent exposure of meat to contamination	£1 penalty	 1	B		do.
E. J. S., of 39, Parkers Row, Bermondsey	While engaged in the handling and transport of meat did not take reasonable precautions to prevent exposure of meat to contamination	£1 penalty	 Series (Series	inch in		do.
7. W., of 59, Carson Road, E.13	While engaged in the handling and transport of meat did not take reasonable precautions to prevent exposure of meat to contamination	£1 penalty	 ā.,		- 00	do.

SUMMARY OF PENALTIES AND COSTS.

	Penal	ties.	Costs	
	£ s.	d.	£ s.	d.
Public Health (London) Acts, 1891 and 1936	75 0	0	134 8	0
Metropolis Management Acts	6 :-		8 5	
L.C.C. Byelaws-Houses divided into separate Tene-				
ments	8.		FIRE	
Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and L.C.C. Byelaws	E.	8 9	9999	
(Seamen's Lodging Houses)	8 0	0	7 7	0
Rag Flock Acts and Regulations	1 0	0	19 19	0
L.C.C. Byelaws—Rag and Bone Dealers	1 0	0	0 10	0
Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928	57 0	0	24 3	0
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924	6 0	0	1111	
1	18 33	-		_
Totals £	148 0	0	£186 7	0
45 65 65 65 65 65 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		-	-	-
	£	334	7 0	
	- 1 3			

London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1928, sec. 28, and Public Health (London) Act, 1936, sec. 224.

Removal of infirm persons.

It was necessary to obtain Magistrates' Orders for the removal of 3 persons to institutions. Three other persons were removed without recourse to Court Orders.

COPY OF A RETURN TO THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Premises.	No. in Borough on 31st December, 1936.	No. of No. of Prosecutions
Common Lodging Houses Seamen's Lodging Houses	5 2 (excluding 1 closed 29/12)	171 — 2*
Cowsheds (Licensed) Slaughterhouses (Licensed)	1 4	23 27† —
Poultry Slaughterhouses Other Offensive Trades	3 5	14 46 -
Milkshops	90 203 1,062	337 266 2,043
Restaurants and Eating Houses Registered Foster-Mothers Nurse Children kept	13 13	20 by Sanitary Inspectors. 208 visits by Chief Health Visitor.

[†]In addition, 854 visits were made in connection with the examination of carcases. Smoke Nuisances. (4) No. of Statutory Notices (1) No. of observations ... 94 served (2) No. of intimations served ... 12 (5) No. of legal proceedings ... (6) No. of convictions (3) No. of complaints received (7) Amount of penalty and (from L.C.C.) 33 costs imposed in each case Cleansing and Disinfection. No. of adults cleansed (a) After infec-105 No. of tious diseases ... 1850 rooms No. of children cleansed 3653 cleansed (b) for vermin Water Supply to Tenement Houses. No. of prosecutions

No. of premises supplied ...

Sanitary Officers.

Male. Female. No. of Sanitary Inspectors (whole-time) 16 1 (part-time)

No. of Health Visitors (whole-time)-Borough Council M. & C.W., 9; Tuberculosis, 3.

(part-time)-Nil.

(Voluntary Association)-M. & C.W., 9.

Housing.

1.	Total No. of houses in the Borough	23,952	10.	No. of houses (wholly or in part) the subject of Closing Orders (excluding under-	
2.	No. of houses occupied by the working classes	23,464		ground rooms)	8 9
9	Public Health Act— No. of houses inspected on		11.	No. of Closing Orders determined (i.e., houses made	
0.	account of complaints or illness	5,272	12.	No. of houses erected by the	Seame
	No. of Intimations served	4,715		Borough Council for working classes during year	52
	No. of statutory notices served	1,662	13.	Houses Let in Lodgings—	916
0.	No. of houses repaired or nuisances remedied	4,560		No. in Borough	315 1,568 1
6.	Housing Acts (1925-35)— No. of houses inspected—			No. of complaints remedied under the By-laws (not	Hegin
	house to house (Housing Consolidated Regs., 1925)	_		included under any other heading)	57
7.	(a) No. of houses included in representations by the		14.	Underground Rooms— No. occupied but unfit under	
	Borough Medical Officer under Sec. 1 of H.A., 1930	30		Sec. 18 of H.A., 1925, as modified by Sec. 84 of	
	(b) No. of houses demolished following representation by			H.A., 1935 No. closed under Sec. 84 of	5
	Borough Medical Officer under Sec. 1 of H.A., 1930	26	15.	H.A., 1935	0
8.	No. of houses repaired under Sections 17 and 18 of H.A.,		- 81	1935)— No. of houses inspected	
	1930:— (a) By owners	M (mi			return r year
	(b) By L.A. in default of owners	Fort			1935)
9.	No. of houses demolished:— (a) In pursuance of orders			conditions, Sec. 1 of H.A., 1935	Olegna
	under Sec. 19 of the H.A., 1930	1		No. of overcrowded families who have obtained alter-	
	(b) Voluntarily * This figure relates to L.C.	C. and I	P. B. C	native accommodation properties only.	44*

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious diseases—cases notified under local orders (excluding cases coming to knowledge otherwise than by notification).

Disease.		Cases notified.	Period.
Measles	Not notifiable	{ = = 56	1st June to 30th September.

Section D.

HOUSING.

STATISTICS.

NT	1	
Nun	nber of new houses and tenements erected during 1936:—	
	(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	290
	(i) By the Local Authority	52
	(ii) By other Local Authorities	198
	(iii) By other bodies or persons	40
	(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
	(i) By the Local Authority:—	
	(a) For the purposes of the 1930 Act (Slum Clearance)	50
	(b) For the purposes of the 1935 Act (Over-	52
	crowding)	Nil.
	(c) For other purposes	Nil.
	and interest the same	,
with	The following section on Housing has been prepared in according Circular 1,561 (England) of the Ministry of Health, 1936:—	ordance
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
I	Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.	
	(I) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for	
	housing defects (under Public Health or Housing	60
	Acts)	6,809
	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-	20,0//
	head (I) above, which were inspected and recorded	
	under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	1
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	-
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so	
	dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human	
	habitation	30
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all	
	respects reasonably fit for human habitation	4,532
	and of these 2 landing a though the characters from a landing	(4)
2.	Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal N	otices—
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in con-	
	sequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their	
	officers	2.000

48 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year. (a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930-(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

04	(a) By owners	200
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	(0) (0)
(b)]	Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1,567
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	1,561
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	
(c) I	Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act,	1930—
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	(g)
(d) I	Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	5
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	seq London

4.	Housing Act, 193	5—Overcrowding.				
	() ()) 1	Acts:-	onizho	L.C.C.	P.B.C.	Total.
		of dwellings overcro	wded		itVL (z)	400
				159	334	493
	(11) Number therein	of families dwe	lling			
	191			159	335	494
	(111) Number of	of persons dwelling th	erein	1,023	2,643	3,666
	Number of	of equivalent adults		848	2,2661	$3,114\frac{1}{2}$
	(1) Non-1	AR. ARE	Also			
		ew cases of overcrowing the year		20*	20 %	*
	reported dur.	ing the year	mineo	22*	20*	42*
	(c) (i) Number	of cases of overcrow	ding			
		during the year		26	18	44
	(ii) Number	of persons concerne	d in			
	such cas			161	124	285
	Number o	of equivalent adults		1311	106	2371
		nal demolition		chase for	(3) Pu	-3/2
		of any cases in w				
		ses have again bed				
		after the Local Authorites for the abatement				
	overcrowding		10 111	egozq re	10 (8)	2
		28-202	3	(see 1	3 note belo	w.)
		rticulars with respec				
		conditions upon w				
		Officer of Health	may	1	4	
	consider it de	esirable to report	9.4	(see pa	ge 54).	

Note.—Owing to the limited accommodation available at the moment, it is not possible for the Borough Council to provide adequate accommodation for every case of gross overcrowding, and in the case of these 3 families, although they have been rehoused, overcrowding still exists, but it has been alleviated to a marked degree.

^{*}Almost wholly due to the increased ages of children.

Number of Houses owned by the Local Authority.

(a) Held under the Housing Acts:-

(I) With	State	assista	nce:-
----------	-------	---------	-------

Under the 1919 Act—New Housing 150		
Rehousing 36		
E Ret	186	
,, ,, 1923 Act—New Housing 61		
Rehousing 24		
or owners	85	
,, ,, 1924 Act	544	
,, ,, 1930 Act (including 150 built	una (a	
during the last 2 years)	181	
		996

(2) Without State assistance:-

Houses converted to tenements

of dwelling houses in which		1,026
Purchase for eventual demolition	to 10 Double	II

(tenements) 30

9

(b) Held under other powers:—

(3)

(I) Purch	hase for alter	nativ	e accon	nmoda	tions	2
(2) Other	r properties				This man	7
	ment scribt					MIDENZOUS I

Housing Acts, 1925-35.

The progress of areas during 1936 has been as follows:—

(I) Represented in 1936.

	Area.	Approx.	1 5 5	Numbe	r of		Date of Council's	
	Bus Fig. 33E	including added	Houses	P		rsons	resolution declaring	Remarks.
No.	Title.	lands. (acres).	in area.	Families.	In area.	Added lands.	Area.	NA 25 Confirmation Office
25 34a	(a) Poplar Borough Council:— Paradise Cottages (Gray Street) Sarah Cottages (Lindale Street)	0.10 0.04	7 5	7 5	21 14	- I	7.1.37 7.1.37	Clearance only. Clearance only (3 further house represented early 1937).
36 62 79	Ebenezer Place (Chrisp Street) Milton Place	0.046 0.097 0.07	4 9 4 tene- ments and 1 house	6 10 5	26 54 32		7.1.37 7.1.37 7.1.37	Clearance only. Clearance only. Clearance only.
78	(b) London County Council:— Spring Gardens Place	0.15	7		25	Se_ 1	4.2.36	Clearance only. Inquiry Poplar 20.5.36. Order confirmed.
28 & 51	Bow Road (areas Nos. 1-8)	4.26	39 (and 39 other pro-	To and the second	110	115	31.3.36	Development of Bow Ros Island site. Inquiry at Pople Council Offices 14.12.36.
56 & 57	Devas Street (areas Nos. 1-5) (a)	11.299	perties) 305 (and 136 other	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY N	2,1	64	14.7.36	
S day	(6)	2.622	pro- perties) 98	addit of hade	4	63		(b) To be acquired compulsoriunder Part III, Housing Ac 1925.

10

(II) Represented prior to 1936.

	Area.	Clearance Area.				No. of persons	Acreage			
No.	Title.	No. of houses.	No. of persons.	Date of resolution.	lands acquired.	in added lands.	total area.	Remarks and position at 31st December, 1936.		
	(a) Poplar Borough Council:		_	28.9.33	No		0.035	Premises demolished.		
26	Pennyfields Collins Place	8	7 54	28.9.33	Yes	6	0.23	12 flats erected on site (Collins House).		
16	Old Ford Road (Taylors	5	24	20.12.34	No	-	0.07	Only one house occupied.		
16a	Buildings) Old Ford Road	3	19	27.9.34	No	_	0.048	Premises demolished.		
27		5	29	24.1.35	Yes	22	0.16	Seven (of nine) houses vacant.		
46	Ford Road (No. 1) Ford Road (No. 2)	3	14	24.1.35	No	_	0.055	One house empty and partly de- molished.		
65	Harrow Lane	15	96	24.1.35	Yes	25	0.31	Site cleared and dwellings in course of erection.		
	D 1 TT: 1 C:	0	11	24.1.35	No	_	0.006	Premises empty.		
65a 77	Poplar High Street	8	55	23.1.36	No	-	0.14	Premises being emptied. Clinic to be erected on site.		
	(b) London County Council:									
5	Ranwell Street (1 & 2)	37	158	25.7.33	Yes	59	1.437	Dwellings erected on site.		
8	Perring Street	37	445	18.12.34	Yes	116	2.7	Inquiry held at Council Offices, Poplar, 17.4.36. Confirmation Order, 14.7.36. Area being cleared and dwellings in course of erection.		
14 (pt)	Orchard Place (Nos. 1, 2 & 3)	60	409	17.7.34	No	_	1.25	Area cleared.		
11	Sophia Street (Nos. 1–8)	137	993	18.12.34	Yes	484	5.25	Site being cleared and dwellings in course of erection.		
64	Coldharbour (3 areas)	12	55	12.2.35	No	-	0.33	Areas cleared.		
35	Gaselee Street	44	243	9.4.35	Yes	94	1.12	Inquiry at Poplar Council Offices, 17.2.36. Confirmation Order, 4.6.36. Area cleared and dwellings in course of erection.		
73	Cuba Street (2 areas)	61	367	14.5.35	No	-	1.4	Confirmation Order, 8.2.36. Clear- ance only. In progress.		
52	High Street, Bow	18	117	14.5.35	Yes	17	0.81	Inquiry at Poplar Council Offices, 17.4.36. Order confirmed. Re- housing of occupants in progress.		
14 /	0-1-1-DI(N0)	0	49	25.6.35	No	_	0.3	Area cleared.		
14 (pt)		6 44	250	30.7.35	Yes	46	1.04	Inquiry at Council Offices, Poplar,		
20	Vesey Street (2 areas)	44	200	30.7.33	108	40	1.02	17.2.36. Houses being emptied.		
38	Dock Cottages (2 areas)	71	322	19.11.35	Yes	143	2.7	Inquiry to be held 22.2.37.		

Poplar Area No. 33.

"London County Council Bromley Maltings Housing Scheme."— Considerable progress has been made by the L.C.C. during the year. Many of the old properties have been acquired and blocks of flats have been erected.

Underground Rooms.—Orders were made prohibiting the use of the following underground rooms for any purpose other than the storage of non-edible articles:—

25, Libra Road Front and back basement rooms.

38, Cotton Street . . . Back basement room.

105, Sussex Street .. Back basement room.

The owners have given an undertaking not to permit the following underground room to be used for any purpose other than the storage of non-edible articles:—

158, Poplar High Street.. Back basement room.

Regulations re Underground Rooms.—In view of the amendment of Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1925, by the Housing Act, 1935, the Council considered the revision of the Regulations made in 1927. The model regulations of the Ministry of Health were adopted and these were confirmed by the Minister of Health on 30th December, 1936. Several underground rooms, which come within the ambit of the new regulations and where the occupants have already agreed to accept alternative accommodation, were represented early in 1937.

Individual Houses.

- (a) 89-91, Guildford Road.—Notices under Section 17 were served by the Council in 1934 and, following an appeal to Bow County Court, the work was carried out by the Borough Council in default of the owner. Difficulty was experienced in collecting the Council's costs, but after lengthy proceedings the whole of the Council's costs were paid in July, 1936.
- (b) 30, Saltwell Street.—Represented by Medical Officer of Health on 18th February. Demolition Order was made by the Council on 23rd April and served on 6th May. The premises have been demolished.
- (c) 1a, Whitethorn Street.—Represented by the Medical Officer of Health on 16th July, 1936. The owner voluntarily agreed the house was unfit for habitation and provided alternative accommodation for the tenants. A Demolition Order was made by the Council and served on 1st December.

Overcrowding.

During the year 24 new instances of overcrowding were officially recorded. Seventeen of the more serious cases were reported to the Public Health Committee.

Twenty-three letters have been sent to tenants and sub-tenants calling their attention to the fact that overcrowding is a nuisance. A number of cases were referred to the Town Clerk for submission to the London County Council, or to the Borough Council's Housing Committee for housing accommodation.

In respect of five houses, upon the instructions of the Public Health Committee, nine intimations were served.

The overcrowding was abated or eased as follows:-

				A	bated.	Eased.
Rehoused by	L.C.C.	H	 19.6		12 (10)	
,,	P.B.C.	Nogo N	 		2 (2)	
Other accommodation found			 		29 (26)	2 (2)
					-	-
					43 (38)	2 (2)
					_	

(Numbers in brackets are cases recorded prior to 1936.)

In cases where overcrowding has been abated or eased by rehousing, letters are sent to responsible persons calling attention to the fact that overcrowding is a nuisance, and should the premises again become overcrowded the facts will be reported to the Public Health Committee.

Overcrowding Survey.

The overcrowding survey directed to be carried out under the Housing Act, 1935, was commenced at the end of October, 1935, and completed in January, 1936.

The report which was submitted to the Council upon this matter was printed in the Annual Report for 1935 (Appendix, page 138).

Accommodation provided during 1936.

The Town Clerk afforded the following information regarding the number of families rehoused during the past year:—

(a) By the Poplar Borough Council in:—	Families accom-modated.	Number of persons (approx.).
(I) Newly erected houses or flats	. 44	203
(2) Adapted buildings	were_digital	of insecticide
(3) Vacancies re-let:—		
(a) New properties 37 (b) Adapted or miscellaneous properties	7	
The state of the s	- 37	210
	81	413
	dental on	-
(b) By the London County Council on direction:—	ct	
(I) (i) Ordinary cases 493	3	
(ii) Rehousing cases 344	1	
(iii) Special hardship cases 20		
(iv) Tenants transferred (20)	and There	
(2) Housing Act, 1935, cases:—		
(i) Ordinary 35	5	
(ii) Tenants transferred (12) —	- 892	
Total	973	**

^{**} It is not possible to give the approximate number of persons accommodated under this heading.

Verminous Premises and Rooms.

The service of notices regarding 437 premises and the contents of rooms at 27 premises was authorised by the Public Health Committee.

Verminous rooms are brought to the notice of owners upon the "Intimations," which are followed, if necessary, by Statutory Notices as there are usually other nuisances or defects upon the premises. Notices are also served under Section 123 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936.

A fluid insecticide is issued at the Disinfectant Depots, and sprayers loaned to tenants in order to rid rooms and contents of bugs. 40½ gallons of insecticide were distributed during the year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE BY THE SPECIAL INSPECTORS FOR DISINFESTATION.

Number of premises inspections a Number of re-inspections a Miscellaneous visits and re-	fter disi	nfesta	tion	1	1,385 1,145 1,154
Total*				6	5,684
Number of premises and ro	oms dis	infeste	ed:—		(0)
Council properties Other properties		i	96 499	rooms rooms	624 998
Totals	ess qu	ng cal	595		,622

(These figures represent the actual number of premises and rooms dealt with and do not include secondary or subsequent treatments.)

Number of articles disinfested:-

- (a) Beds, bedding, etc. (steam disinfestation).. 28,873
- (b) Furniture treated with hydrocyanic acid gas in vans during transit 3,990*
- (c) Furniture sprayed with Solution "D," etc. 9,771
- (d) Miscellaneous (pictures, leather goods, wireless sets, crockery and ornaments) 29,245

*Total of articles enumerated on inventories prior to removal.

The following reports were submitted by the individual Inspectors:-

(1) Mr. I. M. G. Farries, who is responsible chiefly for the disinfestation of properties owned by the Poplar Borough Council.

Council Properties.

- - (b) Number of Council houses (tenements) disinfested .. 96

The remaining 15 tenements will be dealt with when transfer to other premises is effected.

(2) The methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs:-

Notification of all Council tenements becoming vacant or believed to be infested is sent to the Public Health Department by the Housing Department, with a request for inspection and, if necessary, disinfestation.

Where vacant premises are found to be infested, orders are sent to the Works Department and Electricity Department for such stripping of woodwork, etc., as appears necessary, this work being supervised by a Sanitary Inspector. All woodwork which is removed is treated with a blow-lamp, the premises are then fumigated with sulphur dioxide for a period of 24 hours, and finally sprayed with a liquid insecticide.

Occupied premises believed to be infested are inspected, and the Housing Department is notified of the result of inspection with a recommendation as to the treatment to be carried out in accordance with the extent of infestation found.

Very slight cases are treated by stripping of woodwork followed by spraying of the structure and furniture; more severe cases are recommended for transfer to another tenement, the furniture being treated with HCN in transit and the bedding steam-disinfested. The premises thus vacated are then inspected, stripped and fumigated with sulphur dioxide, the procedure being the same as for ordinary vacated tenements. Where premises are fumigated with sulphur dioxide, the gas is generated by burning a mixture of sulphur 95%, potassium nitrate 5%. The chemicals are bought in bulk and mixed thoroughly before using.

(3) The methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses:—

The furniture of all prospective Council tenants is inspected a few days prior to commencement of tenancy and, if found to be infested, one of the following two methods is employed to free the furniture from vermin, according to whether the infestation is slight or severe:—

- (I) Spraying of furniture with or without steam disinfestation of bedding.
- (2) HCN fumigation of furniture in vans during transit to Council houses and steam disinfestation of bedding.
- (4) Whether the work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority or by a contractor:—

HCN fumigation of furniture is carried out by a contractor, and spraying of furniture and steam disinfestation of bedding is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department.

(2) Mr. C. H. Medland, who is concerned chiefly with the disinfestation of private dwelling-houses.

Disinfestation of Private Houses.

On complaints being received of verminous conditions the premises are visited by the District Inspector, who serves Intimations to abate the nuisances, and a letter offering the Council's co-operation in taking such remedial action as may be necessary is included.

It is found that the majority of property owners and tenants avail themselves of this service, which is free of charge. When notification is received that this remedial work is being put in hand, the Sanitary Inspector in charge of disinfestation meets the owner, or his representative, at the premises concerned. Arrangements are then made for the walls and ceilings to be stripped, and for the removal of the architraves and mouldings. When this has been done the Council's workmen enter the premises; infested articles of bedding and clothing are removed for steam disinfestation, and furniture treated with a blowlamp or vermicide; the doors, windows, ventilators and fireplaces are then sealed and a mixture of 95% commercial sulphur and 5% potassium nitrate is burnt in the room. Whenever possible the room is left for 24 hours, and when opened is carefully examined for the presence of vermin; as a precautionary

measure the room is also sprayed with a vermicide, which also acts as a deodoriser.

Tenants are advised as to the precautions to be taken against re-infestation, periodic visits are made to ensure that the premises remain free from vermin, and further treatment is applied, if necessary.

It will be seen from the data appended that the percentage of re-infestation in premises revisited is 18.6; the re-infestations are due to the following causes:—

- I. Vermin being carried from an infested to a clean room in the same house.
- 2. Purchase of second-hand infested furniture.
- 3. Vermin brought in from outside places.
- 4. Indifference on the part of some tenants to the presence of vermin.
- 5. The limited scope of treatment that can be applied where premises are occupied and for the reasons given below.

The presence of match-boarded walls, partitions and ceilings, cracked and bulging walls with open-jointed brickwork and defective floors in so many of the premises to be treated has meant that a successful and safe fumigation is impossible. Sulphur dioxide is an irritant and is dangerous to use under such conditions, having regard to the fact that it is but rarely possible to fumigate whole houses and that the remaining rooms of the house are occupied whilst fumigations are carried out. Treatments have been applied to 298 premises, but only in 17 cases has the whole house been fumigated.

Number of premises reported to Public Health Committee (P. H. (L.) A., 1936)	127
Number of premises treated without service of notices	437
or premises treated without service of notices	62
Total number of premises treated	499
Total number of treatments applied	1,480
Fumigations to 608 rooms in 298 houses; number of treatments	
The real Call Ship Ship and the second of the second second	683
Sprayings to 390 rooms in 201 houses; number of	
treatments	797

Articles treated:-

Bedding—by steam disinfestation 4,783 by spraying 3,792	
Furniture—by blowlamp or vermicide	
goods, wireless sets, crockery and ornaments	29,052
Total	46,013

Re-inspections—153 premises treated prior to June, 1936, were re-inspected.

28 premises were found to be re-infested and further treatment given.

Percentage of re-infestation, 18.6.

Disinfestation—Shelter for Persons temporarily vacating Premises.

The Public Health Committee and Housing Committee considered a reference from the Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee as to the need for the promotion of legislation to empower Metropolitan Borough Councils to provide temporary accommodation for persons removed from their dwellings while the premises undergo disinfestation for vermin.

. Although the Public Health (London) Act requires authorities to provide temporary shelter or accommodation for infectious disease contacts and also to provide cleansing stations and allow verminous persons the use of cleansing apparatus, there appeared to be no provision for temporary accommodation for cases of disinfestation.

The Council informed the Standing Joint Committee they were in favour of the promotion of such legislation.

The Public Health Committee authorised the Medical Officer of Health to use the Infectious Disease Shelter where such a course was necessary for dealing with cases of vermin infestation.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

By-laws for the Protection of Food.

In August the London County Council forwarded copies of By-laws made by the Council on 28th July, 1936, under section 6 of the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1932, for promoting within the County of London (excluding the City of London) sanitary and cleanly conditions in the manufacture, preparation, storage, transport or exposure for sale of any article intended to be sold for food, together with a copy of a report which had been submitted to the London County Council on the matter.

The report stated that it had not been found possible to accept (by reasons of undertakings given when the General Powers Act, 1932, was passed) suggestions regarding provision of water supply and washing facilities for and the personal cleanliness of persons engaged in the handling of foodstuffs, and pointed out that so far as shops were concerned suitable washing facilities could be required under the Shops Act, 1934. Certain other matters could not be specifically included in the byelaws by reason of the undertakings given; for example, the prohibition of the wrapping of food in newspapers, the provision of refuse receptacles, etc.; but it was thought some of these matters might be capable of control generally under certain of the proposed byelaws.

These byelaws were confirmed by the Minister of Health and came into operation on 1st January, 1937.

The work of inspecting premises where food is prepared, sold, or stored is carried out by two qualified food inspectors, who ensure that foodstuffs are handled with care and protected from contamination.

Milk Supply.

(a) Cowsheds.

The cowshed in the Borough was inspected on 23 occasions.

Application for a licence was considered by the Public Health Committee, as follows:—

17-19, Morville Street—Mr. John Henry Chandler—licensed to keep 19 cows.

(b) Dairies and Milkshops.

At the end of the year there were in the Borough 90 registered premises where raw milk is sold. These premises were kept under strict observation, 337 inspections being made.

3 intimations were served in respect of want of cleanliness and I other defect. The necessary work was done without need for further action by the department.

9 persons (including 3 itinerant vendors) were registered as retail purveyors of milk, 6 being on account of change of ownership of premises.

The following retail purveyors also were registered during the year:—
32 for sale of Sterilized Milk in Sealed Bottles (23 on account of change of Ownership).

2 for sale of Raw Milk in "Sealcones" (I on account of change of Ownership).

20 for sale of Raw Milk in Sealed Bottles (10 on account of change of Ownership).

II for sale of Raw Milk in Sealed Cartons.

Note.—2 Wholesale Purveyors of Raw Milk were registered and I Wholesale Purveyor of Sterilised Milk. (All three Purveyors have addresses outside the area of the Borough.)

(c) Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1923 and 1936.

LICENCES ISSUED DUBING THE YEAR.

Designation.	Bottlers.	Pasteurisers.	Dealers in Sealed Bottles only.	Supple- mentary Licences
Grade ''A'' (Tuberculin Tested)	6	Hor - Line	29	9*
Grade "A" Pasteurised	NI SELVE	1	Addition No.	2
Grade ''A''	t Autonomore	Some word of the	2	oxed is ca
Pasteurised	Sinte levis	2	13	10†
Certified	Committee	anthorised -	4	3
Totals	6	3	48	24

^{*}Includes one licence for sale of Tuberculin Tested milk under Milk (S.D.) Order, 1936.

The bottling establishments have been under constant supervision and, for the purpose of renewal of licences, special inspections were made and reports submitted.

[†]Includes one licence for sale of Pasteurised milk under Milk (S.D.) Order, 1936.

(d) Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

Number of Samples Examined for Bacteria (Total Count and B.Coli)-111,

		Where	taken:			«Bintspot	
	On deliv	ery at—	From D	ealers-	Number	Number	
Designated Milk.	Railway L.C.C. Hospitals, and Schools		Before bottling. After bottling.		satis- factory.	unsatis- factory.	Action taken.
Grade "A" (Tuberculin Tested)						_	
Tuberculin Tested	3	8 -	15	30 (6)	42	6*	*6 letters to bottlers and 4 letters to Medical
Pasteurised		22	12†	23	57	-	Officers of Health of other Authorities.
Grade "A" Pasteurised	-	3 - 13 - 13	200	1	1	_	
Grade "A"	-	-	h diam'	2	2	-	
Accredited	2000	Incharrent -	Kulesteje ja	2	2	_	
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	-	- Z	um borrapo	regi 1	1	-	
Totals	3	22	27	59	105	6	pull at conspicts

The figures in parentheses denote number of unsatisfactory samples and are included in the totals.

† 8 for B. Coli count only.

(e) Examination of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli (Biological Examination).

NUMBER OF SAMPLES EXAMINED-38.

(An extract from a report of the London County Council of samples of bulk milk taken on delivery and at cowsheds in the Borough is given on page 65.)

				Number reported:		LOSESA FOR		
			Tubercle bacilli absent.	Tubercle bacilli present.	Examination incomplete.	Remarks.		
Designated Milks:—								
Grade "A"			2		-	E 12 8 2 3 3 1 1 2 1		
Accredited			2	- 5		T THE S S S		
Grade "A" (Tuberculin	Tested)	_ 55	PE B	1229	10 - E Some Sugartinos		
Tuberculin Tested			8		7.7.	The page of the		
Grade "A" Pasteurised			1	_	5 - 1			
Tuberculin Tested Pasteu	rised		1	_	131-8	E A BE 42 8		
Pasteurised			12†	South From		E = 54 54		
ther Milks:—				E Infere ly A		Sartory 2 2 3		
Sterilised			2	To la to posses	Zumper	State of the state		
Bottled (from Dairies)			8	innon-	1*	*Further sample taken.		
,, (from Cowsheds)			1	_				
Totals			37	_	1	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		

^{† 4} of these were taken at L.C.C. schools.

In addition to the samples shown in the table on page 64, the London County Council took samples of milk for biological examination for the presence of tubercle Bacillus, as follows:—

	E	xamination.	Examination.	
Premises.	Grade.	Complete.	Incomplete.	Tuberculous.
3 Dairies	Ungraded . Grade ''A'' or	. 17	I	1*
	Accredited .	. 24	-	I†
	Grade "A" T.T	. 3 .	-	_
				2
		44		

^{*}No trace of tuberculosis in herd at time of consequent inspection.

Inspection by L.C.C. Veterinary Officers in cowsheds:—

	Date		No. of	Cows suffering with				
Premises.	Inspected	l.	Cows.	Mastitis.	Induration.			
17 and 19, Morville	4.2.36		12	_	_			
Street	28.4.36		12	I	_			
	23.7.36		12	2	I			
	29.10.36		II	5	I			

Three samples were taken at cowsheds and examined for tubercle and all proved to be negative.

(f) Milk delivered to Hospitals and Schools.

The arrangements for taking samples at St. Andrew's Hospital, St. Clement's Hospital, and Bow Road Open-Air School, belonging to the London County Council, and at Poplar Hospital, have continued throughout the year. Samples have also been taken at Poplar Institution and Bromley House Institution (both L.C.C. Institutions). As the milk supplied to some of the L.C.C. Institutions is 'Pasteurised' milk, bacteriological examinations are carried out in addition to chemical analysis. (See table, page 63.)

[†]Cow believed to be source of infection slaughtered under T.B. Order.

During the year 21 samples were taken at 18 elementary schools. All the samples were genuine.

Ice Cream.

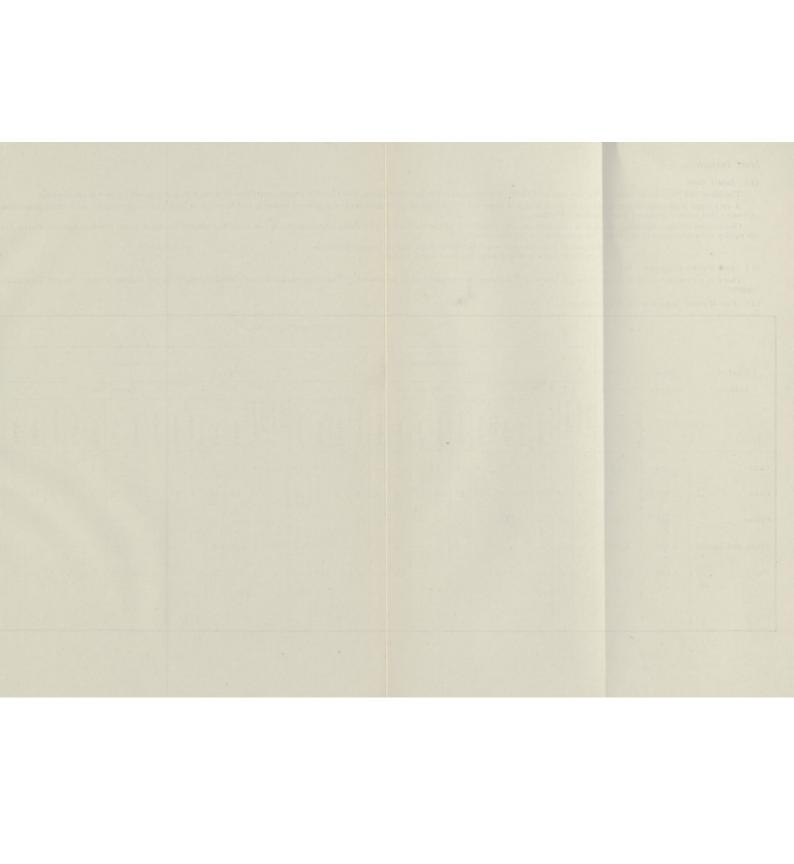
During the year, 17 Owners or Occupiers were registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice cream. Of these 15 were for sale only.

The number of Ice Cream vendors now on Register is 203.

266 Inspections of the above premises were made during the year.

Cleansing of premises was necessary in 8 instances; 2 other nuisances existed.

Four intimations were served, and the necessary cleansings were carried out and other nuisances abated.



Meat Inspection.

(1.) Retail Meat.

The Meat and Food Inspectors, during the course of their inspections of retail butcher's shops, find that the general condition of meat which is exposed for sale is satisfactory.

A very large proportion of the meat sold in the Borough is imported. The bulk of the remainder is slaughtered either in this Borough or in adjoining Boroughs, and a small proportion of home-killed meat is obtained from Smithfield Market.

Cleanliness, storage, marking, etc., are satisfactory, as the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations and the Meat Marking Order made under the Merchandise Marks Act are rigidly enforced, copies of the latter being supplied to the retailers.

(2.) Anté-Mortem Inspection-Nil.

There is no central abattoir in the Borough where a Veterinary Superintendent is employed. The slaughterhouses are visited regularly by the London County Council Veterinary Surgeon.

(3.) Post-Mortem Inspection at Slaughterhouses.

															С	OND	EMI	NATI	ons.													
Class of	Total	Number							TUB	ERCU													C	тне	R DIS							
Animal.	Killings.	Inspected.								Org	ans,	etc.													Org	ans,	etc.					
			Entire Carcases.	Parts of Carcases.	Lungs.	Livers.	Mesen- teries.	Omenta.	Pancreas.	Spleens.	Tripes.	Hearts.	Kidneys.	Intestines.	Udders.	Heads.	Tongues.	Entire Carcases.	Parts of Carcases.	Lungs.	Livers.	Mesen- teries.	Omenta.	Pancreas.	Spleens.	Tripes.	Hearts.	Kidneys.	Intestines.	Udders.	Heads.	Tongues.
Cattle	256	256	-		35	8	15	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	2	6	-	7	-	_	-	1	-	-	-	8	7
Cows	397	397	6	6	130	30	57	26	22	13	12	4	5	8	8	52	52	-	5	38	44	3	20	-	5	7	7	7	2	14	12	9
Calves	463	463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep and Lambs	3,460	3,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	5	3	526	179	-	-	-	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Pigs	1,235	1,235	-	5	30	19	79	8	-	9	-	17	-	-	-	49	49	4	1	222	35	1	3	1	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	-

Slaughterhouses.

- 1. Bow Lane (East side). Messrs. Henry Wickes & Sons, Ltd.
- 2. 220, Roman Road.—Mr. Arthur Edmund Fisher. On condition that the slaughtering of cattle on the premises was limited to the requirements of the shop attached to the premises.
- 3. 288, Roman Road.—Mr. Charles Valentine Applegate. On the understanding that the Licensee was to kill small cattle only at these premises.
- 4. 48-50, West Ferry Road.—Mr. John William Faulconbridge (trading as J. Faulconbridge & Son).
- 27 inspections of slaughterhouses were made and 16 "reminders" that periodical cleansing was due were served. The cleansings were carried out without need for further action.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

With regard to licensing of slaughtermen, the Public Health Committee agreed that primary licences be granted for a period of three years at a fee of 2s. and subsequent renewal be made at a fee of 1s. Eleven licences for three years were renewed.

Slaughter of Animals by Mohammedans.

The Medical Officer of Health has been authorised to issue, on personal application, "occasional" licences for a period of 14 days at a fee of 6d. Applicants, when applying for licences, must state where and at what time it is proposed to slaughter animals.

31 licences were issued during the year.

Slaughterer of Poultry.

The business of a slaughterer of poultry is carried on at three premises in the Borough, and inspections of these premises numbered 14.

12 "reminders" that periodical cleansing was due were served, and the necessary work was carried out without need for further action.

Bakehouses.

At the end of the year there were 65 bakehouses in use, of which 19 are underground. In 53 bakehouses machinery is used. Each bakehouse in the Borough was inspected at least twice during the year, the total inspections numbering 263. 130 "reminders" that periodical cleansing was due were sent out.

Cleansing was found to be necessary on one occasion, and was carried out after service of an Intimation.

Places where Food is Sold or Prepared (other than Premises referred to elsewhere).

The number of premises in the Borough where the sale or preparation, etc., of food is carried on is 1,062—Eating Houses, 183; Fruiterers, etc., 119; Fish Shops, 78; Butchers' Shops, 52; other premises (mainly "general" shops), 630.

2,043 visits were paid to these premises during the year.

Want of cleanliness was found in 52 instances, and 24 other defects existed.

In addition to 306 "reminders" that cleansing of fish shops was due, 36 intimations were served. The necessary works were carried out without need for further action by the department.

REPORTS OF FOOD INSPECTORS.

(I) MR. C. A. GRABHAM.

		TOTALS.		
	Toursellow	T-Almostions	Notices	served
	Inspections.	Intimations, etc., served.	Stat.	Final
			270075	
		170	STIER	
P-1-1-			sovial	
Bakehouses— Factories	80	51	deep	1
Workshops	8	10	Wd min-	_
Dom. Workshops	10	4	180	_
Slaughterhouses	16	12	_	
Cowhouses	3	DA DOMESTODO	00 888	-
Milkshops	107	3	1000	495
Restaurants and Eating Houses Fried Fish Vendors and Fish Curers—	109	5	opposite the same of	-
Where power is used	144	90	-	-
Others	135	85		1
Stalls	1,713		_	
Other places where food is sold, etc.— Where power is used	37			
Others	430	numbly peop	S To he	mak
Ice Cream Premises—	400	*		
Where power is used	32	2	Under	(D)
Others	89	1	70A	_
Wharves, etc., where food is prepared or stored, etc.—				
Where power is used	or one aspec	O Tarondo	MALE I	
Others	70	-	-	_
Markets—	vantagabilia	Stromber a		
Morning	155	Number :		
Evening	78 212*			
Miscellaneous	212			
<u> </u>	polsidanno l	Ligardian di	Tomas a	100
	Т	otal Defects, e	te.,	
	Found.	Remedied.	Referr D. S	
DEFECTS, ETC., FOUND:	nb, etc.			
1. Nuisances under Public Health (London) Act—	leat) Regula			
Want of cleanliness	40	40		5
Want of ventilation	2	2	consesses.	104
Other nuisances	23	20		}
	-		2 40 41	14 4
2. Offences under Factory and Work-				
shop Act		-	_	

^{*}Including 7 inspections under the Shops Act and 19 inspections under the Infant Life Protection Act.

	HTERHOU:	SES:					
Nu	mber of V	isits				513	
Nu	mber of Ca	rcases Ins	pected:-	Popular			
0	xen .					159	
	Bulls .			N. Bort		2	
	ows .		E LEAT OF	. E.		188	
	alves .					231	
	heep .	. 18	0.0		. 1	,658	
	ambs .	. 01	8.			519	
	igs .		91			607	
Org	ans conde	mned and	destroy	ed conse	- 1		
**	quent on	slaughter	house vis	its .	· ILS	e tabl	le facing page 66.
Hea		Tongues	condem	ned and	1	BOOK	page ou.
	destroyed	1			200		
					de.		
		98	988				The second second
					4000		
		. for the	relion		1 650		
Numb	er of Sam	ples procu	red:		E		
(a)	Under Fe	ad and Da	/ A J!				
(a)		od and Dr	ugs (Adu)	iteration)	205	
	Act .		0.0		1	395	Others
					bro he		
(b)	Under St	pecial Ord	lers and	Regula-			
	tions-					53	
						100	
		Number sa				49	
	(ii)	Number no	ot satisfa	ctory		4*	
Antic	n tokan in	respect of	nnantiafa	otour			
Actic	samples:	respector	unsatista	ctory	1		
	outilpico.						
(a) Legal p	roceeding	8			_	
(b) Letters	sent to V	endors,	Bottlers,			
		or Dominate				4	
(c		ed to app					
	ment L	epartmen	t, etc.			3	
					-		
					delkol		
ublic	Health (1	Foreign Me	at) Regu	lations—			
Cert	ificates iss	hore				87	
Cert	meates is	sucu	F.			01	
Visi	ts to Fact	ories	22		1	173	
					100		
-				-	1 100	-	S. Ulliphop and see
acre	A semila . The	en Harr			1	4100	
ISSIST	ANT S III	ME-HOUR	S			4103	

(2) MR. H. A. PEARCE.

					maya.
			TOTALS.		
		Inspections.	Intimations,	Notice	s served
			etc., served.	Stat.	Final.
		The State of the S	The same of the sa		
Bakehouses—			12		
Factories		150	56	-	-
Workshops		13	8	ere out	-
Dom. Workshops	**	2	2	100	-
Slaughterhouses		25	16	-	-
Cowhouses		20	ut bemeaths	100-100	mG-
Milkshops		230	on semantical	Inter D	-
Restaurants and Eating Houses Fried Fish Vendors and Fish Curer		166	8	in The	-
Where power is used		70	40	-	-
Others		211	109	-	-
Stalls		2,722	_		-
Other places where food is sold, et	c.—	***	nato [mree.]		
Where power is used		110	-	-	-
Others		559	pour digni	S 77 10	11177
Ice Cream Premises—		00	CONTRACTOR		
Where power is used	00 33	22	I busy soon	10 loss	1977
	,	123	1	lotte	-
Wharves, etc., where food is prepa	red or		Interesting	15 (12)	
stored, etc.:—			orted Jella	40	
Where power is used Others	mulaskii	2	MO NOT POOL	100000	10
Markets—		2	Cherryson	-	-
Morning		219	THOUSENESS (
Evening	**	77			-
Miscallaneous	**	92*	CAMPINE NO. (1)		-
miscenaneous		92	_		_
	-C1010	Т	otal Defects, e	te.	-
			Historia I	Referr	24.4
		Found.	Remedied.	D.S	
DEFECTS, ETC., FOUND:	(Look		ority		
1. Nuisances under Public Health (London) Act—			A Tanton		
Want of cleanliness		24	24	_	
Want of ventilation		Transfer Man	G13-6971	Hank L	
Other nuisances		11	5	6	
	1		Car becast	stault.	
	-1-				
2. Offences under Factory and Wo	OFK-		PDUST FEB		
2. Offences under Factory and Wo	ork-	-	-	100 11	

^{*} Including 13 inspections under the Shops Act, and one inspection under the Infant Life Protection Act.

SLAUGHTI	ERHOUSES:				
Numbe	r of Visits			341	
	and and a	Impulible			
Number	C T				
Numbe	r of Carcases In	spected:			
Oxen				94	
Bull				1	
Cows				209	
Calv		11 11		232 743	
Lam		1.		540	
Pigs				628	
	condemned an ent on slaughter			i de	
	and Tongues		ed and	See tabl	le facing page 66.
	stroyed			AD WALL	
	301	007.0			PROPER
			021		
. ,		a oli	100		Oshara news power as med
Number	of samples procu	ired:			
(a) U1	nder Food and D	rugs (Adulte	eration)		
	Act			398	
			30 Done		
(b) U1	nder Special Ord	ers and Reg	ulations	73	
		2	10		
	(i) Number s	atisfactory		71	
	(ii) Number	not satisfact	orv	2*	
* Action	taken in respect	of unacticf	antory		
	mples:	of disagnar	actory		
	A PARTIE AND A PAR				
(a)	Legal proceeding	ngs		-	
(b)	Letters sent to		ottlers,	2	
(c)	Reported to		Local		
	Authority			1	
			144		
		1			
Public H	ealth (Foreign M	feat) Regula	tions-		
	Packwilled.	arty artogram			
Certific	cates issued			5	
Visite	to Factories			12	
A 19108	LO L'HOUDIAGS			4111	

The following were also condemned by Mr. C. A. Grabham and destroyed:-

95 casks Grape Fruit Juice, (375 gallons).

4 casks Lemon Juice (160 gallons).

128 casks Orange Juice (5, 120 gallons).

1 cask Apricot Pulp (40 gallons).

15 casks Lemon Skins.

71 tins Grape Fruit Juice (71 gallons).

335 tins Bitter Orange Pulp (3,350 gallons).

243 tins Pineapple Juice (243 gallons).

39 8oz. tins Pineapple Juice.

4 tins Sheep Tongues.

12 tins Fish Paste.

6 tins Raspberries.

4 tins Black Currants.

16 tins Golden Berries.

3 tins Strawberries.

32 tins Pineapples.

1 tin Cherries.

1 tin Pears.

2 tins Peaches.

233 tins Lobster.

239 tins Salmon.

3 tins Brisling.

1,337 tins Sprats.

34 tins Herrings.

1 tin Crab.

330 tins Tomatoes.

2 tins Ox Tongue.

8 tins Artichokes.

15 tins Prawns.

52 tins Crayfish.

9 tins Bloaters.

32 tins Mushrooms.

21 tins Peas.

5 tins Sardines.

7 tins Haricot Beans.

1 tin Spinach.

14 tins Celery.

2 tins Sugar Cones.

5 tins Gruyere Cheese.

1 tin Macedonie.

3 tins Apples.

3 tins (small) Cream.

1 tin Ham.

26 1lb. tins Corned Beef.

2 6lb. tins Corned Beef.

3 6lb. tins Jellied Veal.

5 7lb. tins Tomato Puree.

33 tins Condensed Milk.

1 tin Full Cream Milk.

13 tins Evaporated Milk.

4 jars Herring Roes.

12 cases Desiccated Coconut (12 cwt.).

24 cartons Assorted Jellies.

2 small bags Whelks.

1 basket Black Cherries.

8st. Skate.

5st. (approx.) Soles.

40 Chickens.

12 Turkeys.

½ ton of Sausages were disposed of as waste material.

The following were also condemned by Mr. H. A. Pearce and destroyed:-

12 casks Grape Fruit Juice (480 gallons).

4 casks Orange Juice (160 gallons).

60lb. Peas.

18 tins Salmon.

4 tins Herrings.

4 tins Smoked Haddock.

203 tins Sprats.

7 tins Tomato Puree.

1 tin Bloaters.

1 tin Herrings and Tomatoes.

1 6lb. tin Beef.

6 6lb. tins Meat Paste.

59lb. Fresh Haddock.

7 boxes Cod Fillets (7st.)

1 hock Bacon (5lbs.).

36 bags Onions.

20 baskets Raspberries.

10lb. Pears.

3lb. Tomatoes.

111b. Plums.

The following unsound foodstuffs were released on condition that they were not used for human consumption:—

20 188/496 qrs. Wheat				For animal food.
41 480/496 qrs. Wheat			15.00	
5 109/496 qrs. Wheat				,, ,,
7 315/496 qrs. Wheat				
1 256/480 qrs. Wheat				,, ,, ,,
20 tons Kiln Dried Wheat				
22½ qrs. Kiln Dried Wheat		100 x + 51		
20 tons Kiln Dried Wheat				,, ,,
45 tons Kiln Dried Rice		The second		For poultry food.
2 278/400 qrs. Barley				olat ,, and ,, T call
1 218/480 qrs. Maize				,,
1 284/480 qrs. Maize				,, or ,, T day
214 lb. Maize				,, entroderal
199 lb. Maize				For animal food.
63 casks Tallow	0.			For grease making.

During the year the following consignments were placed under stop:-

50 cases (each 10 1lb. tins) Bitter Orange Pulp.—Subsequently the contents of 34 cases in this consignment were found to be unsound and were condemned and destroyed. The remaining 16 cases were released to another Authority and the local Medical Officer of Health informed.

27 cases Corned Beef .- Subsequently released for dogs' food.

2 cases Desiccated Coconut.—Subsequently released for technical purposes.

A consignment of tinned Cauliflower consisting of 20 cases (each 100 tins) is being exported from time to time in small quantities. (*Placed under stop during* 1935.)

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The results of the analyses of 813 samples were reported to the Public Health Committee during the year:—

Milk g g.	Number	Number	Action	taken.
Sample.	examined, 1936.	Adul- terated.	Legal Proceedings. (See page 43.)	Letters of caution sent.
1. Drugs.				Marmalade
Ammoniated Tincture of		HE PARTIE	MIALYST.	
Quinine Tablets	2	_		Minond
Borax	2 2 6	-	Million - Tomas	- THE THE
Lime Water	6	-	_	Dameo O
Liniment of Turpentine	2 2	1	1	ted JANAMIE
Malt Extract	2	-01	- 100	DOBINOS)
Oil, Camphorated	6	_	- Similar	A AHOP MINE
Ointments:	ACL Was	abanited by	the Public	
Iodine	2	2	-	2
Sulphur	2 2 2	ad sering	-	Alberta Tower
Zinc	2	-	-	To Common St.
Pills, Mercury	2	- 1	TOTAL STREET	2 maring
2. Spirits.		intobior on	The or dead	
Clin	3			
Dum	2	a of the contract	Stilds I was	Sandinion and
Whieley	10	1		Sauce
Whisky	10	BURS 5-5 H	TOUR TOO	DE THE THE REAL PROPERTY.
3. Other Articles.		01		
Bacon	4	1		Spice, Mixte
Barley, Pearl	6	Borogach for	the sagething	bus Fagets
Bread	4	_		Paddings
Brawn	4	-		er
Bread and Butter	6	501124	- Percent	tage Blown
Butter	47	- MA	-	Thot side
Cake	6	-		
Cheese	11	3	-	DIDAM'S
Cordials	7	172		_29114
Cornflour	3	2	1	TO THE PERSON NAMED IN
Cream	6	40 =	oll out out	Carlot Sansty
Cream, Table	4	700	The state of the s	original Total 77
Dripping	14	-	-	
Egg Powder Substitute Fish Paste	2 2	NI BER	SERVE ALE	19 -
Flour	2 0		_	_
Flows Solf mining	2 2	DATE TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	ls, 1935	toT Tot
Fruits, Canned and Dried	6			-
Golden Syrup	1	111111111111111		11/1/11/11
Ground Ginger	2	Street		
Ice Cream	2	men Samonton		
Jam	4	meluding Vd		
Carried forward				

Brought forward . 189 Lard	6 10 6 6 6 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ulted. Legal P ceeding (See page) 0 2	
Brought forward . 188 Lard	6 10 6 6 4 6 4 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ted. ceeding See page 0 2	(s. 43.) caution sent.
Brought forward . 18 Lard Lemon Curd Lemonade Crystals Margarine . 4 Marmalade Meat . 1: ,, Minced ,, Paste , Cooked Milk . 39 ,, Condensed . 10 Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard . Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper . Pickles . Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages . 18 Shredded Suet . 16 Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets . 16 Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	See page 0 2	3 - 1 - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Lard Lemon Curd Lemonade Crystals Margarine Marmalade Meat , Minced , Paste , Cooked Milk , Condensed Milk , Condensed Milk Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	6 - 6 - 6 - 6 4 - 6 4 4 - 2 2 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 2	3
Lard Lemon Curd Lemonade Crystals Margarine Marmalade Meat , Minced , Paste , Cooked Milk , Condensed Milk , Condensed Milk Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	6 - 6 - 6 - 6 4 - 6 4 4 - 2 2 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- - - - 1 1 1 1 - - 9	Ammoniated Time Control of the Contr
Lard Lemon Curd Lemonade Crystals Margarine Marmalade Meat , Minced , Paste , Cooked Milk , Condensed Milk , Condensed Milk Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	6 - 6 - 6 - 6 4 - 6 4 4 - 2 2 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- - - - 1 1 1 1 - - 9	Ammoniated Time Control of the Contr
Lard Lemon Curd Lemonade Crystals Margarine Marmalade Meat , Minced , Paste , Cooked Milk , Condensed Milk , Condensed Milk Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	6 - 4 - 6 - 4 - 2 2 4 4 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- - - - 1 1 1 1 1 - - 9	Ammoniated Time Control of the Contr
Lemonade Crystals Margarine	4 — 6 4 — 2 2 2 4 4 — 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Amministed Tin Quilling T. blac Born.
Margarine Marmalade Meat , Minced , Paste , Cooked Milk , Condensed Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	6 4 2 2 4 4 1 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Amministed Tin Quilling T. blac Born.
Marmalade Meat , Minced , Paste , Cooked Milk , Condensed Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Amministed Tin Quilling T. blac Born.T.
Meat ,, Minced ,, Paste ,, Cooked Milk ,, Condensed Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	2 2 4 4 1 1 6	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Ammoniated Ten Quiling Ten Roma R
,, Minced ,, Paste ,, Cooked Milk	2 4 4 1 1 6	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Bona 9 MALE TO
,, Paste ,, Cooked Milk ,, Condensed	4 4 1 1 6	9 -	9
Milk	4 1 6		9
Milk	1 19		9
,, Condensed	6		Mali Extraction Office of the Mali Extraction Office of the Mali Extraction Office of the Mali Extraction of the M
Milk Jelly Crystals Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe			Malt Extend Oil, Camphorates Ointendries Lostingeries of Decision
Mincemeat Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4 =	= =	Oil, Camphorated Ointimater Lostingtre-wight
Mustard Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	+ -		inderstanted
Peas, Tinned Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4		and er-stasmal
Peel, Candied Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4	to twee columns	
Pepper Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Treacle Tripe	2 =		- andding
Pickles Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4	100	0018
Rice Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4	range Pulp so	PHILIPPINE WITH
Sago Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4 -		
Sardines and Silds Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	2	_	Carl Indiana Para
Sauce Sausages Shredded Suet Spice, Mixed Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe	4 _	ed and design	year Iber
Shredded Suet	6 –	to inhibited	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND
Spice, Mixed	8 –	-	and have a females in
Steak and Kidney Puddings Sugar Sweets Table Jelly Tea Treacle Tripe		THE PROPERTY.	A - 110 -
Puddings	2	-	Thomas To
Sugar <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Rawlant Peach</td></td<>			Rawlant Peach
Sweets <	2 -		Beend
Table Jelly	2 -		Heaven II
Treacle		lens by selection	Betadland Butter
Treacle		_	Burner
Tripe			Cake -
Tripe	4	-	Cheese
Vinegar 25	4 -		Cardiple
	1 -	-	The state of the s
Wines, Non-alcoholic	4 1 4 2	hyloting of 6	THE RESIDENCE AND A
Wine Essence, Ginger	4 1 4 2		es Planeno
wine Essence, Ginger	4 1 4 2		Creaming Table
Totals, 1936 813	1 -		Create Table Druggen
Totals, 1935 822	4 1 4 2 2 3 3 2 2	1 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	14
2000 11 022	4 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		14

^{*} Including 5 informal samples.

Of the samples of milk, 254 were procured from itinerant vendors, 89 on Sundays and 165 on weekdays. All these samples were genuine.

^{**} Including 7 informal samples.

Milk; and Cream not Sold as Preserved Cream.

per cent.,	(A) Number of Samples examined for the presence of preservative.	(B) Number in which preservative was reported to be present, and percentage of preservative found in each case.
Milk	391	Nil.
Cream	he Borough of the past ten	ni moidenst Nil.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year 1936, 813 samples were examined under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act. All samples were submitted by the Inspectors.

No sample under the Act was submitted by the Public.

169 of the samples were purchased informally.

34 samples were found to be adulterated, 29 formal and 5 informal. In addition, 36 other samples were of inferior quality or doubtful purity.

The adulteration was at the rate of 4.2 per cent. as compared with 4.1 per cent. for the whole of London, and 5.5 per cent. for the whole of England and Wales in 1935.

The rate of adulteration in the Borough for the past ten years was as follows:—

Year.	N	o. of Samples examined.	ations di	Percentage of adulteration.
1936		813	b) lete	4.2
1935		822		4.5
1934		849		6.3
1933		799		4.5
1932		818		4.0
1931		801	besseli	7.6
1930		807	im sa ini	6.7
1929		801		8.7
1928		807		0.11
1927		793		10.1
Avera	ge	811		6.8

The number of samples examined was at the rate of 5.65 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 9.95 per 1,000 for the whole of London, and 3.60 per 1,000 for the whole of England and Wales in 1935.

391 samples of milk were examined, of which 19, or 4.9 per cent., were found to be adulterated and 16 other samples were of inferior quality or doubtful purity.

The milk adulteration in the Borough for the past ten years was as follows:—

Year.	1	No. of Milks examined.		Percentage of adulteration.
1936		391		4.9
1935	w 1150	383	A (thisten	3.7
1934		451		7.8
1933	vd bal	382	ler the Act	3.9
1932	district.	367	world sole	2.2
1931		392	na biring as	3.3
1930		426		4.0
1929	map you	284	endimes in	4.9
1928	a per o	386	In shw mo	4.4
1927	Pad S. Sil	351	e whole of	4.6
Ave	rage	381	ulteration	4.4

The average milk adulteration for the whole of London was at the rate of 3.7 per cent., and for the whole of England and Wales 7.4 per cent. in 1935.

Condensed Milks.

16 samples of condensed milk were examined, I of which was unsatisfactory, being deficient in milk solids.

Preservatives.

There were 5 contraventions of the Preservatives Regulations.

- 2 Minced Beefs, contained sulphur dioxide.
- 3 Cheeses, contained formaldehyde.

Other samples examined during the year were:-

For the Public Health Department:-

- 21 Rag Flocks, 5 of which were unsatisfactory.
- 6 Pasteurised Milks.
- 2 samples under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, I of which was unsatisfactory.

For the Borough Engineer's Department:—
3 Sewages.

ALBERT E. PARKES, F.I.C.,

Public Analyst.

Butter and Margarine Acts.

The following is the number of premises in the Borough registered under the above-mentioned Acts:—

Marga	arine.	Butter.							
Wholesale Dealer.	Manu- facturer.	Factory.	Wholesale Dealer in Milk-blended.						
23 *	Long Tons	4	Charles No.						

Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928.

There are no premises registered for storage of English eggs.

Merchandise Marks Act and Orders.

Occupiers of shops and stallholders have been supplied with appropriate circulars respecting marking of foreign produce. Inspections and observations have been made from time to time and where necessary attention has been drawn to breaches of the Orders.

Manufacture of Preserved Foods.

No applications for the manufacture of preserved food were submitted. The number of premises now on the register is 49.

Food Poisoning.

The

During the year 12 notifications were received.

Investigations into the 12 notified cases resulted in them being classified as follows:—

True cases	man, sa	4
Personal susceptibility		3
Not true food poisoning or doubtful cases	200	5
e four true cases were as follows:—		
Sporadic cases	ne Boron	4

These cases recovered without serious illness.

Certification of Certain Food Products for Export to the Dominions and Foreign Countries.

In view of the requirements of the Food Laws in operation in the Dominions and elsewhere, the system of certification for food products which are derived from the flesh of cattle, sheep, swine or goats, or from game or poultry, and are prepared or packed in England and Wales for export, has been continued.

Certificates were issued in connection with 92 consignments of foodstuffs: Canada (12), Australia (32), United States of America and Dependencies (21), India (12), other countries (15).

185 visits were paid to factories and 20 tons 6 cwts. 3 qrs. 1 st. 5 lbs. of foodstuffs were inspected and passed for export.

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925.

Notices were received from time to time from the Port of London Sanitary Authority respecting tallow which had been released under suitable guarantees for soapmaking, lubricating oils, etc.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

This Act received Royal Assent on 28th June, 1933, but came into operation on various "appointed days." The portions of the Act to be enforced by Local Authorities came into operation on 1st May, 1936.

The Secretary of State of the Home Office issued "The Poisons List" and "The Poisons Rules."

Local Authorities are required to secure compliance with the provisions of Part 2 of the Act by persons who are not authorised sellers of poisons controlled by the Pharmaceutical Society, and for this purpose must appoint inspectors.

Local Authorities must keep a list of persons entitled to sell poisons included in Part 2 of the Poisons List. Applications by persons desiring to have their names entered in the list must be made on the prescribed form. The Poisons Rules prescribe the fees payable for entering the name and also for retaining it on the list. The Authority may refuse to enter, or may remove, the name of any person who fails to pay the prescribed fees or is, for any sufficient reason relating to the applicant or his premises, not fit to be on the list. An aggrieved person may appeal to the court of quarter sessions.

The Council, upon the recommendation of the Public Health Committee:—

- (a) Delegated their powers under this Act to the Public Health Committee.
- (b) Appointed the Medical Officer of Health, the two Meat and Food Inspectors (Messrs. C. A. Grabham and H. A. Pearce), with Mr. H. W. Luke, the Deputy Meat and Food Inspector, in case of emergency, as Inspectors under the Act.
- (c) Approved of arrangements made with the Public Analyst, Mr. A. E. Parkes, for the analysis of samples taken under the provisions of this Act at a fee of 12s. 6d. per sample.
- (d) Agreed that in the event of legal proceedings being necessary they should be taken by the Council's Solicitors, Messrs. C. V. Young & Son.

Later in the year the Home Office issued two Memoranda:-

- (a) For the guidance of manufacturers, wholesalers, etc., and
- (b) Regarding the provisions of the Act affecting purchase of poisons for use in agriculture and horticulture.

The number of names entered in the Council's list of persons entitled to sell poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List was 45 in respect of 54 premises.

Section F.

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

Notifications.

1,336 cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year. In addition there were 114 other cases notified as Infectious Diseases in which the diagnosis was not confirmed.

The notification rate was 9.5, compared with 10.9 in 1935.

Mortality from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever.

			Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever	Enterior Fever.
Cases		 	 406	433	9
Deaths		 	 13	2	-
Fatality	Rate	 	 3.2	0.45	-

Scarlet Fever.

The total notifications received numbered 461 and the total removals were 456. Of these, 28 cases were later certified to be not suffering from Scarlet Fever, leaving a total of 433 cases, the attack-rate being 3.2 per 1,000 population.

Two deaths occurred.

Diphtheria.

The total notifications received numbered 481 and the total removals to hospital were 481. 75 patients were certified to be suffering from other diseases, leaving a total of 406 cases, the attack-rate being 2.9 per 1,000 population.

13 deaths occurred, giving a fatality rate of 3.2 per cent.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Applicants are dealt with at the Hackney Borough Council Clinic for which the Poplar Council pay a sum of 10s. for a complete immunisation and certificate, and 2s. 6d. for a certificate of natural immunity These charges are on the undertaking that the Poplar children do not require a special clinic.

TABLE VII. Notifiable diseases during the Year 1936. (53 Weeks.)

			C	ASES	Nor	TFIE	O IN	Wно	LE B	овот	GH.							Тота	L D	EATH	S IN	Age	PERI	ods.			
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.						At	Ages	—Ye	ars.					Number	. 00					1	At Ag	es—Y	Years				
AVIIELABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	of Cases admitted to Hospital.	At all Ages	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.
Smallpox Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Typhus Fever Typhus Fever Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) Relapsing Fever Continued Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Puerperal Fever Acute Poliomyelitis Acute Encephalitis Lethargica Ophthalmia Neonatorum *Zymotic Enteritis Pneumonia, Acute Primary , Acute Influenzal Dysentery		1 - 4 3 5 5 1 1 - 5 26 41 2	14 11 14 	22 -33 	39 -28 	51 1 57 	180 2 167 1 - - - 1 - 1 32 3 1	55 2 65 ————————————————————————————————	10 3 26 - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	18 5 34 - 5 - 3 9 1 1 1 - 6 28 4	8 7 3 1 5 3 17 1 1 -	-4 23 1 -2 1 1 4 50 5	- 1 16 1 30 1	406 27 428 - 9 - 5 14 5 2 - 4 24 133 - 4	-13 -2 	1 - 34 22 -	1 1 9	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3 1 1 1 1 1	-2 2	7			1 1 5			- - - - - - - - - 1 15
Totals	1336	87	89	81	85	126	388	131	50	114	45	91	49	1061	138	57	11	5	6	4	8	-	1	6	6	18	16

† Notified patients only.

This table does not include cases in which the original diagnosis was not confirmed.

* Notifiable 1st June to 30th September, but the number of deaths relates to the whole year.

(An analysis of cases and deaths by Wards is given in a separate Table on next page.)

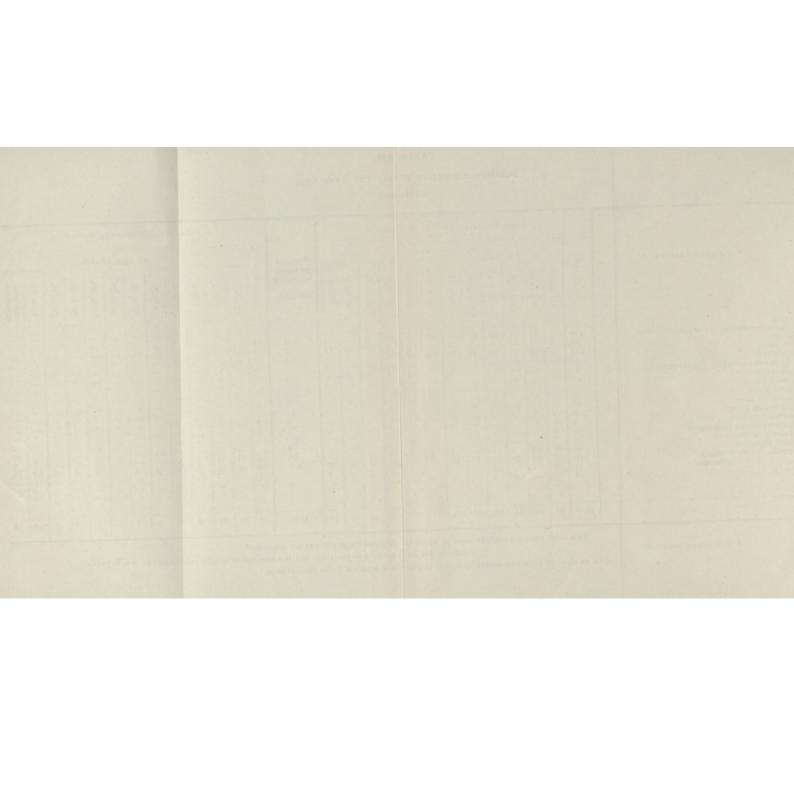


TABLE VIIA.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, CASES AND DEATHS BY WARDS, 1936.

							CASES	Notifi	ED.													D	EATHS.							
NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.			В	ow.				Bromle	у.				Poplar					В	low.				Bromley	y.				Poplar.		-
	Whole Borough.	North.	West.	Cent.	South.	North- West.	North- East.	South- West.	South- East.	Cent.	North- West.	West.	East.	Mill- wall.	Cubitt Town.	Whole, Borough.	North.	West.	Cent.	South	North West.	North East.	South- West.	South- East.	Cent.	North-West.	West.	East.	Mill-wall.	Cubitt Town.
Stalipoz Databirai (including Membranous Croup) Databirai (including Membranous Croup) Paping Sever Saleit Payer Palan Sever University Payer Palan Sever Catinued Fever Catinued Fever Ca	406 63 433 - 9 - 5 15 5 2 - 2 - 5 5 4 316 17 4	18 3 9 - 1 1 1 22 23	19 2 16 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	16 2 19	222 6 21 ————————————————————————————————————	23 5 32 4 - 1 1 1 1 - 8 16 1	74 9 39 	60 4 38 	21 5 33 	25 3 70 	18 4 36 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 4	28 6 23 1 1 1 1 5 22 1	24 4 23 1 	28 3 41 — 1 — 3 — — 3 28 3 1	30 7 33 1 — — 1 — — — — 17 12	13 2 1 3 38 80† 1†		31		3 8	2	"	3		3 1 	1 1 8 =	1 			-2 -1
Totals	1336	58	52	47	82	92	170	141	90	139	87	89	86	111	92	138	7	4	5	11	10	7	17	14	21	10	6	8	11	7

^{*} \uparrow See notes at foot of Table VII.



The number dealt with during the year was as follows:-

Cases referred to Hackney during 1936	 74
Certificates of immunisation received during 1936	 44
Certificates of natural immunity received during 1936	 IO
Re-Schick only	 3
Course incomplete (patient removed from Borough)	 I
Cost	 £24

Diphtheria Anti-toxin.

208,000 units of diphtheria anti-toxin were issued to medical practitioners during the year.

The main supply of anti-toxin is kept at the Public Health Office and is available for the use of medical practitioners in the Borough.

By the courtesy of the Medical Superintendent of St. Andrew's Hospital, a supply is kept at that hospital for the use of medical practitioners who apply when the Public Health Office is closed.

144,000 units were issued from St. Andrew's Hospital during the year. Care is taken to see that old stock is replaced periodically.

Diphtheria "Carriers."

As the result of investigations carried out at schools, one case was referred to the Special "Carrier" Clinic at the London Hospital and was allowed to resume school attendance after treatment. Arrangements were made for two other cases to attend the "Carrier" Clinic, but the patients were notified and removed to hospital as suffering from Diphtheria.

Enteric Fever.

Eleven notifications of cases of Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever were received and the patients were removed to hospital. In 2 cases the diagnosis was not confirmed. There were no deaths.

Bacteriological Examinations.

1,996 swabbings were examined. Of these, 226 gave positive results (11.3 per cent.). In addition, one virulence test gave a positive result and one gave a negative result.

Two blood specimens from doubtful cases of Typhoid Fever gave negative results.

All the examinations were carried out at the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox were notified during the year.

Vaccination.

The following particulars regarding vaccination have been taken from the Vaccination Officer's reports:—

Extract from the Report of the Vaccination Officer, respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1935, inclusive:—

			110	m 180 00	muary to 3	100 100001	mbor, root	, inclusivo	•			
		31st		r of Births o	entered by ccination Regist	ter."	N	of Births whic	01-4	Number of	Total number	Number of
Registration Sub-Districts.	Number of Births registered 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1935.	Col. I Success- fully vac- cinated.	Insus- ceptible of Vac- cination.	. II Had Small- pox.	Col.IV Number in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Con- scientious Objection have been received.	Col. V Died unvac- cinated.	January,	Removals to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly apprised.	unentered	Births neither entered in the "Vac- cination Register" nor ac- counted for	of Certificates of Successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the calendar	Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection actually received during the calendar year 1936.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Bow and Bromley	1178	151	1	_	765	65	-	26	23	147	400	1118
Poplar	535	77	_	_	352	22	_	4	13	67	1	1110
Total	1713	228	1	_	1117	87	-	30	36	214	400	1118

Note.—(a) The total of the figures in Columns 3 to 11 should agree with the figure in Column 2.—The number of children successfully vaccinated after the declaration of conscientious objection had been made was—Nil.

The total number of copies of certificates for the year 1936 sent to other Vaccination Officers was 122

⁽b) The figures in Columns 2 to 11 should not include re-registered births.

Return showing the numbers of persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the Medical Officers of Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1936.

POPLAR BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Institution or Vaccinator. Officer or Public Vaccinator. Under one year of age. Total. Tot	Name of the	N	Numbers of Successful Primary Vaccinations of persons:—		Number of Successful Re-vaccinations—	00 F F CE T	
Should be shown separately. Totals	Institution or		one year	and	TOTAL.	tions of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some	OBSERVATIONS.
Bromley Dr. C. Cotter 69 40 109 20 cinations included a re-vaccinations (4 mos.) Poplar Dr. H. J. O'Brien 71 31 102 15 Bow Dr. D. G. Macrae 79 18 97 11 Willwall Dr. M. Blasker 19 6 25 3 St. Andrew's Hospital Dr. J. R. M. Whigham Poplar Institution . Dr. J. R. M. Whigham 3 — 1 1 1		arately.	241	96	337	50	\$ 13EE
	Poplar	Dr. H. J. O'Brien Dr. D. G. Macrae Dr. M. Blasker Dr. J. R. M. Whigham Dr. J. R. M. Whigham	$ \begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 79 \\ 19 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} $	31 18 6 1	102 97 25 1 3	15 11 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	cinations included as

M. 379a.

The following analysis of the Report of the Vaccination Officer reveals the fact that 85 per cent. of the children whose births were registered in 1935 were not protected by successful vaccination:—

Births registered	. 1,713
Deduct:—	
Died unvaccinated 8	7
Removals to other districts 30	
Removals to places unknown, etc. 36	5
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 153
Surviving residents	. 1,560
Successful vaccinations numbered 228 Insusceptible of Vaccination)=14.7 per cent.
Conscientious Objections declared 1,117 Vaccinations postponed on Medical Certificates —	
Number not accounted for 214	
Total unvaccinated children 1,33	=85.3 per cent.
1,56	0
A S A S A P A S A P A P A P A P A P A P	

Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

There were no vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Plague.

No case of this disease was notified during the year.

Anthrax, Glanders and Hydrophobia in Man.

No cases of these diseases occurred.

LONDON NOTIFICATION OF GLANDERS ORDER, 1907.

No notice was received from the Veterinary Inspector of the London County Council of the existence of glanders at premises in the Borough.

Erysipelas.

63 cases of Erysipelas were notified but there were no deaths from this disease.

Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926.

The Consulting Obstetrician appointed under the above Regulations, Dr. Malcolm Donaldson, was not called in to any case during the year.

The following is a summary of the cases notified, etc., during the vear:—

	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
Cases notified	. 5	15*
Removed to L.C.C. Fever Hospital	ls 3	2
Treated in other Hospitals	. 2	12
Treated at home	dies of some	I
Consultant called in	I love finds	-
Deaths	. 3**	I†

- * Excludes one later reported to be Puerperal Fever.
- ** †See list of maternal deaths, page 124.

Continued and Typhus Fevers

No case of continued fever occurred. No case of typhus fever occurred.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

Six cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were notified and were treated in hospital. In one case, the diagnosis was not confirmed, leaving a total of 5 cases. Four patients received serum treatment and one recovered. The other three died (one in 1937).

One other case died soon after admission to hospital and did not receive serum treatment.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Three cases were notified and removed to hospital. In one case the diagnosis was not confirmed, leaving 2 cases.

Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

No cases of Acute Polio-Encephalitis were notified.

Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.

No cases were notified.

No deaths were certified as being due to Encephalitis Lethargica.

Cases of Encephalitis Lethargica are kept under observation until the acute stage has passed. Subsequently, periodical visits are made and reports as to the condition of patients are forwarded to the London County Council. From time to time reports as to cases admitted to the Encephalitis Lethargica unit at the Northern Hospital are received from the London County Council.

The following is a summary of the reports received regarding 24 patients:—

(a) From Institutions (13).

Patient.	Notified.	Institution.	Report.	Remarks.
Е. В.	Sucoii Ingli	Northern Hospital	Sleeps well at night; not sleepy in daytime. Right arm rather rigid. Speech explosive after 15 seconds, effort time lag reduced to 3 seconds	Genuine P.E.L.
Н. В.	? 1929	Northern Hospital	Sleeps well at night; is not drowsy in the day. Behaviour good now. Mild generalised Parkinsonism. Definite general improvement since being put on Stramonium	Genuine P. E. L.
Е. А. В.	_	Northern Hospital	Sleeps well at night; is not lethargic by day. Speech now much improved. Marked improvement shown since taking Stramonium	Genuine P.E.L.
J. T. C.	Letot a g letot a g stevobio	Northern Hospital	Sleeps well by night; is not very lethargic in daytime. Is having Stramonium, which does not seem to be having much effect	Genuine P.E.L.
G. E.	lague.	Northern Hospital	Oculo-gyric crises at least two or three times each week. Mild degree of Parkin- sonism	Genuine case o encephalitis lethargica.
E. F.	1921	Rampton State Institution, Retford	Now sleeps well. Feeble- minded; deteriorating. Spastic right leg	Post-Encephalitic with Parkinsonism
B. F.	None	Northern Hospital	Sleeps well at night; rather drowsy by day. Occasional oculo-gyric crises—mild generalised Parkinsonism	Genuine P.E.L.
R. G.	1929	Claybury Mental Hospital	Some mental deterioration. Conduct irresponsible. Mask-like rigidity of face— slight Ptosis bilateral with tremors of eyelids. Gait somewhat spastic; speech slow	Post-encephalitic dementia.

Patient.	Notified.	Institution.	Report.	Remarks.
G. J.	1933	Northern Hospital	Very lethargic by day; sleeps well at night. Movements slow and weak. Festinant gait. Definite improve- ment since being put on Stramonium	Genuine P.E.L.
R. L.	3. A	Northern Hospital	Sleeps well at night; not sleepy in daytime. Left-sided Parkinsonism—get-ting progressively more rigid	Genuine P.E.L.
Н. В.	No no inciden	Northern Hospital	Very lethargic during day. Wasting and loss of power in upper and lower limbs. Is very helpless and unable to do much for himself—getting worse within the past few months	Genuine P. E. L.
L. St. G.	na al be	Leavesden Mental Hospital	Sleepy by day; no insomnia by night. Intelligence deteriorating gradually	Genuine E. L.
R. S.	815 000	The Manor, Epsom	Age 20, but mental age 8-9 years. Occasionally mischievous and unruly. No evidence of Parkinsonism or other nervous lesions	? Encephalitis lethargica.

(b) From Sanitary Inspectors (II).

	ma off the nur		REPORT.
Patient.	Apparently recovered.	Much improved.	Remarks.
A. B T. C G. H T. G J. I E. M J. N J. P A. Sm A. Su W. W	At work At school Said to be well		Paralysis increasing. Quite Nil. helpless No change

Post-Vaccinal Encephalitis, etc.

No case of Post-Vaccinal infection was reported.

Measles.

1,981 cases of Measles and German Measles were reported to the Medical Officer of Health from various sources (principally from L.C.C. schools). 452 of the cases were admitted to hospitals. 51 deaths were attributed to Measles.

COPY OF L.C.C. QUESTIONNAIRE.

MEASLES EPIDEMIC, 1935-36.

(Ist November, 1935—31st August, 1936.)

BOROUGH OF POPLAR.

 Please complete the following table with regard to the incidence and mortality of Measles during the above period.

Ages	Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 6	6 and under 7	7 and under 8	8 and under 14	14 and over	Total
No. of Cases	96	229	192	277	457	346	190	65	36	8	1,896*
No. of Deaths	16	22	4	3	3	1	1	100	1	_	51*
German Measles	-	1	ole <u>l</u> es	7200	4	6	5	2	4		22

- * These figures include 5 cases which were not notified prior to death.
- Please complete the following table as to the number of cases removed to hospital, other than hospitals under the control of the London County Council, during above period and the number among these which proved fatal.

Type of Hospital.	No. of Cases admitted.	No. of Deaths.
Voluntary hospitals and other institutions (not under control of the Council)	Nil.	Nil.
Removals to L.C.C. Fever Hospital Removals to L.C.C. General Hospitals (St. Andrew's)	436 1 	1 6 — 51

Removed with other causes and re-diagnosed as Measles (not included in removal figures, but included in total of cases)	8
Ditto ditto but contracted Measles	1
Cases normally resident outside Borough but removed from General Hospitals within Borough to L.C.C. Fever Hospitals (not included in totals)	4

- 3. Arrangements with regard to home-nursing.
- (a) Direct employment of nurses, whole or part-time.No nurses directly employed.
 - (b) Contract with District Nursing Association. Please include cost (per capitum or block grant).

District Nursing Associations supply nurses and are paid at the rate of is. 3d. per visit. During the period under review there were 2,403 visits on account of Measles at a cost of £150 3s. 9d.

- (c) Number of homes visited.—157.
- (d) Number of visits made to homes. -2,403.
- 4. To what extent was (1) convalescent measles serum, (2) human adult serum, used for prevention or attenuation in connection with cases not removed to hospitals under the control of the Council and with what results?
- 5. To what extent was any other form of treatment used in connection with cases not removed to hospitals under the control of the London County Council, e.g., drugs, anti-scarlet serum, vitamin therapy, etc., and with what results?
- 6. Have you any suggestions for improving the administrative procedure in connection with the scheme of co-operation in the schools in future epidemics?

7. Please state whether, in your opinion, the admission to school of home contacts of Measles had any effect on the incidence of the disease. Also state whether you are in favour of allowing home contacts to attend school whilst under supervision during the next epidemic.

Our Health Visitors believe that many of the babies who have contracted Measles and died were infected by susceptible contacts who have contracted infection at school and brought it home.

8. Other remarks (if any). Nil.

Zymotic Enteritis (notifiable from 1st June to 30th September.)

Diarrhoeal diseases (other than Dysentery and the Typhoid group which are referred to elsewhere in this report) would appear to have been rather more prevalent than usual in the period when notification was not in force, judged by the higher mortality in 1936.

The total deaths classified by the Registrar-General to Diarrhoea and Enteritis were 37, of which 35 were of children under 5 years of age. Only 13 of the deaths occurred amongst patients who had been notified, and it would appear, therefore, that it would be advisable to consider the question of making Zymotic Enteritis (Diarrhoea with Vomiting) in children under 5 years of age notifiable throughout the year. This would enable the Department to investigate the condition and the possible sources of infection, and to endeavour to ensure adequate treatment at an earlier stage of the disease than is now possible.

(A summary of the notified cases which were visited by the Health Visitors is given in the Maternity and Child Welfare Section, page 116.)

Pneumonia.

316 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and 17 cases of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia were notified during the year, 133 of the patients being treated in hospitals. 81 notified patients died—80 Acute Primary Pneumonia and I Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

Malaria.

No cases of Malaria were notified during the year.

Dysentery.

Six cases were notified and were treated in hospital. In two instances the diagnosis was not confirmed. There were no deaths.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

A complete summary of cases notified and visited is given in the Section of this Report dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare, page 121.

Altered Diagnosis Cases.

114 patients who had been notified and removed to hospitals as suffering from infectious disease were later certified to be suffering from some condition other than that which was notified:—

28 Scarlet Fever; 75 Diphtheria; I Puerperal Fever; I Cerebro-Spinal Fever; 2 Enteric Fever and Paratyphoid Fever; 2 Dysentery; I Acute Poliomyelitis; and 4 Zymotic Enteritis.

The final diagnosis in the 28 Scarlet Fever cases was:-

Erythema	-07/ 3			Line				2
Measles		odl. w	ods eld		wollot	and be		4
Rubella							-0	2
Tonsillitis								6
Laryngitis		mer bo						I
Disease not								13
								-
								28

* These were reported "Not notifiable," "Negative case," etc.

The final diagnosis in the 75 Diphtheria cases was:-

Tonsillitis		 				 34
Laryngitis		 				 6
Varicella	m.g.	 	Dereil.			 I
Scarlet Fever	г	 				2
Gastro-Enter	ritis	 				 I
Measles		 	9	DOM:		 4
Disease not s					.00	
						-

* These were reported "Negative case," "Not notifiable," etc.

In addition, there were 8 cases reported as Bacteriological Diphtheria. These have been included as cases of Diphtheria.

Cancer.

The number of deaths from Cancer for the last ten years is shown below:—

Year.		Males.		Females.		Total.
1927	ESP.	120		120	THE W	240
1928		115		89	à vivo	204
1929	My. N	114		96	47.00	210
1930	9842 P	136		75	99.	211
1931		121		100	0.2,120	221
1932	70000	130	00, ,00	75	w "glm	205
1933		116	97.3	89		205
1934		123		126		249
1935	The Charles	129	1000	92	10/11	221
1936		118		94		212

Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The Council's Tuberculosis Dispensary is at No. 1, Wellington Road, Bow, E.3, and the following table shows the accommodation, hours of sessions, etc.:—

Accommodation.	Day and time of session.	Type of session.
Two Tuberculosis Officers' Rooms, Dispensary, X-Ray Room, Waiting Room, Dressing Room, accommodation for Health Visitors, Clerks and Resident Caretaker.	Monday, 4.30 p.m. Monday, 6 p.m. Tuesday Thursday Friday Triday Triday Triday	Children attending School. Adults who are working. Any person not at work or not at- tending School.

TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER'S REPORT.

Statistics for 1936.

The three following tables comprise the annual return for 1936 required by the Ministry of Health. The first provides a concise summary of the work carried out during the year at the Dispensary, while the other two show the classification of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register on December 31st, together with a cumulative summary of all cases who have ever attended the Dispensary.

Return for the year 1936.

1. Return showing the work of the Dispensary.

		PULMO	VARY.			Non-Puli	MONARY.			To	PAL.		
	Ad	ults.	Chi	ildren.	Adv	ılts.	Chil	dren.	Ad	ults.	Child	lren.	GRAND TOTAL
DIAGNOSIS	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	TOTAL
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding Contacts):— (a) Definitely Tuberculous	87 	42	3 _	7 =	8 	13 _	10	<u>5</u>	95 2 128	55 7 137	13 7 105	12 7 89	175 23 459 657
B.—Contacts examined during the year:— (a) Definitely Tuberculous (b) Diagnosis not completed (c) Non-Tuberculous	<u>5</u> _	2 _	2	=	=	=	=	=	5 2 92	2 2 128	2 2 83	<u>-</u> 85	9 6 388 403
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as:— (a) Recovered (b) Non-Tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as Tuberculous)	16	14	3	4	3	11	10	8	19	25 275	13	12	69 879 948
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st:— (a) Definitely Tuberculous	279	234	12	34	39	48	57	43	318	277 9	69	77 7	741 29 770
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on Jan	uary 1st,	1936		804			ses transi nder Head				cases retu		40
Number of cases transferred to other areas, ca assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost s	ses not d	esiring furt	her	86	4. Case	es written	off during	g the year	as Dead	(all causes	s)		100
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (inclu	ding Con	tacts)		6,764		nber of cember 3	Insured lst .			Domicilia			
7. Number of consultations with Medical Practition (a) Personal		: ::		24 271	8. Nun	nber of vi	isits by Tu			to homes			647
9. Number of visits by Health Visitors to homes				7,288	10. Nun	(a) Spec	cimens of				(I	H Dispensary creen	6
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to D included in A (a) and A (b) above		Register,	and	2	12. Nun	nber of ""	r.B. plus'	' cases or	Dispense	ary Registe	er on Dece	ember 31st	420

Comments on Table I.

Items A and B.—The total new cases and contacts examined during the year show a decrease of 23 as compared with 1935. The 657 new cases of Item A is a composite figure made up as follows: 402 cases (excluding contacts) attending for the first time during 1936, and 255 cases examined during preceding years (including contacts examined during preceding years) and discharged as non-tuberculous, who presented themselves for re-examination during 1936 with suspicious symptoms. These cases are grouped together under Item A according to instructions in the Ministry of Health's Memorandum 37/T. Revised. Of these 657 new cases, 175 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis.

403 new contacts (Item B) were examined during the year, and of these, 9 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis.

Item 5.—The number of attendances at the Dispensary during 1936, namely 6,764, shows an increase of 670 over the number for 1935, and now becomes the largest recorded since 1923.

Item 8.—The visits paid by the Tuberculosis Officers show an increase of 43 over the total for 1935, and the present figure of 647 is the highest recorded.

Item 9.—In addition to the 7,288 visits paid by the Health Visitors for dispensary purposes (an increase of 724 over the number for 1935), 299 "non-dispensary" visits were paid under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

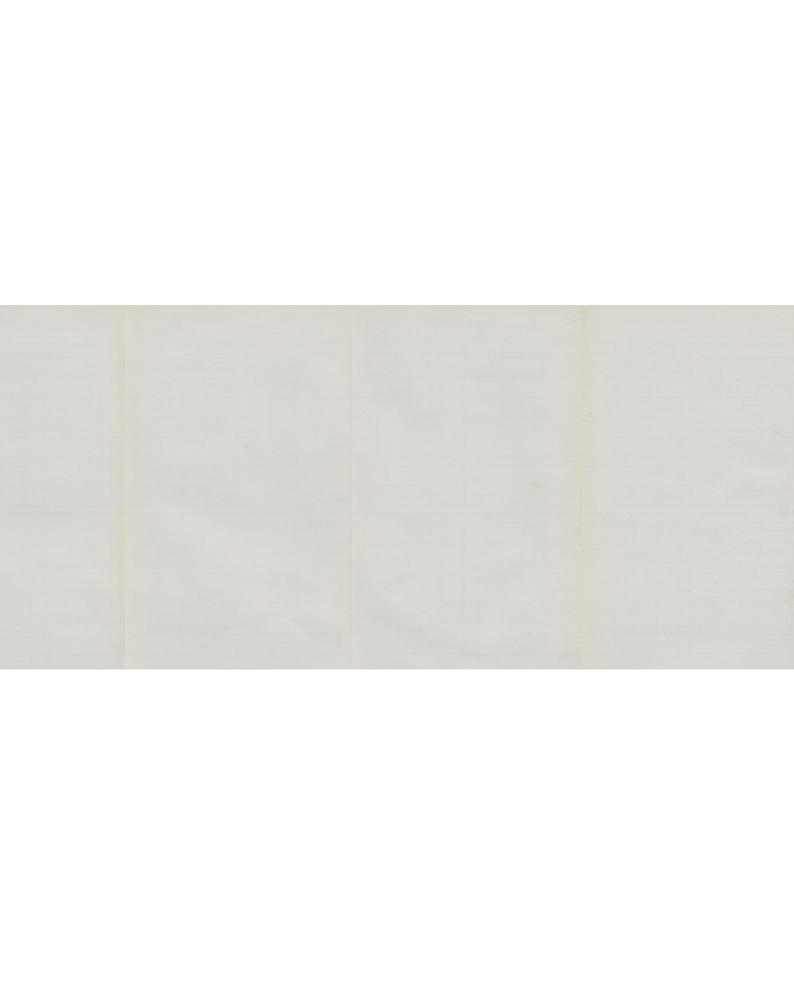
Item 10.—The number of X-ray examinations at St. Andrew's Hospital shows an increase of 110 over the figure for 1935. The X-ray plant at the Dispensary continues to be used for screening purposes when the occasion arises, chiefly for cases undergoing artificial pneumothorax treatment.

Included in the 831 specimens of sputum, etc., examined at the Dispensary were 7 specimens of urine examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli.

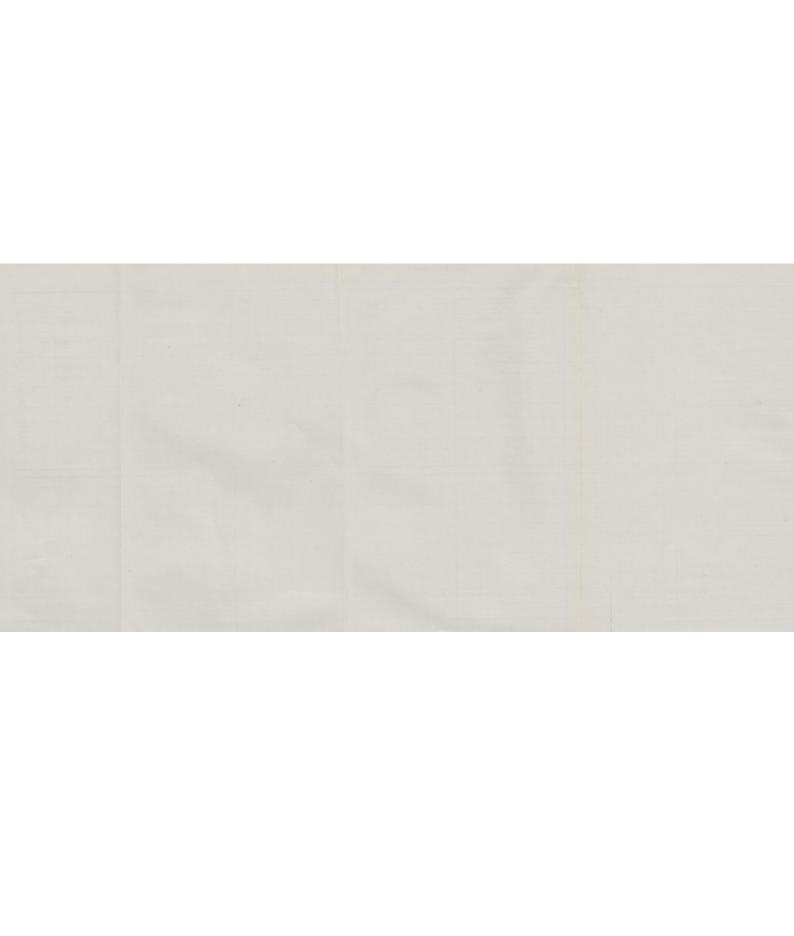
Comments on Tables II and III.

These returns continue to remain optional. During the year 69 cases were removed from the Dispensary Register as "recovered" (there were 71 in 1935), and are analysed in Item C on Table I. These have been added to those similarly removed in former years in the appropriate columns on Tables II and III. During the year one case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis developed pulmonary tuberculosis, and has been accordingly transferred from Table III to Table II.

						Dir ober w	to (arroway of	of all cases	a written o	the condition off the Regis cases of Pulz	on at the end	ho table is a	of all Pati	lents rema	saining on the	s in which	sary Regi	ister; and	d (b) the r first ente	reasons red on										
		P	Previous to	o 1926.		-		1926.					1927.					1928.					1929.					1930.		
Condition at the time of the last record made			Class	T.B.+.		A		Class	T.B.+.				Class	T.B.+.				Class	T.B.+.				Class?	T.B.+.				Class T	T.B.+.	Service of
during the year 1936.	Class T.B.—.		Group II.	Group III.	Total (T.B.+).	T.B.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Total (T.B.+).	Class T.B.—,	Group L.	Group II.	Group III.	Total (T.B.+).	Class T.B.—.		Group II.	Group III.	Total (T.B.+).			Group II.	Group III.	Total (T.B.+).	Class T.B.—.	Group L.	Group II.		Total (T.B.+).
Disease Arrested Adults F. Children	2 2 1	2 2 1	6 6 1	-	10 10 10	11-	1 =	3 _	Ξ	4	1		1	Ξ	1 -	1	=	1 2 -	Ξ	1 2 1	1 2	3 2 -	-	Ξ	5 4 -	5 1	- 2	3 -	=	5 -
Disease not Arrested Adults F. Children	1 1 1	3 -	8 6	=	-	111	Ē	4 2 	Ξ	4 2 -	1	-	1 2 1	Ξ	2 2 1	=	- 3	3 4	=	6 4 -	=	1 -	5 1	Ξ	6 2 -	1 1	- 100	1 1	- -	4
Condition not ascertained during the year	-	-	-	-		1			-	-		-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total on Dispensary Register at Dec. 31st	8	9	27	1	27	1	1	9	-	10	2	2	6	-	8	1	4	11	-	15	3	7	10	-	17	8	9	10	1	20
Discharged as Recovered . Adults M. Children	41 6.i 81	\$2 92 7	33 26 11	=	45 18	2 6 3	1 2 -	1 -	Ξ	3 -	2 4 9	1 2 -	2 1	Ξ	3 4 1	5 3	5 4 —	1	=	5	3 2	1 5 2	Ξ	Ξ	2 2	3 5	1 -	=	=	1 -
Dispensary Register	41	36	82	4	112	- 18	7	15	1	23	22	14	11	-	20	22	7	14	-	21	5	10	21	2	33	20	16	20	3	3)
Dead Adults F. Children	12 7 1	21 15 —	68 43 6	19 9 —	105 67 6	111	5 -	27 24 —	4 2 1	35 31 1	3 1	9 6 —	19 27 1	5 6 1	33 39 2	10 2 4	8 2 —	25 25 2	3 -	38 30 2	4 7	13 12 —	23 26 1	6	45 46 1	5 4 1	8 6 2	36 24 2	14 7 -	58 37 4
Total written off Dispensary Register	251	123	269	32	454	34	10	71	8	9.6	46	32	63	12	107	46	26	68	8	102	23	43	73	17	133	42	34	84	24	142
Grand Totals	259	132	296	33	461	35	20	80	8	108	48	34	60	12	115	47	30	79	8	117	26	8)	83	17	150	50	43	94	25	162
						-																	2005					1936.		
		Annual Views	1931.			1		1932.		-	4	4	1103.					1934	-			-	1935.							-
Disease Arrested Adults M. Children	3 2 5	1 1	1 -	Ξ	1	3 1	-	3 -	=	3 -	1 2 2	1	1 -	Ξ	5 -	4 2 2	=	1	Ξ	1	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=
Disease not Arrested Adults F. Children	1	2 -	3 4 —	1 -	-	1-1	8 10	9 6	Ξ	17 16 —	1 5 1	20 7 3	9 10 1	Ξ	20 17 4	3 10 3	9 12 4	11 8 1	Ξ	20 20 5	9 10 1	11 —	14 21 —	3	23 34 —	17 12 7	13 7	33 20 3	2 -	48 29 3
Condition not ascertained during the year	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1			1	-				
Total on Dispensary Register at Dec. 31st	11	11	13	2	26	10	25	19	-	44	12	38	21		50	26	25	21		46	21	21	35	2	58	34	20	- 54	-4	80
Discharged as Recovered . Adults M. Children	2 1 1	1	1	E	1 2 -	111	E	=	=	E	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	E	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	E	=				
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	12	13	8	3	24	8	16	11	-	27	12	12	9	1	22	14	12	13	-	28	9	6	9	-	15	5	3	4		7
Dead Adults M. Children	4 1	12 4 1	25 14 1	12 16 1	49 31 3	3 1	12 3	14 18 1	9 16	85 37 1	1 -	12 13	22 19 2	16 11 1	30 43 3	5 2 1	8 3	15 16 1	3	32 22 1	1 -	1 1	20 4 	6 5 —	28 10 —	- 2 - 2		10	5 1 —	15 2 —
Total written off Dispensary Register	21	32	49	32	113	12	31	44	25	100	17	37	52	29	118	22	23	45	12	80	12	9	33	11	53	9	- 3	15	- 6	24
GRAND TOTALS	32	43	63	34	130	22	56	63	25	144	29	75	73	29	177	48	48	66	12	126	33	30	68	13	- 111	45	23	71	10	104



			Showing	D battering	th rottle (s) the cond	ition at t	he end of	1936 of all	patients	remaining	on the D	Gepennary	Register	and (b)	he reasons	for the re	moval of	all cases	written o	off the Re	gister.								
Condition			rious to It		-			1926.					1027.					1928.		-			1929.					1930.		
Condition at the time of the last record made during the year 1926.	Bones J.	Abdom- inal.	Other Organs.	Periph'al Glands.	Total.	Bones & Joints.	Abdom-	Other Organs.	Periph'al Glands.	Total.	Bones & Joints.	Abdom- inal.	Other Organs.	Periph'al Glands.	Total.	Bones & Joints.	Abdom- inal.	Other Organs.	Periph'al Glands.	Total.	Bones & Joints.	Abdom-	Other Organs.	Periph'al Glands.	Total.	Bones & Joints.	Abdom- inal.	Other Organs.	Periph's Glands	II T
Disease Arrested Adults M. Children	1 1 1	=	3	-1-	3 2	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	=		=	=	Ξ	-	=	1 3	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1 3	1 1 4	Ξ	2 1	=	
Disease not Arrested Adults M. Children	1	Ξ	1	-	3	=	Ξ	1 =	Ξ	1	1 2 2 2	=	Ξ	=	2 2	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	- 3	=	Ξ.	1	1	= =	=	2	=	T
Condition not ascertained during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-		1	1	1		_	_	1	1		-		
Total on Dispensary Register, December 31st	4	-	-3	2	9	2	-	1	1	4	5	_	-	-	- 5		-		2	2	8		-	1	9	9	-	6	2	1
e gred to Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Discharged as Recovered Adults M. Children	7 7 21	2 -8	4 5 12	5 7 61	18 19 102		2 - 2	=	1 3 7	3 3 10	2 6	= =	1	- 1 9	2 2 17	2 4	- 3	Ξ	2 - 3	2 2 10	4 1 3	1 - 2	1 -2	3 5	6 4 12	1 3	1 - 4	- 2	1 7	
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	10	-	9	20	39	3	2	2	4	11	3	1	-	0	10	6	3	2	6	17	5.	1	2	3	11	8	1	2	4	100
Dead Adults W. Children	2 1 2	Ξ	Ξ	-	1 3	3 1	Ξ	=	Ξ	3	=	Ξ	Ξ		=	1		1	=	1	1 1 1	=	=	Ξ	1 1	1111	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Total written off Dispensary Register	50	10	30	94	184	7	6	3	15	31	12	3	1	16	32	13	6	3	12	34	16	4	8	11	36	12	7	3	12	
Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to meany)	54	10	23	96	110	9	6	4	16	35	17	3	1	16	37	13	6	3	16	36	24	4	5	12	45	21	7	11	14	
																				-										
			1931.					1932.					1133.				- 1	1934.					1935.					1996.		
Disease Arrested Adults F. Children	2 2	-	===	1 1	2 4	1	Ξ	=	1 4	2 5	1 -	1 2	1	- 5	- 22 77	1 1	1	1	1 -3	1 3 6	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ		=	Ξ		
Disease not Arrested Adults W. Children	1 4	=	2 2	=	3 3 5	2 2 2 2	Ξ	3	Ξ	5 2 3	1 3	-1	2	=	3 1 7	=	Ξ	1	3 7	3 4 8	-	1	1 _	2 1 7	3 3 14	5 3 5	=	3 2	5 7	
Condition not ascertained during the year	-	-	-	1	1	-	_	-	_	_	1		_		1	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-			-		
Total on Dispensary Register, December 31st	10	1	4	4	19	7	-	5	5	17	6	- 4	3	9	72	3	2	0	15	25	6	2	1	10	20	13	1	7	12	
tred to Pulmenary	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	1				
Discharged as Becovered Adulta W. Children	3 1 3	72	1 1 1	1 6	4 5 11	Ξ	=	Ξ	- 2	=	=		=	ī	-1	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ					
Lost sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	8	-	2	3	13	4	_	-	5	9	-	1	1	3	1	3		2	6	11	3	1	-	1	5	1		1		
Dead Adults M. Children	1 1	1	111	=	2 2 1	1	Ξ	E	Ξ	1	1		=	1	2	=	=	1	=	1	1	Ξ	=	1 _	1			1	=	
Total written off Dispensary Register	19	4	5	10	38	5	2	_	7	16	2	1	3	5	11	3	-	3	6	12	4	1	-	2	7	1		2	1	
otals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to	29	5	9	14	67	12	3	5	12	31		5		14	23	6	2	8	21	37	10	4	1	12	27	14	1	9	13	-



Additional Statistics not dealt with in the preceding Tables:-

Patients sent away for institutional treatment		A MATON	234
Patients in receipt of extra-nourishment during year	r	odne.ii	84
Patients in receipt of extra-nourishment on Decemb	er 31	rst	45
Reports on child contacts to Divisional School Med	ical	Officer	104
Letters to General Practitioners concerning patients		Heden	391
Reports to General Practitioners on official forms		mo.	128
Progress reports received from General Practitioners			48
Clinical reports to London County Council		1 10.4	563
Reports to Ministry of Pensions	4		reales T
Shelters on loan during the year	vitt.	mounts.	2
Shelters on loan on December 31st			
Beds and bedding on loan during the year	breit	Cases	19
Beds and bedding on loan on December 31st		,,,	12

During the year 21 new cases and 18 old cases have attended Colindale, Grove Park, Victoria Park and St. Andrew's Hospitals for 438 artificial pneumothorax refills. This number shows an increase of 114 over that for 1935, and may possibly continue to increase further.

2 new cases and 2 old cases of Lupus have attended the London Hospital during the year for 58 applications of Finsen light and 515 applications of general light.

Patients receiving artificial pneumothorax treatment and patients needing Finsen or general light treatment are treated on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer, the cost of treatment being charged to the Borough Council.

During the year 4 tuberculous children and I non-tuberculous child were recommended for admission to Open Air Schools, and 9 children were recommended for boarding out under the London County Council's Contact Scheme.

Last year it was reported that the Borough Council had agreed to co-operate with the Royal College of Physicians in an investigation into the early stages of Tuberculosis, on behalf of the Prophit Trust. During 1936, 19 contacts were examined at the Dispensary by the Prophit Scholar, working under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Officer.

Dental Treatment.

Tuberculous patients requiring dental treatment are referred to St. Andrew's Hospital under an agreement with the London County Council. During the year 15 patients were referred, and the Dental Officer reports on the work done as follows:—

Patients	 	 	15
Attendances	 	 	26
Extractions	 	 	48
General Anaesthetics	 	 	13
Local Anaesthetics	 	 	3

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY TO THE TUBERCULOSIS CARE COMMITTEE.

The Poplar Tuberculosis Care Committee continues to meet monthly at the Dispensary to deal with matters affecting the general welfare of persons suffering from tuberculosis. In June, 1936, the London County Council's Revised Scheme for the Treatment of Tuberculosis and their circular for the guidance of Care Committees—"Social Service in connection with Tuberculosis"—were submitted to the Public Health Committee, who directed that the work of the Care Committee should be carried on as hitherto.

There were 11 meetings of the Tuberculosis Care Committee during 1936 and 208 individual cases were dealt with. Of these, 159 were in need of some kind of practical assistance, and this was provided in 136 cases by the Care Committee's voluntary fund, the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund. The remaining 23 cases were referred to other agencies, which included the Public Assistance Committee, the British Legion and United Services Fund, and the Red Cross Society. Grants have also been obtained from the Hospital Sunday Fund and Society for Relief of Distress in cases in which dentures, etc., have been required. Twenty cases have been referred to the London County Council for the provision of clothing for sanatorium during the year.

The Committee of the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund has met II times and the Fund has provided 70 needy patients with clothing and boots. Fares have been paid for relatives to visit patients away in sanatoria on 21 occasions, and 18 destitute persons in hospitals or sanatoria have been given small pocket-money allowances. Other assistance given by the Fund has included the provision of dentures, spectacles and surgical appliances, payment of arrears of rent and removal expenses to enable patients to obtain better housing accommodation, payment of laundry expenses for women patients unfit to do this kind of work themselves, etc.

Once again a considerable proportion of the income of the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund has been derived from the Sunday opening of two local cinemas—the Poplar Hippodrome and the Poplar Pavilion. In November, however, the Committee was informed that the London County Council had decided to remove the name of the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund from the list of charities eligible to receive contributions from this source as it was felt that the Tuberculosis Care Committee should be able to obtain such assistance as was required from other voluntary organisations or from Public Assistance authorities. A strong protest against this decision was sent to the London County Council by the Borough Council, in which it was pointed out that it would be quite impossible, in Poplar at any rate, to carry on the work of the Care Committee effectively without the assistance of the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund, 60 per cent. of the income of which was derived from the contributions of the cinemas. As a result of this protest the decision of the London County Council was rescinded and the Fund was reinstated on the list of charities eligible for this assistance. Even with these contributions assured, it has been necessary for the Committee to make continuous endeavours to augment the income of the Fund, and during the year a collection at the Regal Cinema (by kind permission of the proprietor), a Dancing Display and a very successful Christmas Sale were organised. Other contributions, indicating that the value of the work of the Fund is appreciated in many quarters, have come from the Poplar Benevolent Society, the National Deposit Friendly Society, the Prudential Societies, the Alexandra Rose Day Committee, several local Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and various other subscribers. The Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the Poplar Tuberculosis Fund are published at the end of the financial year.

The Handicraft Class, an occupational centre for patients unfit for, or unable to obtain, ordinary work, continues to meet weekly at the Dispensary. There were 15 names on the register at the close of 1936, and an average attendance of 12 members proves that the Class is appreciated. Goods made in the Class were disposed of at an Exhibition and Sale of Handicrafts organised by the Standing Conference of Metropolitan Borough Tuberculosis Care Committees and held at the Carpenters' Hall in June, at the Ex-Servicemen's Armistice Exhibition at the Imperial Institute in November, and at the Christmas Sale at the Dispensary.

The Poplar Tuberculosis Care Committee is represented on the Standing Conference of Metropolitan Borough Tuberculosis Care Committees and 2 meetings of the Conference were attended during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Part I.—Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1936, to the 31st December, 1936, in the area of the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar (to which this Return relates).

	10				F	ORMA	I No	TIFIC	ATIO	NS.		Counci	ounty
	n c	N	umbe	r of I	Prima T	ry N	otific	ation:	s of N	New C	lases (of	deoto
Age Periods.	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total (all ages).	Total Notifi- cations.
Pulmonary—Males Females Non-Pulmonary—Males Females	1 1 2	2 5 2	2 2 7 4	2 1 4 4	11 10 3 1	16 17 3 4	24 17 2 4	19 6 1 3	22 2 1 2	12 2 —	4 1 —	113 61 26 26	177 107 30 29
Col. (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)

PART II .- SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods.	rida Sida	7631	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total.
Pulmonary—Males Females	***		_ 1 3	1 1 - 3	HII	_ 2 1	2 1 1	2 3	4 4 - 1	2 2	2 -1 -	2	1	14 10 8 8

The source or sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases was obtained should be stated below:—

by Bary Completing overland local Locales, of			Number of	of Cases.	
Source of Information.	Source of Information.				
Death Returns } from Local Registrars transferable deaths from Registrar-General			3 3	4	
Posthumous notifications 'Transfers' from other areas (other than transferable deaths) Other Sources, if any (specify) Forms 1 & 2	::	::	8 8	8	

PART III.-NOTIFICATION REGISTER

	all or	Pulmonar	у.	No	n-Pulmo	nary.	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	. Total.	Total Cases.
at the 31st December, 1936, on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health of the Metro- politan Borough	371	310	681	133	127	260	941
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason inter alia, of:— Withdrawal of notification Recovery from the disease, cured Diagnosis not confirmed Death	1 18 7 75	21 3 45	1 39 10 120	22 3 13	1 16 - 9	1 38 3 22	2 77 13 142

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924 and 1930. Summary of Quarterly Returns to the

London County Council.

strength of a coposimately 4 gramme		Qua	rter ended	
Soabine	March.	June.	September.	December
Number of Cases on Register at com- mencement of quarter	1,096	1,049	1,002	966
Number of New Cases notified	65	57	51	54
Number of Cases restored to Register, etc.	21	13	9	8
Number of Cases removed from Register	133	117	96	87
Number of Cases on Pulmonary	751	727	704	681
Register at end of Non-Pulmonary	298	275	262	260
quarter. Totals	1,049	1,002	966	941

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all Deaths from the disease:—

					New	Cases.	od.	Deaths. (Reg. General's figures)				
A	Age Periods.		Pulm	onary.		Non- Pulmonary.		onary.	Non- Pulmonary.			
				М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	
Under	1			1	1	1	5	1	0-0	1	4	
1 000.		200. I		1	3	5	5	1	1	2	4	
5 —				2	2	7	4	hland	magin	1	1	
10—		1000		13	11	6	5	Lido				
20-				16	19	6	4	11	16	2	1	
25—		890,0	**	28	21	2	5	10	9	THE OF	nents	
35 —				21	8	ĩ	3	8	3	1		
15-				24	2	2	2	17	7	_	_	
55—				14	2	-	-	11	3	-	_	
55 and	upwar	ds		5	1	_		2	_	_	-	
	Totals			127	71	34	34	61	39	7	10	

The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was 8.5%.

Disinfecting Station, Cleansing Station and Shelter.

The Council is still considering the question of plans and sites for the new Disinfecting Station referred to in the Annual Report for 1935. Early in 1937, meetings of representatives of the Committees concerned were held and, as a result, it is hoped the Council will be able to get the approval of the Ministry of Health to the erection of the new Disinfecting and Cleansing Station.

Disinfecting Department.

					Totals.
Rooms Disinfected	0.20	1	1000	 	 1,850
Premises visited re Disinfection				 	 1,995

Articles Disinfected.	Small- pox.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Tuber- culosis.	Scabies and Vermin- ous.	Miscel- laneous.	Totals
(a) From Infected Premises (b) From Cleansing	100	10,081	357	1246*	380	12,064
Station (c) From Contacts	0.4	27	- T	38,390†	6) pon 60 %	38,390 27
Totals	100	10,108	357	39,636	380	50,481

^{*} Scabies only.

Articles destroyed by request, 247.

Vermicide-Quantity issued from Depots, 401 gallons.

Cleansing Station.

		-	M.	F.	Totals.
Verminous persons cleansed	1:	::	12 287	1,678	13 1,965
Scabies cases, cleansed, adults children		::	30 800	62 888	92 1,688
Total cleansings			1,129	2,629	3,758

All verminous children are treated with special comb.

Motor Vehicles.

Vehicle.	12 N	Speedometer register (miles).	Petrol consumption (gallons).	Average m.p.g.
Blue Van		4,238 4,457 4,660 6,053 4,245	284 288½ 273½ 436½ 388	14.9 15.4 17.0 13.8 10.9

[†] Verminous and Scabies.

Electrolytic Disinfecting Fluid.

The electrolytic disinfecting fluid as manufactured contains approximately 9-10 grammes per litre of free chlorine and is broken down to a strength of approximately 4 grammes per litre for distribution.

During the year 1936, 57,750 gallons were manufactured and broken down to 121,680 gallons of weaker solution for distribution.

The production of the solution at a strength of 4 grammes of available chlorine per litre has averaged 132,737 gallons per annum for three years at an average annual cost of £2,088, the cost per gallon thus being nearly 4d.

		Qt	Quantity Produced.					
		As Manufactured. Gallons.	As Issued. (1.e., Weaker Solution.) Gallons.	Electricity Consumed				
No. 1 Apparatus No. 2 Apparatus No. 3 Apparatus		. 41,400 . 40,980 . 39,300	19,530 19,410 18,810	9,998 9,981 9,609				
Totals	Johns	. 121,680	57,750	29,588				

1,095 gallons were supplied to London County Council Elementary Schools for spraying and cleansing floors of classrooms.

Cleansing of Verminous School Children.

The arrangements for cleansing of verminous school children were continued throughout the year.

d broken.	Quarter.	Number of Children Cleansed.	Total number of Cleansings.	Amount payable by L.C.C. to the Borough Council.
Premi	1936.	10,981	IST 280°	£ s. d.
March	** ** **	531	919	69 I O
June	**	602	875	72 9 0
September		591	777	68 II O
December		477	1,118	73 14 0
	Totals	2,201	3,689	£283 15 0

Miss Landray made 23 visits in connection with verminous school-children and 221 visits in connection with children suffering from Scabies. Arrangements were made for the children to be bathed, and for bedding and clothing to be disinfested.

Cleansing of Persons.

During the year, 105 persons—including 9 from common and seamen's lodging houses (see next page)—applied for baths and for their clothes to be disinfested.

Verminous Persons in Common Lodging Houses, etc.

The number of persons from Common Lodging Houses and Seamen's Lodging Houses, etc., cleansed at the Council's Cleansing Station, Glaucus Street, during the year was:—

Lodging House, etc.	Male.	Female.	Total.
196, Bow Road 65, Bow Lane 378, Old Ford Road 38, Pennyfields Salvation Army Home, Bow Road East London Hostel, Garford Street 411, East India Dock Road		n recent de communication de communicati	9
From Common Lodging Houses without the Borough of Poplar (by agreement with L.C.C. at a charge of is. per person cleansed)	nde 9 tood	esp are use of the content of the co	9
Totals	9	un senera	9

For cleansing of verminous rooms see page 56.

Public Health Education.

REPORT BY MR. T. WIGLEY.

A distinguished authority on public health, Dr. René Sand, has wisely pointed out that the advancement of hygiene is dependent upon four essential factors: scientific discoveries, extension of sanitary organisation, intervention of the medical profession in a preventive sense, and awakening and education of the hygienic sense of the population. Up to a certain point the last factor dominates the other three, for the maintenance of research laboratories, the development of the health services and the preventive action of the medical profession involve expenses

which must be borne by everyone. Moreover, public health legislation and services curtail individual liberty, and people will consent to these expenses and inconveniences only when they are health-conscious.

Throughout the past year the work of public health education has gone on steadily, and we have good grounds for hope that personal and social hygiene are increasingly better understood and appreciated in practice throughout the Borough than ever before. The subjects chosen by various groups have extended from the care of the body to the care of the mind, from practical hygiene to "From infancy to age." Public interest in recent discussions concerning diet and disease has been reflected in the demand for lectures on "Food and Drink," "The Study of Food Values," "Common Errors in Diet," etc. In this way the results of the latest research are being made available for all, and the way to health is seen to lie less through the bottle of medicine than through a way of living and an organisation of personal life in habits which make for health. Not only chronic diseases, but the condition vaguely called ill-health, may not infrequently yield to comparatively simple measures when these are understood and personally applied; much of existing disease is quite unnecessary, and while we rightly treat sickness and disease when they appear, the need of imagination and good sense which will spend money on promoting good health through understanding is even more urgent.

The opportunity for questions follows each lecture, and a brisk discussion generally takes place, which reveals both a desire to learn and an appreciation of this educational service provided by a far-sighted Health Authority. Again and again I have been impressed by the genuine enthusiasm with which knowledge has been received, and the regrets that such information was not available long ago, when there would have been more years left in which to profit by it. The fact that many meetings demand a health lecture at regular intervals is in itself a testimony to the wide recognition that here is a demand being met which touches the life of man, woman and child, personally and in community; it is a demand for fuller life through knowledge to power.

SUMMARY.

Number of Centres at which	lectu	res were	given	20
Number of lectures given (Ja	inuary	y-Decen	nber, 1936)	175
To men and boys	Colle	18	(Attendances	385)
To women and girls	2.5	144	1)	8,733)
To mixed audiences		13	(,,	410)
		175	(Total attendance	ces 9,528)

EXPENDITURE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1937.

						£s	. d.
Grant to Central Cour	ncil	for Healt	h Ed	lucation		5 0	0
Printing, Stationery	and	Postage		lo poi		0 18	II
Fees to Lecturers						350 14	0
			T	otal	ing .	£356 12	II

In addition to the grant to the Central Council for Health Education, the following grants were made:—

To the National Society for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases, £2 2s., and

To the Industrial Health Education Society, £2 2s.

Section G.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work is divided between the Borough Council and the Royal College of St. Katharine, the Borough Council taking approximately the areas north of Bow Road and south of East India Dock Road; the Royal College of St. Katharine being responsible for the intermediate area, except for a small area in the vicinity of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in Wellington Road.

Ministry of Health Circular 1550-Children under School Age.

Under date 29th May, 1936, the Ministry of Health addressed a Circular to all Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities (England) regarding the health of young children between the ages of 18 months and 2 years.

The Circular asked the Council to review their arrangements for supervising the health of young children and inform him as soon as possible of the result of their consideration of the Circular.

The Medical Officer of Health submitted a report detailing the services already available in the Borough and making certain recommendations.

The Council, upon the recommendation of the Maternity Committee, agreed that in the financial estimates for the year 1937 provision be made for an additional Health Visitor for work on the Isle of Dogs and the institution of two additional Infant Welfare sessions, one at Simpsons Road and the other at 54, West Ferry Road. It was also agreed that when the new Old Ford Clinic is established, two further Infant Welfare sessions be introduced and an additional Health Visitor be appointed for work in the Bow area.

A copy of the Medical Officer of Health's report was sent to the Ministry of Health with an assurance that the needs of the toddlers would receive the continued attention of the Council.

Co-operation with Voluntary Organisations, etc.

(a) Royal College of St. Katharine.

Arising from the Minister of Health's proposed scheme under Section 101 (6) of the Local Government Act, 1929, for the grant period 1st April, 1937, to 31st March, 1942, a letter was received from Canon T. Gardner,

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

-			AATAOD:
	SITUATION.	NATURE OF ACCOMMODATION.	Crowner
(14)	Provided by the Borough Council:— Simpsons Road, Poplar	Medical Officer's, Weighing and Waiting Rooms (Weighing Room also used for Artificial Sunlight Treatment)	to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Ante-Natal: Mondays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Post-Natal: once monthly. Sewing Class: Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m. Artificial Light Treatment: (By appointment only) Tuesdays and Thursdays.
	Methodist Mission, Old Ford Road	Medical Officer's Room and Weighing and Waiting Room combined	P.m. and 2.30 to 4.30 n.m · Satur
	Methodist Chapel, Manchester Road	Medical Officer's, Weighing and Waiting Rooms Ditto Ditto	Ante-Natal: Fridays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Infant Consultations: Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 and 3
	Provided by the Royal College of St. Katharine:— 228-230, Brunswick Road	Medical Officer's, Weighing and Waiting Rooms, Dispensary Dentist's Room, Recovery Room, Arti- ficial Light Room	Infant Consultations: Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m. Infant Consultations: Thursdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Ante-Natal: Alternate Wednesdays 2 to 4 p.m. Artificial Light Treatment: (By appointment only) Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. Dental: (By appointment only) Tuesday and Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Special Clinic: (By appointment only) Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m.
		Two Medical Officers' Rooms; 1 Weighing and 2 Waiting Rooms; 1 Dental Clinic; 1 Artificial Light Room and Waiting Room; 2 Observation Wards, with Kitchen, Bathroom and Out-Patient Room for mothers	Infant Consultations. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 2 p.m. Sewing Class: Mondays, 2 p.m. Dental: (By appointment only) Thursdays 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Artificial Light Treatment: (By appointment only) Mondays to Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and 2 to 4.30 p.m. Ante-Natal: Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. Tonsil Clinic: (By appointment only) Once weekly. Remedial Exercise: (By appointment only) Mondays, 2.30 p.m., and Thursdays
	The Lighthouse Mission, Blackthorn Street Crinity Hall, Augusta Street	Ditto Ditta	Post-Natal Clinic: Wednesdays, 9.30 to 12.30 Infant Consultations: Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Infant Consultations: Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

Chairman of the Chapter of the Royal College of St. Katharine, making a request that the grant of £4,442 paid to the Royal College annually for the last quinquennial period may be continued. The letter further stated:—

"In making this application I am desired to emphasise how much the Chapter value the cordial relationship which exists between the Public Health Department of the Council and the Royal College, ensuring such a pleasant and stimulating influence on the work in which we are both engaged."

During the year also a scheme of co-operation was arranged between the Royal College of St. Katharine and the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine which would provide an efficient domiciliary midwifery service in the Borough. It has been included in the scheme that there should be similar co-operation between the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine the Borough Council Ante-natal Clinics, and the whole of the scheme and would be carried out in the closest co-operation with the Borough Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Department. This scheme has been made possible by the provision of assistance by the Royal College of St. Katharine to the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine. On hearing details of the scheme the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee expressed great satisfaction and wished to place on record their appreciation of the services rendered by the Royal College of St. Katharine and the Nursing Sisters of St. John the Divine for the benefit of the women of the Borough.

(b) Co-operation with St. Andrew's Hospital.

- (i) In order to further improve the co-operation between the Borough Council's Ante-natal Clinics and St. Andrew's Hospital, meetings of the Clinic Medical Officers and the Medical Staff of the Maternity Department of St. Andrew's Hospital have been held.
- (ii) Training of Midwives.—At the request of the Matron of St. Andrew's Hospital, arrangements were made for nurses undergoing midwifery training at St. Andrew's Hospital to visit the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics in order that they may have some knowledge of the work carried on at Infant Consultation. 44 nurse-midwives attended our clinics during the year.

(c) The Queen Mary Day Nursery and Social Settlement.

The Minister of Health has approved of the inclusion in the scheme of £500 contribution towards the Queen Mary Day Nursery and Social Settlement in connection with the work of the Day Nursery and Creche. The new building was opened early in 1937.

(d) Co-operation with the General Hospitals.

From experience it was found that the records of many of the children under 5 years of age attending the clinics were incomplete in respect of serious illnesses which had necessitated hospital treatment. The officials of five hospitals in the neighbourhood where the majority of Poplar children are treated were interviewed by the Medical Officer of Health. Through their kind and willing co-operation a scheme was arranged whereby a report on each Poplar child treated in their hospitals is sent to the Medical Officer of Health.

The report, in addition to giving information regarding the clinical condition of the child, calls attention to any after-care which is required, and so enables our Health Visitors to follow up and see that the Hospital recommendations are carried out.

Books of 100 forms are supplied to each hospital, together with "Business Reply" envelopes, in order to reduce to a minimum the work of the Hospital staffs.

523 reports were received:-

from St. Andrew's Hospital 423 from Voluntary Hospitals 100

(In addition to the above the London County Council sent 602 reports of children discharged from the Fever Hospitals, and again the Health Visitors follow up to see that the Hospital recommendations are carried out.)

(e) Co-operation with the Education Authority.

- (a) 44 of the senior girls undergoing training at the London County Council Domestic School, Dingle Lane, attended Simpsons Road Clinic for instruction in mothercraft.
- (b) 1,833 case sheets relating to the children who reached the age of 5 years were forwarded to the Education Department. 853 special reports were also forwarded regarding children attending school, not yet 5 years of age.
- (f) Co-operation with the Invalid Children's Aid Association.

The Council at their meeting on 29th November, 1934, agreed-

 To make a grant of fro per annum to the Invalid Children's Aid Association (local branch) towards the cost of providing surgical appliances for children under the age of 5 years;

- 2. (a) That an amount of £30 (affording 4 weeks' convalescent treatment for 15 cases, at 10s. a week) be included in the annual estimates and earmarked for this purpose;
 - (b) That any such child for whom convalescent treatment is desired must be referred to the appropriate Maternity and Child Welfare Centre for examination by the Clinic Medical Officer for his, or her, approval;
 - (c) That payment of the Convalescent Home account and collection of any monies towards the cost of the treatment be undertaken by the Invalid Children's Aid Association, who shall submit each month an account to the Borough Council for payment of the balance.

The Association assisted 14 children in obtaining surgical appliances and provided convalescent treatment in 17 cases during 1936.

Centres.

In the table facing page 108 will be found a list of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the Borough, together with the days and hours of clinics and the accommodation available at each centre.

The number of attendances at the Centres during the last 10 years is shown below:—

	Borough Council.		Royal College
1927		36,110	23,588
1928		41,420	27,653
1929		38,504	28,250
1930		40,924	32,173
1931		42,340	34,275
1932		48,167	35,413
1933		50,599	35,713
1934		48,048	34,600
1935		45,101	33,253
1936		44,099	29,478

Old Ford Clinic.

Reference was made in last year's Annual Report to the preparations made for the erection of a modern clinic in Old Ford. It has not been possible to put the work in hand on account of the difficulty of rehousing the tenants occupying this site, but at the end of the year only two houses were partly occupied.

The original plans and specifications allowed for the footings and ground floor walls to be built of such strength as to permit of the erection of a first floor at a future date.

At the end of September, 1936, a communication was received from the Medical Officer of Health of the London County Council stating that although in 1934 it was not thought desirable to provide further facilities for medical and dental treatment of school children in the district, the whole position had recently been altered owing to the premises now occupied by the School Treatment Centre in Monteith Road being required for educational purposes by 31st March, 1937. He therefore desired to know whether it was still possible to plan the proposed new Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic building at Old Ford so as to provide accommodation for a treatment centre, eye (refraction), dental and minor ailments, on the first floor.

Plans for a proposed lay-out of the first floor were prepared by the Borough Surveyor's Department and discussed with a representative of the County Medical Officer of Health. At the beginning of October the County Medical Officer of Health wrote to the Town Clerk enquiring whether the Borough Council would give the necessary facilities, provided satisfactory arrangements could be made as to the payments to be made by the County Council to the Borough Council, and suggested that an inclusive figure should be arrived at later covering rent, rates, cleaning and heating.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee agreed to alter the present plans in order to afford the necessary facilities required by the London County Council, subject to satisfactory financial arrangements, and that in view of the first floor accommodation being required as soon as possible after 31st March, 1937, and the Housing Committee asked to rehouse the persons occupying the site as speedily as possible in order that the erection of the Clinic might be put in hand. At the end of the year the matter was still in abeyance, but in April, 1937, a satisfactory arrangement regarding payment was arrived at, and we hope the building will be proceeded with in the next few months.

Miss J. M. Cardozo, Chief Health Visitor, reports as follows:—

Home Visiting. (See Table, page 116.)

This most important part of the work is still complicated by the large number of inward transfers. The importance of obtaining the goodwill and co-operation of the mother cannot be over-estimated, and to obtain this many visits are necessary to these new families, especially

when—as is so often the case—no records have been received regarding them.

The Health Visitor gives advice, but it is for the mother to carry it out, and it is upon her that the health and well-being of the children depend.

To ensure satisfactory supervision of children under 5 years who are attending school, arrangements are made to see them during the dinner interval and after 4 p.m.

Ante-natal Visits.

The visits to expectant mothers are of the greatest value. Home conditions are seen, difficulties discussed, the mother's confidence gained, and the importance of early booking explained to her.

Many visits are paid re failure to keep appointments at the Antenatal Clinics, or at St. Andrew's Hospital.

Requests were received from various Hospitals outside the Borough asking that mothers who had booked with them might be visited. This was done and reports sent to the respective Hospitals.

Clinics. (See Table, page 117.)

Infant Consultations.—One of the difficulties is to secure the attendance at the Clinics of the 3-5 year-olds, especially if they are going to school. The mothers are being urged to bring them at regular intervals until they are 5 years old.

Ante-natal Clinics.—The Ante-natal Clinics have been well attended, and the increased co-operation with all those concerned with the care of the expectant and lying-in mothers has made the work more satisfactory. The mothers are realising the advantage of medical supervision during pregnancy. Here, also, the importance of early booking is explained to the mother.

There was one maternal death amongst the mothers who attended the Borough Ante-natal Clinics (whole Borough).

Post-natal Clinics.—The number of mothers attending this Clinic is increasing yearly:—

1935	 	 	80
1936	 	 	120

But there is still much to do through visiting and propaganda to convince the mothers of the value of a complete examination within six weeks of delivery. Mothers are so inclined to accept without complaint backache and a general feeling of ill-health after confinement; and it is only by explaining to them that it is to avoid these complaints, and to avert unnecessary suffering, that post-natal supervision is provided, and if more serious conditions are discovered these can be remedied in the early days with the minimum of difficulty.

Talks on Health and Housewifery.

During the latter part of the year talks were given on economical and efficient catering and cooking, and after the installation of the electric cooker at Simpsons Road Clinic we were able to give practical demonstrations. It was emphasised that unsuitable, badly chosen food and careless cooking caused as much malnutrition as too little food, and that the most expensive foods are far from being the most nutritious. The talks included "Thinking Ahead and Planning," "Food Values," "Shopping and Storing." Economical dinners were planned and cooked. The mothers were keenly interested and took notes. Some most satisfactory reports have been received from the families of mothers who have carried out the instructions received at the Clinic.

Our thanks are due to the voluntary workers at the Clinics and to the Royal College of St. Katharine for their ready help in all things concerning the welfare of the mothers and children of the Borough. Also to the Societies who have given grants towards the cost of artificial dentures.

Ante-Natal Clinic, Public Health Department.

1,151 live births and 36 stillbirths were notified in the area served by the Public Health Department during the year 1936. The following table shows the distribution of these births:—

he shows the distribution of	i these	DILI	1S:-		
				Live	
				Births.	Stillbirths.
Doctors' patients				93	3
Midwives' patients				312	3
St. Andrew's Hospital				399	16
East End Maternity Ho	ospital			183	7
Other Institutions				164	6
Per Registrar's Returns	s (inforr	natio	n not		
ascertainable)				-	I
				-	_
				1,151	36
					_
Of this number the following	ng atter	nded	our A	nte-Natal	Clinics:—
Doctors' patients					6
Midwives' patients					170*
St. Andrew's Hospital					305
East End Maternity Ho	spital				15
Other Institutions					II
					507

^{*} This number refers to the cases in the practices of private midwives. The patients of midwives attached to nursing associations attend the associations' antenatal clinics.

Clinic Attendances.

Number of individual patients	 716
New Cases	 642
Total attendances	2,390
Average attendance per session	 16.4 (compared with
	30.3 at R. Coll.
	double sessions)

Home Visitation by Health Visitors.

First visits	 	 	 837
Revisits			-31
revisits	 	 	 1,552

	He	alth rtment.	Coll	Royal ege of tharine.	Total 1936.		Total 1936. Total 1935.			1935.
	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.	Cases.	Visits.		
inte-Natal:—			004				1,496			
No. of Cases	837	837	664	664	1,501	1,501	1,250	1,496		
Primary visits Re-visits		1,552	1000000	1,845		3,397	-	3,678		
nfant Child Welfare visits:		The state of		-	- ZOO					
Primary visits (Infants)	0.0337/50	1,079	1 200	935	-	2,014	-	2,112		
Removed before visit	LATER	18	Uladia	33	of the same	51 36	H state	80		
Died before visit	-	21 31	I	15 33	TI I	64	d Tate	7		
Stillbirths Re-visits—		31		00						
Under 1	_	7,790	-	8,860	-	16,650	_	17,98		
1-5	10-1	19,023	0-01	21,646	-	40,669	100-21	44,17		
Removed	-	775	1000	675	DITTO!	1,450	-	1,47		
Died	-	60		64	-	124	-	,		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum:	5		_		5	_	10	_		
No. of Cases notified Primary visits	-	5	_	TRAIN SOL	-	5	-	1		
Re-visits	12-17-0	14	10240	H sam	1012	14	-	1		
Removed to Hospital		-	-	-	4	I THE	5	-		
Enteritis:—	1	DA STA	1	Laborator Co.	1	September 1	3	To a		
(a) No. of Cases reported	-	-	_		-		-	3		
(a) Primary visits	I	No. There		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	P. C. S. C.	_	_	4		
Removed to Hospital	_	The Day		-	_	-	-	-		
Died	-	-	-	0.77	- m	1	-	2		
(b) No. of Cases notified		The second second				Luc Brata	00			
(Z.E.)			28		42	42	22	2		
(b) Primary visits		14	=	28 59	-	64		5		
Re-visits	28	5	1000	_ 00	28	- 02	2	_		
Died	_	4	_	10	_	14	-	-		
Measles:—	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1	1	33	pring	FORTON				
No. of Cases under 5 years	744	-	554	-	1,298	1 200	35	-		
Primary visits	-	744	-	554		1,298		3		
Re-visits	Co. ber see	256		246	377	- 502	22	-		
Removed to Hospital		22	Tands.	19	-	41	_			
Primary visits:over 5 years		461	-	265	THE REAL PROPERTY.	726	-			
Re-visits		118	-	_	-	118	-			
Whooping Cough:-	1	to the	1	TY, RUD	-02	the Cla	540	H LO		
No. of Cases		000	170	170	502	502	940	54		
Primary visits		332 139	_	170 120	_	259	-	33		
Re-visits	=77	100			57		55	-		
Died	1933649	4	NA STAN	10		14		-		
Puerperal Fever:-										
No. of Cases notified	5	-	-	-	5	5	11	-		
Primary visits		5	-	-		10	1	10- 1		
Re-visits	100	10	_	_	5	_	11	-		
Removed to Hospital	1		milen	Lambiv	bul fo	mdmuy	777			
(a) Notified Cases	3	_	-	-	3	la Dwell	4	-		
(b) Non-notified Cases	P-S-NO	_	-	-	-		2	-		
Puerperal Pyrexia:-	PROF	1 3	1	1 - 53	15	No reson	19			
No. of Cases notified .		-,-		bo man	15	15	19	1		
Primary visits	11000	15 31	_		1	31	_			
Re-visits	2.4	- 31	_	_	14	_	18	-		
Died	9	_	_	_	1		-	-		
Maternal Deaths:-				11	1	Lannie in	140	133		
Maternal Deaths (number)	6	-		-	6		10	-		
Primary visits		6		-	- II	16		1		
Re-visits		16 730		451		1,181		1,1		
Miscellaneous Visits		130						-		
Total Visits:—				- STATES			1			
Primary	-	3,568		2,697		6,265		4,40		
		30,549	_	34,005	-	64,554	-	69,00		
Re-visits	-	00,010								
	-	34,117	-	36,702	-	70,819		_		

Zymotic Enteritis is notifiable from 1st June to 30th September.
 † All cases are visited by Health Visitors of the Public Health Department.
 Enquiries re Maternal Deaths are made by the Public Health Department.

The following table shows the attendances at each of the Clinics during the year 1936:—

Charles and Santons		FYMA DO	u sotu				Royal
The follow	Bow	West Ferry Road.	Man- chester Road.	Simp- sons Road.	Wel- lington Road.	P.H. Dept. Total.	College of St. Katharin Total.
Ante-Natal Clinics:—							
Attendances	762	-	_	1,279	349	2,390	1,516
Average per session	15.2	10 70011	TILLDOG	18.3	13.4	16.4	30.3 Dble
Infant Consultations:-							Session.
First attendances	241	133	152	226	229	981	919
Total attendances	6,395	3,986	5,882	6,706	6,889	29,858	18,420
Average per session	62.7	79.7	56.6	64.5	67.5	64.6	73.7 Dble
Average attendance of					Sun 3 5		Session.
each child	9.6	9.5	12.5	8.5	8.6	9.4	8.1
Light Clinics:—					827		738
Attendances	_	-	-	3,481	5,672	9,153	3,347
Average per session	-		-	15.6	19.6	17.8	15.9
Dental Clinics:—			_ Jm		lescent-		1,518
Attendances	-	-	-	-	1,362	1,362	1,112
Average per session	-	MODE AND	- 3	-	13.0	13.0	9.4
Sewing Class			-	1,086	the li	1,086	1,658
Garden attendances	-	THE PERSON NAMED IN	-	FE-SE	Indiana.	100000	2,125
Mothers' Clinic (Post-							-
Natal)		(0 1111	J. Harris	250	no le im	250	524
Remedial Clinic	_	_	-	THE REAL PROPERTY.	THE REAL PROPERTY.	-	776

Total attendances at all Clinics:-

	1936.	1935.
P.H. Department	 44,099	45,101
Royal College of St. Katharine	 29,478	33,253
Total	 73,577	78,354
	-	

Special Ante-Natal Consulting Clinic-St. Andrew's Hospital.

The number of patients seen at the Ante-Natal Consultation Clinic was as follows:—

		y private pra			13
(b)	Referred b	y clinic med	ical officers	 nii.	30
					43

Sale of Food Accessories, etc.

The following table shows the sales of food accessories, simple remedies, and materials for making clothing, which are sold at cost price to mothers attending the clinics, and payments at clinics for various services:—

CHING ROPERIL BROS Inches						
				£	s.	d.
Dried Milk, 8, ro8 lbs				574	6	4
Special Milk, 465 lbs					18	9
Dried Milk, Humanised, 11	5 lbs.	50		II	IO	0
Aberdeen Emulsion				I	12	0
Dusting Powder					12	0
Medicinal Paraffin	. 7.01			. 6	7	5
Medical Sundries				15	7	2
D 4				103	100	
Materials at Sewing Class .					18	
Convalescent Treatment .					IO	
Virol	NAT!			16	15	6
Oil and Malt					IO	7
Concentrated Food				73	I	3
Payments for Gas (Dental Cl	inic)				5	0
					19	0
Cod Liver Oil				20	-	8
				in_		_
T	otal .	PI	20.0	£963	0	II

In addition to the foregoing, by arrangement with local chemists, vouchers are issued for certain food accessories, etc., to be supplied by the chemists at cost price. 1,300 such vouchers were issued during the year.

Convalescent Treatment, etc.

Convalescent	Treatment	(mothers with babies)	 36	cases.
,,	1)	(mothers alone)	 2	,,
,,	,,	(children under 5 years)	 27	,,
Loan of mater	mity bag, c	ontaining clothing, etc.	 18	,,

GRANTS BY MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1936.

Part payment of Midwives' Fees .. 28 (at 13s. 6d.). Compensations to Midwives .. 9 (1os. in each case). Maternity Outfits at half-price .. 54 The Committee provided dentures to three necessitous mothers who were unable to complete their payments, the cost to the Committee being £5 os. 6d.

(The following tables refer to the whole Borough.)

STATISTICS RESPECTING INFANTS BORN IN 1935.

All births, including those districts, but belonging Doctors in attendance Midwives in attendance Delivered in institutions			ugh	ying 	243 702 I,420	2,370
Not stated					5	
Moved into Borough	11	Augus	injdili Ladd	IZ Jp to Sentin	dmu/A	148
						2,518
Stillborn (Stillbirths per 1,0	ooo bir	ths, 25	(.2)	HA!	70	-,520
Died before visit	0.200	Linia.	and only h	PROVIDE	49	
Not requiring or desiring vi	sits			.A.B.	68	
Of the 42 cases notified 35					in instit	187
**************************************						10
Visited				better		2,331
Removed within the year					402	
Died during visitation					95	
					SVE BREET	497
Remaining under supervision	on end	of firs	t year	0.10		1,834
order of cases At In						12-10-1
Mortality per 1,000 visited						40.7
whole Borough)	211.0		a table	ALL THE		

The 1,834 children visited during 1935 and remaining under supervision at the end of their first year of life, were fed during the first six months of life as follows:—

Breast-fed	 	 		71.9 p	er cent.
Mixed feeding	 	 		20.4	,,
Hand-fed	 Eb	 	14.	7.7	,,

The 95 children who died during the first year of life, were fed during the first six months of life as follows:—

Breast-fed	 	 	64.	22.I p	er cent.
Mixed feeding	 	 		35.8	,,
Hand-fed	 E	 	14	42.I	,, 389

Below is a statement comparing the mortality rates per 1,000 visited of children fed by the various methods:—

(a)	Bab	ies br	east-fe	ed						 16
(b)	,,	who	receiv	red	mixed	food	(breast	and	hand)	 83
(c)	,,	hand	l-fed		MEANT	LOWE		1 201	P. TAI	 221

Stillbirths.

(This refers to the whole Borough.)

65 Stillbirths were investigated during the year 1936.

Number of Stillbirths			66
Doctors in attendance			3
Midwives in attendance			8
Delivered in Institutions		**	53
B.B.A	a sinia	1.103	I (Doctor's case)

One other stillbirth was registered, but information regarding this could not be obtained.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Five cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year:—

(This table refers to the whole Borough.)

Year.		esoent ly	Cases.	nothers will	Vision unim-	Vision	Total		
		Notified.	Tr	eated.		Vision im-	Blind-	Deaths	
		20.4	At home.	t home. In hospital.		paired. ness.		4	
1927		48	44	4	48	-	Dol-Lone	_	
1928		59	48	11	58	-	-	1	
1929		56	51	5	56	-		_	
1930		42	38	4	42	_	-	_	
1931		37	36	- I am let as	37	Joons XI	e te m od	Button	
1932		27	18	9	27	-	-	1	
1933		23	15	8	23	at -25	105 44 501	-	
1934		21	10	11	21	Total In	and Tennil	-	
1935		10	5	5	10	-	_	-	
1936		5	1	4	5	-	bel-Bas	-	

CASES NOTIFIED AND VISITED.

Number of notifications received			0.05	5
Very slight cases				I
C1-14-1 1 1		nd et an		-
Recovered				5
Occurred in Institutions	62600	are entr	III SERIIA	4
Occurred in the practice of medical				7
Occurred in the practice of midwives			- 2000	I
Admitted to hospital as in-patients	do di	irw insi	angen	4
Treated as hospital out-patients	ping	of the	mieno	T I
Treated privately		o sime	di tal	ions
Visited by nurse	ing	oodW	easies.	M
risted by Italiso		11 11		2

Zymotic Enteritis.

During the months of June, July, August and September the clinical condition of Enteritis and vomiting is notifiable in this Borough, and during that period of 1936 there were 42 cases notified in children under five years of age and of these 13 died—12 under 1 year of age and 1 two years of age.

Of the 42 cases notified 35 occurred at home and 7 in institutions. Fourteen of the cases were treated at home and 28 in institutions. Of the 14 treated at home one died, and of the 28 treated in institutions 12 died.

In spite of careful inquiries no common factor was discovered.

SUMMARY OF CASES UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Month	Number	Place of onset.		Tre	eated.	Died.		
Notified.	of cases	At home.	In Insti- tution.	At home.	In Insti- tution.	At home.	In Insti-	
June July	10 15	9 12	1 3	5 4	5	1	3	
August September	9 8	9 5	3	5	4 8	W.II.	3	
Totals	42	35	7	14	28	1	12	

Age Groups :-

Under I year	 7	400	28	
I to 2 years	 Deglerr		II	
2 to 3 years	 		2	
3 to 4 years	 868		I	
4 to 5 years	 807.2		arlier in th	
			10	

The 28 cases under one year of age were fed as follows:—
Breast-fed, 4; Mixed feeding, 4; Hand-fed, 20.

(Note.—See comments by Medical Officer of Health in the section relating to Infectious Diseases, page 92.)

Home Nursing.

By arrangement with the Nursing Associations nursing is provided (with the consent of the practitioner attending a patient) and paid for by the Council at the rate of is. 3d. per visit, in cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Measles, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Zymotic Enteritis, Pemphigus, Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

The tollowing is a summary of visits paid by Nurses during 1936:—

(This table refers to the whole Borough.)

St. John's Totals. St. John Isle of Cases. Visits. E.L.N.S. Divine. Dogs. 2 Oph. Neon. Cases ... 2 51 51 Visits 26 2 Slight 22 In-Cases ... 294 268 13 13 flamma-Visits . . tion of Eyes* 24 131 91 16 Cases Under 5 6 3 58 5-10 49 Measles 258 1,651 1.124 269 Visits Under 5 752 73 35 5-10 644 30 Cases Under 5 28 2 8 Pneumonia ... 5-10 395 Visits Under 5 12 383 162 5-10 162 1 5 Cases ... 4 Pemphigus .. 70 16 54 Visits ... 4 Whooping-Cases Under 5 82 Visits Under 5 82 Cough Zymotic Cases .. Enteritis Visits 1 1 Puerperal Cases 11 11 Pyrexia Visits 265 208 26 31 Totals Cases -3,468333 367 Visits ... 2,768

^{*}Reported by L.C.C.

The following table relates to visited children of ages 1 to 5 years:-

		Year o	f Birth.	
	1931	1932.	1933.	1934.
Remaining under supervision:		al oldinas	YVER	
End of first year	Destruction of the last	- I III	Anna ann	1,877
,, second year	_	_	1,803	1,0//
,, third year	Ol-	1,942		turnto I
,, fourth year	1,921	-/34	300	
Inward Transfers	128	II2	120	100
Visits discontinued	N _ N	1	2	3
Outward Transfers	208	195	214	219
Died	8	12	15	27
		8	-3	4/
Remaining under supervision:	2 1	100	488	
End of second year	Al-cune	vici Ann	J. D. S.	1,737
,, third year	_	2	1,692	1,/3/
,, fourth year	_	1,847	-,092	
,, fifth year	1,833	-,1/	The state of	201
4	7-33		1 2 2 2	
fortality per 1,000 visited:				
Second year	_	THE REAL PROPERTY.		13.6 (9.2
Third year	_	_	7.8 (7.0)	13.0 (9.2
Fourth year	1-33	5.8 (4.8)	7.0 (7.0)	F
Fifth year	3.9 (3.1)	J.0 (4.0)		
Fredhammen a	0 9 (3.2)			

The figures in parentheses are the rates for the previous years.

Maternal Deaths.—The Council agreed that the investigation of maternal deaths should continue to be carried out on the lines suggested by the Ministry of Health. There were 7 deaths associated with pregnancy, etc., investigated and the maternal mortality rate was 3.22 per 1,000 total births (live and still.)

(Note.—The Registrar-General's return quoted earlier in this Report shows only 4 maternal deaths, giving a rate of 1.84 per 1,000 total births.)

LIST OF MATERNAL DEATHS.

Cause of Death.	Attended	Attended at home	Treated in Institution	No. of previous	Received Ante-natal care or Treatment at	
	Institution.	by	subsequently.	pregnancies.	M. C. W. Clinic.	Else- where.
Puerperal Sepsis (1 case). Septicaemia. Haemolytic streptococcal septic infection of uterus after miscarriage (10 weeks pregnancy). Natural causes P.M. Inquest	180	Doctor (emergency)	Yes.	7	Astrony And	
ther Puerperal Causes (3 Cases). (1) Pulmonary embolism due to recent delivery of stillborn child. Coroner's P.M. without Inquest	Yes.		Yes,	1 1 1 1	The state of	Yes.
(2) Acute oedema of lungs. Cardiac failure. Postpartum shock		Doctor.	No.	1	1 P N	100
(3) Septicaemia. Mammary abscess	Yes.	1 - 1	Yes.	2	Yes.	1
ther Deaths Associated with Pregnancy (3 Cases). (1) Auricular fibrillation. Mitral stenosis. Full-time confinement, 23/4/36	Yes.	Asin. Rafficace offer respir	Yes.	TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN T	- 10	Yes.
(2) Septic infection of uterus and miscarriage after irrigation with fluid. Self-induced miscarriage. P.M	High and the control of the control	Doctor (emergency)	Yes.	1	-	gaiwolioi
(3) Carcinoma of rectum. Delivery of full term stillborn child	Yes.	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Yes.	9	1	80

The Council have given serious consideration to the question of maternal mortality, and for some years past arrangements have been made with a Consulting Obstetrician to visit cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia in consultation with general practitioners (see page 87).

The arrangements made with two Consulting Obstetricians for their services to be available at the request of a general practitioner attending any midwifery case which presented special difficulty or abnormality at or after the confinement, were continued for 12 months from 1st April, 1936.

(During 1936, a Consulting Obstetrician was called in to one case.)

Infantile Mortality.

The infantile mortality rate was 72.

Infant Life Protection.

Number of Foster Mothers under supervision at 31st December, 1936	13
Number of Foster Children under supervision at 31st December,	
Number of new Fester Methers as it 11.	13
Number of new Foster Mothers registered during 1936	5
Number of children legally adopted during 1936	I
Number of children who attained the age of 9 years during 1936	I
Under Supervision during some part of 1936:—	
Foster Mothers	26
Foster Children	31
Number of visits:—	
Chief Health Visitor, or Deputy	208
Male Inspectors	20

The Foster Mothers and homes are all satisfactory and although in some cases the payments are in arrears, this has made no difference to the way in which the children have been cared for.

The health of the children was good. Those under 5 years of age attend the Infant Welfare Consultations.

Student Health Visitors.

During the year five Student Health Visitors from the Royal College of Nursing have been given a course of practical training.

Post-Graduate Course.

Two Health Visitors attended a Post-graduate Refresher Course during the year.

Training of Probationers at the Observation Wards.

As in previous years lectures have been given by the Matron, and the Probationers have also attended the Courses arranged by the National Society of Day Nurseries.

Observation Wards.

REPORT OF DR. H. ST. H. VERTUE, CONSULTING PHYSICIAN AT THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE OBSERVATION WARDS.

In-patients.

Tota	l Admissions during the Year		TOGJOIA		To and	63
Natu	we of Cases admitted:—					
	Malnutrition					15
	Difficulty in Artificial Feedin	g				12
	Neurosis				10 7501	12
	Rickets			upling	10 .1. de	13
	Debility after Illness		00.0	mbiado	lo «medi	6
	Difficulty in Breast Feeding					2
	Miscellaneous			NOTE: NE	9	3
						_
						63
Resu	lts of Treatment:—					m/C
	Recovered			1.00	300	42
	Improved					18
	Transferred to Hospital					2
	Died					I

Remarks.—We continue to note a number of cases of rickets, mostly of minor degree, but undoubtedly rickets. In view of the availability of free cod-liver oil, free milk and sunlight treatment this fact indicates

that there is still much to be done in education on matters of diet and hygiene. We also note the number of neurotics, mostly food-refusers and screamers. This class of case takes a bigger and bigger preponderance nowadays. But I have dealt with this matter in a previous report. On the other hand not so many babies are artificially fed by hopelessly wrong and mistaken methods as formerly; nor are severe disturbances due to bad methods (or no methods) of bottle-feeding as common as they were. It should be stated, too, that though rickets still occurs fairly frequently it is of much less degree than it used to be. Really gross rickets (florid rickets as it is called) is becoming a rarity.

We have to chronicle with regret the departure of Sister Boone, who during her years as Sister in the Observation Wards won such golden opinions from staff and parents alike. We extend a cordial welcome to Sister Walker in her place.

Out-patients.

Total Attendance at Out-patients Number of New Patients	 		in X al	329 167
Nature of New Cases seen :-	. non		DOCATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	10/
Difficulty in Breast Feeding			- WAR	74
Difficulty in Bottle Feeding	 	Is		0
Cases for Admission	 	y		52
Various Consultations	 			32

Remarks.—The different classes of case sent for consultation are too numerous to describe in detail, but they make a varied and interesting part of the work. Assistance in breast-feeding is regarded as one of our most important activities. There were 369 attendances for test-feeding and re-establishment. I append the results obtained:—

			36
Partly breast-fed and partly artificially-fed		.appi0	28
Artificially-fed only	qqlili	mil De	2
Failed to complete attendances		a spidi	8

Failure to breast-feed is still far too common. It is an open question whether more babies would not be breast-fed if other foods were not so "puffed." In this respect, however, the mothers of Poplar show a far better record than would be obtained from those who, having more means and time, ought to set a good example in this and signally fail to do so.

H. ST. H. VERTUE, M.D.

Artificial Sunlight Treatment.

REPORT OF DR. E. M. LAYMAN, THE MEDICAL OFFICER IN CHARGE OF LIGHT CLINICS.

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the work of the Light Clinics during the past year.

347 children and 60 mothers remain for report, after omitting those who failed in attendance. Of the 347 children, a further 15 unfortunately made scant or irregular attendance, often unavoidably. No results can be recorded of these.

Results Obtained in these Groups.

Results Obtained	a in i	nese	Growy	2837				Failed
					Marked		Moderate	
					Success	Success	Success	Improve
Rickets				26	8	II II	1 -17 0	0
			foinlly	IO	2	4	3 9	I
Disturbed Dent	ition			102	43	49	IO	0
Malnutrition				43	18	II	II	3
Debility				84	25	24	25	10
After Illness			outino	37	14	15	6	2
Prematurity				12	6	4	2	0
Enlarged Tonsi	ls, etc			9	3	3	2	I
Various Disord	ers			9	2	2	2	3
T	otal		ndori:	332	121	123	68	20

NOTES ON THE GROUPS.

Rickets.

A long course is required, and eventually marked improvement is obvious or often a complete cure. The mothers, who persevered admirably in attending, have been rewarded by seeing the good effects. One or two severe cases of bony change were referred to Hospital and had more drastic treatment, returning after this for more Light. The slighter cases recovered.

Disturbed Dentition.

I here include the numerous ailments associated with teething, some of which are severe afflictions which deprive the child of sleep. Response to ultra violet ray is almost always prompt and good, the calming effect being especially noticeable (and welcomed) in the home. The general health, pari passu, markedly improves.

Debility.

I have sub-divided this group, classing 23 as cases of Nervous Debility. This well-worn diagnosis might be replaced by the term Emotional Maladjustment. These children, in poor health and appetite, were unhappy, unstable, morbidly solitary and so on. Jealousy was an obvious cause in some, and often unconscious. I am pleased to find that the combined physical and mental tonic of the Clinic greatly aided the patients in their recovery. They are an important group, since the unconscious enjoyment of life in childhood is irreplaceable afterwards. A few ('failures') among the badly debilitated had to be recommended for convalescent treatment as they needed change of air, diet and environment.

Prematurity.

It is generally accepted that all premature infants need "plenty of sunshine." This small group responded very well to ultra violet rays, and I hope more cases will come to us.

Mothers.

Of the 60 mothers reported on, two were referred for necessary hospital treatment early in the course. The remaining 58 I classify with the results obtained.

REPORT OF DE. E. M. LAVE			Marked Success	Success	Moderate Success
Ante Natal and Post Natal		18	9	7	2
Rheumatism and Neuritis		14	9	3	2
Debility		16	7	5	4
Various Disorders		IO	2	5	3
		_	unida	modelities	C bulentaid
Total	-	58	27	20	-

In addition to definite cure, or relief, of distressing symptoms, mothers often tell us of the added sense of well-being they experience under ultra violet rays.

I hope more mothers will make time to come on their own account. Too many, while sparing no effort for the children, persistently ignore their own health. I appreciate, however, the practical home difficulties of attendance in many cases.

In conclusion, I thank all concerned in the work of the Light Clinics for their steady interest and aid. I am deeply indebted to the Sister-in-Charge for her unvarying devotion to the needs, comfort and happiness of children and mothers, and I much appreciate the efficient running of the Department in her hands.

E. M. LAYMAN.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

January 1st to December 31st, 1936.

After Hiness	Bow.	Poplar.	Totals.
Number of attendances	5,672	3,481	9,153
,, ,, sessions	290	223	513
,, ,, patients	349	267	616

Royal College of St. Katharine.

REPORT OF DR. H. K. WALLER, SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE.

Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1936.

(Figures for the same period last year are included for comparison.)

NI	MBER	OF	VISITS.
-	- STREET	- A	TAULAU.

75.11			e per c		1935.	1936.
First visits to Expecta	nt Mot	hers		bryibe	641	664
Re-visits to Expectant	Mothe	ers			1,890	1,845
First visits to children					1,142	1,016
Re-visits to children		***		anticas	35,578	33,177
					39,251	36,702
Total number of children	en on i	register	r	1524	4,797	4,579

ATTENDANCES AT CLINICS.

Infant Clinics.

	nothers	Level	908	919
	pirt, rin		9,305	8,509
			7,825	6,757
			3,957	3,154
		nor an	21,087	18,420
***	amplide	loub	84.35	73.7
	andiom	Thhp	2,354	2,251
3	attemp		1,937	1,818
		eagy Chaics. clinic children mothers	ce per clinic dual children daul mothers	

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

New cases	 elnes.	nce per	502	489
Total attendances Average attendance per clinic	 	0	1,455	1,516
Number of individual mothers			27.9	30.3
The state of the s	 		559	537

MOTHERS' CLINICS.	1935.	1936.
New cases	231	188
Total attendances	654	524
Average attendance per clinic	13.08	10.5
Number of individual mothers	274	213
Dental Clinics.		
Mothers.		
New cases	179	142
Total attendances	812	652
Average attendance per clinic	11.27	9.2
Number of individual mothers	318	261
Children.		
New cases	253	199
Total attendances	672	460
Average attendance per clinic	13.4	9.4
Number of individual children	343	238
Artificial Sunlight Clinics.	TOT	206
New cases	3,284	3,347
Total attendances	16.58	15.9
Average attendance per clinic	212	239
Number of individual children	5	6
Number of individual mothers	2,596	2,125
Garage account of the second o	-109-	
Remedial Exercises and Massage Clinics.		THAN.
New cases	73	67
Total attendances	986	776
Average attendance per clinic	10.6	8.8
Number of individual children	80	76
Number of individual mothers	II	dmuld 7
Sewing Class.		
New cases	55	68
Total attendances	1,707	1,658
Average attendance per class	38.8	37.7
OBSERVATION WARD.		
Number of children admitted	59	65
Average duration of stay days	41.37	40.4

Tonsil Clinic.	1935.	1936.
Number of children admitted Average duration of stay d	118 ays 5	100
OUT-PATIENTS' DEPARTME	ENTS.	
Test-Feeding Department.		
Total attendances	971 heir	1,228
babies for test feeds	216	184
Treatments.		
Mothers.		
Total treatments given to mothers Number of individual mothers treated	386	152 44
Children.	ection of anace	The deb
Total treatments given to children Number of individual children treated	2,133	2,809
The rest of the work in this Department is ailments, such as conjunctivitis, otitis media other skin affections.	s the treatme	ent of minor
Breast-Feeding Cases.		
Total women referred		184
Attendances	on the same	0
Average attendance per woman		6.5
Treatment.		
Mothers	Shed symbatt	44
Attendances	itsmines a continued	152
Children		409
Attendances		2,809
In about as many again bottle-feeding had	at the first	attendance

In about as many again bottle-feeding had, at the first attendance, been too long in existence to make the attempt to change worth while.

ANTE-NATAL DEPARTMENT.

Births.

In the area allotted to St. Katharine's there were 1,015 live and 30 still-births during the year, making a total of 1,045. There were 11 cases of twins.

Wolfer T		Attended St. Katharine's			
	Ante-Nata	al Clinic.			
Doctors' patients	118 6 (5.	0%)			
Midwives' patients	284 145 (51				
St. Andrew's Hospital	421 255 (60				
East End Maternity Hospital	167 11 (6.	5%)			
Other institutions	55 I(I.	8%)			
	er o l m other s wh o atte				
	1,045 418				

In all 537 individual patients have attended this Clinic during the year, making 1,516 visits, or 2.8 visits apiece. The average attendance per Clinic has been 30.3. There were 489 new cases during the year.

The detection of anaemia by estimating the percentage of haemoglobin is now conducted as a routine. This work is done by voluntary assistants, using the acid haematin method. Ferrous carbonate in capsules of ro grains is the form of iron now prescribed and is well taken. Its distribution is easier than the Mist. Feri et Ammon. Citratis, and it is better tolerated during pregnancy than ferrous sulphate. Improvement from 30 per cent. to 90 per cent. has been recorded.

POST-NATAL DEPARTMENT.

213 women have been seen during the year, 188 being new cases. They have averaged 2.5 visits apiece. The total attendances have been 524, or 10.5 per session. Of these a large proportion have been seen soon after delivery in connection with insufficient lactation. The commonest findings are uterine sub-involution and anaemia. They respond well to treatment with ergot and iron.

OBSERVATION WARD.

64 infants were admitted to the cots during the year and made an average stay of 40 days each. The reasons for admission were as follows:—

Nutritional disorders	 		21
Illness of Mother	 		12
Preparation for tonsillectomy	 		IO
Recovery from tonsillectomy	bentell	0 4400	6
Otitis Media	ing, ti	mh, ad	6
Nervous disorders	 	BOLVE	3

	Skin diseases			di		2
	Rickets			setts of		I
	Asthma					I
	Fibrosis of lung					I
	Congenital heart disease	lo ed	blaos	son it w	91.8	I
						lo as I
						64
						A Just
Results	of admission:—					
	Fully recovered					
	Fully recovered	ly cets	****	ding to	955	33
	Improved	ni vili		desig o	150	27
	Not improved		3.460	meierro		2
	Transferred to Hospital					I
	Died	un of		oopen ed	. Di	I
						Lij be
						64
						THE PARTY NAMED IN

In addition 100 children were admitted for the surgical removal of unhealthy tonsils and adenoids. All made good recoveries. The routine length of stay in the ward for this operation is 5 days. Specially delicate children are admitted earlier and kept longer afterwards.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

The work of this department falls into two categories. The first and more important is the investigation of difficulties in breast-feeding. A large number of women are referred from the infant clinics for their powers of nursing to be ascertained, and in the course of the year a good many instances of threatened failure are corrected and attain to full lactation. A high proportion are due solely to the need of detailed instruction in the technique of nursing. The special importance of these is that they occur in the early weeks and at a stage when mistakes in artificial feeding are of great danger to the child. Thus an instance was met of a baby under a month of age having been taken off the breast and given seven times the appropriate daily allowance of tood; another of the same age was receiving a fifth of what it needed. Both babies were restored to breast-feeding.

It is clear from a study of the cases seen that an abundance of milk during the lying-in period is no guarantee of its continuance. From the reports received from midwives and lying-in institutions there is no doubt the early promise of easy breast-feeding must often be deceptive, and that the difficulties encountered later are not at that stage expected to arise. In about half our cases a forecast of success has been contradicted within a few weeks.

For this reason it would be of the greatest assistance to the mothers, as well as of benefit to the babies, if those in charge of the lying-in period would advise their patients that despite a promising beginning difficulties in breast-feeding are quite likely to be encountered later, but that with a little help and supervision they can usually be overcome. This is particularly needed in the case of first confinements. If a confident forecast that feeding is securely established has been conveyed, the health visitor has often great difficulty in persuading a woman that she should have the point confirmed by attending the clinic.

As would be expected the amount of improvement which can be effected in cases where the yield of milk is declining, becomes less as the interval after delivery lengthens. Up to the end of the fourth week a few days attendance is usually sufficient, after that it has to be longer. Success is then less likely, not only because the degree of involution is greater, but also because the necessary visits are often more than the women can manage if their homes are situated any distance away.

184 women were referred to the department during the year, or roughly a sixth of the number delivered in the area. Had they been seen at the clinics early enough it is probable that twice the number could have been helped that were in fact helped either to improve or safeguard their powers of breast-feeding.

The rest of the work in this department is the treatment of minor ailments such as conjunctivitis, otitis media, eczema and impetigo.

Lactation Cases.

Women referred			0.55	 184
Average attendance			lo • • ris	 6.5
Total attendances	19,0	·		1,228

Treatment Cases.

Women			and the	12 10 000		44
Attendances					aut ti	152
Children	Lien	27.77	blox - on	orl. box		409
Attendances	sy.,b	of, ea	sei ma	q .ylu	b.od	2,809

Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Clinic.

REPORT OF MR. C. HAMMOND WILLIAMS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (ENG.), DENTAL SURGEON IN CHARGE OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL CLINIC.

I beg to submit my report of the dental work carried out in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Department for the year ended 31st December, 1936.

The following is a summary:-

104 Sessions have been held.

1,362 Total attendances.

102 Permanent teeth have been filled.

266 Temporary teeth have been filled.

40 Permanent teeth extracted with local anaesthesia.

1,242 Permanent teeth extracted under nitrous oxide anaesthesia.

1,405 Temporary teeth extracted under ethyl chloride anaesthesia.

197 Scalings.

Dressings, dentures and minor treatment also.

441 New patients have been seen during the year, and an average of just over 13 patients has been maintained per session.

I have to report on the innovation adopted last January of holding two regular sessions per week, which has resulted in increasing the total number of sessions by 30. The result of this increase in working time is the number of temporary teeth saved and a considerable increase in the number of scalings.

I am particularly glad to report on the former of these two items, as formerly it was distressing to be able to undertake the extractions only, leaving teeth slightly decayed which could only result in the necessity for further extractions in a comparatively short time.

As regards the latter item, the increase is very gratifying too. Scaling and gum treatment generally are of the greatest importance in maintaining a healthy oral condition. During the year I have noticed the increase in the number and type of patients who are keen to keep their own teeth healthy, and every encouragement should be afforded here.

It will be observed that the attendance per session has been lowered from 17 to 13. This, as I explained in my last report, is necessary to give time for the conservative work done.

A considerable increase in the number of new patients will be noted. This, again, is a very good sign, and coupled with the fact that old patients return for further treatment when necessary, signifies that our efforts are successful.

As far as other items of treatment are concerned, our figures compare very favourably with those of 1935.

A considerable number of dentures has been fitted, and in this connection I may add that we supply dentures at a figure very considerably below hospital prices.

Even so, in many cases the cost is beyond the means of some of our patients.

I should be glad if I may take this opportunity of thanking again all those whose help and co-operation in running the dental clinic is so very valuable to me.

> C. HAMMOND WILLIAMS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).

Supply of Milk to Expectant Mothers.

In the early part of the year the Council, upon the recommendation of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, resolved that in addition to supplying milk during the last three months of pregnancy, milk be supplied to those expectant mothers coming within the Council's scale at any period of pregnancy when specially recommended by Clinic Medical Officers.

Free Milk Scheme.

Milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and to children under 3 years of age (in special circumstances 5 years).

Dried milk is supplied under the scheme, with the exception that Tuberculin Tested milk is supplied in special cases (infants) where the Medical Officers in charge of the Council's Child Welfare Clinics consider its use specially desirable.

It is a condition of the supply of free milk that unless prevented on medical grounds, all recipients should be seen at regular intervals at their nearest Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. During the 53 weeks ended 2nd January, 1937, 8,661 applications for free milk were received, of which 7,439 were granted. (The number of persons granted milk was 10,830.) Orders were issued for 98,000 pints of Tuberculin Tested milk, and 33,295 pounds of dried milk, the total commitments amounting to approximately £3,984.

In addition, orders were issued for 1,569 bottles (40z.) of iron solution and 12,077 bottles (40z.) of cod liver oil.

547 cases were investigated by the Enquiry Officer. All cases were found satisfactory.

DISTRIBUTION FROM IST JANUARY, 1936, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

			Iron S	olution.
		C.L.O.	(40z.	bottles.)
"A."	"G."	"S." (40z.		Double
lbs.	lbs.	lbs. bottles.)		strength
23,252	5,033	3,061 11,067	575	457

The following table shows in comparative form the applications, etc., during the last ten years:—

Year.	Appli-	Appli- cations	Cost (approx)	Orders	issued.	Cases investi-	Unsatis-
	cations. granted.	£	Fresh. (Pints)	Dried. (lbs.)	gated by I.O.	factory cases.	
1927	11,702	11,117	5,961	294,515	16,896	598	10
1928	8,449	7,772	3,090	11,639	40,909	343	2
1929	6,849	6,146	2,471	16,810	30,729	588	palliming
1930	7,216	6,693	2,820	28,247	33,147	610	2
1931	10,562	8,816	3,718	57,736	39,366	656	1
1932	14,914	13,213	5,459	73,512	60,094	633	9
1933	15,859	13,878	5,845	78,373	64,206	646	00
1934	12,762	11,098	5,069	78,902	53,387	493	1
1935	10,568	9,348	4,807	109,102	42,626	384	
1936	8,661	7,439	3,984	98,000	33,295	547	

Supply of Extra Nourishment-Co-operation with London County Council.

The scheme of co-operation with the Public Assistance Committee has worked smoothly and no case has been reported to be adversely affected.

The amount chargeable to the Public Assistance Committee during 1936 was approximately £860.

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